

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

HERBERT HOOVER, SECRETARY

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

W. M. STEUART, *Director*

UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 1925

REPORTS FOR STATES, WITH STATISTICS
FOR COUNTIES AND A SUMMARY
FOR THE UNITED STATES

PART III

THE WESTERN STATES

MOUNTAIN DIVISION

Montana

Idaho

Wyoming

Colorado

New Mexico

Arizona

Utah

Nevada

PACIFIC DIVISION

Washington

Oregon

California

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN
CHIEF STATISTICIAN FOR AGRICULTURE



PRICE, \$1.00

Sold only by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON

1927

REPORTS FOR STATES, WITH STATISTICS FOR COUNTIES

This report is printed in three parts. The reports for the States are arranged in the various parts as follows:

ARRANGEMENT OF STATES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

PART I	PART II	PART III
THE NORTHERN STATES	THE SOUTHERN STATES	THE WESTERN STATES
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION— Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION— Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	MOUNTAIN DIVISION— Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada
MIDDLE ATLANTIC DIVISION— New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION— Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	PACIFIC DIVISION— Washington Oregon California
EAST NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION— Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION— Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION— Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas		

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., June 9, 1927.

SIR:

I transmit herewith Part III of the Report of the Census of Agriculture, 1925, for the 48 States and the District of Columbia. The complete report consists of three parts, presenting detailed statistics, respectively, for (I) the Northern States, (II) the Southern States, and (III) the Western States. Each part contains a general summary for the United States and statistics by counties for the States in the area to which it especially relates.

The report was prepared under the supervision of William Lane Austin, chief statistician for agriculture, assisted by Morris J. Hole, Leon E. Truesdell, Sherman S. Slick, George B. Wetzel, and Margaret A. Patch.

Credit is given to F. A. Gosnell and T. F. Murphy, in charge of the field work, W. B. Cragg, in charge of tabulation, and H. H. Pierce, in charge of printing.

The cooperation of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, is acknowledged.

W. M. STEUART,
Director of the Census.

Hon. HERBERT HOOVER,
Secretary of Commerce.

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FOREWORD

The data contained in this report cover the principal items of information secured at the census of agriculture, January 1, 1925, which was the first mid-decennial census of agriculture taken by the Federal Government. The report is issued in three parts, covering, respectively, the States of the North, the South, and the West, as shown on the reverse of the title-page.

The limited character of this census is apparent from the fact that, while the schedule used in the census of agriculture in 1920 contained 415 inquiries concerning the operator, acreage, values, indebtedness, operation, and production of the farm, that used in 1925 contained only 178 inquiries. Copies of the schedule and the instructions to enumerators relative to its preparation in the field appear as an appendix to this volume.

A schedule was returned for each of the 6,371,640 farms in the 48 States and the District of Columbia. The information on these schedules was secured by actual canvass by a force of 23,945 enumerators operating under 204 supervisors. The schedules were given a preliminary review by the supervisors, and on reaching the Bureau of the Census they were first counted, arranged by minor civil divisions, and numbered, after which they were examined and edited by a force of clerks numbering 366, to eliminate inconsistencies. The information was then transferred to cards by the punch system by a force of operators numbering 691. Eight different forms of cards were used. The punched cards numbered 96,387,410, an average of 15.1 cards for each farm schedule. This process was followed by passing the cards through electric sorting and tabulating machines, the latter of which automatically printed the county totals on result slips. The equivalent of 230,670,515 cards were sorted and 167,420,618 cards tabulated. The results were examined and summarized by a force of clerks numbering 221, and the tables for the bulletins and this report were prepared by a force of clerks numbering 123.

The results of the census were announced as soon after the enumeration as they could be compiled. Press summaries giving preliminary figures were issued, beginning March 10, 1925, for each county and State and for the United States, showing the number of farms by tenure, and, for the South, by color of operator; the farm acreage, by uses of land; values of land and buildings; numbers of horses, mules, cattle, and swine on farms; and acreage and production of principal crops.

Another series of press summaries, for States and the United States only, gave the farm population, by color and by age and sex groups; the number of farms located on different kinds of roads; the values involved in farmers' cooperative sales and purchases; numbers of sheep, goats, and chickens on farms; value of farm implements and machinery; number of farms reporting radio outfits; number of tractors on farms; farm expenditures for feed, fertilizer, labor, and lumber and firewood; livestock products of farms; and farm-mortgage debt. Other press summaries were issued showing for a part or all of the States a number of the items given in the individual summaries mentioned above.

The first bulletin was published on November 5, 1925. This reported the number of farms in the United States, in each State and county, and in the District of Columbia, for 1925, 1920, 1910, and 1900.

State bulletins giving the results of the census, by counties, were issued in two series, those of the first series containing the data shown in County Tables I, II, III, and IV, and the total farm population, by color and by age and sex groups, as in County Table V of this report. The second series of bulletins contained all of the figures shown in Table V, together with Tables VI, VII, and VIII of this report. The United States Summary, showing the figures for geographic divisions and States, as here presented, was published as a separate pamphlet after the completion of the several State bulletins, each State table bearing the same number as the corresponding county table of the State bulletins.

INTRODUCTION

ACT AUTHORIZING THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1925

The act of March 3, 1919, under which the census of 1920 was taken, provided also for a census of agriculture to be taken in 1925 and every 10 years thereafter. In taking the farm census of 1925, in accordance with this act, the Bureau of the Census employed the same methods of enumeration that it has used in the decennial censuses; the figures are, therefore, the results obtained from the tabulation of the information given by farm operators to census enumerators in a personal canvass of the individual farms and ranges of the United States.

CENSUS DATES

The censuses of 1925 and 1920 relate to January 1 of those years and the crop years 1924 and 1919. The census of 1910 relates to April 15, 1910, and the crop year 1909.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE I¹

Farm.—A “farm,” for census purposes, is all the land which is directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is also a farm. A “farm” may consist of a single tract of land, or of a number of separate tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a “farm.”

In applying the foregoing definition of a “farm” for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a “farm” any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1924.

The definition used in 1920 and 1910 contained the following additional provision with regard to a farm of less than 3 acres: “or which required for its agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person.” It is possible that the difference in the number of farms shown for some States in 1925 and 1920 is partly the result of this change in the definition of a farm.

Farmer.—A “farmer” or “farm operator,” according to the census definition, is a person who operates a farm, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. The number of farmers shown by the census of agriculture is, therefore, the same as the number of farms. Owners of farms who do not themselves conduct or direct the farm operations are not reported as farmers.

Color of farmer.—Farmers in the Southern States are classified as white and colored, the colored including Negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese.

Tenure.—Farm operators are classified, according to the tenure under which they operate their farms, into four general classes, as follows:

Full owners are farmers who own all the land which they operate.

Part owners are farmers who operate some land which they own, together with additional land which they rent. Part owners, therefore, have some of the characteristics of full owners and some of the characteristics of tenants.

Managers are farmers who operate farms or ranches for the owners, receiving wages or salaries for their services.

Tenants are farmers who operate hired land only. In the present report separate figures are shown for three classes of tenants—namely, (1) cash tenants, who pay a cash rental, as \$7 per acre of crop land or \$500 for the use of the whole farm; (2) croppers (reported only for the Southern States), who are defined as share tenants, to whom landlords furnish all the work animals; and (3) all other tenants, including those giving a share of the products for the use of the land or a share for part and cash for part.

Relationship to landlord.—The figures indicating the relationship of tenants to landlords, in States of the North and West, show what percentage of the whole number of “Cash tenants” or “Other tenants,” as the case may be, answered “Yes” to the following question on the schedule: “Do you rent this farm from

¹ Explanation applies to terms used in the State table of the United States Summary and to the county table of the same number in each of the State sections of this report.

your own or your wife's parent, grandparent, brother, or sister?" These figures are important because the terms of tenancy are likely to be different where the tenant is closely related to the landlord than where the owner-tenant contract is purely a matter of business.

Farm land.—The acreage designated as "all land in farms" includes considerable areas of land not actually under cultivation and some not even used for pasture, since each farmer was asked to report as a unit all the land under his control or rather all the land which he thought of as a part of his farm; care was taken, however, to avoid reporting as a part of a farm operated by the owner any acreage operated by a tenant, whether a cash tenant, cropper, or other tenant. Isolated tracts of timberland and other areas not connected with the farm were not to be included.

The following classes of farm land are shown separately:

1. **Crop land harvested in 1924**, comprising all land from which cultivated crops were harvested, all land from which hay was cut, including wild hay cut within the limits of the farm, and all land in gardens, orchards, and vineyards. A given acreage was counted but once, even though two or more crops were harvested from it.

2. **Crop failure**, comprising land from which no crop was harvested in 1924 because of crop failure or destruction from any cause, including drought, flood, insects, or disease.

3. **Idle or fallow land**, comprising land which was lying idle all of 1924 or which was in cultivated summer fallow. This class, together with the crop land harvested and the crop failure, makes up the area designated "Crop land, total."

4. **Plowable pasture**, comprising land used only for pasture in 1924 which could be plowed and used for crops without clearing, draining, or irrigating.

5. **Woodland pasture**, comprising woodland used for pasture at any time during 1924. (See definition of woodland below, under Item 7.)

6. **Other pasture**, comprising all land used for pasture in 1924 which was not included under plowable pasture or woodland pasture. These three classes together constitute the item designated "Pasture land, total."

7. **Woodland not used for pasture**, woodland being defined as including all farm wood lots, natural or planted, and cut-over land with young growth, but excluding land having only chaparral or woody shrubs.

8. **All other land in farms**, including all rough, swampy, or waste land not in forest, pasture, nor crops, and also the land occupied by buildings, barnyards, feed lots, roads, etc.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE II¹

Farm values.—The farmer was asked to report, first, the total value of his farm (land and buildings), including all the land which he operated, both owned and hired. He was asked to give the current market value—that is, the amount for which the farm would sell under normal conditions, not at forced sale. The tabulated results of this inquiry are shown as "Value of land and buildings" and represent the total value of farm real estate.

The farmer was also asked to report the value of the buildings alone on his farm. This value was necessarily estimated, and the figures obtained are probably somewhat less satisfactory than the figures for the total real-estate value.

The figure shown for "Land, excluding buildings," is obtained by subtracting the value of the buildings from the basic value of land and buildings together.

In comparing the values of farm properties as reported at the census of 1925 with those reported in 1920 and 1910, the variations in the purchasing power of the dollar should be kept in mind.

Mortgage debt.—Mortgage-debt figures are given only for farm owners, the number of mortgaged farms being given for full owners and part owners combined, and the amount of the mortgage debt for full owners alone. The number of owners reporting mortgage debt is the number who gave the amount of the debt in response to a question reading as follows: "Amount of mortgage debt on all farm land and buildings owned by you (anywhere in the United States)."

In the mortgage-debt inquiry at earlier censuses the question was limited to debt on the farm covered by the schedule. It appears, however, from an examination of the returns, that the change in the form of the question has made very little difference in the returns; hence the figures presented in the accompanying tables should be closely comparable with the figures published for 1920 and 1910.

Farm expenditures comprise amounts expended by farmers during the year 1924 for selected items defined on the schedule, as follows:

Feed, defined as "hay, grain, mill feed, and other products, for use as feed for domestic animals and poultry."

Fertilizer, including manure and also lime and limestone.

Farm labor, exclusive of housework, money wages only, not including value of rent or board furnished.

Lumber, etc., purchased for use on farm, including timber, wooden posts, poles, and firewood.

¹ See footnote 1, p. VII.

Cooperative marketing.—Two items are shown under this heading—namely, the value of farm products sold to or through farmers' marketing organizations in 1924 and the value of all farm supplies purchased from or through farmers' organizations in 1924.

Farm facilities.—The number of tractors and the number of farms reporting radio outfits need no explanation. The figures given under the heading "Silos" represent the number of farms reporting corn cut for silage. In most parts of the country this is practically the same as the number of farms using silos, though in a few States crops other than corn are used to some extent for silage.

Kind of road.—Under this heading the farms are classified according to the answer to the following question: "What kind of road adjoins this farm?"

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE III¹

Livestock.—The term "Livestock" includes all domestic animals, poultry, and bees. The value shown in the table is the value of specific classes of livestock shown in the table, plus an estimate for certain unimportant classes which were not included on the 1925 farm schedule—namely, asses and burros, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowls, pigeons, and bees. The value of this group, which is shown in the table under the heading "Other livestock," was estimated for 1925 on the basis of the percentage of the total value represented by these classes in 1920.

The values shown in the table for the various kinds of livestock were obtained by multiplying the average values per head obtained through the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture by the number of animals of each class. The values for dairy products and for crops were obtained in a similar way, by multiplying the average value per unit by the number of units produced.

Cattle—beef and dairy.—The classification of cattle as beef and dairy is shown in the table only for heifers and for cows. Beef cattle were defined on the schedule, both in 1920 and in 1925, as "cattle kept mainly for beef production," and dairy cattle were defined as "cattle kept mainly for milk production." In many parts of the country, however, especially where the cattle usually kept are of a general-purpose type, it is difficult for either the enumerator or the farmer to classify the cattle on this basis. In many cases, therefore, the classification as beef or dairy seems to have been largely a matter of individual opinion, and there are a number of cases where a comparison of the 1925 figures with those for 1920 shows radical changes. It is believed, however, that on the whole the 1925 classification is more nearly accurate than that made in 1920.

Cows 2 years old and over.—This designation is used, for brevity, in place of an item which appeared on the schedule as "Cows and heifers 2 years old and over."

Breeding sows.—The complete designation for this item is "Sows and gilts for breeding purposes, 6 months old and over."

Cows milked.—The number of cows milked is a new item, not obtained in any previous census of agriculture. Each farmer was asked to report the total number of cows milked during all or any part of the year 1924. In the tabulation the figures reported on schedules having dairy cows were classified as dairy cows milked (though a few beef cows milked were doubtless included); the cows reported milked on schedules showing beef cows only, or showing neither dairy nor beef cows, in the inventory section, were tabulated as beef cows milked.

Milk products.—The figure given for milk production represents the total production of milk, including an estimate for those farms reporting cows milked but not reporting the amount of milk produced. This estimate for 1924 was made on the basis of the average production per cow milked, as shown by the complete schedules, that for 1919 was made on the basis of the number of dairy cows on hand.

Butterfat sold.—Where farmers sell cream (or milk) and receive payment for the number of pounds of butterfat contained therein, the butterfat content for which they thus receive payment is reported as butterfat sold. The figure for cream sold represents, therefore, only that cream sold by the gallon or similar unit.

Wool.—The figures for wool production represent the total production, including estimates for the incomplete reports. The estimates are based on the average production of wool per sheep on hand, as shown by the complete reports.

Eggs and chickens.—The production of eggs and the number of chickens raised are, likewise, totals including estimates for the incomplete reports.

¹ See footnote 1, p. vii.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE IV¹

Value of crops.—The value of crops shown in Table IV represents the value of those crops alone whose production was reported for 1924. Since the value of these crops was considerably less than the total value of all crops, a comparative figure representing the value of the same crops in 1919 (with the exception of sorghums cut for hay) has been added to the table. These two figures are fairly comparable, though the crops not included may have been more important in 1924 than in 1919, or vice versa. In any case the crop values shown for 1924 should not be compared with the total value of crops reported for 1919 when all crops whatsoever were included.

All crop values, like the livestock values, have been computed on the basis of average price or unit values furnished by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Acreage and production.—The acreage shown for the several crops represents the acreage harvested, which is sometimes less than the acreage planted. The production represents the quantity actually harvested in the form indicated. For example, the number of bushels of oats shown includes only oats actually threshed. The number of bushels of corn includes only corn husked or snapped at the rate of 56 pounds of shelled corn or 70 pounds of ear corn per bushel.

Corn.—For the first time in any Federal census the total acreage of corn for all purposes has been obtained for 1924. Corn harvested for grain includes corn snapped, husked, or (at the time of the enumeration) to be husked, for grain. The acreage of corn for fodder includes the area from which the whole plant was cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped. Corn was reported as hogged off where the whole plant was hogged or grazed off by any kind of livestock and none of the corn was husked or snapped.

Oats.—A new question calling for the acreage of "Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed" was introduced at this census. Previous census schedules called only for oats cut green for hay and for both acres and bushels of oats cut for grain. Doubtless some farmers who fed unthreshed oats raised in 1919 and 1909 reported the acreage, together with an estimate of the number of bushels that would have been produced if the grain had been threshed.

Annual legumes cut for hay.—One of the questions asked on the schedule for 1919 called for the total acreage of annual legumes cut for hay. In place of this question on the schedule for 1924 were three questions calling for the acreage of soy beans, of cowpeas, and of peanuts cut for hay.

Total production of hay.—On the schedule for 1924 there was one question asking for the "Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild." The enumerators apparently found it more difficult to obtain accurate figures for the hay production in this form than was the case where the tonnage of each kind of hay was asked for separately. Included in the hay production of some sections of the country is an undetermined tonnage of sorghums cut for hay, the acreage of which was reported under an inquiry reading as follows: "Sorghums cut for silage, hay, or fodder." Allowance should be made for these facts in making use of this figure.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE V¹

Farm population.—The farm population, as reported for 1925, comprises all persons living on farms, including, of course, considerable numbers of persons engaged in occupations other than farming.

The figures for 1925 are not strictly comparable with those reported in 1920, since the definition used in 1920 included not only all persons living on farms, but in addition those farm laborers (and their families) who, while not living on farms, did live in rural territory outside any incorporated place. It is believed that the number of farm laborers thus included was not very great, but the fact of their inclusion should be kept in mind in making any comparisons between the farm population figures for 1925 and 1920.

The farm population classified as colored includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese.

TABLES VI, VII, AND VIII¹

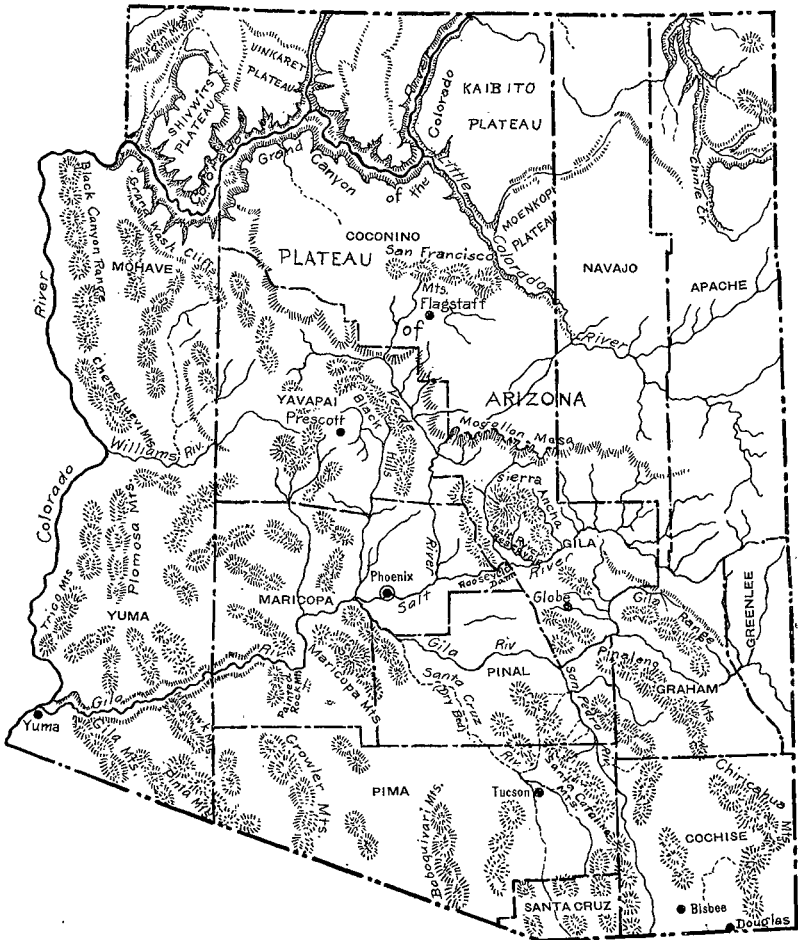
The terms used in these tables have been sufficiently explained in connection with preceding tables. Table VI shows the number of farms reporting certain items shown in Tables III and IV; Table VII expands, by size of farm, certain items shown in Tables I and II; and Table VIII expands, by tenure, certain items shown in Table II.

¹ See footnote 1, p. VII.

ARIZONA

ARIZONA

COUNTIES, PRINCIPAL CITIES, RIVERS, AND MOUNTAINS



STATE TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

ITEM	1925	1920	1910
Number of farms, total	10, 802	9, 975	9, 227
Operated by—			
Owners.....	8, 179	7, 869	8, 203
Full owners.....	6, 908	6, 970	7, 759
Part owners.....	1, 271	899	444
Managers.....	1, 296	305	163
Tenants.....	2, 327	1, 801	861
Cash tenants.....	805	853	466
Other tenants.....	1, 522	948	395
Approximate land area of State acres..	72, 838, 400	72, 838, 400	72, 838, 400
Land in farms, total acres..	11, 065, 291	5, 802, 126	1, 246, 613
In farms operated by—			
Owners..... acres..	7, 580, 288	3, 819, 651	874, 914
Full owners..... acres..	1, 986, 062	1, 582, 183	(1)
Part owners..... acres..	5, 594, 226	2, 237, 468	(1)
Managers..... acres..	2, 515, 273	1, 390, 949	264, 798
Tenants..... acres..	969, 730	591, 526	106, 901
Cash tenants..... acres..	714, 882	418, 594	(1)
Other tenants..... acres..	254, 848	172, 932	(1)
Value of all farm property dollars..	194, 048, 696	233, 592, 989	75, 123, 970
Land and buildings..... dollars..	144, 014, 017	172, 325, 321	47, 285, 310
Land, excluding buildings..... dollars..	126, 788, 335	156, 562, 606	42, 349, 737
Buildings..... dollars..	17, 225, 682	15, 762, 715	4, 935, 573
Implements and machinery..... dollars..	6, 928, 123	8, 820, 667	1, 787, 790
Livestock on farms..... dollars..	43, 106, 556	52, 447, 001	26, 050, 870
Principal kinds of livestock:			
Horses..... number..	111, 601	136, 167	99, 578
Mules..... number..	12, 134	11, 992	3, 963
Cattle..... number..	1, 068, 727	821, 918	824, 929
Dairy cows..... number..	32, 337	31, 619	23, 170
Sheep..... number..	1, 163, 906	881, 914	1, 226, 733
Swine..... number..	19, 234	49, 599	17, 208
Chickens..... number..	635, 877	495, 065	252, 657

¹ Figures not available.

STATE TABLE 2.—CROPS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS: 1924, 1919, AND 1909

ITEM	1924	1919	1909
Principal crops:			
Corn harvested for grain..... acres..	16, 943	22, 150	15, 605
bushels.....	225, 691	446, 208	298, 664
Wheat..... acres..	32, 162	37, 131	20, 028
bushels.....	489, 900	835, 374	362, 875
Oats threshed for grain..... acres..	4, 850	11, 862	5, 867
bushels.....	108, 070	377, 785	189, 312
Barley..... acres..	16, 899	21, 748	32, 897
bushels.....	448, 665	656, 835	1, 008, 442
Sorghums harvested for grain..... acres..	8, 365	33, 608	801
bushels.....	195, 904	849, 994	18, 739
Dry edible beans (navy, etc.)..... acres..	5, 565	9, 438	2, 301
Hay..... acres..	149, 432	152, 600	97, 244
tons.....	386, 984	393, 156	235, 991
Cotton..... acres..	177, 013	106, 283	19
bales.....	109, 519	59, 351	11
Potatoes, white..... acres..	2, 061	2, 505	1, 151
bushels.....	89, 312	174, 301	97, 141
Apples..... trees not of bearing age.....	26, 401	35, 977	53, 884
trees of bearing age.....	71, 760	70, 273	62, 027
bushels harvested.....	62, 817	120, 765	72, 814
Peaches..... trees of all ages.....	93, 182	123, 536	83, 977
bushels harvested.....	31, 511	138, 361	50, 102
Grapes..... vines of all ages.....	868, 422	117, 923	216, 089
Oranges..... trees not of bearing age.....	54, 185	13, 362	56, 982
trees of bearing age.....	77, 246	46, 652	33, 373
Grapefruit..... trees not of bearing age.....	14, 568	12, 768	2, 187
trees of bearing age.....	38, 988	18, 819	818
Livestock products:			
Dairy products—			
Milk produced ¹ gallons..	18, 415, 661	14, 370, 833	11, 227, 318
Butter made on farms..... pounds..	760, 803	593, 446	325, 980
Butterfat sold..... pounds..	1, 728, 488	762, 599	665, 850
Cream sold..... gallons..	109, 818	92, 089	37, 744
Whole milk sold..... gallons..	6, 834, 784	6, 707, 170	3, 347, 723
Wool—			
Sheep shorn ¹ number..	880, 132	698, 978	918, 690
Wool produced ¹ pounds..	5, 906, 773	3, 130, 795	5, 503, 800
Eggs and chickens—			
Chicken eggs produced ¹ dozens..	3, 740, 638	2, 524, 832	1, 731, 872
Chickens raised ¹ number..	755, 853	569, 325	374, 241

¹ Including estimates for incomplete reports.² Number of fleeces.

COUNTY TABLE I.—FARMS AND FARM

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila
	FARMS					
1	Number of farms, 1925	10, 802	595	959	587	346
2	1920.....	9, 975	337	1, 251	362	289
3	1910.....	9, 227	803	1, 042	656	515
	Farms, by size, 1925:					
4	Under 3 acres.....	387	6	12	65	18
5	3 to 9 acres.....	810	37	8	6	12
6	10 to 19 acres.....	875	23	19	11	18
7	20 to 49 acres.....	2, 196	50	65	37	58
8	50 to 99 acres.....	1, 886	99	69	80	61
9	100 to 174 acres.....	2, 328	187	240	274	136
10	175 to 259 acres.....	413	33	36	16	15
11	260 to 499 acres.....	742	43	184	45	15
12	500 to 999 acres.....	523	49	122	21	9
13	1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	372	26	143	9	3
14	5,000 acres and over.....	270	42	61	23	1
	Farmers, by tenure, 1925:					
15	Total.....	10, 802	595	959	587	346
16	Full owners.....	6, 908	400	609	491	290
17	Part owners.....	1, 271	115	231	45	10
18	Managers.....	296	11	6	9	8
19	Tenants.....	2, 327	69	113	42	38
20	Cash tenants.....	805	17	58	10	19
21	Other tenants.....	1, 522	52	55	32	19
22	Percentage of tenancy, 1925	21.5	11.6	11.8	7.2	11.0
23	1920.....	18.1	6.8	7.7	9.7	7.3
24	1910.....	9.3	3.1	4.0	2.9	4.5
	Relationship to landlord, 1925:					
25	Per cent of cash tenants related.....	5.8		3.4		5.3
26	Per cent of other tenants related.....	12.1	26.9	5.5	6.3	10.5
	FARM ACREAGE AND LAND AREA					
27	Approximate land area, 1925..... acres.....	72, 838, 400	7, 282, 560	3, 948, 800	11, 918, 720	3, 007, 360
28	Per cent in farms.....	15.2	17.5	45.0	10.2	3.0
29	All land in farms, 1925 acres.....	11, 065, 291	1, 272, 240	1, 776, 801	1, 219, 067	91, 428
30	1920..... acres.....	5, 802, 126	717, 899	998, 242	164, 669	35, 752
31	1910..... acres.....	1, 246, 613	104, 858	309, 985	29, 054	22, 006
32	Average per farm, 1925..... acres.....	1, 024.4	2, 138.2	1, 852.8	2, 076.8	264.2
	Classification of farm land, 1925:					
33	Crop land, total..... acres.....	578, 246	25, 381	23, 790	31, 095	11, 095
34	Crop land harvested in 1924..... acres.....	456, 948	14, 868	10, 455	18, 980	7, 182
35	Crop failure..... acres.....	29, 320	1, 278	5, 053	4, 549	2, 119
36	Idle or fallow land..... acres.....	91, 978	9, 235	8, 282	7, 566	1, 794
37	Pasture land, total..... acres.....	10, 143, 361	1, 187, 717	1, 704, 858	1, 182, 115	79, 091
38	Plowable pasture..... acres.....	143, 440	1, 510	9, 870	7, 062	1, 107
39	Woodland pasture..... acres.....	389, 389	27, 621	15, 549	24, 996	1, 211
40	Other pasture..... acres.....	9, 609, 532	1, 158, 586	1, 679, 439	1, 150, 067	76, 773
41	Woodland not used for pasture..... acres.....	74, 366	472	8, 846	861	278
42	All other land in farms..... acres.....	338, 287	58, 670	30, 307	4, 996	964
	All farm land, by tenure, 1925:					
43	Full owners..... acres.....	1, 986, 062	77, 036	222, 663	381, 570	33, 928
44	Part owners..... acres.....	5, 594, 226	953, 761	1, 413, 709	826, 556	49, 462
45	Owned land..... acres.....	2, 092, 992	161, 174	482, 348	504, 429	47, 517
46	Rented (hired) land..... acres.....	3, 501, 234	792, 587	931, 361	322, 427	1, 645
47	Managers..... acres.....	2, 515, 273	137, 230	47, 036	4, 595	3, 593
48	Tenants..... acres.....	966, 730	104, 213	93, 393	6, 046	4, 445
49	Cash tenants..... acres.....	714, 882	48, 789	75, 256	1, 182	1, 963
50	Other tenants..... acres.....	254, 848	55, 424	18, 137	4, 864	2, 482
	Crop land harvested, by tenure, 1924:					
51	Full owners..... acres.....	179, 451	5, 061	6, 337	12, 311	3, 952
52	Part owners..... acres.....	71, 811	5, 175	2, 548	2, 193	84
53	Managers..... acres.....	86, 759	3, 211	30	3, 265	2, 550
54	Tenants..... acres.....	118, 927	1, 421	1, 540	1, 211	596
55	Cash tenants..... acres.....	29, 418	240	363	401	194
56	Other tenants..... acres.....	89, 509	1, 181	1, 177	810	402

³Part of Graham taken to form Greenlee in 1911.

ACREAGE: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	
887	235	4,026	208	403	521	381	245	732	677	1
870	262	3,930	130	341	434	293	248	598	630	2
889	-----	2,229	111	977	405	614	176	522	288	3
36	4	38	95	8	38	23	2	26	16	4
97	8	499	3	11	56	10	4	29	30	5
79	18	539	5	27	57	11	4	34	30	6
222	51	1,255	13	50	94	34	13	103	151	7
198	62	861	4	33	74	36	19	104	186	8
133	71	524	31	95	92	106	71	187	181	9
33	10	108	9	26	11	24	17	37	38	10
41	7	108	22	52	27	54	58	55	31	11
26	4	59	14	29	29	52	28	76	5	12
15	-----	26	2	30	22	21	17	50	8	13
7	-----	9	10	42	21	10	12	31	1	14
887	235	4,026	208	403	521	381	245	732	677	15
594	167	2,437	168	239	325	207	132	507	342	16
95	16	287	8	112	76	40	59	92	85	17
8	1	137	4	5	20	25	2	35	25	18
190	51	1,165	28	47	100	109	52	98	225	19
34	18	397	14	24	40	43	17	59	55	20
156	33	768	14	23	60	66	35	39	170	21
21.4	21.7	28.9	13.5	11.7	19.2	28.6	21.2	13.4	33.2	22
14.7	19.5	25.7	9.2	7.9	14.3	23.5	15.3	13.5	23.5	23
15.6	-----	18.3	0.9	3.2	7.7	2.9	17.6	13.2	8.0	24
11.8	5.6	6.3	-----	4.2	-----	2.3	-----	10.2	10.9	25
28.8	9.1	11.6	14.3	26.1	-----	7.6	8.6	5.1	4.7	26
2,963,200	1,201,920	5,690,240	8,569,600	6,335,360	6,083,200	3,443,200	786,560	5,216,000	6,391,680	27
8.3	2.0	13.4	4.0	18.8	13.3	10.5	84.8	42.2	1.6	28
244,560	23,961	764,692	341,948	1,188,249	808,175	359,950	666,956	2,202,405	104,859	29
165,691	24,383	802,396	31,022	1,213,629	413,278	152,643	150,593	874,490	57,440	30
72,760	-----	248,271	4,090	105,589	71,937	43,199	51,874	150,434	32,555	31
275.7	102.0	189.9	1,644.0	2,948.5	1,551.2	944.8	2,722.3	3,008.8	154.9	32
35,103	5,845	255,801	3,418	21,161	39,582	41,057	12,906	21,823	50,189	33
27,022	4,505	230,679	1,586	15,506	28,030	27,172	6,662	15,120	49,181	34
3,001	443	2,516	421	1,707	1,755	2,957	756	2,301	464	35
5,080	897	22,606	1,411	3,948	9,797	10,928	5,488	4,402	544	36
192,544	13,342	470,432	335,557	1,135,555	765,920	226,051	651,215	2,164,002	19,691	37
3,616	376	50,643	2,744	14,328	18,639	6,511	17,546	7,557	1,931	38
23,045	263	77,944	640	7,893	67,216	88,221	11,241	43,123	426	39
165,883	12,703	341,845	320,654	1,008,124	680,065	131,319	622,428	2,113,322	17,334	40
734	357	671	19,521	712,107	902	1,127	114	9,246	161	41
16,179	4,417	37,788	2,971	34,636	1,771	91,715	2,721	7,334	34,818	42
61,638	19,020	171,651	86,808	123,167	38,440	50,181	409,239	280,395	30,326	43
150,799	1,499	422,261	134,010	686,176	249,287	144,870	173,104	369,411	19,071	44
61,767	724	296,334	82,989	133,536	38,042	13,748	56,430	204,716	8,938	45
89,032	775	125,927	51,021	552,640	211,195	131,122	116,674	164,665	10,133	46
3,615	195	62,557	430	92,024	491,256	110,338	460	1,539,502	32,442	47
28,508	3,247	118,223	120,700	286,882	29,242	54,561	84,153	13,097	23,020	48
12,072	1,329	34,971	119,917	283,757	3,521	41,802	76,034	8,830	5,459	49
16,436	1,918	83,262	783	3,125	25,721	12,759	8,119	4,267	17,561	50
15,251	2,787	91,227	1,011	4,234	4,977	5,266	2,853	8,169	16,015	51
3,783	574	29,102	65	3,641	4,732	4,451	1,831	3,718	10,014	52
408	7	37,239	150	6,874	14,740	9,608	265	1,328	7,084	53
7,580	1,137	73,111	360	865	3,581	7,847	1,713	1,905	16,068	54
508	136	19,239	102	183	734	3,600	401	1,093	2,226	55
7,074	1,001	53,872	258	674	2,847	4,247	1,312	812	13,842	56

1,109,634

332,175

COUNTY TABLE II.—FARM VALUES, MORTGAGE DEBT,

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila
FARM VALUES						
1	Land and buildings, 1925.....dollars..	144, 014, 017	4, 205, 696	7, 123, 228	4, 427, 970	1, 581, 258
2	1920.....dollars..	172, 325, 321	3, 622, 045	8, 904, 334	2, 456, 512	1, 383, 112
3	1910.....dollars..	47, 285, 310	1, 286, 877	3, 103, 346	687, 428	523, 230
4	All farm property, 1925.....dollars..	194, 048, 696	9, 788, 572	10, 035, 356	10, 500, 026	3, 891, 090
5	Land, excluding buildings.....dollars..	126, 788, 335	3, 580, 820	6, 054, 997	3, 756, 105	1, 179, 968
6	Buildings alone.....dollars..	17, 225, 682	624, 876	1, 068, 231	671, 805	401, 290
7	Implements and machinery.....dollars..	6, 928, 123	165, 661	473, 188	241, 725	132, 652
8	Livestock on farms.....dollars..	43, 106, 556	5, 417, 215	2, 438, 940	5, 830, 330	2, 177, 180
Average values (dollars):						
9	All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	17, 964	16, 451	10, 464	17, 888	11, 246
10	Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	13, 332	7, 068	7, 428	7, 543	4, 570
11	Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	13. 01	3. 31	4. 01	3. 63	17. 30
12	1920.....	29. 70	5. 05	8. 92	14. 92	38. 69
13	1910.....	37. 93	12. 27	10. 01	23. 66	23. 78
14	Land, excluding buildings, per acre, 1925.....	11. 46	2. 81	3. 41	3. 08	12. 91
Farm values, by tenure, 1925:						
15	Land and buildings, total.....dollars..	144, 014, 017	4, 205, 696	7, 123, 228	4, 427, 970	1, 581, 258
16	Full owners.....dollars..	62, 087, 373	1, 243, 400	2, 970, 573	1, 899, 250	1, 007, 075
17	Part owners.....dollars..	28, 497, 881	1, 947, 145	3, 243, 135	2, 273, 630	86, 900
18	Managers.....dollars..	22, 917, 635	722, 531	212, 600	151, 050	330, 783
19	Tenants.....dollars..	30, 510, 928	292, 620	696, 920	104, 040	156, 500
20	Cash tenants.....dollars..	9, 032, 390	58, 440	376, 190	29, 840	85, 800
21	Other tenants.....dollars..	21, 478, 538	234, 180	320, 730	74, 200	70, 700
22	Implements and machinery, total.....dollars..	6, 928, 123	165, 661	473, 188	241, 725	132, 652
23	Full owners.....dollars..	3, 640, 505	78, 414	280, 737	150, 480	106, 387
24	Part owners.....dollars..	1, 258, 757	59, 237	144, 821	60, 090	2, 225
25	Managers.....dollars..	728, 270	14, 425	4, 300	15, 305	11, 090
26	Tenants.....dollars..	1, 300, 591	13, 585	43, 330	6, 850	12, 950
27	Cash tenants.....dollars..	441, 244	3, 540	17, 890	2, 075	10, 875
28	Other tenants.....dollars..	859, 347	10, 045	25, 440	4, 775	2, 075
FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925						
All farms operated by owners:						
29	Total number.....	8, 179	515	840	536	300
30	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	3, 276	128	272	130	41
31	Per cent of total.....	40. 1	24. 9	32. 4	24. 3	13. 7
Farms operated by full owners:						
32	Total number.....	6, 908	400	609	491	290
33	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	2, 628	86	188	106	41
34	Acres of farms reporting debt.....	408, 775	18, 012	74, 073	59, 772	5, 153
35	Value (land and buildings).....dollars..	36, 330, 205	479, 830	1, 051, 205	493, 800	191, 910
36	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars..	13, 321, 429	199, 180	336, 991	241, 435	105, 199
37	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	36. 7	41. 5	32. 1	48. 9	54. 8
Average per mortgaged farm—						
38	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	13, 824	5, 579	5, 592	4, 658	4, 681
39	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	5, 069	2, 316	1, 793	2, 278	2, 566
Average per acre—						
40	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	88. 88	26. 64	14. 19	8. 26	37. 24
41	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	32. 59	11. 06	4. 55	4. 04	20. 42
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS						
Farm expenditures, 1924, for—						
42	Feed.....dollars..	2, 412, 776	35, 842	276, 939	139, 489	93, 589
43	Farms reporting.....	6, 139	199	725	313	154
44	Fertilizer (including lime).....dollars..	45, 706	621	2, 755	6	75
45	Farms reporting.....	252	5	14	1	1
46	Farm labor (money wages only).....dollars..	7, 286, 868	107, 541	162, 873	502, 321	53, 164
47	Farms reporting.....	5, 820	139	335	245	88
48	Lumber, posts, firewood, etc.....dollars..	435, 448	5, 614	31, 529	16, 088	7, 007
49	Farms reporting.....	2, 172	66	239	51	50
Cooperative marketing, 1924:						
50	Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	1, 514, 115	1, 235	11, 776	1, 625	587
51	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	64, 883	—	32, 291	—	197
Farm facilities, 1925:						
52	Tractors on farms.....	1, 239	11	27	34	2
53	Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	302	3	18	5	9
54	Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage).....	183	—	11	3	6
Kind of road, 1925:						
55	Total number of farms.....	10, 802	595	959	587	346
Farms located on—						
56	Concrete or brick road.....	1, 584	—	6	—	—
57	Macadam road.....	72	—	—	—	—
58	Gravel road.....	650	124	21	17	9
59	Improved dirt road.....	3, 365	212	324	227	78
60	Unimproved dirt road.....	4, 338	238	589	262	244
61	All other (including not reported).....	793	21	19	81	15

AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

Graham	Green- lee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	
7,146,268	1,255,900	69,454,672	863,722	4,289,725	9,471,332	6,399,994	3,768,971	10,726,338	13,298,943	1
8,420,381	2,896,220	91,749,898	804,105	13,993,424	6,896,829	6,440,000	2,046,938	8,543,213	14,168,310	2
4,843,130	-----	28,004,647	108,165	866,366	1,480,251	1,359,568	782,670	1,671,707	2,507,925	3
9,803,274	2,583,238	77,923,719	3,084,448	8,245,798	12,901,169	8,697,646	4,762,417	17,071,717	14,760,227	4
6,151,098	1,029,935	61,366,112	712,429	3,736,180	8,447,668	5,865,069	3,421,471	9,351,730	12,134,753	5
995,170	225,965	8,088,560	151,293	553,545	1,023,664	534,925	347,500	1,374,608	1,164,190	6
411,305	76,133	2,960,310	74,154	166,190	517,816	421,714	166,613	481,224	639,438	7
2,245,701	1,251,205	5,508,737	2,146,572	3,789,883	2,912,021	1,875,938	826,833	5,864,155	821,846	8
11,052	10,993	19,355	14,829	20,461	24,762	22,828	19,438	23,322	21,802	9
8,057	5,344	17,252	4,153	10,644	18,179	16,798	15,384	14,653	19,644	10
29,22	52,41	90,83	2,53	3,61	11,72	17,78	5,65	4,87	126,83	11
50,82	118,78	114,34	25,92	11,53	16,69	42,19	13,59	9,77	246,66	12
66,56	-----	113,04	26,45	8,21	20,58	31,47	15,09	11,11	77,04	13
25,15	42,98	80,25	2,08	3,14	10,45	16,29	5,13	4,25	115,72	14
7,146,268	1,255,900	69,454,672	863,722	4,289,725	9,471,332	6,399,994	3,768,971	10,726,338	13,298,943	15
4,084,603	841,250	34,604,455	438,526	963,144	2,221,842	2,024,970	1,808,340	3,362,290	4,617,655	16
1,211,225	190,200	8,819,090	153,544	1,925,116	1,710,320	1,229,005	1,344,831	2,037,780	2,325,960	17
138,000	15,000	7,169,485	64,562	631,237	4,788,700	1,527,609	21,600	4,649,428	2,495,250	18
1,712,440	209,450	18,861,642	207,090	770,228	750,470	1,618,410	594,200	676,840	3,860,078	19
149,200	46,000	5,117,900	151,780	693,190	217,450	649,560	448,650	428,640	579,750	20
1,563,240	163,450	13,743,742	55,310	77,038	533,020	968,850	145,550	248,200	3,280,328	21
411,305	76,133	2,960,310	74,154	166,190	517,816	421,714	166,613	481,224	639,438	22
258,905	58,888	1,636,141	46,955	59,047	199,260	121,015	69,505	247,648	318,123	23
58,015	6,730	348,240	4,650	56,173	130,511	71,275	68,720	106,990	141,080	24
3,100	150	298,046	9,224	36,950	120,525	84,669	5,000	66,636	58,550	25
91,285	10,365	677,883	13,325	14,020	67,520	144,755	23,388	59,950	121,385	26
21,305	4,090	209,134	6,625	8,275	25,230	63,775	10,445	36,730	21,255	27
69,980	6,275	468,749	6,700	5,745	42,290	80,980	12,943	23,220	100,130	28
689	183	2,724	176	351	401	247	191	599	427	29
302	66	1,511	9	93	194	72	74	156	228	30
43,8	36,1	55,5	5,1	26,5	48,4	29,1	38,7	26,0	53,4	31
594	167	2,437	168	239	325	207	132	507	342	32
244	57	1,314	6	55	141	57	53	113	167	33
25,083	6,135	96,917	2,150	47,986	9,619	12,022	20,155	17,980	13,718	34
2,248,370	566,500	24,547,605	36,800	249,730	1,270,122	937,550	293,700	924,203	3,038,880	35
823,282	279,000	8,487,104	12,800	93,420	563,906	350,200	123,875	380,323	1,324,714	36
36,6	49,2	34,6	34,8	37,4	44,4	37,4	42,2	41,2	43,6	37
9,215	9,939	18,082	6,133	4,541	9,008	16,448	5,542	8,179	18,197	38
3,374	4,895	6,459	2,133	1,699	3,999	6,144	2,337	3,366	7,932	39
89,64	92,34	253,28	17,12	5,20	132,04	77,99	14,57	51,40	221,53	40
32,82	45,48	87,57	5,95	1,95	58,62	29,13	6,15	21,15	96,57	41
87,463	30,699	878,672	32,041	68,089	241,475	103,560	47,954	268,675	108,289	42
353	135	2,332	70	172	370	268	179	528	341	43
300	345	32,071	22	121	684	1,155	389	323	6,839	44
1	4	143	1	3	6	4	5	6	58	45
335,335	61,843	3,745,178	46,630	156,054	409,068	344,416	57,429	374,261	930,755	46
496	123	2,710	48	130	292	229	114	326	545	47
16,131	3,651	201,859	1,577	8,758	37,792	19,444	9,079	20,525	56,394	48
97	48	878	15	79	182	89	62	111	205	49
-----	-----	1,201,517	-----	8,585	-----	6,444	20,085	687	261,574	50
-----	-----	7,920	-----	1,855	-----	2,047	28	356	189	51
47	4	791	3	8	52	68	22	47	123	52
11	4	133	1	3	23	14	10	38	30	53
16	2	58	35	3	34	1	7	-----	-----	54
887	235	4,026	208	403	521	381	245	732	677	55
94	-----	1,372	-----	-----	5	-----	-----	-----	107	56
-----	-----	7	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	63	57
42	107	43	-----	134	5	37	57	32	22	58
375	9	1,311	54	48	206	73	53	209	186	59
339	81	1,046	67	198	280	245	96	457	196	60
37	38	247	87	23	23	26	39	34	103	61

COUNTY TABLE III.—LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, JANUARY 1,

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila
LIVESTOCK, 1925						
1	Value of all livestock.....dollars..	43, 106, 556	5, 417, 215	2, 438, 940	5, 830, 330	2, 177, 180
Horses:						
2	Total number.....	111, 601	14, 131	5, 996	16, 678	5, 838
3	Colts under 2 years of age.....	17, 674	2, 391	737	2, 734	539
4	Horses 2 years old and over.....	93, 927	11, 740	5, 259	13, 944	5, 299
5	Total value.....dollars..	3, 921, 492	498, 292	167, 351	660, 288	191, 394
Mules:						
6	Total number.....	12, 134	350	817	787	397
7	Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	948	21	93	89	29
8	Mules 2 years old and over.....	11, 186	329	724	698	368
9	Total value.....dollars..	762, 911	12, 040	38, 990	51, 530	26, 920
Cattle:						
10	Total number.....	1, 068, 727	66, 443	91, 616	89, 490	85, 678
11	Calves under 1 year of age.....	215, 747	15, 085	15, 851	15, 988	23, 064
12	Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	108, 455	6, 789	9, 423	5, 185	8, 356
13	Dairy heifers.....	8, 353	60	521	100	115
14	Beef heifers.....	100, 102	6, 729	8, 902	5, 085	8, 241
15	Cows 2 years old and over.....	613, 460	36, 083	58, 637	50, 127	45, 875
16	Dairy cows.....	32, 337	310	2, 131	562	399
17	Beef cows.....	581, 123	35, 773	56, 506	49, 565	45, 476
18	Steers 1 year old and over.....	104, 422	6, 941	5, 175	15, 901	5, 794
19	Bulls 1 year old and over.....	26, 643	1, 545	2, 530	2, 289	2, 589
20	Total value.....dollars..	25, 439, 854	1, 461, 665	2, 073, 791	2, 198, 120	1, 895, 475
Sheep:						
21	Total number.....	1, 163, 905	304, 403	7, 022	297, 869	121
22	Lambs under 1 year of age.....	213, 855	30, 405	1, 906	66, 880	21
23	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	857, 630	225, 592	4, 912	217, 680	93
24	Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	92, 420	48, 406	204	13, 309	7
25	Total value.....dollars..	10, 899, 005	3, 199, 903	52, 772	2, 713, 652	975
Goats:						
26	Total number.....	281, 564	61, 006	5, 580	50, 392	12, 012
27	Total value.....dollars..	985, 478	213, 521	19, 530	176, 372	42, 042
Swine:						
28	Total number.....	19, 234	688	1, 168	597	933
29	Pigs under 6 months of age.....	9, 247	325	610	370	487
30	Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	2, 949	140	178	124	154
31	All other hogs.....	7, 038	223	380	103	292
32	Total value.....dollars..	169, 453	6, 795	9, 680	5, 274	7, 698
Chickens:						
33	Total number.....	635, 877	10, 225	55, 215	10, 845	10, 610
34	Total value.....dollars..	649, 274	11, 759	55, 215	10, 845	10, 610
35	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars..	278, 489	13, 240	21, 611	14, 249	2, 066
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS						
Dairy products:						
36	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	33, 317	984	2, 334	586	444
37	Dairy cows milked.....	29, 561	312	1, 581	549	343
38	Beef cows milked.....	3, 756	672	753	37	101
39	Milk produced, ¹ 1924.....gallons..	18, 415, 661	260, 760	921, 930	264, 872	255, 744
40	1919.....gallons..	14, 370, 833	186, 163	812, 815	190, 826	149, 619
41	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons..	553	265	395	452	576
42	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds..	760, 803	36, 801	58, 556	20, 226	8, 016
43	Butterfat sold, 1924.....pounds..	1, 728, 488	32	34, 835	.....	280
44	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons..	109, 818	389	4, 399	.....	605
45	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons..	6, 834, 784	14, 487	380, 620	115, 990	187, 970
46	Value of dairy products, ² 1924.....dollars..	3, 383, 215	22, 713	181, 822	53, 633	70, 397
Wool:						
47	Number of sheep shorn, ¹ 1924.....	880, 132	179, 774	5, 084	233, 855	96
48	Wool produced, ¹ 1924.....pounds..	5, 906, 773	1, 053, 539	39, 148	1, 638, 280	1, 063
49	1919.....pounds..	3, 130, 795	671, 603	5, 525	665, 793	52
50	Value of wool, 1924.....dollars..	2, 717, 115	484, 628	18, 008	753, 609	491
Mohair:						
51	Number of goats shorn, 1924.....	133, 974	4, 390	5, 875	9, 100	9, 400
52	Mohair produced, 1924.....pounds..	491, 899	10, 745	28, 940	38, 000	48, 300
53	Value of mohair, 1924.....dollars..	245, 951	5, 373	14, 470	19, 000	24, 150
Eggs and chickens:						
54	Chicken eggs produced, ¹ 1924.....dozens..	3, 740, 638	36, 156	323, 891	72, 692	60, 339
55	1919.....dozens..	2, 524, 832	38, 206	225, 888	43, 007	20, 009
56	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars..	1, 324, 935	14, 462	129, 556	29, 077	19, 912
57	Chickens raised, ¹ 1924.....number..	755, 853	10, 082	83, 816	11, 973	12, 159
58	1919.....number..	569, 325	7, 943	52, 763	8, 988	11, 540
59	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars..	581, 794	8, 570	58, 671	10, 177	6, 687

¹ Including estimates for incomplete reports.

1925; AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1924 AND 1919

Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	
2, 245, 701	1, 251, 205	5, 508, 737	2, 146, 572	3, 789, 883	2, 912, 021	1, 875, 938	826, 833	5, 864, 155	821, 846	1
4, 605	3, 174	13, 854	3, 164	14, 731	14, 647	4, 928	2, 059	4, 943	2, 853	2
474	554	1, 805	608	4, 230	1, 501	1, 187	339	340	235	3
4, 131	2, 620	12, 049	2, 556	10, 501	13, 146	3, 741	1, 720	4, 603	2, 618	4
149, 799	97, 794	581, 915	108, 320	470, 800	412, 392	194, 459	55, 668	211, 215	121, 805	5
284	335	4, 906	251	521	875	674	246	490	1, 201	6
34	37	255	47	83	113	55	9	39	44	7
250	298	4, 651	204	438	762	619	237	451	1, 157	8
18, 860	22, 340	357, 750	11, 548	17, 405	41, 490	48, 350	12, 120	32, 740	70, 828	9
82, 478	49, 496	95, 212	72, 121	51, 536	101, 217	60, 573	31, 654	169, 768	21, 445	10
18, 572	13, 270	16, 656	9, 992	12, 104	16, 927	14, 037	5, 466	34, 746	3, 989	11
9, 293	3, 722	10, 696	8, 218	5, 054	10, 257	7, 004	2, 948	19, 168	2, 342	12
475	64	5, 542	19	112	296	202	178	433	236	13
8, 818	3, 658	5, 154	8, 199	4, 942	9, 961	6, 802	2, 770	18, 735	2, 106	14
49, 293	29, 078	45, 315	43, 118	29, 217	61, 453	32, 446	20, 242	102, 968	9, 608	15
2, 362	390	18, 809	114	610	1, 808	791	717	1, 868	1, 466	16
46, 931	28, 688	26, 506	43, 004	28, 607	59, 645	31, 655	19, 525	101, 100	8, 142	17
3, 805	2, 099	20, 756	9, 117	3, 735	10, 001	5, 506	2, 210	8, 473	4, 909	18
1, 515	1, 327	1, 789	1, 676	1, 426	2, 579	1, 580	788	4, 413	597	19
1, 900, 617	1, 102, 125	3, 047, 646	1, 540, 870	1, 144, 801	2, 366, 365	1, 418, 269	742, 840	4, 022, 051	525, 219	20
3, 229	131	121, 511	56, 318	213, 888	432	10, 952	102	144, 216	3, 711	21
621	31	25, 043	3, 630	55, 815	79	2, 287	-----	25, 802	1, 355	22
1, 660	97	89, 673	52, 022	140, 855	332	8, 115	100	114, 171	2, 328	23
948	3	6, 795	666	17, 218	21	550	2	4, 243	48	24
31, 226	1, 007	1, 026, 926	447, 946	1, 988, 519	3, 672	92, 094	920	1, 312, 879	27, 114	25
22, 417	2, 425	841	6, 357	38, 807	2, 847	18, 842	107	59, 865	66	26
78, 460	8, 488	2, 944	22, 250	135, 825	9, 965	65, 947	375	209, 528	231	27
1, 554	763	6, 893	341	729	1, 407	1, 944	237	1, 069	911	28
900	370	3, 153	157	427	823	774	87	353	411	29
147	127	1, 124	78	137	191	237	91	145	76	30
507	266	2, 616	106	165	393	983	69	571	424	31
12, 045	6, 508	59, 877	3, 440	6, 525	11, 011	17, 683	2, 365	11, 997	8, 555	32
41, 966	10, 483	314, 443	3, 539	11, 482	56, 941	23, 613	10, 903	43, 991	31, 621	33
41, 966	10, 483	323, 876	3, 539	13, 204	56, 941	24, 321	10, 903	43, 991	31, 621	34
12, 728	2, 460	107, 803	8, 659	12, 804	10, 185	14, 815	1, 642	19, 754	36, 473	35
2, 392	582	17, 707	138	1, 005	1, 789	1, 025	855	2, 099	1, 377	36
2, 252	379	17, 111	116	563	1, 711	855	542	1, 972	1, 275	37
140	203	596	22	442	78	170	313	127	102	38
1, 196, 000	215, 340	11, 456, 429	42, 642	375, 870	1, 007, 207	438, 700	234, 276	940, 352	805, 545	39
687, 418	168, 730	10, 119, 000	52, 507	195, 953	510, 974	206, 591	114, 577	525, 930	449, 730	40
500	370	647	309	374	563	428	274	448	585	41
116, 454	19, 047	325, 449	4, 277	34, 694	10, 313	27, 843	10, 315	27, 066	61, 746	42
154, 091	10, 491	1, 401, 649	800	5, 871	5, 106	23, 634	15, 733	14, 375	61, 591	43
1, 092	932	82, 286	-----	352	1, 523	1, 079	1, 498	4, 590	10, 663	44
158, 615	64, 460	3, 984, 988	4, 810	132, 429	828, 186	154, 545	87, 042	548, 504	172, 134	45
170, 138	36, 029	2, 048, 282	4, 367	63, 096	257, 473	70, 309	39, 342	233, 435	131, 579	46
3, 093	135	110, 575	55, 361	168, 972	381	7, 634	100	112, 633	2, 439	47
21, 757	1, 143	854, 708	319, 661	981, 746	4, 257	51, 792	988	925, 723	12, 963	48
4, 031	105	594, 019	2, 552	736, 469	80, 858	61, 167	-----	305, 165	3, 456	49
10, 008	526	393, 166	147, 044	451, 603	1, 958	23, 824	454	425, 833	5, 963	50
20, 817	2, 020	-----	6, 205	18	1, 642	13, 108	10	56, 389	-----	51
91, 645	3, 900	-----	17, 654	72	2, 898	61, 635	30	188, 080	-----	52
45, 823	1, 950	-----	8, 827	36	1, 449	30, 818	15	94, 040	-----	53
172, 606	53, 107	1, 907, 097	12, 953	69, 236	388, 395	133, 886	56, 014	290, 912	163, 354	54
150, 526	34, 472	1, 494, 332	10, 638	50, 400	103, 078	69, 615	43, 842	130, 995	109, 804	55
56, 960	17, 525	629, 342	4, 922	27, 694	155, 358	44, 182	22, 406	116, 305	57, 174	56
55, 353	13, 450	356, 264	5, 195	12, 975	62, 407	26, 848	13, 105	53, 933	38, 293	57
45, 332	10, 814	304, 885	4, 217	11, 454	21, 602	15, 131	10, 879	33, 824	29, 953	58
30, 444	7, 398	285, 011	4, 676	11, 029	49, 926	21, 478	10, 484	45, 843	31, 400	59

* Value of milk, cream, and butterfat sold, and of butter made.

COUNTY TABLE IV.—VALUE OF CROPS AND ACREAGE

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Apache	Cochise	Coco- nino	Gila
	VALUE OF CROPS					
1	Value of crops with production reported in 1924.....dollars..	23,740,092	306,403	216,764	407,416	82,626
2	Value of same crops in 1919.....dollars..	36,587,811	467,569	733,582	705,766	176,110
	ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924					
	Grain and forage crops:					
3	Corn, total acreage.....	30,693	2,816	1,460	3,156	2,257
4	Harvested for grain.....acres..	16,943	1,991	739	2,495	1,415
5	.....bushels..	225,691	28,600	9,099	30,378	13,387
6	Cut for silage.....acres..	3,280	-----	183	43	161
7	.....tons..	22,216	-----	531	140	128
8	Cut for fodder.....acres..	7,300	795	437	590	591
9	Hogged off.....acres..	3,170	30	101	28	90
10	Wheat.....acres..	32,162	463	223	438	311
11	.....bushels..	489,900	6,399	4,164	3,662	3,111
12	Oats threshed for grain.....acres..	4,850	2,350	16	825	-----
13	.....bushels..	108,070	38,453	503	16,205	-----
14	Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....acres..	2,555	260	221	120	228
15	Barley.....acres..	16,899	365	359	17	109
16	.....bushels..	448,665	7,249	5,524	200	1,392
17	Rye.....acres..	172	2	-----	156	-----
18	.....bushels..	2,028	45	-----	1,543	-----
19	Sorghums harvested for grain.....acres..	8,365	6	1,493	16	140
20	.....bushels..	195,904	120	25,416	120	2,069
21	Sorghums for silage, hay, or fodder.....acres..	6,264	228	1,640	484	604
22	Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....acres..	5,565	371	841	1,204	250
	Hay crops:					
23	Total acreage.....	149,432	6,563	2,797	10,635	1,844
24	Timothy alone.....acres..	601	20	-----	40	-----
25	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres..	629	23	-----	-----	185
26	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....acres..	31	-----	-----	-----	-----
27	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....acres..	638	168	11	5	36
28	Alfalfa.....acres..	109,951	4,017	1,357	1,183	872
29	Other tame grasses.....acres..	8,005	575	602	18	103
30	Small grains cut for hay.....acres..	26,031	330	637	9,289	562
31	Wild grasses cut on farms.....acres..	3,496	1,430	190	100	86
32	Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild.....tons..	386,984	9,236	5,294	8,483	2,910
	Miscellaneous crops:					
33	Cotton.....acres..	177,013	-----	448	-----	44
34	.....bales..	109,519	-----	182	-----	30
35	Potatoes, white.....acres..	2,061	68	19	1,512	44
36	.....bushels..	89,312	4,953	738	51,284	1,317
37	Sweet potatoes and yams.....acres..	234	-----	38	-----	2
38	.....bushels..	22,122	-----	3,162	-----	210
	Vegetables grown for sale:					
39	Cabbages.....acres..	274	3	25	3	21
40	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....acres..	2,725	8	45	40	31
41	Lettuce.....acres..	5,978	-----	3	2	6
42	Onions (dry).....acres..	326	3	138	-----	9
43	Sweet corn.....acres..	607	15	83	4	33
44	Tomatoes.....acres..	290	6	37	5	15
45	Watermelons.....acres..	1,904	69	81	113	31
	Orchard fruits and nuts:					
46	Apples.....trees not of bearing age..	26,401	1,647	3,817	2,151	3,669
47	.....trees of bearing age..	71,760	4,312	9,774	7,098	2,736
48	.....bushels harvested..	62,817	1,481	5,050	16,543	1,390
49	Peaches.....trees of all ages..	98,182	4,235	15,983	3,344	4,284
50	.....bushels harvested..	31,511	1,850	5,172	4,420	873
51	Pears.....trees of all ages..	16,749	745	1,460	346	625
52	Plums and prunes.....trees of all ages..	37,703	1,679	2,608	508	2,168
53	Grapes.....vines of all ages..	868,422	306	15,831	953	1,343
54	Oranges.....trees not of bearing age..	54,185	-----	-----	-----	-----
55	.....trees of bearing age..	77,246	-----	-----	-----	4
56	Lemons.....trees not of bearing age..	386	-----	-----	-----	-----
57	.....trees of bearing age..	1,457	-----	-----	-----	1
58	Grapefruit.....trees not of bearing age..	14,668	-----	1	-----	1
59	.....trees of bearing age..	38,988	-----	-----	-----	-----
60	Pecans.....trees not of bearing age..	22,203	-----	14	3	5
61	.....trees of bearing age..	1,005	-----	2	3	5

AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS: 1924

Graham	Green- lee	Maricopa	Mo- have	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yava- pai	Yuma	
1,630,303 2,472,029	154,544 318,563	14,787,905 21,040,269	61,967 71,546	263,976 347,013	1,055,405 579,662	1,003,540 1,350,480	115,754 240,240	466,613 826,296	3,186,876 7,258,686	1 2
940 656 16,722 119 567 58 107	1,020 752 17,900 30 250 16 222	2,698 814 11,496 1,035 10,598 518 331	151 48 1,393 ----- ----- 20 83	8,065 5,106 57,946 427 1,953 2,332 200	2,313 295 3,456 899 6,700 710 409	469 426 4,645 10 20 29 4	1,581 1,078 14,878 170 590 175 158	3,594 1,115 15,591 203 739 965 1,311	173 13 200 ----- ----- 64 96	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1,883 50,974	673 14,699	9,460 192,797	62 1,060	253 4,229	12,405 125,500	5,614 76,943	76 930	34 482	267 4,950	10 11
----- 111 1,929 74,555 10 400	124 4,925 51 282 8,486	744 25,406 439 10,140 266,124	26 565 21 28 700	494 13,707 813 3 95	----- ----- 25 45 880	15 450 42 3,411 79,597	----- ----- 127 46 608	244 7,356 85 45 1,100	12 500 12 120 2,155	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
241 2,322 110 86	2 75 74 53	3,475 107,818 872 265	----- ----- 21 1	8 122 297 1,208	404 10,842 207 237	468 8,309 38 119	713 9,041 959 519	251 3,421 397 411	1,148 26,229 333 -----	19 20 21 22
12,347	1,584	68,998	941	3,306	6,424	6,360	2,504	8,630	16,499	23
-----	5	467 5	10	16 16 26	58	385	-----	-----	-----	24 25 26 27
12,137	1,297	43 60,955	----- 484	354 2,320	10 1,845	----- 2,760	518	66 4,596	15,610	28
30 158 22	54 228	3,118 4,139 271	126 321 -----	72 130 372	1,134 3,192 185	828 2,383 4	370 1,600 16	829 2,319 820	146 743 30	29 30 31
47,484	3,785	220,247	2,117	5,682	11,321	10,183	3,648	14,380	42,214	32
8,984 6,273 6 335 11 1,307	509 191 7 736 11 855	121,620 71,458 112 12,316 117 13,057	69 19 2 105 1 81	----- ----- 86 5,333 13 895	7,089 5,138 94 5,825 13 895	8,314 4,274 7 330 13 865	----- ----- 12 284 4 180	85 5,274 17 799	29,936 21,954 7 482 7 711	33 34 35 36 37 38
4 22	15 6	128 2,357 5,490	1 11	14 58 3	15 53 67	10 30 176	6 4 2	27 29 11	2 31 218	39 40 41
3 1 5 79	6 5 5 25	105 255 109 605	----- 23 1 27	15 63 15 325	20 8 21 147	8 30 6 77	6 3 4 17	9 76 52 80	4 8 10 228	42 43 44 45
1,178 2,655 2,328 4,664 377 448 992 4,646	665 2,670 2,153 3,594 2,677 617 1,686 1,428	2,043 1,388 1,106 22,298 5,200 5,424 19,244 388,057	218 419 369 1,510 1,008 169 198 14,047	2,534 3,967 6,748 3,009 4,435 428 693 1,224	271 101 3 9,970 19 1,407 1,422 22,271	501 5,879 3,195 3,159 2,507 725 2,586 223,491	988 1,727 548 1,426 139 302 1,280 201	6,695 29,029 21,885 15,033 2,620 3,343 2,534 28,203	24 5 ----- 673 214 710 105 160,421	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53
----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	----- ----- 1 ----- 1 ----- ----- -----	52,979 76,964 356 1,440 12,801 38,888 17,501 833	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	118 106 9 8 62 76 90 22	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- 2 6	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- 5 5	1,088 172 20 8 1,702 24 4,325 96	54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61

COUNTY TABLE V.—FARM POPULATION

ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila
1	All farm population, total.....	71,954	7,863	3,900	3,385	1,682
2	Under 10 years of age.....	18,615	2,132	964	715	426
3	10 years of age and over.....	53,339	5,731	3,026	2,670	1,256
4	Male.....	29,370	2,980	1,668	1,504	703
5	Female.....	23,969	2,751	1,358	1,166	553
6	White farm population.....	48,820	2,149	3,928	1,500	1,157
7	Under 10 years of age.....	12,901	630	951	246	297
8	10 years of age and over.....	35,919	1,519	2,977	1,254	860
9	Male.....	20,276	880	1,640	796	502
10	Female.....	15,643	639	1,337	458	358
11	Colored farm population.....	23,134	5,714	62	1,885	525
12	Under 10 years of age.....	5,714	1,502	13	469	129
13	10 years of age and over.....	17,420	4,212	49	1,416	396
14	Male.....	9,094	2,100	28	708	201
15	Female.....	8,326	2,112	21	708	195
16	Population on owned farms.....	38,669	2,585	3,429	1,403	1,023
17	Under 10 years of age.....	9,742	797	810	217	267
18	10 years of age and over.....	28,927	1,788	2,619	1,186	756
19	Male.....	16,239	982	1,441	759	434
20	Female.....	12,688	806	1,178	427	322
21	White farm population.....	35,053	1,866	3,386	1,408	1,023
22	Under 10 years of age.....	8,819	553	800	217	267
23	10 years of age and over.....	26,234	1,313	2,586	1,186	756
24	Male.....	14,752	752	1,423	759	434
25	Female.....	11,482	561	1,163	427	322
26	Colored farm population.....	3,616	719	43	-----	-----
27	Under 10 years of age.....	923	244	10	-----	-----
28	10 years of age and over.....	2,693	475	33	-----	-----
29	Male.....	1,487	230	18	-----	-----
30	Female.....	1,206	245	15	-----	-----
31	Population on managed farms.....	20,031	5,078	22	1,890	546
32	Under 10 years of age.....	4,985	1,276	1	469	131
33	10 years of age and over.....	15,046	3,802	21	1,421	415
34	Male.....	7,822	1,909	11	710	216
35	Female.....	7,224	1,893	10	711	199
36	White farm population.....	2,328	83	22	6	26
37	Under 10 years of age.....	631	18	1	-----	2
38	10 years of age and over.....	1,697	65	21	6	24
39	Male.....	1,054	39	11	3	20
40	Female.....	643	26	10	3	4
41	Colored farm population.....	17,703	4,995	-----	1,884	520
42	Under 10 years of age.....	4,354	1,258	-----	469	129
43	10 years of age and over.....	13,349	3,737	-----	1,415	391
44	Male.....	6,768	1,870	-----	707	196
45	Female.....	6,581	1,867	-----	708	195
46	Population on tenant farms.....	13,254	200	539	92	113
47	Under 10 years of age.....	3,888	59	153	29	28
48	10 years of age and over.....	9,366	141	386	63	85
49	Male.....	5,309	89	216	35	53
50	Female.....	4,057	52	170	28	32
51	White farm population.....	11,439	200	520	91	108
52	Under 10 years of age.....	3,451	59	150	29	28
53	10 years of age and over.....	7,988	141	370	62	80
54	Male.....	4,470	89	206	34	48
55	Female.....	3,518	52	164	28	32
56	Colored farm population.....	1,815	-----	19	1	5
57	Under 10 years of age.....	437	-----	3	-----	-----
58	10 years of age and over.....	1,378	-----	16	1	5
59	Male.....	839	-----	10	1	5
60	Female.....	539	-----	6	-----	-----

BY AGE, SEX, COLOR, AND TENURE: 1925

Graham	Green- lee	Mari- copa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	
4,506	1,137	26,917	640	4,313	6,116	3,021	1,084	2,809	4,491	1
1,446	330	6,910	185	1,162	1,589	812	310	588	1,046	2
3,060	807	20,007	455	3,151	4,527	2,209	774	2,221	3,445	3
1,611	477	11,062	268	1,670	2,382	1,258	425	1,383	1,979	4
1,449	330	8,945	187	1,481	2,145	951	349	838	1,466	5
4,494	1,085	20,550	548	1,565	2,760	1,988	1,076	2,784	3,236	6
1,446	310	5,364	164	473	739	543	307	587	844	7
3,048	775	15,186	384	1,092	2,021	1,445	769	2,197	2,392	8
1,601	456	8,385	231	638	1,104	852	422	1,366	1,403	9
1,447	319	6,801	153	454	917	593	347	831	989	10
12	52	6,367	92	2,748	3,356	1,093	8	25	1,255	11
12	20	1,546	21	689	850	269	3	1	202	12
12	32	4,821	71	2,059	2,506	764	5	24	1,053	13
10	21	2,677	37	1,032	1,278	406	3	17	576	14
2	11	2,144	34	1,027	1,228	358	2	7	477	15
3,519	891	15,496	455	1,389	2,198	1,233	815	2,187	2,046	16
1,087	248	3,707	137	432	533	315	228	473	491	17
2,432	643	11,789	318	957	1,665	918	587	1,714	1,555	18
1,282	391	6,477	188	548	940	522	315	1,026	934	19
1,150	252	5,312	130	409	725	396	272	688	621	20
3,512	839	13,269	445	1,379	1,908	1,152	812	2,178	1,881	21
1,087	228	3,225	136	427	451	284	228	472	444	22
2,425	611	10,044	309	952	1,457	868	584	1,706	1,437	23
1,275	370	5,497	183	544	816	498	313	1,022	866	24
1,150	241	4,547	126	408	641	370	271	684	571	25
7	52	2,227	10	10	290	81	3	9	165	26
7	20	482	1	5	82	31	1	1	47	27
7	32	1,745	9	5	208	50	3	8	118	28
7	21	980	5	4	124	24	2	4	68	29
7	11	765	4	1	84	26	1	4	50	30
39	5	3,727	91	2,760	3,347	920	19	261	1,326	31
12	3	1,022	24	684	870	235	5	30	223	32
27	2	2,705	67	2,076	2,477	685	14	231	1,103	33
18	1	1,484	36	1,050	1,249	357	7	179	595	34
9	1	1,221	31	1,026	1,228	328	7	52	508	35
39	5	1,039	9	22	330	143	19	251	334	36
12	3	301	4	22	116	41	5	30	98	37
27	2	738	5	22	214	102	14	221	236	38
18	1	451	4	22	117	61	7	172	128	39
9	1	287	1	22	97	41	7	49	108	40
2,688	82	2,738	2,738	3,017	777	194	10	992	41	41
721	20	684	684	754	194	533	10	125	42	42
1,967	62	2,054	2,054	2,263	296	287	7	867	43	43
1,033	32	1,028	1,028	1,132	296	287	3	467	44	44
984	30	1,026	1,026	1,131	287	287	3	400	45	45
948	241	7,694	94	164	571	868	250	361	1,119	46
347	79	2,181	24	46	186	262	77	85	332	47
601	162	5,513	70	118	385	606	173	276	787	48
311	85	3,101	44	72	193	379	103	178	450	49
290	77	2,412	26	46	192	227	70	98	337	50
943	241	6,242	94	164	522	693	245	355	1,021	51
347	79	1,338	24	46	172	218	74	85	302	52
596	162	4,404	70	118	350	475	171	270	719	53
308	85	2,437	44	72	171	293	102	172	409	54
288	77	1,967	26	46	179	182	69	98	310	55
5	-----	1,452	-----	-----	49	175	5	6	98	56
5	-----	343	-----	-----	14	44	3	-----	30	57
5	-----	1,109	-----	-----	35	131	2	6	68	58
3	-----	664	-----	-----	22	86	1	6	41	59
2	-----	445	-----	-----	13	45	1	-----	27	60

COUNTY TABLE VI.—NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING SPECIFIED CROPS, LIVESTOCK, 1925, AND WOODLAND CLEARED, 1920-1924; WITH NUMBER OF

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila
1	Total number of farms, 1925	10,802	595	959	587	346
NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING CROPS, 1924						
Grain and forage crops:						
2	Corn for all purposes.....	1,929	262	178	88	137
3	Harvested for grain.....	868	150	75	25	59
4	Cut for silage.....	183		11	3	6
5	Winter wheat.....	623	2	6	4	2
6	Spring wheat.....	235	64	17	29	
7	Oats threshed or cut when ripe and fed unthreshed.....	412	111	15	31	19
8	Barley.....	469	28	10	1	2
9	Rye.....	12	2		8	
10	Sorghums of all kinds.....	1,311	60	223	22	92
11	Peanuts.....	21		16		1
12	Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....	688	105	96	49	53
Hay crops:						
13	Timothy alone.....	15	3		2	
14	Timothy and clover mixed.....	13	2			3
15	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....	4			1	
16	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....	74	23	2		4
17	Alfalfa.....	3,675	187	116	48	82
18	Other tame grasses.....	307	32	31	2	14
19	Small grains cut for hay.....	1,081	21	47	302	42
20	Production of hay of all kinds.....	4,758	265	209	301	153
Miscellaneous crops:						
21	Cotton.....	3,675		32		5
22	Potatoes, white.....	425	81	11	130	28
23	Sweet potatoes and yams.....	130		21		2
24	Strawberries.....	34				6
Vegetables grown for sale:						
25	Cabbages.....	211	11	24	3	16
26	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....	389	15	47	2	14
27	Lettuce.....	361		5	3	14
28	Onions (dry).....	244	8	64		15
29	Sweet corn.....	326	28	40	3	12
30	Tomatoes.....	279	11	54	4	16
31	Watermelons.....	662	28	67	4	14
32	All other crops	945	80	65	13	16
Orchard fruits and nuts:						
33	Apple trees.....	2,148	180	349	47	160
34	Peach trees.....	2,885	115	404	25	160
35	Pear trees.....	1,708	91	214	34	108
36	Plum and prune trees.....	2,070	83	258	25	107
37	Grapevines.....	1,745	29	251	16	50
38	Orange trees.....	616				1
39	Lemon trees.....	240				1
40	Grapefruit trees.....	439		1		1
41	Pecan trees.....	291		8	1	5
NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING LIVESTOCK, 1925						
42	Horses and (or) mules	8,777	538	837	519	296
Cattle:						
43	Beef cattle.....	3,923	373	629	325	240
44	Dairy cows.....	5,267	106	299	177	63
45	Dairy bulls and (or) calves.....	2,710	67	166	76	26
46	Cows milked.....	6,438	338	553	195	104
47	Sheep	575	165	8	53	4
48	Goats	374	98	26	10	9
49	Swine	1,975	183	176	75	56
50	Chickens	7,681	343	762	245	204
WOODLAND AND FIREWOOD						
51	Woodland cleared and made suitable for crops, 1920-1924..... acres.....	4,477	170	984	33	190
52	Farms reporting..... number.....	195	15	58	3	18
53	Woodland burned over, 1924..... acres.....	576		20	6	200
54	Farms reporting..... number.....	15		1	1	1
55	Firewood cut on farms, 1924..... cords.....	21,551	514	1,222	150	185
56	Farms reporting..... number.....	1,483	49	157	5	14

WOODLAND BURNED OVER, AND FIREWOOD CUT, 1924, SPECIFIED CLASSES OF
CORDS OF WOOD CUT AND ACREAGE OF WOODLAND BURNED OVER AND CLEARED

Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	
887	235	4,026	208	403	521	381	245	732	677	1
167	114	191	28	226	140	17	110	256	15	2
130	81	52	14	65	28	10	70	107	2	3
16	2	58		35	34	1	7	10		4
130	41	357	9	11	5	34	6		16	5
1	14	51	5	36	3	1	1	5	8	6
4	19	59	7	120	1	3	5	14	4	7
114	27	221	3	1	3	48	3	1	7	8
1		1								9
32	26	416	9	53	62	25	88	62	141	10
	1				1		1	1		11
7	21	100	1	97	27	4	67	61		12
		4		2	4					13
	1	1	3	2		1				14
				3						15
		3		37	1			4		16
505	105	1,567	35	141	127	86	14	216	446	17
7	3	94	2	10	31	11	6	52	12	18
12	16	240	29	12	90	85	36	111	38	19
521	130	1,732	56	201	194	142	55	327	472	20
479	38	2,477	6		83	85			470	21
6	15	20	3	60	18	9	6	30	8	22
15	9	41	2		11	6	1	15	7	23
		10			7			10	1	24
5	11	50	3	11	12	15	5	42	3	25
25	8	142	12	12	37	23	4	39	9	26
		259		9	17	17	3	18	16	27
8	10	68		14	17	12	4	19	5	28
4	5	122	11	21	6	16	4	51	3	29
8	6	57	2	13	29	12	4	53	10	30
55	14	226	22	24	74	33	7	65	29	31
9	19	412	36	89	79	27	2	71	27	32
132	93	424	33	148	46	38	118	375	5	33
150	104	1,067	43	88	137	88	124	353	27	34
72	54	583	29	76	50	42	64	259	32	35
95	90	824	25	76	81	69	65	255	17	36
55	41	831	32	41	93	85	25	142	54	37
		575				18			22	38
	1	220				9			9	39
	1	403				15			18	40
11	3	182			14	13	2	4	48	41
734	218	3,035	148	352	384	328	223	614	551	42
229	124	523	143	278	185	159	164	424	127	43
591	105	2,629	30	133	211	191	66	272	394	44
524	72	1,374	16	75	114	120	41	108	131	45
634	169	2,788	38	234	229	235	156	337	428	46
18	4	153	33	43	9	16	1	40	28	47
14	12	51	7	11	42	33	2	43	16	48
323	74	538	21	137	88	72	47	106	79	49
669	183	3,072	72	231	401	302	196	525	476	50
52	17	1,392		563	743	88	76	126	43	51
5	5	17		36	20	8	4	4	2	52
		41		300		6	3			53
		9		1		1	1			54
504	1,412	11,927	5	222	507	3,061	454	1,358	30	55
41	128	824	1	6	37	21	41	158	1	56

COUNTY TABLE VII.—ACREAGE IN FARMS, ACREAGE IN CROP LAND HARVESTED, SIZE OF

	ITEM AND SIZE GROUP (See definitions in Intro- duction)	THE STATE	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham
All land in farms, 1925:							
1	Total acreage.....	11,065,291	1,272,240	1,776,801	1,219,067	91,428	244,560
2	Under 20 acres.....	15,541	500	299	261	358	1,627
3	20 to 49 acres.....	70,883	1,700	2,201	1,280	1,933	7,372
4	50 to 99 acres.....	137,748	7,446	5,253	5,907	4,195	14,099
5	100 to 174 acres.....	341,167	28,443	37,020	41,688	19,844	17,913
6	175 to 499 acres.....	347,075	21,917	72,689	19,537	8,366	21,384
7	500 to 999 acres.....	354,767	34,361	84,383	14,810	5,964	18,165
8	1,000 acres and over.....	9,798,110	1,177,873	1,574,956	1,135,584	50,768	164,000
Crop land harvested, 1924:							
9	Total acreage.....	456,948	14,868	10,455	18,980	7,182	27,022
10	Under 20 acres.....	9,141	274	76	88	78	1,168
11	20 to 49 acres.....	46,984	667	661	447	391	5,042
12	50 to 99 acres.....	79,184	1,200	828	1,792	807	8,826
13	100 to 174 acres.....	103,949	2,947	2,820	8,236	2,659	6,878
14	175 to 499 acres.....	79,628	2,857	2,797	3,846	595	4,308
15	500 to 999 acres.....	33,322	1,941	1,204	2,801	153	585
16	1,000 acres and over.....	104,740	4,982	2,069	1,770	2,499	215
Land and buildings, 1925:							
17	Total value, dollars.....	144,014,017	4,205,696	7,123,228	4,427,970	1,581,258	7,146,268
18	Under 20 acres.....	8,092,644	115,880	67,450	29,190	104,275	531,825
19	20 to 49 acres.....	16,549,777	114,405	168,150	56,650	157,350	1,281,025
20	50 to 99 acres.....	21,228,118	191,530	240,450	181,800	198,500	1,973,380
21	100 to 174 acres.....	25,299,964	528,340	1,103,241	727,050	542,150	1,521,405
22	175 to 499 acres.....	20,467,183	511,890	1,035,780	375,460	167,900	959,300
23	500 to 999 acres.....	8,531,051	352,266	689,468	206,620	52,000	287,933
24	1,000 acres and over.....	43,845,280	2,391,385	3,818,689	2,851,260	359,083	591,400
Buildings, 1925:							
25	Total value, dollars.....	17,225,682	624,876	1,068,231	671,865	401,290	995,170
26	Under 20 acres.....	2,466,179	55,615	35,300	9,500	48,575	185,225
27	20 to 49 acres.....	2,640,575	29,080	44,960	20,000	51,900	205,750
28	50 to 99 acres.....	2,469,845	51,880	62,100	53,215	56,550	225,485
29	100 to 174 acres.....	2,926,621	107,945	225,426	172,075	153,075	199,480
30	175 to 499 acres.....	2,340,848	77,090	208,625	110,525	52,050	79,655
31	500 to 999 acres.....	903,186	46,950	129,805	69,750	17,400	24,425
32	1,000 acres and over.....	3,478,428	256,316	362,015	236,800	21,740	75,150

COUNTY TABLE VIII.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING—VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS
TENURE:

	ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila
Sales:						
1	Value of farm products sold.....dollars.....	1,514,115	1,235	11,776	1,625	587
2	Owners.....dollars.....	1,047,442	1,235	9,176	1,625	587
3	Managers.....dollars.....	51,062				
4	Tenants.....dollars.....	415,611		2,600		
5	Farms reporting sales.....number.....	523	1	24	4	6
6	Owners.....number.....	438	1	20	4	6
7	Managers.....number.....	11				
8	Tenants.....number.....	74		4		
Purchases:						
9	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars.....	64,883		32,291		197
10	Owners.....dollars.....	45,160		27,675		197
11	Managers.....dollars.....	4,970		2,000		
12	Tenants.....dollars.....	14,753		2,616		
13	Farms reporting purchases.....number.....	222		99		5
14	Owners.....number.....	172		82		5
15	Managers.....number.....	5		1		
16	Tenants.....number.....	45		16		

VALUE OF FARM LAND AND BUILDINGS, AND VALUE OF FARM BUILDINGS, BY FARM: 1925

Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	
23,961	764,692	341,948	1,188,249	808,175	359,950	666,956	2,202,405	104,859	1
302	9,104	183	456	992	208	72	622	5,557	2
1,711	39,241	382	1,655	3,032	1,146	421	3,328	5,481	3
4,371	62,539	320	2,292	5,408	2,800	1,402	7,519	14,197	4
10,499	73,260	4,732	14,108	13,178	15,627	10,865	28,109	25,881	5
4,687	59,527	9,245	23,748	11,418	23,848	24,435	27,398	18,876	6
39,145	8,702	8,702	20,154	19,110	34,070	19,474	50,545	3,493	7
2,391	481,876	318,384	1,126,836	755,037	282,251	610,287	2,084,884	36,374	8
4,505	230,679	1,586	15,506	28,030	27,172	6,662	15,120	49,181	9
129	5,818	41	290	349	106	58	242	424	10
843	30,090	195	812	1,580	537	139	1,195	4,385	11
1,762	45,620	71	696	3,065	944	460	2,373	10,740	12
1,278	46,343	653	2,032	4,025	3,364	1,560	3,989	17,165	13
441	36,423	489	2,567	2,353	6,963	1,781	2,784	11,424	14
52	20,084	84	595	779	2,989	932	765	358	15
-----	46,301	53	8,514	15,879	12,269	1,732	3,772	4,685	16
1,255,900	69,454,672	803,722	4,289,725	9,471,332	6,399,994	3,768,971	10,726,338	13,298,943	17
75,250	5,886,050	43,210	94,502	459,482	58,370	12,260	324,360	290,550	18
179,650	12,022,585	38,381	161,771	533,925	135,625	24,490	461,320	1,224,250	19
360,800	13,347,312	11,500	101,081	863,550	284,400	93,800	698,812	2,681,203	20
339,600	12,736,830	138,447	253,503	889,660	934,070	223,000	1,057,288	4,305,380	21
281,600	9,863,135	204,160	378,305	861,650	1,634,810	372,595	963,968	2,856,690	22
19,000	4,562,700	84,200	143,289	450,795	982,160	178,300	405,820	116,500	23
-----	11,036,060	343,824	3,157,274	5,412,270	2,370,359	2,864,526	6,824,780	1,824,370	24
225,965	8,088,560	151,293	553,545	1,023,664	534,925	347,500	1,374,608	1,164,190	25
23,050	1,621,280	32,460	34,945	223,614	24,595	5,100	156,475	110,445	26
33,930	1,762,215	8,200	35,975	112,425	34,150	6,700	110,725	184,565	27
66,400	1,344,195	6,200	26,975	143,220	40,475	22,325	147,375	223,450	28
57,860	1,103,695	37,031	49,714	126,755	81,800	47,200	229,460	335,105	29
42,100	890,700	29,450	77,675	134,900	135,375	104,175	158,053	240,475	30
2,625	305,600	16,211	25,600	30,350	87,550	52,600	82,920	11,500	31
-----	1,160,975	21,741	302,661	252,400	130,980	109,400	489,600	58,650	32

LAND AND OF SUPPLIES PURCHASED, WITH NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING, BY 1924

Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	
-----	-----	1,201,517	-----	8,585	-----	6,444	20,085	687	261,574	1
-----	-----	784,420	-----	6,935	-----	3,312	17,889	687	221,576	2
-----	-----	28,100	-----	-----	-----	3,000	-----	-----	19,962	3
-----	-----	388,997	-----	1,650	-----	132	2,196	-----	20,036	4
-----	-----	312	-----	23	-----	9	40	6	98	5
-----	-----	257	-----	20	-----	7	35	6	82	6
-----	-----	7	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	3	7
-----	-----	48	-----	3	-----	1	5	-----	13	8
-----	-----	7,920	-----	1,855	-----	22,047	28	356	189	9
-----	-----	7,156	-----	1,855	-----	7,732	-----	356	189	10
-----	-----	764	-----	-----	-----	2,970	-----	-----	-----	11
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11,345	28	-----	-----	12
-----	-----	50	-----	12	-----	49	1	4	2	13
-----	-----	41	-----	12	-----	26	-----	4	2	14
-----	-----	9	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	-----	15
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	19	1	-----	-----	16

APPENDIX

INSTRUCTIONS AND SCHEDULE FOR THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1925

APPENDIX

INSTRUCTIONS AND SCHEDULE FOR THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1925

The following pages contain copies of the instructions to enumerators and of the schedule (see pp. 509-512) used in the collection of statistics of agriculture at the census of 1925. Some of the most essential instructions were printed on the schedule itself, but all of the instructions, in detail, were included in two pamphlets entitled "Instructions to Enumerators" and "Supplemental Instructions to Enumerators."

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Oath of office.—A certificate of appointment has been sent you, together with a blank form of oath or affirmation. You must take and subscribe to this oath in accordance with the instructions printed thereon, and return it to the supervisor by whom you were appointed, before you can begin work as enumerator. After you have taken this oath you can not without justifiable cause neglect or refuse to perform the duties of an enumerator. (See sec. 22 of the census act.)

2. Receipt of supplies.—The supervisor of your district will furnish you with the necessary schedules, blank forms, and other supplies. You should promptly acknowledge the receipt of these supplies on the card which is inclosed with them.

3. Identification.—The certificate of appointment which has been sent you contains a statement to the effect that you are a sworn employee of the Bureau of the Census. This certificate of appointment must be carried by you at all times and should be exhibited when its exhibition will aid you in obtaining the information you seek.

4. Method of handling schedules.—The portfolio furnished you is to be used in your daily canvass. It will not be necessary for you to carry in it, on any one day, more schedules than you will require for that day's work. The schedules may be doubled over as they are carried in your portfolio, but they should not be sharply folded or creased; and when not in the portfolio they should be kept flat. Schedules already completed and blank schedules not in use must be carefully put away where they will be kept clean and where they will not be in danger of examination by unauthorized persons.

5. Additional copies of schedule.—Whenever it becomes evident that the number of copies of the farm schedule sent to you is not sufficient for the work in your district, you must ask the supervisor at once for additional copies.

6. Enumeration district.—The limits of the district within which you are to take the farm census are stated on the inside of your portfolio. Outside of your district you have no authority and will have no census duties to perform.

7. Complete canvass required.—It is your duty to secure a complete report for every farm in your district.

8. Time allowed for enumeration.—The enumeration will commence on Monday, December 1, 1924, and in some districts at an earlier date. It must be completed as quickly as possible, in any case not later than Saturday, January 31, 1925. It is expected that the great majority of the enumerators will complete their work early in January.

9. Enumerators' rights.—You have the right to ask every question contained in the farm schedule and to obtain answers to each and all of them. You are cautioned, however, not to mention or emphasize the compulsory feature of the enumeration unless it is necessary.

10. Census schedules are confidential.—The information on the census schedules will be treated as strictly confidential under all circumstances. In particular, this information will not be used as a basis for taxation, nor will it be communicated to any tax assessor. Make these points clear, especially in dealing with persons who seem to be unwilling to give the information requested.

11. Refusals to answer.—In case your authority is questioned, show your certificate of appointment, which you should carry with you for this purpose. It is of the utmost importance that your manner should always be courteous and conciliatory. More can be done by tact and persuasion than by show of authority. If any person objects to answering any question on the schedule, explain that the information is *strictly confidential* and that it will be used only in compiling totals for the county.

12. Source of information.—Obtain the information with regard to a farm from the farm operator in every case where this is possible. If it is necessary to accept the statements of a member of his family or of some other person, be sure that this person is able to give you reliable information.

13. When you find a farm whose operator lives outside your district, or who is outside the district at the time of enumeration, so that it is not possible for you to see him personally, secure the information for this farm as best you may from a neighbor or from any other reliable source that may be available. It is essential that you turn in a completed schedule for *every farm in your district*.

14. Obtain the information for a farm from the operator who is living on that farm at the time of your visit, even though this man may have recently moved onto the farm and may not have operated it during the preceding season. He will be able to give you the inventory items, of course, without any difficulty, and he can give you at least approximate figures for the previous year's crops and other products. Do not permit a man who has recently taken possession of his present farm to report the crops that he raised in 1924 on some other farm.

15. **Enumeration of plantations.**—In case of a plantation operated by tenants, go first to the owner or manager of the plantation and obtain, in addition to the schedule for the "home farm," at least a list of all the tenants on the plantation. If the owner or manager is able to give also the crop acreage and any other information with regard to the tenant farms, secure from him as much as possible of *all* the information required for the tenant schedules.

16. Transfer to an individual schedule the information received for each tenant, and then interview the tenants, wherever necessary. Obtain from each tenant the farm population figures (Questions 40 to 43) and any other items that are missing in the first part of the schedule, go over with him the figures you obtained from the plantation headquarters, and find out if any crops, domestic animals, or poultry have been omitted. It is essential that you obtain a full and complete report for every tenant.

17. **Daily report cards.**—Fill out a daily report card at the close of each day's work, entering on the card the date and the number of schedules obtained during the day, and mail this card at once to your supervisor.

18. **Shipment of schedules to supervisor.**—At the end of the first two days' work, you must immediately send to your supervisor by registered mail the schedules which you have filled out during those two days. He will examine these schedules at once and will advise you whether they are satisfactory or not, and will give you additional instructions if necessary.

19. Thereafter, at the end of each week you must send to the supervisor the schedules which you have completed during the week. Place the schedules upon one of the pieces of corrugated board which have been furnished you, wrap them carefully in paper, affix one of the labels addressed to the supervisor, and forward the package by registered mail. Do not roll or fold the schedules, as it makes them difficult to handle in the tabulation.

20. **Completion of enumeration.**—As soon as the work in your district is finished, you are required (1) to fill out and mail the certificate of the completion of the enumeration; and (2) to pack the schedules taken during the last week, together with your portfolio, containing your certificate of appointment, your final report, and all unused blank schedules and supplies, and return these to your supervisor by registered mail.

21. **Payment for services.**—The rate of compensation for the work of enumeration in your district is stated in your certificate of appointment. Approximately at the end of each month's work the supervisor will send you a voucher based on the number of schedules which he has received from you, for your certification. As soon as you return the voucher to the supervisor, he will add his certification and forward it to the proper office for payment and the amount due you will be sent you by mail in the form of a United States Treasury draft payable to your order.

22. **Use of mails.**—The census law (sec. 29) provides that all mail matter (of whatever class or weight) relative to the census is to be transmitted free of postage, when properly indorsed. This provision is embodied in sections 487 and 869 of the Postal Laws and Regulations for 1924, quotations from which will be found pasted on the inside of your portfolio. If the postmaster refuses to receive such mail matter, refer him to these sections of the Postal Laws and Regulations, and in case of further trouble, report the facts to your supervisor.

23. **Use of telegraph and telephone.**—In communicating with the supervisor of your district, for all ordinary purposes the mails will be found sufficient; but should any emergency arise in which you need immediate counsel and instruction, use the telegraph or telephone. All telegrams should be sent to the supervisor "collect," and indorsed "Official business, Bureau of the Census." The supervisor will pay the charge and will be reimbursed through vouchers furnished him for that purpose. In case of emergency you may telephone to your supervisor, provided that the telephone company will collect the telephone charges from the supervisor.

INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO THE FARM SCHEDULE

24. **Illustrative schedule.**—In addition to this book of instructions, which you should study carefully you have been provided with an illustrative example of the proper method of filling out the farm schedule. This example will show you exactly how the schedule is to be filled out for the farm described in the accompanying narrative. If any questions arise in your mind after you have studied carefully both this book of instructions and the illustrative example, you should apply to your supervisor for further instructions.

25. **General method of filling out schedules.**—Use *black ink*, take pains to write legibly and, in particular, to make figures so that they can be read at a glance. Be sure that you know the proper entry and where it should be made before making it, so as to avoid erasures.

26. **Enumerator's record.**—Fill out carefully the blank spaces for the enumerator's record on each schedule. The name of the "Incorporated city, town, or village" is, of course, required only when the farm is inside the limits of such an incorporated place. Date and sign every schedule in the spaces provided therefor.

27. Number the farms as you visit them, beginning with No. 1, and continuing in order through the enumeration district. Enter the number of each farm in the space provided for "Number of farm in order of visitation" at the top of each schedule.

28. The names of the State and county must be written in full in the proper space on each schedule. Abbreviations will not be permitted, but a rubber stamp may be used if convenient.

29. **Code numbers on schedule.**—Pay no attention to the figures in the columns headed "Code" nor to the sections marked "For office use only," which appear under Questions 26 and 36.

30. **All questions to be answered in order.**—Obtain and enter the information asked for on the schedule in the order of the inquiries. If farm records or accounts are kept, take figures from these, but if exact figures are not available obtain the best possible estimates. Where there are no crops or animals corresponding to names listed on the schedule, leave the spaces opposite such names blank. Do not leave any questions blank, however, by reason of difficulty in getting information. Even a rough estimate is better than a blank space.

31. **Definition of a farm.**—A farm, for census purposes, is all the land which is directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is likewise considered a farm.

32. A "farm" may consist of a single tract of land, or of a number of separate tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as when one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him. Thus, if a man who owns 100 acres rents an additional 10 acres from some one else and operates both the 100 acres and the 10 acres, then his "farm" includes the 110 acres.

33. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a farm. Thus, on a plantation, the land operated by each cropper or tenant should be reported as a separate farm, and the land operated by the owner or manager by means of wage hands should likewise be reported as a separate farm. Or, to take an example of a different kind, if a man owning 120 acres of land, rents 40 acres to a tenant and farms the remaining 80 acres himself, his "farm" is the 80 acres which he operates, not the 120 which he owns, while the 40 acres rented comprise a separate farm to be reported in the name of the tenant.

34. Small farms.—All market gardens, truck and fruit gardens, nurseries, greenhouses, poultry establishments, and city or village dairies are to be considered farms if they use 3 acres of land or more, or if their 1924 products were valued at \$250 or over. Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, however, unless its products in 1924 were valued at \$250 or over.

35. Institutional farms.—The lands utilized by public institutions, such as almshouses, insane hospitals, etc., for growing vegetables or fruit, or carrying on other agricultural operations, are, for census purposes, farms. Such farms include only the land used for agricultural purposes, and their value is the value of that land, together with the value of such buildings only as are used mainly for agricultural purposes. Do not include with the farm population, as reported under Questions 40 to 43, any of the inmates of public institutions.

36. Farm operator.—The term "farm operator" is employed by the Census Bureau to designate the person who directly works a farm, as owner, hired manager, tenant, or cropper, conducting agricultural operations either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or of hired employees. Note especially that a farm should be returned in the name of such farm operator—that is, of the person actually conducting the agricultural operations—even though he may be subject to incidental supervision. Thus when land is rented, the tenant, not the owner, is the farm operator, even though the owner may exercise some supervision over the farming operations.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

37. Many of the questions are perfectly clear as they stand on the schedule and others are made clear by the notes which are printed on the schedule just below the question. No further comment will be made with regard to such questions.

38. Section I. Information concerning farm operator. (Questions 1-4.)—All these questions must be answered on every schedule.

39. Question 3. Color or race.—Write "W" for white; spell out in full the name of any other race, using "Negro" for either black or mulatto.

40. Section II. Farm tenure. (Questions 5-11.)—Except on schedules where Question 10 is answered "Yes," figures should always be given for Question 5 or Question 6, or for both.

41. When figures are given for Question 6 and not for Question 5, then Questions 7, 8, and 9 should be answered. Where no acreage is reported under Question 5, Question 11 must be answered.

42. Question 5. Acres owned.—If the farm operator does not own any of the land in this farm, but farms entirely as a tenant or manager, leave this question blank, even though he may own farm land elsewhere.

43. Farm land is regarded as "owned" not only where the operator holds direct title to it, but also where it is owned by his wife, where the operator holds possession as an heir or one of the heirs to an undivided estate, where he is trustee or guardian for such heirs, where he has bought the land on a contract for a deed, or where he has purchased a farm sold for debt and holds it subject to redemption by the original owner.

44. Ranchers using public lands.—Public land used by a rancher without rental is not a part of the operator's farm, and where a rancher owns or leases no land but grazes animals entirely on public domain, write opposite Questions 5 and 12 "No land owned or leased."

45. Question 7. Rent paid.—It is very important that this question relating to the rent paid should be answered carefully and accurately. In particular it is important to know whether the tenant pays cash rent, a share of the crops, or a stated amount of farm products. Be sure that your answer indicates clearly which form of rent is paid, even if you have to estimate the amount.

46. Section III. Farm acreage. (Questions 12-21.)—Question 12 must be answered on every schedule, except where the entry "No land owned or leased" is used, as directed in paragraph 44. In almost every case there should be an entry for Question 13, and usually there will be entries for several other questions in this section.

47. Question 12. Total farm acreage.—The acreage reported in answer to this question must include all the land on which the person named in answer to Question 1 conducts farming operations of any kind, whether such land is actually tilled, is lying idle or fallow, is used for pasture, or is in woodland or other unimproved land. Thus there may be included land which is detached from that on which the major portion of the farming operations are conducted and which may not be adapted to profitable farming; but if the land is a part of the farm as originally purchased by the owner, or if it is under the control of the tenant or manager, or is used by him in any way, it should be included in the total acreage of the farm. Such distinct tracts should not be shown separately, but in all parts of the schedule they should be regarded as a part of the farm and should be treated in the same manner as if all the land were in a single continuous tract.

48. The total acreage of the farm, as given in answer to Question 12, should equal the sum of the numbers of acres reported under Questions 13 to 21, inclusive. Fractions of an acre should not be entered in answer to any of these questions.

49. Where acres are shown for both Question 5 and Question 6, the sum of these two figures should equal the acreage shown under Question 12. Where Question 5 alone, or Question 6 alone, is answered, the answers should agree with the answer to Question 12.

50. Question 13. Land in crops harvested in 1924.—Do not include here land from which the crops were not harvested by reason of crop failure nor any land used exclusively for pasture. Do include, however, in addition to the classes named on the schedule, any land on which a crop of corn, cowpeas, velvet beans, or other crop was raised to maturity and hogged or grazed off.

51. Question 14. Crop failure.—Do not include here crop land lying idle or land in cultivated summer fallow.

52. Questions 17-19. Pasture land.—Report here only land which was used exclusively for pasture during the year 1924. Do not include land which was pastured after the crop was harvested, nor grain fields which were pastured for a time in the winter or spring but which later produced a crop of grain.

53. Questions 18 and 20. Woodland.—All land occupied by trees or young growth which has or will have value as wood or timber should be classified as woodland. Report such land under Question 18 if it was used for pasture in 1924, or under Question 20 if it was not used for pasture.

54. Section IV. Farm values.—(Questions 22-24.)—Question 22 must be answered in every case (except where a stock raiser uses public range only) and Questions 23 and 24 should also be answered in nearly every case.

55. Question 22. Total value of farm.—Give the value of the land reported in answer to Question 12, whether such land is owned, rented, or managed by the farm operator, including the value of all buildings and improvements attached to the land. *Do not include the value of implements and machinery or livestock.* The farm operator's valuation must be accepted unless you have reason to believe that such valuation is below the actual value of the farm or is grossly exaggerated. In such cases give, as nearly as you can determine, the amount for which the farm, including buildings and improvements, would sell under normal conditions (not at forced sale). The appraiser's valuation, on which taxation of the farm is based, is not generally a safe guide, and it should be used only when it appears to be fair and reasonable. Make it clear to the farm operator that the values returned on the census schedule are not to be used for purposes of taxation and will not be seen by any persons except the employees of the Census Bureau.

56. Question 23. Value of farm buildings.—A fair estimate of the present value of the farm buildings is desired, not a replacement value.

57. Factory equipment on farms.—Do not include, either here or under Question 22, the value of buildings such as creameries, canning factories, or sugar mills, which, though situated on the farm, are used for manufacturing rather than for farm purposes, and do not include under Question 24 the value of any machinery used for such purposes. Where any materials other than those produced on the farm are used, the establishment should ordinarily be considered a manufacturing establishment and the values should not be included on the farm schedule. A canning factory should not be included in any case, even though it uses only the products grown on the farm.

58. Question 24. Value of implements and machinery.—Report the value of all implements, machinery, etc., used in operating the farm and permanently (or usually) kept on the farm, whether they belong to the farm operator or not. Machinery owned cooperatively by a group of farmers should be reported on the schedule for the farm where it is usually kept; or if no "usual" place is provided, then on the schedule for the farm where it happens to be on January 1, 1925. Include all tools; wagons; carriages; harnesses; dairy equipment; cotton gins; threshing machines; apparatus for making cider, grape juice, sugar and sirup, or drying fruits; and all engines, motors, tractors, automobiles, motor trucks, and other machinery, so far as they are used in carrying on the farm business. Do not include the value of machinery used for manufacturing purposes as defined in paragraph 57.

59. Section V. Farm debt. (Questions 25-27.)—If any farmers hesitate to answer the questions on farm debt, assure them that the figures will be kept absolutely confidential and that nothing except county totals will be published. It is very important to have complete returns for these questions.

60. Question 25. Mortgage debt.—This question must be asked of all farm operators, including tenants since considerable numbers of tenants own farm land elsewhere; or you may first ask a man operating rented land only, if he owns any farm land anywhere. If he answers "No," then, of course, he can have no mortgage debt.

61. When you find out that a farm operator has no mortgage debt, write the word "None" in the space opposite Question 25. It is quite as important to have positive statements with regard to farms that are free from debt as it is to have the debt reported.

62. The debts which should be reported as mortgage debt include not only all debts secured by instruments locally called "mortgages," but also all debts represented by deeds of trust, judgment notes, confessions of judgment, deeds with vendor or lien clause, bonds or contracts for title, or any other legal instruments that partake of the nature of mortgages upon real estate. Do not include any debts represented by crop liens or mechanics' liens, nor any debt secured by mortgage or lien on livestock or on implements and machinery.

63. Where the mortgage on a farm covers buildings and land together (as it usually does), give the whole amount of the mortgage outstanding, and do not try to separate that part which is secured on the land only.

64. Question 26. Value of mortgaged land.—Whenever any mortgage debt is reported under Question 25, find out the value of the land covered by the mortgage. Usually this value will be the same as the value entered for Question 22, but it may be less, where only part of the "farm" is mortgaged, or it may be more, where the farm operator owns other farm land which is included under the same mortgage.

65. Question 27. Other debts.—This question must be asked of all farm operators, including tenants. Report here all debts which the farmer owes, which are not secured by mortgage on real estate. Include short-time loans, whether unsecured, or secured by mortgage on livestock, implements and machinery, crops or other chattels; unpaid store and other accounts of more than 30 days' standing; interest due and unpaid; delinquent taxes; and other forms of indebtedness.

66. Section VI. Farm expenses. (Questions 28-33.)—Questions 28 to 31, relating to farm expenditures for feed, fertilizer, etc., will be answered frequently or infrequently according to the section of the country.

67. Question 32. Taxes on all farm property.—This question, which relates to the taxes on all farm property owned by the farm operator, should be asked of every farmer, including all tenants who own livestock or any other taxable farm property.

68. Do not include poll taxes or income taxes (which are not property taxes at all) nor taxes on property not used in the farm business, such as notes, stocks, bonds, city real estate, etc.

69. In irrigation districts do not include taxes or payments for obtaining water, either for construction charges, for purchase of water rights, or for maintenance and operation. In drainage districts do not include either drainage taxes or special assessments for drainage purposes.

70. Where taxes on property which is not used in the farm business, as mentioned above, appear on the same tax receipt in combination with taxes on farm property, obtain an estimate of the amount of taxes which relate to the farm property alone. This estimate can readily be made on the basis of the assessed valuation of the two classes of property. Thus if the farm property represents 80 per cent of the total assessed valuation, then 80 per cent of the total taxes should be counted as farm property taxes.

71. Question 33. Taxes on land and buildings in this farm.—This question, which calls for the taxes paid on the farm (land and buildings) to which the schedule relates, need be answered only for full owners—that is, for farmers who own all the land which they operate.

72. The taxes reported here should include only the taxes paid on the land and buildings in this particular farm. The acreage covered by this tax should be identical with the acreage reported under Question 12.

73. If the taxes on this particular farm are included with the taxes on land rented to others, or with taxes on other property, obtain an estimate of the amount of the taxes on this farm alone.

74. Section VII. Cooperation. (Questions 34 and 35.)—These questions will be answered frequently in localities where there are flourishing cooperative organizations and infrequently or not at all in localities where there are no such organizations.

75. Section VIII. Farm facilities. (Questions 36-39.)—Questions 36, 37, and 39 should be answered on every schedule.

76. Section IX. Farm population. (Questions 40-43.)—Report in this section, under the proper classification, all persons living on the farm for which the schedule is made out. This will usually include at least the farmer himself and the members of his family. Wherever farm laborers or other persons live with the farm family or in separate dwellings on the farm, all such persons should also be included as a part of the farm population. When the farm operator lives in a near-by town or village and not on the farm, however, neither he nor his family should be included in the farm population. Thus there will be an occasional farm schedule which will correctly show no farm population.

77. Do not include in the farm population the inmates of an institution, such as an insane hospital, reform school, or almshouse, located on a farm, even though they may do some work on the farm.

78. Section X. Crops harvested in 1924. (Questions 44-114.)—The crops to be reported in this section are the crops which were harvested in 1924 from the land which has already been reported under Question 13, whether these crops were raised by the present operator or by his predecessor. Do not report on this schedule any crops raised by the farmer on *other land* which he may have been farming in 1924. Where there has been a change in farm operator since the 1924 crop season, the production record on the farm schedule is for the *farm* and *not* for the farm operator.

79. Every reasonable effort should be made to obtain figures based on records, or if no records were kept, reliable estimates made by persons directly concerned with the growing of the crops. You should be well informed, however, with regard to the usual production per acre of various crops in your district, and other factors which will enable you to assist the farmer in making estimates, where this is necessary. Do not offer any assistance, however, unless it is clearly needed.

80. Unit of measure.—Report all quantities in the unit of measure printed on the schedule. Where quantities are reported to you in other units, reduce the unit reported to the one specified on the schedule.

81. Report both production and acreage.—Make sure that both production and acreage are reported wherever both are called for, and each in its proper column. In particular, see that there are no crops with acreage alone reported and the space for production ("Bu.," "Tons," etc.) left blank. Do not make any entries, however, in the spaces marked "X X X."

82. Corn.—In the section on corn, the sum of the acres reported for Questions 45 to 48, inclusive, should equal the acreage reported for Question 44.

83. Small grains. (Questions 49-58.)—Report as "cut for grain and threshed," the acreage and production of small grains cut but not yet threshed, estimating the number of bushels of grain that will be obtained when they are threshed.

84. Hay crops.—Tons of hay must be shown under Question 83 whenever acreage is reported under any of the following Questions: 55, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, or 82.

85. Do not report acreage for any hay crop unless the hay was actually cut in 1924.

86. Question 81. Other tame or cultivated grasses.—Include here old meadows, even though made up largely of plants other than those listed under the question on the schedule. The "wild grasses" entered under Question 82 should be those cut on strictly uncultivated land.

87. Questions 62-75. Annual legumes.—Where annual legumes are planted after oats, corn, or other crops have been harvested from the land, they are to be reported as "grown alone." In other words, they are to be reported as "grown with corn or other crops" only when the two crops are grown on the land at the same time.

88. Question 84. Cotton.—Cotton is to be reported in running bales. These bales weigh approximately 500 pounds each. If the cotton has been packed in round bales, report its equivalent in square bales of 500 pounds each, counting two round bales as equivalent to one square bale. Where only a part of the cotton has been ginned, it will be necessary to estimate the number of bales yet to be ginned; this will include an estimate, in some cases, for cotton that has not even been picked.

89. Mixed crops.—Where two grain crops, such as oats and barley, or oats and wheat, were grown and harvested together, obtain from the farmer an estimate of the proportion of each crop and divide the acreage accordingly. Thus, if he had 10 acres of oats and barley mixed and estimates that they were mixed in approximately equal parts, then enter 5 acres for oats and 5 acres for barley, and divide the production in accordance with the usual production of the two grains where they are grown separately.

90. Crops not named on schedule.—Do not try to report separately any crop, the name of which is not printed on the schedule. Report the total acreage of all such crops together under Question 98.

91. Section XI. Forest products. (Questions 115-117.)—Question 115 (cords of firewood cut) should be answered on practically every schedule in a locality where farmers depend on firewood cut on their own farms for fuel. In answering Question 116 (acreage of woodland burned over), include the acreage of woodland burned over to destroy old grass and weeds in order to improve the grazing.

92. Section XII. Livestock and livestock products. (Questions 118-153.)—Report all domestic animals on the farm on January 1, 1925, whether they belong to the farm operator or not. The phrase *on the farm* (in the case of all farmers except those using the public range) means regularly *kept on the farm*. If a farmer hires his neighbor's team for a short time, this team is not to be regarded as "on the farm" for census purposes and should not be included in that farm schedule, even though it may happen to be at work on the farm January 1, 1925. But horses or other animals belonging to the hired man or to others, which are boarded or cared for on the farm should be included. Breeding animals owned jointly by two or more farmers and kept in turn on the various farms should be reported on the farm where they happen to be on January 1, 1925. In the case of ranchmen using public range, animals "on the farm" should be understood to mean all animals belonging to or under the care of the ranchman for whom the schedule is prepared.

93. Report number of animals for January 1, 1925.—When the farm is enumerated prior to the census date, January 1, 1925, you must find out if the farmer expects to add to his stock, or to sell or slaughter any stock, before January 1, 1925. If so, you must obtain an estimate of the numbers of animals which he expects to have on hand on January 1, 1925, and enter these figures on the schedule. This is especially important in sections where large numbers of animals are sent to market during the month of December, or where sheep are transferred to winter quarters at some distance from their summer pasture.

94. Questions 122-130. Beef and dairy cattle.—You are to classify all cattle either as beef cattle or as dairy cattle, according to the principal purpose for which they are kept. Cows kept principally for beef may be milked for considerable periods during the year, and cows kept principally for milk will, of course, eventually be slaughtered for beef.

95. Questions 131-136. Dairy products.—Where dairy cows are reported under Question 130, Questions 131 and 132 should be answered, and usually one or more of Questions 133 to 136 as well. Note, further, that there may be entries under "Dairy products" representing products obtained from beef cows. That is, cows, which are kept primarily for beef production often afford an important source of income through the incidental production of milk.

96. Question 131. Milk produced.—For this question enter the total number of gallons of milk produced on the farm in 1924, including milk used on the farm in any way, as well as milk sold. Obtain from the farm operator either figures based on records or the closest possible estimate of the actual production.

97. When the amount of milk produced is reported in pounds it must be reduced to gallons before it is entered on the schedule. To make the reduction multiply the number of pounds by 0.116 (or multiply by 11.6 and divide by 100). Report only the whole number of gallons, omitting decimals.

98. Question 134. Butterfat sold.—Where milk or cream is sold on the basis of butterfat content, it should be reported as butterfat sold and not as milk or cream sold. To put it another way, if the farmer receives payment for a given number of pounds of butterfat, it will be correct to report the product as butterfat sold.

99. Questions 135 and 136. Cream and milk sold.—Report under Questions 135 and 136, respectively, all cream and whole milk sold by the quart, gallon, or hundredweight. Where the farmer receives payment for a given number of quarts, gallons, or hundredweight of cream or milk, it will be correct to report the product here, even though the price received varies somewhat with the butterfat content.

100. Questions 137-141. Sheep and wool.—Where sheep are reported under Questions 137 to 139, wool should ordinarily be reported under Question 140 and sheep shorn under Question 141. In certain sections of the country, sheep are shorn twice during the year. In such instances report the number of sheep shorn during the year, not the number of fleeces cut, and write the words "shorn twice" on the margin of the schedule.

101. Questions 142-144. Goats and mohair.—Where goats are reported under Question 142, there may or may not be a report for mohair. Goats of short-haired varieties which do not yield mohair are often kept, especially where there are only a small number of goats.

102. Questions 148-150. Young animals raised.—Wherever any considerable numbers of either cattle, sheep, or hogs are reported as on hand on January 1, 1925, there should also be calves, lambs, or pigs reported under Questions 148, 149, or 150 as raised in 1924.

103. Questions 155-158. Chickens and eggs.—Where chickens are reported under Question 155, eggs should practically always be reported under Question 157, and chickens raised under Question 158.

SAMPLE SCHEDULE AND SPECIAL ENUMERATION AREAS

104. Distribution of sample copies of farm schedule.—A large number of sample copies of the farm schedule will be distributed to farmers throughout the country through the rural mail carriers before the enumeration begins. The farmers will be asked to fill out these schedules and keep them until the enumerator calls for them, and *not* to mail them to the Census Bureau. Whenever you find that a farmer has filled out this sample schedule, go over it carefully, to make sure that he understands the questions and has answered them correctly and completely, and then *copy the information to one of your regular schedules*.

105. If the farmer says he has already mailed the schedule to the Census Bureau (in spite of instructions to the contrary), you must secure the information from him, just as if he had never had the sample.

106. Areas excluded from regular enumeration districts.—You must not secure schedules for farms on any portion of the national forest reserves or reclamation projects. All farms in these areas will be enumerated by persons regularly employed by the Forest Service and the Reclamation Service, respectively. Further, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has requested the Indian agents to cooperate with the supervisors in enumerating Indian reservations where it is at all possible to do so. If there are any Indian reservations in your district, therefore, you should confer with the Indian agent with reference to the enumeration of the reservations and use great care to see that none of the work done by the Indian agent is duplicated by your enumerators.

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

107. Townships to be completed.—Where an enumeration district consists of two or more townships, districts, or other civil divisions of the county, the first township should be completed before the second is commenced, so far as this is practicable.

108. Abandoned farms.—No schedules are to be secured for abandoned farms, that is, for farms which were not operated in 1924 and which do not seem likely to be operated in 1925 or at any time in the near future. Farm land is considered as being "operated" not only when cultivated crops are raised on it but also when it is used for pasture or when hay is cut from it by the owner or by a man who has hired the land.

109. While no schedules are to be secured for abandoned farms, you should keep a record of the number of such farms that come to your attention, so that you can report this number to your supervisor when you have finished the district.

110. You will find occasionally a farm which was left idle during 1924 for some accidental reason and which will be operated again in 1925. For such a farm you should secure a schedule showing the acreage, value, and other inventory items, writing across the crop section "No crops raised in 1924."

111. Ranches.—The census definition of a farm is intended to include the so-called ranches, where stock raising is the principal source of income, as well as those smaller farms where cultivated crops are important.

112. Livestock on range.—A flock of sheep or a herd of cattle being pastured on the public range or in the National Forest by a man who does not own any land should be reported on a farm schedule, as indicated in paragraphs 44 and 92 of the Instructions to Enumerators. In some States the number of cattle and sheep on the range is very important and every effort should be made to get returns for all of this stock. It is more important to get all of the stock reported, without duplication, than it is to make the schedule conform exactly to the plan used for the usual type of farm.

113. In some parts of the Mountain and Pacific States, where the numbers of sheep running on the range are very large and where a single owner frequently owns a considerable number of flocks or bands of sheep, arrangements have been made to have the owner make a single report for all of his sheep which are in one county, in place of trying to secure a schedule for each one of the separate flocks. Where this arrangement has been made you will be given special instructions by your supervisor. Unless you receive such special instructions you should proceed to obtain a schedule for each flock of sheep which you find in your district, or if you find several flocks under one management, then a separate schedule for each separate management.

114. Feed lots.—On many farms considerable numbers of animals will be found in inclosures or feed lots where they are being fed in preparation for the market or to keep them through the winter until the time when they can be returned to the range. This livestock will, of course, be reported on the schedule for such farms. Similar feed lots or inclosures will also be found where there are no other farming operations. Such feed lots should be reported as farms, since the feeding of animals under these conditions is strictly an agricultural operation. This would not, of course, include animals in stockyards where they are kept simply to await a convenient time for shipment, but only those animals which are being fed in order to increase their weight or otherwise improve their market condition.

115. Nurseries and greenhouses.—Nursery and greenhouse establishments are to be counted as farms and reported on the farm schedule, so far as the questions apply. There is no specific question calling for the products of either the nurseries or the greenhouses. It is important, however, that we have a report of the acreage and particularly of the value of such establishments. The acreage used for growing nursery and greenhouse products should be included (with the acreage of other crops, if any) under Question 13 and should also be entered under Question 98. The young trees in the nursery should *not* be reported under Questions 99, 102, etc., as these questions relate only to trees set out where they are expected to bear fruit.

116. Farms in two counties.—Where a farm is situated partly in one township or county and partly in another, it is to be enumerated as if it were all in that township or county where the operator's residence is located. In case of a very large farm lying partly outside the county for which it is enumerated, note on the margin of the schedule approximately the number of acres outside that county.

117. Farmers living in town.—There will be cases where a farmer lives in a town and operates a farm outside, perhaps several miles away (actually operates it himself, without having on it either a tenant or a manager), going out to the farm day by day as necessary. If such a farmer keeps no livestock at his place in the city or town and does not carry on any farming operations there, the residence is not a part of the farm. In a case of this kind, where the residence is in one township or county and the farm in another, the farm should be enumerated in the township where it is located, in spite of the fact that the farmer lives in another township. If possible, the enumerator should visit the owner and secure from him the information for the schedule.

118. Farms operated by owner and tenant.—A farm is sometimes operated by the owner and a tenant working together. In such a case, if the tenant has allotted to him a definite acreage of land, this should be reported as a separate farm in the tenant's name, even though the tenant spends a large part of his time in working on other land. If there is absolutely no separation of the acreage—that is, no land which can be considered as rented to the tenant—then one schedule should be made out in the name of the owner and the so-called tenant should be considered a hired hand. Every effort should be made, however, to obtain a separate schedule for the tenant wherever it is practicable.

119. Name of landlord.—Where a farmer hires land from more than one owner, report under Question 11 the name of the owner of the piece of land on which the farm operator lives, or in case of a part owner who lives on his own land, the name of the owner of the most important of the hired tracts.

120. Farm tenure.—Questions 7, 8, and 9 are to be answered for tenants only and *not* for part owners.

121. In cases where the rent paid does not exactly fit any one of the four cases, a, b, c, or d, explain briefly what the actual terms are. For example, if a son operating a farm belonging to his father pays no rent, write for Question 7, "Rent free."

122. Homestead land.—Land on which the farmer has settled under the homestead law, but has not yet proved up, should be reported as owned land.

123. Farm values.—The value of the farm must be reported by a tenant farmer as well as by a farmer operating his own land—though in case of a plantation this value may be secured from the landlord or his agent. See paragraphs 15 and 16 in the Instructions to Enumerators.

124. A part owner should report the value of all the land which he operates, including what he hires as well as what he owns.

125. A tenant should report under Question 24 the value of the implements and machinery used in operating his farm, even though he does not own them.

126. Farm mortgage debt.—No report of the mortgage debt on a tenant farm is expected. The tenant will occasionally report mortgage debt on some other farm which he owns, but he should not try to report the debt on the farm which he hires. Note the wording of Question 25: "Mortgage debt on all farm land and buildings owned by you."

127. Farm expenses.—The farm expenses to be reported under Questions 28 to 31 should include expenses incurred but not paid. For example, if a farmer used \$300 worth of fertilizer on his farm in 1924, report \$300 under Question 29, even though the fertilizer bill is not yet paid. Expenses other than those named in the questions need not be reported.

128. Where a tenant pays for only a part of the fertilizer used on his crops, he should report under Question 29 the total cost of the fertilizer, including the part paid by the landlord.

129. Taxes.—Question 32 should show the taxes paid or to be paid for the year 1924, where it is possible to get this figure. Where the farmer knows the amount of his 1924 taxes at the time of the enumerator's visit, he should report this amount, even though he does not expect to pay the taxes until some time in 1925. If he does not know the amount of the 1924 taxes, report the 1923 taxes, which will ordinarily be about the same in amount.

130. Cooperative sales.—In the case of tobacco, and possibly some other crops, it is the custom for some of the cooperative organizations to hold the crop a considerable period before selling it or making returns to the farmer. In cases of this kind, where the farmer has not received the returns for his crop, he should report the value of the tobacco or other product delivered to the association during the calendar year 1924, estimating the value, if necessary, on the basis of current prices.

131. Crops not listed on schedule.—A number of crops and other products of considerable local importance were omitted from the 1925 farm schedule by reason of the limited time and the limited appropriation provided for the taking of this census. Many requests have been received for a special enumeration of such items in areas where they happen to be important, but it has been found impracticable to make any such special enumeration, either by the use of a supplemental schedule, by writing the crops in on the regular schedule, or otherwise.

132. Potatoes not dug.—Potatoes which were not dug because the price was so low that it would not pay for the expense of digging, should not be reported under Question 88, but the acreage should be entered as "crop failure" under Question 14.

133. Corn.—Sweet corn grown for silage should be reported under Question 46, in spite of the statement at the head of the corn section on the schedule, and its acreage should be included under Question 44. Other sweet corn should be reported under Question 95, or if not grown for sale, under Question 98.

134. Small grains hogged off.—Small grains raised to maturity and then hogged or grazed off by any kind of livestock should be reported under Question 98, since they do not properly belong under Questions 49, 51, 52, 53, or 54, which call for grain cut and threshed, nor under Question 55, which calls for grains cut for hay, nor yet under Question 17, which calls for land used for pasture.

135. Land in wheat or other small grains should be reported as pasture, under Question 17, only when the crop was pastured before ripening and then only in case the pasturing represented the only use to which the land was put in 1924.

136. Crops plowed under.—Crops grown on the land in 1924 and then plowed under for the fertilizing effect should be handled as follows:

a. Where any other crop was harvested from the same land in 1924, report the land for the other crop and disregard the crop plowed under altogether.

b. Where a grain crop was plowed under because it did not seem to be making satisfactory progress, report the land as "crop failure" under Question 14.

c. If there are any cases where the sole use made of the land in 1924 was to raise a crop to be plowed under as green manure, report the land under Question 15. (This land is not cultivated summer fallow but it serves somewhat the same purpose; and further, it will not be found in the same part of the country with actual cultivated summer fallow.)

137. Peanut hay.—Report under Question 72 the whole acreage from which peanut hay was saved or secured in any way, not limiting it to the acreage on which the hay was actually "cut."

138. Tonnage of hay.—Report under Question 83 the number of tons of hay of all kinds together that were cut on this farm, excluding wild hay or any other hay cut on land not owned or hired by the farm operator. This figure should include small grain hay and annual legume hay, as well as hay cut from the clovers and grasses listed under Questions 76 to 82.

139. Livestock products.—The total quantity of milk, eggs, and chickens to be reported under Questions 131, 157, and 158 should include an estimate for the remainder of the month of December, where the schedule is taken in December, 1924. Similar estimates should be made for young animals raised and animals slaughtered, Questions 148 to 154. The figures entered on the schedule should represent the correct answer to the question on January 1, 1925, as nearly as possible.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS WASHINGTON		FARM SCHEDULE: 1925 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE Inventory Items, January 1, 1925; Production Items, Calendar Year 1924		
ENUMERATOR'S RECORD				
State _____ County _____ Supervisor's district _____ Enumeration district _____ Township or other division of county: _____ Insert name of township, town, precinct, district, or other division, as the case may be. Incorporated city, town, or village, if farm is inside the limits of any incorporated place _____		Number of farm in order of visitation _____ Enumerated by me this _____ day of _____, 192____ (Signed) _____ Enumerator. Schedule examined and checked: _____ Supervisor.		
DEFINITION OF A FARM				
A farm, for census purposes, is all the land which is directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household, or hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is likewise considered a farm. A "farm" may consist of a single tract of land, or of a number of separate tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as when one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him.		When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a farm. Time on a plantation the land operated by each cropper or tenant should be reported as a separate farm, and the land operated by the owner or manager by means of wage hands should likewise be reported as a separate farm. Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, unless its products in 1924 were valued at \$250 or more.		
I. INFORMATION CONCERNING FARM OPERATOR 1. Name _____ 2. Post office address _____ 3. Color or race _____ 4. Date when you began to operate this farm: _____ Year _____ Month _____		CODE For office use only F-1 D-3	III. FARM ACREAGE, JANUARY 1, 1925 12. Total number of acres in this farm _____ Acres Include all outlying or separate fields, meadows, pastures, woodland, or waste lands owned, rented, or managed and operated by the person whose name is given under Question 1. Do not include on this schedule any land rented to or cropped by any other person. Secure a separate schedule for each tenant, renter, or cropper. Crop land: 13. Land in crops harvested in 1924 _____ Acres Include all field crops, all tame and wild hay cut on this farm, and gardens, orchards, and vineyards. Do not count the same land twice, even though two crops were harvested from it. 14. Land from which no crop was harvested in 1924 because of crop failure or destruction from any cause _____ Acres 15. Land in cultivated summer fallow _____ Acres 16. Crop land lying idle all of 1924 _____ Acres Do not include any land reported as crop failure under Question 14, any cultivated summer fallow, or any land used for pasture. Pasture land: 17. Land used only for pasture in 1924 which could be plowed and used for crops without clearing, draining, or irrigating _____ Acres 18. Woodland used for pasture in 1924 _____ Acres Include as woodland all farm woodlots, natural or planted, and cut-over land with young growth. Do not include chop-oval or woody shrubs. 19. All other land used for pasture in 1924 _____ Acres Other land: 20. Woodland not used for pasture _____ Acres See definition of woodland under Question 13. 21. All other land in this farm _____ Acres Include bare all rough, swampy, or waste land neither in forest, pasture, or crop, and also the land occupied by buildings, barnyards, feed lots, roads, etc.	CODE F-5; D-6; B-4 F-4 F-7 F-8 A-1 1 2 3 4 5 6
II. FARM TENURE, JANUARY 1, 1925 5. How many acres in this farm do you own? _____ 6. How many acres in this farm do you rent from others? _____ The sum of Items 5 and 6 should equal the total farm acreage, as reported under Question 12. If you rent all of this farm: 7. What do you pay as rent? a. If share is paid, give the fraction, as $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, etc. b. If cash is paid, give the amount in dollars per acre. c. If both share and cash are paid, give the share and the amount in dollars paid per acre. d. If definite quantity (not a share) of corn, cotton, or other product is paid, regardless of the yield, give the fixed amount in bushels, bales, pounds, etc. 8. Does the person from whom you rent furnish all the work animals? _____ (Yes or No) 9. Do you rent this farm from your own or your wife's parent, grandparent, brother, or sister? _____ (Yes or No) 10. Do you operate this farm for others as a hired manager? _____ (Yes or No) 11. If you rent any farm land from others, or manage any farm land for others, give name and address of the owner of the land: Name _____ Address _____		F-2 F-2 F-3 F-4 C. R.	Note.—The sum of Items 13 to 21, inclusive, should equal the total acreage of the farm, as reported under Question 12. (Item 12 should also equal the sum of Items 5 and 6, except in case of a farm operated by a manager.)	

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IV. FARM VALUES, JANUARY 1, 1925				CODE	IX. FARM POPULATION, JANUARY 1, 1925				CODE
Report all values in DOLLARS, omitting cents					Include in the farm population not only the family of the farm operator, but also all other persons living on this farm—especially farm laborers and their families. The family of a tenant or cropser should be reported on the schedule made out for his farm, not on the schedule for his landlord's farm.				
22. Total value of this farm (land and buildings).....	\$.....			F-3	40. Number of white children under 10 years of age living on this farm.....	Total.....		E-4	
23. Value of all buildings on this farm included above.....	\$.....			D-3	41. Number of white persons 10 years of age and over living on this farm.....	Male..... Female.....		E-5, 6	
24. Value of implements and machinery used in operating this farm, including automobiles.....	\$.....			F-10	42. Number of colored children under 10 years of age living on this farm.....	Total.....		E-7	
Include all tools, weapons, dairy equipment, cotton gins, threshing machines, and other machinery used in carrying on the farm business. See instructions.						43. Number of colored persons 10 years of age and over living on this farm.....	Male..... Female.....	E-8, 9	
V. FARM DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1925					X. CROPS HARVESTED IN 1924				
Report debt in DOLLARS, omitting cents					Corn grown on this farm in 1924:				
25. Amount of mortgage debt on all farm land and buildings owned by you (anywhere in the United States).....	\$.....			D-1	Do not include sweet corn, pop corn, "Egyptian corn," or "milo maize." Always report the quantity of corn harvested in bushels of shelled corn. A bushel of shelled corn weighs 56 pounds and is equivalent to 70 pounds of dry corn in the ear, or to 2 bushel baskets level full or 14 bushel baskets heaped of husked ear corn, or 6 level or 4 heaped bushel baskets of unhusked corn.				
26. Value of farm land and buildings covered by mortgages reported above.....	\$.....			D-2	44. Total acreage of corn for all purposes.....	Acrea harvested.....	Quantity harvested.....	H-1	
27. Total amount of other debts, which you owe, not secured by mortgage on real estate.....	\$.....			D-3	45. Corn shelled, husked, or to be husked, for grain.....	Bu.....		Z-3	
If there is no mortgage debt on your farm land, write "None."					46. Corn out for silage.....	Tons.....		4-5	
If there is no such debt, write "None."					47. Whole plant cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped.....	X X X		8	
VI. FARM EXPENSES					48. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by any kind of livestock (none of the corn husked or snapped).....	X X X		7	
Report expenditures in DOLLARS, omitting cents					Note.—The sum of the acres reported under Items 45 to 48, inclusive, should equal the total acreage of corn, as reported under Question 44.				
28. Amount expended in 1924 for hay, grain, mill feed, and other products (not raised on this farm) for use as feed for domestic animals and poultry.....	\$.....			E-1	Small grains:				
29. Amount expended in 1924 for manure and fertilizer, including lime and ground limestone.....	\$.....			1	49. Winter wheat (fall-sown) out for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-01	
30. Amount expended in 1924 for farm labor, exclusive of household money wages only, not including value of rent or board furnished.....	\$.....			2	50. Spring wheat (spring-sown) out for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-02	
31. Amount expended in 1924 for lumber, timber, wooden posts, poles, and firewood purchased for use on this farm.....	\$.....			3	51. Oats out for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		H-2	
32. Total amount of taxes paid or payable by you for 1924 on farm property (anywhere in the United States).....	\$.....			4, X	52. Oats out for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed.....	X X X		3, X	
33. How much of the taxes reported above were paid or payable on the land and buildings in this farm?.....	\$.....			E-2	53. Barley out for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-03	
Include only taxes on the land reported under Question 12. See instructions.					54. Rye out for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-04	
* (3) = Item 22; (4) = Item 12; (6) = X.					55. Small grains out for hay (including wheat, oats, barley, and rye).....	X X X		C-05	
VII. COOPERATION IN MARKETING IN 1924					56. Flax threshed for grain.....	Bu.....		C-06	
Report amounts in DOLLARS, omitting cents					57. Rice (rough).....	Bu.....		C-07	
34. Value of products of this farm sold or through a farmers' marketing organization in 1924.....	\$.....			E-3	58. Buckwheat.....	Bu.....		C-08	
35. Value of all farm supplies purchased for this farm from or through a farmers' organization in 1924.....	\$.....			2, X	Sorghums:				
VIII. FARM FACILITIES, JANUARY 1, 1925					59. Sorghums harvested for grain (kafir, milo, feterita, durra, etc., threshed or fed in the head after cutting from stalks).....	Bu.....		H-3	
36. What kind of road adjoins this farm?.....				F-11	60. All sorghums cut for silage, hay, or fodder (heads not cut off or threshed).....	X X X		3	
37. Distance to nearest market town..... Miles.....				F-12	61. Sweet sorghum or sorgo cut for sirup.....	X X X		4, X	
38. Tractors on this farm..... Number.....				E-2					
39. Is there a radio outfit on this farm?.....				E-3					
(Yes or No)									

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Annual legumes:		CODE H-4	Vegetables grown in 1924 for sale, not for home use: Do not report here any vegetables other than those named.	Acres or fraction of an acre harvested	CODE
62. Soy beans grown alone	Acres	1	91. Cabbages		C-15*
63. Soy beans grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	92. Cantaloupes and muskmelons		C-16*
64. Soy beans cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	93. Lettuce		C-17*
65. Soy beans—shelled beans harvested	Bu.	4, X	94. Onions		C-18*
66. Cowpeas grown alone	Acres	H-5	95. Sweet corn		C-19*
67. Cowpeas grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	96. Tomatoes		C-10*
68. Cowpeas cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	97. Watermelons		C-31*
69. Cowpeas—shelled peas harvested	Bu.	4, X	* Punch acres in tenths, as edited.		
70. Peanuts grown alone	Acres	H-8	Other crops:		
71. Peanuts grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	98. All other crops (Canada peas, turnips, mangels, hemp, hops, broom-corn, pop corn, asparagus, celery, cucum- bers, etc.)	Acres	C-32
72. Peanuts cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	Fruits and nuts:		
73. Peanuts—ripe nuts harvested	Bu.	4, X	99. Apples—Trees not of bearing age	Number	H-7
74. Velvet beans, grown alone or with other crops	Acres	C-28	100. Apples—Trees of bearing age	Number	2
75. Navy, pinto, kidney, lima, and other ripe field beans	Acres	C-10	101. Apples—Total quantity harvested in 1924	Bu.	2, X
Hay crops cut on this farm in 1924: The acreage of grain hay and annual legume hay has already been reported above, under Questions 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, and 72.			102. Peaches—Trees of all ages	Number	H-8
76. Timothy alone	Acres	C-11	103. Peaches—Total quantity harvest- ed in 1924	Bu.	2
77. Timothy and clover mixed	Acres	C-12	104. Pears—Trees of all ages	Number	3
78. Red, alsike, and mammoth clover	Acres	C-13	105. Plums and prunes—Trees of all ages	Number	4
79. Sweet clover, crimson clover, and Japan clover (lespedeza)	Acres	C-14	106. Grapes—Vines of all ages	Number	5, X
80. Alfalfa	Acres	C-15	107. Oranges—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C13-1
81. Other tame or cultivated grasses cut for hay Include Bermuda, Johnson, crab, orchard, and Sudan grasses, redtop, millet, etc.	Acres	C-16	108. Oranges—Trees of bearing age	Number	C13-2
82. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses cut on this farm	Acres	C17-1	109. Lemons—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C14-1
83. Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild Include all grasses, clovers, alfalfa, small grains, soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc., cut for hay.	Tons	C17-2	110. Lemons—Trees of bearing age	Number	C14-2
Miscellaneous crops:			111. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C15-1
84. Cotton	Acres or fraction of an acre harvested		112. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees of bearing age	Number	C15-2
Include an estimate of any cotton yet unpicked or uncleaned.			113. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C15-1
85. Sugar beets harvested for sugar		Bales	114. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees of bearing age	Number	C15-2
86. Sugar cane (not sorghum) har- vested for sugar or sirup		Tons	XI. FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS		
87. Tobacco		Lbs.	115. Quantity of firewood cut from this farm in 1924	Cords	C17-1
88. Irish or white potatoes		Bu.	Report in cords measuring 4 by 4 by 8 feet.		
Include potatoes grown for home use as well as those grown for sale.			116. Forest or woodland in this farm burned over in 1924	Acres	C17-2
89. Strawberries		X X X	117. Forest or woodland in this farm cleared and made suitable for crops in the past five years	Acres	C-38
90. Sweet potatoes and yams		Bu.			
Include sweet potatoes and yams grown for home use as well as those grown for sale.					

* Punch acres in tenths, as edited.

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XII. LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		CODE	Sheep on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		CODE
<small>Include stock belonging to this farm but grazing under permit in national forests, on land leased from States or railroad companies, or on open range.</small>			137. Lambs under 1 year of age.....	Number.....	B-4 1
Horses and mules on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:			138. Ewes 1 year old and over.....	Number.....	2
118. Horses and colts under 2 years of age.....	Number.....	A-2 1	139. Rams and wethers 1 year old and over.....	Number.....	3
119. Horses 2 years old and over.....	Number.....	2	Wool shorn in 1924:		
120. Mules and mule colts under 2 years of age.....	Number.....	3	140. Total weight of wool (unwashed).....	Lbs.....	4
121. Mules 2 years old and over.....	Number.....	4, X	141. Number of sheep shorn.....	.....	5
Beef cattle on this farm Jan. 1, 1925 (cattle kept mainly for beef production):			Goats on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		
122. Calves under 1 year of age.....	Number.....	A-3 1	142. Goats and kids of all ages.....	Number.....	B-5 1
123. Heifers 1 year old and under 2 years.....	Number.....	2	Mohair shorn in 1924:		
124. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over.....	Number.....	3	143. Total weight of mohair.....	Lbs.....	2
125. Steers 1 year old and over.....	Number.....	4	144. Number of goats shorn.....	.....	3, X
126. Bulls 1 year old and over.....	Number.....	5, X	Hogs and pigs on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		
Dairy cattle on this farm Jan. 1, 1925 (cattle kept mainly for milk production):			145. All pigs under 6 months old.....	Number.....	A-5 1
<small>Report all steers under beef cattle, Question 123.</small>			146. Sows and gilts for breeding purposes, 6 months old and over.....	Number.....	2
127. Dairy bulls 1 year old and over.....	Number.....	A-4 1	147. All other hogs 6 months old and over, including boars.....	Number.....	3
128. Dairy calves under 1 year of age.....	Number.....	2, X	Young animals born and raised on this farm in 1924:		
129. Dairy heifers 1 year old and under 2 years.....	Number.....	0-1	<small>Include all young animals born in 1924, which have been retained on the farm, sold to others (including pigs sold at weaning time), or slaughtered for food. Do not include any young animals purchased or any that died.</small>		
130. Dairy cows and heifers 2 years old and over.....	Number.....	0-2	148. Calves raised.....	Number.....	4
Dairy products in 1924:			149. Lambs raised.....	Number.....	5
131. Total amount of milk produced in 1924.....	Gals.....	0-3	150. Pigs raised.....	Number.....	6
<small>Include all milk produced, whether sold, consumed on farm, fed to animals, or otherwise disposed of. 100 pounds equal 11.6 gallons.</small>			Domestic animals slaughtered on this farm for food in 1924:		
132. Total number of cows milked on this farm during all or any part of the year 1924.....	Number.....	0-4	<small>Include both those slaughtered for home use and those slaughtered for sale.</small>		
<small>Include both dairy cows and beef cows which were milked.</small>			151. Calves slaughtered.....	Number.....	B-6 1
133. Butter made on farm in 1924.....	Lbs.....	0-5	152. Other cattle slaughtered.....	Number.....	2
134. Butterfat sold in 1924.....	Lbs.....	0-6	153. Sheep and lambs slaughtered.....	Number.....	3
135. Cream sold in 1924 (not on a butterfat basis).....	Gals.....	0-7	154. Hogs and pigs slaughtered.....	Number.....	4, X
136. Whole milk sold in 1924 (not on a butterfat basis).....	Gals.....	0-8	Poultry on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		
			155. Chickens.....	Number.....	B-7 1
			156. Turkeys.....	Number.....	2
			Poultry products in 1924:		
			157. Chicken eggs produced in 1924.....	Dozens.....	3
			<small>Include all chicken eggs produced, whether sold, used, incubated, or otherwise disposed of.</small>		
			158. Chickens raised in 1924.....	Number.....	4, X
			<small>Include all chickens raised, whether sold, consumed, or on hand, except "baby chicks" hatched and sold. Include baby chicks purchased and raised.</small>		

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS	
<p>Confidential.—The information reported on this schedule will be treated as strictly confidential under all circumstances.</p> <p>Not Connected with Taxation.—The information reported on this schedule will not be used as a basis of taxation, or communicated to any assessor.</p> <p>All Questions to be Answered.—Obtain answers to all questions on the schedule, so far as they apply. Where crops are listed that were not raised on this farm, leave the space blank opposite such crops, and likewise for kinds of animals not kept on this farm. If farm records are kept, take figures from them. If such records are not available, obtain careful estimates in all cases. Inability to obtain exact information does not justify failure to answer a question.</p> <p>Farm Operator.—All answers on this schedule should relate to the farm occupied January 1, 1925, by the person named in answer to Question 1, who is here called the "farm operator." The term "farm operator" is employed by the</p>	<p>Census Bureau to designate a person who directly works a farm, an owner, direct manager, tenant, or cropper. Note especially that farms should be returned in the name of such farm operator—that is, the person actually conducting the agricultural operations, even though supervision of such operations may be exercised by another person.</p> <p>Report crops and other products for the land which the farmer occupies on the date of enumeration, whether he operated this land in 1924 or not, and do not report the crops or products which he raised on any other land in 1924. In other words, report for the farm, rather than for the farmer, where the farmer has recently taken possession of his present farm.</p> <p>Ranchers Using Public Lands.—Public land used by a rancher without rental is not a part of the operator's farm, and where a rancher owns or leases no land but grazes animals entirely on public domain write opposite Questions 8 and 12 "No land owned or leased." Report all livestock on such land.</p>