

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

HERBERT HOOVER, SECRETARY

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

W. M. STEJART, *Director*

UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

1925

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

PART II

THE SOUTHERN STATES

SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION		EAST SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION		WEST SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION	
Delaware	North Carolina	Kentucky	Arkansas		
Maryland	South Carolina	Tennessee	Louisiana		
District of Columbia	Georgia	Alabama	Oklahoma		
Virginia	Florida	Mississippi	Texas		
West Virginia					

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN
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1927

REPORTS FOR STATES, WITH STATISTICS FOR COUNTIES

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

ARRANGEMENT OF STATES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

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

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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

SIR:

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

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

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

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

W. M. STEUART,
Director of the Census.

HON. HERBERT HOOVER,
Secretary of Commerce.

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Georgia.....	402	403	404	422	444	463	485	500	516	528
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FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION

ACT AUTHORIZING THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1925

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

CENSUS DATES

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

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE I¹

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following classes of farm land are shown separately:

1. **Crop land harvested in 1924**, comprising all land from which cultivated crops were harvested, all land from which hay was cut, including wild hay cut within the limits of the farm, and all land in gardens, orchards, and vineyards. A given acreage was counted but once, even though two or more crops were harvested from it.
2. **Crop failure**, comprising land from which no crop was harvested in 1924 because of crop failure or destruction from any cause, including drought, flood, insects, or disease.
3. **Idle or fallow land**, comprising land which was lying idle all of 1924 or which was in cultivated summer fallow. This class, together with the crop land harvested and the crop failure, makes up the area designated "Crop land, total."
4. **Plowable pasture**, comprising land used only for pasture in 1924 which could be plowed and used for crops without clearing, draining, or irrigating.
5. **Woodland pasture**, comprising woodland used for pasture at any time during 1924. (See definition of woodland below, under item 7.)
6. **Other pasture**, comprising all land used for pasture in 1924 which was not included under plowable pasture or woodland pasture. These three classes together constitute the item designated "Pasture land, total."
7. **Woodland not used for pasture**, woodland being defined as including all farm wood lots, natural or planted, and cut-over land with young growth, but excluding land having only chaparral or woody shrubs.
8. **All other land in farms**, including all rough, swampy, or waste land not in forest, pasture, nor crops, and also the land occupied by buildings, barnyards, feed lots, roads, etc.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE II¹

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fertilizer, including manure and also lime and limestone.

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

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

¹ See footnote 1, p. VII.

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

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

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

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE III¹

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ See footnote 1, p. vii.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE IV¹

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE V¹

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

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

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

TABLES VI, VII, AND VIII¹

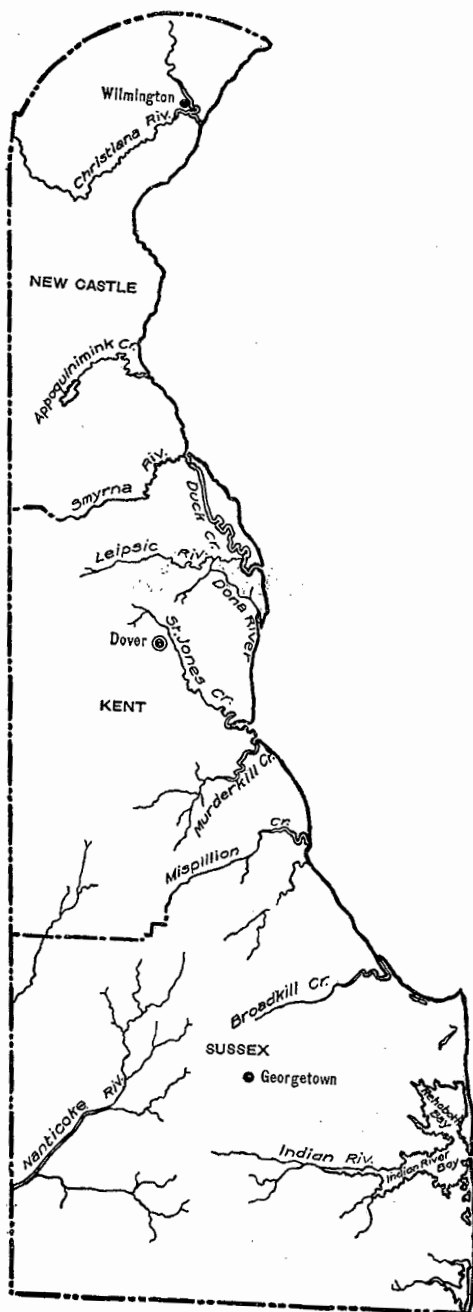
The terms used in these tables have been sufficiently explained in connection with preceding tables. Table VI shows the number of farms reporting certain items shown in Tables III and IV; Table VII expands, by size of farm, certain items shown in Tables I and II; and Table VIII expands, by tenure, certain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

¹ See footnote 1, p. VII.

DELAWARE

DELAWARE

COUNTIES, PRINCIPAL CITIES, AND RIVERS



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

ITEM	1925	1920	1910
Number of farms, total	10,257	10,140	10,836
Operated by—			
Owners.....	6,515	6,010	6,178
Full owners.....	6,319	5,688	5,865
Part owners.....	196	322	313
Managers.....	74	144	123
Tenants.....	3,668	3,986	4,535
Cash tenants.....	441	482	619
Other tenants.....	13,227	13,504	3,916
Approximate land area of State acres	1,257,600	1,257,600	1,257,600
Land in farms, total acres	899,641	944,511	1,038,866
In farms operated by—			
Owners..... acres	465,329	451,476	476,827
Full owners..... acres	451,705	431,266	(2)
Part owners..... acres	13,624	20,210	(2)
Managers..... acres	16,266	21,485	21,164
Tenants..... acres	418,046	471,550	540,875
Cash tenants..... acres	27,889	34,428	(2)
Other tenants..... acres	390,157	437,122	(2)
Value of all farm property dollars	72,798,416	80,137,614	63,179,201
Land and buildings..... dollars	59,675,666	64,755,631	53,155,983
Land, excluding buildings..... dollars	34,434,964	42,115,802	34,938,161
Buildings..... dollars	25,240,702	22,639,829	18,217,822
Implements and machinery..... dollars	5,906,223	6,781,318	3,206,095
Livestock on farms..... dollars	7,216,527	8,600,665	6,817,123
Principal kinds of livestock:			
Horses..... number	22,496	27,752	33,065
Mules..... number	9,451	9,439	5,935
Cattle..... number	46,160	46,509	54,986
Dairy cows..... number	33,793	33,026	31,134
Sheep..... number	1,749	3,220	7,806
Swine..... number	24,106	38,621	49,260
Chickens..... number	1,365,032	948,656	785,591

¹ Includes standing renters.² Figures not available.

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

ITEM	1924	1919	1909
Principal crops:			
Corn harvested for grain..... acres	133,182	170,612	188,755
Corn cut for silage..... bushels	3,176,414	3,686,109	4,839,548
..... acres	1,876	2,944	(1)
..... tons	16,327	15,228	(1)
Wheat..... acres	96,703	125,740	111,215
Oats threshed for grain..... bushels	1,698,481	1,571,567	1,643,572
..... acres	2,084	4,736	4,226
Rye..... bushels	61,373	70,791	98,239
..... acres	2,972	6,198	1,017
Dry edible beans (navy, etc.)..... bushels	31,108	58,235	11,423
Hay..... acres	1,640	160	55
..... acres	75,292	70,996	79,788
..... tons	90,355	88,867	99,228
Potatoes, white..... acres	5,627	8,255	9,703
..... bushels	498,595	487,668	880,360
Sweet potatoes and yams..... acres	4,954	9,813	5,229
Apples..... bushels	704,073	1,505,278	733,746
..... trees not of bearing age	242,976	308,487	263,813
..... trees of bearing age	824,348	816,109	429,753
..... bushels harvested	1,037,183	606,286	183,094
Peaches..... trees of all ages	501,111	557,850	1,389,519
..... bushels harvested	355,802	227,375	16,722
Livestock products:			
Dairy products—			
Milk produced ¹ gallons	13,037,034	11,356,313	10,962,356
Butter made on farms..... pounds	812,014	894,883	1,563,161
Butterfat sold..... pounds	181,463	76,232	18,149
Cream sold..... gallons	23,551	34,252	25,809
Whole milk sold..... gallons	8,581,831	6,876,251	4,425,909
Wool—			
Sheep shorn ² number	1,545	2,496	³ 3,150
Wool produced ² pounds	9,624	15,875	19,059
Eggs and chickens—			
Chicken eggs produced ² dozens	6,380,888	3,908,463	4,395,100
Chickens raised ² number	1,582,186	1,204,793	1,401,446

¹ Not separately reported.² Including estimates for incomplete reports.³ Number of fleeces.

COUNTY TABLE I.—FARMS AND FARM ACREAGE: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Kent	New Castle	Sussex
	FARMS				
1	Number of farms..... 1925.....	10, 257	3, 043	1, 967	5, 247
2	..... 1920.....	10, 140	2, 911	1, 825	5, 404
3	..... 1910.....	10, 836	3, 120	2, 208	5, 508
	Farms, by size, 1925:				
4	Under 3 acres.....	5	2	1	2
5	3 to 9 acres.....	688	177	206	305
6	10 to 19 acres.....	843	219	168	456
7	20 to 49 acres.....	2, 299	580	308	1, 411
8	50 to 99 acres.....	2, 909	758	382	1, 769
9	100 to 174 acres.....	2, 368	859	537	972
10	175 to 259 acres.....	789	330	235	224
11	260 to 499 acres.....	300	96	115	89
12	500 to 999 acres.....	52	21	13	18
13	1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	4	1	2	1
	Farmers, by color and tenure, 1925:				
14	Total..... White.....	9, 426	2, 700	1, 885	4, 841
15	..... Colored.....	831	343	82	406
16	Full owners..... White.....	5, 985	1, 607	1, 048	3, 330
17	..... Colored.....	334	138	51	145
18	Part owners..... White.....	168	22	20	126
19	..... Colored.....	28	6	5	17
20	Managers..... White.....	64	20	31	13
21	..... Colored.....	10	8	1	1
22	Tenants..... White.....	3, 209	1, 051	786	1, 372
23	..... Colored.....	459	191	25	243
24	Cash tenants..... White.....	402	72	224	106
25	..... Colored.....	39	18	9	12
26	Croppers..... White.....	80	17	18	45
27	..... Colored.....	61	11	1	49
28	Other tenants..... White.....	2, 727	962	544	1, 221
29	..... Colored.....	359	162	15	182
30	Percentage of tenancy..... 1925.....	35. 8	40. 8	41. 2	30. 8
31	..... 1920.....	39. 3	45. 0	46. 0	34. 0
32	..... 1910.....	41. 9	48. 8	45. 6	36. 4
	FARM ACREAGE AND LAND AREA				
33	Approximate land area, 1925..... acres.....	1, 257, 600	394, 880	278, 400	584, 320
34	Per cent in farms.....	71. 5	76. 1	75. 8	66. 4
35	All land in farms..... 1925..... acres.....	899, 641	300, 576	211, 008	388, 057
36	..... 1920..... acres.....	944, 511	315, 141	215, 857	413, 513
37	..... 1910..... acres.....	1, 038, 866	335, 265	234, 423	469, 178
38	Average per farm, 1925..... acres.....	87. 7	98. 8	107. 3	74. 0
	Classification of farm land, 1925:				
39	Crop land, total..... acres.....	518, 859	173, 756	115, 619	229, 484
40	Crop land harvested in 1924..... acres.....	404, 209	146, 650	103, 055	154, 504
41	Crop failure..... acres.....	6, 615	2, 935	1, 367	2, 313
42	Idle or fallow land..... acres.....	108, 035	24, 171	11, 197	72, 667
43	Pasture land, total..... acres.....	101, 633	40, 359	40, 273	21, 001
44	Plowable pasture..... acres.....	78, 868	34, 454	30, 545	13, 869
45	Woodland pasture..... acres.....	10, 386	3, 489	5, 145	1, 762
46	Other pasture..... acres.....	12, 379	2, 416	4, 583	6, 380
47	Woodland not used for pasture..... acres.....	188, 180	55, 986	20, 496	111, 698
48	All other land in farms..... acres.....	90, 969	30, 475	34, 620	25, 874
	All farm land, by tenure, 1925:				
49	Full owners..... acres.....	451, 705	133, 975	82, 002	235, 728
50	Part owners..... acres.....	13, 624	2, 700	2, 649	8, 275
51	Owned land..... acres.....	8, 058	1, 358	1, 084	5, 616
52	Rented (hired) land..... acres.....	5, 566	1, 342	1, 565	2, 659
53	Managers..... acres.....	10, 266	4, 760	7, 526	3, 980
54	Tenants..... acres.....	418, 046	159, 141	118, 831	140, 074
55	Cash tenants..... acres.....	27, 889	5, 080	17, 001	5, 808
56	Croppers..... acres.....	11, 094	3, 243	3, 378	5, 073
57	Other tenants..... acres.....	378, 463	150, 818	98, 452	129, 193
	Crop land harvested, by tenure, 1924:				
58	Full owners..... acres.....	190, 015	61, 824	35, 765	92, 426
59	Part owners..... acres.....	7, 589	1, 545	1, 250	4, 794
60	Managers..... acres.....	8, 114	2, 742	3, 122	2, 250
61	Tenants..... acres.....	198, 491	80, 539	62, 918	55, 034
62	Cash tenants..... acres.....	11, 014	1, 530	7, 551	1, 933
63	Croppers..... acres.....	5, 939	1, 598	1, 862	2, 479
64	Other tenants..... acres.....	181, 538	77, 411	53, 505	50, 622

COUNTY TABLE II.—FARM VALUES, MORTGAGE DEBT, AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Kent	New Castle	Sussex
	FARM VALUES				
1	Land and buildings, 1925.....dollars.....	59, 675, 666	18, 463, 803	21, 230, 967	19, 980, 896
2	1920.....dollars.....	64, 755, 631	22, 197, 707	21, 285, 817	21, 272, 107
3	1910.....dollars.....	53, 155, 983	15, 685, 507	20, 805, 970	16, 664, 506
4	All farm property, 1925.....dollars.....	72, 798, 416	22, 667, 708	25, 147, 967	24, 982, 741
5	Land, excluding buildings.....dollars.....	34, 434, 964	11, 217, 995	11, 240, 471	11, 976, 498
6	Buildings alone.....dollars.....	25, 240, 702	7, 245, 808	9, 990, 496	8, 004, 398
7	Implements and machinery.....dollars.....	5, 906, 223	1, 827, 815	1, 862, 993	2, 215, 415
8	Livestock on farms.....dollars.....	7, 216, 527	2, 376, 080	2, 054, 007	2, 786, 430
	Average values (dollars):				
9	All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	7, 097	7, 449	12, 785	4, 761
10	Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	5, 818	6, 068	10, 794	3, 808
11	Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	66.33	61.43	100.62	51.49
12	1920.....	68.56	70.44	98.61	51.44
13	1910.....	51.17	46.79	88.75	35.52
14	Land, excluding buildings, per acre, 1925.....	38.28	37.32	53.27	30.86
	Farm values, by tenure, 1925:				
15	Land and buildings, total.....dollars.....	59, 675, 666	18, 463, 803	21, 230, 967	19, 980, 896
16	Full owners.....dollars.....	30, 179, 410	8, 881, 410	8, 733, 727	12, 564, 273
17	Part owners.....dollars.....	759, 275	217, 500	205, 800	335, 975
18	Managers.....dollars.....	2, 787, 920	506, 000	1, 820, 920	461, 000
19	Tenants.....dollars.....	25, 949, 061	8, 858, 893	10, 470, 520	6, 619, 648
20	Cash tenants.....dollars.....	3, 489, 265	253, 650	2, 926, 530	309, 085
21	Croppers.....dollars.....	752, 150	226, 000	258, 500	267, 650
22	Other tenants.....dollars.....	21, 707, 646	8, 379, 243	7, 285, 490	6, 042, 913
23	Implements and machinery, total.....dollars.....	5, 906, 223	1, 827, 815	1, 862, 993	2, 215, 415
24	Full owners.....dollars.....	3, 499, 684	1, 010, 671	900, 875	1, 588, 138
25	Part owners.....dollars.....	116, 900	27, 670	31, 600	57, 630
26	Managers.....dollars.....	153, 545	43, 150	74, 895	35, 500
27	Tenants.....dollars.....	2, 136, 094	746, 324	855, 623	534, 147
28	Cash tenants.....dollars.....	277, 939	16, 732	236, 967	24, 240
29	Croppers.....dollars.....	48, 062	17, 477	17, 100	13, 485
30	Other tenants.....dollars.....	1, 810, 093	712, 115	601, 556	496, 422
	FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925				
	All farms operated by owners:				
31	Total number.....	6, 515	1, 773	1, 124	3, 618
32	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	1, 748	648	388	712
33	Per cent of total.....	26.8	36.5	34.5	19.7
	Farms operated by full owners:				
34	Total number.....	6, 319	1, 745	1, 099	3, 475
35	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	1, 723	641	382	700
36	Acreage of farms reporting debt.....	139, 363	54, 833	31, 779	52, 751
37	Value (land and buildings).....dollars.....	9, 873, 845	3, 740, 225	3, 026, 410	3, 107, 210
38	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars.....	4, 325, 567	1, 691, 874	1, 161, 330	1, 472, 362
39	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	43.8	45.2	38.4	47.4
	Average per mortgaged farm—				
40	Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	5, 731	5, 835	7, 923	4, 439
41	Mortgage debt.....dollars.....	2, 510	2, 639	3, 040	2, 103
	Average per acre—				
42	Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	70.85	68.21	95.23	58.90
43	Mortgage debt.....dollars.....	31.04	30.86	36.54	27.91
	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS				
	Farm expenditures, 1924, for—				
44	Feed.....dollars.....	1, 935, 095	453, 691	659, 278	822, 126
45	Farms reporting.....	6, 926	1, 944	1, 679	3, 303
46	Fertilizer (including lime).....dollars.....	1, 142, 487	374, 920	250, 591	516, 967
47	Farms reporting.....	7, 836	2, 434	1, 582	3, 820
48	Farm labor (money wages only).....dollars.....	1, 768, 536	603, 893	727, 346	437, 292
49	Farms reporting.....	4, 426	1, 473	1, 152	1, 801
50	Lumber, posts, firewood, etc.....dollars.....	257, 378	94, 339	43, 010	120, 029
51	Farms reporting.....	2, 566	768	261	1, 547
	Cooperative marketing, 1924:				
52	Value of farm products sold.....dollars.....	121, 602	69, 639	9, 318	42, 645
53	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars.....	135, 506	62, 263	57, 175	16, 068
	Farm facilities, 1925:				
54	Tractors on farms.....	694	252	240	202
55	Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	342	110	127	105
56	Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage).....	261	130	89	42
	Kind of road, 1925:				
57	Total number of farms.....	10, 257	3, 043	1, 967	5, 247
	Farms located on—				
58	Concrete or brick road.....	1, 502	550	329	623
59	Macadam road.....	679	5	625	49
60	Gravel road.....	121	6	3	112
61	Improved dirt road.....	2, 939	472	139	2, 328
62	Unimproved dirt road.....	4, 043	1, 926	776	1, 941
63	All other (including not reported).....	373	84	95	194

COUNTY TABLE III.—LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1925; AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1924 AND 1919

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Kent	New Castle	Sussex
LIVESTOCK, 1925					
1	Value of all livestock.....dollars..	7, 216, 527	2, 376, 080	2, 054, 007	2, 786, 430
2	Horses:				
3	Total number.....	22, 496	8, 019	7, 656	6, 821
4	Colts under 2 years of age.....	833	299	394	140
5	Horses 2 years old and over.....	21, 663	7, 720	7, 262	6, 681
6	Total value.....dollars..	1, 659, 711	591, 558	561, 188	506, 955
7	Mules:				
8	Total number.....	9, 451	2, 527	634	6, 290
9	Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	114	67	35	12
10	Mules 2 years old and over.....	9, 337	2, 460	599	6, 278
11	Total value.....dollars..	846, 030	224, 750	55, 660	565, 620
12	Cattle:				
13	Total number.....	46, 160	17, 360	18, 921	9, 879
14	Calves under 1 year of age.....	2, 616	851	1, 078	687
15	Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	5, 365	1, 829	2, 332	1, 204
16	Dairy heifers.....	4, 941	1, 560	2, 259	1, 132
17	Beef heifers.....	424	279	73	72
18	Cows 2 years old and over.....	36, 253	14, 088	14, 499	7, 666
19	Dairy cows.....	33, 793	12, 275	14, 351	7, 167
20	Beef cows.....	2, 460	1, 813	148	499
21	Steers 1 year old and over.....	235	21	89	125
22	Bulls 1 year old and over.....	1, 691	571	923	197
23	Total value.....dollars..	2, 573, 889	967, 889	1, 061, 866	544, 134
24	Sheep:				
25	Total number.....	1, 749	745	648	356
26	Lambs under 1 year of age.....	155	25	72	58
27	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	1, 501	691	532	278
28	Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	93	29	44	20
29	Total value.....dollars..	15, 633	6, 695	5, 782	3, 156
30	Goats:				
31	Total number.....	138	59	36	43
32	Total value.....dollars..	622	266	162	194
33	Swine:				
34	Total number.....	24, 106	7, 264	7, 448	9, 394
35	Pigs under 6 months of age.....	15, 928	4, 773	4, 487	6, 668
36	Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	2, 649	1, 172	604	873
37	All other hogs.....	5, 529	1, 319	2, 357	1, 853
38	Total value.....dollars..	285, 984	87, 512	94, 338	104, 134
39	Chickens:				
40	Total number.....	1, 365, 032	360, 612	189, 392	815, 028
41	Total value.....dollars..	1, 733, 591	457, 977	240, 528	1, 035, 086
42	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars..	101, 067	39, 443	34, 473	27, 151
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS					
43	Dairy products:				
44	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	32, 589	12, 166	13, 370	7, 053
45	Dairy cows milked.....	32, 280	12, 026	13, 354	6, 900
46	Beef cows milked.....	309	140	16	163
47	Milk produced, ¹ 1924.....gallons..	13, 037, 034	3, 856, 622	6, 965, 770	2, 214, 642
48	1919.....gallons..	11, 356, 313	3, 660, 459	5, 879, 473	1, 816, 381
49	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons..	400	317	521	314
50	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds..	812, 014	150, 301	299, 884	361, 829
51	Butterfat sold, 1924.....pounds..	181, 463	50, 236	65, 085	66, 142
52	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons..	23, 851	5, 791	7, 654	10, 406
53	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons..	8, 551, 531	2, 694, 084	5, 402, 949	454, 498
54	Value of dairy products, ² 1924.....dollars..	2, 356, 628	690, 200	1, 361, 481	304, 947
55	Wool:				
56	Number of sheep shorn, ¹ 1924.....	1, 545	660	635	250
57	Wool produced, ¹ 1924.....pounds..	9, 024	4, 160	3, 610	1, 854
58	1919.....pounds..	15, 875	5, 704	6, 956	3, 235
59	Value of wool, 1924.....dollars..	3, 946	1, 706	1, 480	760
60	Eggs and chickens:				
61	Chicken eggs produced, ¹ 1924.....dozens..	6, 380, 888	1, 764, 835	769, 121	3, 346, 932
62	1919.....dozens..	3, 908, 463	1, 086, 113	500, 897	2, 261, 453
63	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars..	2, 360, 929	652, 989	284, 575	1, 423, 365
64	Chickens raised, ¹ 1924.....number..	1, 582, 186	457, 617	238, 634	885, 935
65	1919.....number..	1, 204, 793	333, 080	220, 864	650, 869
66	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars..	1, 582, 186	457, 617	238, 634	885, 935

¹ Including estimates for incomplete reports.² Value of milk, cream, and butterfat sold, and of butter made.

COUNTY TABLE IV.—VALUE OF CROPS AND ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS: 1924

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Kent	New Castle	Sussex
VALUE OF CROPS					
1	Value of crops with production reported in 1924.....dollars..	11, 418, 279	4, 291, 603	2, 733, 113	4, 393, 563
2	Value of same crops in 1919.....dollars..	17, 412, 531	5, 457, 485	3, 907, 145	8, 047, 901
ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924					
Grain and forage crops:					
3	Corn, total acreage.....	136, 214	44, 068	25, 056	67, 090
4	Harvested for grain.....acres..	133, 182	42, 472	23, 968	66, 742
5	.....bushels..	3, 176, 414	1, 023, 210	586, 009	1, 567, 195
6	Cut for silage.....acres..	1, 876	744	902	230
7	.....tons..	16, 327	5, 689	8, 687	1, 951
8	Cut for fodder.....acres..	962	700	171	91
9	Hogged off.....acres..	194	152	15	27
10	Wheat.....acres..	96, 703	42, 300	37, 048	17, 355
11	.....bushels..	1, 698, 481	664, 863	778, 751	254, 867
12	Oats threshed for grain.....acres..	2, 084	238	1, 544	302
13	.....bushels..	61, 373	4, 977	50, 285	6, 111
14	Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....acres..	944	298	321	325
15	Barley.....acres..	54	20	23	11
16	.....bushels..	793	180	583	30
17	Rye.....acres..	2, 972	960	104	1, 908
18	.....bushels..	31, 108	9, 559	1, 398	20, 151
19	Buckwheat.....acres..	1, 967	83	-----	1, 684
20	.....bushels..	22, 486	1, 262	-----	21, 224
21	Velvet beans.....acres..	87	18	16	53
22	Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....acres..	1, 640	216	4	1, 420
Hay crops:					
23	Total acreage.....	75, 292	25, 705	30, 190	19, 397
24	Timothy alone.....acres..	8, 906	2, 526	5, 248	1, 132
25	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres..	37, 084	13, 328	21, 559	2, 147
26	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....acres..	3, 507	1, 085	450	1, 972
27	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....acres..	7, 247	848	177	6, 222
28	Alfalfa.....acres..	3, 805	1, 296	1, 717	792
29	Other tame grasses.....acres..	1, 685	1, 111	211	363
30	Small grains cut for hay.....acres..	1, 397	302	81	1, 014
31	Annual legumes cut for hay.....acres..	10, 110	4, 174	507	5, 429
32	Wild grasses cut on farms.....acres..	1, 601	1, 035	240	326
33	Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild.....tons..	90, 355	31, 008	36, 256	23, 091
Miscellaneous crops:					
34	Potatoes, white.....acres..	5, 627	2, 209	1, 134	2, 284
35	.....bushels..	498, 595	197, 955	99, 808	200, 832
36	Sweet potatoes and yams.....acres..	4, 954	1, 286	9	3, 659
37	.....bushels..	704, 073	168, 059	672	535, 342
38	Strawberries.....acres..	4, 886	606	26	4, 254
Vegetables grown for sale:					
39	Cabbages.....acres..	171	54	53	64
40	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....acres..	1, 745	118	3	1, 624
41	Lettuce.....acres..	19	3	9	7
42	Onions (dry).....acres..	85	10	11	14
43	Sweet corn.....acres..	4, 259	290	3, 663	306
44	Tomatoes.....acres..	18, 158	8, 856	1, 981	7, 521
45	Watermelons.....acres..	959	101	1	857
Orchard fruits and nuts:					
46	Apples.....trees not of bearing age..	242, 976	135, 706	18, 991	88, 279
47	.....trees of bearing age..	824, 348	471, 646	59, 323	293, 379
48	.....bushels harvested..	1, 037, 183	664, 217	27, 995	344, 971
49	Peaches.....trees of all ages..	501, 111	250, 852	32, 424	217, 835
50	.....bushels harvested..	355, 802	177, 705	16, 876	161, 221
51	Pears.....trees of all ages..	205, 501	147, 369	16, 477	41, 655
52	Plums and prunes.....trees of all ages..	5, 320	2, 598	574	2, 148
53	Grapes.....vines of all ages..	595, 362	520, 628	60, 464	14, 280
54	Pecans.....trees not of bearing age..	268	64	64	140
55	.....trees of bearing age..	144	9	-----	135

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

	ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Kent	New Castle	Sussex
1	All farm population, total	44,662	13,579	9,283	21,800
2	Under 10 years of age.....	9,625	2,965	1,729	4,931
3	10 years of age and over.....	35,037	10,614	7,554	16,869
4	Male.....	18,523	5,736	4,009	8,778
5	Female.....	16,514	4,878	3,545	8,091
6	White farm population	38,933	11,170	8,455	19,308
7	Under 10 years of age.....	8,219	2,407	1,566	4,246
8	10 years of age and over.....	30,714	8,763	6,889	15,062
9	Male.....	16,115	4,718	3,598	7,799
10	Female.....	14,599	4,045	3,291	7,263
11	Colored farm population	5,729	2,409	828	2,492
12	Under 10 years of age.....	1,406	558	163	685
13	10 years of age and over.....	4,323	1,851	665	1,807
14	Male.....	2,408	1,018	411	979
15	Female.....	1,915	833	254	828
16	Population on owned farms	26,547	7,289	4,879	14,379
17	Under 10 years of age.....	5,039	1,350	794	2,895
18	10 years of age and over.....	21,508	5,939	4,085	11,484
19	Male.....	11,238	3,166	2,148	5,924
20	Female.....	10,270	2,773	1,937	5,560
21	White farm population.....	24,042	6,225	4,509	13,308
22	Under 10 years of age.....	4,484	1,146	724	2,614
23	10 years of age and over.....	19,558	5,079	3,785	10,694
24	Male.....	10,176	2,702	1,971	5,503
25	Female.....	9,382	2,377	1,814	5,191
26	Colored farm population.....	2,505	1,064	370	1,071
27	Under 10 years of age.....	555	204	70	281
28	10 years of age and over.....	1,950	860	300	790
29	Male.....	1,062	464	177	421
30	Female.....	888	396	123	369
31	Population on managed farms	630	157	335	138
32	Under 10 years of age.....	153	44	60	49
33	10 years of age and over.....	477	113	275	89
34	Male.....	255	57	162	46
35	Female.....	222	56	123	43
36	White farm population.....	523	101	321	101
37	Under 10 years of age.....	123	30	59	34
38	10 years of age and over.....	400	71	262	67
39	Male.....	217	35	145	37
40	Female.....	183	36	117	30
41	Colored farm population.....	107	56	14	37
42	Under 10 years of age.....	30	14	1	15
43	10 years of age and over.....	77	42	13	22
44	Male.....	38	22	7	9
45	Female.....	39	20	6	13
46	Population on tenant farms	17,485	6,133	4,069	7,283
47	Under 10 years of age.....	4,433	1,571	875	1,987
48	10 years of age and over.....	13,052	4,562	3,194	5,296
49	Male.....	7,030	2,513	1,709	2,808
50	Female.....	6,022	2,049	1,485	2,488
51	White farm population.....	14,368	4,844	3,625	5,899
52	Under 10 years of age.....	3,612	1,231	783	1,598
53	10 years of age and over.....	10,756	3,613	2,842	4,301
54	Male.....	5,722	1,981	1,482	2,259
55	Female.....	5,034	1,632	1,360	2,042
56	Colored farm population.....	3,117	1,289	444	1,384
57	Under 10 years of age.....	821	340	92	389
58	10 years of age and over.....	2,296	949	352	995
59	Male.....	1,308	532	227	549
60	Female.....	988	417	125	440

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	Kent	New Castle	Sussex
1	Total number of farms, 1925	10, 257	3, 043	1, 967	5, 247
NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING CROPS, 1924					
Grain and forage crops:					
2	Corn for all purposes.....	8, 904	2, 666	1, 612	4, 626
3	Harvested for grain.....	8, 814	2, 606	1, 597	4, 611
4	Cut for silage.....	261	130	89	42
5	Winter wheat.....	3, 979	1, 549	1, 173	1, 257
6	Spring wheat.....	21	5	10	6
7	Oats threshed or cut when ripe and fed unthreshed.....	575	125	294	156
8	Barley.....	6	1	1	4
9	Rye.....	456	152	14	290
10	Buckwheat.....	289	24	-----	265
11	Sorghums of all kinds.....	9	3	-----	6
12	Soy beans.....	1, 479	438	95	946
13	Cowpeas.....	2, 004	653	53	1, 298
14	Peanuts.....	12	3	-----	9
15	Velvet beans.....	53	9	1	43
16	Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....	491	100	4	387
Hay crops:					
17	Timothy alone.....	814	258	374	182
18	Timothy and clover mixed.....	2, 796	1, 125	1, 303	368
19	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....	539	168	49	322
20	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....	1, 409	204	13	1, 192
21	Alfalfa.....	809	360	195	254
22	Other tame grasses.....	318	221	22	75
23	Small grains cut for hay.....	345	75	12	258
24	Production of hay of all kinds.....	6, 306	2, 229	1, 618	2, 459
Miscellaneous crops:					
25	Potatoes, white.....	5, 979	2, 109	1, 158	2, 712
26	Sweet potatoes and yams.....	2, 994	714	32	2, 248
27	Strawberries.....	2, 570	647	46	1, 877
Vegetables grown for sale:					
28	Cabbages.....	259	102	72	85
29	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....	948	76	4	868
30	Lettuce.....	25	3	17	5
31	Onions (dry).....	52	14	28	10
32	Sweet corn.....	659	147	373	139
33	Tomatoes.....	5, 419	2, 343	538	2, 538
34	Watermelons.....	314	52	3	259
35	All other crops	2, 685	669	349	1, 667
Orchard fruits and nuts:					
36	Apple trees.....	7, 209	2, 355	1, 560	3, 294
37	Peach trees.....	3, 361	905	576	1, 880
38	Pear trees.....	3, 847	1, 448	781	1, 618
39	Plum and prune trees.....	865	193	134	538
40	Grapevines.....	2, 635	862	297	1, 476
41	Pecan trees.....	38	13	3	22
NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING LIVESTOCK, 1925					
42	Horses and (or) mules	9, 252	2, 767	1, 781	4, 704
Cattle:					
43	Beef cattle.....	984	562	40	382
44	Dairy cows.....	7, 342	2, 382	1, 645	3, 315
45	Dairy bulls and (or) calves.....	1, 890	606	899	385
46	Cows milked.....	7, 523	2, 431	1, 655	3, 437
47	Sheep.....	66	31	15	20
48	Goats.....	17	6	3	8
49	Swine.....	4, 802	1, 502	887	2, 413
50	Chickens.....	9, 518	2, 797	1, 858	4, 863
WOODLAND AND FIREWOOD					
51	Woodland cleared and made suitable for crops, 1920-1924.....acres.....	845	205	110	530
52	Farms reporting.....number.....	162	36	24	102
53	Woodland burned over, 1924.....acres.....	937	376	139	422
54	Farms reporting.....number.....	95	28	10	57
55	Firewood cut on farms, 1924.....cords.....	59, 661	22, 912	6, 542	30, 207
56	Farms reporting.....number.....	5, 128	1, 825	591	2, 712

COUNTY TABLE VII.—ACREAGE IN FARMS, ACREAGE IN CROP LAND HARVESTED, VALUE OF FARM LAND AND BUILDINGS, AND VALUE OF 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	Kent	New Castle	Sussex
All land in farms, 1925:					
1	Total acreage.....	899,641	300,570	211,008	388,057
2	Under 20 acres.....	15,332	3,954	3,357	8,021
3	20 to 49 acres.....	76,864	18,880	10,025	47,959
4	50 to 99 acres.....	204,873	54,090	27,772	123,011
5	100 to 174 acres.....	303,840	111,362	71,944	120,534
6	175 to 499 acres.....	259,216	98,076	85,936	75,204
7	500 to 999 acres.....	139,516	14,214	11,974	13,328
8	1,000 acres and over.....				
Crop land harvested, 1924:					
9	Total acreage.....	404,209	146,650	103,055	154,504
10	Under 20 acres.....	9,286	2,944	1,506	4,836
11	20 to 49 acres.....	39,428	10,044	4,321	25,063
12	50 to 99 acres.....	91,496	25,664	12,838	52,994
13	100 to 174 acres.....	137,868	56,180	36,487	45,201
14	175 to 499 acres.....	116,165	48,176	44,915	23,074
15	500 to 999 acres.....	19,966	13,642	12,988	13,336
16	1,000 acres and over.....				
Land and buildings, 1925:					
17	Total value, dollars.....	59,675,666	18,463,803	21,230,967	19,980,896
18	Under 20 acres.....	4,395,405	1,004,266	1,826,609	1,564,530
19	20 to 49 acres.....	7,396,245	2,020,515	1,834,520	3,541,210
20	50 to 99 acres.....	13,495,544	3,354,502	3,952,927	6,188,115
21	100 to 174 acres.....	17,697,322	6,393,220	6,455,601	4,848,501
22	175 to 499 acres.....	14,264,750	5,375,700	5,808,110	3,080,940
23	500 to 999 acres.....	12,426,400	1315,600	1,353,200	1,757,600
24	1,000 acres and over.....				
Buildings, 1925:					
25	Total value, dollars.....	25,240,702	7,245,808	9,990,496	8,004,398
26	Under 20 acres.....	2,657,050	562,065	1,156,950	938,035
27	20 to 49 acres.....	3,828,415	939,505	1,168,925	1,719,985
28	50 to 99 acres.....	6,233,838	1,422,673	2,244,215	2,566,950
29	100 to 174 acres.....	7,176,529	2,418,265	3,034,006	1,724,258
30	175 to 499 acres.....	4,816,220	1,806,950	2,173,400	835,870
31	500 to 999 acres.....	1,528,650	196,350	1213,000	1219,300
32	1,000 acres and over.....				

1 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	Kent	New Castle	Sussex
Sales:					
1	Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	121,602	69,639	9,318	42,645
2	Owners.....dollars..	79,356	48,354	7,148	23,854
3	Managers.....dollars..	8,400	2,100	300	6,000
4	Tenants.....dollars..	33,846	19,185	1,870	12,791
5	Farms reporting sales.....number..	193	100	23	70
6	Owners.....number..	126	63	16	47
7	Managers.....number..	3	1	1	1
8	Tenants.....number..	64	36	6	22
Purchases:					
9	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	135,506	62,263	57,175	16,068
10	Owners.....dollars..	77,392	40,460	24,425	12,507
11	Managers.....dollars..	3,175	600	375	2,200
12	Tenants.....dollars..	54,939	21,203	32,375	1,361
13	Farms reporting purchases.....number..	415	184	167	64
14	Owners.....number..	257	123	81	53
15	Managers.....number..	3	1	1	1
16	Tenants.....number..	155	60	85	10

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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

ITEM	1925	1920	1910
Number of farms, total	139	204	217
Operated by—			
Owners.....	81	100	118
Full owners.....	74	91	111
Part owners.....	7	9	7
Managers.....	19	19	15
Tenants.....	39	85	84
Cash tenants.....	35	71	82
Other tenants.....	4	14	2
Approximate land area of the District.....acres..	39,680	38,400	38,400
Land in farms, total.....acres..	3,813	5,668	6,063
In farms operated by—			
Owners.....acres..	1,264	1,729	2,429
Full owners.....acres..	1,141	1,579	(¹)
Part owners.....acres..	123	150	(¹)
Managers.....acres..	1,742	1,951	1,456
Tenants.....acres..	807	1,988	2,178
Cash tenants.....acres..	771	1,698	(¹)
Other tenants.....acres..	36	200	(¹)
Value of all farm property.....dollars..	5,002,875	5,927,987	8,476,533
Land and buildings.....dollars..	4,795,436	5,577,369	8,231,343
Land, excluding buildings.....dollars..	3,564,054	4,156,148	7,193,950
Buildings.....dollars..	1,231,382	1,421,221	1,037,393
Implements and machinery.....dollars..	107,501	104,252	92,350
Livestock on farms.....dollars..	99,938	246,866	152,840
Principal kinds of livestock:			
Horses.....number..	249	311	564
Mules.....number..	30	32	53
Cattle.....number..	907	965	982
Dairy cows.....number..	589	704	755
Swine.....number..	999	1,331	665
Chickens.....number..	16,492	10,370	7,405

¹ Increase due to reclamation of tideland.² Figures not available

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

ITEM	1924	1919	1909
Principal crops:			
Corn harvested for grain.....acres..	130	370	426
bushels.....	3,079	16,663	12,667
Corn cut for silage.....acres..	143	145	(¹)
tons.....	1,249	1,351	(¹)
Wheat.....acres..	10	18	---
bushels.....	146	200	---
Oats threshed for grain.....acres..	10	14	13
bushels.....	168	315	375
Rye.....acres..	20	10	13
bushels.....	140	202	190
Hay.....acres..	465	507	666
tons.....	827	845	1,485
Potatoes, white.....acres..	72	265	226
bushels.....	5,501	19,799	32,028
Sweet potatoes and yams.....acres..	74	115	126
bushels.....	8,318	13,344	19,662
Vegetables, grown for sale ².....acres..	305	408	(¹)
Apples.....trees not of bearing age..	98	1,178	29
trees of bearing age.....	1,496	1,036	1,654
bushels harvested.....	1,625	1,832	2,952
Livestock products:			
Dairy products—			
Milk produced ³.....gallons..	480,732	512,074	611,041
Butter made on farms.....pounds..	5,319	6,026	6,155
Cream sold.....gallons..	1,080	25	---
Whole milk sold.....gallons..	488,733	129,170	339,345
Eggs and chickens—			
Chicken eggs produced ³.....dozens..	68,788	42,932	51,062
Chickens raised ².....number..	10,192	14,103	13,850

¹ Not separately reported.² For kinds of vegetables included, see Table IV, p. 120.³ Including estimates for incomplete reports

GENERAL TABLE I.—FARMS AND FARM ACREAGE: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	The District	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	The District
FARMS		FARM ACREAGE AND LAND AREA	
Number of farms.....1925.....	139	Approximate land area, 1925.....acres..	39,680
.....1920.....	204	Per cent in farms.....	9.6
.....1910.....	217	All land in farms.....1925.....acres..	3,813
Farms, by size, 1925:		.....1920.....acres..	5,668
Under 3 acres.....	14	.....1910.....acres..	6,063
3 to 9 acres.....	25	Average per farm, 1925.....acres..	27.4
10 to 19 acres.....	49	Classification of farm land, 1925:	
20 to 49 acres.....	39	Crop land, total.....acres..	2,371
50 to 99 acres.....	7	Crop land harvested in 1924.....acres..	2,197
100 to 174 acres.....	2	Crop failure.....acres..	34
175 to 259 acres.....	1	Idle or fallow land.....acres..	140
260 to 499 acres.....	2	Pasture land, total.....acres..	503
Farmers, by color and tenure, 1925:		Plowable pasture.....acres..	262
Total.....White.....	130	Woodland pasture.....acres..	96
.....Colored.....	9	Other pasture.....acres..	145
Full owners.....White.....	69	Woodland not used for pasture.....acres..	180
.....Colored.....	5	All other land in farms.....acres..	759
Part owners.....White.....	7	All farm land, by tenure, 1925:	
Managers.....White.....	18	Full owners.....acres..	1,141
.....Colored.....	1	Part owners.....acres..	123
Tenants.....White.....	36	Owned land.....acres..	73
.....Colored.....	3	Rented (hired) land.....acres..	50
Cash tenants.....White.....	33	Managers.....acres..	1,742
.....Colored.....	2	Tenants.....acres..	807
Other tenants.....White.....	3	Cash tenants.....acres..	771
.....Colored.....	1	Other tenants.....acres..	36
Percentage of tenancy.....1925.....	28.1	Crop land harvested, by tenure, 1924:	
.....1920.....	41.7	Full owners.....acres..	620
.....1910.....	38.7	Part owners.....acres..	56
		Managers.....acres..	1,090
		Tenants.....acres..	431
		Cash tenants.....acres..	399
		Other tenants.....acres..	52

GENERAL TABLE II.—FARM VALUES, MORTGAGE DEBT, AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	The District	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	The District
FARM VALUES		FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925—Continued	
Land and buildings.....1925.....dollars..	4,795,436	Farms operated by full owners:	
.....1920.....dollars..	5,577,369	Total number.....	74
.....1910.....dollars..	8,231,343	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	16
All farm property, 1925.....dollars..	5,002,875	Acreage of farms reporting debt.....	205
Land, excluding buildings.....dollars..	3,564,054	Value (land and buildings).....dollars..	221,800
Buildings alone.....dollars..	1,231,382	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars..	76,900
Implements and machinery.....dollars..	107,501	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	34.7
Livestock on farms.....dollars..	99,938	Average per mortgaged farm—	
Average values (dollars):		Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	13,863
All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	35,992	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	4,806
Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	34,500	Average per acre—	
Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	1,257.65	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	1,081.95
.....1920.....	984.01	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	375.12
.....1910.....	1,357.64	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	
Land, excluding buildings, per acre, 1925.....	934.71	Farm expenditures, 1924, for—	
Farm values, by tenure, 1925:		Feed.....dollars..	201,497
Land and buildings, total.....dollars..	4,795,436	Farms reporting.....	100
Full owners.....dollars..	1,496,700	Fertilizer (including lime).....dollars..	39,104
Part owners.....dollars..	83,900	Farms reporting.....	89
Managers.....dollars..	2,573,936	Farm labor (money wages only).....dollars..	322,480
Tenants.....dollars..	640,900	Farms reporting.....	78
Cash tenants.....dollars..	528,900	Lumber, posts, firewood, etc.....dollars..	9,151
Other tenants.....dollars..	112,000	Farms reporting.....	21
Implements and machinery, total.....dollars..	107,501	Farm facilities, 1925:	
Full owners.....dollars..	22,250	Tractors on farms.....	8
Part owners.....dollars..	4,100	Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	36
Managers.....dollars..	70,776	Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage).....	8
Tenants.....dollars..	10,375	Kind of road, 1925:	
Cash tenants.....dollars..	9,175	Total number of farms.....	139
Other tenants.....dollars..	1,200	Farms located on—	
FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925		Concrete or brick road.....	12
All farms operated by owners:		Macadam road.....	52
Total number.....	81	Gravel road.....	28
Number reporting mortgage debt.....	19	Improved dirt road.....	15
Per cent of total.....	23.5	Unimproved dirt road.....	23
		All other (including not reported).....	9

GENERAL TABLE III.—LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1925; AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1924 AND 1919

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	The District	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	The District
LIVESTOCK, 1925		LIVESTOCK, 1925—Continued	
Value of all livestock.....dollars..	99,938	Chickens:	
Horses:		Total number.....	16,492
Total number.....	249	Total value.....dollars..	19,461
Colts under 2 years of age.....	15		
Horses 2 years old and over.....	234	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars..	401
Total value.....dollars..	17,025		
Mules:		LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	
Total number.....	30	Dairy products:	
Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	3	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	582
Mules 2 years old and over.....	27	Dairy cows milked.....	581
Total value.....dollars..	2,310	Beef cows milked.....	1
Cattle:			
Total number.....	907	Milk produced, ¹ 1924.....gallons..	480,732
Calves under 1 year of age.....	115	1919.....gallons..	512,074
Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	177	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons..	826
Dairy heifers.....	177	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds..	5,319
Cows 2 years old and over.....	502	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons..	1,080
Dairy cows.....	589	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons..	438,783
Beef cows.....	3	Value of dairy products, ² 1924.....dollars..	117,401
Bulls 1 year old and over.....	23	Eggs and chickens:	
Total value.....dollars..	47,693	Chicken eggs produced, ¹ 1924.....dozens..	68,788
Swine:		1919.....dozens..	42,932
Total number.....	999	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars..	23,388
Pigs under 6 months of age.....	350	Chickens raised, ¹ 1924.....number..	10,192
Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	70	1919.....number..	14,103
All other hogs.....	579	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars..	9,988
Total value.....dollars..	13,048		

¹ Including estimates for incomplete reports.² Value of milk, cream, and butterfat sold, and of butter made.

GENERAL TABLE IV.—VALUE OF CROPS AND ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS: 1924

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	The District	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	The District
VALUE OF CROPS		ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924—Continued	
Value of crops with production reported in 1924.....dollars..	42,034	Hay crops—Continued	
Value of same crops in 1919.....dollars..	131,257	Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild.....tons..	827
ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924		Miscellaneous crops:	
Grain and forage crops:		Potatoes, white.....acres..	72
Corn, total acreage.....	279	.....bushels..	5,501
Harvested for grain.....acres..	130	Sweet potatoes and yams.....acres..	74
.....bushels..	3,079	.....bushels..	8,318
Cut for silage.....acres..	143	Strawberries.....acres..	1
.....tons..	1,249	Vegetables grown for sale:	
Cut for fodder.....acres..	6	Cabbages.....acres..	31
Wheat.....acres..	10	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....acres..	34
.....bushels..	146	Lettuce.....acres..	40
Oats threshed for grain.....acres..	10	Onions (dry).....acres..	11
.....bushels..	168	Sweet corn.....acres..	84
Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....acres..	6	Tomatoes.....acres..	104
Rye.....acres..	20	Watermelons.....acres..	1
.....bushels..	140	Orchard fruits:	
Hay crops:		Apples.....trees not of bearing age..	98
Total acreage.....	465	.....trees of bearing age..	1,496
Timothy alone.....acres..	99	.....bushels harvested..	1,625
Timothy and clover mixed.....acres..	23	Peaches.....trees of all ages..	247
Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....acres..	2	.....bushels harvested..	5
Alfalfa.....acres..	128	Pears.....trees of all ages..	429
Other tame grasses.....acres..	84	Plums and prunes.....trees of all ages..	285
Small grains cut for hay.....acres..	89	Grapes.....vines of all ages..	4,552
Annual legumes cut for hay.....acres..	20		
Wild grasses cut on farms.....acres..	20		

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

ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)		The District	ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)		The District
1	All farm population, total.....	682	31	Population on managed farms.....	158
2	Under 10 years of age.....	127	32	Under 10 years of age.....	22
3	10 years of age and over.....	555	33	10 years of age and over.....	136
4	Male.....	332	34	Male.....	105
5	Female.....	223	35	Female.....	31
6	White farm population.....	614	36	White farm population.....	143
7	Under 10 years of age.....	119	37	Under 10 years of age.....	22
8	10 years of age and over.....	495	38	10 years of age and over.....	121
9	Male.....	294	39	Male.....	95
10	Female.....	201	40	Female.....	26
11	Colored farm population.....	68	41	Colored farm population.....	15
12	Under 10 years of age.....	8	42	Under 10 years of age.....	5
13	10 years of age and over.....	60	43	10 years of age and over.....	15
14	Male.....	38	44	Male.....	10
15	Female.....	22	45	Female.....	5
16	Population on owned farms.....	359	46	Population on tenant farms.....	165
17	Under 10 years of age.....	67	47	Under 10 years of age.....	38
18	10 years of age and over.....	292	48	10 years of age and over.....	127
19	Male.....	155	49	Male.....	72
20	Female.....	137	50	Female.....	55
21	White farm population.....	321	51	White farm population.....	150
22	Under 10 years of age.....	64	52	Under 10 years of age.....	33
23	10 years of age and over.....	257	53	10 years of age and over.....	117
24	Male.....	134	54	Male.....	65
25	Female.....	123	55	Female.....	52
26	Colored farm population.....	38	56	Colored farm population.....	15
27	Under 10 years of age.....	3	57	Under 10 years of age.....	5
28	10 years of age and over.....	35	58	10 years of age and over.....	10
29	Male.....	21	59	Male.....	7
30	Female.....	14	60	Female.....	3

GENERAL 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 District	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		The District
1	Total number of farms, 1925.....	139	NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING CROPS, 1924—Con.		
NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING CROPS, 1924			26	All other crops.....	123
Grain and forage crops:			Orchard fruits and nuts:		
2	Corn for all purposes.....	28	27	Apple trees.....	40
3	Harvested for grain.....	20	28	Peach trees.....	3
4	Cut for silage.....	8	29	Pear trees.....	30
5	Winter wheat.....	1	30	Plum and prune trees.....	15
6	Oats threshed or cut when ripe and fed unthreshed.....	2	31	Grapevines.....	24
7	Rye.....	1	32	Pecan trees.....	1
8	Cowpeas.....	4	NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING LIVESTOCK, 1925		
9	Hay crops:		Horses and (or) mules.....		
10	Timothy alone.....	17	Cattle:		
11	Timothy and clover mixed.....	6	33	Beef cattle.....	3
12	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....	1	34	Dairy cows.....	46
13	Alfalfa.....	5	35	Dairy bulls and (or) calves.....	20
14	Other tame grasses.....	8	36	Cows milked.....	48
15	Small grains cut for hay.....	13	37	Swine.....	21
16	Production of hay of all kinds.....	39	38	Chickens.....	74
17	Miscellaneous crops:		WOODLAND AND FIREWOOD		
18	Potatoes, white.....	38	40	Woodland cleared and made suitable for crops, 1920-1924.....acres.....	2
19	Sweet potatoes and yams.....	37	41	Farms reporting.....number.....	1
20	Strawberries.....	6	42	Firewood cut on farms, 1924.....cords.....	73
21	Vegetables grown for sale:		43	Farms reporting.....number.....	4
22	Cabbages.....	39			
23	Canlaloupes and muskmelons.....	26			
24	Lettuce.....	54			
25	Onions (dry).....	23			
26	Sweet corn.....	53			
27	Tomatoes.....	75			
28	Watermelons.....	2			

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GENERAL 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 District	ITEM AND SIZE GROUP (See definitions in Introduction)		The District
All land in farms, 1925:			Land and buildings, 1925:		
1	Total acreage.....	3,813	17	Total value, dollars.....	4,795,436
2	Under 20 acres.....	815	18	Under 20 acres.....	1,656,100
3	20 to 49 acres.....	1,174	19	20 to 49 acres.....	1,738,900
4	50 to 99 acres.....	¹ 791	20	50 to 99 acres.....	¹ 672,500
5	100 to 174 acres.....		21	100 to 174 acres.....	
6	175 to 499 acres.....	1,083	22	175 to 499 acres.....	727,936
7	500 to 999 acres.....		23	500 to 999 acres.....	
8	1,000 acres and over.....		24	1,000 acres and over.....	
Crop land harvested, 1924:			Buildings, 1925:		
9	Total acreage.....	2,197	25	Total value, dollars.....	1,231,382
10	Under 20 acres.....	520	26	Under 20 acres.....	514,250
11	20 to 49 acres.....	712	27	20 to 49 acres.....	406,900
12	50 to 99 acres.....	¹ 406	28	50 to 99 acres.....	¹ 154,496
13	100 to 174 acres.....		29	100 to 174 acres.....	
14	175 to 499 acres.....	559	30	175 to 499 acres.....	155,736
15	500 to 999 acres.....		31	500 to 999 acres.....	
16	1,000 acres and over.....		32	1,000 acres and over.....	

¹ Includes the group "100 to 174 acres."

APPENDIX

INSTRUCTIONS AND SCHEDULE FOR THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1925

APPENDIX

INSTRUCTIONS AND SCHEDULE FOR THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1925

The following pages contain copies of the instructions to enumerators and of the schedule (see pp. 1325-1328) 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 establishments should ordinarily be considered a manufacturing establishment and the values should not be included on the farm schedule. A canning factory should not be included in any case, even though it uses only the products grown on the farm.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

91. Section XI. Forest products. (Questions 115-117.)—Question 115 (cords of firewood cut) should be answered on practically every schedule in a locality where farmers depend on firewood cut on their own farms for fuel. In answering Question 116 (acreage of woodland burned over), include the acreage of wood- and 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 98, since they do not properly belong under Questions 49, 51, 52, 53, or 54, which call for grain cut and threshed, nor under Question 55, which calls for grains cut for hay, nor yet under Question 17, which calls for land used for pasture.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS WASHINGTON		FARM SCHEDULE: 1925 10-1 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE Inventory Items, January 1, 1925; Production Items, Calendar Year 1924	
ENUMERATOR'S RECORD			
State _____		Number of farm in order of visitation _____	
County _____		Enumerated by me this _____ day of _____, 192	
Supervisor's district _____ Enumeration district _____		(Signed) _____	
Township or other division of county: _____		_____ <i>Enumerator.</i>	
Schedule examined and checked: _____		_____ <i>Supervisor.</i>	
<small>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 _____</small>			
DEFINITION OF A FARM			
<small>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.</small>		<small>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. Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 8 acres, unless its products in 1924 were valued at \$250 or more.</small>	
I. INFORMATION CONCERNING FARM OPERATOR		III. FARM ACREAGE, JANUARY 1, 1925	
1. Name _____		12. Total number of acres in this farm _____ Acres	
2. Post office address _____		<small>Include all existing 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.</small>	
3. Color or race _____		Crop land: 13. Land in crops harvested in 1924 _____ Acres	
4. Date when you began to operate this farm: _____		<small>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.</small>	
Year _____ Month _____		14. Land from which no crop was harvested in 1924 because of crop failure or destruction from any cause _____ Acres	
II. FARM TENURE, JANUARY 1, 1925		15. Land in cultivated summer fallow _____ Acres	
5. How many acres in this farm do you own? _____		16. Crop land lying idle all of 1924 _____ Acres	
6. How many acres in this farm do you rent from others? _____		<small>Do not include any land reported as crop failure under Question 14, any cultivated summer fallow, or any land used for pasture.</small>	
<small>The sum of Items 5 and 6 should equal the total farm acreage, as reported under Question 12.</small>		Pasture land: 17. Land used only for pasture in 1924 which could be plowed and used for crops without clearing, draining, or irrigating _____ Acres	
If you rent all of this farm: 7. What do you pay as rent? a. If share is paid, give the fraction, as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, etc. b. If cash is paid, give the amount in dollars per acre. c. If both share and cash are paid, give the share and the amount in dollars paid per acre. d. If its definite quantity (not share) of corn, cotton, or other products is paid, regardless of the yield, give the fixed amount in bushels, bales, pounds, etc.		18. Woodland used for pasture in 1924 _____ Acres	
8. Does the person from whom you rent furnish all the work animals? _____		<small>Include as woodland all farm woodlots, natural or planted, and cut-over land with young growth. Do not include chaparral or woody shrubs.</small>	
9. Do you rent this farm from your own or your wife's parent, grandparent, brother, or sister? _____		19. All other land used for pasture in 1924 _____ Acres	
10. Do you operate this farm for others as a hired manager? _____		Other land: 20. Woodland not used for pasture _____ Acres	
11. If you rent any farm land from others, or manage any farm land for others, give name and address of the owner of the land: _____		<small>See definition of woodland under Question 18.</small> 21. All other land in this farm _____ Acres	
Name _____		<small>Include here all rough, swampy, or waste land neither in forest, pasture, or crops, and also the land occupied by buildings, barnyards, feed lots, roads, etc.</small>	
Address _____		<small>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.)</small>	

[Page 2 of the Farm Schedule]

IV. FARM VALUES, JANUARY 1, 1925		CODE									
<i>Report all values in DOLLARS, omitting cents</i>											
22. Total value of this farm (land and buildings).....	\$.....	F-3; D-3; B-3									
<i>Give the amount for which this farm would sell. Include the land operated by you as owner, tenant, or manager, and all buildings and improvements, but not implements and machinery, or livestock.</i>											
23. Value of all buildings on this farm included above.....	\$.....	F-10									
24. Value of implements and machinery used in operating this farm, including automobiles.....	\$.....	F-1									
<i>Include all tools, wagons, dairy equipment, cotton gins, threshing machines, and other machinery used in carrying on the farm business. See instructions.</i>											
V. FARM DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1925											
<i>Report debt in DOLLARS, omitting cents</i>											
25. Amount of mortgage debt on all farm land and buildings owned by you (anywhere in the United States).....	\$.....	D-1									
<i>If there is no mortgage debt on your farm land, write "None."</i>											
26. Value of farm land and buildings covered by mortgages reported above.....	\$.....	D-2									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">For office use only</th> <th style="width: 30%;">1. Equal to Item 25</th> <th style="width: 30%;">2. Greater than Item 25</th> <th style="width: 30%;">3. Less than Item 25</th> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>				For office use only	1. Equal to Item 25	2. Greater than Item 25	3. Less than Item 25				
For office use only	1. Equal to Item 25	2. Greater than Item 25	3. Less than Item 25								
27. Total amount of other debts, which you owe, not secured by mortgage on real estate.....	\$.....	D-4									
<i>If there is no such debt, write "None."</i>											
VI. FARM EXPENSES											
<i>Report expenditures in DOLLARS, omitting cents</i>											
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									
29. Amount expended in 1924 for manure and fertilizer, including lime and ground limestone.....	\$.....	1									
30. Amount expended in 1924 for farm labor, exclusive of household money wages only, not including value of rent or board furnished).....	\$.....	2									
31. Amount expended in 1924 for lumber, timber, wooden posts, poles, and firewood purchased for use on this farm.....	\$.....	3									
32. Total amount of taxes paid or payable by you for 1924 on farm property (anywhere in the United States).....	\$.....	4, X									
<i>Include real estate tax, personal property tax, and special assessments, but do not include taxes for irrigation or drainage districts.</i>											
33. How much of the taxes reported above were paid or payable on the land and buildings in this farm?.....	\$.....	B-2									
<i>Include only taxes on the land reported under Question 12. See instructions.</i>											
* (3) - Item 22; (4) - Item 12; (5) - X											
VII. COOPERATION IN MARKETING IN 1924											
<i>Report amounts in DOLLARS, omitting cents</i>											
34. Value of products of this farm sold to or through a farmers' marketing organization in 1924.....	\$.....	B-3									
35. Value of all farm supplies purchased for this farm from or through a farmers' organization in 1924.....	\$.....	1, X									
VIII. FARM FACILITIES, JANUARY 1, 1925											
36. What kind of road adjoins this farm?.....		F-11									
<i>Indicate whether concrete, brick, macadam, gravel, improved dirt, or unimproved dirt road.</i>											
37. Distance to nearest market town.....	Miles.....	F-12									
38. Tractors on this farm.....	Number.....	F-2									
39. Is there a radio outfit on this farm?.....	(Yes or No).....	F-3									
IX. FARM POPULATION, JANUARY 1, 1925											
<i>Include in the farm population not only the family of the farm operator, but also all other persons living on this farm—especially farm laborers and their families. If a family of a tenant or cropser should be reported on the schedule made out for his farm, not on the schedule for his landlord's farm.</i>											
40. Number of white children under 10 years of age living on this farm.....	Total.....	F-4									
41. Number of white persons 10 years of age and over living on this farm.....	Male..... Female.....	E-5, E-6									
42. Number of colored children under 10 years of age living on this farm.....	Total.....	E-7									
<i>Include Negro, Indian, Chinese, and Japanese children.</i>											
43. Number of colored persons 10 years of age and over living on this farm.....	Male..... Female.....	E-8, E-9									
<i>Include Negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese.</i>											
X. CROPS HARVESTED IN 1924											
Corn grown on this farm in 1924:											
<i>Do not include sweet corn, pop corn, "Egyptian corn," or "milo maize." Always report the quantity of corn harvested in bushels of shelled corn. A bushel of shelled corn weighs 56 pounds and is equivalent to 70 pounds of dry corn in the ear, or to 2 bushel baskets level full or 14 bushel baskets heaped of husked ear corn, or 6 level or 4 heaped bushel baskets of unhusked corn.</i>											
44. Total acreage of corn for all purposes.....	Acres harvested.....	Quantity harvested.....	H-1								
45. Corn snapped, husked, or to be husked, for grain.....	Bu.....	Tons.....	2, 3								
46. Corn cut for silage.....	Tons.....		4, 5								
47. Whole plant cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped.....	X.....	X.....	6								
48. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by any kind of livestock (none of the corn husked or snapped).....	X.....	X.....	7								
<i>NOTE.—The sum of the acres reported under Items 45 to 48, inclusive, should equal the total acreage of corn, as reported under Question 41.</i>											
Small grains:											
49. Winter wheat (fall-sown) cut for grain and threshed.....	Acres harvested.....	Quantity harvested.....	C-1								
50. Spring wheat (spring-sown) cut for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-2								
<i>Include durum wheat.</i>											
51. Oats cut for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		H-2								
52. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed.....	X.....	X.....	1, 2								
53. Barley cut for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-3								
54. Rye cut for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-4								
55. Small grains cut for hay (including wheat, oats, barley, and rye).....	X.....	X.....	C-5								
<i>Do not include oats cut when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed. These should be reported under Question 52.</i>											
56. Flax threshed for grain.....	Bu.....		C-6								
57. Rice (rough).....	Bu.....		C-7								
58. Buckwheat.....	Bu.....		C-8								
Sorghams:											
59. Sorghams harvested for grain (kafir, milo, foetilla, durra, etc., threshed or fed in the head after cutting from stalks).....	Bu.....		H-3								
60. All sorghams cut for silage, hay, or fodder (heads not cut off or threshed).....	X.....	X.....	1								
61. Sweet sorghum or sorgo cut for sirup.....	X.....	X.....	4								

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Annual legumes:		CODE	Vegetables grown in 1924 for sale, not for home use: Do not report here any vegetables other than those named.		CODE
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-27*
65. Soy beans—shelled beans harvested	Bu.	4, X	94. Onions		C-28*
66. Cowpeas grown alone	Acres	H-5	95. Sweet corn		C-28*
67. Cowpeas grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	96. Tomatoes		C-29*
68. Cowpeas cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	97. Watermelons		C-31*
69. Cowpeas—shelled peas harvested	Bu.	4, X	* PUNCH ACRES IN FEMTLE, AS EDITED.		
70. Peanuts grown alone	Acres	1	Other crops:		
71. Peanuts grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	98. All other crops (Canada peas, turnips, mangels, hemp, hops, broom-corn, pop corn, asparagus, celery, cucum- bers, etc.)	Acres	C-32
72. Peanuts cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	Fruits and nuts:		
73. Peanuts—ripe nuts harvested	Bu.	4, X	99. Apples—Trees not of bearing age	Number	H-7
74. Velvet beans, grown alone or with other crops	Acres	C-43	100. Apples—Trees of bearing age	Number	2
75. Navy, pinto, kidney, lima, and other ripe field beans	Acres	C-10	101. Apples—Total quantity harvested in 1924	Bu.	3, X
Hay crops cut on this farm in 1924: The acreage of grain hay and annual legume hay has already been reported above, under Questions 68, 69, 74, 75, and 76.			102. Peaches—Trees of all ages	Number	H-8
76. Timothy alone	Acres	C-11	103. Peaches—Total quantity harvest- ed in 1924	Bu.	2
77. Timothy and clover mixed	Acres	C-12	104. Pears—Trees of all ages	Number	3
78. Red, alsike, and mammoth clover	Acres	C-13	105. Plums and prunes—Trees of all ages	Number	4
79. Sweet clover, crimson clover, and Japan clover (lespedeza)	Acres	C-14	106. Grapes—Vines of all ages	Number	5, X
80. Alfalfa	Acres	C-15	107. Oranges—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C33-1
81. Other tame or cultivated grasses out for hay Include Bermuda, Johnson, crab, orchard, and Sudan grasses, reedtop, millet, etc.	Acres	C-16	108. Oranges—Trees of bearing age	Number	C33-2
82. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses out on this farm	Acres	C17-1	109. Lemons—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C34-1
83. Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild Include all grasses, clovers, alfalfa, small grains, soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc., cut for hay.	Tons	C17-2	110. Lemons—Trees of bearing age	Number	C34-2
Miscellaneous crops:			111. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C35-1
84. Cotton Include an estimate of any cotton yet unpicked or unseeded.	Bales	C-18	112. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees of bearing age	Number	C35-2
85. Sugar beets harvested for sugar	Tons	C-19	113. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C36-1
86. Sugar cane (not sorghum) har- vested for sugar or sirup	Tons	C-20	114. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees of bearing age	Number	C36-2
87. Tobacco	Lbs.	C-21	XI. FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS		
88. Irish or white potatoes Include potatoes grown for home use as well as those grown for sale.	Bu.	C-22*	115. Quantity of firewood cut from this farm in 1924	Cords	C37-1
89. Strawberries	X X X	C-23*	116. Forest or woodland in this farm burned over in 1924	Acres	C37-2
90. Sweet potatoes and yams Include sweet potatoes and yams grown for home use as well as those grown for sale.	Bu.	C-24*	117. Forest or woodland in this farm cleared and made suitable for crops in the past five years	Acres	C-38

* PUNCH ACRES IN FEMTLE, AS EDITED.

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XII LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		CODE	Sheep on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		CODE
Includes 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-1 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 1
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 1	
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 125.			146. Sows and gilts for breeding purposes, 6 months old and over..... Number.....		2
127. Dairy bulls 1 year old and over..... Number.....	A-4 1	147. All other hogs 6 months old and over, including boars..... Number.....		3	
128. Dairy calves under 1 year of age..... Number.....	2, X	Young animals born and raised on this farm in 1924:			
129. Dairy heifers 1 year old and under 2 years..... Number.....	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-6 1
132. Total number of cows milked on this farm during all or any part of the year 1924..... Number.....	G-4	151. Calves slaughtered..... Number.....		1	
Include both dairy cows and beef cows which were milked.			152. Other cattle slaughtered..... Number.....		2
133. Butter made on farm in 1924..... Lbs.....	G-5	153. Sheep and lambs slaughtered..... Number.....		3	
134. Butterfat sold in 1924..... Lbs.....	G-6	154. Hogs and pigs slaughtered..... Number.....		4, X	
135. Cream sold in 1924 (not on a butterfat basis)..... Gals.....	G-7	Poultry on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		B-7 1	
136. Whole milk sold in 1924 (not on a butterfat basis)..... Gals.....	G-8	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>Confidential.—The information reported on this schedule will be treated as strictly confidential under all circumstances.</p> <p>Not Connected with Taxation.—The information reported on this schedule will not be used as a basis of taxation, or communicated to any assessor.</p> <p>All Questions to be Answered.—Obtain answers to all questions on the schedule, so far as they apply. Where crops are listed that were not raised on this farm, leave the space blank opposite such crops, and likewise for kinds of animals not kept on this farm. If farm records are kept, take figures from them. If such records are not available, obtain careful estimates in all cases. Inability to obtain exact information does not justify failure to answer a question.</p> <p>Farm Operator.—All answers on this schedule should relate to the farm occupied January 1, 1925, by the person named in answer to Question 1, who is here called the "farm operator." The term "farm operator" is employed by the</p>	<p>Census Bureau to designate a person who directly works a farm, 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>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." Report all livestock on such land.</p>