INTRODUCTION

The 1939 Census of Mineral Industries, taken as part of the Sixteenth Decennial Census of the United States, marks the completion of a century of systematic decennial censuses of the Nation's mineral industries. The 1939 census is believed to be one of the most extensive and accurate censuses of the mineral industries in the series of 12 begun 100 years ago.

Mining statistics were collected to some extent before 1840 as part of the early censuses of manufactures, although 1840 was the year for which the first census of mineral industries was undertaken. Thereafter censuses were taken for the years 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1889, 1902, 1909, 1919, 1929, 1935,[1] and 1939. The size and quality of these censuses have not been uniform. The earlier censuses particularly were small in scope and were limited by the meager records kept by mine operators and the difficulties of obtaining reports for operations situated in the undeveloped areas of the country.

A carefully planned and relatively comprehensive census was first undertaken in 1880. The censuses of 1889 and 1902 were unusually comprehensive in number of subjects and mineral industries covered. Since then and until the 1939 census the volume of census statistics on the mineral industries has declined considerably. In the 1929 census there was a major reduction in scope by the exclusion from the canvass of crude-petroleum, natural-gas, and natural-gasoline operations.

The results of the 1939 Census are presented in two volumes: Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics; and Volume II, State and County Statistics.

New items of information.—In the 1939 census oil and gas operations were restored to the canvass. The 1939 canvass was the first decennial census to include concerns performing oil- and gas-field services on a contract basis, Pennsylvania anthracite strip-pit contractors, concerns performing general contract services for the mineral industries, and companies producing common clay for their own use in manufacturing heavy-clay products. The 1939 census also makes available for the first time complete information on the number of man-shifts and man-hours worked by wage earners, extent of multiple-shift operation, number and type of power loading machines, and expenditures for construction, although earlier censuses, particularly for 1889 and 1902, provided limited statistics on some of these items. Detailed information is made available for more industry classifications for 1939 than for earlier years. The tabulation of more items of information and the compilation of detailed statistics for more individual industries were made possible in part by the extensive use for the 1939 census statistics of machine-tabulation facilities of the Bureau of the Census. The first time that machine tabulations were used for the statistics of the census of mineral industries was for 1919, although they were used to a lesser extent in 1919 and 1929 than for 1939.

Nature of summaries presented.—The general summaries and individual industry reports presented in Volume I contain details of production; value of products; persons engaged; wages; salaries; cost of supplies and materials, fuel, purchased electric energy, and contract work; cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment; man-hours and man-shifts worked by wage earners; multiple-shift operations; days active; number and horsepower rating of power units; number and types of loading machines; and consumption of fuels and electric energy. Separate statistics are presented for operations having different production methods and operating characteristics. State and county statistics are presented in Volume II and such figures for each industry are presented whenever this could be done without disclosing information for individual concerns.

For some industry reports in Volume I comparative tables are presented summarizing statistics for census years as far back as 1880. The nature of some of the inquiries included in the census schedules for the various years, the grouping of operations into industries, and the mineral industries themselves have undergone changes during the history of the minerals censuses; as a result continuous and comparable statistical series cannot be presented for all industries for all census years. The State reports in Volume II cover all mineral operations within the State boundaries, and include comparative statistics for 1939, 1929, and 1919 and principal statistics by industry and by county.

Methods of collection.—Three methods were used to collect statistics in the course of the 1939 survey—the mail canvass in which schedules were mailed by the Bureau of the Census from Washington to cover the great majority of the industries; the enumerative canvass in which the regular field enumerators of the Bureau were employed to cover the stone, clay, and sand and gravel industries; and a cooperative canvass of the bituminous-coal industry undertaken jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Bituminous Coal Division of the United States Department of the Interior whereby the schedules were distributed and collected through the regional offices of the Bituminous Coal Division. A more detailed discussion of these canvassing methods and reproductions of sample schedules used in the 1939 census are presented in appendix B to Volume II.

SCOPE OF CENSUS

The scope and nature of the 1939 Census of Mineral Industries was to a large extent determined by practical considerations. It is often extremely difficult to draw a clear line of demarcation between mineral production and manufacturing, yet it was desired to cover all mineral enterprise and to duplicate the Census of Manufactures as little as possible. Some mineral commodities are produced by enterprises to which the recovery of minerals is merely incidental and for which the segregation of statistics relating to mining activities is well-nigh impossible. There are many extremely small operations, whose aggregate output is unimportant, that are difficult to locate and keep meager records, if any; the cost of canvassing completely such operations would be prohibitive and not commensurate with results that might be obtained. The disposition of such problems, affecting the scope and coverage of the 1939 census, is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Preparation activities.—Most crude mineral products undergo various treatment processes before they are incorporated into manufactured or fabricated articles or are otherwise consumed. The metallic ores are usually concentrated and then smelted and refined in order that their metal content may be recovered; to an increasing extent ores cannot be marketed

[1] The census of 1935 was not a regular decennial census, but was undertaken by the Bureau of the Census with the cooperation of the United States Bureau of Mines as part of the 1935 Census of Business. This census of business received the major portion of its funds as a project of the Works Progress Administration.

profitably until they are concentrated and some of the impurities eliminated. Usually concentration or preparation is undertaken at or near the mines to avoid the cost of transporting impurities or moisture. Almost all anthracite and a fifth of the bituminous coal is washed and sized before being shipped to consumers. Cement, lime, concrete-products, and clay-products manufacturers frequently operate limestone quarries and sand, gravel, or clay pits in conjunction with their manufacturing plants.

Although preparation activities are, in general, more closely related to manufacturing than to mining, they are commonly considered as being part of the mineral industries, particularly when they are necessary to make the crude minerals marketable. The preparation activities are frequently carried on at the mine or quarry site, and the mines or quarries and the preparation plants are operated together as single units. On the other hand, identical preparation activities may be carried on by manufacturers who purchase crude materials, or by preparation plants operated independently on a custom or toll basis (or preparing purchased ore which is then sold to smelters).

Thus preparation activities have been included within the scope of the mineral industries because preparation plants are usually operated together with mines or quarries and separate records are frequently not kept and it was desirable to cover all activities through the point at which a marketable product is obtained. Moreover, the 1939 statistics are thus rendered more comparable with statistics for previous censuses, which also cover preparation activities.

All blast furnaces; metal smelters; metal and petroleum refineries; plants manufacturing cement, brick, tile, and pottery; and plants engaged in dressing or polishing stone are classed as manufacturing establishments; they were included in the census of manufactures rather than in the census of mineral industries. The concentration of metallic ores, however, is included within the scope of the respective mineral industries whether done at ore-dressing mills operated in association with mines, at custom mills, at mills concentrating purchased ores, or at mills operated in association with smelters. More exacting demands of consumers have resulted in the growth of coal washing and sizing; such processes are included in the statistics for the coal industries whether done at the mine site or at central cleaning and sizing plants. The crushing, grinding, pulverizing, and drying of stone, clay, gypsum, phosphate rock, and other minerals are included in the industries recovering these materials when done at plants operated in conjunction with the quarries, pits, or mines or at custom plants; in the case of such minerals, particularly limestone for cement and lime manufacture and clay for heavy-clay products and cement, most grinding is carried on at the manufacturing plants and is not covered in the statistics for the mineral industries.

With a few exceptions for minor nonmetals, noted in the individual industry reports, this method of handling preparation activities was applied to each industry. The same practice was usually followed in the censuses for 1929 and earlier years.

Noncommercial operations.— Considerable quantities of crushed stone, sand, and gravel were produced by Federal, State, and local governments and institutions, by public utilities, and by operators who produce exclusively for their own use (in highway and building construction) or on contract for a governmental agency. This production is usually incidental to construction or road building, the product does not enter into the usual channels of commerce, adequate separate statistics for these mineral-production activities are seldom available, and statistics for such "noncommercial" producers were not obtained in the censuses of mineral industries for 1939 and earlier years. Statistics are included, however, for operators who devoted only a portion of their activities to such "noncommercial" production. Statistics covering the production of coal and minerals other than stone, sand, or gravel by or on contract for governmental agencies or for use by the producer for further manufacture are also included. Thus, statistics for "captive" coal mines are included.

Small operations.—The production of minerals ranges in scale from the highly mechanized stripping operations of the Minnesota iron ranges and southwestern porphyry copper deposits to hand placer mining of gold from the streams of the Pacific Coast States and the recovery by farmers of very small quantities of natural gas or salable mineral-bearing rocks found on their farms. Numerous prospectors roam the deserts and mountains and stake small claims. There are many small mines and holes that are worked sporadically when mineral prices are high or in seasons when no other employment can be found. A canvass of such operations is a practical impossibility, particularly since their very existence is seldom known beyond their immediate vicinity and their total production is relatively unimportant.

No effort was made to cover completely the extremely small operations. The statistics for 1939 cover, in general, only those operations (and concerns producing crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gasoline and rendering oil- and gas-field services) whose total value of all products, including services; reported principal expenses—wages, salaries, supplies and materials, fuel, purchased electric energy, and contract work; cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment erected or installed during the year; or cost of drilling and equipping oil wells, gas wells, and dry wells during the year amounted to $2,500 or more. The census figures for 1929 exclude statistics for enterprises whose output was valued at less than $2,500; or, if not engaged in production, whose development work cost less than $2,500.[2] For 1919, "enterprises producing less than $500 worth of products or ... operations confined to development work on which expenditures amounted to less than $5,000 during the calendar year 1919 were ... omitted."[3]

Although these size limitations were generally observed, two exceptions were made, largely to maintain substantial comparability with statistics for earlier census years. For bituminous coal and lignite for 1939 an output criterion of 1,000 tons was substituted for value of all products and services of $2,500; mines and central cleaning plants that produced less than 1,000 tons are covered if they satisfied either of the other conditions (reported principal expenses or cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment during the year amounting to $2,500 or more). The 1929 statistics for the bituminous-coal industry, however, cover only mines that produced at least 1,000 tons, and cleaning plants. Figures for 1919 cover mines that produced 1,000 tons or more or whose cost of development work amounted to $5,000 or more; cleaning plants are also covered by the 1919 statistics.

The second exception is the common sand and gravel industry. The 1939 figures exclude statistics for operations that produced only unprepared sand and gravel. They also exclude operations that produced less than 15,000 tons of sand and gravel unless such operations had reported principal expenses or cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment during the year of at least $15,000. Statistics for operations producing unprepared sand and gravel exclusively were also excluded from the figures for 1929, as were all producers whose output was less than 25,000 tons. These criteria for the common sand and gravel industry for 1929 were also applied to the glass-sand and foundry-sand industries for that year, except that "data for a number of glass-sand and molding-sand (or foundry-sand) enterprises reporting less than 25,000 tons are included."[4] For 1939, however, the general size limitations were applied to glass-sand and foundry-sand operations. The sand industries were not canvassed for census years preceding 1929.

For the mineral industries as a group, the value of products and employment represented by the many small establishments thus excluded constitute negligible proportions of the total value of products and total employment of all operations. The relative importance of these small operations is greater in some industries such as the tungsten-ore and mercury industries, which consist essentially of small-scale operations.

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[2] Fifteenth Census of the United States, "Mines and Quarries: 1929" (U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1933), p. 3.

[3] Fourteenth Census of the United States, Vol. XI, "Mines and Quarries: 1919" (U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1922), p. 12.

[4] Fifteenth Census of the United States, "Mines and Quarries: 1929," p. 3.

Reports were requested from all companies known to have mineral operations. As a result, schedules were received from many small operations. Tabulations were made of statistics reported for these operations; whenever feasible these statistics are presented as supplementary information in the industry reports in Volume I. The statistics presented for small operations are probably incomplete, however, and should be used with that understanding.

Operations not covered in 1939 census statistics.— With the few exceptions specified below, all companies known to have mineral operations in 1939 were canvassed. Mineral commodities not covered in the various reports were not produced in continental United States during 1939, were produced by operations too small to come within the scope of the census, or were not listed on records available to the United States Bureau of the Census. Exclusions from the statistics of the 1939 census of mineral industries may be summarized as follows:

(1) Certain noncommercial operations (as explained above).

(2) Small operations (except as shown in special tables), including most stripper oil-well and small-scale placer-gold operations, and prospecting when done by individual miners.

(3) Operations producing commercial salt and other products from brines; recovering bromine, magnesium compounds, or other materials from sea water; recovering mineral spring waters; and certain other operations whose activities were considered to be essentially manufacturing. Operations mining rock salt, however, are included. Also included are operations producing potash, natural sodium compounds other than sodium chloride, and lithium minerals from natural brines.

(4) The production of helium, carried on in 1939 exclusively by the Federal Government.

(5) The recovery of minerals, such as earth, used for filling purposes only.

Differences in coverage of 1939 and 1929 censuses.— Except for minor differences resulting from different methods of determining small operations, the following differences exist between the coverage of the 1939 and 1929 censuses of mineral industries:

(1) The 1939 census includes, whereas the 1929 census excludes, the production of crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gasoline. The "Crude petroleum and natural gas" industry, measured in terms of value of products, was the most important single minerals industry in the United States in 1939.

(2) The 1939 census canvassed for the first time concerns performing oil- and gas-field services on a contract basis, Pennsylvania anthracite strip-pit contractors (however, such concerns were covered in the 1935 survey), and concerns performing general contract services for the mineral industries. The 1889, 1902, 1909, and 1919 censuses asked operators to report, in addition to the cost of contract work, the number of men employed by contractors; the contractors themselves were not canvassed. No such employment statistics were published separately, however, except for 1902; the statistics for that year were largely estimated.

(3) The 1929 census figures for the clay industry exclude statistics for clay mined by clay-products manufacturers and used in their own production. The mining of such clay was included in the 1939 census; it represents the bulk of the common clay and shale mined during the year.

(4) In addition to the industries enumerated above the 1939 Census of Mineral Industries includes, whereas the 1929 census excludes, operations engaged primarily in producing greensand, peat, potash, and rock salt.

(5) The 1939 census presents separately, whereas the 1929 census combines, statistics for operations engaged chiefly in producing the following minerals: Bentonite, diatomite, fire clay, kaolin and ball clay, lignite, molybdenum ore, natural sodium compounds, pyrites, sulfur, titanium ore, tripoli, tungsten ore, and vanadium and uranium ore.

RELIABILITY OF STATISTICS

One of the criteria used in drawing up the various schedules was the ability of the operators to supply the desired information. Some of the inquiries were, naturally, answered with a greater degree of accuracy than were others. It was found that reports for the larger operations, for which more detailed and extensive records were kept, were in general more complete and accurate than reports for smaller operations, for which relatively scant book records were kept and for which operators sometimes resorted to estimates based on memory only.

The discussion in the paragraphs which follow is based on experience in handling reports submitted to the 1939 Census of Mineral Industries and is believed to be of use in shedding some light on the reliability of the 1939 statistics presented in these volumes.[5]

Number of operating companies and operations.— The name of the operating company was reported on each schedule, and in compiling statistics duplications arising from the conduct of more than one operation by the same company (often at different locations) were eliminated. Figures for number of operations, particularly number of mines, may not be as accurate because of some uncertainty that each operator had the same notion of what constitutes an operation. An underground mine, for example, may consist of a single opening or a group of openings; some operators may have counted a group of openings as a single mine whereas others may have counted each opening as a mine. In general, however, a "mine" should be interpreted as a group of openings at a given locality in which activities are conducted as a unit or are unified by common management or joint handling of some part of the mining process.

Number of wage earners.—The schedules requested the number of wage earners on the pay roll during the pay-roll period ending nearest the 15th of each month. Since these figures are based directly on pay-roll records, they could be supplied accurately by the great majority of the operators.

In order to obtain a measure of average employment during the year, the sum of the 12 monthly figures for each industry, segment of an industry, or State or county was divided by 12. This is the usual census average that is computed by the Census of Manufactures as well as by the Census of Mineral Industries. It is believed to represent the best annual figure obtainable from available information for most purposes, particularly as an indicator of the relative importance of the industry or State as an employer of labor. It also has the virtue of being similar in nature to averages presented for all census years as far back as 1909. (An alternative average, representing the number of wage earners on active days, was also computed for each industry; this average is discussed at the end of this subsection.)

There are several important limitations that must be placed upon the use of these averages of the 12 monthly figures. The very nature of an average precludes the possibility of indicating peak employment. Thus the average for a particular industry cannot represent the total labor force required by that industry or the total number of different persons that were employed by the industry at any time during the year. Many operations are affected by weather conditions (quarries and open-cut mines in particular) or other factors making for normal operation during only part of the year; the average of the 12 monthly figures is likely to be less than the number of men employed at particular periods of operation or even during all active periods. For example, open-cut iron-ore operations reported about 3,600 wage earners during January and February and 6,000 to 7,000 in July to November. The average of the 12 monthly figures was 5,400. The monthly figures reported for operations producing crushed and broken limestone averaged 24,500 but ranged from 18,300 in January and 18,700 in February to 28,000 in September. These monthly fluctuations reflected both weather conditions and changes in demands.

The average also does not measure the number of wage earners depending upon employment in a given industry as a means of livelihood. In the coal fields, for instance, the men seldom have any source of employment other than the mines in the locality.

Neither does the average of the 12 monthly figures represent the number of continuously employed wage earners. A census is necessarily limited to obtaining simple numbers from company books such as the number of names on the pay rolls. Such procedure cannot take into account the well-known factors

[5] Explanations of the terms used to denote the various items of statistical information may be found in the section entitled "Explanations of terms."

of labor turnover and intermittent employment of individual wage earners. Thus no distinction is made between employees working during the entire pay-roll period and those working only one or two days during the pay-roll period. Similarly, no distinction is made between wage earners working overtime, those working the full prevailing shift, and those working but several hours per day.

Several additional qualifications must be imposed on the monthly figures, and therefore also on the averages of these figures. First, a few men may be counted more than once in a single month if they change employers during the specified pay-roll period or if they work for several employers. This is particularly true of the oil and gas fields, where men may tend wells for several concerns. Second, the pay-roll period ending nearest the 15th of a month may not be typical of that month. In fact, such pay-roll periods tend to be more representative of the early parts of the month than of the later parts of the month; if employment in an operation is increasing, the figures for the pay-roll period specified may understate the average levels of employment prevailing in the respective months. The opposite, of course, may be true for periods of declining employment.

An alternative measure of wage-earner employment is the "Average number of wage earners on active days (excluding shutdown periods)." It was obtained by aggregating figures reported by individual operators for the average number of wage earners employed on active days. The industry average thus obtained is usually greater than the average of the 12 monthly figures, since the former is not influenced by low levels of employment on days when the respective operations were inactive.

The average for active days has several advantages. It approximates the average labor force required by an industry because it refers only to employment on days when the various operations constituting the industry were engaged in production or development work; however, being an average, it does not indicate the maximum number of men employed by the industry at any one time during the year. Another advantage of this average is that it may be related to the average number of full days the operations in an industry were active. In fact, multiplication of days active by average employment on active days will yield approximately the number of man-shifts worked by wage earners on active days.

The average for active days is more nearly comparable than is the average for the 12 monthly figures with the "Average number of men employed" compiled annually for many years by the United States Bureau of Mines and its predecessor in the field of mineral statistics, the United States Geological Survey.

It should be noted, however, that neither average measures the actual amount of labor used in an industry, which is represented only by the number of man-hours worked.

Number of salaried employees, proprietors, and firm members.—The number of salaried employees and the number of proprietors and firm members of unincorporated concerns represent, for 1939, the numbers during the normal pay-roll period ending nearest October 14. This is similar to the period specified in the 1939 schedules of the Census of Manufactures. The number of salaried employees was readily available from pay-roll records. The employment of salaried workers and the number of proprietors and firm members are relatively stable, and the number of such persons reported for a single pay-roll period is believed to represent with reasonable accuracy the typical number for the year.

The schedules requested unincorporated concerns to report the number of proprietors and firm members "regularly performing manual labor" in or about the operation. These figures must be considered approximations, for analysis of the schedules revealed that the inquiry was frequently misunderstood and the word "regularly" lends itself to a variety of interpretations. As a rule proprietors and firm members regularly performing manual labor were reported by the smaller operators, many of whose reports were defective in other respects but who represented only a small part of their respective industries.

Production and value of products.—Quantity and value of products as reported for individual operations are usually a matter of record and can be reported with a high degree of accuracy from even the most elementary of bookkeeping records. In the case of operations producing metallic ores and concentrates, assay, smelter, and refinery reports to the producers could frequently be used as a basis for filling out the census schedules. The smaller operators, however, encountered some difficulty in reporting, especially where the metal content of their ores and concentrates was concerned. Some operators submitted smelter or settlement sheets from which the Bureau of the Census obtained the information needed.

Another source of difficulty arose in connection with breakdowns of products by use. Stone, clay, and sand and gravel operators in particular were asked to report separately the quantity and value of their product intended for different uses. Such separations could not always be made on the basis of available records. They were occasionally estimated and occasionally merely reported in the "Other" category. It is quite possible that a few operators reported their entire product in the category that applied to most of their product. Although the totals are believed quite accurate, the figures for the components are subject to some error.

Not all operators determined value figures on the same basis. Although the selling price of the unprepared product f.o.b. mine, quarry, or well and the selling price of the prepared f.o.b. preparation plant were requested, all accounting systems did not permit the reporting of values in identical terms. Some operators reported market price; others reported cost of production. Several reported prices paid by smelters; such prices are usually determined after the ores and concentrates have reached the smelter. Some mineral products not produced for sale, mainly those of integrated companies, were merely assigned nominal values. Usually careful examination of the individual schedules revealed these deviations from the f.o.b. mine or plant values requested, and the operators were requested to reexamine and if necessary to correct the figures originally submitted.

Reported principal expenses.—The six classes of operating expenditures reported on the schedules are wages, salaries, supplies and materials, fuel, purchased electric energy, and work done by contractors. These are items that have been requested in the censuses of mineral industries for a number of years, and many operators have become accustomed to reporting them. Usually little difficulty is experienced in reporting these items, particularly since pay rolls, invoices, canceled checks, and other records are available to operators.

Cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment.—Little difficulty was encountered by operators in obtaining these items of information. The reporting companies were requested to include installation costs. Some degree of error may exist because costs of labor and materials for some construction or for installation of equipment could not be segregated by operators and were therefore reported only as wages or cost of supplies and materials.

Cost of drilling and equipping oil and gas wells.—Producers of crude petroleum and natural gas and contractors rendering oil- and gas-field services also reported number and footage of oil, gas, and dry wells completed during 1939 and the cost of drilling and equipping these wells. Cost of equipping was divided so as to obtain separate cost figures for "casing," "equipment for flowing or pumping," and "production derrick." Separate data were reported for wells drilled by oil and gas producers and wells drilled by contractors.

For each item of information requested the respondent was carefully advised as to what cost items should be included or excluded. (For instructions to producers see appendix B in Volume II, reproduction of "Crude petroleum schedule," Form 100-MQ-P, inquiry 11 and detailed instructions at end of schedule.)

The desired figures were furnished by all large producers and contractors, although problems were encountered by the smaller concerns whose records were not adequate for the purpose of supplying these figures. In such instances approximate cost figures were developed by special field investigators of the Bureau of the Census working at the offices of the respondents or were estimated on the basis of supplementary information supplied by the companies.

The data collected in a general statistical inquiry such as the census of mineral industries do not, of course, attain the precision of data obtained in detailed cost-accounting

investigations. Nevertheless, the census cost figures are believed to be representative for comparison purposes and supply a bench mark for the measurement of trends.

Man-shifts and man-hours worked.—The increase in recent years in the number of operations keeping labor-time records made it feasible to attempt to procure man-shift and man-hour data for the mineral industries for 1939.

Federal and State legislation enacted in recent years made it necessary for many operators to revise their accounting systems so as to provide the labor-time records required for unemployment insurance and particularly for compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, the provisions of which became effective in 1938. Mechanization of operations, especially in the bituminous-coal industry, has resulted in a shift from piece rates to hourly rates. For a number of years prior to 1939 operators in many mineral industries reported statistics on man-shifts and man-hours to the Bureau of Mines. Trade associations have also shown interest in labor-time records. As a result, it was believed that there were many more operators who kept such records for 1939 than for any previous census year.

Nevertheless, many companies kept no records and reported their best estimates; a few did not even report estimates. In such cases the missing figures were estimated by the staff of the Bureau of the Census on the basis of other information contained in the operator's report.[6]

Comparison of the man-shift and man-hour figures for wage earners reported by an operator and other information contained on the schedule of that operator, especially wages paid, permitted some tests of the reasonableness of the man-shift and man-hour figures reported. When the accuracy of these figures appeared to be in doubt, the respondent was requested to reexamine them and to correct them if necessary.

A number of companies that reported man-shifts and man-hours worked by wage earners were unable to provide departmental break-downs or did so only by estimation, with the result that departmental figures are less reliable than the totals. Figures shown for man-shifts worked during the first, second, and third shifts were computed as described in the discussion of "Multiple-shift operation" under "Explanations of terms."

Power equipment.—The 1939 schedules not only sought information on the number and horsepower rating of prime movers and electric motors but also attempted for the first time to obtain complete information on the number, size, and types of power loading machines at mineral-producing operations.

The information requested on the number and horsepower rating of various classes of power units is a traditional census inquiry and was usually supplied with relative ease. The horsepower rating of an engine or motor is often noted on the manufacturer's name plate. The number and type of power loading machines are readily available to the operator and could also be reported without difficulty.

Operators were asked to report separately prime movers and electric motors for driving stationary equipment and those for driving mobile equipment. These separations are subject to some error insofar as some operators may have interpreted the stationary or mobile character of equipment differently, depending upon the comparative ease of portability or frequency of moving equipment from place to place. Some tendency was noted on the part of operators to fail to report internal-combustion engines for driving mobile equipment. Such cases were usually discovered by noting that although the number and type of power loading machines or trucks were reported, no data were reported for number and horsepower of engines used for driving such mobile equipment. In these cases the missing information was obtained by correspondence or, when sufficient other data were available, by estimation.

Fuel and electric energy consumed.— Operators were asked to submit information on the quantity of bituminous coal, anthracite, fuel oil, gasoline and kerosene, and natural gas actually consumed during the year. Records of purchases are usually available, as are inventories at the end of each year. In general, the companies experienced little difficulty in answering this inquiry. The same is true of the number of kilowatt-hours of purchased electricity consumed, usually available from invoices submitted by power companies. Many operators also consumed electricity generated by themselves, and some either kept no record of the number of kilowatt-hours consumed or failed to measure the electricity generated. Such statistics were completed by estimation where necessary.

[6] It should be noted that approximate estimates of man-hours could be made for operations in some industries by the multiplication of three factors: (1) average number of men employed on active days, (2) number of days the operation was active (these two factors yield estimates of man-shifts), and (3) number of hours worked per man per day.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Each of the operations for which a schedule was obtained was classified in one of the industries for which statistics are presented. The industry classification of any operation was determined from the product of chief value produced by that operation during the year. Industry classifications are generally based on single products (bituminous coal), relatively homogeneous products (natural sodium compounds), or joint products (crude petroleum and natural gas). The combination of statistics for operations engaged in producing unrelated products was avoided wherever possible. Some minerals, however, constituted the chief product of but few operations; in such cases it was necessary to combine statistics for producers of several categories of products in order not to disclose confidential information for individual operations.

Industry and commodity classifications.—Much of the published statistical information regarding the production of minerals is based upon a commodity classification which permits the presentation of figures for particular mineral commodities. All production figures for a given commodity are aggregated whether or not the commodity was produced as a major product, a secondary product, or a byproduct of an operation. For instance, the estimated recoverable silver content of domestic direct-shipping ores and concentrates produced in 1939 was 62,800,000 fine ounces. Of this amount, only 31,000,000 fine ounces, or 49.3 percent, were contained in products of operations classified in the silver-ore industry. About 20.9 percent was contained in products of the copper-ore industry; 15.0 percent, in products of the lead-ore industry; 11.3 percent, in products of the gold industry; 3.3 percent, in products of the zinc-ore industry; and 0.2 percent, in products of other industries, chiefly the tungsten-ore industry. About 96.6 percent of the copper, 75.2 percent of the lead, 82.4 percent of the zinc, and 84.8 percent of the gold was contained in products of the copper-ore, lead-ore, zinc-ore, and gold industries, respectively. In the following tabulation the estimated recoverable quantities of the major nonferrous metals are distributed according to the industry in whose products they were contained. Figures are for 1939.

METAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL FOR ALL INDUSTRIES					
	Gold	Silver-ore	Copper-ore	Lead-ore	Zinc-ore	All others
Copper	0.4	2.2	96.6	0.7	0.1	[1]
Lead	2.6	5.0	1.8	75.2	15.2	0.2
Zinc	0.3	0.8	4.7	11.6	82.4	0.2
Gold	84.8	2.5	11.1	1.1	0.5	[1]
Silver	11.3	49.3	20.9	15.0	3.3	0.2

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

The virtue of a commodity classification lies in the fact that it measures the complete output of an individual commodity, thus presenting a comprehensive view of total production in the United States. Because of the usefulness of such information for many purposes, statistics dealing with aggregate production of individual minerals are presented in the general summary in Volume I.

A serious deficiency of a commodity classification, however, is that it does not permit the relation of operating statistics in mining to the aggregate output of the respective mineral commodities. It is not possible to classify operating statistics such as employment, labor time, expenses, and power equipment on a commodity basis when some operations engage in producing more than one commodity; separate records of operating statistics for each commodity are seldom kept. For purposes

of relating production to other operating statistics it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to allocate accurately such figures as those for employment and power equipment as reported for individual mines to the production of copper, lead, zinc, gold, and silver when those mines are working complex ores containing all of these metals.

It is thus clear that if operating statistics are to be related to production it is necessary for practical reasons to treat each operation as a unit and to classify it according to its product of chief value. For most analytical purposes the industry classification of production is the more useful one.

Problems of classification.—The use of industry classifications gives rise to classification problems. It is first necessary to determine for each operation its principal product. Single-product operations offer no difficulty in this respect. Operations producing more than one product and furnishing separate information on each product can also be classified with relative ease; such operations are classified according to the product of chief value. The glass-sand industry, for example, consists of operations engaged chiefly in recovering glass-sand although some of these operations produced considerable quantities of sand used for purposes other than the manufacture of glass.

Operations engaged in producing complex ores and concentrates provided difficult problems of classification. Nonferrous-metal operations in the western States mined complex ores having an assay content of several metals and deriving their value from several of the recoverable metals. Thus the value of the ores and concentrates was not in itself sufficient for the proper classification of such operations. Although the operations reported the assay content of each of the metals in their ores and concentrates, these figures did not in themselves permit classification because of the dissimilar unit values and dissimilar recovery ratios for each metal. It was therefore necessary to determine the metal of chief value by first determining the recoverable quantity of each metal and then multiplying by the market price of that metal. It is obvious, of course, that the industry in which a given operation was classified depended at least in part upon the market prices of the refined metals; the same operation may have been classified in one industry in 1929 and in another in 1939. For example, between 1929 and 1939 there was a substantial increase in the price per ounce of newly mined domestic silver. Some of the complex ores valued chiefly for their content of some metal other than silver in 1929 were valued chiefly for their silver content in 1939 as a result of this price increase.

A careful segregation of secondary products, byproducts, and joint products was considered important. First, such products are frequently important in the economic situation of individual operations and industries; sometimes the aggregate value of all such products of a given operation exceeded the value of the operation's principal product. Knowledge of the nature and importance of such products is necessary to the analysis of production in relation to other operating statistics. Second, a complete and detailed listing of secondary products, byproducts, and joint products is essential to the determination of the total output of any single product during the year.

Differences between 1939 and 1929 industry classifications.— The industry classifications used for 1939 are more detailed than those used for 1929. Separate figures are shown for 1939 for bituminous coal and for lignite. The "Molybdenum, vanadium, and titanium" category was split into "Molybdenum ore," "Vanadium and uranium ore," and "Titanium ore." The "Clay" classification used for 1929 was broken down into "Fire clay," and "Kaolin and ball clay." The "Fuller's and filtering earths" industry was divided into "Fuller's earth" and "Bentonite." The "Sulfur" and "Pyrites" industries for 1939 are equivalent to the 1929 "Sulphur and pyrites" industry. The natural-abrasives industry classifications used for 1929 were modified for 1939. "Millstones and pulpstones" was eliminated as a separate classification and statistics for operations that produced these abrasive stones in 1939 are included in figures for the "Natural abrasives" industry together with statistics for operations of the type classed as "Abrasive materials" in 1929. The "Silica" industry of 1929 was abandoned—the producers of diatomite and diatomaceous earth in 1939 are classified separately in the "Diatomite" industry, the producers of tripoli in 1939 are also classified separately in the "Tripoli" industry, and producers of other siliceous materials in 1939 have been distributed among other industries, chiefly "Sandstone" and "Miscellaneous stone."

TYPES OF OPERATIONS

Most mineral operations were engaged in production work throughout the year or for most of the year and were engaged in development work coincidentally. Other operations had some products but were engaged principally in development, assessment, repair, or maintenance work; their products were obtained in the course of development work or by production work during a portion of the year. A relatively small number of operations had no products during the year but expended considerable sums on development, assessment, repairs, or maintenance. The census statistics are presented separately for three broad types of operations:

(1) Producing operations. All statistics presented without specific reference to the type of operation represent operations that had products. These are comparable with census figures for producing operations for earlier years.

(2) Contract-service operations. These are operations conducted by contractors for the account of others and devoted principally to development of mineral properties. Operations conducted by contractors engaged principally in mineral production for the account of others (for example, operations of Pennsylvania anthracite strip-pit contractors) are not included with "contract-service operations" but rather with "producing operations." Oil- and gas-field service operations are by far the most important of the contract-service operations and statistics for them are presented separately from the statistics for general contractors engaged in work for mineral industries other than crude petroleum and natural gas. It should be noted that a number of companies that produced minerals or engaged in development work for their own account also performed work on contract for other concerns. Separate detailed statistics for such incidental contract work are seldom available but are included with the other statistics for the companies' operations. Amounts received for work performed for others are included in the totals for value of products and are shown separately in tables 6 and 7 of the General Summary and in the detailed statistics for the individual industries in Volume I.

(3) Nonproducing operations (other than contract-service operations). The statistics for operations that neither produced minerals nor performed work for others are always clearly distinguished throughout the volumes from statistics for producing operations. Many of the operations that had no products were engaged in development work. It should be noted, however, that mines undergoing development often produce some minerals; such mines were classed as producing mines, regardless of the quantity of minerals produced.

The statistics for the first broad type are frequently subdivided to distinguish between operations with different characteristics. The nature of these distinctions varies for the individual industries; they are made where significant differences in operating characteristics occur and where the statistics for the break-downs are considered to be useful for analytical purposes.

For some industries separate statistics are presented for operations using underground mining methods and those using open-cut methods. Anthracite, for example, is mined underground, stripped from open pits, shoveled from culm banks, or dredged from stream beds, and separate statistics are presented for these types of operations. Production methods of stone quarries differ according to whether they produce crushed and broken stone or dimension stone; accordingly, separate statistics are presented in the stone industries for operations producing chiefly crushed and broken stone and for those producing chiefly rough-dimension blocks or slabs. In the "Natural gasoline" industry statistics are presented separately for absorption plants, compression plants, charcoal plants, and plants using a combination of methods. The statistics for "Oil- and gas-field services" recognize 17 different types of services.

PERIOD COVERED

The census schedules for 1939 covered activities during the calendar year that ended on December 31, 1939. Beginning with the 1889 census the statistics refer in general to the calendar years 1889, 1902, 1909, 1919, and 1929.

For 1902 to 1929, however, operators were permitted to submit reports covering activities during their business or fiscal year most nearly corresponding to the calendar year. Thus the

1929 schedules read: "This report should relate preferably to the calendar year 1929; but it may be made to cover the business or fiscal year ending within the period from April 1, 1929, to March 31, 1930. It should, in either case, cover a full year's operations if the plant was active during the entire year."[7] The 1919 schedules state: "Reports are required on this schedule for all mines and quarries that were in operation for development or productive purposes during any portion of the year ending December 31, 1919, but the statistics may pertain to the business year which most nearly conforms to the calendar year."[8] The schedules for 1909 carried a virtually identical statement, whereas the 1902 schedule merely requested that "the information returned on this schedule should cover the business year of the establishment most nearly conforming to the year ending December 31, 1902."[9] The 1889 schedules called only for information for "the year ended December 31, 1889."[10]

Census schedules for 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 requested statistics covering the 12-month period ending on May 31 or June 1 of the respective years.

EXPLANATIONS OF TERMS

The paragraphs which follow are intended to provide general explanations and definitions of the items of information presented repeatedly in the various reports. For some industries, however, these items may have somewhat different meaning and may require special explanations; in such cases all necessary explanations are made in the individual industry reports affected, usually in footnotes to the appropriate tables or in the introductions.

Number of operating companies.—An operating company is defined as a company actually engaged in exploiting or developing a mineral property. Each corporation, proprietorship, partnership, or cooperative that engaged in operating or developing mineral properties was counted as a single operating company. Companies owning or controlling mineral properties but not actually exploiting or developing them were not counted.

No two companies were considered operating companies of a single property at the same time, but if ownership of a property changed during the year each of the companies was counted. No company, however, was counted more than once.

No statistics on the number of operating companies were compiled for 1929 and earlier census years except 1909 and 1902. The 1929 census presents instead the number of enterprises, an "enterprise" representing "one or more mines or quarries, all within the same county, operated under a common ownership or under unified control, or for which only one set of books of account was kept, and for which a single report was made. ... The number of enterprises shown in the tables is equivalent to the number of individual reports tabulated, and does not represent the number of individual operators."[11]

Number of operations.—An operation is an individual mineral property operated as a unit. It may be a mine, a quarry, a preparation plant, or a mine or quarry operated together with a plant. Thus a mine and a preparation plant operated as a unit are considered a single operation for such purposes as classification by size and other characteristics. Several openings constituting a single working or management unit are considered as single mines. Wherever possible separate figures are presented on number of mines or quarries and number of preparation plants. Generally, respondents were requested to submit a separate report for each operation. Crude petroleum and natural gas companies were asked to submit separate reports for their oil-well or gas-well operations in each State segregating statistics for oil-well operations from statistics for gas-well operations. Each concern engaged in performing work on contract for the mineral industries was requested simply to submit one report covering all its contract work.

Wage earners.—Wage earners were defined for census purposes as employees who performed manual labor; used tools; operated machines and equipment; handled materials and products; cared for mines, quarries, wells, shops, yards, and plants; or performed similar tasks. Gang and straw bosses and foremen who devoted most of their time to such tasks were classed as wage earners, as were "contract miners" (men who undertake mining work at a stipulated price per ton, yard, carload, or other unit of measurement) and the men engaged by them. Employees not actually on the pay rolls but paid indirectly through such employees as superintendents and foremen and workers paid under the "split-check system" were also counted as wage earners. No distinction was made between time and piece workers. Clerical workers were classed as salaried employees even though performing their work at the mine, quarry, or well site. Thus employees were classified as wage earners on the basis of the type of work performed rather than on the basis of method or frequency of their compensation.

The "Number of wage earners (average for the year)" was computed by dividing the sum of the 12 monthly figures by 12. Operators were requested to report, for each month, the number of wage earners who actually received pay during the pay-roll period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Thus the monthly figures, and therefore the average for the year, include part-time as well as full-time workers.

The 1935, 1929, 1919, and 1909 schedules called for the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month. The number of workers working on any single day is likely to be lower than the number of names on the pay roll because of temporary absenteeism for illness or some other cause and because of labor turn-over. It is believed, however, that this difference does not materially affect comparability of the statistics for the 5 years.

The average numbers of wage earners shown for 1939, 1935, 1929, 1919, and 1909 were computed in the same manner and are therefore similar in nature. Wage-earner employment for 1902, however, was presented in terms of full-time equivalents (300-day workers) and is therefore low relative to the 1909-39 averages. For 1880 and 1889, however, the figures are high relative to the 1909-39 averages, for they represent the average numbers of wage earners employed when operations were active.

An alternative measure of average employment is presented for 1939—the "Average number of wage earners on active days (excluding shut-down periods)." Each operator was requested to report the average number of wage earners employed on active days (usually for each shift) worked by each department of his operation. Aggregation of these specific figures for all of the operations constituting an industry yielded the average for the industry. (In the cases of bituminous coal and lignite, departmental figures for average number of men employed on active days on each shift were not requested. The average for each operation was computed by dividing the number of man-shifts worked by wage earners on active days by the number of days the operation was active during the year; aggregation of the averages for the respective operations yielded the industry averages.) The industry average represents average wage earner employment during the number of days represented by the "Average number of equivalent full days operations were active"; multiplication of these factors results in an approximation of the number of man-shifts worked by wage earners on active days.

Salaried employees.—The distinction between wage earners and salaried employees is based upon the character of the work done rather than upon method of payment. Salaried employees include officers of corporations, engineers, metallurgists, other professional and technical men, managers, superintendents, other supervisory personnel, and clerical employees of all grades. Employees at central offices are included. They were usually included in the reports for the related mines or preparation plants; when this was not done, a special central-office schedule was used to complete the record. In a few instances some manual workers were reported engaged at central office buildings and laboratories; such workers were classed, when reported separately, as salaried employees. This was done principally because corresponding man-shift and man-hour figures were not reported.

[7] Fifteenth Census of the United States, "Mines and Quarries: 1929," p. 411.
[8] Fourteenth Census of the United States, Vol. XI, "Mines and Quarries: 1919," p. 436.
[9] Mines and Quarries: 1902 (U. S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Bureau of the Census, 1905), p. 1089.
[10] Report on Mineral Industries in the United States at the Eleventh Census: 1890 (U. S. Department of the Interior, Census Office, 1892), p. 791.
[11] Fifteenth Census of the United States, "Mines and Quarries: 1929," p. 4.

The number of salaried employees for 1939 represents the number receiving pay during the normal pay-roll period ending nearest October 14. The schedule for 1929 requested the number of salaried employees as of December 14 or the nearest representative day; the 1919 and 1909 schedules, as of December 15 or the nearest representative day. Schedules for earlier years specified no date. Because of the relative stability of employment of salaried employees and the fact that operators were given the option of selecting a more representative day than the one specified on the schedule, the figures for the various years are probably equally representative.

The census schedules for 1929 requested separate statistics for principal officers of corporations and for other salaried officers and employees. The 1919 census asked for four classes of salaried employees, by sex: salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, technical employees (engineers, chemists, etc.), and clerks and other subordinate employees. The 1909 census distinguished three classes of salaried employees, also by sex: salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks and other salaried employees. The 1902 census obtained separate figures for general officers; superintendents, managers, foremen above ground, surveyors, etc.; foremen below ground; and clerks. Schedules for 1889 requested figures for office force, by sex, and foremen and overseers; the 1880 census obtained figures for "number of administrative force."

The distinctions made between various categories of salaried employees in the 1929, 1919, 1909, and 1902 censuses were not maintained in the 1939 census because of the difficulties of drawing clear lines of demarcation.

Proprietors and firm members.—Owners and partners of unincorporated concerns, regardless of function or method of compensation, were reported as proprietors and firm members; they were not included among wage earners or salaried employees. In the case of cooperative concerns, however, the members performing manual labor were classed as wage earners provided that there were more than three. Many proprietors and firm members regularly perform manual labor in or about their operations and such proprietors and firm members are shown separately and represent part of the working force of the mineral industries.

As in the case of salaried employees, the number of proprietors and firm members represents the number during the normal pay-roll period ending nearest October 14 for 1939, on December 14 or on the nearest representative day for 1929, and on December 15 or on the nearest representative day for 1919 and 1909. Comparability between the figures for the various years, however, is not appreciably affected by these differences in the selection of reporting dates.

Production.—Because of differences in the nature of products and units of measurement and because of diversity of activities, it is not possible to present comparable statistics on quantities of products for the several industries. The individual industry reports, however, contain as detailed production statistics as may be shown for the respective industries. Whenever available information has permitted, separate figures are shown for quantity of crude material produced, quantity of crude material treated, and quantity of prepared product produced during the year. In the case of the metals considerable detail is also presented on estimated recoverable metal content of ores and concentrates.

Value of products.—Figures for total value of all products represent selling values assigned by operators to all their products at points of production, receipts for services rendered to others, and value added by preparing crude materials recovered before 1939 or by others; they do not necessarily indicate market values of products or actual revenue derived from sale of products. Where an operation consumed part of its own production, as in the use of coal for fuel at coal-mine power plants, the value of the material consumed is included in the value of products. The respondents were asked to exclude selling expenses and cost of delivery to purchasers from the value of products at points of production.

The value of products of an operation covers, in general, the value at the mine, quarry, or well of crude materials produced in 1939, regardless of whether the crude material was shipped in 1939 or held as a stock pile; value added during 1939 by milling or otherwise preparing crude material, regardless of whether the crude material was produced in 1939, taken from a stock pile, or purchased; receipts for miscellaneous services performed for other operations, such as stripping overburden or shop work; and value of electric energy generated at the operation and sold to others. The values of all secondary products and byproducts are included. The object was to include all activities and only those activities for which operating statistics were reported.

The individual industry reports present, whenever feasible, break-downs of the over-all value figures. Separate figures are frequently shown for value of major products, value of secondary products and byproducts, value of electric energy sold, and receipts for services performed for others. When practicable, the values of major products are further subdivided to provide specific information on the mine, quarry, or well value of crude materials produced in 1939, preparation-plant value of materials mined or quarried and prepared in 1939, and value added in 1939 by preparing materials mined or quarried before 1939 or by others, including receipts for custom milling.

The nature of the value-of-products figures varies somewhat among the various industries. Prevailing production patterns and marketing practices of the respective industries differ, and the schedules used to canvass the industries were devised to take into account these differences and the abilities of the operators to supply information accurately. Figures for total value of all products, however, may be compared directly insofar as they represent aggregates, in terms of dollar volume, of all activities of all operations in a given industry or geographic area.

It should be noted, particularly with respect to the industries producing metallic ores and concentrates, that the values reported by an operation do not represent the market values of the desired minerals contained in or recoverable from the operation's products. For instance, the value of merchantable iron ore (direct-shipping and beneficiated ore) produced by the iron-ore industry represents the value of the ore and not the value of the metallic iron to be obtained from the ore.

Reported principal expenses.—The important expenses incurred by the mineral industries in the conduct of their operations in 1939 and reported to the Bureau of the Census include wages, salaries, supplies and materials, fuel, purchased electric energy, and contract work done by others. No information was requested concerning other important expense items such as taxes, depletion, depreciation, royalties, rent, interest, and insurance; accordingly, profits or losses cannot be calculated by deducting the sum of the reported principal expenses from the value of products.

The schedules also called for information on cost of erecting new buildings, major alterations of existing structures, and new and used machinery and equipment installed during the year. Oil-well and gas-well operators and oil- and gas-field contractors were also requested to report costs of drilling and equipping oil wells, gas wells, and dry holes. These expenditures, representing depreciable capital additions, are of a different nature from, although partly duplicated in, the expenditures enumerated above; they are therefore presented separately and are not referred to by the term "reported principal expenses."

Wages and salaries.—Figures for wages and salaries represent total payments during the year to wage earners and salaried employees, respectively. Operators were requested to "include all salaries, wages, bonuses, commissions (and profits when paid to employees) before deductions for Social Security, insurance, dues, etc. If board or rent was furnished as part compensation of employees, its value should be included as wages and salaries. Report net wages only; if the cost of smithing, and of explosives, fuses, lamp fuel, and similar.... supplies used in production or development work was charged to employees and deducted from their wages, report the amount of wages after such deductions."

Wages and salaries, which are aggregates for the year, are not similar in nature to figures for average numbers of wage earners and numbers of salaried employees, which are measures

of employment during specific pay-roll periods. Accurate calculation of average annual earnings cannot be made because of the nature of the employment averages.

Supplies and materials.—Figures represent the cost of supplies and materials, including transportation costs, actually used or consumed during the year for production, development, and maintenance rather than the cost of supplies and materials purchased during the year. The term "supplies and materials" refers to such items as explosives, fuses, lumber and timber used for supports or repairs, track ties, rails, tools or parts used for maintenance and repair of buildings and equipment, iron and steel for blacksmithing, lubricating oils, water for boilers and other purposes, containers for products, and materials for mixing, blending, or reacting with products. Explosives and similar supplies sold to employees are included.

Commodities purchased for resale in the condition in which purchased (but not supplies sold to employees for use in production or development work) and items chargeable to capital-asset accounts are not included in supplies and materials. Crude materials recovered and treated at the same operation are, of course, also excluded.

Fuel.—Operators were asked to report the quantity and cost, including transportation cost, of all fuels actually consumed during the year for production, development, and maintenance of the operation. Fuels produced by an operation and consumed at that operation are included. No distinction was made between fuels used for heat and those consumed in the operation of power equipment.

The cost of fuels covers all fuels consumed. Quantity figures, however, are shown separately for bituminous coal, anthracite, fuel oils, gasoline and kerosene, and natural gas; no quantity figures were tabulated for other fuels.

Electric energy.—The cost and number of kilowatt-hours of purchased electric energy represent all purchased electric energy consumed during the year, whether to operate power equipment, for light, or for heat. Electric energy generated by the reporting companies is presented in two categories: that consumed by the generating company and that sold to others. The latter is treated as a product of the operation, and its value is included in the value of the operation's products. No separate cost data were obtained for the former; such costs are duplicated in other cost statistics presented, principally cost of fuel.

Contract work.—Some classes of work, such as stripping overburden, exploratory and test-hold drilling, drilling wells, building, repairing, and dismantling derricks and rigs, sinking shafts, tunneling, pumping, hauling, and shop work, are frequently done on a contract basis. Payments to concerns engaged in such activities on a contract basis are included as one of the expenses operators were asked to report. Payments reported by operators as wages or salaries are not included, nor are payments to "contract miners" (miners who undertake to recover mineral products at a stipulated price per ton, yard, carload, or other unit of measurement) and the men engaged by them; such contract miners and their men are classed as wage earners and their compensation is included in "Wages."

Although contract work is generally done by concerns that are not engaged in producing minerals, such is not always the case. A number of mineral-producing concerns reported receipts for work done for others; such receipts are included in the value of the operation's products. The cost of contract work as reported by one producer is therefore included in receipts for contract work as reported by another in some cases.

Concerns engaged exclusively in operating mineral properties were regarded as operating concerns and were requested to submit an operator's report rather than a contractor's report.

Cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment.—Census schedules requested information on the total cost during the year for new buildings, major alterations to old structures, and new and used machinery installed. Operators were instructed to "Report all permanent additions and major alterations made on contract or by your own employees which were charged during the year to capital-asset accounts and which are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. Exclude expenditures for replacements that are in the nature of maintenance. Exclude construction of company houses and similar construction not used for mineral production or related activities." All labor and installation costs are included; the cost of land purchased is excluded.

Figures cover only construction and installations during the year. Thus, if work on new construction or major alterations was begun before 1939 or was not completed by the end of 1939, the operators were asked to report only that part of the cost that related to work actually done in 1939.

Separate statistics were obtained for building construction and for machinery and equipment. Construction figures cover new construction and major alterations of buildings and other structures. Machinery and equipment for these buildings are excluded unless they represent integral parts of the buildings. The cost of old equipment and material used in this construction is also excluded unless they were purchased from others. Figures for machinery and equipment were further subdivided into new machinery and equipment installed in 1939 and installations of machinery and equipment purchased in a "used" condition. Both movable and fixed equipment are included, but not equipment reported under cost of construction.

To some extent duplication exists between costs of buildings, machinery, and equipment and other expenses reported, particularly wages, salaries, cost of supplies and materials, and payments for contract work. For instance, the cost of construction may duplicate wages and cost of supplies and materials or cost of contract work, since installation of machinery and equipment may have been done by employees on the mine pay roll

In the census of 1929 information was obtained on the cost of machinery and equipment, but without a separation of new and "used" equipment. The 1929 figures exclude, whereas those for 1939 include, installation costs.

Cost of drilling and equipping oil and gas wells.—Oil-well and gas-well operators and contractors rendering oil- and gas-field services were asked to report costs of drilling and equipping oil wells, gas wells, and dry holes (including wells abandoned before completion) completed in 1939. Costs of wells completed in 1939 but begun in 1938 were to be included, but not costs of wells begun in 1939 that were not yet complete at the end of the year.

The inquiry called for the number of wells of each type (oil, gas, and dry) completed during 1939 and the total footage drilled for these wells. Four categories of costs were specified on the schedule; other costs such as taxes and interest on investment were not to be reported. The four categories are cost of drilling, cost of casing, cost of equipment for production, and cost of production derrick. The last three together are designated "cost of well equipment" as distinguished from "cost of drilling."

Oil-well and gas-well operators were requested to report separately for wells "drilled by own company" and those "drilled on contract." Some of the work done on wells "drilled by own company," however, may have been done by contractors; conversely, the operators may have done some or all of the equipping and even some of the drilling of wells "drilled on contract." Operators were therefore asked to report, for oil, gas, and dry wells drilled by themselves and on contract, the "total amounts paid to (or due) contractors for drilling and/or equipping wells" completed during 1939.

To a considerable extent the cost of drilling and equipping wells duplicates "reported principal expenses" and "cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment during the year." The cost of drilling includes cost of labor, supplies, water, fuel, and power used in such operations as erecting and dismantling drilling rig and derrick, drilling hole, running and cementing casing, and hauling materials. Machinery and tool charges or rentals are included, but not the value of materials salvaged after use. The cost of well equipment includes costs of delivering and installing equipment chargeable to the wells and necessary for production. The value of equipment salvaged was to be deducted, but the cost of salvaging was to be included. (See Appendix B in Volume II, reproduction of "Crude Petroleum Schedule," Form 100-MQ-P, for detailed instructions to producers.)

Active and inactive days.—Active days are those in which an operation was engaged in production or development

work. Days that mines or quarries are active are days during which a mine or quarry is actively engaged in producing or preparing to produce crude mineral products; days that preparation plants are active are days during which a plant is engaging or preparing to engage in preparation activities.

Inactive days are those during which an operation is not engaged in production or development work and employs only such wage earners as watchmen, inspectors, repairmen, and other maintenance men.

Man-shifts worked.—The 1939 schedules sought information on the total number of man-shifts worked by wage earners at all mineral operations except crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gasoline (man-hour figures were obtained from these operations, for which man-shift records are not usually kept). A man-shift was defined as the work of one man during one shift, although the length of the shift may vary according to the practice prevailing at the individual operation or department of the operation. Parts of shifts were recorded in terms of equivalent full shifts.

Separate figures are shown for man-shifts worked on active days and on inactive days. Numbers of man-shifts worked on active days were also broken down by departments, with separate figures for mines and quarries and for preparation plants. The figures for mines and quarries were in turn separated to provide information for surface employees and for employees engaged in mining or quarrying; for the latter class of employees, an additional distinction was made between those working in underground mines and those working in open-cut mines and quarries.

Man-shifts worked underground relate to wage earners engaged in mining and development work, such as drilling, blasting, loading, and hauling, whose duties were confined wholly or chiefly to underground activities. Open-cut and quarry wage earners are those whose duties were confined wholly or chiefly to surface production activities, such as stripping overburden, drilling and blasting, loading, hauling, shifting track, and dump-spreading. "Surface" men are those at surface repair and blacksmith shops, yards, hoist houses, tipples, power plants, etc. Figures for preparation plants cover wage earners whose duties are concerned wholly or chiefly with preparing the crude product of the mines or quarries; wage earners at auxiliary shops serving preparation plants are included. The break-downs of man-shifts discussed above cannot be shown for all industries for the nature of the productive processes of some industries did not permit classification of wage earners under each of the general headings.

Man-hours worked.—In addition to statistics on the number of man-shifts worked by wage earners, the 1939 schedules also requested information on the number of man-hours worked by wage earners. A man-hour was defined as the work of one man during one hour. The nature of the man-hour statistics is similar to that of the man-shift statistics. For a description of the various categories of wage earners for whom separate figures were obtained see the discussion under "Man-shifts worked."

Multiple-shift operation.—The reports for many of the industries contain tables distributing operations according to the number of shifts worked per day and distributing active-day man-shifts according to whether they were worked during the first, second, or third shift.

The "first" shift for any individual operation is the shift during which the operation was active most days, regardless of the particular hours worked. Thus if a mine was active 100 days during a shift lasting from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 150 days during a shift lasting from 4 p.m. to midnight, the latter shift is considered the "first" and the former the "second." An operation is classified as a one-shift operation if neither its mine (or quarry) nor preparation plant was active more than one shift per day during any part of the year. If either the mine (or quarry) or preparation plant of an operation was active during two shifts per day for any part of the year and neither was active during more than two shifts on any day of the year, the operation was classed as a two-shift operation; if active during three shifts per day during any part of the year, as a three-shift operation. A shift during which only such men as watchmen and maintenance men were employed is not considered as a shift during which the operation was active; man-shifts worked during such shifts, however, are classed as active-day man-shifts if the operation was active on any other shift during the day.

The numbers of active-day man-shifts worked during the first, second, and third shifts are calculated rather than reported figures. Individual operations reported the number of full days (parts of days were reduced to equivalent full days) that each shift was active and the average number of wage earners employed on each shift during active days (for bituminous-coal and lignite operations, number of men employed on each shift during the normal pay-roll period ending nearest October 14). These figures were reported (except for bituminous-coal and lignite operations) for each department for which total man-shifts and man-hours worked by wage earners were reported (see "Man-shifts worked"). The number of man-shifts worked during the first shift was computed for each department of each operation by multiplying the number of days that department was active during the first shift by the average number of wage earners employed in that department during the first shift on active days. The same procedure was followed to compute the number of man-shifts worked during the second and third shifts. The departmental figures were then aggregated so as to yield separate totals for each shift for mines (or quarries) and preparation plants.

An additional computation was frequently necessary. The sum of the computed numbers of man-shifts worked during the first, second, and third shifts did not generally coincide with the reported total number of active-day man-shifts. Accordingly, the computed man-shift figures were adjusted so that their sum would equal the reported total number of active-day man-shifts. This adjustment was usually small; the method of adjustment was such as to have no effect on the proportion of man-shifts worked on each shift as indicated by the originally calculated figures.

Days active during year.—The number of days mines or quarries were active for production or development work during each month was requested for all operations except those producing bituminous coal, crude petroleum, and natural gas. Parts of days were counted as full days. The sum of the 12 monthly figures reported for each operation indicates the total number of days in the year during which the mine or quarry was active.

These sums do not take into account preparation-plant activity (except for natural-gasoline plants and preparation plants reported separately) and make no distinction between days during which the operation was active for several shifts or only for a portion of a shift. The figures were used to classify operations according to class intervals of number of days active; summaries are presented for most industries for operations falling into the various class intervals.

In order to derive over-all measures of days active, the average number of equivalent full days operations were active was computed for industries for which appropriate data were available. The average for each industry is essentially a weighted average of the number of full days each department of each operation was active during each shift, with wage-earner employment as the weighting factor. The total number of man-shifts worked by wage earners on active days was divided by the sum of the average number of wage earners employed during active days in each shift at each department of each operation in the industry[12] to yield the "average number of equivalent full days operations were active." For some industries separate computations were made for mines or quarries and for preparation plants.

Average hourly earning of wage earners.—Figures for average hourly earnings of wage earners were computed by dividing wages by the total numbers of man-hours worked by wage earners regardless of occupational differences, overtime work, prevailing regional rates of pay, or other factors affecting the hourly wage rates of individual wage earners. Thus average hourly earnings should not be considered as representing even approximately hourly wage rates, which vary with such factors as specific occupations, degrees of skill and experience, local labor-market situations, and prevalence of overtime rates.

[12] Same as "Average number of wage earners on active days (excluding shut-down periods)."

Hours worked per shift.—The average number of hours worked per shift in any industry is an average of the prevailing length of shift worked at the various departments of the various operations comprising the industry. It represents the average number of hours worked per wage earner per shift, and was computed by dividing the total number of man-hours worked by wage earners on active and inactive days by the total number of man-shifts worked by wage earners on active and inactive days.

Hours worked per week.—The number of hours in the full-time workweek of wage earners, exclusive of overtime, was requested of operators. If the length of the standard workweek changed during the year, the workweek prevailing for most of the year was to be reported. Most mining enterprises came under the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, which set the maximum standard workweek at 44 hours for the first 10 months of 1939.

In many industries operators reported separate figures for wage earners working underground, in open cuts or quarries, and, for some industries, in preparation plants. In such cases the figure reported for the department at which most man-hours were worked was selected as representing the operation. The figures were used to classify the respective operations according to class intervals of prevailing full-time workweek. Summaries are presented for most industries for operations falling into the various class intervals.

Output per man.—Ratios of output per man-shift and per man-hour worked by wage earners were prepared for many of the mineral industries. The varied nature of the production statistics and lack of homogeneity of products of industries or even of individual operations created numerous problems and required special handling for the several industries.

For industries whose products were fairly homogeneous, the ratios were computed by dividing the aggregate output by man-shifts or man-hours worked. The complex ores mined and treated by the nonferrous-metals industries, however, made this procedure undesirable. Copper ores, for instance, contain considerable and varying quantities of gold, silver, lead, and zinc, and the output of copper ores and concentrates divided by the number of man-shifts or man-hours worked would have limited significance as a measure of valuable products produced per man-shift or per man-hour. For these industries separate ratios were computed for mining labor requirements per ton of ore mined, preparation-plant labor requirements per ton of ore and tailings treated, and value of all products per man-hour worked at mines and mills. Thus statistics on physical output per unit of labor could not be presented for each industry in identical terms.

Figures for output per man-hour were also computed for individual operations, and the operations in some industries were classified according to class intervals of output per man-hour; summaries are presented for operations grouped according to these intervals.

Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment.—The aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment represents the horsepower rating of prime movers and of electric motors driven by purchased electricity. Information was also obtained on the horsepower rating of electric motors driven by electricity generated by the reporting company, but this horsepower rating is not included in the aggregate figures because it is approximately duplicated in the horsepower rating of the prime movers that drive generators.

Equipment temporarily idle because in need of repairs was included. Motor-generator sets and rotary converters, whose principal function is the transformation of electric energy, were not reported. Operators were asked not to report trucks used for hauling products to consumers and locomotives owned by railroads. Rented or borrowed equipment, however, was reported.

Horsepower figures are in terms of horsepower ratings, which in many cases are indicated by the manufacturers of the equipment on name plates. All figures for power equipment relate to equipment in use or available for use on January 1, 1940, and therefore do not include equipment used for a portion of 1939 and sold or junked during the year.

The census schedule for 1929 instructed operators to "give figures as of the end of the period covered by this report." Thus the figures for 1929 may include some equipment reported by operations that discontinued business before the end of 1929. The 1919 schedules did not specify the date as of which the number of units and horsepower rating of power equipment was to be reported.

Stationary and mobile power equipment.—Except for oil- and gas-field operations, units of power equipment and their horsepower ratings were classified according to whether they were for use for driving stationary or mobile equipment. "Stationary equipment" refers to stationary or fixed installations such as generators, compressors, ventilating fans, crushing and screening equipment, "mother" conveyors, etc. "Mobile equipment" refers to mobile or portable equipment such as power shovels, draglines, locomotives, cutting machines, tractors, trucks, etc.

Prime movers.—Prime movers include steam engines and turbines, internal-combustion engines, water wheels and turbines, and any other equipment that may have been available for producing mechanical power from such sources as fuel (utilizing heat energy) and water power, but not from electric energy. Prime movers, in addition to being classified according to whether they were driving stationary or mobile equipment, were also classified according to whether or not they were for driving generators. Separate figures were also obtained for prime movers ordinarily idle but held for emergency or stand-by equipment. Although these figures are shown separately, they are also included in the figures for prime movers "Driving generators" and "Not driving generators."

The 1939 schedules requested operators to report the brake horsepower of gasoline engines. The schedules for earlier years did not make this specification, and it is quite possible that the horsepower rating of trucks and tractors used for hauling in or about the operations was reported, in some instances, in terms of S.A.E. or N.A.C.C. horsepower ratings, which may be considerably less than the rated brake horsepower. It is also likely that the 1939 statistics are more complete than those for earlier years because of the apparent tendency of operators not to report engines or motors for driving mobile equipment and the greater opportunity in the case of the 1939 schedules for discovering and correcting such omissions (see "Reliability of statistics," subsection entitled "Power equipment").

Electric motors.—Two classes of electric motors were distinguished—those driven by purchased electricity and those driven by electricity generated by the reporting company. The horsepower rating of the latter class is approximately duplicated in the horsepower of prime movers driving generators, and has therefore been excluded from the aggregate horsepower rating of all power equipment.

In some industries, particularly those producing stone, a number of electric motors were driven by electricity generated at nearby manufacturing establishments of the reporting companies. In the 1939 census such motors were classified as electric motors driven by energy generated by reporting companies; this was done in order to avoid duplicating the horsepower rating of prime movers driving generators as reported in the Census of Manufactures. For 1929 such electric motors were classified as driven by purchased energy.

Power loading machines.—Operators were requested to report, in addition to the number of units and horsepower rating of all power equipment, the number of units of each type of power loading machine classified by kind of power used and, for some types, by dipper or bucket capacity, by horsepower rating of scraper hoists, or by working height required. The numbers of units reported represent units in use or available for use on January 1, 1940. All power loading machines, whether stationary or mobile, were reported. Emergency, stand-by, and idle equipment (including equipment temporarily idle because in need of repairs) was included. Only junked equipment was excluded.

In general, the inquiry on the various schedules was adapted to the practices of the particular industry. Operators that had machines of a type not enumerated on the schedule

were asked to specify the type in order to permit proper classification.

DUPLICATION OF STATISTICS OF CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

The difficulty of determining a clear line of demarcation between mineral production and manufacturing and the desire of the Census of Manufactures to maintain comparability with its statistics for earlier years have resulted in some overlapping in the statistics for the mineral industries and the manufacturing industries. Such duplication exists mainly between mineral industries producing nonmetallic minerals other than fuel and manufacturing industries producing manufactured articles from these minerals. The mineral industries particularly concerned in this duplication are the clay and stone industries, although others such as "Feldspar," "Fluorspar," "Gypsum," and "Natural sodium compounds" are also involved. Some of the statistics for contractors shooting oil and gas wells are also included in figures of the Census of Manufactures.

The practice of the Census of Manufactures for most industries is to treat as a single manufacturing "establishment" all activities carried on within the same county by a single operating unit whose chief activity is manufacturing. The manufacture of cement and lime is frequently conducted at or near the limestone quarry and the pit from which the clay entering into cement is recovered. In such cases limestone quarries and clay pits operated in conjunction with cement or lime plants are covered in statistics of the Census of Manufactures as well as in statistics of the Census of Mineral Industries. The same situation exists in the case of common clay and shale pits or mines, for the manufacture of heavy-clay products usually occurs in the vicinity of the clay pits operated in conjunction with the plants and supplying the basic raw materials used by the plants.

The duplication discussed above for the stone and clay industries does not exist in the case of 1919 census statistics. For that year statistics for limestone quarries and clay pits operated in conjunction with plants manufacturing cement, lime, brick and tile, and pottery were included only in the Census of Manufactures. For 1929 this type of duplication exists only for limestone quarries operated together with cement or lime plants; the 1929 census of mineral industries did not cover "the mining of clay and the manufacture of clay products at the same locality when carried on in the same establishment."[13]

A number of manufacturing plants engage in producing polished or dressed dimension stone; their raw materials—rough dimension blocks or slabs—are often obtained from quarries operated in conjunction with the dressing and polishing plants. Some statistics for such stone-dressing and polishing plants are included in the figures of the census of mineral industries for 1929 and earlier years. For 1939, however, stone dressing (except for a small amount of rough dimension-stone trimming) and polishing have been excluded from statistics of the Census of Mineral Industries although statistics for some dimension-stone quarries have been included in the 1939 statistics of the Census of Manufactures.

These differences in the practices followed for the various census years reflect increased effort in the successive mineral-industries censuses to cover all mineral-production activities in the country and, conversely, to exclude manufacturing activities.

The extent to which the statistics published by the 1939 Census of Manufactures duplicate those of the 1939 Census of Mineral Industries is indicated for each mineral industry in table 30 of the General Summary in Volume I. Caution should be exercised in combining value statistics of the two censuses, whether to eliminate duplication or for other purposes. Final products of one industry may be raw materials of another; the products of the mineral industries, in general, enter into the products of manufacturing industries. As a result the value of manufactured articles includes the cost of mineral and other commodities entering into their production.

[13] Fifteenth Census of the United States, "Mines and Quarries: 1929," p. 4.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND BUREAU OF MINES STATISTICS

The United States Bureau of Mines compiles annual statistics on quantities and values of mineral commodities. The decennial censuses of mineral industries obtain statistical information covering a great variety of items, including quantity and value of mineral production. There are, however, differences in magnitude and nature of quantity and value figures published by the two bureaus.[14]

These differences stem largely from differing objectives and methods in the collection and compilation of statistics, although naturally some differences occur as a result of the fact that operators do not always report identical figures to the two bureaus even when the schedules call for information of an identical nature.

One of the statistical objectives in the compilation of census data is to present comparable figures for production, employment, time worked, expenses, power equipment, etc. Thus quantity and value figures for a particular mineral produced by a particular industry do not necessarily represent the total production during the year of that particular mineral; many operations are engaged to some extent in producing minerals other than that of chief value, either as joint products, secondary products, or byproducts. A considerable quantity of molybdenum, for instance, is contained in some ores mined chiefly for their copper content. The total value of products of the copper-ore industry includes the value of this molybdenum but excludes the value of copper contained in ores and concentrates of operations engaged principally in producing materials valued chiefly for their content of some metal other than copper. This value of products of the copper-ore industry is directly comparable with other census statistics, but it does not cover all ores and concentrates produced in 1939 that were valued chiefly for their copper content.

The statistics of the Bureau of Mines, however, are not related to industry classifications. Quantities and values for a particular mineral, regardless of where that mineral was produced, are shown by the Bureau of Mines. Such figures are not always closely related to statistics presented in the industry reports of the Bureau of the Census.

The general summary presented in Volume I covers all mineral industries and includes a table showing the quantity and value of the production in 1939 of individual minerals, regardless of the industry in which produced. Although statistics of the Bureau of Mines are more closely related to these figures than to figures for individual industries, there are still some fundamental differences. Census figures refer to actual production during the year, whereas the Bureau of Mines sometimes reports marketed production, sales, or shipments during the year, which are influenced by changes in producers' stocks and include materials marketed, sold, or shipped by operations that had no production during the year. The Bureau of Mines figures also sometimes include statistics for small operations not included in the census; this factor, however, is usually unimportant.

One of the major reasons for some of the differences between the figures of the two bureaus is that census statistics are based on reports submitted by producers whereas the Bureau of Mines sometimes obtains information from purchasers, transportation companies, or other sources.

A comparison of census statistics on mineral products with those of the Bureau of Mines is presented in table 10 of the General Summary in Volume I.

[14] The statistics of the Bureau of Mines are based on commodity classifications. For discussion of such classifications see "Industry and commodity classifications" under "Industry Classifications."

Mineral industries in the United States in 1939 reported products valued at $3,221,927,000 and engaged a total of 827,410 persons. (See table 1.) Reports received and tabulated covered the activities of 18,920 companies operating 13,395 mines and quarries, 347,645 oil and gas wells, and 5,418 preparation plants in 57 mineral industries. These and subsequent figures, unless otherwise stated, exclude the activities of 2,067 contract-service and 453 nonproducing mineral operations canvassed; such contractors reported amounts received or due for services rendered amounting to $208,332,000 and employed 41,426 wage earners, and nonproducing operations employed 1,456 wage earners. Mineral operations were located in 1,777 counties in all 48 States and in the District of Columbia. (See Appendix A.)

Principal expenses.—Producing operations in the mineral industries paid $915,558,000 in wages in 1939 to an average of 736,150 wage earners. Salaried employees, of whom there were 77,019 in October of the year, were paid $189,355,000. Expenditures for supplies and materials amounted to $306,297,000; for purchased electric energy, $68,892,000; for fuel, $60,374,000; and for work done on contract by other concerns, $206,805,000. These reported expenses totaled $1,747,282,000. The total cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment installed by the mineral industries during the year amounted to $288,495,000 including $239,761,000 for machinery and equipment purchased in new condition, $21,714,000 for machinery and equipment purchased in used condition, and $27,020,000 for new buildings and major alterations of existing structures.

Rank of industries.—The crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry was the largest mineral industry canvassed in 1939, as measured by value of products reported; following in order were the bituminous-coal, Pennsylvania anthracite, iron-ore, copper-ore, gold, limestone, and common sand and gravel industries. (See table 1.) The bituminous-coal industry reported the largest number of persons engaged; other industries employing large numbers of workers in order of rank were crude petroleum and natural gas, Pennsylvania anthracite, limestone, copper ore, gold, iron ore, and common sand and gravel.

Rank of States.—Texas, with its large crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry, ranked first among the States in value of products reported, followed by Pennsylvania, California, West Virginia, and Oklahoma, also important producers of crude petroleum and natural gas. (See table 2.) Operators in Pennsylvania reported the largest number of persons, those in West Virginia second largest, Kentucky third, Texas fourth, and Illinois fifth. Of these States, all but Texas were major producers in the bituminous-coal industry, which requires a relatively larger amount of labor per unit of value produced than does the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Comparable census figures for the mineral industries as a whole for the 60 years ending with 1939 show a rapid growth between 1880 and 1919 and declines between 1919 and 1939. (See table 3.) Throughout the period since 1880 the development of the mineral industries in the United States has been characterized by concentration of production in larger operations, by increased output per man, and by the use of more power per man employed, especially of purchased electricity. For each successive census year between 1880 and 1919, increases were reported in value of products,[1] number of persons engaged, total principal expenses, and horsepower rating of power equipment, especially of electric motors driven by purchased electric energy. The number of mining operations, however, declined in the majority of the industries. In 1929, the value of products was only slightly greater than that of the previous census year (excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries, which were not canvassed in 1929), and the number of mines and quarries, persons engaged, and total principal expenses declined. Total horsepower rating of power equipment increased by 42 percent over the 1919 figure, with declines in horsepower of prime movers more than offset by an almost threefold rise in horsepower of electric motors driven by purchased energy. Comparable figures for 1929 and 1939 (excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries) show a decrease in the value of products, increase in number of mines and quarries reported, and a further and considerable decline in the number of wage earners employed and in all items of principal expense reported. Horsepower rating of power equipment, both prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy, continued to increase, and there was an accompanying rise in expenditures for electric energy.

Changes by industry.—Declines in total value of products and number of persons engaged between 1929 and 1939 are accounted for largely by decreases reported for the bituminous-coal and Pennsylvania anthracite industries. (See table 4.) Decreases were also reported in the copper-ore, lead- and zinc-ore, iron-ore, and stone industries. The crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry was not canvassed in 1929, but available information indicates that this industry expanded rapidly during this period.

Comparable figures for 1919 and 1939, including the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries, which were covered in both census years, show a smaller decline in total value of products than that between 1929 and 1939, but a larger decline, amounting to 26 percent, in the number of persons engaged. The value of products of the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries increased by 63 percent between 1919 and 1939, but substantial decreases in both value of products and number of wage earners employed were reported for the bituminous-coal, Pennsylvania anthracite, iron-ore, copper-ore, lead- and zinc-ore, granite, sandstone, slate, marble, and gypsum industries. The placer-gold, lode-gold and silver-ore, minor nonferrous metals, kaolin and ball-clay, and fire-clay operations, however, showed increases in both value of products and number of wage earners employed.

Changes by State.—Decreases in value of products and number of wage earners in mineral industries other than crude petroleum and natural gas and natural gasoline between 1929 and 1939 occurred principally in Pennsylvania, Arizona, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Kentucky, and West Virginia. (See table 5.) California, Colorado, Idaho, Louisiana and Mississippi, Virginia, and other States reported increases in value of products and (except for Colorado) in number of wage earners. In a few States increases in value of products were accompanied by declines in employment. Declines in both value of products and wage earners employed were most apparent in bituminous-coal producing States. Between 1919 and 1939, increases in both value of products and number of wage earners occurred in Texas, California, and Louisiana and Mississippi, principally because of the expansion of the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS

Of the total value of products of producing operations in the mineral industries in 1939, $3,184,729,000 represents the total value of major products (such as coal from the bituminous-coal industry and iron ore from the iron-ore industry), $23,833,000 represents the total value of secondary products (such as molybdenum concentrates from the copper-ore industry and sodium compounds from the potash industry), $11,802,000 represents receipts for services performed for other concerns, and $1,563,000, the value of 124,883,000 kilowatt-hours of electric energy sold. (See table 6.)

[1] It should be noted, however, that prices in 1919 were affected by wartime inflationary influences.

Products by industry.—The mineral-fuels industries accounted for $2,392,754,000 (74.3 percent) of the total value of products reported for all mineral industries in 1939; the metallic-ores industries accounted for $515,009,000 (16.0 percent); the stone industries for $117,034,000 (3.6 percent); the sand and gravel industries for $79,402,000 (2.5 percent); the clay and shale industries for $24,847,000 (0.8 percent); and all other mineral industries for $92,881,000 (2.9 percent).

Products by State.—Texas, the leading State in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry, ranked first among all States in value of all mineral products, with 17 percent of the total. (See table 7.) Pennsylvania, principal coal-producing State, was second, with 14 percent of the total, and California, also an important producer of crude petroleum and natural gas and with a greatly diversified group of mineral industries, ranked third with 11 percent of the total. West Virginia ranked fourth and Oklahoma fifth; together these five leading States accounted for 56 percent of the total value of all products for the Nation. Of the remaining 43 States, Illinois accounted for 6 percent, Louisiana for 4 percent, and Minnesota for 3 percent.

Value of products per operation.—By far the largest proportion of the classified mineral operations in the United States in 1939 each had products valued at less than $20,000. (See table 8.) Each report classified by size represented a single mine or quarry, a single preparation plant, or a single mine or quarry and a single preparation plant reported together. Reports were thus classified for 12,126 of the total of 13,395 mines or quarries and for 4,888 of the total of 5,418 preparation plants reported. (Crude-petroleum and natural-gas operations and nonproducing and contract-service operations are not included in the groups classified.) Mines, quarries, and plants represented by classified operations that had products valued at less than $20,000 made up more than half the classified mines and quarries in the country and 35 percent of the preparation plants; they accounted for 3 percent of the total value of products of classified operations, 6 percent of the total number of wage earners, and 80 percent of the total number of proprietors and firm members.

The largest proportion of the total value of products and wage earners employed, 21 percent, was accounted for by mines and quarries and preparation plants in the group with products valued at $1,000,000 to $2,500,000.

Operations with products valued at less than $50,000 for the year were reported for all industries; in most industries such operations accounted for more than half of the total number of classified mines, quarries, and plants reported. Of the 16 mines and 9 preparation plants in the country represented by operations with products valued at $5,000,000 and over, 6 mines and 5 mills were in the copper-ore industry, 3 mines were in the sulfur industry, one mine and one mill were in the molybdenum-ore industry, one mine and one plant were in the potash industry, two were iron-ore mines, one was a bituminous-coal mine, one mine and plant were in the gold industry, and one mine and plant were in the lead-ore industry. Statistics for operations classified by value of products in each State are presented in table 9.

Major and secondary products.—Figures for value of products for each industry include the value of the major product, as indicated by the industry name, as well as the value of secondary products that frequently are major products of other industries. For this reason the reported value of products for a particular industry does not indicate the total national output of the commodity identified as the major product of that industry. Clay, for example, is produced as a by-product of some operations classified according to principal product in the bituminous-coal industry, and sodium compounds are produced as byproducts at some operations classified in the potash industry. A summary by product rather than industry is presented in table 10, together with a comparison of figures reported by the United States Bureau of Mines. A general discussion of commodity and industry classifications, and of the nature of the statistics collected by the Bureau of Mines and Bureau of the Census appears in the Introduction and General Explanations. In addition, table 10 includes production reported for operations too small to be included in most other tabulations presented in this volume; such production was almost neglible.

Significant quantities of mineral products produced as by-products or secondary products included natural gasoline, molybdenum ore, granite, sandstone, common clay and shale, graphite, lithium minerals, mica, natural abrasives, natural sodium compounds, and pyrites. Molybdenum ore produced outside the molybdenum industry amounted to 36 percent of the quantity reported by operations classified in the industry. Similarly, secondary or byproduct natural sodium compounds amounted to 71 percent of the natural sodium compounds produced by the industry of that name; for natural abrasives the proportion was 72 percent. In the case of pyrites, secondary production at operations classified outside the pyrites industry aggregated more than twice the quantity reported for operations producing principally pyrites.

Comparison with Bureau of Mines figures.—Comparison of Census production figures for the major commodities with production or shipments figures of the Bureau of Mines show no significant differences in quantities and values. Bureau of Mines figures for quantity and value of crude petroleum, based largely on pipe-line runs, are 3 percent higher than Census figures. Differences in statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite are less than 1 percent. For the major nonferrous metals, quantities reported by the Bureau of Mines are higher by 1 to 3 percent. The Bureau of Mines figure for quantity of iron ore produced is 2 percent above that reported to the Census of Mineral Industries, and the value is 7 percent greater, although both quantity and value of manganese-ore shipments reported by the Bureau of Mines are smaller than the Census production figures. Statistics for the stone and sand and gravel industries differ considerably because of the inclusion of production by noncommercial producers in the Bureau of Mines statistics. The Bureau of Mines did not attempt a comprehensive canvass of production or shipments of common clay and shale.

EMPLOYMENT AND WORKING TIME

Of the 878,180 persons engaged in the mineral industries, 827,410 were reported at producing operations, 48,595 at contract-service operations—chiefly performing oil- and gas-field services—and 2,175 at nonproducing operations. (See table 11.) At producing operations wage earners made up 89 percent of the total number of persons engaged, salaried employees 9 percent, and proprietors and firm members 2 percent. Of the latter, 45 percent were reported performing manual labor at the operations.

The number of wage earners employed at all mineral operations in the United States, including contract-service and nonproducing operations, averaged 779,032. These wage earners worked a total of 1,296,611,000 man-hours during the year. Wage earners at producing operations (exclusive of the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry) worked, on the average, 198 full shifts during the year. Statistics for man-hours worked by wage earners at such operations show 97 percent of total man-hours as worked on days operations were active in production or development work. Of the total man-hours worked on active days 90 percent was worked at mines and quarries and 10 percent at preparation plants; these operations averaged about 7.3 hours per shift. Wage earners at all producing operations were paid an average of 75 cents per hour, and the value of products per man-hour worked averaged $2.63.

Bituminous-coal operations accounted for more than half the total number of wage earners, more than one-fourth the total number of salaried employees, and about one-third of the proprietors and firm members reported. Over 70 percent of these proprietors and firm members were engaged in manual labor at the mines and plants. The crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry ranked second in number of wage earners employed, with 14 percent of the total, but reported 39 percent of the total salaried employees and 43 percent of the proprietors and firm members. The Pennsylvania anthracite industry was the third largest employer of both wage earners and salaried employees, but had a relatively small number of proprietors and firm members. Operations in the limestone and copper-ore industries ranked fourth and fifth, respectively, in number of persons engaged.

Working time.—Of the total of 1,224,707,000 man-hours worked by wage earners at all producing mineral operations, 71.6 percent was reported by the mineral-fuels industries, including 44.3 percent by the bituminous-coal industry; 10.4 percent by the Pennsylvania anthracite and lignite industries; and 16.9 percent by the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries. Metallic-ores industries accounted for 15.3 percent of the total man-hours; stone industries for 6.1 percent; sand and gravel industries, 2.9 percent; clay industries, 1.5 percent; and the remaining industries, 2.6 percent.

The average number of hours worked per shift ranged from 7.0 hours in the bituminous-coal and Pennsylvania anthracite industries to 8.9 hours at rough-dimension basalt operations. Metallic-ores operations averaged 7.9 hours per shift; stone industries, 8.1 hours; and clay and shale, 7.7 hours.

The average number of equivalent full days operations were active during the year varied widely among industries, from 346 days at natural-gasoline plants to 157 days at asbestos operations. The bituminous-coal industry averaged 178 days per year, the Pennsylvania anthracite industry 186 days, metallic-ores industries 269 days, and the stone industries 206 days.

Hourly earnings.— The average earning per hour worked by wage earners was 82 cents in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry, 79 cents in the bituminous-coal industry, and 87 cents in the Pennsylvania anthracite industry. In the metallic-ores industries the average was 67 cents, and ranged from 72 cents in the molybdenum-ore and chromite- and antimony-ore industries, and 71 cents at iron-ore operations to 44 cents per hour at titanium-ore mines and mills. The average for the major nonferrous-metals industries was 66 cents per hour.

Earnings were considerably lower in the stone industries, averaging 50 cents per hour. Wage earners in the sand and gravel industries received an average of 53 cents per hour, and those in the clay and shale industries, 46 cents. For other industries the average hourly earning ranged from 84 cents at sulfur operations to 33 cents for the mica industry.

Output per man.—Output of major product per man-hour differed widely among those industries for which such output can be considered roughly comparable on a tonnage basis. The output of common sand and gravel was 3.69 short tons per man-hour. The stone industries ranked second to the sand and gravel operations, with an average of 1.79 short tons per man-hour; output per man-hour at crushed and broken stone operations, measured in short tons produced, was seven times that at rough-dimension stone operations. The man-hour output of bituminous coal was considerably higher than that of anthracite, but less than that of lignite. Iron-ore operations averaged 1.35 long tons of merchantable ore per man-hour. For the clay and shale industries the average output per man-hour was 1.15 short tons.

In terms of value of all products, the average output per man-hour for all mineral industries was $2.63 and ranged from $10.49 in the sulfur industry, $7.76 in the molybdenum-ore industry, and $7.24 in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry to 91 cents in the mica industry and 97 cents in the feldspar industry. Value of output per man-hour averaged $2.73 for the group of mineral fuels, with crude petroleum and natural gas and natural gasoline raising the average for the group above the $1.34 figure for bituminous coal and the $1.53 for anthracite. For iron-ore operations the average was $3.95 per man-hour, compared with $2.39 for the major nonferrous metallic ores and $3.11 for the remaining metals group, which includes the molybdenum-ore operations. Value of output per man-hour averaged $1.57 for the stone industries and ranged between $2.66 for crushed and broken slate operations and 73 cents for rough-dimension basalt operations. Averages for rough-dimension stone operations were generally lower than for crushed and broken stone operations. Products of the sand and gravel industries were valued at $2.22 per man-hour; and for the clay and shale group the average was $1.32.

State statistics.—Almost one-fourth of the total number of man-hours worked by wage earners was reported for mineral-producing operations in Pennsylvania; West Virginia was second with about 13 percent of the total, Kentucky and Texas accounted for 6 percent each, and California and Illinois for about 5 percent each. (See table 12.)

The average hourly earning of wage earners at all producing mineral operations in the United States, 75 cents, was exceeded in 10 States. Hourly earnings averaged 90 cents in Wyoming and 83 cents in California, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. Hourly earnings were below the national average in 38 States and the District of Columbia, were lowest in the southeastern States, and were generally higher in the Pacific and Rocky Mountain States, and in the Midwest.

Value of all products per man-hour worked by wage earners, which averaged $2.63 for the country as a whole, was highest in Texas—$7.79; Minnesota ranked second with $7.61, Louisiana third with $6.50, California fourth with $5.82, and Oklahoma fifth with $4.63. Figures for the important coal-producing States of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky were $1.56, $1.43, and $1.24, respectively.

In 40 States the average length of shift was higher than the United States average of 7.3 hours, with hours worked per shift ranging from 9.0 in Mississippi and 8.6 in South Carolina to 7.0 in West Virginia. For the important producing States of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Illinois, shifts averaged 7.1 hours.

Employment by month.—Employment in the mineral industries as a whole was higher in the winter months, fell off during the spring and summer months, and recovered sharply during September. (See table 13.) The level of activity at mineral operations as a whole was generally higher in the later months of 1939. In November, the peak month, 833,896 wage earners were employed at producing mineral operations, 13 percent more than the average for the year and 69 percent more than the number reported for April, the month of lowest employment. This pattern was largely set by that of the group of mineral-fuels industries, in which the bituminous-coal industry was the chief factor. Monthly employment in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry was comparatively stable, varying by less than 4 percent between July and February, the months of highest and lowest employment. Employment in the Pennsylvania anthracite industry was generally more stable than in bituminous coal, and the drop in employment was much less between peak and minimum months, amounting to 15 percent as against 71 percent in the bituminous-coal industry. The decline in bituminous-coal employment, however, was partly the result of delay in negotiation of a contract between the miners' union and the mine operators.

In the metallic-ores industries employment was highest in the last three months of the year. Fluctuations in employment were larger in the iron-ore industry than at the major nonferrous-metal operations, the difference between figures in months of highest and lowest employments being 20 percent in the iron-ore industry and 11 percent in the major nonferrous-metal group of industries.

September was the month of highest employment at crushed and broken stone operations, and January the month of lowest employment, with the figure for September 53 percent above that for January. Operations producing chiefly crushed and broken limestone employed the largest number of wage earners in the stone group, and the figures for the group reflect largely the employment pattern at limestone operations. Contract-service operations also employed larger numbers of wage earners in October, November, and December than in the earlier months of 1939. Similarly, in all three of the States with the largest average employment—Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky—November was the month of highest employment, with October second, and December third. (See table 14.) In all three, also, April was the lowest month, and May next lowest.

Wage earners per operation.—A size classification of operations according to number of wage earners employed shows that mineral operations employing fewer than 21 wage earners were by far the most numerous. (See tables 15 and 16.) Operations of this size included 68 percent both of the total number of classified mines and quarries and preparation plants, but accounted for only about 10 percent of the total number of wage earners employed and 12 percent of the total value of products. About 44 percent of the wage earners at classified operations were employed at the relatively small number employing 100 to 500 wage earners, and 9 percent of the wage earners were reported at operations with over 1,000 wage earners each including 35 mines and 20 preparation plants.

Small operations were most numerous in the common clay and shale, common sand and gravel, stone, gold, kaolin and ball-clay, lead-ore, lignite, natural-gasoline, and silver-ore industries. In the bituminous-coal industry, operations that employed fewer than 21 wage earners included about 57 percent of the classified mines, but these accounted for only 6 percent of the total employment. Over half of the wage earners in this industry were reported at operations that included 18 percent of the classified mines and employed between 100 and 500 wage earners each. Employment was concentrated at a small number of large operations in the lead-ore, copper-ore, iron-ore, Pennsylvania anthracite, silver-ore, sulfur, and zinc-ore industries.

Operations employing fewer than 21 wage earners included 50 percent or more of the total number of classified mines in each of the States except Alabama, Kentucky, and West Virginia, where slightly larger mines were more numerous. (See table 16.) In some States such small operations represented over 90 percent of the total number of mines and quarries. Of the States with the largest numbers of wage earners, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Illinois showed employment concentrated at mines and plants employing more than 250 wage earners. In Kentucky, 44 percent of the total number of wage earners was reported at operations of this size.

Days active.— The largest proportion of classified mineral operations in the United States was active for production or development work from 150 to 200 days during the year. These operations included 25 percent of all producing mines and quarries and 19 percent of all preparation plants and accounted for 23 percent of the total value of products and 33 percent of the total number of wage earners employed. (See table 17.) Operations that were active less than 100 days accounted for 2 percent of the value of products and employed 4 percent of the total number of wage earners; those that were active for 300 or more days during the year produced 26 percent of the value of products and had 11 percent of the wage earners.

Hours worked per week.— A 40-hour full-time workweek was reported worked by wage earners at classified operations including 20 percent of the mines and quarries, 39 percent of the wells and 28 percent of the preparation plants in all mineral industries in the United States. (See table 18.) These operations accounted for one-fourth of the total value of products and 16 percent of the total number of wage earners at classified operations. Operations at which the workweek was 42 hours or less accounted for 83 percent of the total value of all products reported, and for more than 87 percent of the wage earners.

A 35-hour workweek was reported for 2,807 of the 4,251 mines and 313 of the 348 preparation plants at classified operations in the bituminous-coal industry. These operations produced 92 percent of the value of products and employed 92 percent of the wage earners at classified operations in the industry. Wage earners at three-fourths of the Pennsylvania anthracite mines and more than half the preparation plants, accounting for 73 percent of the value of products and 71 percent of the wage earners, worked 35 hours per week. The most common length of workweek in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry was 36 to 42 hours; operations with this length of workweek included 67 percent of the oil and gas wells, produced 78 percent of the value of products, and employed 71 percent of the wage earners.

Man-shifts worked each shift.— Of the total of 134,044,000 man-shifts worked by wage earners at producing operations (exclusive of those in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries), 80 percent was worked on the first shift, 17 percent on the second shift, and 3 percent on the third. (See table 19.) Less than 10 percent of the total man-shifts were worked at preparation plants, at which the proportions worked on the first, second, and third shifts were 77 percent, 14 percent, and 9 percent, respectively. About 78 percent of the total man-shifts worked in the bituminous-coal industry were reported worked on the first shift; 85 percent were worked on the first shift in the Pennsylvania anthracite industry, 69 percent in the metallic-ores industries, 96 percent in the stone and sand and gravel industries, and 84 percent in the clay and shale industries.

POWER EQUIPMENT

Horsepower of equipment.—Of the aggregate rating of 14,323,958 horsepower of power equipment in use or available for use on January 1, 1940, in the mineral industries, 58 percent was that of prime movers and 42 percent represented electric motors driven by purchased energy. (See table 20.) The horsepower rating of electric motors driven by energy generated by reporting companies totaled 1,638,270. The mineral-fuel industries accounted for about 60 percent of the aggregate horsepower reported, with the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the bituminous-coal industries each accounting for more than 20 percent of the total. The metallic-ores industries reported 15 percent of the total, the stone industries 8 percent, and operations performing oil- and gas-field services, 8 percent.

Aggregate horsepower per wage earner averaged 17.7 at producing operations, ranging from 92.7 in the natural-gasoline industry, 50.6 in the basalt industry, and 44.1 in the common sand and gravel industry to 8.4 in the magnesite and brucite industry, 8.7 in the fire-clay industry, 8.9 in the mica industry, and 9.0 in the bituminous-coal industry. The average for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry was 32.2 horsepower. Metallic-ores industries averaged 24.8 horsepower per wage earner; the stone industries, 29.4; the clay and shale industries, 13.9; and contract-service operations, 27.7.

The largest aggregate horsepower was reported for operations in Pennsylvania; California, Texas, Oklahoma, West Virginia, and Illinois followed in order. (See table 21.) These six States accounted for more than half the total horsepower reported for all States.

Power loading machines.—Statistics on number and capacity of the various types of surface and underground power loading machines were collected for the first time in the 1939 Census of Mineral Industries. (See table 22.) Surface loading equipment reported at producing operations included 5,449 power shovels, 1,603 dragline excavators, 497 scraper loaders, 1,267 clamshell or orange-peel loaders, 1,400 pumps (sand, gravel, and matrix), 110 ladder- or connected-bucket dredges, 844 cranes and hoists, and 820 units of other types of power loading machines. Surface power shovels, of which the largest number had a capacity of less than 3 cubic yards, were used in all but two industries, with the largest numbers reported in the limestone, common sand and gravel, and bituminous-coal industries. The common sand and gravel industry also reported the bulk of draglines, scraper loaders, clamshells or orange peels, and pumps used, and the rough-dimension limestone and granite industries the bulk of the cranes and hoists reported. A large number of pumps was reported at sulfur operations.

Underground loading equipment at producing operations included 550 shovel loaders; 3,543 scraper loaders; special coal-loading equipment comprising 1,607 mobile loading machines, 616 duckbills and self-loading conveyors, 929 pit-car loaders, and 3,883 hand-loaded face conveyors; and 110 units of other types of equipment. Most of the shovel loaders were reported at nonferrous metallic-ore operations, especially in the copper-ore, lead-ore, and gold industries, and at crushed and broken limestone operations. The bulk of the scraper loaders were used in iron-ore, Pennsylvania anthracite, and nonferrous metallic-ore mines (principally copper-ore, zinc-ore, and lode-gold mines).

Surface power shovels were located principally at operations in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, California, and Illinois; dragline excavators chiefly in Pennsylvania, California, and Illinois; clamshell or orange-peel loaders in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois; pumps in Texas, Florida, and Louisiana; dredges in California, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania; cranes and hoists in Indiana, Vermont, and Tennessee; underground shovel loaders in Missouri, Montana, and Arizona; underground scraper loaders (including slushers) in Michigan, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Arizona; and underground coal-loading machines of various types in the important coal-producing States of Pennsylvania (where the bulk of the hand-loaded face conveyors were located), West Virginia (accounting for the second largest number of mobile loading machines and hand-loaded face conveyors), Illinois (with the largest number of

mobile loading machines and pit-car loaders), and Wyoming (reporting the largest number of duckbills and self-loading conveyors). (See table 23.)

FUEL AND ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED

The mineral industries in the United States, exclusive of contract-service operations, consumed during 1939 a total of 4,514,740 short tons of bituminous coal, 2,671,328 short tons of anthracite, 6,114,960 barrels of fuel oil, 77,613,839 gallons of gasoline and kerosene, and 489,052,058 thousands of cubic feet of natural gas. (See table 24.)

Of the total quantity of bituminous coal consumed, 56 percent was reported by the bituminous-coal industry, 19 percent by the metallic-ores industries, 10 percent by the stone industries, and the remaining 15 percent by other industries. Almost all of the anthracite, 95 percent, was consumed in the Pennsylvania anthracite industry. Of the total consumption of fuel oil reported, 35 percent was accounted for by the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry, 18 percent by the metallic-ores industries, 15 percent by the potash industry, and 32 percent by the remaining industries. The principal consumers of gasoline and kerosene were the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry which reported 23 percent of the total; the sand and gravel industries, 24 percent; the stone industries, 22 percent; the metallic-ores industries, 11 percent; and the remaining industries, 20 percent. More than half of all the natural gas reported was consumed by the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry; 36 percent was consumed (as fuel) by the natural-gasoline industry; and the remaining 6 percent by other industries, chiefly the sulfur and copper-ore industries.

Mineral industries (excluding contract-service operations) reported the consumption in 1939 of 8,399,625,000 kilowatt-hours of electric energy; this amounted to 2.6 kilowatt-hours for each dollar of products, and to 6.9 kilowatt-hours per man-hour worked by wage earners. More than three-fourths of the total quantity of the electric energy consumed was purchased; and the remainder was generated by the reporting companies. Industries that used the largest quantities of electric energy included, in order of importance, bituminous coal, copper ore, Pennsylvania anthracite, crude petroleum and natural gas, gold, and iron ore; these seven industries accounted for 76 percent of the total consumption.

INCORPORATED AND UNINCORPORATED CONCERNS

Of the total of 20,927 companies in 1939 that conducted mineral operations, 9,502 were incorporated concerns and 11,425 were unincorporated. (See table 26.) Corporations, however, operated 75 percent of the mines, quarries, wells, and preparation plants, employed 88 percent of the wage earners, and produced 89 percent of the total value of products. The majority of the operating companies in the bituminous-coal, crude-petroleum and natural-gas, gold, Pennsylvania anthracite, silver-ore, and contract-service industries and in a few smaller industries were unincorporated, but in every industry corporations accounted for the largest proportion of the value of products and number of employees reported.

In 18 of the States, including Pennsylvania, Texas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana, unincorporated concerns were more numerous than corporations. (See table 27.) In many of these States unincorporated concerns operated the larger number of mines, but in all States corporations reported by far the greater part of the total value of products and number of employees.

NONPRODUCING OPERATIONS

Reports were tabulated for 453 companies reporting operations with no products but for which (in most industries) expenditures totaled $2,500 or more during the year. (See table 28.) Criteria for inclusion of such operations in the Census tabulations are discussed in the Introduction and General Explanations. These operations employed an average of 1,456 wage earners in addition to 511 salaried employees and 208 proprietors and firm members. Principal expenditures totaled $7,889,737, and $2,036,755 were spent for buildings, machinery, and equipment. Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment at these operations amounted to 129,973 and the consumption of electric energy, almost entirely purchased, to 27,955,000 kilowatt-hours.

Crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline operations accounted for about one-fourth of the total number of wage earners reported, and for about 65 percent of the total principal expenses. Gold operations reported 21 percent of the wage earners and about 9 percent of the principal expenses—slightly more than was expended at iron-ore operations.

Nonproducing operations were located in 40 States. (See table 29.) Fifty-seven of the operating companies were reported in California, 54 in Texas, 50 in Michigan, and 33 in Illinois. Twenty-five of the 162 nonproducing mines were located in Pennsylvania, and 19 in Colorado. Operations in Colorado and Michigan each reported more than 10 percent of the total number of wage earners employed, and operations in Texas, Louisiana, and California each reported more than 10 percent of the total principal expenses reported.

STATISTICS INCLUDED IN MINERAL INDUSTRIES AND MANUFACTURES

Statistics for 1,000 concerns which operated 1,242 mines and quarries and 352 preparation plants in 1939 are included in both the Census of Mineral Industries and the Census of Manufactures reports. (See table 30.) The nature of this inclusion is discussed in the Introduction and General Explanations. The mineral operations for which statistics are presented in both Censuses accounted for less than 2 percent of the value of products of all mineral industries, less than 3 percent of the total number of wage earners, and less than 2 percent of the total principal expenses. Mineral industries chiefly affected are the stone industries—principally crushed and broken limestone—and the clay industries, which are covered by the Census of Manufactures in the "Stone, clay and glass products" industry group. Among other mineral industries involved are natural sodium compounds, potash, asbestos, feldspar, fluorspar, gypsum, mica, diatomite, and talc and soapstone, all of which are included by the Census of Manufactures in either "Chemicals and allied products" or "Stone, clay, and glass products."

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR THE MINERAL

	INDUSTRY	Number of operating companies[1]	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products[3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Total man-hours worked by wage earners	PRINCIPAL EXPENSES DESIGNATED BELOW	
						Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			Total	Wages
									Total	Performing manual labor			
1	All operations in all industries	20,927	361,202	5,450	$5,430,258,644	878,180	779,032	82,809	16,339	7,198	1,296,610,515	[4] $1,829,398,321	$975,441,752
2	Producing operations	18,920	361,040	5,418	3,221,927,057	[5] 827,410	736,150	[6] 77,019	14,241	6,431	1,224,706,986	[4 6] 1,747,282,376	915,557,831
3	Fuels, total	13,345	353,969	1,291	2,392,753,928	635,506	566,956	57,509	11,041	4,853	875,807,860	[4] 1,324,284,206	707,639,982
4	Crude petroleum and natural gas	7,782	347,645	------	1,375,955,576	141,592	105,166	30,322	6,104	1,304	190,078,212	338,947,385	155,170,484
5	Natural gasoline	285	------	734	96,337,763	10,347	8,332	2,005	10	2	16,633,710	37,855,612	13,212,248
6	Bituminous coal	5,009	5,686	365	727,357,537	393,308	369,156	19,654	4,498	3,270	542,100,064	594,511,884	430,427,148
7	Lignite	130	151	------	3,457,139	1,739	1,480	115	144	118	3,027,227	2,162,014	1,384,433
8	Pennsylvania anthracite [7]	346	507	192	[3] 189,647,913	88,520	82,822	5,411	287	159	123,968,647	155,787,311	107,445,669
9	Metallic ores, total	1,733	1,992	678	515,008,693	99,608	88,394	10,110	1,104	786	188,060,063	250,881,601	125,411,148
10	Iron ore	100	177	41	150,872,108	22,397	20,137	2,228	32	14	38,186,549	50,183,130	27,200,614
11	Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	1,487	1,640	508	338,091,918	72,544	64,232	7,337	975	705	141,489,307	189,479,249	93,198,858
12	Gold, total	1,124	1,180	329	114,089,844	23,398	20,507	2,089	802	586	48,929,785	65,111,102	32,562,581
13	Lode gold	820	841	329	86,063,020	19,433	17,279	1,612	542	419	40,842,142	50,224,029	26,931,219
14	Placer gold	306	339	(8)	28,026,824	3,965	3,228	477	260	167	8,087,643	12,887,073	5,631,362
15	Silver ore	150	163	32	19,715,727	4,697	4,244	368	85	72	9,035,932	10,212,873	6,004,303
16	Copper ore	35	51	27	141,634,842	26,752	23,844	2,908	------	------	51,240,626	75,705,459	34,485,789
17	Lead ore	62	76	29	31,467,413	8,015	6,984	998	33	21	14,085,329	19,921,824	9,921,086
18	Zinc ore	138	170	91	31,184,092	9,682	8,653	974	55	26	18,197,635	20,529,991	10,225,079
19	Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	153	175	129	26,044,667	4,667	4,025	545	97	67	8,384,207	11,219,222	5,011,696
20	Bauxite	10	12	11	2,527,050	827	727	100	------	------	1,175,817	1,380,231	577,902
21	Chromite and antimony ore	4	3	1	47,271	40	31	8	1	1	59,270	75,109	42,420
22	Manganese ore	26	34	14	944,691	557	504	41	12	4	959,130	805,011	482,760
23	Mercury	64	61	58	1,850,116	721	602	74	45	37	1,387,622	1,288,881	737,398
24	Molybdenum ore	5	5	5	15,410,581	1,025	910	112	3	------	1,987,008	4,120,178	1,434,751
25	Titanium ore	3	3	3	458,442	196	183	13	------	------	321,518	270,351	140,218
26	Tungsten ore	35	49	31	3,353,852	855	690	134	31	22	1,614,405	2,241,305	1,099,535
27	Vanadium and uranium ore	8	8	6	1,472,664	446	378	63	5	3	879,457	1,036,156	496,712
28	Stone, total	1,521	1,929	1,369	117,033,887	41,302	37,287	3,158	857	369	74,665,144	72,697,549	37,890,784
29	Crushed and broken	1,183	1,533	1,335	101,580,955	34,350	30,937	2,770	643	258	62,366,457	63,349,230	31,491,597
30	Rough dimension	345	396	34	15,452,932	6,952	6,350	388	214	111	12,298,687	9,348,319	6,099,187
31	Limestone, total	965	1,256	1,041	80,655,601	28,312	25,619	2,129	564	225	51,101,295	50,355,215	26,167,300
32	Crushed and broken	911	1,192	1,028	77,146,887	27,055	24,482	2,031	542	214	48,901,227	48,543,722	24,903,301
33	Rough dimension	55	64	13	3,508,714	1,257	1,137	98	22	11	2,200,068	1,811,493	1,263,999
34	Granite, total	199	242	86	12,876,081	4,913	4,417	384	112	59	8,641,444	8,145,682	4,155,561
35	Crushed and broken	59	79	74	7,029,966	2,354	2,100	232	22	10	4,574,320	4,342,899	1,782,305
36	Rough dimension	141	163	12	5,846,115	2,559	2,317	152	90	49	4,267,124	3,802,783	2,373,256
37	Basalt, total	101	120	116	9,658,219	2,226	1,910	278	38	14	4,036,606	5,415,618	2,465,094
38	Crushed and broken	97	116	115	9,632,305	2,198	1,886	278	34	11	4,000,900	5,394,779	2,452,274
39	Rough dimension	4	4	1	25,914	28	24	------	4	3	35,706	20,839	12,820
40	Sandstone, total	117	127	55	4,444,634	1,916	1,737	132	47	19	3,131,387	2,969,339	1,650,587
41	Crushed and broken	60	68	50	2,929,905	1,246	1,134	98	14	6	1,990,193	2,027,141	1,083,678
42	Rough dimension	57	59	5	1,514,729	670	603	34	33	13	1,141,194	942,198	566,909
43	Slate, total	70	79	11	4,162,547	1,516	1,341	115	60	33	2,610,924	2,747,448	1,251,707
44	Crushed and broken	6	11	11	2,137,272	450	407	43	------	------	802,657	1,420,458	426,334
45	Rough dimension	64	68	------	2,025,275	1,066	934	72	60	33	1,808,267	1,326,990	825,373
46	Marble, total	31	44	8	2,708,857	1,452	1,405	41	6	2	2,973,259	1,542,817	1,100,352
47	Crushed and broken	6	6	5	176,672	80	70	9	1	------	126,931	98,801	43,522
48	Rough dimension	25	38	3	2,532,185	1,372	1,335	32	5	2	2,846,328	1,444,016	1,056,830
49	Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	60	61	52	2,527,948	967	858	79	30	17	1,970,229	1,521,430	800,183
50	Sand and gravel, total	1,253	1,563	1,528	79,402,277	20,573	16,959	2,818	796	290	35,785,682	42,683,205	18,822,468
51	Common sand and gravel	1,129	1,380	1,383	69,130,311	17,740	14,564	2,445	711	253	31,324,057	37,190,025	16,482,370
52	Glass sand	32	39	40	6,136,387	1,527	1,280	242	5	1	2,667,353	3,568,064	1,456,382
53	Foundry sand	97	144	105	4,135,579	1,306	1,095	131	80	36	1,794,292	1,925,116	883,716
54	Clay and shale, total	833	1,061	205	24,847,153	11,624	10,648	760	216	53	18,848,309	15,773,479	8,735,449
55	Kaolin and ball clay	75	95	53	7,238,680	3,460	3,168	266	26	3	5,987,209	4,268,960	1,829,731
56	Fire clay	200	306	44	7,178,482	4,018	3,655	255	108	41	5,641,778	4,874,809	3,365,838
57	Common clay and shale	517	609	70	6,341,141	3,043	2,906	61	76	8	5,481,254	4,213,150	2,793,192
58	Fuller's earth	21	22	18	2,106,721	680	562	116	2	------	1,051,172	1,450,251	437,798
59	Bentonite	27	29	20	1,982,129	423	357	62	4	1	686,916	966,309	308,890
60	All other, total	439	526	347	92,881,119	18,463	15,806	2,330	227	80	31,539,928	39,871,049	17,358,000
61	Asbestos	9	9	7	492,487	172	160	9	3	------	343,532	320,092	150,579
62	Barite	37	47	32	2,065,048	870	792	62	16	4	1,439,006	1,165,988	597,140
63	Diatomite	14	14	12	2,017,724	370	298	62	9	4	750,993	1,100,794	337,729
64	Feldspar	47	58	2	981,162	605	512	54	39	21	1,016,164	618,153	383,032
65	Fluorspar	60	61	53	3,397,624	1,445	1,287	109	49	13	2,568,288	2,104,280	1,134,371
66	Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	6	6	2	96,199	48	36	10	2	------	63,329	63,292	26,014
67	Greensand	4	3	4	285,230	96	79	15	2	1	146,320	153,644	67,408
68	Gypsum	34	59	25	4,568,925	1,431	1,327	97	7	------	2,465,664	2,670,756	1,640,291
69	Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	7	8	5	139,434	101	83	16	2	------	164,968	130,535	68,048
70	Magnesite and brucite	3	4	1	1,398,168	228	216	12	------	------	436,839	431,511	300,199
71	Mica	22	21	10	526,573	221	190	20	11	7	360,603	189,667	118,397
72	Native asphalt and bitumens	23	23	15	2,988,145	860	730	123	7	1	1,329,878	1,306,168	607,729
73	Natural abrasives	33	41	31	1,295,228	435	366	45	24	8	710,529	692,227	349,134
74	Natural sodium compounds	10	12	9	3,087,179	643	533	105	5	------	1,069,793	1,993,964	778,846
75	Peat	23	25	23	378,141	195	157	27	11	4	245,722	184,553	101,269
76	Phosphate rock	33	40	30	12,286,471	3,766	3,372	382	12	------	6,680,259	7,012,180	2,870,800
77	Potash	5	5	4	13,963,561	1,801	1,516	284	1	1	3,317,856	6,462,252	2,666,378
78	Pyrites	6	5	4	601,588	209	189	15	5	1	347,832	384,294	203,760
79	Rock salt	17	17	17	6,896,271	1,565	1,380	181	4	4	2,807,737	3,148,392	1,434,483
80	Sulfur	8	10	2	31,812,250	2,025	1,517	507	1	1	3,051,195	7,405,836	2,545,274
81	Talc and soapstone	29	38	26	3,269,087	1,154	970	167	17	10	2,068,209	2,017,286	806,575
82	Tripoli	9	12	8	426,761	159	139	20	------	------	284,380	220,222	116,288
83	Vermiculite	7	7	5	149,883	64	56	8	------	------	90,832	95,163	54,156
84	Contract-service operations [9]	2,067	------	------	208,351,587	48,595	41,426	5,279	1,890	713	69,159,557	[4] 74,226,208	58,084,955
85	Oil- and gas-field services	1,888	------	------	203,843,917	46,939	40,061	5,153	1,725	657	66,479,163	[4] 71,289,073	56,419,177
86	General services for mineral industries [9]	179	------	------	4,487,670	1,656	1,365	126	165	76	2,680,194	[4] 2,937,135	1,665,778
87	Nonproducing operations [11]	453	162	32	----------	2,175	1,456	511	208	54	2,744,172	7,889,737	1,798,966

[1] Companies with operations in more than 1 industry are counted only once in the totals.
[2] Number of wells represents oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939.
[3] Includes amounts received or due for contract services performed during the year, except amounts received by or due anthracite stripping contractors.
[4] Figures exclude statistics for expenditures for supplies and materials, fuel, purchased electric energy, and contract work by contractors performing oil- and gas-field services who were not requested to report these items as such; figures also exclude statistics for expenditures for contract work by contractors performing general services for mineral industries who were not requested to report such expenditures; in addition, figures exclude, to avoid duplication, statistics for expenditures for contract work amounting to $10,617,759 paid anthracite stripping contractors by colliery companies in the Pennsylvania anthracite industry and exclude statistics for expenditures for contract work by anthracite stripping contractors who were not requested to report such expenditures. Expenditures by "Contract-service operations" duplicate in part the expenditures for contract work reported by producing operations.

INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939

PRINCIPAL EXPENSES DESIGNATED BELOW—Continued					COST OF BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT ERECTED OR INSTALLED DURING YEAR				HORSEPOWER RATING OF POWER EQUIPMENT				
							Machinery and equipment		Prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy			Electric motors driven by energy generated by reporting companies	
Salaries	Supplies and materials	Fuel	Purchased electric energy	Contract work	Total	Buildings	Purchased in new condition	Purchased in used condition	Aggregate horsepower	Prime movers	Electric motors driven by purchased energy		
$205,398,655	[4] $307,980,381	[4] $60,964,843	[4] $69,245,178	[4] $210,567,512	[5] $290,682,090	[5] $27,434,808	[5] $241,154,514	[5] $21,961,997	14,323,958	8,308,461	6,015,497	1,638,270	1
[6] 189,355,263	306,296,991	60,374,379	68,892,431	[4] 208,805,481	288,494,564	27,019,877	239,761,064	21,713,623	13,045,784	7,149,168	5,896,616	1,611,142	2
140,306,078	200,508,616	35,317,508	38,338,406	[4] 202,173,616	246,815,278	18,121,202	212,980,369	15,713,707	8,543,120	5,118,611	3,424,509	1,086,823	3
78,792,331	78,037,445	19,459,824	6,738,867	195,748,434	198,165,564	9,588,049	177,097,893	11,479,622	3,386,341	2,956,834	429,507	70,639	4
5,051,939	8,652,948	6,600,147	354,702	3,983,628	13,029,885	1,460,464	10,619,945	949,476	772,302	757,583	14,719	26,493	5
44,120,411	88,064,351	5,290,536	24,711,182	1,898,256	30,561,244	5,303,434	22,315,389	2,942,421	3,326,209	902,545	2,423,664	620,987	6
218,791	342,319	80,051	144,979	11,441	109,655	16,069	73,438	20,148	21,052	9,855	11,197	449	7
12,122,606	25,411,553	3,866,950	6,388,676	[4] 551,857	4,948,930	1,753,186	2,873,704	322,040	1,037,216	491,794	545,422	366,255	8
26,403,531	67,897,684	10,211,808	18,526,689	2,430,741	22,851,826	5,284,274	14,338,606	3,228,946	2,196,013	833,216	1,362,797	293,617	9
5,794,483	10,620,991	2,266,679	4,082,998	217,365	4,372,759	770,123	3,409,617	193,019	575,296	207,616	365,680	21,869	10
19,187,483	53,968,749	7,290,037	13,798,378	2,035,764	17,052,796	4,135,773	10,054,751	2,862,272	1,537,602	594,431	943,171	267,327	11
5,165,703	17,368,536	2,101,240	4,795,866	1,117,176	9,143,533	1,774,922	6,390,909	977,702	396,549	176,535	220,014	52,272	12
4,003,971	13,588,336	1,401,895	3,323,012	975,596	5,218,807	1,640,181	3,043,152	535,474	286,115	124,009	162,106	48,550	13
1,161,732	3,780,200	699,345	1,472,854	141,580	3,924,726	134,741	3,347,757	442,228	110,434	52,526	57,908	3,722	14
894,696	2,501,973	177,811	572,851	61,239	551,976	161,109	342,570	48,297	43,260	14,627	28,633	5,817	15
8,077,636	23,562,345	4,167,613	4,898,798	511,278	5,905,698	1,821,831	2,576,697	1,507,170	752,707	324,327	428,380	184,507	16
2,848,247	4,896,940	266,783	1,851,399	137,369	614,655	144,271	324,863	145,521	195,248	20,195	173,053	2,630	17
2,201,201	5,638,955	576,590	1,679,464	208,702	836,954	233,640	419,712	183,582	151,836	58,747	93,091	22,101	18
1,421,565	3,307,944	655,092	645,313	177,612	1,426,271	378,378	874,238	173,655	85,115	31,169	53,946	4,421	19
240,731	268,736	186,761	59,709	46,392	200,462	20,307	172,659	7,496	13,290	5,002	8,288	----------	20
12,416	11,143	3,429	5,701	----------	34,301	7,339	24,675	2,287	686	461	225	----------	21
84,028	162,086	36,630	33,507	----------	37,805	2,887	29,496	5,422	5,035	2,312	2,723	----------	22
154,777	222,422	138,046	33,604	2,634	250,526	65,741	132,533	52,252	8,388	6,913	1,475	725	23
533,698	1,713,533	38,651	357,685	42,060	107,220	30,486	72,454	4,280	33,981	1,210	32,771	60	24
42,446	37,710	14,769	35,178	30	86,868	15,116	71,752	----------	2,251	645	1,606	40	25
241,163	645,180	96,539	113,929	41,929	446,230	159,833	202,125	84,272	14,660	7,802	6,858	1,866	26
112,276	244,334	140,267	----------	44,567	262,859	76,869	168,544	17,446	6,824	6,824	----------	1,730	27
6,982,687	16,960,774	4,758,181	5,534,469	872,654	6,574,817	1,202,828	4,244,826	1,127,163	1,096,649	514,914	581,735	107,485	28
6,163,026	15,732,791	4,309,160	4,867,096	785,560	5,201,329	1,154,529	4,037,068	1,009,732	981,604	481,840	499,764	99,705	29
819,661	1,227,983	447,021	667,373	87,094	373,488	48,299	207,758	117,431	115,045	33,074	81,971	7,780	30
4,638,351	11,583,728	3,466,176	3,800,245	699,415	5,104,624	894,615	3,388,632	821,377	750,138	383,158	406,980	92,679	31
4,453,040	11,424,616	3,404,355	3,683,652	674,758	5,027,080	885,944	3,344,452	796,684	758,332	378,969	382,363	92,679	32
185,311	159,112	61,821	116,593	24,657	77,544	8,671	44,180	24,693	33,806	9,189	24,617	----------	33
936,749	1,956,249	391,787	655,567	49,769	525,734	108,503	319,467	95,764	105,248	46,255	58,993	3,867	34
572,825	1,404,870	222,727	334,429	25,743	335,045	75,136	209,540	50,369	48,142	21,531	26,611	2,450	35
363,924	551,379	169,060	321,138	24,026	188,689	33,367	109,927	45,395	57,106	24,724	32,382	1,417	36
651,293	1,345,536	417,674	504,107	31,914	522,862	136,914	284,429	101,519	96,713	40,620	56,093	3,924	37
651,293	1,343,669	412,643	502,986	31,914	521,153	136,879	283,729	100,545	96,211	40,162	56,049	3,924	38
----------	1,867	5,031	1,121	----------	1,709	35	700	974	502	458	44	----------	39
229,990	741,907	179,787	137,095	29,973	115,464	22,975	51,770	40,719	35,502	19,859	15,643	572	40
173,538	518,619	123,341	105,194	22,771	92,024	22,765	38,566	30,693	24,991	13,958	11,033	502	41
56,452	223,288	56,446	31,901	7,202	23,440	210	13,204	10,026	10,511	5,901	4,610	70	42
231,572	881,234	113,153	241,805	27,977	77,712	5,240	55,953	16,519	29,554	6,945	22,609	250	43
92,992	716,392	39,405	137,670	7,685	24,370	----------	24,370	----------	12,594	720	11,874	----------	44
138,580	164,842	73,748	104,135	20,312	53,342	5,240	31,583	16,519	16,960	6,225	10,735	250	45
105,114	138,580	86,947	100,917	10,897	31,214	776	8,864	21,574	18,247	7,738	10,509	6,043	46
29,720	11,095	6,032	8,432	----------	2,450	----------	700	1,750	2,087	1,161	926	----------	47
75,394	127,495	80,915	92,485	10,897	28,764	776	8,164	19,824	16,160	6,577	9,583	6,043	48
189,618	313,550	100,657	94,733	22,709	199,207	33,805	135,711	29,691	21,247	10,339	10,908	150	49
6,392,295	8,493,183	4,631,574	3,805,525	537,160	6,331,093	1,029,577	4,237,908	1,063,608	699,215	381,990	317,225	12,615	50
5,447,431	7,432,194	4,155,948	3,273,494	398,588	5,650,580	870,170	3,752,105	1,028,305	643,026	356,738	286,288	12,960	51
599,961	747,052	321,534	366,083	77,072	447,910	124,227	319,047	4,636	29,154	7,337	21,817	645	52
345,903	313,957	154,092	165,948	61,500	232,603	35,180	166,756	30,667	27,035	17,915	9,120	10	53
1,675,729	2,916,253	1,252,245	704,830	486,973	1,867,290	308,349	1,330,411	228,530	147,695	97,194	50,701	7,656	54
637,399	896,311	530,026	240,878	134,615	1,219,504	202,574	958,032	58,898	32,777	18,143	14,634	2,463	55
498,506	622,059	115,406	129,734	143,266	186,696	33,870	111,579	41,247	31,640	15,255	12,585	948	56
94,492	629,267	385,596	213,608	98,995	258,343	39,697	136,845	81,801	61,525	46,169	15,356	2,754	57
308,185	374,129	163,851	94,547	71,743	85,217	17,349	60,968	6,900	14,795	8,937	5,858	405	58
137,149	396,487	59,366	26,063	38,554	117,530	14,859	62,987	39,684	6,958	4,690	2,268	1,086	59
6,502,656	9,518,481	4,205,065	1,982,512	304,337	4,054,260	1,073,647	2,628,944	351,669	362,892	203,243	159,649	101,946	60
17,883	86,293	21,601	40,259	3,477	19,841	7,047	10,858	1,936	4,179	1,001	3,178	125	61
155,219	246,423	93,535	52,195	21,476	126,726	30,622	56,789	39,315	10,452	8,303	2,149	102	62
138,079	445,617	96,001	85,368	----------	82,459	34,449	46,689	1,321	6,648	1,757	4,891	----------	63
112,502	81,482	28,465	8,051	4,641	45,849	6,538	36,818	2,493	5,668	5,037	631	----------	64
228,225	506,477	117,969	60,667	56,551	561,411	105,846	428,877	26,688	20,506	15,956	4,550	2,988	65
12,919	16,423	3,436	3,750	750	2,060	785	----------	1,275	679	298	381	----------	66
29,613	34,042	21,523	1,058	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	709	617	92	403	67
217,281	624,006	36,669	146,355	6,174	303,870	27,340	254,338	22,192	28,538	7,363	21,175	2,286	68
30,761	18,117	8,075	5,534	----------	33,212	1,598	27,614	4,000	1,574	1,149	425	246	69
23,626	80,460	5,038	10,689	11,499	40,037	755	38,482	800	1,820	657	1,163	----------	70
20,219	25,285	10,111	15,546	109	9,767	1,200	6,437	2,130	1,696	954	742	271	71
284,659	316,695	68,443	28,062	580	115,221	25,926	72,083	17,212	12,966	8,690	4,276	1,348	72
106,154	148,299	64,585	23,757	298	50,093	12,828	27,223	10,042	6,147	3,783	2,364	313	73
313,553	429,177	250,577	197,647	24,164	276,795	130,609	130,786	15,400	16,066	4,192	11,874	275	74
42,616	20,919	14,981	4,203	365	25,798	7,990	10,007	7,801	2,759	1,885	874	----------	75
858,202	1,503,429	826,032	930,585	23,132	579,267	108,857	424,601	45,809	112,531	35,510	77,021	33,341	76
997,132	1,606,669	1,174,005	----------	18,068	791,233	246,104	544,129	1,000	44,600	44,600	----------	31,220	77
36,938	95,454	8,752	33,846	7,564	17,615	2,981	14,634	----------	2,525	279	2,246	----------	78
539,824	867,748	152,507	151,013	2,817	361,670	149,361	143,184	69,125	23,002	9,391	13,611	7,741	79
1,910,635	1,690,210	1,128,331	15,375	116,011	380,964	84,253	252,367	44,344	45,135	44,700	435	18,103	80
381,695	619,303	44,802	162,446	2,365	164,031	61,780	64,524	37,727	12,049	5,181	6,868	2,382	81
34,146	45,756	15,906	8,126	----------	55,284	21,524	32,701	1,059	1,595	892	703	589	82
10,775	10,217	15,719	----------	4,296	11,057	5,254	5,803	----------	1,048	1,048	----------	235	83
15,157,010	[4] 624,100	[4] 334,992	[4] 25,151	(10)	[5] 150,771	(10)	(10)	(10)	1,148,201	1,117,736	30,465	21,500	84
14,869,896	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	1,096,381	1,071,899	24,482	21,475	85
287,114	624,100	334,992	25,151	(10)	150,771	(10)	(10)	(10)	51,820	45,837	5,983	25	86
886,382	1,059,290	255,472	327,596	3,562,031	2,036,755	414,931	1,373,450	248,374	129,973	41,557	88,416	5,628	87

[5] Excludes statistics for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services who were not requested to report, as such, cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment. Figures for "Buildings" and for "Machinery and equipment" also exclude statistics for contractors performing general services for mineral industries who were not requested to report these items separately.

[6] Includes statistics for 334 salaried employees paid $1,091,287 at central offices not classified by industry.

[7] Includes statistics for 58 anthracite stripping contractors.

[8] Data on preparation activities at placer mines are not available separately.

[9] Represents contractors engaged chiefly in development work for other concerns in the mineral industries; Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors are excluded.

[10] Not available.

[11] For detailed statistics by industry see table 28.

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR THE MINERAL

(For producing

	STATE	Number of operating companies	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, Dec. 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Total man-hours worked by wage earners	PRINCIPAL EXPENSES DESIGNATED BELOW	
							Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members				
										Total	Performing manual labor		Total	Wages
1	UNITED STATES, total	[1] 18,920	13,395	347,645	5,418	[2] $3,221,927,057	827,410	736,150	77,019	14,241	6,431	1,224,706,986	[3] $1,747,282,376	$915,557,831
2	Alabama	282	340	----------	106	41,685,129	27,078	25,661	1,181	236	165	39,603,079	34,252,799	23,674,120
3	Arizona	164	172	----------	57	54,126,556	10,432	9,335	981	116	86	21,943,627	30,604,019	14,495,167
4	Arkansas	261	140	2,987	52	25,345,153	6,456	5,821	480	155	61	8,934,595	15,943,179	5,905,233
5	California	1,642	771	16,657	474	364,618,652	37,805	30,252	6,604	949	425	62,634,760	132,197,210	51,788,353
6	Colorado	486	544	223	107	52,059,289	14,884	13,259	1,288	337	257	22,912,361	29,650,263	16,561,351
7	Connecticut	52	63	----------	44	2,917,276	725	635	71	19	4	1,370,253	1,655,669	753,438
8	Delaware	9	9	----------	7	242,453	86	68	15	3	2	130,401	153,151	68,925
9	Florida	68	83	----------	83	11,154,877	3,480	3,070	385	25	4	5,994,528	6,264,552	2,406,415
10	Georgia	92	106	----------	61	8,076,645	3,910	3,646	224	40	17	7,372,546	5,075,750	2,257,385
11	Idaho	98	105	----------	48	21,917,530	4,989	4,550	384	55	38	9,507,192	12,267,365	6,936,317
12	Illinois	1,006	783	16,981	287	187,218,695	44,724	39,920	3,971	833	455	61,211,683	102,901,255	47,440,768
13	Indiana	483	455	1,885	153	35,443,015	12,588	11,250	978	360	218	18,257,937	24,655,722	13,504,901
14	Iowa	365	383	----------	91	10,816,210	6,260	5,580	339	341	223	8,582,991	7,922,844	5,481,618
15	Kansas	748	212	20,238	124	77,530,736	13,327	11,290	1,475	562	192	19,571,784	36,475,200	12,775,547
16	Kentucky	637	613	9,868	126	91,284,784	54,001	51,278	2,370	353	189	73,656,111	71,358,838	52,172,933
17	Louisiana	451	40	6,529	62	121,202,416	11,782	9,645	1,925	212	39	18,647,830	60,234,275	14,744,416
18	Maine	33	34	----------	11	895,898	439	379	41	19	10	659,148	593,467	375,743
19	Maryland and District of Columbia	144	171	----------	58	8,451,050	3,876	3,526	236	114	65	5,951,608	5,243,009	3,343,672
20	Massachusetts	102	112	----------	87	5,229,742	1,617	1,206	362	49	24	2,511,893	3,516,850	1,486,167
21	Michigan	463	173	3,002	106	75,398,854	16,144	14,293	1,566	285	49	27,425,555	37,310,826	16,418,189
22	Minnesota	110	170	----------	83	98,710,647	8,027	6,716	1,255	56	27	12,971,372	20,401,697	9,816,219
23	Mississippi	49	45	47	37	2,139,036	644	551	80	13	3	1,106,171	1,169,624	361,857
24	Missouri	387	456	132	157	27,166,920	11,066	9,258	1,531	277	167	16,422,333	18,800,828	8,903,964
25	Montana	444	296	2,067	70	44,172,876	11,738	10,114	1,284	340	213	19,560,035	27,211,673	14,463,117
26	Nebraska	37	64	----------	47	1,322,822	557	463	60	34	12	1,029,820	810,969	357,940
27	Nevada	265	279	----------	90	25,171,482	5,714	5,026	538	150	121	11,161,727	15,852,782	7,754,469
28	New Hampshire	24	26	----------	13	652,656	316	266	41	9	5	535,021	479,403	266,460
29	New Jersey	117	135	----------	108	14,123,800	4,010	3,369	609	32	16	6,451,127	8,947,209	4,314,234
30	New Mexico	241	100	2,981	30	55,559,166	8,266	7,340	792	134	56	13,463,446	25,814,645	9,468,215
31	New York	419	286	14,729	217	40,277,831	8,887	6,817	1,679	391	115	14,254,047	23,477,377	9,399,356
32	North Carolina	85	111	----------	60	4,257,179	1,997	1,787	178	32	14	3,719,563	2,532,180	1,122,628
33	North Dakota	105	106	----------	4	2,502,954	1,078	874	86	118	97	1,723,945	1,517,901	870,615
34	Ohio	1,189	1,102	15,011	334	63,221,022	28,028	24,579	2,351	1,098	696	40,750,620	45,572,509	28,334,285
35	Oklahoma	1,302	235	50,384	223	196,803,201	30,949	23,279	6,839	831	204	42,494,932	83,872,884	30,413,322
36	Oregon	114	123	----------	80	5,120,360	1,485	1,257	158	70	35	2,548,082	3,184,197	1,580,276
37	Pennsylvania [4]	2,524	2,271	65,484	658	[2] 458,038,017	207,494	192,026	13,142	2,326	1,159	294,100,604	[3] 352,535,756	243,511,544
38	Rhode Island	20	21	----------	16	828,472	259	212	36	11	4	434,896	526,793	261,612
39	South Carolina	34	44	----------	23	3,457,381	1,400	1,291	97	12	4	2,755,543	2,132,151	781,981
40	South Dakota	57	55	2	23	22,680,189	2,924	2,633	264	27	20	5,960,136	7,711,347	4,680,720
41	Tennessee	220	256	41	88	22,133,206	12,578	11,723	739	116	69	19,578,185	16,193,534	10,458,480
42	Texas	2,891	192	89,568	282	555,207,704	52,149	38,420	11,819	1,910	286	71,269,143	207,036,053	55,825,913
43	Utah	160	183	7	38	62,791,114	10,789	9,446	1,278	65	45	18,294,444	27,869,705	13,158,733
44	Vermont	60	77	----------	21	5,347,705	1,735	1,574	121	40	23	3,147,639	3,230,021	1,719,382
45	Virginia	221	253	----------	113	34,435,841	20,122	18,988	1,041	93	51	28,955,465	26,878,574	18,863,685
46	Washington	146	165	12	77	13,688,383	4,317	3,864	343	110	72	6,552,786	8,738,716	5,340,573
47	West Virginia	1,041	793	26,137	239	222,779,883	107,488	101,815	4,934	739	312	155,554,276	175,856,198	128,402,058
48	Wisconsin	131	153	----------	126	8,176,341	2,396	2,093	229	74	34	4,176,893	5,069,123	2,603,595
49	Wyoming	146	89	2,673	17	35,547,909	6,394	5,705	619	70	48	8,854,853	15,582,284	7,931,940

[1] Companies with operations in more than 1 State are counted only once in the total.
[2] Excludes amounts received by or due Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors for services performed during the year.
[3] Excludes, to avoid duplication, amounts paid by colliery companies in the Pennsylvania anthracite industry for contract work performed by anthracite stripping contractors; expenditures for contract work by such contractors are also excluded.
[4] Includes statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.

INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1939

operations only)

PRINCIPAL EXPENSES DESIGNATED BELOW—Continued					COST OF BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT ERECTED OR INSTALLED DURING YEAR				HORSEPOWER RATING OF POWER EQUIPMENT				
Salaries	Supplies and materials	Fuel	Purchased electric energy	Contract work	Total	Buildings	Machinery and equipment		Prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy			Electric motors driven by energy generated by reporting companies	
							Purchased in new condition	Purchased in used condition	Aggregate horsepower	Prime movers	Electric motors driven by purchased energy		
$189,355,263	$306,296,991	$60,374,379	$68,892,431	[3]$206,805,481	$288,494,564	$27,019,877	$239,761,064	$21,713,623	13,045,784	7,149,168	5,896,616	1,811,142	1
2,666,272	5,845,882	482,782	1,342,008	241,735	2,855,391	548,543	2,187,048	119,800	253,211	46,300	206,911	78,827	2
2,491,791	10,427,871	2,012,055	1,058,637	118,498	3,907,136	788,955	1,670,733	1,447,450	280,525	208,747	71,778	125,171	3
1,032,240	2,783,168	871,569	374,281	4,976,668	4,286,651	148,799	3,756,922	380,930	122,902	89,569	33,333	874	4
17,933,908	28,537,924	7,618,973	6,115,829	20,202,223	41,504,778	3,618,337	36,076,349	1,810,092	1,257,118	829,547	427,571	32,640	5
2,899,054	6,987,439	843,517	1,802,636	556,266	2,083,471	441,013	1,385,946	256,512	192,296	67,464	124,832	24,979	6
180,491	435,979	137,292	127,428	21,041	191,664	49,258	111,629	30,777	28,420	16,354	12,066	1,020	7
33,072	25,183	13,820	12,151	----------	7,642	2,142	1,500	4,000	3,067	1,735	1,332	----------	8
775,099	1,452,703	771,305	815,681	43,349	476,760	145,623	277,209	53,928	116,656	44,056	72,600	33,825	9
503,454	1,263,431	577,029	344,849	129,602	1,319,328	239,955	996,997	82,376	47,770	20,853	26,917	2,051	10
1,043,779	3,202,246	256,804	802,374	45,845	863,786	118,035	613,984	131,767	77,816	20,668	57,148	6,402	11
9,773,407	17,529,269	2,303,309	3,783,615	22,070,889	21,339,154	2,544,611	18,060,442	734,101	737,958	400,024	337,934	90,986	12
2,143,087	5,592,342	814,262	1,477,052	1,124,078	2,311,746	443,062	1,499,566	369,118	233,285	94,307	138,978	17,602	13
570,137	1,146,724	309,254	361,613	53,498	348,315	48,046	217,736	84,533	64,949	29,486	35,463	4,943	14
3,259,325	5,710,659	1,166,792	1,239,867	12,322,990	10,375,046	731,264	8,534,302	1,109,480	357,383	280,904	76,479	15,871	15
4,605,797	10,210,706	765,529	2,560,958	1,043,115	3,339,984	555,854	2,426,838	357,292	325,424	92,670	232,754	35,312	16
5,187,892	10,240,446	3,280,092	447,596	26,333,833	24,335,047	916,551	22,903,515	514,981	284,785	261,315	23,470	13,591	17
72,132	82,734	27,167	33,327	2,364	16,013	5,215	8,594	2,204	10,952	5,111	5,841	532	18
487,067	851,685	297,618	203,661	59,306	696,848	78,994	601,448	16,406	38,469	21,257	17,212	9,231	19
1,041,806	432,831	294,083	256,382	5,581	385,637	64,368	236,512	84,757	58,418	30,980	27,438	2,100	20
3,687,290	7,302,331	2,570,101	2,032,621	3,300,294	4,364,006	414,098	3,231,076	718,832	403,941	235,424	168,517	75,068	21
3,339,986	4,014,102	1,576,448	1,557,652	97,290	1,760,936	367,144	1,217,276	176,516	309,190	169,568	139,622	1,047	22
173,097	211,857	140,368	72,219	210,226	281,159	15,749	210,698	54,712	13,811	8,810	5,001	----------	23
3,677,857	3,884,697	540,812	1,521,303	172,195	758,943	145,774	371,389	241,780	220,954	65,894	155,060	3,600	24
2,986,735	6,914,528	504,376	1,793,004	549,913	2,652,630	379,895	1,963,707	309,028	224,646	54,184	170,462	3,933	25
85,747	174,588	88,816	74,644	29,234	103,003	15,332	76,291	11,380	15,059	7,830	7,229	----------	26
1,317,931	4,109,806	620,229	1,188,230	862,117	2,309,806	835,684	1,250,210	223,912	102,169	35,401	66,768	4,478	27
87,029	62,858	44,045	18,776	235	75,862	2,400	72,312	1,150	6,650	4,967	1,683	----------	28
1,611,684	1,719,512	570,398	636,304	95,077	640,754	162,924	417,321	60,509	90,674	45,960	44,714	15,515	29
1,945,369	5,222,855	1,389,375	312,747	7,476,084	8,607,275	982,944	5,280,356	343,975	144,175	127,763	16,412	57,923	30
5,702,596	4,125,672	1,478,399	1,373,380	1,397,974	2,823,954	403,597	2,146,515	273,842	278,038	143,219	134,819	13,431	31
320,600	708,749	180,629	192,603	6,971	168,991	8,205	124,347	36,439	26,285	16,181	10,104	805	32
170,811	274,165	72,852	123,874	5,584	72,315	15,988	36,148	20,179	15,251	7,628	7,623	448	33
5,040,653	7,000,865	1,704,191	2,047,735	1,444,780	4,403,838	417,806	3,116,728	869,304	358,401	197,182	161,209	33,861	34
17,879,704	15,651,974	4,323,710	1,870,411	13,733,763	12,650,748	1,027,624	8,225,577	3,397,547	947,685	867,578	80,087	48,121	35
317,123	864,215	254,101	162,815	5,867	300,088	84,306	177,877	37,885	32,405	20,881	11,524	3,275	36
30,539,066	50,947,186	8,124,537	14,048,182	[3] 5,385,241	17,699,188	3,595,992	12,800,998	1,302,178	2,301,660	973,392	1,328,268	596,065	37
60,787	128,795	44,350	29,647	1,602	47,575	12,968	34,407	200	6,998	3,750	3,248	250	38
282,719	698,333	135,500	175,777	57,841	188,141	25,835	139,964	22,342	20,366	8,230	12,136	520	39
889,509	1,715,464	282,289	172,117	21,248	1,086,847	351,637	695,479	39,731	46,047	38,323	7,724	29,863	40
1,486,050	2,602,209	589,449	967,899	88,447	1,230,019	223,204	935,268	71,547	136,528	42,162	94,364	4,296	41
31,854,859	32,023,456	8,446,738	2,240,048	76,645,039	90,723,082	3,934,689	82,076,022	4,712,371	1,224,293	1,080,521	143,772	54,010	42
3,303,272	7,603,218	560,213	2,987,680	256,589	2,026,711	552,041	1,343,593	131,077	272,301	15,737	256,564	1,250	43
297,380	842,337	91,718	273,099	6,105	128,756	36,605	83,441	8,710	32,120	6,086	26,034	5,788	44
2,037,035	4,185,600	424,365	1,324,110	43,779	1,371,411	197,884	1,045,661	127,866	145,791	33,090	112,701	8,447	45
815,786	1,910,554	244,865	381,446	45,492	493,854	167,597	298,409	27,848	75,443	31,774	43,669	5,039	46
10,803,850	25,355,201	1,794,826	7,141,875	2,358,388	10,246,875	1,029,622	8,536,265	680,988	922,293	251,136	671,157	112,672	47
513,293	1,078,383	365,342	490,615	17,895	440,164	27,151	334,355	78,658	72,806	30,078	42,728	1,205	48
1,477,635	2,204,259	388,285	421,655	3,158,510	2,193,276	98,559	1,952,104	142,613	108,422	65,062	43,360	34,175	49

TABLE 3.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN

(For producing

ITEM	1939- All industries	COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1939 AND 1929[2]	
		1939	1929
Number of operating companies[4]	18,920	10,507	([5])
Number of mines and quarries	13,395	12,736	11,602
Number of oil and gas wells producing at end of year	347,645	----------	----------
Number of natural-gasoline plants	734	----------	----------
Value of all products	$3,221,927,057	$1,721,771,374	$2,392,831,178
Number of persons engaged, total	827,410	668,771	863,948
Wage earners (average for the year, including inactive periods)	736,150	616,614	806,418
Salaried employees	77,019	44,124	52,633
Proprietors and firm members	14,241	8,033	4,897
Performing manual labor	6,431	5,107	([5])
Principal expenses designated below, total	$1,747,282,376	$1,161,317,588	$1,661,167,937
Wages	$915,557,831	$740,112,369	$1,091,989,848
Salaries	$189,355,263	$103,807,316	$137,638,624
Supplies and materials	$306,296,991	$216,447,953	$293,568,385
Fuel	$60,374,379	$32,567,796	$49,145,531
Purchased electric energy	$68,892,431	$61,428,980	$71,769,087
Contract work	$206,805,481	$6,953,174	$17,056,464
Cost of machinery and equipment installed during year	$261,474,687	$60,333,859	$84,508,448
Horsepower rating of prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy, total	13,045,784	8,754,546	7,514,843
Prime movers	7,149,168	3,332,089	2,743,025
Electric motors driven by purchased energy	5,896,616	5,422,457	4,771,818
Horsepower rating of electric motors driven by energy generated by reporting companies	1,611,142	1,471,892	1,352,981
Fuels consumed:			
Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	2,666,955	2,665,640	5,849,978
Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)	4,511,338	4,438,723	8,825,007
Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)	5,981,289	2,801,140	4,047,263
Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)	77,189,215	57,766,295	16,565,785
Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	488,800,366	25,000,385	25,425,014
Electric energy consumed (thousands of kw.-hrs.), total	8,371,670	7,396,870	7,462,790
Purchased	6,301,497	5,627,091	5,382,178
Generated by reporting companies	2,070,173	1,769,779	2,080,612

[1] Statistics for 1939 cover, in general, only those operations (and concerns producing crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gasoline and rendering oil- and gas-field services) whose total value of products including services rendered; designated principal expenses; cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment erected or installed during the year; or cost of drilling and equipping oil wells, gas wells, and dry holes amounted to $2,500 or more. For bituminous coal and lignite an output criterion of 1,000 tons of coal was substituted for the value-of-products criterion; and for common sand and gravel an output criterion of 15,000 tons of sand and gravel was substituted for the value-of-products criterion and $15,000 for the reported principal expenses and cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment criterion. Figures for 1929, in general, exclude statistics for enterprises "whose output was valued at less than $2,500; or, if not productive, in which development work costing less than $2,500 was done"; for bituminous-coal and lignite enterprises whose output was less than 1,000 tons; and for common sand and gravel enterprises whose output was less than 25,000 tons. For 1919 "enterprises producing less than $500 worth of products or ... operations confined to development work on which expenditures amounted to less than $5,000 during the ... year 1919 were ... omitted" and for bituminous-coal and lignite enterprises that produced less than 1,000 tons of coal or whose development work amounted to less than $5,000. In general, no minimum was placed on the size of operations included for 1909, 1902, 1889, and 1880; for 1909, however, statistics exclude bituminous-coal and lignite mines that produced less than 1,000 tons of coal. For details regarding operations included and comparability of statistics see footnotes to tables showing comparative statistics for the period 1880-1939 in the various industry reports.

[2] Excludes statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas, natural-gasoline, common clay and shale, greensand, peat, potash, and rock-salt industries. These industries were not included in the census of mineral industries for 1929.

[3] Excludes statistics for the common sand and gravel, glass-sand, foundry-sand, common clay and shale, natural sodium compounds (except borax for 1909 and earlier years), peat, potash, and rock-salt industries, and for limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants. These industries and operations and the lithium minerals industry were not included in the census of mineral industries for 1919 and, in general, for the earlier years. Statistics for 1909 exclude figures collected for coke ovens operated in conjunction with coal mines and figures collected for the peat industry. Statistics for 1880 exclude natural-gas well operations and the greensand industry. Statistics for all years during the period 1880-1919 include considerable dimension-stone dressing; dimension-stone dressing is excluded in the 1939 census. Statistics for 1902 and 1889 include lime plants and their associated quarries. Figures for 1880-1909 include some nonferrous-metal smelting and refining. Statistics for 1889 exclude zinc-ore operations in Missouri and figures collected for mineral waters.

THE UNITED STATES: 1939, 1929, 1919, 1909, 1902, 1889, AND 1880[1]

operations only)

ITEM	COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1939, 1919, AND EARLIER YEARS[3]					
	1939	1919	1909	1902	1889	1880
Number of operating companies[4]	17,007	([5])	19,908	17,822	([5])	([5])
Number of mines and quarries	10,888	13,844	18,161	16,938	21,807	7,395
Number of oil and gas wells producing at end of year	347,645	257,673	166,320	123,200	37,410	15,009
Number of natural-gasoline plants	734	1,115	9	----------	----------	----------
Value of all products	$3,089,903,621	$3,122,558,614	$1,183,101,621	[6] $772,558,079	[6] $426,310,849	[6] $251,987,055
Number of persons engaged, total	792,423	1,077,675	1,016,290	([5])	([5])	([5])
Wage earners (average for the year, including inactive periods)	705,872	981,560	943,618	[7] 568,887	[8] 542,584	295,991
Salaried employees	73,238	74,197	42,751	37,215		([5])
Proprietors and firm members	13,313	21,918	29,921	([5])	([5])	([5])
Performing manual labor	6,122	5,245	8,861	([5])	([5])	([5])
Principal expenses designated below, total	$1,674,708,068	$2,166,344,994	$872,070,595	$536,948,198	[9] $319,399,496	[9] $129,949,432
Wages	$881,121,866	$1,295,936,226	$562,808,164	$363,631,108	$227,128,904	$94,771,944
Salaries	$180,371,633	$149,328,985	$51,989,852	$37,933,038		([5])
Supplies and materials	$290,544,540	$519,593,676	$183,284,034	[10] $114,716,741	[10] $85,551,061	[10] $31,447,488
Fuel	$53,097,813	$93,910,653	[10] $45,118,576			
Purchased electric energy	$63,616,748	[10] $28,195,277				
Contract work	$205,955,466	$79,380,177	$28,869,969	$20,667,311	[11] $6,719,531	[12] $3,730,000
Cost of machinery and equipment installed during year	$253,687,562	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
Horsepower rating of prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy, total	12,112,357	6,723,786	4,606,837	2,753,470	([5])	([5])
Prime movers	6,653,204	5,111,531	4,401,188	2,733,356	([13])	([14])
Electric motors driven by purchased energy	5,459,153	[15] 1,612,255	205,649	20,114	([5])	([5])
Horsepower rating of electric motors driven by energy generated by reporting companies	1,521,370	1,258,795	493,477	113,074	([5])	([5])
Fuels consumed:						
Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	2,648,377	9,741,049	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)	4,038,410	16,275,751	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)	4,433,806	9,537,443	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)	55,425,212	6,030,906	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	486,241,568	102,695,458	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
Electric energy consumed (thousands of kw.-hrs.), total	7,872,735	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
Purchased	5,966,531	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])
Generated by reporting companies	1,906,204	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])

[4] For 1939 companies that submitted more than one report are counted only once in the totals. For 1909 companies that submitted more than one report were counted only once in industry totals but duplications between industries were not eliminated.

[5] Not available.

[6] Excludes value of secondary products and services rendered.

[7] On schedules for the 1902 census concerns were instructed that "the average number employed during the year is the number that would be required, at continuous employment for the twelve months, to produce the quantity of products reported." "In editing the schedules ... the figures for the average number of employees were reduced to a 300-day basis whenever the schedules showed them to be the average number for a shorter period; when it was evident that the employees had worked more than 300 days, the average number for the longer period was allowed to stand."

[8] For wage earners, the 1889 census schedules called for "average number employed," presumably an average for active periods; and requested that figures for wage earners "include those employed by contractors and subcontractors."

[9] Excludes statistics for items for which information was not available as indicated by footnotes.

[10] For 1919 and 1909 statistics include amounts paid for purchased power other than electric. Statistics for cost of purchased power for 1902, 1889, and 1880 were not explicitly requested but probably are included in part in the figures reported for supplies and materials.

[11] Excludes amounts paid for contract work performed for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry.

[12] Represents cost of drilling wells for oil-well operations only.

[13] Total horsepower of prime movers is not available for 1889. The total horsepower (principally of steam boilers) reported for the bituminous-coal, lignite, Pennsylvania anthracite, iron-ore, gold, silver-ore, copper-ore, mercury, stone, graphite, gypsum, and phosphate-rock industries was 468,034 horsepower for 1889; in 1902 these industries reported 1,670,258 total horsepower.

[14] Horsepower for all industries is not available for 1880. The total horsepower reported for the bituminous-coal, lignite, Pennsylvania anthracite, iron-ore, gold, silver-ore, copper-ore, limestone, and graphite industries was 195,261; in 1902 these industries reported 1,534,524 total horsepower.

[15] Includes 8,865 horsepower for equipment operated by purchased power other than electric energy.

TABLE 4.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES

(For producing

	INDUSTRY AND YEAR	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Value of all products[3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED				PRINCIPAL EXPENSES DESIGNATED BELOW		
				Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members		Wages	Salaries	Supplies and materials
						Total	Performing manual labor			
1	All producing operations[4] 1939	12,736	$1,721,771,374	616,614	[5] 44,124	8,033	5,107	$740,112,369	[5] $103,807,316	$216,447,953
2	1929	11,602	2,392,831,178	806,418	[7] 52,633	4,897	(6)	1,091,989,848	[7] 137,638,624	293,568,383
3	[9] 1939	358,533	3,089,903,621	705,872	[5] 73,238	13,313	6,122	881,121,866	[5] 180,371,633	290,544,540
4	1919	271,517	3,122,558,614	981,560	74,197	21,918	5,245	1,295,936,226	149,328,985	519,593,676
	FUELS									
5	Crude petroleum and natural gas and natural gasoline 1939	347,645	1,472,291,339	113,498	32,327	6,114	1,306	168,382,732	83,844,270	86,690,393
6	1919	257,673	902,979,752	93,205	17,682	14,223	1,987	134,521,247	33,468,368	195,058,693
7	Bituminous coal and lignite 1939	5,817	730,814,676	370,536	19,771	4,640	3,388	431,811,581	44,339,202	88,406,670
8	1929	5,620	966,693,771	458,732	23,686	2,983	(6)	574,800,072	58,646,600	106,438,396
9	1919	8,282	1,145,977,565	545,798	33,575	4,237	1,630	682,601,068	68,669,038	142,432,551
10	Pennsylvania anthracite[10] 1939	[11] 507	[3] 189,647,913	82,822	5,411	287	159	107,445,669	12,122,606	25,411,553
11	1929	[11] 503	384,854,300	142,801	8,370	38	(6)	229,967,059	21,281,541	43,367,491
12	1919	[11] 534	363,650,824	147,372	7,351	159	34	210,289,473	12,995,469	59,738,376
	METALLIC ORES									
13	Iron ore 1939	177	150,872,108	20,137	2,228	32	14	27,200,614	5,794,483	10,620,991
14	1929	208	197,334,548	28,516	2,473	9	(6)	40,905,190	6,351,462	18,561,157
15	1919	406	216,217,905	45,741	2,985	41	9	75,713,459	6,936,660	27,187,832
16	Placer gold 1939	339	28,026,824	3,228	477	260	167	5,631,362	1,161,732	3,780,200
17	1929	37	3,779,241	578	[7] 90	18	(6)	970,010	[7] 259,841	590,173
18	1919	132	9,368,561	1,380	149	122	77	1,914,072	436,793	2,244,728
19	Lode gold and silver ore 1939	1,004	105,778,747	21,523	1,980	627	491	32,935,522	4,898,667	16,090,309
20	1929	258	26,107,457	7,946	[7] 663	114	(6)	12,982,224	[7] 1,738,675	5,933,318
21	1919	799	54,164,039	15,436	1,383	712	485	23,817,657	3,005,761	13,040,897
22	Copper ore 1939	51	141,634,842	23,844	2,908	———	———	34,485,789	8,077,636	23,562,345
23	1929	180	283,517,373	44,502	[7] 3,465	76	(6)	73,199,785	[7] 10,136,354	43,995,395
24	1919	226	179,730,081	43,717	3,179	103	62	66,390,194	8,039,741	34,275,369
25	Lead and zinc ore 1939	246	62,651,505	15,637	1,972	88	47	20,146,165	5,049,448	10,535,895
26	1929	375	112,427,804	25,907	[7] 1,818	78	(6)	39,191,774	[7] 5,053,414	18,343,672
27	1919	473	75,173,296	21,884	1,734	412	186	30,708,319	3,834,940	15,311,548
28	Bauxite 1939	12	2,527,050	727	100	———	———	577,902	240,731	268,736
29	1929	11	2,238,892	602	87	1	(6)	512,606	277,013	216,234
30	1919	15	2,190,279	738	66	2	———	941,807	157,371	303,558
31	Manganese ore 1939	34	944,691	504	41	12	4	482,760	84,028	162,066
32	1929	21	1,184,561	354	35	4	(6)	392,362	88,095	139,516
33	1919	37	2,188,312	909	88	35	6	1,085,899	134,104	447,833
34	Mercury 1939	61	1,830,116	602	74	45	37	737,398	154,777	222,422
35	1929	40	2,820,166	1,029	88	10	(6)	1,383,603	219,708	464,047
36	1919	26	1,803,484	748	71	27	11	827,751	221,178	403,269
37	Other metallic ores[13] 1939	68	20,742,810	2,192	330	40	26	3,213,636	942,029	2,654,700
38	1929	19	4,411,084	642	95	3	(6)	994,245	378,731	1,200,341
39	1919	38	1,824,483	664	111	35	15	793,012	167,220	586,979
	STONE									
40	Limestone 1939	1,256	80,655,601	25,619	2,129	564	225	26,167,300	4,638,351	11,583,728
41	1929	1,256	117,257,784	32,300	2,995	497	(6)	39,188,364	7,889,671	20,735,789
42	[15] 1939	980	58,680,735	18,792	1,824	529	223	18,327,971	4,035,633	7,878,240
43	1919	925	52,943,924	22,069	2,003	633	175	23,926,332	3,726,593	10,968,220
44	Granite 1939	242	12,876,081	4,417	384	112	59	4,155,561	936,749	1,956,249
45	1929	434	30,381,573	10,037	883	279	(6)	12,639,524	2,602,230	3,618,511
46	1919	381	18,279,345	8,049	574	328	145	8,587,659	1,196,456	2,593,040
47	Basalt 1939	120	9,658,219	1,910	278	38	14	2,465,094	651,293	1,345,536
48	1929	144	15,543,687	3,053	374	51	(6)	4,498,093	1,108,257	2,201,847
49	1919	174	9,657,977	3,336	378	77	20	3,991,307	751,247	2,030,869
50	Sandstone 1939	127	4,444,634	1,737	132	47	19	1,650,587	229,990	741,907
51	1929	245	10,957,119	3,589	467	92	(6)	4,305,844	1,096,238	1,597,587
52	1919	305	11,056,607	4,453	454	196	60	4,614,520	863,661	1,722,617
53	Slate 1939	79	4,162,547	1,341	115	60	33	1,251,707	251,572	881,234
54	1929	130	10,486,390	4,098	274	86	(6)	4,884,038	746,824	662,441
55	1919	104	5,720,792	3,513	275	64	21	3,128,249	409,255	632,459
56	Marble 1939	44	2,708,857	1,405	41	6	2	1,100,352	105,114	138,590
57	1929	88	7,538,905	3,350	246	7	(6)	3,291,541	613,133	553,619
58	1919	62	4,397,912	1,732	152	7	3	1,452,440	254,119	552,439
59	Miscellaneous[17] 1939	61	2,527,948	858	79	30	17	800,185	189,618	315,550
60	1929	234	8,475,008	1,841	303	161	(6)	2,405,906	730,679	1,628,968
	SAND AND GRAVEL									
61	Common sand and gravel 1939	1,380	69,130,311	14,584	2,445	711	253	16,482,370	5,447,431	7,432,194
62	1929	1,165	102,311,914	15,994	3,672	249	(6)	22,779,984	10,746,244	11,916,672
63	Glass sand 1939	39	6,136,387	1,280	242	5	1	1,456,382	599,961	747,032
64	1929	32	5,359,216	1,050	95	———	(6)	1,313,505	277,670	675,265
65	Foundry sand 1939	144	4,135,579	1,095	131	80	36	983,716	345,903	315,957
66	1929	128	4,775,957	1,057	200	19	(6)	1,290,854	606,419	353,758

See footnotes at end of table.

IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939, 1929, AND 1919[1]

operations only)

PRINCIPAL EXPENSES DESIGNATED BELOW—Continued			Cost of machinery and equipment installed during year	Horsepower rating of power equipment	FUELS CONSUMED					ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED (thousands of kilowatt-hours)		
Fuel	Purchased electric energy	Contract work			Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)	Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	Purchased	Generated by reporting companies	
$32,567,796	$61,428,980	[6] $6,953,174	$60,333,859	8,754,546	2,665,640	4,438,725	2,801,140	57,766,295	25,000,385	5,627,091	1,769,779	1
49,145,531	71,769,087	17,056,464	84,508,448	7,514,843	5,849,978	8,825,007	4,047,263	16,565,785	25,425,014	5,882,178	2,080,612	2
53,097,813	63,616,748	[6] 205,955,466	253,687,562	12,112,357	2,648,377	4,038,410	4,433,806	55,423,212	486,241,568	5,966,531	1,906,204	3
93,910,653	28,195,277	79,380,177	([8])	6,723,786	9,741,049	16,275,751	9,537,443	6,030,906	102,695,458	([8])	([8])	4
26,059,971	7,093,569	199,732,062	200,146,936	4,158,643	762	25,595	2,215,724	17,698,671	462,112,790	651,398	185,634	5
19,828,776	965,300	68,663,659	([8])	1,821,342	----------	67,216	5,898,610	1,917,468	99,967,358	([8])	([8])	6
5,370,587	24,856,161	1,909,697	25,351,396	3,347,261	1	2,577,184	166,674	6,685,067	69,972	1,955,138	616,279	7
7,529,305	30,739,381	1,889,627	34,947,424	3,124,187	----------	4,524,467	16,951	754,974	246,529	2,044,349	464,541	8
25,896,660	11,280,509	2,855,966	([8])	2,155,412	----------	11,124,904	3,235	798,446	865,907	([8])	([8])	9
3,886,950	6,388,676	[6] 531,857	3,195,744	1,037,216	2,524,315	4,705	82,301	4,104,574	----------	577,284	374,160	10
7,419,721	6,508,527	6,801,808	5,579,720	1,041,465	5,650,388	28,833	879	92,033	----------	470,248	478,429	11
11,406,117	1,899,835	1,557,845	([8])	899,783	9,575,985	4,096	671	58,002	----------	([8])	([8])	12
2,266,679	4,082,998	217,365	3,602,636	573,296	66,471	296,340	42,499	1,049,579	----------	346,123	23,060	13
5,332,103	4,607,488	1,553,134	3,593,941	498,821	58,742	804,815	54,768	506,898	----------	375,636	99,735	14
8,700,358	1,594,251	1,671,783	([8])	370,869	78,123	1,499,612	3,807	149,100	----------	([8])	([8])	15
699,345	1,472,854	141,580	3,789,985	110,434	896	297	144,048	1,584,312	22,875	190,397	18,490	16
1,421	605,938	1,708	359,497	20,280	----------	140	----------	4,250	----------	67,618	216	17
20,459	1,123,874	132,807	([8])	35,632	81	992	114	20,622	----------	([8])	([8])	18
1,579,706	3,895,863	1,036,835	3,969,493	329,375	222	114,307	194,821	2,845,160	185,415	446,996	103,254	19
557,879	1,517,415	694,118	1,508,227	98,772	18	124,702	39,693	252,999	6,279	95,266	63,939	20
1,623,124	2,336,136	1,237,043	([8])	149,680	50	191,528	130,269	664,482	----------	([8])	([8])	21
4,167,613	4,898,798	511,278	4,083,867	752,707	29	359,493	537,051	1,339,191	7,067,198	788,979	416,626	22
9,210,052	6,027,234	2,594,908	13,083,523	701,791	150	1,006,321	2,133,662	421,517	----------	758,119	754,614	23
11,310,485	3,555,530	421,753	([8])	523,591	16,676	1,364,172	1,322,100	291,144	33,456	([8])	([8])	24
843,373	3,530,863	346,071	1,073,678	345,086	40,903	47,477	102,510	957,810	719,526	449,883	49,140	25
1,536,005	6,102,428	1,655,563	3,751,944	357,737	72,295	177,918	71,236	370,103	916,527	644,651	105,464	26
2,783,249	2,591,906	863,471	([8])	229,541	37,549	503,278	72,517	262,962	1,390,098	([8])	([8])	27
186,761	59,709	46,392	180,155	13,290	----------	1,987	14,041	34,949	716,363	4,204	2	28
121,795	37,845	82,243	95,550	5,711	([12])	([12])	([12])	([12])	([12])	([12])	([12])	29
137,766	----------	----------	([8])	2,507	----------	10,914	575	14,448	275,977	----------	([8])	30
36,630	39,507	----------	35,118	5,035	376	711	1,078	93,007	64,187	3,845	----------	31
32,208	38,739	5,824	12,441	2,342	----------	8,955	247	10,251	----------	3,881	----------	32
52,228	46,107	149,237	([8])	5,800	----------	6,057	105	41,790	----------	([8])	([8])	33
138,046	33,604	2,634	184,785	8,388	80	611	42,833	228,067	----------	2,649	1,064	34
229,844	68,851	15,292	618,185	5,625	----------	21	75,159	202,600	----------	5,329	2,146	35
127,931	29,133	7,973	([8])	2,607	1	5	20,957	161,994	----------	([8])	([8])	36
293,655	512,493	128,586	647,835	58,402	174	33,030	27,055	289,048	10,643	63,641	4,119	37
77,079	171,126	4,247	143,703	7,758	[14] 168	[14] 20,283	[14] 17,387	[14] 60,287	[14] 482,948	[14] 14,477	[14] 599	38
42,991	45,492	32,194	([8])	3,680	----------	3,102	300	87,486	----------	([8])	([8])	39
3,466,176	3,800,245	699,415	4,210,009	790,138	8,249	364,753	216,204	12,269,246	90,622	269,239	74,176	40
3,606,670	4,795,034	418,760	5,668,756	535,466	49,354	805,238	147,119	3,616,524	117,742	294,931	37,057	41
2,796,850	2,896,558	530,969	2,864,478	703,878	3,457	270,971	128,103	10,614,841	23,757	183,141	31,698	42
2,897,432	1,278,958	665,557	([8])	213,717	6,058	673,989	33,221	478,674	5,887	([8])	([8])	43
391,787	655,567	49,769	415,231	105,248	2,252	23,395	60,795	1,132,543	9,975	38,108	1,808	44
652,642	1,109,351	39,273	655,909	108,217	6,049	79,454	34,491	880,061	14,000	56,884	945	45
833,636	261,185	118,637	([8])	55,674	1,930	115,250	13,164	101,252	----------	([8])	([8])	46
417,674	504,107	31,914	385,948	96,713	3,443	16,418	19,115	1,995,017	----------	22,638	910	47
388,252	651,404	51,951	990,467	63,881	1,228	55,934	12,536	554,638	----------	30,746	----------	48
562,827	157,161	41,406	([8])	37,307	2,351	84,566	15,390	26,040	----------	([8])	([8])	49
179,787	137,095	29,973	92,489	35,502	223	10,601	23,424	724,970	2,750	5,910	72	50
316,070	362,519	51,131	397,107	40,706	1,204	43,275	33,648	348,141	388,984	22,635	120	51
613,787	256,435	56,008	([8])	35,901	2,742	151,512	8,621	64,554	147,371	([8])	([8])	52
113,153	241,805	27,977	72,472	29,554	199	14,508	3,225	159,817	----------	14,650	36	53
192,247	441,967	26,574	206,983	33,817	2,748	34,366	2,172	26,730	----------	18,798	872	54
228,954	188,505	95,633	([8])	20,613	9,813	34,053	36	42	----------	([8])	([8])	55
86,947	100,917	10,897	30,438	18,247	302	24,250	2,308	60,372	----------	7,914	1,423	56
156,839	387,795	18,225	192,776	30,198	318	49,765	659	40,298	----------	21,727	[16]	57
147,644	76,741	20,582	([8])	15,628	235	31,158	----------	7,140	----------	([8])	([8])	58
100,657	94,733	22,709	165,402	21,247	453	664	8,083	523,633	----------	5,585	4	59
188,576	257,213	52,056	382,895	28,527	19	11,465	42,636	434,971	67,200	16,288	----------	60
4,155,948	3,273,494	398,588	4,780,410	643,026	13,217	279,495	329,630	17,358,931	102,971	168,647	6,675	61
3,989,505	4,821,398	324,718	7,173,766	516,745	4,260	601,588	402,654	5,811,573	82,213	237,679	7,595	62
321,534	366,083	77,072	323,683	29,154	----------	44,152	39,862	367,662	170,372	24,434	389	63
282,405	304,663	15,000	433,067	15,215	----------	62,010	27,306	93,192	630	15,281	333	64
154,092	165,948	61,500	197,423	27,035	10	11,217	12,945	616,047	2,570	10,355	6	65
180,358	126,645	121,448	355,514	14,792	----------	36,960	3,058	307,739	4,835	5,885	65	66

TABLE 4.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES

(For producing

	INDUSTRY AND YEAR	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Value of all products[3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED				PRINCIPAL EXPENSES DESIGNATED BELOW		
				Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members		Wages	Salaries	Supplies and materials
						Total	Performing manual labor			
	CLAY									
1	Kaolin and ball clay, and fire clay—1939	401	$14,417,162	6,823	521	134	44	$5,195,569	$1,135,905	$1,518,370
2	1929	236	10,755,445	4,139	[7]349	72	[8]	3,757,998	[7]791,975	1,493,992
3	1919	350	10,066,298	5,455	447	187	48	5,367,082	842,319	1,416,999
4	Fuller's earth and bentonite—1939	51	4,088,850	919	178	6	1	746,688	445,332	770,616
5	1929	24	4,811,629	991	[7]105	———	———	853,228	[7]302,917	425,011
6	1919	9	2,019,228	824	49	———	———	541,163	93,691	338,011
	ALL OTHER									
7	Asbestos—1939	9	492,487	160	9	3	———	150,579	17,883	86,295
8	1929	11	397,482	195	16	———	———	236,789	34,280	36,201
9	1919	11	249,859	146	14	5	1	91,672	28,903	47,202
10	Barite—1939	47	2,065,048	792	62	16	4	597,140	155,219	246,423
11	1929	44	1,801,514	844	71	9	[8]	648,488	185,914	154,822
12	1919	98	1,574,745	919	59	93	3	768,847	110,111	218,582
13	Diatomite, natural abrasives, and tripoli—1939	67	3,739,713	804	127	33	12	803,151	278,379	639,672
14	[18]1929	50	2,032,119	626	90	11	[8]	712,802	264,634	187,395
15	1919	45	786,359	354	59	39	16	370,345	66,945	127,389
16	Feldspar—1939	59	981,162	512	54	39	21	383,032	112,502	81,482
17	1929	58	1,935,335	598	95	10	[8]	526,896	202,623	239,297
18	1919	32	564,296	349	29	20	6	263,760	53,424	97,854
19	Fluorspar—1939	61	3,397,624	1,287	109	49	15	1,134,371	228,225	506,477
20	1929	36	2,858,344	1,053	118	13	[8]	1,112,322	289,917	626,500
21	1919	72	3,334,880	1,124	119	36	7	1,195,777	295,299	634,498
22	Greensand[19]—1939	5	285,250	79	15	2	1	67,408	29,613	34,042
23	Gypsum—1939	59	4,568,925	1,327	97	7	———	1,640,291	217,281	624,006
24	1929	63	5,740,188	2,078	154	2	[8]	2,627,733	306,659	794,733
25	1919	48	6,805,940	2,191	282	4	5	2,478,391	555,450	1,530,358
26	Magnesite and brucite—1939	4	1,396,168	216	12	———	———	300,199	23,626	80,460
27	1929	5	2,045,905	351	27	———	———	465,956	88,201	252,178
28	1919	11	2,158,106	448	58	13	———	652,302	95,185	300,741
29	Mica—1939	21	326,575	190	20	11	7	118,397	20,219	25,285
30	1929	32	516,305	226	23	1	[8]	195,142	58,193	65,474
31	1919	69	607,025	448	40	67	27	288,487	46,579	107,933
32	Native asphalt and bitumens—1939	23	2,968,145	750	123	7	1	607,729	284,659	316,695
33	1929	25	5,123,836	1,125	183	1	[8]	1,254,855	585,565	517,712
34	1919	12	749,520	324	63	———	———	294,652	136,401	376,009
35	Natural sodium compounds—[20]1939	12	3,067,179	533	105	5	———	778,846	315,553	429,177
36	Phosphate rock—1939	40	12,286,471	3,372	382	12	———	2,870,800	858,202	1,505,429
37	1929	33	15,043,769	3,201	305	2	[8]	3,305,940	778,057	1,542,887
38	1919	69	10,300,198	4,373	374	14	———	3,900,966	761,423	2,161,501
39	Sulfur and pyrites—1939	15	32,415,818	1,706	522	6	2	2,749,034	1,947,573	1,785,644
40	1929	10	37,126,148	2,199	305	1	[8]	3,482,606	954,998	3,339,859
41	1919	22	20,344,530	2,801	240	———	———	3,066,909	598,075	2,067,862
42	Talc and soapstone—1939	38	3,269,067	970	167	17	10	806,675	381,695	619,303
43	1929	28	2,687,953	550	82	———	———	615,355	216,917	530,717
44	1919	30	2,302,395	958	103	8	2	855,413	214,575	345,166
45	Other[21]—1939	21	385,516	175	34	4	———	148,218	54,455	44,757
46	1929	19	3,502,876	306	38	———	———	301,197	81,439	167,650
47	1919	47	1,350,171	604	93	19	6	515,995	162,653	292,334

[1] Excludes statistics for the common clay and shale, peat, potash, and rock-salt industries. These industries were not included in the census of mineral industries for 1929 and 1919.

[2] Number of wells represents oil and gas wells producing at the end of the year.

[3] Includes amounts received or due for contract services performed during the year, except amounts received by or due anthracite stripping contractors.

[4] Excludes, besides statistics for industries listed in footnote 1, statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas, natural-gasoline, and greensand industries. These industries were not included in the census of mineral industries for 1929.

[5] Includes statistics for 334 salaried employees paid $1,091,287 at central offices not classified by industry.

[6] Excludes, to avoid duplication, $10,617,759 paid by colliery companies to anthracite stripping contractors and excludes expenditures for contract work by such contractors who were not requested to report this item.

[7] Statistics for 301 employees paid $1,598,498 at central offices in the major nonferrous metallic-ores industries and 14 employees paid $49,040 at central offices in the clay industries not available separately by industry are included in the totals shown for "Salaried employees" and "Salaries" for "All producing operations" for 1929.

[8] Not available.

[9] Excludes, besides statistics for industries listed in footnote 1, statistics for the common sand and gravel, glass-sand, foundry-sand, and natural sodium compounds industries and, for 1919, the lithium-minerals industry. These industries were not included in the census of mineral industries for 1919. Also excludes statistics for limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.

[10] Includes statistics for anthracite stripping contractors.

IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939, 1929, AND 1919 [1] —Continued

operations only)

PRINCIPAL EXPENSES DESIGNATED BELOW—Continued			Cost of machinery and equipment installed during year	Horsepower rating of power equipment	FUELS CONSUMED					ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED (thousands of kilowatt-hours)		
Fuel	Purchased electric energy	Contract work			Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)	Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	Purchased	Generated by reporting companies	
$645,432	$370,612	$277,881	$1,169,756	64,617	2,192	46,399	16,766	976,813	1,334,289	25,405	4,479	1
524,782	244,548	20,058	458,753	31,877	702	115,248	3,037	445,982	10,230	14,349	241	2
397,655	54,934	126,355	(8)	21,243	387	84,065	51,646	76,398	9,009	(8)	(8)	3
223,217	120,610	110,097	170,539	21,753	672	3,028	95,372	173,045	187,586	9,171	2,973	4
385,356	61,577	350,979	98,012	8,221	----------	16,505	143,304	470,080	4,014	2,845	3,627	5
294,260	5,603	8,556	(8)	2,538	112	10,857	82,461	29,946	----------	(8)	(8)	6
21,601	40,259	3,477	12,794	4,179	----------	----------	3,993	54,625	----------	4,526	9	7
26,756	12,580	2,000	89,257	2,114	----------	592	3,405	16,250	----------	988	19	8
3,380	2,050	----------	(8)	420	----------	300	300	4,200	----------	(8)	(8)	9
93,535	52,195	21,476	96,104	10,452	188	2,507	7,645	402,221	7,340	3,372	21	10
57,576	75,686	24,434	154,065	6,066	----------	8,703	3,120	92,259	----------	5,649	58	11
50,389	19,335	10,127	(8)	3,029	----------	5,874	85	27,678	----------	(8)	(8)	12
176,492	115,251	298	119,035	14,390	18	12,404	20,919	268,875	389,734	11,208	865	13
60,497	27,035	37,358	37,828	8,345	17	7,196	8,526	91,959	5,077	1,554	292	14
59,872	3,360	62,231	(8)	1,968	3,766	3,796	44	13,944	----------	(8)	(8)	15
28,465	8,051	4,641	39,311	5,668	----------	378	69	165,252	----------	353	----------	16
21,598	61,909	14,240	28,100	6,543	58	785	1,705	60,246	----------	3,827	60	17
21,284	12,158	12,073	(8)	1,782	----------	3,124	37	5,628	----------	(8)	(8)	18
117,969	60,687	56,551	455,565	20,506	8	44,602	1,844	116,916	6,747	3,281	5,960	19
153,448	23,606	16,540	139,664	6,513	----------	48,925	2,021	181,049	----------	744	4,366	20
163,239	----------	145,916	(8)	7,138	----------	41,677	151	51,240	----------	----------	(8)	21
21,523	1,058	----------	----------	709	----------	3,758	2,922	1,000	----------	25	360	22
36,669	146,335	6,174	276,530	28,538	----------	8	5,071	194,828	4,385	11,781	1,951	23
136,504	284,977	7,004	577,546	26,498	698	13,085	18,575	266,641	5,053	19,265	5,252	24
516,148	144,272	3,747	(8)	15,032	----------	78,066	62,893	75,584	----------	(8)	(8)	25
5,038	10,689	11,499	39,282	1,820	----------	----------	122	22,805	----------	1,213	5	26
231,375	56,992	55,970	44,236	3,197	----------	26,816	20,462	5,670	----------	5,323	----------	27
258,411	37,694	50,848	(8)	2,540	----------	22,178	66,563	47,208	----------	(8)	(8)	28
10,111	15,546	109	8,567	1,696	----------	298	531	37,990	----------	815	50	29
17,605	17,811	----------	6,406	1,721	2	1,617	976	40,524	----------	1,279	----------	30
20,935	1,733	7,325	(8)	803	3	2,655	7	5,502	----------	(8)	(8)	31
68,443	28,062	580	89,295	12,966	250	13,845	4,783	163,578	1,032	1,185	331	32
138,500	38,785	84,273	182,214	13,109	----------	31,173	23,302	112,471	----------	1,426	3,085	33
24,876	----------	5,917	(8)	648	----------	5,427	2,761	6,468	----------	----------	(8)	34
250,577	197,647	24,164	146,186	16,066	6	1,000	115,442	45,709	528,809	22,449	21	35
826,032	930,585	23,132	470,410	112,551	----------	84,142	436,386	270,963	----------	114,441	32,329	36
891,358	1,092,064	20,936	805,128	104,146	----------	71,979	575,201	102,294	----------	109,903	50,792	37
1,739,853	79,468	183,696	(8)	49,659	31	121,275	657,284	458,582	----------	(8)	(8)	38
1,135,083	49,221	123,575	311,345	47,660	----------	756	11,268	299,715	15,305,556	4,993	25,309	39
4,433,427	40,586	10,269	1,653,726	33,952	----------	328	121,640	19,894	23,072,773	2,735	15,454	40
2,927,253	58,802	87,061	(8)	22,629	----------	31,969	1,087,736	47,376	----------	(8)	(8)	41
44,802	162,446	2,365	102,251	12,049	480	3,342	5,248	108,738	1,470	15,744	3,044	42
28,959	99,359	16,795	35,399	10,530	59	5,717	129	54,644	----------	8,468	900	43
109,090	46,474	52,757	(8)	7,053	477	12,976	----------	10,794	395	(8)	(8)	44
27,230	9,284	5,046	38,692	3,301	11	419	5,199	47,244	----------	537	779	45
37,060	50,657	----------	66,719	3,978	1,501	1,830	5,799	16,243	----------	3,595	----------	46
109,624	42,356	52,016	(8)	8,040	6,679	7,092	1,785	30,702	----------	(8)	(8)	47

[11] Figure for 1939 represents number of underground mines, strip pits, culm banks, and dredging operations; figure for 1929 represents number of collieries, culm-bank washeries, and dredges; figure for 1919 represents number of mines, culm-bank washeries, and dredges. The total numbers of collieries, culm-bank washeries, and dredges for 1939 and 1919, respectively, were 363 and 421.

[12] Included in figures for "Other metallic ores" for 1929.

[13] Represents the chromite and antimony ore, molybdenum-ore, titanium-ore, tungsten-ore, and vanadium and uranium ore industries. Statistics for the tantalum-ore industry for 1929 are included in figures for 1929 for "Other" industries.

[14] Includes statistics for the bauxite industry.

[15] Excludes statistics for limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants; such mines and quarries were not included in the census of mineral industries for 1919.

[16] Less than 1,000 kilowatt-hours.

[17] For 1919, included in statistics for other stone industries (principally basalt and sandstone).

[18] Represents natural abrasives (including millstones and pulpstones) only. For 1929, statistics for diatomite and tripoli are included under "Sandstone."

[19] The greensand industry was not included in the census of mineral industries for 1929 or 1919. According to records of the United States Bureau of Mines the value of greensand produced in 1929 was nearly as large as for 1939, but the value of greensand produced in 1919 was very small; hence statistics for the industry have not been excluded from the 1939 figures for the 1939-1919 comparison shown for "All Producing Operations."

[20] For 1929, statistics for natural sodium compounds (except brine operations) are included under "Other."

[21] Represents graphite; Iceland spar; kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite; lithium minerals (except for 1919); mineral pigments; pinite; and vermiculite; and for 1929, natural sodium compounds (except brine operations) and tantalum ore.

TABLE 5.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN

(For producing

	STATE AND YEAR	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing at end of year	Number of natural-gasoline plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED				PRINCIPAL EXPENSES		
						Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members		Wages	Salaries	Supplies and materials
								Total	Performing manual labor			
1	UNITED STATES—1939	12,756	———	———	$1,721,771,374	618,614	44,124	8,053	5,107	$740,112,369	$103,807,316	$216,447,955
2	1929	11,602	———	———	2,392,851,178	806,418	[2] 52,633	4,897	[3]	1,091,989,848	[2] 157,658,624	293,568,383
3	1939	10,888	347,645	734	5,089,905,621	705,872	73,238	13,313	6,122	881,121,866	180,371,633	290,544,540
4	1919	13,844	257,673	1,115	3,122,558,614	981,560	74,197	21,918	5,245	1,295,936,226	148,328,985	519,593,676
5	Alabama—1939	325	———	———	41,554,987	25,576	1,176	233	164	25,622,868	2,659,869	5,851,359
6	1929	255	———	———	54,665,658	31,978	1,757	46	[3]	30,938,008	3,921,675	8,341,594
7	[4] 1939	305	———	———	40,777,424	25,243	1,125	225	161	25,403,026	2,541,278	5,726,779
8	1919	348	———	———	59,866,040	32,579	2,012	41	6	36,229,725	3,934,854	7,480,910
9	Arizona—[5] 1939	172	———	———	54,126,556	9,335	981	116	86	14,495,167	2,491,791	10,427,871
10	1929	138	———	———	116,477,556	16,567	1,499	68	[3]	28,290,779	4,055,178	17,434,645
11	[5] [6] 1939	169	———	———	54,044,747	9,320	976	116	86	14,473,957	2,472,545	10,420,571
12	1919	172	———	———	86,950,055	15,268	1,458	105	68	26,193,312	3,759,329	14,632,835
13	Arkansas—1939	150	———	———	7,305,745	3,980	288	64	35	5,080,864	548,121	969,073
14	1929	157	———	———	11,367,754	5,030	351	72	[3]	4,917,309	809,490	1,089,489
15	[7] 1939	115	2,987	9	24,649,985	5,487	442	146	61	5,708,254	943,845	2,682,779
16	1919	126	124	———	8,238,751	3,650	334	109	68	4,575,291	601,827	1,235,726
17	California—[8] 1939	759	———	———	77,747,188	13,521	1,642	550	302	21,642,279	4,257,214	11,746,176
18	1929	441	———	———	58,645,889	8,048	1,118	157	[3]	12,270,081	3,008,767	6,312,482
19	[8] [9] 1939	622	16,657	96	355,389,301	28,545	6,329	861	599	49,486,388	17,306,273	27,456,869
20	1919	357	9,197	58	162,894,492	19,344	2,415	442	172	31,748,170	5,141,550	31,816,525
21	Colorado—1939	550	———	———	50,540,362	13,077	1,133	324	256	16,326,674	2,467,224	6,904,797
22	1929	345	———	———	41,530,446	14,562	863	142	[3]	22,374,765	2,305,888	5,970,812
23	[7] [10] 1939	517	223	2	51,485,775	15,126	1,266	327	253	16,406,184	2,848,340	6,915,657
24	1919	525	70	———	46,954,685	16,790	1,334	378	257	25,405,045	2,788,529	7,672,205
25	Connecticut—[11] 1939	52	———	———	2,854,242	616	71	18	4	732,311	180,491	433,854
26	1929	53	———	———	4,195,405	816	116	19	[3]	1,507,364	315,793	205,285
27	[8] [11] 1939	32	———	———	2,169,461	482	47	3	1	571,625	125,755	322,994
28	1919	47	———	———	1,649,003	543	72	27	5	646,624	144,476	304,096
29	Delaware—[12] 1939	9	———	———	242,453	68	15	3	2	68,925	33,072	25,185
30	[13] 1929	6	———	———	268,100	104	15	———	———	119,704	35,331	22,405
31	[12] 1939	5	———	———	167,782	44	11	1	1	43,167	27,012	12,589
32	1919	8	———	———	243,647	116	12	2	1	135,502	20,479	34,214
33	Florida—[11] 1939	80	———	———	11,130,160	3,052	385	24	4	2,395,640	770,543	1,448,715
34	1929	74	———	———	14,014,953	3,173	394	16	[3]	3,151,530	986,795	1,764,720
35	[8] [11] 1939	64	———	———	10,487,163	2,889	357	19	3	2,238,978	734,766	1,357,027
36	1919	55	———	———	8,976,413	3,372	314	8	2	3,107,813	666,202	1,856,229
37	Georgia—1939	95	———	———	7,908,262	3,534	222	40	17	2,187,360	500,354	1,254,206
38	1929	86	———	———	9,611,219	5,727	274	31	[3]	2,944,216	678,396	974,964
39	[8] 1939	87	———	———	7,733,180	3,457	209	32	17	2,139,253	483,934	1,226,270
40	1919	82	———	———	4,064,652	2,397	178	33	4	2,017,460	355,013	591,266
41	Idaho—1939	105	———	———	21,917,550	4,550	384	55	38	6,936,317	1,043,779	3,202,246
42	1929	65	———	———	20,745,615	4,226	257	22	[3]	7,420,255	668,870	3,486,590
43	[8] [14] 1939	105	———	———	21,917,550	4,550	384	55	38	6,936,317	1,043,779	3,202,246
44	1919	85	———	———	11,840,301	2,455	221	85	32	4,201,624	558,071	2,026,256
45	Illinois—1939	747	———	———	89,933,020	34,350	2,848	615	430	39,145,847	7,388,675	15,857,411
46	1929	562	———	———	132,948,261	53,378	2,711	305	[3]	73,777,064	6,741,951	14,270,664
47	[15] [16] 1939	655	16,981	53	182,045,023	38,804	3,614	781	430	45,997,956	9,320,398	16,989,991
48	1919	590	16,498	72	178,581,406	79,123	4,495	691	126	94,178,504	10,123,866	18,716,095
49	Indiana—1939	436	———	———	53,594,740	10,755	850	323	209	12,962,729	1,791,735	5,431,362
50	1929	452	———	———	48,992,786	16,742	1,242	295	[3]	23,375,698	3,073,010	5,144,408
51	[17] 1939	363	1,885	———	31,910,259	10,484	823	318	205	12,684,787	1,819,454	5,126,219
52	1919	398	2,456	———	52,789,706	26,751	1,648	359	164	30,192,924	4,078,279	6,370,553
53	Iowa—[18] 1939	363	———	———	10,545,673	5,463	332	338	223	5,358,342	564,117	1,120,663
54	1929	247	———	———	16,910,280	7,164	458	190	[3]	9,317,398	1,113,170	1,699,507
55	[19] 1939	317	———	———	9,095,244	5,089	264	297	215	4,971,734	439,007	978,360
56	1919	226	———	———	18,473,558	11,274	560	200	145	12,466,426	1,343,697	2,072,508
57	Kansas—[20] 1939	199	———	———	11,406,949	4,612	291	156	109	4,228,772	555,446	1,851,966
58	1929	292	———	———	22,463,509	7,297	592	249	[3]	8,465,391	1,027,365	3,553,429
59	[20] [21] 1939	161	20,258	18	75,843,845	10,771	1,401	533	180	12,249,673	3,114,211	5,510,596
60	1919	258	12,690	11	90,039,851	16,136	1,746	807	123	21,948,799	3,299,894	33,097,650
61	Kentucky—1939	604	———	———	81,129,427	49,743	2,215	311	182	50,812,360	4,265,757	9,504,960
62	1929	829	———	———	103,849,625	57,818	3,213	210	[3]	62,788,640	6,589,105	12,094,202
63	1939	589	9,868	6	90,043,395	50,966	2,332	347	189	51,889,599	4,501,810	10,081,213
64	[22] 1919	864	5,214	7	98,445,806	43,563	3,944	386	115	49,550,588	7,310,616	15,618,091
65	Louisiana and Mississippi—1939	69	———	———	10,217,311	1,296	281	18	4	1,186,508	754,760	716,191
66	1929	34	———	———	3,139,792	801	124	2	[3]	769,863	338,782	515,425
67	1939	10	6,576	29	118,323,668	8,705	1,818	205	38	14,046,581	4,908,627	9,849,753
68	1919	4	2,479	20	39,276,013	5,228	806	61	2	7,504,657	1,497,810	7,761,445
69	Maine—[8] 1939	30	———	———	869,338	347	37	19	10	365,643	68,632	80,234
70	1929	56	———	———	3,468,040	1,170	85	29	[3]	1,578,518	212,695	267,117
71	[8] [7] 1939	27	———	———	808,635	335	36	17	8	347,984	68,112	75,636
72	1919	51	———	———	1,823,442	979	62	52	56	1,051,796	118,279	205,187

See footnotes at end of table.

THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1939 AND 1929, AND 1939 AND 1919[1]

operations only)

PRINCIPAL EXPENSES—Continued			Cost of machinery and equipment installed during year	Horsepower rating of power equipment	FUELS CONSUMED					ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED (thousands of kilowatt-hours)		
Fuel	Purchased electric energy	Contract work			Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)	Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	Purchased	Generated by reporting companies	
$32,567,796	$61,428,980	$6,953,174	$60,333,859	8,754,546	2,665,640	4,438,723	2,801,140	57,786,295	25,000,385	5,627,091	1,769,779	1
49,145,531	71,769,087	17,056,464	84,508,448	7,514,843	5,849,978	8,825,007	4,047,263	18,565,785	25,425,014	5,382,178	2,080,612	2
53,097,813	63,616,748	205,955,466	253,687,562	12,112,357	2,648,377	4,038,410	4,433,806	55,423,212	486,241,568	5,966,551	1,906,204	3
95,910,655	28,195,277	79,380,177	(3)	6,723,786	9,741,049	16,275,751	9,537,443	6,030,906	102,695,458	(3)	(3)	4
472,180	1,335,382	241,735	2,303,466	251,978	1	145,758	25,172	454,272	13,000	165,134	93,187	5
769,172	2,118,646	95,072	1,792,511	270,615	----------	295,848	3,817	96,741	----------	234,765	49,142	6
400,514	1,299,001	241,735	2,279,601	246,101	1	135,306	20,051	344,145	----------	161,997	93,184	7
2,431,350	648,933	167,070	(3)	145,775	----------	761,268	410	42,126	----------	(3)	(3)	8
2,012,055	1,058,637	118,498	3,118,183	280,525	4,132	809	558,848	1,264,077	3,878,827	139,283	249,280	9
4,145,087	1,560,776	1,152,201	7,247,585	202,428	86	4,124	2,083,900	334,585	----------	152,243	451,924	10
2,004,963	1,055,278	118,498	3,117,221	279,815	4,132	809	557,212	1,243,877	3,878,827	139,117	249,280	11
4,132,257	1,245,268	746,783	(3)	166,091	----------	84,958	1,279,173	281,652	----------	(3)	(3)	12
278,842	292,013	26,872	348,747	50,186	246	13,987	18,463	312,025	737,112	16,988	185	13
276,480	337,696	106,600	618,958	37,624	4,088	30,374	36,050	214,104	542,180	15,105	----------	14
818,181	353,811	4,972,102	4,093,004	115,542	----------	10,340	21,290	267,086	10,075,491	24,365	308	15
330,146	111,115	139,434	(3)	21,365	----------	74,238	833	28,014	328,057	(3)	(3)	16
2,538,753	3,528,711	370,347	5,106,930	360,009	964	386	1,261,542	4,471,004	563,392	425,322	103,016	17
768,862	2,048,962	534,595	1,787,756	155,879	8	2,816	311,943	1,846,025	396,760	184,572	2,596	18
7,170,027	5,809,239	20,155,786	37,384,619	1,178,686	960	386	1,774,270	7,057,882	80,112,886	651,634	110,854	19
4,424,508	2,822,717	1,377,278	(3)	315,213	140	1,927	2,264,670	432,642	19,981,849	(3)	(3)	20
810,789	1,800,275	251,168	1,519,160	185,497	12	227,741	18,767	897,946	----------	196,103	22,279	21
717,683	1,659,708	536,454	1,796,585	118,330	----------	289,954	3,164	100,801	4,014	93,207	18,587	22
816,322	1,781,636	555,344	1,609,577	189,416	1	227,726	24,670	772,599	275,050	195,202	22,305	23
1,253,016	1,453,464	397,930	(3)	116,351	126	409,278	4,588	70,728	6,820	(3)	(3)	24
132,098	125,432	21,041	140,406	27,825	7	8,059	5,131	548,366	----------	5,066	144	25
120,927	156,051	450	252,112	13,622	251	17,465	1,268	99,366	----------	6,950	----------	26
99,811	101,863	386	90,481	20,282	7	7,903	5,055	303,643	----------	4,229	135	27
75,788	44,586	27,058	(3)	8,520	87	11,691	----------	4,956	----------	(3)	(3)	28
13,820	12,151	----------	----------	3,067	75	221	----------	105,202	----------	446	----------	29
9,040	10,870	----------	----------	901	11	1,850	12	10,455	----------	365	----------	30
6,880	8,059	----------	----------	2,215	3	221	----------	82,202	----------	352	----------	31
19,559	----------	3,018	(3)	660	----------	2,543	----------	1,428	----------	----------	(3)	32
768,476	815,681	43,349	328,896	116,518	----------	11,564	488,768	601,975	----------	95,257	33,059	33
965,386	1,146,590	27,643	765,513	110,291	----------	36,586	627,643	412,343	----------	106,917	52,209	34
731,804	809,571	32,911	317,786	112,617	----------	11,564	475,281	495,511	----------	95,007	32,969	35
1,613,472	74,224	121,202	(3)	44,969	112	32,688	787,431	487,620	----------	(3)	(3)	36
557,799	331,025	121,021	1,073,885	45,491	4,044	24,597	61,281	634,332	1,192,915	26,360	4,060	37
545,873	268,786	346,259	187,744	35,515	1,475	97,018	93,023	154,757	----------	20,565	5,381	38
536,711	319,527	119,821	1,057,974	43,045	4,044	24,597	60,412	552,440	1,192,915	25,689	4,060	39
296,647	59,572	35,295	(3)	13,026	----------	55,354	397	34,524	----------	(3)	(3)	40
236,804	802,374	45,845	745,751	77,816	84	8,201	26,594	267,182	----------	115,164	9,198	41
166,718	844,304	124,127	893,396	67,295	----------	21,815	5,900	32,525	----------	119,815	9,351	42
236,804	802,374	45,845	745,751	77,816	84	8,201	26,594	267,182	----------	115,164	9,198	43
159,294	354,484	193,657	(3)	31,239	----------	15,560	726	30,366	----------	(3)	(3)	44
1,776,452	3,617,804	287,641	3,279,779	633,511	2,320	852,238	45,335	3,010,771	24,721	229,069	92,541	45
2,461,224	3,409,809	272,685	8,259,736	459,462	1,552	1,160,205	17,264	771,807	----------	184,265	41,557	46
1,991,572	3,447,219	22,027,019	18,609,397	691,740	768	811,663	111,622	3,850,863	4,602,798	220,591	96,467	47
4,810,013	974,466	431,555	(3)	318,231	----------	2,092,655	7,536	179,424	1,809,962	(3)	(3)	48
761,636	1,466,969	130,200	1,250,872	225,882	3,595	195,760	23,398	2,435,941	15	93,345	10,861	49
860,559	1,878,654	113,735	1,595,989	188,735	----------	458,842	2,457	310,836	----------	103,570	3,627	50
652,121	1,229,752	1,112,197	1,698,974	201,751	215	179,346	35,197	2,022,672	285,475	80,545	10,851	51
1,737,090	275,616	340,187	(3)	129,663	1,530	780,153	678	64,218	329,788	(3)	(3)	52
298,569	351,299	48,975	283,782	62,511	----------	19,978	10,532	1,530,221	18,019	26,262	3,257	53
314,449	542,404	7,641	423,691	54,902	1,103	92,186	1,013	282,482	----------	30,944	267	54
201,347	244,925	48,975	210,759	43,729	----------	16,189	8,583	984,257	18,019	20,726	3,254	55
608,285	142,559	33,464	(3)	32,171	----------	210,939	42	70,350	----------	(3)	(3)	56
255,372	664,187	41,898	338,849	68,360	----------	19,708	12,675	1,090,200	355,238	44,899	6,372	57
360,508	1,072,993	214,240	980,380	76,888	383	71,889	8,877	352,943	301,572	65,521	549	58
1,077,419	1,175,028	12,316,113	9,560,510	339,465	----------	19,632	70,303	1,836,728	10,753,028	86,848	13,263	59
4,067,088	238,487	3,997,644	(3)	133,984	----------	212,503	694,541	166,824	8,088,328	(3)	(3)	60
592,448	2,558,963	158,151	2,095,135	299,747	1,560	226,343	15,643	861,923	22,129	176,485	31,799	61
909,957	3,095,216	71,736	3,031,321	317,975	----------	541,146	5,529	325,535	102,345	175,731	55,829	62
674,986	2,550,422	1,042,835	2,709,586	319,367	----------	210,499	12,358	898,547	1,013,970	176,195	31,902	63
1,937,821	584,928	3,265,715	(3)	148,893	----------	724,385	38,148	506,898	751,455	(3)	(3)	64
432,527	225,887	13,050	329,342	43,022	704	4,143	48,121	552,204	2,242,478	14,102	7,907	65
205,417	281,414	5,188	209,442	20,756	----------	16,143	46,092	107,252	----------	13,410	----------	66
3,122,242	264,055	26,538,202	23,482,112	259,151	----------	----------	797,944	1,016,541	47,830,753	16,792	15,922	67
2,812,084	924	2,045,444	(3)	86,135	----------	2,400	1,141,582	19,194	13,546,954	(3)	(3)	68
22,422	33,327	1,999	8,298	10,820	57	727	2,422	58,994	----------	2,156	256	69
52,538	101,675	8,160	54,562	12,076	2,332	4,284	230	23,066	----------	5,004	70	70
19,484	31,775	1,999	1,825	10,253	7	695	2,422	42,644	----------	2,089	256	71
77,561	45,231	32,368	(3)	6,277	----------	9,586	----------	9,912	----------	(3)	(3)	72

TABLE 5.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN

(For producing

	STATE AND YEAR	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing at end of year	Number of natural-gasoline plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED				PRINCIPAL EXPENSES		
						Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members		Wages	Salaries	Supplies and materials
								Total	Performing manual labor			
	Maryland and District of Columbia—											
1	[23] 1939—	158	———	———	$8,283,133	3,463	251	111	65	$3,286,781	$479,612	$858,944
2	[23] 1929—	150	———	———	11,122,195	4,578	355	45	(3)	4,815,794	851,075	2,376,924
3	[23] 1939—	130	———	———	4,908,143	2,907	195	103	64	2,683,564	355,370	566,553
4	[24] 1919—	164	———	———	9,714,204	5,640	404	87	26	6,159,894	789,659	1,179,358
5	Massachusetts— [25] 1939—	106	———	———	5,189,053	1,191	362	49	24	1,466,183	1,041,806	431,853
6	1929—	104	———	———	10,387,014	2,419	275	46	(3)	4,046,326	821,375	1,111,884
7	[19] [25] 1939—	47	———	———	3,245,051	780	268	12	4	958,356	888,407	271,342
8	1919—	79	———	———	4,175,699	1,704	156	50	10	2,068,844	324,602	494,249
9	Michigan— 1939—	159	———	———	51,689,196	11,894	1,041	51	27	15,296,857	2,606,861	6,141,669
10	1929—	191	———	———	95,261,833	20,829	1,434	24	(3)	28,806,325	3,780,738	15,779,147
11	[26] 1939—	80	3,002	1	70,787,050	13,359	1,435	256	22	17,214,108	3,345,217	6,905,355
12	1919—	165	19	———	103,870,089	31,292	1,891	19	6	50,406,187	4,311,559	15,204,063
13	Minnesota— [18] 1939—	164	———	———	98,596,845	6,667	1,246	56	27	9,768,969	3,328,651	4,002,682
14	1929—	172	———	———	132,400,530	11,613	1,278	27	(3)	18,180,303	3,225,780	9,454,474
15	[18] [27] 1939—	116	———	———	97,081,519	6,362	1,198	30	18	9,443,703	3,209,626	3,875,128
16	1919—	196	———	———	130,399,254	17,265	1,257	40	19	29,383,021	3,048,421	14,101,962
17	Missouri— [20] 1939—	439	———	———	26,985,225	9,188	922	266	162	8,844,190	2,105,118	5,877,256
18	1929—	459	———	———	47,276,257	13,418	1,030	241	(3)	16,326,962	2,320,358	5,856,202
19	[20] [26] 1939—	405	132	———	25,212,888	8,820	1,448	264	167	8,412,518	3,520,294	5,643,567
20	1919—	494	———	———	33,365,025	14,857	1,004	497	219	16,777,353	1,863,624	4,784,079
21	Montana— 1939—	294	———	———	37,107,937	9,469	1,068	259	175	13,537,358	2,677,975	6,544,804
22	1929—	173	———	———	65,182,707	14,627	852	86	(3)	25,807,052	3,158,527	8,144,794
23	[5] [27] 1939—	289	2,067	1	43,855,230	10,061	1,275	329	209	14,402,991	2,975,784	6,854,659
24	1919—	269	28	———	49,861,511	16,129	923	293	199	25,723,908	2,504,301	9,452,659
25	Nebraska— 1939—	56	———	———	1,265,968	429	55	34	12	335,874	75,828	169,479
26	1929—	48	———	———	2,139,767	279	68	4	(3)	481,368	196,132	179,096
27	[27] 1939—	18	———	———	584,928	204	25	4	1	165,746	35,159	53,035
28	1919—	9	———	———	292,766	162	19	5	1	166,202	27,157	60,996
29	Nevada— [12] 1939—	279	———	———	25,171,482	5,026	538	150	121	7,754,469	1,317,931	4,109,806
30	1929—	107	———	———	26,658,631	4,716	510	55	(3)	8,142,634	1,397,097	5,274,219
31	[12] [29] 1939—	267	———	———	25,029,545	4,973	528	149	121	7,709,443	1,307,576	4,096,523
32	1919—	207	———	———	18,053,984	4,231	478	151	120	7,401,113	1,099,848	5,339,511
33	New Hampshire— [30] 1939—	23	———	———	641,227	259	41	9	5	260,114	87,029	62,528
34	1929—	39	———	———	1,562,387	569	55	19	(3)	772,709	110,748	190,009
35	[30] 1939—	18	———	———	468,020	205	35	7	5	197,805	70,857	34,608
36	1919—	33	———	———	1,568,195	682	45	30	17	825,547	96,324	144,946
37	New Jersey— [18] 1939—	120	———	———	13,636,455	3,232	593	30	15	4,187,613	1,574,011	1,668,920
38	1929—	158	———	———	15,789,610	3,630	566	26	(3)	5,400,075	1,477,322	1,959,779
39	[18] [19] 1939—	61	———	———	10,154,015	2,642	463	16	7	3,488,739	1,166,882	1,337,486
40	1919—	102	———	———	9,308,902	4,576	413	40	20	5,592,861	726,550	2,194,559
41	New Mexico— 1939—	94	———	———	15,545,905	4,955	416	59	35	5,408,317	968,723	2,788,984
42	1929—	89	———	———	27,141,764	6,986	501	35	(3)	10,118,023	1,286,786	4,389,541
43	1939—	90	2,981	6	49,290,764	6,503	699	132	55	8,072,400	1,636,782	4,459,957
44	1919—	103	1	———	18,863,054	7,100	438	69	29	10,493,857	1,151,046	3,879,948
45	New York— 1939—	246	———	———	25,685,258	5,117	1,311	92	46	7,210,258	4,565,826	3,375,317
46	1929—	298	———	———	36,045,204	6,432	692	89	(3)	10,029,766	2,537,043	5,076,105
47	[9] [31] 1939—	122	14,729	1	31,555,033	5,268	1,424	337	86	7,030,716	5,021,772	3,479,993
48	1919—	147	14,186	6	22,459,007	6,202	815	896	202	7,496,781	1,431,601	4,724,500
49	North Carolina— 1939—	88	———	———	4,073,411	1,693	178	28	14	1,056,297	320,600	690,386
50	1929—	129	———	———	5,981,259	2,566	200	77	(3)	2,303,570	477,366	1,150,887
51	1939—	79	———	———	3,444,582	1,529	159	27	13	957,958	257,418	633,480
52	1919—	106	———	———	2,736,543	1,890	128	90	36	1,489,062	199,612	467,460
53	North Dakota— [32] 1939—	102	———	———	2,445,808	859	82	115	96	855,920	161,118	268,926
54	[33] 1929—	115	———	———	3,206,931	994	67	114	(3)	1,289,376	167,878	348,451
55	[34] 1939—	102	———	———	2,445,808	859	82	115	96	855,920	161,118	268,926
56	1919—	79	———	———	1,927,304	774	90	75	23	1,029,126	159,646	285,633
57	Ohio— [18] 1939—	1,014	———	———	52,065,676	22,217	1,614	892	614	25,526,256	3,569,420	6,330,517
58	1929—	864	———	———	60,095,705	27,001	1,252	593	(3)	31,350,700	3,191,066	6,970,667
59	[35] 1939—	861	15,011	12	54,510,470	22,549	2,093	1,007	662	26,007,807	4,399,866	5,960,250
60	1919—	1,064	35,440	53	151,425,938	49,298	4,129	3,309	509	58,109,904	8,042,224	16,116,949
61	Oklahoma— [38] 1939—	226	———	———	15,640,377	5,099	535	107	66	4,940,677	879,096	2,852,294
62	1929—	281	———	———	33,139,080	10,279	674	66	(3)	13,616,561	1,955,974	5,572,289
63	[36] [37] 1939—	205	50,384	159	196,189,813	23,057	6,801	816	199	30,236,239	17,824,246	15,584,145
64	1919—	284	44,735	311	272,169,659	35,914	5,855	1,108	58	46,809,200	12,532,452	55,458,900
65	Oregon— 1939—	119	———	———	5,100,145	1,253	153	69	35	1,576,220	315,755	863,410
66	1929—	65	———	———	3,512,125	776	100	29	(3)	1,172,421	233,772	420,572
67	[38] 1939—	88	———	———	4,245,543	1,019	114	48	29	1,291,405	243,804	749,565
68	1919—	52	———	———	1,884,871	740	70	37	20	992,957	147,821	545,949
69	Pennsylvania— 1939—	2,212	———	———	411,791,391	185,529	11,741	1,527	907	235,029,851	26,969,294	48,865,221
70	1929—	2,196	———	———	694,975,146	276,492	15,582	913	(3)	403,957,768	33,776,246	77,599,969
71	[39] 1939—	2,142	65,484	107	450,859,245	190,649	12,886	2,292	1,155	241,865,905	29,944,052	50,125,956
72	1919—	3,621	77,525	319	815,940,676	325,397	18,119	8,822	2,126	445,218,645	34,964,473	118,817,334

See footnotes at end of table.

THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1939 AND 1929, AND 1939 AND 1919 [1] —Continued

operations only)

PRINCIPAL EXPENSES—Continued			Cost of machinery and equipment installed during year	Horsepower rating of power equipment	FUELS CONSUMED					ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED (thousands of kilowatt-hours)		
Fuel	Purchased electric energy	Contract work			Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)	Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	Purchased	Generated by reporting companies	
$286,908	$195,807	$58,328	$604,042	36,456	237	35,590	31,670	793,615	698	10,050	7,324	1
276,138	335,410	397	457,887	34,006	----------	55,363	16,040	145,101	600	16,533	1,493	2
104,026	139,227	28,493	254,904	23,925	237	19,261	1,793	390,027	698	7,254	6,879	3
248,900	60,929	16,899	(3)	18,757	2	67,827	----------	32,046	----------	(3)	(3)	4
292,114	255,452	4,781	319,619	57,768	53	5,823	21,580	1,659,547	----------	11,585	264	5
227,440	351,519	20,371	690,965	33,417	327	21,577	9,138	456,558	----------	13,717	302	6
141,404	182,611	270	101,448	32,334	9	5,004	18,778	513,631	----------	9,123	110	7
186,694	76,651	11,186	(3)	12,498	77	22,871	29	2,394	----------	(3)	(3)	8
2,044,510	1,966,584	176,390	817,671	348,473	485	397,455	18,871	1,221,405	----------	148,500	148,206	9
4,428,842	2,627,471	79,057	3,244,270	395,725	946	1,002,107	24,771	779,500	----------	174,004	222,408	10
2,330,226	1,803,620	3,288,635	3,759,211	358,167	206	385,751	29,831	906,712	3,678,650	140,267	149,340	11
7,455,207	989,490	29,439	(3)	337,882	21,158	1,371,023	2,826	65,940	33,781	(3)	(3)	12
1,571,599	1,557,652	97,290	1,393,068	308,607	23,805	176,010	25,056	1,195,025	----------	92,959	327	13
2,785,705	1,873,823	1,480,256	2,610,345	208,741	129	469,807	11,063	435,106	----------	107,435	4,421	14
1,488,362	1,485,785	70,559	1,279,958	288,544	23,805	173,684	24,045	800,807	----------	89,927	224	15
4,155,158	526,794	1,512,999	(3)	144,199	3,638	726,392	1,230	111,972	----------	(3)	(3)	16
532,864	1,613,462	145,577	609,427	218,754	601	52,719	36,220	2,368,955	163,125	161,704	5,245	17
843,371	2,415,781	136,808	1,677,139	165,368	8	245,056	25,320	415,002	10,844	205,855	71,992	18
439,968	1,539,395	166,827	533,958	204,674	548	47,398	19,035	2,127,963	157,705	158,185	4,079	19
1,743,747	290,666	415,845	(3)	100,160	----------	488,858	14,161	101,850	21,898	(3)	(3)	20
366,072	1,776,496	131,749	1,196,416	204,237	415	8,142	30,974	551,490	881,825	338,483	4,400	21
494,086	1,929,586	272,966	1,333,952	204,099	123	138,104	5,447	114,709	----------	317,575	3,515	22
493,390	1,782,746	549,913	2,256,995	220,602	660	8,233	34,067	618,928	2,406,709	338,640	4,387	23
1,267,627	1,712,301	115,521	(3)	143,718	----------	325,757	951	61,278	671,621	(3)	(3)	24
87,457	69,880	28,224	86,486	14,047	42	1,121	13,101	489,048	1,323	3,514	1	25
35,613	170,514	5,490	139,542	10,732	17	2,927	1,000	122,637	----------	7,668	----------	26
24,473	13,316	27,000	40,000	2,377	----------	272	3,051	90,328	----------	1,076	1	27
11,800	9,376	----------	(3)	1,847	----------	1,854	----------	1,848	----------	(3)	(3)	28
620,229	1,188,230	862,117	1,474,122	102,169	349	28,535	48,983	999,566	----------	125,406	6,243	29
1,071,350	592,172	346,545	2,042,221	73,395	8	114,931	58,663	197,851	----------	43,231	77,690	30
611,085	1,187,680	861,256	1,467,563	100,726	349	26,535	48,904	950,432	----------	125,392	6,242	31
1,112,427	638,859	245,429	(3)	50,786	----------	113,708	64,363	355,992	----------	(3)	(3)	32
43,033	18,776	235	73,462	6,532	----------	1,379	707	193,285	----------	848	----------	33
46,398	50,665	6,288	47,402	5,455	34	6,067	1,583	45,016	----------	2,694	162	34
23,509	13,275	235	6,402	3,644	----------	1,197	707	71,511	----------	608	----------	35
41,567	23,413	34,520	(3)	4,336	59	5,027	88	6,804	----------	(3)	(3)	36
532,243	626,565	73,356	476,850	87,822	43,841	12,958	44,280	1,863,286	----------	42,465	10,500	37
585,428	562,114	145,485	822,577	68,584	68,155	35,518	42,806	847,474	----------	23,167	23,675	38
363,011	398,740	22,564	204,018	62,064	43,825	10,471	18,150	956,049	----------	29,292	10,698	39
621,584	98,554	57,948	(3)	33,901	64,139	62,486	18,880	25,956	----------	(3)	(3)	40
758,647	294,281	27,034	560,553	84,059	----------	82,608	33,054	320,096	1,598,062	19,709	89,205	41
1,390,622	308,264	116,882	1,196,013	90,961	----------	259,643	45,748	68,134	----------	16,824	110,852	42
1,233,269	310,274	7,470,850	5,391,945	127,342	----------	82,305	122,582	558,548	26,047,375	20,318	94,281	43
1,292,260	68,950	131,506	(3)	59,876	----------	232,846	50,784	79,968	----------	(3)	(3)	44
1,009,216	1,298,571	124,824	1,526,765	235,110	42,633	62,607	79,208	2,838,937	1,166	108,365	6,551	45
917,527	1,496,649	106,326	1,709,964	145,995	13,961	128,517	29,572	1,260,119	597	98,350	7,684	46
1,053,535	1,081,843	1,338,220	1,700,312	207,642	42,612	39,217	48,446	1,502,148	1,596,920	100,233	7,229	47
967,027	455,218	789,360	(3)	91,339	58,659	82,852	430	45,528	1,097,257	(3)	(3)	48
157,699	190,644	6,971	160,286	23,936	2,469	10,964	13,966	426,699	----------	11,872	92	49
223,206	212,574	678	126,135	22,348	----------	50,462	1,969	327,735	----------	13,127	773	50
113,103	175,837	6,971	124,758	20,032	569	9,563	11,807	285,156	----------	10,946	92	51
213,392	7,339	5,745	(3)	5,039	----------	41,234	16	11,634	----------	(3)	(3)	52
67,059	121,511	5,584	52,046	14,144	----------	20,665	279	343,660	----------	5,250	129	53
49,615	67,951	8,746	80,478	10,310	----------	34,018	107	77,140	----------	1,727	24	54
67,059	121,511	5,584	52,046	14,144	----------	20,665	279	343,660	----------	5,250	129	55
52,853	4,841	30,750	(3)	2,037	----------	16,437	----------	18,942	----------	(3)	(3)	56
1,310,707	1,998,960	533,278	3,322,878	286,505	2,335	209,025	102,347	3,867,437	102,309	116,284	28,057	57
1,056,825	2,377,873	169,453	2,201,751	228,121	436	380,609	22,084	850,871	20,163	125,155	8,172	58
1,274,841	1,614,250	1,342,424	3,399,684	286,532	1,193	178,907	93,984	2,863,042	1,783,320	100,173	27,378	59
2,949,460	1,181,608	3,929,476	(3)	337,611	112	862,717	1,585	207,752	5,439,260	(3)	(3)	60
315,063	726,543	176,823	401,681	88,794	17	22,188	63,206	828,312	313,339	51,122	25,880	61
620,879	1,430,626	255,089	950,411	106,345	----------	80,754	54,400	646,233	636,566	93,313	16,377	62
4,289,842	1,837,437	13,727,570	11,586,101	958,730	17	22,510	128,725	2,060,682	72,947,001	175,652	85,302	63
3,826,667	966,907	18,982,377	(3)	448,173	----------	280,339	237,780	882,462	16,338,709	(3)	(3)	64
251,323	162,223	5,667	214,662	32,140	1	450	64,934	470,693	----------	11,178	4,223	65
166,747	99,415	95,019	144,863	12,707	----------	999	46,519	138,683	----------	7,035	916	66
202,748	104,984	3,278	186,359	17,751	1	450	52,187	270,882	----------	8,004	4,196	67
68,689	64,783	35,888	(3)	6,264	----------	5,280	6,548	27,804	----------	(3)	(3)	68
6,246,143	15,827,857	1,491,304	11,366,837	2,121,322	2,527,130	629,176	194,867	9,257,609	45,784	1,222,066	596,088	69
11,502,611	17,105,021	7,488,808	15,801,590	2,189,218	5,744,389	1,307,243	55,454	1,547,589	106,301	1,279,191	600,581	70
7,803,413	15,738,973	5,351,175	13,622,309	2,256,069	2,527,095	579,209	192,893	8,962,879	6,633,597	1,220,049	599,927	71
21,818,407	5,888,996	7,970,425	(3)	1,999,422	9,588,371	3,574,674	1,608	578,642	9,958,250	(3)	(3)	72

TABLE 5.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN

(For producing

	STATE AND YEAR	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing at end of year	Number of natural-gasoline plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED				PRINCIPAL EXPENSES		
						Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members		Wages	Salaries	Supplies and materials
								Total	Performing manual labor			
1	Rhode Island-[12] [40] 1939	21	———	———	$828,472	212	36	11	4	$261,612	$60,787	$128,795
2	1929	14	———	———	809,381	256	34	11	[3]	384,865	70,165	145,755
3	[27] 1939	11	———	———	595,456	144	27	4	2	195,123	51,257	94,735
4	1919	15	———	———	952,204	369	46	6	———	399,648	82,681	146,657
5	South Carolina 1939	32	———	———	3,382,652	1,245	97	11	4	752,150	282,719	690,734
6	1929	35	———	———	3,092,967	1,298	118	7	[3]	929,506	298,078	392,920
7	[15] [27] 1939	25	———	———	3,112,120	1,112	76	7	4	688,985	259,941	649,766
8	1919	20	———	———	1,350,747	933	60	15	2	680,484	159,843	303,571
9	South Dakota- [12] [41] 1939	59	2	———	22,737,335	2,648	268	30	21	4,695,415	849,202	1,720,703
10	[42] 1929	39	———	———	7,820,436	1,558	123	12	[3]	2,603,128	402,717	1,416,013
11	[12] [27] 1939	51	2	———	22,636,054	2,617	257	26	20	4,668,875	823,919	1,712,424
12	1919	28	1	———	5,314,516	1,785	80	15	11	2,497,340	216,810	1,008,196
13	Tennessee 1939	240	———	———	21,951,517	11,620	733	114	69	10,385,551	1,479,367	2,580,853
14	1929	189	———	———	24,186,449	11,936	861	51	[3]	10,915,521	1,938,144	2,819,435
15	[15] [43] 1939	217	41	———	20,490,118	11,195	687	105	67	10,011,334	1,362,674	2,418,885
16	1919	263	14	———	25,292,114	14,470	913	67	17	12,987,338	1,638,395	3,892,397
17	Texas [31] 1939	160	———	———	34,500,944	4,695	575	51	15	4,848,741	1,520,310	2,936,176
18	1929	158	———	———	49,758,382	6,544	789	46	[3]	7,609,258	2,196,107	5,475,452
19	[44] 1939	97	89,568	169	550,414,526	37,050	11,694	1,884	285	54,675,815	31,578,256	31,242,985
20	1919	81	8,749	23	160,017,421	18,164	4,242	484	52	29,557,997	6,429,958	45,040,955
21	Utah 1939	175	———	———	62,382,169	9,385	1,266	60	40	13,078,036	3,283,093	7,589,128
22	1929	155	———	———	83,098,029	12,176	893	29	[3]	21,264,248	2,652,368	13,589,522
23	[24] 1939	165	7	———	62,384,827	9,328	1,255	56	36	13,023,989	3,254,915	7,572,191
24	1919	154	———	———	41,212,841	9,847	858	53	16	17,196,652	1,916,913	7,745,492
25	Vermont 1939	77	———	———	5,347,705	1,574	121	40	23	1,719,382	297,380	842,337
26	1929	129	———	———	10,275,907	3,154	238	74	[3]	4,153,100	785,428	712,097
27	[17] [46] 1939	77	———	———	5,347,705	1,574	121	40	23	1,719,382	297,380	842,337
28	1919	109	———	———	8,555,050	2,936	243	60	18	3,041,551	448,733	1,272,796
29	Virginia 1939	236	———	———	34,276,096	18,904	1,041	92	51	18,803,382	2,037,055	4,178,544
30	1929	208	———	———	29,540,524	15,262	770	59	[3]	14,857,569	1,866,053	3,692,399
31	[46] 1939	221	———	———	32,753,905	18,508	994	90	50	18,462,863	1,942,990	4,015,462
32	1919	216	———	———	29,363,449	14,547	919	71	19	16,108,249	1,690,162	4,760,370
33	Washington— [11] [47] 1939	155	12	———	13,638,439	3,855	343	109	71	5,313,616	815,786	1,908,609
34	1929	121	———	———	13,366,919	3,818	259	33	[3]	6,068,667	634,713	1,364,919
35	[10] [21] 1939	137	12	———	12,743,511	5,698	311	99	69	5,083,805	726,443	1,844,055
36	1919	93	———	———	13,329,129	5,050	314	33	16	7,465,652	662,546	1,728,585
37	West Virginia 1939	783	———	———	196,257,364	95,690	4,107	317	208	121,425,975	9,213,701	23,563,063
38	1929	891	———	———	223,930,754	101,422	5,156	169	[3]	128,906,460	12,430,758	25,208,830
39	[48] 1939	762	26,137	78	220,581,842	101,348	4,869	738	312	127,849,790	10,651,585	25,107,391
40	1919	1,325	27,365	230	289,735,123	100,812	7,848	1,667	124	119,577,949	14,954,249	40,740,077
41	Wisconsin 1939	149	———	———	8,142,699	2,076	229	74	34	2,581,755	513,293	1,076,126
42	1929	161	———	———	13,163,414	2,907	384	42	[3]	4,231,451	897,128	1,656,004
43	[21] [49] 1939	91	———	———	6,150,646	1,700	152	41	20	2,097,854	353,907	903,346
44	1919	107	———	———	10,497,031	3,547	294	48	19	4,750,235	618,115	1,885,710
45	Wyoming [12] 1939	89	———	———	13,104,235	4,509	285	61	47	5,893,756	746,284	1,650,787
46	1929	75	———	———	18,817,045	5,282	246	24	[3]	9,663,759	630,643	2,114,512
47	[27] [50] 1939	86	2,673	7	55,491,436	5,679	617	68	48	7,909,015	1,474,955	2,200,152
48	1919	87	1,084	5	41,854,507	9,699	555	19	7	14,576,415	1,386,929	6,348,488

[1] Comparative statistics for 1939 and 1929 exclude figures for the common clay and shale, crude-petroleum and natural-gas, greensand, natural-gasoline, peat, potash, and rock-salt industries, since these industries were not included in the census of mineral industries for 1929. Comparative statistics for 1939 and 1919 exclude figures for the common clay and shale, natural sodium compounds, peat, potash, rock-salt, and sand and gravel industries, since these industries were not included in the census of mineral industries for 1919. However, 1939 figures for certain States include statistics for these industries, where there were only 1 or 2 operating companies in such an industry in the State. (For details on such inclusions see footnotes below). United States totals for 1939 exclude all figures for such industries. Statistics for 1919 also exclude figures for lithium-minerals operations; such figures are included in the 1939 statistics. In addition, statistics for 1919 exclude figures for limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants—such operations were not included in the census of mineral industries for 1919; figures for these limestone operations are included in statistics for States for 1939, but excluded from United States totals for 1939 shown for comparison with 1919. Hence, the United States totals cannot be obtained by adding the State figures.

[2] Includes 4,602 central-office employees paid $16,058,784 for which statistics by States are not available.

[3] Not available.

[4] Includes 13 limestone quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.

[5] Includes 2 mines in the common clay and shale industry.

[6] Includes 3 limestone quarries operated in conjunction with cement or lime plants.

[7] Includes 2 limestone quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.

[8] Includes 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the potash industry and 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the rock-salt industry.

[9] Includes 11 limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.

[10] Includes 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the foundry-sand industry, and 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the peat industry.

[11] Includes 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the peat industry.

[12] Includes 1 mine in the common clay and shale industry.

[13] Includes 1 enterprise in the granite industry in the District of Columbia.

[14] Includes 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the common sand and gravel industry.

[15] Includes 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the glass-sand industry.

[16] Includes 9 limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.

[17] Includes 7 limestone quarries operated in conjunction with cement or lime plants.

[18] Includes 2 mines and 2 preparation plants in the peat industry.

[19] Includes 4 limestone quarries operated in conjunction with cement or lime plants.

[20] Includes 1 tripoli mine in Oklahoma.

[21] Includes 8 limestone quarries operated in conjunction with cement or lime plants.

[22] Includes 1 limestone mine operated in conjunction with a lime plant.

THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1939 AND 1929, AND 1939 AND 1919 [1]—Concluded

operations only)

PRINCIPAL EXPENSES—Continued			Cost of machinery and equipment installed during year	Horsepower rating of power equipment	FUELS CONSUMED					ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED (thousands of kilowatt-hours)		
Fuel	Purchased electric energy	Contract work			Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)	Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	Purchased	Generated by reporting companies	
$44,350	$29,647	$1,602	$34,607	6,998	431	1,662	179	235,578	165	1,433	46	1
37,161	36,322	2,000	16,751	4,257	1,347	3,445	23	54,500	————	1,509	————	2
23,073	24,312	1,522	11,177	4,888	431	1,355	179	70,125	————	1,314	46	3
45,526	9,549	1,000	(3)	3,000	132	6,316	————	7,854	————	(3)	(3)	4
124,014	172,711	57,841	158,094	19,481	————	11,001	4,161	334,999	————	12,961	87	5
145,060	178,103	7,956	152,768	18,470	1,820	21,125	719	260,964	————	11,105	————	6
95,008	160,601	57,841	147,643	16,687	————	8,072	2,364	281,171	————	11,964	70	7
122,170	28,270	————	(3)	4,656	————	18,949	————	5,812	————	(3)	(3)	8
288,082	174,480	21,248	739,491	47,154	5	59,908	2,218	239,802	239,734	11,456	54,653	9
188,826	28,863	————	30,538	25,659	————	43,580	2,856	186,451	6,279	854	45,823	10
278,750	168,801	21,248	733,325	45,130	5	59,863	1,998	187,007	239,734	11,288	54,653	11
236,705	45,316	11,941	(3)	11,844	————	42,111	2,748	13,754	————	(3)	(3)	12
579,223	962,952	71,427	1,002,899	134,694	775	155,278	17,934	665,264	————	141,713	3,262	13
608,341	985,499	145,197	1,101,964	86,257	————	204,720	5,999	215,500	————	89,382	7,972	14
492,680	889,327	43,016	758,665	122,032	————	145,837	13,513	453,735	3,918	137,765	3,255	15
1,037,175	222,808	173,796	(3)	56,685	————	298,649	1,240	42,714	1,350	(3)	(3)	16
1,455,009	354,848	170,410	577,291	110,130	485	12,798	76,043	3,235,945	11,796,664	24,207	24,259	17
4,978,870	369,361	50,855	2,531,858	82,914	1,011	54,082	293,879	802,547	25,222,897	17,009	19,402	18
8,030,129	2,028,253	76,595,121	86,586,413	1,188,376	56	10,909	390,995	6,951,605	200,954,782	181,043	96,677	19
6,095,106	96,453	25,775,700	(3)	129,063	————	66,743	2,739,860	558,054	10,396,846	(3)	(3)	20
536,511	2,987,194	236,876	1,418,619	271,330	299	75,512	27,929	489,941	817,925	426,667	541	21
409,921	3,706,898	2,051,993	4,063,429	180,321	43	100,744	8,494	182,585	————	468,894	661	22
528,287	2,974,756	228,113	1,381,974	268,173	299	75,512	27,749	447,346	842,117	426,251	520	23
854,480	1,184,630	491,178	(3)	86,151	31	197,366	2,278	62,454	————	(3)	(3)	24
91,718	273,099	6,105	92,151	32,120	447	6,988	8,516	142,517	————	18,689	1,052	25
133,004	484,677	27,974	349,213	39,906	483	15,513	2,745	31,624	————	22,572	13	26
91,718	273,099	6,105	92,151	32,120	447	6,988	8,516	142,517	————	18,689	1,052	27
220,276	205,122	91,750	(3)	28,119	2,607	24,886	————	2,814	————	(3)	(3)	28
411,057	1,318,913	38,860	1,159,527	144,013	695	67,480	19,605	929,979	————	97,561	6,585	29
302,227	1,561,659	17,089	1,145,027	111,921	5,285	84,603	3,545	129,758	————	99,428	2,096	30
292,589	1,283,623	38,860	1,003,693	138,511	695	56,811	6,225	576,173	————	95,586	5,919	31
740,098	476,796	340,851	(3)	57,880	72	209,851	706	20,958	————	(3)	(3)	32
242,442	379,928	45,492	326,257	74,815	5	16,860	28,859	653,991	5,000	42,241	7,740	33
360,413	391,159	21,551	489,583	47,702	————	59,164	22,272	188,818	————	42,726	527	34
212,227	349,620	44,890	305,998	66,555	5	16,860	20,342	538,106	5,000	40,514	7,732	35
788,730	158,600	86,624	(3)	38,198	————	197,152	47,095	88,620	————	(3)	(3)	36
778,281	7,118,916	377,599	7,324,816	799,656	————	395,658	17,912	436,664	14,428	556,178	120,858	37
925,310	8,412,372	294,306	8,271,684	670,544	————	567,467	1,807	75,436	75,896	536,108	113,550	38
1,681,133	7,071,908	2,332,929	9,109,753	909,329	————	384,691	15,267	455,820	6,014,878	553,662	126,961	39
3,921,485	2,987,311	3,889,691	(3)	704,279	————	1,157,991	524	106,722	12,149,549	(3)	(3)	40
361,528	490,555	17,081	413,013	72,706	296	16,644	9,292	1,554,573	————	29,556	349	41
267,756	717,982	57,596	685,133	67,240	167	33,724	3,584	415,237	————	40,077	53	42
159,570	406,204	11,429	324,063	48,101	11	6,368	8,054	663,151	————	26,116	124	43
309,187	548,078	135,295	(3)	26,766	17	50,600	1,950	39,018	————	(3)	(3)	44
219,711	285,225	39,634	494,318	62,729	————	103,358	25,855	150,391	————	13,783	32,448	45
420,379	354,452	32,521	518,154	50,855	————	180,857	1,916	71,926	————	13,186	50,414	46
382,244	419,355	3,158,510	2,087,616	107,007	————	103,358	70,504	203,358	2,959,045	25,196	38,104	47
762,272	310,515	715,960	(3)	62,757	————	241,089	119,210	33,684	1,743,724	(3)	(3)	48

[23] Represents Maryland only. For 1929, 1 enterprise in the granite industry in the District of Columbia is included with statistics for Delaware.
[24] Includes 5 limestone quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.
[25] Excludes 1 diatomite mine which is included with statistics for the associated mill in New Hampshire.
[26] Includes 1 limestone quarry and 2 limestone dredging operations operated in conjunction with cement plants.
[27] Includes 1 limestone quarry operated in conjunction with a cement or lime plant.
[28] Includes 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the foundry-sand industry, and 12 limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.
[29] Includes 1 mine in the natural sodium compounds industry and 1 limestone quarry operated in conjunction with a lime plant.
[30] Includes 1 diatomite mine in Massachusetts.
[31] Includes 2 mines and 2 preparation plants in the rock-salt industry.
[32] Excludes 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the fire-clay industry and 3 mines and 3 preparation plants in the common sand and gravel industry which are included with statistics for South Dakota.
[33] Excludes 1 common sand and gravel enterprise which is included with statistics for South Dakota.
[34] Excludes 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the fire-clay industry.
[35] Includes 21 limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.
[36] Excludes 2 tripoli mines which are included with statistics for the associated mills in Kansas and Missouri.
[37] Includes 2 mines and 2 preparation plants in the glass-sand industry and 3 limestone quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.
[38] Includes 1 mine and 1 quarry in the limestone industry operated in conjunction with cement plants.
[39] Includes 48 limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.
[40] Includes data for central-office employees in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry.
[41] Includes 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the fire-clay industry and 3 mines and 3 preparation plants in the common sand and gravel industry in North Dakota. Also includes 1 operating company in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry.
[42] Includes 1 common sand and gravel enterprise in North Dakota.
[43] Includes 13 limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.
[44] Includes 12 limestone quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.
[45] Includes 3 mines and 3 preparation plants in the common sand and gravel industry.
[46] Includes 25 limestone quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.
[47] Includes operations of 1 company in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry.
[48] Includes 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the foundry-sand industry, and 5 limestone mines and quarries operated in conjunction with cement and lime plants.
[49] Includes 2 mines and 2 preparation plants in the foundry-sand industry.
[50] Includes 2 mines and 1 preparation plant in the natural sodium compounds industry.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF OPERATIONS AND QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939

INDUSTRY	Number of operating companies[1]	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS						
				Value of all products	Major products[3]		Value of secondary products[4]	Receipts for services[5]	Electric energy sold	
					Quantity[6]	Value[7]			Value	Thousands of kilowatt-hours
All operations in all industries	20,927	361,202	5,450	[8]$5,430,258,644	(9)	$3,184,728,736	$23,832,763	[8]$220,133,941	[10] $1,563,204	[10] 124,883
Producing operations	18,920	361,040	5,418	[8] 3,221,927,057	(9)	3,184,728,736	23,832,763	[8] 11,802,354	[10] 1,563,204	[10] 124,883
Fuels, total	13,345	353,969	1,291	[8] 2,392,755,928	(9)	2,372,359,599	10,061,163	[8] 9,227,607	[10] 1,105,559	[10] 85,035
Crude petroleum and natural gas	7,782	347,845	———	1,375,953,576	(11)	1,367,254,330	1,419,289	7,268,351	11,606	394
Natural gasoline	295	———	734	96,337,763	[12] 2,141,778,805	87,742,848	8,441,938	127,104	25,873	3,668
Bituminous coal	5,009	5,686	385	727,357,537	391,728,862	724,475,837	198,281	1,668,768	1,014,651	74,496
Lignite	130	131	———	3,457,139	2,978,046	3,454,653	———	2,486	———	———
Pennsylvania anthracite[13]	346	507	192	[8] 189,647,913	51,865,328	189,431,931	1,655	[8] 160,898	[10] 53,429	[10] 6,477
Metallic ores, total	1,733	1,992	678	515,008,693	(9)	506,765,139	6,543,473	1,332,974	367,107	33,433
Iron ore	100	177	41	150,872,106	[14] 51,645,289	150,676,756	183,839	11,513	———	———
Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	1,487	1,640	508	338,091,918	(15)	330,339,385	6,063,965	1,321,461	367,107	33,433
Gold, total	1,124	1,180	329	114,089,844	(16)	113,207,430	181,631	693,529	7,254	86
Lode gold	820	841	329	86,063,020	(17)	85,215,205	150,576	689,985	7,254	86
Placer gold	306	339	(18)	28,026,824	(19)	27,992,225	31,055	3,544	———	———
Silver ore	150	163	32	19,715,727	(20)	19,623,484	6,058	86,185	———	———
Copper ore	35	51	27	141,634,842	(21)	135,908,823	5,426,616	59,490	239,913	21,464
Lead ore	62	76	29	31,467,413	(22)	31,182,987	16,157	253,023	15,246	2,439
Zinc ore	138	170	91	31,184,092	(23)	30,416,661	433,503	229,234	104,694	9,444
Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	153	175	129	26,044,867	(9)	25,748,998	295,869	———	———	———
Bauxite	10	12	11	2,527,050	[14] [24] 388,000	2,527,050	———	———	———	———
Chromite and antimony ore	4	3	1	47,271	[14] 3,412	47,271	———	———	———	———
Manganese ore	26	34	14	944,691	[14] 47,672	889,823	54,868	———	———	———
Mercury	64	61	58	1,830,116	[25] 18,222	1,830,116	———	———	———	———
Molybdenum ore	5	5	5	15,410,581	21,068	15,378,146	32,435	———	———	———
Titanium ore	3	3	3	458,442	16,471	437,699	20,743	———	———	———
Tungsten ore	35	49	31	3,353,852	[26] 3,214	3,264,647	89,205	———	———	———
Vanadium and uranium ore	8	8	6	1,472,664	103,846	1,374,246	98,418	———	———	———
Stone, total	1,521	1,929	1,369	117,033,887	133,991,959	115,972,659	823,497	210,806	27,125	1,434
Crushed and broken	1,183	1,533	1,335	101,580,955	130,240,936	100,551,182	821,450	181,198	27,125	1,434
Rough dimension	345	398	34	15,452,932	3,751,023	15,421,477	2,047	29,408	———	———
Limestone, total	965	1,256	1,041	80,655,601	109,777,773	79,874,928	815,997	137,551	27,125	1,434
Crushed and broken	911	1,192	1,028	77,146,887	108,436,772	76,366,244	815,967	137,551	27,125	1,434
Rough dimension	55	64	13	3,508,714	1,341,001	3,508,684	30	———	———	———
Granite, total	199	242	86	12,876,081	7,460,299	12,845,586	14,625	15,870	———	———
Crushed and broken	59	79	74	7,029,966	6,500,177	7,002,250	14,625	13,091	———	———
Rough dimension	141	163	12	5,846,115	960,122	5,843,336	———	2,779	———	———
Basalt, total	101	120	116	9,658,219	9,822,020	9,598,834	54,706	4,679	———	———
Crushed and broken	97	116	115	9,632,305	9,801,339	9,572,920	54,706	4,679	———	———
Rough dimension	4	4	1	25,914	20,681	25,914	———	———	———	———
Sandstone, total	117	127	55	4,444,634	3,295,036	4,388,312	28,842	27,480	———	———
Crushed and broken	60	68	50	2,929,905	2,522,789	2,896,567	28,825	6,515	———	———
Rough dimension	57	59	5	1,514,729	772,247	1,491,745	2,017	20,967	———	———
Slate, total	70	79	11	4,162,547	683,900	4,156,885	———	5,662	———	———
Crushed and broken	6	11	11	2,137,272	308,288	2,137,272	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	64	68	———	2,025,275	375,632	2,019,613	———	5,662	———	———
Marble, total	51	44	8	2,708,857	316,155	2,708,857	———	———	———	———
Crushed and broken	6	6	5	176,672	34,815	176,672	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	25	38	3	2,532,185	281,340	2,532,185	———	———	———	———
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	60	61	52	2,527,948	2,636,776	2,399,257	109,327	19,364	———	———
Sand and gravel, total	1,253	1,563	1,528	79,402,277	122,547,976	77,125,510	1,694,048	582,719	———	———
Common sand and gravel	1,129	1,380	1,383	69,130,311	115,543,448	67,397,932	1,367,972	364,407	———	———
Glass sand	32	39	40	6,136,387	3,175,417	5,888,770	288,739	160,878	———	———
Foundry sand	97	144	105	4,135,579	3,829,111	4,040,808	37,337	57,434	———	———
Clay and shale, total	833	1,061	205	24,847,153	21,722,410	24,245,495	404,862	196,796	———	———
Kaolin and ball clay	75	95	53	7,238,680	1,049,810	7,214,453	24,227	———	———	———
Fire clay	200	306	44	7,178,482	4,200,729	6,873,973	273,073	31,436	———	———
Common clay and shale	517	609	70	6,341,141	16,061,529	6,215,556	95,582	32,023	———	———
Fuller's earth	21	22	18	2,106,721	186,961	2,048,866	12,000	45,855	———	———
Bentonite	27	29	20	1,982,129	223,381	1,894,647	———	87,482	———	———
All other, total	439	526	347	92,881,119	(9)	88,260,334	4,305,720	251,652	63,413	4,981
Asbestos	9	9	7	492,487	15,423	492,487	———	———	———	———
Barite	37	47	32	2,065,048	348,022	2,010,410	54,638	———	———	———
Diatomite	14	14	12	2,017,724	98,461	2,017,724	———	———	———	———
Feldspar	47	59	2	981,162	[14] 214,009	933,137	48,025	———	———	———
Fluorspar	60	61	53	3,397,624	305,557	3,312,219	53,022	25	32,358	1,114
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	6	6	2	96,199	(9)	92,253	3,946	———	———	———
Greensand	4	5	4	285,230	4,054	285,230	———	———	———	———
Gypsum	34	59	25	4,568,925	3,302,208	4,568,925	———	———	———	———
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	7	8	5	139,434	3,730	125,198	14,236	———	———	———
Magnesite and brucite	3	4	1	1,396,168	188,349	1,396,168	———	———	———	———

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF OPERATIONS AND QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939—Continued

INDUSTRY	Number of operating companies[1]	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS						
				Value of all products	Major product[3]		Value of secondary products[4]	Receipts for services[5]	Electric energy sold	
					Quantity[6]	Value[7]			Value	Thousands of kilowatt-hours
Producing operations—Continued										
All other—Continued										
Mica	22	21	10	$326,573	20,731	$315,501	$11,072	———	———	———
Native asphalt and bitumens	23	23	15	2,968,145	494,864	2,818,367	149,778	———	———	———
Natural abrasives	53	41	31	1,295,228	101,476	1,155,869	78,244	$81,115	———	———
Natural sodium compounds	10	12	9	3,067,179	255,385	3,027,987	19,142	20,050	———	———
Peat	23	23	23	378,141	55,556	378,141	———	———	———	———
Phosphate rock	33	40	50	12,286,471	[14] 3,957,884	12,286,114	———	279	$78	8
Potash	5	5	4	13,963,561	531,621	10,138,451	3,804,052	———	21,058	1,996
Pyrites	6	5	4	601,588	[14] 169,760	575,670	25,918	———	———	———
Rock salt	17	17	17	6,896,271	2,048,880	6,890,407	5,864	———	———	———
Sulfur	8	10	2	31,812,230	[14] 2,091,179	31,802,311	———	———	9,919	1,863
Talc and soapstone[27]	29	38	26	3,269,087	253,992	3,088,264	36,240	144,585	———	———
Tripoli	9	12	8	428,761	28,995	419,618	1,543	5,600	———	———
Vermiculite	7	7	5	149,883	22,658	149,883	———	———	———	———
Contract-service operations[28]	2,067	———	———	208,331,587	———	———	———	208,331,587	(29)	(29)
Oil- and gas-field services	1,888	———	———	203,843,917	———	———	———	203,843,917	(29)	(29)
General services for mineral industries[28]	179	———	———	4,487,670	———	———	———	4,487,670	(29)	(29)
Nonproducing operations[30]	453	182	32	———	———	———	———	———	———	———

[1] Companies with operations in more than 1 industry are counted only once in the totals.
[2] Number of wells represents oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939.
[3] Except as noted, figures shown for quantity of major product refer to product indicated by the industry name. For some of the stone industries (see individual industry reports), figures for crushed and broken stone include smaller quantities of rough-dimension stone of the same geologic type produced by the respective crushed and broken stone operations; similarly, figures for rough-dimension stone include, in some cases, smaller quantities of crushed and broken stone produced by the respective rough-dimension stone operations. Stone of a geologic type other than that which determined the industry classification of a stone operation was considered as a secondary product; for example, sandstone produced at operations classified in the limestone industry was tabulated as a secondary product. Figures shown for each of the sand and gravel industries represent sand and gravel of all types produced by the respective sand and gravel industries. Thus, the quantity figure shown for the common sand and gravel industry includes figures for production of a smaller amount of glass sand and foundry sand. Similarly, figures shown for each of the clay and shale industries represent clays and shale of all types produced by the respective clay and shale industries. For some industries, figures shown for value are not strictly comparable with those shown for quantity, as in cases where value figures include statistics for value added by preparation during the year and where the corresponding figures for quantity represent production of crude mineral only; see reports for individual industries.
[4] Represents value of products other than those classified as major products of each industry.
[5] Represents, in general, amounts received or due for work done or services performed such as drilling wells, hauling, stripping, pumping, shop work, and milling for other mineral operations.
[6] Tons of 2,000 pounds, except as noted. For details of kind and extent of preparation of products see reports for individual industries.
[7] Represents, in general, value of crude minerals mined during 1939 and value added by preparation during 1939 of minerals owned by the reporting companies; value added by preparation of minerals owned by other concerns is included in "Receipts for services."
[8] Excludes amounts received by or due anthracite stripping contractors.
[9] Not shown.
[10] Excludes statistics for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services, contractors performing general services for mineral industries, and anthracite stripping contractors who were not requested to report quantity or value of electric energy sold.
[11] Crude petroleum, 1,228,133,816 barrels (42 gallons); natural gas, 2,929,184,828 thousands of cubic feet, of which 2,287,413,256 thousands of cubic feet were marketed.
[12] Gallons.
[13] Except as noted, statistics are included for 58 anthracite stripping contractors.
[14] Tons of 2,240 pounds.
[15] Recoverable metal content of ores and concentrates produced and placer gravels treated: Gold, 3,867,632.44 fine ounces; silver, 62,736,783 fine ounces; copper, 1,434,481,327 pounds; lead, 800,010,658 pounds; and zinc, 1,131,548,549 pounds. For details of quantities of ores and concentrates produced and placer gravels treated see industry reports.
[16] Recoverable metal content of ores and concentrates produced and placer gravels treated: Gold, 3,280,279.83 fine ounces; silver, 7,082,810 fine ounces; copper, 5,978,207 pounds; lead, 20,925,993 pounds; zinc, 3,295,133 pounds. For details of quantities of ores and concentrates produced and placer gravels treated see industry reports.
[17] Recoverable metal content of ores and concentrates produced: Gold, 2,455,725.02 fine ounces; silver, 6,985,914 fine ounces; copper, 5,978,207 pounds; lead, 20,925,993 pounds; zinc, 3,295,133 pounds. For details of quantities of ores and concentrates produced see industry report.
[18] Data on preparation activities at placer mines are not available separately.
[19] Recoverable metal content of placer gravels treated (205,792,453 cubic yards): Gold, 824,554.81 fine ounces; silver, 96,898 fine ounces.
[20] Recoverable metal content of ores and concentrates produced: Silver, 31,008,891 fine ounces; gold, 96,296.87 fine ounces; copper, 31,071,853 pounds; lead, 40,245,076 pounds; zinc, 9,215,058 pounds. For details of quantities of ores and concentrates produced see industry report.
[21] Recoverable metal content of ores and concentrates produced: Copper, 1,385,985,075 pounds; gold, 429,517.90 fine ounces; silver, 13,138,381 fine ounces; zinc, 52,840,656 pounds; lead, 14,431,555 pounds. For details of quantities of ores and concentrates produced see industry report.
[22] Recoverable metal content of ores and concentrates produced: Lead, 602,316,964 pounds; zinc, 131,872,086 pounds; silver, 9,433,615 fine ounces; gold, 40,649.98 fine ounces; copper, 10,313,111 pounds. For details of quantities of ores and concentrates produced see industry report.
[23] Recoverable metal content of ores and concentrates produced: Zinc, 934,325,616 pounds; lead, 122,091,070 pounds; silver, 2,073,086 fine ounces; gold, 20,888.06 fine ounces; copper, 1,133,081 pounds. For details of quantities of ores and concentrates produced see industry report.
[24] Dried bauxite equivalent.
[25] Flasks (76 pounds).
[26] 60 percent WO_3.
[27] Includes statistics for pyrophyllite.
[28] Represents contractors engaged chiefly in development work for other concerns in the mineral industries; Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors are excluded.
[29] Not available.
[30] For detailed statistics by industry see table 28.

TABLE 7.—VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND QUANTITY OF ELECTRIC ENERGY SOLD

(For producing

STATE	Number of operating companies	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, Dec. 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants
United States, total	[4]18,920	13,395	347,645	5,418
Alabama	282	340	———	106
Arizona	164	172	———	57
Arkansas	261	140	2,987	52
California	1,642	771	16,657	474
Colorado	486	544	223	107
Connecticut	52	63	———	44
Delaware	9	9	———	7
Florida	68	83	———	83
Georgia	92	106	———	61
Idaho	98	105	———	48
Illinois	1,006	783	16,981	287
Indiana	483	455	1,885	153
Iowa	365	383	———	91
Kansas	748	212	20,238	124
Kentucky	637	613	9,868	126
Louisiana	451	40	6,529	62
Maine	33	54	———	11
Maryland and District of Columbia	144	171	———	58
Massachusetts	102	112	———	87
Michigan	463	173	3,002	106
Minnesota	110	170	———	83
Mississippi	49	45	47	37
Missouri	387	456	132	157
Montana	444	296	2,067	70
Nebraska	37	64	———	47
Nevada	265	279	———	90
New Hampshire	24	26	———	13
New Jersey	117	135	———	108
New Mexico	241	100	2,981	30
New York	419	286	14,729	217
North Carolina	85	111	———	60
North Dakota	105	106	———	4
Ohio	1,189	1,102	15,011	334
Oklahoma	1,302	235	50,384	223
Oregon	114	123	———	80
Pennsylvania [6]	2,524	2,271	65,484	658
Rhode Island	20	21	———	16
South Carolina	34	44	———	23
South Dakota	57	55	2	23
Tennessee	220	256	41	88
Texas	2,891	192	89,568	282
Utah	160	185	7	38
Vermont	60	77	———	21
Virginia	221	253	———	113
Washington	146	165	12	77
West Virginia	1,041	793	26,137	239
Wisconsin	151	153	———	126
Wyoming	146	89	2,675	17

[1] Figures for each State represent the sum of the values of major products for each industry in the State; for explanation of major product see table 6, footnote 3.
[2] Figures for each State represent the sum of the values of secondary products for each industry in the State; for explanation of secondary products see table 6, footnote 4.
[3] For explanation of receipts for services see table 6, footnote 5.

IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1939

operations only)

STATE	VALUE OF PRODUCTS					Quantity of electric energy sold (thousands of kilowatt-hours)
	Total	Value of major product [1]	Value of secondary products [2]	Receipts for services [3]	Value of electric energy sold	
United States, total	[5] $3,221,927,057	$3,184,728,736	[5] $23,832,763	[5] $11,802,354	[5] $1,565,204	[5] 124,883
Alabama	41,685,129	41,486,190	188,383	----------	10,556	759
Arizona	54,126,556	53,561,206	338,514	232,578	194,258	16,886
Arkansas	25,345,153	25,323,633	7,797	13,723	----------	----------
California	364,618,652	355,918,965	6,873,950	1,810,194	15,543	1,616
Colorado	52,059,289	51,484,736	153,177	293,047	128,329	17,068
Connecticut	2,917,276	2,911,540	4,921	815	----------	----------
Delaware	242,453	242,402	51	----------	----------	----------
Florida	11,154,877	11,110,648	34,272	9,879	78	8
Georgia	8,076,645	7,989,329	73,626	13,690	----------	----------
Idaho	21,917,530	21,607,685	50,968	243,631	15,246	2,439
Illinois	187,218,695	186,152,779	325,179	670,196	70,541	2,997
Indiana	35,445,015	35,242,340	105,648	95,027	----------	----------
Iowa	10,816,210	10,732,204	79,706	4,300	----------	----------
Kansas	77,530,736	76,946,588	267,591	313,411	3,146	289
Kentucky	91,284,784	90,743,251	397,008	62,579	81,946	2,255
Louisiana	121,202,416	120,497,547	322,880	376,613	5,376	824
Maine	895,898	891,500	4,398	----------	----------	----------
Maryland and District of Columbia	8,451,050	8,387,381	10,978	36,299	16,392	540
Massachusetts	5,229,742	5,163,655	60,364	5,723	----------	----------
Michigan	75,396,854	74,931,817	33,193	387,863	43,981	5,137
Minnesota	98,710,647	98,675,746	15,619	21,282	----------	----------
Mississippi	2,139,036	2,139,036	----------	----------	----------	----------
Missouri	27,166,920	26,879,445	169,264	118,211	----------	----------
Montana	44,172,876	43,959,138	198,341	34,960	437	5
Nebraska	1,322,822	1,317,054	----------	5,768	----------	----------
Nevada	25,171,482	25,050,418	19,819	101,245	----------	----------
New Hampshire	652,656	575,569	1,532	75,555	----------	----------
New Jersey	14,123,800	13,256,303	527,413	263,119	76,965	6,376
New Mexico	55,559,186	54,728,891	656,821	54,933	118,521	7,545
New York	40,277,851	39,882,365	297,652	97,814	----------	----------
North Carolina	4,257,179	4,202,907	53,616	656	----------	----------
North Dakota	2,502,954	2,500,968	----------	1,986	----------	----------
Ohio	63,221,022	62,338,513	529,151	353,358	----------	----------
Oklahoma	196,803,201	194,319,206	1,429,399	1,030,215	24,383	2,339
Oregon	5,120,360	5,114,690	1,170	----------	4,500	60
Pennsylvania [6]	[5] 458,038,017	456,060,398	[5] 358,240	[5] 1,367,749	[5] 251,630	[5] 26,460
Rhode Island	828,472	827,968	320	184	----------	----------
South Carolina	3,457,381	3,455,061	250	2,070	----------	----------
South Dakota	22,680,189	22,670,955	9,234	----------	----------	----------
Tennessee	22,133,206	21,760,393	355,767	13,164	3,882	194
Texas	555,207,704	548,581,522	3,391,690	3,215,851	18,661	3,215
Utah	62,791,114	58,299,779	4,301,842	189,493	----------	----------
Vermont	5,347,705	5,341,289	6,227	189	----------	----------
Virginia	34,455,841	34,249,106	186,735	----------	----------	----------
Washington	13,688,383	13,553,881	21,972	107,733	4,797	960
West Virginia	222,779,883	220,649,878	1,902,191	75,434	152,380	11,166
Wisconsin	8,176,341	8,061,045	57,444	57,852	----------	----------
Wyoming	35,547,909	35,171,816	10,450	43,987	321,656	15,747

[4] Companies with operations in more than 1 State are counted only once in the total.
[5] Figures exclude statistics for value of secondary products, receipts for services, and value and quantity of electric energy sold for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.
[6] Except as noted, statistics are included for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.

TABLE 8.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1]

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
All industries, total	361,040	5,418	$3,221,927,057	[3] 827,410	736,150	[3] 77,019	14,241	6,431	$915,557,831	[3] $189,355,263
$1 - $19,999	6,499	1,698	51,167,053	43,044	34,837	1,970	6,237	4,434	27,084,540	2,089,004
$20,000 - $49,999	2,121	1,179	72,513,300	38,290	34,107	3,147	1,036	423	30,712,675	4,885,100
$50,000 - $99,999	1,164	677	90,561,822	39,870	36,714	2,815	341	96	37,192,183	5,466,549
$100,000 - $249,999	1,135	671	204,907,815	83,049	78,127	4,739	183	37	85,287,968	10,793,991
$250,000 - $499,999	580	312	225,527,052	95,013	90,765	4,225	23	6	104,600,463	9,714,966
$500,000 - $999,999	356	200	279,059,513	103,234	98,823	4,411	----------	----------	127,327,590	11,284,616
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	214	115	338,489,216	121,910	116,647	5,262	1	----------	154,700,023	13,068,403
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	41	27	135,845,426	37,143	35,405	1,738	----------	----------	53,314,875	4,589,733
$5,000,000 and over	16	9	182,050,208	19,384	17,481	1,903	----------	----------	27,727,879	5,341,940
Unclassified [4]	348,914	530	1,642,005,652	[3] 246,473	193,244	[3] 46,809	6,420	1,435	267,609,635	[3] 122,120,961
Asbestos, total	9	7	492,487	172	160	9	3	----------	150,579	17,883
$1 - $19,999	5	4	33,240	33	29	2	2	----------	21,247	4,550
$20,000 - $49,999	1	1								
$250,000 - $499,999	1	1	459,247	139	131	7	1	----------	129,332	13,333
Unclassified	2	1								
Barite, total	47	32	2,065,048	870	792	62	16	4	597,140	155,219
$1 - $19,999	15	7	110,735	103	90	6	7	3	45,421	5,662
$20,000 - $49,999	14	12	494,304	253	231	14	8	1	159,450	22,679
$50,000 - $99,999	4	4	291,929	131	123	7	1	----------	88,333	24,325
$100,000 - $249,999	3	2								
$250,000 - $499,999	1	1	857,956	185	172	13	----------	----------	204,517	32,492
Unclassified	10	6	310,124	198	176	22	----------	----------	99,419	70,061
Bauxite, total	12	11	2,527,050	827	727	100	----------	----------	577,902	240,731
$1 - $19,999	----------	1								
$50,000 - $99,999	4	4	456,138	144	133	11	----------	----------	91,643	23,557
$100,000 - $249,999	3	4	603,876	151	137	14	----------	----------	113,707	26,045
$250,000 - $499,999	1	1								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	1	1,467,036	532	457	75	----------	----------	372,552	191,129
Unclassified	3	----------								
Bentonite, total	29	20	1,982,129	423	357	62	4	1	308,890	137,149
$1 - $19,999	11	6	86,127	57	52	4	1	1	31,100	6,867
$20,000 - $49,999	7	5	245,455	122	107	12	3	----------	82,259	20,306
$50,000 - $99,999	4	4	337,454	64	58	6	----------	----------	53,046	12,580
$100,000 - $249,999	3	2	464,641	65	58	7	----------	----------	58,270	24,028
$250,000 - $499,999	2	2								
Unclassified	2	1	850,452	115	82	33	----------	----------	84,215	73,368
Bituminous coal, total	5,686	365	727,357,537	393,308	369,156	19,656	4,496	3,270	430,427,148	44,120,411
$1 - $19,999	3,266	5	21,282,613	23,077	18,602	609	3,866	2,982	13,727,096	399,673
$20,000 - $49,999	636	22	20,725,187	16,691	15,262	1,009	420	220	12,659,891	1,129,629
$50,000 - $99,999	392	28	28,106,793	19,167	17,995	1,043	129	44	16,796,101	1,609,393
$100,000 - $249,999	500	48	82,910,130	52,511	50,201	2,263	47	11	51,053,904	4,419,941
$250,000 - $499,999	361	85	127,614,711	74,235	71,490	2,731	14	5	79,570,656	5,734,335
$500,000 - $999,999	248	90	179,208,996	82,623	79,686	2,937	----------	----------	102,084,095	7,426,613
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	131	59	184,816,597	82,408	79,518	2,889	1	----------	104,577,734	7,289,606
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	10	2								
$5,000,000 and over	1	----------	37,092,227	14,261	13,776	485	----------	----------	21,564,362	1,188,552
Unclassified	141	26	45,602,283	28,335	22,628	5,690	19	8	28,393,309	14,922,669
Common clay and shale, total	609	70	6,341,141	3,043	2,906	61	76	8	2,793,192	94,492
$1 - $19,999	511	46	3,715,207	1,940	1,841	33	66	5	1,602,191	45,595
$20,000 - $49,999	56	18	1,704,284	712	692	19	1	----------	763,444	34,506
$50,000 - $99,999	11	5	699,625	287	278	7	2	----------	355,584	13,776
Unclassified	31	1	222,025	104	95	2	7	3	71,973	615
Common sand and gravel, total	1,380	1,383	69,150,311	17,740	14,584	2,445	711	253	16,482,370	5,447,451
$1 - $19,999	436	436	5,715,658	2,621	1,941	314	366	163	1,773,895	427,351
$20,000 - $49,999	474	476	15,530,259	4,948	3,913	803	232	63	4,042,687	1,468,487
$50,000 - $99,999	188	189	13,484,266	3,569	3,022	495	52	4	3,318,414	1,151,301
$100,000 - $249,999	114	114	17,214,714	3,480	3,067	400	13	4	3,732,718	1,149,485
$250,000 - $499,999	16	16	5,353,180	549	502	47	----------	----------	829,501	165,271
$500,000 - $999,999	7	7	4,504,965	641	570	71	----------	----------	1,014,207	220,620
Unclassified	145	145	7,327,269	1,932	1,569	315	48	19	1,770,948	864,936
Copper ore, total	51	27	141,634,842	26,752	25,844	2,908	----------	----------	34,485,789	8,077,636
$1 - $19,999	8	2	70,217	88	75	15	----------	----------	65,472	12,147
$20,000 - $49,999	1	1								
$50,000 - $99,999	2	----------	169,768	64	53	11	----------	----------	59,451	15,850
$100,000 - $249,999	4	1	496,472	134	112	22	----------	----------	147,960	38,849
$250,000 - $499,999	1	----------								
$500,000 - $999,999	2	3	2,791,725	811	768	43	----------	----------	924,191	95,886
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	5	4	6,980,299	2,485	2,330	155	----------	----------	2,793,815	330,126
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	6	5	19,184,020	3,877	3,470	407	----------	----------	5,624,719	1,146,660
$5,000,000 and over	6	5	77,094,197	9,408	8,567	841	----------	----------	12,957,270	2,023,746
Unclassified	16	6	34,848,144	9,885	8,471	1,414	----------	----------	11,912,911	4,414,372

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Crude petroleum and natural gas[4]	347,645	----------	$1,375,953,576	141,592	105,166	30,322	6,104	1,304	$155,170,484	$76,792,331
Crushed and broken stone, total	1,533	1,335	101,580,955	34,350	30,937	2,770	643	258	31,491,597	6,165,026
$1 - $19,999	594	496	5,635,665	4,317	3,595	305	417	196	2,302,596	309,650
$20,000 - $49,999	367	330	12,189,225	5,954	5,314	498	142	44	4,200,042	854,764
$50,000 - $99,999	246	212	17,394,572	6,414	5,861	500	53	12	5,790,705	1,084,499
$100,000 - $249,999	198	186	29,106,886	8,442	7,784	642	16	3	8,747,535	1,671,368
$250,000 - $499,999	54	53	17,955,852	4,666	4,332	333	1	----------	4,916,510	964,872
$500,000 - $999,999	16	15	11,085,256	2,266	2,099	167	----------	----------	3,020,465	460,199
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	4	4	6,510,339	1,345	1,252	93	----------	----------	1,879,424	274,752
Unclassified	54	39	1,903,160	946	700	232	14	3	834,320	542,922
Diatomite, total	14	12	2,017,724	370	299	62	9	4	337,729	138,079
$1 - $19,999	10	8	64,816	56	43	4	9	4	26,536	3,237
$20,000 - $49,999	1	1								
$50,000 - $99,999	1	1	1,952,908	314	256	58	----------	----------	311,193	134,842
$250,000 - $499,999	1	1								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	1								
Feldspar, total	59	2	981,162	605	512	54	39	21	383,052	112,502
$1 - $19,999	43	2	370,475	267	213	20	34	19	155,824	23,442
$20,000 - $49,999	12	----------	378,260	186	178	5	3	1	127,376	8,376
$50,000 - $99,999	4	----------	232,427	128	121	5	2	1	99,852	10,160
Unclassified	----------	----------	----------	24	----------	24	----------	----------	----------	70,524
Fire clay, total	306	44	7,178,482	4,018	3,655	255	108	41	3,365,858	498,506
$1 - $19,999	142	18	1,299,991	1,025	888	54	83	34	638,201	68,474
$20,000 - $49,999	75	14	2,341,505	1,334	1,240	84	10	2	1,180,342	158,518
$50,000 - $99,999	25	6	1,663,119	963	910	52	1	----------	837,815	102,615
$100,000 - $249,999	6	5	1,270,279	402	354	48	----------	----------	448,383	152,649
$250,000 - $499,999	1	1								
Unclassified	57	----------	603,590	294	263	17	14	5	261,097	36,250
Fluorspar, total	61	53	3,397,624	1,445	1,287	109	49	13	1,134,371	228,225
$1 - $19,999	32	27	285,323	246	209	8	29	11	117,737	5,763
$20,000 - $49,999	7	8	293,879	143	119	14	10	1	79,810	22,391
$50,000 - $99,999	4	4	397,576	146	135	11	----------	----------	125,141	32,375
$100,000 - $249,999	11	10	2,388,169	876	806	63	7	----------	803,385	124,990
$250,000 - $499,999	1	2								
Unclassified	6	2	32,677	34	18	15	3	1	8,300	42,706
Foundry sand, total	144	105	4,135,579	1,306	1,095	151	80	36	883,716	345,903
$1 - $19,999	66	38	602,187	424	339	33	52	25	186,415	58,059
$20,000 - $49,999	34	29	1,017,039	329	287	26	16	6	227,729	37,281
$50,000 - $99,999	9	9	590,825	180	162	16	2	----------	130,568	32,262
$100,000 - $249,999	5	4	595,672	85	76	9	----------	----------	85,434	25,609
$250,000 - $499,999	3	3	898,337	126	113	13	----------	----------	161,895	105,547
Unclassified	29	22	431,521	162	118	34	10	7	95,675	89,145
Fuller's earth, total	22	18	2,106,721	680	562	116	2	----------	437,798	308,185
$1 - $19,999	6	6	86,625	64	51	11	2	----------	27,648	12,535
$20,000 - $49,999	4	4	276,741	138	116	22	----------	----------	79,807	46,958
$50,000 - $99,999	2	2								
$100,000 - $249,999	3	3	1,040,993	252	224	28	----------	----------	198,026	104,182
$500,000 - $999,999	1	1								
Unclassified	6	2	702,364	226	171	55	----------	----------	132,317	144,510
Glass sand, total	39	40	6,136,387	1,527	1,280	242	5	1	1,456,382	599,961
$1 - $19,999	4	4	37,053	28	25	1	2	----------	13,500	3,000
$20,000 - $49,999	4	4	134,247	77	73	3	1	1	56,684	6,588
$50,000 - $99,999	11	11	819,565	297	268	27	2	----------	257,891	70,435
$100,000 - $249,999	10	11	1,702,264	494	444	50	----------	----------	472,188	128,627
$250,000 - $499,999	1	1	3,427,188	504	457	47	----------	----------	650,867	185,805
$500,000 - $999,999	4	4								
Unclassified	5	5	18,070	127	13	114	----------	----------	5,474	212,508
Gold, total	1,180	329	114,089,844	23,398	20,507	2,089	802	586	32,562,581	5,165,705
$1 - $19,999	494	104	5,808,159	2,362	1,590	180	592	522	1,936,901	239,250
$20,000 - $49,999	139	40	4,557,469	1,640	1,409	150	81	38	1,941,910	237,380
$50,000 - $99,999	97	39	7,261,852	2,063	1,848	196	19	7	2,774,168	408,219
$100,000 - $249,999	100	56	17,854,425	5,816	5,412	325	79	15	5,498,589	913,059
$250,000 - $499,999	53	29	18,751,676	5,402	5,132	264	6	----------	4,804,718	695,942
$500,000 - $999,999	21	15	14,636,551	5,220	5,016	204	----------	----------	4,629,242	494,885
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	6	6	10,791,061	1,374	1,261	113	----------	----------	2,134,105	292,560
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	2	2	27,349,389	5,654	5,450	204	----------	----------	6,749,071	868,174
$5,000,000 and over	1	1								
Unclassified	267	37	9,119,262	1,887	1,409	453	25	6	2,093,877	1,018,254

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Gypsum, total	59	25	$4,568,925	1,451	1,327	97	7		$1,640,291	$217,281
$1 - $19,999	14	3	153,555	101	86	9	6		72,628	15,158
$20,000 - $49,999	20	12	632,975	300	270	29	1		264,815	57,073
$50,000 - $99,999	5	1	332,608	112	105	7			128,258	16,607
$100,000 - $249,999	18	8	3,449,787	911	866	45			1,174,590	109,341
$250,000 - $499,999	2	1								
Unclassified				7		7				19,102
Iron ore, total	177	41	150,872,108	22,397	20,137	2,228	32	14	27,200,614	5,794,483
$1 - $19,999	29	4	247,784	196	171	7	18	11	111,757	7,344
$20,000 - $49,999	16	8	539,297	315	286	24	5	3	204,333	35,224
$50,000 - $99,999	8	5	428,815	161	150	10	1		102,814	15,422
$100,000 - $249,999	16	5	2,850,112	827	758	66	3		765,801	161,348
$250,000 - $499,999	11	2	3,970,016	834	775	59			1,021,909	158,854
$500,000 - $999,999	20	4	14,667,571	2,838	2,608	230			3,620,626	591,722
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	31	3	50,617,626	11,805	11,112	691			14,900,350	1,673,477
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	5	4	42,685,852	2,067	1,800	267			2,610,687	700,950
$5,000,000 and over	2									
Unclassified	41	6	34,865,037	3,356	2,477	874	5		3,864,337	2,450,162
Kaolin and ball clay, total	95	55	7,238,680	3,460	3,168	266	26	3	1,829,731	657,399
$1 - $19,999	40	17	372,489	248	209	24	15	3	119,615	32,563
$20,000 - $49,999	17	15	610,853	332	297	30	5		178,002	50,359
$50,000 - $99,999	8	5	580,817	182	165	13	4		124,165	26,486
$100,000 - $249,999	10	9	1,543,716	659	622	36	1		373,807	75,799
$250,000 - $499,999	2	1	3,412,456	1,702	1,636	66			905,174	167,651
$500,000 - $999,999	2	2								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	1								
Unclassified	15	3	718,369	337	239	97	1		130,968	284,561
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite, total	8	5	139,454	101	83	16	2		68,048	30,761
$1 - $19,999	5	3	33,456	48	40	6	2		27,446	13,756
$20,000 - $49,999	2	2	105,978	51	43	8			40,602	14,605
$50,000 - $99,999	1									
Unclassified				2		2				2,400
Lead ore, total	76	29	51,467,413	8,015	6,984	998	33	21	9,921,086	2,848,247
$1 - $19,999	30	5	219,561	279	234	21	24	14	265,359	28,114
$20,000 - $49,999	9	3	318,168	237	214	20	3	3	218,696	52,100
$50,000 - $99,999	4	1	264,000	84	80	2	2	1	101,143	300
$100,000 - $249,999	6	3	832,808	328	303	22	3	3	352,157	48,366
$250,000 - $499,999	4	3	1,551,611	458	424	34			566,713	84,861
$500,000 - $999,999	3	4	2,809,182	730	671	59			988,760	139,639
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	5	4	9,895,771	2,286	2,121	165			3,046,488	496,150
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	2	3	14,552,417	2,851	2,621	210			3,925,920	546,600
$5,000,000 and over	1	1								
Unclassified	12	2	1,223,895	782	516	465	1		455,850	1,452,117
Lignite, total	131		3,457,139	1,759	1,480	115	144	118	1,384,433	218,791
$1 - $19,999	111		511,985	518	363	17	138	115	222,696	14,257
$20,000 - $49,999	10		417,335	299	274	22	3	3	206,630	36,604
$50,000 - $99,999	2									
$100,000 - $249,999	4		763,992	243	226	16	1		268,773	40,867
$250,000 - $499,999	3		1,763,829	643	617	26			686,334	47,854
$500,000 - $999,999	1									
Unclassified				36		34	2			79,229
Manganese ore, total	34	14	944,691	557	504	41	12	4	482,760	84,028
$1 - $19,999	14	7	102,687	90	74	6	10	4	40,458	4,149
$20,000 - $49,999	3	2	109,562	90	85	3	2		64,864	2,247
$50,000 - $99,999	1	1	327,364	276	255	21			239,533	39,088
$100,000 - $249,999	2	2								
Unclassified	14	2	405,078	101	90	11			137,905	38,544
Mercury, total	61	58	1,830,116	721	602	74	45	37	737,398	154,777
$1 - $19,999	46	46	273,157	262	197	21	44	36	201,825	24,125
$20,000 - $49,999	3	2	217,681	113	105	7	1	1	111,565	13,095
$50,000 - $99,999	2	2								
$100,000 - $249,999	6	6	989,127	168	151	17			217,658	44,119
$250,000 - $499,999	1	1	350,151	178	149	29			206,352	73,440
Unclassified	3	1								
Mica, total	21	10	326,573	221	190	20	11	7	118,397	20,219
$1 - $19,999	16	7	148,257	132	115	9	8	7	68,061	6,778
$20,000 - $49,999	5	3	178,316	83	75	5	3		50,336	5,341
Unclassified				6		6				8,100

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Native asphalt and bitumens, total	23	15	$2,968,145	860	730	125	7	1	$607,729	$284,659
- $19,999	6	2	41,290	38	31	4	3		21,858	3,537
0,000 - $49,999	3	3	92,743	39	33	5	1		14,112	7,540
0,000 - $99,999	5	3	345,327	81	75	5	1		84,895	7,164
00,000 - $249,999	6	5	891,613	326	295	30	1	1	226,898	69,415
50,000 - $499,999	1	1	1,606,172	321	296	25			259,966	44,580
00,000 - $999,999	2	1								
classified				55		54	1			153,423
Natural abrasives, total	41	31	1,295,228	435	366	45	24	8	349,134	106,154
- $19,999	27	17	207,319	135	108	5	22	8	75,394	4,596
),000 - $49,999	7	6	244,438	63	60	2	1		80,371	4,230
),000 - $99,999	4	5	347,119	124	111	12	1		90,597	26,580
00,000 - $249,999	2	2	496,352	103	87	16			102,772	53,268
50,000 - $499,999	1	1								
classified				10		10				17,480
Natural gasoline, total		734	96,337,763	10,347	8,332	2,005	10	2	13,212,248	5,051,939
- $19,999		264	1,206,664	873	828	41	4	2	843,664	57,014
),000 - $49,999		87	2,947,077	789	691	97	1		1,062,754	205,713
),000 - $99,999		86	6,337,142	1,148	1,017	130	1		1,562,274	278,146
00,000 - $249,999		125	20,214,188	2,525	2,240	285			3,674,890	668,789
50,000 - $499,999		57	20,644,408	1,806	1,572	234			2,654,139	564,066
00,000 - $999,999		32	21,857,280	1,154	1,005	149			1,701,328	443,195
000,000 - $2,499,999		14	19,128,781	732	643	89			1,185,105	240,188
lassified		69	4,002,225	1,320	336	980	4		528,094	2,594,828
Natural sodium compounds, total	12	9	3,067,179	643	533	105	5		778,846	515,553
- $19,999	4	3	84,330	53	45	7	1		48,845	22,764
,000 - $49,999	2	1								
0,000 - $249,999	1	1								
0,000 - $499,999	2	2	2,982,849	590	488	98	4		730,001	290,789
000,000 - $2,499,999	1	1								
lassified	2	1								
Peat, total	25	25	378,141	195	157	27	11	4	101,269	42,616
- $19,999	17	16	134,594	92	76	6	10	4	46,628	4,112
,000 - $49,999	4	4	87,553	61	52	8	1		34,734	14,996
,000 - $99,999	2	2	155,994	42	29	13			19,907	23,508
assified	2	1								
Pennsylvania anthracite, total	507	192	189,647,913	88,520	82,822	5,411	287	159	107,445,669	12,122,606
- $19,999	70	23	681,050	533	424	24	85	60	343,577	21,008
,000 - $49,999	36	15	1,094,986	563	492	31	40	22	511,086	34,781
,000 - $99,999	25	6	1,717,695	1,013	955	31	27	17	1,019,882	38,528
),000 - $249,999	21	3	3,228,989	1,505	1,431	67	7	2	1,680,715	134,835
),000 - $499,999	15	5	5,561,349	2,380	2,279	100	1	1	3,164,476	187,768
,000 - $999,999	8	2	5,519,507	2,753	2,601	152			3,391,209	347,998
00,000 - $2,499,999	17	6	27,622,551	14,475	13,944	531			18,955,495	1,151,173
00,000 - $4,999,999	10	8	31,912,244	15,049	14,547	502			19,859,095	1,080,398
assified[1]	305	124	112,309,562	50,249	46,149	3,975	127	57	58,740,150	9,146,125
Phosphate rock, total	40	50	12,286,471	3,766	3,372	382	12		2,870,800	858,202
$19,999	6	5	66,897	55	47	7	1		15,393	14,606
000 - $49,999	8	3	202,334	152	134	12	6		72,446	19,476
000 - $99,999	1		485,852	273	250	22	1		180,055	56,205
,000 - $249,999	2	3								
,000 - $499,999	8	15	3,256,859	1,013	941	72			806,258	188,825
,000 - $999,999	2	4	3,480,762	1,037	974	63			853,872	151,645
00,000 - $2,499,999	2	4								
assified	11	16	4,793,787	1,236	1,026	206	4		942,796	447,445
Pyrites, total	5	4	601,588	209	189	15	5	1	203,760	36,938
$19,999	2		64,699	48	38	8	2		22,268	4,725
00 - $49,999		1								
00 - $99,999	1	1	536,889	157	151	3	3	1	181,492	8,700
,000 - $249,999	1	1								
,000 - $499,999	1	1								
assified				4		4				23,513
Rock salt, total	17	17	6,896,271	1,565	1,380	181	4	4	1,434,483	539,824
$19,999	2	1	256,033	116	104	8	4	4	92,057	17,955
00 - $49,999	1	2								
00 - $99,999	2	2								
000 - $249,999	3	3	574,507	154	138	16			137,550	34,153
000 - $499,999	4	4	1,390,815	359	330	29			552,681	84,390
000 - $999,999	3	3	4,674,916	890	808	82			852,215	228,454
0,000 - $2,499,999	2	2								
ssified				46		46				174,894

ee footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Rough-dimension stone, total	396	34	$15,452,932	6,952	6,350	388	214	111	$6,099,187	$819,661
$1 - $19,999	234	14	1,916,567	1,469	1,208	78	183	105	923,554	80,162
$20,000 - $49,999	82	11	2,621,110	1,389	1,268	106	15	3	1,128,103	175,738
$50,000 - $99,999	38	5	2,725,237	1,351	1,277	64	10	3	1,204,203	146,863
$100,000 - $249,999	24	2	3,566,998	1,433	1,353	78	2	—	1,363,520	216,131
$250,000 - $499,999	9	2	2,700,786	888	862	25	1	—	1,005,080	98,536
$500,000 - $999,999	3	—	1,754,830	345	326	19	—	—	417,979	56,649
Unclassified	6	—	167,404	77	56	18	3	—	58,748	45,582
Silver ore, total	163	32	19,715,727	4,697	4,244	368	85	72	6,004,303	894,696
$1 - $19,999	72	6	560,760	386	298	27	61	55	361,123	52,168
$20,000 - $49,999	16	5	517,052	212	192	17	3	2	257,747	31,263
$50,000 - $99,999	12	5	1,114,850	336	308	20	8	3	415,052	40,207
$100,000 - $249,999	15	8	2,290,236	806	745	61	—	—	1,020,488	125,328
$250,000 - $499,999	2	2	1,004,536	223	209	14	—	—	332,356	44,951
$500,000 - $999,999	4	3	2,752,870	806	764	42	—	—	975,219	128,557
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	—	10,268,609	1,423	1,321	102	—	—	2,127,211	279,886
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	2	1								
Unclassified	39	2	1,207,014	505	407	85	13	12	515,107	192,336
Sulfur, total	10	2	31,812,250	2,025	1,517	507	1	1	2,545,274	1,910,635
$1 - $19,999	3	1	56,182	35	33	1	1	1	27,758	1,800
$20,000 - $49,999	1	1								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	—	31,756,048	1,807	1,484	323	—	—	2,517,516	944,317
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	2	—								
$5,000,000 and over	3	—								
Unclassified	—	—	—	183	—	183	—	—	—	964,518
Talc and soapstone, total	38	26	3,269,087	1,154	970	167	17	10	806,675	381,695
$1 - $19,999	13	4	119,338	91	70	6	15	10	51,855	6,250
$20,000 - $49,999	9	7	268,758	132	119	11	2	—	108,158	18,985
$50,000 - $99,999	6	6	415,657	150	122	28	—	—	92,664	47,913
$100,000 - $249,999	4	5	1,318,391	527	473	54	—	—	371,337	113,630
$500,000 - $999,999	1	1								
Unclassified	5	3	1,146,943	254	186	68	—	—	184,661	194,917
Tripoli, total	12	8	426,761	159	139	20	—	—	116,288	34,146
$1 - $19,999	3	3	25,497	20	16	4	—	—	12,010	6,400
$20,000 - $49,999	1	1	302,448	95	82	13	—	—	64,410	22,680
$100,000 - $249,999	2	2								
Unclassified	6	2	100,816	44	41	3	—	—	39,868	5,066
Tungsten ore, total	49	31	3,353,852	855	690	134	31	22	1,099,535	241,193
$1 - $19,999	18	14	124,937	126	97	11	18	10	114,025	11,896
$20,000 - $49,999	3	2	96,929	28	24	—	4	3	36,751	—
$50,000 - $99,999	6	5	457,854	128	115	13	—	—	199,512	27,605
$100,000 - $249,999	6	6	1,667,882	378	317	61	—	—	510,213	143,851
$250,000 - $499,999	2	2								
Unclassified	14	2	1,006,250	195	137	49	9	9	239,056	58,041
Vanadium and uranium ore, total	8	6	1,472,864	446	378	63	5	3	496,712	112,276
$1 - $19,999	4	3	40,252	41	36	2	3	3	42,848	3,821
$20,000 - $49,999	1	—								
$50,000 - $99,999	1	1	1,432,412	402	342	58	2	—	453,864	104,555
$100,000 - $249,999	1	1								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	1								
Unclassified	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	3,900
Vermiculite, total	7	5	149,883	64	56	8	—	—	54,156	10,775
$1 - $19,999	6	4	149,883	59	56	3	—	—	54,156	4,680
$100,000 - $249,999	1	1								
Unclassified	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	6,095
Zinc ore, total	170	91	31,184,092	9,682	8,653	974	55	26	10,225,079	2,201,201
$1 - $19,999	55	12	561,667	437	388	23	26	16	323,908	27,992
$20,000 - $49,999	24	13	999,216	437	404	25	8	6	424,859	28,547
$50,000 - $99,999	25	15	2,192,737	845	786	43	16	3	812,470	80,247
$100,000 - $249,999	22	22	5,596,540	1,652	1,583	66	3	—	1,869,478	172,464
$250,000 - $499,999	13	14	5,697,837	1,638	1,563	75	—	—	1,860,615	180,563
$500,000 - $999,999	7	8	5,546,578	1,573	1,457	116	—	—	1,851,528	306,008
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	4	4	8,789,492	2,019	1,801	218	—	—	2,360,363	563,619
Unclassified	20	3	1,780,025	1,081	671	408	2	1	721,858	841,761

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Concluded

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Other industries, total[5]	29	20	$51,657,452	3,434	2,971	454	9	3	$4,677,388	$1,651,850
$1 - $19,999	9	4	51,400	43	31	6	6	3	25,551	5,976
$20,000 - $49,999	6	5	233,916	105	85	20	———	———	89,958	35,701
$50,000 - $99,999	3	2	246,144	85	76	6	3	———	85,651	11,507
$100,000 - $249,999	4	2	675,338	177	161	16	———	———	181,434	30,365
$250,000 - $499,999	2	2	1,592,369	333	317	16	———	———	374,997	58,326
$500,000 - $999,999	1	1								
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	2	2	28,858,285	2,649	2,301	348	———	———	3,919,817	1,255,931
$5,000,000 and over	2	2								
Unclassified	———	———	———	42	———	42	———	———	———	254,046

[1] Reports classified by value of products represent a single mine or quarry, a single preparation plant or a single mine or quarry and a single preparation plant reported together. Statistics shown for "Unclassified" represent: Reports for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry; reports for more than one mine, quarry, or preparation plant; reports for preparation plants (principally coal breakers, washeries, and central cleaning plants) serving more than one mine and reports for the mines served, in cases where figures for value of products could not be obtained for the mines and plants separately; reports for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors; and reports for central offices reported separately from their associated mineral operations.

[2] Number of wells represents oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939.

[3] Includes statistics for 334 salaried employees paid $1,091,287 at central offices not classified by industry.

[4] Reports for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are tabulated as "Unclassified"; each operating company in the industry was requested to submit separate reports for each State in which it operated or drilled wells in 1939, covering all of its oil-well activities in the State in one report and all of its gas-well activities in another report.

[5] Represents operations in the antimony-ore, chromite, graphite, greensand, Iceland-spar, lithium-minerals, magnesite and brucite, molybdenum-ore, pinite, potash, and titanium-ore industries distributed as follows: $1-$19,999, 1 antimony mine, 1 chromite mine, 1 graphite mine, 1 plant in the greensand industry, 1 mine and 1 plant in the Iceland-spar industry, 1 lithium-minerals mine, 2 mines and 2 mills in the molybdenum-ore industry, 1 pinite mine, and 1 potash mine; $20,000-$49,999, 1 mine and 1 mill in the chromite industry, 1 mine and 1 plant in the graphite industry, 2 mines and 2 plants in the greensand industry, 1 lithium-minerals mine, and 1 mine and 1 mill in the titanium-ore industry; $50,000-$99,999, 1 mine in the magnesite and brucite industry, 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry, and 1 mine and 1 mill in the titanium-ore industry; $100,000-$249,999, 1 mine and 1 plant in the greensand industry, 2 magnesite mines, and 1 mine and 1 plant in the potash industry; $250,000-$499,999, 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry, and 1 mine and 1 mill in the titanium-ore industry; $500,000-$999,999, 1 mine and 1 plant in the magnesite and brucite industry; $2,500,000-$4,999,999, 2 mines and 2 plants in the potash industry; $5,000,000 and over, 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry and 1 mine and 1 plant in the potash industry; "Unclassified," central offices in the chromite, molybdenum-ore, and potash industries.

TABLE 9.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, Dec. 31, 1939	Number of prep-aration plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
United States, total	13,395	347,645	5,418	$3,221,927,057	827,410	736,150	77,019	14,241	6,431	$915,557,831	$189,355,263
$1 - $19,999	6,499	———	1,698	51,167,053	43,044	34,837	1,970	6,237	4,434	27,084,540	2,089,004
$20,000 - $49,999	2,121	———	1,179	72,313,300	38,290	34,107	3,147	1,036	423	30,712,675	4,885,100
$50,000 - $99,999	1,164	———	677	90,561,822	39,870	36,714	2,815	341	96	37,192,183	5,466,549
$100,000 - $249,999	1,135	———	671	204,907,815	83,049	78,127	4,739	183	37	85,287,968	10,793,991
$250,000 - $499,999	580	———	312	225,527,052	95,013	90,765	4,225	23	6	104,600,463	9,714,966
$500,000 - $999,999	356	———	200	279,059,513	103,234	98,823	4,411	———	———	127,327,590	11,284,616
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	214	———	115	338,489,216	121,910	116,647	5,262	1	———	154,700,023	13,068,403
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	41	———	27	135,845,426	37,143	35,405	1,738	———	———	53,514,875	4,589,733
$5,000,000 and over	16	———	9	182,050,208	19,384	17,481	1,903	———	———	27,727,879	5,341,940
Unclassified	1,269	347,645	530	1,642,005,652	246,473	193,244	46,809	6,420	1,435	267,609,635	122,120,961
Alabama, total	340	———	106	41,685,129	27,078	25,661	1,181	236	165	23,674,120	2,666,272
$1 - $19,999	197	———	9	1,240,573	1,509	1,266	26	217	159	743,301	33,797
$20,000 - $49,999	40	———	23	1,308,936	1,032	959	58	15	5	619,242	79,137
$50,000 - $99,999	18	———	11	1,230,045	755	714	40	1	———	486,827	81,117
$100,000 - $249,999	28	———	24	4,727,893	2,978	2,861	115	2	1	2,226,414	239,952
$250,000 - $499,999	19	———	19	6,219,273	3,921	3,768	153	———	———	3,420,096	331,863
$500,000 - $999,999	5	———	4	3,492,107	2,476	2,420	56	———	———	2,163,692	124,794
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	14	———	8	20,048,939	11,956	11,460	496	———	———	12,089,772	1,118,625
Unclassified	19	———	8	3,417,363	2,451	2,213	237	1	———	1,924,776	656,987
Arizona, total	172	———	57	54,126,556	10,432	9,335	981	116	86	14,495,167	2,491,791
$1 - $19,999	86	———	19	636,253	462	340	33	89	74	358,685	35,817
$20,000 - $49,999	17	———	7	509,907	204	173	22	9	4	197,192	47,053
$50,000 - $99,999	17	———	6	1,309,845	411	376	24	11	1	510,835	48,189
$100,000 - $249,999	9	———	8	1,857,812	501	451	49	1	1	664,045	126,945
$250,000 - $499,999	3	———	3								
$500,000 - $999,999	2	———	2	3,720,867	1,032	976	56	———	———	1,530,313	153,228
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	———	———								
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	4	———	4	44,887,260	7,358	6,641	717	———	———	10,721,646	1,893,501
$5,000,000 and over	4	———	3								
Unclassified	29	———	5	1,202,612	464	378	80	6	6	512,451	187,058
Arkansas, total	140	2,987	52	25,345,153	8,456	5,821	480	155	61	5,905,233	1,032,240
$1 - $19,999	56	———	12	403,952	409	339	21	49	29	223,350	11,368
$20,000 - $49,999	34	———	15	1,153,620	875	805	58	12	6	578,455	87,825
$50,000 - $99,999	18	———	11	1,633,679	901	836	62	3	———	637,821	121,510
$100,000 - $249,999	19	———	7	2,901,292	1,599	1,512	87	———	———	1,272,723	192,052
$250,000 - $499,999	2	———	2								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	———	1	2,215,259	665	592	73	———	———	521,277	159,004
Unclassified	10	2,987	4	17,037,351	2,007	1,737	179	91	26	2,671,607	460,681
California, total	771	16,657	474	364,618,652	37,805	30,252	6,604	949	425	51,788,353	17,933,908
$1 - $19,999	285	———	135	2,446,736	1,276	860	80	336	249	1,004,783	97,921
$20,000 - $49,999	132	———	97	4,628,443	1,391	1,143	143	105	44	1,663,410	279,410
$50,000 - $99,999	82	———	58	6,888,311	1,639	1,429	189	21	7	2,169,033	413,038
$100,000 - $249,999	80	———	74	16,905,042	3,058	2,723	284	51	4	4,219,396	780,760
$250,000 - $499,999	38	———	38	18,732,346	2,815	2,377	236	2	———	4,008,112	628,995
$500,000 - $999,999	11	———	19	15,130,828	1,395	1,310	85	———	———	2,265,637	222,681
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	7	———	18	25,436,656	2,150	1,937	213	———	———	3,280,667	628,673
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	2	———	2								
$5,000,000 and over	1	———	1	15,112,621	2,481	2,291	190	———	———	4,214,232	745,708
Unclassified	133	16,657	34	259,336,669	21,800	16,182	5,164	434	121	28,963,083	14,136,722
Colorado, total	544	223	107	52,059,289	14,884	13,259	1,288	337	257	16,561,351	2,899,054
$1 - $19,999	285	———	37	2,175,230	1,662	1,320	84	258	205	1,398,443	104,168
$20,000 - $49,999	76	———	18	2,460,999	1,237	1,106	90	41	29	1,158,398	137,534
$50,000 - $99,999	38	———	8	2,640,027	1,182	1,088	79	15	9	1,253,425	132,528
$100,000 - $249,999	35	———	13	6,043,199	2,572	2,432	139	1	———	2,839,404	303,655
$250,000 - $499,999	17	———	6	5,903,628	2,918	2,820	98	———	———	3,346,002	220,356
$500,000 - $999,999	9	———	5	5,825,289	1,755	1,659	96	———	———	2,503,696	218,654
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	2	———	2								
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	1	———	———	23,508,011	2,495	2,260	235	———	———	3,292,125	659,007
$5,000,000 and over	1	———	1								
Unclassified	80	223	17	3,502,906	1,063	574	467	22	14	769,858	1,123,152
Connecticut, total	63	———	44	2,917,276	725	635	71	19	4	753,438	180,491
$1 - $19,999	25	———	9	233,158	89	72	6	11	2	78,710	8,540
$20,000 - $49,999	21	———	20	670,399	205	169	29	7	2	205,349	70,345
$50,000 - $99,999	11	———	9	839,607	227	204	22	1	———	242,928	52,194
$100,000 - $249,999	4	———	4								
$250,000 - $499,999	2	———	2	1,174,112	204	190	14	———	———	226,451	49,412
Delaware, total	9	———	7	242,453	86	68	15	3	2	68,925	33,072
$1 - $19,999	6	———	4	71,387	32	25	5	2	2	26,018	8,215
$20,000 - $49,999	2	———	2								
$50,000 - $99,999	1	———	1	171,066	54	43	10	1	———	42,907	24,857
Florida, total	83	———	83	11,154,877	3,480	3,070	385	25	4	2,406,415	775,099
$1 - $19,999	23	———	19	251,988	188	157	21	10	4	78,766	26,228
$20,000 - $49,999	24	———	22	771,659	408	341	62	5	———	169,560	90,161
$50,000 - $99,999	10	———	8	657,835	234	196	33	5	———	155,359	75,180
$100,000 - $249,999	9	———	9	1,612,678	642	600	41	1	———	398,159	102,218
$250,000 - $499,999	3	———	6								
$500,000 - $999,999	1	———	2	2,943,083	797	725	72	———	———	647,729	203,770
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	———	2								
Unclassified	12	———	15	4,917,634	1,211	1,051	156	4	———	958,862	277,542

[1] See table 8, footnotes 1 and 4 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 9.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, Dec. 31, 1939	Number of prep-aration plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
Georgia, total	106	----------	61	$8,076,645	3,910	3,646	224	40	17	$2,257,385	$503,454
$1 - $19,999	47	----------	16	362,387	349	298	22	29	15	146,133	25,372
$20,000 - $49,999	22	----------	16	694,184	348	314	25	9	2	224,563	37,436
$50,000 - $99,999	16	----------	10	1,094,573	633	595	38	----------	----------	393,376	90,134
$100,000 - $249,999	10	----------	9	1,510,408	586	551	35	----------	----------	412,456	88,195
$250,000 - $499,999	3	----------	2	1,020,491	344	331	13	----------	----------	185,163	31,713
$500,000 - $999,999	3	----------	3								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	----------	1	3,318,322	1,591	1,520	71	----------	----------	868,869	189,040
Unclassified	4	----------	4	76,280	59	37	20	2	----------	27,005	46,564
Idaho, total	105	----------	48	21,917,530	4,989	4,550	384	55	38	6,936,317	1,043,779
$1 - $19,999	40	----------	13	335,285	234	186	19	29	29	223,006	29,946
$20,000 - $49,999	23	----------	8	799,716	300	264	28	8	4	353,123	48,982
$50,000 - $99,999	11	----------	8	902,404	283	248	26	9	2	364,073	51,702
$100,000 - $249,999	11	----------	7	2,067,706	435	402	28	5	3	605,438	79,266
$250,000 - $499,999	5	----------	4	1,877,351	400	357	39	4	----------	514,583	83,005
$500,000 - $999,999	1	----------	1								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	2	----------	1	4,426,446	910	850	60	----------	----------	1,296,998	210,979
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	3	----------	3	10,650,662	2,209	2,079	130	----------	----------	3,324,674	377,761
Unclassified	9	----------	3	857,960	218	164	54	----------	----------	254,422	164,138
Illinois, total	783	16,981	287	187,218,695	44,724	39,920	3,971	833	455	47,440,788	9,773,407
$1 - $19,999	429	----------	101	3,299,084	2,962	2,398	71	493	388	1,874,967	80,834
$20,000 - $49,999	125	----------	51	4,019,108	2,477	2,226	171	80	28	1,972,068	238,466
$50,000 - $99,999	56	----------	17	4,003,226	2,205	2,070	112	23	9	2,157,765	203,176
$100,000 - $249,999	64	----------	32	10,546,127	4,619	4,263	344	12	----------	4,721,384	759,857
$250,000 - $499,999	23	----------	12	8,083,675	3,334	3,134	198	2	----------	3,720,496	441,978
$500,000 - $999,999	39	----------	21	29,918,635	10,707	10,151	556	----------	----------	12,859,232	1,563,873
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	17	----------	9	24,995,151	8,670	8,224	446	----------	----------	9,750,707	1,330,069
Unclassified	30	16,981	44	102,353,709	9,750	7,454	2,073	223	30	10,384,170	5,175,154
Indiana, total	455	1,885	153	35,443,015	12,588	11,250	978	360	218	13,504,901	2,143,087
$1 - $19,999	241	----------	52	1,887,626	1,614	1,313	58	243	181	972,132	46,430
$20,000 - $49,999	97	----------	50	3,125,011	1,386	1,174	136	56	21	1,144,668	195,708
$50,000 - $99,999	42	----------	19	3,249,417	1,233	1,114	104	15	6	1,294,480	192,295
$100,000 - $249,999	39	----------	18	6,017,452	1,742	1,616	119	7	----------	2,023,402	300,963
$250,000 - $499,999	12	----------	2	4,249,027	1,581	1,477	104	----------	----------	1,666,706	237,395
$500,000 - $999,999	16	----------	8								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	2	----------	1	14,136,385	3,952	3,761	191	----------	----------	5,395,930	492,594
Unclassified	6	1,885	3	2,778,097	1,100	795	266	39	10	1,007,583	677,702
Iowa, total	383	----------	91	10,816,210	6,260	5,580	339	341	223	5,481,618	570,137
$1 - $19,999	257	----------	37	1,823,629	1,845	1,536	46	263	192	1,084,618	39,638
$20,000 - $49,999	70	----------	29	2,184,683	1,224	1,082	89	53	22	1,012,009	136,193
$50,000 - $99,999	32	----------	17	2,188,435	905	800	88	17	5	853,089	159,330
$100,000 - $249,999	17	----------	6	2,470,448	953	913	35	5	3	1,019,684	87,349
$250,000 - $499,999	3	----------	----------	912,954	579	549	30	----------	----------	637,633	70,092
$500,000 - $999,999	2	----------	----------								
Unclassified	2	----------	2	1,236,061	754	700	51	3	1	874,585	97,535
Kansas, total	212	20,238	124	77,530,736	13,327	11,290	1,475	562	192	12,775,547	3,259,325
$1 - $19,999	122	----------	43	1,192,925	924	783	37	124	95	586,767	42,038
$20,000 - $49,999	38	----------	31	1,381,276	793	696	75	22	8	538,954	95,804
$50,000 - $99,999	21	----------	19	1,850,468	682	640	40	2	2	683,044	85,273
$100,000 - $249,999	15	----------	18	3,594,111	1,489	1,405	81	3	----------	1,173,823	163,325
$250,000 - $499,999	7	----------	7	2,958,856	642	624	18	----------	----------	768,340	51,239
$500,000 - $999,999	4	----------	5	3,247,016	883	852	31	----------	----------	958,371	54,319
Unclassified	5	20,238	3	63,306,086	7,914	6,310	1,193	411	87	8,066,248	2,769,327
Kentucky, total	613	9,868	128	91,284,784	54,001	51,278	2,370	353	189	52,172,933	4,605,797
$1 - $19,999	286	----------	48	1,665,015	2,272	1,926	69	277	174	975,099	59,968
$20,000 - $49,999	61	----------	24	2,175,581	2,022	1,888	116	18	6	1,191,658	130,089
$50,000 - $99,999	56	----------	18	4,231,207	3,244	3,078	158	8	2	2,279,841	259,187
$100,000 - $249,999	110	----------	20	17,733,730	12,884	12,366	512	6	----------	10,871,724	1,033,066
$250,000 - $499,999	50	----------	4	16,695,425	11,075	10,622	453	----------	----------	10,751,614	861,491
$500,000 - $999,999	28	----------	4	19,578,647	10,638	10,213	425	----------	----------	11,779,758	956,926
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	6	----------	1								
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	1	----------	1	15,756,027	7,442	7,248	194	----------	----------	9,840,962	449,963
$5,000,000 and over	1	----------	----------								
Unclassified	14	9,868	6	13,449,152	4,424	3,937	443	44	7	4,482,277	855,107
Louisiana, total	40	6,529	62	121,202,416	11,782	9,645	1,925	212	39	14,744,416	5,187,892
$1 - $19,999	12	----------	11	163,322	108	95	11	2	----------	75,363	16,358
$20,000 - $49,999	8	----------	18	630,040	222	194	25	3	1	212,534	48,913
$50,000 - $99,999	8	----------	13	1,042,734	298	266	31	1	----------	232,538	85,894
$100,000 - $249,999	5	----------	11	1,582,409	279	241	35	3	----------	275,621	80,421
$250,000 - $499,999	3	----------	5	1,916,648	293	264	29	----------	----------	262,247	64,657
$500,000 - $999,999	2	----------	3								
$5,000,000 and over	1	----------	----------	115,867,263	10,582	8,585	1,794	203	38	13,686,113	4,891,649
Unclassified	1	6,529	1								
Maine, total	34	----------	11	895,898	459	379	41	19	10	375,743	72,132
$1 - $19,999	22	----------	6	167,380	126	99	12	15	10	75,295	19,676
$20,000 - $49,999	4	----------	1	129,758	38	35	3	----------	----------	37,813	11,674
$50,000 - $99,999	3	----------	1								
$100,000 - $249,999	2	----------	1	577,160	253	228	21	4	----------	254,455	37,442
Unclassified	3	----------	2	21,600	22	17	5	----------	----------	8,180	3,340

[1]See table 8, footnotes 1 and 4 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 9.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, Dec. 31, 1939	Number of prep-aration plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
Maryland and District of Columbia, total	171	———	58	$8,451,060	3,876	3,526	236	114	65	$3,343,672	$487,067
$1 - $19,999	93	———	15	715,345	616	509	13	94	57	395,552	9,564
$20,000 - $49,999	28	———	16	987,908	566	509	44	13	5	410,701	77,808
$50,000 - $99,999	19	———	5	1,355,335	929	879	48	2	———	692,928	65,996
$100,000 - $249,999	9	———	5	1,305,561	553	529	24	———	———	586,976	44,281
$250,000 - $499,999	5	———	3	1,621,568	557	519	38	———	———	636,166	65,542
Unclassified	17	———	14	2,485,335	655	581	69	5	3	621,349	223,876
Massachusetts, total	112	———	87	5,229,742	1,617	1,206	362	49	24	1,486,167	1,041,806
$1 - $19,999	40	———	22	404,223	195	156	13	26	9	167,093	17,512
$20,000 - $49,999	31	———	25	985,502	395	318	65	12	8	388,232	113,575
$50,000 - $99,999	16	———	16	1,105,769	290	238	47	5	3	290,648	90,107
$100,000 - $249,999	12	———	11	1,681,562	390	345	45	———	———	465,247	166,942
$250,000 - $499,999	3	———	3	831,601	108	102	6	———	———	134,760	30,410
Unclassified	10	———	10	221,085	239	47	186	6	4	60,187	623,260
Michigan, total	173	3,002	106	75,396,854	16,144	14,293	1,566	285	49	18,418,189	3,687,290
$1 - $19,999	49	———	38	599,028	240	188	24	28	19	198,385	32,212
$20,000 - $49,999	30	———	23	934,752	322	271	34	17	8	292,448	69,241
$50,000 - $99,999	22	———	17	1,742,485	569	512	51	6	———	632,439	100,839
$100,000 - $249,999	22	———	14	3,397,078	902	838	63	1	———	1,070,136	175,330
$250,000 - $499,999	7	———	1	2,374,321	570	541	29	———	———	760,557	90,717
$500,000 - $999,999	13	———	5	9,470,726	2,569	2,395	174	———	———	3,199,013	447,571
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	17	———	5	26,512,436	5,969	5,614	355	———	———	7,283,174	890,139
Unclassified	13	3,002	3	30,366,028	5,003	3,934	836	233	22	4,982,037	1,881,241
Minnesota, total	170	———	83	98,710,647	8,027	6,716	1,255	56	27	9,816,219	3,339,986
$1 - $19,999	57	———	26	577,585	313	250	27	36	20	226,672	27,157
$20,000 - $49,999	31	———	23	1,049,397	379	322	42	15	4	330,177	93,437
$50,000 - $99,999	8	———	8	631,023	121	104	16	1	———	131,408	27,163
$100,000 - $249,999	7	———	3	1,247,137	226	184	41	1	———	217,682	99,204
$250,000 - $499,999	5	———	1	1,883,554	307	271	36	———	———	359,795	90,505
$500,000 - $999,999	8	———	3	6,373,724	776	685	91	———	———	964,827	242,298
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	9	———	———	14,939,697	1,715	1,609	106	———	———	2,562,338	252,728
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	4	———	3	39,616,069	1,620	1,378	242	———	———	2,081,675	609,180
$5,000,000 and over	2	———	———								
Unclassified	39	———	16	32,392,461	2,570	1,913	654	3	3	2,941,645	1,898,314
Mississippi, total	45	47	37	2,139,036	644	551	80	13	3	361,857	173,097
$1 - $19,999	13	———	7	125,851	111	98	7	6	3	51,574	12,472
$20,000 - $49,999	8	———	8	285,814	150	122	26	2	———	60,042	55,075
$50,000 - $99,999	4	———	4	270,992	107	95	10	2	———	58,705	15,605
$100,000 - $249,999	3	———	2	457,185	101	92	7	2	———	72,943	24,402
Unclassified	17	47	16	999,194	175	144	30	1	———	118,593	65,543
Missouri, total	456	132	157	27,166,920	11,066	9,258	1,531	277	167	8,903,964	3,677,857
$1 - $19,999	257	———	52	2,089,160	2,019	1,733	82	204	146	1,054,504	79,840
$20,000 - $49,999	75	———	40	2,562,338	2,006	1,872	105	29	11	1,256,772	159,181
$50,000 - $99,999	45	———	26	3,100,730	1,584	1,478	87	19	1	1,285,689	179,163
$100,000 - $249,999	22	———	19	3,222,889	1,047	966	81	———	———	1,068,093	225,808
$250,000 - $499,999	8	———	5	1,973,084	633	605	28	———	———	661,048	69,146
$500,000 - $999,999	5	———	5								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	2	———	2	13,680,149	2,585	2,358	227	———	———	3,386,907	606,845
$5,000,000 and over	1	———	1								
Unclassified	43	132	7	538,570	1,192	246	921	25	9	190,951	2,357,874
Montana, total	298	2,067	70	44,172,876	11,738	10,114	1,284	340	213	14,463,117	2,986,735
$1 - $19,999	155	———	15	1,014,146	692	464	30	198	163	537,957	31,276
$20,000 - $49,999	41	———	14	1,296,099	480	420	39	21	6	530,429	61,811
$50,000 - $99,999	18	———	10	1,429,435	436	397	28	11	———	555,400	51,921
$100,000 - $249,999	22	———	14	3,559,850	1,027	931	89	7	3	1,520,621	208,295
$250,000 - $499,999	11	———	8	3,936,868	1,022	948	74	———	———	1,319,288	200,276
$500,000 - $999,999	4	———	1	3,422,401	732	689	43	———	———	1,078,461	129,162
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	———	———								
Unclassified	44	2,067	8	29,514,077	7,349	6,265	981	103	41	9,120,961	2,303,994
Nebraska, total	64	———	47	1,322,822	557	463	60	34	12	357,940	85,747
$1 - $19,999	37	———	26	361,482	191	155	17	19	9	105,760	13,648
$20,000 - $49,999	10	———	8	304,308	106	91	8	7	2	69,972	11,094
$50,000 - $99,999	4	———	2	433,826	140	131	8	1	———	113,666	9,930
$100,000 - $249,999	1	———	———								
Unclassified	12	———	11	223,206	120	86	27	7	1	68,542	51,075
Nevada, total	279	———	90	25,171,482	5,714	5,026	538	150	121	7,754,469	1,317,931
$1 - $19,999	117	———	31	890,786	520	355	47	118	108	441,182	69,641
$20,000 - $49,999	25	———	11	891,826	343	288	48	7	3	411,448	90,674
$50,000 - $99,999	20	———	12	1,554,762	449	401	45	3	3	641,765	108,056
$100,000 - $249,999	20	———	17	3,958,687	825	736	75	14	3	1,178,166	201,441
$250,000 - $499,999	4	———	2	1,249,711	474	437	37	———	———	699,528	106,821
$500,000 - $999,999	3	———	2	2,098,765	343	309	34	———	———	524,110	92,624
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	2	———	2	7,429,982	1,020	915	105	———	———	1,495,097	256,190
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	1	———	———								
Unclassified	87	———	13	7,096,963	1,740	1,585	147	8	4	2,363,173	392,484

[1] See table 8, footnotes 1 and 4 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 9.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, Dec. 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED				Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members		
								Total	Performing manual labor	
New Hampshire, total	26		13	$652,656	316	266	41	9	5	$266,460	$87,029
$1 - $19,999	14		6	117,429	70	54	8	8	5	47,168	8,158
$20,000 - $49,999	10		5	344,248	171	154	16	1		158,738	17,175
$50,000 - $99,999	2		2	190,979	64	58	6			60,554	16,572
Unclassified					11		11				45,124
New Jersey, total	135		108	14,123,800	4,010	3,369	609	32	16	4,314,234	1,611,684
$1 - $19,999	52		32	621,803	349	278	52	19	12	236,343	71,770
$20,000 - $49,999	30		27	1,062,059	352	285	58	9	4	277,235	121,786
$50,000 - $99,999	18		18	1,138,275	315	253	60	2		285,128	154,732
$100,000 - $249,999	17		19	2,905,478	578	488	89	1		661,215	252,173
$250,000 - $499,999	6		6	2,183,276	407	340	67			463,366	228,503
$500,000 - $999,999	2		2	5,812,086	1,808	1,617	191			2,271,096	513,652
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	2		2								
Unclassified	8		2	300,823	201	108	92	1		119,851	271,088
New Mexico, total	100	2,981	30	55,559,166	8,286	7,340	792	134	56	9,468,215	1,945,389
$1 - $19,999	56		5	420,822	436	373	12	51	30	256,574	13,376
$20,000 - $49,999	8		3	234,164	130	119	6	5	4	98,654	10,567
$50,000 - $99,999	7		2	494,941	288	261	27			216,247	57,991
$100,000 - $249,999	5		5	1,507,820	502	470	31	1		470,256	70,054
$250,000 - $499,999	8		5	3,360,259	1,406	1,342	64			1,405,160	142,722
$500,000 - $999,999	5		5	4,078,783	1,473	1,352	121			1,647,526	258,756
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	2		2	13,331,920	2,182	1,968	214			2,906,421	613,846
$5,000,000 and over	1		1								
Unclassified	8	2,981	2	32,130,457	1,849	1,455	317	77	22	2,469,377	778,057
New York, total	286	14,729	217	40,277,831	8,887	6,817	1,679	391	115	9,399,356	5,702,596
$1 - $19,999	103		52	1,075,956	471	368	38	65	35	390,349	54,991
$20,000 - $49,999	84		75	2,825,743	926	778	125	23	9	869,587	239,558
$50,000 - $99,999	31		27	2,118,064	531	433	95	3		596,930	237,546
$100,000 - $249,999	26		24	3,706,968	877	795	82			1,217,148	248,973
$250,000 - $499,999	10		10	3,450,262	547	483	64			849,081	240,418
$500,000 - $999,999	8		8	5,438,372	868	793	75			1,402,468	209,931
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	5		5	7,846,614	1,650	1,488	162			1,966,265	381,235
Unclassified	19	14,729	16	13,817,852	3,017	1,679	1,038	300	71	2,107,530	4,089,944
North Carolina, total	111		60	4,257,179	1,997	1,787	178	32	14	1,122,628	520,600
$1 - $19,999	54		17	497,077	377	331	24	22	11	184,876	16,690
$20,000 - $49,999	33		25	1,017,596	641	585	49	7	1	328,391	63,902
$50,000 - $99,999	7		7	485,642	220	207	11	2	2	118,904	17,617
$100,000 - $249,999	8		6	2,164,073	719	632	87			473,039	204,981
$250,000 - $499,999	3		3								
Unclassified	6		2	92,791	40	32	7	1		19,418	17,410
North Dakota, total	106		4	2,502,954	1,078	874	86	118	97	870,615	170,811
$1 - $19,999	90		3	426,707	380	257	11	112	94	164,776	12,073
$20,000 - $49,999	8		1	235,316	149	135	11	3	3	112,016	12,925
$50,000 - $99,999	1			1,840,931	515	482	32	1		593,823	69,954
$100,000 - $249,999	4										
$250,000 - $499,999	3										
Unclassified					34		32	2			75,861
Ohio, total	1,102	15,011	334	63,221,022	28,028	24,579	2,351	1,098	698	28,334,285	5,040,653
$1 - $19,999	698		127	4,984,352	3,977	3,096	102	779	558	2,679,237	122,213
$20,000 - $49,999	177		93	5,861,393	2,643	2,320	245	78	38	2,290,916	374,885
$50,000 - $99,999	77		48	5,954,516	2,241	2,048	174	19	6	2,297,335	351,310
$100,000 - $249,999	66		31	10,034,172	3,345	3,158	177	10	5	3,679,314	426,588
$250,000 - $499,999	23		10	8,138,438	3,720	3,601	113	6	3	3,962,938	294,592
$500,000 - $999,999	14		5	9,987,061	5,078	4,960	118			6,148,230	287,934
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	6		2	7,935,015	3,605	3,475	130			5,028,917	283,674
Unclassified	41	15,011	18	10,346,075	3,419	1,921	1,292	206	86	2,247,398	2,899,457
Oklahoma, total	235	50,384	223	198,803,201	30,949	23,279	6,839	831	204	30,413,322	17,879,704
$1 - $19,999	118		68	1,339,392	1,031	870	77	84	55	694,619	75,573
$20,000 - $49,999	41		39	2,086,496	979	875	89	15	12	891,792	105,796
$50,000 - $99,999	30		30	3,425,725	1,262	1,157	99	6		1,162,416	188,806
$100,000 - $249,999	19		44	9,283,090	2,102	1,973	127	2		2,671,174	301,685
$250,000 - $499,999	9		21	8,189,250	1,543	1,462	81			1,756,099	204,083
$500,000 - $999,999			3	6,062,430	517	455	62			703,229	115,050
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999			2								
Unclassified	18	50,384	16	166,416,818	23,515	16,487	6,304	724	137	22,533,993	16,888,931
Oregon, total	123		80	5,120,360	1,485	1,257	158	70	35	1,580,276	317,123
$1 - $19,999	76		49	671,585	353	262	34	57	31	278,866	34,879
$20,000 - $49,999	17		15	493,864	156	126	27	3	1	157,113	44,059
$50,000 - $99,999	12		10	898,146	295	267	25	3		303,571	64,755
$100,000 - $249,999	10		5	1,589,592	239	202	32	5	3	354,605	78,933
$250,000 - $499,999	2			1,332,587	401	380	20	1		446,084	52,871
$500,000 - $999,999	1		1								
Unclassified	5		2	134,586	41	20	20	1		40,037	41,626

[1] See table 8, footnotes 1 and 4 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 9.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, Dec. 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
Pennsylvania, total	2,271	65,484	658	$458,038,017	207,494	192,026	13,142	2,326	1,159	$243,511,544	$30,539,066
$1 - $19,999	1,011	———	219	7,787,763	7,420	6,006	354	1,060	720	4,603,982	301,709
$20,000 - $49,999	314	———	98	10,472,875	6,586	5,942	419	225	92	5,546,640	549,731
$50,000 - $99,999	187	———	64	13,162,781	8,750	8,299	368	83	30	6,496,287	664,348
$100,000 - $249,999	159	———	48	25,829,594	13,461	12,827	607	27	7	14,269,435	1,243,105
$250,000 - $499,999	89	———	29	32,195,128	16,674	16,128	541	5	3	18,911,325	1,165,859
$500,000 - $999,999	62	———	17	46,112,529	21,229	20,448	781	———	———	27,114,241	2,015,441
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	58	———	20	88,265,025	41,929	40,558	1,370	1	———	55,915,464	3,256,802
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	18	———	10	58,505,157	23,751	22,894	857	———	———	32,809,252	2,056,786
Unclassified	373	65,484	153	175,707,165	89,694	60,924	7,845	925	307	78,044,920	19,288,285
Rhode Island, total	21	———	16	828,472	259	212	36	11	4	261,612	60,787
$1 - $19,999	9	———	7	77,038	55	40	8	7	3	33,289	6,100
$20,000 - $49,999	9	———	6	293,324	94	84	6	4	1	88,815	7,730
$100,000 - $249,999	3	———	3	457,760	107	88	19	———	———	139,508	39,357
Unclassified	———	———	———	———	3	———	3	———	———	———	7,600
South Carolina, total	44	———	23	3,457,381	1,400	1,291	97	12	4	781,981	282,719
$1 - $19,999	19	———	4	147,970	117	100	6	11	3	52,095	7,636
$20,000 - $49,999	4	———	4	311,198	176	162	13	1	1	81,618	26,133
$50,000 - $99,999	3	———	3								
$100,000 - $249,999	4	———	4	713,488	317	302	15	———	———	177,109	36,528
$250,000 - $499,999	5	———	5	1,738,490	555	513	42	———	———	360,533	161,613
Unclassified	9	———	3	546,235	235	214	21	———	———	110,626	50,809
South Dakota, total	55	2	23	22,680,189	2,924	2,633	284	27	20	4,680,720	839,509
$1 - $19,999	38	———	13	266,646	195	144	24	27	20	118,963	40,841
$20,000 - $49,999	6	———	———	215,484	87	80	7	———	———	92,082	12,003
$50,000 - $99,999	6	———	5	439,220	203	184	19	———	———	129,692	39,632
$100,000 - $249,999	2	———	2								
$250,000 - $499,999	1	———	1								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	———	1	21,744,422	2,424	2,222	202	———	———	4,337,983	736,277
$5,000,000 and over	1	———	1								
Unclassified	———	2	———	14,417	15	3	12	———	———	2,000	10,756
Tennessee, total	256	41	88	22,133,206	12,578	11,723	739	116	69	10,458,480	1,486,050
$1 - $19,999	125	———	23	873,743	941	796	47	98	68	453,561	36,661
$20,000 - $49,999	40	———	18	1,299,110	1,155	1,078	66	11	1	606,461	103,201
$50,000 - $99,999	26	———	13	1,872,828	1,277	1,215	61	1	———	907,583	85,056
$100,000 - $249,999	25	———	10	4,136,241	2,370	2,268	100	2	———	1,987,140	238,152
$250,000 - $499,999	15	———	8	5,442,981	3,056	2,940	114	2	———	2,911,282	202,704
$500,000 - $999,999	6	———	6								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	———	2	5,181,585	2,570	2,425	145	———	———	2,486,664	294,290
Unclassified	18	41	8	3,326,718	1,209	1,001	206	2	———	1,105,789	525,986
Texas, total	192	89,568	282	555,207,704	52,149	38,420	11,819	1,910	286	55,825,913	31,854,859
$1 - $19,999	91	———	50	1,020,040	805	703	58	44	12	445,786	61,934
$20,000 - $49,999	41	———	62	2,291,131	1,016	898	111	7	2	775,835	194,794
$50,000 - $99,999	13	———	45	3,322,498	837	759	77	1	———	895,982	197,176
$100,000 - $249,999	21	———	68	10,909,544	1,800	1,597	202	1	1	2,045,890	484,863
$250,000 - $499,999	1	———	22	7,882,983	770	658	112	———	———	1,059,130	246,121
$500,000 - $999,999	3	———	14	10,795,776	1,474	1,354	120	———	———	1,644,790	378,402
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	———	———								
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	2	———	———	24,989,760	1,476	1,241	235	———	———	2,081,440	724,491
$5,000,000 and over	2	———	———								
Unclassified	17	89,568	21	493,995,972	43,971	31,210	10,904	1,857	271	48,877,060	29,567,078
Utah, total	183	7	38	62,791,114	10,789	9,446	1,278	65	45	13,158,733	3,303,272
$1 - $19,999	87	———	12	705,848	576	491	32	53	37	553,063	48,382
$20,000 - $49,999	26	———	8	793,878	309	273	29	7	4	312,627	53,340
$50,000 - $99,999	13	———	6	985,991	297	274	20	3	2	331,945	32,714
$100,000 - $249,999	17	———	3	2,713,333	1,046	979	67	———	———	1,356,230	160,269
$250,000 - $499,999	7	———	1	2,622,638	686	633	53	———	———	814,356	141,228
$500,000 - $999,999	8	———	2	5,464,460	1,076	1,009	67	———	———	1,551,108	248,721
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	5	———	2								
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	———	———	1	47,509,929	5,881	5,213	468	———	———	7,526,168	1,081,569
$5,000,000 and over	1	———	1								
Unclassified	21	7	2	1,995,057	1,118	574	542	2	2	713,236	1,537,049
Vermont, total	77	———	21	5,347,705	1,735	1,574	121	40	23	1,719,382	297,380
$1 - $19,999	36	———	8	315,352	203	160	10	33	23	129,610	12,011
$20,000 - $49,999	17	———	5	532,414	255	226	28	1	———	191,565	40,044
$50,000 - $99,999	3	———	2	184,928	61	55	5	1	———	47,289	7,446
$100,000 - $249,999	3	———	2								
$250,000 - $499,999	5	———	2	2,082,500	703	685	18	———	———	791,859	57,334
$500,000 - $999,999	3	———	1	2,038,942	392	365	27	———	———	477,257	84,279
Unclassified	10	———	3	213,569	121	83	33	5	———	81,802	96,266
Virginia, total	253	———	113	34,435,841	20,122	18,988	1,041	93	51	18,863,685	2,037,055
$1 - $19,999	111	———	38	899,637	892	788	47	77	46	428,340	47,877
$20,000 - $49,999	35	———	21	1,199,276	901	833	56	12	2	586,481	97,599
$50,000 - $99,999	28	———	14	1,920,995	1,183	1,114	67	2	1	785,320	115,467
$100,000 - $249,999	34	———	20	5,676,851	3,241	3,073	168	———	———	2,717,909	327,921
$250,000 - $499,999	20	———	8	6,759,244	4,141	4,018	123	———	———	3,846,527	254,943
$500,000 - $999,999	13	———	5	9,348,050	5,197	5,015	182	———	———	5,420,316	377,901
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	8	———	4	7,830,678	4,006	3,850	156	———	———	4,791,375	323,289
Unclassified	8	———	3	801,132	561	317	242	2	2	287,417	492,038

[1] See table 8, footnotes 1 and 4 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 9.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, Dec. 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
Washington, total	165	12	77	$13,688,383	4,317	3,864	345	110	72	$5,340,573	$815,786
$1 - $19,999	89	----------	31	794,808	502	386	35	81	60	408,887	45,734
$20,000 - $49,999	23	----------	16	768,869	403	359	30	14	6	456,072	56,526
$50,000 - $99,999	21	----------	13	1,551,812	507	463	37	7	2	833,089	93,206
$100,000 - $249,999	7	----------	4	943,245	240	223	15	2	----------	329,452	32,410
$250,000 - $499,999	6	----------	5	2,025,930	561	519	41	1	----------	770,952	118,313
$500,000 - $999,999	4	----------	4	5,589,099	1,100	1,030	70	----------	----------	1,656,507	205,789
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	1	----------	1								
Unclassified	14	12	3	2,034,620	1,004	884	115	5	4	1,085,814	263,808
West Virginia, total	793	26,137	239	222,779,883	107,488	101,815	4,934	739	312	128,402,058	10,803,850
$1 - $19,999	271	----------	75	1,842,650	2,272	1,917	70	285	205	1,326,589	62,796
$20,000 - $49,999	71	----------	17	2,486,503	1,727	1,557	149	21	5	1,450,156	161,767
$50,000 - $99,999	63	----------	19	4,910,257	3,296	3,082	206	8	----------	3,010,670	296,513
$100,000 - $249,999	115	----------	21	19,696,258	11,491	10,955	533	3	----------	12,534,504	970,040
$250,000 - $499,999	123	----------	39	45,815,089	25,677	24,703	974	----------	----------	29,253,297	2,094,167
$500,000 - $999,999	67	----------	34	49,099,381	21,979	21,295	684	----------	----------	29,135,471	1,763,739
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	41	----------	21	63,366,256	27,727	26,818	909	----------	----------	37,457,421	2,260,965
$2,500,000 - $4,999,999	2	----------	----------								
Unclassified	40	26,137	13	35,583,507	13,319	11,488	1,409	422	104	14,255,950	3,194,003
Wisconsin, total	153	----------	126	8,176,341	2,398	2,093	229	74	34	2,803,595	513,295
$1 - $19,999	70	----------	53	807,902	452	380	33	39	21	319,039	38,817
$20,000 - $49,999	41	----------	37	1,280,194	386	314	58	14	6	352,874	111,648
$50,000 - $99,999	17	----------	14	1,166,859	413	364	36	13	3	454,390	76,898
$100,000 - $249,999	8	----------	8	1,455,737	320	288	29	3	3	371,156	90,859
$250,000 - $499,999	1	----------	----------	3,254,456	748	695	53	----------	----------	1,054,452	155,277
$500,000 - $999,999	1	----------	----------								
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	1	----------	----------								
Unclassified	14	----------	14	211,193	77	52	20	5	1	71,684	41,816
Wyoming, total	89	2,673	17	35,547,909	6,394	5,705	619	70	48	7,931,940	1,477,635
$1 - $19,999	44	----------	5	334,649	212	156	7	49	45	174,613	11,147
$20,000 - $49,999	13	----------	4	422,828	238	217	13	8	2	210,382	21,945
$50,000 - $99,999	5	----------	3	541,524	138	124	12	2	----------	165,882	28,015
$100,000 - $249,999	7	----------	2	1,198,970	396	370	24	2	----------	430,591	77,649
$250,000 - $499,999	12	----------	2	4,532,261	1,619	1,558	61	----------	----------	1,998,761	175,761
$500,000 - $999,999	5	----------	----------	3,725,090	1,279	1,238	41	----------	----------	1,739,456	120,929
$1,000,000 - $2,499,999	2	----------	1	24,794,587	2,512	2,042	461	9	1	3,214,605	1,042,189
Unclassified	1	2,673	----------								

[1] See table 8, footnotes 1 and 4 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 10.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MINERALS PRODUCED BY THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, AS REPORTED TO THE BY THE UNITED STATES

(For producing

MINERAL	Unit of output	AS REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS			
		Total		Produced as major product by industry of the same name	
				At large operations	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
All products designated below	[3]	[3]	$3,219,991,827	[3]	[4] $3,184,728,736
Fuels:					
Crude petroleum	Barrel of 42 gallons	1,230,020,527	1,253,794,672	1,228,133,816	1,251,904,665
Natural gas, total	1,000 cubic feet	2,941,122,773	[5]	2,929,184,828	[5]
Marketed	1,000 cubic feet	2,298,759,990	116,159,673	2,287,413,256	115,349,665
All other	1,000 cubic feet	642,362,783	[5]	641,771,572	[5]
Natural gasoline	Gallon	2,178,029,571	88,930,581	2,141,778,805	87,742,848
Bituminous coal	Ton of 2,000 pounds	392,933,091	726,843,856	391,728,862	724,475,837
Lignite	Ton of 2,000 pounds	3,056,049	3,560,603	2,978,046	3,454,653
Pennsylvania anthracite	Ton of 2,000 pounds	51,865,328	189,431,931	51,865,328	189,431,931
Metallic ores:					
Iron and manganiferous iron ore, total	Ton of 2,240 pounds	51,660,485	150,715,863	51,645,269	150,676,756
Iron ore [9]	Ton of 2,240 pounds	50,898,941	148,550,293	50,883,725	148,511,186
Manganiferous iron ore [9]	Ton of 2,240 pounds	761,544	2,165,570	761,544	2,165,570
Major nonferrous metallic ores:					
Gold [11]	Fine ounce	3,888,790.44		3,867,632.44	
Silver [11]	Fine ounce	62,832,078		62,736,785	
Copper [11]	Pound	1,435,163,500	330,548,726	1,434,481,327	330,339,385
Lead [11]	Pound	801,282,149		800,010,658	
Zinc [11]	Pound	1,133,375,015		1,131,548,549	
Other nonferrous metallic ores: [13]					
Bauxite [14]	Ton of 2,240 pounds	388,377	2,531,758	388,000	2,527,050
Chromite and antimony ore [15]	Ton of 2,240 pounds	[15] 4,054	75,750	3,412	47,271
Manganese ore [9]	Ton of 2,240 pounds	50,720	916,466	47,672	889,823
Mercury	Flask of 76 pounds	18,551	1,867,520	18,222	1,830,116
Molybdenum ore [16]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	28,561	20,466,138	21,068	15,378,146
Titanium ore [19]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	16,471	[20]	16,471	437,699
Tungsten ore [22]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	[20]	[20]	3,214	3,264,647
Vanadium and uranium ore	Ton of 2,000 pounds	[25] 104,558	[20]	103,846	1,374,246
Stone, total [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	136,594,282	117,981,968	133,991,959	115,972,659
Crushed and broken [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	132,956,162	102,313,410	130,428,139	100,482,436
Rough dimension [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	3,638,120	15,668,558	3,563,820	15,490,223
Limestone, total [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	110,451,246	80,435,098	109,777,773	79,874,928
Crushed and broken [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	109,058,911	76,722,945	108,400,493	76,181,428
Rough dimension [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	1,392,335	3,712,153	1,377,280	3,693,500
Granite, total [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	7,840,730	13,116,562	7,460,299	12,845,586
Crushed and broken [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	7,053,376	7,347,107	6,682,392	7,136,007
Rough dimension [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	787,354	5,769,455	777,907	5,709,579
Basalt, total [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	9,839,719	9,611,477	9,822,020	9,598,854
Crushed and broken [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	9,816,125	9,583,318	9,798,851	9,571,623
Rough dimension [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	23,594	28,159	23,169	27,211
Sandstone, total [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	3,537,152	4,784,644	3,295,036	4,388,312
Crushed and broken [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	2,733,826	3,217,751	2,537,767	2,902,266
Rough dimension [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	803,326	1,566,893	757,269	1,486,046
Slate, total [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	687,100	4,165,485	683,900	4,156,885
Crushed and broken [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	309,468	2,138,372	308,268	2,137,272
Rough dimension [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	377,632	2,027,113	375,632	2,019,613
Marble, total [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	317,915	2,721,309	316,155	2,708,857
Crushed and broken [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	76,400	176,186	75,956	174,245
Rough dimension [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	241,515	2,545,123	240,199	2,534,612
Miscellaneous, total [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	3,920,420	3,147,393	2,636,776	2,399,257
Crushed and broken [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	3,908,056	3,127,731	2,624,412	2,379,595
Rough dimension [26]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	12,364	19,662	12,364	19,662
Sand and gravel, total	Ton of 2,000 pounds	152,697,915	82,344,717	122,547,976	77,125,510
Common sand and gravel [27]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	125,998,716	73,199,710	115,919,921	68,056,662
Glass sand	Ton of 2,000 pounds	2,598,081	4,515,280	2,595,381	4,509,870
Foundry sand	Ton of 2,000 pounds	4,101,118	4,629,727	4,032,674	4,558,978
Clay and shale, total	Ton of 2,000 pounds	24,505,639	25,375,176	21,722,410	24,245,495
Kaolin [28]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	754,163	5,610,210	752,551	5,606,818
Ball clay [28]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	130,603	946,547	130,238	944,156
Rotary drilling muds [28]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	119,321	419,878	117,995	416,192
Miscellaneous special clays [28]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	14,481	93,527	14,372	95,152
Fire clay	Ton of 2,000 pounds	4,300,033	7,145,316	4,169,187	7,012,927
Common clay [28]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	18,774,955	7,210,716	12,475,401	4,927,159
Shale [28]	Ton of 2,000 pounds			5,652,524	1,301,598
Fuller's earth	Ton of 2,000 pounds	185,761	2,024,866	185,761	2,024,866
Bentonite	Ton of 2,000 pounds	226,322	1,926,116	224,581	1,918,647
All other:					
Asbestos	Ton of 2,000 pounds	15,916	498,133	15,425	492,487
Barite	Ton of 2,000 pounds	376,288	2,186,811	348,022	2,010,410
Diatomite	Ton of 2,000 pounds	99,327	2,023,557	98,461	2,017,724
Feldspar	Ton of 2,240 pounds	274,684	1,176,556	214,009	955,157
Fluorspar [31]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	[20]	[20]	305,557	5,512,219

See footnotes at end of table.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR AND SECONDARY PRODUCTS AND BY LARGE AND SMALL OPERATIONS, AND AS REPORTED BUREAU OF MINES: 1939 [1]

operations only)

MINERAL	AS REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS—Continued						AS REPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF MINES	
	Produced as major product by industry of the same name—con.		Produced as secondary product of other mineral industries					
	At small operations [2]		At large operations		At small operations [2]			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
All products designated below	(3)	[4] $11,427,378	(3)	$23,832,763	(3)	[2] $2,950	(3)	[4] $5,406,242,967
Fuels:								
Crude petroleum	1,886,711	1,890,007			(5)	(5)	1,264,962,000	1,294,470,000
Natural gas, total	11,937,945	(5)			(5)	(5)	3,333,500,000	(5)
Marketed	11,346,734	810,008			(5)	(5)	2,476,756,000	120,243,000
All other	591,211	(5)			(5)	(5)	856,744,000	(5)
Natural gasoline	167,513	7,526	36,066,703	1,179,545	16,550	662	2,169,300,000	90,050,000
Bituminous coal	1,089,332	2,190,481	114,897	177,518	(5)	(5)	391,728,862	[6] 724,475,857
Lignite	78,003	105,950			(5)	(5)	3,042,557	3,452,000
Pennsylvania anthracite	(7)	(7)			(5)	(5)	51,487,377	187,175,000
Metallic ores:								
Iron and manganiferous iron ore, total	14,663	36,290	553	2,817	(5)	(5)	[8] 55,536,347	[8] 160,688,017
Iron ore [9]	14,663	36,290	553	2,817	(5)	(5)	[8] [10] 54,827,100	[8] 158,537,696
Manganiferous iron ore [9]					(5)	(5)	[8] 709,247	[8] 2,148,321
Major nonferrous metallic ores:								
Gold [11]	(5)	(5)	1,158.00	209,341	(5)	(5)	3,996,305.00	139,870,675
Silver [11]	(5)	(5)	95,295		(5)	(5)	64,172,227	45,559,329
Copper [11]	(5)	(5)	682,173		(5)	(5)	1,456,365,000	[12] 151,464,000
Lead [11]	(5)	(5)	1,271,491		(5)	(5)	826,084,000	[12] 38,826,000
Zinc [11]	(5)	(5)	1,826,466		(5)	(5)	1,167,614,000	[12] 60,716,000
Other nonferrous metallic ores: [13]								
Bauxite [14]	377	4,688			(5)	(5)	[8] 375,307	[8] 2,168,236
Chromite and antimony ore [15]	842	11,272	(5)	[15] 17,207	(5)	(5)	6,448	84,092
Manganese ore [9]	2,431	20,755	617	5,888	(5)	(5)	[8] 29,307	[8] 794,746
Mercury	329	37,404			(5)	(5)	18,633	1,936,714
Molybdenum ore [16]	(17)	[17] 1,530	7,493	5,086,462	(5)	(5)	[16] 31,479	[18] 22,157,000
Titanium ore [19]	(21)	(21)			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Tungsten ore [22]	16	16,876	(23)	(23)	(5)	(5)	[24] 4,287	[24] 4,402,182
Vanadium and uranium ore	712	11,745	(5)	(25)	(5)	(5)	[8] 279,554	[8] 1,053,660
Stone, total [26]	346,944	429,034	2,255,379	1,580,275	(5)	(5)	[8] 147,978,510	[8] 165,145,729
Crushed and broken [26]	298,526	283,523	2,228,497	1,547,451	(5)	(5)	[8] 145,500,550	[8] 135,489,578
Rough dimension [26]	48,418	145,511	25,882	32,824	(5)	(5)	[8] 2,477,960	[8] 29,654,151
Limestone, total [26]	267,365	262,683	406,108	297,487	(5)	(5)	[8] 100,846,090	[8] 94,617,481
Crushed and broken [26]	252,310	244,030	406,108	297,487	(5)	(5)	[8] 99,785,420	[8] 86,139,639
Rough dimension [26]	15,055	18,653			(5)	(5)	[8] 1,060,670	[8] 8,677,842
Granite, total [26]	19,000	69,946	361,431	201,030	(5)	(5)	[8] 12,041,360	[8] 22,495,985
Crushed and broken [26]	9,553	10,070	361,431	201,030	(5)	(5)	[8] 11,307,750	[8] 12,658,430
Rough dimension [26]	9,447	59,876			(5)	(5)	[8] 733,610	[8] 9,837,555
Basalt, total [26]	15,000	9,000	2,699	3,643	(5)	(5)	[8] 16,091,250	[8] 14,164,016
Crushed and broken [26]	14,575	8,052	2,699	3,643	(5)	(5)	[8] 15,989,930	[8] 14,110,992
Rough dimension [26]	425	948			(5)	(5)	[8] 101,320	[8] 53,024
Sandstone, total [26]	35,000	62,000	207,116	334,332	(5)	(5)	[8] 8,853,660	[8] 11,745,631
Crushed and broken [26]	14,785	12,977	181,274	302,508	(5)	(5)	[8] 8,658,120	[8] 9,789,436
Rough dimension [26]	20,215	49,023	25,842	31,824	(5)	(5)	[8] 195,560	[8] 1,956,195
Slate, total [26]	3,200	8,600			(5)	(5)	[8] 531,380	[8] 6,682,214
Crushed and broken [26]	1,200	1,100			(5)	(5)	[8] 351,780	[8] 2,581,089
Rough dimension [26]	2,000	7,500			(5)	(5)	[8] 179,600	[8] 4,101,125
Marble, total [26]	1,720	11,452	40	1,000	(5)	(5)	[8] 228,080	[8] 6,688,662
Crushed and broken [26]	444	1,941			(5)	(5)	[8] 104,340	[8] 585,583
Rough dimension [26]	1,276	9,511	40	1,000	(5)	(5)	[8] 123,740	[8] 6,305,079
Miscellaneous, total [26]	5,659	5,353	1,277,985	742,783	(5)	(5)	[8] 9,386,870	[8] 8,549,742
Crushed and broken [26]	5,659	5,353	1,277,985	742,783	(5)	(5)	[8] 9,303,210	[8] 7,826,409
Rough dimension [26]					(5)	(5)	[8] 83,460	[8] 723,333
Sand and gravel, total	9,376,792	4,754,038	773,147	465,169	(5)	(5)	[8] 118,395,120	[8] 71,182,558
Common sand and gravel [27]	9,317,572	4,691,839	761,223	451,209	(5)	(5)	[8] 112,196,441	[8] 62,862,540
Glass sand	2,700	5,410			(5)	(5)	[8] 2,468,290	[8] 4,280,936
Foundry sand	56,520	56,789	11,924	13,960	(5)	(5)	[8] 3,728,389	[8] 4,039,082
Clay and shale, total	1,334,228	478,368	1,449,001	651,313	(5)	(5)	[8] 3,927,764	[8] 17,046,773
Kaolin [28]	1,612	3,392			(5)	(5)	[8] 780,804	[8] 6,200,606
Ball clay [28]	365	2,391			(5)	(5)	[8] 128,601	[8] 935,721
Rotary drilling muds [28]	1,526	3,686			(5)	(5)	(28)	(28)
Miscellaneous special clays [28]	109	375			(5)	(5)	(28)	(28)
Fire clay	40,014	63,876	90,852	66,513	(5)	(5)	[8] 2,222,295	[8] 5,801,995
Common clay [28] / Shale [28]	1,289,061	397,179	1,358,169	584,800	(5)	(5)	[8] 409,274	[8] 714,205
Fuller's earth					(5)	(5)	[8] 167,070	[8] 1,691,855
Bentonite	1,741	7,469			(5)	(5)	[8] 219,720	[8] 1,702,393
All other:								
Asbestos	495	5,846			(5)	(5)	[29] 15,459	[29] 512,788
Barite	28,266	176,401			(5)	(5)	[30] 585,609	[30] 2,344,103
Diatomite	866	5,813			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Feldspar	58,233	253,311	2,335	9,612	107	496	[8] 255,466	[8] 1,112,857
Fluorspar [31]	6,111	41,258	(31)	(31)	(5)	(5)	[8] [31] 182,771	[8] 3,704,959

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MINERALS PRODUCED BY THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, AS REPORTED TO THE BY THE UNITED STATES

(For producing

MINERAL	Unit of output	AS REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS			
		Total		Produced as major product by industry of the same name	
				At large operations	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
All other—Continued					
Graphite	Ton of 2,000 pounds				
Lithium minerals	Ton of 2,000 pounds				
Pinite	Ton of 2,000 pounds	[3]	163,445	[3]	92,253
Iceland spar	Pound				
Greensand	Ton of 2,000 pounds	4,054	285,230	4,054	285,230
Gypsum	Ton of 2,000 pounds	3,513,817	4,580,397	3,302,208	4,568,925
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	Ton of 2,000 pounds	3,730	125,198	3,730	125,198
Magnesite and brucite	Ton of 2,000 pounds	188,584	1,397,643	188,349	1,396,168
Mica	Ton of 2,000 pounds	27,221	435,528	20,731	315,501
Native asphalt and bitumens	Ton of 2,000 pounds	[20]	[20]	494,864	2,818,367
Natural abrasives [27]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	[35]	1,565,979	101,476	1,155,869
Natural sodium compounds	Ton of 2,000 pounds	[20]	[20]	255,385	3,027,987
Peat	Ton of 2,000 pounds	59,758	395,376	55,556	378,141
Phosphate rock	Ton of 2,240 pounds	[20]	[20]	3,957,884	12,286,114
Potash	Ton of 2,000 pounds	531,621	10,138,451	531,621	10,138,451
Pyrites	Ton of 2,240 pounds	516,409	1,325,254	169,760	575,670
Rock salt	Ton of 2,000 pounds	2,054,616	6,899,911	2,046,880	6,890,407
Sulfur	Ton of 2,240 pounds	[20]	[20]	2,091,179	31,802,311
Talc and soapstone [43]	Ton of 2,000 pounds	256,375	3,102,515	253,992	3,088,264
Tripoli	Ton of 2,000 pounds	30,195	431,618	28,995	419,618
Vermiculite	Ton of 2,000 pounds	22,942	152,154	22,638	149,883
Miscellaneous:					
Beryl	Ton of 2,000 pounds	81	2,888	----------	----------
Liquefied petroleum gases	Gallon	385,131,471	7,156,475	----------	----------
Mineral pigments	Ton of 2,000 pounds	7,276	39,154	----------	----------
Platinum	Troy ounce	784	26,591	----------	----------
Tantalum ore	Pound	663	383	----------	----------
Other [46]	[3]	[3]	2,129,210	----------	----------

[1] Large operations represent, in general, those operations at which the reported value of products or cost of development work amounted to at least $2,500; for exceptions, particularly in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas, the natural-gasoline, bituminous-coal, lignite, and sand and gravel industries, see individual industry reports. For discussion of commodity and industry classifications in general, and of the nature of the statistics collected by the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Mines see Introduction and General Explanations; see also individual industry reports and appropriate footnotes to General Summary table 6 for more detailed explanation of products. Figures for gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc produced as "major product" represent total production of the respective metal by the major nonferrous-metallic-ores industries combined; similarly, figures for common sand and gravel, glass sand, and foundry sand produced as "major product" represent total production of the respective product by the sand and gravel industries combined; and figures for each type of clay and shale produced as "major product" represent total production of the respective product by the clay and shale industries combined.

[2] Statistics shown for small operations are incomplete due to the general limiting of the canvass to operations of a minimum size as indicated in footnote 1.

[3] Not shown.

[4] Excludes value of natural gas other than that marketed.

[5] Not available.

[6] As reported to Bureau of the Census. Not reported by Bureau of Mines.

[7] Statistics for large operations account for virtually all of the anthracite produced because in general the small operations sell their run-of-mine coal to the large operations for preparation and distribution.

[8] Statistics represent products sold or used by producers.

[9] Figures for manganiferous iron ore reported by the Bureau of Mines represent statistics for all ore containing 5 to 35 percent manganese whereas figures shown as reported to the Bureau of Census cover production of ore containing 5 percent or more manganese that was valued chiefly for its iron content. Figures for manganese ore reported by the Bureau of Mines represent ore containing 35 percent or more manganese, whereas Bureau of Census figures represent ore valued chiefly for its manganese content.

[10] Production of iron ore reported by the Bureau of Mines was 51,731,730 long tons.

[11] Bureau of Census value figures represent value of ores, concentrates, etc. produced; Bureau of Census and Bureau of Mines quantity figures represent mine production of recoverable metal content.

[12] Estimated by Bureau of Census on basis of average values reported by Bureau of Mines; for copper, based on 10.4 cents per pound (average price, f.o.b. refinery); for lead, 4.7 cents per pound, average value for refined primary lead produced in the United States; for zinc, 5.2 cents per pound, average price of zinc, all grades, received by producers.

[13] Excluding minerals tabulated under "Miscellaneous."

[14] Dried bauxite equivalent.

[15] Quantity figures represent direct-shipping ore and concentrates. Bureau of Mines figure for chromite (3,614 long tons valued at $46,892) represents shipments. Antimony content of such materials reported to the Bureau of Census was as follows: Major product of large antimony-ore operations, 32,206 pounds; major product of small antimony-ore operations, 141,551 pounds; secondary product of other large operations, 458,850 pounds. Antimony content of materials reported by Bureau of Mines was 786,000 pounds. Bureau of Census figure for total quantity of ores and concentrates excludes quantity of antimony materials produced as secondary product of large operations other than those in the antimony-ore industry.

[16] Quantity figures represent molybdenum concentrates. Molybdenum content of such materials reported to the Bureau of Census was as follows: Major product of large molybdenum-ore operations, 22,338,450 pounds; secondary product of other large operations, 7,989,876 pounds. Molybdenum content as reported by Bureau of Mines was 30,324,000 pounds contained in concentrates produced and 32,415,000 pounds in concentrates shipped.

[17] No molybdenum concentrates were reported for small molybdenum-ore operations; value figure shown for such small operations represents total value of crude ore.

[18] Figures represent shipments of molybdenum concentrates; a total of 32,347 short tons was reported produced.

[19] Quantity figures reported to Bureau of Census represent concentrates with TiO_2 content amounting to 17,276,101 pounds.

[20] Not shown separately to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

[21] No titanium concentrates were reported for small titanium-ore operations; value of products of such small operations (not shown separately) amounted to less than $1,000.

[22] Bureau of Census quantity figures represent direct-shipping tungsten ore and concentrates. Bureau of Mines figures represent concentrates shipped.

[23] Tungsten materials produced as secondary products of large operations other than those in the tungsten-ore industry (not shown separately) were valued at less than $20,000.

[24] Figures represent shipments of tungsten concentrates; a total of 3,603 short tons of tungsten ore (60 percent WO_3) was reported produced.

[25] Vanadium and uranium materials produced as secondary products of large operations other than those in the vanadium and uranium ore industry (not shown separately) were valued at less than $30,000; the quantity of such materials is excluded from the Bureau of Census figure for total quantity.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR AND SECONDARY PRODUCTS AND BY LARGE AND SMALL OPERATIONS, AND AS REPORTED BUREAU OF MINES: 1939[1]—Continued

operations only)

MINERAL	AS REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS—Continued						AS REPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF MINES	
	Produced as major product by industry of the same name—con.		Produced as secondary product of other mineral industries					
	At small operations [2]		At large operations		At small operations [2]			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
All other—Continued								
Graphite							(5)	(5)
Lithium minerals	(3)	(20)	(3)	$88,441	(3)	(20)	[8] 1,990	[8] 97,000
Pinite							(5)	(5)
Iceland spar							(5)	(5)
Greensand					(5)	(5)	6,466	150,500
Gypsum	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(5)	(5)	3,226,737	4,431,005
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite					(5)	(5)	[32] 2,950	[32] 69,000
Magnesite and brucite	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(5)	(5)	[33] 198,980	[33] 1,465,190
Mica	3,926	87,477	2,499	31,837	65	715	[8] 25,079	[8] 450,858
Native asphalt and bitumens	(34)	(34)			(5)	(5)	[8] 459,848	[8] 3,066,844
Natural abrasives [27]	(35)	17,626	73,367	412,484	(5)	(5)	[36] 450,505	[36] 3,346,745
Natural sodium compounds			(37)	(37)	(5)	(5)	[8] 507,506	[8] 8,248,483
Peat	4,182	17,235			(5)	(5)	55,483	362,066
Phosphate rock	2,630	4,100	(38)	(38)	(5)	(5)	[39] 3,757,067	[39] 12,294,042
Potash					(5)	(5)	[40] 634,014	[40] 12,028,195
Pyrites			346,649	749,584	(5)	(5)	516,408	1,550,449
Rock salt	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(5)	(5)	[8] 2,035,157	[8] 6,498,807
Sulfur	(41)	(41)			(5)	(5)	[42] 2,233,817	[42] 35,500,000
Talc and soapstone [43]	2,327	9,679	56	4,570	(5)	(5)	[8] 253,976	[8] 2,700,834
Tripoli			1,200	12,000	(5)	(5)	[8] 33,474	[8] 466,380
Vermiculite	304	2,271			(5)	(5)	[8] 21,174	[8] 174,587
Miscellaneous:								
Beryl			(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(5)	(5)
Liquefied petroleum gases			385,131,471	7,156,473			[44] 223,580,000	[44] 4,159,000
Mineral pigments	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Platinum			784	26,591	(5)	(5)	1,160	[45] 41,760
Tantalum ore	25	25	206	66	432	292	340	200
Other [46]			(3)	2,129,210	(5)	(5)	(46)	514,767

[26] For limestone, granite, basalt, sandstone, and marble, Bureau of Census figures for crushed and broken stone shown for large stone operations include crushed and broken stone produced by rough-dimension stone operations; those for rough-dimension stone include dimension stone produced by crushed and broken stone operations. No crushed and broken slate was reported to the Bureau of Census as produced by rough-dimension slate operations and no rough-dimension slate was reported produced by crushed and broken slate operations. No operations reported to the Bureau of Census the production of rough-dimension miscellaneous stone as their principal product. Bureau of Mines figures for stone include a total of 49,425,390 short tons of crushed and broken stone valued at $48,217,047 and 118,810 short tons of dimension stone valued at $300,122 reported by noncommercial producers; such figures also include statistics for commercial and noncommercial production of stone in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico; Bureau of Mines figures exclude 30,463,000 short tons of crushed and broken limestone and cement rock used in the manufacture of cement and 8,509,000 short tons of crushed and broken limestone used in the manufacture of lime; Bureau of Mines figures for miscellaneous stone include statistics for dimension soapstone. Statistics for the production of quartz are included by the Bureau of Census, for the most part, in statistics for crushed and broken sandstone, whereas statistics for quartz are included by the Bureau of Mines in figures for natural abrasives. For dimension stone, Bureau of Mines figures include statistics for operators who quarry stone and sell it as rough blocks or slabs and operators who quarry stone and also manufacture it into finished products and hence include value statistics for some material sold as rough blocks and some sold as finished products; Bureau of Census figures include quarrying and rough-dimension stone-trimming operations including quantity and value of rough blocks used in the production of dressed dimension stone but exclude value added in dimension-stone dressing activities.

[27] Statistics for the production of ground sand and sandstone are included for the most part by the Bureau of Census in the common sand and gravel industry, whereas statistics for ground sand and sandstone reported by the Bureau of Mines (310,512 short tons valued at $1,930,301) are included in Bureau of Mines statistics for natural abrasives.

[28] Operations that produced kaolin, ball clay, rotary-drilling muds, and miscellaneous special clays as their principal product are classified by the Bureau of Census in the "Kaolin and ball clay" industry which covers operations that produced principally kaolin, ball clay, slip clay, rotary-drilling mud, and other clays except common clay and shale (for heavy-clay products), fire clay and stoneware clay, fuller's earth, and bentonite. Bureau of Mines figures for common clay and shale include statistics for miscellaneous clay, slip clay, and rotary-drilling mud. Bureau of Mines figures for common clay include statistics for common clay only when sold to another company or shipped by the mining company to a plant some distance from the pit; Bureau of Census figures include all common clay produced by operations canvassed including clay produced for use in plants adjacent to the mines.

[29] Figures represent asbestos sold or used by producers; a total of 15,136 short tons was reported produced.

[30] Figures represent barite sold or used by producers; a total of 365,870 short tons was reported produced.

[31] Bureau of Census quantity figures represent crude fluorspar mined. Reports to the Bureau of Census showed a total of 202,367 short tons of cleaned or concentrated fluorspar as produced. Bureau of Mines figures represent shipments of merchantable fluorspar. The Bureau of Mines reported that a total of 173,000 short tons of merchantable fluorspar was produced. Reports to the Bureau of Census showed less than 30 short tons of fluorspar valued at less than $150 produced as secondary products at large operations other than those in the fluorspar industry.

[32] Represents shipments of kyanite only.

[33] Represents magnesite only.

[34] Production of native asphalt and bitumens at small operations (not shown separately) as reported to the Bureau of Census was less than 80 short tons valued at less than $2,500.

[35] Natural abrasives produced by small natural-abrasives operations were reported to the Bureau of Census in terms of number of pieces produced.

[36] Bureau of Mines figures represent natural abrasives sold or used by producers; include statistics for quartz; see footnote 28. Value figure includes value of millstones, chasers, and dragstones for which tonnage figures are not included. Statistics are excluded for flint lining and grinding pebbles.

[37] Production of natural sodium compounds as a secondary product of large operations other than those in the natural sodium compounds industry represented over 40 and 50 percent, respectively, of the total tonnage and value of natural sodium compounds reported to the Bureau of Census.

[38] Production of phosphate rock at large operations other than those in the phosphate-rock industry, as reported to the Bureau of Census, was less than 2,700 long tons valued at less than $21,000.

[39] Figures represent phosphate rock sold or used by producers; a total of 3,987,970 long tons was reported produced.

[40] Figures represent shipments of potassium salts; a total of 546,757 short tons was reported produced.

[41] Production of sulfur at small sulfur operations, as reported to the Bureau of Census was less than 100 long tons valued at less than $2,000.

[42] Figures represent shipments of sulfur; a total of 2,090,979 long tons was reported produced.

[43] Includes statistics for pyrophyllite. Statistics for dimension soapstone are included by the Bureau of Mines in figures shown for miscellaneous rough-dimension stone but included by the Bureau of Census in figures for talc and soapstone.

[44] Figure for quantity represents sales of liquefied petroleum gases reported by the Bureau of Mines. Value figure was estimated by Bureau of Census on basis of average value reported to the Bureau of Census.

[45] Estimated by Bureau of Census on basis of average refiners' price ($36) for platinum reported by Bureau of Mines.

[46] Bureau of Census figures include statistics for 13,765,126 gallons of motor fuel (less natural gasoline entering into its production) valued at $523,258 and 15,943,475 gallons of naphtha, products of skimming operations, and other oils valued at $662,207 produced by the natural-gasoline industry; 281,093 short tons of top soil valued at $81,394; and miscellaneous and unspecified products. Bureau of Mines figures represent: Iron ore sold for paint ($66,817), olivine ($15,000), andalusite, aplite, natural sulfonated bitumen, calcite (Iceland spar), chats ($294,200), dumortierite, flint lining for tube mills, optical fluorspar ($25), grinding pebbles, and sulfur ore ($743).

TABLE 11.—EMPLOYMENT, WORKING TIME, AND OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR IN

	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					NUMBER OF MAN-SHIFTS WORKED BY WAGE EARNERS				
		Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members		Total	On active days			On inactive days
					Total	Performing manual labor		Total	At mines and quarries[3]	At preparation plants[3]	
1	All operations in all industries	878,180	779,032	82,809	16,339	7,198	[4] 139,445,325	[4] 134,570,782	[4] 123,039,561	[4] 11,192,022	[4] 4,874,543
2	Producing operations	[5] 827,410	736,150	[9] 77,019	14,241	6,431	[4] 138,830,248	[4] 134,043,544	[4] 122,863,506	[4] 11,180,038	[4] 4,786,704
3	Fuels, total	635,506	566,956	57,509	11,041	4,853	[4] 95,229,776	[4] 91,570,192	[4] 89,786,915	[4] 1,783,277	[4] 3,659,584
4	Crude petroleum and natural gas	141,592	105,166	30,322	6,104	1,304	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
5	Natural gasoline	10,347	8,332	2,005	10	2	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
6	Bituminous coal	393,308	369,156	19,656	4,496	3,270	77,166,177	74,262,260	[3] 74,105,986	[3] 156,274	2,903,917
7	Lignite	1,739	1,480	115	144	118	370,402	361,275	361,275	----------	9,127
8	Pennsylvania anthracite[11]	88,520	82,822	5,411	287	159	17,693,197	16,946,657	[3] 15,319,654	[3] 1,627,003	746,540
9	Metallic ores, total	99,608	88,394	10,110	1,104	786	23,667,764	23,112,085	19,316,089	3,795,996	555,679
10	Iron ore	22,397	20,137	2,228	32	14	4,758,929	4,504,887	4,204,213	300,674	254,042
11	Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	72,544	64,232	7,337	975	705	17,842,552	17,549,117	14,425,990	3,123,127	293,435
12	Gold, total	23,398	20,507	2,089	802	586	6,191,693	6,150,559	5,292,036	858,523	41,134
13	Lode gold	19,433	17,279	1,612	542	419	5,180,452	5,150,399	4,291,876	858,523	30,053
14	Placer gold	3,965	3,228	477	260	167	1,011,241	1,000,160	[3] 1,000,160	(3)	11,081
15	Silver ore	4,697	4,244	368	85	72	1,154,312	1,146,150	1,056,764	89,386	8,162
16	Copper ore	26,752	23,844	2,908	------	----------	6,415,138	6,308,168	4,973,515	1,334,653	106,970
17	Lead ore	8,015	6,984	998	33	21	1,765,873	1,685,027	1,482,296	202,731	80,846
18	Zinc ore	9,682	8,653	974	55	26	2,315,536	2,259,213	1,621,379	637,834	56,323
19	Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	4,667	4,025	545	97	67	1,066,283	1,058,081	685,886	372,195	8,202
20	Bauxite	827	727	100	------	----------	145,131	141,477	86,639	54,838	3,654
21	Chromite and antimony ore	40	31	8	1	1	7,489	7,489	3,927	3,562	----------
22	Manganese ore	557	504	41	12	4	125,221	124,120	82,491	41,629	1,101
23	Mercury	721	602	74	45	37	177,111	176,684	140,163	36,521	427
24	Molybdenum ore	1,025	910	112	3	----------	248,376	247,853	151,211	96,642	523
25	Titanium ore	196	183	13	------	----------	45,433	45,433	25,374	20,059	----------
26	Tungsten ore	855	690	134	31	22	207,580	206,508	143,961	62,547	1,072
27	Vanadium and uranium ore	446	378	63	5	3	109,942	108,517	52,120	56,397	1,425
28	Stone, total	41,302	37,287	3,158	857	369	9,242,435	8,923,618	7,103,670	1,819,948	318,817
29	Crushed and broken	34,350	30,937	2,770	643	258	7,700,955	7,396,306	5,603,463	1,792,843	304,649
30	Rough dimension	6,952	6,350	388	214	111	1,541,480	1,527,312	1,500,207	27,105	14,168
31	Limestone, total	28,312	25,619	2,129	564	225	6,344,427	6,092,798	4,749,071	1,343,727	251,629
32	Crushed and broken	27,055	24,482	2,031	542	214	6,065,605	5,822,206	4,484,050	1,338,156	243,399
33	Rough dimension	1,257	1,137	98	22	11	278,822	270,592	265,021	5,571	8,230
34	Granite, total	4,913	4,417	384	112	59	1,086,956	1,070,061	904,970	165,091	16,895
35	Crushed and broken	2,354	2,100	232	22	10	539,848	525,564	375,555	150,009	14,284
36	Rough dimension	2,559	2,317	152	90	49	547,108	544,497	529,415	15,082	2,611
37	Basalt, total	2,226	1,910	278	38	14	490,581	456,656	321,286	135,370	33,925
38	Crushed and broken	2,198	1,886	278	34	11	486,573	452,648	317,668	134,980	33,925
39	Rough dimension	28	24	----------	4	3	4,008	4,008	3,618	390	----------
40	Sandstone, total	1,916	1,737	132	47	19	389,586	383,332	336,377	46,955	6,254
41	Crushed and broken	1,246	1,134	98	14	6	247,456	241,705	197,316	44,389	5,751
42	Rough dimension	670	603	34	33	13	142,130	141,627	139,061	2,566	503
43	Slate, total	1,516	1,341	115	60	33	324,205	318,028	257,072	60,956	6,177
44	Crushed and broken	450	407	43	------	----------	101,410	97,962	37,006	60,956	3,448
45	Rough dimension	1,066	934	72	60	33	222,795	220,066	220,066	----------	2,729
46	Marble, total	1,452	1,405	41	6	2	362,482	361,687	356,515	5,172	795
47	Crushed and broken	80	70	9	1	----------	15,865	15,165	13,489	1,676	700
48	Rough dimension	1,372	1,335	32	5	2	346,617	346,522	343,026	3,496	95
49	Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	967	858	79	30	17	244,198	241,056	178,379	62,677	3,142
50	Sand and gravel, total	20,573	16,959	2,818	796	390	4,275,632	4,102,715	2,564,173	1,538,542	172,917
51	Common sand and gravel	17,740	14,584	2,445	711	253	3,714,868	3,550,024	2,283,650	1,266,374	164,844
52	Glass sand	1,527	1,280	242	5	1	337,909	333,040	122,806	210,234	4,869
53	Foundry sand	1,306	1,095	131	80	36	222,855	219,651	157,717	61,934	3,204
54	Clay and shale, total	11,624	10,648	760	216	53	2,447,924	2,428,585	1,667,735	760,850	19,339
55	Kaolin and ball clay	3,460	3,168	266	26	3	825,190	821,834	291,848	529,986	3,356
56	Fire clay	4,018	3,655	255	108	41	713,898	705,648	661,968	43,680	8,250
57	Common clay and shale	3,043	2,906	61	76	8	695,307	689,236	643,804	45,432	6,071
58	Fuller's earth	680	562	116	2	----------	129,025	127,658	38,455	89,203	1,367
59	Bentonite	423	357	62	4	1	84,504	84,209	31,660	52,549	295
60	All other, total	18,463	15,906	2,330	227	80	3,966,717	3,906,349	2,424,924	1,481,425	60,368
61	Asbestos	172	160	9	3	----------	42,941	37,645	20,478	17,167	5,296
62	Barite	870	792	62	16	4	181,885	180,366	114,324	66,042	1,519
63	Diatomite	370	299	62	9	4	93,902	93,129	23,213	69,916	773
64	Feldspar	605	512	54	39	21	123,514	121,564	120,920	644	1,950
65	Fluorspar	1,445	1,287	109	49	15	321,039	310,579	184,934	125,645	10,460

See footnotes at end of table.

THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939

NUMBER OF MAN-HOURS WORKED BY WAGE EARNERS					Average number of hours worked per shift	Average number of equivalent full days operations were active[1]	Average hourly earning of wage earners	AVERAGE OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR[2]		
Total	On active days			On inactive days				Quantity of major product	Value of all products	
	Total	At mines and quarries[3]	At preparation plants[3]							
[5] 1,296,610,515	[5] 1,003,625,439	[5] 896,745,852	[5] 104,199,393	[5] 35,831,998	[6] 7.3	[7] 203	$0.75	([8])	$2.65	1
[5] 1,224,706,986	[5] 999,464,514	[5] 895,361,962	[5] 104,102,552	[5] 35,164,260	[6] 7.3	[7] 198	0.75	([8])	2.63	2
[5] 875,807,860	[5] 659,709,870	[5] 630,728,897	[5] 28,980,973	[5] 26,019,778	[6] 7.0	[7] 183	0.81	([8])	2.73	3
190,078,212	([10])	([10])	([10])	([10])	([10])	([10])	0.82	([8])	7.24	4
16,633,710	16,428,445	----------	16,428,445	205,265	([10])	[1] 346	0.79	128.8 gallons	5.79	5
542,100,064	521,635,192	[3] 520,491,840	[3] 1,143,352	20,464,872	7.0	178	0.79	0.723 short ton	1.34	6
3,027,227	2,952,199	2,952,199	----------	75,028	8.2	204	0.46	0.984 short ton	1.14	7
123,968,647	118,694,034	[3] 107,284,858	[3] 11,409,176	5,274,613	7.0	186	0.87	0.418 short ton	1.53	8
188,060,063	183,615,684	153,407,560	30,208,124	4,444,379	7.9	269	0.67	([8])	2.74	9
38,186,549	36,147,482	33,693,869	2,453,613	2,039,067	8.0	217	0.71	1.35 long tons	3.95	10
141,489,307	139,147,426	114,352,434	24,794,992	2,341,881	7.9	287	0.66	([8])	2.39	11
48,929,785	48,601,514	41,828,396	6,773,118	328,271	7.9	297	0.67	([8])	2.33	12
40,842,142	40,602,427	33,829,309	6,773,118	239,715	7.9	303	0.66	([8])	2.11	13
8,087,643	7,999,087	[3] 7,999,087	([3])	88,556	8.0	271	0.70	([8])	3.47	14
9,035,932	8,970,636	8,267,314	703,322	65,296	7.8	291	0.66	([8])	2.18	15
51,240,626	50,386,205	39,708,990	10,677,215	854,421	8.0	312	0.67	([8])	2.76	16
14,085,329	13,435,581	11,816,418	1,619,163	649,748	8.0	260	0.70	([8])	2.23	17
18,197,635	17,753,490	12,731,316	5,022,174	444,145	7.9	230	0.56	([8])	1.71	18
8,384,207	8,320,776	5,361,257	2,959,519	63,431	7.9	255	0.60	([8])	3.11	19
1,175,817	1,147,678	686,551	461,127	28,139	8.1	208	0.49	0.330 long ton	2.15	20
59,270	59,270	30,774	28,496	----------	7.9	258	0.72	0.058 long ton	0.80	21
959,130	950,318	629,730	320,588	8,812	7.7	239	0.50	0.050 long ton	0.98	22
1,387,622	1,384,364	1,098,807	285,557	3,258	7.8	221	0.53	0.013 76-lb. flask	1.32	23
1,987,008	1,982,824	1,209,688	773,136	4,184	8.0	335	0.72	0.011 short ton	7.76	24
321,518	321,518	176,943	144,575	----------	7.1	295	0.44	0.051 short ton	1.43	25
1,614,405	1,606,767	1,111,804	494,963	7,638	7.8	255	0.68	0.002 short ton	2.08	26
879,437	868,037	416,960	451,077	11,400	8.0	260	0.56	0.118 short ton	1.67	27
74,665,144	72,042,043	57,224,999	14,817,044	2,623,101	8.1	206	0.50	1.79 short tons	1.57	28
62,366,457	59,858,902	45,259,218	14,599,684	2,507,555	8.1	205	0.50	2.09 short tons	1.63	29
12,298,687	12,183,141	11,965,781	217,360	115,546	8.0	210	0.50	0.30 short ton	1.26	30
51,101,295	49,025,363	38,116,613	10,908,750	2,075,932	8.1	205	0.51	2.15 short tons	1.58	31
48,901,227	46,891,133	36,025,470	10,865,663	2,010,094	8.1	206	0.51	2.22 short tons	1.58	32
2,200,068	2,134,230	2,091,143	43,087	65,838	7.9	179	0.57	0.61 short ton	1.59	33
8,841,444	8,701,443	7,318,593	1,382,850	140,001	8.1	203	0.47	0.84 short ton	1.46	34
4,574,320	4,454,995	3,192,802	1,262,193	119,325	8.5	201	0.39	1.42 short tons	1.54	35
4,267,124	4,246,448	4,125,791	120,657	20,676	7.8	205	0.56	0.23 short ton	1.37	36
4,036,606	3,758,810	2,851,887	1,106,923	277,796	8.2	184	0.61	2.43 short tons	2.39	37
4,000,900	3,723,104	2,620,081	1,103,023	277,796	8.2	184	0.61	2.45 short tons	2.41	38
35,706	35,706	31,806	3,900	----------	8.9	174	0.36	0.58 short ton	0.73	39
3,131,387	3,081,907	2,697,165	384,742	49,480	8.0	195	0.53	1.05 short tons	1.42	40
1,990,193	1,944,731	1,580,521	364,210	45,462	8.0	182	0.54	1.27 short tons	1.47	41
1,141,194	1,137,176	1,116,644	20,532	4,018	8.0	223	0.50	0.68 short ton	1.33	42
2,610,924	2,562,222	2,077,376	484,846	48,702	8.1	228	0.48	0.26 short ton	1.59	43
802,657	778,521	293,675	484,846	24,136	7.9	230	0.53	0.38 short ton	2.66	44
1,808,267	1,783,701	1,783,701	----------	24,566	8.1	227	0.46	0.21 short ton	1.12	45
2,973,259	2,967,211	2,924,610	42,601	6,048	8.2	233	0.37	0.11 short ton	0.91	46
126,931	121,331	107,914	13,417	5,600	8.0	220	0.34	0.27 short ton	1.39	47
2,846,328	2,845,880	2,816,696	29,184	448	8.2	234	0.37	0.10 short ton	0.89	48
1,970,229	1,945,087	1,438,755	506,332	25,142	8.1	243	0.41	1.34 short tons	1.28	49
35,785,682	34,341,328	21,633,016	12,708,312	1,444,354	8.4	220	0.53	3.42 short tons	2.22	50
31,324,037	29,949,982	19,403,383	10,546,619	1,374,055	8.4	219	0.53	3.69 short tons	2.21	51
2,667,353	2,624,242	968,188	1,656,054	43,111	7.9	259	0.55	1.19 short tons	2.30	52
1,794,292	1,767,104	1,261,465	505,639	27,188	8.1	186	0.49	2.13 short tons	2.30	53
18,848,309	18,698,920	13,184,386	5,514,534	149,389	7.7	217	0.46	1.15 short tons	1.32	54
5,987,209	5,958,519	2,306,546	3,651,973	28,690	7.3	280	0.31	0.18 short ton	1.21	55
5,641,778	5,579,977	5,229,639	350,338	61,801	7.9	181	0.60	0.74 short ton	1.27	56
5,481,234	5,435,414	5,077,442	357,972	45,820	7.9	201	0.51	2.93 short tons	1.16	57
1,051,172	1,040,445	311,101	729,344	10,727	8.1	229	0.42	0.18 short ton	2.00	58
686,916	684,565	259,658	424,907	2,351	8.1	209	0.45	0.33 short ton	2.89	59
31,539,928	31,056,669	19,183,104	11,873,565	483,259	8.0	248	0.55	([8])	2.94	60
345,532	301,164	163,829	137,335	42,368	8.0	157	0.44	0.045 short ton	1.43	61
1,439,006	1,426,624	888,894	537,730	12,382	7.9	216	0.41	0.242 short ton	1.44	62
750,993	744,805	185,481	559,324	6,188	8.0	281	0.45	0.131 short ton	2.69	63
1,016,164	1,000,354	995,202	5,152	15,810	8.2	225	0.38	0.211 long ton	0.97	64
2,568,288	2,485,186	1,477,789	1,007,417	83,102	8.0	223	0.44	0.202 short ton	1.32	65

TABLE 11.—EMPLOYMENT, WORKING TIME, AND OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR IN THE

	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					NUMBER OF MAN-SHIFTS WORKED BY WAGE EARNERS				
		Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members		Total	On active days			On inactive days
					Total	Performing manual labor		Total	At mines and quarries [3]	At preparation plants [3]	
	Producing operations—Continued										
	All other—Continued										
1	Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	48	36	10	2	----------	7,916	7,666	4,468	3,198	250
2	Greensand	96	79	15	2	1	18,163	18,163	2,726	15,437	----------
3	Gypsum	1,431	1,327	97	7	----------	311,190	303,331	285,863	17,468	7,859
4	Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	101	83	16	2	----------	21,663	21,157	9,905	11,252	506
5	Magnesite and brucite	228	216	12	------	----------	54,605	54,395	52,396	1,999	210
6	Mica	221	190	20	11	7	44,996	44,815	30,905	13,910	181
7	Native asphalt and bitumens	860	730	123	7	1	162,395	158,991	127,075	31,916	3,404
8	Natural abrasives	435	366	45	24	8	87,144	86,972	58,276	28,696	172
9	Natural sodium compounds	643	533	105	5	----------	133,724	129,152	[3] 22,496	[3] 106,656	4,572
10	Peat	195	157	27	11	4	30,340	30,326	20,365	9,961	14
11	Phosphate rock	3,766	3,372	382	12	----------	826,921	814,505	522,369	292,136	12,416
12	Potash	1,801	1,516	284	1	1	414,482	414,263	[3] 87,350	[3] 326,913	219
13	Pyrites	209	189	15	5	1	44,677	43,852	35,949	7,903	825
14	Rock salt	1,565	1,380	181	4	4	332,823	326,842	182,377	144,465	5,981
15	Sulfur	2,025	1,517	507	1	1	407,281	407,141	[3] 406,581	[3] 560	140
16	Talc and soapstone	1,154	970	167	17	10	258,334	255,242	98,210	157,032	3,092
17	Tripoli	159	139	20	------	----------	35,428	35,063	8,839	26,224	365
18	Vermiculite	64	56	8	------	----------	11,354	11,190	4,905	6,285	164
19	Contract-service operations [12]	48,595	41,426	5,279	1,890	713	[4] 339,199	[4] 339,199	([10])	([10])	([10])
20	Oil- and gas-field services	46,939	40,061	5,153	1,725	637	([10])	([10])	([10])	([10])	([10])
21	General services for mineral industries [12]	1,656	1,365	126	165	76	[4] 339,199	339,199	([10])	([10])	([10])
22	Nonproducing operations [13]	2,175	1,456	511	208	54	[4] 275,878	[4] 188,039	[4] 176,055	[4] 11,984	[4] 87,839

[1] Computed by dividing the sum of the man-shifts worked by wage earners at all operations on active days by the sum of the average numbers of wage earners actually working on each shift on active days in each department at all operations; for the natural-gasoline industry and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services, the figure for man-shifts used in this computation represented the sum of man-shifts computed for each operation by multiplying reported days active by average number of wage earners on active days. The averages are thus more heavily weighted by operations and departments of operations that employed the larger numbers of wage earners. Active days were defined as those during which production or development work was carried on except for the natural-gasoline industry for which active days represent those active for production only.

[2] Except for the fluorspar and gypsum industries, figures for average output of major product per man-hour represent quantity of major product shown in table 6 divided by the figure for total man-hours (on active and inactive days) worked by wage earners shown in this table. For the fluorspar and gypsum industries the figures for average output of major product represent quantity of major product shown in table 6, divided by man-hours (on active and inactive days) at mines only, excluding man-hours at preparation plant; for the purpose of this computation for these 2 industries man-hours on inactive days were distributed between mine and plant by estimate. Figures for value of all products per man-hour represent value of all products shown in table 6 divided by the figure for total man-hours shown in this table.

[3] Man-shifts and man-hours shown for mines for the bituminous-coal industry include those worked at plants for which reports included data for associated mining activities. Man-shifts and man-hours shown for preparation plants for the bituminous-coal industry represent statistics for 17 central cleaning plants for which separate reports were obtained. For the Pennsylvania anthracite industry, statistics for dredge operations are included in figures shown for mines and excluded from figures shown for plants. For the placer-gold industry data for preparation activities are not available separately and are included in figures shown for mines. For well operations in the natural sodium compounds and potash industries, most reports allocated all man-shifts and man-hours to preparation plants with no separation made between employees at the wells and at the plants; for well operations in the sulfur industry, all man-shifts and man-hours were allocated to the wells and are included in figures shown for mines.

MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939—Continued

Total	NUMBER OF MAN-HOURS WORKED BY WAGE EARNERS				Average number of hours worked per shift	Average number of equivalent full days operations were active[1]	Average hourly earning of wage earners	AVERAGE OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR[2]		
	On active days			On inactive days				Quantity of major product	Value of all products	
	Total	At mines and quarries[3]	At preparation plants[3]							
63,329	61,329	35,746	25,583	2,000	8.0	139	$0.41	([6])	$1.52	1
146,320	146,320	22,570	123,750	----------	8.1	227	0.46	0.028 short ton	1.95	2
2,465,664	2,402,860	2,264,680	138,180	62,804	7.9	228	0.67	1.43 short tons	1.85	3
164,968	161,530	71,521	90,009	3,438	7.6	216	0.41	0.023 short ton	0.85	4
436,839	435,159	419,167	15,992	1,680	8.0	248	0.69	0.431 short ton	3.20	5
360,603	359,153	247,212	111,941	1,450	8.0	198	0.33	0.057 short ton	0.91	6
1,329,878	1,305,286	1,043,653	261,633	24,592	8.2	159	0.46	0.372 short ton	2.23	7
710,529	709,153	471,757	237,396	1,376	8.2	211	0.49	0.143 short ton	1.82	8
1,069,793	1,033,218	[3] 179,969	[3] 853,249	36,575	8.0	262	0.73	0.259 short ton	2.87	9
245,722	245,607	166,019	79,588	115	8.1	167	0.41	0.226 short ton	1.54	10
6,680,259	6,576,328	4,202,834	2,373,494	103,931	8.1	250	0.43	0.592 long ton	1.84	11
3,317,856	3,316,104	[3] 698,796	[3] 2,617,308	1,752	8.0	355	0.80	([8])	4.21	12
347,832	342,882	280,165	62,717	4,950	7.8	246	0.59	0.488 long ton	1.73	13
2,607,737	2,559,829	1,446,157	1,113,672	47,908	7.8	247	0.55	0.785 short ton	2.64	14
3,031,195	3,030,075	[3] 3,025,595	[3] 4,480	1,120	7.4	359	0.84	0.690 long ton	10.49	15
2,068,209	2,043,453	785,910	1,257,543	24,756	8.0	249	0.39	0.123 short ton	1.58	16
284,380	280,730	70,938	209,792	3,650	8.0	237	0.41	0.102 short ton	1.50	17
90,832	89,520	39,240	50,280	1,312	8.0	160	0.60	0.249 short ton	1.65	18
69,159,357	[5] 2,680,194	([10])	([10])	([10])	[6] 7.9	[1] 286	0.84	----------	3.01	19
66,479,163	([10])	([10])	([10])	([10])	([10])	[1] 289	0.85	----------	3.07	20
2,680,194	2,680,194	([10])	([10])	([10])	7.9	210	0.62	----------	1.67	21
[5] 2,744,172	[5] 1,480,731	[5] 1,383,890	[5] 96,841	[5] 667,738	7.8	[7] 173	0.66	----------	----------	22

[4] Statistics for the following items are excluded, since not requested: man-shifts worked at operations in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries; man-shifts worked by contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; man-shifts worked on inactive days by contractors performing general services for mineral industries and separate figures for man-shifts worked by such contractors at mines and quarries and at preparation plants.

[5] Statistics for the following items are excluded, since not requested: separate figures for man-hours worked on active and on inactive days in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry and by contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; man-hours worked on inactive days by contractors performing general services for mineral industries and separate figures for man-hours worked by such contractors at mines and quarries and at preparation plants. 595,703 man-hours were reported worked at nonproducing crude-petroleum and natural-gas operations. No man-hours were reported at nonproducing natural-gasoline plants.

[6] Excludes statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services.

[7] Excludes statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry.

[8] Not computed for industry groups and for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry because of dissimilar products; not computed for the major nonferrous metallic-ores industries because such industries produced relatively large quantities of recoverable metals other than that metal used in determining the industry classification of an operation; not computed for the potash industry because of the large production of secondary products by the industry.

[9] Includes 334 salaried employees at central offices not classified by industry.

[10] Not available.

[11] Includes statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.

[12] Represents contractors engaged chiefly in development work for other concerns in the mineral industries; Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors are excluded.

[13] For detailed statistics by industry see table 28.

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TABLE 12.—WORKING TIME, AVERAGE HOURLY EARNING, AND VALUE OF ALL PRODUCTS PER MAN-HOUR FOR WAGE EARNERS IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1939

(For producing operations only)

STATE	ALL INDUSTRIES			EXCLUSIVE OF THE CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS AND NATURAL GASOLINE INDUSTRIES [1]						
	Number of man-hours worked by wage earners, total	Average hourly earning of wage earners	Value of all products per man-hour	Number of man-shifts worked by wage earners			Number of man-hours worked by wage earners			Average number of hours worked per shift
				Total	On active days	On inactive days	Total	On active days	On inactive days	
United States, total	1,224,706,986	$0.75	$2.63	138,850,248	134,043,544	4,786,704	1,017,995,064	983,036,069	34,958,995	7.3
Alabama	39,603,079	0.60	1.05	5,426,708	5,214,214	212,494	39,603,079	38,047,089	1,555,990	7.3
Arizona	21,943,627	0.66	2.47	2,755,616	2,720,263	35,353	21,943,627	21,660,803	282,824	8.0
Arkansas	8,934,595	0.66	2.84	738,224	711,226	26,998	5,495,374	5,293,966	201,408	7.4
California	62,634,760	0.85	5.82	4,006,144	3,965,685	40,459	31,959,734	31,634,375	325,359	8.0
Colorado	22,912,361	0.72	2.27	3,050,100	2,948,321	101,779	22,683,433	21,945,052	738,381	7.4
Connecticut	1,370,253	0.55	2.13	163,936	148,369	15,567	1,370,253	1,243,755	126,498	8.4
Delaware	130,401	0.53	1.86	15,805	14,935	870	130,401	122,697	7,704	8.3
Florida	5,994,528	0.40	1.86	719,552	698,679	20,873	5,994,528	5,807,578	186,950	8.3
Georgia	7,372,546	0.31	1.10	986,352	977,207	9,145	7,372,546	7,302,271	70,275	7.5
Idaho	9,507,192	0.73	2.31	1,213,786	1,187,647	26,139	9,507,192	9,298,347	208,845	7.8
Illinois	61,211,683	0.78	3.06	7,099,697	6,637,358	462,339	50,732,511	47,430,034	3,302,477	7.1
Indiana	18,257,937	0.74	1.94	2,385,998	2,225,475	160,523	17,558,058	16,390,415	1,167,643	7.4
Iowa	8,582,991	0.64	1.26	1,158,149	1,124,684	33,465	8,582,991	8,329,309	253,682	7.4
Kansas	19,571,784	0.65	3.96	1,158,151	1,121,387	36,764	8,768,612	8,492,670	275,942	7.6
Kentucky	73,658,111	0.71	1.24	10,011,712	9,707,371	304,341	71,425,171	69,241,574	2,183,597	7.1
Louisiana	18,647,830	0.79	6.50	349,108	343,291	5,817	2,800,482	2,752,392	48,090	8.0
Maine	659,148	0.57	1.36	81,589	80,598	991	659,148	651,220	7,928	8.1
Maryland and District of Columbia	5,951,608	0.56	1.42	777,008	762,903	14,105	5,951,608	5,849,642	101,966	7.7
Massachusetts	2,511,893	0.59	2.08	308,264	297,699	10,565	2,511,893	2,425,197	86,696	8.1
Michigan	27,425,555	0.67	2.75	2,952,485	2,818,058	134,427	23,589,891	22,522,381	1,067,510	8.0
Minnesota	12,971,372	0.76	7.61	1,618,559	1,511,400	107,159	12,971,372	12,113,288	858,084	8.0
Mississippi	1,106,171	0.33	1.93	114,977	111,487	3,490	1,039,583	1,008,378	31,205	9.0
Missouri	16,422,333	0.54	1.65	2,127,361	2,030,951	96,430	16,405,465	15,642,058	763,407	7.7
Montana	19,580,035	0.74	2.26	2,336,827	2,281,783	55,044	18,366,623	17,942,987	423,636	7.9
Nebraska	1,029,820	0.35	1.28	120,742	120,527	215	1,029,820	1,027,670	2,150	8.5
Nevada	11,161,727	0.69	2.26	1,425,090	1,416,313	8,777	11,161,727	11,092,326	69,401	7.8
New Hampshire	535,021	0.50	1.22	65,626	62,109	3,517	535,021	504,799	30,222	8.2
New Jersey	6,451,127	0.67	2.19	799,433	777,789	21,644	6,451,127	6,271,507	179,620	8.1
New Mexico	13,463,446	0.70	4.13	1,365,505	1,333,833	31,672	10,393,126	10,156,380	236,746	7.6
New York	14,254,047	0.66	2.83	1,448,362	1,389,576	58,786	11,659,552	11,186,976	472,576	8.1
North Carolina	3,719,563	0.30	1.14	446,556	441,996	4,560	3,719,563	3,682,025	37,538	8.3
North Dakota	1,723,945	0.51	1.45	221,074	216,975	4,099	1,723,945	1,692,438	31,507	7.8
Ohio	40,750,620	0.70	1.55	5,138,670	4,966,065	172,605	37,701,264	36,420,921	1,280,343	7.3
Oklahoma	42,494,932	0.72	4.63	1,305,613	1,262,762	42,851	10,097,255	9,768,552	328,703	7.7
Oregon	2,548,082	0.62	2.01	335,317	333,687	1,630	2,548,082	2,535,099	12,983	7.6
Pennsylvania	294,100,604	0.83	1.56	39,937,863	38,460,479	1,477,384	282,315,119	271,793,610	10,521,509	7.1
Rhode Island	434,896	0.60	1.90	53,313	52,726	587	434,896	430,200	4,696	8.2
South Carolina	2,755,543	0.28	1.25	322,051	317,567	4,484	2,755,543	2,717,359	38,184	8.6
South Dakota	5,960,136	0.79	3.81	742,504	740,673	1,831	5,957,636	5,943,991	13,645	8.0
Tennessee	19,578,185	0.53	1.13	2,603,507	2,537,957	65,550	19,534,488	19,049,698	484,790	7.5
Texas	71,269,143	0.78	7.79	1,217,418	1,197,686	19,732	9,709,470	9,536,976	172,494	8.0
Utah	18,294,444	0.72	3.43	2,348,314	2,255,549	92,765	18,273,195	17,583,690	689,505	7.8
Vermont	3,147,639	0.55	1.70	405,756	399,039	6,717	3,147,639	3,095,551	52,088	7.8
Virginia	28,955,465	0.65	1.19	3,987,753	3,857,107	130,646	28,955,465	28,024,935	930,530	7.3
Washington	6,552,786	0.82	2.09	876,527	853,947	22,580	6,549,986	6,386,326	163,660	7.5
West Virginia	155,554,276	0.83	1.43	20,669,912	20,030,786	639,126	145,253,120	140,763,434	4,489,686	7.0
Wisconsin	4,176,893	0.62	1.96	527,077	505,865	21,212	4,176,893	4,011,084	165,809	7.9
Wyoming	8,854,853	0.90	4.01	910,157	871,560	38,597	6,487,557	6,213,044	274,513	7.1

[1] Operating companies in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries were not requested to report statistics for man-shifts, and operating companies in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry were not requested to report separately man-hours worked on active days and on inactive days.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS EMPLOYED BY THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTH AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939

INDUSTRY	Average for the 12 months	NUMBER RECEIVING PAY DURING PAY-ROLL PERIOD ENDING NEAREST THE 15TH OF THE MONTH											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
All operations in all industries	779,032	801,292	799,864	797,666	535,341	685,273	754,926	758,424	783,678	820,355	872,038	880,288	859,268
Producing operations	736,150	762,723	761,091	757,842	494,592	641,551	711,638	714,150	739,526	776,934	826,348	833,896	813,521
Fuels, total	568,956	613,859	612,693	602,888	330,371	469,919	536,646	538,666	562,009	596,876	643,909	653,875	641,775
Crude petroleum and natural gas	105,166	103,731	103,080	104,000	104,166	106,056	106,085	107,259	106,587	104,896	105,447	106,083	104,605
Natural gasoline	8,332	8,095	8,074	8,290	8,316	8,338	8,438	8,486	8,508	8,376	8,351	8,368	8,352
Bituminous coal	369,156	416,083	414,217	403,351	131,025	269,781	339,090	348,475	370,875	401,945	442,577	450,886	441,586
Lignite	1,480	1,812	1,727	1,513	1,065	998	1,018	1,049	1,170	1,488	1,999	2,008	1,915
Pennsylvania anthracite[1]	82,822	84,160	85,595	85,734	85,799	84,746	82,015	73,397	74,869	80,171	85,535	86,530	85,319
Metallic ores, total	88,394	83,826	83,358	83,924	85,479	87,559	87,806	87,054	88,640	90,784	93,817	94,809	93,669
Iron ore	20,137	17,768	18,128	18,269	19,149	20,185	20,618	20,087	21,060	21,294	22,214	21,865	21,007
Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	64,232	62,173	61,191	61,578	62,476	63,597	63,436	63,208	63,781	65,540	67,404	68,449	67,957
Gold, total	20,507	19,176	19,359	19,712	20,439	20,897	21,377	21,504	21,140	21,198	21,016	20,412	19,859
Lode gold	17,279	16,414	16,630	16,774	17,165	17,521	17,900	17,999	17,791	17,840	17,578	17,063	16,674
Placer gold	3,228	2,762	2,729	2,938	3,274	3,376	3,477	3,505	3,349	3,358	3,438	3,349	3,185
Silver ore	4,244	3,921	4,057	4,103	4,205	4,131	4,173	4,193	4,411	4,465	4,465	4,436	4,366
Copper ore	23,844	24,195	22,982	22,901	23,149	23,264	22,745	22,428	22,763	23,903	25,172	26,239	26,392
Lead ore	6,984	6,512	6,590	6,687	6,621	6,825	6,957	7,001	7,243	7,257	7,253	7,379	7,484
Zinc ore	8,653	8,369	8,203	8,175	8,062	8,480	8,184	8,080	8,224	8,717	9,498	9,983	9,856
Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	4,025	3,885	4,039	4,077	3,854	3,777	3,752	3,761	3,799	3,950	4,199	4,495	4,705
Bauxite	727	725	741	768	743	716	705	680	683	729	728	747	763
Chromite and antimony ore	31	31	31	31	29	33	31	29	32	29	30	27	33
Manganese ore	504	354	389	403	432	464	464	448	458	474	564	748	855
Mercury	602	502	511	499	512	554	554	576	612	598	737	783	785
Molybdenum ore	910	1,194	1,238	1,200	970	793	765	764	764	783	779	790	881
Titanium ore	183	151	171	183	186	188	189	195	162	177	187	196	206
Tungsten ore	690	603	571	595	629	664	667	703	707	779	791	801	772
Vanadium and uranium ore	378	325	387	400	353	365	377	366	381	381	383	403	410
Stone, total	37,287	28,105	28,391	32,104	36,597	39,493	41,296	42,229	42,397	42,211	41,352	38,852	34,417
Crushed and broken	30,937	23,031	23,446	26,492	30,336	32,676	34,282	34,724	34,816	35,292	34,648	32,732	28,778
Rough dimension	6,350	5,074	4,945	5,612	6,261	6,817	7,014	7,505	7,581	6,919	6,704	6,120	5,639
Limestone, total	25,619	18,790	19,314	22,013	24,939	27,059	28,482	28,940	29,151	29,425	28,804	26,955	23,548
Crushed and broken	24,482	18,270	18,746	21,136	23,823	25,705	26,982	27,322	27,495	27,969	27,468	26,031	22,834
Rough dimension	1,137	520	568	877	1,116	1,354	1,500	1,618	1,656	1,456	1,336	924	714
Granite, total	4,417	3,566	3,623	3,988	4,415	4,635	4,681	5,086	5,080	4,770	4,654	4,442	4,084
Crushed and broken	2,100	1,595	1,695	1,912	2,146	2,212	2,267	2,337	2,340	2,339	2,270	2,164	1,919
Rough dimension	2,317	1,971	1,928	2,076	2,269	2,423	2,414	2,749	2,740	2,431	2,384	2,278	2,165
Basalt, total	1,910	1,330	1,205	1,488	1,876	2,145	2,296	2,339	2,192	2,172	2,162	1,962	1,753
Crushed and broken	1,886	1,310	1,191	1,468	1,852	2,117	2,267	2,306	2,164	2,152	2,141	1,937	1,731
Rough dimension	24	20	14	20	24	28	29	33	28	20	21	25	22
Sandstone, total	1,737	1,284	1,224	1,409	1,699	1,834	1,900	1,920	1,972	2,011	2,027	1,925	1,642
Crushed and broken	1,134	855	791	867	1,065	1,173	1,239	1,263	1,268	1,317	1,373	1,302	1,093
Rough dimension	603	429	433	542	634	661	661	657	704	694	654	623	549
Slate, total	1,341	1,223	1,151	1,243	1,347	1,371	1,396	1,373	1,441	1,377	1,417	1,390	1,364
Crushed and broken	407	346	361	383	435	414	426	376	423	421	448	431	424
Rough dimension	934	877	790	860	912	957	970	997	1,018	956	969	959	940
Marble, total	1,405	1,329	1,283	1,305	1,375	1,457	1,507	1,522	1,505	1,434	1,414	1,385	1,343
Crushed and broken	70	72	71	68	69	63	67	71	70	72	74	74	74
Rough dimension	1,335	1,257	1,212	1,237	1,306	1,394	1,440	1,451	1,435	1,362	1,340	1,311	1,269
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	858	583	591	658	946	992	1,034	1,049	1,056	1,022	874	793	703
Sand and gravel, total	16,959	13,037	12,874	14,300	16,740	18,294	19,006	19,081	18,928	18,904	18,807	17,824	15,901
Common sand and gravel	14,584	11,157	10,959	12,161	14,470	15,889	16,522	16,618	16,470	16,346	16,104	14,867	13,442
Glass Sand	1,280	1,129	1,178	1,258	1,272	1,305	1,313	1,302	1,282	1,281	1,334	1,378	1,345
Foundry sand	1,095	751	737	881	998	1,100	1,171	1,161	1,196	1,277	1,369	1,379	1,114
Clay and shale, total	10,648	9,585	9,341	9,883	10,171	10,651	10,840	10,829	10,918	11,376	11,619	11,623	11,143
Kaolin and ball clay	3,168	2,931	2,985	3,001	3,041	3,143	3,070	3,075	3,163	3,343	3,411	3,478	3,378
Fire clay	3,655	3,325	3,255	3,400	3,355	3,475	3,582	3,568	3,637	3,871	4,070	4,205	4,121
Common clay and shale	2,906	2,268	2,247	2,567	2,846	3,137	3,266	3,232	3,220	3,226	3,174	2,976	2,707
Fuller's earth	562	557	557	553	564	539	541	575	555	575	585	573	575
Bentonite	357	304	297	362	365	357	381	379	343	361	379	391	362
All other, total	15,906	14,511	14,434	14,743	15,234	15,635	16,044	16,291	16,634	16,783	16,844	17,113	16,616
Asbestos	160	89	91	84	108	160	226	231	230	221	218	198	88
Barite	792	681	717	734	795	801	818	853	835	832	814	810	819
Diatomite	299	248	232	243	284	302	309	302	309	295	354	362	340
Feldspar	512	422	435	465	459	500	515	520	545	556	587	572	572
Fluorspar	1,287	955	972	1,076	1,166	1,253	1,303	1,357	1,381	1,410	1,470	1,573	1,532

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS EMPLOYED BY THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTH AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939—Continued

INDUSTRY	Average for the 12 months	NUMBER RECEIVING PAY DURING PAY-ROLL PERIOD ENDING NEAREST THE 15TH OF THE MONTH											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Producing operations—Continued													
All other—Continued													
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	36	41	47	49	36	44	44	39	21	21	20	22	44
Greensand	79	70	68	76	86	83	85	80	86	76	78	80	76
Gypsum	1,327	1,226	1,214	1,243	1,325	1,373	1,324	1,368	1,377	1,394	1,390	1,360	1,330
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	83	63	65	60	72	67	78	79	93	108	107	102	103
Magnesite and brucite	216	157	140	155	156	91	167	151	186	257	328	379	431
Mica	190	155	149	161	180	180	190	196	207	222	213	218	206
Native asphalt and bitumens	730	514	473	503	623	808	938	935	991	931	779	748	511
Natural abrasives	366	268	265	288	353	388	410	417	422	423	429	406	327
Natural sodium compounds	533	505	526	521	513	505	526	529	551	542	538	567	578
Peat	157	158	132	131	149	159	159	187	183	177	166	156	142
Phosphate rock	3,372	3,452	3,486	3,421	3,512	3,403	3,417	3,282	3,386	3,314	3,192	3,256	3,337
Potash	1,516	1,413	1,340	1,372	1,378	1,388	1,451	1,486	1,497	1,537	1,685	1,846	1,823
Pyrites	189	209	178	173	183	181	185	197	188	196	183	203	196
Rock salt	1,380	1,328	1,315	1,332	1,339	1,296	1,210	1,375	1,446	1,534	1,484	1,487	1,410
Sulfur	1,517	1,557	1,557	1,574	1,464	1,450	1,488	1,485	1,484	1,488	1,532	1,569	1,559
Talc and soapstone	970	871	868	894	866	996	1,008	1,029	1,028	1,035	1,070	991	980
Tripoli	139	129	126	136	135	140	146	145	141	148	143	139	144
Vermiculite	56	40	38	52	52	67	67	48	47	66	64	69	68
Contract-service operations[2]	41,426	37,488	37,724	38,785	39,690	42,495	41,899	42,717	42,444	41,773	43,946	44,391	43,777
Oil- and gas-field services	40,061	36,401	36,625	37,654	38,474	41,203	40,575	41,285	40,928	40,206	42,350	42,850	42,195
General services for mineral industries[2]	1,365	1,087	1,099	1,131	1,216	1,292	1,324	1,432	1,516	1,567	1,596	1,541	1,582
Nonproducing operations[3]	1,456	1,081	1,049	1,039	1,059	1,227	1,389	1,557	1,708	1,648	1,744	2,001	1,970

[1] Includes statistics for anthracite stripping contractors.
[2] Represents contractors engaged chiefly in development work for other concerns in the mineral industries; Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors are excluded.
[3] For detailed statistics by industry see table 28.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS EMPLOYED BY THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTH AND BY STATE: 1939

(For producing operations only)

STATE	Average for the 12 months	NUMBER RECEIVING PAY DURING PAY-ROLL PERIOD ENDING NEAREST THE 15TH OF THE MONTH											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
United States, total	736,150	762,723	761,091	757,842	494,592	641,551	711,638	714,150	739,526	776,934	826,348	833,896	813,521
Alabama	25,661	27,618	28,123	28,344	12,786	21,181	25,790	26,706	26,368	26,607	27,501	28,407	28,496
Arizona	9,335	9,016	9,085	8,950	8,819	8,902	8,915	8,646	9,308	9,922	10,105	10,191	10,167
Arkansas	5,821	7,268	6,508	5,745	3,546	3,652	3,581	4,605	6,677	6,984	7,187	6,852	7,250
California	30,252	29,248	29,434	29,702	29,627	29,898	30,617	30,886	31,019	30,634	30,786	30,877	30,294
Colorado	13,259	14,626	14,597	14,086	12,615	11,784	10,802	10,966	11,749	13,405	14,765	14,890	14,827
Connecticut	635	436	399	537	638	709	743	757	701	725	716	685	574
Delaware	68	53	54	63	64	66	70	69	78	89	78	73	64
Florida	3,070	3,052	3,038	2,952	3,148	3,079	3,156	3,118	3,233	3,062	2,902	2,991	3,114
Georgia	3,646	3,300	3,332	3,378	3,578	3,707	3,660	3,749	3,693	3,853	3,834	3,841	3,828
Idaho	4,550	4,196	4,197	4,210	4,265	4,324	4,385	4,467	4,589	4,781	4,991	5,138	5,109
Illinois	39,920	44,912	44,237	43,980	37,416	38,482	30,026	31,465	36,491	40,407	43,796	44,703	43,129
Indiana	11,250	11,252	11,295	11,532	10,933	10,531	9,561	10,033	10,913	11,989	12,729	12,314	11,939
Iowa	5,580	7,146	6,780	6,531	4,951	3,973	2,633	3,194	4,567	5,651	7,013	7,259	7,262
Kansas	11,290	11,586	11,255	11,320	10,910	10,890	10,663	10,758	11,013	11,255	11,873	12,123	11,831
Kentucky	51,278	55,029	54,303	52,544	24,048	37,612	49,370	51,190	53,745	56,768	60,472	61,209	59,044
Louisiana	9,645	9,378	9,438	9,407	9,378	9,545	9,751	9,903	10,010	9,770	9,740	9,731	9,710
Maine	379	254	205	214	288	390	545	682	705	409	377	341	336
Maryland and District of Columbia	3,526	3,460	3,468	3,496	2,163	2,964	3,552	3,532	3,666	3,858	4,044	4,137	3,997
Massachusetts	1,206	868	745	888	1,211	1,399	1,479	1,488	1,358	1,354	1,332	1,242	1,106
Michigan	14,293	13,250	13,751	13,718	13,702	14,362	14,228	14,208	14,908	15,017	15,124	14,936	14,314
Minnesota	6,716	4,853	5,024	5,272	6,107	7,137	7,434	7,256	7,691	7,677	8,127	7,525	6,486
Mississippi	551	517	425	460	505	543	527	549	554	604	573	650	705
Missouri	9,258	9,729	9,512	9,525	8,676	8,073	7,697	8,029	8,858	9,849	10,418	10,632	10,103
Montana	10,114	10,549	9,453	9,641	9,834	10,052	9,183	9,083	9,444	9,811	10,857	11,724	11,732
Nebraska	463	201	187	341	504	571	546	668	603	558	616	485	280
Nevada	5,026	4,705	4,733	4,685	4,783	4,940	5,027	5,077	5,232	5,315	5,451	5,235	5,127
New Hampshire	266	209	165	185	255	310	325	328	361	300	310	243	201
New Jersey	3,369	2,859	2,926	3,030	3,337	3,471	3,466	3,496	3,509	3,565	3,618	3,570	3,583
New Mexico	7,340	7,532	7,392	7,380	7,460	7,397	6,951	7,031	7,129	7,197	7,442	7,544	7,620
New York	6,817	5,525	5,285	5,738	6,451	7,125	7,473	7,570	7,570	7,651	7,637	7,143	6,632
North Carolina	1,787	1,502	1,656	1,777	1,787	1,793	1,761	1,779	1,822	1,948	1,989	1,885	1,744
North Dakota	874	1,148	1,085	899	519	487	516	480	581	869	1,312	1,350	1,246
Ohio	24,579	27,010	27,648	27,873	12,011	18,363	22,870	22,823	24,334	25,867	28,986	29,261	27,902
Oklahoma	23,279	24,013	23,508	23,329	22,582	23,017	22,558	23,054	23,121	23,264	23,679	23,837	23,383
Oregon	1,257	998	1,027	1,122	1,215	1,318	1,388	1,364	1,358	1,313	1,351	1,365	1,270
Pennsylvania	192,026	201,671	204,002	202,866	115,109	156,521	191,342	182,815	187,285	201,317	219,690	222,731	218,969
Rhode Island	212	137	139	158	216	257	281	264	254	229	236	194	181
South Carolina	1,291	1,257	1,276	1,305	1,355	1,381	1,372	1,325	1,292	1,244	1,232	1,235	1,222
South Dakota	2,633	2,497	2,451	2,486	2,591	2,691	2,773	2,757	2,761	2,756	2,659	2,644	2,534
Tennessee	11,723	12,086	12,164	12,091	7,398	10,774	11,282	11,710	11,953	12,152	12,959	12,980	13,127
Texas	38,420	38,139	38,049	38,592	38,359	38,479	38,571	39,109	38,815	37,981	38,122	38,383	38,435
Utah	9,446	9,282	9,013	8,956	8,636	8,696	8,796	9,056	9,352	10,206	10,362	10,471	10,521
Vermont	1,574	1,248	1,272	1,350	1,456	1,662	1,786	1,744	1,761	1,667	1,713	1,700	1,530
Virginia	18,988	20,152	19,915	19,683	7,584	18,431	18,950	19,219	19,586	20,407	21,719	21,551	20,660
Washington	3,864	3,949	3,941	3,949	3,753	3,694	3,786	3,651	3,456	4,024	4,077	4,104	3,982
West Virginia	101,815	107,633	107,269	106,139	20,527	79,254	103,892	105,586	107,973	114,438	123,570	125,298	120,197
Wisconsin	2,093	1,542	1,553	1,625	1,885	2,160	2,317	2,443	2,477	2,444	2,414	2,311	1,940
Wyoming	5,705	5,832	5,777	5,788	5,611	5,504	5,481	5,462	5,603	5,811	5,864	5,905	5,820

TABLE 15.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1]

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
All industries, total	361,040	5,418	$3,221,927,057	[3]827,410	736,150	[3]77,019	14,241	6,451	$915,557,831	[3]$189,355,263
None	256	45	1,681,883	660	———	1	659	653	158,593	600
1-5	3,444	1,151	31,178,522	15,219	11,071	1,131	3,017	2,106	10,666,904	1,438,375
6-20	3,619	1,931	152,266,305	50,692	43,972	4,537	2,183	1,055	44,109,370	8,349,714
21-50	1,519	830	190,976,000	57,166	52,483	4,216	467	149	56,538,513	9,030,899
51-100	694	251	150,717,948	53,929	50,711	3,155	63	18	56,534,006	6,714,748
101-250	727	225	302,354,603	124,488	118,871	5,546	19	5	137,005,881	12,591,371
251-500	335	115	318,926,552	121,051	115,910	5,115	6	3	145,828,040	13,057,076
501-1,000	135	63	236,170,827	96,540	92,726	3,813	1	———	122,398,388	9,665,215
1,001-2,500	33	19	178,952,180	51,455	49,021	2,434	———	———	67,980,541	5,949,761
2,501 and over	2	1								
Unclassified [4]	350,278	789	1,658,702,257	[3]256,282	201,385	[3]47,071	7,826	2,444	274,337,595	[3]122,557,506
Asbestos, total	9	7	492,487	172	160	9	3	———	150,579	17,885
1-5	2	1								
6-20	4	4								
101-250	1	1	492,487	172	160	9	3	———	150,579	17,885
Unclassified	2	1								
Barite, total	47	32	2,065,048	870	792	62	16	4	597,140	155,219
1-5	8	2	78,937	27	22	5	———	———	21,693	5,269
6-20	6	6	191,270	89	79	9	1	1	55,127	13,522
21-50	7	6	850,053	255	239	16	———	———	201,115	49,517
Unclassified	26	18	944,788	499	452	32	15	3	319,205	86,911
Bauxite, total	12	11	2,527,050	827	727	100	———	———	577,902	240,731
1-5	———	1								
6-20	2	2	377,855	65	60	5	———	———	53,223	7,869
21-50	5	6	682,159	230	210	20	———	———	152,127	41,733
51-100	1	1								
251-500	1	1	1,467,036	532	457	75	———	———	372,552	191,129
Unclassified	3	———								
Bentonite, total	29	20	1,982,129	425	357	62	4	1	308,890	137,149
1-5	6	2	66,884	22	18	2	2	1	8,841	2,155
6-20	13	10	1,108,241	184	166	16	2	———	165,946	42,495
21-50	5	5	699,644	143	129	14	———	———	108,724	26,518
Unclassified	5	3	107,360	74	44	30	———	———	25,379	66,181
Bituminous coal, total	5,686	565	727,357,557	393,308	369,156	19,656	4,496	3,270	430,427,148	44,120,411
None	87	———	236,151	224	———	———	224	221	158,593	———
1-5	1,312	1	6,077,291	5,750	4,040	130	1,580	1,276	3,519,301	65,648
6-20	1,210	17	21,817,256	15,830	13,628	898	1,104	712	11,393,438	958,504
21-50	614	38	34,217,165	21,067	19,503	1,289	275	112	18,398,050	1,991,558
51-100	410	44	58,920,000	31,174	29,445	1,680	49	12	30,900,211	2,963,529
101-250	566	110	174,222,172	97,217	93,534	3,666	17	5	104,159,923	7,828,641
251-500	278	81	201,612,097	98,994	95,569	3,419	6	3	118,865,576	8,505,137
501-1,000	99	44	138,545,275	69,893	67,596	2,296	1	———	86,366,770	5,517,199
1,001-2,500	13	4	40,590,686	19,065	18,496	569	———	———	24,950,404	1,364,692
2,501 and over	1	———								
Unclassified	1,094	26	51,519,464	34,294	27,345	5,709	1,240	929	31,934,902	14,925,523
Common clay and shale, total	609	70	6,341,141	3,043	2,906	61	76	8	2,793,192	94,492
None	2	———								
1-5	378	28	2,679,667	1,092	1,025	17	50	3	979,603	22,150
6-20	120	37	2,271,124	1,182	1,141	32	9	1	1,111,279	55,041
21-50	14	6	711,955	395	384	9	2	———	403,487	17,186
Unclassified	95	1	678,415	374	356	3	15	4	298,823	2,115
Common sand and gravel, total	1,380	1,383	69,130,311	17,740	14,584	2,445	711	253	16,482,370	5,447,431
None	3	3	18,764	7	———	———	7	7	———	———
1-5	472	474	8,785,034	2,418	1,859	411	368	160	1,935,551	650,187
6-20	589	590	28,521,198	7,625	6,201	1,166	258	64	6,774,916	2,478,485
21-50	125	125	17,053,969	4,224	3,783	422	19	———	4,148,977	1,083,482
51-100	16	16	6,529,882	1,268	1,170	98	———	———	1,665,058	303,626
101-250	1	1								
Unclassified	174	174	8,423,464	2,198	1,791	348	59	22	1,957,868	931,673
Copper ore, total	51	27	141,654,842	26,752	25,844	2,908	———	———	34,485,789	8,077,636
1-5	4	1	28,085	19	14	5	———	———	16,586	6,147
6-20	5	2	219,748	67	53	14	———	———	69,959	14,592
21-50	6	1	488,624	199	170	29	———	———	186,558	48,107
51-100	———	1								
101-250	3	1	3,547,184	690	642	48	———	———	968,005	122,662
251-500	5	5	9,105,100	2,001	1,801	200	———	———	2,592,452	572,254
501-1,000	6	5	19,226,324	3,942	3,644	298	———	———	5,193,946	787,554
1,001-2,500	5	4	74,571,633	9,948	9,048	900	———	———	13,545,612	2,113,948
2,501 and over	1	1								
Unclassified	16	6	34,848,144	9,886	8,472	1,414	———	———	11,912,911	4,414,372
Crude petroleum and natural gas [4]	347,645	———	1,375,955,576	141,592	105,166	30,322	6,104	1,304	155,170,484	78,792,331

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1] —Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Crushed and broken stone, total	1,533	1,335	$101,580,955	34,350	30,937	2,770	643	258	$31,491,597	$8,163,026
None	2	———	3,333,930	1,581	1,172	159	250	146	952,614	175,770
1-5	341	287								
6-20	671	594	23,218,245	8,874	7,701	852	321	101	6,853,081	1,657,887
21-50	317	282	33,296,059	10,962	10,127	791	44	6	10,621,113	1,853,364
51-100	82	73	20,018,970	6,304	5,900	400	4	2	5,973,348	1,068,791
101-250	28	28	18,517,876	5,148	4,843	304	1	———	6,115,869	809,293
251-500	2	2								
Unclassified	90	69	3,197,875	1,481	1,194	264	23	3	995,572	597,921
Diatomite, total	14	12	2,017,724	370	299	62	9	4	337,729	138,079
None	1	1	43,262	31	19	4	8	4	16,054	3,257
1-5	7	5								
6-20	4	4	1,974,462	339	280	58	1	———	321,675	134,842
21-50	1	1								
101-250	1	1								
Feldspar, total	59	2	981,162	605	512	54	39	21	383,052	112,502
None	1	———	156,521	88	60	9	19	16	49,337	12,358
1-5	20	———								
6-20	19	2	380,951	209	194	12	3	———	155,656	14,604
21-50	6	———	301,523	176	167	7	2	1	122,039	14,316
Unclassified	13	———	142,567	132	91	26	15	4	56,020	71,224
Fire clay, total	306	44	7,178,482	4,018	3,655	255	108	41	3,385,858	498,506
None	3	———	15,150	7	———	———	7	7	———	———
1-5	72	8	564,993	300	227	29	44	21	185,881	34,658
6-20	111	25	2,529,490	1,453	1,328	93	32	7	1,208,964	177,296
21-50	38	8	2,185,052	1,205	1,144	58	3	———	1,084,129	129,519
51-100	6	1	653,957	505	489	16	———	———	452,142	39,856
101-250	1	———								
Unclassified	75	2	1,229,860	548	467	59	22	6	434,722	117,179
Fluorspar, total	61	53	3,397,624	1,445	1,287	109	49	13	1,134,371	228,225
1-5	14	10	101,380	72	55	2	15	7	37,705	408
6-20	9	15	508,107	229	194	24	11	1	126,708	49,156
21-50	10	10	1,155,676	417	382	28	7	———	377,664	54,331
51-100	3	1	1,148,855	473	437	36	———	———	436,078	71,924
101-250	1	2								
Unclassified	24	15	483,606	254	219	19	16	5	156,216	52,406
Foundry sand, total	144	105	4,155,579	1,306	1,095	131	80	36	883,716	345,903
1-5	50	27	649,800	212	153	20	39	17	129,689	28,190
6-20	51	44	1,513,884	595	526	45	24	7	364,327	82,099
21-50	8	9	1,488,697	304	271	32	1	———	281,819	146,469
Unclassified	35	25	483,198	195	145	34	16	12	107,881	89,145
Fuller's earth, total	22	18	2,106,721	680	562	116	2	———	437,798	308,185
6-20	8	8	247,318	118	94	22	2	———	75,690	44,672
21-50	5	5	1,134,705	312	279	33	———	———	223,935	116,461
101-250	1	1								
Unclassified	8	4	724,698	250	189	61	———	———	138,173	147,050
Glass sand, total	39	40	6,136,387	1,527	1,280	242	5	1	1,458,382	599,961
1-5	2	2	718,895	212	191	16	5	1	194,800	40,813
6-20	11	12								
21-50	15	15	1,905,725	569	508	61	———	———	536,696	162,001
51-100	3	3	5,511,767	746	581	165	———	———	724,886	397,147
101-250	3	3								
Unclassified	5	5								
Gold, total	1,180	329	114,089,844	23,398	20,507	2,089	802	586	32,562,581	5,165,703
None	128	26	771,578	343	———	1	342	341	———	600
1-5	285	48	2,581,850	1,084	751	119	214	173	954,949	132,429
6-20	257	74	15,996,547	5,607	5,077	364	166	50	4,681,851	791,508
21-50	97	62	19,250,283	5,708	5,336	338	32	6	5,134,042	838,295
51-100	42	37	12,687,752	5,258	5,031	224	3	———	4,761,565	586,157
101-250	25	25	21,794,946	4,597	4,297	299	1	———	6,618,725	755,489
251-500	2	2	28,957,156	4,214	3,978	236	———	———	7,411,395	936,617
501-1,000	2	2								
1,001-2,500	1	1								
Unclassified	361	54	12,049,752	2,589	2,037	508	44	16	3,020,256	1,126,608
Gypsum, total	59	25	4,568,925	1,431	1,327	97	7	———	1,640,291	217,281
1-5	6	1	91,596	24	17	4	3	———	11,853	5,822
6-20	25	8	951,383	296	266	28	2	———	287,842	59,293
21-50	20	15	2,480,462	709	669	40	———	———	908,628	98,054
51-100	5	2	999,049	360	343	17	———	———	405,093	34,010
Unclassified	5	1	66,435	42	32	8	2	———	26,875	20,102

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1] —Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Iron ore, total	177	41	$150,872,108	22,397	20,137	2,228	32	14	$27,200,614	$5,794,483
1-5	9	1	205,012	33	27	3	3	3	22,826	824
6-20	28	11	1,861,544	405	357	36	12	6	291,257	56,439
21-50	18	7	6,997,842	711	634	75	2	—	678,925	169,511
51-100	21	5	14,866,579	1,667	1,536	129	2	—	1,943,123	332,502
101-250	23	5	52,183,705	4,134	3,848	286	—	—	5,458,854	743,000
251-500	17	4	47,145,545	6,669	6,155	514	—	—	8,648,461	1,282,954
501-1,000	6	1	12,513,700	5,299	4,991	308	—	—	6,229,086	739,291
1,001-2,500	1	—								
Unclassified	54	7	35,078,181	3,479	2,589	877	13	5	3,928,082	2,469,962
Kaolin and ball clay, total	95	53	7,238,680	3,460	3,168	266	26	3	1,829,731	637,599
1-5	27	9	354,582	118	95	13	10	3	82,483	14,738
6-20	24	18	768,152	324	281	31	12	—	162,431	53,912
21-50	12	11	961,115	441	406	32	3	—	237,640	60,553
51-100	6	4	1,115,731	487	462	25	—	—	291,857	51,932
101-250	2	2	3,256,740	1,717	1,652	65	—	—	899,801	164,781
251-500	2	2								
501-1,000	1	1								
Unclassified	21	6	802,580	373	272	100	1	—	155,519	291,483
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite, total	8	5	139,434	101	83	16	2	—	68,048	30,761
1-5	3	1	12,902	11	10	—	1	—	9,208	—
6-20	3	2	126,532	88	73	14	1	—	58,840	28,361
21-50	2	2								
Unclassified	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2,400
Lead ore, total	76	29	31,467,413	8,015	6,984	998	33	21	9,921,086	2,848,247
None	2	—	158,337	81	55	5	21	11	68,050	4,920
1-5	17	5								
6-20	19	4	420,765	251	221	23	7	7	237,365	41,564
21-50	7	4	1,130,220	276	250	22	4	3	310,199	44,647
51-100	5	4	4,059,221	575	515	60	—	—	771,613	118,941
101-250	5	4	2,158,615	784	722	62	—	—	900,837	157,644
251-500	5	5	8,241,555	1,916	1,782	134	—	—	2,615,555	430,328
501-1,000	3	2	14,095,009	3,350	3,123	227	—	—	4,561,617	598,088
1,001-2,500	1	1								
Unclassified	12	2	1,223,895	782	316	465	1	—	455,850	1,452,117
Lignite, total	151	—	3,457,139	1,739	1,480	115	144	118	1,384,433	218,791
None	3	—	3,428	6	—	—	6	6	—	—
1-5	80	—	289,463	279	169	8	104	92	109,992	3,751
6-20	19	—	289,069	219	190	13	16	8	144,718	14,280
21-50	13	—	1,105,467	470	430	35	5	2	378,612	67,919
51-100	2	—	1,734,071	695	670	25	—	—	739,179	53,479
101-250	1	—								
251-500	1	—								
Unclassified	12	—	35,643	70	21	36	13	10	11,932	79,382
Manganese ore, total	34	14	944,691	557	504	41	12	4	482,760	84,028
None	1	1	19,932	21	13	4	4	3	7,502	2,349
1-5	4	2								
6-20	3	3	70,719	51	45	4	2	—	28,692	3,475
21-50	2	1	314,047	271	252	17	2	—	248,757	31,260
51-100	1	1								
101-250	1	1								
Unclassified	22	5	539,993	214	194	16	4	1	197,809	46,944
Mercury, total	61	58	1,830,116	721	602	74	45	37	737,398	154,777
None	5	5	15,761	12	—	—	12	11	—	—
1-5	27	27	130,821	109	72	8	29	22	83,050	9,497
6-20	13	13	304,161	157	127	10	—	—	160,187	17,734
21-50	8	8	1,335,322	412	379	33	—	—	472,967	71,648
101-250	1	1								
Unclassified	7	4	44,051	51	24	23	4	4	21,194	55,898
Mica, total	21	10	326,573	221	190	20	11	7	118,397	20,219
1-5	8	2	58,119	33	27	2	4	4	20,308	1,078
6-20	7	7	223,229	155	141	11	3	—	80,885	9,041
21-50	2	1								
Unclassified	4	—	45,225	33	22	7	4	3	17,204	10,100
Native asphalt and bitumens, total	23	15	2,968,145	860	730	123	7	1	607,729	284,659
1-5	4	1	28,171	14	10	2	2	—	10,508	1,214
6-20	10	7	499,356	136	109	23	4	1	75,766	38,044
21-50	5	5	1,031,478	195	181	14	—	—	211,262	39,019
51-100	1	1	1,409,140	515	430	84	1	—	310,193	206,382
101-250	2	2								
Unclassified	1	1								

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1] —Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Natural abrasives, total	41	31	$1,295,228	435	366	45	24	8	$349,134	$106,154
None	1	—	116,962	62	44	4	14	6	42,205	2,500
1-5	16	12								
6-20	12	11	407,121	147	132	10	5	—	126,657	16,526
21-50	6	6	715,916	192	170	21	1	—	168,869	69,648
Unclassified	6	2	55,229	34	20	10	4	2	11,403	17,480
Natural gasoline, total	—	734	96,337,763	10,347	8,332	2,005	10	2	13,212,248	5,051,939
None	—	3	361,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	142	2,102,716	494	422	70	2	2	568,555	134,118
6-20	—	272	35,681,902	3,567	3,171	392	4	—	5,022,671	920,860
21-50	—	117	42,886,679	3,858	3,435	423	—	—	5,488,460	1,065,450
51-100	—	11	10,518,113	981	847	134	—	—	1,458,864	309,717
101-250	—	1								
Unclassified	—	188	4,787,184	1,447	457	986	4	—	673,898	2,603,794
Natural sodium compounds, total	12	9	3,067,179	643	533	105	5	—	778,846	313,553
1-5	3	1	46,045	13	11	1	1	—	10,978	1,820
6-20	3	3	38,285	40	34	6	—	—	37,867	20,944
21-50	2	2								
51-100	1	1								
101-250	1	1	2,982,849	590	488	98	4	—	730,001	290,789
Unclassified	2	1								
Peat, total	25	23	378,141	195	157	27	11	4	101,269	42,616
None	1	1	128,384	31	21	3	7	4	17,572	2,340
1-5	8	7								
6-20	6	6	148,817	76	59	17	—	—	47,338	34,264
Unclassified	10	9	100,940	88	77	7	4	—	36,359	6,012
Pennsylvania anthracite, total	507	192	189,647,913	88,520	82,822	5,411	287	159	107,445,669	12,122,606
None	1	1	361,030	172	112	16	44	30	118,038	14,995
1-5	35	17								
6-20	65	22	1,684,998	843	734	37	72	46	710,251	38,790
21-50	27	5	2,200,258	951	884	38	29	16	934,267	58,409
51-100	14	2	2,424,886	1,072	1,027	43	2	2	1,299,894	88,775
101-250	16	3	5,793,409	2,986	2,856	130	—	—	3,851,899	260,505
251-500	8	2	5,963,273	3,024	2,885	139	—	—	3,779,532	315,448
501-1,000	14	4	22,204,926	10,910	10,500	410	—	—	14,984,222	862,848
1,001-2,500	12	9	36,044,456	18,115	17,512	603	—	—	22,850,050	1,312,124
Unclassified [1]	315	127	112,970,697	50,447	46,512	3,995	140	65	58,917,516	9,170,714
Phosphate rock, total	40	50	12,286,471	3,766	3,372	382	12	—	2,870,800	858,202
1-5	2	1	137,967	106	88	16	2	—	29,868	29,963
6-20	7	6								
21-50	5	2	353,222	171	158	8	5	—	140,379	15,702
51-100	4	8	1,705,880	383	345	38	—	—	327,571	107,469
101-250	7	13	5,253,563	1,841	1,727	114	—	—	1,412,703	257,625
251-500	2	4								
Unclassified	13	16	4,837,839	1,265	1,054	206	5	—	960,479	447,445
Pyrites, total	5	4	601,588	209	189	15	5	1	203,760	36,938
6-20	2	1	601,588	209	189	15	5	1	203,760	36,938
21-50	1	2								
51-100	1	1								
Unclassified	1	—								
Rock salt, total	17	17	6,896,271	1,565	1,380	181	4	4	1,434,483	539,824
1-5	1	1	76,857	29	23	2	4	4	21,043	7,102
6-20	2	2								
21-50	4	4	561,912	166	150	16	—	—	136,025	33,025
51-100	5	5	1,582,586	434	399	35	—	—	425,200	96,371
101-250	5	5	4,674,916	890	808	82	—	—	852,215	228,434
Unclassified	—	—	—	46	—	46	—	—	—	174,894
Rough-dimension stone, total	396	34	15,452,952	6,952	6,350	388	214	111	6,099,187	819,661
None	3	—	13,809	9	—	—	9	9	—	—
1-5	143	6	936,280	609	447	35	127	74	367,744	34,005
6-20	156	16	3,652,468	1,847	1,661	133	53	20	1,440,535	229,952
21-50	47	8	3,718,246	1,543	1,421	112	10	—	1,372,979	245,555
51-100	24	2	4,040,445	1,765	1,692	70	3	—	1,767,776	181,058
101-250	8	1	2,855,125	1,050	1,030	20	—	—	1,045,955	83,509
Unclassified	15	1	240,559	129	99	18	12	8	104,198	45,582
Silver ore, total	163	32	19,715,727	4,697	4,244	368	85	72	6,004,303	894,696
None	8	—	125,419	20	—	—	20	19	—	—
1-5	36	3	407,361	135	93	14	28	22	117,736	22,977
6-20	29	7	1,171,841	418	378	34	6	3	498,080	73,083
21-50	13	8	1,198,028	463	424	37	2	—	583,532	74,853
51-100	10	5	1,733,057	658	617	41	—	—	858,455	92,178
101-250	5	3	2,395,886	584	549	35	—	—	857,752	109,099
251-500	3	1	11,135,752	1,791	1,674	117	—	—	2,472,868	320,490
501-1,000	1	1								
Unclassified	58	4	1,548,383	628	509	90	29	28	635,880	202,038

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1] —Concluded

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines, quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Sulfur, total	10	2	$31,812,230	2,025	1,517	507	1	1	$2,545,274	$1,910,635
1-5	1	—	58,182	35	33	1	1	1	27,758	1,800
6-20	3	2								
101-250	4	—	31,754,048	1,807	1,484	323	—	—	2,517,516	944,317
251-500	2	—								
Unclassified	—	—	—	183	—	183	—	—	—	964,518
Talc and soapstone, total	38	26	3,269,087	1,154	970	167	17	10	806,675	381,695
1-5	10	2	99,079	51	33	3	15	10	28,681	5,845
6-20	15	14	774,439	243	204	37	2	—	202,578	83,482
21-50	4	4	274,288	138	123	15	—	—	79,773	28,948
51-100	2	2								
251-500	1	1	2,121,301	722	610	112	—	—	495,643	283,420
Unclassified	5	3								
Tripoli, total	12	8	426,761	159	139	20	—	—	116,288	34,146
1-5	1	1	48,247	36	32	4	—	—	18,097	6,400
6-20	3	3								
21-50	2	2	378,514	123	107	16	—	—	98,191	27,746
Unclassified	6	2								
Tungsten ore, total	49	51	3,353,852	855	690	134	51	22	1,099,535	241,193
None	1	1	185,895	52	37	1	14	8	39,330	2,876
1-5	11	7								
6-20	17	15	685,101	253	217	28	8	5	326,388	66,272
21-50	4	4	1,296,806	355	299	56	—	—	494,780	114,004
51-100	2	2								
Unclassified	14	2	1,006,250	195	157	49	9	9	239,056	58,041
Vanadium and uranium ore, total	6	6	1,472,664	446	378	63	5	3	496,712	112,276
1-5	1	—								
6-20	5	4								
51-100	1	1	1,472,664	443	378	60	5	3	496,712	108,376
101-250	1	1								
Unclassified	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	3,900
Vermiculite, total	7	5	149,883	64	56	8	—	—	54,156	10,775
1-5	4	2	20,499	14	12	2	—	—	9,370	2,280
21-50	1	1	129,384	50	44	6	—	—	44,786	8,495
Unclassified	2	2								
Zinc ore, total	170	91	31,184,092	9,682	8,653	974	55	26	10,225,079	2,201,201
None	2	1	40,822	5	—	—	5	5	—	—
1-5	27	4	243,187	110	93	6	11	6	86,967	5,377
6-20	46	22	1,698,105	665	606	41	18	11	603,143	42,514
21-50	38	33	6,822,386	1,783	1,651	93	19	3	1,885,019	218,438
51-100	24	15	6,093,509	1,892	1,819	73	—	—	2,121,961	187,331
101-250	10	9	8,145,582	1,924	1,791	133	—	—	2,167,530	334,108
251-500	4	3								
501-1,000	1	1	6,562,476	2,242	2,022	220	—	—	2,638,601	571,674
Unclassified	20	3	1,780,025	1,081	671	408	2	1	721,858	841,761
Other industries, total [5]	29	20	31,657,452	3,434	2,971	454	9	3	4,677,388	1,651,850
None	1	—	81,400	38	22	12	4	3	20,448	15,045
1-5	7	3								
6-20	8	6	407,542	114	91	18	5	—	116,251	34,608
21-50	5	3	512,314	187	174	13	—	—	192,584	23,359
51-100	2	2	1,797,811	404	383	21	—	—	428,490	68,881
101-250	2	2								
251-500	2	2	28,858,285	2,649	2,301	348	—	—	3,919,817	1,255,931
501-1,000	2	2								
Unclassified	—	—	—	42	—	42	—	—	—	254,046

[1] Reports classified by average number of wage earners employed during the year represent a single mine or quarry, a single preparation plant, or a single mine or quarry and a single preparation plant reported together. Statistics shown for "Unclassified" represent: Reports for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry; reports for more than one mine, quarry, or preparation plant; reports on which number of wage earners, by month, was not adequately reported; reports for preparation plants (principally coal breakers, washeries, and central cleaning plants) serving more than one mine and reports for the mines served, in cases where figures for value of products could not be obtained for the mines and plants separately and where average numbers of wage earners reported for the plant and for each of the mines it served were not in the same class interval; reports for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors; and reports for central offices reported separately from their associated mineral operations.

[2] Number of wells represents oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939.

[3] Includes statistics for 334 salaried employees paid $1,091,287 at central offices not classified by industry.

[4] Reports for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are tabulated as "Unclassified"; each operating company in the industry was requested to submit separate reports for each State in which it operated or drilled wells in 1939, covering all of its oil-well activities in the State in one report and all of its gas-well activities in another report.

[5] Represents operations in the antimony-ore, chromite, graphite, greensand, Iceland-spar, lithium-minerals, magnesite and brucite, molybdenum-ore, pinite, potash, and titanium-ore industries distributed as follows: "None," 1 chromite mine; 1-5, 1 antimony mine, 1 graphite mine, 1 mine and 2 plants in the greensand industry, 1 lithium-minerals mine, 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry, 1 pinite mine, and 1 potash mine; 6-20, 1 mine and 1 plant in the graphite industry, 1 mine and 1 plant in the greensand industry, 1 mine and 1 plant in the Iceland-spar industry, 1 lithium-minerals mine, 1 mine in the magnesite and brucite industry, 2 mines and 2 mills in the molybdenum-ore industry, and 1 mine and 1 plant in the potash industry; 21-50, 1 mine and 1 mill in the chromite industry, 2 magnesite mines, and 2 mines and 2 mills in the titanium-ore industry; 51-100, 1 mine and 1 plant in the greensand industry, and 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry; 101-250, 1 mine and 1 plant in the magnesite and brucite industry, and 1 mine and 1 mill in the titanium-ore industry; 251-500, 2 mines and 2 plants in the potash industry; 501-1,000, 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry, and 1 mine and 1 plant in the potash industry; "Unclassified," central offices in the chromite, molybdenum-ore, and potash industries.

TABLE 16.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939	Number of prepa-ration plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
United States, total	13,395	347,645	5,418	$3,221,927,057	827,410	736,150	77,019	14,241	6,431	$915,557,831	$189,355,263
None	256	———	43	1,681,883	660	———	1	659	653	158,593	600
1 - 5	3,444	———	1,151	31,178,522	15,219	11,071	1,131	3,017	2,106	10,666,904	1,438,373
6 - 20	3,619	———	1,931	152,266,305	50,692	43,972	4,537	2,183	1,055	44,109,370	8,349,714
21 - 50	1,519	———	830	190,976,000	57,166	52,483	4,216	467	149	56,538,513	9,030,899
51 - 100	694	———	251	150,717,948	53,929	50,711	3,155	63	16	56,534,006	6,714,748
101 - 250	727	———	225	302,354,603	124,436	118,871	5,546	19	5	137,005,881	12,591,371
251 - 500	335	———	115	318,926,532	121,051	115,910	5,115	6	3	145,828,040	13,057,076
501 - 1,000	135	———	63	236,170,827	98,540	92,726	5,813	1	———	122,398,388	9,665,215
1,001 - 2,500	33	———	19	135,346,609	44,820	42,751	2,069	———	———	58,928,990	5,121,529
2,501 and over	2	———	1	43,605,571	6,635	6,270	365	———	———	9,051,551	828,232
Unclassified	2,631	347,645	789	1,658,702,257	258,282	201,385	47,071	7,826	2,444	274,337,595	122,557,506
Alabama, total	340	———	106	41,685,129	27,078	25,661	1,181	236	165	23,674,120	2,666,272
None	1	———	———								
1 - 5	36	———	2	152,009	175	126	8	41	38	81,588	4,984
6 - 20	63	———	18	960,747	840	751	41	48	21	420,142	62,361
21 - 50	43	———	21	2,255,995	1,367	1,290	67	10	3	876,095	118,685
51 - 100	15	———	14	2,159,343	1,128	1,061	44	3	1	892,639	79,843
101 - 250	28	———	25	7,116,037	5,000	4,801	199	———	———	4,061,084	411,180
251 - 500	6	———	4	3,412,699	2,142	2,086	56	———	———	1,934,092	112,688
501 - 1,000	13	———	9	21,234,594	13,203	12,684	519	———	———	13,007,698	1,175,912
1,001 - 2,500	3	———	2								
Unclassified	132	———	11	4,393,705	3,223	2,842	247	134	104	2,400,784	700,619
Arizona, total	172	———	57	54,126,556	10,432	9,335	981	116	86	14,495,167	2,491,791
None	13	———	———	61,846	30	———	———	30	29	———	———
1 - 5	48	———	8	495,393	197	126	19	52	43	139,443	30,236
6 - 20	34	———	20	1,111,285	443	388	41	16	2	459,546	63,889
21 - 50	13	———	9	1,730,220	570	518	49	3	1	761,423	116,107
51 - 100	4	———	4	997,789	299	283	16	———	———	376,193	46,897
101 - 250	3	———	2	5,939,747	1,405	1,274	131	———	———	2,003,742	423,916
251 - 500	2	———	2								
501 - 1,000	3	———	3	42,025,516	6,837	6,202	635	———	———	10,038,763	1,603,382
1,001 - 2,500	4	———	3								
Unclassified	48	———	6	1,764,760	651	546	90	15	11	716,257	207,364
Arkansas, total	140	2,987	52	25,345,153	6,456	5,821	480	155	61	5,905,233	1,032,240
None	1	———	———								
1 - 5	20	———	5	143,973	82	58	3	21	12	49,024	1,511
6 - 20	36	———	24	1,443,857	572	503	49	20	8	421,465	71,541
21 - 50	33	———	14	2,391,626	1,267	1,169	93	5	2	861,813	157,324
51 - 100	18	———	2	2,001,761	1,382	1,306	76	———	———	999,649	161,741
101 - 250	5	———	———	2,144,574	992	917	75	———	———	804,848	171,042
251 - 500	1	———	1								
Unclassified	26	2,987	6	17,219,782	2,161	1,868	184	109	41	2,788,334	469,081
California, total	771	16,657	474	364,618,652	37,805	30,252	6,604	949	425	51,788,353	17,933,908
None	55	———	26	667,350	156	———	———	156	155	———	———
1 - 5	205	———	116	3,391,408	876	622	85	169	91	811,820	116,966
6 - 20	218	———	189	27,655,751	3,678	3,091	437	150	43	4,891,754	1,068,640
21 - 50	76	———	70	30,626,660	3,575	3,060	295	20	3	4,792,204	766,409
51 - 100	29	———	29	13,337,379	2,358	2,159	197	2	———	3,509,019	492,087
101 - 250	13	———	12	12,491,450	2,432	2,259	172	1	———	3,735,977	514,565
251 - 500	1	———	1	16,164,801	2,931	2,710	221	———	———	4,831,751	817,208
501 - 1,000	3	———	3								
Unclassified	171	16,657	48	260,283,853	21,999	16,351	5,197	451	133	29,215,828	14,160,033
Colorado, total	544	223	107	52,059,289	14,864	13,259	1,288	337	257	16,561,351	2,899,054
None	21	———	4	118,697	56	———	———	56	56	10,343	———
1 - 5	175	———	23	1,565,992	734	545	57	132	103	603,123	82,566
6 - 20	123	———	20	3,234,559	1,511	1,354	93	64	42	1,488,285	189,745
21 - 50	47	———	16	3,495,214	1,695	1,545	122	28	18	1,738,549	209,121
51 - 100	23	———	7	3,734,852	1,759	1,660	99	———	———	1,922,540	187,982
101 - 250	31	———	11	14,533,408	5,493	5,210	283	———	———	6,672,347	591,332
251 - 500	3	———	1	21,746,804	2,540	2,367	173	———	———	3,381,919	566,108
501 - 1,000	2	———	1								
Unclassified	119	223	24	3,829,963	1,096	578	461	57	38	744,245	1,112,200
Connecticut, total	63	———	44	2,917,276	725	635	71	19	4	753,438	180,491
1 - 5	25	———	13	379,151	104	78	14	12	2	96,622	23,999
6 - 20	27	———	26	1,538,656	375	323	47	5	2	397,274	128,336
21 - 50	3	———	2	956,223	227	217	10	———	———	242,441	28,156
51 - 100	2	———	1								
Unclassified	6	———	2	43,246	19	17	———	2	———	17,101	———
Delaware, total	9	———	7	242,453	86	68	15	3	2	68,925	33,072
1 - 5	3	———	1	242,453	86	68	15	3	2	68,925	33,072
6 - 20	5	———	5								
21 - 50	1	———	1								
Florida, total	83	———	83	11,154,877	3,480	3,070	385	25	4	2,406,415	775,099
1 - 5	17	———	15	304,455	85	62	15	8	2	46,060	19,621
6 - 20	28	———	25	861,852	429	355	66	8	2	217,386	115,969
21 - 50	11	———	10	1,097,611	381	349	39	2	———	221,951	66,738
51 - 100	6	———	8	1,348,319	518	480	36	———	———	311,248	103,143
101 - 250	3	———	5	2,385,524	734	668	66	———	———	564,546	178,086
251 - 500	1	———	2								
Unclassified	17	———	20	5,177,116	1,335	1,165	163	7	———	1,045,204	291,542

[1] See table 15, footnotes 1 and 5 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 16.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
Georgia, total	106		61	$8,076,645	3,910	3,646	224	40	17	$2,257,385	$503,454
None	2										
1 - 5	22		1	183,986	110	79	13	18	11	42,144	14,112
6 - 20	37		4								
21 - 50	18		24	767,837	482	429	37	16	6	261,117	65,676
51 - 100	9		15	1,719,433	620	579	41	———	———	424,052	87,828
101 - 250	3		5	1,244,191	689	658	31	———	———	454,040	81,812
251 - 500	2		2	1,195,830	392	368	24	———	———	208,129	62,381
501 - 1,000	1		2	2,755,035	1,454	1,401	53	———	———	786,270	138,441
Unclassified	12		1								
Idaho, total	105		7	210,333	163	132	25	6	———	81,633	53,204
None	5		48	21,917,530	4,989	4,550	384	55	38	6,936,317	1,043,779
1 - 5	23			50,676	10	———	———	———	———	———	———
6 - 20	36		8	293,451	83	59	8	10	10	———	———
21 - 50	15		12	2,283,833	498	434	49	16	15	79,032	7,098
51 - 100	5		11	1,283,976	464	415	35	15	8	640,750	97,067
101 - 250	2		5	1,574,066	415	391	24	14	5	571,308	80,054
251 - 500	2		2	4,785,767	1,032	954	78	———	———	575,735	64,532
501 - 1,000	3		1					———	———	1,415,603	241,429
Unclassified	16		3	10,650,662	2,209	2,079	130	———	———	3,324,674	377,761
Illinois, total	783	16,981	6	995,099	278	218	60	———	———	329,215	175,858
None	4		287	187,218,695	44,724	39,920	3,971	833	455	47,440,768	9,773,407
1 - 5	174			12,006	11	———	———	11	11	4,132	———
6 - 20	228		66	1,362,661	810	590	29	191	150	552,886	89,313
21 - 50	93		79	5,675,561	2,909	2,527	182	200	127	2,260,122	281,313
51 - 100	48		33	8,084,367	3,407	3,115	255	37	9	3,251,766	577,712
101 - 250	39		15	11,382,019	3,662	3,382	267	13	4	4,329,209	549,713
251 - 500	32		16	17,632,008	6,406	6,048	353	5	3	7,317,687	858,799
501 - 1,000	6		13	28,907,353	12,159	11,562	597	———	———	13,857,789	1,698,127
1,001 - 2,500	1		2	11,286,162	4,974	4,758	216	———	———	5,127,425	601,558
Unclassified	158	16,981	63	102,898,558	10,386	7,938	2,072	376	151	10,739,752	5,166,872
Indiana, total	455	1,885	153	35,443,015	12,588	11,250	978	360	218	13,504,901	2,143,087
None	6										
1 - 5	139			22,147	13	———	———	13	13	14,455	———
6 - 20	179		39	1,073,276	608	436	43	129	99	371,144	48,064
21 - 50	58		75	4,951,412	2,291	1,962	199	130	64	1,775,620	296,017
51 - 100	19		20	6,126,900	1,993	1,826	145	22	9	2,147,221	329,827
101 - 250	20		5	4,844,489	1,401	1,308	93	———	———	1,888,299	192,880
251 - 500	2		8	12,647,412	3,910	3,717	193	———	———	5,189,441	470,710
501 - 1,000	1							———	———	1,150,642	123,783
Unclassified	31	1,885	1	2,573,725	1,105	1,066	39				
Iowa, total	383		5	3,203,654	1,287	935	266	66	33	1,168,079	681,806
None	1		91	10,818,210	6,260	5,580	339	341	223	5,481,618	570,137
1 - 5	79										
6 - 20	107		31	683,199	374	258	29	87	56	228,981	30,677
21 - 50	43		42	3,172,457	1,358	1,165	108	85	50	1,147,470	188,518
51 - 100	7		10	2,568,991	1,398	1,298	84	16	3	1,210,356	124,975
101 - 250	6			725,836	528	510	18	———	———	472,026	38,298
251 - 500	2							———	———	1,812,579	137,864
Unclassified	138			2,597,958	1,664	1,597	67				
Kansas, total	212	20,238	8	1,067,769	838	752	33	153	114	610,206	51,805
None	3		124	77,530,736	13,327	11,290	1,475	562	192	12,775,547	3,259,325
1 - 5	54		2	19,967	10	———	———	10	10	1,500	———
6 - 20	79		30	554,272	245	181	26	38	25	166,385	45,446
21 - 50	34		47	2,800,154	1,155	1,007	78	70	49	880,612	112,814
51 - 100	15		28	4,303,875	1,419	1,321	90	8	2	1,301,733	171,272
101 - 250	3		12	4,536,914	1,127	1,079	48	———	———	1,398,445	116,403
251 - 500	1		2	1,748,551	916	896	20	———	———	832,597	42,238
Unclassified	23	20,238	3	63,567,003	8,455	6,806	1,213	436	106	8,194,275	2,771,152
Kentucky, total	613	9,868	126	91,284,784	54,001	51,278	2,370	353	189	52,172,933	4,605,797
1 - 5	98		19	360,800	435	328	6	101	68	184,959	3,628
6 - 20	115		44	2,601,866	1,681	1,488	115	80	32	904,095	159,560
21 - 50	73		30	4,727,932	2,629	2,455	152	22	4	1,891,005	262,756
51 - 100	69		5	8,445,073	5,572	5,303	265	4	2	4,597,924	419,997
101 - 250	105		8	23,940,980	17,522	16,866	656	———	———	15,773,063	1,390,561
251 - 500	38		3	21,949,578	13,150	12,618	532	———	———	13,757,869	1,049,049
501 - 1,000	7		1	15,223,902	8,004	7,806	198	———	———	10,289,540	457,139
2,501 and over	1										
Unclassified	109	9,868	18	14,034,653	5,008	4,414	448	146	83	4,774,478	863,307
Louisiana, total	40	6,529	62	121,202,416	11,782	9,645	1,925	212	39	14,744,416	5,187,892
1 - 5	8		2	118,932	29	25	2	2	———	25,597	1,900
6 - 20	14		53	1,829,261	426	368	52	6	1	413,773	135,434
21 - 50	11		17	3,111,880	514	459	54	1	———	441,028	111,739
51 - 100	3		8	1,107,491	240	219	21	———	———	203,825	43,990
101 - 250	5		2	8,204,343	754	640	114	———	———	722,635	285,150
Unclassified	3	6,529	6	108,830,509	9,819	7,954	1,682	203	38	12,937,758	4,609,699
Maine, total	34		11	895,898	439	379	41	19	10	375,743	72,132
1 - 5	11		5	81,408	50	33	7	10	8	29,954	12,711
6 - 20	8		2	190,427	74	67	7	———	———	67,186	17,639
21 - 50	4		2	577,160	253	228	21	4	———	254,455	37,442
51 - 100	1		———					———	———	24,168	4,340
Unclassified	10		4	66,903	62	51	6	5	2		

[1] See table 15, footnotes 1 and 5 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 16.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
Maryland and District of Columbia, total	171	———	58	$8,451,050	3,876	3,526	236	114	65	$3,343,672	$487,067
None	1	———	———	310,068	168	117	10	41	21	114,615	11,218
1 - 5	36	———	7								
6 - 20	42	———	25	1,150,367	515	466	32	17	5	377,971	47,970
21 - 50	24	———	8	1,711,340	855	793	52	10	4	681,214	85,928
51 - 100	10	———	1	1,112,305	781	746	35	———	———	673,212	52,340
101 - 250	4	———	———	988,204	635	598	37	———	———	667,051	59,030
Unclassified	54	———	17	3,178,766	922	806	70	46	35	829,609	230,581
Massachusetts, total	112	———	87	5,229,742	1,617	1,206	362	49	24	1,486,167	1,041,806
1 - 5	34	———	23	406,308	140	97	19	24	12	109,848	27,234
6 - 20	47	———	36	2,002,944	600	488	95	17	8	608,797	173,823
21 - 50	16	———	15								
51 - 100	1	———	1	2,443,158	586	525	60	1	———	657,046	213,489
Unclassified	14	———	12	377,332	291	96	188	7	4	110,476	627,260
Michigan, total	173	3,002	106	75,396,854	16,144	14,293	1,566	285	49	18,418,189	3,687,290
1 - 5	49	———	39	812,595	223	163	29	31	20	189,343	45,574
6 - 20	40	———	35	2,101,212	516	441	62	13	4	568,002	170,952
21 - 50	23	———	12	3,065,085	869	797	71	1	———	948,568	155,896
51 - 100	13	———	4	5,729,844	1,098	1,024	73	1	———	1,328,958	193,945
101 - 250	16	———	3	14,333,516	3,163	2,925	238	———	———	4,090,180	604,667
251 - 500	10	———	3								
501 - 1,000	2	———	2	18,754,633	5,200	4,946	254	———	———	6,232,914	651,015
Unclassified	20	3,002	8	30,599,969	5,075	3,997	859	239	25	5,060,224	1,885,241
Minnesota, total	170	———	83	98,710,647	8,027	6,716	1,255	56	27	9,816,219	3,339,986
1 - 5	48	———	27	731,572	213	159	20	34	18	166,146	43,632
6 - 20	46	———	29	1,986,140	569	480	74	15	4	497,294	122,003
21 - 50	11	———	3	6,173,286	427	376	50	1	———	465,194	116,741
51 - 100	10	———	3	10,333,980	792	712	80	———	———	983,003	218,517
101 - 250	8	———	3								
251 - 500	5	———	1	47,043,594	3,449	3,072	377	———	———	4,754,554	940,779
Unclassified	42	———	17	32,442,075	2,577	1,917	654	6	5	2,950,028	1,898,314
Mississippi, total	45	47	37	2,139,036	644	551	80	13	3	361,857	173,097
1 - 5	5	———	1	28,895	17	14	———	3	2	9,899	———
6 - 20	14	———	12	472,454	202	169	30	3	1	84,914	67,927
21 - 50	6	———	6	560,643	207	186	15	6	———	125,158	34,777
Unclassified	20	47	18	1,077,044	218	182	35	1	———	141,886	70,393
Missouri, total	456	132	157	27,166,920	11,066	9,258	1,531	277	167	8,903,964	3,677,857
None	2	———	———	748,150	449	331	23	95	68	254,869	23,646
1 - 5	107	———	23								
6 - 20	146	———	64	3,143,236	1,887	1,688	136	63	34	1,226,885	212,583
21 - 50	70	———	36	5,170,087	2,378	2,209	145	24	13	1,994,996	299,104
51 - 100	26	———	12	4,097,989	1,880	1,798	78	4	———	1,528,939	185,947
101 - 250	4	———	4	2,304,271	625	570	55	———	———	743,331	132,825
251 - 500	3	———	2								
1,001 - 2,500	1	———	1	10,330,752	2,176	2,008	168	———	———	2,645,032	450,049
Unclassified	97	132	15	1,374,455	1,671	654	926	91	52	511,912	2,373,723
Montana, total	298	2,067	70	44,172,876	11,738	10,114	1,284	340	213	14,463,117	2,986,735
None	25	———	3	216,881	61	———	———	61	59	1,550	———
1 - 5	106	———	10	829,492	410	277	19	114	90	350,845	18,818
6 - 20	63	———	22	2,834,723	818	710	64	44	15	947,922	110,974
21 - 50	24	———	15	4,657,868	895	802	83	10	3	1,174,843	194,403
51 - 100	10	———	8	2,158,470	749	691	57	1	———	974,687	153,867
101 - 250	9	———	5	3,531,067	1,373	1,301	72	———	———	1,802,618	190,899
Unclassified	59	2,067	7	29,944,375	7,432	6,333	989	110	46	9,210,652	2,317,754
Nebraska, total	64	———	47	1,322,822	557	463	60	34	12	357,940	85,747
1 - 5	29	———	22	278,226	120	91	13	16	7	75,370	10,108
6 - 20	16	———	11	778,349	305	276	20	9	4	207,319	24,564
21 - 50	4	———	2								
Unclassified	15	———	12	266,247	132	96	27	9	1	75,251	51,075
Nevada, total	279	———	90	25,171,482	5,714	5,026	538	150	121	7,754,469	1,317,951
None	27	———	4	182,995	70	———	1	69	69	———	600
1 - 5	64	———	19	573,321	249	176	33	40	31	225,143	48,295
6 - 20	43	———	24	2,199,216	642	544	81	17	8	781,953	163,538
21 - 50	18	———	14	3,341,946	676	611	63	2	———	983,109	176,229
51 - 100	7	———	4	1,594,145	523	480	43	———	———	803,280	120,399
101 - 250	5	———	3								
251 - 500	1	———	1	9,161,059	1,546	1,394	152	———	———	2,253,263	382,076
501 - 1,000	1	———	———								
Unclassified	113	———	21	8,138,802	2,008	1,821	165	22	13	2,707,721	426,794
New Hampshire, total	26	———	13	652,656	316	266	41	9	5	266,460	87,029
1 - 5	9	———	4	87,319	38	26	6	6	4	24,254	4,694
6 - 20	11	———	8	421,250	174	150	22	2	1	150,270	34,394
21 - 50	2	———	———								
Unclassified	4	———	1	144,087	104	90	13	1	———	91,936	47,941

[1] See table 15, footnotes 1 and 5 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 16.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
New Jersey, total	135	———	108	$14,123,800	4,010	3,369	609	32	16	$4,314,234	$1,611,684
1 - 5	42	———	32	833,310	224	149	55	20	12	178,082	89,173
6 - 20	56	———	50	2,946,942	797	661	126	10	4	724,872	339,167
21 - 50	13	———	14	2,592,120	512	426	86	———	———	606,321	288,540
51 - 100	3	———	3	1,012,011	237	220	17	———	———	264,051	29,955
101 - 250	1	———	1								
251 - 500	2	———	2	5,912,086	1,809	1,618	191	———	———	2,271,096	513,652
501 - 1,000	1	———	1								
Unclassified	17	———	5	827,331	431	295	134	2	———	289,832	351,197
New Mexico, total	100	2,981	30	55,559,166	8,266	7,340	792	134	56	9,468,215	1,945,369
None	1	———	———								
1 - 5	20	———	2	132,810	100	72	3	25	16	55,132	3,688
6 - 20	25	———	9	1,393,292	365	321	27	17	11	269,903	57,485
21 - 50	11	———	6	1,869,350	565	518	45	2	———	553,789	80,451
51 - 100	3	———	2	662,751	250	231	18	1	———	221,473	41,847
101 - 250	10	———	3	3,999,045	1,725	1,650	75	———	———	1,696,590	180,992
251 - 500	5	———	4	16,400,635	3,304	2,997	307	———	———	4,112,181	802,849
1,001 - 2,500	1	———	1								
Unclassified	24	2,981	3	32,301,283	1,957	1,551	317	89	29	2,553,147	778,057
New York, total	286	14,729	217	40,277,831	8,887	6,817	1,679	391	115	9,399,356	5,702,596
1 - 5	99	———	59	1,508,473	434	318	56	60	30	398,666	99,260
6 - 20	107	———	92	5,282,935	1,351	1,107	216	28	11	1,358,249	528,349
21 - 50	32	———	29	9,978,778	1,158	1,048	110	———	———	1,626,717	325,040
51 - 100	8	———	7	5,839,396	680	631	49	———	———	1,048,932	145,947
101 - 250	7	———	7								
251 - 500	1	———	1	10,673,672	2,171	1,964	207	———	———	2,799,165	510,744
501 - 1,000	1	———	1								
Unclassified	31	14,729	21	13,996,577	3,093	1,749	1,041	303	74	2,167,627	4,093,256
North Carolina, total	111	———	60	4,257,179	1,997	1,787	178	32	14	1,122,628	320,600
1 - 5	30	———	11	294,405	128	109	9	10	7	71,928	7,520
6 - 20	36	———	23	956,263	466	424	32	10	1	251,087	30,428
21 - 50	20	———	16	1,258,206	703	638	62	3	2	387,777	130,111
51 - 100	7	———	6	1,558,044	583	517	66	———	———	358,900	134,431
Unclassified	18	———	4	190,261	117	99	9	9	4	52,936	18,110
North Dakota, total	106	———	4	2,502,954	1,078	874	86	118	97	870,615	170,811
None	3	———	———	3,426	6	———	———	6	6	———	———
1 - 5	65	———	3	264,916	234	148	4	82	71	93,429	5,735
6 - 20	17	———	1	266,671	174	149	10	15	8	115,028	10,058
21 - 50	8	———	———	960,678	325	296	26	3	2	321,399	46,499
51 - 100	2	———	———								
101 - 250	1	———	———	979,681	283	269	14	———	———	333,427	32,658
Unclassified	10	———	———	27,582	56	12	32	12	10	7,332	75,861
Ohio, total	1,102	15,011	334	63,221,022	28,028	24,579	2,351	1,098	696	28,334,285	5,040,853
None	26	———	———	64,324	63	———	———	63	63	36,625	———
1 - 5	362	———	108	3,000,742	1,527	1,109	78	340	259	1,068,744	98,393
6 - 20	329	———	147	11,008,336	4,235	3,685	331	219	116	3,646,616	860,728
21 - 50	94	———	40	9,972,042	3,178	2,950	208	18	8	3,453,438	492,501
51 - 100	24	———	6	4,140,388	1,686	1,584	97	5	2	1,834,218	158,614
101 - 250	16	———	4	5,038,194	2,425	2,361	63	1	———	2,409,606	153,463
251 - 500	18	———	2	11,494,068	6,447	6,277	164	6	3	8,108,110	374,598
501 - 1,000	6	———	3	7,026,812	4,157	4,045	112	———	———	4,879,878	198,748
Unclassified	227	15,011	24	11,476,116	4,312	2,568	1,298	446	245	2,897,050	2,903,608
Oklahoma, total	235	50,384	223	196,803,201	30,949	23,279	6,839	831	204	30,413,322	17,879,704
None	2	———	———								
1 - 5	57	———	52	804,900	396	302	45	49	33	310,418	57,723
6 - 20	89	———	78	5,911,446	1,740	1,544	158	40	26	1,701,258	244,235
21 - 50	38	———	48	11,557,793	2,394	2,207	176	11	4	2,766,031	318,744
51 - 100	25	———	11	6,341,724	1,939	1,841	98	———	———	2,122,194	256,759
101 - 250	3	———	5	5,162,353	809	753	56	———	———	825,622	104,812
Unclassified	23	50,384	29	167,024,985	23,671	16,632	6,308	731	141	22,687,799	16,897,431
Oregon, total	123	———	80	5,120,360	1,485	1,257	158	70	35	1,580,276	317,123
None	1	———	1								
1 - 5	56	———	37	491,146	226	156	25	45	27	181,447	21,736
6 - 20	35	———	25	1,616,338	419	347	54	18	7	446,655	120,531
21 - 50	11	———	8								
51 - 100	1	———	———	2,670,610	742	684	53	5	———	851,045	124,830
251 - 500	1	———	1								
Unclassified	18	———	8	342,266	98	70	26	2	1	101,129	50,026
Pennsylvania, total	2,271	65,484	858	458,038,017	207,494	192,026	13,142	2,326	1,159	243,511,544	30,539,066
None	37	———	2	150,439	97	———	———	97	95	61,455	———
1 - 5	531	———	112	3,348,535	2,352	1,680	138	534	373	1,585,127	112,364
6 - 20	584	———	178	14,669,029	7,465	6,461	549	455	216	5,814,547	733,612
21 - 50	267	———	66	17,422,423	8,848	8,219	505	124	48	8,270,371	903,591
51 - 100	108	———	24	17,699,037	8,164	7,750	394	20	6	8,745,669	777,352
101 - 250	121	———	22	37,241,846	20,226	19,507	713	6	2	22,681,558	1,564,587
251 - 500	74	———	15	58,663,785	27,226	26,361	865	———	———	34,617,809	2,197,819
501 - 1,000	49	———	14	75,276,762	36,533	35,310	1,222	1	———	48,547,949	2,855,549
1,001 - 2,500	18	———	10	55,935,635	25,632	24,760	872	———	———	34,100,719	2,046,516
Unclassified	502	65,484	215	177,630,526	70,951	61,978	7,884	1,089	419	78,886,340	19,347,676

[1] See table 15, footnotes 1 and 5 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 16.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
Rhode Island, total	21	———	16	$828,472	259	212	36	11	4	$261,612	$60,787
1 - 5	8	———	6	102,543	38	25	7	6	3	26,539	7,050
6 - 20	9	———	7	411,771	109	97	7	5	1	107,370	7,380
21 - 50	2	———	2	314,158	112	90	22	———	———	127,703	46,357
Unclassified	2	———	1								
South Carolina, total	44	———	23	3,457,381	1,400	1,291	97	12	4	781,981	282,719
None	1	———	———	75,126	41	33	3	5	3	20,464	4,000
1 - 5	10	———	1								
6 - 20	10	———	7	158,080	130	115	8	7	1	52,434	16,101
21 - 50	5	———	5	503,317	211	199	12	———	———	111,479	20,655
51 - 100	3	———	3	939,799	290	263	27	———	———	191,906	127,129
101 - 250	4	———	4	1,217,157	483	457	26	———	———	288,536	64,025
Unclassified	11	———	3	563,902	245	224	21	———	———	117,162	50,809
South Dakota, total	55	2	23	22,680,189	2,924	2,633	264	27	20	4,680,720	839,509
None	1	———	———	165,207	112	73	14	25	19	61,880	18,871
1 - 5	26	———	6								
6 - 20	15	———	7	436,961	199	178	21	———	———	181,986	43,023
21 - 50	3	———	2	306,756	96	87	9	———	———	66,758	22,107
51 - 100	3	———	3								
101 - 250	1	———	1	21,648,937	2,476	2,272	204	———	———	4,344,488	735,644
1,001 - 2,500	1	———	1								
Unclassified	5	2	3	122,328	41	23	16	2	1	25,598	19,864
Tennessee, total	256	41	88	22,133,206	12,578	11,723	739	116	89	10,458,480	1,486,050
1 - 5	52	———	13	328,043	234	186	10	38	26	116,891	9,451
6 - 20	61	———	24	1,026,021	738	653	57	28	13	384,457	66,841
21 - 50	35	———	18	2,328,834	1,201	1,127	68	6	2	865,495	136,288
51 - 100	18	———	4	1,982,360	1,309	1,251	58	———	———	875,798	105,794
101 - 250	27	———	10	7,576,047	4,472	4,288	180	4	———	3,949,327	317,683
251 - 500	7	———	4	5,015,804	3,016	2,871	145	———	———	2,948,146	301,957
501 - 1,000	1	———	1								
Unclassified	55	41	14	3,876,097	1,608	1,347	221	40	28	1,318,368	548,036
Texas, total	192	89,568	282	555,207,704	52,149	38,420	11,819	1,910	286	55,825,915	31,854,859
1 - 5	53	———	29	818,360	315	251	45	19	9	206,864	78,757
6 - 20	75	———	146	14,301,005	2,279	1,992	258	29	4	2,490,477	525,378
21 - 50	31	———	65	15,648,951	2,502	2,222	278	2	———	2,591,242	731,708
51 - 100	5	———	9	3,041,317	645	580	65	———	———	641,485	146,127
101 - 250	4	———	1	7,555,841	695	649	46	———	———	906,612	128,553
251 - 500	4	———	1	19,872,540	1,707	1,488	219	———	———	2,083,274	669,843
Unclassified	20	89,568	31	494,171,690	44,006	31,238	10,908	1,860	273	46,905,959	29,574,495
Utah, total	183	7	38	62,791,114	10,789	9,446	1,278	65	45	13,158,733	3,303,272
None	3	———	———	28,245	4	———	———	4	4	———	———
1 - 5	48	———	6	369,593	199	154	11	34	22	179,569	13,125
6 - 20	55	———	20	2,585,755	687	609	63	15	10	657,998	110,382
21 - 50	13	———	5	3,225,741	532	483	48	1	1	679,630	128,253
51 - 100	13	———	2	5,455,765	1,098	1,008	90	———	———	1,486,213	202,429
101 - 250	7	———	1	3,641,587	1,214	1,142	72	———	———	1,620,421	200,435
251 - 500	5	———	1								
501 - 1,000	1	———	———	45,259,360	5,865	5,415	450	———	———	7,742,793	1,107,699
2,501 and over	1	———	1								
Unclassified	37	7	2	2,225,068	1,190	635	544	11	8	792,109	1,540,949
Vermont, total	77	———	21	5,347,705	1,735	1,574	121	40	23	1,719,382	297,380
None	1	———	———	282,010	136	99	8	29	21	81,011	10,360
1 - 5	28	———	5								
6 - 20	23	———	8	621,055	271	242	25	4	2	214,171	39,696
21 - 50	4	———	1	230,059	135	121	12	2	———	94,675	15,847
51 - 100	5	———	3	1,844,502	426	399	27	———	———	482,201	79,702
101 - 250	5	———	1	2,150,225	643	627	16	———	———	760,620	55,709
Unclassified	11	———	3	219,854	124	86	33	5	———	86,704	96,266
Virginia, total	253	———	113	34,435,841	20,122	18,988	1,041	93	51	18,863,885	2,037,035
1 - 5	51	———	11	270,923	214	164	7	43	30	98,000	7,995
6 - 20	64	———	39	1,384,287	827	732	68	27	12	473,755	94,202
21 - 50	38	———	27	2,671,638	1,291	1,196	85	10	2	880,130	177,474
51 - 100	23	———	8	5,116,452	1,704	1,614	90	———	———	1,402,859	172,387
101 - 250	28	———	9	6,990,609	4,517	4,362	155	———	———	4,034,291	302,603
251 - 500	17	———	6	10,543,787	6,073	5,849	224	———	———	5,994,611	462,322
501 - 1,000	7	———	4	8,419,552	4,782	4,617	165	———	———	5,596,760	325,044
Unclassified	25	———	9	1,038,593	714	454	247	13	7	383,279	495,008
Washington, total	165	12	77	13,688,383	4,317	3,864	343	110	72	5,340,573	815,786
None	8	———	———	35,302	21	———	———	21	21	6,866	———
1 - 5	54	———	19	495,149	246	177	22	47	31	211,390	28,174
6 - 20	51	———	29	1,971,739	634	552	58	24	14	722,236	150,056
21 - 50	22	———	16	1,933,152	675	621	46	8	———	859,209	95,237
51 - 100	4	———	1	806,252	279	264	13	2	———	369,652	29,818
101 - 250	6	———	6	6,332,950	1,428	1,339	88	1	———	2,071,959	246,093
251 - 500	1	———	1								
Unclassified	19	12	5	2,113,859	1,034	911	116	7	6	1,119,301	266,308

[1] See table 15, footnotes 1 and 5 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 16.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Concluded

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

STATE AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
West Virginia, total	793	26,137	239	$222,779,883	107,488	101,815	4,934	739	312	$128,402,058	$10,803,850
None	2	———	———								
1 - 5	143	———	30	629,238	890	522	15	153	112	382,866	14,329
6 - 20	110	———	52	3,550,001	1,858	1,635	143	77	42	1,457,839	152,519
21 - 50	83	———	28	7,661,113	3,358	3,087	252	19	1	3,240,150	416,374
51 - 100	81	———	8	10,940,822	6,237	5,867	368	2	1	6,766,368	575,132
101 - 250	185	———	39	53,457,716	29,830	28,669	1,160	1	———	34,538,493	2,396,753
251 - 500	84	———	40	63,742,411	28,969	28,115	854	———	———	37,386,398	2,265,346
501 - 1,000	26	———	13	46,919,998	22,938	22,207	731	———	———	30,194,089	1,787,834
1,001 - 2,500	4	———	1								
Unclassified	95	26,137	28	35,878,584	13,611	11,713	1,411	487	156	14,436,155	3,195,563
Wisconsin, total	153	———	126	8,176,341	2,398	2,093	229	74	34	2,603,595	513,293
1 - 5	57	———	49	858,058	265	198	35	32	20	215,397	43,778
6 - 20	62	———	48	2,071,949	746	628	85	33	13	643,223	198,086
21 - 50	12	———	11	1,456,023	403	370	31	2	———	470,198	65,614
51 - 100	3	———	2								
101 - 250	1	———	———	3,531,314	885	827	56	2	———	1,187,764	159,019
501 - 1,000	1	———	———								
Unclassified	17	———	16	258,997	97	70	22	5	1	87,013	46,796
Wyoming, total	89	2,673	17	35,547,909	6,394	5,705	619	70	48	7,931,940	1,477,635
None	3	———	———	10,290	8	———	———	8	8	5,907	———
1 - 5	30	———	2	212,867	119	83	4	32	30	101,363	8,440
6 - 20	21	———	10	1,654,386	342	309	23	10	4	357,917	46,838
21 - 50	7	———	3	821,130	229	207	19	3	———	279,441	42,385
51 - 100	5	———	1	1,889,884	511	483	26	2	———	558,487	89,216
101 - 250	10	———	———								
251 - 500	6	———	———	9,409,539	3,514	3,395	119	———	———	4,604,681	336,487
Unclassified	7	2,673	1	21,550,013	1,671	1,228	428	15	6	2,024,144	954,269

[1] See table 15, footnotes 1 and 5 for explanation of method used in classifying reports.

TABLE 17.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1]

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE DURING YEAR	Number of mines, quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
All industries, total	361,040	5,418	$3,221,927,057	[3] 827,410	736,150	[3] 77,019	14,241	6,431	$915,557,831	[3] $189,355,265
1 - 49	345	111	5,209,319	3,648	2,954	524	170	98	2,244,304	385,800
50 - 99	1,083	287	28,417,473	19,278	17,247	1,284	747	492	15,050,316	1,636,745
100 - 149	2,049	493	105,940,254	60,885	56,293	3,124	1,468	987	53,849,164	5,660,373
150 - 199	2,931	856	367,428,749	180,245	170,973	7,269	2,003	1,304	191,795,040	15,790,823
200 - 224	1,553	512	293,081,271	131,487	125,160	5,349	958	658	162,359,416	12,556,954
225 - 249	1,120	436	145,587,066	52,329	48,988	2,624	717	425	61,371,691	6,263,496
250 - 274	945	403	152,738,132	44,462	41,331	2,694	437	263	52,736,463	6,484,529
275 - 299	572	297	65,037,984	18,148	16,600	1,267	281	168	19,977,451	2,994,268
300 - 324	789	467	150,020,616	32,850	29,856	2,573	421	232	40,617,997	6,504,832
325 and over	322	741	269,426,800	33,788	30,400	3,245	143	63	46,269,090	8,628,683
Unclassified [4]	349,331	815	1,639,039,393	[3] 250,310	196,348	[3] 47,066	6,896	1,761	269,286,899	[3] 122,446,760
Asbestos, total	9	7	492,487	172	160	9	3		150,579	17,883
50 - 99	1	1	425,850	124	121	2	1		121,248	2,950
150 - 199	2	2								
200 - 224	1	1								
275 - 299	1		37,036	25	23	1	1		19,285	2,150
300 - 324	1	1								
Unclassified	3	2	29,601	23	16	6	1		10,046	12,783
Barite, total	47	32	2,065,048	870	792	62	16	4	597,140	155,219
50 - 99	2		87,598	46	40	6			26,385	6,854
100 - 149	4	2								
150 - 199	3	2	240,673	93	88	5			67,502	11,162
200 - 224	2	2								
250 - 274	3	3	553,513	115	103	11	1	1	110,879	24,897
275 - 299	2	1								
300 - 324	3	3	229,693	109	103	6			68,333	23,125
Unclassified	28	19	953,571	507	458	34	15	3	324,041	89,181
Bauxite, total	12	11	2,527,050	827	727	100			577,902	240,731
100 - 149		2								
150 - 199	1	1	2,060,003	636	564	72			462,796	155,711
200 - 224	3	3								
250 - 274	2	2								
300 - 324	3	3	467,047	191	163	28			115,106	85,020
Unclassified	3									
Bentonite, total	29	20	1,982,129	423	357	62	4	1	308,890	137,149
1 - 49	2	1	89,677	22	20	2			21,751	3,300
50 - 99	1	1								
100 - 149	4	4	361,045	67	63	4			57,597	9,979
150 - 199	3	2	146,896	57	50	7			22,977	12,073
200 - 224	2	1	523,465	74	67	6	1		85,009	11,746
225 - 249	2	2								
250 - 274	3	2								
275 - 299	1		100,424	58	50	5	3	1	46,165	12,550
325 and over	1									
Unclassified	10	7	780,622	145	107	38			75,391	87,501
Bituminous coal, total	5,686	365	727,357,537	393,308	369,156	19,656	4,496	3,270	430,427,148	44,120,411
1 - 49	173	5	2,385,595	2,598	2,148	350	100	60	1,607,141	193,823
50 - 99	621	18	18,494,761	14,871	13,515	869	487	348	11,828,247	1,019,538
100 - 149	1,264	45	76,550,842	50,869	47,556	2,247	1,066	786	45,214,529	4,015,010
150 - 199	1,784	128	262,050,371	147,649	141,023	5,246	1,380	999	158,552,848	11,525,692
200 - 224	849	92	202,737,096	97,486	93,587	3,444	655	488	121,123,631	8,288,526
225 - 249	454	32	65,250,502	29,769	28,370	972	427	310	36,589,523	2,186,453
250 - 274	228	15	42,129,108	16,257	15,445	622	190	140	21,425,645	1,445,388
275 - 299	108	4	9,210,221	3,990	3,745	140	105	79	4,753,088	391,281
300 - 324	67	1	2,693,481	1,006	885	50	71	55	1,048,277	119,595
325 and over	4		171,299	70	62	6	2	2	90,189	7,492
Unclassified	134	25	45,704,261	28,743	23,020	5,710	13	3	28,394,030	14,927,613
Common clay and shale, total	609	70	6,341,141	3,043	2,906	61	76	8	2,793,192	94,492
1 - 49	11	1	45,611	24	22	1	1		16,073	960
50 - 99	35	3	214,158	158	146	4	8	1	91,227	2,377
100 - 149	76	9	449,199	230	219	1	10	1	180,328	2,400
150 - 199	96	14	960,584	510	484	11	15	1	466,023	20,846
200 - 224	59	5	615,174	281	265	11	5	1	248,854	14,569
225 - 249	73	13	887,706	446	430	6	10	1	444,350	12,360
250 - 274	74	9	1,007,328	420	404	11	5		410,921	17,718
275 - 299	55	9	947,092	429	419	7	3		445,284	9,421
300 - 324	58	4	753,573	303	290	7	6		309,213	13,226
325 and over	1	1								
Unclassified	71	2	460,736	242	227	2	13	3	180,919	615
Common sand and gravel, total	1,380	1,383	69,130,311	17,740	14,584	2,445	711	253	16,482,370	5,447,431
1 - 49	14	14	272,293	103	73	25	5	1	62,078	27,282
50 - 99	75	75	1,599,100	613	497	84	32	14	393,100	143,035
100 - 149	140	140	4,822,878	1,465	1,188	190	87	30	1,236,588	303,188
150 - 199	281	281	12,812,390	3,329	2,695	478	156	51	3,138,951	1,082,348
200 - 224	145	146	7,199,858	1,784	1,459	252	73	25	1,722,614	549,752
225 - 249	129	129	6,776,101	1,809	1,494	246	69	23	1,645,023	586,003
250 - 274	116	117	6,718,944	1,805	1,501	243	61	25	1,568,886	551,632
275 - 299	112	112	8,147,909	1,770	1,513	210	47	18	1,944,427	495,867
300 - 324	159	160	10,156,581	2,183	1,793	286	104	29	2,157,874	595,270
325 and over	18	16	1,647,416	464	401	58	5	5	442,563	145,854
Unclassified	195	193	8,976,841	2,415	1,970	373	72	32	2,170,286	967,220

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 17.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE DURING YEAR	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Copper ore, total	51	27	$141,634,842	26,752	23,844	2,908	———	———	$34,485,789	$8,077,636
1 - 49	1	———								
50 - 99	2	2	43,062	34	24	10	———	———	26,213	6,597
100 - 149	1	1								
150 - 199	3	———								
200 - 224	1	———	115,649	68	57	11	———	———	48,679	16,100
225 - 249	1	———								
250 - 274	3	2	3,810,472	796	723	73	———	———	979,496	221,223
275 - 299	6	4	11,285,969	2,649	2,426	223	———	———	2,980,076	512,666
300 - 324	11	8	41,606,141	7,338	6,645	693	———	———	10,189,681	1,755,675
325 and over	8	4	49,945,405	5,982	5,498	484	———	———	8,348,733	1,151,005
Unclassified	16	6	34,848,144	9,885	8,471	1,414	———	———	11,912,911	4,414,372
Crude petroleum and natural gas[4]	347,645	———	1,375,953,576	141,592	105,166	30,322	6,104	1,304	155,170,484	78,792,331
Crushed and broken stone, total	1,533	1,335	101,580,955	34,350	30,957	2,770	643	258	31,491,597	6,163,026
1 - 49	64	54	634,340	315	253	37	25	13	164,712	25,137
50 - 99	139	125	2,981,969	1,518	1,280	159	79	41	919,831	206,506
100 - 149	207	191	8,387,019	3,093	2,695	294	104	34	2,485,099	644,298
150 - 199	271	258	16,082,775	5,816	5,242	463	111	53	5,048,493	964,690
200 - 224	156	140	10,552,027	3,621	3,304	243	74	32	3,252,633	584,559
225 - 249	168	141	16,406,859	5,533	5,074	382	77	22	5,936,209	1,064,081
250 - 274	149	115	13,939,213	4,547	4,193	311	43	16	4,510,183	749,771
275 - 299	106	92	12,312,755	3,529	3,220	286	23	10	3,490,509	620,225
300 - 324	104	85	11,264,276	3,556	3,274	246	36	15	3,514,058	507,233
325 and over	26	20	3,284,354	1,023	962	56	5	———	1,039,038	129,554
Unclassified	143	114	3,755,368	1,799	1,440	295	66	22	1,130,832	666,992
Diatomite, total	14	12	2,017,724	370	299	62	9	4	337,729	138,079
1 - 49	2	2								
50 - 99	4	2	24,840	25	19	3	3	1	13,352	2,037
100 - 149	1	1								
150 - 199	3	3	54,586	48	33	9	6	3	22,878	8,852
225 - 249	1	1								
250 - 274	1	1	1,938,298	297	247	50	———	———	301,499	127,190
300 - 324	2	2								
Feldspar, total	59	2	961,162	605	512	54	39	21	383,052	112,502
100 - 149	7	———	70,178	46	35	6	5	4	20,019	7,376
150 - 199	5	———	95,347	61	55	1	5	2	36,617	2,100
200 - 224	3	———	68,982	38	35	3	———	———	20,574	4,230
225 - 249	8	1	178,600	94	89	2	3	3	66,369	2,372
250 - 274	11	1	246,219	127	117	5	5	3	100,375	8,743
275 - 299	4	———	56,037	26	21	3	2	2	21,682	4,075
300 - 324	6	———	119,777	78	67	8	3	3	59,972	12,382
325 and over	1	———								
Unclassified	14	———	146,042	135	93	26	18	4	57,424	71,224
Fire clay, total	308	44	7,178,482	4,018	3,655	255	108	41	3,365,858	498,506
1 - 49	8	———	44,261	41	28	8	5	———	16,165	9,445
50 - 99	24	4	220,638	180	151	6	23	11	93,514	8,182
100 - 149	46	5	991,841	781	726	43	12	3	537,945	66,326
150 - 199	57	5	1,233,715	840	786	35	19	10	706,174	70,659
200 - 224	32	7	1,167,957	652	603	42	7	3	633,529	80,769
225 - 249	17	6	603,440	308	281	22	5	3	298,499	47,797
250 - 274	33	8	1,062,120	432	394	29	9	4	424,397	73,238
275 - 299	11	5	817,091	224	191	30	3	1	251,700	72,800
300 - 324	4	2	162,214	84	82	2	———	———	81,127	5,000
325 and over	2	———								
Unclassified	72	2	875,207	476	413	38	25	8	322,788	64,290
Fluorspar, total	61	53	3,397,624	1,445	1,287	109	49	13	1,134,371	228,225
50 - 99	2	———								
100 - 149	4	4	68,701	53	45	3	5	3	27,684	2,185
150 - 199	6	5								
200 - 224	1	1	321,405	122	99	10	13	3	89,673	18,471
225 - 249	5	5	576,818	276	254	18	4	1	219,921	31,977
250 - 274	3	3	367,608	133	118	14	1	———	106,673	25,310
275 - 299	5	3	737,819	[illegible]	256	18	2	1	268,610	40,414
300 - 324	5	6	720,444	282	234	24	4	———	228,426	55,709
325 and over	———	1								
Unclassified	30	25	604,829	323	281	22	20	5	193,384	54,161
Foundry sand, total	144	105	4,155,579	1,306	1,095	131	80	36	883,716	345,905
1 - 49	2	2								
50 - 99	12	9	110,762	92	78	2	12	7	25,750	1,800
100 - 149	16	8	232,439	125	102	9	14	8	61,296	15,295
150 - 199	25	19	1,089,590	308	265	27	16	7	186,116	47,002
200 - 224	11	10	263,155	82	74	2	6	4	54,255	2,532
225 - 249	14	11	418,909	125	112	6	7	1	92,397	11,640
250 - 274	9	8	972,082	196	165	24	7	4	207,385	126,663
275 - 299	8	7	445,371	119	108	8	3	———	107,139	13,212
300 - 324	5	2	74,801	24	20	2	2	———	20,800	2,912
Unclassified	42	29	550,470	235	171	51	15	7	128,578	125,047

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 17.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE DURING YEAR	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Fuller's earth, total	22	18	$2,106,721	680	562	118	2	———	$437,798	$308,185
1 - 49	1	1								
50 - 99	1	1	59,443	64	55	8	1	———	14,974	12,719
100 - 149	2	2								
150 - 199	2	2	217,652	78	67	11	———	———	54,319	41,576
200 - 224	2	2								
225 - 249	1	1	1,067,886	286	248	38	———	———	212,723	97,608
250 - 274	5	5								
Unclassified	8	4	761,740	252	192	59	1	———	155,782	156,480
Glass sand, total	39	40	6,136,387	1,527	1,280	242	5	1	1,456,382	599,961
1 - 49	2	2								
100 - 149	2	2	134,840	61	54	6	1	———	50,392	16,980
150 - 199	3	3	787,497	96	90	5	1	———	104,215	12,930
200 - 224	2	2								
225 - 249	2	2	1,151,188	244	223	21	———	———	258,991	55,419
250 - 274	8	8	834,320	279	249	29	1	———	281,457	69,128
275 - 299	6	6	1,689,042	336	295	40	1	———	397,071	148,820
300 - 324	9	9	1,362,552	361	336	24	1	1	345,609	77,984
Unclassified	5	6	176,948	150	33	117	———	———	58,647	218,720
Gold, total	1,180	329	114,089,844	23,398	20,507	2,089	802	586	32,562,581	5,185,705
1 - 49	9	———	63,754	30	13	6	11	9	15,323	1,700
50 - 99	41	5	463,051	161	108	27	26	22	155,582	29,859
100 - 149	78	14	897,120	312	239	34	39	35	285,822	41,208
150 - 199	95	23	1,511,175	553	411	56	86	67	579,260	64,992
200 - 224	101	25	1,133,633	387	303	32	52	34	421,499	54,192
225 - 249	53	13	1,396,999	457	371	42	44	28	533,225	71,444
250 - 274	68	16	2,469,220	765	652	58	55	34	872,517	119,215
275 - 299	63	15	2,652,635	694	597	52	45	28	877,486	117,995
300 - 324	218	87	49,903,260	9,170	8,439	620	111	86	14,272,837	1,899,971
325 and over	189	94	41,752,531	8,203	7,439	662	102	43	11,680,502	1,689,115
Unclassified	267	37	11,866,486	2,666	1,935	500	251	200	2,868,730	1,076,034
Gypsum, total	59	25	4,568,925	1,431	1,327	97	7	———	1,640,291	217,281
100 - 149	5	1	90,752	46	41	4	1	———	31,540	7,541
150 - 199	10	3	651,565	222	200	21	1	———	202,925	34,901
200 - 224	11	7	581,481	249	228	19	2	———	269,804	46,421
225 - 249	8	5	924,589	208	194	14	———	———	257,195	33,550
250 - 274	11	5	1,570,213	488	467	21	———	———	625,050	55,522
275 - 299	3	1	309,495	101	96	5	———	———	137,728	9,490
300 - 324	5	1	374,395	75	69	5	1	———	89,174	11,784
325 and over	1	1								
Unclassified	5	1	66,435	42	32	8	2	———	26,875	20,102
Iron ore, total	177	41	150,872,108	22,397	20,137	2,228	32	14	27,200,614	5,794,485
1 - 49	7	4	807,680	146	111	35	———	———	120,616	66,276
50 - 99	12	2	1,083,662	263	235	23	5	2	275,599	44,503
100 - 149	17	4	6,570,501	638	562	72	4	2	719,933	188,356
150 - 199	24	8	32,884,260	1,718	1,602	109	7	4	2,180,609	289,505
200 - 224	18	1	16,495,127	4,322	4,057	265	———	———	5,170,579	669,839
225 - 249	24	7	24,224,623	5,230	4,905	324	1	1	6,789,668	791,582
250 - 274	18	3	35,594,485	5,694	5,205	489	———	———	7,231,423	1,181,571
275 - 299	5	4	5,709,328	706	670	36	———	———	889,298	90,422
300 - 324	4	1	4,828,854	1,181	1,129	50	2	———	1,518,544	150,851
325 and over	3	2								
Unclassified	45	5	22,675,588	2,499	1,661	825	15	5	2,506,345	2,341,580
Kaolin and ball clay, total	95	53	7,258,680	3,460	3,168	266	26	3	1,829,731	657,399
1 - 49	4	1	31,857	13	12	1	———	———	11,096	265
50 - 99	1	1	92,890	104	89	11	4	2	40,719	17,982
100 - 149	9	2								
150 - 199	15	9	325,240	183	164	14	5	1	96,187	19,161
200 - 224	10	6	331,561	151	128	20	3	———	67,844	35,457
225 - 249	14	12	1,295,611	576	536	38	4	———	357,072	74,595
250 - 274	2	2								
275 - 299	3	2	744,807	222	204	18	———	———	138,994	37,978
300 - 324	9	9	2,637,534	1,220	1,163	51	6	———	627,393	124,875
325 and over	3	1	873,893	572	560	12	———	———	311,655	35,460
Unclassified	25	8	907,487	419	312	103	4	———	178,791	291,628
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite, total	8	5	139,434	101	83	16	2	———	68,048	30,761
1 - 49	1	———								
100 - 149	1	———								
150 - 199	1	1	48,493	70	58	11	1	———	40,213	22,625
200 - 224	1	1								
225 - 249	1	1								
300 - 324	1	1								
325 and over	1	———	90,941	31	25	5	1	———	27,855	8,136
Unclassified	1	1								

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 17.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE DURING YEAR	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Lead ore, total	76	29	$31,467,413	8,015	6,984	998	33	21	$9,921,086	$2,848,247
50 - 99	2	———	59,691	24	20	———	4	1	22,214	———
100 - 149	3	———								
150 - 199	5	2	350,019	87	66	14	7	6	60,356	23,256
200 - 224	4	3	12,416	35	31	3	1	1	25,290	3,300
225 - 249	7	6	11,665,505	2,300	2,094	206	———	———	2,953,695	535,486
250 - 274	14	6	9,853,950	2,751	2,583	167	1	1	3,863,249	505,541
275 - 299	12	2	3,267,455	948	880	59	9	6	1,160,530	127,863
300 - 324	8	3	4,012,657	617	562	54	1	1	815,281	131,466
325 and over	6	5	945,642	428	397	25	6	2	528,786	55,088
Unclassified	17	2	1,302,078	825	351	470	4	3	491,685	1,466,447
Lignite, total	131	———	3,457,139	1,739	1,480	115	144	118	1,384,433	218,791
1 - 49	2	———	81,012	85	68	8	7	4	48,870	8,773
50 - 99	7	———								
100 - 149	27	———	431,171	225	180	15	30	26	140,963	18,325
150 - 199	39	———	897,586	466	401	17	48	39	353,590	35,868
200 - 224	11	———	841,897	249	221	17	11	9	255,106	33,058
225 - 249	2	———	977,114	494	470	18	6	5	470,379	38,726
250 - 274	5	———								
275 - 299	1	———								
300 - 324	6	———	106,296	77	69	3	5	4	66,249	3,159
Unclassified	31	———	122,053	145	71	37	37	31	49,276	80,882
Manganeese ore, total	34	14	944,691	557	504	41	12	4	482,760	84,028
50 - 99	3	3	14,667	15	8	4	3	3	5,992	2,349
100 - 149	1	———								
150 - 199	3	2								
225 - 249	1	1	100,637	94	85	5	4	———	45,936	4,047
250 - 274	1	1								
300 - 324	4	3	375,084	308	286	21	1	———	274,623	39,088
Unclassified	21	4	454,293	140	125	11	4	1	156,209	38,544
Mercury, total	61	58	1,830,116	721	602	74	45	37	737,398	154,777
50 - 99	2	2	30,641	44	31	5	8	5	32,926	5,555
100 - 149	7	7								
150 - 199	11	11	62,418	55	40	5	10	7	44,676	5,901
200 - 224	1	1								
225 - 249	5	5								
250 - 274	1	1	46,784	34	26	4	4	4	25,996	6,492
275 - 299	1	1								
300 - 324	9	9	841,944	221	198	19	4	4	223,936	41,157
325 and over	11	11	764,573	287	261	17	9	7	365,822	37,974
Unclassified	13	10	83,656	80	46	24	10	10	44,042	57,898
Mica, total	21	10	326,575	221	190	20	11	7	118,397	20,219
50 - 99	3	2	14,318	15	14	1	———	———	9,643	515
150 - 199	3	3								
200 - 224	———	1	80,947	50	43	3	4	2	25,634	1,865
225 - 249	1	———								
250 - 274	7	3	149,704	107	97	9	1	———	58,036	7,296
300 - 324	1	———								
Unclassified	6	1	81,604	49	36	7	6	5	25,084	10,543
Native asphalt and bitumens, total	23	15	2,968,145	860	730	123	7	1	607,729	284,659
1 - 49	1	———								
50 - 99	1	———	369,675	188	172	11	5	———	93,448	21,437
100 - 149	6	4								
150 - 199	2	2								
200 - 224	2	2	996,836	284	261	23	———	———	221,727	34,959
250 - 274	3	1								
275 - 299	1	———	751,728	92	84	8	———	———	105,610	24,655
300 - 324	3	3	421,509	114	94	19	1	1	84,716	39,448
Unclassified	4	3	428,397	182	119	62	1	———	102,228	164,160
Natural abrasives, total	41	31	1,295,228	435	366	45	24	8	349,134	106,154
1 - 49	2	2								
50 - 99	1	———	25,066	16	9	———	7	3	8,183	———
100 - 149	2	2								
150 - 199	10	7	192,216	98	88	5	5	———	68,427	14,776
200 - 224	5	5	531,616	118	97	19	2	———	110,862	57,275
225 - 249	3	3	127,403	61	57	2	2	———	51,340	5,500
250 - 274	6	5	126,108	41	37	3	1	———	45,241	3,630
Unclassified	12	7	292,819	101	78	16	7	5	65,081	24,975
Natural gasoline, total	———	734	98,357,763	10,347	8,332	2,005	10	2	13,212,248	5,051,939
1 - 48	———	14	115,148	46	33	13	———	———	37,879	14,271
50 - 99	———	5	20,770	6	6	———	———	———	7,872	———
100 - 149	———	6	258,749	81	68	13	———	———	95,570	18,211
150 - 199	———	10	132,480	47	41	6	———	———	59,992	7,509
200 - 224	———	7	391,690	53	49	3	1	1	62,316	3,901
225 - 249	———	9	247,143	60	50	9	1	———	67,889	17,650
250 - 274	———	3	134,724	49	42	7	———	———	58,540	13,760
275 - 299	———	6	646,848	62	53	9	———	———	83,769	15,501
300 - 324	———	7	241,613	70	65	5	———	———	85,091	9,357
325 and over	———	539	90,837,098	8,523	7,552	967	4	1	12,125,250	2,382,590
Unclassified	———	128	3,511,500	1,350	373	973	4	———	548,100	2,569,189

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 17.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Continued

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER DAYS ACTIVE DURING YEAR	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Natural sodium compounds, total	12	9	$3,087,179	643	533	105	5	———	$778,846	$313,553
50 - 99	3	3	38,285	40	34	6	———	———	37,867	20,944
100 - 149	1	———								
275 - 299	1	1	227,716	36	30	6	———	———	35,707	9,754
300 - 324	1	1								
325 and over	3	3	2,801,178	567	469	93	5	———	705,272	282,855
Unclassified	3	1								
Peat, total	25	23	378,141	195	157	27	11	4	101,269	42,616
1 - 49	1	1								
50 - 99	1	1	37,799	22	16	3	3	2	13,433	5,779
100 - 149	2	2								
150 - 199	4	4	35,998	22	19	2	1	———	15,431	5,937
225 - 249	1	1								
250 - 274	3	2	186,494	35	21	13	1	1	21,079	22,808
Unclassified	13	12	137,850	116	101	9	6	1	51,326	8,092
Pennsylvania anthracite, total	507	192	189,647,913	88,520	82,822	5,411	287	159	107,445,669	12,122,606
1 - 49	19	2	412,113	94	74	11	9	6	78,233	5,775
50 - 99	24	6	1,850,007	690	633	41	16	9	708,245	80,801
100 - 149	33	9	2,741,556	1,233	1,158	42	33	26	1,552,954	89,982
150 - 199	64	21	28,781,704	15,776	15,180	549	47	25	17,957,751	1,192,912
200 - 224	39	12	39,906,146	18,517	17,803	693	21	12	25,838,715	1,480,784
225 - 249	13	4	2,525,889	1,112	1,055	50	7	6	1,427,792	85,854
250 - 274	12	4	2,623,252	1,083	1,027	46	10	7	1,375,496	72,812
275 - 299	4	4	565,053	117	103	7	7	5	118,946	11,801
300 - 324	5	5								
Unclassified[1]	294	125	110,242,213	49,898	45,789	3,972	137	65	58,387,537	9,101,885
Phosphate rock, total	40	50	12,286,471	3,786	3,372	382	12	———	2,870,800	858,202
1 - 49	1	1	62,271	53	45	8	———	———	13,195	15,285
50 - 99	3	2								
100 - 149	2	3	273,586	209	184	24	1	———	90,637	58,100
150 - 199	3	3								
200 - 224	4	7	1,362,679	384	346	37	1	———	279,310	104,550
225 - 249	1	———								
250 - 274	6	9	2,405,485	763	720	42	1	———	604,325	75,532
275 - 299	4	5	3,313,611	1,069	1,002	64	3	———	904,787	155,791
300 - 324	2	4								
Unclassified	14	16	4,870,839	1,288	1,075	207	6	———	978,548	448,964
Pyrites, total	5	4	601,588	209	189	15	5	1	205,760	36,938
150 - 199	———	1								
250 - 274	2	2	601,588	209	189	15	5	1	205,760	36,938
300 - 324	1	1								
Unclassified	2	———								
Rock salt, total	17	17	6,896,271	1,565	1,380	181	4	4	1,434,483	539,824
150 - 199	2	2	2,228,041	635	601	33	1	1	575,816	104,909
200 - 224	5	4								
225 - 249	3	3	2,505,034	617	552	65	———	———	604,608	163,137
250 - 274	3	3								
275 - 299	2	2	2,163,196	287	227	37	3	3	256,059	96,884
300 - 324	2	3								
Unclassified	———	———	———	46	———	46	———	———	———	174,894
Rough-dimension stone, total	396	34	15,452,932	6,952	6,350	388	214	111	6,099,187	819,661
1 - 49	11	1	97,470	50	39	9	2	2	33,282	9,956
50 - 99	26	———	233,566	148	125	8	15	8	95,058	14,442
100 - 149	40	4	725,155	590	528	40	22	15	285,469	57,699
150 - 199	58	4	2,010,170	677	589	47	41	13	523,419	82,598
200 - 224	48	3	2,131,857	1,008	919	62	27	18	930,672	128,894
225 - 249	78	10	5,041,331	2,023	1,906	81	36	15	1,918,153	222,401
250 - 274	79	8	3,543,122	1,796	1,683	85	28	17	1,577,945	188,681
275 - 299	25	1	1,029,423	500	452	26	22	15	453,498	47,156
300 - 324	10	2	241,019	112	95	8	9	2	88,118	15,373
Unclassified	21	1	599,859	248	214	22	12	6	193,613	52,461
Silver ore, total	163	32	19,715,727	4,697	4,244	388	85	72	6,004,303	894,696
1 - 49	1	———								
50 - 99	7	1	78,196	21	11	2	8	5	13,217	3,130
100 - 149	8	3	73,824	31	21	6	4	2	28,434	7,000
150 - 199	8	———	50,594	49	37	4	8	8	43,896	14,600
200 - 224	5	———	32,834	25	17	3	5	5	21,296	2,558
225 - 249	7	———	193,659	58	53	2	3	3	54,177	2,100
250 - 274	11	3	6,686,488	1,200	1,108	90	2	2	1,592,994	224,684
275 - 299	9	2	301,406	152	143	9	———	———	181,424	14,536
300 - 324	25	6	5,007,703	1,014	924	69	21	18	1,187,270	180,707
325 and over	21	13	7,620,858	1,486	1,388	94	4	———	2,195,990	245,745
Unclassified	61	4	1,870,165	661	542	89	30	28	685,603	199,636
Sulfur, total	10	2	31,812,230	2,025	1,517	507	1	1	2,545,274	1,910,635
100 - 149	1	1	31,775,348	1,822	1,498	324	———	———	2,527,554	946,117
325 and over	6	———								
Unclassified	3	1	38,882	203	19	183	1	1	17,720	964,518

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 17.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Concluded

(For producing operations only; statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are included in "Unclassified")

INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF DAYS ACTIVE DURING YEAR	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Talc and soapstone, total	38	26	$3,269,087	1,154	970	167	17	10	$806,675	$381,695
50 - 99	3	———	13,623	16	10	———	6	6	5,985	———
100 - 149	4	3	82,747	30	23	6	1	1	16,795	6,762
150 - 199	4	2	120,154	43	36	5	2	2	37,039	12,665
200 - 224	3	3	72,139	44	37	7	———	———	28,885	7,320
225 - 249	4	3	286,274	104	88	10	6	1	78,465	16,207
250 - 274	2	2	800,320	422	381	41	———	———	259,576	81,218
275 - 299	1	1								
300 - 324	8	7	691,757	198	168	28	2	———	167,798	55,766
325 and over	1	1								
Unclassified	8	4	1,202,073	297	227	70	———	———	212,132	201,757
Tripoli, total	12	8	426,761	159	139	20	———	———	116,288	34,146
50 - 99	1	2	325,945	115	98	17	———	———	76,420	29,080
100 - 149	1	———								
150 - 199	2	2								
200 - 224	1	1								
300 - 324	1	1								
Unclassified	6	2	100,816	44	41	3	———	———	39,868	5,066
Tungsten ore, total	49	31	3,353,852	855	690	134	31	22	1,099,535	241,193
50 - 99	———	1	94,467	41	31	6	4	3	46,561	8,891
100 - 149	5	4								
150 - 199	3	3	81,056	15	13	———	2	1	11,566	———
200 - 224	3	2	24,589	34	24	4	6	2	33,578	4,466
225 - 249	3	2	121,857	33	29	4	———	———	36,168	5,097
250 - 274	3	2	24,433	32	25	4	3	2	30,242	4,454
275 - 299	1	———								
300 - 324	4	3	213,348	54	45	4	5	3	70,094	18,650
325 and over	12	12	1,784,715	449	384	63	2	2	630,070	141,594
Unclassified	15	2	1,009,409	197	139	49	9	9	241,256	58,041
Vanadium and uranium ore, total	8	6	1,472,664	446	378	63	5	3	496,712	112,278
50 - 99	2	1	40,252	41	36	2	3	3	42,848	3,821
100 - 149	1	1								
150 - 199	1	1								
300 - 324	3	3	1,432,412	405	342	61	2	———	453,864	108,455
Unclassified	1	———								
Vermiculite, total	7	5	149,883	64	56	8	———	———	54,156	10,775
50 - 99	2	2	135,161	48	45	3	———	———	47,405	4,680
200 - 224	2	1								
Unclassified	3	2	14,722	16	11	5	———	———	6,751	6,095
Zinc ore, total	170	91	31,184,092	9,682	8,653	974	55	26	10,225,079	2,201,201
1 - 49	4	3	165,080	48	37	11	———	———	30,741	2,917
50 - 99	19	8	585,487	219	192	16	11	5	215,718	17,439
100 - 149	20	6	842,434	429	400	23	6	4	451,881	23,030
150 - 199	15	4	989,170	418	385	31	2	2	445,507	72,213
200 - 224	8	7	1,199,320	430	393	34	3	1	456,304	77,716
225 - 249	16	7	2,984,947	1,261	1,115	141	5	3	1,365,809	360,044
250 - 274	35	20	7,966,554	2,440	2,343	93	4	4	2,787,354	247,820
275 - 299	9	6	1,331,865	457	440	15	2	———	503,882	40,285
300 - 324	22	18	13,329,877	2,887	2,663	203	21	6	3,256,981	519,086
325 and over	2	11								
Unclassified	20	3	1,809,358	1,093	665	407	1	1	730,902	840,653
Other industries, total[5]	29	20	31,857,452	3,434	2,971	454	9	3	4,677,388	1,651,850
1 - 49	2	———	214,591	78	69	6	3	2	55,241	10,555
50 - 99	———	1								
100 - 149	1	1								
150 - 199	4	3	273,236	90	74	13	3	———	91,418	18,751
200 - 224	2	1								
250 - 274	5	3	1,392,626	241	222	19	———	———	293,956	38,069
275 - 299	2	1								
300 - 324	4	3	448,858	178	166	12	———	———	200,299	31,343
325 and over	6	6	29,315,009	2,795	2,432	361	———	———	4,034,250	1,298,246
Unclassified	3	1	13,132	54	8	43	3	1	2,224	254,886

[1] Reports classified by number of days active represent a single mine or quarry, a single preparation plant, or a single mine or quarry and a single preparation plant reported together; such reports for a single mine or quarry or a single preparation plant were classified by number of days the mine or quarry or preparation plant was in operation for production or development purposes during the year; such reports for a single mine or quarry and a single preparation plant reported together were classified by number of days the mine or quarry was in operation during the year; number of days active reported for natural-gasoline plants represents number of days such plants were active for production only. Statistics shown for "Unclassified" represent: Reports for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry; reports for more than one mine, quarry, or preparation plant; reports on which number of days active was not reported; reports for preparation plants (principally coal breakers, washeries, and central cleaning plants) serving more than one mine and reports for the mines served, in cases where figures for value of products could not be obtained for the mines and plants separately and where number of days reported for the plant and for each of the mines it served were not in the same class interval; reports for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors; and reports for central offices reported separately from their associated mineral operations.

[2] Number of wells represents oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939.

[3] Includes statistics for 334 salaried employees paid $1,091,287 at central offices not classified by industry.

[4] Reports for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry are tabulated as "Unclassified"; schedules used for this industry did not call for statistics on number of days active; each operating company in the industry was requested to submit separate reports for each State in which it operated or drilled wells in 1939, covering all of its oil-well activities in the State in one report and all of its gas-well activities in another report.

[5] Represents operations in the antimony-ore, chromite, graphite, greensand, Iceland-spar, lithium-minerals, magnesite and brucite, molybdenum-ore, pinite, potash, and titanium-ore industries distributed as follows: 1-49 days, 1 pinite mine and 1 potash mine; 50-99, 1 plant in the greensand industry; 100-149, 1 mine and 1 plant in the greensand industry; 150-199, 1 mine and 1 plant in the graphite industry, 1 magnesite mine and 2 mines and 2 mills in the molybdenum-ore industry; 200-224, 1 antimony-ore mine, and 1 mine and 1 plant in the greensand industry; 250-274, 1 mine and 1 plant in the greensand industry, 1 lithium-minerals mine, 2 mines and 1 plant in the magnesite industry, and 1 mine and 1 mill in the titanium-ore industry; 275-299, 1 mine in the magnesite and brucite industry and 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry; 300-324, 1 mine and 1 mill in the chromite industry, 1 lithium-minerals mine, 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry, and 1 mine and 1 mill in the titanium-ore industry; 325 and over, 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry, 4 mines and 4 plants in the potash industry, and 1 mine and 1 mill in the titanium-ore industry; "Unclassified," 1 chromite mine, 1 graphite mine, 1 mine and 1 plant in the Iceland-spar industry, and central offices in the chromite, molybdenum-ore, and potash industries.

TABLE 18.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF HOURS PER WAGE EARNER IN THE FULL-TIME WORKWEEK AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1]

(For producing operations and contract-service operations only)

INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER WEEK	Number of mines, quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products [3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Producing operations and contract-service operations, total	361,040	5,418	$3,430,258,644	876,005	777,576	82,298	16,131	7,144	$973,642,786	$204,512,273
1 - 34	2,958	45								
35	5,023	415	1,319,010,163	440,317	416,074	21,747	2,496	1,519	524,820,152	49,771,327
36 - 39	57,583	196								
40	113,261	1,250	804,742,750	126,722	111,728	13,063	1,931	666	150,035,027	31,180,747
41 - 42	66,097	759	497,122,274	106,513	95,524	9,001	1,988	695	114,894,183	23,391,235
43 - 44	35,643	624	295,219,162	50,706	44,561	5,333	1,012	328	57,505,216	14,850,425
45 - 47	1,453	65	8,520,075	1,719	1,435	215	69	30	1,668,219	377,374
48	10,474	550	155,146,610	31,364	27,302	2,957	1,105	519	38,465,226	7,198,814
49 - 53	2,619	125	17,929,146	3,882	3,289	464	109	40	4,533,851	1,189,045
54 - 59	2,229	250	55,991,178	11,393	9,778	1,155	460	157	14,071,883	2,852,403
60 and over	606	177	13,884,206	3,903	3,293	430	180	52	3,331,705	1,018,084
Unclassified	63,094	962	264,693,080	99,506	64,792	27,933	6,781	3,158	64,317,324	72,882,819
Producing operations, total	361,040	5,418	3,221,927,057	[4]827,410	736,150	[4]77,019	14,241	6,431	915,557,831	[4]189,355,263
1 - 34	2,958	45	15,938,188	5,633	4,788	501	344	143	4,912,506	1,286,968
35	5,023	415	773,516,461	393,726	376,749	15,167	1,810	1,200	461,285,152	33,060,087
36 - 39	57,583	196	522,956,956	39,062	32,853	5,940	269	155	56,882,109	15,093,845
40	113,261	1,250	783,631,414	120,535	106,842	12,060	1,633	537	145,284,693	28,968,369
41 - 42	66,097	759	427,389,664	91,795	82,666	7,433	1,696	642	95,471,501	18,110,536
43 - 44	35,643	624	261,093,125	42,685	37,466	4,546	673	283	48,016,255	11,539,558
45 - 47	1,453	65	8,064,193	1,565	1,301	201	63	28	1,486,714	351,476
48	10,474	550	149,642,883	29,829	26,029	2,819	981	466	36,715,816	6,852,576
49 - 53	2,619	125	16,715,090	3,586	3,041	430	95	35	4,170,923	1,119,122
54 - 59	2,229	250	50,479,697	6,824	5,509	780	335	130	7,019,400	1,652,426
60 and over	606	177	12,396,528	3,482	2,915	387	160	48	2,955,848	904,485
Unclassified	63,094	962	222,172,858	[4]88,928	55,991	[4]26,955	5,982	2,764	53,578,914	[4]70,415,837
Asbestos, total	9	7	492,487	172	160	9	3	———	150,579	17,885
40	3	2	16,620	21	15	5	1	———	10,272	8,223
43 - 44	2	2								
48	3	2	475,867	151	145	4	2	———	140,307	9,660
Unclassified	1	1								
Barite, total	47	32	2,065,048	870	792	62	16	4	597,140	155,219
36 - 39	1	———	228,749	89	84	5	———	———	65,606	11,224
40	4	3								
41 - 42	4	3	205,057	128	121	7	———	———	68,151	14,510
43 - 44	11	7	359,651	172	159	13	———	———	99,149	35,553
45 - 47	2	2	585,030	129	119	10	———	———	126,093	29,092
48	2	1								
Unclassified	23	16	666,561	352	309	27	16	4	240,141	64,840
Bauxite, total	12	11	2,527,050	827	727	100	———	———	577,902	240,731
1 - 34	1	2	2,112,031	690	614	76	———	———	488,593	158,471
40	6	4								
41 - 42	1	1	262,739	54	48	6	———	———	50,710	11,455
43 - 44	———	2								
Unclassified	4	2	152,280	83	65	18	———	———	38,599	70,807
Bentonite, total	29	20	1,982,129	423	357	62	4	1	308,890	137,149
40	5	4	323,359	83	75	7	1	———	86,006	16,974
41 - 42	11	5	474,925	160	138	19	3	1	87,637	41,944
43 - 44	7	6	630,300	107	95	12	———	———	94,186	27,352
Unclassified	6	5	553,547	73	49	24	———	———	41,061	50,879
Bituminous coal, total	5,686	365	727,357,537	393,308	369,156	19,856	4,496	3,270	430,427,148	44,120,411
1 - 34	120	2	1,463,813	1,474	1,289	49	136	102	909,335	82,729
35	2,807	313	633,462,563	332,459	318,449	12,469	1,541	1,120	382,582,663	27,192,406
36 - 39	147	1	3,000,127	1,778	1,545	55	178	138	1,544,923	109,563
40	300	13	15,890,975	5,804	5,122	395	287	206	5,953,783	751,310
41 - 42	520	15	28,098,753	15,945	14,819	609	517	409	14,881,206	1,253,490
43 - 44	85	1	4,387,482	1,683	1,511	78	94	62	1,508,599	172,156
45 - 47	13	1	490,332	227	189	31	7	5	219,153	22,669
48	219	1	5,790,994	2,105	1,780	69	256	213	1,630,002	158,710
49 - 53	4	———	115,611	67	59	———	8	7	51,813	———
54 - 59	17	1	295,457	181	118	27	16	13	121,730	45,555
60 and over	21	———	651,801	158	127	16	15	5	175,396	21,327
Unclassified	1,435	17	35,729,829	51,447	24,148	5,858	1,441	990	20,848,545	14,330,496
Common clay and shale, total	609	70	6,541,141	3,043	2,906	61	76	8	2,793,192	94,492
1 - 34	10	———	74,467	48	45	———	3	———	40,285	———
35	8	2	119,791	60	54	3	3	———	56,003	4,712
36 - 39	8	———	54,707	23	23	———	———	———	23,307	———
40	150	27	1,959,210	912	876	23	13	1	898,722	36,330
41 - 42	115	21	1,471,726	691	662	19	10	———	642,159	28,395
43 - 44	85	7	777,475	370	359	5	6	———	324,060	8,370
45 - 47	3	———	19,346	6	6	———	———	———	7,758	———
48	55	4	574,087	187	173	5	9	———	207,529	9,935
49 - 53	5	1	45,385	30	29	———	1	———	23,965	———
54 - 59	11	———	109,770	48	44	———	4	———	33,368	———
60 and over	3	———								
Unclassified	156	8	1,157,179	668	635	6	27	7	536,058	6,750

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF HOURS PER WAGE EARNER IN THE FULL-TIME WORKWEEK AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1] —Continued

(For producing operations and contract-service operations only)

INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER WEEK	Number of mines, quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products [3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Producing operations—Con.										
Common sand and gravel, total	1,380	1,383	$89,130,311	17,740	14,584	2,445	711	253	$16,482,370	$5,447,431
1 - 34	15	15	1,203,510	306	257	36	13	8	333,669	93,679
35	4	4	241,730	74	64	9	1	———	56,744	20,484
36 - 39	11	11	772,653	179	156	16	7	1	164,863	39,724
40	251	253	10,814,557	2,783	2,279	379	125	47	2,451,208	786,824
41 - 42	125	125	9,935,521	2,304	1,977	300	27	13	2,295,449	604,088
43 - 44	222	223	12,142,975	3,072	2,559	409	104	32	3,056,260	877,702
45 - 47	27	27	636,416	218	163	40	15	5	161,160	59,705
48	249	249	10,505,351	2,763	2,203	412	148	42	2,528,977	845,628
49 - 53	73	73	4,530,829	1,066	896	136	34	11	1,014,251	370,360
54 - 59	114	114	4,908,397	1,213	979	144	90	38	1,137,129	335,877
60 and over	98	98	6,325,631	1,546	1,309	186	51	10	1,433,026	404,276
Unclassified	191	191	7,117,741	2,216	1,742	378	96	46	1,849,634	1,009,306
Copper ore, total	51	27	141,634,842	26,752	23,844	2,908	———	———	34,485,789	8,077,636
36 - 39	1	———	24,575,532	6,526	5,974	552	———	———	8,689,647	1,361,676
40	16	5								
41 - 42	12	7	15,361,062	4,402	4,074	328	———	———	5,195,601	741,526
43 - 44	11	6	60,844,829	8,472	7,747	725	———	———	11,176,768	1,831,432
48	9	7								
49 - 53	1	1	40,853,419	6,719	6,049	670	———	———	9,423,773	1,705,342
54 - 59	1	1								
Unclassified	———	———	———	633	———	633	———	———	———	2,437,660
Crude petroleum and natural gas, total [5]	347,645	———	1,375,953,576	141,592	105,186	30,322	6,104	1,304	155,170,484	78,792,331
1 - 34	2,782	———	7,457,959	1,259	859	257	163	14	1,117,614	727,280
35	1,895	———	2,936,433	721	479	96	146	16	440,654	136,200
36 - 39	57,358	———	457,254,040	31,501	26,114	5,318	69	7	46,835,367	13,406,578
40	111,200	———	389,405,930	57,050	50,824	5,401	825	124	48,028,692	13,531,361
41 - 42	64,466	———	229,320,765	22,169	18,040	3,282	847	75	24,497,374	8,688,408
43 - 44	34,682	———	115,927,724	11,823	9,759	1,669	415	60	13,320,248	5,077,748
45 - 47	1,558	———	2,302,581	311	254	48	9	3	289,639	97,291
48	9,403	———	20,014,405	2,806	2,095	489	222	39	2,590,330	1,110,690
49 - 53	2,476	———	2,310,289	356	234	110	12	3	314,381	283,134
54 - 59	1,879	———	11,972,737	1,553	1,200	278	75	14	1,567,389	593,095
60 and over	389	———	975,527	153	116	25	12	2	127,259	34,457
Unclassified	59,797	———	136,075,188	51,890	15,212	13,369	3,309	947	16,041,537	35,106,091
Crushed and broken stone, total	1,533	1,335	101,580,955	34,350	30,937	2,770	643	258	31,491,597	6,163,026
1 - 34	13	8	765,827	401	380	17	4	———	306,211	41,916
35	5	2	246,102	113	109	4	———	———	107,158	6,111
36 - 39	22	18	1,408,087	557	529	24	4	2	542,846	53,534
40	466	401	45,877,950	14,045	13,008	907	130	48	15,227,863	2,193,322
41 - 42	194	168	18,482,130	6,093	5,539	527	27	15	5,151,329	1,158,025
43 - 44	184	150	10,999,488	3,537	3,140	302	95	39	3,109,978	622,544
45 - 47	27	26	1,156,845	432	371	43	18	8	411,713	90,481
48	156	143	5,715,557	2,317	2,012	210	95	41	1,833,869	460,430
49 - 53	32	31	1,055,348	452	390	40	22	8	322,301	65,852
54 - 59	89	82	3,832,956	1,331	1,173	117	41	18	974,780	231,413
60 and over	69	68	3,335,349	1,192	1,031	111	50	16	892,628	245,109
Unclassified	276	238	8,905,516	3,880	3,255	468	157	63	2,610,921	994,289
Diatomite, total	14	12	2,017,724	370	299	62	9	4	337,729	138,079
36 - 39	1	———	1,608,308	283	223	59	1	———	265,120	134,942
40	4	4								
41 - 42	1	1	368,690	51	50	1	———	———	56,873	1,200
43 - 44	2	2								
Unclassified	6	5	40,726	36	26	2	8	4	15,736	1,937
Feldspar, total	59	2	981,162	605	512	54	39	21	383,032	112,502
40	12	1	228,179	159	142	10	7	4	109,138	17,142
41 - 42	19	1	454,161	211	199	9	3	3	158,811	13,171
43 - 44	3	———	54,400	35	26	8	1	1	27,015	10,933
45 - 47	2	———								
48	4	———	18,892	12	6	———	6	5	3,330	———
Unclassified	19	———	225,530	188	139	27	22	8	84,738	71,256
Fire clay, total	306	44	7,178,482	4,018	3,655	255	108	41	3,365,838	498,506
1 - 34	5	2	72,985	51	46	3	2	2	47,107	4,892
35	14	1	268,129	177	170	6	1	———	171,191	10,352
36 - 39	3	———	54,185	48	46	2	———	———	34,399	3,185
40	125	17	3,051,455	1,881	1,754	105	22	8	1,651,051	187,356
41 - 42	52	14	1,954,849	908	801	85	22	7	658,098	187,576
43 - 44	36	4	665,876	529	292	20	17	9	314,196	49,884
48	12	———	199,392	98	91	2	5	1	122,778	3,098
60 and over	5	1	93,109	27	20	3	4	1	24,553	9,640
Unclassified	54	5	820,502	499	455	29	35	13	364,485	82,565

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF HOURS PER WAGE EARNER IN THE FULL-TIME WORKWEEK AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1] —Continued

(For producing operations and contract-service operations only)

INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER WEEK	Number of mines quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products [3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Producing operations—Con.										
Fluorspar, total	81	55	$3,397,624	1,445	1,287	109	49	13	$1,134,371	$228,225
1 - 34	———	1	863,863	395	342	44	9	5	321,424	80,865
40	7	8								
41 - 42	8	8	294,738	154	134	10	10	3	106,257	11,920
43 - 44	8	6	1,172,864	410	374	29	7	———	375,363	66,048
48	6	5	457,201	157	148	6	3	———	133,931	16,086
54 - 59	1	1								
Unclassified	31	24	608,958	329	289	20	20	5	197,416	53,306
Foundry sand, total	144	105	4,135,579	1,306	1,095	131	80	36	883,716	345,903
1 - 34	3	2	17,495	15	10	1	4	4	3,747	2,500
40	49	37	1,259,141	418	345	36	37	17	254,750	72,825
41 - 42	37	29	1,616,545	423	373	42	8	4	308,674	187,897
43 - 44	19	14	692,069	197	177	11	9	2	189,055	14,674
45 - 47	2	2								
48	5	4	158,385	47	39	3	5	2	31,644	2,581
54 - 59	1	1								
Unclassified	28	16	391,944	206	151	38	17	7	97,846	85,426
Fuller's earth, total	22	18	2,106,721	680	562	116	2	———	437,798	308,183
1 - 34	1	1								
40	9	9	1,233,848	357	310	46	1	———	264,953	121,083
41 - 42	1	1								
43 - 44	3	2	404,882	165	150	15	———	———	91,738	32,671
Unclassified	8	5	467,991	158	102	55	1	———	81,107	154,429
Glass sand, total	39	40	6,136,387	1,527	1,280	242	5	1	1,456,382	599,961
36 - 39	3	3	262,675	95	89	6	———	———	114,482	10,619
40	12	12	1,533,330	317	289	27	1	———	356,040	80,533
41 - 42	12	12	2,412,905	587	521	45	1	———	495,974	111,332
43 - 44	10	10	1,708,145	398	346	48	2	1	444,881	179,957
48	1	1	219,332	152	35	116	1	———	45,205	217,520
Unclassified	1	2								
Gold, total	1,180	329	114,089,844	23,398	20,507	2,089	802	586	32,562,581	5,165,705
1 - 34	1	———	777,579	336	309	20	7	4	427,845	54,722
36 - 39	10	2								
40	49	18	2,070,755	565	487	38	40	18	698,904	65,017
41 - 42	146	60	18,678,460	4,229	3,828	331	72	47	5,646,792	776,745
43 - 44	83	38	7,737,978	1,812	1,637	140	35	28	2,519,499	333,356
45 - 47	10	1	640,061	170	148	17	5	1	220,070	38,096
48	237	71	62,229,657	10,473	9,518	811	144	69	16,018,026	2,302,725
49 - 53	18	12	4,697,803	990	902	81	7	2	1,567,336	220,849
54 - 59	89	29	7,503,236	1,647	1,409	153	85	37	2,344,607	345,956
60 and over	7	1	632,643	201	178	17	6	2	141,700	30,252
Unclassified	530	99	9,123,672	2,975	2,093	481	401	378	2,977,804	1,020,005
Gypsum, total	59	25	4,568,925	1,451	1,327	97	7	———	1,640,291	217,281
1 - 34	1	1								
35	1	———	2,199,453	727	683	43	1	———	877,146	96,695
40	22	10								
41 - 42	10	2	696,242	255	238	17	———	———	232,552	35,716
43 - 44	11	5	1,164,966	279	255	24	———	———	350,945	57,880
45 - 47	1	1								
48	2	1	358,878	96	90	3	3	———	128,491	3,986
54 - 59	2	———								
Unclassified	9	5	149,386	74	61	10	3	———	51,177	23,204
Iron ore, total	177	41	150,872,108	22,397	20,137	2,228	32	14	27,200,614	5,794,483
1 - 34	3	———	1,272,232	317	300	16	1	1	378,087	47,418
35	1	———								
40	131	25	146,482,684	20,440	18,794	1,640	3	4	25,922,527	4,029,240
41 - 42	13	6	1,403,510	500	454	41	5	3	494,635	85,639
43 - 44	10	8	918,144	308	285	19	4	1	218,484	31,571
48	1	———								
Unclassified	18	2	795,538	832	304	512	16	5	186,881	1,600,615
Kaolin and ball clay, total	95	53	7,238,680	3,460	3,168	266	26	3	1,829,731	637,399
1 - 34	2	———	115,763	15	13	———	2	1	19,987	———
36 - 39	2	1								
40	23	13	599,397	357	318	31	8	1	187,859	55,247
41 - 42	27	20	3,829,116	1,635	1,550	81	4	———	862,725	195,249
43 - 44	11	5	2,012,033	1,122	1,069	52	1	———	608,492	129,054
48	7	4	271,098	71	56	9	6	1	39,916	15,507
54 - 59	2	2								
Unclassified	21	8	411,273	260	162	93	5	———	90,752	242,362
[4] Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite, total	8	5	139,434	101	83	16	2	———	68,048	30,761
40	1	———								
41 - 42	5	3	139,434	101	83	16	2	———	68,048	30,761
48	1	1								
Unclassified	1	1								

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF HOURS PER WAGE EARNER IN THE FULL-TIME WORKWEEK AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1]—Continued

(For producing operations and contract-service operations only)

INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER WEEK	Number of mines, quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products [3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (ave.age for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Producing operations—Con.										
Lead ore, total	76	29	$31,467,413	8,015	6,984	998	33	21	$9,921,086	$2,848,247
40	18	13	21,176,049	4,258	3,929	328	1	1	5,780,141	892,439
41 - 42	10	2	202,151	201	187	9	5	4	158,358	26,991
43 - 44	13	8	7,794,767	2,292	2,115	167	10	7	2,980,501	408,029
45 - 47	1	———								
48	8	2	858,628	302	275	21	6	2	395,438	35,707
49 - 53	1	1								
54 - 59	1	———								
Unclassified	24	3	1,637,820	962	478	473	11	7	606,648	1,485,081
Lignite, total	131	———	3,457,139	1,739	1,480	115	144	118	1,384,433	218,791
1 - 34	2	———	19,506	18	14	1	3	3	11,028	2,450
36 - 39	1	———								
40	21	———	708,579	395	355	20	20	14	305,189	38,405
41 - 42	18	———	2,263,055	871	818	43	10	9	870,629	84,898
43 - 44	6	———	61,114	54	42	5	7	7	27,723	4,528
45 - 47	1	———								
48	18	———	99,567	87	63	3	21	15	42,828	3,886
49 - 53	2	———	55,767	28	19	4	5	4	14,455	2,297
54 - 59	3	———								
60 and over	4	———	21,252	19	13	———	6	6	11,325	———
Unclassified	55	———	248,299	267	156	39	72	60	101,256	82,527
Manganese ore, total	34	14	944,691	557	504	41	12	4	482,760	84,028
40	13	3	451,692	187	168	19	———	———	232,936	47,950
41 - 42	5	3	129,982	109	100	5	4	———	77,115	3,379
43 - 44	5	2								
48	1	1	235,687	130	122	6	2	1	110,605	8,135
49 - 53	1	1								
Unclassified	9	4	147,330	131	114	11	6	3	62,104	24,564
Mercury, total	61	58	1,830,116	721	602	74	45	37	737,398	154,777
35	1	1	650,285	218	205	12	1	———	292,834	30,010
40	6	6								
41 - 42	12	12	608,518	218	189	22	7	4	203,757	39,991
43 - 44	11	10	235,934	107	92	8	7	4	123,510	11,743
48	11	11	256,414	89	78	9	4	4	81,091	16,139
54 - 59	3	3	17,811	11	6	1	4	4	10,922	1,334
Unclassified	17	15	61,156	78	34	22	22	21	25,284	55,560
Mica, total	21	10	326,575	221	190	20	11	7	118,397	20,219
40	3	2	88,039	72	63	8	1	———	33,568	4,806
41 - 42	5	5	68,993	58	53	3	2	———	27,857	4,235
43 - 44	5	1								
48	1	1	82,008	37	34	1	2	2	29,764	120
Unclassified	7	1	87,543	54	40	8	6	5	27,428	11,058
Native asphalt and bitumens, total	23	15	2,968,145	860	730	123	7	1	607,729	284,659
35	1	1								
40	7	4	1,535,158	303	272	29	2	———	249,418	53,330
41 - 42	8	4	746,002	278	246	29	3	1	172,336	57,798
43 - 44	3	3	285,088	102	97	5	———	———	89,122	11,198
Unclassified	4	3	401,897	177	115	60	2	———	96,853	162,337
Natural abrasives, total	41	31	1,295,228	435	368	45	24	8	349,134	106,154
1 - 34	1	1								
40	20	16	579,112	220	201	12	7	1	185,143	25,850
41 - 42	3	1	43,041	13	11	———	2	———	6,709	———
43 - 44	5	4								
49 - 53	2	2	442,055	110	87	16	7	1	100,524	53,233
Unclassified	10	7	231,020	92	67	17	8	6	56,758	27,071
Natural gasoline, total	———	734	96,337,763	10,347	8,332	2,005	10	2	13,212,248	5,051,959
1 - 34	———	1								
36 - 39	———	153	42,285,808	2,956	2,647	306	3	———	4,758,216	820,349
40	———	215	35,206,230	4,009	3,558	451	———	———	5,477,700	1,007,280
41 - 42	———	108	8,850,824	1,214	1,049	164	1	———	1,452,093	388,625
43 - 44	———	44	4,919,959	573	514	59	———	———	738,979	155,987
45 - 47	———	1								
48	———	13	1,182,897	149	121	28	———	———	179,888	44,877
49 - 53	———	1								
54 - 59	———	4	113,686	25	22	3	———	———	31,580	2,212
Unclassified	———	194	3,778,361	1,421	421	994	6	2	575,794	2,652,609
Natural sodium compounds, total	12	9	3,087,179	643	535	105	5	———	778,846	315,553
40	5	4	1,337,287	328	291	37	———	———	418,245	97,342
41 - 42	1	1								
43 - 44	2	1	296,493	50	43	7	———	———	61,372	27,358
60 and over	1	1								
Unclassified	3	2	1,453,399	265	199	61	5	———	301,229	188,873

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF HOURS PER WAGE EARNER IN THE FULL-TIME WORKWEEK AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1] —Continued

(For producing operations and contract-service operations only)

INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER WEEK	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products[3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Producing operations—Con.										
Peat, total	25	23	$378,141	195	157	27	11	4	$101,269	$42,616
1 - 34	1	1								
35	1	1	212,980	64	46	16	2	1	38,008	25,200
40	7	6								
41 - 42	4	4	57,814	37	31	5	1	———	25,194	11,716
Unclassified	12	11	107,347	94	80	6	8	3	38,067	5,700
Pennsylvania anthracite, total[8]	507	192	189,647,913	88,520	82,822	5,411	287	159	107,445,669	12,122,606
1 - 34	8	3	1,924,060	1,125	1,046	74	5	3	1,278,676	144,151
35	277	90	134,679,771	59,628	56,957	2,555	114	62	77,272,251	5,624,583
36 - 39	4	2	879,520	358	339	19	———	———	434,104	30,276
40	12	9	2,302,390	1,101	1,043	49	9	3	1,252,619	85,943
41 - 42	66	42	43,922,690	21,040	20,136	870	34	15	23,648,781	1,918,551
43 - 44	3	3	265,889	53	45	4	4	2	60,531	7,745
48	1	2								
49 - 53[7]	———	———	———	13	10	1	2	2	11,161	600
54 - 59	4	4	48,243	25	19	2	4	2	24,253	300
60 and over	8	8	324,989	125	102	8	15	5	132,580	23,986
Unclassified	124	29	5,300,361	5,054	3,125	1,829	100	67	3,330,733	4,286,491
Phosphate rock, total	40	50	12,286,471	3,766	3,372	382	12	———	2,870,800	858,202
1 - 34	1	1								
36 - 39	1	1	9,829,305	2,831	2,592	237	2	———	2,227,114	450,593
40	20	32								
41 - 42	10	12	2,352,694	796	715	76	5	———	601,010	205,053
43 - 44	2	2								
Unclassified	6	2	104,472	139	65	69	5	———	42,676	202,556
Pyrites, total	5	4	601,588	209	189	15	5	1	203,780	36,938
40	1	2								
43 - 44	1	1	529,603	172	161	11	———	———	187,536	13,425
48	1	1								
Unclassified	2	———	71,985	37	28	4	5	1	16,224	23,513
Rock salt, total	17	17	6,396,271	1,565	1,380	181	4	4	1,434,485	539,824
1 - 34	1	1								
35	1	———	2,533,986	634	586	47	1	1	698,046	128,451
40	6	6								
41 - 42	5	6	3,595,689	683	620	63	———	———	541,292	162,188
43 - 44	2	2								
48	1	1	766,596	248	174	71	3	3	195,145	249,185
Unclassified	1	1								
Rough-dimension stone, total	396	34	15,452,932	6,952	6,350	388	214	111	6,099,187	819,661
1 - 34	4	———	54,010	27	25	2	———	———	19,488	4,443
35	7	———								
36 - 39	1	———	1,420,751	419	399	20	———	———	514,558	58,125
40	158	14	7,945,913	3,175	2,909	203	63	28	2,964,150	445,517
41 - 42	65	5	2,659,312	1,330	1,242	55	33	13	1,055,014	122,449
43 - 44	62	7	1,758,237	906	828	40	38	23	759,340	69,939
45 - 47	4	———	37,709	25	18	2	5	4	17,885	2,702
48	15	1	487,435	237	211	10	16	8	238,344	23,690
49 - 53	2	———	35,453	26	21	———	5	———	23,455	———
54 - 59	1	———								
Unclassified	77	7	1,054,112	807	697	56	54	35	526,953	94,796
Silver ore, total	163	32	19,715,727	4,697	4,244	368	85	72	6,004,303	894,696
36 - 39	1	———								
40	23	3	7,539,762	1,527	1,413	107	7	7	1,959,710	254,464
41 - 42	32	8	3,002,079	1,015	940	66	9	5	1,197,030	160,561
43 - 44	15	6	5,892,182	913	850	62	1	———	1,446,916	182,423
48	18	6	811,885	313	287	17	9	6	388,904	38,724
49 - 53	1	———	454,934	200	179	20	1	———	263,183	40,528
54 - 59	5	2								
Unclassified	68	7	2,014,885	729	575	96	58	54	748,560	217,998
Sulfur, total	10	2	31,812,230	2,025	1,517	507	1	1	2,545,274	1,910,635
36 - 39	1	———								
40	6	1	31,773,348	1,822	1,498	324	———	———	2,527,554	946,117
Unclassified	3	1	38,882	203	19	183	1	1	17,720	964,518
Talc and soapstone, total	38	28	3,269,087	1,154	970	167	17	10	806,675	381,695
1 - 34	1	1								
40	9	7	918,424	450	395	49	6	1	285,563	85,401
41 - 42	9	6	660,482	242	217	20	5	5	198,126	42,415
43 - 44	10	6	777,048	172	145	25	2	2	103,129	52,802
48	3	2	670,513	159	131	27	1	1	158,825	69,276
49 - 53	1	1								
Unclassified	5	3	244,620	131	82	46	3	1	61,032	131,801

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF HOURS PER WAGE EARNER IN THE FULL-TIME WORKWEEK AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939 [1] —Continued

(For producing operations and contract-service operations only)

INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER WEEK	Number of mines, quarries, and wells [2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products [3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
				Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
							Total	Performing manual labor		
Producing operations—Con.										
Tripoli, total	12	8	$426,761	159	159	20	———	———	$116,288	$34,146
1 - 34	1	1								
36 - 39	1	1	357,249	127	111	16	———	———	84,243	28,080
40	5	3								
41 - 42	1	———								
48	1	1	69,512	32	28	4	———	———	32,045	6,066
Unclassified	3	2								
Tungsten ore, total	49	31	3,353,852	855	690	134	31	22	1,099,535	241,193
36 - 39	2	———	11,845	17	14	3	———	———	12,297	2,754
40	2	———								
41 - 42	13	10	1,133,030	278	248	25	5	4	389,589	78,437
43 - 44	5	6	538,170	183	142	41	———	———	258,960	69,095
48	7	5	1,386,495	217	197	13	7	5	325,260	28,383
54 - 59	3	3	173,102	67	57	10	———	———	95,225	14,981
Unclassified	17	7	113,210	95	32	42	19	13	38,204	47,543
Vanadium and uranium ore, total	8	6	1,472,664	446	378	63	5	3	496,712	112,276
1 - 34	1	———	1,105,968	334	277	54	3	3	376,177	94,771
43 - 44	3	3								
48	2	2	366,696	112	101	9	2	———	120,535	17,505
Unclassified	2	1								
Vermiculite, total	7	5	149,883	64	56	8	———	———	54,156	10,775
40	3	2	135,161	48	45	3	———	———	47,405	4,680
43 - 44	1	1								
Unclassified	3	2	14,722	16	11	5	———	———	6,751	6,095
Zinc ore, total	170	91	31,184,092	9,682	8,653	974	55	26	10,225,079	2,201,201
1 - 34	———	1								
36 - 39	1	———	18,473,584	5,820	5,386	430	4	3	6,470,179	1,054,235
40	66	35								
41 - 42	46	24	6,906,961	1,585	1,460	112	13	4	1,623,975	250,625
43 - 44	18	11	2,086,976	671	631	31	9	4	708,668	68,479
45 - 47	———	1								
48	12	7	1,800,433	854	795	48	11	5	949,307	89,359
49 - 53	———	1	1,032,538	125	112	11	2	1	188,949	35,481
54 - 59	2	2								
Unclassified	25	9	883,600	627	269	342	16	9	284,001	703,022
Other industries, total [8]	29	20	31,657,452	3,434	2,971	454	9	3	4,677,388	1,651,850
36 - 39	3	3	3,830,568	605	549	56	———	———	911,445	178,447
40	5	3	1,366,223	229	212	15	2	1	287,632	30,544
41 - 42	5	4	15,470,929	1,062	960	102	———	———	1,428,075	413,478
43 - 44	8	5	10,850,765	1,445	1,215	230	———	———	2,012,015	763,026
45 - 47	3	3								
48	1	———	125,835	39	27	8	4	1	35,997	11,469
54 - 59	1	1								
Unclassified	3	1	13,132	54	8	43	3	1	2,224	254,886
	Number of contracting concerns									
Contract-service operations, total [9]	2,067		208,331,587	48,595	41,426	5,279	1,890	713	58,084,955	15,157,010
1 - 34	38									
35	27		6,818,558	1,896	1,684	139	73	21	1,960,385	330,429
36 - 39	12									
40	281		21,111,336	6,187	4,886	1,003	298	129	6,750,334	2,212,378
41 - 42	343		69,782,610	14,718	12,858	1,568	292	53	19,422,682	5,280,699
43 - 44	173		34,126,037	8,021	6,895	987	139	45	9,488,961	3,110,867
45 - 47	8		455,882	154	134	14	6	2	181,505	25,898
48	127		5,503,727	1,535	1,273	138	124	53	1,749,410	346,238
49 - 53	16		1,214,056	296	248	34	14	5	362,928	69,923
54 - 59	134		25,511,481	4,769	4,269	375	125	27	7,052,483	1,199,977
60 and over	29		1,487,678	441	378	43	20	4	375,857	113,619
Unclassified	881		42,520,222	10,578	8,801	978	799	374	10,740,410	2,468,982
Contractors performing oil- and gas-field services, total	1,888		203,845,917	46,939	40,061	5,153	1,725	637	56,419,177	14,869,896
1 - 34	35		2,222,410	725	625	61	39	10	676,278	111,471
35	18		2,578,877	633	581	34	18	5	664,477	68,420
36 - 39	11		1,390,314	367	330	30	7	3	450,498	113,198
40	257		20,634,308	5,995	4,729	987	279	121	6,574,110	2,187,279
41 - 42	328		68,987,702	14,489	12,664	1,547	278	49	19,181,864	5,251,776
43 - 44	165		33,727,485	7,878	6,780	966	132	41	9,336,448	3,048,983
45 - 47	5		286,075	110	98	6	6	2	129,549	7,976
48	110		4,965,428	1,377	1,139	127	111	47	1,556,810	305,021
49 - 53	15		1,174,121	286	242	34	10	5	354,549	69,923
54 - 59	128		25,386,981	4,732	4,240	374	118	20	6,989,224	1,199,727
60 and over	22		1,287,147	387	325	30	14	3	328,525	71,365
Unclassified	796		41,205,069	9,980	8,310	957	715	331	10,176,845	2,436,757

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR MINERAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF HOURS PER WAGE EARNER IN THE FULL-TIME WORKWEEK AND BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939[1] —Concluded

(For producing operations and contract-service operations only)

INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER WEEK	Number of contracting concerns	Value of all products[3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
			Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
						Total	Performing manual labor		
Contract-service operations—Continued									
Contractors performing general services for mineral industries, total[9]	179	$4,487,670	1,656	1,365	128	165	76	$1,685,778	$287,114
1 - 34	1								
35	9	426,957	171	148	14	9	3	189,132	37,340
36 - 39	1								
40	24	477,028	192	157	16	19	8	176,224	25,099
41 - 42	15	794,908	229	194	21	14	4	240,818	28,923
43 - 44	8	398,552	143	115	21	7	4	152,513	61,884
45 - 47	3	189,807	44	36	8	———	———	51,956	17,922
48	17	540,299	158	134	11	13	6	192,600	43,217
49 - 53	3	39,935	10	6	———	4	———	8,379	———
54 - 59	6	124,500	37	29	1	7	7	63,259	250
60 and over	7	200,531	74	55	13	6	1	47,332	42,254
Unclassified	85	1,315,153	598	491	21	86	43	563,565	30,225

[1] Reports were classified by number of hours in the full-time workweek reported for wage earners in that department of the operation for which the largest number of man-hours worked was reported or for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry by number of hours in the full-time workweek reported for wage earners engaged in operating and maintaining wells. Statistics shown for "Unclassified" represent: Reports on which number of hours was not reported; reports on which no wage earners were reported; reports for preparation plants serving more than one mine and reports for the mines served, in cases where figures for value of products could not be obtained for the mines and plants separately and the number of hours reported for the plant and for each of the mines served by it were not in the same class interval; reports for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry on which number of hours for wage earners engaged in operating and maintaining wells was not reported and reports for the industry on which no wage earners were reported as engaged in such work; and reports for central offices reported separately from their associated mineral operations.

[2] Number of wells represents oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939.

[3] Includes amounts received or due for contract services performed during the year, except amounts received by or due anthracite stripping contractors.

[4] Includes statistics for 334 salaried employees paid $1,091,287 at central offices not classified by industry.

[5] Each operating company in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry was requested to submit separate reports for each State in which it operated or drilled wells in 1939, covering all of its oil-well activities in the State in one report and all of its gas-well activities in another report.

[6] Includes statistics for anthracite stripping contractors except for amounts received or due for services performed during the year by such contractors. Each report for the Pennsylvania anthracite industry (including reports for anthracite stripping contractors) was classified except reports on which number of hours was not reported and reports on which no wage earners were reported.

[7] Anthracite stripping contractors only.

[8] Represents operations in the antimony-ore, chromite, graphite, greensand, Iceland-spar, lithium-minerals, magnesite and brucite, molybdenum-ore, pinite, potash, and titanium-ore industries distributed as follows: 36-39 hours, 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry, and 2 mines and 2 plants in the potash industry; 40, 1 mine and 2 plants in the greensand industry, 1 lithium-minerals mine, and 3 mines and 1 plant in the magnesite and brucite industry; 41-42, 1 mine and 1 plant in the greensand industry, 1 mine in the magnesite and brucite industry, 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry, and 2 mines and 2 mills in the titanium-ore industry; 43-44, 1 antimony-ore mine, 1 mine and 1 mill in the chromite industry, 1 mine and 1 plant in the graphite industry, 1 lithium-minerals mine, 1 pinite mine, 2 mines and 2 plants in the potash industry, and 1 mine and 1 mill in the titanium-ore industry; 45-47, 1 mine and 1 plant in the greensand industry, and 2 mines and 2 mills in the molybdenum-ore industry; 48, 1 potash mine; 54-59, 1 mine and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry; "Unclassified," 1 chromite mine, 1 graphite mine, and 1 mine and 1 plant in the Iceland-spar industry, and central offices in the chromite, molybdenum-ore, and potash industries.

[9] Contractors engaged chiefly in development work for other concerns in the mineral industries; Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors are excluded.

TABLE 19.—NUMBER OF MAN-SHIFTS WORKED BY WAGE EARNERS ON ACTIVE DAYS ON THE FIRST,

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline

INDUSTRY	TOTAL				AT MINES AND QUARRIES [2]	
	Total [3]	First shift	Second shift	Third shift	Total [3]	First shift
All operations in all industries [4]	[3] 134,570,782	[5] 106,977,780	[5] 22,716,450	[5] 4,487,036	[3] [5] 123,039,561	[3] 98,340,467
Producing operations [4]	[3] 134,043,544	106,803,724	22,707,730	4,481,773	[3] 122,863,506	98,178,395
Fuels, total [4]	91,570,192	73,121,784	15,983,577	2,464,831	89,786,915	71,533,406
Bituminous coal	74,262,260	58,327,885	13,990,177	1,944,198	[2] 74,105,986	[2] 58,221,355
Lignite	361,275	353,326	4,697	3,252	361,275	353,326
Pennsylvania anthracite [6]	16,946,657	14,440,573	1,988,703	517,381	[2] 15,319,654	[2] 12,958,725
Metallic ores, total	[3] 23,112,085	15,944,893	5,673,940	1,487,576	[3] 19,316,089	13,611,789
Iron ore	4,504,887	3,164,870	1,212,363	127,654	4,204,213	2,981,775
Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	[3] 17,549,117	11,955,321	4,299,767	1,288,355	[3] 14,425,990	10,089,385
Gold, total	[3] 6,150,559	4,188,561	1,423,765	532,557	[3] 5,292,036	3,721,772
Lode gold	[3] 5,150,399	3,612,030	1,173,300	359,393	[3] 4,291,876	3,145,241
Placer gold	1,000,160	576,531	250,465	173,164	[2] 1,000,160	[2] 576,531
Silver ore	1,146,150	781,884	288,711	75,555	1,056,764	728,653
Copper ore	6,308,168	4,152,093	1,704,543	451,532	4,973,515	3,262,518
Lead ore	1,685,027	1,218,242	394,022	74,763	1,482,298	1,102,955
Zinc ore	2,259,213	1,616,541	488,726	153,946	1,821,379	1,273,487
Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	1,058,081	824,702	161,810	71,569	685,886	540,629
Bauxite	141,477	132,220	6,538	2,719	86,639	84,960
Chromite and antimony ore	7,489	3,501	1,994	1,994	3,927	1,975
Manganese ore	124,120	110,271	10,843	3,006	82,491	72,208
Mercury	176,884	136,918	33,111	6,855	140,163	115,520
Molybdenum ore	247,853	176,090	44,934	26,829	151,211	101,886
Titanium ore	45,433	25,734	13,407	6,292	25,374	15,749
Tungsten ore	206,508	135,459	48,958	22,091	143,961	96,211
Vanadium and uranium ore	108,517	104,509	2,025	1,983	52,120	52,120
Stone, total	[3] 8,923,618	8,529,089	314,516	79,740	[3] 7,103,670	6,811,053
Crushed and broken	[3] 7,398,306	7,057,875	274,291	63,867	[3] 5,603,463	5,366,278
Rough dimension	1,527,312	1,471,214	40,225	15,873	1,500,207	1,444,775
Limestone, total	[3] 6,092,798	5,796,497	233,042	62,986	[3] 4,749,077	4,536,184
Crushed and broken	[3] 5,822,206	5,543,335	218,549	60,049	[3] 4,484,050	4,288,593
Rough dimension	270,592	253,162	14,493	2,937	265,021	247,591
Granite, total	1,070,061	1,069,395	666	----------	904,970	904,970
Crushed and broken	525,564	525,564	----------	----------	375,555	375,555
Rough dimension	544,497	543,831	666	----------	529,415	529,415
Basalt, total	456,656	447,900	6,957	1,799	321,286	317,844
Crushed and broken	452,648	443,892	6,957	1,799	317,668	314,026
Rough dimension	4,008	4,008	----------	----------	3,618	3,618
Sandstone, total	383,332	375,179	6,134	2,019	336,377	328,224
Crushed and broken	241,705	233,552	6,134	2,019	197,316	189,163
Rough dimension	141,627	141,627	----------	----------	139,061	139,061
Slate, total	318,028	315,309	2,719	----------	257,072	256,804
Crushed and broken	97,962	95,511	2,451	----------	37,006	37,006
Rough dimension	220,066	219,798	268	----------	220,066	219,798
Marble, total	361,687	323,953	24,798	12,936	356,515	318,781
Crushed and broken	15,165	15,165	----------	----------	13,489	13,489
Rough dimension	346,522	308,788	24,798	12,936	343,026	305,292
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	241,056	200,856	40,200	----------	178,379	148,446
Sand and gravel, total	[3] 4,102,715	3,956,801	118,445	26,821	[3] 2,564,173	2,493,910
Common sand and gravel	[3] 3,550,024	3,464,139	75,847	9,390	[3] 2,283,650	2,225,256
Glass sand	353,040	278,281	38,884	15,875	122,806	111,203
Foundry sand	219,651	214,381	3,714	1,556	157,717	157,451
Clay and shale, total	[3] 2,428,585	2,045,159	185,423	159,030	1,667,735	1,623,081
Kaolin and ball clay	[3] 621,834	462,710	169,974	150,177	291,848	250,450
Fire clay	705,648	703,167	2,339	142	661,968	660,336
Common clay and shale	689,236	685,631	3,279	326	643,804	642,180
Fuller's earth	127,658	123,818	1,920	1,920	38,455	38,455
Bentonite	84,209	69,833	7,911	6,465	31,660	31,660
All other, total	[3] 3,906,349	3,205,998	431,329	63,775	[3] 2,424,924	2,105,156
Asbestos	37,645	20,977	9,658	7,010	20,478	13,468
Barite	160,366	163,922	12,867	3,577	114,324	106,056
Diatomite	93,129	71,769	12,460	8,900	23,213	23,213
Feldspar	121,564	121,564	----------	----------	120,920	120,920
Fluorspar	310,579	251,734	45,165	13,680	184,934	142,985
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	7,666	5,624	1,078	964	4,468	4,468
Greensand	18,163	18,163	----------	----------	2,726	2,726
Gypsum	303,331	300,699	2,632	----------	285,863	284,255
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	21,157	19,983	811	363	9,905	9,905
Magnesite and brucite	54,395	54,395	----------	----------	52,396	52,396

See footnotes at end of table.

SECOND, AND THIRD SHIFTS IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]

industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	AT MINES AND QUARRIES[2]—Continued		AT PREPARATION PLANTS[2]			
	Second shift	Third shift	Total[3]	First shift	Second shift	Third shift
All operations in all industries[4]	[5] 21,204,623	[5] 3,484,690	[3 5] 11,192,022	[5] 8,637,313	[5] 1,511,827	[5] 1,002,346
Producing operations[4]	21,195,903	3,479,427	[3] 11,180,038	8,625,329	1,511,827	1,002,346
Fuels, total[4]	15,812,436	2,441,073	1,783,277	1,588,378	171,141	23,758
Bituminous coal	[2] 13,947,964	[2] 1,936,667	[2] 156,274	[2] 106,530	[2] 42,213	[2] 7,531
Lignite	4,697	3,252	----	----	----	----
Pennsylvania anthracite[6]	[2] 1,859,775	[2] 501,154	[2] 1,627,003	[2] 1,481,848	[2] 128,928	[2] 16,227
Metallic ores, total	4,835,129	864,734	[3] 3,795,996	2,333,104	838,811	622,842
Iron ore	1,138,579	83,859	300,674	183,095	73,784	43,795
Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	3,582,053	750,115	[3] 3,123,127	1,865,936	717,714	538,238
Gold, total	1,193,961	371,866	[3] 858,523	466,789	229,804	160,891
Lode gold	943,496	198,702	[3] 858,523	466,789	229,804	160,891
Placer gold	[2] 250,465	[2] 173,164	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Silver ore	265,622	62,489	89,386	53,231	23,089	13,066
Copper ore	1,469,417	241,580	1,334,655	889,575	235,126	209,952
Lead ore	346,252	33,089	202,731	113,287	47,770	41,674
Zinc ore	306,801	41,091	637,854	343,054	181,925	112,855
Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	114,497	30,760	372,195	284,073	47,313	40,809
Bauxite	1,679	----	54,838	47,280	4,859	2,719
Chromite and antimony ore	976	976	3,562	1,526	1,018	1,018
Manganese ore	9,060	1,223	41,629	38,063	1,783	1,783
Mercury	24,379	264	36,521	21,398	8,732	6,391
Molybdenum ore	34,828	14,497	96,642	74,204	10,106	12,332
Titanium ore	8,185	1,440	20,059	9,985	5,222	4,852
Tungsten ore	35,390	12,360	62,547	39,248	13,568	9,731
Vanadium and uranium ore	----	----	56,397	52,389	2,025	1,983
Stone, total	234,009	58,335	1,819,948	1,718,036	80,507	21,405
Crushed and broken	194,450	42,462	1,792,843	1,691,597	79,841	21,405
Rough dimension	39,559	15,873	27,105	26,439	666	----
Limestone, total	170,412	42,202	1,343,727	1,260,313	62,630	20,784
Crushed and broken	155,919	39,265	1,338,156	1,254,742	62,630	20,784
Rough dimension	14,493	2,937	5,571	5,571	----	----
Granite, total	----	----	165,091	164,425	666	----
Crushed and broken	----	----	150,009	150,009	----	----
Rough dimension	----	----	15,082	14,416	666	----
Basalt, total	2,464	1,178	135,370	130,256	4,493	621
Crushed and broken	2,464	1,178	134,980	129,866	4,493	621
Rough dimension	----	----	390	390	----	----
Sandstone, total	6,134	2,019	46,955	46,955	----	----
Crushed and broken	6,134	2,019	44,389	44,389	----	----
Rough dimension	----	----	2,566	2,566	----	----
Slate, total	268	----	60,956	58,505	2,451	----
Crushed and broken	----	----	60,956	58,505	2,451	----
Rough dimension	268	----	----	----	----	----
Marble, total	24,798	12,936	5,172	5,172	----	----
Crushed and broken	----	----	1,676	1,676	----	----
Rough dimension	24,798	12,936	3,496	3,496	----	----
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	29,933	----	62,677	52,410	10,267	----
Sand and gravel, total	63,722	8,217	[3] 1,538,542	1,462,891	54,723	20,604
Common sand and gravel	53,399	4,671	[3] 1,266,374	1,236,883	22,448	4,719
Glass sand	10,057	1,546	210,234	167,078	28,827	14,329
Foundry sand	266	----	61,934	58,930	3,448	1,556
Clay and shale, total	31,632	13,022	[3] 760,850	422,078	153,791	148,008
Kaolin and ball clay	28,682	12,716	[3] 529,988	212,260	141,292	137,461
Fire clay	1,632	----	43,680	42,831	707	142
Common clay and shale	1,318	306	45,432	43,451	1,961	20
Fuller's earth	----	----	89,203	85,363	1,920	1,920
Bentonite	----	----	52,549	38,173	7,911	6,465
All other, total	218,975	96,046	1,481,425	1,100,842	212,854	167,729
Asbestos	4,829	2,181	17,167	7,509	4,829	4,829
Barite	6,799	1,469	66,042	57,866	6,068	2,108
Diatomite	----	----	69,916	48,556	12,460	8,900
Feldspar	----	----	644	644	----	----
Fluorspar	35,678	6,271	125,645	108,749	9,487	7,409
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	----	----	3,198	1,158	1,078	964
Greensand	----	----	15,437	15,437	----	----
Gypsum	1,608	----	17,468	16,444	1,024	----
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	----	----	11,252	10,078	811	363
Magnesite and brucite	----	----	1,999	1,999	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 19.—NUMBER OF MAN-SHIFTS WORKED BY WAGE EARNERS ON ACTIVE DAYS ON THE FIRST,

[Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural gasoline

INDUSTRY	TOTAL				AT MINES AND QUARRIES [2]	
	Total [3]	First shift	Second shift	Third shift	Total [3]	First shift
Producing operations [4]—Continued						
All other—Continued						
Mica	44,815	40,248	3,847	720	30,905	28,330
Native asphalt and bitumens	158,991	158,644	347	———	127,075	126,728
Natural abrasives	86,972	85,411	1,561	———	58,276	57,966
Natural sodium compounds	129,152	86,903	22,148	20,101	[2] 22,496	[2] 22,167
Peat	30,326	30,326	———	———	20,365	20,365
Phosphate rock	814,505	614,905	123,777	75,823	522,369	431,417
Potash	414,263	229,459	103,425	81,379	[2] 87,350	[2] 50,887
Pyrites	43,852	36,178	7,162	512	35,949	29,799
Rock salt	326,842	298,707	26,136	1,999	182,377	161,322
Sulfur	[3] 407,141	311,095	47,110	44,189	[2] [3] 406,581	[2] 310,535
Talc and soapstone	255,242	241,857	10,236	3,149	98,210	91,504
Tripoli	35,063	35,063	———	———	8,839	8,839
Vermiculite	11,190	8,372	1,409	1,409	4,905	4,905
Contract-service operations [4]	339,199	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Nonproducing operations [6]	188,039	174,056	8,720	5,263	176,055	162,072

[1] Man-shift figures refer only to man-shifts worked by wage earners on active days—those devoted to production or development work; they exclude statistics for inactive days when only such men as watchmen, inspectors, or maintenance men were employed. The man-shifts worked on each shift were obtained by distributing the reported total numbers of man-shifts worked on active days in each department in direct proportion to the computed numbers of man-shifts worked on each shift. The latter were computed for each department of individual operations by multiplying the reported number of full days each shift was active by the average number of wage earners that were actually working on the respective shifts on active days. For the bituminous-coal and lignite industries the reported wage earners on each shift used in these computations were those paid during normal pay period ending nearest October 14, 1939. Man-shifts for bituminous-coal mines producing less than 50 tons daily and for small operations in the lode-gold, placer-gold, and silver-ore industries were reported on abbreviated questionnaires that did not call for information on multiple shifts; such man-shifts were counted as worked on the first shift; man-shifts worked by wage earners reported for these small bituminous-coal mines amounted to 3.7 percent of the total man-shifts worked by wage earners on active days shown for the bituminous-coal industry and man-shifts reported for these small operations in the lode-gold, placer-gold, and silver-ore industries amounted to 6.3 percent of the combined totals shown for these three nonferrous metallic-ores industries.

[2] Man-shifts shown for mines for the bituminous-coal industry include man-shifts worked at plants for which reports included data for associated mining activities. Man-shifts shown for preparation plants for the bituminous-coal industry represent man-shifts at 17 central cleaning plants for which separate reports were obtained. For the Pennsylvania anthracite industry, statistics for dredge operations are included in figures shown for mines and excluded from figures shown for plants. For the placer-gold industry data for preparation activities are not available separately and are included in figures shown for mines. For well operations in the natural sodium compounds and potash industries, most reports allocated all man-shifts to preparation plants with no separation made between employees at the wells and at the plants; for well operations in the sulfur industry, all man-shifts were allocated to the wells and are included in figures shown for mines.

SECOND, AND THIRD SHIFTS IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Continued

industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	AT MINES AND QUARRIES[2]—Continued		AT PREPARATION PLANTS[2]			
	Second shift	Third shift	Total[3]	First shift	Second shift	Third shift
Producing operations[4]—Continued						
All other—Continued						
Mica	2,182	393	13,910	11,918	1,665	327
Native asphalt and bitumens	347	———	31,916	31,916	———	———
Natural abrasives	310	———	28,896	27,445	1,251	———
Natural sodium compounds	[2] 329	———	[2] 106,656	[2] 64,736	[2] 21,819	[2] 20,101
Peat	———	———	9,961	9,961	———	———
Phosphate rock	58,077	32,875	292,136	183,488	65,700	42,948
Potash	[2] 28,527	[2] 7,956	[2] 326,913	[2] 178,572	[2] 74,898	[2] 73,443
Pyrites	5,894	256	7,903	6,379	1,268	256
Rock salt	21,055	———	144,485	137,385	5,081	1,999
Sulfur	[2] 47,110	[2] 44,189	[2] 560	[2] 560	———	———
Talc and soapstone	6,230	476	157,032	150,353	4,006	2,673
Tripoli	———	———	26,224	26,224	———	———
Vermiculite	———	———	6,285	3,467	1,409	1,409
Contract-service operations[4]	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Nonproducing operations[8]	8,720	5,263	11,984	11,984	———	———

[3] Man-shifts totaling 50,317 were reported worked on fourth shift and are included as follows: For the lode-gold industry, 4,457 man-shifts worked at mines and 1,239 man-shifts at mills; for the crushed and broken limestone industry, 273 man-shifts at quarries; for the common sand and gravel industry, 324 man-shifts at mines and 324 man-shifts at preparation plants; for the kaolin and ball-clay industry, 38,973 man-shifts at preparation plants; and for the sulfur industry, 4,747 man-shifts at mines.

[4] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on man-shifts. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.

[5] Excludes statistics for contractors performing general services for mineral industries who were not requested to report data by shift or to report employment at mines and quarries separately from employment at plants; man-shifts reported by such contractors are included in the total shown for all man-shifts in the first column only.

[6] Includes statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.

[7] Not available. Not called for on schedule.

[8] For detailed statistics by industry see table 28.

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TABLE 20.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER RATING OF PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS

(Equipment in use or available

	INDUSTRY	PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY PURCHASED ENERGY									
		Aggregate horsepower		Prime movers						Driving generators	
				Total							
				Number			Horsepower				
		Total	Per wage earner	Total	Stationary	Mobile	Total	Stationary	Mobile	Number	Horsepower
1	All operations in all industries	14,323,958	18.4	125,815	[1] 11,870	[1] 20,706	8,308,461	[1] 1,974,700	[1] 1,537,172	[1] 4,007	[1] 1,260,355
2	Producing operations	13,045,784	17.7	113,565	[1] 11,498	[1] 19,785	7,149,168	[1] 1,949,322	[1] 1,485,429	3,978	1,255,787
3	Fuels, total	8,543,120	15.1	90,497	[1] 5,110	[1] 3,105	5,118,611	[1] 1,064,333	[1] 339,861	2,989	722,948
4	Crude petroleum and natural gas	3,386,341	32.2	75,784	(2)	(2)	2,956,834	(2)	(2)	1,518	58,328
5	Natural gasoline	772,302	92.7	6,498	(2)	(2)	757,583	(2)	(2)	461	54,860
6	Bituminous coal	3,326,209	9.0	5,517	3,788	1,729	902,545	696,421	206,124	910	448,760
7	Lignite	21,052	14.2	160	76	84	9,855	2,558	7,297	18	904
8	Pennsylvania anthracite [3]	1,037,216	12.5	2,538	1,246	1,292	491,794	365,354	126,440	82	160,096
9	Metallic ores, total	2,196,013	24.8	5,133	2,091	3,042	833,216	485,143	348,073	481	351,809
10	Iron ore	573,296	28.5	909	79	830	207,616	38,474	169,142	16	30,675
11	Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	1,557,602	23.9	3,761	1,769	1,992	594,431	429,293	165,138	400	312,992
12	Gold, total	396,549	19.3	2,501	1,160	1,341	176,535	98,521	78,014	235	62,574
13	Lode gold	286,115	16.6	1,688	886	802	124,009	83,110	40,899	174	56,271
14	Placer gold	110,434	34.2	813	274	539	52,526	15,411	37,115	61	6,303
15	Silver ore	43,260	10.2	203	110	93	14,627	10,521	4,106	25	4,870
16	Copper ore	752,707	31.6	532	175	357	324,327	253,904	70,423	69	203,211
17	Lead ore	193,248	27.7	122	73	49	20,195	17,471	2,724	35	12,928
18	Zinc ore	151,858	17.5	403	251	152	58,747	48,876	9,871	36	29,409
19	Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	85,115	21.1	463	243	220	31,169	17,376	13,793	65	7,942
20	Bauxite	13,290	18.3	43	13	30	5,002	1,891	3,111	8	1,711
21	Chromite and antimony ore	686	22.1	8	3	5	461	110	351	———	———
22	Manganese ore	5,055	10.0	37	15	22	2,312	1,464	848	———	———
23	Mercury	8,388	13.9	168	102	66	6,913	3,970	2,943	27	1,893
24	Molybdenum ore	33,981	37.3	13	12	1	1,210	1,195	15	1	180
25	Titanium ore	2,251	12.3	8	3	5	645	300	345	1	50
26	Tungsten ore	14,660	21.2	106	56	50	7,802	4,125	3,677	14	1,980
27	Vanadium and uranium ore	6,824	18.1	80	39	41	6,824	4,321	2,503	14	2,348
28	Stone, total	1,096,649	29.4	7,902	1,686	6,216	514,914	140,535	374,379	141	55,224
29	Crushed and broken	961,604	31.1	6,991	1,206	5,785	461,840	110,566	351,274	122	51,912
30	Rough dimension	135,045	21.3	911	480	431	53,074	29,969	23,105	19	3,312
31	Limestone, total	790,158	30.8	5,619	991	4,628	383,158	92,850	290,308	94	45,638
32	Crushed and broken	756,332	30.9	5,459	944	4,515	373,969	90,401	283,568	92	45,213
33	Rough dimension	33,806	29.7	160	47	113	9,189	2,449	6,740	2	425
34	Granite, total	105,248	25.8	758	341	417	46,255	23,663	22,592	19	4,335
35	Crushed and broken	48,142	22.9	354	66	288	21,531	6,325	15,206	7	2,415
36	Rough dimension	57,106	24.6	404	275	129	24,724	17,338	7,386	12	1,920
37	Basalt, total	96,713	50.6	678	81	597	40,620	7,941	32,679	19	3,644
38	Crushed and broken	96,211	51.0	670	79	591	40,162	7,841	32,321	19	3,644
39	Rough dimension	502	20.9	8	2	6	458	100	358	———	———
40	Sandstone, total	35,502	20.4	404	107	297	19,859	6,186	13,673	2	440
41	Crushed and broken	24,991	22.0	273	71	202	13,958	3,854	10,104	2	440
42	Rough dimension	10,511	17.4	131	36	95	5,901	2,332	3,569	———	———
43	Slate, total	29,554	22.0	146	54	92	6,945	3,637	3,308	2	237
44	Crushed and broken	12,594	30.9	25	3	22	720	250	470	———	———
45	Rough dimension	16,960	18.2	121	51	70	6,225	3,387	2,838	2	237
46	Marble, total	18,247	13.0	102	74	28	7,738	4,520	3,218	3	730
47	Crushed and broken	2,087	29.8	15	5	10	1,161	157	1,004	———	———
48	Rough dimension	16,160	12.1	87	69	18	6,577	4,363	2,214	3	730
49	Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	21,247	24.8	195	38	157	10,339	1,738	8,601	2	200
50	Sand and gravel, total	699,215	41.2	5,970	1,427	4,543	381,990	95,150	286,840	160	19,276
51	Common sand and gravel	643,026	44.1	5,479	1,329	4,150	356,738	90,111	266,627	155	18,586
52	Glass sand	29,154	22.8	109	32	77	7,537	2,903	4,434	4	590
53	Foundry sand	27,035	24.7	382	66	316	17,915	2,136	15,779	1	100
54	Clay and shale, total	147,895	13.9	2,074	213	1,861	97,194	16,183	81,011	42	7,726
55	Kaolin and ball clay	32,777	10.3	295	56	239	18,143	5,328	12,815	14	3,053
56	Fire clay	31,840	8.7	404	76	328	19,255	2,840	16,415	13	1,023
57	Common clay and shale	81,525	21.2	1,189	37	1,152	46,169	2,163	44,006	4	335
58	Fuller's earth	14,795	26.3	111	16	95	8,957	3,474	5,483	4	1,860
59	Bentonite	6,958	19.5	75	28	47	4,690	2,378	2,312	7	1,475

See footnotes at end of table.

IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939

for use on January 1, 1940)

PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY PURCHASED ENERGY—Continued										ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY ENERGY GENERATED BY REPORTING COMPANIES						
Prime movers—Continued				Electric motors driven by purchased energy						Number			Horsepower			
Not driving generators		Ordinarily idle (included in preceding columns)		Number			Horsepower									
Number	Horsepower	Number	Horsepower	Total	Stationary	Mobile	Total	Stationary	Mobile	Total	Stationary	Mobile	Total	Stationary	Mobile	
1110,035	15,930,372	15,839	1567,842	194,578	1125,536	144,583	6,015,497	13,690,900	11,855,520	53,277	134,086	113,244	1,638,270	11,030,466	1489,192	1
109,587	5,893,401	15,775	1560,291	191,212	1124,203	144,042	5,896,616	13,613,753	11,838,637	52,716	135,930	113,225	1,611,142	11,024,959	1489,051	2
87,508	4,395,663	14,992	1405,112	114,164	156,830	134,367	3,424,509	11,533,098	11,447,185	35,022	117,921	111,540	1,086,823	1563,668	1426,025	3
74,266	2,898,506	3,625	187,765	22,335	(2)	(2)	429,507	(2)	(2)	4,109	(2)	(2)	70,639	(2)	(2)	4
6,087	702,723	945	94,591	632	(2)	(2)	14,719	(2)	(2)	1,452	(2)	(2)	26,493	(2)	(2)	5
4,607	453,785	243	92,945	78,926	48,219	30,707	2,423,664	1,122,963	1,300,701	21,323	12,511	8,812	620,987	281,286	339,701	6
142	8,951	6	412	439	358	81	11,197	6,118	5,079	39	32	7	449	341	108	7
2,456	331,698	1173	129,399	11,832	8,253	3,579	545,422	404,017	141,405	8,099	5,378	2,721	368,255	282,041	86,214	8
4,652	481,607	241	92,853	39,059	33,466	5,593	1,362,797	1,154,613	228,184	9,286	8,593	693	295,617	271,097	22,520	9
893	176,941	51	19,945	7,988	4,920	3,068	365,680	277,563	88,117	544	230	314	21,869	16,179	5,690	10
5,361	281,439	150	68,463	28,930	26,559	2,371	943,171	809,607	133,564	8,267	7,889	378	267,527	250,507	16,820	11
2,266	113,961	48	2,883	8,979	8,681	298	220,014	213,089	6,925	2,231	2,200	31	52,272	51,234	1,038	12
1,514	67,738	46	2,763	7,614	7,401	213	162,106	158,633	3,473	2,107	2,092	15	48,550	48,149	401	13
752	46,223	2	120	1,365	1,280	85	57,908	54,456	3,452	124	108	16	3,722	3,085	637	14
178	9,757	3	485	1,173	1,138	35	28,633	27,606	1,027	299	297	2	5,817	5,787	30	15
463	121,116	44	45,454	10,362	9,015	1,347	428,380	334,941	93,439	4,192	3,884	308	184,507	169,622	14,885	16
87	7,267	8	7,980	4,767	4,400	367	173,053	149,208	23,845	247	244	3	2,630	2,459	171	17
367	29,338	47	11,681	3,649	3,325	324	93,091	84,763	8,328	1,298	1,264	34	22,101	21,405	696	18
398	23,227	40	4,445	2,141	1,987	154	53,946	47,443	6,503	475	474	1	4,421	4,411	10	19
35	3,291	9	2,003	407	406	1	8,288	8,280	8	———	———	———	———	———	———	20
8	461	———	———	19	19	———	225	225	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	21
37	2,312	———	———	127	118	9	2,723	2,628	95	———	———	———	———	———	———	22
141	5,220	8	500	164	164	———	1,475	1,475	———	94	93	1	725	715	10	23
12	1,050	1	160	829	697	132	32,771	26,700	6,071	5	5	———	60	60	———	24
7	595	———	———	138	128	10	1,606	1,312	294	8	8	———	40	40	———	25
92	5,822	14	582	457	455	2	6,858	6,823	35	192	192	———	1,866	1,866	———	26
66	4,476	8	1,200	———	———	———	———	———	———	176	176	———	1,730	1,730	———	27
7,761	459,690	239	19,958	16,571	14,282	2,289	581,755	483,268	98,487	2,494	1,879	615	107,485	81,382	26,103	28
8,869	409,928	182	14,566	14,067	12,333	1,750	499,764	416,156	83,608	2,210	1,664	546	99,705	74,406	25,299	29
892	49,762	57	5,392	2,488	1,949	559	81,971	67,112	14,859	284	215	69	7,780	6,976	804	30
5,525	337,520	160	14,053	11,580	9,764	1,816	406,980	327,887	79,093	1,996	1,458	538	92,679	67,658	25,021	31
5,367	328,756	155	13,276	10,720	9,293	1,427	382,363	313,380	68,983	1,996	1,458	538	92,679	67,658	25,021	32
158	8,764	5	777	860	471	389	24,617	14,507	10,110	———	———	———	———	———	———	33
739	41,920	38	4,148	1,494	1,409	85	58,995	55,405	3,590	135	121	14	5,867	5,524	343	34
347	19,116	5	320	727	676	51	26,811	24,545	2,066	82	78	4	2,450	2,285	165	35
392	22,804	33	3,828	767	733	34	32,382	30,858	1,524	55	43	10	1,417	1,239	178	36
659	36,976	15	505	1,416	1,221	195	56,093	45,913	10,180	107	103	4	3,924	3,811	113	37
651	36,518	15	505	1,414	1,219	195	56,049	45,869	10,180	107	103	4	3,924	3,811	113	38
8	458	———	———	2	2	———	44	44	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	39
402	19,419	16	866	544	518	26	15,643	15,015	628	23	23	———	572	572	———	40
271	13,518	5	415	382	359	23	11,033	10,429	604	21	21	———	502	502	———	41
131	5,901	11	451	162	159	3	4,610	4,586	24	2	2	———	70	70	———	42
144	8,708	6	256	842	764	78	22,609	20,064	2,525	21	21	———	250	250	———	43
25	720	———	———	380	373	7	11,874	11,594	280	———	———	———	———	———	———	44
119	5,988	6	256	462	391	71	10,735	8,490	2,245	21	21	———	250	250	———	45
99	7,008	3	100	266	224	42	10,509	9,553	956	208	149	59	6,043	5,417	626	46
15	1,161	1	20	31	31	———	926	926	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	47
84	5,847	2	80	235	193	42	9,583	8,627	956	208	149	59	6,043	5,417	626	48
193	10,139	1	30	429	382	47	10,908	9,413	1,495	4	4	———	150	150	———	49
5,810	362,714	107	5,753	11,821	11,105	716	317,225	286,695	30,530	633	609	24	13,615	13,004	611	50
5,324	338,152	97	5,267	10,055	9,406	649	286,288	257,540	28,748	609	586	23	12,960	12,359	601	51
105	6,747	6	332	1,293	1,265	28	21,817	20,772	1,045	23	23	———	645	645	———	52
381	17,815	4	154	473	434	39	9,120	8,383	737	1	———	1	10	———	10	53
2,052	89,468	40	3,765	2,697	2,288	409	50,701	38,905	11,796	561	514	47	7,656	6,263	1,393	54
281	15,110	13	980	999	989	10	14,634	14,208	426	282	282	———	2,463	2,463	———	55
391	18,232	7	324	684	588	96	12,585	10,075	2,510	68	56	12	948	703	245	56
1,185	45,834	10	466	588	292	296	15,356	6,751	8,605	92	57	35	2,754	1,606	1,148	57
107	7,077	9	1,995	294	291	3	5,858	5,808	50	30	30	———	405	405	———	58
68	3,215	1	2	152	128	4	2,268	2,063	205	89	89	———	1,086	1,086	———	59

TABLE 20.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER RATING OF PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS

(Equipment in use or available

	INDUSTRY	PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY PURCHASED ENERGY									
		Aggregate horsepower		Prime movers							
				Total						Driving generators	
				Number			Horsepower				
		Total	Per wage earner	Total	Stationary	Mobile	Total	Stationary	Mobile	Number	Horsepower
	Producing operations—Continued										
60	All other, total	362,892	22.8	1,989	971	1,018	203,243	147,978	55,265	165	98,984
61	Asbestos	4,179	26.1	26	17	9	1,001	649	352	3	182
62	Barite	10,452	13.2	169	65	104	8,303	2,551	5,752	2	138
63	Diatomite	6,648	22.2	31	5	26	1,757	131	1,626	———	———
64	Feldspar	5,668	11.1	127	53	74	5,057	1,472	3,585	———	———
65	Fluorspar	20,506	15.9	220	162	58	15,956	14,003	1,953	16	6,734
66	Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	679	18.9	5	2	3	298	115	183	———	———
67	Greensand	709	9.0	9	6	3	617	517	100	3	265
68	Gypsum	28,538	21.5	90	26	64	7,363	3,353	4,010	10	2,660
69	Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	1,574	19.0	16	7	9	1,149	640	509	4	573
70	Magnesite and brucite	1,820	8.4	10	3	7	657	322	335	1	22
71	Mica	1,696	8.9	28	19	9	954	677	277	1	270
72	Native asphalt and bitumens	12,966	17.8	138	37	101	8,690	3,364	5,326	6	1,233
73	Natural abrasives	6,147	16.8	87	48	39	3,783	2,222	1,561	7	842
74	Natural sodium compounds	16,066	30.1	70	24	46	4,192	2,307	1,885	1	500
75	Peat	2,759	17.6	64	23	41	1,885	366	1,519	———	———
76	Phosphate rock	112,531	33.4	179	20	159	35,510	24,920	10,590	23	23,826
77	Potash	44,600	29.4	92	52	40	44,600	40,788	3,812	21	36,052
78	Pyrites	2,525	13.4	4	1	3	279	60	219	———	———
79	Rock salt	23,002	16.7	48	34	14	9,391	8,592	799	20	6,587
80	Sulfur	45,135	29.8	480	313	167	44,700	36,041	8,659	31	15,805
81	Talc and soapstone	12,049	12.4	67	40	27	5,181	3,694	1,487	11	2,580
82	Tripoli	1,595	11.5	12	5	7	892	585	307	2	300
83	Vermiculite	1,048	18.7	17	9	8	1,048	609	439	3	415
84	Contract-service operations [4]	1,148,201	27.7	11,773	[1] 84	[1] 844	1,117,736	[1] 11,502	[1] 44,335	(2)	(2)
85	Oil- and gas-field services	1,096,381	27.4	10,845	(2)	(2)	1,071,899	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
86	General services for mineral industries [4]	51,820	38.0	928	84	844	45,837	1,502	44,335	(2)	(2)
87	Nonproducing operations [5]	129,973	89.3	477	[1] 288	[1] 77	41,557	[1] 23,876	[1] 7,408	29	4,586

[1] Figures for stationary equipment and for mobile equipment exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry, the natural-gasoline industry, and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services since schedules used for operations in these industries did not call for such break-down. Similarly, figures for prime movers driving generators and for prime movers not driving generators exclude statistics for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services and contractors performing general services for mineral industries; and figures for prime movers ordinarily idle exclude statistics for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services, contractors performing general services for mineral industries, and anthracite stripping contractors. Nonproducing natural-gasoline operations reported no prime movers or electric motors.

IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939—Continued

for use on January 1, 1940)

PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY PURCHASED ENERGY—Continued										ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY ENERGY GENERATED BY REPORTING COMPANIES						
Prime movers—Continued				Electric motors driven by purchased energy						Number			Horsepower			
Not driving generators		Ordinarily idle (included in preceding columns)		Number			Horsepower			Total	Stationary	Mobile	Total	Stationary	Mobile	
Number	Horsepower	Number	Horsepower	Total	Stationary	Mobile	Total	Stationary	Mobile							
1,824	104,259	156	32,850	6,900	6,232	668	159,649	137,174	22,475	4,720	4,414	306	101,946	89,545	12,401	60
23	819	———	———	148	146	2	3,178	3,063	115	13	13	———	125	125	———	61
167	8,165	5	83	120	114	6	2,149	2,012	137	8	8	———	102	102	———	62
31	1,757	1	60	242	231	11	4,891	4,640	251	———	———	———	———	———	———	63
127	5,037	1	120	19	15	4	631	571	60	———	———	———	———	———	———	64
204	9,222	19	2,300	487	485	2	4,550	4,520	30	158	153	5	2,966	2,921	45	65
5	298	———	———	21	21	———	381	381	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	66
6	352	1	10	18	18	———	92	92	———	87	80	7	403	373	30	67
80	4,703	3	147	773	617	156	21,175	15,412	5,763	115	86	29	2,286	1,453	833	68
12	576	———	———	45	45	———	425	425	———	37	29	8	246	196	50	69
9	635	1	240	40	31	9	1,163	823	340	———	———	———	———	———	———	70
27	684	———	———	37	37	———	742	742	———	14	14	———	271	271	———	71
132	7,457	1	5	118	116	2	4,276	4,176	100	48	46	2	1,348	1,220	128	72
80	2,941	1	10	136	128	8	2,364	1,729	635	18	18	———	313	313	———	73
69	3,692	5	254	1,358	1,258	100	11,874	10,975	899	21	21	———	275	275	———	74
64	1,885	———	———	72	69	3	874	830	44	———	———	———	———	———	———	75
156	11,664	8	7,443	1,852	1,656	176	77,021	67,255	9,766	723	682	41	33,341	26,551	6,790	76
71	8,548	17	10,272	———	———	———	———	———	———	2,054	1,946	108	31,220	29,919	1,301	77
4	279	———	———	148	143	5	2,246	2,171	75	———	———	———	———	———	———	78
28	2,804	7	2,227	844	662	182	13,611	9,401	4,210	500	437	63	7,741	6,376	1,365	79
449	28,895	85	9,625	20	19	1	435	400	35	757	714	43	18,103	16,244	1,859	80
56	2,601	———	———	363	362	1	6,868	6,853	15	75	75	———	2,382	2,382	———	81
10	592	———	———	59	59	———	703	703	———	32	32	———	589	589	———	82
14	633	1	74	———	———	———	———	———	———	60	60	———	235	235	———	83
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,677	[1]129	[1]70	30,465	[1]4,582	[1]1,401	387	[1]3	(1)	21,500	[1]25	(1)	84
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,478	(2)	(2)	24,482	(2)	(2)	384	(2)	(2)	21,475	(2)	(2)	85
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	199	129	70	5,983	4,582	1,401	3	3	———	25	25	———	86
448	36,971	64	7,551	1,679	[1]1,204	[1]471	88,416	[1]72,585	[1]15,482	174	[1]153	[1]19	5,628	[1]5,482	[1]141	87

[2] Not available. Not called for on schedule.
[3] Includes statistics for anthracite stripping contractors.
[4] Represents contractors engaged chiefly in development work for other concerns in the mineral industries; Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors are excluded.
[5] For detailed statistics by industry see table 28.

TABLE 21.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER RATING OF PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND AND BY STATE: 1939

(For producing operations only; equipment in use or available for use on January 1, 1940)

STATE	PRIME MOVERS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY PURCHASED ENERGY										ELECTRIC MOTORS DRIVEN BY ENERGY GENERATED BY REPORTING COMPANIES	
	Aggregate horsepower	Prime movers							Electric motors driven by purchased energy			
		Total horsepower	Driving generators		Not driving generators		Ordinarily idle (included in preceding columns)					
			Number	Horsepower	Number	Horsepower	Number	Horsepower	Number	Horsepower	Number	Horsepower
United States, total	13,045,784	7,149,168	3,978	1,255,767	109,587	5,893,401	[1] 5,775	[1] 560,291	191,212	5,896,616	52,716	1,611,142
Alabama	253,211	46,300	19	18,409	406	27,891	36	6,157	3,858	206,911	2,224	78,827
Arizona	280,525	208,747	77	152,987	410	55,760	18	35,091	2,128	71,778	3,178	125,171
Arkansas	122,902	89,569	33	3,227	1,939	86,342	66	3,912	1,531	33,333	49	874
California	1,257,118	829,547	205	38,160	12,344	791,387	1,046	94,032	19,450	427,571	1,735	32,640
Colorado	192,296	67,464	95	28,306	814	39,158	47	4,821	4,455	124,832	1,149	24,979
Connecticut	28,420	16,354	4	475	306	15,879	———	———	321	12,066	31	1,020
Delaware	3,067	1,735	———	———	27	1,735	2	70	45	1,332	———	———
Florida	116,656	44,056	11	24,290	347	19,766	8	7,041	1,574	72,600	744	33,825
Georgia	47,770	20,853	6	2,254	320	18,599	10	2,340	1,123	26,917	200	2,051
Idaho	77,816	20,668	46	6,657	227	14,011	9	705	2,431	57,148	353	6,402
Illinois	737,958	400,024	306	89,442	4,825	310,582	202	15,028	12,624	337,934	3,790	90,986
Indiana	233,285	94,307	63	18,733	1,394	75,574	32	3,067	4,417	138,978	786	17,602
Iowa	64,949	29,486	13	1,300	563	28,186	7	318	1,294	35,463	128	4,943
Kansas	357,383	280,904	188	7,810	7,456	273,094	185	7,999	3,140	76,479	527	15,871
Kentucky	325,424	92,670	103	27,385	1,731	65,285	42	4,236	8,800	232,754	1,370	35,312
Louisiana	284,785	261,315	306	17,856	3,732	243,459	461	33,128	867	23,470	606	13,591
Maine	10,952	5,111	3	480	83	4,631	9	1,306	132	5,841	29	532
Maryland and District of Columbia	38,469	21,257	22	2,516	379	18,741	15	525	755	17,212	237	9,231
Massachusetts	58,418	30,980	10	2,035	532	28,945	8	821	869	27,438	61	2,100
Michigan	403,941	235,424	91	94,156	2,509	141,268	74	13,087	4,676	168,517	1,699	75,068
Minnesota	309,190	169,568	13	4,965	851	164,603	48	13,953	4,061	139,622	56	1,047
Mississippi	13,811	8,810	———	———	126	8,810	———	———	113	5,001	———	———
Missouri	220,954	65,894	43	12,953	966	52,941	21	8,139	4,058	155,060	146	3,600
Montana	224,646	54,184	52	5,240	1,027	48,944	45	6,300	4,455	170,462	222	3,935
Nebraska	15,059	7,830	1	1	131	7,829	3	100	127	7,229	———	———
Nevada	102,169	35,401	67	10,569	513	24,832	38	4,122	2,461	66,768	398	4,478
New Hampshire	6,850	4,967	———	———	111	4,967	———	———	67	1,683	———	———
New Jersey	90,674	45,960	19	14,591	637	31,369	35	8,746	1,526	44,714	1,075	15,515
New Mexico	144,175	127,763	122	48,868	1,022	78,895	64	8,379	703	16,412	2,120	57,925
New York	278,038	143,219	47	11,587	2,634	131,632	44	3,245	4,375	134,819	459	13,431
North Carolina	26,285	16,181	11	1,314	295	14,867	11	880	388	10,104	84	805
North Dakota	15,251	7,628	16	897	128	6,731	7	487	300	7,623	38	448
Ohio	358,401	197,192	154	18,430	4,922	178,762	120	4,550	5,810	161,209	1,211	33,961
Oklahoma	947,665	867,578	338	44,916	15,242	822,662	758	55,854	2,945	80,087	2,091	48,121
Oregon	32,405	20,881	29	3,269	295	17,612	10	192	391	11,524	152	5,275
Pennsylvania	2,301,660	973,392	340	309,547	12,157	663,845	[1] 453	[1] 69,991	36,418	1,328,268	16,691	596,065
Rhode Island	6,998	3,750	2	315	78	3,435	———	———	78	3,248	8	250
South Carolina	20,366	8,230	5	617	155	7,613	17	795	429	12,136	25	520
South Dakota	46,047	38,325	20	33,741	92	4,582	3	25	355	7,724	772	29,863
Tennessee	136,526	42,162	27	3,762	518	38,400	16	1,914	3,372	94,364	188	4,296
Texas	1,224,295	1,080,521	754	59,528	19,809	1,020,993	1,534	88,888	6,271	143,772	2,611	54,010
Utah	272,301	15,737	14	1,096	234	14,641	7	115	6,819	256,564	64	1,250
Vermont	32,120	6,086	4	680	74	5,406	4	665	905	26,034	258	5,788
Virginia	145,791	33,090		5,625	492	27,465	16	1,422	3,955	112,701	230	8,447
Washington	75,443	31,774	29	6,286	338	25,488	13	880	1,510	43,669	293	5,059
West Virginia	922,293	251,136	180	91,476	5,302	159,660	175	38,420	21,225	671,157	3,483	112,672
Wisconsin	72,806	30,078	6	1,320	470	28,758	7	286	1,246	42,728	47	1,205
Wyoming	108,422	65,062	64	27,696	624	37,366	71	8,259	2,359	43,360	1,138	34,175

[1] Excludes statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors who were not requested to report prime movers ordinarily idle.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT													
	Power shovels							Dragline excavators						
	Total	Kind of power used			Dipper capacity (cubic yards)			Total	Kind of power used			Bucket capacity (cubic yards)		
		Steam	Electric	Other[2]	Less than 3	3-5	More than 5		Steam	Electric	Other[2]	Less than 3	3-5	More than 5
All operations in all industries[3]	5,518	1,588	1,104	2,826	4,845	534	139	1,614	141	389	1,084	1,397	166	51
Producing operations[3]	5,449	1,580	1,101	2,768	4,781	529	139	1,603	141	387	1,075	1,388	165	50
Fuels, total[3]	928	237	173	518	752	68	108	386	9	82	295	282	75	29
Bituminous coal	729	212	144	373	578	53	98	187	7	37	143	118	48	21
Lignite	31	10	10	11	20	3	8	9	2	———	7	8	1	———
Pennsylvania anthracite[4]	168	15	19	134	154	12	2	190	———	45	145	156	26	8
Metallic ores, total	530	156	172	202	322	193	15	219	2	49	168	204	13	2
Iron ore	273	146	94	33	131	129	13	13	1	8	4	10	3	———
Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	224	5	78	141	160	62	2	201	1	39	161	189	10	2
Gold, total	96	2	4	90	93	2	1	193	1	35	157	181	10	2
Lode gold	58	———	2	56	57	———	1	9	1	2	6	8	1	———
Placer gold	38	2	2	34	36	2	———	184	———	33	151	173	9	2
Silver ore	6	———	1	5	6	———	———	2	———	1	1	2	———	———
Copper ore	81	———	68	13	21	59	1	3	———	1	2	3	———	———
Lead ore	1	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Zinc ore	40	3	5	32	39	1	———	3	———	2	1	3	———	———
Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	33	5	———	28	31	2	———	5	———	2	3	5	———	———
Bauxite	9	5	———	4	8	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Chromite and antimony ore	1	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Manganese ore	7	———	———	7	6	1	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Mercury	9	———	———	9	9	———	———	2	———	2	———	2	———	———
Molybdenum ore	1	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Titanium ore	1	———	———	1	1	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Tungsten ore	4	———	———	4	4	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Vanadium and uranium ore	1	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Stone, total	1,876	709	427	740	1,660	203	13	106	9	17	80	99	6	1
Crushed and broken	1,780	666	420	694	1,570	199	11	98	8	14	76	93	4	1
Rough dimension	96	43	7	46	90	4	2	8	1	3	4	6	2	———
Limestone, total	1,399	534	341	524	1,204	183	12	85	8	14	63	80	4	1
Crushed and broken	1,360	528	338	494	1,168	181	11	84	8	14	62	79	4	1
Rough dimension	39	6	3	30	36	2	1	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Granite, total	110	41	20	49	105	5	———	3	———	———	3	3	———	———
Crushed and broken	93	30	19	44	88	5	———	2	———	———	2	2	———	———
Rough dimension	17	11	1	5	17	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Basalt, total	196	64	43	89	184	12	———	6	———	———	6	6	———	———
Crushed and broken	196	64	43	89	184	12	———	6	———	———	6	6	———	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Sandstone, total	80	40	3	37	77	2	1	2	1	———	1	2	———	———
Crushed and broken	60	24	3	33	60	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	20	16	———	4	17	2	1	2	1	———	1	2	———	———
Slate, total	32	17	8	7	32	———	———	3	———	3	———	1	2	———
Crushed and broken	14	7	7	———	14	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	18	10	1	7	18	———	———	3	———	3	———	1	2	———

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

[4] Includes statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT—Continued												
	Scraper loaders[5]									Clamshell or orange-peel loaders			
	Total	Kind of power used				Horsepower rating of hoists				Total	Kind of power used		
		Steam	Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]	Less than 10	10-25	26-100	More than 100		Steam	Electric	Other[2]
All operations in all industries[3]	515	6	167	43	299	96	183	221	15	1,272	414	154	704
Producing operations[3]	497	6	167	37	287	91	170	221	15	1,267	412	154	701
Fuels, total[3]	18	—	10	—	8	8	5	2	3	7	4	—	3
Bituminous coal	5	—	—	—	5	—	2	—	3	2	1	—	1
Lignite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania anthracite[4]	13	—	10	—	3	8	3	2	—	5	3	—	2
Metallic ores, total	85	—	29	34	22	38	34	11	2	3	1	1	1
Iron ore	36	—	6	27	3	17	13	5	1	—	—	—	—
Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	42	—	20	4	18	17	18	6	1	3	1	1	1
Gold, total	31	—	9	4	18	16	10	4	1	—	—	—	—
Lode gold	17	—	9	4	4	5	8	3	1	—	—	—	—
Placer gold	14	—	—	—	14	11	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Silver ore	3	—	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copper ore	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	1	1	—
Lead ore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc ore	5	—	5	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	1
Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	7	—	3	3	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bauxite	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chromite and antimony ore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manganese ore	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mercury	3	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Molybdenum ore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Titanium ore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungsten ore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanadium and uranium ore	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone, total	80	1	26	—	53	17	27	34	2	357	126	57	174
Crushed and broken	78	1	25	—	52	17	26	33	2	352	124	56	172
Rough dimension	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	5	2	1	2
Limestone, total	59	1	21	—	37	16	17	24	2	251	92	21	118
Crushed and broken	58	1	21	—	36	16	17	23	2	250	92	21	117
Rough dimension	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Granite, total	4	—	1	—	3	1	1	2	—	32	4	9	19
Crushed and broken	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	30	3	8	19
Rough dimension	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—
Basalt, total	9	—	—	—	9	—	7	2	—	39	15	5	19
Crushed and broken	9	—	—	—	9	—	7	2	—	39	15	5	19
Rough dimension	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandstone, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	9	1	6
Crushed and broken	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	8	1	5
Rough dimension	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
Slate, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crushed and broken	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rough dimension	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

[4] Includes statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.

[5] Excludes scrapers of the tractor-drawn type.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT—Continued.															
	Pumps[6]					Ladder or connected-bucket dredges				Cranes and hoists				Other types[7]				
	Total	Kind of power used				Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used			
		Steam	Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Steam	Electric	Other[2]		Steam	Electric	Other[2]		Steam	Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]
All operations in all industries[3]	1,408	273	807	4	324	110	32	72	6	846	246	351	249	853	17	154	3	679
Producing operations[3]	1,400	273	799	4	324	110	32	72	6	844	246	349	249	820	17	154	3	646
Fuels, total[3]	55	15	19	———	21	5	———	5	———	6	———	1	5	169	8	44	———	117
Bituminous coal	1	———	———	———	1	———	———	———	———	2	———	1	1	155	7	42	———	86
Lignite	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	3	———	———	———	3
Pennsylvania anthracite[4]	54	15	19	———	20	5	———	5	———	4	———	———	4	31	1	2	———	28
Metallic ores, total	11	2	9	———	———	67	———	62	5	45	16	7	22	37	———	2	1	34
Iron ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	13	7	———	6	———	———	———	———	———
Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	———	———	———	———	———	67	———	62	5	30	8	7	15	34	———	———	1	33
Gold, total	———	———	———	———	———	67	———	62	5	———	———	———	———	30	———	———	1	29
Lode gold	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	7	———	———	1	6
Placer gold	———	———	———	———	———	67	———	62	5	———	———	———	———	23	———	———	———	23
Silver ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Copper ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	22	4	6	12	1	———	———	———	1
Lead ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	5	4	1	———	2	———	———	———	2
Zinc ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	3	———	———	3	1	———	———	———	1
Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	11	2	9	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	1	———	1	3	———	2	———	1
Bauxite	2	2	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Chromite and antimony ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Manganese ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	2	———	———
Mercury	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	———	1
Molybdenum ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Titanium ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Tungsten ore	9	———	9	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	1	———	———	———	———	———
Vanadium and uranium ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Stone, total	1	———	———	———	1	3	3	———	———	677	198	327	152	205	9	47	2	147
Crushed and broken	1	———	———	———	1	3	3	———	———	81	25	31	25	173	2	27	———	144
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	596	173	296	127	32	7	20	2	3
Limestone, total	———	———	———	———	———	3	3	———	———	157	39	97	21	133	1	21	———	111
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	3	3	———	———	47	21	12	14	131	1	20	———	110
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	110	18	85	7	2	———	1	———	1
Granite, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	336	77	159	100	10	———	2	———	8
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	26	3	18	5	9	———	2	———	7
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	310	74	141	95	1	———	———	———	1
Basalt, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	4	———	———	4	23	———	4	1	18
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	4	———	———	4	20	———	3	———	17
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	3	———	1	1	1
Sandstone, total	1	———	———	———	1	———	———	———	———	73	23	35	15	3	———	———	———	3
Crushed and broken	1	———	———	———	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	3	———	———	———	3
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	73	23	35	15	———	———	———	———	———
Slate, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	20	12	8	———	25	7	18	———	———
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	1	———	———	2	———	2	———	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	19	11	8	———	23	7	16	———	———

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

[4] Includes statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.

[6] Represents principally sand, gravel, and matrix pumps. For the Pennsylvania anthracite industry statistics represent dredge pumps. For the sulfur industry statistics represent pumps at well operations employing the Frasch process of mining. Statistics were not requested for brine pumps at such operations as those in the natural sodium compounds and potash industries.

[7] Represents miscellaneous equipment such as bulldozers, tractor-drawn scrapers, belt loaders, conveyors, and unspecified equipment. See individual industry reports for detailed statistics.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	UNDERGROUND LOADING EQUIPMENT																	
	Shovel loaders[6]											Scraper loaders (including slushers)						
	Total				Requiring minimum working height of 8 feet or less			Requiring minimum working height of more than 8 feet				Total	Kind of power used			Horsepower rating of hoists			
	Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used		Total	Kind of power used				Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]	Less than 10	10-25	26-100	More than 100
		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Electric	Compressed air		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]								
All operations in all industries[3]	556	211	337	8	377	130	247	179	81	90	8	3,609	3,078	530	1	954	2,201	442	12
Producing operations[3]	550	211	331	8	375	130	245	175	81	86	8	3,543	3,014	528	1	948	2,141	442	12
Fuels, total[3]	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	713	705	8	———	233	444	36	———
Bituminous coal	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	141	141	———	———	51	90	20	———
Lignite	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Pennsylvania anthracite[4]	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	572	564	8	———	202	354	16	———
Metallic ores, total	426	104	322	———	343	101	242	83	3	80	———	2,746	2,288	507	1	701	1,662	372	11
Iron ore	16	5	11	———	14	5	9	2	———	2	———	1,853	1,725	110	———	235	1,338	260	———
Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	402	99	303	———	321	96	225	81	3	78	———	859	465	393	1	463	318	78	———
Gold, total	92	11	81	———	86	11	75	6	———	6	———	128	50	77	1	110	18	———	———
Lode gold	90	11	79	———	84	11	73	6	———	6	———	125	50	73	———	105	18	———	———
Placer gold	2	———	2	———	2	———	2	———	———	———	———	5	———	4	1	5	———	———	———
Silver ore	27	2	25	———	25	———	25	2	2	———	———	25	3	22	———	6	17	2	———
Copper ore	147	———	147	———	78	———	78	69	———	69	———	420	209	211	———	274	138	8	———
Lead ore	112	85	27	———	111	84	27	1	1	———	———	91	43	48	———	27	27	37	———
Zinc ore	24	1	23	———	21	1	20	3	———	3	———	195	160	35	———	46	118	31	———
Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	8	———	8	———	8	———	8	———	———	———	———	54	50	4	———	3	6	34	11
Bauxite	1	———	1	———	1	———	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Chromite and antimony ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Manganese ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	1	———	1	———	———	———
Mercury	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Molybdenum ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	50	50	———	———	———	5	34	11
Titanium ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Tungsten ore	4	———	4	———	4	———	4	———	———	———	———	3	———	3	———	2	1	———	———
Vanadium and uranium ore	3	———	3	———	3	———	3	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Stone, total	89	77	4	8	8	7	1	81	70	3	8	22	22	———	———	———	4	18	———
Crushed and broken	89	77	4	8	8	7	1	81	70	3	8	21	21	———	———	———	4	17	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	1	———
Limestone, total	86	74	4	8	8	7	1	78	67	3	8	21	21	———	———	———	4	17	———
Crushed and broken	86	74	4	8	8	7	1	78	67	3	8	21	21	———	———	———	4	17	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Granite, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Basalt, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Sandstone, total	3	3	———	———	———	———	———	3	3	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Crushed and broken	3	3	———	———	———	———	———	3	3	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Slate, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	1	———
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	1	———

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

[4] Includes statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.

[6] Other than for loading coal.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	UNDERGROUND LOADING EQUIPMENT—Continued															
	Coal mobile loading machines[9]			Duckbills and self-loading conveyors			Pit-car loaders			Hand-loaded face conveyors[10]				Other types[11]			
	Total	Gathering types	Shovel types	Total	Kind of power used		Total	Kind of power used		Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used		
					Electric	Compressed air		Electric	Compressed air		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]
All operations in all industries[3]	1,607	1,517	90	616	610	6	929	919	10	3,884	3,696	184	4	110	18	87	5
Producing operations[3]	1,607	1,517	90	616	610	6	929	919	10	3,883	3,695	184	4	110	18	87	5
Fuels, total[3]	1,607	1,517	90	616	610	6	929	919	10	3,883	3,695	184	4	———	———	———	———
Bituminous coal	1,596	1,506	90	576	576	———	901	901	———	1,863	1,848	11	4	———	———	———	———
Lignite	4	4	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Pennsylvania anthracite[4]	7	7	———	40	34	6	28	18	10	2,020	1,847	173	———	———	———	———	———
Metallic ores, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	101	13	87	1
Iron ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	88	2	86	———
Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	13	11	1	1
Gold, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	1	1
Lode gold	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	1	1
Placer gold	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Silver ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Copper ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	1	———	———
Lead ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Zinc ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	10	10	———	———
Other nonferrous metallic ores, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Bauxite	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Chromite and antimony ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Manganese ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Mercury	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Molybdenum ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Titanium ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Tungsten ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Vanadium and uranium ore	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Stone, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	———	2
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	———	2
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Limestone, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	———	2
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	———	2
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Granite, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Basalt, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Sandstone, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Slate, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

[4] Includes statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite stripping contractors.

[9] All were driven by electric power.

[10] Excludes "mother" conveyors performing a transportation function.

[11] Chiefly timber hoists; also includes unspecified equipment.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT													
	Power shovels							Dragline excavators						
	Total	Kind of power used			Dipper capacity (cubic yards)			Total	Kind of power used			Bucket capacity (cubic yards)		
		Steam	Electric	Other[2]	Less than 3	3-5	More than 5		Steam	Electric	Other[2]	Less than 3	3-5	More than 5
Producing operations[3]—Con.														
Stone—Continued														
Marble, total	5	—	2	3	5	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Crushed and broken	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rough dimension	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	54	15	10	31	53	1	—	6	—	—	6	6	—	—
Sand and gravel, total	1,214	189	114	911	1,167	47	—	667	71	180	416	606	55	6
Common sand and gravel	1,090	170	98	822	1,043	47	—	646	70	175	401	585	55	6
Glass sand	41	3	12	26	41	—	—	4	—	1	3	4	—	—
Foundry sand	83	16	4	63	83	—	—	17	1	4	12	17	—	—
Clay and shale, total	739	257	185	299	724	13	2	109	25	25	59	106	3	—
Kaolin and ball clay	58	19	4	35	58	—	—	16	5	—	11	15	1	—
Fire clay	107	31	19	57	103	4	—	10	2	2	6	10	—	—
Common clay and shale	539	190	160	189	528	9	2	69	17	22	30	68	1	—
Fuller's earth	26	17	—	9	26	—	—	6	1	—	5	6	—	—
Bentonite	9	—	—	9	9	—	—	8	—	1	7	7	1	—
All other, total	162	32	32	98	156	5	1	116	25	34	57	91	13	12
Asbestos	3	—	2	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Barite	44	6	2	36	44	—	—	5	—	—	5	5	—	—
Diatomite	7	2	2	3	6	1	—	5	—	4	1	4	1	—
Feldspar	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fluorspar	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensand	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gypsum	24	1	13	10	22	2	—	11	—	4	7	8	2	1
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Magnesite and brucite	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mica	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native asphalt and bitumens	28	14	3	11	26	2	—	3	—	1	2	3	—	—
Natural abrasives	11	5	5	3	10	—	1	4	3	—	1	4	—	—
Natural sodium compounds	5	1	—	4	5	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Peat	6	2	—	4	6	—	—	4	1	—	3	4	—	—
Phosphate rock	7	—	1	6	7	—	—	68	20	24	24	48	9	11
Potash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Pyrites	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock salt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	1	—
Sulfur	3	—	2	1	3	—	—	9	—	1	8	9	—	—
Talc and soapstone	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tripoli	3	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermiculite	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Contract-service operations[3]	50	3	—	47	50	—	—	8	—	1	7	7	—	1
Nonproducing operations	19	5	3	11	14	5	—	3	—	1	2	2	1	—

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT—Continued												
	Scraper loaders[5]									Clamshell or orange-peel loaders			
	Total	Kind of power used				Horsepower rating of hoists				Total	Kind of power used		
		Steam	Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]	Less than 10	10-25	26-100	More than 100		Steam	Electric	Other[2]
Producing operations—Con.													
Stone—Continued													
Marble, total													
Crushed and broken													
Rough dimension													
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	8		4		4		2	6		19	6	1	12
Sand and gravel, total	253	4	85		164	17	74	154	8	845	239	106	500
Common sand and gravel	242	2	82		158	17	70	149	6	816	229	97	490
Glass sand	5		1		4		1	3	1	10		7	3
Foundry sand	6	2	2		2		3	2	1	19	10	2	7
Clay and shale, total	32	1	2	1	28	3	20	9		19	3	3	15
Kaolin and ball clay	7				7	1	3	3		1			1
Fire clay	2		1		1	1	1			6			6
Common clay and shale	20	1	1	1	17	1	13	6		11	3	2	6
Fuller's earth	1				1		1			1		1	
Bentonite	2				2		2						
All other, total	29		15	2	12	8	10	11		56	39	7	10
Asbestos										1			1
Barite	4		1		3	3	1			3	2		1
Diatomite										1			1
Feldspar	3			1	2	3							
Fluorspar	1		1				1			1	1		
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar													
Greensand										1		1	
Gypsum	1				1		1			4		2	2
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	2		2			1		1					
Magnesite and brucite													
Mica													
Native asphalt and bitumens										5	5		
Natural abrasives	1			1				1		1	1		
Natural sodium compounds													
Peat	1				1	1				3	1		2
Phosphate rock	4		4					4		23	17	3	3
Potash	6		5		1		2	4					
Pyrites													
Rock salt	4				4		4						
Sulfur	1		1					1		12	11	1	
Talc and soapstone	1		1				1			1	1		
Tripoli													
Vermiculite													
Contract-service operations[3]	18			6	12	5	13			3	1		2
Nonproducing operations										2	1		1

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

[5] Excludes scrapers of the tractor-drawn type.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT													
	Power shovels							Dragline excavators						
	Total	Kind of power used			Dipper capacity (cubic yards)			Total	Kind of power used			Bucket capacity (cubic yards)		
		Steam	Electric	Other[2]	Less than 3	3-5	More than 5		Steam	Electric	Other[2]	Less than 3	3-5	More than 5
Producing operations[3]—Con.														
Stone—Continued														
Marble, total	5	———	2	3	5	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Crushed and broken	3	———	———	3	3	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rough dimension	2	———	2	———	2	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	54	13	10	31	53	1	———	6	———	———	6	6	———	———
Sand and gravel, total	1,214	189	114	911	1,167	47	———	667	71	180	416	606	55	6
Common sand and gravel	1,090	170	98	822	1,043	47	———	646	70	175	401	585	55	6
Glass sand	41	3	12	26	41	———	———	4	———	1	3	4	———	———
Foundry sand	83	18	4	63	83	———	———	17	1	4	12	17	———	———
Clay and shale, total	739	257	183	299	724	13	2	109	25	25	59	106	3	———
Kaolin and ball clay	58	19	4	35	58	———	———	16	5	———	11	15	1	———
Fire clay	107	31	19	57	103	4	———	10	2	2	6	10	———	———
Common clay and shale	539	190	160	189	528	9	2	69	17	22	30	68	1	———
Fuller's earth	26	17	———	9	26	———	———	6	1	———	5	6	———	———
Bentonite	9	———	———	9	9	———	———	8	———	1	7	7	1	———
All other, total	162	32	32	98	156	5	1	116	25	34	57	91	13	12
Asbestos	3	———	2	1	3	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Barite	44	6	2	36	44	———	———	5	———	———	5	5	———	———
Diatomite	7	2	2	3	6	1	———	5	———	4	1	4	1	———
Feldspar	1	1	———	———	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Fluorspar	4	———	———	4	4	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	1	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Greensand	1	1	———	———	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Gypsum	24	1	13	10	22	2	———	11	———	4	7	8	2	1
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	3	———	———	3	3	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Magnesite and brucite	2	———	2	———	2	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Mica	1	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Native asphalt and bitumens	28	14	3	11	26	2	———	3	———	1	2	3	———	———
Natural abrasives	11	3	5	3	10	———	1	4	3	———	1	4	———	———
Natural sodium compounds	5	1	———	4	5	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Peat	6	2	———	4	6	———	———	4	1	———	3	4	———	———
Phosphate rock	7	———	1	6	7	———	———	68	20	24	24	48	9	11
Potash	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Pyrites	1	———	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Rock salt	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	1	———	1	1	1	———
Sulfur	3	———	2	1	3	———	———	9	———	1	8	9	———	———
Talc and soapstone	3	———	———	3	3	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Tripoli	3	1	———	2	3	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Vermiculite	4	———	———	4	4	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
Contract-service operations[3]	50	3	———	47	50	———	———	8	———	1	7	7	———	1
Nonproducing operations	19	5	3	11	14	5	———	3	———	1	2	2	1	———

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT—Continued												
	Scraper loaders[5]									Clamshell or orange-peel loaders			
	Total	Kind of power used				Horsepower rating of hoists				Total	Kind of power used		
		Steam	Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]	Less than 10	10-25	26-100	More than 100		Steam	Electric	Other[2]
Producing operations—Con.													
Stone—Continued													
Marble, total													
Crushed and broken													
Rough dimension													
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	8		4		4		2	6		19	6	1	12
Sand and gravel, total	253	4	85		164	17	74	154	8	845	239	106	500
Common sand and gravel	242	2	82		158	17	70	149	6	816	229	97	490
Glass sand	5		1		4		1	3	1	10		7	3
Foundry sand	6	2	2		2		3	2	1	19	10	2	7
Clay and shale, total	32	1	2	1	28	3	20	9		19	3	3	13
Kaolin and ball clay	7				7	1	3	3		1			1
Fire clay	2		1		1	1	1			6			6
Common clay and shale	20	1	1	1	17	1	13	6		11	3	2	6
Fuller's earth	1				1		1			1		1	
Bentonite	2				2		2						
All other, total	29		15	2	12	8	10	11		56	39	7	10
Asbestos										1			1
Barite	4		1		3	3	1			3	2		1
Diatomite										1			1
Feldspar	3			1	2	3							
Fluorspar	1		1				1			1	1		
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar													
Greensand										1		1	
Gypsum	1				1		1			4		2	2
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	2		2			1		1					
Magnesite and brucite													
Mica													
Native asphalt and bitumens										5	5		
Natural abrasives	1			1				1		1	1		
Natural sodium compounds													
Peat	1				1	1				3	1		2
Phosphate rock	4		4					4		23	17	3	3
Potash	6		5		1		2	4					
Pyrites													
Rock salt	4				4		4						
Sulfur	1		1					1		12	11	1	
Talc and soapstone	1		1				1			1	1		
Tripoli													
Vermiculite													
Contract-service operations[3]	18			6	12	5	13			3	1		2
Nonproducing operations										2	1		1

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

[5] Excludes scrapers of the tractor-drawn type.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT—Continued																
	Pumps[6]					Ladder or connected-bucket dredges				Cranes and hoists				Other types[7]			
	Total	Kind of power used				Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used		
		Steam	Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Steam	Electric	Other[2]		Steam	Electric	Other[2]		Steam	Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]
Producing operations—Con.																	
Stone—Continued																	
Marble, total	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	84	47	27	10	5	———	2	1	2
Crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	———	———	2
Rough dimension	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	84	47	27	10	3	———	2	1	———
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	3	———	1	2	6	1	———	———	5
Sand and gravel, total	652	82	511	1	258	35	29	5	1	68	10	8	50	317	———	47	———	270
Common sand and gravel	614	74	282	1	257	35	29	5	1	67	10	8	49	277	———	42	———	235
Glass sand	23	6	16	———	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	———	1
Foundry sand	15	2	13	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	1	39	———	5	———	34
Clay and shale, total	2	———	2	———	———	———	———	———	———	7	———	3	4	45	———	2	———	43
Kaolin and ball clay	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	5	———	———	———	5
Fire clay	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	4	———	1	3	2	———	———	———	2
Common clay and shale	2	———	2	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	2	———	35	———	1	———	34
Fuller's earth	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	1	———	———
Bentonite	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	1	2	———	———	———	2
All other, total	679	174	458	3	44	———	———	———	———	41	22	3	16	47	———	12	———	35
Asbestos	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Barite	4	———	4	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	1	———	———
Diatomite	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Feldspar	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	8	1	1	6	1	———	———	———	1
Fluorspar	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	———	———	2
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Greensand	2	———	1	———	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	1	———	———
Gypsum	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	7	———	1	———	6
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	———	1
Magnesite and brucite	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Mica	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Native asphalt and bitumens	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	5	1	———	4	2	———	———	———	2
Natural abrasives	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	19	18	———	1	3	———	———	———	3
Natural sodium compounds	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	———	1
Peat	1	———	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	16	———	———	———	16
Phosphate rock	113	———	113	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	3	———	3	———	———
Potash	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Pyrites	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	1	———	———	———	———	———
Rock salt	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	1	———	———
Sulfur	559	174	339	3	43	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	5	———	5	———	———
Talc and soapstone	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	7	2	2	3	———	———	———	———	———
Tripoli	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	1	———	———	———	———	———
Vermiculite	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	3	———	———	———	3
Contract-service operations[3]	1	———	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	28	———	———	———	28
Nonproducing operations	7	———	7	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	2	———	5	———	———	———	5

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

[6] Represents principally sand, gravel, and matrix pumps. For the Pennsylvania anthracite industry statistics represent dredge pumps. For the sulfur industry statistics represent pumps at well operations employing the Frasch process of mining. Statistics were not requested for brine pumps at such operations as those in the natural sodium compounds and potash industries.

[7] Represents miscellaneous equipment such as bulldozers, tractor-drawn scrapers, belt loaders, conveyors, and unspecified equipment. See individual industry reports for detailed statistics.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	UNDERGROUND LOADING EQUIPMENT																	
	Shovel loaders[6]										Scraper loaders (including slushers)							
	Total				Requiring minimum working height of 8 feet or less			Requiring minimum working height of more than 8 feet										
	Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used		Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used			Horsepower rating of hoists			
		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Electric	Compressed air		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]	Less than 10	10-25	26-100	More than 100
Producing operations[3]—Con.																			
Stone—Continued																			
Marble, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crushed and broken	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rough dimension	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand and gravel, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common sand and gravel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glass sand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foundry sand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clay and shale, total	2	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaolin and ball clay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire clay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common clay and shale	2	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuller's earth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bentonite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other, total	33	28	5	—	22	20	2	11	8	3	—	62	49	13	—	14	31	16	1
Asbestos	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diatomite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feldspar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fluorspar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	3	9	—	9	3	—	—
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gypsum	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	8	6	2	—	3	3	2	—
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Magnesite and brucite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native asphalt and bitumens	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural abrasives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Natural sodium compounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	7	—	—
Peat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phosphate rock	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	7	—	—
Potash	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	1	8	—
Pyrites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	2	—	2	3	—	—
Rock salt	25	25	—	—	18	18	—	7	7	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	4	6	1
Sulfur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talc and soapstone	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Tripoli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermiculite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract-service operations[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Nonproducing operations	6	—	6	—	2	—	2	4	—	4	—	65	63	2	—	6	59	—	—

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

[6] Other than for loading coal.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY INDUSTRY: 1939[1]—Con.

(Excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and contractors performing oil- and gas-field services)

INDUSTRY	UNDERGROUND LOADING EQUIPMENT—Continued															
	Coal mobile loading machines[9]			Duckbills and self-loading conveyors			Pit-car loaders			Hand-loaded face conveyors[10]				Other types[11]			
	Total	Gathering types	Shovel types	Total	Kind of power used		Total	Kind of power used		Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used		
					Electric	Compressed air		Electric	Compressed air		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]
Producing operations[3]—Con.																	
Stone—Continued																	
Marble, total																	
Crushed and broken																	
Rough dimension																	
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken																	
Sand and gravel, total																	
Common sand and gravel																	
Glass sand																	
Foundry sand																	
Clay and shale, total														3	2		1
Kaolin and ball clay																	
Fire clay														2	2		
Common clay and shale																	
Fuller's earth																	
Bentonite														1			1
All other, total														4	3		1
Asbestos																	
Barite																	
Diatomite																	
Feldspar																	
Fluorspar																	
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar																	
Greensand																	
Gypsum														1	1		
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite																	
Magnesite and brucite																	
Mica																	
Native asphalt and bitumens																	
Natural abrasives																	
Natural sodium compounds																	
Peat																	
Phosphate rock																	
Potash																	
Pyrites														2	2		
Rock salt																	
Sulfur																	
Talc and soapstone														1			1
Tripoli																	
Vermiculite																	
Contract-service operations[3]																	
Nonproducing operations										1	1						

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Figures exclude statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and the natural-gasoline industries and for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services; schedules used for such operations did not call for information on power loading machines. Statistics for contract-service operations represent contractors performing general services for mineral industries exclusive of anthracite stripping contractors.

[9] All were driven by electric power.

[10] Excludes "mother" conveyors performing a transportation function.

[11] Chiefly timber hoists; also includes unspecified equipment.

TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY STATE: 1939[1]

(For producing operations only and excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries)

STATE	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT													
	Power shovels							Dragline excavators						
	Total	Kind of power used			Dipper capacity (cubic yards)			Total	Kind of power used			Bucket capacity (cubic yards)		
		Steam	Electric	Other[2]	Less than 3	3-5	More than 5		Steam	Electric	Other[2]	Less than 3	3-5	More than 5
United States, total	5,449	1,580	1,101	2,768	4,781	529	139	1,603	141	387	1,075	1,388	165	50
Alabama	68	29	16	23	64	4	———	13	2	2	9	11	2	———
Arizona	43	———	22	21	29	14	———	11	———	1	10	11	———	———
Arkansas	31	13	6	12	27	4	———	13	3	1	9	12	1	———
California	291	37	43	211	281	9	1	180	4	54	122	163	13	4
Colorado	56	3	4	29	54	2	———	21	1	5	15	20	1	———
Connecticut	94	57	6	51	92	2	———	7	1	1	5	7	———	———
Delaware	9	1	1	7	9	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
District of Columbia	2	———	2	———	2	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Florida	44	31	3	10	43	1	———	68	6	21	41	52	5	11
Georgia	83	34	8	41	82	1	———	24	8	4	12	22	2	———
Idaho	10	———	———	10	10	———	———	14	———	4	10	13	1	———
Illinois	270	90	90	90	193	44	33	127	21	30	76	87	26	14
Indiana	244	64	53	127	198	24	22	100	8	21	71	78	19	3
Iowa	77	12	19	46	73	4	———	75	7	11	57	69	5	1
Kansas	120	39	32	49	95	13	12	33	1	5	27	32	1	———
Kentucky	89	52	3	34	85	3	1	7	3	1	3	6	1	———
Louisiana	17	7	2	8	17	———	———	32	2	3	27	30	2	———
Maine	13	4	3	6	13	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Maryland	72	19	8	45	69	3	———	6	2	———	4	6	———	———
Massachusetts	154	20	27	107	149	5	———	10	———	6	4	10	———	———
Michigan	224	128	36	60	155	68	6	49	2	17	30	47	1	1
Minnesota	222	77	83	62	117	94	11	47	4	19	24	43	4	———
Mississippi	14	3	3	8	11	3	———	17	1	2	14	15	1	1
Missouri	184	51	43	90	157	15	12	38	2	2	34	34	4	———
Montana	27	1	7	19	22	———	5	35	———	10	25	30	2	3
Nebraska	21	1	9	11	19	2	———	16	6	2	8	15	1	———
Nevada	58	1	7	50	53	5	———	8	———	1	7	8	———	———
New Hampshire	19	3	———	16	19	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
New Jersey	165	23	29	113	160	5	———	5	———	1	4	5	———	———
New Mexico	20	1	13	6	8	11	1	5	1	———	4	5	———	———
New York	356	85	94	177	319	37	———	44	5	16	23	38	5	1
North Carolina	61	24	5	32	61	———	———	9	5	1	3	6	3	———
North Dakota	27	6	8	13	19	3	5	9	1	———	8	8	1	———
Ohio	629	233	82	314	562	54	13	74	10	31	33	68	5	1
Oklahoma	80	27	18	35	67	8	5	13	———	2	11	12	1	———
Oregon	48	6	5	37	48	———	———	32	———	17	15	28	4	———
Pennsylvania	875	238	156	481	824	43	8	228	4	60	164	187	32	9
Rhode Island	21	7	4	10	21	———	———	1	———	———	1	1	———	———
South Carolina	25	8	8	9	25	———	———	8	1	2	5	7	1	———
South Dakota	6	———	1	5	6	———	———	5	———	———	5	5	———	———
Tennessee	74	31	18	25	70	4	———	42	19	5	18	38	4	———
Texas	91	20	20	51	86	2	3	111	5	10	96	99	12	———
Utah	57	4	39	14	27	30	———	7	———	4	3	7	———	———
Vermont	20	2	5	13	20	———	———	2	———	———	2	2	———	———
Virginia	109	55	16	38	106	3	———	11	1	1	9	10	1	———
Washington	51	7	10	34	46	5	———	14	2	5	7	11	2	1
West Virginia	76	21	20	35	76	———	———	2	———	2	———	2	———	———
Wisconsin	126	20	12	94	116	9	1	25	3	6	16	23	2	———
Wyoming	16	5	2	9	16	———	———	5	———	1	4	5	———	———

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

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TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY STATE: 1939 —Con.

(For producing operations only and excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries)

STATE	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT—Continued												
	Scraper loaders[3]									Clamshell or orange-peel loaders			
	Total	Kind of power used				Horsepower rating of hoists				Total	Kind of power used		
		Steam	Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]	Less than 10	10-25	26-100	More than 100		Steam	Electric	Other[2]
United States, total	497	6	167	37	287	91	170	221	15	1,267	412	154	701
Alabama	5		3		2			4	1	13	9	1	3
Arizona	6		4		2	1	1	4		2			2
Arkansas	3		2		1		1	2		11	2		9
California	46	1	16	6	23	11	15	18	2	89	19	4	66
Colorado	8		5		3	3	4	1					
Connecticut	7				7	1	1	5		16	3	1	12
Delaware	1				1		1			3		1	2
District of Columbia													
Florida	4		3		1			4		33	12	2	19
Georgia										9	2	3	4
Idaho	2		2				2						
Illinois	15	1	6		8	1	5	9		98	43	8	47
Indiana	17		6		11	3	8	6		55	25	7	23
Iowa	4	1			3		1	3		43	4	12	27
Kansas	15		5		10	1	2	11	1	20		4	16
Kentucky	5		2		3		1	4		15	6	4	5
Louisiana	3		1		2			3		8		2	6
Maine	2				2	1		1		1	1		
Maryland	1		1					1		35	10	1	24
Massachusetts	8		1		7		5	3		17		6	11
Michigan	13	1	9		3	1	5	6	1	65	15	6	44
Minnesota	41		9	27	5	18	15	8		13	2		11
Mississippi	1				1				1	8	1		7
Missouri	10		1		9		9	1		39	18	6	15
Montana	9		6	1	2	3	4	2		1			1
Nebraska	17		2		15		5	12		7		1	6
Nevada	7		2		5	5	2						
New Hampshire	2				2		2						
New Jersey	18		3		15		7	10	1	58	10	6	42
New Mexico	8		8				4	4		3	1	1	1
New York	37		10		27	2	7	25	3	113	19	17	77
North Carolina	4		2	1	1	2	1	1		15	4		11
North Dakota	3				3			3					
Ohio	46		15		31	4	10	28	4	127	60	13	54
Oklahoma	1				1			1		22	6	7	9
Oregon	11		5		6		1	10		21	11	4	6
Pennsylvania	37		19		18	20	12	5		102	41	11	50
Rhode Island	6		1		5		5	1		5	1		4
South Carolina	3		2		1	1	2			11	4	4	3
South Dakota	2			1	1	1	1			4		2	2
Tennessee	13		5		8	3	1	9		27	14	5	8
Texas	20	1	3		16	2	13	5		37	16		21
Utah	16		7		9		12	4		4			4
Vermont													
Virginia	3				3	1	1	1		23	16		7
Washington	8	1	1	1	5	4	1	2	1	9	5	1	3
West Virginia										30	22	6	2
Wisconsin	7				7	2	2	3		55	10	8	37
Wyoming	2				2		1	1					

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Excludes scrapers of the tractor-drawn type.

TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Con.

(For producing operations only and excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries)

STATE	SURFACE LOADING EQUIPMENT—Continued																
	Pumps[4]					Ladder or connected-bucket dredges				Cranes and hoists				Other types[5]			
	Total	Kind of power used				Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used		
		Steam	Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Steam	Electric	Other[2]		Steam	Electric	Other[2]		Steam	Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]
United States, total	1,400	273	799	4	324	110	32	72	6	844	246	549	249	820	17	154	3	646
Alabama	15	6	3	———	6	———	———	———	———	22	12	7	3	5	———	2	———	3
Arizona	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	5	1	1	3	2	———	———	———	2
Arkansas	9	3	1	———	5	———	———	———	———	3	1	———	2	6	———	4	———	2
California	7	———	4	———	3	46	———	44	2	13	1	2	10	47	———	1	———	46
Colorado	2	———	———	———	2	1	———	1	———	6	———	———	6	11	———	2	———	9
Connecticut	4	———	4	———	———	———	———	———	———	19	13	3	3	8	———	2	———	6
Delaware	2	———	2	———	———	———	———	———	———	3	2	———	1	1	———	———	———	1
District of Columbia	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	———	1
Florida	125	———	109	———	16	1	1	———	———	4	1	———	3	6	———	2	———	4
Georgia	21	———	8	———	13	———	———	———	———	32	6	19	7	3	———	2	———	1
Idaho	———	———	———	———	———	8	———	5	3	———	———	———	———	12	———	6	1	5
Illinois	47	11	18	———	18	———	———	———	———	17	1	12	4	40	1	17	———	22
Indiana	34	4	22	———	8	———	———	———	———	77	1	71	5	44	1	4	———	39
Iowa	31	3	19	———	9	———	———	———	———	3	———	1	2	24	———	3	———	21
Kansas	41	———	15	———	26	2	———	2	———	2	———	———	2	13	3	3	———	7
Kentucky	8	5	———	———	3	1	1	———	———	7	4	1	2	6	———	1	———	5
Louisiana	114	23	73	———	18	———	———	———	———	2	———	———	2	2	———	2	———	———
Maine	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	37	7	22	8	———	———	———	———	———
Maryland	1	1	———	———	———	8	8	———	———	5	2	1	2	8	———	———	———	8
Massachusetts	5	———	———	———	5	———	———	———	———	41	6	12	23	50	———	2	———	48
Michigan	23	6	10	———	7	2	2	———	———	11	4	1	6	22	———	6	———	16
Minnesota	7	———	5	———	2	———	———	———	———	55	20	7	26	14	———	7	———	7
Mississippi	32	1	16	———	15	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	1	3	———	1	———	2
Missouri	22	3	3	———	16	———	———	———	———	28	8	9	11	31	3	7	———	21
Montana	1	———	1	———	———	6	———	6	———	17	———	5	12	9	———	5	———	4
Nebraska	56	———	26	———	30	———	———	———	———	2	———	2	———	4	———	———	———	4
Nevada	9	———	9	———	———	1	———	1	———	1	———	———	1	6	———	———	———	6
New Hampshire	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	18	10	2	6	5	———	———	———	5
New Jersey	56	———	44	———	12	3	3	———	———	10	———	1	9	29	———	7	———	22
New Mexico	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	3	———	———	———	3
New York	36	12	16	———	8	1	———	1	———	53	4	10	19	60	———	5	———	55
North Carolina	4	———	———	———	4	———	———	———	———	28	13	7	8	3	———	———	———	3
North Dakota	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	5	———	———	———	5
Ohio	29	7	19	———	3	1	1	———	———	59	22	33	4	99	———	11	———	88
Oklahoma	39	3	24	———	12	———	———	———	———	2	———	1	1	2	———	2	———	———
Oregon	4	———	2	———	2	5	———	5	———	7	———	———	7	10	———	1	1	8
Pennsylvania	58	18	20	———	20	8	3	5	———	25	14	2	9	112	9	12	———	91
Rhode Island	1	———	———	———	1	———	———	———	———	4	3	1	———	4	———	———	———	4
South Carolina	7	2	1	———	4	———	———	———	———	8	2	4	2	5	———	5	———	———
South Dakota	1	———	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	16	1	7	8	5	———	1	———	4
Tennessee	23	4	12	1	6	5	4	1	———	74	47	18	9	8	———	3	1	4
Texas	502	153	300	3	46	———	———	———	———	16	8	———	8	23	———	6	———	17
Utah	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	7	———	1	———	6
Vermont	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	75	5	66	4	15	———	15	———	———
Virginia	3	———	1	———	2	2	2	———	———	14	10	2	2	2	———	2	———	———
Washington	1	———	———	———	1	———	———	———	———	6	4	2	———	6	———	2	———	4
West Virginia	6	6	———	———	———	9	7	1	1	8	8	———	———	10	———	———	———	10
Wisconsin	13	1	11	———	1	———	———	———	———	30	5	17	8	25	———	2	———	21
Wyoming	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	6	———	———	———	6

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[4] Represents principally sand, gravel, and matrix pumps. For the Pennsylvania anthracite industry statistics represent dredge pumps. For the sulfur industry statistics represent pumps at well operations employing the Frasch process of mining. Statistics were not requested for brine pumps at such operations as those in the natural sodium compounds and potash industries.

[5] Represents miscellaneous equipment such as bulldozers, tractor-drawn scrapers, belt loaders, conveyors, and unspecified equipment. See individual industry reports for detailed statistics.

TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Con.

(For producing operations only and excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries)

STATE	UNDERGROUND LOADING EQUIPMENT																
	Shovel loaders[3]										Scraper loaders (including slushers)						
	Total				Requiring minimum working height of 8 feet or less			Requiring minimum working height of more than 8 feet									
	Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used		Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used			Horsepower rating of hoists			
		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Electric	Compressed air		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]	Less than 10	10-25	26-100	More than 100
United States, total	550	211	331	8	375	130	245	175	81	86	8	3,543	3,014	528	1	948	2,141	442	12
Alabama	1		1					1		1		182	182			4	47	131	
Arizona	55		55		55		55					220	108	112		167	51	2	
Arkansas	1		1		1		1					12	12			7	5		
California	48	11	37		45	11	34	3		3		79	31	47	1	56	20	3	
Colorado	25		25		25		25					78	55	23		9	22	36	11
Connecticut																			
Delaware																			
District of Columbia																			
Florida																			
Georgia	1	1						1	1										
Idaho																			
Illinois	37	1	36		34	1	33	3		3		43	21	22		19	24		
Indiana	2	1		1				2	1		1	3		3		3			
Iowa	1			1				1			1								
Kansas	2	2						2	2										
Kentucky												11	7	4		1	8	2	
Louisiana	9	3	2	4				9	3	2	4	14	9	5		6	6	2	
Maine	4	4						4	4			3	3					3	
Maryland																			
Massachusetts																			
Michigan																			
Minnesota	8	7	1		4	4		4	3	1		950	880	70		119	808	23	
Mississippi	1	1			1	1						593	555	38		113	427	53	
Missouri																			
Montana	102	101		1	84	84		18	17		1	40	40			1	2	37	
Nebraska	76		76		7		7	69		69		142	34	108		118	24		
Nevada																			
New Hampshire	18	1	17		18	1	17												
New Jersey	6		6		6		6					78	59	19		32	45	1	
New Mexico	6	1	5		6	1	5					50	39	11		10	40		
New York	24	19	5		22	18	4	2	1	1		91	85	6		6	17	68	
North Carolina	1		1		1		1					2	2				2		
North Dakota																			
Ohio	8	8			4	4		4	4			2	2						
Oklahoma												41	40	1		1	1		
Oregon	1		1		1		1					1		1		1			
Pennsylvania	40	33	7		9	5	4	31	28	3		616	606	10		220	378	18	
Rhode Island																			
South Carolina																			
South Dakota	19		19		18		18	1		1		3	2	1		3			
Tennessee	3	2	1		1		1	2	2			48	48				13	35	
Texas	1		1		1		1					5	5				2	2	1
Utah	28	3	25		25		25	5	3	2		45	9	36		33	12		
Vermont																			
Virginia	4		4		4		4					11	3	8		8	3		
Washington	4		4		4		4					24	21	3		5	19		
West Virginia	13	12		1				13	12		1	17	17				9	8	
Wisconsin	1		1		1		1					97	97				95	2	
Wyoming												14	14				14		

[1] Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2] Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[3] Other than for loading coal.

TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF POWER LOADING MACHINES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE AND BY STATE: 1939[1]—Con.

(For producing operations only and excluding the crude-petroleum and natural-gas and natural-gasoline industries)

STATE	UNDERGROUND LOADING EQUIPMENT—Continued															
	Coal mobile loading machines[7]			Duckbills and self-loading conveyors			Pit-car loaders			Hand-loaded face conveyors[8]				Other types[9]			
	Total	Gathering types	Shovel types	Total	Kind of power used		Total	Kind of power used		Total	Kind of power used			Total	Kind of power used		
					Electric	Compressed air		Electric	Compressed air		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]		Electric	Compressed air	Other[2]
United States, total	1,607	1,517	90	616	610	6	929	919	10	3,883	3,695	184	4	110	18	87	5
Alabama	17	17	———	23	23	———	28	28	———	173	173	———	———	———	———	———	———
Arizona	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Arkansas	3	3	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	68	68	———	———	———	———	———	———
California	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	———	———	1
Colorado	18	12	6	106	106	———	15	15	———	80	80	———	———	———	———	———	———
Connecticut	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Delaware	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
District of Columbia	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Florida	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Georgia	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Idaho	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Illinois	540	533	7	———	———	———	303	303	———	30	29	———	1	2	2	———	———
Indiana	138	136	2	———	———	———	40	40	———	26	26	———	———	———	———	———	———
Iowa	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	6	5	———	1	———	———	———	———
Kansas	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Kentucky	79	67	12	76	76	———	66	66	———	86	86	———	———	———	———	———	———
Louisiana	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Maine	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Maryland	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	48	48	———	———	———	———	———	———
Massachusetts	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Michigan	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	1	1	———	———	90	4	86	———
Minnesota	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Mississippi	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Missouri	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	———	2
Montana	46	46	———	2	2	———	1	1	———	———	———	———	———	2	———	1	1
Nebraska	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Nevada	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	11	10	———	1
New Hampshire	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
New Jersey	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
New Mexico	3	3	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	2	2	———	———
New York	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
North Carolina	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
North Dakota	4	4	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Ohio	91	67	24	14	14	———	5	5	———	41	39	———	2	———	———	———	———
Oklahoma	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	22	22	———	———	———	———	———	———
Oregon	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Pennsylvania	228	215	13	80	74	6	244	234	10	2,518	2,339	179	———	———	———	———	———
Rhode Island	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
South Carolina	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
South Dakota	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Tennessee	10	7	3	6	6	———	———	———	———	57	57	———	———	———	———	———	———
Texas	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Utah	34	27	7	15	15	———	———	———	———	43	43	———	———	———	———	———	———
Vermont	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Virginia	32	28	4	3	3	———	———	———	———	37	37	———	———	———	———	———	———
Washington	———	———	———	6	6	———	———	———	———	80	80	———	———	———	———	———	———
West Virginia	334	322	12	84	84	———	164	164	———	515	515	———	———	———	———	———	———
Wisconsin	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Wyoming	29	29	———	201	201	———	63	63	———	52	47	5	———	———	———	———	———

[1]Equipment in use or available for use, January 1, 1940. Includes emergency or stand-by equipment and equipment temporarily idle because of need for repairs. Figures for equipment driven by electric power include statistics for Diesel-electric and gasoline-electric equipment.

[2]Principally gasoline or Diesel engine.

[7]All were driven by electric power.

[8]Excludes "mother" conveyors performing a transportation function.

[9]Chiefly timber hoists; also includes unspecified equipment.

TABLE 24.—QUANTITIES OF FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939

INDUSTRY	FUEL[1]					ELECTRIC ENERGY (thousands of kilowatt-hours)		
	Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)[2]	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)[3]	Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)[4]	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	Total	Purchased	Generated by reporting companies
All operations in all industries[5]	2,671,328	4,514,740	6,114,960	77,613,839	489,052,058	8,399,625	6,328,970	2,070,655
Producing operations	2,666,955	4,511,338	5,981,289	77,189,215	488,800,366	8,371,670	6,301,497	2,070,173
Fuels, total	2,525,078	2,607,484	2,464,699	28,488,312	462,182,762	4,359,893	3,183,820	1,176,073
Crude petroleum and natural gas	762	5,465	2,161,981	17,859,972	284,343,025	671,057	614,386	56,671
Natural gasoline	----------	20,130	53,743	38,699	177,769,765	165,975	37,012	128,963
Bituminous coal	----------	2,548,074	164,015	6,329,547	69,972	2,564,012	1,947,863	616,149
Lignite	1	29,110	2,659	355,520	----------	7,405	7,275	130
Pennsylvania anthracite[6]	2,524,315	4,705	82,301	4,104,574	----------	951,444	577,284	374,160
Metallic ores, total	109,151	854,253	1,105,916	8,421,123	8,784,207	2,912,452	2,296,717	615,735
Iron ore	66,471	296,340	42,499	1,049,579	----------	369,183	346,123	23,060
Major nonferrous metallic ores, total	42,050	521,574	978,430	6,726,473	7,993,014	2,463,745	1,878,255	587,490
Gold, total	1,045	110,084	311,343	4,030,765	208,290	640,577	532,405	108,172
Lode gold	149	109,787	167,295	2,446,453	183,415	431,690	342,008	89,682
Placer gold	896	297	144,048	1,584,312	22,875	208,887	190,397	18,490
Silver ore	73	4,520	27,526	398,707	----------	118,540	104,988	13,552
Copper ore	29	359,493	537,051	1,339,191	7,067,198	1,205,805	788,979	416,826
Lead ore	88	26,497	25,443	232,870	125,875	250,305	245,815	4,490
Zinc ore	40,815	20,980	77,067	724,940	593,851	248,518	204,068	44,450
Other metallic ores, total	830	36,339	84,987	645,071	791,193	79,524	74,339	5,185
Bauxite	----------	1,967	14,041	34,949	716,363	4,206	4,204	2
Chromite and antimony ore	----------	----------	----------	22,452	----------	485	485	----------
Manganese ore	376	711	1,078	93,007	64,187	3,845	3,845	----------
Mercury	80	611	42,853	228,067	----------	3,713	2,649	1,064
Molybdenum ore	----------	5,437	1,930	16,333	----------	52,539	52,368	171
Titanium ore	----------	923	2,395	16,809	10,643	2,707	2,703	4
Tungsten ore	174	164	15,104	192,921	----------	9,985	8,085	1,900
Vanadium and uranium ore	----------	26,506	7,606	40,533	----------	2,044	----------	2,044
Stone, total	15,121	454,589	333,154	16,865,598	103,347	442,471	364,042	78,429
Crushed and broken	12,532	396,598	280,713	16,028,114	93,372	404,604	328,264	76,340
Rough dimension	2,589	57,991	52,441	837,484	9,975	37,867	35,778	2,089
Limestone, total	8,249	384,753	216,204	12,269,246	90,622	343,415	269,239	74,176
Crushed and broken	8,233	358,233	215,163	11,996,257	90,622	338,259	264,113	74,146
Rough dimension	16	6,520	1,041	272,989	----------	5,156	5,126	30
Granite, total	2,252	23,395	80,795	1,152,543	9,975	39,916	38,108	1,808
Crushed and broken	112	10,529	21,138	913,471	----------	21,978	20,746	1,232
Rough dimension	2,140	13,066	39,859	219,072	9,975	17,938	17,362	576
Basalt, total	3,443	16,418	19,115	1,995,017	----------	23,548	22,638	910
Crushed and broken	3,443	16,218	19,115	1,969,796	----------	23,492	22,582	910
Rough dimension	----------	200	----------	25,221	----------	56	56	----------
Sandstone, total	223	10,601	23,424	724,970	2,750	5,982	5,910	72
Crushed and broken	145	5,487	13,616	571,159	2,750	4,508	4,460	48
Rough dimension	78	5,114	9,808	153,811	----------	1,474	1,450	24
Slate, total	199	14,508	3,225	159,817	----------	14,686	14,650	36
Crushed and broken	106	4,457	2,721	37,078	----------	10,219	10,219	----------
Rough dimension	93	10,051	504	122,739	----------	4,467	4,431	36
Marble, total	302	24,250	2,308	60,372	----------	9,337	7,914	1,423
Crushed and broken	40	1,210	879	16,720	----------	561	561	----------
Rough dimension	262	23,040	1,429	43,652	----------	8,776	7,353	1,423
Miscellaneous, crushed and broken	453	664	8,083	523,633	----------	5,587	5,583	4
Sand and gravel, total	13,227	334,864	382,437	18,342,640	275,913	210,506	203,436	7,070
Common sand and gravel	13,217	279,495	329,630	17,358,931	102,971	175,322	168,647	6,675
Glass sand	----------	44,152	39,862	367,662	170,372	24,823	24,434	389
Foundry sand	10	11,217	12,945	616,047	2,570	10,361	10,355	6
Clay and shale, total	3,273	91,804	118,144	2,698,959	1,570,000	55,651	46,209	9,442
Kaolin and ball clay	2,192	34,885	12,075	452,996	1,330,280	23,808	19,596	4,012
Fire clay	----------	11,514	4,691	523,817	4,009	8,278	5,809	467
Common clay and shale	409	42,377	6,006	1,549,101	48,125	13,623	11,633	1,990
Fuller's earth	664	2,476	65,955	101,519	120,639	7,788	7,743	45
Bentonite	8	552	29,417	71,526	66,947	4,358	1,428	2,930
All other, total	1,105	168,344	1,576,939	2,372,583	15,884,137	390,697	207,273	183,424
Asbestos	----------	----------	3,993	54,625	----------	4,535	4,526	9
Barite	188	2,507	7,645	402,221	7,340	3,393	3,372	21
Diatomite	----------	55	9,267	86,184	359,952	9,998	9,998	----------
Feldspar	----------	578	69	163,232	----------	353	353	----------
Flourspar	8	44,602	1,844	116,916	6,747	9,241	3,281	5,960

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 24.—QUANTITIES OF FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939—Continued

INDUSTRY	FUEL[1]					ELECTRIC ENERGY (thousands of kilowatt-hours)		
	Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)[2]	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)[3]	Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)[4]	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	Total	Purchased	Generated by reporting companies
Producing operations—Continued								
All other—Continued								
Graphite, lithium minerals, pinite, and Iceland spar	----------	391	20	6,088	----------	300	300	----------
Greensand	----------	3,738	2,922	1,000	----------	385	25	360
Gypsum	----------	8	5,071	194,828	4,383	13,712	11,781	1,931
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite	11	28	1,465	13,814	----------	511	237	274
Magnesite and brucite	----------	----------	122	22,803	----------	1,218	1,213	5
Mica	----------	298	531	37,990	----------	865	815	50
Native asphalt and bitumens	250	13,845	4,783	163,576	1,032	1,516	1,185	331
Natural abrasives	18	4,386	10,533	150,991	24,952	1,555	940	615
Natural sodium compounds	6	1,000	115,442	45,709	528,809	22,470	22,449	21
Peat	8	468	447	74,022	----------	125	125	----------
Phosphate rock	----------	84,142	436,386	270,963	----------	146,770	114,441	32,329
Potash	----------	78	935,246	79,574	780,588	104,873	----------	104,873
Pyrites	----------	756	278	27,563	----------	2,794	2,794	----------
Rock salt	136	359	19,804	20,552	858,478	18,782	11,225	7,537
Sulfur	----------	----------	10,990	272,152	13,305,556	27,508	2,199	25,309
Talc and soapstone	480	3,342	5,248	108,738	1,470	18,788	15,744	3,044
Tripoli	----------	7,983	1,119	21,700	4,850	520	270	250
Vermiculite	----------	----------	3,714	27,342	----------	505	----------	505
Nonproducing operations[7]	4,373	3,402	133,671	424,624	251,692	27,955	27,473	482

[1] In addition, small quantities of other fuels such as wood and coke were reported for some industries. The value of such fuels is included in the cost of fuel shown in other tables; quantities, where significant, are shown in detailed tables in reports for individual industries.
[2] Includes lignite.
[3] Includes crude petroleum and other heavy oils used for fuel.
[4] Includes natural gasoline and other light oils.
[5] Excludes statistics for contractors performing oil- and gas-field services and contractors performing general services for mineral industries who were not asked to report quantities of fuels and electric energy consumed.
[6] Statistics are included for anthracite stripping contractors.
[7] For detailed statistics by industry see table 28.

TABLE 25.—QUANTITIES OF FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1939

(For producing operations only)

STATE	FUEL[1]					ELECTRIC ENERGY (thousands of kilowatt-hours)		
	Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)[2]	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)[3]	Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)[4]	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	Total	Purchased	Generated by reporting companies
United States, total	2,666,955	4,511,338	5,981,289	77,189,215	488,800,366	8,371,670	6,301,497	2,070,173
Alabama	1	148,052	25,220	448,841	13,000	258,738	165,551	93,187
Arizona	4,132	809	558,848	1,264,077	3,878,827	388,563	139,283	249,280
Arkansas	246	14,306	26,797	419,954	10,085,219	25,858	25,521	337
California	966	386	1,921,586	8,395,550	80,192,769	783,475	672,489	110,986
Colorado	12	227,741	25,368	957,829	275,050	218,455	196,152	22,303
Connecticut	7	8,439	5,131	570,291	----------	5,316	5,172	144
Delaware	73	221	----------	105,202	----------	446	446	----------
Florida	----------	11,641	490,282	601,975	----------	128,316	95,257	33,059
Georgia	4,044	28,243	61,281	648,289	1,192,913	31,740	27,680	4,060
Idaho	84	8,201	26,594	267,182	----------	124,362	115,164	9,198
Illinois	2,408	863,320	118,345	4,765,540	4,602,798	335,190	238,626	96,564
Indiana	3,795	197,496	35,954	2,552,139	283,488	104,887	93,997	10,890
Iowa	216	20,008	10,744	1,594,465	18,019	30,313	26,760	3,553
Kansas	----------	20,133	72,964	2,356,007	10,945,509	104,551	90,458	14,093
Kentucky	1,560	226,896	17,254	1,001,542	1,013,970	208,464	176,562	31,902
Louisiana	704	1,368	788,180	1,276,747	48,495,781	51,937	29,855	22,082
Maine	57	1,175	2,422	69,969	----------	2,412	2,156	256
Maryland and District of Columbia	237	36,407	31,670	842,858	698	17,791	10,467	7,324
Massachusetts	53	5,887	21,580	1,669,972	----------	11,878	11,614	264
Michigan	657	401,414	40,785	1,820,371	3,679,055	302,483	152,418	150,065
Minnesota	23,805	176,010	25,287	1,222,586	----------	93,362	92,939	423
Mississippi	----------	3,302	57,597	287,569	10,733	3,789	3,789	----------
Missouri	604	53,050	36,420	2,411,435	171,142	167,428	162,183	5,245
Montana	660	8,240	34,492	672,753	2,408,489	343,612	339,205	4,407
Nebraska	42	1,141	13,181	494,989	1,327	3,791	3,790	1
Nevada	349	26,535	48,983	999,566	----------	131,649	125,406	6,243
New Hampshire	----------	1,474	707	195,160	----------	848	848	----------
New Jersey	43,841	17,482	47,202	1,982,559	----------	53,806	42,946	10,860
New Mexico	----------	82,631	173,835	614,443	26,827,961	139,408	20,371	119,037
New York	42,755	64,280	92,743	3,248,413	1,598,086	120,552	112,867	7,685
North Carolina	2,662	13,750	13,966	474,614	----------	12,079	11,987	92
North Dakota	----------	20,665	403	379,546	----------	5,442	5,313	129
Ohio	2,350	216,041	102,770	4,369,977	1,870,618	147,667	118,573	29,094
Oklahoma	17	24,042	129,389	2,222,906	72,975,867	262,758	177,164	85,594
Oregon	1	450	64,934	473,664	----------	15,439	11,216	4,223
Pennsylvania	2,527,134	631,917	213,614	9,734,689	6,643,219	1,837,477	1,236,612	600,865
Rhode Island	431	1,662	179	235,378	163	1,479	1,433	46
South Carolina	----------	11,167	4,161	390,306	----------	13,237	13,150	87
South Dakota	5	59,908	2,094	203,916	239,734	66,026	11,393	54,633
Tennessee	775	158,045	17,980	671,402	3,918	145,282	142,020	3,262
Texas	530	13,095	433,247	9,545,200	201,535,963	291,759	194,758	97,001
Utah	299	75,562	31,255	546,544	849,117	427,338	426,691	647
Vermont	447	6,988	8,316	142,517	----------	19,741	18,689	1,052
Virginia	695	68,217	19,605	1,000,621	----------	104,190	97,807	6,383
Washington	5	17,000	28,859	663,228	5,000	50,080	42,340	7,740
West Virginia	----------	415,860	19,215	589,333	6,022,888	684,761	557,734	127,027
Wisconsin	296	17,323	9,292	1,542,863	----------	30,102	29,357	745
Wyoming	----------	103,358	70,558	244,238	2,959,045	63,393	25,288	38,105

[1] In addition, small quantities of other fuels such as wood and coke were reported for some industries. The value of such fuels is included in the cost of fuel shown in other tables; quantities, where significant, are shown in detailed tables in reports for individual industries.
[2] Includes lignite.
[3] Includes petroleum and other heavy oils used for fuel.
[4] Includes natural gasoline and other light oils.

TABLE 26.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR INCORPORATED AND FOR UNINCORPORATED OPERATING COMPANIES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939

INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	Number of operating companies [1]	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of prepa-ration plants	Value of all products[3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Per-forming manual labor		
All operations in all industries	20,927	361,202	5,450	$5,430,258,644	878,180	779,032	82,809	16,339	7,198	$975,441,752	$205,398,655
Incorporated	9,502	271,552	3,827	3,074,952,636	764,392	687,811	76,581	------	------	882,221,096	195,309,236
Unincorporated	11,425	89,650	1,623	355,306,008	113,788	91,221	6,228	16,339	7,198	93,220,656	10,089,419
Producing operations	18,920	361,040	5,418	3,221,927,057	[4]827,410	736,150	[4]77,019	14,241	6,431	915,557,831	[4]189,355,283
Incorporated	8,915	271,407	3,800	2,959,754,728	[4]735,408	663,503	[4]71,905	------	------	845,166,288	[4]181,202,080
Unincorporated	10,005	89,633	1,618	282,172,329	[4]92,002	72,647	[4]5,114	14,241	6,431	70,391,543	[4]8,153,183
Asbestos, total	9	9	7	492,487	172	160	9	3	------	150,579	17,883
Incorporated	6	6	4	446,379	137	129	8	------	------	128,119	15,483
Unincorporated	3	3	3	46,108	35	31	1	3	------	22,460	2,400
Barite, total	37	47	32	2,065,048	870	792	62	16	4	597,140	155,219
Incorporated	23	32	20	1,709,059	628	572	56	------	------	458,530	146,869
Unincorporated	14	15	12	355,989	242	220	6	16	4	138,610	8,350
Bauxite [5]	10	12	11	2,527,050	827	727	100	------	------	577,902	240,731
Bentonite, total	27	29	20	1,982,129	423	357	62	4	1	308,890	137,149
Incorporated	24	25	19	1,877,625	385	327	58	------	------	277,466	128,111
Unincorporated	3	4	1	104,504	38	30	4	4	1	31,424	9,038
Bituminous coal, total	5,009	5,686	365	727,357,537	393,308	369,156	19,656	4,496	3,270	430,427,148	44,120,411
Incorporated	1,780	2,322	348	684,398,102	358,060	339,323	18,737	------	------	404,996,136	42,948,335
Unincorporated	3,229	3,364	17	42,959,435	35,248	29,833	919	4,496	3,270	25,431,012	1,172,078
Common clay and shale, total	517	609	70	6,341,141	3,043	2,908	61	76	8	2,793,192	94,492
Incorporated	416	504	60	5,590,259	2,579	2,524	55	------	------	2,464,246	90,600
Unincorporated	101	105	10	750,882	464	382	6	76	8	328,946	3,892
Common sand and gravel, total	1,129	1,380	1,383	69,130,311	17,740	14,584	2,445	711	253	18,482,370	5,447,431
Incorporated	661	874	877	55,906,063	13,320	11,249	2,071	------	------	13,008,970	4,945,702
Unincorporated	468	506	506	13,224,248	4,420	3,335	374	711	253	3,473,400	501,729
Copper ore, total	35	51	27	141,634,842	26,752	23,844	2,908	------	------	34,485,789	8,077,636
Incorporated	32	48	27	141,546,189	26,726	23,821	2,905	------	------	34,457,995	8,072,036
Unincorporated	3	3	------	88,653	26	23	3	------	------	27,794	5,600
Crude petroleum and natural gas, total	7,782	347,645	------	1,375,953,576	141,592	105,166	30,322	6,104	1,304	155,170,484	78,792,331
Incorporated	3,744	264,360	------	1,203,709,730	112,712	85,073	27,639	------	------	132,952,054	74,183,498
Unincorporated	4,038	83,285	------	172,243,846	28,880	20,093	2,683	6,104	1,304	22,218,430	4,608,835
Crushed and broken stone, total	1,185	1,555	1,355	101,580,955	34,350	30,937	2,770	643	258	31,491,597	6,163,026
Incorporated	652	953	808	89,088,099	28,200	25,748	2,452	------	------	27,507,265	5,769,104
Unincorporated	531	580	527	12,492,856	6,150	5,189	318	643	258	3,984,332	393,922
Diatomite, total	14	14	12	2,017,724	370	299	62	9	4	337,729	138,079
Incorporated	9	9	8	1,996,537	346	284	62	------	------	328,794	138,079
Unincorporated	5	5	4	21,187	24	15	----------	9	4	8,935	----------
Rough-dimension stone, total	345	396	34	15,452,932	6,952	6,350	388	214	111	6,099,187	819,661
Incorporated	181	223	25	12,614,149	5,227	4,896	331	------	------	4,785,733	725,219
Unincorporated	164	173	9	2,838,783	1,725	1,454	57	214	111	1,313,454	94,442
Feldspar, total	47	59	2	981,162	605	512	54	39	21	383,032	112,502
Incorporated	18	29	2	682,223	382	335	47	------	------	276,951	106,427
Unincorporated	29	30	------	298,939	223	177	7	39	21	106,081	6,075
Fire clay, total	200	306	44	7,178,482	4,018	3,655	255	108	41	3,365,838	498,506
Incorporated	128	213	35	6,256,512	3,440	3,210	230	------	------	3,057,779	461,995
Unincorporated	72	93	9	921,970	578	445	25	108	41	308,059	36,511
Fluorspar, total	60	61	53	3,397,624	1,445	1,287	109	49	13	1,134,371	228,225
Incorporated	18	20	21	2,417,207	975	881	94	------	------	856,317	205,072
Unincorporated	42	41	32	980,417	470	406	15	49	13	278,054	23,153
Foundry sand, total	97	144	105	4,155,579	1,306	1,095	151	80	36	883,716	345,903
Incorporated	41	79	60	3,271,539	819	711	108	------	------	653,755	315,087
Unincorporated	56	65	45	884,040	487	384	23	80	36	229,961	30,816
Fuller's earth, total	21	22	18	2,106,721	680	582	116	2	------	457,798	308,183
Incorporated	19	20	16	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	------	------	(6)	(6)
Unincorporated	2	2	2	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	2	------	(6)	(6)
Glass sand, total	32	39	40	6,136,387	1,527	1,280	242	5	1	1,456,382	599,961
Incorporated	27	34	35	5,948,470	1,468	1,228	240	------	------	1,412,823	594,660
Unincorporated	5	5	5	187,917	59	52	2	5	1	43,559	5,301

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 26.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR INCORPORATED AND FOR UNINCORPORATED OPERATING COMPANIES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939—Continued

INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	Number of operating companies [1]	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products[3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
Producing operations—Continued											
Gold, total	1,124	1,180	329	$114,089,844	23,398	20,507	2,089	802	586	$32,562,581	$5,165,703
Incorporated	488	480	190	96,302,161	18,807	16,977	1,830	———	———	27,205,594	4,658,894
Unincorporated	636	700	139	17,787,683	4,591	3,530	259	802	586	5,356,987	506,809
Gypsum, total	34	59	25	4,568,925	1,431	1,327	97	7	———	1,640,291	217,281
Incorporated	27	50	24	4,425,881	1,372	1,279	93	———	———	1,595,963	212,377
Unincorporated	7	9	1	143,044	59	48	4	7	———	44,328	4,904
Iron ore, total	100	177	41	150,872,108	22,397	20,137	2,228	32	14	27,200,614	5,794,483
Incorporated	76	145	36	149,914,778	21,925	19,709	2,216	———	———	26,937,222	5,779,210
Unincorporated	24	32	5	957,330	472	428	12	32	14	263,392	15,273
Kaolin and ball clay, total	75	95	53	7,238,680	3,460	3,168	266	26	3	1,829,731	657,399
Incorporated	50	68	37	6,535,334	3,182	2,942	240	———	———	1,691,628	596,379
Unincorporated	25	27	16	703,346	278	226	26	26	3	138,103	41,020
Kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite, total	7	8	6	139,434	101	83	16	2	———	68,048	30,761
Incorporated	5	6	3	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	———	———	(6)	(6)
Unincorporated	2	2	2	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	2	———	(6)	(6)
Lead ore, total	62	76	29	31,467,413	8,015	6,984	998	33	21	9,921,086	2,848,247
Incorporated	40	55	26	30,982,442	7,813	6,822	991	———	———	9,715,771	2,839,111
Unincorporated	22	21	3	484,971	202	162	7	33	21	205,315	9,136
Lignite, total	130	131	———	3,457,139	1,759	1,480	115	144	118	1,384,433	218,791
Incorporated	25	26	———	2,859,655	1,219	1,119	100	———	———	1,126,014	202,976
Unincorporated	105	105	———	597,484	520	361	15	144	118	258,419	15,815
Manganese ore, total	26	34	14	944,691	557	504	41	12	4	482,760	84,028
Incorporated	14	22	8	782,510	416	378	38	———	———	400,363	81,656
Unincorporated	12	12	6	162,181	141	126	3	12	4	82,397	2,372
Mercury, total	64	61	58	1,830,116	721	602	74	45	37	737,398	154,777
Incorporated	32	30	28	1,661,621	603	533	70	———	———	661,708	151,893
Unincorporated	32	31	30	168,495	118	69	4	45	37	75,690	2,884
Mica, total	22	21	10	326,573	221	190	20	11	7	118,397	20,219
Incorporated	11	10	5	165,940	133	118	15	———	———	78,550	14,635
Unincorporated	11	11	5	160,633	88	72	5	11	7	39,847	5,584
Native asphalt and bitumens, total	23	23	15	2,968,145	860	730	123	7	1	607,729	284,659
Incorporated	16	17	12	2,727,839	773	677	96	———	———	576,480	237,287
Unincorporated	7	6	3	240,306	87	53	27	7	1	31,249	47,372
Natural abrasives, total	33	41	31	1,295,228	435	366	45	24	8	349,134	106,154
Incorporated	17	22	18	1,038,143	311	269	42	———	———	264,273	98,558
Unincorporated	16	19	13	257,085	124	97	3	24	8	84,861	7,596
Natural gasoline, total	295	———	734	96,337,765	10,347	8,332	2,005	10	2	13,212,248	5,051,939
Incorporated	210	———	637	95,009,849	10,119	8,144	1,975	———	———	12,982,197	4,968,078
Unincorporated	85	———	97	1,327,914	228	188	30	10	2	230,051	83,861
Natural sodium compounds, total	10	12	9	3,067,179	643	533	105	5	———	778,846	313,555
Incorporated	8	10	8	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	———	———	(6)	(6)
Unincorporated	2	2	1	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	5	———	(6)	(6)
Peat, total	23	25	23	378,141	195	157	27	11	4	101,269	42,616
Incorporated	13	15	14	295,277	136	110	26	———	———	74,714	41,416
Unincorporated	10	10	9	82,864	59	47	1	11	4	26,555	1,200
Pennsylvania anthracite, total [7]	346	507	192	189,647,913	88,520	82,822	5,411	287	159	107,445,669	12,122,606
Incorporated	164	335	139	183,597,875	84,428	79,190	5,238	———	———	103,461,023	11,804,363
Unincorporated	182	172	53	6,050,038	4,092	3,632	173	287	159	3,984,646	318,243
Phosphate rock, total	33	40	50	12,286,471	3,766	3,372	382	12	———	2,870,800	858,202
Incorporated	24	30	46	12,023,752	3,572	3,200	372	———	———	2,737,615	841,526
Unincorporated	9	10	4	262,719	194	172	10	12	———	133,185	16,676
Pyrites, total	6	5	4	601,588	209	189	15	5	1	203,760	36,958
Incorporated	3	2	3	529,603	176	161	15	———	———	187,536	36,958
Unincorporated	3	3	1	71,985	33	28	———	5	1	16,224	———
Rock salt, total	17	17	17	6,896,271	1,565	1,380	181	4	4	1,434,485	539,824
Incorporated	15	15	16	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	———	———	(6)	(6)
Unincorporated	2	2	1	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	4	4	(6)	(6)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 26.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR INCORPORATED AND FOR UNINCORPORATED OPERATING COMPANIES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939—Concluded

INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	Number of operating companies[1]	Number of mines, quarries, and wells[2]	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products[3]	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
					Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
								Total	Performing manual labor		
Producing operations—Continued											
Silver ore, total	150	163	32	$19,715,727	4,697	4,244	368	85	72	$6,004,303	$894,696
Incorporated	70	81	24	18,160,239	4,181	3,843	338	———	———	5,487,839	848,693
Unincorporated	80	82	8	1,555,488	516	401	30	85	72	516,464	46,003
Sulfur, total	8	10	2	31,812,230	2,025	1,517	507	1	1	2,545,274	1,910,635
Incorporated	5	7	———	31,760,098	1,994	1,488	506	———	———	2,520,516	1,908,835
Unincorporated	3	3	2	52,132	31	29	1	1	1	24,758	1,800
Talc and soapstone, total	29	38	26	3,269,087	1,154	970	167	17	10	806,675	381,695
Incorporated	23	30	24	3,168,893	1,101	934	167	———	———	775,976	381,695
Unincorporated	6	8	2	100,194	53	36	———	17	10	30,699	———
Tripoli[5]	9	12	8	426,761	159	139	20	———	———	116,288	34,146
Tungsten ore, total	35	49	31	3,353,852	855	690	134	31	22	1,099,535	241,193
Incorporated	19	27	20	3,128,816	747	616	131	———	———	1,008,919	237,039
Unincorporated	16	22	11	225,036	108	74	3	31	22	90,616	4,154
Vanadium and uranium ore, total	8	8	6	1,472,664	446	378	63	5	3	496,712	112,276
Incorporated	5	5	5	1,338,621	403	343	60	———	———	449,604	105,276
Unincorporated	3	3	1	134,043	43	35	3	5	3	47,108	7,000
Vermiculite, total	7	7	5	149,883	64	56	8	———	———	54,156	10,775
Incorporated	6	6	4	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	———	———	(6)	(6)
Unincorporated	1	1	1	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	———	———	(6)	(6)
Zinc ore, total	138	170	91	31,184,092	9,682	8,653	974	55	26	10,225,079	2,201,201
Incorporated	82	113	72	29,410,932	8,954	8,011	943	———	———	9,591,064	2,149,260
Unincorporated	56	57	19	1,773,160	728	642	51	55	26	634,015	51,941
Other industries, total[8]	30	29	20	31,657,452	3,434	2,971	454	9	3	4,677,388	1,651,850
Incorporated	25	25	17	31,572,239	3,406	2,953	453	———	———	4,657,049	1,650,950
Unincorporated	5	4	3	85,213	28	18	1	9	3	20,339	900
Contract-service operations, total	2,067	———	———	208,331,587	48,595	41,426	5,279	1,890	713	58,084,955	15,157,010
Incorporated	561	———	———	135,197,908	27,320	23,126	4,194	———	———	35,626,713	13,247,857
Unincorporated	1,506	———	———	73,133,679	21,275	18,300	1,085	1,890	713	22,458,242	1,909,153
Oil- and gas-field services, total	1,888	———	———	203,843,917	46,939	40,061	5,153	1,725	637	56,419,177	14,869,898
Incorporated	529	———	———	133,110,528	26,666	22,556	4,110	———	———	34,886,420	13,013,877
Unincorporated	1,359	———	———	70,733,389	20,273	17,505	1,043	1,725	637	21,532,757	1,856,019
General services for mineral industries, total	179	———	———	4,487,670	1,656	1,365	126	165	76	1,665,778	287,114
Incorporated	32	———	———	2,087,380	654	570	84	———	———	740,293	233,980
Unincorporated	147	———	———	2,400,290	1,002	795	42	165	76	925,485	53,134
Nonproducing operations, total	453	162	32	———	2,175	1,456	511	208	54	1,798,966	886,382
Incorporated	257	145	27	———	1,664	1,182	482	———	———	1,428,095	859,299
Unincorporated	196	17	5	———	511	274	29	208	54	370,871	27,083

[1] Companies with operations in more than 1 industry are counted only once in the totals.
[2] Number of wells represents oil and gas wells producing, December 31, 1939.
[3] Includes amounts received or due for contract services performed during the year, except amounts received by or due anthracite stripping contractors.
[4] Includes statistics for salaried employees at central offices not classified by industry.
[5] Incorporated only; no unincorporated operating companies were reported.
[6] Not shown separately to avoid disclosure of confidential information.
[7] Includes statistics for anthracite stripping contractors, except for amounts received by or due such contractors for services performed during the year.
[8] Represents antimony ore, chromite, graphite, greensand, Iceland spar, lithium minerals, magnesite and brucite, molybdenum ore, pinite, potash, and titanium ore. Figures for incorporated concerns represent statistics for 1 company and 1 mine in the antimony-ore industry; 2 companies, 1 mine, and 1 mill in the chromite industry; 2 companies, 2 mines, and 1 plant in the graphite industry; 3 companies, 3 mines, and 3 plants in the greensand industry; 2 companies and 2 mines in the lithium-minerals industry; 3 companies, 4 mines, and 1 plant in the magnesite and brucite industry; 4 companies, 4 mines, and 4 mills in the molybdenum-ore industry; 1 company and 1 mine in the pinite industry; 4 companies, 4 mines, and 4 plants in the potash industry; and 3 companies, 3 mines, and 3 mills in the titanium-ore industry. Figures for unincorporated concerns represent statistics for 1 company and 1 mine in the chromite industry; 1 company and 1 plant in the greensand industry; 1 company, 1 mine, and 1 plant in the Iceland-spar industry; 1 company, 1 mine, and 1 mill in the molybdenum-ore industry; and 1 company and 1 mine in the potash industry.

TABLE 27.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR INCORPORATED AND FOR UNINCORPORATED OPERATING COMPANIES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1939

(For producing operations only)

STATE AND TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	Number of operating companies	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, Dec. 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
						Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
									Total	Performing manual labor		
United States, total	[1]18,920	13,395	347,645	5,418	$3,221,927,057	827,410	736,150	77,019	14,241	6,431	$915,557,831	$189,355,263
Incorporated	[1]8,915	7,047	264,360	3,800	2,939,754,728	735,408	663,503	71,905	———	———	845,166,288	181,202,080
Unincorporated	[1]10,005	6,348	83,285	1,618	282,172,329	92,002	72,647	5,114	14,241	6,431	70,391,543	8,153,183
Alabama, total	282	340	———	106	41,885,129	27,078	25,661	1,181	236	165	23,674,120	2,666,272
Incorporated	101	152	———	95	39,898,123	25,267	24,113	1,154	———	———	22,714,110	2,635,874
Unincorporated	181	188	———	11	1,787,006	1,811	1,548	27	236	165	960,010	30,398
Arizona, total	164	172	———	57	54,126,556	10,432	9,335	981	116	86	14,495,167	2,491,791
Incorporated	64	70	———	42	52,563,880	9,856	8,895	961	———	———	13,995,834	2,459,016
Unincorporated	100	102	———	15	1,562,676	576	440	20	116	86	499,333	32,775
Arkansas, total	261	140	2,987	52	25,345,153	6,456	5,821	480	155	61	5,905,238	1,052,240
Incorporated	148	86	2,012	38	20,582,189	5,315	4,891	424	———	———	4,915,574	951,193
Unincorporated	113	54	975	14	4,762,964	1,141	930	56	155	61	989,659	101,047
California, total	1,642	771	16,657	474	364,618,652	37,805	30,252	6,604	949	425	51,788,353	17,933,908
Incorporated	943	365	15,146	295	340,160,157	32,713	26,619	6,094	———	———	46,435,873	16,972,398
Unincorporated	699	406	1,511	179	24,458,495	5,092	3,633	510	949	425	5,352,480	961,510
Colorado, total	486	544	223	107	52,059,289	14,884	13,259	1,288	337	257	16,561,351	2,899,054
Incorporated	256	264	151	80	48,316,488	12,835	11,627	1,208	———	———	14,826,878	2,802,897
Unincorporated	250	280	72	27	3,742,801	2,049	1,632	80	337	257	1,734,473	96,157
Connecticut, total	52	65	———	44	2,917,276	725	635	71	19	4	753,438	180,491
Incorporated	38	49	———	34	2,597,372	628	564	64	———	———	662,947	166,891
Unincorporated	14	14	———	10	319,904	97	71	7	19	4	90,491	15,600
Delaware, total	9	9	———	7	242,453	86	68	15	3	2	68,925	33,072
Incorporated	6	6	———	5	198,368	69	55	14	———	———	54,866	30,672
Unincorporated	3	3	———	2	46,085	17	13	1	3	2	14,059	2,400
Florida, total	68	83	———	83	11,154,877	3,480	3,070	385	25	4	2,406,415	775,099
Incorporated	52	63	———	68	10,523,836	3,178	2,805	373	———	———	2,215,538	763,071
Unincorporated	16	20	———	15	631,041	302	265	12	25	4	190,877	12,028
Georgia, total	92	106	———	61	8,076,645	3,910	3,646	224	40	17	2,257,385	503,454
Incorporated	60	67	———	41	7,315,669	3,365	3,160	205	———	———	1,940,524	478,753
Unincorporated	32	39	———	20	760,976	545	486	19	40	17	316,861	24,701
Idaho, total	98	105	———	48	21,917,530	4,989	4,550	384	55	38	6,936,317	1,043,779
Incorporated	55	57	———	38	20,005,459	4,564	4,204	360	———	———	6,432,332	997,143
Unincorporated	43	48	———	10	1,912,071	425	346	24	55	38	503,985	46,636
Illinois	1,006	783	16,981	287	187,218,695	44,724	39,920	3,971	833	455	47,440,768	9,773,407
Incorporated	405	323	14,833	184	165,986,322	37,852	34,134	3,718	———	———	41,730,645	9,409,390
Unincorporated	601	460	2,148	103	21,232,373	6,872	5,786	253	833	455	5,710,123	364,017
Indiana, total	483	455	1,885	153	35,443,015	12,588	11,250	978	360	218	13,504,901	2,143,087
Incorporated	228	213	1,572	85	30,796,717	10,108	9,234	874	———	———	11,670,339	2,036,484
Unincorporated	255	242	313	68	4,646,298	2,480	2,016	104	360	218	1,834,562	106,603
Iowa, total	365	383	———	91	10,816,210	6,260	5,580	339	341	223	5,481,618	570,137
Incorporated	104	114	———	45	7,466,201	3,981	3,687	294	———	———	3,865,144	516,645
Unincorporated	261	269	———	46	3,550,009	2,279	1,893	45	341	223	1,616,474	53,492
Kansas, total	748	212	20,238	124	77,530,736	13,327	11,290	1,475	562	192	12,775,547	3,259,325
Incorporated	352	92	15,053	82	66,056,197	9,521	8,314	1,207	———	———	10,537,795	2,879,000
Unincorporated	396	120	5,185	42	11,474,539	3,806	2,976	268	562	192	2,237,752	380,325
Kentucky, total	637	613	9,868	126	91,284,784	54,001	51,278	2,370	353	189	52,172,933	4,605,797
Incorporated	353	351	7,232	70	86,943,234	51,059	48,771	2,288	———	———	50,624,722	4,491,711
Unincorporated	284	262	2,636	56	4,341,550	2,942	2,507	82	353	189	1,548,211	114,086
Louisiana, total	451	40	6,529	62	121,202,416	11,782	9,645	1,925	212	39	14,744,416	5,187,892
Incorporated	284	33	5,572	57	109,492,748	10,527	8,724	1,803	———	———	13,603,999	4,925,964
Unincorporated	167	7	957	5	11,709,668	1,255	921	122	212	39	1,140,417	261,928
Maine, total	33	34	———	11	895,898	439	379	41	19	10	375,743	72,132
Incorporated	21	22	———	10	786,815	345	307	38	———	———	308,966	65,712
Unincorporated	12	12	———	1	109,083	94	72	3	19	10	66,777	6,420
Maryland and District of Columbia, total	144	171	———	58	8,451,050	3,876	3,526	236	114	65	3,343,672	487,067
Incorporated	70	84	———	41	7,081,620	2,992	2,796	196	———	———	2,737,885	439,257
Unincorporated	74	87	———	17	1,369,430	884	730	40	114	65	605,787	47,810
Massachusetts, total	102	112	———	87	5,229,742	1,617	1,206	362	49	24	1,486,167	1,041,806
Incorporated	64	72	———	55	4,286,702	1,275	949	326	———	———	1,208,791	995,182
Unincorporated	38	40	———	32	943,040	342	257	36	49	24	277,376	46,624
Michigan, total	463	173	3,002	106	75,396,854	16,144	14,293	1,566	285	49	18,418,189	3,687,290
Incorporated	300	153	2,410	68	69,755,162	14,978	13,506	1,472	———	———	17,493,179	3,570,936
Unincorporated	163	40	592	38	5,641,692	1,166	787	94	285	49	925,010	116,354
Minnesota, total	110	170	———	83	98,710,647	8,027	6,716	1,255	56	27	9,816,219	3,339,986
Incorporated	73	133	———	59	97,890,239	7,712	6,477	1,235	———	———	9,595,305	3,510,512
Unincorporated	37	37	———	24	820,408	315	239	20	56	27	220,914	29,474
Mississippi, total	49	45	47	37	2,139,036	644	551	80	13	3	361,857	178,097
Incorporated	56	38	30	31	1,517,018	491	417	74	———	———	282,009	165,817
Unincorporated	13	7	17	6	622,018	153	134	6	13	3	79,848	9,280
Missouri, total	387	456	132	157	27,166,920	11,066	9,258	1,531	277	167	8,903,964	3,677,857
Incorporated	170	222	39	115	24,143,596	8,650	7,172	1,478	———	———	7,510,917	3,625,935
Unincorporated	217	234	93	42	3,023,324	2,416	2,086	53	277	167	1,393,047	51,922

[1] Companies with operations in more than 1 State are counted only once in the totals.

TABLE 27.—SELECTED STATISTICS FOR INCORPORATED AND FOR UNINCORPORATED OPERATING COMPANIES IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1939—Continued

(For producing operations only)

STATE AND TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	Number of operating companies	Number of mines and quarries	Number of oil and gas wells producing, Dec. 31, 1939	Number of preparation plants	Value of all products	NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED					Wages	Salaries
						Total	Wage earners (average for the year)	Salaried employees	Proprietors and firm members			
									Total	Performing manual labor		
Montana, total	444	296	2,067	70	$44,172,876	11,738	10,114	1,284	340	213	$14,463,117	$2,986,735
Incorporated	178	113	1,574	44	39,727,823	10,273	9,078	1,195	———	———	13,081,841	2,879,665
Unincorporated	266	183	493	26	4,445,053	1,465	1,036	89	340	213	1,381,276	107,070
Nebraska, total	37	64	———	47	1,322,822	557	463	60	34	12	357,940	85,747
Incorporated	15	36	———	25	840,559	332	284	48	———	———	229,007	73,519
Unincorporated	22	28	———	22	482,263	225	179	12	34	12	128,933	12,228
Nevada, total	265	279	———	90	25,171,482	5,714	5,026	538	150	121	7,754,469	1,317,931
Incorporated	150	128	———	59	22,326,273	4,936	4,446	490	———	———	6,907,772	1,209,628
Unincorporated	115	151	———	31	2,845,209	778	580	48	150	121	846,697	108,303
New Hampshire, total	24	26	———	13	652,656	316	266	41	9	5	266,460	87,029
Incorporated	16	16	———	7	495,634	241	207	34	———	———	205,915	79,290
Unincorporated	8	10	———	6	157,022	75	59	7	9	5	60,547	7,739
New Jersey, total	117	135	———	108	14,123,800	4,010	3,369	609	32	16	4,314,234	1,611,684
Incorporated	91	105	———	82	13,208,315	3,715	3,140	575	———	———	4,079,965	1,576,877
Unincorporated	26	30	———	26	915,485	295	229	34	32	16	234,269	34,807
New Mexico, total	241	100	2,981	30	55,559,166	8,266	7,340	792	134	56	9,468,215	1,945,369
Incorporated	146	47	2,628	26	53,255,767	7,506	6,742	764	———	———	8,863,806	1,917,564
Unincorporated	95	53	353	4	2,303,399	760	598	28	134	56	604,409	27,805
New York, total	419	286	14,729	217	40,277,851	8,887	6,817	1,679	391	115	9,399,356	5,702,596
Incorporated	223	212	8,920	168	35,830,025	7,557	5,948	1,609	———	———	8,436,296	5,618,325
Unincorporated	196	74	5,809	49	4,447,808	1,330	869	70	391	115	963,060	84,271
North Carolina, total	85	111	———	60	4,257,179	1,997	1,787	178	32	14	1,122,628	320,600
Incorporated	54	79	———	49	3,772,397	1,692	1,526	166	———	———	990,838	310,807
Unincorporated	31	32	———	11	484,782	305	261	12	32	14	131,790	9,793
North Dakota, total	105	106	———	4	2,502,954	1,078	874	86	118	97	870,615	170,811
Incorporated	20	21	———	3	1,979,356	658	583	75	———	———	650,487	155,773
Unincorporated	85	85	———	1	523,598	420	291	11	118	97	220,128	15,038
Ohio, total	1,189	1,102	15,011	334	63,221,022	28,028	24,579	2,351	1,098	696	28,334,285	5,040,653
Incorporated	431	449	10,305	204	53,357,884	21,501	19,321	2,180	———	———	23,518,968	4,836,737
Unincorporated	758	653	4,706	130	9,863,138	6,527	5,258	171	1,098	696	4,815,317	203,916
Oklahoma, total	1,302	235	50,384	223	196,805,201	30,949	23,279	6,839	831	204	30,413,322	17,879,704
Incorporated	646	138	40,828	192	178,071,697	25,953	19,497	6,456	———	———	27,078,422	17,180,181
Unincorporated	656	97	9,556	31	18,731,504	4,996	3,782	383	831	204	3,334,900	699,523
Oregon, total	114	123	———	80	5,120,360	1,485	1,257	158	70	35	1,580,276	317,123
Incorporated	53	52	———	33	3,040,700	883	769	114	———	———	932,106	246,084
Unincorporated	61	71	———	47	2,079,660	602	488	44	70	35	648,170	71,039
Pennsylvania, total	2,524	2,271	65,484	658	458,038,017	207,494	192,026	13,142	2,326	1,159	243,511,544	30,539,066
Incorporated	964	1,156	41,266	407	424,547,402	189,279	176,962	12,317	———	———	228,864,428	29,337,543
Unincorporated	1,560	1,115	24,218	251	33,490,615	18,215	15,064	825	2,326	1,159	14,647,116	1,201,523
Rhode Island, total	20	21	———	16	828,472	259	212	36	11	4	261,612	60,787
Incorporated	13	13	———	9	695,409	199	169	30	———	———	218,763	56,637
Unincorporated	7	8	———	7	133,063	60	43	6	11	4	44,849	4,150
South Carolina, total	34	44	———	23	3,457,381	1,400	1,291	97	12	4	781,981	282,719
Incorporated	22	32	———	19	3,346,971	1,306	1,214	92	———	———	740,281	275,683
Unincorporated	12	12	———	4	110,410	94	77	5	12	4	41,700	7,036
South Dakota, total	57	55	2	23	22,680,189	2,924	2,633	264	27	20	4,680,720	839,509
Incorporated	37	36	2	19	22,594,007	2,852	2,593	259	———	———	4,648,685	835,390
Unincorporated	20	19	———	4	86,182	72	40	5	27	20	32,035	4,119
Tennessee, total	220	256	41	88	22,133,206	12,578	11,725	739	116	69	10,458,480	1,486,050
Incorporated	121	154	41	71	20,452,757	11,279	10,596	683	———	———	9,616,274	1,414,082
Unincorporated	99	102	———	17	1,680,449	1,299	1,127	56	116	69	842,206	71,968
Texas, total	2,891	192	89,568	282	555,207,704	52,149	38,420	11,819	1,910	286	55,825,913	31,854,859
Incorporated	1,407	142	69,079	250	476,563,535	41,676	31,026	10,650	———	———	47,638,885	29,631,144
Unincorporated	1,484	50	20,489	32	78,644,171	10,473	7,394	1,169	1,910	286	8,187,028	2,223,715
Utah, total	160	183	7	38	62,791,114	10,789	9,446	1,278	65	45	13,158,733	3,303,272
Incorporated	99	122	7	29	61,926,839	10,372	9,108	1,264	———	———	12,773,704	3,287,357
Unincorporated	61	61	———	9	864,275	417	338	14	65	45	385,029	15,915
Vermont, total	60	77	———	21	5,347,705	1,755	1,574	121	40	23	1,719,382	297,380
Incorporated	28	44	———	19	4,597,401	1,357	1,256	101	———	———	1,396,303	255,294
Unincorporated	32	33	———	2	750,304	398	338	20	40	23	323,079	42,086
Virginia, total	221	253	———	113	34,455,841	20,122	18,988	1,041	93	51	18,863,685	2,037,035
Incorporated	145	177	———	92	33,756,270	19,410	18,379	1,031	———	———	18,526,593	2,025,370
Unincorporated	76	76	———	21	699,571	712	609	10	93	51	337,092	11,665
Washington, total	146	165	12	77	13,688,383	4,317	3,864	343	110	72	5,340,573	815,786
Incorporated	80	91	12	50	11,852,139	3,405	3,111	294	———	———	4,387,669	727,637
Unincorporated	66	74	———	27	1,836,244	912	753	49	110	72	952,904	88,149
West Virginia, total	1,041	793	26,137	239	222,779,885	107,488	101,815	4,934	739	312	128,402,058	10,803,850
Incorporated	582	542	23,066	223	218,074,985	103,975	99,153	4,822	———	———	126,347,347	10,693,189
Unincorporated	459	251	3,071	16	4,704,898	3,513	2,662	112	739	312	2,054,711	110,661
Wisconsin, total	131	153	———	126	8,176,341	2,396	2,093	229	74	34	2,603,595	513,295
Incorporated	77	89	———	68	6,770,571	1,844	1,648	196	———	———	2,135,359	461,792
Unincorporated	54	64	———	58	1,405,770	552	445	33	74	34	468,236	51,501
Wyoming, total	146	89	2,673	17	35,547,909	6,394	5,705	619	70	48	7,931,940	1,477,635
Incorporated	114	44	2,582	14	34,347,904	5,946	5,346	600	———	———	7,534,404	1,448,059
Unincorporated	32	45	91	3	1,200,005	448	359	19	70	48	397,536	29,576

TABLE 28.—PRINCIPAL STATISTICS FOR NONPRODUCING OPERATIONS IN

	ITEM	All industries, total[1]	FUELS				METALLIC ORES	
			Total	Crude petroleum and natural gas and natural gasoline[4]	Bituminous coal	Pennsylvania anthracite	Total	Iron ore
1	Number of operating companies[7]	453	337	307	25	5	100	16
2	Number of mines and quarries	182	41	———	30	11	103	19
3	Number of preparation plants	32	7	2	———	5	15	3
4	Number of persons engaged, total	2,175	1,024	753	144	127	952	286
5	Wage earners (average for the year)	1,456	516	339	109	68	760	240
	Number receiving pay during pay-roll period ending nearest the 15th of:							
6	January	1,081	461	286	104	71	528	181
7	February	1,049	460	281	121	58	503	176
8	March	1,039	486	306	121	59	500	177
9	April	1,059	407	285	64	58	528	195
10	May	1,227	480	317	93	70	603	214
11	June	1,389	466	322	76	68	758	267
12	July	1,557	498	345	93	60	874	283
13	August	1,708	627	435	120	72	917	261
14	September	1,648	540	350	120	70	934	274
15	October	1,744	568	386	108	74	885	249
16	November	2,001	625	392	158	75	1,030	304
17	December	1,970	575	365	134	76	1,054	299
18	Salaried employees	511	316	224	34	58	176	46
19	Proprietors and firm members	208	192	190	1	1	16	———
20	Performing manual labor	54	44	42	1	1	10	———
21	Principal expenses designated below, total	$7,889,737	$5,602,408	$4,916,651	$275,923	$409,834	$1,924,403	$624,517
22	Wages	$1,798,966	$764,601	$529,107	$137,190	$98,304	$846,845	$230,666
23	Salaries	$886,382	$577,696	$406,983	$62,177	$108,536	$269,978	$100,026
24	Supplies and materials	$1,059,290	$569,279	$500,535	$28,721	$40,023	$439,392	$169,755
25	Fuel	$255,472	$202,787	$186,927	$8,510	$7,350	$44,253	$13,743
26	Purchased electric energy	$327,596	$180,185	$7,148	$38,104	$134,933	$138,547	$91,280
27	Contract work	$5,562,031	$3,307,860	$3,285,951	$1,221	$20,688	$185,388	$19,047
28	Cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment erected or installed during year	$2,036,755	$1,067,865	$1,001,932	$48,034	$17,899	$626,971	$170,785
29	Buildings	$414,931	$188,744	$169,294	$1,551	$17,899	$124,792	$13,838
30	Machinery and equipment, total	$1,621,824	$879,121	$832,638	$46,483	———	$502,179	$156,947
31	Purchased in new condition	$1,373,450	$792,448	$750,798	$41,650	———	$389,270	$140,184
32	Purchased in used condition	$248,374	$86,673	$81,840	$4,833	———	$112,909	$16,763
33	Number of man-shifts worked by wage earners, total	[8] 275,878	[8] 50,815	([9])	28,999	21,816	181,640	41,010
34	On active days, total	[8] 188,039	[8] 6,960	([9])	4,960	2,000	148,208	10,393
35	At mines, quarries, and wells	[8] 176,055	[8] 6,360	([9])	4,960	1,400	139,988	5,607
36	At preparation plants	11,984	600	———	———	600	8,220	4,786
37	On inactive days	[8] 87,839	[8]43,855	([9])	24,039	19,816	33,432	30,617
38	Number of man-hours worked by wage earners, total	2,744,172	960,756	595,703	210,357	154,696	1,430,811	326,655
39	On active days, total	[8]1,480,731	[8]50,720	([9])	34,720	16,000	1,164,742	83,106
40	At mines, quarries, and wells	[8]1,383,890	[8]45,920	([9])	34,720	11,200	1,099,197	44,817
41	At preparation plants	96,841	4,800	———	———	4,800	65,545	38,289
42	On inactive days	[8]667,738	[8]314,333	([9])	175,637	138,696	266,069	243,549
43	Average number of hours worked per shift	[8] 7.8	[8] 7.2	([9])	7.3	7.1	7.9	8.0
44	Average number of equivalent full days operations were active	[8] 173	[8] 124	([9])	108	200	180	86
45	Average hourly earning of wage earners	$0.66	$0.80	$0.89	$0.65	$0.64	$0.59	$0.71
46	Horsepower rating of prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy, total	129,973	80,010	10,642	17,470	51,898	44,957	27,183
47	Per wage earner	89.3	155.1	31.4	160.3	763.2	59.2	113.3
48	Prime movers	41,557	27,855	10,273	2,495	15,087	12,723	5,235
49	Electric motors driven by purchased energy	88,416	52,155	369	14,975	36,811	32,234	21,948
50	Horsepower rating of electric motors driven by energy generated by reporting companies	5,628	292	5	170	117	5,306	4,158
	Fuels consumed:							
51	Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	4,373	4,371	———	———	4,371	2	2
52	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)	3,402	99	99	———	———	3,103	1,703
53	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)	133,671	129,576	129,576	———	———	3,368	232
54	Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)	424,624	271,066	270,750	———	316	104,376	9,685
55	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	251,692	251,692	218,676	33,016	———	———	———
56	Electric energy consumed (thousands of kw.-hrs.), total	27,955	17,736	474	3,430	13,832	9,685	6,107
57	Purchased	27,473	17,731	474	3,425	13,832	9,211	6,059
58	Generated by reporting companies	482	5	———	5	———	474	48

[1] No nonproducing operations large enough to come within the scope of the Census canvass were reported for the lignite; copper-ore; antimony-ore; titanium-ore; vanadium and uranium ore; rough-dimension limestone; crushed and broken granite; rough-dimension basalt; sandstone; slate; marble; miscellaneous stone; glass-sand; foundry-sand; kaolin and ball-clay; common clay and shale; fuller's-earth; bentonite; asbestos; barite; diatomite; graphite; greensand; gypsum; Iceland-spar; kyanite, andalusite, and dumortierite; lithium-minerals; magnesite and brucite; mica; native asphalt and bitumens; natural abrasives; pinite; pyrites; rock-salt; talc and soapstone; tripoli; and vermiculite industries.

[2] Represents 2 quarries and 2 crushing plants in the crushed and broken limestone industry, 2 quarries and 2 crushing plants in the rough-dimension granite industry, and 1 quarry and 1 crushing plant in the crushed and broken basalt industry.

[3] Represents 2 mines and 1 preparation plant in the common sand and gravel industry, 2 fire-clay mines, 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the feldspar industry, 1 fluorspar mine, 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the natural sodium compounds industry, 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the peat industry, 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the phosphate-rock industry, 1 potash mine, and 3 sulfur mines.

THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRY: 1939

METALLIC ORES—Continued												
Major nonferrous metallic ores						Mercury	Molybdenum ore	Tungsten ore	Bauxite, maganese ore, and chromite[5]	Stone[2]	All other[3]	
Total	Gold[6]	Silver ore	Lead ore	Zinc ore	Unclassified							
58	32	3	10	5	9	8	9	4	5	5	11	1
58	32	3	10	4	9	8	9	4	5	5	13	2
8	4	———	2	2	———	2	1	1	———	5	5	3
545	367	15	71	46	46	32	48	20	21	77	122	4
451	312	12	57	37	33	19	22	11	17	71	109	5
288	167	29	26	27	39	12	11	6	30	16	76	6
272	151	20	33	27	41	12	12	4	27	16	70	7
276	159	12	36	27	42	12	12	4	19	16	37	8
279	171	9	25	27	47	12	15	5	22	56	68	9
327	217	6	37	27	40	12	21	5	24	74	70	10
424	300	11	55	27	31	14	29	7	17	90	75	11
525	379	9	75	33	29	15	28	7	16	96	89	12
587	452	6	67	39	23	16	29	8	16	74	90	13
584	443	10	67	37	27	23	29	8	16	75	99	14
567	412	12	74	44	25	26	26	11	6	86	205	15
636	462	12	88	48	26	34	24	28	4	127	219	16
651	433	13	101	84	20	40	24	36	4	133	210	17
89	51	3	13	9	13	7	21	9	4	6	13	18
5	4	———	1	———	———	6	5	———	———	———	———	19
2	1	———	1	———	———	4	4	———	———	———	———	20
$1,095,312	$693,070	$82,640	$109,259	$118,045	$92,298	$32,509	$52,696	$53,459	$65,910	$125,037	$237,889	21
$538,318	$373,323	$13,061	$57,946	$49,081	$44,907	$15,342	$22,099	$14,797	$25,623	$69,279	$118,241	22
$124,584	$67,270	$7,080	$13,758	$21,122	$15,374	$8,804	$15,564	$12,891	$8,109	$9,942	$28,766	23
$232,196	$168,972	$2,134	$19,280	$25,449	$16,361	$6,457	$11,650	$10,949	$8,385	$39,088	$11,531	24
$24,990	$15,022	$174	$4,462	$778	$4,554	$520	$1,962	$2,038	$1,000	$6,029	$2,403	25
$46,229	$24,760	$1,416	$2,373	$16,197	$1,483	$15	———	$130	$893	$699	$8,165	26
$128,995	$43,723	$58,775	$11,460	$5,418	$9,619	$1,371	$1,421	$12,654	$21,900	———	$68,783	27
$378,551	$311,755	$9,639	$28,731	$26,894	$1,532	$9,214	$42,489	$24,850	$1,082	$208,332	$133,567	28
$101,354	$85,910	$2,814	$11,816	$661	$153	$1,927	$4,709	$2,964	———	$66,226	$35,169	29
$277,197	$225,845	$6,825	$16,915	$26,233	$1,379	$7,287	$37,780	$21,886	$1,082	$142,106	$98,418	30
$236,237	$195,606	$5,982	$10,264	$23,083	$1,302	$5,987	$4,445	$2,417	———	$130,821	$60,911	31
$40,960	$30,239	$843	$6,651	$3,150	$77	$1,500	$33,335	$19,469	$1,082	$11,285	$37,507	32
123,719	87,245	2,479	13,769	11,248	8,978	4,215	5,206	3,209	4,281	18,125	25,298	33
121,421	87,245	2,479	12,742	9,977	8,978	3,880	5,206	3,209	4,099	14,203	18,668	34
119,281	86,124	2,479	12,098	9,602	8,978	2,919	5,081	3,001	4,099	14,203	15,504	35
2,140	1,121	———	644	375	———	961	125	208	———	———	3,164	36
2,298	———	———	1,027	1,271	———	335	———	———	182	3,922	6,630	37
969,990	680,323	19,832	108,029	89,987	71,819	33,203	41,846	24,865	34,252	145,002	207,603	38
951,606	680,323	19,832	99,813	79,819	71,819	30,523	41,846	24,865	32,796	113,625	151,644	39
934,494	671,363	19,832	94,661	76,819	71,819	22,835	40,846	23,409	32,796	113,625	125,148	40
17,112	8,960	———	5,152	3,000	———	7,688	1,000	1,456	———	———	26,496	41
18,384	———	———	8,216	10,168	———	2,680	———	———	1,456	31,377	55,959	42
7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	43
208	214	124	185	227	204	108	141	119	186	206	158	44
$0.55	$0.55	$0.66	$0.54	$0.55	$0.63	$0.46	$0.53	$0.60	$0.75	$0.48	$0.57	45
13,735	5,117	385	795	6,867	571	1,570	1,378	675	416	572	4,434	46
30.5	16.4	32.1	13.9	185.6	17.3	82.6	62.6	61.4	24.5	8.1	40.7	47
4,279	2,763	170	430	435	481	1,071	1,378	459	301	334	645	48
9,456	2,354	215	365	6,432	90	499	———	216	115	238	3,789	49
578	578	———	———	———	———	75	295	100	100	30	———	50
———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	51
1,400	4	———	1,247	149	———	———	———	———	———	———	200	52
3,011	2,427	———	206	———	378	6	———	36	83	727	———	53
64,952	40,216	870	6,328	870	16,668	2,664	10,002	12,073	5,000	35,182	14,000	54
———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	55
3,415	1,794	62	77	1,440	42	1	27	14	121	30	504	56
3,026	1,405	62	77	1,440	42	1	———	4	121	27	504	57
389	389	———	———	———	———	———	27	10	———	3	———	58

[4] Represents operations of 306 companies in the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry and 2 natural-gasoline plants.
[5] Represents 2 bauxite mines, 1 chromite mine, and 2 manganese-ore mines.
[6] Represents 51 mines and 4 mills in the lode-gold industry and 1 placer-gold mine.
[7] Companies with operations in more than 1 industry are counted only once in the totals.
[8] Excludes statistics for the crude-petroleum and natural-gas industry.
[9] Natural-gasoline operations reported "none"; crude-petroleum and natural-gas operators were not asked to report man-shifts or to report separately the number of man-hours worked on active and on inactive days.

TABLE 29.—PRINCIPAL STATISTICS FOR NONPRODUCING OPERATIONS

	ITEM	United States	Alabama	Arizona	California	Colorado	Idaho	Illinois	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Michigan
1	Number of operating companies[2]	453	3	7	57	19	6	33	14	7	15	50
2	Number of mines and quarries	162	1	7	9	19	6	5	1	4	———	9
3	Number of preparation plants	32	———	2	4	2	1	———	1	———	———	———
4	Number of persons engaged, total	2,175	21	50	172	199	79	57	42	31	139	224
5	Wage earners (average for the year)	1,456	19	41	114	157	69	30	28	26	78	150
	Number receiving pay during pay-roll period ending nearest the 15th of:											
6	January	1,081	———	14	117	67	61	36	15	5	54	107
7	February	1,049	———	29	83	66	53	34	15	5	63	103
8	March	1,059	———	38	91	71	49	30	17	5	59	100
9	April	1,059	———	32	85	55	54	14	29	12	54	105
10	May	1,227	———	32	92	73	69	14	26	19	89	126
11	June	1,389	———	32	86	165	66	16	24	24	87	165
12	July	1,557	41	49	80	221	68	27	29	29	84	181
13	August	1,708	21	53	141	257	83	29	33	59	85	185
14	September	1,648	39	35	154	215	94	21	23	31	69	190
15	October	1,744	40	44	142	204	83	45	31	32	105	189
16	November	2,001	42	57	143	244	79	49	36	43	81	185
17	December	1,970	42	71	154	260	69	44	65	50	97	167
18	Salaried employees	511	2	8	35	40	10	11	3	4	61	30
19	Proprietors and firm members	208	———	1	23	2	———	16	11	1	———	44
20	Performing manual labor	54	———	1	4	1	———	4	2	———	———	5
21	Principal expenses designated below, total	$7,889,737	$74,648	$78,951	$853,028	$433,321	$221,038	$440,569	$161,876	$87,662	$900,619	$639,078
22	Wages	$1,798,966	$13,689	$40,688	$186,553	$202,811	$91,884	$35,386	$43,830	$25,964	$114,848	$150,337
23	Salaries	$886,382	$1,280	$12,760	$54,146	$52,564	$15,400	$24,423	$1,980	$9,360	$139,005	$62,157
24	Supplies and materials	$1,059,290	———	$10,286	$76,971	$107,423	$46,774	$31,980	$8,871	$5,328	$233,256	$134,795
25	Fuel	$255,472	———	$3,044	$33,455	$2,998	$3,025	$13,074	$1,156	$2,504	$86,259	$12,796
26	Purchased electric energy	$327,596	———	$813	$2,054	$22,558	$8,355	$724	$10,795	$4,006	———	$70,055
27	Contract work	$3,562,031	$59,679	$11,360	$499,889	$44,987	$55,600	$334,982	$95,244	$40,500	$327,271	$208,960
28	Cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment erected or installed during year	$2,036,755	$42,522	$71,242	$207,149	$155,619	$50,495	$35,569	$48,890	$13,843	$82,874	$143,319
29	Buildings	$414,951	$11,788	$20,454	$38,368	$23,633	$24,995	$885	$661	$7,885	———	$650
30	Machinery and equipment, total	$1,621,824	$30,734	$50,788	$168,781	$131,986	$25,500	$34,684	$48,229	$5,958	$82,874	$142,669
31	Purchased in new condition	$1,373,450	$17,971	$35,878	$115,608	$116,722	$25,500	$24,370	$37,215	$3,826	$82,874	$141,169
32	Purchased in used condition	$248,374	$12,763	$14,910	$53,173	$15,264	———	$10,314	$11,014	$2,132	———	$1,500
33	Number of man-hours worked by wage earners	2,744,172	34,785	68,696	231,915	344,749	167,728	53,112	61,405	49,380	123,554	189,611
34	Average hourly earning of wage earners	$0.66	$0.39	$0.59	$0.80	$0.59	$0.55	$0.67	$0.71	$0.53	$0.93	$0.79
35	Horsepower rating of prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy, total	129,975	———	620	3,406	8,057	1,313	2,160	2,150	2,415	3,019	19,670
36	Per wage earner	89.3	———	15.1	29.9	51.2	19.0	72.0	76.8	92.9	38.7	131.1
37	Prime movers	41,557	———	545	2,954	1,336	455	2,140	582	———	3,019	1,444
38	Electric motors driven by purchased energy	88,416	———	75	452	6,701	858	20	1,568	2,415	———	18,226
39	Horsepower rating of electric motors driven by energy generated by reporting companies	5,628	———	220	205	1	———	59	———	———	———	5
	Fuels consumed:											
40	Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	4,373	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
41	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)	3,402	———	———	4	———	48	100	101	1,202	———	1,330
42	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)	133,671	———	———	17,597	405	335	9,000	———	———	75,101	207
43	Gasoline and kerosene (gallons)	424,624	———	18,607	125,223	9,546	5,629	4,580	4,500	———	620	24,867
44	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	251,692	———	———	25,563	———	———	38,477	1,107	———	23,678	4,426
45	Electric energy consumed (thousands of kw.-hrs.), total	27,955	———	41		1,174	582	18	1,114	174	———	4,979
46	Purchased	27,473	———	19	77	1,173	582	18	1,114	174	———	4,979
47	Generated by reporting companies	482	———	22	9	1	———	———	———	———	———	———

[1] Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and central offices in Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

[2] Companies with operations in more than 1 State are counted only once in the totals.

IN THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1939

Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nevada	New Mexico	New York	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Texas	Utah	Washington	West Virginia	Wyoming	All other[1]	
7	10	25	17	6	4	5	11	10	5	19	54	10	10	18	5	50	1
8	----------	4	9	6	3	1	4	1	5	25	4	8	9	3	-------	11	2
4	----------	1	----------	----------	----------	----------	2	----------	1	5	3	-------	2	-------	-------	4	3
92	72	34	78	24	64	8	96	10	61	201	101	44	40	42	9	185	4
76	38	17	60	11	55	4	69	3	52	121	61	27	27	16	5	102	5
72	14	19	55	7	46	----------	18	3	34	133	48	24	33	4	5	90	6
71	28	19	45	6	45	----------	15	3	33	142	53	22	27	3	5	81	7
73	39	19	50	6	12	----------	15	3	25	142	72	15	28	15	5	60	8
82	37	18	68	6	44	----------	53	1	28	96	65	19	23	16	6	59	9
82	35	20	71	10	61	----------	76	1	16	102	64	25	26	26	4	68	10
98	50	19	69	12	59	5	89	7	15	97	61	29	30	6	4	74	11
65	71	14	73	7	63	4	94	7	41	91	63	28	25	16	4	82	12
58	75	14	74	9	58	3	75	7	80	107	68	35	22	12	4	81	13
55	23	12	70	11	58	8	69	3	94	120	58	35	26	30	4	101	14
46	19	14	39	13	33	3	81	4	95	122	59	31	30	16	4	220	15
101	37	14	54	21	78	4	118	1	92	151	77	35	30	37	4	188	16
110	39	14	52	26	100	23	130	1	69	141	46	31	26	17	4	122	17
16	26	8	13	11	9	2	20	4	9	78	21	16	11	6	4	53	18
----------	8	9	5	2	----------	2	7	3	----------	2	19	1	2	20	-------	30	19
----------	3	1	5	2	----------	1	2	2	----------	2	3	1	2	6	-------	7	20
$188,775	$549,002	$129,266	$155,756	$47,904	$165,932	$43,663	$150,875	$73,733	$84,209	$567,595	$904,722	$76,044	$80,208	$68,275	$27,657	$685,331	21
$77,535	$67,129	$18,401	$75,805	$19,150	$80,173	$3,605	$66,694	$3,105	$46,447	$160,097	$90,381	$37,221	$32,864	$15,619	$3,353	$95,417	22
$38,603	$55,639	$17,368	$15,069	$10,485	$24,879	$4,200	$12,352	$9,640	$10,799	$145,062	$47,328	$13,442	$10,928	$1,024	$6,996	$91,513	23
$38,694	$62,281	$4,814	$21,678	$13,953	$9,000	$2,987	$38,660	$848	$12,827	$61,779	$61,264	$15,647	$11,972	$5,474	$54	$43,696	24
$4,275	$28,865	$250	$4,315	$880	$1,004	$62	$5,671	$4,700	$4,467	$15,860	$10,656	$2,245	$4,444	$713	-------	$10,774	25
$21,300	----------	$2,067	$6,154	$15	$5,898	-------	$3,710	$345	$159	$156,963	$60	$2,405	-------	$3,914	-------	$5,286	26
$8,368	$335,088	$86,366	$32,735	$3,421	$44,978	$32,829	$27,788	$55,095	$9,510	$29,834	$695,033	$5,084	$20,000	$41,531	$17,254	$438,645	27
$4,338	$35,538	----------	$68,412	$4,909	$27,556	$38,982	$196,[illegible]1	$2,223	$21,586	$18,774	$572,845	$777	$102,707	$15,338	$10,494	$64,213	28
$399	$2,593	----------	$12,858	$1,043	$1,283	$3,505	$64,899	----------	$2,503	$17,899	$142,858	$78	$26,391	$1,551	-------	$7,752	29
$3,939	$32,945	----------	$55,554	$3,866	$26,273	$35,477	$131,642	$2,223	$19,083	$875	$429,987	$699	$76,316	$13,787	$10,494	$56,461	30
$2,275	$32,945	----------	$30,958	$2,070	$26,170	$9,477	$131,642	$2,000	$6,992	$875	$420,028	$660	$44,436	$12,644	$5,092	$44,053	31
$1,664	----------	----------	$24,596	$1,796	$103	$26,000	----------	$223	$12,091	----------	$9,959	$39	$31,880	$1,143	$5,402	$12,408	32
112,242	66,828	31,407	119,904	25,319	113,370	7,070	142,838	5,235	123,614	242,191	102,896	58,654	51,214	28,942	8,799	178,716	33
$0.69	$1.00	$0.59	$0.63	$0.76	$0.71	$0.51	$0.47	$0.59	$0.38	$0.66	$0.88	$0.63	$0.64	$0.54	$0.38	$0.53	34
6,439	300	1,360	1,208	689	1,091	122	1,807	203	696	62,739	1,407	340	2,049	810	1,200	4,723	35
84.7	7.9	80.0	20.1	62.6	19.8	30.5	26.2	67.7	13.4	518.5	23.1	12.6	75.9	50.6	240.0	46.3	36
2,715	300	1,360	903	490	289	-------	549	113	486	15,787	1,407	210	1,981	85	1,200	1,207	37
3,724	----------	----------	305	199	802	122	1,258	90	210	46,952	----------	130	68	725	-------	3,516	38
4,188	----------	----------	452	----------	95	----------	----------	----------	100	228	----------	----------	75	----------	----------	----------	39
2	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	4,371	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	40
451	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	45	----------	----------	141	41
243	21,731	----------	533	254	212	----------	284	4,700	783	----------	1,085	----------	551	279	----------	571	42
1,215	42,819	----------	19,300	572	1,590	----------	22,947	----------	12,385	316	52,332	11,825	12,232	----------	----------	53,519	43
----------	18,000	5,952	----------	----------	1,190	124	150	4,729	----------	33,016	82,693	----------	----------	4,685	----------	10,102	44
1,133	----------	85	882	1	392	----------	142	10	4	16,278	2	80	5	292	----------	481	45
1,082	----------	85	493	1	392	----------	142	10	4	16,273	2	80	----------	292	----------	481	46
51	----------	----------	389	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	5	----------	----------	5	----------	----------	----------	47

TABLE 30.—STATISTICS INCLUDED IN CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

	ITEM	Total	STONE[2]						
			Total	Limestone, crushed and broken	Rough-dimension stone				
					Limestone	Granite	Marble	Sandstone	Slate
1	Number of operating companies[9]	1,000	392	199	22	66	12	32	62
2	Number of mines and quarries	1,242	490	276	24	72	19	34	65
3	Number of preparation plants	352	204	193	4	6	1	----------	----------
4	Value of all products[10]	$59,365,038	$31,055,041	$21,974,866	$1,968,375	$2,577,677	$1,652,983	$873,504	$2,007,636
5	Number of persons engaged, total	18,651	11,103	7,167	572	1,282	698	361	1,043
6	Wage earners (average for the year)	17,265	10,438	6,827	520	1,154	683	334	920
	Number receiving pay during pay-roll period ending nearest the 15th of:								
7	January	14,240	8,302	5,414	229	923	617	252	867
8	February	14,398	8,603	5,798	244	902	627	252	780
9	March	15,924	9,533	6,466	410	981	624	302	850
10	April	16,873	10,348	6,814	505	1,103	662	367	897
11	May	17,792	10,813	7,017	559	1,207	710	376	944
12	June	18,282	11,106	7,238	590	1,221	724	379	954
13	July	18,602	11,518	7,236	658	1,537	737	367	983
14	August	18,570	11,492	7,191	717	1,488	705	390	1,001
15	September	18,503	11,279	7,323	733	1,209	699	376	939
16	October	18,725	11,295	7,414	685	1,181	706	355	954
17	November	18,158	10,851	7,249	527	1,089	703	321	942
18	December	17,113	10,038	6,767	377	1,008	686	276	924
19	Salaried employees	1,176	527	305	43	77	15	16	71
20	Proprietors and firm members	210	138	35	9	31	----------	11	52
21	Principal expenses designated below, total	[11] $34,704,379	$19,137,844	$13,888,994	$918,320	$1,728,714	$787,616	$503,294	$1,310,906
22	Wages	$18,722,221	$11,265,784	$7,839,329	$632,181	$1,076,158	$607,591	$298,778	$811,747
23	Salaries	$2,912,261	$1,075,539	$502,718	$96,115	$182,385	$27,340	$26,581	$138,400
24	Supplies and materials	[12] $7,873,911	$4,392,717	$3,705,488	$78,135	$238,197	$78,000	$128,084	$163,813
25	Fuel[14]	[12] $2,809,228	$923,095	$569,326	$25,568	$101,665	$28,976	$24,340	$73,220
26	Purchased electric energy	[12] $1,880,559	$1,259,703	$903,687	$64,275	$120,554	$43,982	$23,791	$103,414
27	Contract work[15]	[12] $506,199	$223,006	$168,446	$21,046	$8,755	$1,727	$1,720	$20,312
28	Cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment erected or installed during year	[12] $3,201,662	$1,793,950	$1,558,941	$44,260	$104,306	$17,548	$15,871	$53,024
29	Buildings	[12] $678,964	$242,833	$213,410	$3,504	$19,703	$776	$200	$5,240
30	Machinery and equipment, total	[12] $2,522,698	$1,551,117	$1,345,531	$40,756	$84,603	$16,772	$15,671	$47,784
31	Purchased in new condition	[12] $2,173,931	$1,347,786	$1,217,436	$26,227	$60,114	$5,949	$6,495	$31,565
32	Purchased in used condition	[12] $348,767	$203,331	$128,095	$14,529	$24,489	$10,823	$9,176	$16,219
	Stationary power equipment:[16]								
	Prime movers, total—								
33	Number	805	535	219	22	191	27	25	51
34	Horsepower	75,768	28,297	7,737	1,240	12,466	1,530	1,937	3,387
	Driving generators[17]—								
35	Number	[12] 63	24	9	2	11	----------	----------	2
36	Horsepower	[12] 35,617	4,907	2,475	425	1,770	----------	----------	237
	Not driving generators—								
37	Number	[12] 627	511	210	20	180	27	25	49
38	Horsepower	[12] 32,698	23,390	5,262	815	10,696	1,530	1,937	3,150
	Electric motors, total—								
39	Number	7,498	4,043	2,673	247	373	235	107	408
40	Horsepower	208,929	153,881	112,690	7,186	12,175	9,989	3,196	8,645
	Driven by purchased electric energy—								
41	Number	5,175	3,196	2,028	247	332	97	105	387
42	Horsepower	143,818	113,420	78,523	7,186	11,061	5,129	3,126	8,395
	Driven by energy generated by reporting companies[17]—								
43	Number	2,323	847	645	----------	41	138	2	21
44	Horsepower	65,111	40,461	34,167	----------	1,114	4,860	70	250
45	Electric energy consumed (thousands of kw.-hrs.), total	[12] 286,797	149,422	128,576	2,864	7,516	4,912	1,099	4,455
46	Purchased	[12] 155,685	104,930	86,098	2,834	6,956	3,548	1,075	4,419
47	Generated by reporting companies	[12] 131,112	44,492	42,478	30	560	1,364	24	36
	Fuel consumed:[14]								
48	Anthracite (tons of 2,000 pounds)	[12] 7,284	6,857	4,792	16	1,678	262	16	93
49	Bituminous coal (tons of 2,000 pounds)	[12] 175,935	124,346	93,782	2,998	6,167	7,404	3,944	10,051
50	Fuel oils (barrels of 42 gallons)	[12] 1,167,061	123,546	88,101	629	33,677	635	----------	504
51	Natural gas (thousands of cubic feet)	[12] 1,036,889	76,860	66,885	----------	9,975	----------	----------	----------

[1] Statistics cover only producing operations included in reports of both the Census of Mineral Industries and the Census of Manufactures. The Census of Manufactures covered all activities carried on within the same county by a single operating unit engaged chiefly in manufacturing. Mineral-industries operations (producing the minerals designated in the column headings) located near, and supplying raw materials to, associated manufacturing plants were covered by both the Census of Mineral Industries and the Census of Manufactures. Operations producing natural sodium compounds and potash from natural brines and well-shooting activities of firms engaged chiefly in the manufacture of explosives are also covered in both canvasses. In some cases, however, statistics for mineral-industries operations carried on in conjunction with manufacturing operations were reported only in the Census of Mineral Industries and were not included in the statistics published by the Census of Manufactures. On the other hand, Census of Manufactures reports include statistics for some mineral-industries operations excluded from Census of Mineral Industries reports because the mineral-industries operations, taken separately, had neither value of products (nor, in the case of oil- and gas-field contractors, amounts received or due for work done during 1939), nor reported principal expenses, nor cost of buildings, machinery, and equipment during the year amounting to as much as $2,500. It was practically impossible in most cases to determine whether or not the statistics for mining or quarrying operations included in the reports to the Census of Manufactures were identical with the statistics reported to the Census of Mineral Industries.

[2] Included by Census of Manufactures in "Stone, clay, and glass products" industry group.

[3] Included by Census of Manufactures in "Chemicals and allied products" industry group.

[4] Represents 3 mines and 3 preparation plants in the greensand industry, 5 mines and 5 preparation plants in the natural sodium compounds industry, and 2 mines and 2 preparation plants in the potash industry.

[5] Represents 2 mines and 1 mill in the asbestos industry, 6 feldspar mines, 1 fluorspar mill, 1 mine and 1 preparation plant in the graphite industry, 3 mines and 3 preparation plants in the gypsum industry, and 2 mines and 1 preparation plant in the mica industry.

[6] Represents 2 mines and 2 mills in the tripoli industry and 4 mines and 4 preparation plants in the natural abrasives industry.

[7] Represents 2 bauxite mills and 1 mine and 1 mill in the vanadium and uranium ore industry.

[8] Included by Census of Manufactures in "Explosives" industry.

AND CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES REPORTS, BY MINERAL INDUSTRY: 1939-

CLAY AND SHALE[2]						Greensand, natural sodium compounds, and potash[3 4]	Asbestos, feldspar, fluorspar, graphite, gypsum, and mica[2 5]	Diatomite[2]	Talc and soapstone[2]	Natural abrasives and tripoli[2 6]	Bauxite and vanadium and uranium ore[3 7]	Oil- and gas-field contractors engaged in shooting wells[8]	
Total	Common clay and shale	Fire clay	Bentonite	Fuller's earth	Kaolin and ball clay								
572	467	75	8	12	14	10	13	3	12	4	3	9	1
700	550	110	10	12	18	10	14	3	18	6	1	----------	2
106	62	19	9	9	7	10	7	3	13	6	3	----------	3
$11,513,337	$5,536,383	$3,089,214	$1,267,388	$1,258,640	$361,712	$9,830,501	$477,626	$1,862,908	$1,279,678	$708,397	$218,526	$2,419,024	4
4,984	2,630	1,601	196	356	201	1,274	225	291	313	172	64	225	5
4,699	2,528	1,520	172	301	178	1,052	193	236	273	145	57	172	6
3,940	1,951	1,365	148	314	162	990	158	203	278	141	58	170	7
3,837	1,914	1,335	124	308	156	979	165	185	268	135	56	170	8
4,247	2,236	1,387	155	306	163	1,002	183	201	273	143	72	170	9
4,483	2,514	1,362	151	302	154	999	176	232	271	143	50	171	10
4,866	2,793	1,445	155	298	175	1,006	194	235	314	142	50	172	11
5,058	2,872	1,547	175	284	180	1,019	189	233	310	148	46	173	12
4,978	2,809	1,498	186	308	177	1,036	186	231	278	152	49	174	13
4,935	2,820	1,468	163	291	193	1,060	191	239	279	145	56	173	14
5,094	2,817	1,595	185	296	201	1,035	205	245	268	148	55	174	15
5,179	2,751	1,733	206	302	187	1,084	222	276	285	150	61	173	16
5,029	2,532	1,771	217	299	210	1,205	206	281	228	146	61	171	17
4,745	2,330	1,738	191	306	180	1,211	235	277	225	146	65	171	18
216	47	75	23	54	19	222	31	55	38	27	7	53	19
69	55	8	1	1	4	----------	1	----------	2	----------	----------	----------	20
$7,496,556	$3,658,643	$2,152,779	$580,931	$907,990	$196,213	$5,015,961	$330,086	$985,032	$633,255	$352,067	$135,620	[11] $617,958	21
$4,456,987	$2,421,911	$1,548,863	$173,135	$226,418	$86,660	$1,731,671	$170,909	$300,073	$243,463	$146,382	$48,027	$358,925	22
$499,310	$75,173	$172,216	$51,731	$167,495	$32,695	$742,761	$61,594	$110,092	$77,051	$73,668	$15,213	$259,033	23
$1,451,950	$537,928	$280,417	$284,902	$303,148	$45,555	$1,142,217	$75,497	$431,450	$249,765	$103,133	$27,182	(13)	24
$505,314	$340,018	$26,420	$36,376	$80,695	$21,805	$1,223,485	$11,794	$72,197	$14,657	$18,704	$39,982	(13)	25
$340,598	$196,185	$57,346	$19,138	$58,491	$9,438	$138,187	$9,501	$71,220	$45,954	$10,180	$5,216	(13)	26
$242,397	$87,428	$67,517	$15,649	$71,743	$60	$37,640	$791	----------	$2,365	----------	----------	(13)	27
$416,173	$221,012	$83,233	$25,301	$54,295	$32,332	$577,442	$36,209	$61,061	$81,571	$89,444	$145,812	(13)	28
$63,096	$38,616	$9,257	$1,993	$2,788	$10,442	$235,606	$11,268	$18,417	$32,912	$29,525	$45,307	(13)	29
$353,077	$182,396	$73,976	$23,308	$51,507	$21,890	$341,836	$24,941	$42,644	$48,659	$59,919	$100,505	(13)	30
$233,398	$106,098	$48,445	$21,488	$44,607	$12,760	$340,836	$22,646	$42,644	$36,056	$56,044	$94,521	(13)	31
$119,679	$76,298	$25,531	$1,820	$6,900	$9,130	$1,000	$2,295	----------	$12,603	$3,875	$5,984	(13)	32
85	30	30	11	7	7	40	8	----------	16	4	2	115	33
7,194	1,873	1,294	1,444	1,976	607	29,730	530	----------	1,704	755	105	7,453	34
19	2	5	6	4	2	8	1	----------	6	4	1	(13)	35
4,090	260	460	1,250	1,860	260	24,305	50	----------	1,435	755	75	(13)	36
66	28	25	5	3	5	32	7	----------	10	----------	1	(13)	37
3,104	1,613	834	194	116	347	5,425	480	----------	269	----------	30	(13)	38
990	320	283	140	207	40	1,856	56	205	205	88	55	----------	39
18,618	7,926	4,032	1,737	3,956	967	26,188	1,060	4,095	3,381	1,035	671	----------	40
788	263	264	64	177	20	641	50	205	193	55	47	----------	41
15,099	6,320	3,825	901	3,551	502	6,160	1,022	4,095	2,943	447	632	----------	42
202	57	19	76	30	20	1,215	6	----------	12	33	8	----------	43
3,519	1,606	207	836	405	465	20,028	38	----------	438	588	39	----------	44
25,142	12,755	2,845	3,828	4,962	752	96,970	596	9,188	4,038	1,192	249	(13)	45
20,084	10,781	2,648	1,061	4,919	675	16,493	593	9,188	3,731	467	199	(13)	46
5,058	1,974	197	2,767	43	77	80,477	3	----------	307	725	50	(13)	47
417	409	----------	8	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	10	----------	(13)	48
46,231	38,135	5,090	552	619	1,835	3,783	541	----------	236	788	10	(13)	49
57,560	5,169	91	19,979	31,244	1,077	972,193	699	1,872	878	6,551	3,762	(13)	50
150,682	48,085	2,415	22,802	76,821	559	293,663	----------	359,952	445	4,850	150,437	(13)	51

[9] Companies with operations in more than 1 industry are counted only once in the totals.

[10] Includes amounts received or due for contract services performed during the year.

[11] Includes only "Wages" and "Salaries" for oil- and gas-field contractors; such contractors were not requested to report the other expense items on Census of Mineral Industries schedules.

[12] Excludes statistics for oil- and gas-field contractors.

[13] Oil- and gas-field contractors were not asked to report this information on Census of Mineral Industries schedules.

[14] Cost and quantity of gasoline and kerosene consumed were reported to the Census of Mineral Industries; only cost was reported to the Census of Manufactures. Mineral-industries operations covered by the Census of Manufactures reported the consumption of 3,881,138 gallons of gasoline and kerosene, as follows: Crushed and broken limestone, 1,654,405 gallons; rough-dimension limestone, 88,835 gallons; granite, 140,785 gallons; marble, 7,230 gallons; sandstone, 62,892 gallons; slate, 119,439 gallons; common clay and shale, 1,346,346 gallons; fire clay, 99,814 gallons; bentonite, 56,375 gallons; fuller's earth, 61,143 gallons; kaolin and ball clay, 48,366 gallons; greensand, natural sodium compounds, and potash, 57,509 gallons; asbestos, feldspar, fluorspar, graphite, gypsum, and mica, 41,534 gallons; diatomite, 43,701 gallons; talc and soapstone, 35,463 gallons; natural abrasives and tripoli, 15,501 gallons; and bauxite and vanadium and uranium ore, 2,000 gallons.

[15] Contract work is defined by the Census of Manufactures as "Cost of contract and commission work done for you outside the plant on materials supplied by you in the manufacture of products reported." Contract work as defined by the Census of Mineral Industries includes such services as stripping, hauling, and test-hole boring. The extent of actual duplication in this item cannot be determined exactly because of the difference in definition of contract work.

[16] A comparison of individual reports to the Census of Mineral Industries and the Census of Manufactures indicated that in most cases the latter received a report covering only power units for driving stationary equipment. Except for oil- and gas-field contractors, who were not asked to report separately power units for driving stationary and mobile equipment, figures represent only units for driving stationary equipment.

[17] Statistics exclude prime movers driving generators located in manufacturing plants of concerns covered by both the Census of Mineral Industries and the Census of Manufactures, but include electric motors driven by energy generated in such manufacturing plants and used by mineral-industries operations.