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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION CONCERNING
CENSUS PUBLICATIONS

1790-1916

JANUARY 1, 1917

All Thirteenth Census (1910) statistics for individual States and outlying Territories are contained in the State Supplements to the Abstract of the Thirteenth Census. (See p. 106)



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1917

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CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION CONCERNING CENSUS PUBLICATIONS.

INTRODUCTION.

This circular is one of a series of five (see p. 89) which have been issued for the purpose of giving the public a better and clearer understanding of the work of the Bureau of the Census. This bureau, since its organization on a permanent basis in 1902, has come to be the greatest statistical office in the world; and it is the desire and purpose of its officials continually to increase the value and serviceability of the bureau's work to the American people, to make its publications readily accessible, not merely to experts and specialists, but to all who desire them, and to issue them with the least possible delay.

VALUE OF CENSUS STATISTICS TO BUSINESS MEN.

The usefulness of census statistics, not merely to scientists, economists, students, etc., but to manufacturers, dealers, bankers, and business and professional men generally, is not perhaps fully understood.

The population statistics (pp. 13-36) cover far more than mere numbers. They show, for example, for each state and county, data in respect to urban and rural population; and for each state, county, and city, data as to native and foreign-born population, country of birth of the foreign born, race or color, sex, illiteracy, home ownership, and numerous other details. Statistics as to occupations are given for states and for cities of 25,000 and over. Information of this character is of decided value to manufacturers of and dealers in many lines of commodities, and especially to those interested in public-utility enterprises. The occupation statistics in particular can be utilized to advantage in deciding upon the most favorable location for a new plant or industry; that is to say, by the aid of these statistics it is possible to ascertain whether in any given locality there is likely to exist an adequate supply of the special kinds of skilled labor required.

The contractor and builder can make good use of the population figures, since they indicate quite definitely the number and character of new buildings which, under normal conditions, would be required to house the inhabitants of his city. This information is shown by the increase in the population of the city as a whole, and of

each of its wards, as compared with the number of new houses built; the increase in the Negro population as compared with the number of new houses designed especially for their accommodation; the increase in the foreign element as compared with the number of new houses built for their use, etc.

The census reports on agriculture (pp. 37-42) and on mines, quarries, and oil and gas wells (pp. 52-54) show, for each state, and in the case of the agricultural reports, for each county also, the nature and magnitude of the industries represented and therefore are of great value to those concerned in the manufacture and sale of agricultural and mining implements and supplies, as well as to manufacturers using the products of agriculture and of mineral industries as their raw materials.

The reports on manufactures (pp. 43-51) and electrical industries (pp. 62-65) give detailed information relating to all lines of manufacturing industry, to the production of electric light and power, to electric railways, and to telephones and telegraphs. The manufacturer, by consulting the census figures, can determine whether he is getting his share of the business in his particular line; that is, whether his products form what he believes to be a proper proportion of the total products of the same class manufactured in the United States. Where the products of one industry or group of industries form the materials for another, the location of the producing and consuming groups with reference to each other is a matter of importance in connection with the establishment of a new plant or industry in either group; and here again the census statistics furnish the needed information.

The usefulness of the bureau's cotton statistics to those interested in the production, handling, or manufacture of this staple is so well known as to need no special comment.

The industrial statistics, taken in connection with those of population, including occupations, are of particular use to the banker, who may have depositors in certain elements of the population, or who may loan money for the development of certain lines of industry. They show the increase or decrease in the various industries not only in his own city but in the country as a whole, and under normal conditions he may expect a continuation of such increase or decrease. If his deposits come largely from employees of factories, for example, by consulting the census statistics he can determine quite definitely whether he is getting his share of the business from this element of the population.

The annual mortality statistics show the numbers of deaths, death rates, and causes of death, for states, for cities, and for rural districts. This information is of great value to public-health officials

and to physicians, since it shows very definitely the increase or decrease in the various causes of mortality, the prevalence of certain diseases, etc.

The annual reports giving financial and "general" statistics of cities and financial statistics of states and the decennial reports relating to wealth, debt, and taxation, while chiefly of interest to state and city officials, still possess some value to business men in that they indicate in a general way the prosperity of the various states and cities and give an idea of whether their fiscal affairs are administered efficiently and economically.

The foregoing examples indicate a few of the ways in which the information gathered and published by the Census Bureau may be put to good use by business and professional men. The census statistics also cover various subjects other than those mentioned, as will be seen by reference to the table of contents; and their scope is being broadened from time to time. The importance of promptness in publishing them is kept constantly in mind; and, while the labor involved in collecting, compiling, and tabulating the data is so great that considerable time necessarily is required to complete the work, the primary or fundamental figures relating to any inquiry are given to the public, through the medium of press announcements, long in advance of the issuance of the bulletins and bound volumes containing the final and detailed statistics.

DESCRIPTIVE AND CHRONOLOGICAL LISTS OF PUBLICATIONS.

In this circular are presented two lists of the publications of the Census Bureau from the First (1790) Census until the present time, including all the bulletins of the manufactures census of 1905 and of the Thirteenth (1910) Decennial Census, but not including those of preceding censuses.

In the first, or descriptive, list the various publications are classified primarily according to subject, the items under each subject heading being presented in the order of the dates to which they relate (not necessarily in the order in which they were issued). A brief summary of the contents of each publication is given. Some of the bureau's publications—for example, compendiums and abstracts—present statistics relating to more than one of the census inquiries. Such publications are therefore included more than once in the descriptive list. In cases of this kind, where it is feasible to do so, the number of pages devoted to a particular inquiry or branch of an inquiry is shown in parentheses. This can not be done, however, with reference to publications of the censuses taken in 1850 and prior years, for the reason that at those censuses the figures relating to the various subjects covered in a single volume were, as a rule,

presented on the same pages or in the same sequence of pages, the classification being based primarily on the state, the county, or the township or other county subdivision.

In the second, or chronological, list are shown the decennial and "intercensal" publications of the Census Bureau, presented in the order of the dates to which they relate. The descriptive matter in small type appearing after the name of each publication (except the publications of the Thirteenth Census) refers to the inquiry or inquiries covered. No more specific summaries of contents are given in connection with this list, except in respect to the Thirteenth Census reports and bulletins, for which the interrelationships are explained.

In addition, a subject index is given on page 119.

Most of the publications of the censuses of 1850 and succeeding years contain text discussion of the statistics; and many of the more recent ones include maps, diagrams, and other illustrations. In some, though not in all, of the reports of each census, beginning with that for 1830, and in most of the recent publications of the bureau, figures for earlier years are given in comparison with those for the current year, so that the degree of progress or decline which has taken place is plainly shown.

The term "bulletin," as used by the Census Bureau, refers to an unbound or paper-bound publication which may consist of a brief preliminary report on an entire inquiry, or of a complete section of a final report, issued before the report itself, or of a reprint of a section of a final report; or which may itself constitute a complete final report. As a rule the bulletins other than those pertaining to the decennial censuses and to the quinquennial censuses of manufactures form a part of the permanent reports of the bureau. These bulletins are paper covered and generally bear serial numbers. The contents of the decennial census bulletins and of the quinquennial manufactures bulletins are, in most cases, embodied in the same, or in similar, form in the final reports. They may have been printed as preliminary reports and later incorporated, sometimes without change and sometimes in revised and amplified form, in the final reports; or they may be merely reprints of sections of the final reports. These decennial and quinquennial bulletins are more or less ephemeral in character, are generally without covers, and bear no serial numbers. The only bulletins of this class now available for distribution are those relating to the Thirteenth (1910) Census and to the manufactures census of 1905, and a portion of those relating to the manufactures census of 1915 (covering the year 1914), which are now being issued.

By an "intercensal" publication is meant one which does not form a part of the reports of a decennial census. Such a publication may be based wholly or mainly on statistics collected at a decennial census

(for example, "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900, the "Statistical atlases" of the censuses of 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1910, and "Negroes in the United States," 1910), or it may relate to an inquiry conducted independently of a decennial census (for example, the annual reports on financial statistics of cities, on vital statistics, and on cotton production and distribution). The intercensal reports and bulletins based on decennial census data are, as a rule, published some time after the close of the period during which the regular decennial census reports are issued. As will be seen by reference to pages 99-105 and 111-116, the intercensal publications of the bureau are very numerous and cover a wide range of subjects.

Most of the publications of the Census Bureau are of quarto size (approximately 12 by 9 inches). When the size is octavo (approximately 9 by 6 inches) it is stated as such in the descriptive list; and when it is other than quarto or octavo the length and width of the cover are given in inches, the vertical dimension being first stated.

REQUESTS FOR PUBLICATIONS.

All requests for publications listed in this circular should be addressed to the Director of the Census, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

If at the time application is made the publication requested is available for free distribution, the bureau will notify the Public Printer to mail it. Each request should state clearly the title and date of the publication desired, together with the serial number, if any, as given in this circular.

EXPLANATION OF USE OF ASTERISK AND DAGGER.

An asterisk () preceding a title (or, in some cases, following a date) indicates that the publication is not available for distribution by the Census Bureau but can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at the price following the title.*

A dagger (†) indicates that the volume is neither available for distribution by the Census Bureau nor obtainable through purchase from the Superintendent of Documents. The more important of the publications whose titles are thus marked have, however, been distributed to the principal libraries of the country, where they may be consulted.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF PUBLICATIONS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO SUBJECT.

POPULATION.

NUMBER, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.¹

NOTE.—The census reports from 1790 to 1860, inclusive, showed the population of counties and parishes and of the principal cities, towns, and villages in each state; but did not in every case give figures for all subdivisions of counties ("minor civil divisions"). Except in the cases of Connecticut and Pennsylvania in 1790, the population of subdivisions of counties has been reported for all Northern states at every census; while, as a rule, it was not so reported for the Southern states until 1870. Beginning with the census taken in that year, it has been reported for subdivisions of counties in every state.

†Return of the whole number of persons within the several districts of the United States: 1790. (Octavo; 56 pp.)

Free or slave; free—white and other; free white—sex; free white males—16 and over, under 16.

*Heads of families—First Census of the United States: 1790.² [Twelve volumes: Connecticut (227 pp.), Maine (105 pp.), Maryland (189 pp.), Massachusetts (363 pp.), New Hampshire (146 pp.), New York (308 pp.), North Carolina (292 pp.), Pennsylvania (426 pp.), Rhode Island (71 pp.), South Carolina (150 pp.), Vermont (95 pp.), Virginia (state enumerations, 1782 to 1785; 189 pp.)]

Name of head of family. Members of family: Free or slave; free—white and other; free white—sex; free white males—16 and over, under 16.

†Return of the whole number of persons within the several districts of the United States: 1800. (16½ by 10¾ in.; 74 pp.)

Free or slave; free—white and other; free white—sex; age.

†Aggregate amount of each description of persons within the United States of America, and the territories thereof: 1810. (12¼ by 14½ in.; 180 pp.)

Free or slave; free—white and other; free white—sex; age.

†Census for 1820. (19 by 11 in.; 160 pp.)

White and colored—free or slave, color, sex, age; number of foreigners not naturalized; number of all other persons except Indians not taxed.

†Fifth Census; or, enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States: 1830. (22 by 15½ in.; 163 pp.)

White and colored—free or slave, color, sex, age; number of white aliens.

†Abstract of returns of Fifth Census: 1830. (8 by 5 in.; 51 pp.)

Free population; slaves; number forming basis of apportionment of representation; county aggregates.

*Sixth Census; or, enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States: 1840. (18 by 11 in.; 480 pp.) \$3, sheep; 75 cents, paper.

Sex; age; color; free or slave; pensioners; school attendance; illiteracy.

*Compendium of the enumeration of the inhabitants and statistics of the United States: 1840. (15 by 9½ in.; 380 pp.) 75 cents.

Population: Color; free or slave; sex; age; school attendance; illiteracy.

¹ Publications relating to vital statistics, to dependent, defective, and delinquent classes, to marriage and divorce, to religious bodies, and to occupations are listed in separate sections (see table of contents).

² This report was published in 1907 and 1908. The twelve volumes are for sale at \$1 each. Remittance should accompany order, addressed to the Director of the Census, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. A circular containing full information regarding this publication will be mailed upon request. (See p. 89.)

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

NUMBER, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

†Census of pensioners for Revolutionary or military services: 1840. (195 pp.)

Name; age; place of residence.

*Seventh Census of the United States: 1850. (1,158 pp.) (Population; agriculture; newspapers and periodicals; libraries; churches.) \$1.60.

Population: Sex; age; color; free or slave; nativity; dwellings and families; educational institutions; school attendance; illiteracy.

*Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 400 pp.) 30 cents.

Population: Sex; age; color; nativity; dwellings and families; educational institutions; school attendance; illiteracy.

*Abstract of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 160 pp.) 25 cents.

Population: Progress of population in comparison with England, France, Prussia, and Belgium; families and dwellings; nativity; education.

*Preliminary report on the Eighth Census: 1860. (Octavo; 310 pp.) 25 cents.

Population: Sex; color; nativity; density; progress of population, 1790 to 1860; apportionment of representatives; immigration; Indians (classified according to tribe); slavery.

*Population of the United States in 1860. (801 pp.) \$1.35.

Age; sex; color; nativity.

*Statistics of the United States in 1860. (651 pp.) \$1.20.

Population: Families and free population; educational institutions.

*Population and social statistics: 1870. (854 pp.) \$1.75.

Race; nativity and parentage; sex; age [condensed figures; more detailed data in "Vital statistics of the United States," 1870 (below)]; schools and school attendance; illiteracy; areas, families, and dwellings.

†Statistics of population—Tables I to VIII, inclusive: 1870. (391 pp.) (Tables I to VIII, "Population and social statistics.")

Race; nativity and parentage.

*Vital statistics of the United States: 1870. (702 pp.) \$1.75.

Living population: Sex; age.

*Compendium of the Ninth Census: 1870. (Octavo; 949 pp.) 65 cents.

Population (588 pp.): Race and color; nativity; school attendance; illiteracy; areas, families, and dwellings; sex; school, military, and citizenship ages.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1870. (22 by 16 in.; text, 58 pp.; maps and charts, 60 plates.) \$5.

Population (21 pp. and 20 plates): Area and political divisions; density; constituent elements; colored population; foreign population; foreign parentage; illiteracy.

*Population of the United States: 1880. (Vol. I, Reports of the Tenth Census; 1,054 pp.) \$1.50.

Race; nativity; sex; age; areas, dwellings, and families; urban population; foreign parentage; schools and school attendance; illiteracy; influence of topography, elevation, drainage, and climate; "center of population."

†Statistics of the population of the United States, by states, counties, and minor civil divisions: 1880. (465 pp.)

Race; nativity; sex; urban population; influence of topography, elevation, drainage, and climate; "center of population."

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.

*Part I. (Octavo; 1,040 pp.) 65 cents.

Population (724 pp.): Sex; nativity; color or race; age; increase, 1790-1880; density and center; urban population, 1790-1880; distribution according to drainage basins, altitude, topographical features, temperature, rainfall, and latitude and longitude.

*Part II. (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.

Population (50 pp.): Foreign parentage; areas, dwellings, and families; Alaska—village or settlement, location, division, color or race; public schools—number, kind, value of property, receipts and expenditures, teachers, teachers' salaries, pupils; illiteracy.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

NUMBER, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

*The newspaper and periodical press; Alaska; seal islands; shipbuilding: 1880. \$1.60.
(See p. 86.)

Population of the United States: 1890.

*Part I. (1,182 pp.) \$1.35.

Sex; color; nativity; foreign parentage; marital condition; dwellings and families; school, militia, and voting ages; density and center; geographical distribution; urban and rural; Indians.

*Part II. (1,150 pp.) \$1.10.

Age; school attendance; illiteracy; inability to speak English; citizenship of foreign born; soldiers and widows of soldiers; inmates of soldiers' homes; education (see "Education in the United States," below).

Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.

*Part I. (1,098 pp.) \$1.15.

Sex; nativity; color; dwellings and families; school, militia, and voting ages.

*Part II. (1,070 pp.) \$1.10.

Population (153 pp.): Education; foreign-born population.

*Part III. (1,158 pp.) \$1.05.

Population (620 pp.): State or territory of birth; analysis of data regarding country of birth and citizenship; foreign parentage; marital condition; age; school attendance; illiteracy; inability to speak English; soldiers and widows of soldiers. Indians.

*Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890. (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.

Population (104 pp.): Sex; nativity; color; foreign parentage; marital condition; age; school, militia, and voting ages; illiteracy; citizenship of the foreign born; Union and Confederate soldiers and sailors and their widows; dwellings and families; education—including enrollment in public, private, and parochial schools, and finances of public common schools. Indians—sex.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1890. (21 by 16 in.; text, maps, and diagrams—70 pp. and 63 plates.) \$4.

Population (34 pp., and 32 plates containing maps and diagrams): Urban and total; density and center; distribution; families; Negroes; nativity; foreign parentage; interstate migration; age and sex; marital condition; illiteracy; school attendance. Accessions of territory.

Education in the United States: 1890. (149 pp.) (Identical with section under same title in Part II, "Population," 1890.)

Enrollment in public and private educational institutions, 1840 to 1890; comparative gains in population and in public common-school enrollment, 1880 to 1890; relation of school enrollment to population, with figures for white and colored population and enrollment in Southern states; proportions of male and female teachers and of male and female pupils in public schools; enrollment in public schools, in private schools, in denominational schools, and in professional schools; public-school enrollment in cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over; finances of school districts.

*Alaska: Population and resources: 1890. \$1.15.

(See p. 86.)

*Indians taxed and Indians not taxed in the United States (except Alaska): 1890. \$2.35.

(See p. 84.)

*Eastern band of Cherokees of North Carolina: 1890. 25 cents.

(See p. 84.)

†The Six Nations of New York: 1890.

(See p. 84.)

†Indians taxed and not taxed in the United States (except Alaska): 1890.

(See p. 84.)

*The Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory: 1890. 25 cents.

(See p. 84.)

*Moqui Pueblo Indians of Arizona and Pueblo Indians of New Mexico: 1890. 75 cents.

(See p. 84.)

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

NUMBER, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

Population: 1900.

*Part I. (Vol. I, reports of the Twelfth Census; 1,236 pp.) \$2.

Urban and rural; center and density; sex; nativity; color; place of birth; foreign parentage; citizenship.

*Part II. (Vol. II, reports of the Twelfth Census; 978 pp.) \$2.

Age; marital condition; school attendance; illiteracy; inability to speak English; dwellings and families; proprietorship of homes.

*Supplementary analysis and derivative tables: 1900. (1,162 pp.) \$2.

Analysis and interpretation of Twelfth Census statistics: Area; population; proportion of sexes; age; race; Negroes; the Negro farmer; interstate migration; illiteracy; families; marital classes; proportion of children; teachers.

*Abstract of the Twelfth Census: 1900. (Octavo; 470 pp.) 30 cents.

Population (187 pp.): Sex; race; nativity; parentage; age; voting and school ages; school attendance; illiteracy; inability to speak English; marital condition; dwellings and families. Separate statistics for cities of 25,000 and over.

*Population of the United States, by states and territories, counties, and minor civil divisions: 1900. (Paper bound; 496 pp.) (Included in Part I, "Population," 1900.) 60 cents.

Density, center, and increase; apportionment of Representatives at each census; population of United States, of states and territories, of counties, of subdivisions of counties, of incorporated places, and of cities of 25,000 or more.

*Statistical atlas: 1900. (91 pp.; 207 plates.) \$4.

Population (33 pp., and 100 plates containing maps and diagrams.); Age; sex; center and density; distribution; growth; elements; marital condition; families; nativity of foreign born; illiteracy; inability to speak English; migration; Negroes; proprietorship of homes; urban population.

†Apportionment tables: 1900. (Paper bound; 31 pp.) (Prepared for the use of the census committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.)

Number of Representatives to which each state would be entitled under each of 51 ratios, based on totals ranging from 350 to 400, inclusive.

*Negroes in the United States: 1900. 35 cents.

(See p. 85.)

*A century of population growth: 1790-1900. (313 pp.) \$1.10.

Colonial and continental periods: United States in 1790; the first census; area and total population; counties and subdivisions; white and Negro population; sex and age; families; surnames of white population in 1790; interstate migration; foreign-born population; slaves.

*A discussion of age statistics: 1880, 1890, 1900. (Bulletin 13; 52 pp.) (Identical with section relating to age statistics in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900.) 10 cents.

Summary of results; significance of age statistics; errors in reported ages—unknown ages, age groups, children's ages, centenarians; median and average ages; productive and nonproductive ages; distribution of population in 10-year age groups; number and proportion of children; proportion of sexes in different age groups.

*Geographical distribution of population: 1880, 1890, 1900. (Bulletin 1; 24 pp.) 5 cents.

Total, foreign-born, and Negro population—drainage basins, altitude, physiographic regions, mean annual temperature, mean annual rainfall; total, native, foreign-born, and Negro population—latitude and longitude.

*Illiteracy in the United States: 1900. (Bulletin 26; 54 pp.) (Identical with section under same heading in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900.) 10 cents.

Discussion and analysis of statistics of illiteracy in reports of Twelfth and preceding censuses: Illiterates—number, proportion, sex, race, nativity, age; child illiterates—comparisons between city and country and between native and foreign white stock; "belated education;" international comparisons.

*A discussion of increase of population: 1890 to 1900. (Bulletin 4; 63 pp.) (Included in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900.) 10 cents.

Continental United States; comparison between United States and leading European countries, 1800 to 1900; geographic divisions; states and territories; counties and subdivisions of counties; physiographic divisions; city and country.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

NUMBER, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

*Proportion of children in the United States: 1900. (Bulletin 22; 27 pp.) (Included in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900.) 5 cents.

Birth rate; proportion of children in total population; proportion to potential mothers; race; city and country; relative fecundity of native and foreign-born women.

*Proportion of the sexes in the United States: 1900. (Bulletin 14; 51 pp.) (Included in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900.) 10 cents.

City and country; sex and age; sex and race; sex and school attendance; sex and death rate.

*Estimates of population of the larger cities in the United States in 1901, 1902, and 1903. (Bulletin 7; 21 pp.) 10 cents.

Estimates based on returns of Twelfth Census and rate of growth between Eleventh and Twelfth censuses: States and territories; cities of 10,000 or over in 1900; states and territories exclusive of cities of 10,000 or over in 1900.

*Estimates of population: 1904, 1905, 1906. (Bulletin 71; 28 pp.) 10 cents.

Estimates based on returns of Twelfth Census and rate of growth between Eleventh and Twelfth censuses: States and territories; incorporated places of 8,000 or over in 1900; cities having an estimated population of 50,000 or over in 1906.

Census of the Philippine Islands: 1903.

(See p. 87.)

*Population of Oklahoma and Indian Territory: 1907. (Bulletin 89; 43 pp.) (Report of special census taken in 1907.) 15 cents.

Villages, towns, cities, counties, and legislative districts: Sex; age; color or race.

*Census of Cuba: 1907.

(See p. 88.)

Population: 1910.

*General report and analysis. (Vol. I, Reports of the Thirteenth Census; 1,373 pp.) \$1.60.

Number and distribution of inhabitants—including apportionment of representation, area and density of population, center of population, and urban and rural population; color or race, nativity, and parentage; sex; age; marital condition; state of birth of native population; country of birth of foreign-born population; country of origin of foreign white stock; mother tongue of foreign white stock; year of immigration of foreign-born population; voting and militia ages; naturalization; school attendance; illiteracy; inability to speak English; dwellings and families; ownership of homes.

*Reports by states, with statistics for counties, cities, and other civil divisions—Alabama to Montana. (Vol. II, Reports of the Thirteenth Census; 1,160 pp.) \$1.50.

*Reports by states, with statistics for counties, cities, and other civil divisions—Nebraska to Wyoming; Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. (Vol. III, Reports of the Thirteenth Census; 1,225 pp.) \$1.50.

Vols. II and III:

States, counties, cities, and towns of 2,500 and over, and wards of cities of 50,000 and over: Color, nativity, and parentage; foreign nationalities; sex; males of voting age; illiteracy; school age and attendance; dwellings and families.

States and counties: Urban and rural; citizenship of foreign born.

Cities of 25,000 and over: Age, marital condition.

Subdivision of counties: Total.

Abstract of the census: 1910. (Without supplement; 569 pp.)

Population (244 pp.): Number and distribution of inhabitants—including apportionment, center and density, urban and rural, communities classified according to size, and metropolitan districts;¹ color or race, nativity, and parentage; sex; age; marital condition; state of birth of native population; country of origin of foreign stock; year of immigration of foreign born; school attendance; illiteracy; dwellings and families.

*Abstract of the census: 1910. (With state supplement.) \$1.

An edition for each state and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. Supplements vary in size from 37 pages (District of Columbia) to 225 pages (New York), and contain detailed statistics relating to population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries. The population section of each supplement is identical, or practically so, with the corresponding state section of "Reports by states" (Vols. II and III, reports of the Thirteenth Census).

¹ A metropolitan district comprises a city, together with the suburban territory lying within boundaries approximately 10 miles from the city limits.

NUMBER, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

State supplements to "Abstract of the census:" 1910. (Abstract supplements bound separately in paper.)

An edition for each state and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins.

United States as a whole.

†Abstract of statistics of the number and distribution of inhabitants. (Ch. I, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 55 pp.)

Rank of states according to population at each census, 1790 to 1910; number of members of the House of Representatives under each apportionment, 1790 to 1910; density and center; area and population of counties; urban and rural; metropolitan districts; cities and incorporated places; communities classified according to size.

*Abstract—Color or race, nativity, parentage, and sex. (Reprint of Ch. II, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 43 pp.) 5 cents.

Indian, Chinese, and Japanese; black and mulatto; native and foreign born; urban and rural; population 21 years of age and over; males of militia age (18 to 44 years).

*Abstract—Age and marital condition. (Reprint of Ch. III, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 47 pp.) 5 cents.

Age: 5-year periods; 5 to 14, 15 to 24, 25 to 44, 45 to 64, 65 and over; urban and rural communities.

Marital condition: Age groups; color or race, nativity, and parentage classes; urban and rural communities.

*Abstract—State of birth of native population. (Reprint of Ch. IV, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 18 pp.) 5 cents.

General extent of migration within the United States: interstate and interdivisional migration, and immigration from foreign countries; migration of native white and native Negro population; state of birth in relation to state of residence.

*Abstract—Country of origin of population of foreign birth and parentage, and year of immigration of the foreign born. (Reprint of Chs. V and VI, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 32 pp.) 5 cents.

Mother tongue; total foreign-born population, classified according to country of birth, comparison with 1860; sex; foreign born from Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Russia; classified according to mother tongue; foreign white stock; urban and rural communities; year of immigration of foreign born.

*Abstract—School attendance and illiteracy. (Reprint of Ch. VII, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 39 pp.) 5 cents.

Sex; age; urban and rural; children 10 to 14; males 21 and over.

†Number and distribution of inhabitants. (Reprint of Ch. I, "General report and analysis," 1910; 104 pp.)

United States and outlying possessions; geographic divisions and states; apportionment of Representatives in Congress, 1789 to 1910; area and density of population (United States as a whole and individual states); center of population and median lines; urban and rural population; growth of urban communities; cities and their suburbs; cities of 25,000 and over; counties.

†Color or race, nativity, and parentage. (Reprint of Ch. II, "General report and analysis," 1910; 122 pp.)

White and Negro; Indian, Chinese, and Japanese; black and mulatto; nativity and parentage; changes in composition of white population; urban and rural—including proportions urban and rural, changes in composition and proportions, and ratio of foreign to mixed parentage in urban communities. Separate statistics for cities of 25,000 and over.

†Sex distribution. (Reprint of Ch. III, "General report and analysis," 1910; 41 pp.)

United States as a whole; geographic divisions and states; urban and rural; cities of 25,000 and over.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

NUMBER, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins—Continued.

United States as a whole—Continued.

Age distribution. (Reprint of Ch. IV, "General report and analysis," 1910; 218 pp.)

Age distribution of population classified according to sex, color or race, nativity, and parentage. Separate statistics for cities of 10,000 and over.

*Marital condition. (Reprint of Ch. V, "General report and analysis," 1910; 181 pp.) 5 cents.

Single, married, widowed, and divorced; Age; color or race; nativity; parentage; urban and rural. Separate statistics for cities of 25,000 and over.

*State of birth of the native population. (Reprint of Ch. VI, "General report and analysis," 1910; 91 pp.) 5 cents.

Interstate and interdivisional migration of native white and Negro population; state of birth in relation to state of residence; migration to urban and rural communities; migration to cities of 50,000 and over; distribution of native and foreign-born population between urban and rural communities.

*Country of birth of the foreign-born population. (Reprint of Ch. VII, "General report and analysis," 1910; 93 pp.) 15 cents.

Distribution in the United States of natives of each of the principal foreign countries, with percentages of increase and decrease; urban and rural communities; cities of 25,000 and over.

Country of origin of the foreign white stock. (Reprint of Ch. VIII, "General report and analysis," 1910; 83 pp.)

Native country of foreign born and native country of parents of native born of foreign parentage; geographical distribution; urban and rural communities; cities of 100,000 and over.

Mother tongue of the foreign white stock. (Reprint of Ch. IX, "General report and analysis," 1910; 57 pp.)

Mother tongue in relation to ethnic stock; classification of foreign white stock and of foreign-born whites according to mother tongue, country of origin, and state of residence in the United States. Separate statistics for cities of 100,000 and over.

Year of immigration of the foreign-born population. (Reprint of Ch. X, "General report and analysis," 1910; 15 pp.)

Foreign-born population—year of arrival in the United States: Geographic divisions and states; urban and rural; cities of 25,000 and over. Chinese and Japanese, for certain cities. Foreign-born population, classified as arriving before or after January 1, 1901, for divisions and states.

Voting age, militia age, and naturalization. (Reprint of Ch. XI, "General report and analysis," 1910; 64 pp.)

Males 21 and over—geographical distribution, urban and rural, cities of 25,000 and over; females 21 and over—geographical distribution; males of militia age (18 to 44)—geographical distribution; foreign-born males 21 and over—naturalized, having first papers, alien, geographical distribution, urban and rural, cities of 25,000 and over.

*School attendance. (Reprint of Ch. XII, "General report and analysis," 1910; 88 pp.) 5 cents.

Number and percentage of population attending school; sex; nativity; parentage; color or race; age; urban and rural. Separate statistics for cities of 25,000 and over.

*Illiteracy. (Reprint of Ch. XIII, "General report and analysis," 1910; 80 pp.) 5 cents.

Population 10 years of age and over—inability to write any language: Age; sex; urban and rural. Separate statistics for cities of 25,000 and over. Illiteracy in foreign countries.

Inability to speak English. (Reprint of Ch. XIV, "General report and analysis," 1910; 19 pp.)

Foreign-born population 10 years of age and over: Sex; age; urban and rural. Separate statistics for cities of 25,000 and over.

Colored (Negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite) population 10 years of age and over: Sex.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

NUMBER, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins—Continued.

United States as a whole—Continued.

Dwellings and families. (Reprint of Ch. XV, "General report and analysis," 1910; 7 pp.)

Numbers of dwellings and families; average number of persons per dwelling; average number of persons per family; urban and rural. Separate statistics for cities of 25,000 and over.

Owneiship of homes. (Reprint of Ch. XVI, "General report and analysis," 1910; 74 pp.)

Farm homes and other homes; owned—free and encumbered; rented; color of occupant (Southern states only). Separate statistics for cities of 10,000 and over.

*Population of counties and equivalent subdivisions. (30 pp.) (Included in Ch. I, "General report and analysis," 1910.) 5 cents.

Population in 1910, 1900, and 1890; percentages of increase and decrease.

*Total population and area, by states and territories. (16 pp.) (Covered, in more detailed form, in Ch. I, "General report and analysis," 1910.) 5 cents.

Continental United States, geographic divisions, and individual states: Total population and area at each census, 1790-1910.

Population of cities. (46 pp.) (Included in Ch. I, "General report and analysis," 1910.)

Urban and rural population of continental United States, of geographic divisions, and of individual states; area and population of cities of 100,000 or more, and of their suburbs, population of cities of 25,000 or more; population of incorporated places and New England towns having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Cities and their suburbs. (6 pp.) (Included in "Population of cities" and in Ch. I, "General report and analysis," 1910.)

Area and population of cities of 100,000 and over, and of their suburbs.

*Center of population and median lines, continental United States. (8 pp.) (Included, in substance, in Ch. I, "General report and analysis," 1910.) 5 cents.

Center of population: Definition; method of determining; movement from census to census, 1790 to 1910.

Median lines and median point: Definition; position at each census, 1890 to 1910.

*Population by counties and minor civil divisions: 1910, 1900, and 1890. (596 pp.) (The tables contained in this bulletin also appear in "Reports by states," 1910, in the state supplements to "Abstract of the census," 1910, and in the state bulletins entitled "Number of inhabitants, by counties and minor civil divisions.") 65 cents.

United States; individual states; counties; subdivisions of counties; incorporated places.

*Population of incorporated places. (111 pp.) (The bulk of the material constituting this bulletin is included in "Population by counties and minor civil divisions.") 15 cents.

Incorporated places; New England towns of 2,500 and over.

*Statistics of the Indian population—number, tribes, sex, age, fecundity, and vitality. 5 cents.

(See p. 84.)

*Chinese and Japanese in the United States. (Special bulletin; 50 pp.) 15 cents.

Population (Chinese and Japanese separately): Sex; marital condition; age; illiteracy; nativity; school attendance; year of immigration of foreign born.

Occupations (Chinese and Japanese combined): United States as a whole—males and females 10 years of age and over, engaged in each of 428 occupations and groups of occupations, classified as for states and for cities of 100,000 and over, in "Occupation statistics," 1910; individual states (16)—males and females 10 years of age and over, engaged in selected occupations, classified as for states and for cities of 100,000 and over, in "Occupation statistics," 1910.

Agriculture (Chinese and Japanese separately): Number of farmers; acreage and value of farms operated; value of farm property; acreage, quantity, and value of principal crops; tenure.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

NUMBER, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins—Continued.

Individual states.

†Number of inhabitants, by counties and minor civil divisions. [Separate bulletins for the several states and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, varying in size from 4 pages (District of Columbia) to 28 pages (New York). The material constituting these bulletins is included in the corresponding state sections of "Reports by states," 1910, and in the corresponding state supplements to "Abstract of the census," 1910.

State; counties; subdivisions of counties; incorporated places.

†Composition and characteristics of the population. [Separate bulletins for the several states and for the District of Columbia, varying in size from 8 pages (District of Columbia) to 54 pages (New York). The material constituting these bulletins is included in the corresponding state sections of "Reports by states," 1910, and in the corresponding state supplements to "Abstract of the census," 1910.]

State, counties, cities and towns of 2,500 and over, and wards of cities of 50,000 and over: Color, nativity, and parentage; foreign nationalities; sex; males of voting age; illiteracy; school age and attendance; dwellings and families.

State and counties: Urban and rural; citizenship of foreign born.

Cities of 25,000 and over: Age; marital condition.

New York City.

*Population of New York, by enumeration districts. (Special bulletin; 28 pp.) 5 cents.

New York City as now constituted: Boroughs, 1790 to 1910; boroughs and wards, 1890 to 1910; enumeration districts, 1910.

Intercensal publications.

*Negroes in the United States: 1910. 35 cents.

(See p. 85.)

*Indian population in the United States and Alaska: 1910. 65 cents.

(See p. 84.)

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Population, 1910 and prior years (45 pp. and 236 plates): Area and accessions of territory, 1790-1910; distribution of population, 1790-1910; increase, United States and principal countries of Europe, 1800-1910; increase or decrease, states and counties, 1900-1910; density; center of area, 1910; center of population, 1790-1910; median point, 1880-1910; urban and rural; color or race, nativity, and parentage; sex; age; marital condition; interstate migration; country of birth of foreign born and country of origin of foreign white stock; school attendance; illiteracy; inability to speak English; families and dwellings; ownership of homes; occupations.

†Estimates of population: 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914. (Bulletin 122; 24 pp.) (Based on population in 1910 and rate of growth between 1900 and 1910.)

United States, states, and cities of 8,000 and over in 1910: Population June 1, 1900, and April 15, 1910; estimated population for July 1, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914; land area July 1, 1913.

United States and states, outside of cities having a population of 8,000 or over in 1910: Population April 15, 1910; estimated population for July 1, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

States having 50,000 or more, or at least 10 per cent, of their population colored in 1910, and cities of 8,000 and over and having either 10,000 or more, or 10 per cent or more, of their population colored in 1910: White and colored population April 15, 1910; estimated white and colored population July 1, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

Special census of the population of Tulsa, Okla.: April 15, 1915. (Octavo pamphlet; 15 pp.)

Special census of the population of Hamtramck, Mich.: June 25, 1915. (Octavo pamphlet; 16 pp.)

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

NUMBER, DISTRIBUTION, COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

Intercensal publications—Continued.

Special census of the population of Highland Park, Mich.: November 15, 1915.

(Octavo pamphlet; 8 pp.)

Special census of the population of St. Clair Heights, Mich.: November 18, 1915.

(Octavo pamphlet; 4 pp.)

Special census of the population of Hastings, Nebr.: December 13, 1915. (Octavo pamphlet; 7 pp.)

(Octavo pamphlet; 7 pp.)

Special census of the population of El Paso, Tex.: January 15, 1916. (Octavo pamphlet; 8 pp.)

(Octavo pamphlet; 8 pp.)

Each of the foregoing special censuses was taken under the supervision of the Census Bureau, at local request and expense. In the reports the populations of the respective municipalities are classified according to sex, color or race, and age.

Estimates of population, 1910-1916, including results of state enumerations in 1915. (Paper-bound bulletin; 35 pp.)

Presents estimates of population for 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916, similar to those given in Bulletin 122, for 1910-1914, and in addition gives results of state enumerations made in 1915.

OCCUPATIONS.

†Census for 1820. (19 by 11 in.; 160 pp.)

Occupations: Numbers engaged in agriculture, commerce, and manufactures.

*Sixth Census; or, enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States: 1840. (18 by 11 in.; 480 pp.) \$3, sheep; 75 cents, paper.

Occupations: Numbers engaged in mining; agriculture; commerce; manufactures and trades; navigation of the ocean; navigation of canals, lakes, and rivers; and the learned professions and engineering.

*Compendium of the enumeration of the inhabitants and statistics of the United States: 1840. (14½ by 9½ in.; 380 pp.) 75 cents.

Occupations: Similar in scope to statistics of occupations in "Sixth Census," 1840.

*Seventh Census of the United States: 1850. (1,158 pp.) \$1.60.

Occupations: Free males over 15 engaged in commerce, trades, manufactures, mechanic arts, and mining; in agriculture; in labor, not agricultural; in army service; in sea and river navigation; in law, medicine, and divinity; in other pursuits requiring education; in civil service; in domestic service; and in other occupations. Free males over 15 engaged in each of 325 individual occupations. Numbers employed in manufacturing establishments producing over \$500 annually. Comparative figures for United States, 1840, and Great Britain, 1841.

*Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 400 pp.) 30 cents.

Similar in scope to statistics of occupations in "Seventh Census of the United States," 1850.

*Population of the United States in 1860. (801 pp.) \$1.35.

Occupations: Numbers engaged in each of 587 occupations.

*Population and social statistics: 1870. (854 pp.) \$1.75.

Occupations (148 pp.): Numbers of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 338 occupations, classified under general headings of "Agriculture," "Professional and personal services," "Trade and transportation," and "Manufactures and mechanical and mining industries;" sex; age; selected nationalities. Separate statistics for principal cities.

*Statistics of the wealth and industry of the United States: 1870. (850 pp.) \$1.75.

Occupations (Reprint of text discussion and major tables of occupations from "Population and social statistics," 1870; 47 pp.): Numbers of persons 10 years of age and over in each of 338 occupations, classified as in "Population and social statistics;" sex; age; selected nationalities.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

***Compendium of the Ninth Census: 1870. (Octavo; 949 pp.) 65 cents.**

Occupations (32 pp.): Numbers of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 338 occupations, classified as in "Population and social statistics;" sex; age; selected nationalities. Separate statistics for principal cities.

***Statistical atlas of the United States: 1870. (22 by 16 in.; 58 pp. and 60 plates.) \$5.**

Occupations (1 plate): Chart showing proportions of male and of female population 10 years of age and over in the United States and in each state, engaged in agriculture, in manufactures and mining, in trade and transportation, and in personal and professional service, and number attending school.

***Population of the United States: 1880. (Vol. I, Reports of the Tenth Census; 1,054 pp.) \$1.50.**

Occupations (207 pp.): Numbers of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 265 occupations, classified under general headings of "Agriculture," "Professional and personal services," "Trade and transportation," and "Manufacturing, mechanical, and mining industries;" sex; age; nativity. Separate statistics for principal cities.

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.***Part II. (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.**

Occupations (60 pp.): Numbers of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 265 occupations, classified as in "Population of the United States," 1880; sex; age; nativity. Separate statistics for principal cities.

Population of the United States: 1890.***Part II. (1,150 pp.) \$1.10.**

Occupations (598 pp.): Numbers of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 218 occupations, classified under general headings of "Agriculture," "Fisheries," "Mining," "Professional service," "Domestic and personal service," "Trade and transportation," "Manufacturing and mechanical industries;" sex; age; nativity; color; marital condition; illiteracy; ability to speak English; unemployment; birthplace of mother; country of birth of foreign born; citizenship. Separate statistics for cities of 50,000 and over.

Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.***Part III. (1,158 pp.) \$1.05.**

Occupations (198 pp.): Similar in general scope to statistics of occupations in Part II, "Population of the United States," 1890, but presented in less detail.

***Occupations of the population of the United States: 1890. (Preliminary report; paper bound; 127 pp.) 55 cents, half sheep; 15 cents, paper.**

Numbers of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 218 occupations, classified under same general headings as in Part II, "Population of the United States," 1890; sex; age; nativity; color; marital condition; illiteracy; ability to speak English; unemployment.

***Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890. (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.**

Occupations (8 pp.): Males and females engaged in each of 218 occupations, classified under same general headings as in Part II, "Population of the United States," 1890.

***Statistical atlas of the United States: 1890. (21 by 16 in.; 70 pp.; 63 plates.) \$4.**

Occupations (6 pp., and 2 plates containing maps and diagrams): Proportions of population 10 years of age and over, classified according to sex, color, and nativity, engaged in "professional service," "agriculture, fisheries, and mining," "manufacturing and mechanical industries," "trade and transportation," "domestic and personal service," and principal individual occupations.

Population: 1900.***Part II. (Vol. VII, Reports of the Twelfth Census; 978 pp.) \$2.**

Occupations (129 pp.): Males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 379 occupations and groups of occupations, under general headings of "Agricultural pursuits," "Professional service," "Domestic and personal service," "Trade and transportation," and "Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits." Separate statistics for cities of 25,000 and over.

***Occupations at the Twelfth Census: 1900. (1,010 pp.) \$2.**

Persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 303 specified occupations and in each of 140 groups of occupations, classified under general headings of "Agricultural pursuits," "Professional service," "Domestic and personal service," "Trade and transportation," and "Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits;" Number; sex; age; children under 15; nativity; color or race; marital condition; parentage; unemployment. Separate statistics for cities of 25,000 and over. Summary of state and territorial laws regulating employment of children.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

***Supplementary analysis and derivative tables: 1900. (1,162 pp.) \$2.**

Occupations (37 pp.): Numbers and percentages of gainfully employed persons 10 years of age and over, classified according to sex, age, marital condition, color or race, and nativity. Separate statistics for cities of 50,000 and over.

Leading occupations of Negroes (7 pp.): Numbers and percentages of Negroes 10 years of age and over employed in each of 27 leading occupations.

Teachers (15 pp.): Comparison with foreign countries; number and proportion of teachers (geographic divisions); ratio of number of teachers to number of persons 5 to 20 years of age, in specified states; city and country; sex; age; race; nativity.

***Census statistics of teachers: 1900. (Bulletin 23; 20 pp.) 5 cents.**

Identical, except for the omission of one table, with section entitled "Teachers" in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900.

***Abstract of the Twelfth Census: 1900. (Octavo; 470 pp.) 30 cents.**

Occupations (16 pp.): Numbers and percentages of males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in "agricultural pursuits," "professional service," "domestic and personal service," "trade and transportation," and "manufacturing and mechanical pursuits;" numbers of males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 140 classes of occupations. Separate statistics for cities of 25,000 and over.

***Negroes in the United States: 1900. 35 cents.**

(See p. 85.)

***A century of population growth: 1790-1900. (313 pp.) \$1.10.**

Occupations (2 pp.): Heads of families in Philadelphia and Southwark engaged in each of 47 principal occupations and groups of occupations, 1790; persons 15 years of age and over engaged in each of 5 main groups of occupations (United States as a whole), 1850 and 1900.

***Statistics of women at work: 1900. 85 cents.**

(See p. 81.)

***Child labor in the District of Columbia: 1900. (Bulletin 68.) 10 cents.**

(See p. 81.)

***Child labor in the United States: 1900. 25 cents.**

(See p. 81.)

***Statistical atlas: 1900. (91 pp. and 207 plates.) \$4.**

Occupations (3 pp., and 10 plates containing maps and diagrams): Numbers and proportions of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in "agriculture," "mining and quarrying," "domestic and personal service," "professional service," "trade and transportation," and "manufacturing and mechanical pursuits;" numbers and proportions of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 29 principal occupations and classes of occupations; sex; parentage.

***Occupation statistics: 1910. (Vol. IV, Reports of the Thirteenth Census; 615 pp.) \$1.**

United States as a whole—summary and analysis of results: Number of gainfully employed persons 10 years of age and over compared with total population; sex; age; geographical distribution.

United States as a whole—persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of nearly 5,000 individual occupations, classified under general headings of "Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry," "Extraction of minerals," "Manufacturing and mechanical industries," "Transportation," "Trade," "Public service (not elsewhere classified)," "Professional service," and "Domestic and personal service;" Number; sex; age; color or race; nativity; parentage.

States, and cities of 100,000 and over—persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 428 individual occupations and groups of occupations, classified under general headings of "Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry," "Extraction of minerals," "Manufacturing and mechanical industries," "Transportation," "Trade," "Public service (not elsewhere classified)," "Professional service," "Domestic and personal service," and "Clerical occupations;" Sex.

States—persons 10 years of age and over engaged in selected occupations, classified as for states and for cities of 100,000 and over: Sex; age; color or race; nativity; parentage.

Cities of 25,000 to 100,000—persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 215 individual occupations and groups of occupations, classified as for states and for cities of 100,000 and over: Sex.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins.*United States as a whole.****Occupation statistics. (Summary of report, "Occupation statistics," 1910; 107 pp.) 20 cents.**

United States as a whole and individual states—gainfully employed persons 10 years of age and over: Number; proportion; sex; color or race; nativity; parentage; age. Males and females engaged in each of 428 individual occupations and groups of occupations, classified as for states and for cities of 100,000 and over, in full report, "Occupation statistics," 1910.

Occupation statistics: Cities of 100,000 and over. (Reprint of Table III, "Occupation statistics," 1910; 57 pp.)

Persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 428 individual occupations and groups of occupations, classified as stated under "Occupation statistics," 1910.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

OCCUPATIONS—Continued.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins—Continued.*United States as a whole—Continued.*

Occupation statistics: Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. (Reprint of Table IV, "Occupation statistics," 1910; 85 pp.)

Persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each of 215 individual occupations and groups of occupations, classified as stated under "Occupation statistics," 1910.

Chinese and Japanese in the United States.

(See p. 20.)

Outlying territories.

Occupation statistics: Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. (Reprint of Tables V and IX, "Occupation statistics," 1910; 19 pp.)

Table V.—Total persons 10 years of age and over engaged in each specified occupation, classified by sex.

Table IX.—Total males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in selected occupations, classified by age periods and color or race, nativity, and parentage.

Intercensal publications.

*Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Bulletin 129.) 35 cents.

(See p. 85.)

Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Report.)

(See p. 85.)

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Occupations, 1910 (3 pp. and 8 plates): Proportions of males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in all gainful occupations combined, and in each principal group of occupations; proportions of males and females 10 to 13, 14, and 15 years of age engaged in all gainful occupations combined.

DEPENDENT, DEFECTIVE, AND DELINQUENT CLASSES.

NOTE.—The dependent, defective, and delinquent classes comprise (1) the blind, (2) the deaf, (3) the insane and feeble-minded, (4) prisoners and juvenile delinquents, (5) paupers in almshouses, and (6) inmates of benevolent institutions (other than public almshouses and institutions for the insane and feeble-minded). Statistics in regard to the blind and the deaf have been collected at each decennial census, beginning with that for 1830. Commencing with the insane and feeble-minded in 1840, paupers and prisoners in 1850, and juvenile delinquents and inmates of institutions for homeless children in 1880, statistics in respect to the other classes named were gathered at each decennial census until and including that of 1890. Under the present law the inquiries in regard to the dependent, defective, and delinquent classes, except the blind and the deaf, are conducted independently of the decennial censuses, although the last of these inquiries related to the year 1910.

†Fifth Census; or, enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States: 1830. (22 by 15½ in.; 163 pp.)

Physically defective classes:

Deaf and dumb: Age; white or colored.

Blind: White or colored.

*Sixth Census; or, enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States: 1840. (18 by 11 in.; 480 pp.) \$3, sheep; 75 cents, paper.

Physically and mentally defective classes:

Deaf and dumb: White—age; colored.

Blind: White or colored.

Insane and idiotic: White or colored; at public charge; at private charge.

*Compendium of the enumeration of the inhabitants and statistics of the United States: 1840. (14½ by 9½ in.; 380 pp.) 75 cents.

Physically and mentally defective classes:

Deaf and dumb: Whites—age; colored.

Blind: White or colored.

Insane and idiotic: White or colored; at public charge; at private charge.

*Seventh Census of the United States: 1850. (1,158 pp.) \$1.60.

Physically and mentally defective classes:

Deaf and dumb: Whites—sex, nativity; colored—sex, free or slave, nativity.

Blind: Sex; color; free or slave; nativity.

Insane and idiotic: Sex; color; free or slave; nativity.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

DEPENDENT, DEFECTIVE, AND DELINQUENT CLASSES—Continued.

- *Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 400 pp.) 30 cents.
 Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes:
 Deaf and dumb, and blind: Sex; color; slave or free; age; nativity; ratios; proportions in European countries.
 Insane and idiotic: Sex; color; slave or free; age; nativity; ratios.
 Paupers: All states—native or foreign, annual cost of support; selected states—sex, color, age, nativity.
 Prisoners: All states—sex, native or foreign, ratios; selected states—sex, color, age, nativity, commitments, discharges, pardons, deaths, earnings and expenses, ratios.
- *Abstract of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 160 pp.) 25 cents.
 Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes:
 Deaf and dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic: Sex; color; slave or free; ratios.
 Paupers: Native or foreign; annual cost of support.
 Prisoners: Native or foreign.
- *Preliminary report on the Eighth Census: 1860. (310 pp.) 25 cents.
 Physically and mentally defective classes:
 Deaf and dumb: Free or slave; institutions; proportions.
 Blind: Institutions; proportions.
 Insane and idiotic: Free or slave.
- *Population of the United States in 1860. (801 pp.) \$1.35.
 Physically and mentally defective classes (98 pp.):
 Deaf and dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic: Color; free or slave; age; nativity.
- *Statistics of the United States in 1860. (651 pp.) \$1.20.
 Dependent and delinquent classes (1 p.):
 Paupers: Native or foreign; annual cost of support.
 Prisoners: Native or foreign.
- *Population and social statistics: 1870. (854 pp.) \$1.75.
 Dependent and delinquent classes (10 pp.):
 Paupers: Native or foreign; color; cost of annual support.
 Prisoners: Native or foreign; color.
- *Vital statistics of the United States: 1870. (702 pp.) \$1.75.
 Physically and mentally defective classes (85 pp.):
 Deaf and dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic: Race; sex; nativity; age.
- *Compendium of the Ninth Census: 1870. (Octavo; 949 pp.) 65 cents.
 Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes (17 pp.):
 Blind, deaf and dumb, insane, and idiotic: Race; sex; nativity.
 Paupers: Native white; native colored; foreign; cost of annual support.
 Prisoners: Native white; native colored; foreign.
- *Statistical atlas of the United States: 1870. (22 by 16 in.; 58 pp., 60 plates.) \$5.
 Physically and mentally defective classes (8 plates):
 Blind, deaf and dumb, insane, and idiotic: Age; sex; race; color; nationality.
- *Population of the United States: 1880. (Vol. I. Reports of the Tenth Census; 1,054 pp.) \$1.50.
 Insane, idiotic, blind, deaf mutes, paupers, and prisoners (4 pp.): Sex; nativity; race.
- *Defective, dependent, and delinquent classes of the population: 1880. (Vol. XXI, Reports of the Tenth Census; 638 pp.) 75 cents.
 Deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, insane: Sex; race; nativity; age; relation between present age and age at which defect appeared; persons having more than one defect; names and locations of institutions and numbers of inmates. Separate statistics for cities of 50,000 and over.
 Idiotic (additional): Physical condition, in training schools for feeble-minded; size of head; ability to speak and to use hands and feet; cause; idiotic relatives; number epileptic or paralytic; school age; marital condition.
 Insane (additional): Number of attacks; number kept in seclusion; number kept under restraint; insane relatives; form of insanity; number of epileptic and with suicidal or homicidal tendencies; marital condition; number of patients admitted and treated each year and annual disbursements in each of 92 insane asylums, 1831-1880.
 Paupers, outdoor and in almshouses: Sex; nativity; race; age.
 Paupers in almshouses (additional): Total and average time spent in almshouses; physical condition; form of disability; relatives in same institution.
 Prisoners and inmates of reformatories: Sex; nativity; race; age; nature of offense; form of sentence; duration of confinement.
 Prisoners (additional): Ratio to population; legal residence; names and locations of penitentiaries, workhouses, and houses of correction, and numbers of prisoners therein. Counties containing cities of more than 50,000.
 Homeless children: Sex; nativity; race.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

DEPENDENT, DEFECTIVE, AND DELINQUENT CLASSES—Continued.

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.

*Part II. (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.

Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes (46 pp.):

Deaf and dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic: Sex; nativity; race; names and locations of institutions and numbers of inmates.

Outdoor paupers and inmates of almshouses: Sex; nativity; race.

Prisoners in penitentiaries, workhouses, and houses of correction, and inmates of reformatories: Sex; nativity; race; names and locations of institutions and numbers of inmates.

Crime, pauperism, and benevolence: 1890.

*Part I.—Analysis of statistics. (420 pp.) 70 cents.

*Part II.—General tables. (1,048 pp.) \$1.

Parts I and II:

Prisoners, juvenile offenders, paupers in almshouses, and inmates of benevolent institutions: Sex; color; nativity; race; parentage of whites; ratios to population; geographical distribution; ability to speak English; age; marital condition; illiteracy; legal residence; health; names, locations, and inmates of state prisons, penitentiaries, county jails, city prisons, workhouses, houses of correction, juvenile reformatories, almshouses, and benevolent institutions.

Prisoners (additional): Offense charged; trade education; advanced education; occupation prior to commitment; occupation in prison; naturalization; use of liquor; previous imprisonment; sentences for crime. Soldiers, sailors, and marines.

Juvenile offenders (additional): Offense charged; trade education; occupation in institution; use of liquor; sentences for crime.

Paupers in almshouses and inmates of benevolent institutions (additional): Married, widowed, or divorced mothers; occupation prior to admission; naturalization; length of residence of foreign males in the United States; mode of support in almshouses or institution; relatives in same almshouse or institution; ability to perform manual labor; cause of pauperism or dependence. Children.

Appendix, Part I: Possible and actual penalties for crime.

Appendix, Part II: Police statistics of cities.

*Insane, feeble-minded, deaf and dumb, and blind: 1890. (768 pp.) \$1.10.

Insane, feeble-minded, deaf and dumb, and blind: Sex; color; nativity; ratios to population; birth-place of mother; age; age at which defect appeared; marital condition; relatives similarly afflicted; names, locations, and inmates of institutions. Separate statistics for cities of 50,000 and over.

Insane (additional): Form of insanity; veterans of Civil War; numbers deaf and dumb, or blind; deaths.

Feeble-minded (additional): Ability to read or write; numbers deaf and dumb, or blind; insane, deaf, or blind relatives; deaths.

Deaf and dumb, and blind (additional): Congenital and noncongenital deafness and blindness; cause of defect; occupation.

Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.

*Part II.—Miscellaneous statistics. (1,070 pp.) \$1.10.

Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes (75 pp.):

Insane, feeble-minded, deaf but not dumb, deaf and dumb, blind in one eye, blind in both eyes: Totals for states and counties; sex, color, nativity, ratios to population, for United States as a whole.

Prisoners, juvenile delinquents, paupers in almshouses, and inmates of benevolent institutions: Sex; color or race; nativity; parentage of whites.

Prisoners (additional): Offense.

*The blind and the deaf: 1900. (274 pp.) 60 cents.

The blind: Sex; color or race; nativity of whites; degree of blindness; age; age at which blindness occurred; cause; marital condition; consanguinity of parents; blind relatives; school attendance; occupations; the blind-deaf.

The deaf: Sex; color or race; nativity of whites; degree of deafness; present age; age at which deafness occurred; geographical distribution; ability to speak; ability to read the lips; usual means of communication; cause; consanguinity of parents; deaf relatives; marital condition; school attendance; occupations; the deaf-blind.

Census of the Philippine Islands: 1903.

(See p. 87.)

*Benevolent institutions: 1904. (335 pp.) 50 cents.

Orphanages, children's homes, day nurseries, permanent and temporary homes for adults or for adults and children, and schools and homes for the deaf and blind: Name and location; whether public, private, or ecclesiastical; number and sex of inmates; cost of maintenance; subsidies from public funds; income from pay inmates.

Hospitals: Name and location; whether public, private, or ecclesiastical; number of patients; number on medical staff; number of nurses and training schools for nurses; cost of maintenance; subsidies from public funds; income from pay patients.

Dispensaries: Name and location; whether public, private, or ecclesiastical; number of cases treated; number on medical staff; subsidies from public funds; cost of maintenance.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

DEPENDENT, DEFECTIVE, AND DELINQUENT CLASSES—Continued.

- *Insane and feeble-minded in hospitals and institutions: 1904. (238 pp.) 60 cents, cloth; 25 cents, paper.

Insane in hospitals and feeble-minded in institutions: Sex; color or race; nativity of whites; parentage of native whites; age; marital condition; physical defects; admissions, deaths, discharges, and transfers; source of support; names, locations, and inmates of hospitals and institutions (hospitals for insane, 1890 to 1904; institutions for feeble-minded, 1904).

Insane in hospitals (additional): Illiteracy; occupation prior to admission; cost of maintenance. Growth or diminution of insanity.

- *Paupers in almshouses: 1904. (216 pp.) 60 cents.

Sex; color or race; admissions, discharges, transfers, and deaths; nativity of whites; parentage of native whites; length of residence of foreign-born paupers in the United States; age; marital condition; illiteracy; occupation prior to admission; ability to perform manual labor; mental and physical defects. Children under 16.

Appendix—outline of laws governing poor-relief in United States.

- *Prisoners and juvenile delinquents in institutions: 1904. (295 pp.) 70 cents, cloth; 40 cents, paper.

Prisoners and juvenile delinquents: Number, June 30, 1904; number committed during 1904; sex; color or race; nativity of whites; parentage of whites; offense; sentence; language spoken; length of residence in the United States; age; illiteracy. Names, locations, and inmates of institutions.

Prisoners (additional): Ratio to population; citizenship; marital condition; occupation.

- *Benevolent institutions: 1910. (411 pp.) 75 cents.

Institutions for the care of children, societies for the protection and care of children, homes for the care of adults or of adults and children; hospitals and sanitariums, dispensaries, and institutions for the blind and deaf: Names and locations; under whose authority supervised or conducted; number and sex of inmates admitted during year; number present at end of year; receipts; payments; value of property.

- *Insane and feeble-minded in institutions: 1910. (Bulletin 119; 99 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 20 cents.

Insane in hospitals and feeble-minded in institutions: Sex; color; race; nativity; parentage; age; admission, discharges, transfers, and deaths. Names and locations of hospitals and institutions, and whether public or private.

Insane in hospitals (additional): Marital condition; illiteracy; occupation prior to admission; number suffering from alcoholic psychosis and general paralysis.

Feeble-minded in institutions (additional): Physical condition; source of support.

- *Insane and feeble-minded in institutions: 1910. (217 pp.) (Final report.) 55 cents.

Similar in general scope to Bulletin 119. Additional matter includes summary of state laws relative to care of insane.

- *Paupers in almshouses: 1910. (Bulletin 120; 99 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 20 cents.

Sex; color or race; nativity; parentage; age; marital condition; illiteracy; occupation prior to admission; capacity for manual labor; mental or physical defects; under 16 years of age; admissions, discharges, transfers, and deaths. Children born in almshouses. Names and locations of almshouses.

- *Paupers in almshouses: 1910. (141 pp.) (Final report.) Similar in general scope to Bulletin 120. 50 cents.

- *Prisoners and juvenile delinquents: 1910. (Bulletin 121; 130 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 15 cents.

Sex; color or race; nativity; offense; sentence—fine, imprisonment, or death. Names and locations of penal institutions and reformatories.

- Prisoners and juvenile delinquents: 1910. (About 250 pp.) (Final report. To be issued in June, 1917.)

Will include material in Bulletin 121, together with additional statistics relative to prisoners committed during 1910, rate tables, and other details.

- *The blind population of the United States: 1910. (Bulletin 130; 52 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 15 cents.

Sex; age; color or race; nativity; country of birth of foreign born; marital condition; occupation.

- *The census of the deaf and dumb: 1910. (Preliminary announcement; 8 pp.) 5 cents.

Sex; age; age when hearing was lost; color or race; nativity; marital condition.

- The blind in the United States: 1910. (340 pp.) (Final report.)

Sex; age; race and nativity; country of birth; marital condition; occupations; the blind in institutions; the blind in Hawaii and Porto Rico.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

DEPENDENT, DEFECTIVE, AND DELINQUENT CLASSES—Continued.

Deaf-mutes in the United States: 1910. (About 150 pp.) (Final report.)

Sex; race and nativity; country of birth; age; marital condition; age when hearing was lost; cause of deafness; heredity and deafness; education; means of communication and ability to read lips; occupations and economic status; blind mutes.

*Summary of state laws relative to the care of the dependent classes: 1913. (Octavo; 343 pp.) 60 cents, cloth; 40 cents, paper.

Paupers; blind; deaf and dumb; sick; infirm; homeless children; insane; feeble-minded; inebriates; soldiers, sailors, and marines.

Statistical directory of state institutions: 1913. (About 200 pp.) (To be issued in 1917.)

State institutions for the feeble-minded, the insane, the criminalistic (including the delinquent and the wayward), the epileptic, the inebriate, the tuberculous, the blind, the deaf, the deformed, and the dependent; Name and location of institution; number of inmates; number of employees; expenditures.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Insane in hospitals, 1910 (5 plates): Ratio of insane in hospitals to total insane; ratio of insane to total adult population; sex; nativity; deaths from general paralysis and alcoholic psychosis, and all other causes.

VITAL STATISTICS.

NOTE.—Statistics of deaths, for the entire country, were collected at each decennial census from 1850 to 1900, inclusive; and since 1900 such statistics have been collected annually from "registration areas," that is, states and cities having effective governmental machinery for the registration of deaths. In the census year 1900 the registration area for deaths comprised the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, and the District of Columbia. It now includes, in addition to the registration area in 1900, California, Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin. The present registration area contains more than two-thirds of the total population of the United States.

Statistics of births, for the entire country, were collected at each decennial census from 1850 to 1900, inclusive. They were, however, of little value, owing to the lack or inadequacy of registration systems in the various states, and no attempt was made at the census of 1910 to obtain such statistics. The Census Bureau in 1915 began the collection of birth statistics in the six New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Minnesota, and the District of Columbia; and, in cooperation with the Children's Bureau, is endeavoring to secure the enactment and enforcement of satisfactory birth-registration laws in other states.

*Mortality statistics of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 304 pp.) 30 cents.

Cause of death; age; nativity; season of the year; duration of illness; occupation; sex; color; free or slave.

*Seventh Census of the United States: 1850. (1,158 pp.) \$1.60.

Vital statistics: Births and deaths—white and free colored, slave.

*Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 400 pp.) 30 cents.

Vital statistics: Births and deaths of free population; ratios to total population.

*Abstract of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 160 pp.) 25 cents.

Vital statistics: Percentages and ratios; expectation of life.

*Preliminary report on the Eighth Census: 1860. (Octavo; 310 pp.) 25 cents.

Mortality statistics: Cause of death; month; age; sex.

*Statistics of the United States in 1860. (651 pp.) \$1.20.

Mortality statistics (335 pp.): Sex; cause of death; age; month; comparison of mortality of whites and Negroes; ratios.

*Population of the United States in 1860. (801 pp.) \$1.35.

Vital statistics (9 pp.): Births—white, free colored, slave; deaths—white, free colored, slave, sex, age, percentages.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

VITAL STATISTICS—Continued.

- *Vital statistics of the United States: 1870.** (702 pp.) \$1.75.
Deaths: Sex; age; month; race and nationality; cause; occupation; blind, deaf and dumb, insane, and idiotic.
Births: Month.
Sex (reproduction of Table XXII, "Population and social statistics," 1870): Race; native and foreign born; color.
Age: Sex; nativity; color.
- *Statistical atlas of the United States: 1870.** (22 by 16 in.; 58 pp. and 60 plates.) \$5.
Vital statistics (7 pp. and 10 plates): Predominating sex; age, sex, and nativity; birth rate; deaths—age, sex, month, race, nationality, specified causes; relations of race and nationality to mortality; expectation of life at specified ages; mortality at specified ages.
- Mortality and vital statistics: 1880.**
- *Part I.** (Vol. XI, Reports of the Tenth Census; 832 pp.) \$1.20.
Death rates; sex; age; color and race; month and season of the year; cause; Chinese; Indians; Irish and German parentage. Separate statistics for 50 principal cities.
- *Part II.** (Vol. XII, Reports of the Tenth Census; 962 pp.) (Accompanied by portfolio containing 74 diagrams.) \$1.60.
Births, birth rates, and life tables; ratios of births to total population and to total women of childbearing age; ages of living population; locality in relation to deaths; causes of death; death rates; sick rates; sex; Irish and German parentage; age; color; nativity; month. Statistics for 31 principal cities.
- Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.**
- *Part II.** (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.
Mortality (29 pp.): Age; 10 principal causes.
- Vital and social statistics: 1890.**
- *Part I.—Analysis and rate tables.** (1,078 pp.) \$1.40.
Death rates and ratios; sex; age; color or race; nativity and parentage; marital condition; occupation; month or season; locality; cause of death; sick rates; births and birth rates; expectation of life; ages of the living population.
- *Part II.—Cities of 100,000 population and upward.** (1,192 pp.) \$1.35.
Mortality: Similar in scope to mortality statistics in Part I.
Social statistics: Wards—area, population, density of population, families and dwellings, characteristics.
- *Part III.—Statistics of deaths.** (1,058 pp.) \$1.
Death rates; sex; color; age; cause.
- *Part IV.—Statistics of deaths.** (1,040 pp.) \$1.
Sex; age; color; nativity; parentage; marital condition; occupation; cause. Separate statistics, covering six years ended May 31, 1890, for metropolitan district of New York, state of New Jersey, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, and District of Columbia.
- Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.**
- *Part II.** (1,070 pp.) \$1.10.
Mortality statistics (130 pp.): Death rates in certain cities; sex; age; color; cause; native or foreign.
- *Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890.** (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.
Mortality statistics (11 pp.): Sex; nativity and color; under or over 5 years of age; cause.
- *Statistical atlas of the United States: 1890.** (21 by 16 inches: 70 pp. and 63 plates.) \$4.
Mortality (6 pp., and 1 plate containing diagrams and maps): Death rates; sex; color; nativity; cause; age; month; urban and rural.
- *Vital statistics of Boston and Philadelphia: 1890.** (278 pp.) 75 cents.
Six years ended May 31, 1890: Comparison of vital statistics of Boston and Philadelphia; sex; color; nativity; parentage; age; marital condition; month and season; occupation; cause. Sanitary districts; altitude; density of population.
- *Vital statistics of the District of Columbia and Baltimore: 1890.** (249 pp.) 75 cents.
Six years ended May 31, 1890: Comparison of vital statistics of District of Columbia and Baltimore; infantile mortality; month and season; marital condition; occupation; cause; color; sex; nativity; parentage; age. Altitude; density of population.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

VITAL STATISTICS—Continued.

- *Vital statistics of New York and Brooklyn: 1890. (537 pp.) \$1.
Six years ended May 31, 1890; Age; race; marital condition; occupation; cause; sex; color; nativity; parentage. Comparison of vital statistics of New York and Brooklyn. Sanitary districts; altitude.
- Vital statistics: 1900.
- *Part I.—Analysis and ratio tables. (Vol. III, Reports of the Twelfth Census; 1,009 pp.) \$2.
Births; death rates; sex; color and race; nativity; parentage; age; marital condition; month or season; locality; cause; occupation.
Appendix—Description of areas for which statistics are given.
- *Part II.—Statistics of deaths. (Vol. IV, Reports of the Twelfth Census; 1,061 pp.) \$2.
Sex; color; nativity; parent nativity; birthplace of mother; month; cause; age; urban and rural.
- *Supplementary analysis and derivative tables: 1900. (1,162 pp.) \$2.
Discussion of vital statistics of Twelfth Census (18 pp.); Comparative death rates for certain countries; age; color; sex; death rates from principal diseases; annual death rates in certain cities, 1890 to 1900; annual death rates in certain cities, 1890 to 1900, due to consumption, pneumonia, typhoid, diphtheria, and croup; expectation of life in certain cities.
Vital statistics of Negro population (2 pp.); Negroes, Indians, Mongolians, and whites—total deaths, death rates, sex, age.
- *Vital statistics of the Twelfth Census: 1900. (Bulletin 15; 24 pp.) 10 cents.
Identical with discussion of vital statistics, "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900.
- *Abstract of the Twelfth Census: 1900. (Octavo; 470 pp.) 30 cents.
Mortality (38 pp.): Death rates; race; nativity; parentage; age; principal causes.
- *Negroes in the United States: 1900. 35 cents.
(See p. 85.)
- *Statistical atlas: 1900. (91 pp. and 207 plates.) \$4.
Vital statistics (6 pp., and 25 plates containing maps and diagrams): Sex; age; color; nativity; cause; month; urban and rural; death rates; percentages.
- Census of the Philippine Islands: 1903.
(See p. 87.)
- *Mortality statistics: 1900-1904. (1,004 pp.) \$1.25.
General death rates in United States and in foreign countries; death rates from principal diseases and classes of diseases; urban and rural; cause; month; age; sex; color; nativity; parentage. Detailed figures for cities of 100,000 and over.
- *Mortality statistics: 1905. (360 pp.) \$1.25.
General death rates in registration area and in certain foreign countries; urban and rural mortality; sex; color; nativity; parentage; month; age; cause; death rates from principal diseases and classes of diseases; revised rates for 1901 to 1904, based on state censuses of 1905. Detailed figures for cities of 100,000 and over.
- *Mortality statistics: 1906. (486 pp.) 80 cents.
Similar in scope to "Mortality statistics," 1905.
- *Mortality statistics: 1907. (538 pp.) \$1.25.
Similar in scope to reports for 1905 and 1906. Includes appendix (34 pp.) relating to tuberculosis in the United States. (See p. 33.)
- *Mortality statistics: 1908. (705 pp.) \$1.10.
General death rates in registration area and in certain foreign countries; death rates from each cause and class of causes; infantile mortality (including comparison with England and Wales); urban and rural mortality; sex; color; nativity; parentage; cause; month; age. Detailed figures for cities of 100,000 and over. Second decennial revision of "International classification of causes of death."
- *Mortality statistics: 1908. (Bulletin 104; 133 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 20 cents.
General death rates; sex; age; color; nativity; month; cause; occupational mortality. Second decennial revision of "International classification of causes of death."
- *Mortality statistics: 1909. (810 pp.) \$1.25.
Similar in scope to "Mortality statistics," 1908.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

VITAL STATISTICS—Continued.

- *Mortality statistics: 1909. (Bulletin 108; 138 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 20 cents.
Death rates; sex; age; color; nativity; cause; month; mortality.
- *Mortality statistics: 1910. (611 pp.) 90 cents.
General death rates in registration area and in certain foreign countries; death rates from each cause and class of causes; urban and rural; sex; color; nativity; parentage; cause; month; age. Detailed figures for cities of 100,000 and over.
- *Mortality statistics: 1910. (Bulletin 109; 191 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 30 cents.
General death rates; infant mortality; sex; age; color; nativity; marital condition; month; cause. Detailed figures for cities of 100,000 and over.
- *Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Bulletin 129.) 35 cents.
Mortality statistics, 1910. (See p. 85.)
- Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Report.)
Mortality statistics: 1910. (See p. 85.)
- *Mortality statistics: 1911. (572 pp.) \$1.
Death rates in registration area and in certain foreign countries; death rates from each cause and class of causes; urban and rural mortality; infant and child mortality; sex; color; nativity; parentage; cause; month; age. Detailed figures for cities of 100,000 and over. Map—growth of registration area for deaths, 1880 to 1911.
- *Mortality: 1911. (Bulletin 112; 142 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 25 cents.
General death rates and death rates in certain foreign countries; death rates from principal causes; infant and child mortality; cause; sex; color; age; nativity; month. Detailed figures for cities of 100,000 and over. Map—growth of registration area for deaths, 1880 to 1911.
- *Mortality statistics: 1912. (382 pp.) 75 cents.
General death rates in the United States and in certain foreign countries; sex; color; nativity; parentage; age; urban and rural; month; cause; navy and marine corps. Detailed figures for cities of 100,000 and over. (Detailed death rates for 1912 are presented in connection with report for 1913.)
- *Mortality statistics: 1913. (631 pp.) 90 cents.
Presents data similar in scope to those in "Mortality statistics," 1912, and in addition gives detailed death rates for 1912 and 1913.
- *Mortality statistics: 1914. (714 pp.) \$1.
Death rates from all causes combined in registration area of United States and in certain foreign countries; death rates from each cause and class of causes; urban and rural mortality; mortality exclusive of deaths of nonresidents; infant and child mortality; sex; color; nativity; parentage; cause; month; age. Detailed figures for cities of 100,000 and over. Map—growth of registration area for deaths, 1880 to 1914.
- *Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.
Mortality statistics, 1913 and prior years (3 plates): Growth of the registration area for deaths, 1880 to 1913; general death rates in the United States and in certain foreign countries; death rates from important causes in the United States.

Publications other than decennial or annual reports.

- †Manual of international classification of causes of death: 1900. (9½ by 7½ in.; paper bound; 177 pp.) (Adopted by Census Bureau for compilation of mortality statistics, for use beginning with the year 1900.)
Comparison of international classification with that formerly in use by Census Bureau; importance of exactness in reporting cause of death; suggestions to physicians and registrars; tabular lists of diseases and classes of diseases.
- †Registration of deaths: 1902. (Pamphlet No. 71; 10½ by 8½ in.; unbound; 10 pp.)
Includes paper on "The essential requirements of a law for the registration of deaths and the collection of mortality statistics," prepared by the committee on demography of the American Public Health Association, together with copy of standard death certificate.
- †Legislative requirements for registration of vital statistics: 1903. (Pamphlet No. 100; unbound; octavo; 21 pp.)
Necessity for uniform laws, methods, and forms; resolutions of Congress and of American Public Health Association, with specimen form of law for registration of deaths.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

VITAL STATISTICS—Continued.

Publications other than decennial or annual reports—Continued.

- *Practical registration methods: 1903. (Pamphlet No. 101; unbound; octavo; 29 pp.) 5 cents.

Registration of deaths; practical methods of securing complete returns; standard certificate of death, and suggestions as to its use and treatment; forms of permanent records; information for local registrars.

- †Relation of physicians to mortality statistics: 1903. (Pamphlet No. 102; unbound; octavo; 26 pp.)

International classification of causes of death as adopted by Census Bureau and approved by American Public Health Association.

- †Medical education in vital statistics: 1903. (Pamphlet No. 103; unbound; octavo; 6 pp.)

Instruction of medical students in registration methods; uses of registration data; duties and obligations of physicians.

- †Registration of births and deaths. (Pamphlet No. 104; paper bound; octavo; 32 pp.) (First edition, 1903; second edition, 1906.)

Drafts of laws and forms of certificates; information for local officers.

- †Statistical treatment of causes of death: 1903. (Pamphlet No. 105; paper bound; octavo; 19 pp.)

Cooperative work relative to treatment of jointly returned causes and revision of international classification; plans proposed by committee on demography of American Public Health Association.

- †Extension of the registration area for births and deaths: 1906. (Pamphlet No. 106; paper bound; octavo; 51 pp.)

A practical example of cooperative census methods as applied to the state of Pennsylvania.

- *Modes of statement of cause of death and duration of illness upon certificates of death: 1907. (Pamphlet No. 107; paper bound; octavo; 81 pp.) 10 cents.

Comparison of modes in use in the United States and in certain foreign countries; suggestion of modification of standard certificate of death in order to secure uniform and definite statements of causes of death; check list of registration officials; list of reports and bulletins.

- †Legal importance of registration of births and deaths: 1908. (Pamphlet No. 108; unbound; octavo; 32 pp.)

Present status of registration; most important uses of registration; why movement should be promoted; essential requirements for registration; how legal profession can assist. Report of special committee on vital statistics to conference of commissioners on uniform state laws.

- Tuberculosis in the United States: 1908. (Pamphlet No. 109; paper bound; octavo; 67 pp.) (Prepared for International Congress on Tuberculosis, Washington, D. C., September 21 to October 12, 1908. Printed also as appendix to "Mortality statistics," 1907.)

Annual death rates from tuberculosis and proportion which deaths from tuberculosis formed of total deaths in United States, Massachusetts, and England and Wales, 1849 to 1907; death rates from tuberculosis—sex; urban and rural; age; color; marital condition; occupation. Detailed figures for cities of 100,000 and over.

- Physicians' pocket reference to the international list of causes of death. (Pamphlet No. 110; paper bound; 6 by 3 in.; 28 pp.) (First edition, 1910; last edition, 1914.)

Includes list of undesirable terms sometimes used in stating cause of death, with suggestions for more definite terms.

- *International classification of causes of sickness and death: 1910. (Paper bound; 10 by 8 in.; 146 pp.) (Revised by International Commission at session of July 1 to 3, 1909, in Paris, for use January 1, 1910, to December 31, 1919.) 20 cents.

Translation of official French edition of second decennial revision of international classification of diseases and causes of death, as adopted by International Commission at Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909. Intended for temporary use of American registration officials until new edition of manual of international classification should be available.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

VITAL STATISTICS—Continued.

Publications other than decennial or annual reports—Continued.

Explanatory list of diagrams relating to deaths of infants: 1910. (Pamphlet No. 111; octavo; unbound; 15 pp.) Prepared for annual meeting and exhibit of American Association for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, held at Baltimore, November 9 to 11, 1910.

*United States life tables: 1910. (Paper-bound bulletin; 63 pages.) (More comprehensive and detailed tables, relating to 1900 and 1910, to be issued in 1917.) 75 cents.

For total white, native white, and Negro population and for urban and rural population of New England states, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan, and the District of Columbia; Sex; average annual death rate per 1,000 population; mortality rate and expectation of life at birth, at each month of age through the first year of life, and at each year of age thereafter.

*Index of joint causes of death: 1914. (Octavo; 308 pp.) (Intended primarily for use of registrars of mortality statistics. "Printed as proof" in order to enlist constructive criticism.) 70 cents.

List of over 25,000 joint causes of death, showing assignment to proper title of international list of causes of death when two causes are simultaneously reported.

Cancer in the registration area of the United States: 1914. (Paper-bound bulletin; 200 pages.)

Presents information with reference to deaths from cancer of various organs and parts of the body, of the same general scope as, but in much greater detail than, that given in the annual reports on mortality.

*The Federal registration service of the United States. (Octavo; paper bound; 85 pp.) Prepared by Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, Director, Division of Vital Statistics, State Department of Health, New York, formerly Chief Statistician for Vital Statistics, Bureau of the Census, for presentation at the Second Pan American Scientific Congress, Washington, December 27, 1915, to January 8, 1916. 10 cents.

Development, problems, and defects of Federal registration service.

Manual of the international list of causes of death: 1916. (Octavo; 309 pp.) (Second reprint, based on second decennial revision by International Commission, Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909.)

Nomenclature and classification of diseases; detailed and abridged international lists of causes of death; suggestions to physicians and registrars; undesirable terms; tabular list, showing terms included in each title of the detailed international list; index.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

NOTE.—The population reports of the censuses of 1850 and 1860 show the number of marriages during the census years to which they relate, respectively; and the population reports of the censuses of 1890, 1900, and 1910 show the marital condition—that is, the numbers single, married, widowed, and divorced, respectively—of the total population and of its various classes.

The first Federal investigation of marriage and divorce as a distinct subject was made by the Department of Labor and covered the 20 years from 1867 to 1886, inclusive. The second was made by the Bureau of the Census and covered the period 1887 to 1906, inclusive. The results of these two investigations are combined in the report and bulletin on marriage and divorce. The next inquiry relating to this subject will cover the period 1907-1916.

Marriage and divorce: 1867-1906.

*Part I.—Summary, laws, and foreign statistics. (549 pp.) \$1.

History of investigation; statistical summary—number of marriages and marriage rates; number of divorces and divorce rates, divorces among Negroes, intemperance as a cause of divorce, other causes, European classifications of causes, party to which granted, contested cases, residence of libellee, alimony, place of marriage, duration of marriage, divorces to persons married in foreign countries, children, occupation of husband, remarriage of divorced persons, suicide among the divorced; statutory regulations governing marriage and divorce in the United States and in certain foreign countries; statistics of marriage and divorce in certain foreign countries.

*Part II.—General tables. (850 pp.) \$1.50.

Number; cause; libellant; whether contested; duration of marriage; children; place of marriage; number of divorces, by counties, 1867 to 1906; number of marriages, by counties, 1887 to 1906.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE—Continued.

- *Marriage and divorce: 1887 to 1906. (Bulletin 96; 71 pp.) 15 cents.
 Marriages and marriage rates; divorces and divorce rates; increase in divorces; libellant; intemperance as a cause of divorce; other causes; contested cases; residence of libellee; alimony; duration of marriage; place of marriage; divorces to persons married abroad; children; occupations.
- *Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Bulletin 129.) 35 cents.
 (See p. 85.)
- Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Report.)
 (See p. 85.)
- *Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.
 Marriage and divorce, 1906 and prior years (4 pp. and 6 plates); Annual number of marriages, 1887-1906; annual number of divorces, 1867-1906; average annual number of marriages per 10,000 adult unmarried population, 1900; average annual number of divorces per 100,000 married population, 1900; average annual number of divorces per 100,000 population, United States and certain foreign countries, 1900; divorces per 100,000 population, for single years, 1867-1906; number of divorces granted for certain specified causes, 1867-1906.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

Statistics of religious bodies were collected at the decennial censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1890. Under the present law such statistics are collected at ten-year intervals, in years other than those in which decennial censuses are taken. The first inquiry made under this law related to the year 1906, and the next will relate to 1916.

- *Seventh Census of the United States: 1850. (1,158 pp.) \$1.60.
 Statistics of religious bodies (states and counties): Denominations; number of churches; seating capacity; value of church property.
- *Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 400 pp.) 30 cents.
 Statistics of religious bodies (states): Denominations; number of churches; seating capacity; value of church property.
- *Abstract of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 160 pp.) 25 cents.
 Statistics of religious bodies (states): Denominations; number of churches; seating capacity; value of church property.
- *Statistics of the United States in 1860. (651 pp.) \$1.20.
 Statistics of religious bodies (states and counties; 151 pp.): Denominations; number of churches; seating capacity; value of church property.
- *Population and social statistics: 1870. (854 pp.) \$1.75.
 Statistics of religious bodies (states and counties; 62 pp.): Denominations; number of organizations; number of edifices; seating capacity; value of church property.
- *Compendium of the Ninth Census: 1870. (Octavo; 949 pp.) 65 cents.
 Statistics of religious bodies (states; 14 pp.): Denominations; number of organizations; number of edifices; seating capacity; value of church property.
- *Statistical atlas of the United States: 1870. (22 by 16 in.; 58 pp. and 60 plates.) \$5.
 Church accommodations (1 plate): Chart showing church accommodations, by denominations, in each state.
- *Statistics of churches: 1890. (840 pp.) \$1.10.
 States, counties, and cities: Denominations; church organizations; church edifices and seating capacity; halls, schoolhouses, etc., and seating capacity; value of church property; communicants or members.
- Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.
 *Part II. (1,070 pp.) \$1.10.
 Statistics of churches (states; 50 pp.): Denominations; church organizations; church edifices; seating capacity; value of property; communicants or members.
- *Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890. (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.
 Church statistics (states; 6 pp.): Denominations; church organizations; church edifices and seating capacity; halls, schoolhouses, etc., and seating capacity; value of property; ministers; communicants or members.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

RELIGIOUS BODIES—Continued.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1890. (21 by 16 in.; 70 pp. and 63 plates.) \$4.

Religious statistics (1 p., and 8 plates containing 29 maps and diagrams): Percentage of church membership in aggregate population; membership of leading sects; proportion of membership of each leading sect in aggregate population; proportion of membership of each leading sect in total membership of religious bodies.

Religious bodies: 1906.

*Part I.—Summary and general tables. (576 pp.) \$1.

List of denominations for 1906; summary for continental United States, for states and territories, and for cities of 25,000 and over; denominations; organizations; date of establishment; ministers; average annual salaries of ministers; communicants or members, male and female; language used in conduct of services; church edifices and seating capacity; halls, schoolhouses, etc., and seating capacity; value of property; debt on property; parsonages; relation of church membership to population; Sunday schools—number, number of officers and teachers, number of scholars. Population, total church membership and membership of selected denominations, for counties and for cities of 25,000 and over. Colored organizations.

*Part II.—Separate denominations. (670 pp.) \$1.

Individual denominations: History, doctrine, polity, and general activities; ecclesiastical divisions; organizations; communicants or members, male and female; church edifices and seating capacity; halls, schoolhouses, etc.; value of church property; debt on church property; parsonages; Sunday schools—number, number of officers and teachers, number of scholars.

*Religious bodies: 1906. (Bulletin 103; 149 pp.) 20 cents.

Similar in scope to Part I, "Religious bodies," 1906. Includes introduction, summary, two general tables, and diagrams from Part I.

Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Preliminary bulletin.)

(See p. 85.)

Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Report.)

(See p. 85.)

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Religious bodies, 1906 (3 pp. and 14 plates): Membership in principal denominations; proportions reported as Protestant, Roman Catholic, and "All other," and proportion not reported as church members; church membership in cities of 25,000 and over; church membership outside of cities of 25,000 and over.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

AGRICULTURE.

NOTE.—At the census of 1840, agricultural statistics were presented for states, territories, and counties, and in the case of the Northern states, for subdivisions of counties. At subsequent censuses, however, the county has been the geographical unit for statistics of agriculture.

Statistics of crops and other agricultural products are, in nearly all cases, for the year preceding that in which the census was taken; the remainder of the data relate to the census year.

†Statistics of the United States of America: 1840. (18½ by 23½ in.; 410 pp.)

Agriculture: Quantity or value of principal products; numbers of live stock on hand; estimated value of poultry on hand.

*Compendium of the enumeration of the inhabitants and statistics of the United States: 1840. (14¼ by 9½ in.; 380 pp.) 75 cents.

Agriculture: Similar in scope to agricultural statistics in "Statistics of the United States of America," 1840.

*Seventh Census of the United States: 1850. (1,158 pp.) \$1.60.

Agriculture: Acreage of farms, improved and unimproved; value of farms and implements; numbers and total value of live stock on hand; value of animals slaughtered; quantity or value of principal products; value of home-made manufactures.

*Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 400 pp.) 30 cents.

Agriculture: Similar in general scope to agricultural statistics in "Seventh Census of the United States," 1850.

*Abstract of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 160 pp.) 25 cents.

Agriculture (51 pp.): History of origin and introduction into the United States; extent of cultivation and exports and imports of principal agricultural products of the United States. Condensed data similar in general scope to those in "Seventh Census of the United States," 1850.

*Agriculture of the United States in 1860. (464 pp.) \$1.10.

Acreage of farms, improved and unimproved; value of farms, implements, and machinery; numbers and total value of live stock; quantity or value of principal products; value of animals slaughtered; value of home-made manufactures.

*Preliminary report on the Eighth Census: 1860. (Octavo; 310 pp.) 25 cents.

Agriculture (37 pp.): Discussion of condition and progress of agriculture in the United States. Condensed statistics of same general scope as those in "Agriculture of the United States in 1860."

*Statistics of the wealth and industry of the United States: 1870. (850 pp.) \$1.75.

Agriculture (300 pp.): Acreage of farms, improved and unimproved; value of farms, implements, and machinery; wages paid; numbers and total value of live stock; quantity or value of principal products; value of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter; value of home manufactures.

*Compendium of the Ninth Census: 1870. (Octavo; 949 pp.) 65 cents.

Agriculture (107 pp.): Condensed data similar in scope to those in "Statistics of the Wealth and Industry of the United States," 1870.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1870. (22 by 16 in.; 58 pp. and 60 plates.) \$5.

Agriculture (2 plates containing 8 maps): Production of certain crops and of dairy products; improved land in farms.

*Statistics of agriculture: 1880. (Vol. III, Reports of the Tenth Census; 1,149 pp.) \$1.50.

Statistics of agriculture (370 pp.): Acreage and size of farms; improved and unimproved land in farms; tenure; value of farms, implements, and machinery; live stock and poultry and their products; principal crops and other products; fertilizers.

Cereal production of the United States (monograph; 184 pp.): Distribution in accordance with geographical, physical, and climatic features; history of the cereals; physical and chemical characteristics; cost and methods of production; distribution and production of six principal cereal crops; history of agriculture; facts and conditions pertaining to cereal production; relation of cereal production to live-stock growing; movement and handling of grain.

Flour-milling processes (monograph; 28 pp.): Old and new processes; the "gradual-reduction" process; the "Washburn A" mill; the "Pillsbury A" mill.

Culture and curing of tobacco (monograph; 298 pp.): Statistical review of tobacco crop of 1879; varieties of the tobacco plant; culture and curing of tobacco in leading tobacco-growing states; chemistry of American tobaccos.

Manufacture of tobacco (monograph; 70 pp.): Raw material; manufacture; taxation and revenue; exportation; commercial movement; prices.

Production of meat (monograph; 166 pp.): Pasture and forage plants; statistics of cattle, sheep, and swine production in 17 leading states.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

Cotton production: 1880.

*Part I.—Mississippi Valley and Southwestern states. \$1.30.

(See p. 73.)

*Part II.—Eastern Gulf, Atlantic, and Pacific states. \$1.30.

(See p. 73.)

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.

*Part I. (Octavo; 1,040 pp.) 65 cents.

Agriculture (275 pp.): Number of farms; acreage of improved farms; farm areas; value of farms, implements, and live stock; cost of fertilizers; principal vegetable productions; live stock and its products.

*Agriculture, irrigation, and fisheries: 1890. (Three reports bound in one volume; 950 pp.) \$1.50.

Statistics of agriculture (614 pp.):

Number of farms; acreage, improved and unimproved; valuation of farms, buildings, implements and machinery, and products; cost of fertilizers; live stock and poultry and their products; principal crops and other products; horticulture; viticulture.

Agriculture by irrigation (292 pp.):

The arid states and the subhumid states: Number and size of farms and area irrigated; percentages of land surface, number of farms, and farm area irrigated; character of crops and proportion irrigated; value of land and crops; cost of irrigation; water supply; rainfall; methods of conducting and applying water.

†Agriculture and fisheries: 1890. (Two reports bound in one volume; 658 pp.)

Statistics of agriculture (614 pp.): Identical with statistics of agriculture in "Agriculture, irrigation, and fisheries," 1890.

Agriculture by irrigation (292 pp.): Identical with report on agriculture by irrigation in "Agriculture, irrigation, and fisheries," 1890.

Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.

*Part III. (1,158 pp.) \$1.05.

Agriculture (78 pp.): Number of farms; acreage, improved and unimproved; tenure; valuation of farms, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock; fertilizers; principal crops and other products; live stock and poultry and their products.

*Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890. (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.

Agriculture (48 pp.): Number of farms; acreage, improved and unimproved, and percentage of unimproved land; tenure; valuation of farms, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock; live stock and poultry and their products; principal crops and other products.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1890. (21 by 16 in.; 70 pp. and 63 plates.) \$4.

Agriculture (7 pp., and 11 plates containing maps and diagrams): Number and average size of farms; improved and unimproved land; value of farms, implements, and machinery; value of products per acre and per square mile; production and value of 9 leading crops; live stock; irrigated areas.

Agriculture: 1900.

*Part I.—Farms, live stock, and animal products. (Vol. V, Reports of the Twelfth Census; 1,003 pp.) \$2.

Number of farms; farm area; average size; acreage, improved and unimproved; principal source of income; value of products not fed to live stock; tenure; value of farms, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock; live stock and poultry and their products; expenditures for labor and fertilizers; color of farmer; number, acreage, value, and ownership of rented farms. Domestic animals in cities of 25,000 and over. Agriculture on Indian reservations.

*Part II.—Crops and irrigation. (Vol. VI, Reports of the Twelfth Census; 880 pp.) \$2.

Crops (796 pp.):

Cereals; hay and forage; vegetables; cotton, hemp, and flaxseed; sugar, sirup, and molasses; miscellaneous crops; fruits, nuts, and forest products; flowers, plants, and nursery products. White and colored farmers—production, acreage, yield, and value.

Irrigation (84 pp.):

The arid region, the semiarid region, the humid region, and the rice-growing states: Number and acreage of farms; value of land, buildings, and products; acreage and production of all crops and of irrigated crops; number of irrigators and acreage irrigated; number, length, and cost of construction of main canals and ditches.

*Abstract of the Twelfth Census: 1900. (Octavo; 470 pp.) 30 cents.

Agriculture (83 pp.): Number of farms; acreage, improved and unimproved; value of farms, buildings, and implements and machinery; tenure; live stock and poultry and their products; principal source of income; color or race of farmer; expenditures for labor and fertilizers; principal crops and other products; irrigation. Agriculture in Porto Rico.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

*Statistical atlas: 1900. (91 pp. and 207 plates.) \$4.

Agriculture (13 pp. and 53 plates.); Number of farms; acreage, improved and unimproved; live stock and its products; principal crops and other products; average size of farms; color or race of farmer; value of farms, buildings, and implements and machinery; income; tenure; irrigation; centers of population, manufactures, and agriculture.

*Supplementary analysis and derivative tables: 1900. (1,162 pp.) \$2.

The Negro farmer (69 pp.): Number and acreage of farms operated by Negroes; the farm home; farm property and equipment; live-stock products; principal source of income; labor and fertilizers; geographic distribution; tenancy; ownership; present economic conditions; relative importance of the Negro in agriculture; farm ownership and the farming black belt.

*Negroes in the United States: 1900. 35 cents.

(See p. 85.)

†Irrigation in the United States: 1902. (Bulletin 16; 92 pp.)

The arid region, the semiarid region, the rice-growing states, and the humid states; drainage basins; Source of water supply; number of farms and acreage irrigated; number and cost of irrigation systems; length of main canals and ditches.

Census of the Philippine Islands: 1903.

(See p. 87.)

Agriculture: 1909 and 1910.¹

*General report and analysis. (Vol. V, Reports of the Thirteenth Census; 927 pp.) \$1.40.

Acreage, improved acreage, and value of farms, and value of farm property; tenure (whether operated by owner, by hired manager, or by tenant); farm mortgages; race, nativity, and tenure of farmers; size of farms; number and value of live stock on farms and elsewhere; live-stock products and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms; summary for all crops; individual crops. Irrigation and irrigated crops. Plantations in the South.

Appendix—Physical features and soils of the United States.

*Reports by states, with statistics for counties—Alabama to Montana. (Vol. VI, Thirteenth Census reports; 977 pp.) \$1.25.

*Reports by states, with statistics for counties—Nebraska to Wyoming; Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. (Vol. VII, Reports of the Thirteenth Census; 1,013 pp.) \$1.35.

Vols. VI and VII: (State sections appear in alphabetical order. The more important statistics are presented separately for each county in each state.)

General: Number, size, and value of farms, and value of farm property; domestic animals (on farms and ranges), poultry, and bees; number, acreage (improved and unimproved), and value of farms, classified according to tenure; color and nativity of farmers; mortgage debt; live-stock products, and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms; value of all crops and of principal classes thereof, and acreage and production of principal crops; selected farm expenses and receipts; domestic animals not on farms.

Irrigation (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming): Farms and acreage irrigated; cost of construction, operation, and maintenance of irrigation works; acreage, production, and value of crops irrigated.

*Abstract of the census: 1910. (Without supplement; 569 pp.) \$1.

Agriculture (170 pp.):

General: Number and value of farms; value of farms and farm property; tenure; mortgage indebtedness; color and nativity of farmers; size of farms; live stock (including poultry and bees) on farms and elsewhere; live-stock products, and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms; acreage, production, and value of crops.

Irrigation: Farms and acreage irrigated; irrigation enterprises; cost; irrigated crops; irrigation for rice growing.

Abstract of the census: 1910. (With state supplement.)

An edition for each state and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. Supplements vary in size from 37 pages (District of Columbia) to 225 pages (New York), and contain full and detailed statistics regarding population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries. The section relating to agriculture is identical, or practically so, with the corresponding state section in "Reports by states," 1909 and 1910. The editions for the District of Columbia and New Mexico are out of print.

State supplements to "Abstract of the census:" 1910. (Abstract supplements bound separately in paper.)

An edition for each state and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.

¹ Figures for crops and other products are for 1909; the remainder of the data relate, as a rule, to 1910.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins.

United States as a whole.

- *Abstract—Farms and farm property, by states. (Ch. IX, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 20 pp.) 5 cents.
Total and rural population; number of farms; total land area; total and improved acreage in farms; average size of farms; value of farm property.
- *Abstract—Tenure, mortgage indebtedness, color and nativity of farmers, and size of farms, by states. (Ch. X, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 24 pp.) 5 cents.
Number of farms, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of farms, classified according to tenure of operator (owner, manager, or tenant); mortgage indebtedness; color and nativity of farmers; size of farms.
- *Abstract—Live stock on farms and elsewhere. (Ch. XI, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 34 pp.) 5 cents.
Number and value of each class of live stock (including poultry), and number and value of colonies of bees, on farms; number and value of each class of domestic animals not on farms.
- *Abstract—Live-stock products and domestic animal sold or slaughtered on farms, by states. (Ch. XII, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 16 pp.) 5 cents.
Production and value of dairy products, wool and mohair, and honey and wax; amount of butter and cheese produced in factories; sales of dairy products by farmers; sales of eggs and poultry; number and value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms.
- *Abstract—General farm crops, by states. (28 pp.) (Included in "Abstract—Farm crops, by states," and in Ch. XIII, "Abstract of the census," 1910.) 5 cents.
Production, acreage, and value of principal farm crops (cereals, hay and forage, potatoes, sweet potatoes and yams, tobacco, and cotton).
- *Abstract—Farm crops, by states. (Ch. XIII, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 59 pp.) (Includes material in "Abstract—General farm crops, by states.") 10 cents.
Production, acreage, and value of all farm crops; expenditures for labor and fertilizers on farms.
- *Abstract—Irrigation: Farms and acreage irrigated, irrigation works, cost of construction, cost of operation and maintenance, and crops grown under irrigation. (Reprint of Ch. XIV, "Abstract of the census," 1910; 12 pp.) 5 cents.
Farms and acreage irrigated; number of irrigation enterprises, and number and total length of ditches; number and capacity of reservoirs, wells, and pumping plants; cost; average yields and average values per acre of crops grown under irrigation; irrigation for rice growing in Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas.
- *Farms and farm property. (Reprint of Ch. I, "General report and analysis," 1910; 70 pp.) 25 cents.
Population, urban and rural; land area; number of farms; farm acreage, improved and unimproved; value of farm property; geographic distribution of farm values; average acreage per farm; increase in value of farm property, 1850 to 1910.
- *Farm tenure. (Reprint of Ch. II, "General report and analysis," 1910; 60 pp.) 25 cents.
Number and value of farms, average acreage per farm, proportion of farm land improved, and value of farm property, classified with respect to tenure of operator (owner, manager, or tenant).
- *Farm mortgages. (Reprint of Ch. III, "General report and analysis," 1910, 12 pp.) 5 cents.
Number of mortgaged farms or farm homes; value of land and buildings; amount of mortgage debt; ratio of debt to value; average value, debt, and equity of mortgaged farms.
- *Statistics of farms, classified by race, nativity, and tenure of farmers. (Reprint of Ch. IV, "General report and analysis," 1910; 88 pp.) 20 cents.
Total and improved acreage, value of all farm property, and number and value of live stock on farms, classified according to race, nativity, and tenure of farmer.
- *Size of farms. (Reprint of Ch. V, "General report and analysis," 1910; 70 pp.) 15 cents.
Number and acreage of farms and average value of farm property per farm and per acre, classified according to size of farm.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins—Continued.*United States as a whole—Continued.*

- *Live stock on farms and elsewhere. (Reprint of Ch. VI, "General report and analysis," 1910; 46 pp.) 20 cents.

Number and value of each class of live stock (including poultry), and number and value of colonies of bees, on farms; number and value of each class of live stock not on farms.

- *Live-stock products and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms. (Reprint of Ch. VII, "General report and analysis," 1910; 58 pp.) 10 cents.

Production and value of dairy products, wool and mohair, and honey and wax; amount of butter and cheese produced in factories; sales of dairy products by farmers; sales of poultry and eggs; number and value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms.

- *Summary for all crops. (Reprint of Ch. VIII, "General report and analysis," 1910; 34 pp.) 15 cents.

Acreage, production, and value of all crops combined and of certain specified crops (United States as a whole); relative importance of different crops; acreage of leading crops; quantity, value, and prices of all crops combined and of certain specified crops; purchase and sale of specified crops; expenditures for labor and fertilizers.

- Individual crops. (Reprint of Ch. IX, "General report and analysis," 1910; 170 pp.)

Acreage; production; value.

- *Agricultural statistics, by counties. (Reprint of Ch. X, "General report and analysis," 1910; 92 pp.) 15 cents.

Acreage and value of farm property; value of principal classes of farm products.

- Irrigation. (Reprint of Ch. XI, "General report and analysis," 1910; 50 pp.)

History of development; water supply; legislation; farms and acreage irrigated; number of irrigation enterprises; number and total length of ditches; number and capacity of reservoirs, wells, and pumping plants; cost of construction, operation, and maintenance of enterprises; crops.

- *Plantations in the South. (Reprint of Ch. XII, "General report and analysis," 1910; 16 pp.) 5 cents.

Discussion of plantation system in the South. Number of farms, acreage and improved acreage of farm land, and value of land and buildings, 1850 to 1910; number, acreage, and value of land and buildings of tenant plantations.

- *Stability of farm operators, or term of occupancy of farms. (Special bulletin; 22 pp.) 5 cents.

Term of occupancy; character of tenure; color of operator.

- *Age of farmers, by color of operator, character of tenure, and size of farm. (Special bulletin; 35 pp.) 10 cents.

Farm operators: Number; age; color; character of tenure; size of farm operated. Urban and rural population: Age; color and nativity.

- Chinese and Japanese in the United States.

(See p. 20.)

Individual states.

- †Farms and farm property, live stock, principal crops, and farm expenses. [Separate bulletins for the several states and for the District of Columbia, varying in size from 7 pages (District of Columbia) to 23 pages (New York). The material constituting each bulletin is included, in somewhat different form, in the corresponding bulletin of the series "Statistics for the state and its counties." The editions for Kansas, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and North Carolina are out of print.]

Population; number of farms; land area; total and improved acreage in farms; value of farm property; number and value of domestic animals and poultry, and number and value of colonies of bees; tenure; color and nativity of farmer; farm mortgages; acreage and yield of principal crops; farm expenses.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins—Continued.

Individual states—Continued.

†Statistics for the state and its counties. [Separate bulletins for the several states and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, varying in size from 10 pages (District of Columbia) to 37 pages (New York). Each bulletin includes the material constituting the corresponding bulletin of the series, "Farms and farm property, live stock, principal crops, and farm expenses," and is identical with the corresponding state section in "Reports by states," 1910, and with the section relating to agriculture in the corresponding state supplement to "Abstract of the census," 1910.]

Population; number of farms; land area; total and improved acreage in farms; acreage, quantity, and value of principal crops; value of farm property; number and value of domestic animals and poultry, and number and value of colonies of bees; tenure; color and nativity of farmer; farm mortgages; live-stock products and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms; value of all crops combined and of principal individual crops and classes of crops; farm expenses and receipts; number and value of domestic animals not on farms.

†Irrigation. [Separate bulletins for Arizona (10 pages), California (14 pages), Colorado (14 pages), Idaho (11 pages), Montana (11 pages), Nevada (10 pages), New Mexico (11 pages), Oregon (11 pages), Utah (11 pages), Washington (11 pages), and Wyoming (10 pages), and a single bulletin (28 pages) for the states of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas. The material relating to each state in this series of bulletins is identical with that in the subsection on irrigation in the corresponding state section of "Reports by states," 1910, and in the corresponding state supplement to "Abstract of the census," 1910.]

State as a whole: Acreage, quantity, and value of irrigated crops.

Counties: Number of all farms; land and farm area; number of farms and acreage irrigated; number and total length of ditches; number and capacity of reservoirs, wells, and pumping plants; number, cost of construction, and cost of operation and maintenance of irrigation enterprises.

*Irrigation for rice growing: Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. (14 pp.) (The material relating to each state is substantially the same as that in the subsection on irrigation for rice growing in the corresponding state supplement to "Abstract of the census," 1910.) 5 cents.

Acreage and production of rice in the United States and in individual rice-growing states; number of farms, acreage, and percentage of farm land irrigated for rice growing; acreage included in projects; irrigation works; cost; average yield and value per acre (for state as a whole).

Intercensal publications.

*Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Bulletin 129.) 35 cents.

(See p. 85.)

Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Report.)

(See p. 85.)

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Agriculture, 1909 and 1910 and prior years (17 pp. and 172 plates): Number of farms, and improved and unimproved land in farms, 1850-1910; size of farms; implements and machinery, 1850-1910; live stock (including poultry and bees), 1850-1910; increase in value of farm property, 1850-1910; value of land per acre; tenure; mortgages; white and colored farmers; plantation area, cotton belt, and counties having 50 per cent or more of Negro population; crops; live-stock products; expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizers; rainfall; irrigation.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

MANUFACTURES.

NOTE.—The first census of manufactures was taken in 1810. At that census and at the census of 1820 manufactures statistics were reported for states, territories, and counties. No manufactures census was taken in 1830. From 1840 to 1900 this inquiry was conducted decennially, and since 1900 it has been made quinquennially. At the census of 1840, manufactures statistics were presented for states, territories, counties, and subdivisions of counties in the North, but for the greater part of the South the returns were for states, counties, and municipalities only. From 1850 to 1900, the data were presented for states and counties, and from 1880 to 1900 for municipalities also. At the manufactures censuses of 1905 and 1910, the statistics were published for states and municipalities but not for counties.

The data collected at the censuses of 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1915 are, in general, for the calendar years 1899, 1904, 1909, and 1914, respectively. In the case of the earlier censuses the figures for each establishment relate, as a rule, either to its most recent complete fiscal year or to the calendar year next preceding that in which the census was taken.

†A statement of the arts and manufactures of the United States of America for the year 1810. (10½ by 8¼ in.; 289 pp.)

Kind, quantity, and value of manufactured goods.

†Digest of accounts of manufacturing establishments in the United States, and of their manufactures: 1820. (18½ by 11 in.; 128 pp.)

Kind and value of manufactured articles; kind, quantity, and cost of materials; employees; machinery; capital; contingent expenses.

†Statistics of the United States of America: 1840. (18½ by 23½ in.; 410 pp.)

Manufactures: Quantity or value of products (in some cases both); employees; capital; number of establishments.

*Compendium of the enumeration of the inhabitants and statistics of the United States: 1840. (14¼ by 9½ in.; 380 pp.) 75 cents.

Manufactures: Number of establishments; kind and quantity or value (in some cases both) of product; employees; capital.

†Digest of the statistics of manufactures: 1850. (Octavo; 143 pp.) (Statistics are for states and territories only, no county figures being shown.)

Number of establishments; capital; cost of materials; employees; wages; kind and value of product.

*Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 400 pp.) 30 cents.

Manufactures: Number of establishments; capital; cost of materials; employees; wages; value of product; per cent of profit; home manufactures. Totals for manufactures of cotton, wool, pig iron, iron castings, wrought iron, liquors, and salt.

*Manufactures of the United States in 1860. (963 pp.) \$1.45.

Number of establishments; capital; cost of materials; employees; wages; kind and value of product. Totals for individual industries.

*Preliminary report on the Eighth Census: 1860. (Octavo; 310 pp.) 25 cents.

Manufactures (for United States as a whole and for states and territories; 39 pp.): Number of establishments; capital; cost of materials, including fuel; employees; value of products for all industries and for certain classified industries.

*Statistics of the United States in 1860. (651 pp.) \$1.20.

Manufactures (cities of 10,000 population and upward; 2 pp.): Capital; employees; value of products; rank in manufacturing industry.

*Statistics of the wealth and industry of the United States: 1870. (850 pp.) \$1.75.

Manufactures (378 pp.): Number of establishments; power; employees; capital; wages; cost of materials; value of products. Special statistics for principal industries, showing kind and quantity of products.

*Compendium of the Ninth Census: 1870. (Octavo; 949 pp.) 65 cents.

Manufactures (145 pp.): Statistics of same general scope as those given in "Statistics of the wealth and industry of the United States," but less comprehensive in detail.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

*Manufactures of the United States: 1880. (Statistics of manufactures and ten monographs, bound as Vol. II, Reports of the Tenth Census; 1,248 pp.) \$1.50.

Statistics of manufactures (536 pp.): Number of establishments; capital; employees; wages; cost of materials; kind and value of products. Statistics for 100 principal cities. Separate statistics for principal industries, including data as to kind and amount of products, and value of lumber, of iron and steel, and of all other materials used.

Power used in manufactures (monograph; 40 pp.): Number of establishments; number and horsepower of water wheels; number and horsepower of steam boilers and engines; total horsepower.

The factory system of the United States (monograph; 84 pp.): Origin, growth, general application, and apparent evils of the factory system; influence upon wages, prices, and production; factory legislation in certain states and in certain foreign countries; future of the factory system; plans and drawings of homes for factory operatives.

Manufactures of interchangeable mechanism (monograph; 94 pp.): Firearms; ammunition; sewing machines; locomotives and railroad machinery; watches; clocks; agricultural implements.

Manufacture of hardware, cutlery, edge tools, and saws and files (monograph; 24 pp.): Materials; capital; labor; processes.

Iron and steel production of the United States (monograph; 172 pp.): Blast furnaces; rolling mills; steel works; forges and bloomeries. State and county statistics. History of industry.

Silk manufacturing industry (monograph; 36 pp.): History; statistics of manufactures and imports. Cotton manufactures of the United States (monograph; 22 pp.): Description and statistics.

Wool manufacture in all its branches (monograph; 26 pp.): Woolen goods; worsted goods; felt goods; wool hats; carpets, other than rag; hosiery and knit goods.

Manufacture of chemical products and salt (monograph; 44 pp.): General description and statistics.

Manufacture of glass (monograph; 124 pp.): Statistics; composition, classification, and properties; of glass; materials; glass furnaces and pots; glassworking; ancient and modern glass; present condition of glassmaking in Europe; history.

Index to volume (46 pp.).

*The newspaper and periodical press; Alaska; seal islands; shipbuilding: 1880. (Four reports bound together as Vol. VIII, Reports of the Tenth Census; 1,126 pp.) \$1.60.

The newspaper and periodical press (452 pp.): Morning or evening; period of issue; character; Sunday newspapers; number published in English; number published in other languages; circulation; subscription price; employees; wages; receipts from advertising; receipts from subscriptions; number employed in editorial work. Catalogue of periodical publications. Chronological history.

Population, industries, and resources of Alaska. (See p. 86.)

Seal islands of Alaska. (See p. 86.)

Shipbuilding industry in the United States (282 pp.): Fishing vessels, merchant sailing vessels, steam vessels, iron vessels, canal boats, United States navy yards, shipbuilding on the ocean coasts: Number of establishments; capital; employees; number, tonnage, and value of vessels and boats built, and value of repairing; materials.

*Petroleum, coke, and building stones: 1880. (Three reports bound together as Vol. X, Reports of the Tenth Census; 876 pp.) \$1.75.

Petroleum and its products. (See p. 53.)

The manufacture of coke (120 pp.): Number of establishments; capital; number of ovens; employees; wages; amount and cost of materials; amount and value of products; coking in the United States and in foreign countries—historical and technical.

Building stones of the United States. (See p. 53.)

*Power and machinery employed in manufactures, and the ice industry of the United States: 1880. (Seven monographs bound together as Vol. XXII, Reports of the Tenth Census; 666 pp.) 85 cents.

Steam and water power used in the manufacture of iron and steel (18 pp.).

Machinery tools and woodworking machinery (304 pp.).

Steam pumps and pumping engines (68 pp.): Steam pumps; steam pumping engines; steam fire engines.

Wool and silk machinery (34 pp.).

Manufacture of steam engines and boilers in the United States (72 pp.).

Marine engines and steam vessels in the United States merchant service (114 pp.).

Ice industry of the United States (50 pp.): Natural ice. Brief description of ice manufacture.

Water power of the United States: 1880.

*Part I. (Vol. XVI, Reports of the Tenth Census; 874 pp.) \$1.25.

Monographs—descriptive, technical, and statistical information: The water power of the streams of eastern New England; the water power of the region tributary to Long Island Sound; the water power of the Hudson River basin and of Lake George outlet; the water power of the region tributary to Lake Ontario and of the New York state canals; the water power of the drainage basins of Lakes Huron and Erie and of Niagara Falls and River; the water power of the Middle Atlantic watershed; the water power of the Southern Atlantic watershed; the water power of the eastern Gulf slope.

*Part II. (Vol. XVII, Reports of the Tenth Census; 788 pp.) \$1.

Monographs—descriptive, technical, and statistical information: The water power of the Northwest; the water power of the Mississippi River and some of its tributaries; the water power of the region tributary to the Mississippi River on the west, below Dubuque; the water power of the Ohio River basin and of the Ohio state canals; the water supply of certain cities and towns of the United States.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.

*Part II. (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.

Manufactures (302 pp.): Number of establishments; capital; employees; wages; cost of materials; value of products. Statistics for 20 principal cities. Special statistics for principal industries, showing kind and quantity of products.

Newspapers and periodicals (5 pp.): Total number, morning or evening; periods of issue; circulation; character; Sunday newspapers; language in which published.

Manufacturing industries: 1890.

*Part I.—Totals for states and industries. (1,008 pp.) \$1.

General: Number of establishments; value of plant; live assets; proprietors, officers, and employees; cost of materials; miscellaneous expenses; kind and value of products; wages; motive power.

Selected industries (including detailed data as to employees and wages): Agricultural implements; boots and shoes; carriages and wagons; cheese, butter, and condensed milk; flouring and grist mill products; leather, tanned and curried; paper; slaughtering and meat packing.

*Part II.—Statistics of cities. (872 pp.) 95 cents.

Statistics for 165 principal cities of 20,000 or over: Number of establishments; value of plant; live assets; employees; cost of materials and fuel; value of products. Fifty selected industries (including detailed data as to employees and wages).

*Part III.—Selected industries. (733 pp.) 85 cents.

Textiles (wool, cotton, silk, dyeing and finishing), electrical industries In the state of New York, chemicals and allied products, glass, coke, petroleum refining, glue, iron and steel, cast-iron pipe, wrought-iron and steel pipe, locomotives, clay products, shipbuilding, salt, forest industries, newspapers and periodicals, gas: Number of establishments; value of plant; live assets; proprietors, officers, and employees; wages; rates of pay; miscellaneous expenses; power; machinery; quantity and cost of materials; quantity and value of products.

Textiles: 1890. (240 pp.) [Identical with section relating to textiles (wool, cotton, silk, and dyeing and finishing) in Part III, "Manufacturing industries," 1890.]

Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.

*Part II. (1,070 pp.) \$1.10.

Manufactures—165 cities of 20,000 or over (341 pp.): Number of establishments; value of plant; live assets; proprietors, officers, and employees; wages; miscellaneous expenses; cost of materials; kind and value of products.

*Part III. (1,158 pp.) \$1.05.

Manufactures—states and territories (198 pp.): Number of establishments; value of plant; live assets; proprietors, officers, and employees; wages; miscellaneous expenses; cost of materials; kind and value of products.

*Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890. (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.

Manufactures (24 pp.): Number of establishments; capital; employees; wages; cost of materials; kind and value of products.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1890. (21 by 16 in.; 70 pp. and 63 plates.) \$4.

Manufactures (2 pp., and 3 plates containing maps and diagrams): Capital; value of products; employees; wages; "center of manufactures;" geographical distribution.

Manufactures: 1900.

*Part I.—United States by industries. (Vol. VII, Reports of the Twelfth Census; 1,039 pp.) \$2.

Summary and analysis of results. Number of establishments; capital; power; proprietors, officers, and employees; salaries and wages; miscellaneous expenses; cost of materials and fuel; kind and value of products; character of organization; localization of industries. Urban manufactures.

*Part II.—States and territories. (Vol. VIII, Reports of the Twelfth Census; 1,111 pp.) \$2.

Number of establishments; capital; proprietors, officers, and employees; wages; miscellaneous expenses; cost of materials; kind and value of products. Two hundred and nine cities of 20,000 or over; 1,341 cities, towns, and villages.

*Part III.—Special reports on selected industries. (Vol. IX, Reports of the Twelfth Census; 1,143 pp.) \$2.

Combined textiles; cotton manufactures; wool manufactures; silk manufactures; flax, hemp, and jute products; dyeing and finishing textiles; manufacture of clothing; collars and cuffs; manufacture of buttons; cotton ginning; flouring and grist mill products; slaughtering and meat packing; cheese, butter, and condensed milk—factory product; canning and preserving; oleomargarine; salt; beet sugar; rice, cleaning and polishing; starch; cottonseed products; alcoholic liquors; manufactures of tobacco; manufactured ice; leather, tanned, curried, and finished;

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

Manufactures: 1900—Continued.

***Part III.—Special reports on selected industries, etc.—Continued.**

boots and shoes; rubber boots and shoes; leather gloves and mittens; the lumber industry; clay products; glass manufacture; turpentine and rosin; paper and pulp; printing and publishing. History and description of industry. Number of establishments; capital; employees; wages; miscellaneous expenses; kind, quantity, and cost of materials; power; machinery; kind, quantity, and value of products. Details relating to principal industries.

***Part IV.—Special reports on selected industries. (Vol. X, Reports of the Twelfth Census; 996 pp.) \$2.**

Iron and steel; tin and terne plate; lead, copper, and zinc, smelting and refining; electrical apparatus and supplies; shipbuilding; locomotives; cars, steam railroad; carriages and wagons; bicycles and tricycles; agricultural implements; metal-working machinery; motive-power appliances; sewing machines; needles and pins; typewriters; musical instruments and materials; watches and watch cases; pens and pencils; chemicals and allied products; petroleum; coke; manufactured gas. Statistics similar in scope to those given in Part III.

Utilization of wastes and by-products. Patents in relation to manufactures and patent growth of the industrial arts, 1870 to 1900.

Appendix—Digest of patents relating to chemical industries.

***Employees and wages: 1900. \$2.**

(See p. 81.)

***Abstract of the Twelfth Census: 1900. (Octavo; 470 pp.) 30 cents.**

Manufactures (86 pp.): Number of establishments; capital; wage earners; wages; cost of materials; kind and value of products; character of organization; localization of specified industries. Principal cities; 1,341 cities, towns, and villages. Rank of states and territories in population, agriculture, and manufactures.

***Statistical atlas: 1900. (91 pp. and 207 plates.) \$4.**

Manufactures (11 pp., and 29 plates containing maps and diagrams): Value of products; value of products per capita and per square mile; capital; employees; wages; "center of manufactures;" urban and rural. Specified industries.

***Textiles: 1900. (267 pp.) (Included in Part III, "Manufactures," 1900.) 50 cents.**

Combined textiles; cotton manufactures; wool manufactures; silk manufactures; flax, hemp, and jute products; dyeing and finishing textiles: Number of establishments; capital; kind and cost of materials; kind and value of products; employees; wages; miscellaneous expenses; geographical distribution; imports and exports.

Census of the Philippine Islands: 1903.

(See p. 87.)

Manufactures: 1905.***Part I.—United States by industries. (1,030 pp.) \$1.35.**

Summary of results. Number of establishments; character of ownership; capital; power; proprietors, officers, and employees; wages; miscellaneous expenses; cost of materials and fuel; kind and value of products; large and small establishments; localization of industries; time in operation during year; exports and imports. Separate statistics for 544 municipalities having a population of at least 8,000 in 1900. Manufactures in governmental institutions. Industrial censuses of foreign countries.

***Part II.—States and territories. (1,244 pp.) \$1.50.**

Number of establishments; capital; proprietors, officers, and employees; wages; miscellaneous expenses; cost of materials; kind and value of products.

***Part III.—Selected industries. (968 pp.) \$1.30.**

Combined textiles; cotton manufactures; hosiery and knit goods; wool manufactures; silk manufactures; flax, hemp, and jute products; dyeing and finishing textiles; buttons; needles, pins, and hooks and eyes; oilcloth and linoleum; boots and shoes; leather, tanned, curried, and finished; leather gloves and mittens; butter, cheese, and condensed milk; flour and grist mill products; starch; canning and preserving; rice, cleaning and polishing; beet sugar; slaughtering and meat packing; manufactured ice; salt; cottonseed products; tobacco; lumber and timber products; turpentine and rosin; paper and wood pulp; printing and publishing; pens and pencils; glass; clay products; History and description of industry; number of establishments; capital; employees; wages; kind, quantity, and cost of materials; power; machinery; kind, quantity, and value of products; imports and exports. Details relating to particular industries.

***Part IV.—Selected industries. (856 pp.) \$1.75.**

Iron and steel; tin and terne plate; copper, lead, and zinc, smelting and refining; agricultural implements; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; metal-working machinery; musical instruments, attachments, and materials; automobiles; bicycles and tricycles; carriages and wagons; shipbuilding; the steam and street railroad car industry; chemicals and allied products; coke; petroleum refining; Statistics similar in scope to those in Part III.

Power employed in manufactures.

Earnings of wage earners. (Printed separately as Bulletin 93.)

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

*Earnings of wage earners: 1905. (Bulletin 93.) 25 cents.

(See p. 81.)

Bulletins—Census of manufactures: 1905.

*Manufactures: The United States. (Bulletin 57; 93 pp.) 15 cents.

Summary of results. Number of establishments; capital; wage earners; wages; miscellaneous expenses; cost of materials; value of products; character of ownership; urban and rural; large and small establishments; motive power. Statistics for specified industries. Separate statistics for cities of 8,000 and over.

*Industrial districts:¹ 1905. (Bulletin 101; 81 pp.) 15 cents.

Industrial districts of New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Pittsburgh-Allegheny, Baltimore, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Cleveland, Buffalo, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Providence: Number of establishments; capital; employees; salaries and wages; miscellaneous expenses; cost of materials; value of products; power. Statistics for selected industries. Population.

Special industries. The material contained in the following-named bulletins is identical with that in the corresponding sections of Parts III and IV, "Manufactures," 1905:

*Agricultural implements. (Bulletin 75; 31 pp.) 10 cents.

*Automobiles and bicycles and tricycles. (Bulletin 66; 37 pp.) 15 cents.

*Boots and shoes, leather, and leather gloves and mittens. (Bulletin 72; 81 pp.) 15 cents.

*Butter, cheese, and condensed milk, flour and grist mill products, and starch. (Bulletin 64; 92 pp.) 15 cents.

*Canning and preserving; rice, cleaning and polishing; and the manufacture of beet sugar. (Bulletin 61; 69 pp.) 10 cents.

*Carriages and wagons, and the steam and street railroad car industry. (Bulletin 84; 75 pp.) 15 cents.

*Chemicals and allied products. (Bulletin 92; 124 pp.) 20 cents.

*Coke. (Bulletin 65; 57 pp.) 15 cents.

*Copper, lead, and zinc, smelting and refining. (Bulletin 86; 32 pp.) 10 cents.

*Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. (Bulletin 73; 73 pp.) 20 cents.

*Glass and clay products. (Bulletin 62; 107 pp.) 15 cents.

*Iron and steel and tin and terne plate. (Bulletin 78; 105 pp.) 15 cents.

*Lumber and timber products. (Bulletin 77; 69 pp.) 20 cents.

*Metal-working machinery. (Bulletin 67; 18 pp.) 10 cents.

*Musical instruments, attachments, and materials. (Bulletin 82; 34 pp.) 10 cents.

*Paper and wood pulp. (Bulletin 80; 43 pp.) 10 cents.

*Pens and pencils, buttons, needles, pins, and hooks and eyes, oilcloth and linoleum, and turpentine and rosin. (Bulletin 85; 51 pp.) 10 cents.

*Petroleum refining. (Bulletin 70; 57 pp.) 15 cents.

*Power employed in manufactures. (Bulletin 88; 27 pp.) 10 cents.

*Printing and publishing. (Bulletin 79; 133 pp.) 20 cents.

*Shipbuilding. (Bulletin 81; 29 pp.) 10 cents.

*Slaughtering and meat packing, manufactured ice, and salt. (Bulletin 83; 83 pp.) 15 cents.

*Textiles. (Bulletin 74; 212 pp.) 30 cents.

Combined textiles; cotton manufactures; hosiery and knit goods; wool manufactures; silk manufactures; flax, hemp, and jute products; dyeing and finishing textiles.

*Tobacco. (Bulletin 87; 33 pp.) 10 cents.

¹ An industrial district consists of a city and its manufacturing suburbs. The 13 districts listed here vary from 151 to 702 square miles in area.

Bulletins—Census of manufactures: 1905—Continued.

State bulletins. The material contained in each of the following-named bulletins is identical with that in the corresponding state section of Part II, "Manufactures," 1905:

- *Alabama. (Bulletin 43; 23 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Arizona, Indian Territory, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. (Bulletin 30; 35 pp.) 10 cents.
- *California, Oregon, and Washington. (Bulletin 49; 73 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah. (Bulletin 37; 49 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Connecticut. (Bulletin 42; 39 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Delaware. (Bulletin 31; 15 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Florida. (Bulletin 33; 17 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Georgia. (Bulletin 55; 23 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Illinois. (Bulletin 52; 53 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Indiana. (Bulletin 38; 37 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Iowa. (Bulletin 32; 27 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Kansas. (Bulletin 28; 25 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Kentucky and Tennessee. (Bulletin 47; 45 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. (Bulletin 48; 57 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Maine. (Bulletin 51; 25 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Maryland and District of Columbia. (Bulletin 27; 33 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Massachusetts. (Bulletin 53; 79 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Michigan. (Bulletin 18; 35 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Minnesota. (Bulletin 46; 27 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Missouri and Arkansas. (Bulletin 35; 47 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming. (Bulletin 34; 39 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Nebraska. (Bulletin 29; 19 pp.) 10 cents.
- *New Hampshire and Vermont. (Bulletin 41; 35 pp.) 10 cents.
- *New Jersey. (Bulletin 54; 53 pp.) 10 cents.
- *New York. (Bulletin 59; 101 pp.) 15 cents.
- *North Carolina and South Carolina. (Bulletin 39; 37 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Ohio. (Bulletin 58; 61 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Pennsylvania. (Bulletin 60; 81 pp.) 15 cents.
- *Rhode Island. (Bulletin 36; 29 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Virginia and West Virginia. (Bulletin 44; 43 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Wisconsin. (Bulletin 56; 39 pp.) 10 cents.

Manufactures: 1909.

- *General report and analysis. (Vol. VIII, Reports of the Thirteenth Census; 845 pp.) \$1.10.

Number of establishments; proprietors, officers, and employees; capital; salaries and wages; cost of materials and fuel; miscellaneous expenses; power; kind and value of products; value added by manufacture; character of ownership; hours of labor; consumption of fuel; leading industries in each state and leading state in each industry; local concentration of certain industries. Individual industries.

- *Reports by states, with statistics for principal cities. (Vol. IX, Reports of the Thirteenth Census; 1,404 pp.) \$1.65.

Number of establishments; proprietors, officers, and employees; power; capital; salaries and wages; cost of materials; miscellaneous expenses; kind and value of products; value added by manufacture. Individual industries. Separate statistics for cities of 10,000 and over.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

Manufactures: 1909—Continued.

*Reports for principal industries. (Vol. X, Reports of the Thirteenth Census; 1979 pp.) \$1.25.

Fifty-four leading industries and groups of industries:¹ Number of establishments; proprietors, officers, and employees; capital; salaries and wages; cost of materials; miscellaneous expenses; kind and value of products; value added by manufacture; character of ownership; engines, power, and fuel; size of establishments; hours of labor. Miscellaneous data relating to particular industries.

Separate statistics for 13 metropolitan districts.²

Abstract of the census: 1910. (Without supplement; 569 pp.)

Manufactures (104 pp.): Number of establishments; proprietors, officers, and employees; capital; salaries and wages; kind and value of products; value added by manufacture; character of ownership; size of establishments; power. Separate statistics for cities of 10,000 and over. Supplementary data for important industries.

Abstract of the census: 1910. (With state supplement.)

An edition for each state and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. Supplements vary in size from 37 pages (District of Columbia) to 225 pages (New York), and contain detailed statistics relating to population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries. The manufactures section of each supplement is identical, or practically so, with the corresponding state section in "Reports by states," 1909. The editions for the District of Columbia and New Mexico are out of print.

State supplements to "Abstract of the census:" 1910. (Abstract supplements bound separately in paper.)

An edition for each state and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins.

United States as a whole.

*Abstract of statistics of manufactures, by states, cities, and industries. (96 pp.) (Identical with manufactures section of "Abstract of the census," 1910, except for the omission of maps, charts, and diagrams.) 10 cents.

*Tables V and VI, General report and analysis. (245 pp.) 10 cents.

Table V—Comparative summary—principal industries, by states: 1909, 1904, and 1899.

Eighty-six principal industries: Number of establishments; proprietors, officers, and employees; power; capital; salaries and wages; cost of materials; value of products; value added by manufacture.

Table VI—Number of establishments; persons engaged, power, capital, expenses, value of products—industries, by states: 1909.

Two hundred and sixty industries: Number of establishments; proprietors, officers, and employees; power; capital; salaries and wages; cost of materials; miscellaneous expenses; value of products; value added by manufacture.

*Description of individual industries with principal statistics for each. Reprint of Ch. XV and Table I, "General report and analysis," 1909; 145 pp.) 25 cents.

Two hundred and fifty-seven individual industries, and "all other industries:" Description; number of establishments; proprietors and employees; capital; salaries and wages; cost of materials; value of products; value added by manufacture; power.

Metropolitan districts.

*Statistics of manufactures for metropolitan districts.³ (Reprint of section under same title in "Reports for principal industries," 1909; 77 pp.) 15 cents.

Metropolitan districts of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and San Francisco-Oakland: Number of establishments; proprietors, officers, and employees; power; capital; salaries; wages; cost of materials; miscellaneous expenses; kind and value of products; value added by manufacture.

¹ See list of special-industries bulletins (pp. 50 and 51).

² See "Statistics of manufactures for metropolitan districts" (p. 49).

³ A metropolitan district comprises the territory within the limits of a city, together with the suburban area lying within boundaries approximately 10 miles outside the city limits. The central cities in these districts are the same as those in the "industrial districts" at the census of 1905 (p. 47), except that at that census Providence was included while Detroit was not. The area of the metropolitan district of Boston at the census of 1910 is identical with that of the industrial district of Boston at the census of 1905; and the area of the New York metropolitan district does not vary greatly from that of the industrial district of New York. In the cases of the other cities, however, the areas of the metropolitan districts in 1910 are very different from those of the industrial districts in 1905.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins—Continued.

Special industries. The matter contained in each of the following-named bulletins is identical with that in the corresponding section of "Reports for principal industries," 1909:

- *Agricultural implements. (12 pp.) 5 cents.
- Automobiles, including bodies and parts. (17 pp.)
- *Bicycles, motorcycles, and parts. (6 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Blast furnace, steel works and rolling mill, wire, and tin-plate and terneplate industries. (80 pp.) 15 cents.
- Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. (20 pp.)
- *Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. (23 pp.) 5 cents.
- Canning and preserving. (23 pp.)
 - Fish; oysters; fruits and vegetables; pickles, preserves, and sauces.
- Carriages and wagons, including parts and materials. (17 pp.)
- *Chemicals. (Also included in "Chemicals and allied products;" 22 pp.) 5 cents.
- Chemicals and allied products. (Reprinted from "Reports for principal industries," 1910; 99 pp.)
 - General chemical industry; bone, carbon, and lamp black; dyestuffs and extracts; explosives; fertilizers; essential oils; paint and varnish; sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids; wood distillation.
- *Clay products. (26 pp.) 5 cents.
- Coke. (10 pp.)
- *Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods. (Also included in "Textiles;" 11 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. (Also included in "Textiles;" 30 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Dyeing and finishing textiles. (Also included in "Textiles;" 10 pp.) 5 cents.
- Dyestuffs and extracts. (Also included in "Chemicals and allied products;" 7 pp.)
- *Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. (17 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Essential oils. (Also included in "Chemicals and allied products;" 6 pp.) 5 cents.
- Explosives. (Also included in "Chemicals and allied products;" 7 pp.)
- *Fertilizers. (Also included in "Chemicals and allied products;" 13 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Flour-mill and gristmill products. (24 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Fur-felt hats. (Also included in "Textiles;" 8 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Gas (illuminating and heating). (19 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Glass. (12 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Glucose and starch. (8 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Hosiery and knit goods. (Also included in "Textiles;" 25 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Ice, manufactured. (15 pp.) 5 cents.
- †Laundries, steam. (15 pp.)
- †Leather. (19 pp.)
- Leather gloves and mittens. (12 pp.)
- Lumber. (24 pp.)
- Musical instruments and phonographs and graphophones. (17 pp.)
- *Oilcloth and linoleum. (7 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Paint and varnish. (Also included in "Chemicals and allied products;" 13 pp.) 5 cents.
- †Paper and wood pulp. (16 pp.)
- *Petroleum refining. (10 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Printing and publishing. (41 pp.) 10 cents.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins—Continued.*Special industries—Continued.*

*Rice, cleaning and polishing. (9 pp.) 5 cents.

*Salt. (7 pp.) 5 cents.

Shipbuilding, including boat building. (19 pp.)

*Silk manufactures. (Also included in "Textiles;" 25 pp.) 5 cents.

*Slaughtering and meat packing. (23 pp.) 5 cents.

*Soap. (11 pp.) 5 cents.

*Sugar. (15 pp.) 5 cents.

Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids. (Also included in "Chemicals and allied products;" 9 pp.)

*Textiles. (Reprinted from "Reports for principal industries;" 1910; 176 pp.) 25 cents.

Combined textiles; cotton manufactures; hosiery and knit goods; woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats; carpets and rugs; shoddy; wool pulling and wool scouring; fur-felt hats; silk manufactures; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods; dyeing and finishing textiles.

Turpentine and rosin. (18 pp.)

*Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, wool hats; carpets and rugs, and shoddy; wool pulling and wool scouring. (Also included in "Textiles;" 48 pp.) 10 cents.

Individual states.

†Statistics of manufactures for the state, cities, and industries.

Separate bulletins for the several states and for the District of Columbia, Alaska-Hawaii, and Porto Rico, ranging in size from 4 pages (Alaska) to 87 pages (New York). The material contained in each bulletin is identical, except for the omission of one table containing detailed statistics for cities, with that in the corresponding state section in "Reports by states," 1909, and with that in the manufactures section of the corresponding state supplement to "Abstract of the census," 1910. The editions for Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, and Montana are out of print.

Intercensal publication.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Manufactures, 1909 and prior years (7 pp. and 41 plates): Value of products; value added by manufacture; value of products of individual industries; wage earners; location of blast furnaces and steel works and rolling mills; production of iron and steel; 13 metropolitan districts.

Manufactures: 1914.

The manufactures census for 1914 was taken in 1915. The preliminary results of this census have been issued in the form of four series of press summaries relating (a) to all manufactures combined, for individual cities; (b) to all manufactures combined, for individual states; (c) to steam laundries, for individual states; and (d) to individual industries, for the United States as a whole. The final results will be presented in a series of state bulletins, a series of industry bulletins, and a handbook or abstract. The contents of the bulletins will later be bound together in the form of two or more quarto volumes. The census of 1914 was similar in scope and amount of detail to the 1909 inquiry. The information presented in the bulletins and in the volumes comprising the contents of the bulletins will be similar to that contained in the corresponding bulletins and volumes issued at the census of 1909. The number of industry bulletins, however, will be somewhat greater than the number issued for 1909. The handbook or abstract will present, in less detail, statistics of the same general character as those given in the volume entitled "General Report and Analysis," for 1909. It is expected to have the abstract ready for distribution about the 1st of April. The publication of the bulletins has already begun, but the final reports will not appear until 1917.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

MINES AND QUARRIES.

NOTE.—At the censuses of 1810, 1840, 1850, and 1860, statistics of mines and quarries were collected and published in connection with those of manufactures, no distinction being made between the two classes of data. For 1870 the figures relating to mines and quarries were presented separately (although in the same volume with those for manufactures and certain other subjects). At and since the census of 1880, the mines and quarries reports have been published in the form of separate volumes. With the exception of the mines and quarries census taken in 1903, each inquiry relating to this subject has been made in connection with a decennial census.

At the censuses of 1810, 1840, 1860, 1870, and 1880, statistics of mines and quarries were published for states, territories, and counties; while for 1850, 1890, 1902, and 1910, these statistics were published for states and territories only, with the exception that county figures for coal were given at the census of 1902.

The data collected at the censuses taken in 1903 and 1910 relate, in general, to the calendar years 1902 and 1909, respectively. In the case of the earlier censuses the figures for each establishment refer, as a rule, either to its most recent complete fiscal year or to the calendar year next preceding that in which the census was taken.

†A statement of the arts and manufactures of the United States of America for the year 1810. (10½ by 8½ in.; 289 pp.)

Mines and quarries (brief and fragmentary): Cutting and dressing of marble, slate, and other stone; quarrying of slate; production of saltpeter (from caves) and red and yellow ochre; production of lead (in pigs) and manufactures of lead.

†Statistics of the United States of America: 1840. (18½ by 23½ in.; 410 pp.)

Mines and quarries: Quantity or value of principal products; employees; capital.

*Compendium of the enumeration of the inhabitants and statistics of the United States: 1840. (15 by 9½ in.; 380 pp.) 75 cents.

Mines and quarries: Quantity or value of principal products; employees; capital.

†Digest of the statistics of manufactures: 1850. (143 pp.)

Mines and quarries: Number of establishments; capital; employees; wages; kind and value of product.

*Preliminary report on the Eighth Census: 1860. (Octavo; 310 pp.) 25 cents.

Mines (3 pp.): Quantity and value of coal (anthracite and bituminous), copper, nickel, zinc, and lead mined; quantity of iron ore mined; quantity and value of pig iron produced.

*Manufactures of the United States in 1860. (963 pp.) \$1.45.

Mines and quarries: Number of establishments; capital; cost of materials; employees; wages; value of products.

*Statistics of the wealth and industry of the United States: 1870. (850 pp.) \$1.75.

Mines and quarries (34 pp.): Number of establishments; power; employees; capital; wages; cost of materials; kind and value (and, in some cases, quantity) of products.

*Compendium of the Ninth Census: 1870. (Octavo; 949 pp.) 65 cents.

Mines and quarries (1 p.): Number of establishments; power; employees; capital; wages; cost of materials; value of products.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1870. (22 by 16 in.; 58 pp. and 60 plates.) \$5.

The gold and silver mines of the West (2 pp.): History and description; annual product of gold and silver, 1848-1873.

*Mining industries (exclusive of precious metals): 1880. (Vol. XV, Reports of the Tenth Census; 1,064 pp.) \$2.

Iron, coal, copper, lead, zinc, and minor minerals: Number of establishments; capital; power (steam); horses; employees; wages; kind, quantity, and value of products; materials and fuel; royalties; acreage. Detailed data relating to particular branches of mining industry. Geographical and geological distribution and center of production of iron; notes on samples of iron are collected for analysis. Geographical distribution of coal; characteristics of various classes of coal.

Directory of mines: Name, location, and kind of mine; name of operator; amount of production.

*Mining laws and regulations: 1880. (Vol. XIV, Reports of the Tenth Census; 716 pp.) \$1.10.

Federal mining laws and regulations; state and territorial mining laws and regulations (Arizona, California, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming); local mining laws and regulations (Arizona, California, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington).

*Precious metals: 1880. (Vol. XIII, Reports of the Tenth Census; 558 pp.) \$1.

Geological sketches of states and territories of Rocky Mountain and Pacific divisions; detailed statistics regarding deep mines, placer mines and mining ditches, amalgamating mills, smelting works, bullion production, and mints; mining industries of Utah. Directory of mines and works.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

*Petroleum, coke, and building stones: 1880. (Three reports bound as Vol. X, Reports of the Tenth Census; 876 pp.) \$1.75.

Petroleum and its products (328 pp.): History of discovery of petroleum and development of industry; geographical and geological distribution; development of territory; methods of production; transportation and storage; quantity of product; capital; wages; oil wasted and burned; accumulation of stock; production on Pacific coast; foreign production; technology; uses; influence upon civilization. Natural gas.

Manufacture of coke. (See p. 44.)

Building stones of the United States and statistics of the quarry industry (424 pp.): Microscopic structure and chemical examination; quarry methods; number of quarries; capital; kind, quantity, and value of products; machinery; value of explosives used; number of months in operation; employees; animals used; means of transportation; average wages; description of quarries and quarry regions. Stone construction in principal cities (discussion and statistics). Durability of building stones in New York City and vicinity. Exports and imports.

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.

*Part II. (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.

Mines and quarries (27 pp.):

Gold and silver: Quantity and value of products of deep mines and of placer mines; average product per capita and per square mile; rank of states and territories in gold and silver production.

Nonprecious minerals (anthracite, bituminous coal, iron, copper, lead, zinc, minor minerals): Number of states and territories and number of counties in which nonprecious minerals were produced; number of establishments; kind, quantity, and value of products; value of materials and supplies; employees; wages; power; capital.

Quarries: Number; capital; kind, quantity, and value of products; machinery; value of explosives used; months in operation; employees; animals used; means of transportation.

Petroleum: Quantity of product; accumulation of stocks; capital; wages.

*The newspaper and periodical press; Alaska; seal islands; shipbuilding: 1880. \$1.60.

(See p. 86.)

*Mineral industries: 1890. (874 pp.) \$1.50.

Number of establishments; kind, quantity, and value of products; stocks on hand January 1; methods of production; capital; employees; wages; cost of materials; miscellaneous expenses; power; transportation and handling. Detailed data relative to individual branches of mining industry, including petroleum and natural gas.

Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.

*Part II. (1,070 pp.) \$1.10.

Mineral industries (39 pp.): Number of establishments; capital; stocks on hand January 1; kind, quantity, and value of products; employees; wages; cost of materials; miscellaneous expenses; power.

*Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890. (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.

Mineral industries (4 pp.): Kind, quantity, and value of products; capital; operating expenses.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1890. (21 by 16 in.; 70 pp. and 63 plates.) \$4.

Mineral industries (1 p., and 1 plate containing 2 maps and 9 diagrams): Quantity and value of principal mineral products.

*Population and resources of Alaska: 1890. \$1.15.

(See p. 86.)

*Mines and quarries: 1902. (1,153 pp.) \$1.50.

Rank of United States in mining; production of coal, copper, iron, lead, gold, and silver, in the principal producing countries; number of mines, quarries, and wells; number of operators; development work; proprietors, officers, and employees; salaries and wages; rates of pay; cost of supplies and materials; royalties and rent; miscellaneous expenses; capital; character of ownership; power; machinery; contract work; time in operation; kind, quantity, and value of products; mining operations of governmental institutions; exports and imports; use of electricity in mining. Detailed data relating to individual branches of mining and quarrying industries (including production of petroleum and natural gas). Mineral industries of Porto Rico.

*Mines and quarries: 1902. (Bulletin 9; 59 pp.) 10 cents.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells; number of operators; proprietors, officers, and employees; salaries and wages; rates of pay; cost of supplies and materials; miscellaneous expenses; kind, quantity, and value of products; power; development work; contract work. Statistics for individual branches of mining and quarrying industries (including petroleum and natural gas).

*Mineral industries of Porto Rico: 1902. (Bulletin 6; 18 pp.) (Identical with section under same title in "Mines and quarries," 1902.) 15 cents.

Name of owner; name and location of mine or quarry; kind, quantity, and value of products; mining laws.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

- *Mines and quarries: 1909. (Vol. XI, Reports of the Thirteenth Census: 369 pp.) 65 cents.

Summary and analysis of results: Geographic distribution; number of enterprises; number of operators; proprietors, officers, and employees; salaries and wages; hours of labor; kind, quantity, and value of products; cost of supplies and materials; royalties and rent; miscellaneous expenses; power; capital; character of organization; land tenure; contract work. Enterprises operated by governmental or eleemosynary institutions.

State reports: Number of enterprises; number of operators; proprietors, officers, and employees; salaries and wages; capital; cost of supplies and materials; royalties and rent; miscellaneous expenses; hours of labor; power; kind and value of products.

Selected industries: Anthracite; bituminous coal; iron; petroleum and natural gas.

- Abstract of the census: 1910. (Without supplement; 569 pp.)

Mines and quarries (28 pp.): Number of enterprises (including petroleum and natural-gas wells); number of operators; proprietors, officers, and employees; hours of labor; salaries and wages; cost of supplies and materials; royalties and rent; miscellaneous expenses; contract work; land tenure; capital; form of organization; power; kind, quantity, and value of products.

- *Abstract of the census: 1910. (With state supplement.) \$1.

An edition for each state and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. Supplements vary in size from 37 pages (District of Columbia) to 225 pages (New York), and contain detailed statistics relating to population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries. The section relating to mines and quarries in each supplement is identical, or practically so, with the corresponding state section in "Mines and quarries," 1909. The editions for the District of Columbia and New Mexico are out of print.

- State supplements to abstract of the census: 1910. (Abstract supplements bound separately in paper.)

An edition for each state and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins.

- *Abstract—Statistics of mining, for industries and states. (24 pp.) (Identical, except for the omission of maps and diagrams, with mines and quarries section of "Abstract of the census," 1910.) 5 cents.

- †Coal. (55 pp.) (Identical with section under same title in "Mines and quarries," 1909.)

Part I.—The industry as a whole.

Geographical distribution; progress of industry, 1849-1909; character of organization; industrial affiliations of operators; scale of production; distribution of expenses; occupational status of persons engaged; wage earners; hours of labor; power.

Part II.—Pennsylvania anthracite.

Location of deposits; methods of production; railway affiliation of operators; scale of production; land controlled; salaries and wages; supplies; royalties; miscellaneous expenses; wage earners; time in operation during year.

Part III.—Bituminous coal.

Land controlled; methods of operation; disposition of coal; industrial affiliation of operators; scale of production; expenses (including royalties); occupational status of persons engaged; hours of labor; power.

Part IV.—General statistics.

United States as a whole and individual states—anthracite and bituminous: Land controlled; capital; expenses of operation and development; products; power; machinery; coke ovens at mines; proprietors, officers, and employees.

- *Iron mines. (25 pp.) (Identical with section under same title in "Mines and quarries," 1909.) 5 cents.

General summary of producing mines; producing and nonproducing enterprises; progress of industry, 1879-1909; land tenure, royalties, and taxes; proprietors, officers, and employees; salaries and wages; cost of supplies and materials; royalties and rent; contract work; all other expenses; time in operation during year; hours of labor; production and consumption of ore; consumption compared with production; consumption of domestic and foreign ore; affiliation of mines with blast furnaces; character of organization; methods of mining.

Intercensal publication.

- *Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Mines and quarries, 1909 and prior years (3 pp. and 7 plates): Value of products—anthracite, bituminous coal, copper, precious metals, lead and zinc, limestone, granite, and phosphate rock; production of iron ore, petroleum, and natural gas; value of products of iron, petroleum, and natural gas; coal-mining fields; petroleum and natural-gas fields.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

WEALTH, DEBT, AND TAXATION.

NOTE.—Statistics of wealth, public debt, and taxation were collected at each decennial census from 1850 to 1890, inclusive. Under the present law such statistics are gathered once during each decade, in years other than those in which decennial censuses are taken.

The statistics of wealth, debt, and taxation collected at the census of 1850 relate to the United States as a whole and to the individual states and territories; those for the censuses of 1860 and 1870 refer to the United States as a whole, to states and territories, and to counties; those for subsequent censuses are for the United States, states and territories, counties, and subdivisions of counties.

*Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 400 pp.) 30 cents.

Wealth, debt, and taxation (3 pp.): Valuation of real, personal, and total estate; kind and amount of annual taxes; public debt.

*Abstract of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 160 pp.) 25 cents.

Valuation of real and personal estate (1 p.).

*Preliminary report on the Eighth Census: 1860. (Octavo; 310 pp.) 25 cents.

Real and personal estate (3 pp.): Assessed value; true value (estimated).

*Statistics of the United States in 1860. (651 pp.) \$1.20.

Real and personal estate and taxes (27 pp.): Assessed value and estimated true value of real estate and of personal property; valuation of real estate and of personal property in each state and county (as returned by individuals); kind and amount of annual taxes.

*Statistics of the wealth and industry of the United States: 1870. (850 pp.) \$1.75.

Wealth, debt, and taxation (66 pp.): Assessed value of real and of personal estate; true (estimated) value of real and personal estate combined; state and local taxation; state and local debt.

*Compendium of the Ninth Census: 1870. (Octavo; 949 pp.) 65 cents.

Wealth, debt, and taxation (49 pp.): Assessed and true (estimated) value of real and personal estate; state and local taxation; state and local debt.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1870. (22 by 16 in.; 58 pp. and 60 plates.) \$5.

Wealth, debt, and taxation (4 plates containing 3 maps and 3 charts): Distribution of wealth; public indebtedness per capita; taxation per capita; public debt, receipts, and expenditures, 1791-1870.

*Valuation, taxation, and public indebtedness: 1880. (Vol. VII, Reports of the Tenth Census; 920 pp.) \$1.35.

Part I.—Valuation and taxation: True valuation of real estate and of personal property, and per capita wealth (states and territories only); assessed valuation of real estate and of personal property; state and local taxation; detailed statistics of valuation, taxation, receipts, and expenditures for cities of 7,500 and over.

Part II.—Public indebtedness: National debts of the world; state and local indebtedness in the United States; history, issues, and redemptions of national loans of United States, 1781-1880; ownership of national debt; history of state debts; constitutional provisions relating to state and local debts. General statistics of public indebtedness; detailed statistics of state and local indebtedness.

Social statistics of cities: 1880.

*Part I. (Vol. XVIII, Reports of the Tenth Census; 924 pp.) \$1.50.

Valuation, indebtedness, and taxation: One hundred and three cities in the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware: Total and per capita valuation; net indebtedness; per capita debt; tax rates.

*Part II. (Vol. XIX, Reports of the Tenth Census; 850 pp.) \$1.35.

Valuation, indebtedness, and taxation: One hundred and eighteen cities in the Central, Southern, and Western states: Total and per capita valuation; net indebtedness; per capita debt; tax rates.

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.

*Part II. (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.

Valuation, taxation, and public indebtedness (120 pp.): Assessed valuation of real estate and of personal property, and state and local taxation (states and counties); number of holders and amounts held of United States registered bonds in each state; state and local indebtedness—purposes for which bonds were issued, amounts and rates of interest, dates of issue and of maturity, bonded debt, floating debt, gross debt, sinking fund, net debt.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

Wealth, debt, and taxation: 1890.

***Part I.—Public debt. (902 pp.) \$1.20.**

National and local debt of the United States and of foreign countries; national debt, bonded debt, floating debt, and monetary circulation of the United States; bonded debt, floating debt, and productive assets of states and territories; rank and per capita debt of states, with respect to combined state, county, municipal, and school debt; constitutional provisions relating to state and local debts; school-district debt; total and per capita indebtedness of counties and of municipalities of 4,000 and over; bonded indebtedness—purposes of issue, rates of interest, and date of maturity of bonds of states, counties, and municipalities of 4,000 and over.

***Part II.—Valuation and taxation. (662 pp.) 80 cents.**

True valuation of real and of personal property, total and per capita (states and territories); true valuation of real estate and of improvements, taxed and exempt, with per capita and per acre of total (counties); assessed valuation and ad valorem taxation; assessed and true valuation, taxation, and debt of municipalities of 4,000 and over; receipts and expenditures of National Government, Postal Service, state governments, counties, municipalities, and school districts.

Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.

***Part II.—Miscellaneous statistics. (1,070 pp.) \$1.10.**

Wealth, debt, and taxation (154 pp.): Cash and productive assets of states and territories; national, state, local, and school-district debt, and average interest rate and per capita charge thereon; date of maturity and rate of interest on bonds; national debt of foreign countries; foreign local debt.

***Part III.—Miscellaneous statistics. (1,158 pp.) \$1.05.**

Wealth, debt, and taxation (45 pp.): Ad valorem taxation, total and per capita, and rate per \$100; true and assessed valuation of real estate and of personal property, total and per capita; cities of 25,000 and over; receipts and expenditures of national, state, and local governments on account of public common schools; true and assessed valuation and acreage of real estate and improvements.

***Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890. (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.**

Wealth, debt, and taxation (22 pp.): True and assessed valuation of real estate and of personal property; ad valorem taxation, total and per capita, and rate per \$100; national debt; state, county, municipal, and school-district debt; cash and productive assets of states and territories; interest, receipts and expenditures, national, state, county, municipal, and school; cities of 50,000 and over.

***Statistical atlas of the United States: 1890. (21 by 16 in.; 70 pp. and 63 plates.) \$4.**

Wealth, debt, and taxation (6 pp., and 3 plates containing 27 maps and diagrams): True and assessed valuation of real estate and personal property; true valuation of real estate and improvements, per capita and per acre; tax rates; national debt, principal and interest; state, local, and school-district indebtedness.

***A century of population growth: 1790–1900. (313 pp.) \$1.10.**

Industry and wealth (3 pp.): Aggregate and per capita wealth of free population, 1790; comparison of growth in area, population, agriculture, manufactures, and national wealth, 1850 to 1900.

***Wealth, debt, and taxation: 1902. (1,246 pp.) \$2.**

Part I.—Valuation of national wealth: Land and buildings, farms and factories; land and improvements, acre property and city and town lots; personal and other property; national wealth, 1850–1904; comparative wealth of nations; proportion of total wealth represented by real and by personal and other property; estimated true value of all property compared with assessed valuation of all property subject to ad valorem taxation.

Part II.—Public indebtedness: Changes since 1870; amount and character of the national debt; cash in Treasury available for payment of debt; state and municipal indebtedness and interest thereon; assets of states and territories; public indebtedness of other nations; funded debt of counties and funded debt and special assessment loans of subdivisions of counties, classified according to rate of interest, purpose of issue, year of issue, and year of maturity; indebtedness and sinking fund assets of municipalities and other subdivisions of counties.

Part III.—Taxation and revenue system: Revenue systems of state and local governments; assessed valuation and tax levies; estimated true value of all property; assessed valuation of property subject to ad valorem taxation, and tax levy, total and per capita.

Part IV.—Governmental expenditures and revenues: Classification; payments and receipts of national, state, and municipal governments, and of counties and subdivisions of counties; per capita receipts; cities of 8,000 and over; value of principal salable county possessions other than sinking fund assets.

***Wealth, debt, and taxation—abstract: 1902. (Paper covered; 31 pp.) 10 cents.**

Summary, for states and territories, of statistics contained in full report.

†Revenue systems of state and local governments: 1902. (Monograph, reprinted from "Wealth, debt, and taxation," 1902; 214 pp.)

State, county, municipal, and school revenues. (A separate section for each state and territory.)

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

†Estimated true value of property: 1900 to 1904. (Pamphlet; 4 pp.) (Four tables from "Wealth, debt, and taxation," 1902, printed in advance of full report.)

Estimated true value of all property and of specified classes of property; estimated true value of real property and improvements, with average value per acre and per capita.

*Commercial valuation of railway operating property in the United States: 1904. (Bulletin 21; 88 pp.) 10 cents.

Commercial value of railway property devoted to transportation, in each state and territory; interpretation of figures; methods of valuation; distribution of value; state reports; foreign countries; Michigan and Wisconsin.

Wealth, debt, and taxation: 1913.

*Vol. I. (886 pp.) \$1.25.

Part I.—Estimated valuation of national wealth, 1850-1912: Estimated true value of all property and of specified classes of property.

Part II.—National and state indebtedness and funds and investments, 1870-1913: Amount and character of national debt; historical summary, 1870-1913; cash in Treasury available for payment of national debt; state indebtedness, general Treasury cash, and assets of productive funds, 1893-1913.

Part III.—County and municipal indebtedness, 1913, 1902, and 1890; and sinking-fund assets, 1913: Total indebtedness and indebtedness less sinking-fund assets, for counties, municipalities, and other subdivisions of counties.

Part IV.—Taxation and revenue systems of state and local governments, 1912: Description of taxation and revenue systems of states, counties, and municipalities.

Part V.—Assessed valuation of property and amounts and rates of levy, 1860-1912: Assessed valuation, tax levies, and average tax rates for all property subject to ad valorem taxation, for states, counties, municipalities, and other subdivisions of counties.

*Vol. II. (756 pp.) \$1.

Part VI.—National and state revenues and expenditures, 1913 and 1903, and public properties of states, 1913: Receipts from revenues and from the principal classes thereof, for national and state governments; payments for expenses, interest, and outlays and for each of the principal classes of expenses and outlays, for national and state governments; value of public properties, improvements, and equipment, for states.

Part VII.—County revenues, expenditures, and public properties, 1913: Cash balances; revenue and nonrevenue receipts; governmental and nongovernmental cost payments; value of public properties.

Part VIII.—Municipal revenues, expenditures, and public properties, 1913: Cash balances; revenue and nonrevenue receipts; governmental and nongovernmental cost payments; value of public properties.

*Estimated valuation of national wealth: 1850-1912. (Paper-bound bulletin; 20 pp.) 10 cents.

*National and state indebtedness and funds and investments: 1870-1913. (Paper-bound bulletin; 203 pp.) 40 cents.

*County and municipal indebtedness, 1913, 1902, and 1890; and sinking-fund assets, 1913. (Paper-bound bulletin; 228 p.) 25 cents.

*Taxation and revenue systems of state and local governments: 1912. (Paper-bound bulletin; 275 pp.) 50 cents.

*Assessed valuation of property and amounts and rates of levy: 1860-1912. (Paper-bound bulletin; 176 pp.) 35 cents.

*National and state revenues and expenditures: 1913 and 1903; and public properties of states: 1913. (Paper-bound bulletin; 44 pp.) 10 cents.

*County revenues, expenditures, and public properties: 1913. (Paper-bound bulletin; 338 pp.) 50 cents.

*Municipal revenues, expenditures, and public properties: 1913. (Paper-bound bulletin; 378 pp.) 70 cents.

The contents of the eight bulletins listed above are identical with those of the corresponding sections of "Wealth, debt, and taxation," Volumes I and II.

*Abstract—Wealth, debt, and taxation: 1913. (Paper-bound bulletin; 63 pp.) 10 cents.

Abstract of statistics contained in Parts II to VIII, inclusive, "Wealth, debt, and taxation."

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

Reports on financial statistics of states and cities:

The following-named reports and bulletins contain data as to state and municipal receipts, expenditures, debt, and taxation. For fuller description of contents, see pp. 59-61.

- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 25,000: 1902 and 1903. (Bulletin 20.)
40 cents.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of 8,000 to 25,000: 1903. (Bulletin 45.)
25 cents.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1904. (Bulletin 50.)
25 cents.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1905. 50 cents.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1906. 50 cents.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1907. 85 cents.
- *Abstract of annual report on statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000:
1907. (Bulletin 105.) 15 cents.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1908. 75 cents.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1909. 55 cents.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1910. 60 cents.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1911. 75 cents.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1912. 75 cents.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1912. (Bulletin
118.) 15 cents.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1913. (Bulletin
126.) 15 cents.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1915.¹ 75 cents.
- *Financial statistics of states: 1915. 75 cents.

¹ No report issued for 1914.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

STATISTICS OF STATES AND CITIES.

NOTE.—“Social statistics of cities” were collected at the censuses of 1880 and 1890. No collection of such data was made at the census of 1900, but, beginning with the reports for 1902 and 1903, which were issued in one volume, annual publications of statistics of cities have been made by the Census Bureau, except for the fiscal year 1914.

A report on financial statistics of states, relating to the fiscal year 1915, has been issued; and it is the intention, if the necessary legislative authority is obtained, to compile and publish a series of annual reports on this subject.

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Social statistics of cities: 1880.

*Part I.—New England and the Middle states. (Vol. XVIII, Reports of the Tenth Census; 924 pp.) \$1.50.

*Part II.—Southern and Western states. (Vol. XIX, Reports of the Tenth Census; 850 pp.) \$1.35.

Parts I and II:

Individual reports for 103 leading cities in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, and 118 leading cities in the Southern, Central, and Western states: History; location; rail and water transportation; tributary country; topography; climate; streets and street railways; public buildings and public works; parks and playgrounds; places of amusement; drainage; cemeteries; markets; sanitation; infectious diseases; municipal cleansing; city government; fire and police departments; public schools; commerce and industry.

*Social statistics of cities: 1890. (Monograph; 146 pp.) 50 cents.

Cities of over 10,000: Altitude; area and density of population; boards of health; streets and alleys; street lighting; waterworks; sewers; parks; cemeteries; public buildings; places of amusement; public vehicles; licensed dogs; fire and police departments; suburban travel.

Vital and social statistics: 1890.

*Part II.—Cities of 100,000 and upward. \$1.35.

(See p. 30.)

*Statistics of cities having a population of over 25,000: 1902 and 1903. (Bulletin 20; 486 pp.) 40 cents.

General: Date of incorporation; population and area; police and fire departments; liquor licenses, and license fees; schools; municipal and school libraries; almshouses and hospitals; waterworks, gas works, and electric light plants, owned and operated by cities; streets, street lights, street railways, and parks; refuse disposal; food and sanitary inspection; sewers; building permits; marriage and divorce; mortality.

Financial: Expenditures, classified according to departments, offices, and objects; receipts, classified according to source; payments, receipts, and balances of public and private trust funds, investment funds, and sinking funds; debt obligations; value of salable municipal property; valuation of property, taxes levied, basis of assessment, and per capita assessed valuation; total and per capita payments and receipts.

*Statistics of cities having a population of 8,000 to 25,000: 1903. (Bulletin 45; 231 pp.) 25 cents.

General and financial statistics similar in scope to those in Bulletin 20.

*Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1904. (Bulletin 50; 209 pp.) 25 cents.

General: Date of incorporation; population and area.

Financial: Payments, receipts, and cash balances, classified according to independent divisions and funds; payments, classified according to object; payments and receipts on account of principal of public debt; receipts, classified according to source; receipts of municipal industries; payments, receipts, and balances of public and private trust funds, investment funds, and sinking funds; debt obligations; outstanding loans; value of salable municipal property; assessed valuation of property, basis of assessment, and general property taxes levied; principal classes of municipal payments and receipts.

*Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1905. (372 pp.) 50 cents.

General: Date of incorporation; population and area; electric light and gas works owned and operated by cities; police and fire departments; juvenile courts; liquor licenses; street cleaning and sprinkling; collection of refuse; food and sanitary inspection; sewers; streets, street lights, and railroad crossings; municipal almshouses and hospitals; parks, playgrounds, baths, and bathing beaches; building permits.

Financial: Similar in scope to statistics in Bulletin 50, 1904, but presented in slightly greater detail.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS—Continued.

- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1906. (358 pp.) 50 cents.
 General: Date of incorporation; population and area.
 Financial: Similar in scope to statistics in Bulletin 50, 1904, but presented in slightly greater detail.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1907. (548 pp.) 85 cents, cloth; 65 cents, paper.
 General: Date of incorporation; population and area; police and fire departments; waterworks, electric light and power works, and gas works, owned and operated by cities; public schools; juvenile courts; liquor licenses; health departments; milk and dairy inspection; refuse disposal; sewers; streets, street cleaning, street lighting, and street sprinkling; railroad crossings; municipal almshouses and hospitals; public, school, and institutional libraries; parks, playgrounds, and bathing beaches; building permits.
 Financial: Payments classified according to object; payments and receipts on account of debt; receipts from general and commercial revenues and from revenues of municipal service enterprises, with values of plants and costs of services rendered; receipts, classified according to source; payments, receipts, and balances of public and private trust funds, investment funds, and sinking funds; gross and net debt; funded debt and special assessment loans; payments and receipts on account of schools; valuation of property, basis of assessment, and taxes levied; value of public improvements.
- *Abstract of annual report on statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1907. (Bulletin 105; 94 pp.) 15 cents.
 General: Police and fire departments; sewers; streets; railroad crossings; parks.
 Financial: Payments for general and special service expenses; payments for expenses of invested funds and of public service enterprises; payments and receipts on account of debt; receipts from general and commercial revenues; gross and net debt; assessed valuation of property, basis of assessment, and taxes levied.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1908. (353 pp.) 75 cents.
 General: Date of incorporation; population and area.
 Financial: Similar in scope to financial-statistics section in "Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000," 1907.
- *General statistics of cities: 1909. (197 pp.) (Statistics relate to cities having a population of over 30,000.) 45 cents.
 Part I.—Sewers and the sewer service.
 Part II.—Refuse disposal service.
 Part III.—Street cleaning service.
 Part IV.—Dust prevention service.
 Part V.—Highways and general highway service.
 Part VI.—Statistics of salaries and wages.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1909. (279 pp.) 55 cents.
 General: Date of incorporation; population and area.
 Financial: Similar in scope to statistics in reports for 1907 and 1908, but presented in somewhat less detail.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1910. (308 pp.) 60 cents.
 General: Date of incorporation; population and area; average daily school attendance; number of school sittings, buildings, and rooms; school employees.
 Financial: Similar in scope to statistics in report for 1909.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1911. (401 pp.) 75 cents.
 General: Date of incorporation; population and area; average daily school attendance; number of school sittings, buildings, and rooms; school employees.
 Financial: Similar in scope to statistics in reports for 1909 and 1910, but presented in somewhat greater detail.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1912. (Bulletin 118; 83 pp.) (Preliminary to full report.) 15 cents.
 General: Date of incorporation; population and area; form of government; average daily attendance at school.
 Financial: Assessed valuation and taxation; total and per capita receipts from revenues and the principal classes thereof; total and per capita payments for expenses, interest, and outlays, and for each of the principal classes of expenses and outlays; total and per capita value of public properties, improvements, and equipment; total and per capita municipal indebtedness.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1912. (410 pp.) 75 cents.
 General: Date of incorporation; population and area; average daily school attendance; number of school sittings, buildings, and rooms; school employees.
 Financial: Assessed valuation of property, basis of assessment, and taxes levied; receipts from revenues and from each class thereof; payments for expenses and for each class thereof; payments for interest; payments for outlays and for each class thereof; nonrevenue receipts and the several classes thereof; nongovernmental cost payments and the several classes thereof; cash on hand at beginning and end of year; amount of specified assets and value of public properties and improvements; indebtedness and sinking-fund assets; appropriations, receipts, payments, and balances for schools; payments for school outlays; teachers' pension funds.

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS—Continued.

- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1913. (Bulletin 126; 73 pp.) (Final report.) 15 cents.

General: Date of incorporation; population and area; form of government.

Financial: Similar in scope to financial statistics in Bulletin 118, for 1912.

- *Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Statistics of cities, 1912 and prior years (4 pp.; 6 plates): Location of cities of over 30,000; population of United States in cities of 30,000 and over, in cities of 8,000 to 30,000, and outside of such cities, 1790-1912; receipts and expenditures; indebtedness; interest; increase of per capita indebtedness and property tax levies with increase in size of cities; school expenses.

- *General statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1915. (185 pp.) 55 cents.

Part I.—Governmental organizations.

Part II.—Police departments.

Part III.—Liquor traffic.

Part IV.—Municipally owned water-supply systems and water rates.

- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1915. (338 pp.) 75 cents.

Similar in scope to "Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000," 1912.

- *Abstract of annual report on statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1915. (Bulletin 132; 117 pp.) 25 cents.

Abstract of principal statistics in complete report.

- *Comparative financial statistics of cities under council and commission government: 1913 and 1915. (Octavo pamphlet; 15 pp.) 5 cents.

Eight cities operating under mayor and council form of government in 1913 and 1915, 8 cities operating under commission form of government in 1913 and 1915, and 8 cities operating under mayor and council form in 1913 and under commission form in 1915: Per capita levy of property taxes; per capita revenue receipts; per capita governmental cost payments; per capita indebtedness and assets.

- *Financial statistics of states: 1915. (125 pp.) (Paper-bound bulletin.) 75 cents.

Total and per capita assessed valuation of property subject to taxation; tax levies; methods of assessment; total and per capita receipts from revenues and the principal classes thereof; total and per capita payments for expenses, interest, and outlays, and for each of the principal classes of expenses and outlays; assets and liabilities.

UNIFORMITY IN MUNICIPAL REPORTS; GUIDE TO EXHIBIT.

- †Uniform municipal accounting: 1903. (Octavo; 89 pp.)

Minutes of conference held in the city of Washington, November 19 and 20, 1903, under the auspices of the Bureau of the Census.

- *Uniform municipal accounting: 1906. (Octavo; 121 pp.) 25 cents-

Proceedings of conference held in the city of Washington, February 13 and 14, 1906, under the auspices of the Bureau of the Census.

- †Suggested standard forms for uniform reports of the financial transactions and physical statistics of parks: 1911. (Octavo; 15 pp.)

Presented to the American Association of Park Commissioners at its annual meeting at Kansas City, Mo., August 8, 9, and 10, 1911.

- *Uniform accounts for systems of water supply: 1911. (Octavo; 44 pp.) 5 cents.

Arranged by representatives of the Bureau of the Census, American Waterworks Association, New England Waterworks Association, American Association of Public Accountants, Ohio Bureau of Uniform Public Accounting, and others interested.

- Standard form for reporting the financial statistics of public schools: 1911. (Octavo; 28 pp.)

Suggested standard form for reporting financial statistics of public schools, with explanation and discussion. Presented to the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association at its annual meeting at Mobile, Ala., February 23 to 25, 1911.

- †Guide to the exhibit of municipal statistics: 1911. (Octavo; paper bound; 36 pp.)

Guide to and description of Census Bureau's exhibit of municipal statistics at International Municipal Congress and Exposition, held in Chicago, September 18 to 30, 1911.

- *Uniform accounts as a basis for standard forms for reporting financial and other statistics of health departments: 1912. (Monograph; octavo; 16 pp.) 5 cents.

A scheme of uniform accounts as a basis for standard forms for reporting expenditures and other statistics relating to municipal health departments. Presented to the American Medical Association at its meeting in Atlantic City, N. J., June 4-8, 1912.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES.

NOTE.—“Electrical industries,” as the term is employed by the Bureau of the Census, consist in the production of electric current for public or commercial use and in its utilization in rail transportation, telegraphy, telephony, and municipal fire-alarm and police-patrol signaling.

Statistics of telegraphs were collected at the census of 1850, and statistics of telegraphs and telephones at the census of 1880. The reports of the census of 1890 include data relating to transportation by electric street railways, to electrical industries in the state of New York, and to the production of electric light and power in the state of New York, the District of Columbia, and the city of St. Louis, Mo. No inquiry relating to this industry was made in 1900. Under the present law a census of electrical industries has been taken quinquennially since 1902.

*Abstract of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 160 pp.) 25 cents.

Telegraphs (10 pp.); History and description; list of companies, with line and wire mileage of each; annual receipts of Magnetic Telegraph Company (Washington-New York), 1846-1852; rates from Washington to certain cities; telegraphs in foreign countries.

*Agencies of transportation: 1880. (Vol. IV, Reports of the Tenth Census; 870 pp.) \$1.25.

Telegraphs (20 pp.): Name of company; receipts; expenditures; dividends; balance sheet; capital stock; line and wire mileage; stations; messages transmitted; employees; number and average cost of poles set during year.

Telephones (14 pp.): Name and location of company; wire mileage; receipts; expenditures; income; dividends; surplus or deficit; balance sheet; capital stock; central offices; exchanges; circuits; subscribers' stations; receivers and transmitters in use; employees.

Postal telegraph service in foreign countries (54 pp.): Description, legal status, and statistics of postal telegraphs in principal European countries and in Brazil, Japan, Canada, and New Zealand; regulations for international telegraphic correspondence in Europe; charges; comparative statistics of telegraphs in the United States and in European countries, 1872 and 1880.

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.

*Part II. (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.

Telegraphs (17 pp.); Telephones (14 pp.).

Similar in scope to reports on telegraphs and telephones in “Agencies of transportation,” 1880.

Transportation business: 1890.

*Part I.—Transportation by land. (876 pp.) 95 cents.

Street railway transportation (189 pp.).

(See p. 67.)

Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.

*Part III. (1,158 pp.) \$1.05.

Transportation by street railways (5 pp.).

(See p. 67.)

Manufacturing industries: 1890.

*Part III.—Selected industries. (734 pp.) 85 cents.

Electrical industries in the state of New York (36 pp.): 1 History; isolated lighting and power plants; steamboat lighting plants; central lighting and power stations; street railways; welding; smelting; medicine and surgery; district messenger call service; municipal police-patrol and fire-alarm telegraph services.

*Street and electric railways: 1902. (451 pp.) 75 cents.

Part I (Statistical):

Street railways: Number and names of companies; length of track; traffic, classified according to power and according to population; car mileage; fares and transfers; accidents; capitalization; income; expenditures; dividends; taxes and rentals; balance sheet; employees; salaries and wages; consolidation of street railways; franchises, public regulation, and public ownership; digest of state laws and local franchise regulations in leading states. Street railways in European countries.

Interurban railways: General development and extent; traffic and earnings; comparison with steam railways as to cost of operation and fares; influence on steam railways; influence on local retail business.

Part II (Technical):

History and development of electric traction; roadbed, track, and electric construction; cars and miscellaneous equipment; interurban railway construction and equipment; power houses, equipment, and output; electric light and power plants operated by street railway companies.

1 Data as to number of establishments, capital, employees and wages, cost of fuel and supplies, and value of products, with reference to the production of electric light and power in the state of New York, the District of Columbia, and the city of St. Louis, Mo., are also presented, in connection with the statistics of other manufacturing enterprises, in the three volumes of “Manufacturing industries,” 1890, in Parts II and III of “Compendium of the Eleventh Census,” and in “Abstract of the Eleventh Census” (p. 45).

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

- *Street and electric railways: 1902. (Bulletin 3; 193 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 15 cents.

Number and names of companies; length of track; relation of street and electric railways to population; capital; income and expenditures; taxes and fixed charges; balance sheet; employees; wages; equipment; power, generating plant, and output of stations; passengers carried; car mileage; accidents; electric light and power plants operated by street railway companies; roadbed, track, and electric construction.

- *Central electric light and power stations: 1902. (185 pp.) 50 cents.

Number of private and of municipal stations beginning operations each year, 1881-1902; geographical distribution; concentration in large cities; comparison of gas and electric lighting; combination of gas and electrical interests; capital; funded debt; overcapitalization; return on investment; stocks and bonds held by parent companies; bonds of municipal stations; cost of construction and equipment of private and of municipal stations; character of ownership of private stations; character of service furnished; income and expenses; employees, salaries, and wages; supplies, materials, and fuel; equipment of power and generating plants; line construction; service line equipment; output of private and of municipal stations; stations operated by street railway companies; franchises. History and development of electric lighting.

- *Central electrical light and power stations: 1902. (Bulletin 5; 59 pp.) (Preliminary to complete report.) 10 cents.

Number of private and of municipal stations beginning operations each year, 1881-1902; capital stock and funded debt; cost of construction and equipment of private and of municipal stations; character of ownership of private stations; character of service furnished; output of private and of municipal stations; income and expenses; employees, salaries, and wages; supplies, materials, and fuel; equipment of power and generating plant; line construction.

- *Telephones and telegraphs: 1902. (184 pp.) 75 cents.

Part I.—Telephones: Capitalization of American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its licensee companies; assets and liabilities; commercial, mutual, and independent rural systems; balance sheets for commercial and mutual systems; revenue and expenses; traffic statistics; comparison between population and number of telephones in largest 14 cities; distribution of stations; exchanges; substation apparatus; wire plant; number of public exchanges, Bell and independent systems; employees, salaries, and wages; development of message-rate plan in New York City. History and development of telephony; telephony in foreign countries.

Part II.—Telegraphs (including cable systems): Comparative summary, 1880 and 1902; number of systems; capitalization; earnings and expenses; employees, salaries, and wages; balance sheet; line construction; generating plants in offices; wire mileage; district messenger system; railway telegraphs and telephones; governmental telegraph and telephone service. History and development of telegraphy, including submarine telegraphs and cables, submarine signaling, and wireless telegraphy.

Part III.—Municipal electric fire-alarm and police-patrol systems: History and description; number installed each year (fire alarms, 1852-1902; police patrol, 1867-1902); construction and equipment; underground construction; employees and wages in cities of 100,000 and over. Fire-alarm and police-patrol systems in Honolulu, Hawaii.

- *Telephones and telegraphs: 1902. (Bulletin 17; 49 pp.) (Preliminary to complete report. Does not include municipal electric fire-alarm and police-patrol systems.) 10 cents.

Telephones: Capitalization of American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its licensee companies; assets and liabilities; commercial, mutual, and independent rural lines; balance sheet; revenue and expenses; traffic statistics; comparison between population and number of telephones in largest 14 cities; exchanges, stations, and line construction; switchboards, power plants, and batteries; number of public exchanges, Bell and independent systems; employees, salaries, and wages; physical equipment.

Telegraphs: Comparative summary, 1880 and 1902; capitalization of incorporated telegraph companies; income; expenditures; balance sheet; employees, salaries, and wages; line construction; wire mileage; generating plants in offices; railway telegraphs and telephones.

- *Municipal electric fire-alarm and police-patrol systems: 1902. (Bulletin 11; 33 pp.) (Identical with section under same title in "Telephones and telegraphs," 1902.) 10 cents.

- *Electrical industries: 1902. (822 pp.) ["Central electric light and power stations," "Street and electric railways," and "Telephones and telegraphs" (including report on municipal electric fire-alarm and police-patrol systems), bound in one volume.] \$1.65.

- *Street and electric railways: 1907. (575 pp.) \$1.10.

Similar in scope to "Street and electric railways," 1902, but presents statistics in somewhat greater detail. Includes data as to use of electricity by steam railroads.

- *Central electric light and power stations: 1907. (197 pp.) (Similar in scope to "Central electric light and power stations," 1902.) 70 cents.

- *Telephones: 1907. (129 pp.) (Similar in scope to section relating to telephones in "Telephones and telegraphs," 1902.) 55 cents.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

***Telegraph systems: 1907.** (Bulletin 102; 47 pp.) (Includes municipal electric fire-alarm and police-patrol signaling systems.) 25 cents.

Comparative summary, telephone and telegraph systems.

Commercial telegraph and ocean cable systems: Comparative summary, 1880, 1902, and 1907; number of companies; capitalization; income and expenses; assets and liabilities; line construction; wire mileage and operation; power generation in telegraph offices; number and cost of poles purchased; submarine cables operated by companies in the United States; ocean cables of the world; telegraphs in foreign countries, government and private.

Wireless telegraph systems: Number of tower stations; income and expenses; balance sheet; capitalization; employees and wages; physical equipment.

Railway telegraphs and telephones: Comparative summary, 1902 and 1907; train dispatching by telegraph and by telephone.

Governmental telegraph and telephone service.

Municipal electric fire-alarm and police-patrol signaling systems: Number; combined fire-alarm and police-patrol systems; underground construction and wire mileage; employees and wages; systems in outlying dependencies of United States; other types of fire-alarm systems.

***Electrical industries in Porto Rico: 1907.** (Bulletin 99; 29 pp.) 10 cents.

Telegraphs and telephones, central electric light and power stations, and electric railways: Number of companies; capitalization; income and expenses; employees, salaries, and wages; equipment; primary power (for light and power stations and electric railways); track, traffic, income account, and balance sheet (for electric railways). History of each industry.

***Central electric light and power stations and street and electric railways: 1912.** (440 pp.) \$1.

Central electric light and power stations:

Part I.—Statistical: Number of commercial and of municipal stations; character of ownership; comparison of central electric stations and gas plants; central electric stations and population; stations operated in connection with electric railways; primary power equipment; generating and subsidiary equipment; output; line equipment; balance sheet; cost of construction and equipment; income and expenses; number of customers; capital stock, funded debt, and dividends (commercial stations only); employees; salaries and wages.

Part II.—Technical aspects of the period: Power; transmission systems; storage batteries; lamps; use of current for power; central station steam and hot-water heating and supply of steam for power; use of electricity in agriculture, for operation of vehicles, for heating and cooking, and for miscellaneous purposes; regulation and rates; rate schedules.

Maps, diagrams, and illustrations.

Street and electric railways:

Part I.—Statistical: Increase in size of companies; increase in trackage and motive power; traffic; car mileage; electrically operated divisions of steam roads; municipal railways; elevated and subway; urban and interurban; power-plant equipment; electric generating and subsidiary equipment; output of stations; track and rolling stock; capitalization and cost of construction; income and expenses; balance sheet; analysis of dividends and interest; employees; salaries and wages; sale of current by electric-railway companies.

Part II.—Technical advances in the industry: Power-plant engineering; hydroelectric development; advances and changes in street cars; self-propelled cars; center-entrance cars; street-car illumination; signaling and dispatching; air-brake equipment; electrification of main lines; electric locomotives; general features of railway-motor improvement; passenger traffic and fares.

Maps, diagrams, and illustrations.

***Telephones and telegraphs and municipal electric fire-alarm and police-patrol signaling systems: 1912.** (208 pp.) 50 cents.

Telephones: Development of the industry; equipment and traffic; number of telephones and number of conversations; comparison with population; comparative statistics for Bell and other systems; income and expenses; employees; salaries and wages; capital stock and funded debt; dividends and interest payments; balance sheet; telephone rate schedules in important cities. Maps and diagrams.

Telegraphs: Land and ocean telegraph systems—number of companies, wire and cable mileage, number of messages, number of offices, capitalization, balance sheet, employees, salaries and wages, income, expenses; wireless telegraph systems—number of companies, number of messages, number of tower stations, income and expenses, balance sheet, capitalization, employees, salaries and wages. Governmental telegraph systems.

Municipal electric fire-alarm and police-patrol signaling systems: Number of systems; wire mileage; boxes or signaling stations; transmitters; receiving registers; fire alarms, fire losses, assessed valuation, and insurance.

***Central electric light and power stations and street and electric railways: 1912.** (Bulletin 124; 113 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 25 cents.

Central electric light and power stations: Number of commercial and of municipal stations; character of ownership; comparative summary, central electric stations and gas plants; primary power and dynamo capacity; stations operated in connection with electric railways; balance sheet; income and expenses; generating and subsidiary equipment; output; line equipment; number of customers; capital stock, funded debt, and dividends (commercial stations only).

Street and electric railways: Power plant equipment, electric generating and subsidiary equipment, and output of stations; track mileage; rolling stock; primary power; capitalization; employees, salaries, and wages; traffic statistics; income; expenses; balance sheet.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

*Telephones and telegraphs: 1912. (Bulletin 123; 26 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 10 cents.

Telephones: Wire mileage, number of telephones, and estimated number of conversations, for Bell and all other systems; number of telephones per 1,000 of population; income and expenses; employees, salaries, and wages; comparative figures for telephone and telegraph systems.

Telegraphs: Land and ocean telegraph systems—number of companies, wire and cable mileage, number of messages, number of offices, capitalization, balance sheet, employees, salaries and wages, revenue and income account, operating expenses; wireless telegraph systems—number of companies, number of messages, number of tower stations, income and expenses, balance sheet, capitalization, employees, salaries and wages.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

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TRANSPORTATION.

NOTE.—Statistics relating to rail and water transportation were collected at the decennial censuses of 1850, 1860, 1880, and 1890. No collection of data regarding steam railroads has been made since 1890. (Such data are now published annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission.) Under the present law the Census Bureau makes a quinquennial canvass of all electric railways and all street railways (by whatever power operated), and decennial inquiries relating to water transportation and express business, these investigations being conducted in the years intervening between decennial censuses. The next census of water transportation will relate to 1916; of street and electric railways, to 1917; and of express business, to 1917.

*Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 400 pp.) 30 cents.

Railroads and canals (1 p.): Canals—number of miles; railroads—number, miles in operation, miles under construction, cost; British and French railroads.

Steam and sailing craft (1 p.): Number; tonnage; number of passengers carried (United States totals only).

*Abstract of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 160 pp.) 25 cents.

Railroads (9 pp.): Mileage in operation; mileage under construction; cost; mileage and cost in foreign countries; dividends and profits in Massachusetts, New York, and Georgia.

*Preliminary report on the Eighth Census: 1860. (Octavo; 310 pp.) 25 cents.

Railroads, including street railways (27 pp.): Mileage; cost of construction; mileage built during preceding decade; freight tonnage.

Canals and river improvements (4 pp.): Name; mileage; terminals; dimensions; locks; cost of construction.

Steam and sailing vessels (4 pp): Tonnage owned and tonnage built in United States; class of vessel.

*Statistics of the United States in 1860. (651 pp.) \$1.20.

Railroads, including street railways (12 pp.): Name; mileage; cost of construction.

Canals and river improvements (2 pp.): Name; mileage; terminals; dimensions; locks; cost of construction.

*Agencies of transportation: 1880. (Vol. IV, Reports of the Tenth Census; 870 pp.) \$1.25.

Railroads in the United States (647 pp.): Traffic and fiscal operations—including construction and equipment, capital, earnings and expenses, freight tonnage, receipts from freight and passenger traffic, average rates, assets and liabilities, profits, employees, expenses, accidents; physical characteristics of railroads of the United States—history of construction, grades, curves, cuts, mileage of road, mileage of steel track, mileage of iron track.

Steam navigation in the United States (72 pp.): History; United States and foreign tonnage; number and tonnage of vessels under construction; number and tonnage of vessels in operation; capital; crews; earnings; passenger and freight traffic; fuel used; merchant tonnage of the United States; steam tonnage owned by United States Government.

Canals of the United States (40 pp.): Operating canals—name, history, terminals, length, dimensions, locks, cost of construction, traffic, income, expenditures; abandoned canals—name, history, terminals, length, cost of construction.

Express companies (2 pp.): Southern Express Company and Texas Express Company—receipts, expenditures, net earnings.

Telegraphs; telephones; postal telegraph service in foreign countries (87 pp.). (See p. 62).

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.

*Part II. (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.

Railroads (13 pp.): Physical characteristics; cost; capital stock; assets and liabilities; income; transportation earnings and expenses; dividends and profits; tonnage carried; accidents.

Steam craft, sailing vessels, barges, etc. (34 pp.): Merchant steam craft—number, tonnage, value, capital invested, earnings, crews, wages, passenger and freight traffic, fuel; United States Navy, revenue marine, light-house board, etc.—number and tonnage; steamers, sailing vessels, canal boats, barges, flats, and wharf boats—number, tonnage, value.

Canals (8 pp.): Operating canals—name, when built, length, width and depth, locks, cost of construction, freight traffic, income and expenditures, terminals; abandoned canals—name, when built, when abandoned, length, cost of construction, terminals.

*Power and machinery employed in manufactures, and the ice industry of the United States: 1880. (Seven reports bound together as Vol. XXII, Reports of the Tenth Census; 666 pp.) 85 cents.

Marine engines and steam vessels in United States merchant service (114 pp.): (Relates principally to engines and boilers.) Place of building, number, and tonnage of ocean passenger steamers, inland passenger steamers, ferry boats, towing boats, freight steamers, and other steamers; description of engines and boilers.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

Transportation business: 1890.

*Part I.—Transportation by land. (876 pp.) 95 cents.

Steam railroads: Name; mileage; equipment; employees; income; expenditures; analysis of earnings and expenses; balance sheet; tonnage carried; train mileage; passenger and freight traffic.

Street railways: Name; length of line; motive power; number of stockholders; description and cost of road and equipment; employees and wages; passengers carried; capital stock; funded debt, interest, and dividends; income and expenditures; balance sheet; taxes, licenses, and other public charges.

*Part II.—Transportation by water. (546 pp.) (Includes transportation by express companies.) 70 cents.

Water transportation (502 pp.):

Atlantic coast, Gulf of Mexico, Pacific coast, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River, Lake Champlain, rivers of the Mississippi Valley: Equipment; construction; ownership; traffic operations; earnings and expenses; employees and wages; fuel; Congressional appropriations.

Canals and canalized rivers: Operating canals—name, length, dimensions, when built, terminals, locks, cost, floating equipment, traffic, income and expenditures; abandoned canals—name, length, cost.

Transportation by express companies (44 pp.):

Name; mileage operated; equipment and fixtures; employees; expenditures; business done; concentration of control.

Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890

*Part III. (1,158 pp.) \$1.05.

Transportation—steam railroads (5 pp.):

Assets and liabilities; income and expenditures; employees; equipment; mileage; passenger and freight traffic.

Transportation—street railways (6 pp.):

Length of lines; passengers carried; employees; cost of construction and equipment; motive power. Comparisons with population in principal cities. Increase in length of lines, 1880-1890.

Transportation—water (27 pp.):

Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico, Pacific coast, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River, Lake Champlain, rivers of the Mississippi Valley: Number, tonnage, and value of vessels; mileage; employees and wages; freight and passenger traffic; earnings and expenses.

Canals and canalized rivers: Name; mileage; length; equipment; locks; cost of construction; freight traffic; earnings and expenses.

Transportation—express companies (11 pp.):

Name; mileage operated; equipment and fixtures; employees; expenditures; business done.

*Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890. (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.

Transportation (12 pp.):

Steam railroads: Mileage; passenger and freight traffic; income and expenditures; balance sheet.

Street railways: Length of lines and tracks; cost; cars; employees; passengers carried; receipts and expenditures.

Water—Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico, Pacific coast, rivers of the Mississippi Valley, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River, Lake Champlain: Number, tonnage, and value of vessels; passenger and freight traffic.

Water—canals and canalized rivers: Mileage operated; locks; cost of construction; freight traffic; income and expenditures; equipment.

Express companies: Name; mileage operated; business done.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1890. (21 by 16 in.; 70 pp. and 63 plates.) \$4.

Transportation (1 p., and 2 plates containing 3 diagrams and 2 maps): Number and tonnage of vessels; navigable rivers and principal transportation routes on the sea coast and Great Lakes; railroad systems and mileage.

*Street and electric railways: 1902. 75 cents.

(See p. 62.)

*Street and electric railways: 1902. (Bulletin 3.) 15 cents.

(See p. 63.)

Electrical industries: 1902. (820 pp.)

(See p. 63.)

*Transportation by water: 1906. (240 pp.) 90 cents.

United States as a whole, Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico, Pacific coast, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River, Mississippi River and its tributaries, canals and other inland waters:

Undocumented craft, steam vessels, unriggered craft, sailing vessels, schooner barges, ferryboats (privately owned), ferryboats (municipal), yachts, craft operated in connection with steam railroads, government vessels, fishing craft, idle vessels, vessels operating in Porto Rican and Hawaiian waters, canal boats: Ownership; construction; number and tonnage; valuation of vessels and of land property; power; gross income; employees; wages; freight and passengers. Congressional appropriations.

Canals and other inland waters (additional): Development of inland waterways.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

- *Transportation by water: 1906. (Bulletin 91; 57 pp.) (Identical with section relating to United States as a whole, in complete report.) 10 cents.
- *Street and electric railways: 1907. \$1.10.
(See p. 63.)
- *Electrical industries in Porto Rico: 1907. (Bulletin 99.) 10 cents.
(See p. 64.)
- *Express business in the United States: 1907. (Paper bound; 28 pp.) 10 cents.
Mileage of six leading express companies and of all other express companies; amount and character (steam road, electric road, steamboat, or stage) of express mileage in each state and territory; employees; salaries and wages; equipment and fixtures; financial paper issued; money orders issued; capitalization; income and expenditures; balance sheet; organization; holdings of railway companies in stock of express companies; holdings of express companies in stock of railway companies; holdings of express companies in stock of other express companies; rates.
- *Central electric light and power stations and street and electric railways: 1912. \$1.
(See p. 64.)
- *Central electric light and power stations and street and electric railways: 1912. (Bulletin 124.) 25 cents.
(See p. 64.)

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

FISHERIES.

NOTE.—Statistics of fisheries were collected at each decennial census from 1840 to 1890, inclusive. Under the present law such statistics are collected at ten-year intervals, in years other than those in which decennial censuses are taken. The first inquiry made under this law related to the year 1908, and the next will relate to 1918. The data collected at the census of 1840 are shown for states and counties, and, in some cases, for subdivisions of counties; for subsequent censuses of fisheries the state has been the geographical unit.

†Statistics of the United States of America: 1840. (18½ by 23½ in.; 410 pp.)

Fisheries, including whale fishery: Capital; number of men employed; kind, quantity, and total value of products.

*Compendium of the enumeration of the inhabitants and statistics of the United States: 1840. (15 by 9½ in.; 380 pp.) 75 cents.

Fisheries, including whale fishery: Capital; number of men employed; kind, quantity, and total value of products.

*Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census: 1850. (Octavo; 400 pp.) 30 cents.

Fisheries, including whale fisheries (1 p.): Number of establishments; capital; value of raw material; employees; wages; value of products.

*Preliminary report on the Eighth Census: 1860. (Octavo; 310 pp.) 25 cents.

Fisheries, including whale fishery (2 pp.): Kind and value of products.

*Statistics of the United States in 1860. (651 pp.) \$1.20.

Fisheries, including whale fishery (27 pp.): History and description; number of establishments; capital; value of raw materials; employees; wages; kind and value of products.

*Statistics of the wealth and industry of the United States: 1870. (850 pp.) \$1.75.

Fisheries, exclusive of whale fishery (3 pp.): Number of establishments; employees; capital; wages; cost of materials; kinds, quantities or values, and total value of products.

*Compendium of the Ninth Census: 1870. (949 pp.) 65 cents.

Fisheries, exclusive of whale fishery (1 p.): Number of establishments; employees; capital; wages; value of materials; value of products.

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.

*Part II. (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.

Fisheries, including whale fishery (3 pp.):¹ Fishermen and shoresmen; apparatus and capital; kind and value of products.

*The oyster industry: 1880.¹ (Monograph; 255 pp.) \$1.

Historical, descriptive, and statistical information regarding the oyster industry in each region in which it is conducted.

Summary table (1 p.): Fishermen and shoresmen; quantity and value of products; apparatus and capital.

*The newspaper and periodical press; Alaska; seal islands; shipbuilding: 1880. \$1.60.

(See p. 86.)

*Agriculture, irrigation, and fisheries: 1890. (Three reports bound in one volume; 950 pp.) \$1.50.

Fisheries (44 pp.): Atlantic and Gulf (boat), Gulf (boat and vessel), Great Lakes, inland, and Pacific fisheries; cod and ground, lobster, mackerel, sea herring, shad and alewife, whale, seal, menhaden, oyster, and sponge fisheries; carp culture; alligator and bird hunting; Fishermen and shoresmen; apparatus and capital; kind, quantity, and value of products.

†Agriculture and fisheries: 1890. (Two reports bound in one volume; 658 pp.)

Fisheries (44 pp.): Identical with statistics of fisheries in "Agriculture, irrigation, and fisheries," 1890.

Compendium of the Eleventh Census: 1890.

*Part III. (1,158 pp.) \$1.05.

Fisheries (28 pp.): Similar in scope to fisheries report in "Agriculture, irrigation, and fisheries," 1890.

¹ The census of fisheries for 1880 was taken jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Fish Commission, and the complete report, "Fisheries and fishery industries of the United States," was published by the Fish Commission (now the Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce).

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

***Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890.** (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.

Fisheries (6 pp.): Fishermen and shoresmen; apparatus and capital; value of products—general, whale, seal, menhaden, oyster, and sponge fisheries; carp culture.

***Population and resources of Alaska: 1890.** \$1.15.

(See p. 86.)

***Fisheries of the United States: 1908.** (324 pp.) 70 cents.

Proprietors and independent fishermen; employees; salaries and wages; capital and equipment, species, quantity, and value of products (separate figures for Atlantic Coast, Gulf of Mexico, Pacific Coast, Mississippi River, and Great Lakes divisions). Detailed data for 34 principal species. Canning and preserving. Exports and imports. Fisheries of Alaska.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

BULLETINS.

*Executive civil service of the United States: July 1, 1903. (Bulletin 12; 239 pp.) 25 cents.

Entire service, departments, and independent offices (exclusive of postmasters and certain other specified employees): Character of appointment with reference to civil service rules; period of service; whether employed in District of Columbia or elsewhere.

Entire service, departments, bureaus, and independent offices (exclusive of postmasters and certain other specified employees): Number; sex; nativity; character of work; age; compensation; state or territory from which appointed.

*Statistics of employees—Executive civil service of the United States: 1907. (Bulletin 94; 164 pp.) 20 cents.

Entire service (exclusive of postmasters and certain other specified employees): Sex; race and nativity; age; marital condition; character of appointment with reference to civil-service rules; character of work; period of service; compensation; state or territory from which appointed; military or naval service in Civil or Spanish-American War.

Entire service, departments, bureaus, and independent offices (exclusive of postmasters and certain other specified employees): Sex; age; character of work; length of service; compensation.

Postmasters: Sex; race and nativity; age; period of service; compensation; military or naval service; state or territory from which appointed; state or territory in which employed.

OFFICIAL REGISTER.

NOTE.—The Official register of the United States was first published in 1816; the next edition related to 1819, and since that year this publication has been issued biennially. In 1906 the duty of compiling and publishing the Official register was transferred by Congress from the Secretary of the Interior to the Director of the Census.

The Official register is not for free distribution, but the editions for recent years may be consulted at the reading public libraries throughout the United States.

Official register of the United States: 1907.

*Vol. I.—Directory. (741 pp.) \$1.

Names of Senators and Representatives; names, designations, and compensation of officials and employees of Congress, and administrative officers of the Library of Congress and the National Botanic Garden; names, official designations, and compensation of administrative and supervisory officials in executive departments and other governmental establishments, and of justices, judges, and employees of courts; alphabetical directory of all Federal civilian employees except those in the Postal Service, and of commissioned officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, showing name, service, and branch of service in which employed, designation and compensation, state or territory of birth, congressional district and county from which appointed, and place in which employed; list of ships and vessels owned by United States Government.

*Vol. II.—Postal service. (763 pp.) \$1.

Names, official titles, and compensation of administrative or supervisory officials and inspectors of the Post Office Department; directory of employees of the Post Office Department (not including employees of individual post offices), showing name, designation, compensation, branch of service in which employed, state or country of birth, congressional district and county from which appointed, and place of employment; directory of officials and employees of post offices, arranged alphabetically by states and by post offices in each state, showing name, designation, compensation, and, for clerks and other employees, state or country of birth and congressional district from which appointed; list of officials of the Railway Mail Service, showing name, designation, and salary; directory of railway mail clerks, showing name, compensation, state or country of birth, congressional district and county from which appointed, and run on which employed; mail messengers—state, post office, name, and compensation; mail contractors (transportation companies and individuals)—state, name, number of route, and compensation; special mail service—state, post office, name, and compensation.

Official register of the United States: 1909.

*Vol. I.—Directory. (821 pp.) \$1.25.

Identical in scope with Volume I, 1907, except for the addition of names, designations, and compensation of members and officials of joint congressional commissions and committees.

*Vol. II.—Postal service. (745 pp.) \$1.25.

Identical in scope with Volume II, 1907, except for the addition of name and compensation of United States postal agent at Shanghai, China, and list of clerks in sea-post service between New York and Germany and Great Britain, showing name, state or country of birth, congressional district and county from which appointed, and compensation.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

OFFICIAL REGISTER—Continued.

Official register of the United States: 1911.

*Vol. I.—Directory. (878 pp.) \$1.25.

Identical in scope with Volume I, 1909, except for the addition of names and designations, places of employment, and compensation of principal officials of territories and insular possessions.

†Vol. II.—Postal service. (774 pp.)

Identical in scope with Volume II, 1909.

Official register of the United States: 1913.¹

*Directory. (876 pp.) \$1.50.

Identical in scope with Volume I, 1911, except for the omission of list of vessels owned by the United States Government.

Official register of the United States: 1915.

*Directory. (910 pp.) \$1.50.

Similar in scope to "Official register of the United States," 1913.

¹The volume relating to the Postal service was not issued for 1913.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

COTTON AND COTTONSEED.

NOTE.—Statistics of cotton production have been included in the agricultural reports of the Census Bureau since 1840, and data as to manufactures of cotton have been published in the manufactures reports of the bureau since 1810. In 1880 a separate report on the production of this staple was issued. Beginning with the season of 1902-3, statistics of cotton production have been collected at intervals during each crop season and published in the form of preliminary reports; and since 1905 there have been made similar collections and publications of statistics relating to supply and distribution and exports and imports of cotton. The material thus issued is brought together and published, in greatly amplified form, in annual bulletins after the close of each cotton season. Data as to quantity and estimated value of upland and sea-island cottonseed are included in each of the annual bulletins on cotton production; and since 1905 these bulletins have contained figures relating to cottonseed products. In addition to being published annually, statistics of cottonseed crushed and linters obtained are now given out at intervals during each ginning season.

PRODUCTION OF COTTON AND COTTONSEED.

Cotton production in the United States: 1880.

*Part I.—Mississippi Valley and Southwestern states. (Vol. V, Reports of the Tenth Census; 924 pp.) \$1.30.

General discussion of cotton production in the United States; Dimensions and strength of fiber, weight of seed, and percentage of lint for different varieties of cotton; production and uses of cottonseed and cottonseed-oil industry; soil investigation; statistics and agricultural description of the cotton states.

Cotton production in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, and Indian Territory (a separate section for each state and territory); Population (white and colored), area, acreage of tilled land, acreage and production of cotton, and yield per acre (for counties or parishes); production of leading crops (for counties or parishes); physiogeographical and agricultural features of state; general features of cotton production in state; agricultural descriptions of counties or parishes; cultural and economic details of cotton production.

*Part II.—Eastern Gulf, Atlantic, and Pacific states. (Vol. VI, Reports of the Tenth Census; 848 pp.) \$1.30.

Cotton production in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. A separate section for each state, similar in scope to state sections in Part I.

Appendix: Cotton production in California—population, area, acreage of tilled land, acreage and production of leading crops, acreage of vineyards, physiogeographical and agricultural features of state, discussion of cotton culture, soil analysis, agricultural descriptions of counties; cotton culture in New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, and the republic of Mexico.

*Cotton ginned in the United States: Crops of 1899 to 1902, inclusive. (Bulletin 2; 46 pp.) 5 cents.

Quantity of cotton ginned in each cotton-producing state and territory; average weight per bale; number and average output of ginneries; quantity and estimated value of upland and sea-island cotton and seed. County statistics.

*Cotton ginned in the United States: Crops of 1899 to 1903, inclusive. (Bulletin 10; 56 pp.) 10 cents.

Quantity ginned in each cotton-producing state and territory and average weight per bale; number and average output of ginneries; quantity and estimated value of upland and sea-island cotton and seed; areas of cotton-producing counties and states; acreage and yield per acre; quantity and value of linters produced. County statistics. The boll weevil in Texas.

*Cotton ginned in the United States: Crops of 1900 to 1904, inclusive. (Bulletin 19; 54 pp.) 10 cents.

Quantity of cotton ginned in each cotton-producing state and territory and average weight per bale; number and average output of ginneries; quantity and estimated value of upland and sea-island cotton and seed; quantity and value of linters produced; values of the crops, 1902-1904; average grades and prices of cotton; development of cottonseed-oil industry. County statistics.

*Cotton production and statistics of cottonseed products: 1905. (Bulletin 40; 72 pp.) 10 cents.

Cotton production: Quantity and average weight per bale ginned in each cotton-producing state and territory; number and average output of ginneries; average number of saws per ginnery and power used; weight and estimated value of upland and sea-island cotton and seed. County statistics. Cotton production in foreign countries. Exports.

Cottonseed products: Number of establishments; capital; proprietors and employees; wages; miscellaneous expenses; quantity and cost of seed crushed; quantities and values of products, including linters; average cost, quantity, and value per ton of seed crushed; quantities and values of exports to specified countries.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

PRODUCTION OF COTTON AND COTTONSEED—Continued.

*Cotton production: 1906. (Bulletin 76; 68 pp.) 10 cents.

Quantity and average weight per bale ginned in each cotton-growing state and territory; ginneries—number, average output, average number of saws, and power used; net weight and estimated value of upland and sea-island cotton and seed; cottonseed products. County statistics. Production in foreign countries. Exports and imports. The boll weevil.

*Cotton production: 1907. (Bulletin 95; 58 pp.) 15 cents.

Quantity and average weight per bale ginned in each cotton-growing state and territory; ginneries—number, average output, average number of saws, and power used; consolidation in ginning industry; net weight and estimated value of upland and sea-island cotton and seed; acreage and production in each cotton-growing state; cottonseed products. County statistics. Production in foreign countries. Exports and imports. Discussion of cotton production in the United States and foreign countries. Growth and handling of cotton in the United States. The boll weevil.

*Cotton production: 1908. (Bulletin 100; 63 pp.) 15 cents.

Quantity and average weight per bale ginned in each cotton-growing state and territory; ginneries—number, average output, and power used; net weight and estimated value of upland and sea-island cotton and seed; extension of cotton-growing area; acreage and production in each cotton-growing state; cottonseed products. County statistics. Production in foreign countries. Stocks of cotton in United States at the close of February, 1909. Federal and state investigations of cotton industry. World's production of leading textile fibers. American production, imports, exports, and consumption of raw fibers.

*Cotton production: 1909. (Bulletin 107; 64 pp.) 10 cents.

Similar in scope to Bulletin 100, for 1908.

*Cotton production and statistics of cottonseed products; 1910. (Bulletin 111; 66 pp.) 15 cents.

Cotton production: Quantity and average weight per bale ginned in each cotton-producing state; ginneries—average output, average number of saws, and power used; weight and estimated value of upland and sea-island cotton and seed; acreage and production of each cotton state; annual production, consumption, exports, and imports of raw cotton, 1790-1910. County statistics. Cotton production in foreign countries. The boll weevil. Experiments in growing Egyptian cotton.

Supply and distribution of cotton: Supply, for specified periods, 1909, 1910, and 1911 (United States as a whole); stocks held on specified dates, 1909, 1910, 1911 (individual states).

Cottonseed products: Number of establishments; capital; proprietors and employees; salaries and wages; miscellaneous expenses; power; quantity and value of seed crushed; kinds, quantities, and values of products, including linters; quantity of seed produced, quantity and value per ton of seed manufactured, and quantities and values of products. Exports and imports. Distribution of industry in foreign countries. Description and use of cottonseed products.

*Cotton production: 1911. (Bulletin 114; 61 pp.) 10 cents.

Cotton production: Similar in scope to corresponding section in Bulletin 111, for 1910.

Supply and distribution of cotton: Similar in scope to corresponding section in Bulletin 111, for 1910.

Cottonseed products: Number of establishments; quantity and cost of seed crushed; kinds, quantities, and values of products, including linters; exports.

*Cotton production: 1912. (Bulletin 116; 63 pp.) 10 cents.

Similar in scope to Bulletin 114, for 1911.

*Cotton production: 1913. (Bulletin 125; 79 pp.) 15 cents.

Cotton production: Quantity and average weight per bale ginned in each cotton-producing state; number and average output of ginneries; weight and estimated value of upland and sea-island cotton and seed; acreage and production of each cotton state; annual production, consumption, exports, and imports of raw cotton, 1790-1913; production of Egyptian cotton; a average grades and prices; handling and marketing. County statistics. Cotton production in foreign countries. The boll weevil, the cotton caterpillar, and other injurious cotton insects.

Supply and distribution of cotton: Distribution of cotton supply, 1906 to 1913; cotton and linters consumed and on hand each month, September, 1912, to March, 1914; active cotton spindles; imports and exports; stocks in foreign countries.

Cottonseed products: Number of establishments; quantities of seed produced, seed crushed, and linters obtained; kinds, quantities, and values of products, including linters; exports.

*Cotton production: 1914. (Paper-bound bulletin; 30 pp.) 5 cents.

Cotton and linter production, 1899 to 1914; upland and sea-island cotton; number of ginneries and amount of cotton ginned. County statistics.

*Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Cotton production, 1912 and prior years (2 pp. and 11 plates): Relative importance of the several countries in the production of cotton; cotton production in specified years, 1790 to 1912; cotton-producing area of the United States; cotton ginned (counties).

*Cotton production and distribution: 1914-15. (Bulletin 131; 102 pp.) 10 cents.

Production of cotton and cottonseed products, crop of 1914 (80 pp.): Similar in scope to corresponding sections in Bulletin 125, for 1913.

*Cotton production in the United States: 1915. (Paper-bound bulletin; 28 pp.) 5 cents.

Similar in scope to "Cotton production," for 1914.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

PRODUCTION OF COTTON AND COTTONSEED—Continued.

Preliminary reports issued during fiscal year ended June 30, 1916.*Cotton ginning.* (In card form; 6 by 4 inches.)

- Report on cotton ginning: August 31, 1915. (Issued Sept. 8, 1915.)
 Report on cotton ginning: September 24, 1915. (Issued Oct. 4, 1915.)
 Report on cotton ginning: October 17, 1915. (Issued Oct. 25, 1915.)
 Report on cotton ginning: October 31, 1915. (Issued Nov. 8, 1915.)
 Report on cotton ginning: November 13, 1915. (Issued Nov. 22, 1915.)
 Report on cotton ginning: November 30, 1915. (Issued Dec. 8, 1915.)
 Report on cotton ginning: December 12, 1915. (Issued Dec. 20, 1915.)
 Report on cotton ginning: December 31, 1915. (Issued Jan. 10, 1916.)
 Report on cotton ginning: January 15, 1916. (Issued Jan. 24, 1916.)
 Report on cotton ginning: Crop of 1915. (Issued Mar. 20, 1916.)

Each of the foregoing reports shows the number of bales of cotton ginned in each cotton-growing state, prior to the close of business on the date to which it relates, from the growth of 1915. Similar reports will be issued during the fiscal year 1916-17.

Cottonseed and linters. (In card form; 4 by 6 inches.)

- Cottonseed crushed and linters obtained: November 30, 1915. (Issued Dec. 17, 1915.)
 Cottonseed crushed and linters obtained: December 31, 1915. (Issued Jan. 15, 1916.)
 Cottonseed crushed and linters obtained: Season of 1915-16. (Issued Mar. 17, 1916.)
 Cottonseed crushed and linters obtained: Supplementary report for season of 1915-16. (Issued June 29, 1916.)

Each of the foregoing reports shows, for each cotton-growing state and for the United States as a whole, the quantity of seed crushed and the quantity of linters obtained, prior to the close of business on the date to which it relates, from the crop of 1915. Similar reports will be issued during the fiscal year 1916-17.

COTTON CONSUMED, COTTON ON HAND, ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES, AND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON.

†American cotton supply and its distribution for the year ending August 31, 1905. (Bulletin 25; 15 pp.)

Supply: Stocks on hand September 1, 1904; cotton ginned from crops of 1904 and 1905.
 Distribution: Exported; consumed by northern mills; consumed by southern mills; stocks on hand August 31, 1905; destroyed by fire.
 Production and consumption in specified foreign countries.

*Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1906. (Bulletin 63; 25 pp.) 10 cents.

Supply: Stocks on hand September 1, 1905; cotton ginned from crops of 1905 and 1906; net imports.
 Distribution: Exported; consumed by manufacturers in cotton-growing states; consumed by manufacturers in all other states; destroyed by fire; stocks on hand August 31, 1906. Exports and imports of raw cotton and cotton manufactures.

General statistics: Number of cotton-consuming establishments; number of spindles; average gross weight per bale of cotton consumed; consumption of cotton and trade in cotton and its manufactures, in specified foreign countries.

*Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1907. (Bulletin 90; 27 pp.) 10 cents.

Supply: Stocks on hand September 1, 1906; cotton ginned from crops of 1906 and 1907; net imports.
 Distribution: Consumed by manufacturers in cotton-growing states; consumed by manufacturers in all other states; destroyed by fire; exported; stocks held August 31, 1907.

General statistics: Number of cotton-manufacturing establishments; number of spindles; average gross weight per bale of cotton consumed; grades of yarn spun; exports and imports of raw cotton and cotton manufactures; consumption of cotton and trade in cotton and its manufactures, in specified foreign countries.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

COTTON CONSUMED, COTTON ON HAND, ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES, AND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON—Continued.

- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1908. (Bulletin 97; 40 pp.) 15 cents.

Supply: Stocks held September 1, 1907; cotton ginned from crops of 1907 and 1908; net imports.
Distribution: Consumed by manufacturers in cotton-growing states; consumed by manufacturers in all other states; destroyed by fire; exports; stocks held August 31, 1908.
General statistics: Number of cotton-manufacturing establishments; number of spindles; use and culture of Egyptian cotton in the United States; spinning of fine yarn; exports and imports of raw cotton and cotton manufactures; consumption of cotton and trade in cotton and its manufactures, in specified foreign countries; history and description of spinning and weaving; utilization of mill waste. Dealings in cotton futures, and grading and classifying.

- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1909. (Bulletin 106; 32 pp.) 10 cents.

Supply: Stocks held September 1, 1908; cotton ginned; net imports.
Distribution: Consumed by manufacturers in cotton-growing states; consumed by manufacturers in all other states; destroyed by fire; exported; stocks held August 31, 1909.
General statistics: Number of cotton-manufacturing establishments; number of spindles; growth of industry—statistics for selected years, 1840 to 1909; exports and imports of raw cotton and cotton manufactures; consumption of cotton and trade in cotton and its manufactures, in specified foreign countries; commercial and industrial importance of American cotton.

- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1910. (Bulletin 110, 32 pp.) 5 cents.

Supply: Stocks held September 1, 1909; cotton ginned; net imports.
Distribution: Consumed by manufacturers in cotton-growing states; consumed by manufacturers in all other states; destroyed by fire; exported; stocks held August 31, 1910.
General statistics: Number of cotton-manufacturing establishments; number of spindles; exports and imports of raw cotton and cotton manufactures; consumption of cotton and trade in cotton and its manufactures, in specified foreign countries; relative importance of leading textile fibers.

- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1911. (Bulletin 113; 31 pp.) 10 cents.

Supply: Stocks held September 1, 1910; cotton ginned; net imports.
Distribution: Consumed by manufacturers in cotton-growing states; consumed by manufacturers in all other states; destroyed by fire; exported; stocks held August 31, 1911.
General statistics: Number of cotton-manufacturing establishments; number of spindles; growth of cotton industry since 1840; exports and imports of cotton and its manufactures; consumption of cotton and trade in cotton and its manufactures, in specified foreign countries; world's production of leading textile fibers.

- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1912. (Bulletin 115; 31 pp.) 10 cents.

Similar in scope to Bulletin 113, for 1911.

- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1913. (Bulletin 117; 40 pp.) 10 cents.

Supply: On hand at beginning of year; ginned; net imports.
Distribution: Consumed in cotton-growing states; consumed in all other states; destroyed by fire; exported; on hand at end of year.
General statistics: Number of active cotton spindles; growth of industry since 1840; exports and imports of cotton and its manufactures; world's consumption and stocks on hand and trade in cotton and its manufactures; localization of industry in the United States.

- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1914. (Bulletin 128; 30 pp.) 10 cents.

Similar in scope to Bulletin 117, for 1913.

- *Statistical atlas of the United States: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Cotton consumption, supply, and distribution, 1913 and prior years (3 plates): Relative importance of the several countries in the consumption of cotton; cotton consumed, held in stocks, and exported; number of spindles (counties).

- *Cotton production and distribution: 1914-15. (Bulletin 131; 102 pp.) 10 cents.

Supply and distribution of cotton (22 pp.): Supply and distribution of cotton and linters in the United States, 1906 to 1915; cotton manufacturing in the United States; cotton and linters consumed and on hand; production and consumption of cotton and number of active spindles, 1840 to 1915; exports and imports of cotton and its manufactures. (See also p. 74.)

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

COTTON CONSUMED, COTTON ON HAND, ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES, AND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON—Continued.

Preliminary reports issued during fiscal year ended June 30, 1916.

(In card form; 6 by 4 in.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of June, 1915. (Issued July 14, 1915.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of July, 1915. (Issued August 14, 1915.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of August, 1915. (Issued September 14, 1915.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of September, 1915. (Issued October 14, 1915.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of October, 1915. (Issued November 13, 1915.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of November, 1915. (Issued December 14, 1915.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of December, 1915. (Issued January 14, 1916.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of January, 1916. (Issued February 14, 1916.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of February, 1916. (Issued March 15, 1916.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of March, 1916. (Issued April 14, 1916.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of April, 1916. (Issued May 14, 1916.)

Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports of cotton: Month of May, 1916. (Issued June 14, 1916.)

Each of the foregoing reports shows: Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, and number of active cotton spindles, for all cotton-growing states combined and for all other states; imports, classified according to country of production; exports to specified foreign countries. Similar reports will be issued during the fiscal year 1916-17.

THE BOLL WEEVIL.

NOTE.—Brief references to the boll weevil and to the injury done by it to cotton crops are found in Bulletins 10 (p. 15), 76 (p. 7), 95 (p. 11), 107 (p. 9), 111 (p. 7), 114 (p. 9), 116 (p. 10), 125 (p. 11), and 131 (p. 12). The pamphlet named below is the only separate publication issued by the Census Bureau relating to this pest.

*Ravages of the boll weevil: 1892-1913. (Pamphlet; 6¼ by 3½ in.; 12 pp.) 5 cents.

Effects on cotton production; area infested; losses in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, as shown by census reports; probable effect in uninfested sections; methods of combating; publications relating to boll weevil.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

TOBACCO.

NOTE.—Statistics of tobacco production have been published in the agricultural reports of the Census Bureau since 1840, and data as to manufactures of tobacco have been included in all the manufactures reports of the bureau since 1810. The reports listed below relate merely to the quantities of leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers on specified dates. From October 1, 1912, to April 1, 1916, they were issued at semiannual intervals; and beginning October 1, 1916, they are to be published quarterly.

*Report of the quantity of leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers, October 1, 1912. (Octavo pamphlet; 7 pp.) 5 cents.

Legislation establishing inquiry; summary of results; amount of leaf tobacco on hand, unstemmed and stemmed, classified according to principal chewing, smoking, snuff, and export types, principal cigar types, and imported types.

Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers April 1, 1913, and October 1, 1912. (Card; 6 by 5 in.)

Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers October 1, 1913, April 1, 1913, and October 1, 1912. (Card; 6½ by 5 in.)

Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers April 1, 1914, October 1, 1913, and April 1, 1913. (Card; 6½ by 5 in.)

Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers October 1 and April 1, 1914; October 1 and April 1, 1913; and October 1, 1912. (Card; 6½ by 5 in.)

Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers April 1, 1915, 1914, and 1913, and October 1, 1914. (Card; 6½ by 4 in.)

The five card reports listed above show amounts of leaf tobacco on hand, classified as in report for October 1, 1912.

Leaf tobacco held April 1, 1915, by manufacturers and dealers coming within the scope of the law approved April 30, 1912. (Special report in pamphlet form; octavo; 22 pp.)

Scope of inquiry; summary of results; amount of leaf tobacco on hand, unstemmed and stemmed, classified according to principal chewing, smoking, snuff, and export types, principal cigar types, and imported types, April 1, 1915, 1914, and 1913, and October 1, 1914, 1913, and 1912; discussion of method of collecting statistics.

Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers October 1, 1915, 1914, and 1913, and April 1, 1915. (Card; 6½ by 4 in.)

Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers April 1, 1916, 1915, and 1914, and October 1, 1915. (Card; 6½ by 4 in.)

The two card reports named above show amounts of leaf tobacco on hand, classified as in special report for April 1, 1915.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

FOREST PRODUCTS.

NOTE.—Statistics of products made from timber have been presented in the various reports of the censuses of manufactures, beginning with that for 1810, in connection with those for other manufactured products (pp. 43 to 51); and the reports of the censuses of agriculture, beginning with that for 1870, have contained data as to the value of forest products of farms. For 1840 statistics of forest products, while published in the same volume with those relating to agriculture and manufactures, were presented coordinately with them and not as a subdivision of the data on either of those subjects. For 1880 a separate report on the forests of North America was issued. From 1906 to 1912 the Bureau of the Census cooperated with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture in the collection of annual statistics of forest products, begun by the Forest Service in 1905. The reports of 1905 and 1906 were published by the Forest Service; those for 1907 and succeeding years by the Bureau of the Census. Upon the issuance of the report for 1912, the Census Bureau discontinued its work in connection with the annual inquiries, because of the absence of any specific legislation authorizing them. The Forest Service thereupon collected the statistics for 1913; those for 1914 were gathered by the Census Bureau in connection with the quinquennial census of manufactures; and those for 1915 were collected by the Forest Service. A bill is now pending in Congress which, if enacted into law, will provide the necessary authority for the continuance of this work.

The publications listed below are those which relate to the forest-products industry as an independent one and not as a branch of manufactures or agriculture.

† Statistics of the United States of America: 1840. (18½ by 23¼ in.; 410 pp.)

Products of the forest (for states, territories, and counties, and in some states for subdivisions of counties): Value of lumber; value of skins and furs; value of "ginseng, and all other productions of the forest;" quantity of tar, pitch, turpentine, and rosin; quantity of "pot and pearl ashes;" number of men employed.

* Forests of North America (exclusive of Mexico): 1880. (Vol. IX, Reports of the Tenth Census; 622 pp.) \$1.25.

Part I.—The forest trees of North America, exclusive of Mexico: General remarks—the Atlantic region, the Pacific region, distribution of genera, distribution of species; catalogue of forest trees of North America, exclusive of Mexico, with remarks upon their synonymy, bibliographical history, distribution, economic values, and uses.

Part II.—The woods of the United States: Specific gravity and ash; fuel value; strength of wood; relation between transverse strength and specific gravity of woods of certain species; comparative values; tannin values; behavior of principal woods under compression.

Part III.—The forests of the United States in their economic aspects: The lumber industry—number of establishments, capital, employees, wages, value of logs, value of mill supplies, quantities of specified products, values of all other products, total value of all products; fuel—consumption for domestic and other purposes, consumption of charcoal; forest fires—area burned, value of property destroyed, causes; description of forest conditions, lumber industry, forest fires, etc.

Annual reports: 1907–1912. (Octavo; paper bound.)

† Production of lumber, lath, and shingles: 1907. (11 pp.)

† No. 1. Pulp-wood consumption: 1907. (14 pp.)

† No. 2. Lumber cut of the United States: 1907. (53 pp.)

* No. 3. Slack cooperage stock: 1907. (II pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 4. Tanbark and tanning extracts: 1907. (10 pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 5. Veneers: 1907. (9 pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 6. Tight cooperage stock: 1907. (11 pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 7. Wood distillation: 1907. (8 pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 8. Crossties purchased: 1907. (6 pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 9. Poles purchased: 1907. (6 pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 10. Forest products of the United States: 1907. (Nos. 1 to 9 bound together as one pamphlet; 122 pp.) 15 cents.

* No. 1. Pulp-wood consumption: 1908. (12 pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 2. Lumber, lath, and shingles: 1908. (57 pp.) 10 cents.

* No. 3. Slack cooperage stock: 1908. (12 pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 4. Tanbark and tanning extracts: 1908. (10 pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 5. Veneers: 1908. (13 pp.) 5 cents.

* No. 6. Tight cooperage stock: 1908. (12 pp.) 5 cents.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

Annual reports: 1907-1912—Continued.

- †No. 7. Wood distillation: 1908. (10 pp.)
 *No. 8. Crossties purchased: 1908. (8 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 9. Poles purchased: 1908. (8 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 10. Forest products of the United States: 1908. (Nos. 1 to 9 bound together as one pamphlet; 137 pp.) 15 cents.
- *No. 1. Pulp-wood consumption: 1909. (15 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 2. Lumber, lath, and shingles: 1909. (63 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 3. Slack cooperage stock: 1909. (14 pp.) 5 cents.
 †No. 4. Tanbark and tanning extracts: 1909. (14 pp.)
 *No. 5. Veneers: 1909. (23 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 6. Tight cooperage stock: 1909. (14 pp.) 5 cents.
 †No. 7. Wood distillation: 1909. (11 pp.)
 *No. 8. Crossties purchased: 1909. (11 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 9. Poles purchased: 1909. (14 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 10. Forest products of the United States: 1909. (Nos. 1 to 9 bound together as one pamphlet; 178 pp.) 15 cents.
- †No. 1. Pulp-wood consumption: 1910. (10 pp.)
 *No. 2. Lumber, lath, and shingles: 1910. (45 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 3. Slack cooperage stock: 1910. (8 pp.) 5 cents.
 No. 4. (Not issued for 1910.)
 *No. 5. Veneers: 1910. (6 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 6. Tight cooperage stock: 1910. (12 pp.) 5 cents.
 †No. 7. Wood distillation: 1910. (5 pp.)
 *No. 8. Crossties purchased: 1910. (8 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 9. Poles purchased: 1910. (7 pp.) 5 cents.
- *No. 1. Pulp-wood consumption: 1911. (10 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 2. Lumber, lath, and shingles: 1911. (45 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 3. Slack cooperage stock: 1911. (10 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 4. Excelsior: 1911. (4 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 5. Veneers: 1911. (8 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 6. Tight cooperage stock: 1911. (12 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 7. Wood distillation: 1911. (6 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 8. Crossties purchased: 1911. (8 pp.) 5 cents.
 *No. 9. Poles purchased: 1911. (8 pp.) 5 cents.
- †Lumber, lath, and shingles: 1912. (60 pp.)

The annual reports listed above show, for individual states, kind, quantity, and value of products, species of timber, number of mills reporting, and percentages of increase and decrease as compared with former years.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

WAGE EARNERS AND WAGES; PRICES; LABOR UNIONS; WOMEN AND CHILDREN GAINFULLY EMPLOYED.

NOTE.—The census reports on manufactures, beginning with that for 1850, contain statistics as to numbers of employees and amounts paid for wages; and the reports on population, beginning with that for 1870, show numbers of women gainfully employed. The only separate publications relating to these subjects are those listed below.

*Statistics of wages, necessities of life, trades societies, and strikes and lockouts: 1880. (Four monographs bound together as Vol. XX, Reports of the Tenth Census; 796 pp.) \$1.10.

Statistics of wages in the manufacturing industries. (603 pp.)

Rates of wages and unit of payment; fluctuation in rates of wages; extra earnings; advantages and disadvantages of overtime; allowances and deductions; method of payment; hours of labor; regularity of employment; prices of product and labor cost.

Wage tables for 627 establishments, representing 29 industries and classes of industries: Class of employees; unit of payment; wages.

Report on the average retail prices of necessities of life. (127 pp.)

Introduction: Prices; authority for statements; location of establishments making reports.

Average prices in representative cities and towns in 16 states: Dry goods; groceries; flour, meats, provisions, etc.; men's heavy boots; coal and wood; kerosene; house rent; board.

Report on trades societies in the United States. (29 pp.)

Number of societies; geographical and industrial distribution; important trades organizations; increase in number during 1879-1880; age of the unions; organization of labor; reports of 10 important organizations; local unattached trades societies and branches of national societies.

Report on strikes and lockouts occurring within the United States: 1880. (37 pp.)

Previous investigations; difference between strikes and lockouts; number of strikes and their frequency in certain industries; number of strikes in Great Britain; causes of strikes and lockouts in the United States; classes of employees involved; results; relative number of strikes and of lockouts; losses; number of strikes and lockouts, classified according to states, industries, causes, and results; number of employees involved, number of days of idleness, and loss of wages.

*Child labor in the District of Columbia: 1900. (Bulletin 68; 21 pp.) 10 cents.

Sex; age; race; nativity; occupation; family relationship; dependents and other breadwinners in same family; illiteracy; comparative figures for other cities.

*Child labor in the United States: 1900. (Bulletin 69; 200 pp.) 25 cents.

Introduction: Families in which there are child breadwinners; cotton mill operatives; silk mill operatives; glass workers; tobacco and cigar factory operatives; miners and quarrymen; textile workers; messengers and errand and office boys.

General statistics: Number and percentage of children; sex; age; race and nativity.

Statistics for selected areas: Number and percentage of children; sex; age; race and nativity; family relationship; number of dependents; number of other breadwinners in same family; occupation of head of family; number of children in family; where employed; illiteracy.

Breadwinners 10 to 15 years of age in all occupations, in agricultural pursuits, and in all other occupations combined (states and territories): Number and proportion of population; sex; race and nativity; age. Separate statistics for cities of 50,000 and over and for smaller cities and country districts.

*Statistics of women at work: 1900. (399 pp.) 85 cents.

All occupations: Race and nativity; age; marital condition; adoption and abandonment of occupations; family relationship; other breadwinners in same family. Separate statistics for cities of 50,000 and over and for smaller cities and country districts.

Selected occupations—women employed as servants and waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, dressmakers, milliners, textile mill operatives, saleswomen, clerks and copyists, stenographers and typewriters, teachers, and farmers: Race and nativity; parentage; age; marital condition; family relationship; other breadwinners in same family.

*Employees and wages: 1900. (1,344 pp.) \$2.

Employees, classified according to sex and occupation, as 16 and over, and as under 16, in typical manufacturing establishments in textile industries, woodworking industries, metal-working industries, and miscellaneous industries: Rates per week; rates per hour; weekly earnings; comparison of earnings and rates in selected occupations; comparison of earnings and rates in individual establishments; comparison of weekly rates and earnings of same employees.

*Earnings of wage earners: 1905. (Bulletin 93; 179 pp.) [Identical with section under same title in Vol. IV, "Manufactures," 1905 (p. 40).] 25 cents.

Weekly earnings of wage earners, classified as men 16 and over, women 16 and over, and children under 16: Twenty-five selected industries; boot and shoe industry; cotton goods industry; glass industry; blast furnace industry; tobacco, cigar, and cigarette industry; comparison of large and small establishments.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

REAL-ESTATE MORTGAGES.

*Real-estate mortgages: 1890. (956 pp.) \$1.15.

Average amounts of mortgages; counties containing cities of 100,000 or over; increase and concentration of mortgage debt; total private debt; foreclosures; average life of mortgages; mortgages in relation to real-estate value, area, and population; interest; usury laws; special investigations in 102 selected counties; mortgages in foreign countries; entire private and public debt; reasons for making mortgages; credit movement and commercial depression; effect of urban development.

*Abstract of the Eleventh Census: 1890. (Octavo; 312 pp.) 25 cents.

Real-estate mortgages (8 pp.): Number and amount of mortgages made, and number of acres and lots covered; relation of debt to value, to population, and to number of acres and lots; interest.

*Statistical atlas: 1890. (21 by 16 in.; 70 pp. and 63 plates.) \$4.

Real-estate mortgages (3 pp., containing 10 diagrams): Interest; mortgage debt per capita; percentage of taxed acres covered by mortgages; relation between mortgage indebtedness and true value of all taxed real estate.

*Farms and homes: Proprietorship and indebtedness: 1890. \$1.10.

(See p. 92.)

Agriculture: 1909 and 1910.

*General report and analysis. (Vol. V, Reports of the Thirteenth Census; 927 pp.) \$1.40.

Farm mortgages (11 pp.): Number of farms mortgaged; number free from mortgage; value of mortgaged farms, and amount of debt thereon; ratio of debt to value; average value, average mortgage debt, and average equity of mortgaged farms.

*Farm mortgages. (Bulletin; 12 pp.) (Reprint of section under same title in "General report and analysis," 1910.) 5 cents.

*Abstract—Tenure, mortgage indebtedness, color and nativity of farmers, and size of farms, by states. (Bulletin; 24 pp.) 5 cents.

Mortgage indebtedness (4 pp.): Number of farms mortgaged; number free from mortgage; value of mortgaged farms, and amount of debt thereon; ratio of debt to value.

*Abstract of the census: 1910. (569 pp.) \$1.

Mortgage indebtedness of farms (4 pp.): Identical with section on mortgage indebtedness in "Abstract—Tenure, mortgage indebtedness," etc.

*Statistical atlas: 1914. (Text, 99 pp.; maps and diagrams, 503 plates.) \$2.50.

Mortgage indebtedness of farms, 1910 (1 page and 1 plate): Number of farms operated by owners, free from mortgage, and mortgaged.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

INSURANCE.

Compendium of the Tenth Census: 1880.

*Part II. (Octavo; 858 pp.) 55 cents.

Life insurance. (24 pp.)

Name of company; capital stock; income; disbursements; assets; liabilities; number of policies and amount of insurance written and terminated.

Fire and marine insurance. (51 pp.)

States and classes of companies; Classification and capital stock; assets; liabilities; income and expenditures; surplus and deficiencies; risks written and risks in force; ratios.

Insurance business in the United States: 1890.

*Part I.—Fire, marine, and inland insurance. (1,138 pp.) \$1.

Fire, ocean marine, and inland navigation and transportation insurance. (1,108 pp.).

Name of company; location; date and kind of charter or incorporation; number of years in business; kind of business transacted; kind of property insured; territory covered; assets; liabilities; receipts and income; disbursements; risks written; premiums charged; financial results; losses paid; ratio of premiums and losses to risks—individual companies; ratio of losses to premiums—individual companies; business transacted in the United States and in foreign countries.

Other property insurance. (30 pp.)

Hail and tornado, real estate title and guaranty, live stock, plate glass, and miscellaneous: Name, location, year of incorporation, year of commencing business, year of discontinuing business, and territory covered, 1880-9, inclusive; receipts, disbursements, assets, liabilities, December 31, 1889.

*Part II.—Life insurance. (490 pp.) 70 cents.

Level premium companies, assessment companies and associations, independent organizations insuring against accident or casualty, and independent endowment orders and associations, transacting business in the United States, 1880-9, inclusive: Name; location; date of organization; date of commencing business; date of discontinuing business; territory covered; receipts, disbursements; assets; liabilities.

Fraternal beneficiary orders, fraternal endowment orders, and independent benefit societies, transacting business in the United States on December 31, 1889: Name; location; year of organization and date of incorporation; kinds of benefits; membership; receipts; expenditures; assets and liabilities.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

INDIANS.

NOTE.—The census reports on population, beginning with that for the year 1850, have contained statistics of a limited character (although more comprehensive for the later than for the earlier censuses) regarding Indians in the United States. The only separate publications relating to this race are those listed below.

*Indians taxed and Indians not taxed in the United States (except Alaska): 1890. (692 pp.) \$2.35.

Population: States—sex, full and mixed blood; reservations—sex, children under 1 year of age, number who wear citizens' dress, ability to read and speak English, children of school age, school accommodations; vital and social statistics; civilization; marital and criminal statistics. Census of Indians in the Dominion of Canada.

General: Historical review of Indians in the United States; policy and administration of Indian affairs; conditions of Indians taxed and Indians not taxed, in each state and territory; Indian wars and their cost, and civil expenditures for Indians; depredation claims; liabilities of the United States to Indians; legal status of Indians. Lands and reservations; crops, stock, and labor.

†Indians taxed and not taxed in the United States (except Alaska): 1890. (Paper bound; 86 pp.)

Sex; living on reservations (not taxed); living off reservations (taxed); crime; religion; history and description.

*Eastern band of Cherokees of North Carolina: 1890. (Paper bound; 24 pp.) 25 cents.

Sex; schools; industries; religion and morals; Cherokee training school; historical outline; government and politics; incorporation in 1889.

†The Six Nations of New York: 1890. (98 pp.)

Cayugas, Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Senecas, and Tuscaroras: Numbers in 1890 and in earlier years; vital statistics; marriages and divorces; religion; schools; property and industries; history and description.

*The Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory: 1890. (Paper bound; 78 pp.) 25 cents.

Population: Cherokees, Chickasaws, and Choctaws—sex, full or mixed blood, age; Creeks—full or mixed blood; Seminoles—sex.

General statistics and information: Description and history of Indian Territory; industrial, social, and sanitary conditions; education, churches, finances; government; Cherokees in South Carolina; history of Choctaws and Chickasaws; survivors of Civil War.

*Moqui Pueblo Indians of Arizona and Pueblo Indians of New Mexico: 1890. (Paper bound; 144 pp.) 75 cents.

General statistics and information: History; commerce; handiwork; administration of justice; amusements.

Population: Sex; age; schools; occupation. Vital and social statistics.

*Statistics of the Indian population—number, tribes, sex, age, fecundity, and vitality: 1910. (Thirteenth Census bulletin; 25 pp.) 5 cents.

Linguistic stock and tribe; full and mixed bloods; sex; age; fecundity and vitality.

*Indian population in the United States and Alaska: 1910. (285 pp.) 65 cents.

Population; tribe and stock; proportion of mixed bloods; sex; age; marital condition; school attendance; illiteracy; inability to speak English; occupations; fecundity and vitality; Indians taxed and not taxed.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

NEGROES.

NOTE.—The census reports on population have from the first included statistics concerning Negroes, but the only separate publications relating to this race are those listed below.

*Negroes in the United States: 1900. (Bulletin 8; 333 pp.) 35 cents.

The Negro population. [The text and part of the tables constituting this section are contained in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900 (p. 16).]

Summary of results; distribution and proportion; increase; sex; age; birthplace; parentage; school attendance; illiteracy; marital condition; ownership of homes; ratio of number of children to number of women of childbearing age. Negroes in cities of specified sizes, from 2,500 upward; Negroes in rural districts.

Occupations. [Identical with section relating to occupations of Negroes in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900 (p. 24).]

Numbers and percentages of Negroes 10 years of age and over employed in each of 27 leading occupations.

Vital statistics. [Identical with section relating to vital statistics of Negro population in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900 (p. 31).]

Total deaths, death rates, sex, and age, for Negroes, Indians, Mongolians, and whites.

The Negro farmer. [Identical with section under same title in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables," 1900 (p. 39).]

Number and acreage of farms operated by Negroes; the farm home; farm property and equipment; live-stock products; principal source of income; labor and fertilizers; geographic distribution; tenancy; ownership; present economic conditions; relative importance of the Negro in agriculture; farm ownership and the farming black belt.

*Negroes in the United States: 1910. (Bulletin 129; 207 pp.) (Preliminary report.) 35 cents.

Population: Total, 1790-1910; urban and rural; black and mulatto; nativity; interstate migration; sex; age; males of militia age; marital condition; school attendance; illiteracy; ownership of homes (for Southern states only).

Occupations: Males and females ten years of age and over engaged in specified occupations classified under general headings of "Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry," "Extraction of minerals," "Manufacturing and mechanical industries," "Transportation," "Trade," "Public service (not elsewhere classified)," "Domestic and personal service," and "Clerical occupations."

Mortality: Number of deaths, death rates, and causes of death, for Negroes and for whites.

Agriculture: Number, value, and acreage of farms; value of land and buildings and of implements and machinery; tenure.

Religious bodies: Number of communicants or members; places of worship; value of church property; debt on church property; parsonages; Sunday schools.

Negroes in the United States: 1910. (About 500 pages.) (Final report. To be issued early in 1917.)

Will present, in greater detail, the information contained in Bulletin 129, and in addition will show home ownership for the entire United States in connection with the subject of population; sex and age in connection with the subject of mortality; farm products and live stock owned in connection with the subject of agriculture; and statistics relating to inmates of institutions for dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

ALASKA.

NOTE.—The reports listed below are the only publications of the Census Bureau relating exclusively to Alaska. Statistics of the population and agriculture of the territory are presented, in the same manner as those for all the states and territories, in the reports of the censuses of 1900 and 1910. Similarly, statistics of the manufactures of Alaska are given in the reports of the manufactures censuses of 1900, 1905, and 1910, and data as to Alaskan mines and quarries are included in "Mines and quarries," 1910.

*The newspaper and periodical press; Alaska; seal islands; shipbuilding: 1880. (Four reports bound together as Vol. VIII, reports of the Tenth Census; 1,126 pp.) \$1.60.

Population, industries, and resources of Alaska. (198 pp.)

Statistical review by geographic divisions: Description; population—race, name and location of settlement, comparative figures from Russian censuses and Russian and American estimates in earlier years, education, diseases; political status; mean temperature at various points.

Resources: Furs; fisheries; timber; minerals; agriculture; business statistics.

Physical features: Geography and topography; volcanic region; chronological review of volcanic phenomena.

Notes on Alaskan ethnology: The Eskimo; the Aleuts; the Athabascans; the Thlinket. The seal islands of Alaska. (190 pp.)

Geographical distribution; discovery and description of Pribilof Islands; seal life of Pribilof Islands—life history and description of fur seal, manner of taking seals, manner of caring for and shipping skins, economic value of skins and other seal products; the sea lion; the walrus. Brief review of official reports on the conduct of affairs on the seal islands. Illustrative and supplemental notes.

*Population and resources of Alaska: 1890. (294 pp.) \$1.15.

Population (districts and villages): Sex, native or foreign; race and color—white, mixed, Indian, Mongolian, and others.

Geography and topography.

Description of territory, its inhabitants, and their industries and customs: First, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh districts.

The Indians of Alaska.

Social statistics: Villages, homes, families, and conjugal condition; churches, schools, illiteracy, and language.

Resources and industries: Furs; fisheries; mines—history and description, list of mines operated in southeastern (first) district, approximate distribution of gold and silver products; commerce; historical review (1880-1890).

*Statistics for Alaska: 1910. (Separate edition of supplement to "Abstract of the census;" 42 pp.) 20 cents.

Population (30 pp.): Population of villages, towns, incorporated places, and judicial districts; sex, color or race; nativity; parentage; marital condition; place of birth; year of immigration of foreign born; voting and militia ages; school attendance; illiteracy; inability to speak English; dwellings and families. Indians—sex, age, pure or mixed blood, linguistic stock and tribe.

Agriculture (4 pp.): Acreage of farms and value of farms and farm property; number and value of domestic animals and poultry; quantity and value of live-stock products; value of crops; farm expenses.

Manufactures (4 pp.): Number of establishments; proprietors and employees; power; capital; salaries and wages; cost of materials; miscellaneous expenses; value of products; value added by manufacture; character of ownership; size of establishments. Statistics for individual industries.

Mines and quarries (4 pp.): Number of operators; proprietors and employees; capital; salaries and wages; royalties and rent; taxes; cost of supplies and miscellaneous expenses; value of products; power. Separate statistics for placer gold, gold and silver deep mines, copper, coal, all other, and nonproducing enterprises.

Thirteenth (1910) Census bulletins.

Population: Alaska—Number of inhabitants, by judicial districts and minor civil divisions. (5 pp.)

Population of villages, towns, incorporated places, and judicial districts.

Agriculture: Alaska—Statistics for the territory. (4 pp.) (Identical, except for the inclusion of map showing judicial districts, with agricultural section of "Statistics for Alaska," 1910.)

Manufactures: Alaska—Statistics of manufactures for the territory and industries. (4 pp.) (Identical with manufactures section of "Statistics for Alaska," 1910.)

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

THE PHILIPPINES.

NOTE.—The decennial censuses taken since the acquisition of the Philippines have not included a canvass of those islands. A special census of the archipelago was taken in 1903 by the Philippine Commission, and the results were compiled, tabulated, printed, and distributed by the United States Census Bureau. This was the first and only inquiry at which anything like complete returns of the population and resources of the Philippines have been obtained.

Census of the Philippine Islands: 1903.

Volume I.—Geography, history, and population. (Octavo; *English, 619 pp.; †Spanish, 829 pp.) \$1.

Geography: Physical formation; climate; volcanoes and seismic centers; alphabetical list of principal elevations; islands of archipelago.

History: Settlement and early history; immigration of Chinese; slavery; local government; power of the monastic orders; commerce and revenues; emancipation from Spain; the judiciary.

Population: Historical—Christian or civilized tribes, non-Christian or wild tribes, and Chinese and other foreign elements; characteristics of civilized or Christian tribes; characteristics of non-Christian tribes.

Volume II.—Population. (Octavo; *English, 1,048 pp.; †Spanish, 1,141 pp.) 75 cents.

Summary of statistics: former censuses and estimates; comparison with population of other countries; density, center, and distribution of population; nativity; color; tribe; sex; age; marital condition; literacy; school attendance; occupations.

(Spanish edition includes defective classes and families and dwellings.)

Volume III.—Mortality, defective classes, education, families and dwellings. (Octavo; *English, 740 pp.; †Spanish, 676 pp.) 75 cents.

Mortality: Summary of statistics; discussion of earlier records; death—sex, color, nativity, tribe, age, conjugal condition, occupations, season of the year; causes of death.

Defective classes (Vol. II of Spanish edition): Summary; insane; blind; deaf; deaf and dumb.

Education: Under Spanish rule: under the Americans; classification of schools; school buildings, teachers, and pupils; revenues and expenditures.

Families and dwellings (Vol. II of Spanish edition): Families, dwellings, and tenure.

Volume IV.—Agriculture, social and industrial statistics. (Octavo; *English, 637 pp.; †Spanish, 674 pp.) \$1.

Agriculture: Products of archipelago—manila hemp, sugar, tobacco, the coconut, coffee, rice, indigo, dyewoods, cacao, domestic animals, fruits, vegetables, fiber plants, and miscellaneous; number and size of farms; color and tenure of farmer; comparison of cultivated areas prior to 1896, in 1902, and in 1903.

Social statistics: Newspapers and periodicals; property values and taxes; public libraries; hospitals; churches; pauperism; criminals and prisons; labor and wages; systems of measurement.

Manufactures (provinces or comandancias): Number of establishments; capital; wage earners; wages; cost of materials; kind and value of products; power. Separate statistics for specified industries.

Fisheries: Importance of industry; pearl fisheries; Moro fishing.

Currency and banking: Monetary standard; number of banks; banking statistics.

Insurance: List of companies and kind of property insured by each; rates.

Commerce and transportation: Early restrictions; customs duties; shipping facilities; condition of roads; steam railroads: street and electric railways; list of telegraph and cable lines; telephones; army signal corps telegraph system; express companies.

*Population of the Philippines. (Philippine Bulletin 1; English only; octavo; 100 pp.) 10 cents.

Provinces, comandancias, and islands: Total population, classified as civilized or wild.

Provinces, comandancias, municipalities, and barrios: Civilized population.

*The climate of the Philippines. (Philippine Bulletin 2; English only; octavo; 103 pp.) 10 cents.

Topographical characteristics: soil; vegetation; temperature; winds; extraordinary air currents; thunderstorms.

*Volcanoes and seismic centers of the Philippine Archipelago. (Philippine Bulletin 3; English only; octavo; 80 pp.) 10 cents.

Situation and boundaries of archipelago; volcanic nature; historical geology; earthquakes; seismic service; eastern Mindanao and the Visayas; western Mindanao and the Visayas; south-eastern Luzon; central and northern Luzon; relative frequency of earthquakes throughout the archipelago.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

CUBA.

NOTE.—The census of Cuba was taken by the provisional government of that Republic, under the supervision of the chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, who had been detailed to act as director of the Cuban census, and was compiled, tabulated, and published by the United States Bureau of the Census. All expenses were paid from the Cuban treasury.

*Censo de la Republica de Cuba: 1907. (Spanish; octavo; 707 pp.) 75 cents.

General statistics and information: Products; industries; climate; immigration; public works; mail and telegraph; criminal jurisdiction and procedure; prisons, asylums, and hospitals; public schools; demography.

Population: Total and urban; density and center; provinces, municipalities, and barrios; age; sex; color; nativity; persons 18 to 44 years of age; citizenship; male population 21 years of age and over; population 10 years of age and over; school attendance; literacy; marital condition; families and dwellings; occupations.

*Cuba: Population, history, and resources: 1907. (Compendium; octavo; English; 275 pp.) 50 cents.

General statistics and information: Topography; geology; flora and fauna; natural resources; history; climate; provinces and Isle of Pines; sugar and allied industries; postal and telegraph service; money, banks, and banking; foreign commerce; immigration; criminal jurisdiction and procedure; prisons, asylums, and hospitals; transportation; schools; vital statistics.

Population: Similar in general scope to population section of "Censo de la Republica de Cuba," 1907, but presented in less detail; does not include figures for barrios.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

THE CENSUS BUREAU, ITS WORK, AND ITS PUBLICATIONS.

HISTORICAL.

*History and growth of the United States census: 1790-1890. (Octavo; 967 pp.) 70 cents.

Estimates of colonial population; historical review of Federal census; condition of census records; permanent Census Bureau; Twelfth Census legislation; growth of census inquiries; schedule inquiries, instructions, etc.; census publications; total and per capita cost of censuses; summary of census legislation.

†A permanent Census Office: 1901. (Octavo; paper bound; 41 pp.) (Prepared at the request of the chairmen of the committees on the census, United States Senate and House of Representatives.)

Part I.—Historical summary of movement to establish a permanent Census Bureau.

Part II.—Views expressed by assistant director and chief statisticians.

American census taking. (8 by 5½ in.; paper bound; 34 pp.) (Reprinted, in part, from the Century Magazine for April, 1903.)

Historical sketch of American census taking; comparison of cost of First (1790) and Twelfth (1900) censuses; expansion of census inquiries; introduction of mechanical tabulation in 1870 and of electrical tabulation in 1890; the permanent Census Office and its task. (By Wm. R. Merriam, former Director.)

Plans for future census work. (By Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.)

Summary of census publications.

The story of the census: 1790-1916. (8 by 5¾ in.); paper bound; 38 pages.

Historical sketch of inception and growth of American census taking; mechanical tabulation; present scope of bureau's work. Illustrated by statistical tables and diagrams.

COOPERATION IN STATISTICAL WORK.

Cooperation and unification in Federal and state statistical work: 1903. (Octavo; 48 pp.)

Paper read at the Nineteenth Annual Convention of the Commissioners of State Labor Bureaus, Washington, D. C., April 28, 1903, by Hon. S. N. D. North; report of committee and resolutions of association on cooperative work; synopsis of Federal and state statistical laws and reports.

Collaboration in Federal and state statistical work: 1904. (Octavo; 73 pp.)

Report of the permanent committee on uniformity of schedule and cooperative work in census of manufactures of 1905—Twentieth Annual Convention of the Commissioners of State Labor Bureaus, Concord, N. H., July 12, 1904.

*The Census Office and coordination of statistics: 1909. (Octavo; 43 pp.) (Reply of the Director of the Census, dated Jan. 8, 1909, to the inquiries of the interdepartmental statistical committee.) 10 cents.

Statistical work done by bureau; frequency of publication; sources of statistics; methods of tabulation; methods of testing accuracy; form of publications; duplication of work done by other bureaus; cooperation with other Federal establishments; coordination with states and municipalities; recommendations.

CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION.

Heads of families at the First Census: 1790. (Unbound; 4 pp.)

Information regarding publication entitled "Heads of families—First Census of the United States," 1790 (p. 13).

Information concerning tentative program of the Bureau of the Census: 1914-1916. (Circular No. 1; octavo; 8 pp.)

Electrical industries; wealth, debt, and taxation; manufactures; agriculture; religious bodies; water transportation; vital statistics; statistics of cities; cotton statistics; tobacco statistics; special reports.

Information concerning census publications: 1790-1916. (Circular No. 2; octavo; 124 pp.)

Descriptive list of publications; chronological list of publications.

Information concerning the work of the permanent Census Bureau: 1902-1913. (Circular No. 3; octavo; 31 pp.)

Brief history and description of each of the inquiries carried on by the Bureau of the Census in the course of a decade.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION—Continued.

Information concerning Federal estimates of population and Federal supervision of local censuses: 1910-16. (Circular No. 4; octavo; 12 pp.)

Description and discussion of Census Bureau's methods of estimating population; Federal supervision of local censuses; reasons for not accepting returns of state censuses made without Federal supervision.

Information concerning tentative program of the Bureau of the Census: 1916-19. (Circular No. 5; octavo; 14 pp.)

Manufactures; electrical industries; occupations of women, children, and the foreign born; unemployment; native and foreign stock; children born and living; the blind and the deaf; prisoners and juvenile delinquents; Negroes; marriage and divorce; religious bodies; water transportation; fisheries; manufactures; Official register; Federal employees; births and deaths; statistics of cities and states; cotton; tobacco; cancer; directory of state institutions for dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; hand book of census statistics; local censuses.

ANNUAL REPORTS TO HEAD OF DEPARTMENT.

The reports listed below, except that for 1878, describe the operations of the Census Office during the periods to which they relate, and in many cases contain recommendations for future work. The reports for the years prior to 1878 and for 1882 and 1883, and such reports as were made during the period 1885-1888, were not printed. No report was made for 1898. These reports are paper bound and of octavo size.

†Report of the Superintendent of the Census, made to the Secretary of the Interior: 1878. (21 pp.)

Suggestions with respect to the census of 1880.

†Report of the Superintendent of Census, made to the Secretary of the Interior: January 1 to November 15, 1879. (16 pp.)

†Report of the Superintendent of Census, made to the Secretary of the Interior: December 1, 1879, to December 1, 1880. (6 pp.)

†Report of the Superintendent of Census, made to the Secretary of the Interior: December 1, 1880, to November 1, 1881. (65 pp.)

Includes tables showing ratios between number of Representatives in Congress and number of inhabitants, based on total membership of House fixed at each number from 275 to 359, inclusive; work and earnings of enumerators.

†Report of the Superintendent of Census, made to the Secretary of the Interior: September 16, 1883, to November 13, 1884. (5 pp.)

†Report of the Superintendent of Census to the Secretary of the Interior: April 20 to June 30, 1889. (5 pp.)

†Report of the Superintendent of Census to the Secretary of the Interior: June 1, 1889, to November 6, 1889. (27 pp.)

†Report of the Superintendent of Census to the Secretary of the Interior: November 7, 1889, to June 30, 1890. (59 pp.)

†Report of the Superintendent of Census to the Secretary of the Interior for the six months ending December 31, 1890. (31 pp.)

†Report of the Superintendent of Census to the Secretary of the Interior for the six months ending June 30, 1891. (18 pp.)

†Report of the Superintendent of Census to the Secretary of the Interior: July 1 to December 2, 1891. (5 pp.)

Special report, relating principally to cost of census of 1890.

†Report of the Superintendent of Census to the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892. (24 pp.)

†Report of the Superintendent of Census to the Secretary of the Interior: July 1, 1892, to July 31, 1893. (14 pp.)

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

ANNUAL REPORTS TO HEAD OF DEPARTMENT—Continued.

- †Report of the Commissioner of Labor in charge of the Eleventh Census to the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894. (7 pp.)
- †Report of the Commissioner of Labor in charge of the Eleventh Census to the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895. (9 pp.)
- †Report of the Commissioner of Labor in charge of the Eleventh Census to the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896. (7 pp.)
- †Report of the Commissioner of Labor in charge of the Eleventh Census to the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, together with report of the census clerk. (10 pp.)
- †Report of the Director of the Twelfth Census to the Secretary of the Interior: March 7 to November 1, 1899. (5 pp.)
- †Report of the Director of the Twelfth Census to the Secretary of the Interior: November 1, 1899, to November 1, 1900. (21 pp.)
- †Report of the Director of the Census to the Secretary of the Interior: November 1, 1900, to November 1, 1901. (14 pp.)
- †Report of the Director of the Census to the Secretary of the Interior: November 1, 1901, to November 1, 1902. (10 pp.)
- †Report of the Director of the Census to the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903. (13 pp.)
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor concerning the administration of the permanent bureau: July 1 to October 28, 1903. (27 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor concerning the operations of the bureau for the year 1903-4. (39 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor concerning the operations of the bureau for the year 1904-5. (21 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor concerning the operations of the bureau for the year 1905-6. (28 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor concerning the operations of the bureau for the year 1906-7. (26 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor concerning the operations of the bureau for the year 1907-8. (38 pp.) 10 cents.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor concerning the operations of the bureau for the year 1908-9. (34 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor concerning the operations of the bureau for the year 1909-10. (59 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor concerning the operations of the bureau for the year 1910-11. (39 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912. (41 pp.) 5 cents.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913. (31 pp.) 5 cents.
- Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914. (29 pp.)
- Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915. (29 pp.)
- Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916. (31 pp.)

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

***Farms and homes: Proprietorship and indebtedness: 1890. (658 pp.) \$1.10.**

Proprietorship, value and encumbrance, interest on encumbrance, and objects of encumbrance: Farms and homes combined; farms; homes; homes in cities and towns of specified sizes; rural homes. Comparison of farms with homes and of country with city.

Tenancy: Farm and home tenancy in comparison with density of population and average value of owned and encumbered farms and homes; comparison of United States and foreign countries with respect to farm proprietorship; loans from local building and loan associations, and ratio of number of borrowers to total population.

Description of proprietors—color, place of birth, parent nativity of native whites, age, and sex: Farms and homes combined; farms; homes; homes in cities of 50,000 and over. Comparison of farms with homes and of country with city.

***Insular and municipal finances in Porto Rico for the fiscal year 1902-3. (Bulletin 24; 31 pp.) 5 cents.**

Insular finances: Organization of insular government; revenue law; taxation; assessment and collection of taxes; care and disbursement of funds; insular payments, receipts, and balances.

Municipal finances: Organization of municipal government; municipal revenue and expenditures; care, disbursement, and accounting for public funds; bonded indebtedness; municipal payments, receipts, and balances.

***Supervisors' districts: 1910. (Bulletin 98; 70 pp.) 15 cents.**

Districts in each state; counties in each district; population of states and of districts in 1900; map of each state, showing districts and counties.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF PUBLICATIONS.

NOTE.—In this list are given, in chronological order, the names of all publications issued by the Bureau of the Census. The descriptive matter in small type refers to the inquiry or inquiries to which each publication relates. For convenience, the term "Population" is here used to designate that portion of the population inquiry which is covered by the subtitle "Number, distribution, composition and characteristics, schools and school attendance" (pp.13-22). More detailed descriptions of contents will be found under the appropriate headings in the descriptive list, beginning on page 13.

FIRST CENSUS: 1790.

†Return of the whole number of persons within the several districts of the United States.¹

Population.

SECOND CENSUS: 1800.

†Return of the whole number of persons within the several districts of the United States.

Population.

THIRD CENSUS: 1810.

†Aggregate amount of each description of persons within the United States of America, and the territories thereof.

Population.

†A statement of the arts and manufactures of the United States of America for the year 1810.

Manufactures; mines and quarries.

FOURTH CENSUS: 1820.

†Census for 1820.

Population; occupations.

†Digest of accounts of manufacturing establishments in the United States, and of their manufactures.

Manufactures.

FIFTH CENSUS: 1830.

†Fifth Census; or, enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

Population; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

†Abstract of returns of Fifth Census.

Population.

SIXTH CENSUS: 1840.

*Sixth Census; or, enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States. \$3, sheep; 75 cents, paper.

Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

†Statistics of the United States of America.

Agriculture; manufactures; mines and quarries; fisheries; forest products.

*Compendium of the enumeration of the inhabitants and statistics of the United States. 75 cents.

Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; agriculture; manufactures; mines and quarries; fisheries.

†Census of pensioners for Revolutionary or military services.

Population.

¹ See also "Heads of families—First Census of the United States," (p. 13).

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

SEVENTH CENSUS: 1850.***Seventh Census of the United States. \$1.60.**

Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; religious bodies; vital statistics; agriculture.

***Mortality statistics of the Seventh Census. 30 cents.**

Vital statistics.

†Digest of the statistics of manufactures.

Manufactures; mines and quarries.

***Statistical view of the United States—Compendium of the Seventh Census. 30 cents.**

Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; vital statistics; religious bodies; agriculture; manufactures; wealth, debt, and taxation; transportation; fisheries.

***Abstract of the Seventh Census. 25 cents.**

Population; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; vital statistics; religious bodies; agriculture; wealth, debt, and taxation; electrical industries (telegraphs); transportation.

EIGHTH CENSUS: 1860.***Preliminary report on the Eighth Census. 25 cents.**

Population; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; vital statistics; agriculture; manufactures; mines and quarries; wealth, debt, and taxation; transportation; fisheries.

***Population of the United States in 1860. \$1.35.**

Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; vital statistics.

***Manufactures of the United States in 1860. \$1.45.**

Manufactures; mines and quarries.

***Agriculture of the United States in 1860. \$1.10.**

Agriculture.

***Statistics of the United States in 1860. \$1.20.**

Population; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; vital statistics; religious bodies; wealth, debt, and taxation; manufactures; transportation; fisheries.

NINTH CENSUS: 1870.***Population and social statistics. \$1.75.**

Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; religious bodies.

†Statistics of population—Tables I to VIII, inclusive.

Population.

***Vital statistics of the United States. \$1.75.**

Population; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; vital statistics.

***Statistics of the wealth and industry of the United States. \$1.75.**

Occupations; agriculture; manufactures; mines and quarries; wealth, debt, and taxation; fisheries.

***Compendium of the Ninth Census. 65 cents.**

Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; religious bodies; agriculture; manufactures; mines and quarries; wealth, debt, and taxation; fisheries.

***Statistical atlas of the United States. \$5.**

Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; vital statistics; religious bodies; agriculture; mines and quarries; wealth, debt, and taxation.

TENTH CENSUS: 1880.***I. Population of the United States. \$1.50.**

Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

***II. Manufactures of the United States. \$1.50.**

Manufactures.

***III. Statistics of agriculture. \$1.50.**

Agriculture.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

TENTH CENSUS: 1880—Continued.

- *IV. Agencies of transportation. \$1.25.
Electrical industries (telegraphs and telephones); transportation.
Cotton production in the United States:
- *V. Part I. Mississippi Valley and Southwestern states. \$1.30.
*VI. Part II. Eastern Gulf, Atlantic, and Pacific states. \$1.30.
Parts I and II: Cotton.
- *VII. Valuation, taxation, and public indebtedness. \$1.35.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *VIII. The newspaper and periodical press; Alaska; seal islands; shipbuilding. \$1.60.
Manufactures; Alaska.
- *IX. Forests of North America (exclusive of Mexico). \$1.25.
Forest products.
- *X. Petroleum, coke, and building stones. \$1.75.
Manufactures; mines and quarries (including oil and gas wells).
Mortality and vital statistics:
- *XI. Part I. \$1.20.
*XII. Part II. \$1.60.
Parts I and II: Vital statistics.
- *XIII. Precious metals. \$1.
Mines and quarries.
- *XIV. Mining laws and regulations. \$1.10.
Mines and quarries.
- *XV. Mining industries (exclusive of precious metals). \$2.
Mines and quarries.
Water power of the United States:
- *XVI. Part I.—\$1.25.
*XVII. Part II.—\$1.
Parts I and II: Manufactures.
- Social statistics of cities:
- *XVIII. Part I.—New England and the Middle states. \$1.50.
*XIX. Part II.—Southern and Western states. \$1.35.
Parts I and II: Statistics of states and cities; wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *XX. Statistics of wages, necessities of life, trades societies, and strikes and lock-outs. \$1.10.
Wage earners and wages, prices, labor unions, etc.
- *XXI. Defective, dependent, and delinquent classes of the population. 75 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- *XXII. Power and machinery employed in manufactures, and the ice industry of the United States. 85 cents.
Manufactures; transportation.
- †Statistics of the population of the United States, by states, counties, and minor civil divisions.
Population.
- Compendium of the Tenth Census:
- *Part I.—65 cents.
Population; agriculture.
*Part II.—55 cents.
Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; vital statistics; manufactures; mines and quarries; wealth, debt, and taxation; electrical industries (telephones and telegraphs only); transportation; fisheries; insurance.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

TENTH CENSUS: 1880—Continued.

*XXII. The oyster industry. (Monograph.) \$1.
Fisheries.

†Reports of the Superintendent of the Census to the Secretary of the Interior.
(Five reports, relating, respectively, to the years 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881,
and 1884.)

The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

ELEVENTH CENSUS: 1890.¹

Population of the United States:

*Part I.—\$1.35.

Population.

*Part II.—\$1.10.

Population; occupations.

*Insane, feeble-minded, deaf and dumb, and blind. \$1.10.

Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

Crime, pauperism, and benevolence:

*Part I.—Analysis of statistics. 70 cents.

*Part II.—General tables. \$1.

Parts I and II: Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

Vital and social statistics:

*Part I.—Analysis and rate tables. \$1.40.

Vital statistics.

*Part II.—Cities of 100,000 population and upward. \$1.35.

Vital statistics; statistics of states and cities.

*Part III.—Statistics of deaths. \$1.

*Part IV.—Statistics of deaths. \$1.

Parts III and IV: Vital statistics.

*Agriculture, irrigation, and fisheries. (Three reports bound in one volume.) \$1.50.

Agriculture; fisheries.

†Agriculture and fisheries. (Two reports bound in one volume.)

Agriculture; fisheries.

Agriculture by irrigation. (Monograph.)

Agriculture.

Manufacturing industries:

*Part I.—Totals for states and industries. \$1.

*Part II.—Statistics of cities. 95 cents.

Parts I and II: Manufactures.

*Part III.—Selected industries. 85 cents.

Manufactures; electrical industries (for state of New York only).

*Mineral industries. \$1.50.

Mines and quarries (including petroleum and gas wells).

*Population and resources of Alaska. \$1.15.

Alaska.

*Statistics of churches. \$1.10.

Religious bodies.

*Indians taxed and Indians not taxed in the United States (except Alaska). \$2.35.

(Final report.)

Indians.

¹ The volumes of the Eleventh Census were not numbered.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

ELEVENTH CENSUS: 1890—Continued.

Insurance business in the United States:

*Part I.—Fire, marine, and inland insurance. \$1.

*Part II.—Life insurance. 70 cents.
Parts I and II: Insurance.

*Real-estate mortgages. \$1.15.
Real-estate mortgages.

*Farms and homes: Proprietorship and indebtedness. \$1.10.
Miscellaneous.

Transportation business:

*Part I.—Transportation by land. 95 cents.

*Part II.—Transportation by water. 70 cents.
Parts I and II: Transportation.

Wealth, debt, and taxation:

*Part I.—Public debt. \$1.20.

*Part II.—Valuation and taxation. 80 cents.
Parts I and II: Wealth, debt, and taxation.

Compendium of the Eleventh Census:

*Part I. \$1.15.
Population.

*Part II. \$1.10.
Population; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; vital statistics; religious bodies; manufactures; mines and quarries; wealth, debt, and taxation.

*Part III. \$1.05.
Population; occupations; agriculture; manufactures; wealth, debt, and taxation; transportation; fisheries.

*Abstract of the Eleventh Census. 25 cents.

Population; occupations; vital statistics; religious bodies; agriculture; manufactures; mines and quarries; wealth, debt, and taxation; transportation; fisheries; real-estate mortgages.

*Statistical atlas of the United States. \$4.

Population; occupations; vital statistics; religious bodies; agriculture; manufactures; mines and quarries; wealth, debt, and taxation; transportation; real-estate mortgages.

*Occupations of the population of the United States. (Preliminary report. Full report on occupations is included in "Population" Part II.) 55 cents, half sheep; 15 cents, paper.
Occupations.

*Vital statistics of Boston and Philadelphia. (Monograph.) 75 cents.
Vital statistics.

*Vital statistics of the District of Columbia and Baltimore. (Monograph.) 75 cents.
Vital statistics.

*Vital statistics of New York and Brooklyn. (Monograph.) \$1.
Vital statistics.

*Social statistics of cities. (Monograph.) 50 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.

Education in the United States. (Monograph; included in Part II, "Population.")
Population.

Textiles. (Included in Part III, "Manufacturing industries.")
Manufactures.

†Indians taxed and not taxed in the United States (except Alaska). (Preliminary report.)
Indians.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

ELEVENTH CENSUS: 1890—Continued.

- *Eastern band of Cherokees of North Carolina. 25 cents.
Indians.
- †The Six Nations of New York.
Indians.
- *The Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory. 25 cents.
Indians.
- *Moqui Pueblo Indians of Arizona and Pueblo Indians of New Mexico. 75 cents.
Indians.
- †Reports of the Superintendent of Census to the Secretary of the Interior. (Pamphlets.) (Eight reports, relating to periods of varying length, beginning April 20, 1889, and terminating July 31, 1893.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- †Reports of the Commissioner of Labor in charge of the Eleventh Census to the Secretary of the Interior. (Pamphlets.) (Four reports, relating, respectively, to fiscal years ended June 30, 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

TWELFTH CENSUS: 1900.

Population:

- *I. Part I.—\$2.
Population.
- *II. Part II.—\$2.
Population; occupations.

Vital statistics:

- *III. Part I.—Analysis and ratio tables. \$2.
- *IV. Part II.—Statistics of deaths. \$2.
Parts I and II: Vital statistics.

Agriculture:

- *V. Part I.—Farms, live stock, and animal products. \$2.
- *VI. Part II.—Crops and irrigation. \$2.
Parts I and II: Agriculture.

Manufactures:

- *VII. Part I.—United States, by industries. \$2.
- *VIII. Part II.—States and territories. \$2.
- *IX. Part III.—Special reports on selected industries. \$2.
- *X. Part IV.—Special reports on selected industries. \$2.
Parts I-IV: Manufactures.

- *Abstract of the Twelfth Census. 30 cents.
Population; occupations; vital statistics; agriculture; manufactures.
- *Population of the United States, by states and territories, counties, and minor civil divisions. (Included in Part I, "Population.") 60 cents.
Population.
- *Textiles. (Included in Part III, "Manufactures.") 50 cents.
Manufactures.
- †Apportionment tables.
Population.
- †Reports of the Director of the Census to the Secretary of the Interior. (Pamphlets.) (Five reports, the first relating to the period from March 7 to November 1, 1899, and the other four covering one-year periods terminating November 1, 1900, November 1, 1901, November 1, 1902, and June 30, 1903, respectively.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

INTERCENSAL PUBLICATIONS: 1900-1909.¹

1900.

- *Supplementary analysis and derivative tables. \$2.
Population; occupations; vital statistics; Negroes.
- *Statistical atlas. \$4.
Population; occupations; vital statistics; agriculture; manufactures.
- *Occupations at the Twelfth Census. \$2.
Occupations.
- *A century of population growth: 1790-1900. \$1.10.
Population; occupations; wealth, debt, and taxation (wealth only).
- *The blind and the deaf. 60 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- *Statistics of women at work. 85 cents.
Occupations; wage earners and wages, prices, labor unions, women and children gainfully employed.
- *Employees and wages. \$2.
Manufactures; wage earners and wages, prices, labor unions, women and children gainfully employed.
- *History and growth of the United States census: 1790-1890. (Published in 1900.) 70 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- †Manual of international classification of causes of death.
Vital statistics.
- *Geographical distribution of population: 1880, 1890, 1900. (Bulletin 1.) 5 cents.
Population.
- *A discussion of increase of population: 1890 to 1900. (Bulletin 4.) (Included in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables.") 10 cents.
Population.
- *Negroes in the United States. (Bulletin 8.) 35 cents.
Negroes.
- *A discussion of age statistics: 1880, 1890, 1900. (Bulletin 13.) (Included in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables.") 10 cents.
Population.
- *Proportion of the sexes in the United States. (Bulletin 14.) (Included in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables.") 10 cents.
Population.
- *Vital statistics of the Twelfth Census. (Bulletin 15.) (Included in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables.") 10 cents.
Vital statistics.
- *Proportion of children in the United States. (Bulletin 22.) (Included in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables.") 5 cents.
Population.
- *Census statistics of teachers. (Bulletin 23.) (Included in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables.") 5 cents.
Occupations.
- *Illiteracy in the United States. (Bulletin 26.) (Included in "Supplementary analysis and derivative tables.") 10 cents.
Population.

¹ These publications are, as a rule, listed according to the dates to which they relate, not according to the dates of issuance. For this reason the chronological sequence of the bulletins does not correspond with the sequence of their serial numbers.

1900—Continued.

- *Child labor in the District of Columbia. (Bulletin 68.) 10 cents.
Wage earners and wages, prices, labor unions, women and children gainfully employed.
- *Child labor in the United States. (Bulletin 69.) 25 cents.
Wage earners and wages, prices, labor unions, women and children gainfully employed.

1901.

- †A permanent Census Office.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

1902.

- *Mines and quarries. \$1.50.
Mines and quarries.
- *Wealth, debt, and taxation. \$2.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *Wealth, debt, and taxation—abstract. 10 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- †Revenue systems of state and local governments.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *Electrical industries. \$1.65.
Electrical industries; transportation (street and electric railways).
- *Street and electric railways. 75 cents.
Electrical industries; transportation.
- *Central electric light and power stations. 50 cents.
Electrical industries.
- *Telephones and telegraphs. 75 cents.
Electrical industries.
- *Cotton ginned in the United States: Crops of 1899 to 1902, inclusive. (Bulletin 2.)
5 cents.
Cotton.
- *Street and electric railways. (Bulletin 3.) 15 cents.
Electrical industries; transportation.
- *Central electric light and power stations. (Bulletin 5.) 10 cents.
Electrical industries.
- *Mineral industries of Porto Rico. (Bulletin 6.) 15 cents.
Mines and quarries.
- *Mines and quarries. (Bulletin 9.) 10 cents.
Mines and quarries.
- *Municipal electric fire-alarm and police-patrol systems. (Bulletin 11.) 10 cents.
Electrical industries.
- †Irrigation in the United States. (Bulletin 16.)
Agriculture.
- *Telephones and telegraphs. (Bulletin 17.) 10 cents.
Electrical industries.
- †Registration of deaths. (Pamphlet 71.)
Vital statistics.

1903.

Census of the Philippine Islands:

- Volume I.—Geography, history, and population. (*English and †Spanish.) \$1.
- Volume II.—Population. (*English and †Spanish.) 75 cents.
- Volume III.—Mortality, defective classes, education, families and dwellings.
(*English and †Spanish.) 75 cents.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

1903—Continued.

Census of the Philippine Islands—Continued.

Volume IV.—Agriculture, social and industrial statistics. (*English and †Spanish.) \$1.

*Philippine Bulletin 1.—Population of the Philippines. (English only.) 10 cents.

*Philippine Bulletin 2.—The climate of the Philippines. (English only.) 10 cents.

*Philippine Bulletin 3.—Volcanoes and seismic centers of the Philippine Archipelago. (English only.) 10 cents.

Volumes I to IV and bulletins 1 to 3: The Philippines.

*Estimates of population of the larger cities in the United States in 1901, 1902, and 1903. (Bulletin 7.) 10 cents.

Population.

*Cotton ginned in the United States: Crops of 1899 to 1903, inclusive. (Bulletin 10.) 10 cents.

Cotton.

*The executive civil service of the United States. (Bulletin 12.) 25 cents.

Federal employees.

*Statistics of cities having a population of over 25,000: 1902 and 1903. (Bulletin 20.) 40 cents.

Statistics of states and cities.

*Insular and municipal finances in Porto Rico for the fiscal year 1902-3. (Bulletin 24.) 5 cents.

Miscellaneous.

*Statistics of cities having a population of 8,000 to 25,000. (Bulletin 45.) 25 cents.

Statistics of states and cities.

American census taking. (Pamphlet.)

The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

†Uniform municipal accounting. (Pamphlet.)

Statistics of states and cities.

Cooperation and unification in Federal and state statistical work. (Pamphlet.)

The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

†Legislative requirements for registration of vital statistics. (Pamphlet 100.)

Vital statistics.

*Practical registration methods. (Pamphlet 101.) 5 cents.

Vital statistics.

†Relation of physicians to mortality statistics. (Pamphlet 102.)

Vital statistics.

†Medical education in vital statistics. (Pamphlet 103.)

Vital statistics.

†Statistical treatment of causes of death. (Pamphlet 105.)

Vital statistics.

*Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: July 1 to October 28. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.

The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

1904.

*Mortality statistics: 1900-1904. \$1.25.

Vital statistics.

*Benevolent institutions. 50 cents.

Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

*Insane and feeble-minded in hospitals and institutions. 60 cents, cloth; 25 cents, paper.

Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

1904—Continued.

- *Paupers in almshouses. 60 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- *Prisoners and juvenile delinquents in institutions. 70 cents, cloth; 40 cents, paper.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- Collaboration in Federal and state statistical work.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- *Cotton ginned in the United States: Crops of 1900 to 1904, inclusive. (Bulletin 19.)
10 cents.
Cotton.
- *Commercial valuation of railway operating property in the United States. (Bulletin 21.) 10 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. (Bulletin 50.) 25 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- †Estimated true value of property: 1900 to 1904. (Pamphlet.)
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: 1903-4. (Pamphlet.)
5 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

1905.

Manufactures: ¹

- *Part I.—United States by industries. \$1.35.
- *Part II.—States and territories. \$1.50.
- *Part III.—Selected industries. \$1.30.
- *Part IV.—Selected industries. \$1.75.
Parts I to IV: Manufactures.
- *Mortality statistics. \$1.25.
Vital statistics.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. 50 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- †American cotton supply and its distribution for the year ending August 31, 1905. (Bulletin 25.)
Cotton.
- *Cotton production and statistics of cottonseed products. (Bulletin 40.) 10 cents.
Cotton.
- Manufactures: State bulletins. [A series of 31 bulletins (Nos. 18, 27-39, 41-44, 46-49, 51-56, 58-60), each relating to one or more states or territories, p. 48.]
Manufactures.
- *Manufactures: The United States. (Bulletin 57.) 15 cents.
Manufactures.
- Manufactures: Special-industries bulletins. [A series of 24 bulletins (Nos. 61, 62, 64-67, 70, 72-75, 77-88, 92), each relating to a particular industry, p. 47.]
Manufactures.
- *Earnings of wage earners. (Bulletin 93.) 25 cents.
Manufactures; wage earners and wages, prices, labor unions, women and children gainfully employed.
- *Industrial districts. (Bulletin 101.) 15 cents.
Manufactures.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: 1904-5. (Pamphlet.)
5 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

¹ This census related to the year 1904, but was taken in 1905, and at that time was referred to as the "census of 1905." (See note at beginning of Manufactures section, p. 43.)

1906.

Marriage and divorce: 1867-1906.

*Part I.—Summary, laws, and foreign statistics. \$1.

*Part II.—General tables. \$1.50.

Parts I and II: Marriage and divorce.

Religious bodies:

*Part I.—Summary and general tables. \$1.

*Part II.—Separate denominations. \$1.

Parts I and II: Religious bodies.

*Mortality statistics. 80 cents.

Vital statistics.

*Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. 50 cents.

Statistics of states and cities.

*Transportation by water. 90 cents.

Transportation.

*Uniform municipal accounting. (Pamphlet.) 25 cents.

Statistics of states and cities.

*Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1906. (Bulletin 63.)

10 cents.

Cotton.

*Estimates of population: 1904, 1905, 1906. (Bulletin 71.) 10 cents.

Population.

*Cotton production. (Bulletin 76.) 10 cents.

Cotton.

*Transportation by water. (Bulletin 91.) 10 cents.

Transportation.

*Marriage and divorce: 1887 to 1906. (Bulletin 96.) 15 cents.

Marriage and divorce.

*Religious bodies. (Bulletin 103.) 20 cents.

Religious bodies.

†Registration of births and deaths: 1903, 1906. (Pamphlet 104.)

Vital statistics.

†Extension of the registration area for births and deaths. (Pamphlet 106.)

Vital statistics.

*Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: 1905-6. (Pamphlet.)

5 cents.

The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

1907.

*Street and electric railways. \$1.10.

Electrical industries; transportation.

*Central electric light and power stations. 70 cents.

Electrical industries.

*Telephones. 55 cents.

Electrical industries.

Official register of the United States:

*Vol. I.—Directory. \$1.

*Vol. II.—Postal service. \$1.

Volumes I and II: Federal employees.

*Mortality statistics. \$1.25.

Vital statistics.

*Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. 85 cents, cloth; 65 cents, paper.

Statistics of states and cities.

*Express business in the United States. 10 cents.

Transportation.

*Censo de la República de Cuba. (Spanish.) 75 cents.

Cuba.

*Cuba: Population, history, and resources. (Compendium; English.) 50 cents.

Cuba.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

1907—Continued.

- *Population of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. (Bulletin 89.) 15 cents.
Population.
- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1907. (Bulletin 90.)
10 cents.
Cotton.
- *Statistics of employees—Executive civil service of the United States. (Bulletin 94.)
20 cents.
Federal employees.
- *Cotton production. (Bulletin 95.) 15 cents.
Cotton.
- *Electrical industries in Porto Rico. (Bulletin 99.) 10 cents.
Electrical industries; transportation.
- *Telegraph systems. (Bulletin 102.) 25 cents.
Electrical industries.
- *Abstract of annual report on statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000.
(Bulletin 105.) 15 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- Forest products. [Ten reports (Nos. 1 to 9 and one without number), in pamphlet form, each relating to a particular class of forest products; and a combined report (*No. 10), in pamphlet form, comprising Nos. 1 to 9.] 15 cents.
Forest products.
- *Modes of statement of cause of death and duration of illness upon certificates of death.
(Pamphlet 107.) 10 cents.
Vital statistics.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: 1906-7. (Pamphlet.)
5 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

1908.

- *Mortality statistics. \$1.10.
Vital statistics.
- *Statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. 75 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Fisheries of the United States. 70 cents.
Fisheries.
- *Heads of families—First Census of the United States: 1790. (In 12 volumes. Published in 1907 and 1908.) \$1 per volume.
Population.
- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1908. (Bulletin 97.)
15 cents.
Cotton.
- *Cotton production. (Bulletin 100.) 15 cents.
Cotton.
- *Mortality statistics. (Bulletin 104.) 20 cents.
Vital statistics.
- Forest products. [Nine reports (Nos. 1 to 9), in pamphlet form, each relating to a particular class of forest products; and a combined report (*No. 10), in pamphlet form, comprising Nos. 1 to 9.] 15 cents.
Forest products.
- †Legal importance of registration of births and deaths. (Pamphlet 108.)
Vital statistics.
- Tuberculosis in the United States. (Pamphlet 109.)
Vital statistics.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: 1907-8. (Pamphlet.) 10 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

1909.

- *Mortality statistics. \$1.25.
Vital statistics.
- *General statistics of cities. 45 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. 55 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- Official register of the United States:
*Vol. I.—Directory. \$1.25.
*Vol. II.—Postal service. \$1.25.
Volumes I and II: Federal employees.
- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1909. (Bulletin 106.) 10 cents.
Cotton.
- *Cotton production. (Bulletin 107.) 10 cents.
Cotton.
- *Mortality statistics. (Bulletin 108.) 20 cents.
Vital statistics.
- Forest products. [Nine reports (Nos. 1 to 9), in pamphlet form, each relating to a particular class of forest products; and a combined report (* No. 10), comprising Nos. 1 to 9.] 15 cents:
Forest products.
- *The Census Office and coordination of statistics. (Pamphlet.) 10 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- *Report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: 1908-9. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.*

THIRTEENTH CENSUS: 1910.

NOTE.—The results of the Thirteenth Census were first published in the form of unbound bulletins; later in the "Abstract of the census," with its state supplements; and ultimately in the final reports. In addition, certain portions of the "Abstract" and of the final reports were reprinted as separate bulletins, each relating to a particular subject or phase of one of the main census inquiries (population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries). The greater part of the material contained in the census reports was placed before the public in bulletin form and in the Abstract with its state supplements; and a large part of it was published in this manner from six months to a year or more in advance of the issuance of the final reports.

REPORTS.

Abstract of the census. \$1.

This volume presents condensed statistics, for the United States as a whole, regarding population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries. It is issued in 53 editions—one without supplement, and each of the others including a supplement for some one state or for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, or Porto Rico. **The supplement contains full and detailed statistics for the state and its counties with respect to population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries.** The greater part of the material constituting the "Abstract" has also been issued in the form of 15 bulletins—6 relating to population (p. 18), 7 to agriculture (p. 40), 1 to manufactures (p. 49), and 1 to mines and quarries (p. 54). Similarly, the contents of the state supplements, with the exception of the sections relating to mines and quarries, have been published in the form of 5 complete series of state bulletins—2 relating to population (p. 21), 2 to agriculture (pp. 41 and 42), and 1 to manufactures (p. 51)—together with a partial series, 13 in number, relating to irrigation (p. 42.) Each state supplement as a whole has also been published separately. The contents of the supplements reappear in the final reports as state sections in the volumes entitled "Reports by states" (Vols. II and III, Population; Vols. VI and VII, Agriculture; and Vol. IX, Manufactures) and in the report, "Mines and quarries" (Vol. XI).

Population.

*Volume I.—General report and analysis. \$1.60.

The 16 chapters constituting Volume I have been reprinted as separate bulletins (pp. 18-20).

*Volume II.—Reports by states, with statistics for counties, cities, and other civil divisions—Alabama to Montana. \$1.50.

*Volume III.—Reports by states, with statistics for counties, cities, and other civil divisions—Nebraska to Wyoming; Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. \$1.50.

The state sections in Volumes II and III are identical, or very nearly so, with the chapters relating to population in the corresponding state supplements to the "Abstract." The same material had also been previously issued in the form of two series of state bulletins (p. 21).

*Volume IV.—Occupation statistics. \$1.

Portions of this report have also been printed in the form of four bulletins (pp. 24 and 25).

Agriculture.

*Volume V.—General report and analysis. \$1.40.

The 12 chapters constituting volume V have been reprinted as separate bulletins (pp. 40 and 41).

*Volume VI.—Reports by states, with statistics for counties—Alabama to Montana. \$1.25.

*Volume VII.—Reports by states, with statistics for counties—Nebraska to Wyoming; Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. \$1.35.

The state sections in Volumes VI and VII are identical, or practically so, with the chapters relating to agriculture in the corresponding state supplements to the "Abstract." The same material had also been previously issued in the form of two complete series of state bulletins and a partial series relating to irrigation (pp. 41 and 42).

Manufactures.

*Volume VIII.—General report and analysis. \$1.10.

Portions of Volume VIII have been reprinted in the form of two bulletins (p. 49).

*Volume IX.—Reports by states, with statistics for principal cities. \$1.65.

The state sections are identical, or nearly so, with the chapter relating to manufactures in the corresponding state supplements to the "Abstract." The same material had also been previously issued in the form of a series of state bulletins (p. 51).

*Volume X.—Reports for principal industries. \$1.25.

This volume contains reports on 52 individual industries, together with general statistics of manufactures for 13 leading "metropolitan districts." The contents of Volume X have also been published in the form of 48 bulletins, each relating to a particular industry or group of industries, and one bulletin covering manufactures in metropolitan districts (p. 49).

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

REPORTS—Continued.

Mines and quarries.

*Volume XI.—Mines and quarries. 65 cents.

Volume XI consists of a general report and analysis; statistics for individual states; and separate reports on coal mining, iron mining, and the production of petroleum and natural gas. The report for each state is identical with the chapter relating to mines and quarries in the corresponding state supplement to the "Abstract." The chapters on coal mining and iron mining have been issued as separate bulletins (p. 54).

BULLETINS.

The Thirteenth Census bulletins are 379 in number, as follows:

Population (137):

United States bulletins; "Abstract" (6).

†Abstract of statistics of the number and distribution of inhabitants. (Ch. I, "Abstract.")

*Abstract—Color or race, nativity, parentage, and sex. (Reprint of Ch. II.) 5 cents.

*Abstract—Age and marital condition. (Reprint of Ch. III.) 5 cents.

*Abstract—State of birth of native population. (Reprint of Ch. IV.) 5 cents.

*Abstract—Country of origin of population of foreign birth and parentage, and year of immigration of the foreign born. (Reprint of Chs. V and VI.) 5 cents.

*Abstract—School attendance and illiteracy. (Reprint of Ch. VII.) 5 cents.

United States bulletins; "General report and analysis" (21).

†Number and distribution of inhabitants. (Reprint of Ch. I, "General report and analysis.")

†Color or race, nativity, and parentage. (Reprint of Ch. II.)

†Sex distribution. (Reprint of Ch. III.)

Age distribution. (Reprint of Ch. IV.)

*Marital condition. (Reprint of Ch. V.) 5 cents.

*State of birth of the native population. (Reprint of Ch. VI.) 5 cents.

*Country of birth of the foreign-born population. (Reprint of Ch. VII.) 15 cents.

Country of origin of the foreign white stock. (Reprint of Ch. VIII.)

Mother tongue of the foreign white stock. (Reprint of Ch. IX.)

Year of immigration of the foreign-born population. (Reprint of Ch. X.)

Voting age, militia age, and naturalization. (Reprint of Ch. XI.)

*School attendance. (Reprint of Ch. XII.) 5 cents.

*Illiteracy. (Reprint of Ch. XIII.) 5 cents.

Inability to speak English. (Reprint of Ch. XIV.)

Dwellings and families. (Reprint of Ch. XV.)

Ownership of homes. (Reprint of Ch. XVI.)

*Population of counties and equivalent subdivisions. 5 cents.

*Total population and area, by states and territories. 5 cents.

Population of cities.

Cities and their suburbs.

*Center of population and median lines, continental United States. 5 cents.

The material contained in the last-named five bulletins is included, in the same or in similar form, in Chapter I.

United States bulletins; "Abstract" supplements and "Reports by states" (2).

*Population by counties and minor civil divisions. 65 cents.

*Population of incorporated places. 15 cents.

These two bulletins are compilations of material contained in the state supplements to the "Abstract" and in "Reports by states."

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

BULLETINS—Continued.

Population—Continued.

*United States bulletins; Occupation statistics*¹ (3).

*Occupation statistics. (Summary of report, "Occupation statistics.") 20 cents.

Occupation statistics: Cities of 100,000 and over. (Reprint of Table III, "Occupation statistics.")

Occupation statistics: Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. (Reprint of Table IV, "Occupation statistics.")

United States bulletins—special (2).

*Statistics of the Indian population—number, tribes, sex, age, fecundity, and vitality. 5 cents.

*Chinese and Japanese in the United States. 15 cents.

These two bulletins contain statistical compilations not found in the "Abstract" or in the final reports of the Thirteenth Census.

State bulletins: "Abstract" supplements and "Reports by states" (101).

†Number of inhabitants, by counties and minor civil divisions. (Separate bulletins for the several states and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.)

†Composition and characteristics of the population. (Separate bulletins for the several states and for the District of Columbia.)

The material contained in these two series of bulletins is identical, or substantially so, with that in the population sections of the corresponding state supplements to the "Abstract" and in the corresponding state sections of "Reports by states."

Outlying territories: Occupation statistics (1).

Occupation statistics: Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. (Reprint of Tables V and IX, "Occupation statistics.")

New York City bulletin—special (1).

*Population of New York, by enumeration districts. 5 cents.

Agriculture (135):

United States bulletins: "Abstract" (7).

*Abstract—Farms and farm property, by states. (Ch. IX, "Abstract.") 5 cents.

*Abstract—Tenure, mortgage indebtedness, color and nativity of farmers, and size of farms, by states. (Ch. X.) 5 cents.

*Abstract—Live stock on farms and elsewhere. (Ch. XI.) 5 cents.

*Abstract—Live-stock products and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms, by states. (Ch. XII.) 5 cents.

*Abstract—Farm crops, by states. (Ch. XIII.) 10 cents.

*Abstract—General farm crops, by states. (Part of Ch. XIII.) 5 cents.

*Abstract—Irrigation: Farms and acreage irrigated, irrigation works, cost of construction, cost of operation and maintenance, and crops grown under irrigation. (Ch. XIV.) 5 cents.

United States bulletins: "General report and analysis" (12).

*Farms and farm property. (Reprint of Ch. I "General report and analysis.") 25 cents.

*Farm tenure. (Reprint of Ch. II.) 25 cents.

*Farm mortgages. (Reprint of Ch. III.) 5 cents.

*Statistics of farms, classified by race, nativity, and tenure of farmers. (Reprint of Ch. IV.) 20 cents.

*Size of farms. (Reprint of Ch. V.) 15 cents.

*Live stock on farms and elsewhere. (Reprint of Ch. VI.) 20 cents.

¹ The bulletin "Chinese and Japanese in the United States," listed under the subheading "*United States bulletins—special*," includes statistics relating to the occupations of Chinese and Japanese.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

BULLETINS—Continued.

Agriculture—Continued.

United States bulletins: "General report and analysis"—Continued.

- * Live-stock products and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms. (Reprint of Ch. VII.) 10 cents.
- * Summary for all crops. (Reprint of Ch. VIII.) 15 cents.
- Individual crops. (Reprint of Ch. IX.)
- * Agricultural statistics, by counties. (Reprint of Ch. X.) 15 cents.
- Irrigation. (Reprint of Ch. XI.)
- * Plantations in the South. (Reprint of Ch. XII.) 5 cents.

*United States bulletins—special*¹ (2).

- * Stability of farm operators, or term of occupancy of farms. 5 cents.
- * Age of farmers, by color of operator, character of tenure, and size of farm. 10 cents.

These two bulletins contain statistical compilations not found elsewhere in the publications of the Census Bureau.

State bulletins: "Abstract" supplements and "Reports by states" (113).

- † Farms and farm property, live stock, principal crops, and farm expenses. (Separate bulletins for the several states and for the District of Columbia.)

The material contained in this series is included in the agricultural sections of the "Abstract" supplements, in "Reports by states," and in the series entitled "Statistics for the state and its counties."

- † Statistics for the state and its counties. (Separate bulletins for the several states and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.)

Each bulletin in this series is identical, or substantially so, with the agricultural section of the corresponding state supplement to the "Abstract" and with the corresponding state section in "Reports by states." The material in the series, "Farms and farm property, live stock, principal crops, and farm expenses," forms a part of the contents of this series.

- † Irrigation. (Separate bulletins for Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, and a single edition covering the states of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas.)

These bulletins present the material found under the heading "Irrigation" in the corresponding state supplements to the "Abstract" and in the corresponding sections of "Reports by states."

Rice-growing states bulletin: "Abstract" supplements (1).

- * Irrigation for rice growing: Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. 5 cents.

The contents of this bulletin are also found in the agricultural sections of the "Abstract" supplements for the three states named.

Manufactures (104):

United States bulletin: "Abstract" (1).

- * Abstract of statistics of manufactures, by states, cities, and industries. (Manufactures section of "Abstract.") 10 cents.

United States bulletins: "General report and analysis" (2).

- * Tables V and VI, "General report and analysis." 10 cents.
- * Description of individual industries with principal statistics for each. (Ch. XV and Table I, "General report and analysis.") 25 cents.

United States bulletins: "Reports for principal industries" (49).

Special industries.

A series of 48 bulletins, presenting statistics for individual industries (see pp. 50 and 51). Their contents are identical, or practically so, with those of the corresponding sections in "Reports for principal industries."

- * Statistics of manufactures for metropolitan districts. 15 cents.

This bulletin is a reprint of the section under the same title in "Reports for principal industries."

¹ The bulletin "Chinese and Japanese in the United States," listed under "Population: *United States bulletins—special*" (p. 108), includes statistics of the agricultural operations of the Chinese and Japanese.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

BULLETINS—Continued.

Manufactures—Continued.

State bulletins: "Abstract" and "Reports by states" (52).

†Statistics of manufactures for the state, cities, and industries. (Separate bulletins for the several states and for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.)

The material contained in these bulletins appears also in the manufactures sections of the corresponding state supplements to the "Abstract" and in the corresponding sections of "Reports by states."

Mines and quarries (3):

United States: "Abstract" (1).

*Abstract—Statistics of mining, for industries and states. (Ch. XVI, "Abstract.") 5 cents.

United States: "Mines and quarries" (2).

†Coal. (Ch. IV, "Mines and quarries.")

*Iron mines. (Ch. V.) 5 cents.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

INTERCENSAL PUBLICATIONS: 1910 TO 1916.

1910.

- *Mortality statistics. 90 cents.
Vital statistics.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. 60 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Benevolent institutions. 75 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- *Insane and feeble-minded in institutions. 55 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- *Paupers in almshouses. 50 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- Prisoners and juvenile delinquents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- The blind in the United States.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- Deaf-mutes in the United States.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- *Indian population in the United States and Alaska. 65 cents.
Indians.
- Negroes in the United States.
Negroes.
- *International classification of causes of sickness and death. 20 cents.
Vital statistics.
- *Supervisors' districts. (Bulletin 98.) 15 cents.
Miscellaneous.
- *Mortality statistics. (Bulletin 109.) 30 cents.
Vital statistics.
- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1910. (Bulletin 110.) 5 cents.
Cotton.
- *Cotton production and statistics of cottonseed products. (Bulletin 111.) 15 cents.
Cotton.
- *Insane and feeble-minded in institutions. (Bulletin 119.) 20 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- *Paupers in almshouses. (Bulletin 120.) 20 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- *Prisoners and juvenile delinquents. (Bulletin 121.) 15 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- *Negroes in the United States. (Bulletin 129.) 35 cents.
Negroes.
- *The blind population of the United States. (Bulletin 130.) 15 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.
- *The census of the deaf and dumb. (Bulletin.) 5 cents.
Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

1910—Continued.

- *United States life tables. (Bulletin.) 75 cents.
Vital statistics.
- Forest products. [Eight reports (Nos. 1-3 and 5-9), in pamphlet form, each relating to a particular class of forest products.]
Forest products.
- Explanatory list of diagrams relating to deaths of infants. (Pamphlet 111.)
Vital statistics.
- *Annual report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: 1909-10. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

1911.

- *Mortality statistics. \$1.
Vital statistics.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. 75 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- Official register of the United States:
*Vol. I.—Directory. \$1.25.
†Vol. II.—Postal service.
Volumes I and II: Federal employees.
- *Mortality. (Bulletin 112.) 25 cents.
Vital statistics.
- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1911. (Bulletin 113.) 10 cents.
Cotton.
- *Cotton production. (Bulletin 114.) 10 cents.
Cotton.
- Forest products. [Nine reports (Nos. 1 to 9), in pamphlet form, each relating to a particular class of forest products.]
Forest products.
- †Suggested standard forms for uniform reports of the financial transactions and physical statistics of parks. (Pamphlet.)
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Uniform accounts for systems of water supply. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- Standard form for reporting the financial statistics of public schools. (Pamphlet.)
Statistics of states and cities.
- †Guide to the exhibit of municipal statistics. (Pamphlet.)
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Annual report of the Director to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: 1910-11. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.

1912.

- *Telephones and telegraphs and municipal electric fire-alarm and police-patrol signaling systems. 50 cents.
Electrical industries.
- *Central electric light and power stations and street and electric railways. \$1.
Electrical industries; transportation.
- *Mortality statistics. 75 cents.
Vital statistics.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

1912—Continued.

- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. 75 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1912. (Bulletin 115.) 10 cents.
Cotton.
- *Cotton production. (Bulletin 116.) 10 cents.
Cotton.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. (Bulletin 118.) 15 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Telephones and telegraphs. (Bulletin 123.) 10 cents.
Electrical industries.
- *Central electric light and power stations and street and electric railways. (Bulletin 124.) 25 cents.
Electrical industries; transportation.
- *Estimated valuation of national wealth: 1850-1912. (Bulletin.) 10 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *Taxation and revenue systems of state and local governments. (Bulletin.) 50 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *Assessed valuation of property and amounts and rates of levy: 1860-1912. (Bulletin.) 35 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- †Lumber, lath, and shingles.
Forest products.
- *Uniform accounts as a basis for standard forms for reporting financial and other statistics of health departments. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Report of the quantity of leaf tobacco held by dealers and manufacturers, October 1, 1912. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.
Tobacco.
- *Annual report of the Director of the Census to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: 1911-12. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publication.

1913.

Wealth, debt, and taxation:

*Vol. I.—\$1.25.

*Vol. II.—\$1.

Volumes I and II: Wealth, debt, and taxation.

*Mortality statistics. 90 cents.

Vital statistics.

*Official register of the United States. \$1.50.

Federal employees.

*Summary of state laws relative to the care of the dependent classes. 60 cents, cloth; 40 cents, paper.

Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

Statistical directory of state institutions.

Dependent, defective, and delinquent classes.

*Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1913. (Bulletin 117.) 10 cents.

Cotton.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12,*

1913—Continued.

- *Cotton production. (Bulletin 125.) 15 cents.
Cotton.
- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. (Bulletin 126.) 15 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Abstract—Wealth, debt, and taxation. (Bulletin.) 10 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *National and state indebtedness and funds and investments: 1870–1913. (Bulletin.) 40 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *County and municipal indebtedness, 1913, 1902, and 1890; and sinking-fund assets, 1913. (Bulletin.) 25 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *National and state revenues and expenditures, 1913 and 1903; and public properties of states, 1913. (Bulletin.) 10 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *County revenues, expenditures, and public properties. (Bulletin.) 50 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *Municipal revenues, expenditures, and public properties. (Bulletin.) 70 cents.
Wealth, debt, and taxation.
- *Ravages of the boll weevil: 1892–1913. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.
Cotton.
- *Annual report of the Director of the Census to the Secretary of Commerce: 1912–13. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Information concerning the work of the permanent Census Bureau: 1902–13. (Circular No. 3.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers April 1, 1913, and October 1, 1912. (Card.)
Tobacco.
- Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers October 1, 1913, April 1, 1913, and October 1, 1912. (Card.)
Tobacco.

1914.

Manufactures:

- Reports in two or more volumes.
- Abstract in one volume.
- Bulletin for United States as a whole.
- Bulletins for individual states.
- Bulletins for individual industries.
- Reports and bulletins: Manufactures.

- *Statistical atlas of the United States.¹ \$2.50.
Population; occupations; dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; vital statistics; marriage and divorce; religious bodies; agriculture; manufactures; mines and quarries; statistics of states and cities; cotton; real-estate mortgages.
- *Mortality statistics. \$1.
Vital statistics.
- *Index of joint causes of death. 70 cents.
Vital statistics.
- †Estimates of population: 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914. (Bulletin 122.)
Population.

¹ The great bulk of the statistics in this publication relate to 1910 and prior years.

See explanation of use of asterisk (*) and dagger (†), page 12.

1914—Continued.

- *Supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1914. (Bulletin 128.) 10 cents.
Cotton.
- *Cotton production. (Bulletin.) 5 cents.
Cotton.
- Cancer in the registration area of the United States. (Bulletin.)
Vital statistics.
- Physicians' pocket reference to the international list of causes of death. (Pamphlet 110.)
Vital statistics.
- Annual report of the Director of the Census to the Secretary of Commerce: 1913-14. (Pamphlet.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Information concerning tentative program of the Bureau of the Census: 1914-16. (Circular No. 1.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers April 1, 1914, October 1, 1913, and April 1, 1913. (Card.)
Tobacco.
- Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers October 1 and April 1, 1914; October 1 and April 1, 1913; and October 1, 1912. (Card.)
Tobacco.

1915.

- *Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. 75 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *General statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. 55 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Official register of the United States. \$1.50.
Federal employees.
- *Cotton production and distribution: 1914-15. (Bulletin 131.) 10 cents.
Cotton.
- *Cotton production in the United States. (Bulletin.) 5 cents.
Cotton.
- *Financial statistics of states. (Bulletin.) 75 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Abstract of annual report on statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000. (Bulletin 132.) 25 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- *Comparative financial statistics of cities under council and commission government: 1913 and 1915. (Pamphlet.) 5 cents.
Statistics of states and cities.
- Special census of the population of Tulsa, Okla. (Pamphlet.)
Population.
- Special census of the population of Hamtramck, Mich. (Pamphlet.)
Population.
- Special census of the population of Highland Park, Mich. (Pamphlet.)
Population.
- Special census of the population of Hastings, Nebr. (Pamphlet.)
Population.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

1915—Continued.

- Special census of the population of St. Clair Heights, Mich. (Pamphlet.)
Population.
- *The Federal registration service of the United States. (Pamphlet.) 10 cents.
Vital statistics.
- Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers. (Pamphlet.)
Tobacco.
- Annual report of the Director of the Census to the Secretary of Commerce: 1914-15.
(Pamphlet.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Heads of families at the first census. (Circular of information.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers April 1, 1915, 1914, and 1913, and
October 1, 1914. (Card.)
Tobacco.
- Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers October 1, 1915, 1914, and 1913, and
April 1, 1915. (Card.)
Tobacco.

1915-16.

- Cotton ginning. (Ten reports, in card form, issued at intervals during the ginning
season.)
Cotton.
- Cotton consumed, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles, and imports and exports
of cotton. (Monthly reports in card form.)
Cotton.
- Cottonseed crushed and linters obtained. (Four reports, in card form, issued at
intervals during the ginning season.)
Cotton.

1916.

- Estimates of population, 1910-1916, including results of state enumerations in 1915.
(Bulletin.)
Population.
- Manual of the international list of causes of death.
Vital statistics.
- Special census of the population of El Paso, Tex. (Pamphlet.)
Population.
- The story of the census: 1790-1916. (Pamphlet.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Annual report of the Director of the Census to the Secretary of Commerce: 1915-16.
(Pamphlet.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Information concerning census publications: 1790-1916. (Circular No. 2.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Information concerning Federal estimates of population and Federal supervision of
local censuses. (Circular No. 4.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Information concerning tentative program of the Bureau of the Census: 1916-1919.
(Circular No. 5.)
The Census Bureau, its work, and its publications.
- Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers April 1, 1916, 1915, and 1914, and
October 1, 1915. (Card.)
Tobacco.

See explanation of use of asterisk () and dagger (†), page 12.*

APPENDIX.

HEADS OF CENSUS OFFICE, 1840-1916.

Following is a list of the officials under whose direction the decennial censuses from 1840 to 1900 were taken, and of the Directors of the permanent Census Bureau since its creation in 1902. The census of 1840 was the first taken under the supervision of an official specifically designated for that duty, the earlier enumerations having been made by United States marshals and their assistants and reported directly to the President or to the Secretary of State.

Census of 1840.

WILLIAM A. WEAVER, of Virginia, Superintending Clerk (1840-1842).

Census of 1850.

JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY, of Pennsylvania, Superintendent (1850-1853).

JAMES B. DE BOW, of Louisiana, Superintendent (1853-54).¹

Census of 1860.

JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY, of Pennsylvania, Superintendent.

Census of 1870.

FRANCIS A. WALKER, of Massachusetts, Superintendent.

Census of 1880.

FRANCIS A. WALKER, of Massachusetts, Superintendent (1879-1881).

CHARLES W. SEATON, of New York, Superintendent (1881-1885).

Census of 1890.

ROBERT P. PORTER, of New York, Superintendent (1889-1893).

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, of Massachusetts, Commissioner of Labor, in charge (1893-1897).

Census of 1900.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM, of Minnesota, Director (1899-1902).

Permanent Census Office.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM, of Minnesota, Director, July 1, 1902-June 8, 1903.

S. N. D. NORTH, of Massachusetts, Director, June 9, 1903-June 15, 1909.

E. DANA DURAND, of California, Director, June 16, 1909-June 30, 1913.

WILLIAM J. HARRIS, of Georgia, Director, July 1, 1913-March 15, 1915.

SAM. L. ROGERS, of North Carolina, March 16, 1915-.

¹ Mr. De Bow served again in 1855, when the census work was resumed temporarily, and later Mr. Joseph C. G. Kennedy was reappointed as superintending clerk, and served from 1858 until he was appointed Superintendent of the Eighth Census (1860).

OFFICIALS OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

Director.....	SAM. L. ROGERS.
Chief clerk.....	WILLIAM L. AUSTIN.
Chief statisticians:	
Population.....	WILLIAM C. HUNT.
Manufactures.....	WILLIAM M. STEUART.
Statistics of cities.....	STARKE M. GROGAN.
Vital statistics.....	WILLIAM H. DAVIS, M. D.
Expert special agent in charge of revision and results.....	JOSEPH A. HILL.
Geographer.....	CHARLES S. SLOANE.
Expert chiefs of division:	
Administrative.....	EUGENE F. HARTLEY.
Population.....	WILLIAM H. JARVIS.
Manufactures.....	EDWARD W. KOCH.
	GEORGE E. OILER.
	FRANK L. SANFORD.
Statistics of cities.....	ARTHUR J. HIRSCH.
Vital statistics.....	RICHARD C. LAPPIN.
Revision and results.....	HARRY H. PIERCE.
Chief, mechanical laboratory.....	E. M. LABOITEAUX.

NUMBER OF OFFICIALS, EMPLOYEES, AND SPECIAL AGENTS.

Officials and employees in Washington (statutory roll).....	562
Special agents—experts and for general field service.....	24
Mechanical-laboratory force.....	13
Local special agents to collect statistics of cotton.....	762
Total.....	1,361

The following pamphlets giving information in regard to the work of the Bureau of the Census will be sent upon request:

THE STORY OF THE CENSUS: 1790-1916.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS: 1790-1916.

INFORMATION CONCERNING FEDERAL ESTIMATES OF POPULATION.

FEDERAL SUPERVISION OF LOCAL CENSUSES: 1910-1916.

INFORMATION CONCERNING TENTATIVE PROGRAM OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS: 1916-1919.

INDEX.

NOTE.—In this index the various subjects are listed alphabetically, with reference to the pages on which appear the titles and descriptions of the publications containing statistics relating to them.

- Accessions of territory, 15, 21.
 Accidents, steam railroad, 66; street and electric railway, 62, 63.
 Accounting, uniform municipal, 61.
 Acids, mixed, nitric, and sulphuric, 50, 61.
 Acreage, improved and unimproved, 38-40, 42; irrigated, 39.
 Advertising, receipts from, 44.
 Age, classification by, 13-34.
 Agricultural implements, 44-47, 50.
 Agriculture, 37-42; use of electricity in, 64.
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TABLE SHOWING THE PUBLICATIONS AND COST OF EACH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

PREPARED BY PITMAN PULSIFER, FORMERLY CLERK TO COMMITTEE ON THE CENSUS, UNITED STATES SENATE.

Census of—	Population.	Volumes published.	Number of pages.	When published.	Entire cost of census.	Title of volume.				
1790.....	3,929,214	1	52.....	1792.....	\$44,377.18	1. Return of the whole number of persons within the several districts of the United States.				
1800.....	5,308,483	1	78.....	1801.....	66,609.04	1. Do.				
1810.....	7,239,881	2	{ 90 in first..... 170 in second.....	{ Not given 1813.....	178,444.67	{ 1. Aggregate amount of each description of persons within the United States, etc. 2. A series of tables of the several branches of American Manufactures, exhibiting them in every county of the Union, so far as they are returned in the reports of the marshals and of the secretaries of the Territories and of their respective assistants in the autumn of the year 1810, together with returns of certain doubtful goods, productions of the soil, and agricultural stock, so far as they have been received.				
1820.....	9,633,822	2	{ 164 in first..... 100 in second.....	{ 1821..... 1823.....	208,525.99	{ 1. Census for 1820, etc. 2. Digest of Accounts of Manufacturing Establishments, etc.				
1830.....	12,866,020	1	163.....	1832.....	378,543.13	1. Fifth Census or enumeration of the Inhabitants of the United States (so wretchedly printed that Congress required a republication, which enhanced the cost of the Census to \$378,543.13).				
1840.....	17,069,453	4	{ 379 in first..... 470 in second..... 410 in third..... 196 in fourth.....	{ 1841..... 1841..... 1841..... Not given	333,370.95	{ 1. Compendium of the Enumeration of the Inhabitants, and Statistics of the United States. 2. Sixth Census or Enumeration of the Inhabitants of the United States. 3. Statistics of the United States, etc. 4. Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary and Military Service, with their names, ages, and places of residence, etc.				
1850.....	23,191,876	4	{ 1022 in first..... 400 in second..... 304 in third..... 143 in fourth.....	{ 1853..... 1854..... 1855..... 1859.....	1,329,027.00	{ 1. The Seventh Census of the United States. 2. Statistical View of the United States. 3. Mortality Statistics of the Seventh Census. 4. Digest of the Statistics of Manufactures.				
1860.....	31,443,321	4	{ 694 in first..... 292 in second..... 746 in third..... 584 in fourth.....	{ 1864..... 1864..... 1865..... 1866.....	1,922,272.00	{ 1. Population. 2. Agriculture. 3. Manufactures. 4. Mortality and Miscellaneous Statistics.				
1870.....	38,558,371	4	{ 942 in first..... 804 in second..... 679 in third..... 843 in fourth.....	{ 1872..... 1872..... 1872..... 1872.....	3,336,511.00	{ 1. Compendium. 2. Population and Social Statistics. 3. Vital Statistics. 4. Wealth and Industry.				
1880.....	50,155,783	22	{ 961 in first..... 1198 in second..... 1149 in third..... 869 in fourth.....	{ 1883..... 1883..... 1883..... 1883.....	5,862,750.24	{ 1. Statistics of Population. 2. Statistics of Manufactures. 3. Statistics of Agriculture. 4. Agencies of Transportation.				
			{ 823 in fifth..... 848 in sixth..... 909 in seventh..... 910 in eighth..... 612 in ninth..... 843 in tenth..... 767 in eleventh..... 803 in twelfth..... 541 in thirteenth..... 705 in fourteenth..... 1025 in fifteenth..... 740 in sixteenth..... 672 in seventeenth..... 915 in eighteenth..... 843 in nineteenth..... 716 in twentieth.....	{ 1884..... 1884..... 1884..... 1884..... 1884..... 1884..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885..... 1885.....						
			{ 581 in twenty-first..... 596 in twenty-second.....	{ 1888..... 1888.....		1883.....	1883.....	21. Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes. 22. Power and Machinery employed in Manufactures, and the Ice Industry Compendium, in two parts.		
			{ 1886 } in { Part 1..... } and { Part 2.....	{ 1883.....						
			<i>Condition of volumes January 10, 1896.</i>							
			1890.....	62,622,250		25			11,271,500.00	{ 1. Population—Part 1. Published. 2. Population—Part 2. Uncompleted. 3. Vital and Social Statistics—Part 1. Uncompleted. 4. Vital and Social Statistics—Part 2. Uncompleted. 5. Vital and Social Statistics—Part 3. Published. 6. Vital and Social Statistics—Part 4. In hands of printer. 7. Insane, Foolish-minded, Deaf and Blind. In hands of printer. 8. Crime, Pauperism, and Benevolence—Part 1. Uncompleted. 9. Crime, Pauperism, and Benevolence—Part 2. Published. 10. Churches. Published. 11. Manufactures—Part 1. In hands of printer. 12. Manufactures—Part 2. In hands of printer. 13. Manufactures—Part 3. Published. 14. Wealth, Debt, and Taxation—Part 1. Published. 15. Wealth, Debt, and Taxation—Part 2. Published. 16. Insurance—Part 1. Published. 17. Insurance—Part 2. In hands of printer. 18. Agriculture, Irrigation, and Fisheries. In hands of printer. 19. Transportation—Part 1. In hands of printer. 20. Transportation—Part 2. Published. 21. Mineral Industries. Published. 22. Indians. Published. 23. Alaska. Published. 24. Real Estate Mortgages. In hands of printer. 25. Farms and Homes; Proprietorship and Indebtedness. Uncompleted. Compendium—Part 1. Published. Compendium—Part 2. Published. Compendium—Part 3. Uncompleted. Abstract. Published. Atlas. Uncompleted.

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