

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

HERBERT HOOVER, SECRETARY

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

W. M. STEUART, *Director*

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# UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 1925

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

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## PART I

### THE NORTHERN STATES

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION	MIDDLE ATLANTIC DIVISION	EAST NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION	WEST NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION
Maine	New York	Ohio	Minnesota
New Hampshire	New Jersey	Indiana	Iowa
Vermont	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Missouri
Massachusetts		Michigan	North Dakota
Rhode Island		Wisconsin	South Dakota
Connecticut			Nebraska
			Kansas

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CHIEF STATISTICIAN FOR AGRICULTURE



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WASHINGTON

1927

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## 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

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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	
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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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

SIR:

I transmit herewith Part I 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.*

# DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND COUNTIES

(For pages on which shown, by States, see table below)

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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 I<sup>1</sup>

**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

<sup>1</sup> 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 II<sup>1</sup>

**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.

<sup>1</sup> 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 III<sup>1</sup>

**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.

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, p. vii.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE IV<sup>1</sup>

**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 V<sup>1</sup>

**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 VIII<sup>1</sup>

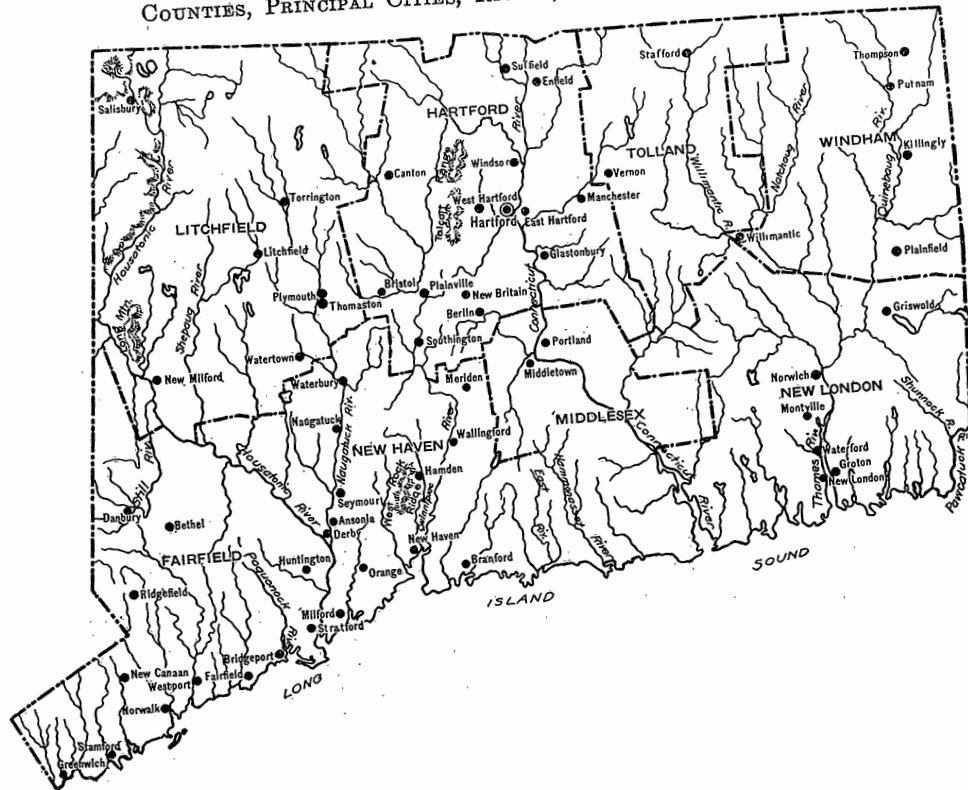
The terms used in these tables have been sufficiently explained in connection with preceding tables. Table VI shows the number of farms reporting certain items shown in Tables III and IV; Table VII expands, by size of farm, certain items shown in Tables I and II; and Table VIII expands, by tenure, certain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

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, p. VII.

# CONNECTICUT

# CONNECTICUT

COUNTIES, PRINCIPAL CITIES, RIVERS, AND MOUNTAINS



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

ITEM	1925	1920	1910
<b>Number of farms, total</b> .....	23,240	22,655	26,815
Operated by—			
Owners.....	21,258	19,666	23,234
Full owners.....	20,120	18,369	22,147
Part owners.....	1,138	1,297	1,087
Managers.....	494	1,070	949
Tenants.....	1,488	1,919	2,632
Cash tenants.....	1,054	1,665	1,795
Other tenants.....	434	254	837
<b>Approximate land area of State</b> .....acres.	3,084,800	3,084,800	3,084,800
<b>Land in farms, total</b> .....acres.	1,832,110	1,898,980	2,185,788
In farms operated by—			
Owners.....acres.	1,592,752	1,542,544	1,831,807
Full owners.....acres.	1,471,821	1,405,167	(1)
Part owners.....acres.	120,931	137,377	(1)
Managers.....acres.	116,062	187,191	136,649
Tenants.....acres.	123,296	169,245	217,332
Cash tenants.....acres.	84,123	130,080	(1)
Other tenants.....acres.	39,173	39,405	(1)
<b>Value of all farm property</b> .....dollars.	230,828,891	226,991,617	159,399,771
Land and buildings.....dollars.	201,930,770	190,270,827	138,319,221
Land, excluding buildings.....dollars.	91,337,103	101,187,115	72,206,058
Buildings.....dollars.	110,593,667	89,083,712	66,113,163
Implements and machinery.....dollars.	11,616,377	13,248,097	6,916,648
Livestock on farms.....dollars.	17,281,744	23,472,693	14,163,902
<b>Principal kinds of livestock:</b>			
Horses.....number.	34,063	38,125	46,341
Mules.....number.	874	869	416
Cattle.....number.	152,864	173,764	195,318
Dairy cows.....number.	112,623	112,622	102,478
Sheep.....number.	6,941	10,842	22,418
Swine.....number.	17,017	61,071	52,372
Chickens.....number.	1,698,900	1,120,393	1,217,723

<sup>1</sup> Figures not available.

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

ITEM	1924	1919	1909
<b>Principal crops:</b>			
Corn harvested for grain.....acres.	17,449	42,486	52,717
bushels.....	696,780	2,062,495	2,530,542
Corn cut for silage.....acres.	28,327	24,951	(1)
tons.....	305,409	260,202	(1)
Wheat.....acres.	230	2,776	616
bushels.....	5,977	50,102	11,869
Oats threshed for grain.....acres.	2,577	10,889	10,207
bushels.....	74,908	295,050	273,804
Barley.....acres.	44	274	141
bushels.....	871	4,892	2,474
Rye.....acres.	1,052	5,445	7,601
bushels.....	16,923	83,979	137,692
Buckwheat.....acres.	325	1,768	2,797
bushels.....	5,494	25,509	51,751
Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....acres.	179	243	208
Hay.....acres.	362,584	312,673	387,476
tons.....	376,862	362,792	432,058
Tobacco.....acres.	25,992	26,930	16,042
Potatoes, white.....pounds.	34,690,858	42,193,196	28,110,453
acres.....	14,028	18,300	23,959
Strawberries.....bushels.	1,508,718	1,372,449	2,684,414
acres.....	609	636	993
Apples.....trees not of bearing age.	295,939	266,405	211,839
trees of bearing age.	701,160	692,569	798,734
bushels harvested.....	1,349,222	1,895,141	1,540,996
<b>Livestock products:</b>			
Dairy products—			
Milk produced <sup>2</sup> .....gallons.	65,631,205	54,894,287	50,329,411
Butter made on farms.....pounds.	1,493,911	1,926,127	3,498,551
Butterfat sold.....pounds.	376,816	511,648	1,063,096
Cream sold.....gallons.	186,744	210,705	452,427
Whole milk sold.....gallons.	48,627,029	36,920,273	34,000,152
Wool—			
Sheep shorn <sup>2</sup> .....number.	5,650	8,922	<sup>3</sup> 13,460
Wool produced <sup>2</sup> .....pounds.	35,454	52,801	71,272
Eggs and chickens—			
Chicken eggs produced <sup>2</sup> .....dozens.	11,774,725	6,341,424	8,497,812
Chickens raised <sup>2</sup> .....number.	2,670,099	1,546,142	1,968,112

<sup>1</sup> Not separately reported.<sup>2</sup> Including estimates for incomplete reports.<sup>3</sup> Number of fleeces.

## COUNTY TABLE I.—FARMS AND FARM

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Fairfield	Hartford	Litchfield
	<b>FARMS</b>				
1	Number of farms, 1925.....	23, 240	3, 426	4, 663	3, 445
2	1920.....	22, 655	3, 874	4, 700	3, 041
3	1910.....	26, 815	4, 625	5, 201	3, 837
	<b>Farms, by size, 1925:</b>				
4	Under 3 acres.....	101	27	10	17
5	3 to 9 acres.....	2, 385	475	619	257
6	10 to 19 acres.....	2, 825	546	774	244
7	20 to 49 acres.....	5, 738	993	1, 433	552
8	50 to 99 acres.....	5, 802	768	1, 031	363
9	100 to 174 acres.....	4, 200	413	547	910
10	175 to 259 acres.....	1, 342	118	157	342
11	260 to 499 acres.....	669	67	69	211
12	500 to 999 acres.....	132	10	18	39
13	1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	44	4	5	9
14	5,000 acres and over.....	2			1
	<b>Farmers, by tenure, 1925:</b>				
15	Total.....	23, 240	3, 426	4, 663	3, 445
16	Full owners.....	20, 120	2, 840	3, 953	2, 862
17	Part owners.....	1, 138	156	345	177
18	Managers.....	494	145	57	142
19	Tenants.....	1, 488	285	308	264
20	Cash tenants.....	1, 054	226	193	167
21	Other tenants.....	434	59	115	97
22	Percentage of tenancy, 1925.....	6.4	8.3	6.6	7.7
23	1920.....	8.5	9.0	8.5	9.5
24	1910.....	9.8	9.8	9.3	10.5
	<b>Relationship to landlord, 1925:</b>				
25	Per cent of cash tenants related.....	15.5	11.1	15.0	21.6
26	Per cent of other tenants related.....	27.9	37.3	20.0	21.6
	<b>FARM ACREAGE AND LAND AREA</b>				
27	Approximate land area, 1925..... acres.....	3, 084, 800	403, 840	466, 560	592, 000
28	Per cent in farms.....	59.4	50.9	58.6	65.2
29	All land in farms, 1925..... acres.....	1, 832, 110.	205, 750	273, 633	385, 048
30	1920..... acres.....	1, 898, 980	225, 669	293, 907	376, 650
31	1910..... acres.....	2, 186, 788	267, 561	328, 218	438, 339
32	Average per farm, 1925..... acres.....	78.8	60.1	58.7	112.0
	<b>Classification of farm land, 1925:</b>				
33	Crop land, total..... acres.....	534, 354	70, 360	102, 434	107, 116
34	Crop land harvested in 1924..... acres.....	497, 435	63, 035	94, 267	103, 284
35	Crop failure..... acres.....	5, 140	607	2, 270	277
36	Idle or fallow land..... acres.....	31, 779	6, 718	5, 897	3, 555
37	Pasture land, total..... acres.....	784, 779	69, 641	92, 218	169, 036
38	Plowable pasture..... acres.....	104, 987	13, 623	22, 205	11, 192
39	Woodland pasture..... acres.....	356, 652	18, 553	37, 583	63, 642
40	Other pasture..... acres.....	323, 140	37, 465	32, 430	94, 202
41	Woodland not used for pasture..... acres.....	373, 271	44, 865	54, 792	84, 651
42	All other land in farms..... acres.....	139, 706	20, 884	24, 189	25, 145
	<b>All farm land, by tenure, 1925:</b>				
43	Full owners..... acres.....	1, 471, 821	151, 943	218, 671	278, 601
44	Part owners..... acres.....	120, 931	14, 165	25, 281	30, 206
45	Owned land..... acres.....	76, 994	8, 386	17, 328	19, 584
46	Rented (hired) land..... acres.....	43, 937	5, 779	7, 953	10, 622
47	Managers..... acres.....	116, 062	19, 309	12, 501	14, 332
48	Tenants..... acres.....	123, 296	20, 333	17, 180	34, 809
49	Cash tenants..... acres.....	84, 123	15, 796	9, 766	21, 611
50	Other tenants..... acres.....	39, 173	4, 537	7, 414	13, 198
	<b>Crop land harvested, by tenure, 1924:</b>				
51	Full owners..... acres.....	396, 753	47, 364	70, 769	77, 071
52	Part owners..... acres.....	37, 383	4, 236	11, 162	8, 052
53	Managers..... acres.....	30, 996	5, 838	6, 446	8, 728
54	Tenants..... acres.....	32, 303	5, 597	5, 896	9, 433
55	Cash tenants..... acres.....	21, 696	4, 298	3, 390	5, 894
56	Other tenants..... acres.....	10, 607	1, 299	2, 590	3, 539

## ACREAGE: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		Middle- sex	New Haven	New London	Tolland	Wind- ham
<b>FARMS</b>						
1	Number of farms, 1925.....	1,856	2,761	2,834	1,985	2,270
2	1920.....	1,412	2,687	2,747	1,977	2,217
3	1910.....	1,852	3,750	3,030	2,161	2,359
<b>Farms, by size, 1925:</b>						
4	Under 3 acres.....	7	9	15	8	8
5	3 to 9 acres.....	209	266	277	146	136
6	10 to 19 acres.....	265	354	242	192	208
7	20 to 49 acres.....	501	772	572	412	503
8	50 to 99 acres.....	471	750	667	620	632
9	100 to 174 acres.....	255	418	714	434	504
10	175 to 259 acres.....	95	114	225	120	171
11	260 to 499 acres.....	39	63	92	44	84
12	500 to 999 acres.....	9	13	21	4	18
13	1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	5	1	9	5	6
14	5,000 acres and over.....		1			
<b>Farmers, by tenure, 1925:</b>						
15	Total.....	1,856	2,761	2,834	1,985	2,270
16	Full owners.....	1,673	2,416	2,489	1,841	2,046
17	Part owners.....	97	192	61	50	60
18	Managers.....	27	30	44	24	25
19	Tenants.....	59	123	240	70	139
20	Cash tenants.....	43	98	180	52	95
21	Other tenants.....	16	25	60	18	44
22	Percentage of tenancy, 1925.....	3.2	4.5	8.5	3.5	6.1
23	1920.....	3.8	8.5	11.2	5.3	8.5
24	1910.....	5.6	9.1	14.3	6.3	11.7
<b>Relationship to landlord, 1925:</b>						
25	Per cent of cash tenants related.....	16.3	12.2	13.9	23.1	17.9
26	Per cent of other tenants related.....	43.8	16.0	30.0	33.3	45.5
<b>FARM ACREAGE AND LAND AREA</b>						
27	Approximate land area, 1925.....acres.....	236,160	385,920	421,760	258,560	320,000
28	Per cent in farms.....	55.5	50.6	63.4	63.1	65.6
29	All land in farms, 1925.....acres.....	131,026	195,280	267,999	163,081	209,993
30	1920.....acres.....	123,275	188,167	287,576	183,532	220,204
31	1910.....acres.....	149,625	248,049	318,371	194,248	241,377
32	Average per farm, 1925.....acres.....	70.6	70.7	94.4	82.2	92.5
<b>Classification of farm land, 1925:</b>						
33	Crop land, total.....acres.....	34,060	65,821	63,582	38,946	52,035
34	Crop land harvested in 1924.....acres.....	31,213	60,313	60,684	36,391	48,243
35	Crop failure.....acres.....	299	499	396	185	607
36	Idle or fallow land.....acres.....	2,543	5,009	2,502	2,370	3,185
37	Pasture land, total.....acres.....	63,996	73,865	140,534	79,831	95,658
38	Plowable pasture.....acres.....	6,631	11,975	13,963	8,076	12,322
39	Woodland pasture.....acres.....	42,724	27,876	68,876	45,381	52,017
40	Other pasture.....acres.....	14,641	34,014	52,695	26,374	31,319
41	Woodland not used for pasture.....acres.....	24,678	43,329	41,929	29,504	49,523
42	All other land in farms.....acres.....	8,292	12,265	21,354	14,800	12,777
<b>All farm land, by tenure, 1925:</b>						
43	Full owners.....acres.....	112,000	160,762	224,921	146,904	178,019
44	Part owners.....acres.....	8,295	19,154	8,048	6,008	9,774
45	Owned land.....acres.....	5,041	12,401	3,960	3,947	6,347
46	Rented (hired) land.....acres.....	3,254	6,753	4,088	2,061	3,427
47	Managers.....acres.....	5,347	8,877	14,838	5,145	7,713
48	Tenants.....acres.....	5,384	6,487	19,592	5,024	14,487
49	Cash tenants.....acres.....	2,563	4,908	14,645	4,018	10,921
50	Other tenants.....acres.....	2,821	1,584	5,047	1,006	3,566
<b>Crop land harvested, by tenure, 1924:</b>						
51	Full owners.....acres.....	25,806	48,300	52,508	32,983	41,892
52	Part owners.....acres.....	2,464	6,431	1,659	1,849	2,030
53	Managers.....acres.....	1,967	3,382	2,427	940	1,268
54	Tenants.....acres.....	981	2,140	4,090	1,119	3,053
55	Cash tenants.....acres.....	536	1,548	3,082	836	2,202
56	Other tenants.....acres.....	445	592	1,008	283	851

## COUNTY TABLE II.—FARM VALUES, MORTGAGE DEBT,

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Fairfield	Hartford	Litchfield
	FARM VALUES				
1	Land and buildings, 1925.....dollars..	201,930,770	47,782,287	53,213,873	25,382,519
2	1920.....dollars..	190,270,827	51,017,652	52,645,145	21,308,725
3	1910.....dollars..	138,319,221	39,681,282	30,840,752	18,286,969
4	All farm property, 1925.....dollars..	230,828,891	51,665,017	59,315,563	30,475,577
5	Land, excluding buildings.....dollars..	91,337,103	25,234,107	23,006,023	10,134,975
6	Buildings alone.....dollars..	110,593,667	22,548,180	30,117,850	15,247,544
7	Implements and machinery.....dollars..	11,616,377	1,687,545	2,968,592	1,665,310
8	Livestock on farms.....dollars..	17,281,744	2,195,185	3,133,103	3,427,748
	Average values (dollars):				
9	All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	9,932	15,080	12,720	8,846
10	Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	8,689	13,947	11,412	7,368
11	Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	110.22	232.23	194.47	65.77
12	1920.....	100.20	226.07	179.12	56.57
13	1910.....	63.28	148.31	93.96	41.72
14	Land, excluding buildings, per acre, 1925.....	49.85	122.64	84.41	26.26
	Farm values, by tenure, 1925:				
15	Land and buildings, total.....dollars..	201,930,770	47,782,287	53,213,873	25,382,519
16	Full owners.....dollars..	155,221,879	33,780,256	39,969,789	19,056,189
17	Part owners.....dollars..	14,652,964	2,328,300	6,168,242	1,738,600
18	Managers.....dollars..	19,903,169	8,401,500	3,680,229	2,672,480
19	Tenants.....dollars..	12,152,758	3,272,231	3,395,613	1,915,250
20	Cash tenants.....dollars..	8,054,433	2,673,931	1,777,063	1,034,100
21	Other tenants.....dollars..	4,098,325	598,300	1,618,550	881,150
22	Implements and machinery, total.....dollars..	11,616,377	1,687,545	2,968,592	1,665,310
23	Full owners.....dollars..	8,970,750	1,255,206	2,128,428	1,213,102
24	Part owners.....dollars..	1,092,905	142,577	405,543	166,245
25	Managers.....dollars..	940,837	191,905	262,324	162,950
26	Tenants.....dollars..	611,885	97,857	172,297	123,013
27	Cash tenants.....dollars..	401,220	79,777	78,185	78,505
28	Other tenants.....dollars..	210,665	18,080	94,112	44,608
	FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925				
	All farms operated by owners:				
29	Total number.....	21,258	2,996	4,298	3,039
30	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	9,179	1,238	2,213	1,199
31	Per cent of total.....	43.2	41.3	51.5	39.5
	Farms operated by full owners:				
32	Total number.....	20,120	2,840	3,953	2,862
33	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	8,634	1,160	2,028	1,125
34	Acreage of farms reporting debt.....	596,803	56,761	100,615	108,622
35	Value (land and buildings).....dollars..	61,431,115	10,603,062	18,400,407	7,236,695
36	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars..	23,102,089	3,477,544	7,240,554	2,739,147
37	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	37.6	32.8	39.3	37.9
	Average per mortgaged farm—				
38	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	7,115	9,141	1,087	6,427
39	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	2,676	2,998	5,574	2,433
	Average per acre—				
40	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	102.93	186.80	182.97	66.62
41	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	38.71	61.27	71.96	25.22
	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS				
	Farm expenditures, 1924, for—				
42	Feed.....dollars..	12,590,290	1,840,987	2,487,308	1,923,946
43	Farms reporting.....	20,710	3,046	4,074	3,035
44	Fertilizer (including lime).....dollars..	4,368,578	173,764	3,100,420	213,135
45	Farms reporting.....	11,533	1,256	3,082	1,435
46	Farm labor (money wages only).....dollars..	10,602,210	1,529,287	4,784,301	1,186,690
47	Farms reporting.....	11,611	1,754	2,648	1,912
48	Lumber, posts, firewood, etc.....dollars..	1,584,310	237,046	354,862	216,861
49	Farms reporting.....	7,101	976	1,201	1,169
	Cooperative marketing, 1924:				
50	Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	7,954,808	367,449	4,793,528	902,901
51	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	1,101,686	76,023	293,833	375,801
	Farm facilities, 1925:				
52	Tractors on farms.....	1,441	203	434	205
53	Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	2,688	564	493	458
54	Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage).....	3,879	439	898	910
	Kind of road, 1925:				
55	Total number of farms.....	23,240	3,426	4,663	3,445
	Farms located on—				
56	Concrete or brick road.....	894	143	227	155
57	Macadam road.....	4,351	534	1,279	407
58	Gravel road.....	2,312	148	881	159
59	Improved dirt road.....	3,953	734	898	808
60	Unimproved dirt road.....	10,343	1,569	1,242	1,767
61	All other (including not reported).....	1,387	248	136	149



## AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		Middlesex	New Haven	New London	Tolland	Windham
<b>FARM VALUES</b>						
1	Land and buildings.. 1925..... dollars..	11, 313, 524	24, 949, 085	16, 593, 715	11, 940, 440	10, 755, 327
2	1920..... dollars..	8, 527, 046	22, 270, 964	14, 148, 661	10, 621, 908	9, 730, 666
3	1910..... dollars..	6, 799, 969	18, 269, 229	10, 286, 258	6, 512, 191	7, 642, 571
4	All farm property, 1925..... dollars..	13, 079, 946	28, 890, 448	19, 844, 703	14, 274, 125	13, 283, 507
5	Land, excluding buildings..... dollars..	4, 264, 614	13, 148, 649	6, 633, 490	4, 719, 283	4, 105, 962
6	Buildings alone..... dollars..	7, 048, 910	11, 800, 436	9, 960, 225	7, 221, 157	6, 649, 365
7	Implements and machinery..... dollars..	688, 575	1, 623, 853	1, 093, 049	971, 063	918, 390
8	Livestock on farms..... dollars..	1, 077, 847	2, 317, 610	2, 157, 939	1, 362, 622	1, 609, 790
<b>Average values (dollars):</b>						
9	All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	7, 047	10, 464	7, 002	7, 191	5, 852
10	Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	6, 096	9, 036	5, 855	6, 015	4, 738
11	Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	86.35	127.76	62.06	73.22	51.22
12	1920.....	69.17	118.36	49.20	57.88	44.19
13	1910.....	45.45	73.65	32.31	33.53	31.66
14	Land, excluding buildings, per acre, 1925..	32.55	67.33	24.81	28.94	19.55
<b>Farm values, by tenure, 1925:</b>						
15	Land and buildings, total..... dollars..	11, 313, 524	24, 949, 085	16, 593, 715	11, 940, 440	10, 755, 327
16	Full owners..... dollars..	9, 023, 844	20, 197, 986	13, 664, 590	10, 548, 640	8, 980, 585
17	Part owners..... dollars..	756, 100	2, 406, 275	471, 300	467, 900	316, 247
18	Managers..... dollars..	1, 209, 800	1, 411, 160	1, 216, 500	547, 500	764, 000
19	Tenants..... dollars..	323, 780	933, 664	1, 241, 325	376, 400	694, 495
20	Cash tenants..... dollars..	196, 280	731, 964	892, 900	263, 600	484, 595
21	Other tenants..... dollars..	127, 500	201, 700	348, 425	112, 800	209, 900
22	Implements and machinery, total..... dollars..	688, 575	1, 623, 853	1, 093, 049	971, 063	918, 390
23	Full owners..... dollars..	525, 600	1, 285, 892	902, 226	858, 638	801, 658
24	Part owners..... dollars..	70, 445	191, 820	40, 385	42, 275	33, 615
25	Managers..... dollars..	79, 465	100, 196	74, 760	35, 450	33, 787
26	Tenants..... dollars..	13, 065	45, 945	75, 678	34, 700	49, 330
27	Cash tenants..... dollars..	6, 265	35, 635	64, 858	22, 950	35, 045
28	Other tenants..... dollars..	6, 800	10, 310	10, 820	11, 750	14, 285
<b>FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925</b>						
<b>All farms operated by owners:</b>						
29	Total number.....	1, 770	2, 608	2, 550	1, 891	2, 106
30	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	665	1, 187	989	856	832
31	Per cent of total.....	37.6	45.5	38.8	45.3	39.5
<b>Farms operated by full owners:</b>						
32	Total number.....	1, 673	2, 416	2, 489	1, 841	2, 046
33	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	625	1, 092	968	830	807
34	Acreage of farms reporting debt.....	40, 974	64, 383	87, 737	64, 608	73, 103
35	Value (land and buildings)..... dollars..	3, 057, 750	8, 587, 215	5, 366, 990	4, 709, 085	3, 460, 911
36	Amount of mortgage debt..... dollars..	1, 082, 626	3, 179, 123	2, 040, 563	1, 907, 819	1, 434, 713
37	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	35.4	37.0	38.0	40.5	41.5
<b>Average per mortgaged farm—</b>						
38	Value of land and buildings..... dollars..	4, 892	7, 864	5, 544	5, 674	4, 289
39	Mortgage debt..... dollars..	1, 732	2, 911	2, 108	2, 299	1, 778
<b>Average per acre—</b>						
40	Value of land and buildings..... dollars..	74.63	133.38	61.17	72.89	47.34
41	Mortgage debt..... dollars..	26.42	49.38	23.26	29.53	19.63
<b>MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS</b>						
<b>Farm expenditures, 1924, for—</b>						
42	Feed..... dollars..	847, 679	2, 201, 004	1, 397, 135	893, 424	998, 827
43	Farms reporting.....	1, 642	2, 530	2, 586	1, 751	2, 046
44	Fertilizer (including lime)..... dollars..	148, 367	338, 884	104, 121	225, 220	64, 677
45	Farms reporting.....	896	1, 541	1, 427	960	936
46	Farm labor (money wages only)..... dollars..	436, 599	1, 307, 551	562, 425	447, 377	347, 950
47	Farms reporting.....	777	1, 341	1, 411	750	988
48	Lumber, posts, firewood, etc..... dollars..	98, 702	208, 796	225, 216	113, 878	129, 449
49	Farms reporting.....	507	752	1, 202	552	732
<b>Cooperative marketing, 1924:</b>						
50	Value of farm products sold..... dollars..	114, 170	676, 675	42, 734	525, 841	531, 510
51	Value of supplies purchased..... dollars..	30, 844	64, 824	151, 551	71, 191	37, 619
<b>Farm facilities, 1925:</b>						
52	Tractors on farms.....	72	283	110	69	65
53	Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	159	286	231	216	281
54	Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage)...	163	530	449	262	228
<b>Kind of road, 1925:</b>						
55	Total number of farms.....	1, 856	2, 761	2, 834	1, 985	2, 270
<b>Farms located on—</b>						
56	Concrete or brick road.....	27	132	176	2	32
57	Macadam road.....	399	471	513	318	380
58	Gravel road.....	56	305	313	312	138
59	Improved dirt road.....	188	304	786	131	104
60	Unimproved dirt road.....	1, 097	1, 406	704	1, 118	1, 440
61	All other (including not reported).....	89	143	342	104	176

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

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Fairfield	Hartford	Litchfield
	<b>LIVESTOCK, 1925</b>				
1	Value of all livestock.....dollars..	17, 281, 744	2, 195, 185	3, 133, 103	3, 427, 748
	<b>Horses:</b>				
2	Total number.....	34, 063	4, 398	7, 815	6, 293
3	Colts under 2 years of age.....	352	30	42	145
4	Horses 2 years old and over.....	33, 711	4, 368	7, 773	6, 148
5	Total value.....dollars..	4, 236, 051	547, 890	974, 271	777, 635
	<b>Mules:</b>				
6	Total number.....	874	92	349	107
7	Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	34	6	3	7
8	Mules 2 years old and over.....	840	86	346	100
9	Total value.....dollars..	97, 970	10, 194	39, 639	11, 855
	<b>Cattle:</b>				
10	Total number.....	152, 864	18, 697	25, 039	34, 840
11	Calves under 1 year of age.....	14, 308	1, 645	1, 775	3, 084
12	Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	17, 005	2, 078	3, 017	4, 292
13	Dairy heifers.....	16, 454	1, 982	2, 923	4, 170
14	Beef heifers.....	641	96	94	122
15	Cows 2 years old and over.....	115, 190	14, 314	19, 461	25, 309
16	Dairy cows.....	112, 623	14, 082	19, 146	24, 987
17	Beef cows.....	2, 567	232	315	322
18	Steers 1 year old and over.....	2, 073	155	167	276
19	Bulls 1 year old and over.....	4, 198	505	619	1, 029
20	Total value.....dollars..	9, 913, 142	1, 222, 312	1, 653, 329	2, 225, 211
	<b>Sheep:</b>				
21	Total number.....	6, 941	363	798	1, 440
22	Lambs under 1 year of age.....	1, 534	101	218	291
23	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	5, 063	239	523	1, 098
24	Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	344	23	57	51
25	Total value.....dollars..	68, 558	3, 528	7, 778	14, 275
	<b>Goats:</b>				
26	Total number.....	353	69	30	119
27	Total value.....dollars..	2, 824	552	240	952
	<b>Swine:</b>				
28	Total number.....	17, 017	1, 586	2, 379	2, 627
29	Pigs under 6 months of age.....	8, 178	704	841	1, 545
30	Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	2, 462	257	135	422
31	All other hogs.....	6, 377	625	1, 403	660
32	Total value.....dollars..	297, 196	28, 535	45, 541	41, 995
	<b>Chickens:</b>				
33	Total number.....	1, 698, 900	238, 972	262, 521	226, 467
34	Total value.....dollars..	2, 565, 340	360, 848	396, 407	341, 965
35	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars..	100, 663	21, 326	15, 898	13, 860
	<b>LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS</b>				
	<b>Dairy products:</b>				
36	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	109, 834	13, 956	19, 319	24, 060
37	Dairy cows milked.....	107, 769	13, 715	19, 011	23, 790
38	Beef cows milked.....	2, 065	241	308	270
39	Milk produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....gallons..	65, 631, 205	8, 471, 292	12, 692, 583	14, 748, 780
40	1919.....gallons..	54, 894, 287	7, 522, 693	9, 684, 504	12, 904, 679
41	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons..	598	607	657	613
42	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds..	1, 493, 911	154, 907	143, 032	340, 086
43	Butterfat sold, 1924.....pounds..	376, 816	9, 022	22, 709	119, 163
44	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons..	186, 744	9, 121	38, 480	42, 896
45	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons..	48, 627, 029	6, 383, 632	10, 049, 333	11, 671, 354
46	Value of dairy products, <sup>2</sup> 1924.....dollars..	16, 910, 488	2, 142, 397	3, 392, 303	4, 058, 810
	<b>Wool:</b>				
47	Number of sheep shorn, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....	5, 650	273	682	1, 122
48	Wool produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....pounds..	35, 454	1, 949	4, 414	7, 308
49	1919.....pounds..	52, 801	4, 012	5, 498	9, 852
50	Value of wool, 1924.....dollars..	14, 891	819	1, 854	3, 069
	<b>Eggs and chickens:</b>				
51	Chicken eggs produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....dozens..	11, 774, 725	1, 694, 073	1, 828, 984	1, 504, 873
52	1919.....dozens..	6, 341, 424	1, 071, 579	1, 077, 681	802, 156
53	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars..	5, 887, 365	847, 037	914, 492	752, 437
54	Chickens raised, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....number..	2, 670, 099	414, 636	338, 652	343, 323
55	1919.....number..	1, 546, 142	297, 633	268, 088	175, 533
56	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars..	3, 417, 727	630, 734	433, 475	430, 453

<sup>1</sup> Including estimates for incomplete reports.

## 1925; AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1924 AND 1919

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		Middlesex	New Haven	New London	Tolland	Windham
<b>LIVESTOCK, 1925</b>						
1	Value of all livestock.....dollars..	1,077,847	2,317,510	2,157,939	1,362,622	1,609,790
<b>Horses:</b>						
2	Total number.....	2,133	4,189	3,620	2,674	2,941
3	Colts under 2 years of age.....	18	23	38	19	37
4	Horses 2 years old and over.....	2,115	4,166	3,582	2,655	2,904
5	Total value.....dollars..	265,509	522,199	450,144	333,072	365,331
<b>Mules:</b>						
6	Total number.....	65	81	54	42	84
7	Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	8	7	3	—	—
8	Mules 2 years old and over.....	57	74	51	42	84
9	Total value.....dollars..	7,018	8,891	6,009	4,788	9,576
<b>Cattle:</b>						
10	Total number.....	9,427	19,738	19,302	11,679	14,142
11	Calves under 1 year of age.....	910	1,429	1,637	1,380	1,598
12	Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	1,056	1,905	2,072	1,156	1,519
13	Dairy heifers.....	1,006	1,844	2,043	1,093	1,393
14	Beef heifers.....	50	61	29	63	126
15	Cows 2 years old and over.....	6,644	15,683	14,743	8,555	10,481
16	Dairy cows.....	6,489	15,443	14,536	8,430	9,510
17	Beef cows.....	155	240	207	125	971
18	Steers 1 year old and over.....	578	164	327	276	130
19	Bulls 1 year old and over.....	239	557	523	312	414
20	Total value.....dollars..	597,464	1,315,802	1,264,456	745,885	888,683
<b>Sheep:</b>						
21	Total number.....	604	905	1,394	885	552
22	Lambs under 1 year of age.....	126	278	226	171	123
23	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	418	593	1,099	675	418
24	Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	60	34	69	39	11
25	Total value.....dollars..	6,041	8,671	14,032	8,812	5,421
<b>Goats:</b>						
26	Total number.....	15	45	31	29	15
27	Total value.....dollars..	120	360	248	232	120
<b>Swine:</b>						
28	Total number.....	1,183	3,795	3,048	922	1,477
29	Pigs under 6 months of age.....	574	1,943	1,288	525	758
30	Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	119	719	523	92	195
31	All other hogs.....	490	1,133	1,237	305	524
32	Total value.....dollars..	20,532	64,791	55,772	14,923	25,107
<b>Chickens:</b>						
33	Total number.....	114,915	254,718	231,452	165,730	204,125
34	Total value.....dollars..	173,522	384,624	349,493	250,252	308,229
35	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars..	7,641	12,172	17,785	4,658	7,323
<b>LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS</b>						
<b>Dairy products:</b>						
36	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	6,874	13,978	14,166	7,941	9,540
37	Dairy cows milked.....	6,800	13,894	14,044	7,833	9,682
38	Beef cows milked.....	74	84	122	108	858
39	Milk produced, 1924.....gallons..	3,808,196	9,379,238	7,847,964	4,065,792	4,617,360
40	1919.....gallons..	2,742,641	7,178,272	6,627,360	3,997,517	4,236,621
41	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons..	554	671	554	512	484
42	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds..	225,941	94,453	206,068	117,773	211,651
43	Butterfat sold, 1924.....pounds..	13,210	3,771	101,891	73,938	32,212
44	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons..	4,969	20,440	27,583	19,164	24,091
45	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons..	2,128,993	7,653,159	5,443,976	2,549,055	2,747,527
46	Value of dairy products, 1924.....dollars..	804,339	2,547,375	1,956,468	954,451	1,054,345
<b>Wool:</b>						
47	Number of sheep shorn, 1924.....	411	730	1,231	702	499
48	Wool produced, 1924.....pounds..	2,614	4,467	6,980	4,610	3,112
49	1919.....pounds..	2,966	5,284	13,003	5,663	6,523
50	Value of wool, 1924.....dollars..	1,098	1,876	2,932	1,936	1,307
<b>Eggs and chickens:</b>						
51	Chicken eggs produced, 1924.....dozens..	845,430	1,668,658	1,767,053	1,040,453	1,425,201
52	1919.....dozens..	473,613	928,016	793,421	547,017	647,941
53	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars..	422,715	834,329	883,527	520,227	712,601
54	Chickens raised, 1924.....number..	176,395	420,285	401,801	244,120	330,887
55	1919.....number..	125,088	217,434	199,482	127,324	135,500
56	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars..	225,786	537,965	514,305	312,474	423,535

<sup>2</sup> 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	Fairfield	Hartford	Litchfield
	VALUE OF CROPS				
1	Value of crops with production reported in 1924.....dollars.....	25,071,560	2,022,385	11,385,730	3,466,179
2	Value of same crops in 1919.....dollars.....	39,247,965	3,615,697	17,662,419	4,941,996
	ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924				
	Grain and forage crops:				
3	Corn, total acreage.....	49,813	6,389	12,561	9,446
4	Harvested for grain.....acres.....	17,449	2,293	5,223	2,276
5	.....bushels.....	696,760	89,517	198,373	101,971
6	Cut for silage.....acres.....	28,327	3,376	6,728	6,622
7	.....tons.....	305,409	38,820	66,735	68,841
8	Cut for fodder.....acres.....	3,658	542	538	496
9	Hogged off.....acres.....	379	178	72	52
10	Wheat.....acres.....	290	72	41	33
11	.....bushels.....	5,977	1,275	565	863
12	Oats threshed for grain.....acres.....	2,577	427	124	1,403
13	.....bushels.....	74,908	11,041	3,383	42,989
14	Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....acres.....	9,407	1,408	690	1,933
15	Barley.....acres.....	44	12	2	4
16	.....bushels.....	871	250	28	50
17	Rye.....acres.....	1,052	227	198	109
18	.....bushels.....	16,923	3,959	2,972	1,837
19	Buckwheat.....acres.....	325	48	32	74
20	.....bushels.....	5,494	890	680	1,358
21	Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....acres.....	179	6	30	6
	Hay crops:				
22	Total acreage.....	362,584	46,625	48,167	83,977
23	Timothy alone.....acres.....	34,733	3,159	9,414	5,360
24	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres.....	74,275	5,669	24,679	10,559
25	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....acres.....	3,439	475	344	1,379
26	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....acres.....	267	65	36	48
27	Alfalfa.....acres.....	2,253	391	473	311
28	Other tame grasses.....acres.....	230,638	34,976	11,145	63,075
29	Small grains cut for hay.....acres.....	5,910	624	666	1,606
30	Wild grasses cut on farms.....acres.....	11,069	1,266	1,410	1,639
31	Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild.....tons.....	376,862	46,025	69,353	80,470
	Miscellaneous crops:				
32	Tobacco.....acres.....	25,992	242	21,995	1,398
33	.....pounds.....	34,690,858	359,431	28,875,690	2,082,517
34	Potatoes, white.....acres.....	14,028	1,704	3,142	2,033
35	.....bushels.....	1,508,718	183,630	349,480	224,826
36	Strawberries.....acres.....	609	71	148	52
	Vegetables grown for sale:				
37	Cabbages.....acres.....	1,075	264	168	92
38	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....acres.....	167	19	65	1
39	Lettuce.....acres.....	173	53	30	2
40	Onions (dry).....acres.....	270	109	53	10
41	Sweet corn.....acres.....	4,360	937	631	149
42	Tomatoes.....acres.....	1,178	287	221	13
43	Watermelons.....acres.....	31	2	6	-----
	Orchard fruits:				
44	Apples.....trees not of bearing age.....	295,939	44,099	58,289	35,519
45	.....trees of bearing age.....	701,160	112,540	115,718	122,033
46	.....bushels harvested.....	1,349,222	210,294	209,404	185,065
47	Peaches.....trees of all ages.....	406,915	62,832	123,228	26,533
48	.....bushels harvested.....	209,212	26,761	79,599	5,397
49	Pears.....trees of all ages.....	90,658	20,238	14,327	14,104
50	Plums and prunes.....trees of all ages.....	26,943	6,119	6,635	4,552
51	Grapes.....vines of all ages.....	518,417	67,644	161,084	34,443

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	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	Middle- sex	New Haven	New London	Tolland	Wind- ham
	<b>VALUE OF CROPS</b>					
1	Value of crops with production reported in 1924.....dollars	1,259,736	2,196,313	1,588,460	1,845,915	1,306,842
2	Value of same crops in 1919.....dollars	1,941,140	3,293,924	2,648,386	3,065,425	2,058,978
	<b>ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924</b>					
	<b>Grain and forage crops:</b>					
3	Corn, total acreage.....acres	2,754	7,125	5,111	3,322	3,105
4	Harvested for grain.....bushels	1,426	1,897	1,624	1,328	1,382
5	Cut for silage.....acres	48,134	73,625	66,387	62,551	56,202
6	.....tons	1,193	4,615	2,843	1,770	1,180
7	Cut for fodder.....acres	12,140	53,553	33,544	19,291	12,485
8	Hogged off.....acres	131	599	631	204	517
9	.....acres	4	14	13	20	26
10	Wheat.....acres	27	102	7	3	5
11	.....bushels	481	2,580	136	28	49
12	Oats threshed for grain.....acres	119	124	137	57	186
13	.....bushels	2,795	4,315	3,466	2,205	4,714
14	Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....acres	497	1,365	1,944	557	1,013
15	Barley.....acres	7	9	2	5	3
16	.....bushels	92	225	25	86	115
17	Rye.....acres	115	251	35	32	84
18	.....bushels	1,450	4,334	544	456	1,371
19	Buckwheat.....acres	25	11	20	29	86
20	.....bushels	511	175	316	523	1,041
21	Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....acres	2	94	20	8	13
	<b>Hay crops:</b>					
22	Total acreage.....acres	23,939	40,184	49,745	28,008	41,939
23	Timothy alone.....acres	1,866	6,663	2,832	2,169	3,270
24	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres	5,943	7,476	6,119	8,255	5,575
25	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....acres	266	323	238	125	289
26	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....acres	3	17	28	13	57
27	Alfalfa.....acres	62	534	97	311	74
28	Other tame grasses.....acres	13,938	22,613	38,310	15,263	31,318
29	Small grains cut for hay.....acres	367	815	613	558	661
30	Wild grasses cut on farms.....acres	1,494	1,743	1,508	1,314	695
31	Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild.....tons	25,816	45,419	42,140	28,493	39,146
	<b>Miscellaneous crops:</b>					
32	Tobacco.....acres	679	5	1	1,671	1
33	.....pounds	928,880	4,600	540	2,437,180	2,020
34	Potatoes, white.....acres	1,061	2,512	1,383	977	1,216
35	.....bushels	113,014	249,332	160,119	116,154	112,163
36	Strawberries.....acres	21	167	52	64	34
	<b>Vegetables grown for sale:</b>					
37	Cabbages.....acres	31	309	49	62	100
38	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....acres	10	57	4	6	5
39	Lettuce.....acres	5	64	8	2	9
40	Onions (dry).....acres	6	46	6	9	31
41	Sweet corn.....acres	142	1,830	278	100	293
42	Tomatoes.....acres	26	513	49	11	58
43	Watermelons.....acres	2	14	3	2	2
	<b>Orchard fruits:</b>					
44	Apples.....trees not of bearing age	27,681	66,659	19,689	18,280	25,723
45	.....trees of bearing age	43,144	120,773	78,326	49,875	58,751
46	.....bushels harvested	88,508	280,896	133,410	119,583	122,062
47	Peaches.....trees of all ages	49,038	80,848	21,640	31,281	11,515
48	.....bushels harvested	20,316	54,364	7,817	12,546	2,412
49	Pears.....trees of all ages	5,550	17,846	6,585	6,355	5,653
50	Plums and prunes.....trees of all ages	1,128	3,305	1,097	2,265	1,242
51	Grapes.....vines of all ages	28,886	179,418	5,044	38,397	3,501

COUNTY TABLE V.—FARM POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, COLOR, AND TENURE: 1925

	ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Fair- field	Hart- ford	Litch- field	Mid- dlesex	New Haven	New Lon- don	Tol- land	Wind- ham
1	<b>All farm population, total</b> .....	107,154	16,375	24,139	15,340	8,120	12,870	12,221	8,704	9,385
2	Under 10 years of age.....	22,745	3,065	6,069	3,223	1,646	2,480	2,548	1,994	1,720
3	10 years of age and over.....	84,409	13,310	18,070	12,117	6,474	10,390	9,673	6,710	7,665
4	Male.....	44,761	6,808	9,938	6,457	3,362	5,586	5,094	3,534	3,982
5	Female.....	39,648	6,502	8,132	5,660	3,112	4,804	4,579	3,176	3,683
6	<b>White farm population</b> .....	106,730	16,273	23,986	15,239	8,115	12,829	12,207	8,699	9,382
7	Under 10 years of age.....	22,658	3,050	6,036	3,201	1,646	2,467	2,544	1,994	1,720
8	10 years of age and over.....	84,072	13,223	17,950	12,038	6,469	10,362	9,663	6,705	7,662
9	Male.....	44,576	6,763	9,870	6,412	3,359	5,575	5,086	3,530	3,981
10	Female.....	39,496	6,460	8,080	5,626	3,110	4,787	4,577	3,175	3,681
11	<b>Colored farm population</b> .....	424	102	153	101	5	41	14	5	3
12	Under 10 years of age.....	87	15	33	22	—	13	4	—	—
13	10 years of age and over.....	337	87	120	79	5	28	10	5	3
14	Male.....	185	45	68	45	3	11	8	4	1
15	Female.....	152	42	52	34	2	17	2	1	2
16	<b>Population on owned farms</b> .....	95,731	13,854	21,385	13,179	7,682	11,808	10,877	8,280	8,606
17	Under 10 years of age.....	19,682	2,469	5,190	2,628	1,533	2,240	2,205	1,866	1,542
18	10 years of age and over.....	76,049	11,385	16,195	10,551	6,149	9,619	8,672	6,414	7,064
19	Male.....	40,165	5,788	8,826	5,611	3,197	5,157	4,542	3,370	3,674
20	Female.....	35,884	5,597	7,369	4,940	2,952	4,462	4,130	3,044	3,390
21	<b>White farm population</b> .....	95,443	13,774	21,314	13,107	7,677	11,829	10,863	8,275	8,604
22	Under 10 years of age.....	19,611	2,456	5,166	2,611	1,533	2,236	2,201	1,866	1,542
23	10 years of age and over.....	75,832	11,318	16,148	10,496	6,144	9,593	8,662	6,409	7,062
24	Male.....	40,048	5,751	8,803	5,581	3,194	5,146	4,534	3,366	3,673
25	Female.....	35,784	5,567	7,345	4,915	2,950	4,447	4,128	3,043	3,389
26	<b>Colored farm population</b> .....	288	80	71	72	5	39	14	5	2
27	Under 10 years of age.....	71	13	24	17	—	13	4	—	—
28	10 years of age and over.....	217	67	47	55	5	26	10	5	2
29	Male.....	117	37	23	30	3	11	8	4	1
30	Female.....	100	30	24	25	2	15	2	1	1
31	<b>Population on managed farms</b> .....	4,348	1,166	1,321	801	149	372	269	114	156
32	Under 10 years of age.....	1,100	239	440	208	31	88	39	22	33
33	10 years of age and over.....	3,248	927	881	593	118	284	230	92	123
34	Male.....	1,848	500	559	328	61	167	123	51	59
35	Female.....	1,400	427	322	265	57	117	107	41	64
36	<b>White farm population</b> .....	4,254	1,162	1,248	787	149	370	269	114	155
37	Under 10 years of age.....	1,091	239	433	206	31	88	39	22	33
38	10 years of age and over.....	3,163	923	815	581	118	282	230	92	122
39	Male.....	1,797	499	517	320	61	167	123	51	59
40	Female.....	1,366	424	298	261	57	115	107	41	63
41	<b>Colored farm population</b> .....	94	4	73	14	—	2	—	—	1
42	Under 10 years of age.....	9	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—
43	10 years of age and over.....	85	4	66	12	—	2	—	—	1
44	Male.....	51	1	42	8	—	—	—	—	—
45	Female.....	34	3	24	4	—	2	—	—	1
46	<b>Population on tenant farms</b> .....	7,075	1,355	1,433	1,360	289	630	1,075	310	623
47	Under 10 years of age.....	1,963	357	439	387	82	143	304	106	145
48	10 years of age and over.....	5,112	998	994	973	207	487	771	204	478
49	Male.....	2,748	520	553	518	104	262	429	113	249
50	Female.....	2,364	478	441	455	103	225	342	91	229
51	<b>White farm population</b> .....	7,033	1,337	1,424	1,345	289	630	1,075	310	623
52	Under 10 years of age.....	1,956	355	437	384	82	143	304	106	145
53	10 years of age and over.....	5,077	982	987	961	207	487	771	204	478
54	Male.....	2,731	513	550	511	104	262	429	113	249
55	Female.....	2,346	469	437	450	103	225	342	91	229
56	<b>Colored farm population</b> .....	42	18	9	15	—	—	—	—	—
57	Under 10 years of age.....	7	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
58	10 years of age and over.....	35	16	7	12	—	—	—	—	—
59	Male.....	17	7	3	7	—	—	—	—	—
60	Female.....	18	9	4	5	—	—	—	—	—

COUNTY TABLE VI.—NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING SPECIFIED CROPS, WOODLAND BURNED OVER, AND FIREWOOD CUT, 1924, SPECIFIED CLASSES OF LIVESTOCK, 1925, AND WOODLAND CLEARED, 1920-1924; WITH NUMBER OF CORDS OF WOOD CUT AND ACREAGE OF WOODLAND BURNED OVER AND CLEARED

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Fair- field	Hart- ford	Litch- field	Mid- dle- sex	New Ha- ven	New Lon- don	Tol- land	Wind- ham
1 Total number of farms, 1925.....	23, 240	3, 426	4, 663	3, 445	1, 856	2, 761	2, 834	1, 985	2, 270
<b>NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING CROPS, 1924</b>									
<b>Grain and forage crops:</b>									
2 Corn for all purposes.....	11, 322	1, 479	2, 737	1, 826	892	1, 336	1, 300	819	933
3 Harvested for grain.....	6, 870	909	1, 781	900	727	733	714	513	593
4 Cut for silage.....	3, 879	439	898	910	163	530	449	262	228
5 Winter wheat.....	89	22	3	7	12	39	3	1	2
6 Spring wheat.....	27	3	5	5	2	7	1	3	1
7 Oats threshed or cut when ripe and fed unthreshed.....	3, 585	540	236	801	230	488	722	164	404
8 Barley.....	26	4	1	2	5	5	1	5	3
9 Rye.....	562	109	77	72	103	105	28	27	41
10 Buckwheat.....	203	27	18	41	22	10	19	19	47
11 Sorghums of all kinds.....	13	1	11			1			
12 Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....	173	4	17	10	6	43	53	15	25
<b>Hay crops:</b>									
13 Timothy alone.....	3, 587	402	987	542	218	567	304	282	285
14 Timothy and clover mixed.....	6, 494	625	1, 927	816	646	651	639	768	422
15 Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....	556	76	63	186	34	56	38	34	69
16 Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....	54	10	7	9	2	6	8	4	8
17 Alfalfa.....	411	86	79	68	21	92	15	35	15
18 Other tame grasses.....	14, 491	2, 339	1, 123	2, 766	1, 197	1, 737	2, 318	1, 144	1, 867
19 Small grains cut for hay.....	1, 941	222	244	409	122	242	204	241	257
20 Production of hay of all kinds.....	20, 859	2, 948	3, 730	3, 307	1, 747	2, 464	2, 691	1, 823	2, 149
<b>Miscellaneous crops:</b>									
21 Tobacco.....	2, 774	113	1, 946	403	109	3	2	196	2
22 Potatoes, white.....	14, 753	2, 158	2, 711	2, 465	1, 238	1, 745	1, 863	1, 101	1, 472
23 Strawberries.....	953	185	207	70	54	179	109	79	70
<b>Vegetables grown for sale:</b>									
24 Cabbages.....	1, 928	824	209	123	88	319	114	72	179
25 Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....	220	66	53	6	11	58	10	7	9
26 Lettuce.....	412	202	36	12	32	74	29	3	24
27 Onions (dry).....	843	527	70	28	34	53	31	21	79
28 Sweet corn.....	3, 280	1, 048	419	193	202	579	321	120	398
29 Tomatoes.....	1, 802	840	210	42	89	375	104	27	115
30 Watermelons.....	60	8	11		4	18	7	5	7
31 All other crops.....	7, 807	1, 464	740	1, 203	1, 226	761	1, 354	624	435
<b>Orchard fruits:</b>									
32 Apple trees.....	18, 762	2, 900	3, 146	3, 001	1, 571	2, 099	2, 444	1, 747	1, 854
33 Peach trees.....	7, 218	1, 434	1, 222	877	476	855	1, 021	681	652
34 Pear trees.....	11, 143	1, 883	1, 884	1, 916	757	1, 227	1, 321	1, 108	1, 047
35 Plum and prune trees.....	5, 451	1, 114	1, 120	961	269	599	541	486	361
36 Grapevines.....	9, 104	1, 814	1, 908	1, 480	726	1, 157	819	565	635
<b>NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING LIVESTOCK, 1925</b>									
37 Horses and (or) mules.....	16, 938	2, 225	3, 574	2, 686	1, 187	2, 103	2, 018	1, 491	1, 654
<b>Cattle:</b>									
38 Beef cattle.....	1, 323	165	123	145	209	118	156	149	258
39 Dairy cows.....	17, 712	2, 458	3, 153	2, 727	1, 549	2, 113	2, 346	1, 610	1, 756
40 Dairy bulls and (or) calves.....	6, 978	841	1, 017	1, 627	508	762	903	622	698
41 Cows milked.....	18, 439	2, 529	3, 435	2, 783	1, 577	2, 146	2, 887	1, 661	1, 921
42 Sheep.....	342	26	24	53	24	59	83	45	28
43 Goats.....	105	25	11	9	8	19	10	16	7
44 Swine.....	4, 251	473	734	719	340	511	588	387	499
45 Chickens.....	20, 003	3, 013	3, 775	2, 954	1, 652	2, 400	2, 644	1, 738	1, 918
<b>WOODLAND AND FIREWOOD</b>									
46 Woodland cleared and made suitable for crops, 1920-1924.....acres.....	5, 580	328	1, 856	1, 374	153	675	377	584	239
47 Farms reporting.....number.....	884	72	374	63	24	104	92	117	48
48 Woodland burned over, 1924.....acres.....	5, 336	128	552	1, 245	304	1, 244	643	274	946
49 Farms reporting.....number.....	379	16	57	32	35	85	43	30	76
50 Firewood cut on farms, 1924.....cords.....	248, 513	27, 297	29, 553	52, 120	17, 513	31, 623	32, 188	27, 122	31, 097
51 Farms reporting.....number.....	16, 058	2, 192	2, 172	2, 570	1, 223	1, 703	2, 053	1, 530	1, 615

**COUNTY TABLE VII.—ACREAGE IN FARMS, ACREAGE IN CROP LAND HARVESTED,  
VALUE OF FARM LAND AND BUILDINGS, AND VALUE OF FARM BUILDINGS, BY  
SIZE OF FARM: 1925**

[To avoid disclosing data for individual farms where only 1 or 2 of any size group were reported, their acreage and value are included in another group]

ITEM AND SIZE GROUP (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Fairfield	Hartford	Litchfield
<b>All land in farms, 1925:</b>					
1	Total acreage.....	1,832,110	205,750	273,633	385,948
2	Under 20 acres.....	52,916	10,266	14,569	4,838
3	20 to 49 acres.....	185,329	31,844	45,404	18,075
4	50 to 99 acres.....	404,838	53,116	70,465	61,929
5	100 to 174 acres.....	533,278	52,298	69,319	118,444
6	175 to 499 acres.....	496,966	46,694	56,166	140,473
7	500 to 999 acres.....	92,116	5,574	11,363	24,979
8	1,000 acres and over.....	66,667	5,958	6,347	17,210
<b>Crop land harvested, 1924:</b>					
9	Total acreage.....	497,435	63,035	94,267	103,284
10	Under 20 acres.....	26,331	4,739	8,259	2,508
11	20 to 49 acres.....	68,960	11,285	20,430	6,708
12	50 to 99 acres.....	122,882	17,070	25,339	19,236
13	100 to 174 acres.....	142,635	15,717	20,942	33,794
14	175 to 499 acres.....	111,670	11,981	14,181	34,715
15	500 to 999 acres.....	16,660	878	3,677	4,719
16	1,000 acres and over.....	8,297	1,365	1,439	1,604
<b>Land and buildings, 1925:</b>					
17	Total value, dollars.....	201,930,770	47,782,287	53,213,873	25,382,519
18	Under 20 acres.....	29,868,601	8,747,165	9,056,176	2,252,840
19	20 to 49 acres.....	41,836,421	11,405,642	13,689,047	2,929,425
20	50 to 99 acres.....	47,647,191	10,813,085	12,918,712	5,189,370
21	100 to 174 acres.....	41,496,171	8,668,700	8,845,759	7,084,420
22	175 to 499 acres.....	31,614,315	6,737,095	6,049,268	6,542,214
23	500 to 999 acres.....	6,121,997	715,000	1,369,932	991,250
24	1,000 acres and over.....	3,346,074	695,600	1,284,979	443,000
<b>Buildings, 1925:</b>					
25	Total value, dollars.....	110,593,667	22,548,180	30,117,850	15,247,544
26	Under 20 acres.....	18,978,358	5,071,820	5,734,720	1,719,460
27	20 to 49 acres.....	23,923,450	5,836,350	8,017,114	1,908,950
28	50 to 99 acres.....	25,889,672	5,142,385	7,204,562	3,116,560
29	100 to 174 acres.....	21,623,203	3,696,300	4,765,285	4,085,850
30	175 to 499 acres.....	15,860,221	2,428,325	2,979,620	3,794,040
31	500 to 999 acres.....	2,914,588	233,000	789,624	527,694
32	1,000 acres and over.....	1,404,175	140,000	626,925	142,000

ITEM AND SIZE GROUP		Middlesex	New Haven	New London	Tolland	Windham
<b>All land in farms, 1925:</b>						
1	Total acreage.....	131,026	195,280	267,399	163,081	209,993
2	Under 20 acres.....	4,878	6,478	4,826	3,409	3,652
3	20 to 49 acres.....	16,308	24,993	18,462	13,622	16,621
4	50 to 99 acres.....	32,762	51,767	46,880	43,427	44,492
5	100 to 174 acres.....	32,341	51,990	91,164	54,519	63,203
6	175 to 499 acres.....	32,424	43,802	76,254	39,000	62,153
7	500 to 999 acres.....	6,547	16,250	13,304	2,358	11,741
8	1,000 acres and over.....	5,766	-----	16,509	6,746	8,131
<b>Crop land harvested, 1924:</b>						
9	Total acreage.....	31,218	60,313	60,684	36,391	48,243
10	Under 20 acres.....	2,215	3,168	2,445	1,344	1,653
11	20 to 49 acres.....	5,445	9,764	5,913	4,168	5,247
12	50 to 99 acres.....	8,426	17,556	12,273	11,210	11,772
13	100 to 174 acres.....	6,965	15,427	22,307	11,899	15,584
14	175 to 499 acres.....	5,626	11,783	14,798	6,672	11,914
15	500 to 999 acres.....	1,299	2,615	1,600	356	1,616
16	1,000 acres and over.....	1,242	-----	1,348	742	567
<b>Land and buildings, 1925:</b>						
17	Total value, dollars.....	11,313,524	24,949,085	16,593,715	11,940,440	10,755,327
18	Under 20 acres.....	2,053,140	3,306,511	2,135,244	1,265,700	1,051,825
19	20 to 49 acres.....	2,338,062	5,257,838	2,622,940	1,911,380	1,682,087
20	50 to 99 acres.....	2,595,030	6,428,658	3,467,625	3,759,550	2,475,161
21	100 to 174 acres.....	1,656,140	4,931,172	4,634,910	3,049,825	2,675,245
22	175 to 499 acres.....	1,508,102	3,987,391	2,784,996	1,629,240	2,396,009
23	500 to 999 acres.....	964,800	1,037,515	676,500	82,000	298,000
24	1,000 acres and over.....	198,250	-----	289,500	242,745	192,000
<b>Buildings, 1925:</b>						
25	Total value, dollars.....	7,048,910	11,800,436	9,960,225	7,221,157	6,649,365
26	Under 20 acres.....	1,436,670	1,802,141	1,465,200	914,507	783,850
27	20 to 49 acres.....	1,553,015	2,573,721	1,714,260	1,219,700	1,100,350
28	50 to 99 acres.....	1,609,490	3,066,590	2,083,915	2,189,900	1,536,270
29	100 to 174 acres.....	966,465	2,150,198	2,658,635	1,787,000	1,560,470
30	175 to 499 acres.....	876,400	1,800,761	1,633,050	927,300	1,420,725
31	500 to 999 acres.....	459,870	1,467,025	259,175	32,500	145,700
32	1,000 acres and over.....	97,000	-----	146,000	160,250	102,000

\* Includes the group "1,000 acres and over."



COUNTY TABLE VIII.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING—VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD AND OF SUPPLIES PURCHASED, WITH NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING, BY TENURE: 1924

ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Fairfield	Hartford
<b>Sales:</b>				
1	Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	7,954,808	367,449	4,793,528
2	Owners.....dollars..	7,208,226	333,126	4,346,755
3	Managers.....dollars..	142,811	936	94,700
4	Tenants.....dollars..	603,771	33,387	352,073
5	Farms reporting sales.....number..	2,791	209	1,146
6	Owners.....number..	2,567	193	1,062
7	Managers.....number..	33	1	13
8	Tenants.....number..	191	15	71
<b>Purchases:</b>				
9	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	1,101,686	76,023	293,833
10	Owners.....dollars..	1,015,650	64,714	279,685
11	Managers.....dollars..	14,817	485	-----
12	Tenants.....dollars..	71,219	10,824	14,148
13	Farms reporting purchases.....number..	1,513	126	315
14	Owners.....number..	1,410	115	300
15	Managers.....number..	18	2	-----
16	Tenants.....number..	85	9	15

ITEM AND TENURE		Litchfield	Middlesex	New Haven
<b>Sales:</b>				
1	Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	902,901	114,170	676,675
2	Owners.....dollars..	769,606	108,993	621,103
3	Managers.....dollars..	21,025	-----	7,500
4	Tenants.....dollars..	112,270	5,177	48,072
5	Farms reporting sales.....number..	416	83	253
6	Owners.....number..	361	79	230
7	Managers.....number..	10	-----	2
8	Tenants.....number..	45	4	21
<b>Purchases:</b>				
9	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	375,801	30,844	64,824
10	Owners.....dollars..	345,036	30,501	58,864
11	Managers.....dollars..	3,485	100	-----
12	Tenants.....dollars..	27,280	243	5,960
13	Farms reporting purchases.....number..	424	86	120
14	Owners.....number..	390	81	116
15	Managers.....number..	6	1	-----
16	Tenants.....number..	28	4	4

ITEM AND TENURE		New London	Tolland	Windham
<b>Sales:</b>				
1	Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	42,734	525,841	531,510
2	Owners.....dollars..	40,384	485,041	503,218
3	Managers.....dollars..	-----	18,650	-----
4	Tenants.....dollars..	2,360	22,150	28,292
5	Farms reporting sales.....number..	42	256	386
6	Owners.....number..	40	236	366
7	Managers.....number..	-----	7	-----
8	Tenants.....number..	2	13	20
<b>Purchases:</b>				
9	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	151,551	71,191	37,619
10	Owners.....dollars..	136,672	65,476	34,702
11	Managers.....dollars..	7,047	3,700	-----
12	Tenants.....dollars..	7,832	2,015	2,917
13	Farms reporting purchases.....number..	215	113	114
14	Owners.....number..	198	103	107
15	Managers.....number..	5	4	-----
16	Tenants.....number..	12	6	7



## **APPENDIX**

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### **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. 1315-1318) 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. Where 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 118-158.)—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 93, 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.

[Page 1 of the Farm Schedule]

<b>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b> <b>BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</b> <b>WASHINGTON</b>	<b>FARM SCHEDULE: 1925</b> <b>UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE</b> Inventory Items, January 1, 1925; Production Items, Calendar Year 1924
<b>ENUMERATOR'S RECORD</b>	
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.
<b>DEFINITION OF A FARM</b>	
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. 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 as 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.	
<b>I. INFORMATION CONCERNING FARM OPERATOR</b> 1. Name _____ 2. Post office address _____ 3. Color or race _____ 4. Date when you began to operate this farm: _____ Year _____ Month _____ <b>II. FARM TENURE, JANUARY 1, 1925</b> 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 a share is paid, give the fraction, as $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{8}$ , 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 a definite quantity (not a share) of corn, cotton, or other products 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 from others, give name and address of the owner of the land: Name _____ Address _____	<b>III. FARM ACREAGE, JANUARY 1, 1925</b> 12. Total number of acres in this farm. Acres _____ Include all irrigated or separate fields, meadows, pastures, woodland, or waste land 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 chaparral 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 18. 21. All other land in this farm. Acres _____ Include bare all rough, swampy, or waste land neither in forest, pasture, or crops, and also the land occupied by buildings, barnyards, feed lots, roads, etc. 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			Includes 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 cropper 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; D-5; B-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.....	\$.....	F-10	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-1	42. Number of colored children under 10 years of age living on this farm.....	Total.....	E-7
Include all tools, wagon, 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
Include Negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese children.			X. CROPS HARVESTED IN 1924		
V. FARM DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1925			Corn grown on this farm in 1924:		
Report debt in DOLLARS, omitting cents			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 13 bushel baskets heaped of husked ear corn, or 6 level or 4 heaped bushel baskets of unhusked corn.		
25. Amount of mortgage debt on all farm land and buildings owned by you (anywhere in the United States).....	\$.....	D-1	44. Total acreage of corn for all purposes.....		
26. Value of farm land and buildings covered by mortgages reported above.....	\$.....	D-2	45. Corn snapped, husked, or to be husked, for grain.....		
For office use only			46. Corn cut for silage.....		
1. Equal to Item 22.....	2. Greater than Item 22.....	3. Less than Item 22.....	47. Whole plant cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped.....		
27. Total amount of other debts, which you owe, not secured by mortgage on real estate.....	\$.....	D-4	48. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by any kind of livestock (none of the corn husked or snapped).....		
If there is no such debt, write "None."			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.		
VI. FARM EXPENSES			Small grains:		
Report expenditures in DOLLARS, omitting cents			49. Winter wheat (fall-sown) cut for grain and threshed.....		
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.....	\$.....	B-1	50. Spring wheat (spring-sown) cut for grain and threshed.....		
29. Amount expended in 1924 for manure and fertilizer, including lime and ground limestone.....	\$.....	1	Include durum wheat.		
30. Amount expended in 1924 for farm labor, exclusive of housework (money wages only, not including value of rent or board furnished).....	\$.....	2	51. Oats cut for grain and threshed.....		
31. Amount expended in 1924 for lumber, timber, wooden posts, poles, and firewood purchased for use on this farm.....	\$.....	3	52. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed.....		
32. Total amount of taxes paid or payable by you for 1924 on farm property (anywhere in the United States).....	\$.....	4 X	53. Barley cut for grain and threshed.....		
Include real estate tax, personal property tax, and special assessments, but do not include taxes for irrigation or drainage districts.			54. Rye cut for grain and threshed.....		
33. How much of the taxes reported above were paid or payable on the land and buildings in this farm?.....	\$.....	B-2	55. Small grains cut for hay (including wheat, oats, barley, and rye).....		
Include only taxes on the land reported under Question 12. See instructions.			Do not include oats cut when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed. These should be reported under Question 52.		
* (3) = Item 22; (4) = Item 12; (5) = X.			56. Flax threshed for grain.....		
VII. COOPERATION IN MARKETING IN 1924			57. Rice (rough).....		
Report amounts in DOLLARS, omitting cents			58. Buckwheat.....		
34. Value of products of this farm sold to or through a farmers' marketing organization in 1924.....	\$.....	B-3	Sorghums:		
35. Value of all farm supplies purchased for this farm from or through a farmers' organization in 1924.....	\$.....	1	59. Sorghums harvested for grain (kaffir, milo, feterita, durra, etc., threshed or fed in the head after cutting from stalks).....		
VIII. FARM FACILITIES, JANUARY 1, 1925			60. All sorghums cut for silage, hay, or fodder (heads not cut off or threshed).....		
36. What kind of road adjoins this farm?.....		F-11	61. Sweet sorghum or sorgo cut for sirup.....		
Indicate whether concrete, brick, macadam, gravel, improved dirt, or unimproved dirt road.			X X X X		
37. Distance to nearest market town.....	Miles.....	F-12			
38. Tractors on this farm.....	Number.....	F-4			
39. Is there a radio outfit on this farm?.....	(Yes or No)	F-5			

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Annual legumes:		CODE	Vegetables grown in 1924 for sale, not for home use:		CODE
		H-4	Do not report here any vegetables other than those named.		
62. Soy beans grown alone	Acres	1	91. Cabbages		C-25*
63. Soy beans grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	92. Cantaloupes and muskmelons		C-25*
64. Soy beans cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	93. Lettuce		C-21*
65. Soy beans—shelled beans harvested	Bu.	4, X	94. Onions		C-25*
		H-5	95. Sweet corn		C-25*
66. Cowpeas grown alone	Acres	1	96. Tomatoes		C-25*
67. Cowpeas grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	97. Watermelons		C-31*
68. Cowpeas cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3			
69. Cowpeas—shelled peas harvested	Bu.	4, X	* Punch across in tenths, as edited.		
		H-8	Other crops:		
70. Peanuts grown alone	Acres	1	98. All other crops (Canada peas, turnips, mangels, hemp, hops, broom-corn, pop corn, asparagus, celery, cucumbers, etc.)	Acres	C-22
71. Peanuts grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	Fruits and nuts:		
72. Peanuts cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	99. Apples—Trees not of bearing age	Number	H-7 1
73. Peanuts—ripe nuts harvested	Bu.	4, X	100. Apples—Trees of bearing age	Number	2
			101. Apples—Total quantity harvested in 1924	Bu.	3, X
74. Velvet beans, grown alone or with other crops	Acres	C-23	102. Peaches—Trees of all ages	Number	H-9 1
75. Navy, pinto, kidney, lima, and other ripe field beans	Acres	C-10	103. Peaches—Total quantity harvested in 1924	Bu.	2
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.			104. Pears—Trees of all ages	Number	3
76. Timothy alone	Acres	C-11	105. Plums and prunes—Trees of all ages	Number	4
77. Timothy and clover mixed	Acres	C-12	106. Grapes—Vines of all ages	Number	5, X
78. Red, alsike, and mammoth clover	Acres	C-13	107. Oranges—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C13-1
79. Sweet clover, crimson clover, and Japan clover (lespedeza)	Acres	C-14	108. Oranges—Trees of bearing age	Number	C13-2
80. Alfalfa	Acres	C-15	109. Lemons—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C14-1
81. Other tame or cultivated grasses cut for hay Include Bermuda, Johnson, crab, orchard, and Sudan grasses, redtop, millet, etc.	Acres	C-16	110. Lemons—Trees of bearing age	Number	C14-2
82. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses cut on this farm	Acres	C17-1	111. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C15-1
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	112. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees of bearing age	Number	C15-2
Miscellaneous crops:			113. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C15-3
84. Cotton	Bales	C-18	114. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees of bearing age	Number	C15-2
85. Sugar beets harvested for sugar	Tons	C-19	XI. FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS		
86. Sugar cane (not sorghum) harvested for sugar or sirup	Tons	C-20	115. Quantity of firewood cut from this farm in 1924 Report in cords measuring 4 by 4 by 8 feet.	Cords	C17-1
87. Tobacco	Lbs.	C-21	116. Forest or woodland in this farm burned over in 1924	Acres	C17-2
88. Irish or white potatoes	Bu.	C-22	117. Forest or woodland in this farm cleared and made suitable for crops in the past five years	Acres	C-23
89. Strawberries	X X X	C-23*			
90. Sweet potatoes and yams Include sweet potatoes and yams grown for home use as well as those grown for sale.	Bu.	C-24*			

\* Punch across in tenths, as edited.

## [Page 4 of the Farm Schedule]

XII LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		CODE	Sheep on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		CODE
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.			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:		B-5
122. Calves under 1 year of age..... Number.....	A-3 1	142. Goats and kids of all ages..... Number.....		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:		A-5	
Dairy cattle on this farm Jan. 1, 1925 (cattle kept mainly for milk production):			145. All pigs under 6 months old..... Number.....		1
Report all steers under beef cattle, Question 121.			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 3 years..... Number.....	G-1	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.			
130. Dairy cows and heifers 2 years old and over..... Number.....	G-2	148. Calves raised..... Number.....		4	
Dairy products in 1924:			149. Lambs raised..... Number.....		5
131. Total amount of milk produced in 1924..... Gals.....	G-3	150. Pigs raised..... Number.....		6	
Include all milk produced, whether sold, consumed on farm, fed to animals, or otherwise disposed of. 100 pounds equal 11.6 gallons.			Domestic animals slaughtered on this farm for food in 1924:		B-3
132. Total number of cows milked on this farm during all or any part of the year 1924..... Number.....	G-4	Include both those slaughtered for home use and those slaughtered for sale.		1	
Include both dairy cows and beef cows which were milked.			151. Calves slaughtered..... Number.....		2
133. Butter made on farm in 1924..... Lbs.....	G-5	152. Other cattle slaughtered..... Number.....		3	
134. Butterfat sold in 1924..... Lbs.....	G-6	153. Sheep and lambs slaughtered..... Number.....		4, X	
135. Cream sold in 1924 (not on a butterfat basis)..... Gals.....	G-7	154. Hogs and pigs slaughtered..... Number.....			
136. Whole milk sold in 1924 (not on a butterfat basis)..... Gals.....	G-8	Poultry on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		B-7	
			155. Chickens..... Number.....		1
			156. Turkeys..... Number.....		2
			Poultry products in 1924:		
			157. Chicken eggs produced in 1924..... Dozens.....		3
			158. Chickens raised in 1924..... Number.....		4, X
			Include all chickens raised, whether sold, consumed, or on hand, except "baby chicks" hatched and sold. Include baby chicks purchased and raised.		

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS	
<p><b>Confidential.</b>—The information reported on this schedule will be treated as strictly confidential under all circumstances.</p> <p><b>Not Connected with Taxation.</b>—The information reported on this schedule will not be used as a basis of taxation, or communicated to any assessor.</p> <p><b>All Questions to be Answered.</b>—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><b>Farm Operator.</b>—All answers on this schedule should relate to the farm occupied January 1, 1925, by the person named in answer to Question I, 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, as owner, hired 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><b>Ranchers Using Public Lands.</b>—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." Report all livestock on such land.</p>