

APPENDIX

INSTRUCTIONS AND SCHEDULE FOR THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1925

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The following pages contain copies of the instructions to enumerators and of the schedule (see pp. 1315-1318) used in the collection of statistics of agriculture at the census of 1925. Some of the most essential instructions were printed on the schedule itself, but all of the instructions, in detail, were included in two pamphlets entitled "Instructions to Enumerators" and "Supplemental Instructions to Enumerators."

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO THE FARM SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

92. Section XII. Livestock and livestock products. (Questions 118-158.)—Report all domestic animals on the farm on January 1, 1925, whether they belong to the farm operator or not. The phrase *on the farm* (in the case of all farmers except those using the public range) means regularly *kept on the farm*. If a farmer hires his neighbor's team for a short time, this team is not to be regarded as "on the farm" for census purposes and should not be included in that farm schedule, even though it may happen to be at work on the farm January 1, 1925. But horses or other animals belonging to the hired man or to others, which are boarded or cared for on the farm should be included. Breeding animals owned jointly by two or more farmers and kept in turn on the various farms should be reported on the farm where they happen to be on January 1, 1925. In the case of ranchmen using public range, animals "on the farm" should be understood to mean all animals belonging to or under the care of the ranchman for whom the schedule is prepared.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE SCHEDULE AND SPECIAL ENUMERATION AREAS

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

134. Small grains hogged off.—Small grains raised to maturity and then hogged or grazed off by any kind of livestock should be reported under Question 93, since they do not properly belong under Questions 49, 51, 52, 53, or 54, which call for grain cut and threshed, nor under Question 55, which calls for grains cut for hay, nor yet under Question 17, which calls for land used for pasture.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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IV. FARM VALUES, JANUARY 1, 1925		CODE	IX. FARM POPULATION, JANUARY 1, 1925		CODE
Report all values in DOLLARS, omitting cents			Includes the farm population, not only the family of the farm operator, but also all other persons living on this farm—especially farm laborers and their families. The family of a tenant or cropper should be reported on the schedule made out for his farm, not on the schedule for his landlord's farm.		
22. Total value of this farm (land and buildings).....	\$.....	F-3; F-5; F-3	40. Number of white children under 10 years of age living on this farm.....	Total.....	E-4
23. Value of all buildings on this farm included above.....	\$.....	F-10	41. Number of white persons 10 years of age and over living on this farm.....	Male..... Female.....	E-5, 6
24. Value of implements and machinery used in operating this farm, including automobiles.....	\$.....	F-1	42. Number of colored children under 10 years of age living on this farm.....	Total.....	E-7
V. FARM DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1925			43. Number of colored persons 10 years of age and over living on this farm. Male..... Female.....		
Report debt in DOLLARS, omitting cents			Includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese children.		
25. Amount of mortgage debt on all farm land and buildings owned by you (anywhere in the United States).....	\$.....	D-1	X. CROPS HARVESTED IN 1924		
26. Value of farm land and buildings covered by mortgages reported above.....	\$.....	D-2	Corn grown on this farm in 1924:		
For office use only			Do not include sweet corn, pop corn, "Egyptian corn," or "milo maize." Always report the quantity of corn harvested in bushels of shelled corn. A bushel of shelled corn weighs 56 pounds and is equivalent to 70 pounds of dry corn in the ear or to 2 bushel baskets level full or 13 bushel baskets heaped of husked ear corn, or 6 level or 4 heaped bushel baskets of unhusked corn.		
27. Total amount of other debts, which you owe, not secured by mortgage on real estate.....	\$.....	D-3	Acres harvested		
If there is no such debt, write "None."			Quantity harvested		
VI. FARM EXPENSES			44. Total acreage of corn for all purposes.....		
Report expenditures in DOLLARS, omitting cents			45. Corn snapped, husked, or to be husked, for grain.....		
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	46. Corn cut for silage.....		
29. Amount expended in 1924 for manure and fertilizer, including lime and ground limestone.....	\$.....	1	47. Whole plant cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped.....		
30. Amount expended in 1924 for farm labor, exclusive of housework (money wages only, not including value of rent or board furnished).....	\$.....	2	48. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by any kind of livestock (none of the corn husked or snapped).....		
31. Amount expended in 1924 for lumber, timber, wooden posts, poles, and firewood purchased for use on this farm.....	\$.....	3	Note.—The sum of the acres reported under Items 45 to 48, inclusive, should equal the total acreage of corn, as reported under Question 44.		
32. Total amount of taxes paid or payable by you for 1924 on farm property (anywhere in the United States).....	\$.....	4 X	Small grains:		
33. How much of the taxes reported above were paid or payable on the land and buildings in this farm?.....	\$.....	B-2	Acres harvested		
Include only taxes on the land reported under Question 12. See instructions.			Quantity harvested		
* (3) = Item 22; (4) = Item 12; (5) = X.			49. Winter wheat (fall-sown) cut for grain and threshed.....		
VII. COOPERATION IN MARKETING IN 1924			50. Spring wheat (spring-sown) cut for grain and threshed.....		
Report amounts in DOLLARS, omitting cents			Include durum wheat.		
34. Value of products of this farm sold to or through a farmers' marketing organization in 1924.....	\$.....	B-3	51. Oats cut for grain and threshed.....		
35. Value of all farm supplies purchased for this farm from or through a farmers' organization in 1924.....	\$.....	1	52. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed.....		
VIII. FARM FACILITIES, JANUARY 1, 1925			53. Barley cut for grain and threshed.....		
36. What kind of road adjoins this farm?.....		F-11	54. Rye cut for grain and threshed.....		
37. Distance to nearest market town.....	Miles.....	F-12	55. Small grains cut for hay (including wheat, oats, barley, and rye).....		
38. Tractors on this farm.....	Number.....	F-4	Do not include oats cut when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed. These should be reported under Question 52.		
39. Is there a radio outfit on this farm?.....	(Yes or No)	F-5	56. Flax threshed for grain.....		
			57. Rice (rough).....		
			58. Buckwheat.....		
			Sorghums:		
			59. Sorghums harvested for grain (kaffir, milo, feterita, durra, etc., threshed or fed in the head after cutting from stalks).....		
			60. All sorghums cut for silage, hay, or fodder (heads not cut off or threshed).....		
			61. Sweet sorghum or sorgo cut for sirup.....		

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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.		Acres or fraction of an acre harvested	CODE
62. Soy beans grown alone	Acres	H-4 1	91. Cabbages			C-25*
63. Soy beans grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	92. Cantaloupes and muskmelons			C-25*
64. Soy beans cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	93. Lettuce			C-21*
65. Soy beans—shelled beans harvested	Bu.	4, X	94. Onions			C-25*
66. Cowpeas grown alone	Acres	H-5 1	95. Sweet corn			C-25*
67. Cowpeas grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	96. Tomatoes			C-25*
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 across in tenths, as edited.			
70. Peanuts grown alone	Acres	H-8 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, cucumbers, etc.)	Acres		C-22
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 1
74. Velvet beans, grown alone or with other crops	Acres	C-23	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 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, and 72.			102. Peaches—Trees of all ages	Number		H-9 1
76. Timothy alone	Acres	C-11	103. Peaches—Total quantity harvested in 1924	Bu.		2
77. Timothy and clover mixed	Acres	C-12	104. Pears—Trees of all ages	Number		3
78. Red, alsike, and mammoth clover	Acres	C-13	105. Plums and prunes—Trees of all ages	Number		4
79. Sweet clover, crimson clover, and Japan clover (lespedeza)	Acres	C-14	106. Grapes—Vines of all ages	Number		5, X
80. Alfalfa	Acres	C-15	107. Oranges—Trees not of bearing age	Number		C13-1
81. Other tame or cultivated grasses cut for hay Include Bermuda, Johnson, crab, orchard, and Sudan grasses, reedtop, millet, etc.	Acres	C-16	108. Oranges—Trees of bearing age	Number		C13-2
82. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses cut on this farm	Acres	C17-1	109. Lemons—Trees not of bearing age	Number		C14-1
83. Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild Include all grasses, clovers, alfalfa, small grains, soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc., cut for hay.	Tons	C17-2	110. Lemons—Trees of bearing age	Number		C14-2
Miscellaneous crops:			111. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees not of bearing age	Number		C15-1
84. Cotton	Bales	C-18	112. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees of bearing age	Number		C15-2
85. Sugar beets harvested for sugar	Tons	C-19	113. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees not of bearing age	Number		C16-1
86. Sugar cane (not sorghum) harvested for sugar or sirup	Tons	C-20	114. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees of bearing age	Number		C16-2
87. Tobacco	Lbs.	C-21	XI. FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS			
88. Irish or white potatoes	Bu.	C-22	115. Quantity of firewood cut from this farm in 1924 Report in cords measuring 4 by 4 by 8 feet.	Cords		C17-1
89. Strawberries	X X X	C-23*	116. Forest or woodland in this farm burned over in 1924	Acres		C17-2
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-25

* Punch across in tenths, as edited.

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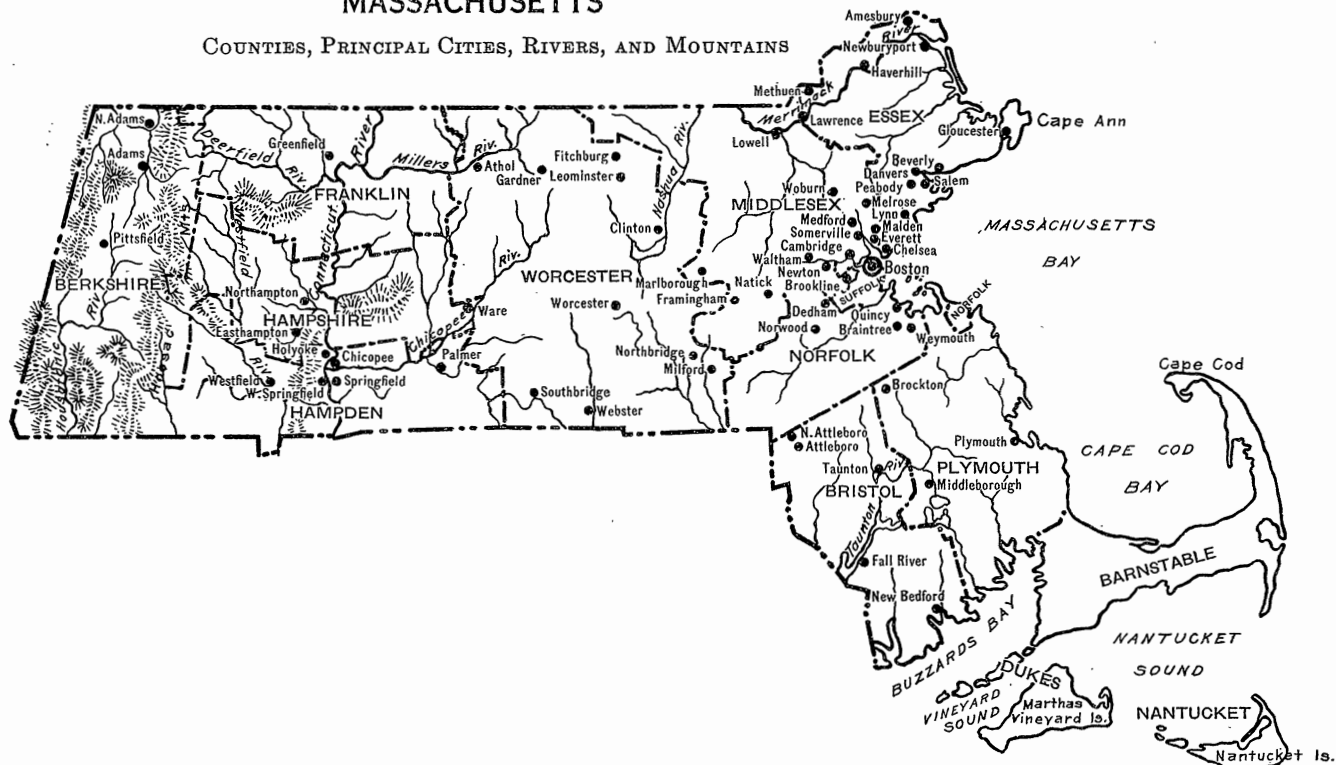
XII LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		CODE	Sheep on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		CODE
Include stock belonging to this farm but grazing under permit in national forests, on land leased from States or railroad companies, or on open range.			137. Lambs under 1 year of age.....	Number.....	B-4 1
Horses and mules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

MASSACHUSETTS

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNTIES, PRINCIPAL CITIES, RIVERS, AND MOUNTAINS



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

ITEM	1925	1920	1910
Number of farms, total	33,454	32,001	36,917
Operated by—			
Owners.....	30,870	28,087	32,075
Full owners.....	29,594	26,515	30,705
Part owners.....	1,276	1,572	1,370
Managers.....	979	1,627	1,863
Tenants.....	1,605	2,287	2,979
Cash tenants.....	1,104	1,766	2,115
Other tenants.....	501	521	864
Approximate land area of State acres..	5,144,960	5,144,960	5,144,960
Land in farms, total acres..	2,367,629	2,494,477	2,875,941
In farms operated by—			
Owners..... acres..	2,051,328	2,021,920	2,343,103
Full owners..... acres..	1,942,118	1,878,343	(1)
Part owners..... acres..	109,210	143,577	(1)
Managers..... acres..	212,477	313,095	330,914
Tenants..... acres..	103,824	159,462	201,924
Cash tenants..... acres..	75,497	127,549	(1)
Other tenants..... acres..	28,327	31,913	(1)
Value of all farm property dollars..	293,405,059	300,471,743	226,474,025
Land and buildings..... dollars..	254,602,941	247,587,831	194,168,765
Land, excluding buildings..... dollars..	110,437,431	127,653,607	105,532,616
Buildings..... dollars..	144,165,510	119,934,224	88,636,149
Implements and machinery..... dollars..	17,043,842	19,359,755	11,563,894
Livestock on farms..... dollars..	21,758,276	33,524,157	20,741,366
Principal kinds of livestock:			
Horses..... number..	43,537	50,605	64,283
Mules..... number..	525	332	268
Cattle..... number..	188,157	216,099	252,416
Dairy cows..... number..	144,898	147,331	145,714
Sheep..... number..	10,114	18,880	32,708
Swine..... number..	57,821	104,192	103,018
Chickens..... number..	2,029,819	1,455,193	1,709,934

¹ Figures not available.

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

ITEM	1924	1919	1909
Principal crops:			
Corn harvested for grain..... acres..	9,454	28,953	41,755
bushels.....	425,780	1,515,933	2,029,381
Corn cut for silage..... acres..	23,953	23,997	(1)
tons.....	252,933	256,053	(1)
Wheat..... acres..	215	1,876	109
bushels.....	4,028	33,253	2,404
Oats threshed for grain..... acres..	2,250	9,533	7,927
bushels.....	82,668	287,881	268,500
Barley..... acres..	205	509	349
bushels.....	5,118	11,832	9,021
Rye..... acres..	599	3,062	3,476
bushels.....	9,947	46,261	59,183
Buckwheat..... acres..	543	1,304	1,630
bushels.....	11,847	23,238	32,926
Hay..... acres..	477,794	421,533	498,024
tons.....	501,423	546,011	643,823
Tobacco..... acres..	10,035	9,109	5,521
pounds.....	14,074,156	14,282,589	9,549,306
Potatoes, white..... acres..	12,909	21,558	24,459
bushels.....	1,686,390	1,885,655	2,946,178
Strawberries..... acres..	1,373	1,431	2,015
Apples..... trees not of bearing age..	756,897	791,771	355,368
trees of bearing age.....	1,402,223	1,218,870	1,367,379
bushels harvested.....	3,006,120	3,187,211	2,550,259
Livestock products:			
Dairy products—			
Milk produced ² gallons..	86,575,083	76,316,309	90,438,336
Butter made on farms..... pounds..	1,456,488	2,019,231	3,364,516
Butterfat sold..... pounds..	1,057,097	506,851	1,148,019
Cream sold..... gallons..	267,986	310,918	501,876
Whole milk sold..... gallons..	65,848,748	55,676,858	64,496,692
Wool—			
Sheep shorn ² number..	8,756	15,813	³ 21,667
Wool produced ² pounds..	55,093	88,358	127,897
Eggs and chickens—			
Chicken eggs produced ² dozens..	14,324,666	9,604,274	13,961,352
Chickens raised ² number..	3,631,388	2,401,068	3,054,934

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

COUNTY TABLE I.—FARMS AND

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Barn- stable	Berk- shire	Bristol	Dukes
FARMS						
1	Number of farms, 1925.....	33,454	788	2,731	3,045	117
2	1920.....	32,001	675	2,359	3,770	152
3	1910.....	36,917	864	2,947	3,637	136
Farms, by size, 1925:						
4	Under 3 acres.....	420	11	9	18	7
5	3 to 9 acres.....	5,436	167	252	552	7
6	10 to 19 acres.....	4,858	152	258	590	13
7	20 to 49 acres.....	8,148	253	394	952	27
8	50 to 99 acres.....	6,877	123	500	590	27
9	100 to 174 acres.....	4,751	50	663	259	21
10	175 to 259 acres.....	1,691	23	355	51	7
11	260 to 499 acres.....	977	6	234	23	8
12	500 to 999 acres.....	228	—	46	8	5
13	1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	66	3	20	2	1
14	5,000 acres and over.....	2	—	—	—	1
Farmers, by tenure, 1925:						
15	Total.....	33,454	788	2,731	3,045	117
16	Full owners.....	29,594	662	2,244	2,763	90
17	Part owners.....	1,276	52	105	98	19
18	Managers.....	970	36	152	67	2
19	Tenants.....	1,605	38	230	127	6
20	Cash tenants.....	1,104	27	184	109	5
21	Other tenants.....	501	11	46	18	1
22	Percentage of tenancy, 1925.....	4.8	4.8	8.4	4.2	5.1
23	1920.....	7.1	4.4	10.9	9.4	5.9
24	1910.....	8.1	4.4	11.0	10.7	2.9
Relationship to landlord, 1925:						
25	Per cent of cash tenants related.....	15.8	11.1	11.4	11.0	20.0
26	Per cent of other tenants related.....	25.5	—	23.9	27.8	100.0
FARM ACREAGE AND LAND AREA						
27	Approximate land area, 1925..... acres.....	5,144,960	261,760	618,240	362,880	68,480
28	Per cent in farms.....	46.0	13.7	58.0	38.4	30.3
29	All land in farms, 1925..... acres.....	2,367,629	35,885	358,503	139,188	20,779
30	1920..... acres.....	2,494,477	47,679	356,264	177,761	34,421
31	1910..... acres.....	2,875,941	49,798	388,353	190,285	19,209
32	Average per farm, 1925..... acres.....	70.8	45.5	131.3	45.7	177.6
Classification of farm land, 1925:						
33	Crop land, total..... acres.....	677,357	8,872	99,046	44,163	1,876
34	Crop land harvested in 1924..... acres.....	625,068	7,125	94,336	37,909	1,383
35	Crop failure..... acres.....	4,793	194	363	370	27
36	Idle or fallow land..... acres.....	47,496	1,553	4,347	5,884	466
37	Pasture land, total..... acres.....	876,892	7,426	139,254	33,994	6,423
38	Plowable pasture..... acres.....	95,162	3,569	14,091	7,264	2,675
39	Woodland pasture..... acres.....	482,453	1,916	74,449	13,967	1,431
40	Other pasture..... acres.....	299,277	1,941	50,714	12,773	2,317
41	Woodland not used for pasture..... acres.....	637,469	15,242	100,022	45,827	8,994
42	All other land in farms..... acres.....	175,911	4,345	20,181	15,204	3,486
All farm land, by tenure, 1925:						
43	Full owners..... acres.....	1,942,118	25,302	249,847	118,897	10,599
44	Part owners..... acres.....	109,210	3,217	17,863	5,684	1,871
45	Owned land..... acres.....	65,247	2,364	8,868	3,640	1,017
46	Rented (hired) land..... acres.....	43,963	853	8,995	2,044	854
47	Managers..... acres.....	212,477	5,534	67,145	8,105	7,150
48	Tenants..... acres.....	103,824	1,832	33,648	6,502	1,159
49	Cash tenants..... acres.....	75,497	1,570	24,227	5,228	1,149
50	Other tenants..... acres.....	28,327	262	9,421	1,274	10
Crop land harvested, by tenure, 1924:						
51	Full owners..... acres.....	516,056	5,027	69,904	32,172	996
52	Part owners..... acres.....	33,383	728	5,933	1,778	252
53	Managers..... acres.....	48,825	969	10,356	2,246	48
54	Tenants..... acres.....	26,804	401	8,093	1,713	87
55	Cash tenants..... acres.....	20,174	354	6,374	1,427	79
56	Other tenants..... acres.....	6,630	47	1,719	286	8

1 Part of Norfolk annexed to Suffolk in 1912.

FARM ACREAGE: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

Essex	Franklin	Hampden	Hampshire	Middlesex	Nantucket	Norfolk ¹	Plymouth	Suffolk ¹	Worcester	
2,305	3,139	2,510	3,169	4,567	25	1,334	2,614	16	7,094	1
2,966	2,784	2,068	2,979	4,446	24	1,404	2,171	71	6,132	2
2,883	3,113	2,779	2,917	5,346	24	2,203	2,512	92	7,464	3
73	53	18	27	132	-----	30	1	1	47	4
504	473	329	523	851	1	231	573	6	967	5
411	288	320	373	778	1	250	516	5	903	6
596	595	573	675	1,160	6	430	785	4	1,698	7
411	665	533	700	930	5	228	445	-----	1,720	8
192	636	472	496	496	2	116	182	-----	1,166	9
67	240	141	219	129	4	27	64	-----	364	10
39	160	98	118	74	3	15	31	-----	168	11
9	24	23	34	14	2	6	8	-----	49	12
3	5	3	4	3	1	1	9	-----	11	13
									1	14
2,305	3,139	2,510	3,169	4,567	25	1,334	2,614	16	7,094	15
1,972	2,600	2,246	2,812	4,162	19	1,112	2,356	10	6,546	16
158	194	90	161	137	5	52	68	4	133	17
91	47	64	63	94	-----	95	79	-----	199	18
84	298	110	133	174	1	75	111	2	216	19
66	110	72	87	134	1	45	84	2	178	20
18	188	38	46	40	-----	30	27	-----	38	21
3.6	9.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.0	5.6	4.2	12.5	3.0	22
8.7	6.9	4.8	5.4	6.2	8.3	7.1	6.8	12.7	6.3	23
10.1	8.2	8.2	5.3	8.2	8.3	7.8	5.4	18.5	7.1	24
10.6	19.1	6.9	33.3	20.1	-----	13.3	15.5	-----	16.3	25
27.8	14.9	52.6	17.4	32.5	-----	33.3	48.1	-----	36.8	26
318,080	446,080	407,040	374,400	532,480	32,640	259,840	432,000	35,200	995,840	27
35.9	62.4	49.5	67.2	45.4	15.2	24.3	29.5	0.8	53.2	28
114,038	278,440	201,607	251,647	241,669	4,953	63,165	127,509	264	529,982	29
148,541	271,460	211,143	267,008	257,165	4,461	75,786	122,707	2,471	517,610	30
171,893	314,700	253,398	276,054	349,634	3,109	104,042	136,915	3,435	615,116	31
49.5	88.7	80.3	79.4	52.9	198.1	47.4	48.8	16.5	74.7	32
41,467	68,013	52,396	73,611	86,396	1,185	19,182	34,034	244	146,872	33
40,202	66,283	45,125	68,662	78,527	1,131	16,094	26,430	219	141,642	34
128	310	525	338	669	29	148	1,124	5	563	35
1,137	1,420	6,746	4,611	7,200	25	2,940	6,480	20	4,667	36
34,674	137,193	74,044	103,344	65,029	2,480	16,083	18,225	15	238,708	37
3,813	7,314	4,949	11,120	10,176	1,790	3,392	7,436	5	17,608	38
13,208	70,947	45,433	51,053	29,493	14	8,366	7,836	10	164,330	39
17,653	58,932	23,662	41,171	25,360	706	4,325	2,953	-----	56,770	40
23,750	64,336	63,703	59,978	63,717	-----	20,611	57,982	-----	113,307	41
14,147	8,898	11,464	14,714	26,527	1,288	7,289	17,268	5	31,095	42
92,090	240,258	169,825	217,701	202,970	4,190	46,494	109,069	105	454,771	43
8,017	17,236	9,873	12,650	12,451	693	3,924	3,345	110	12,276	44
3,613	11,817	6,217	8,199	8,327	238	2,014	2,127	35	6,771	45
4,404	5,419	3,656	4,451	4,124	455	1,910	1,218	75	5,505	46
10,041	10,006	13,063	14,870	15,978	-----	9,128	10,985	-----	50,472	47
3,890	10,940	8,846	6,426	10,270	70	3,619	4,110	49	12,463	48
3,348	7,232	4,254	4,046	7,687	70	2,127	3,334	49	10,276	49
542	3,708	4,592	1,480	2,583	-----	1,492	776	-----	2,187	50
32,276	55,908	36,629	58,652	66,756	959	12,094	21,866	64	122,753	51
3,213	4,602	3,158	4,011	4,364	142	1,095	1,062	106	2,889	52
3,491	2,520	3,748	3,983	4,477	-----	2,093	2,638	-----	12,256	53
1,222	3,253	1,590	2,016	2,930	30	812	864	49	3,744	54
1,012	1,976	894	1,441	2,232	30	474	727	49	3,105	55
210	1,277	696	575	698	-----	338	137	-----	639	56

COUNTY TABLE II.—FARM VALUES, MORTGAGE DEBT,

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Barn- stable	Berk- shire	Bristol	Dukes
FARM VALUES						
1	Land and buildings, 1925.....dollars.....	254,602,941	5,366,133	19,469,323	18,717,708	831,700
2	1920.....dollars.....	247,587,831	4,807,304	19,966,024	21,822,540	1,139,447
3	1910.....dollars.....	194,168,765	4,022,225	16,502,267	14,675,403	553,088
4	All farm property, 1925.....dollars.....	293,405,059	6,007,338	23,058,593	22,018,708	976,159
5	Land, excluding buildings.....dollars.....	110,437,431	2,258,499	8,184,904	7,640,674	406,250
6	Buildings alone.....dollars.....	144,165,510	3,107,634	11,284,419	11,077,034	425,450
7	Implements and machinery.....dollars.....	17,043,842	352,028	1,317,678	1,239,497	42,990
8	Livestock on farms.....dollars.....	21,758,276	289,177	2,271,592	2,061,593	101,469
Average values (dollars):						
9	All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	8,770	7,624	8,443	7,231	8,343
10	Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	7,611	6,810	7,129	6,147	7,109
11	Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	107.53	149.54	54.31	134.48	40.03
12	1920.....	99.25	100.83	56.04	122.76	33.10
13	1910.....	67.51	80.77	42.49	77.12	28.79
14	Land, excluding bldgs., per acre, 1925.....	46.64	62.94	22.83	54.89	19.55
Farm values, by tenure, 1925:						
15	Land and buildings, total.....dollars.....	254,602,941	5,366,133	19,469,323	18,717,708	831,700
16	Full owners.....dollars.....	201,235,406	3,603,373	12,712,713	15,837,614	575,300
17	Part owners.....dollars.....	12,096,376	384,935	768,100	765,450	102,200
18	Managers.....dollars.....	31,177,832	1,139,700	4,457,135	1,226,859	130,000
19	Tenants.....dollars.....	10,093,327	238,125	1,531,375	887,785	24,200
20	Cash tenants.....dollars.....	7,278,105	203,975	1,113,875	743,985	23,000
21	Other tenants.....dollars.....	2,815,222	34,150	417,500	143,800	1,200
22	Implements and machinery, total.....dollars.....	17,043,842	352,028	1,317,678	1,239,497	42,990
23	Full owners.....dollars.....	13,373,552	216,201	919,989	1,028,258	33,005
24	Part owners.....dollars.....	1,259,558	51,995	92,170	85,403	6,535
25	Managers.....dollars.....	1,819,250	67,491	204,414	79,401	1,500
26	Tenants.....dollars.....	591,482	16,341	101,105	46,435	1,950
27	Cash tenants.....dollars.....	430,507	14,019	67,155	36,710	1,225
28	Other tenants.....dollars.....	160,975	2,322	33,950	9,725	25
FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925						
All farms operated by owners:						
29	Total number.....	30,870	714	2,349	2,861	109
30	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	12,248	154	841	878	20
31	Per cent of total.....	39.7	21.6	35.8	30.7	18.3
Farms operated by full owners:						
32	Total number.....	29,594	662	2,244	2,763	90
33	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	11,660	141	799	840	14
34	Acreage of farms reporting debt.....	721,452	4,963	96,310	34,815	1,552
35	Value (land and buildings).....dollars.....	76,361,938	674,253	4,765,960	4,925,700	65,400
36	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars.....	28,401,580	258,863	1,835,837	2,199,902	29,925
37	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	37.2	38.4	38.5	44.7	45.8
Average per mortgaged farm—						
38	Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	6,549	4,782	5,965	5,864	4,671
39	Mortgage debt.....dollars.....	2,436	1,836	2,298	2,619	2,138
Average per acre—						
40	Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	105.84	135.86	49.49	141.48	42.14
41	Mortgage debt.....dollars.....	39.37	52.16	19.06	63.19	19.28
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS						
Farm expenditures, 1924, for—						
42	Feed.....dollars.....	19,775,434	387,320	1,244,127	2,523,521	61,312
43	Farms reporting.....	28,853	671	2,347	2,808	113
44	Fertilizer (including lime).....dollars.....	3,336,237	59,978	74,137	198,881	4,171
45	Farms reporting.....	15,146	492	929	1,351	74
46	Farm labor (money wages only).....dollars.....	14,374,649	355,595	887,673	866,939	39,114
47	Farms reporting.....	15,788	498	1,307	1,192	72
48	Lumber, posts, firewood, etc.....dollars.....	1,693,621	73,454	122,147	143,706	9,025
49	Farms reporting.....	8,386	385	591	734	49
Cooperative marketing, 1924:						
50	Value of farm products sold.....dollars.....	4,144,690	84,505	220,601	737,041	350
51	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars.....	1,461,873	10,100	81,611	193,076	50
Farm facilities, 1925:						
52	Tractors on farms.....	2,212	45	178	208	7
53	Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	6,434	151	379	701	23
54	Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage).....	3,619	20	440	486	2
Kind of road, 1925:						
55	Total number of farms.....	33,454	788	2,731	3,045	117
Farms located on—						
56	Concrete or brick road.....	792	1	113	151	---
57	Macadam road.....	8,834	469	319	1,346	61
58	Gravel road.....	7,177	3	368	554	---
59	Improved dirt road.....	7,738	125	1,057	513	12
60	Unimproved dirt road.....	8,619	136	863	447	36
61	All other (including not reported).....	294	54	11	34	8

AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

Essex	Franklin	Hampden	Hampshire	Middlesex	Nantucket	Norfolk	Plymouth	Suffolk	Worcester	
21,847,068	17,229,370	18,897,392	23,164,460	45,595,720	229,000	14,828,317	21,460,036	584,100	46,382,624	1
32,411,009	14,257,054	15,706,170	19,847,191	41,673,030	182,780	18,303,322	17,374,816	2,763,687	37,333,457	2
21,926,799	9,792,086	12,307,350	11,242,823	36,803,794	87,800	16,607,185	13,237,983	4,781,669	31,538,293	3
24,763,200	20,606,143	21,509,533	26,941,174	51,983,104	302,067	16,585,345	23,942,660	660,420	54,049,925	4
10,422,633	7,852,355	8,576,977	9,839,865	19,229,574	87,550	6,017,150	10,105,631	378,700	19,436,669	5
11,424,435	9,377,015	10,320,415	13,324,585	26,366,146	141,450	8,811,167	11,354,405	205,400	26,945,955	6
1,290,222	1,446,069	1,121,653	1,808,353	3,272,569	36,500	843,971	1,255,849	23,700	2,692,763	7
1,625,910	1,930,704	1,490,488	1,968,371	3,114,815	37,167	913,057	1,226,775	52,620	4,674,538	8
10,743	6,565	8,570	8,501	11,382	12,107	12,433	9,159	41,276	7,619	9
9,478	5,489	7,529	7,310	9,984	9,160	11,116	8,210	36,506	6,538	10
191.58	61.88	93.73	92.05	188.67	46.23	234.76	168.30	2,212.50	87.52	11
218.20	52.52	74.39	74.33	162.05	40.97	241.51	141.60	1,118.45	72.13	12
127.56	31.12	48.57	40.73	105.52	28.24	159.62	96.69	1,392.04	51.27	13
91.40	28.20	42.54	39.10	79.67	17.68	95.26	79.25	1,434.47	36.67	14
21,847,068	17,229,370	18,897,392	23,164,460	45,595,720	229,000	14,828,317	21,460,036	584,100	46,382,624	15
15,076,823	13,893,795	14,934,210	19,373,564	36,069,316	183,500	9,408,083	17,344,170	343,100	38,880,345	16
1,313,670	1,584,225	1,046,300	1,625,336	2,024,185	38,500	681,250	713,300	126,000	923,025	17
4,583,525	1,890,200	2,215,032	1,537,300	2,846,422	---	3,990,234	2,739,791	---	5,421,634	18
873,650	861,150	701,850	628,250	1,655,797	7,000	748,750	662,775	115,000	1,157,620	19
631,800	498,725	435,550	447,700	1,323,325	7,000	312,600	472,250	115,000	949,320	20
241,850	362,425	206,300	180,550	332,472	---	436,150	190,525	---	208,300	21
1,290,222	1,446,069	1,121,653	1,808,353	3,272,569	36,500	843,971	1,255,849	23,700	2,692,763	22
925,233	1,167,596	802,805	1,532,333	2,638,665	27,800	605,379	1,045,779	15,200	2,445,309	23
180,500	147,330	124,250	119,025	230,983	8,600	60,962	59,730	7,500	84,575	24
123,299	72,143	163,468	111,130	306,140	---	153,675	136,760	---	399,829	25
61,190	59,000	31,130	45,865	96,781	100	23,955	43,580	1,000	63,050	26
52,745	45,992	13,070	37,185	67,916	100	13,010	29,805	1,000	49,875	27
8,445	13,008	18,060	8,680	28,865	---	10,945	13,775	---	13,175	28
2,130	2,794	2,336	2,973	4,299	24	1,164	2,424	14	6,679	29
608	1,132	1,085	1,500	1,840	9	553	949	6	2,673	30
28.5	40.5	40.4	50.5	42.8	37.5	47.5	39.2	42.9	40.0	31
1,972	2,600	2,246	2,812	4,162	19	1,112	2,356	10	6,546	32
544	1,010	1,048	1,400	1,779	8	529	924	4	2,620	33
20,515	91,697	67,628	94,194	78,554	2,250	19,867	32,546	27	176,534	34
3,976,080	5,742,079	7,030,700	10,063,425	14,512,830	58,000	3,888,580	5,251,830	102,000	15,305,110	35
1,502,465	2,085,140	2,436,494	3,570,129	5,501,081	14,650	1,494,200	2,039,029	30,500	6,403,565	36
37.8	36.3	34.7	35.5	37.9	25.3	38.4	38.8	29.9	35.3	37
7,309	5,685	6,709	7,188	8,158	7,250	7,351	5,684	25,500	5,842	38
2,762	2,065	2,325	2,550	3,002	1,831	2,825	2,207	7,625	2,062	39
193.81	62.62	103.96	106.84	184.75	25.78	195.73	161.37	3,777.78	86.70	40
73.24	22.74	36.03	37.90	70.03	6.51	75.21	62.65	1,129.63	30.61	41
1,835,086	1,150,403	1,112,790	1,387,576	3,286,905	30,750	1,244,836	1,621,445	37,560	3,842,803	42
1,959	2,490	2,243	2,665	3,976	25	1,195	2,203	13	6,145	43
210,569	577,846	363,960	864,381	512,815	1,679	90,600	111,942	8,425	256,353	44
862	1,738	1,249	1,867	2,181	17	487	1,169	9	2,721	45
1,599,158	792,417	930,975	1,145,740	3,636,277	12,022	879,496	1,208,061	86,200	1,939,982	46
1,102	1,566	1,155	1,698	2,340	17	621	1,286	15	2,889	47
154,847	123,924	91,580	156,577	324,755	1,985	126,528	142,566	3,300	219,227	48
614	752	512	918	1,103	16	284	760	8	1,060	49
52,074	456,494	305,878	957,085	255,005	---	14,277	766,777	22,000	272,003	50
62,344	192,540	142,721	95,401	327,425	---	75,779	66,175	---	214,651	51
145	123	173	206	451	7	104	139	---	426	52
446	385	737	543	1,021	12	316	535	7	1,178	53
143	431	289	403	311	4	104	145	---	841	54
2,305	3,139	2,510	3,169	4,567	25	1,334	2,614	16	7,094	55
24	7	40	15	27	8	36	175	---	104	56
795	595	581	719	1,479	---	488	893	9	1,080	57
657	606	500	821	1,453	---	234	614	1	1,367	58
155	853	672	951	633	---	1	296	---	2,310	59
637	1,072	706	668	915	13	406	518	4	2,208	60
37	7	11	5	60	3	10	27	2	25	61

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

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Barn- stable	Berk- shire	Bristol	Dukes
	LIVESTOCK, 1925					
1	Value of all livestock.....dollars	21,758,276	289,177	2,271,592	2,061,593	101,469
2	Horses:					
3	Total number.....	43,537	555	4,998	3,376	190
4	Colts under 2 years of age.....	564	18	11	9	2
5	Horses 2 years old and over.....	42,973	537	4,987	3,367	188
6	Total value.....dollars	5,279,366	66,684	609,129	411,359	23,066
7	Mules:					
8	Total number.....	525	12	57	27	-----
9	Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	25	-----	4	3	-----
10	Mules 2 years old and over.....	500	12	53	24	-----
11	Total value.....dollars	53,675	1,260	5,753	2,661	-----
12	Cattle:					
13	Total number.....	188,157	2,120	22,405	15,893	824
14	Calves under 1 year of age.....	16,003	171	2,453	455	101
15	Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	19,494	195	2,539	1,220	79
16	Dairy heifers.....	18,999	192	2,470	1,132	79
17	Beef heifers.....	495	3	69	88	-----
18	Cows 2 years old and over.....	146,835	1,693	16,690	13,814	599
19	Dairy cows.....	144,898	1,694	16,415	13,615	598
20	Beef cows.....	1,937	89	275	199	1
21	Steers 1 year old and over.....	739	1	83	43	22
22	Bulls 1 year old and over.....	5,086	60	730	361	23
23	Total value.....dollars	11,699,999	131,478	1,365,249	1,042,798	49,716
24	Sheep:					
25	Total number.....	10,114	54	2,050	170	1,320
26	Lambs under 1 year of age.....	2,556	3	461	41	262
27	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	6,915	44	1,492	118	927
28	Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	643	7	97	11	131
29	Total value.....dollars	100,484	578	20,549	1,696	13,405
30	Goats:					
31	Total number.....	891	9	39	82	-----
32	Total value.....dollars	8,910	90	390	820	-----
33	Swine:					
34	Total number.....	57,821	382	2,928	7,295	127
35	Pigs under 6 months of age.....	25,260	214	1,861	2,409	43
36	Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	10,515	25	378	1,425	42
37	All other hogs.....	22,046	143	689	3,461	42
38	Total value.....dollars	980,309	5,845	42,513	133,028	2,333
39	Chickens:					
40	Total number.....	2,029,819	46,360	126,644	249,862	7,012
41	Total value.....dollars	3,511,587	80,203	219,094	432,261	12,131
42	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars	123,946	3,039	8,915	36,970	818
	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS					
	Dairy products:					
43	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	141,234	1,624	16,008	13,845	581
44	Dairy cows milked.....	139,524	1,594	15,664	13,674	567
45	Beef cows milked.....	1,710	30	342	171	24
46	Milk produced, ¹ 1924.....gallons	86,575,083	898,072	8,803,300	9,677,655	246,925
47	1919.....gallons	76,316,309	752,144	7,648,375	8,589,327	245,417
48	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons	613	553	550	699	425
49	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds	1,456,488	13,515	451,962	13,146	8,997
50	Butterfat sold, 1924.....pounds	1,067,097	-----	368,468	95	50
51	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons	267,986	3,758	69,290	1,880	2,435
52	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons	65,848,748	595,281	4,921,812	8,825,105	147,680
53	Value of dairy products, ¹ 1924.....dollars	21,645,011	194,948	2,044,710	2,668,700	55,042
54	Wool:					
55	Number of sheep shorn, ¹ 1924.....	8,756	54	1,640	128	1,080
56	Wool produced, ¹ 1924.....pounds	55,033	347	9,401	1,010	5,375
57	1919.....pounds	88,358	428	14,460	1,984	14,163
58	Value of wool, 1924.....dollars	22,013	139	3,760	404	2,150
59	Eggs and chickens:					
60	Chicken eggs produced, ¹ 1924.....dozens	14,324,660	345,985	963,887	2,106,587	30,825
61	1919.....dozens	9,604,274	238,166	601,282	1,364,931	58,572
62	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars	7,592,071	183,372	510,860	1,116,491	16,337
63	Chickens raised, ¹ 1924.....number	3,631,388	97,820	214,408	416,020	10,784
64	1919.....number	2,401,068	80,343	149,726	296,819	7,050
65	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars	5,120,256	137,926	302,315	586,588	15,205

¹ Including estimates for incomplete reports.

1925; AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1924 AND 1919

Essex	Franklin	Hampden	Hampshire	Middlesex	Nantucket	Norfolk	Plymouth	Suffolk	Worcester	
1,625,910	1,930,704	1,490,488	1,968,371	3,114,815	37,167	913,057	1,226,775	52,620	4,674,538	1
2,878	4,500	3,200	4,508	5,975	56	1,688	2,132	158	9,323	2
19	57	11	71	69	-----	85	34	8	170	3
2,859	4,443	3,189	4,437	5,906	56	1,603	2,098	150	9,153	4
350,033	545,751	389,773	545,929	725,017	6,832	201,091	258,166	18,820	1,127,716	5
128	34	68	24	34	-----	8	16	-----	117	6
1	4	4	3	-----	-----	2	4	-----	-----	7
127	30	64	21	34	-----	6	12	-----	117	8
13,382	3,338	6,908	2,346	3,570	-----	724	1,448	-----	12,285	9
13,066	19,382	12,547	18,134	23,665	412	7,044	8,666	30	43,879	10
664	2,755	1,265	2,060	1,452	48	358	411	-----	3,801	11
1,111	2,564	1,460	2,314	1,744	37	495	771	-----	4,965	12
1,081	2,480	1,425	2,276	1,698	34	454	768	-----	4,910	13
30	84	35	38	46	3	41	3	-----	55	14
10,984	13,324	9,430	13,130	19,830	313	6,030	7,243	30	33,725	15
10,881	13,112	9,294	12,928	19,459	288	5,965	7,204	30	33,505	16
103	212	136	202	371	25	65	39	-----	220	17
26	159	63	108	32	-----	1	40	-----	161	18
281	580	329	513	607	14	160	201	-----	1,227	19
843,254	1,133,137	705,391	1,088,276	1,518,188	24,657	457,322	559,733	2,100	2,718,700	20
778	2,497	471	842	326	175	42	179	-----	1,210	21
212	610	131	246	64	50	2	50	-----	424	22
515	1,807	286	556	231	100	19	114	-----	706	23
51	80	54	40	31	25	21	15	-----	80	24
7,675	24,828	4,653	8,236	3,313	1,728	461	1,764	-----	11,598	25
64	14	-----	9	130	-----	113	40	-----	391	26
640	140	-----	90	1,300	-----	1,130	400	-----	3,910	27
4,951	3,201	3,548	3,031	17,446	7	2,285	2,846	1,952	7,822	28
2,115	1,919	1,096	1,499	7,574	-----	830	1,305	1,030	2,465	29
1,491	328	487	356	3,558	7	245	504	479	1,190	30
1,345	954	1,065	1,176	6,314	-----	1,210	1,037	443	4,167	31
85,510	47,695	54,622	48,993	206,998	165	40,436	47,501	31,214	143,456	32
182,552	98,034	151,773	154,195	319,903	2,045	119,683	200,760	215	370,781	33
315,815	169,599	262,567	266,757	553,432	3,538	207,052	347,315	372	641,451	34
9,601	6,216	6,574	7,744	12,997	247	4,841	10,448	114	15,422	35
10,688	12,218	9,370	12,138	18,973	345	6,068	7,691	30	31,657	36
10,592	12,130	9,199	12,047	18,758	320	5,959	7,637	30	31,363	37
96	88	171	91	215	25	109	54	-----	294	38
6,348,672	6,707,682	5,228,460	7,040,040	12,294,504	157,665	4,284,008	4,614,600	13,020	20,260,480	39
6,913,379	5,155,845	4,132,751	5,717,827	11,571,531	99,472	4,160,224	3,551,213	396,279	17,383,025	40
594	549	558	580	648	467	706	600	434	640	41
6,126	275,997	198,575	130,486	58,731	2,065	11,916	38,176	-----	246,796	42
80	417,568	18,074	151,439	69,287	695	415	17,798	-----	12,528	43
856	56,661	10,203	23,903	24,481	2,145	7,772	9,633	-----	54,969	44
5,664,908	3,408,184	3,564,047	5,043,973	9,898,838	126,050	3,734,773	3,678,222	8,950	16,230,925	45
1,704,639	1,498,656	1,196,884	1,708,930	3,095,331	44,884	1,147,092	1,155,402	2,685	5,137,108	46
578	2,105	451	685	534	150	37	133	-----	1,181	47
4,867	14,353	2,540	4,683	2,867	600	185	1,157	-----	7,648	48
5,787	21,398	4,954	6,651	3,649	800	1,786	1,730	203	10,365	49
1,947	5,741	1,016	1,873	1,147	240	74	463	-----	3,059	50
1,228,027	560,166	940,082	994,095	2,290,825	16,789	863,872	1,560,909	676	2,421,941	51
1,118,306	507,257	492,059	713,675	1,391,060	6,208	533,303	921,721	12,710	1,647,024	52
650,854	296,888	498,243	526,870	1,214,137	8,898	457,852	827,282	358	1,283,629	53
322,934	151,953	258,621	293,279	558,231	4,597	224,525	482,025	717	595,474	54
260,242	132,118	116,497	163,644	354,987	2,031	205,937	246,907	1,538	383,224	55
455,337	214,254	364,656	413,523	787,106	6,482	316,580	679,655	1,011	839,618	56

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

COUNTY TABLE IV.—VALUE OF CROPS AND ACREAGE

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Barn- stable	Berk- shire	Bristol	Dukes
VALUE OF CROPS						
1	Value of crops with production reported in 1924.....dollars.....	22,503,786	131,505	2,320,312	1,222,749	35,791
2	Value of same crops in 1919.....dollars.....	38,319,241	233,324	3,629,737	2,665,955	99,392
ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924						
Grain and forage crops:						
3	Corn, total acreage.....	39,454	347	4,843	4,985	105
4	Harvested for grain.....acres.....	9,454	85	1,240	458	71
5	.....bushels.....	425,780	2,495	59,477	17,233	1,722
6	Cut for silage.....acres.....	23,953	182	3,051	3,571	3
7	.....tons.....	252,933	1,155	31,672	37,496	32
8	Cut for fodder.....acres.....	5,586	79	525	922	31
9	Hogged off.....acres.....	461	1	27	34	-----
10	Wheat.....acres.....	215	-----	137	9	-----
11	.....bushels.....	4,028	-----	2,755	170	-----
12	Oats threshed for grain.....acres.....	2,250	3	1,661	113	7
13	.....bushels.....	82,668	128	63,325	3,695	150
14	Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....acres.....	5,330	67	1,097	412	25
15	Barley.....acres.....	205	-----	176	11	-----
16	.....bushels.....	5,118	-----	4,542	220	-----
17	Rye.....acres.....	599	47	143	39	-----
18	.....bushels.....	9,947	954	2,466	726	-----
19	Buckwheat.....acres.....	543	-----	410	-----	-----
20	.....bushels.....	11,847	-----	9,377	-----	-----
Hay crops:						
21	Total acreage.....	477,794	3,147	83,012	26,130	1,096
22	Timothy alone.....acres.....	56,374	195	4,040	8,668	84
23	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres.....	138,448	917	17,674	7,667	102
24	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....acres.....	4,020	30	571	769	12
25	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....acres.....	342	39	35	9	-----
26	Alfalfa.....acres.....	1,273	8	182	53	8
27	Other tame grasses.....acres.....	256,647	1,360	58,498	7,633	670
28	Small grains cut for hay.....acres.....	8,001	119	671	873	132
29	Annual legumes cut for hay.....acres.....	24	-----	2	3	6
30	Wild grasses cut on farms.....acres.....	12,665	479	1,339	455	82
31	Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild.....tons.....	501,423	3,987	75,271	32,322	1,313
Miscellaneous crops:						
32	Tobacco.....acres.....	10,035	-----	1	-----	-----
33	.....pounds.....	14,074,156	-----	1,200	-----	-----
34	Potatoes, white.....acres.....	12,909	228	1,466	1,388	42
35	.....bushels.....	1,686,390	22,151	172,755	184,537	3,678
36	Strawberries.....acres.....	1,373	149	11	165	3
Vegetables grown for sale:						
37	Cabbages.....acres.....	2,571	9	91	327	1
38	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....acres.....	144	2	2	7	2
39	Lettuce.....acres.....	800	7	12	77	4
40	Onions (dry).....acres.....	3,422	1	8	14	-----
41	Sweet corn.....acres.....	8,462	87	228	1,133	18
42	Tomatoes.....acres.....	1,618	3	30	250	1
43	Watermelons.....acres.....	38	-----	1	5	-----
Orchard fruits:						
44	Apples.....trees not of bearing age.....	756,897	11,795	29,428	32,254	478
45	.....trees of bearing age.....	1,402,223	8,592	72,049	67,950	1,334
46	.....bushels harvested.....	3,006,120	9,180	147,982	62,757	944
47	Peaches.....trees of all ages.....	306,408	2,700	1,457	19,471	153
48	.....bushels harvested.....	32,880	321	112	4,714	88
49	Pears.....trees of all ages.....	131,361	2,198	6,795	10,035	255
50	Plums and prunes.....trees of all ages.....	50,719	808	6,979	2,270	121
51	Grapes.....vines of all ages.....	169,318	1,823	3,004	5,686	141

AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS: 1924

Essex	Franklin	Hampden	Hampshire	Middlesex	Nantucket	Norfolk	Plymouth	Suffolk	Worcester	
1, 113, 241 2, 912, 981	3, 229, 769 4, 352, 446	2, 212, 614 3, 590, 241	4, 153, 112 5, 712, 062	2, 752, 991 5, 484, 706	23, 303 23, 773	448, 418 989, 021	637, 318 1, 343, 115	2, 213 59, 349	4, 220, 450 7, 223, 139	1 2
1, 545 103 5, 308 1, 047 11, 695 274 121	4, 685 2, 111 91, 249 2, 268 26, 317 277 29	3, 611 1, 293 52, 706 1, 831 18, 061 483 4	5, 665 2, 635 132, 501 2, 626 26, 654 392 12	3, 192 186 7, 904 2, 347 24, 544 605 54	79 26 780 40 290 11 2	1, 314 63 2, 668 926 9, 912 232 33	1, 576 188 6, 959 1, 173 10, 121 207 8	1 ----- ----- ----- ----- 1 -----	7, 506 995 44, 828 4, 888 54, 984 1, 487 136	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
----- 22 1, 005 317	21 297 53 1, 713 267	6 64 49 1, 490 253	1 10 80 2, 815 436	8 170 46 1, 472 608	----- 2 50 109	----- 23 1, 020 299	16 217 31 1, 200 199	----- ----- ----- ----- -----	17 345 160 4, 605 1, 271	10 11 12 13 14
----- 1 15 8 142	5 89 33 516 24 540	1 10 167 2, 845 27 468	4 65 77 950 22 427	----- 25 203 13 190	----- ----- ----- ----- -----	2 40 9 136 1 15	----- ----- 13 181 3 30	----- ----- ----- ----- -----	6 152 45 95 35 658	15 16 17 18 19 20
30, 985 2, 190 15, 158 173 18 162	51, 526 6, 900 21, 031 210 2 55	32, 652 3, 352 9, 051 280 25 83	50, 830 5, 659 13, 684 324 27 152	52, 159 11, 951 14, 046 300 40 147	854 69 76 38 ----- -----	11, 380 1, 162 2, 316 63 ----- 91	16, 024 3, 231 5, 571 186 96 28	8 5 3 ----- ----- -----	117, 985 8, 868 31, 153 1, 064 51 304	21 22 23 24 25 26
11, 212 213 3 1, 856	21, 700 708 1 919	18, 563 778 ----- 520	29, 799 567 3 615	21, 201 797 3 3, 675	484 15 ----- 172	7, 275 243 ----- 236	6, 451 296 1 164	----- ----- ----- -----	71, 801 2, 589 ----- 2, 153	27 28 29 30
32, 156 ----- 617 84, 451 109	51, 874 2, 660 3, 788, 370 1, 241 171, 895 68	35, 327 2, 189 2, 982, 795 1, 331 172, 559 168	53, 549 5, 181 7, 296, 290 1, 608 216, 697 60	58, 457 ----- 1, 316 198, 703 275	788 ----- 24 3, 690	13, 077 3 4, 000 434 45, 283 74	18, 463 ----- 906 104, 683 124	13 ----- 10 2, 000	124, 826 1 1, 500 2, 298 303, 308 167	31 32 33 34 35 36
438 8 75 58 962 178 5	54 14 4 1, 069 143 27 10	220 42 32 34 784 136 3	139 15 17 1, 400 366 55 4	546 10 413 109 2, 819 508 2	----- 2 3 ----- 31 1 -----	120 2 35 51 407 132 2	197 8 48 26 541 108 3	44 ----- 29 20 6 13 -----	385 30 44 32 932 176 3	37 38 39 40 41 42 43
49, 918 100, 306 202, 840 26, 143 273 16, 102 3, 204 7, 196	68, 962 175, 794 463, 663 18, 122 2, 561 7, 162 7, 745 10, 036	29, 484 85, 905 190, 073 30, 406 8, 952 5, 761 3, 585 39, 435	63, 859 111, 835 310, 780 12, 984 2, 197 8, 312 5, 130 11, 806	247, 203 366, 323 889, 366 77, 724 1, 057 36, 348 7, 266 33, 152	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	21, 502 35, 241 42, 873 7, 709 795 4, 931 1, 750 14, 552	28, 330 55, 152 45, 659 11, 713 3, 534 6, 719 5, 275 10, 615	20 10 10 3 ----- 66 ----- 10	173, 634 321, 732 640, 013 97, 823 8, 276 26, 677 6, 586 31, 862	44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51

COUNTY TABLE V.—FARM POPULATION

	ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Barn- stable	Berkshire	Bristol	Dukes
1	All farm population, total	149,238	3,153	11,745	14,321	540
2	Under 10 years of age.....	28,203	570	2,141	2,852	94
3	10 years of age and over.....	121,035	2,583	9,604	11,469	446
4	Male.....	63,423	1,348	5,171	5,958	247
5	Female.....	57,612	1,235	4,433	5,511	199
6	White farm population	148,526	3,009	11,690	14,284	464
7	Under 10 years of age.....	28,024	527	2,126	2,845	78
8	10 years of age and over.....	120,502	2,482	9,564	11,439	386
9	Male.....	63,128	1,297	5,151	5,942	218
10	Female.....	57,374	1,185	4,413	5,497	168
11	Colored farm population	712	144	55	37	76
12	Under 10 years of age.....	179	43	15	7	16
13	10 years of age and over.....	533	101	40	30	60
14	Male.....	295	51	20	16	29
15	Female.....	238	50	20	14	31
16	Population on owned farms	135,925	2,803	9,647	13,208	480
17	Under 10 years of age.....	25,405	499	1,644	2,596	89
18	10 years of age and over.....	110,520	2,304	8,003	10,612	391
19	Male.....	57,749	1,199	4,294	5,523	208
20	Female.....	52,771	1,105	3,709	5,089	183
21	White farm population.....	135,269	2,667	9,598	13,177	406
22	Under 10 years of age.....	25,236	456	1,629	2,593	73
23	10 years of age and over.....	110,033	2,211	7,969	10,584	333
24	Male.....	57,484	1,152	4,278	5,508	180
25	Female.....	52,549	1,059	3,691	5,076	153
26	Colored farm population.....	656	136	49	31	74
27	Under 10 years of age.....	169	43	15	3	16
28	10 years of age and over.....	437	93	34	28	58
29	Male.....	265	47	16	15	28
30	Female.....	222	46	18	13	30
31	Population on managed farms	6,500	182	1,031	416	27
32	Under 10 years of age.....	1,175	35	227	73	1
33	10 years of age and over.....	5,325	147	804	343	26
34	Male.....	2,963	76	441	176	19
35	Female.....	2,362	71	363	167	7
36	White farm population.....	6,469	179	1,029	410	27
37	Under 10 years of age.....	1,168	35	227	69	1
38	10 years of age and over.....	5,301	144	802	341	26
39	Male.....	2,948	75	440	175	19
40	Female.....	2,353	69	362	166	7
41	Colored farm population.....	31	3	2	6	—
42	Under 10 years of age.....	7	—	—	4	—
43	10 years of age and over.....	24	3	2	2	—
44	Male.....	15	1	1	1	—
45	Female.....	9	2	1	1	—
46	Population on tenant farms	6,813	168	1,067	697	33
47	Under 10 years of age.....	1,623	36	270	183	4
48	10 years of age and over.....	5,190	132	797	514	29
49	Male.....	2,711	73	436	259	20
50	Female.....	2,479	59	361	255	9
51	White farm population.....	6,788	163	1,063	697	31
52	Under 10 years of age.....	1,620	36	270	183	4
53	10 years of age and over.....	5,168	127	793	514	27
54	Male.....	2,696	70	433	259	19
55	Female.....	2,472	57	360	255	8
56	Colored farm population.....	25	5	4	—	2
57	Under 10 years of age.....	3	—	—	—	—
58	10 years of age and over.....	22	5	4	—	2
59	Male.....	15	3	3	—	1
60	Female.....	7	2	1	—	1

BY AGE, SEX, COLOR, AND TENURE: 1925

Essex	Franklin	Hamp- den	Hamp- shire	Middle- sex	Nan- tucket	Norfolk	Plym- outh	Suffolk	Worcester	
9,841	13,114	11,478	14,047	22,249	94	6,738	10,820	152	30,946	1
1,669	2,631	2,432	3,140	3,756	13	1,149	1,898	11	5,947	2
8,272	10,483	9,046	10,907	18,493	81	5,589	8,922	141	24,999	3
4,256	5,549	4,792	5,745	9,660	46	2,909	4,682	82	12,978	4
4,016	4,934	4,254	5,162	8,833	35	2,680	4,240	59	12,021	5
9,833	13,106	11,436	14,036	22,200	93	6,718	10,614	152	30,891	6
1,669	2,631	2,422	3,140	3,750	13	1,146	1,831	11	5,935	7
8,264	10,475	9,014	10,896	18,450	80	5,572	8,783	141	24,958	8
4,250	5,544	4,774	5,735	9,636	45	2,901	4,598	82	12,955	9
4,014	4,931	4,240	5,161	8,814	35	2,671	4,185	59	12,001	10
8	8	42	11	49	1	20	206	-----	55	11
-----	-----	10	-----	6	-----	3	-----	-----	12	12
8	8	32	11	43	1	17	67	-----	43	13
6	5	18	10	24	1	8	139	-----	23	14
2	3	14	1	19	-----	9	55	-----	20	15
8,915	12,128	10,468	13,251	20,753	91	5,792	9,748	140	28,501	16
1,892	2,404	2,192	2,976	3,462	12	969	1,713	11	5,446	17
7,623	9,724	8,276	10,275	17,291	79	4,823	8,035	129	23,055	18
3,859	5,163	4,391	5,396	9,016	45	2,514	4,173	76	11,892	19
3,664	4,561	3,885	4,879	8,275	34	2,309	3,862	53	11,163	20
8,907	12,120	10,437	13,241	20,705	90	5,772	9,559	140	28,450	21
1,892	2,404	2,185	2,976	3,456	12	966	1,649	11	5,434	22
7,615	9,716	8,252	10,265	17,249	78	4,806	7,910	129	23,016	23
3,853	5,158	4,379	5,387	8,998	44	2,506	4,098	76	11,872	24
3,662	4,558	3,873	4,878	8,256	34	2,300	3,812	53	11,144	25
8	8	31	10	48	1	20	189	-----	51	26
-----	-----	7	-----	6	-----	3	-----	-----	12	27
8	8	24	10	42	1	17	64	-----	39	28
6	5	12	9	23	1	8	125	-----	20	29
2	3	12	1	19	-----	9	50	-----	19	30
542	229	459	324	609	-----	576	584	-----	1,461	31
87	44	86	58	121	-----	105	64	-----	274	32
455	185	373	266	548	-----	471	520	-----	1,187	33
239	103	201	154	304	-----	244	316	-----	690	34
216	82	172	112	244	-----	227	204	-----	497	35
542	229	457	324	668	-----	576	571	-----	1,457	36
87	44	86	58	121	-----	105	61	-----	274	37
455	185	371	266	547	-----	471	510	-----	1,183	38
239	103	200	154	303	-----	244	309	-----	687	39
216	82	171	112	244	-----	227	201	-----	496	40
-----	-----	2	-----	1	-----	-----	13	-----	4	41
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	42
-----	-----	2	-----	1	-----	-----	10	-----	4	43
-----	-----	1	-----	1	-----	-----	7	-----	3	44
-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	1	45
384	757	551	472	827	3	370	488	12	984	46
90	183	154	106	173	1	75	121	-----	227	47
294	574	397	366	654	2	295	367	12	757	48
158	283	200	195	340	1	151	193	6	396	49
136	291	197	171	314	1	144	174	6	361	50
384	757	542	471	827	3	370	484	12	984	51
90	183	151	106	173	1	75	121	-----	227	52
294	574	391	365	654	2	295	363	12	757	53
158	283	195	194	340	1	151	191	6	396	54
136	291	196	171	314	1	144	172	6	361	55
-----	-----	9	1	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	56
-----	-----	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	57
-----	-----	6	1	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	58
-----	-----	5	1	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	59
-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	60

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

1	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Barn- stable	Berk- shire	Bristol	Dukes
1	Total number of farms, 1925	33, 454	788	2, 731	3, 045	117
	NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING CROPS, 1924					
	Grain and forage crops:					
2	Corn for all purposes.....	9, 076	115	968	995	44
3	Harvested for grain.....	3, 758	62	466	203	34
4	Cut for silage.....	3, 619	20	440	486	2
5	Winter wheat.....	31		12	3	
6	Spring wheat.....	14		8		
7	Oats threshed or cut when ripe and fed unthreshed.....	2, 357	21	653	166	9
8	Barley.....	54		41	3	
9	Rye.....	198	8	41	18	
10	Buckwheat.....	195		128		
11	Sorghums of all kinds.....	8	1			
12	Soy beans.....	36	1	6	5	2
13	Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....	135	2		33	
	Hay crops:					
14	Timothy alone.....	5, 526	51	283	1, 082	12
15	Timothy and clover mixed.....	11, 091	158	892	915	20
16	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....	428	4	70	14	2
17	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....	64	3	7	3	
18	Alfalfa.....	307	7	39	19	4
19	Other tame grasses.....	17, 607	264	2, 100	864	94
20	Small grains cut for hay.....	3, 071	47	215	284	51
21	Production of hay of all kinds.....	28, 587	456	2, 677	2, 570	103
	Miscellaneous crops:					
22	Tobacco.....	1, 372		1		
23	Potatoes, white.....	15, 865	294	1, 633	1, 254	67
24	Strawberries.....	2, 024	152	25	258	9
	Vegetables grown for sale:					
25	Cabbages.....	2, 459	31	107	320	3
26	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....	183	9	2	18	1
27	Lettuce.....	740	18	34	115	5
28	Onions (dry).....	1, 419	9	28	40	
29	Sweet corn.....	5, 299	115	223	684	19
30	Tomatoes.....	2, 035	19	48	270	3
31	Watermelons.....	68		3	9	
32	All other crops	14, 858	634	634	1, 393	85
	Orchard fruits:					
33	Apple trees.....	27, 792	561	2, 212	2, 439	61
34	Peach trees.....	8, 601	220	167	835	21
35	Pear trees.....	16, 570	428	1, 216	1, 552	46
36	Plum and prune trees.....	8, 915	215	862	456	24
37	Grapevines.....	10, 992	268	622	906	31
	NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING LIVESTOCK, 1925					
38	Horses and (or) mules	22, 057	379	2, 043	1, 998	89
	Cattle:					
39	Beef cattle.....	950	21	65	119	12
40	Dairy cows.....	23, 196	479	2, 189	2, 050	104
41	Dairy bulls and (or) calves.....	8, 087	115	1, 112	411	48
42	Cows milked.....	23, 774	494	2, 245	2, 102	110
43	Sheep.....	510	7	85	20	21
44	Goats.....	196	4	17	10	
45	Swine.....	6, 010	154	648	457	49
46	Chickens.....	26, 017	605	2, 223	2, 574	110
	WOODLAND AND FIREWOOD					
47	Woodland cleared and made suitable for crops, 1920-1924..... acres.....	3, 181	358	138	264	6
48	Farms reporting..... number.....	755	59	24	67	1
49	Woodland burned over, 1924..... acres.....	7, 487	2, 042	38	152	24
50	Farms reporting..... number.....	405	52	4	27	2
51	Firewood cut on farms, 1924..... cords.....	323, 923	4, 241	38, 689	19, 978	507
52	Farms reporting..... number.....	17, 673	346	1, 680	1, 565	37

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

Essex	Franklin	Hampden	Hampshire	Middlesex	Nantucket	Norfolk	Plymouth	Suffolk	Worcester	
2,305	3,139	2,510	3,169	4,567	25	1,334	2,614	16	7,094	1
301	1,271	935	1,390	590	15	251	297	1	1,903	2
56	819	533	898	90	9	41	82		465	3
143	431	289	403	311	4	104	145		841	4
	6	2		2			4		2	5
		2	1	1					2	6
79	149	126	205	206	16	94	95		538	7
	2	1	3			1			3	8
1	19	38	37	8		5	5		18	9
4	5	16	21	6		2	1		12	10
1			1	1			2		3	11
4				2			1		2	12
10	5	1	6	46		3	8	2	7	13
	9	7	8							
222	554	371	587	1,094	5	136	337	1	791	14
1,085	1,401	773	1,254	1,162	11	265	670	1	2,424	15
8	25	34	73	57	3		18		113	16
2	2	4	8	5			14		16	17
21	25	19	42	44		9	11		67	18
978	1,441	1,480	1,909	1,848	19	704	943		4,963	19
75	320	301	251	278	2	92	109		1,046	20
1,897	2,796	2,147	2,795	3,574	25	958	1,803	2	6,784	21
692	491	194	684			1			1	22
151	1,786	1,615	1,662	1,663	12	547	997	1	3,642	23
	108	239	111	449		64	192		236	24
303	114	203	195	510		136	129	5	403	25
16	25	53	14	14	2	4	11		14	26
127	11	23	27	204	10	51	37		70	27
123	502	33	427	101		63	43	8	43	28
611	192	442	819	1,200	15	331	371	4	773	29
259	47	169	82	569	7	160	109	8	276	30
9	14	8	4	7		2	6		6	31
1,410	861	819	701	2,814	18	782	1,449	13	3,245	32
1,990	2,447	2,046	2,585	4,047		1,124	1,984	2	6,294	33
753	766	654	683	1,480		433	718	2	1,869	34
1,249	1,643	1,145	1,425	2,582		754	1,211	7	3,312	35
541	1,127	675	1,012	1,403		383	613		1,604	36
742	1,314	830	1,192	1,671		552	933	3	1,928	37
1,455	2,174	1,736	2,175	3,021	22	888	1,235	13	4,829	38
44	132	98	80	96	1	48	60		174	39
1,416	2,242	1,841	2,334	2,954	23	882	1,532	8	5,142	40
377	1,047	678	942	917	14	201	273		1,902	41
1,447	2,289	1,906	2,384	3,029	24	911	1,577	8	5,248	42
29	138	33	55	52	1	9	16		71	43
27	8		6	36		18	16		43	44
243	1,034	475	853	591	3	209	204	7	1,083	45
1,717	2,334	2,078	2,468	3,485	22	1,077	1,985	7	5,332	46
121	184	375	264	542		244	293		392	47
40	46	80	59	130		56	90		103	48
225	184	1,187	301	485		449	932		1,468	49
28	18	39	27	54		57	36		61	50
11,696	31,389	25,144	34,331	35,814	5	9,717	19,356	10	92,996	51
746	1,906	1,897	1,808	1,967	2	598	1,188	2	4,431	52

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

[To avoid disclosing data for individual farms where only 1 or 2 of any size]

ITEM AND SIZE GROUP (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Barnstable	Berkshire	Bristol	Dukes	Essex
All land in farms, 1925:							
1	Total acreage.....	2,367,629	35,885	358,503	139,188	20,779	114,038
2	Under 20 acres.....	97,714	3,069	4,938	11,148	224	8,610
3	20 to 49 acres.....	263,153	7,884	12,707	30,666	798	19,001
4	50 to 99 acres.....	477,393	8,074	35,668	39,951	1,901	27,526
5	100 to 174 acres.....	599,555	6,065	87,614	31,834	2,669	23,400
6	175 to 499 acres.....	678,357	7,193	152,960	17,720	4,387	26,651
7	500 to 999 acres.....	153,654	29,161	3,789	10,800	5,250	3,600
8	1,000 acres and over.....	97,803	3,600	35,455			
Crop land harvested, 1924:							
9	Total acreage.....	625,068	7,125	94,336	37,909	1,383	40,202
10	Under 20 acres.....	51,036	1,327	2,944	5,114	81	4,969
11	20 to 49 acres.....	98,395	1,911	5,794	10,247	207	8,344
12	50 to 99 acres.....	145,333	1,755	13,302	11,059	307	9,748
13	100 to 174 acres.....	157,293	1,169	27,495	7,598	283	7,946
14	175 to 499 acres.....	142,179	771	36,836	3,222	342	7,774
15	500 to 999 acres.....	21,344	5,140	669	163	1,086	335
16	1,000 acres and over.....	9,488	192	2,825			
Land and buildings, 1925:							
17	Total value, dollars.....	254,602,941	5,366,133	19,469,323	18,717,708	831,700	21,847,068
18	Under 20 acres.....	56,363,780	1,367,373	2,169,420	5,103,685	58,600	6,149,835
19	20 to 49 acres.....	52,954,707	1,502,620	1,838,150	4,755,354	90,400	5,391,450
20	50 to 99 acres.....	52,782,480	1,131,410	2,749,250	4,706,610	127,200	4,583,360
21	100 to 174 acres.....	44,193,072	642,505	4,774,020	2,485,229	99,500	2,574,568
22	175 to 499 acres.....	36,978,263	583,775	5,910,130	1,320,500	124,000	2,564,645
23	500 to 999 acres.....	7,617,733	1,127,200	346,330	332,000	398,000	185,210
24	1,000 acres and over.....	3,712,906	138,450	901,153			
Buildings, 1925:							
25	Total value, dollars.....	144,165,510	3,107,634	11,284,419	11,077,034	425,450	11,424,435
26	Under 20 acres.....	37,091,812	939,720	1,524,395	3,469,320	40,650	3,664,760
27	20 to 49 acres.....	31,121,355	850,900	1,170,175	2,940,855	62,300	2,846,425
28	50 to 99 acres.....	29,486,476	662,625	1,674,625	2,552,510	75,500	2,231,660
29	100 to 174 acres.....	23,426,382	318,189	2,679,175	1,401,564	45,200	1,289,565
30	175 to 499 acres.....	18,111,040	240,600	3,231,650	588,600	58,800	1,187,025
31	500 to 999 acres.....	3,550,619	588,900	124,185	142,000	150,000	55,000
32	1,000 acres and over.....	1,377,826	95,600	415,499			

¹ Includes the group "Under 20 acres."

² Includes the group "100 to 174 acres."

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

ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Barn- stable	Berk- shire	Bristol	Dukes
Sales:						
1	Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	4,144,690	84,505	220,601	737,041	350
2	Owners.....dollars..	3,802,138	64,405	201,827	606,245	350
3	Managers.....dollars..	178,950	900	7,569	70,396	
4	Tenants.....dollars..	163,602	19,200	11,205	60,400	
5	Farms reporting sales.....number..	2,091	71	126	311	1
6	Owners.....number..	1,950	67	110	279	1
7	Managers.....number..	57	1	9	8	
8	Tenants.....number..	84	3	7	24	
Purchases:						
9	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	1,461,873	10,100	81,611	193,076	50
10	Owners.....dollars..	1,323,149	6,922	68,524	184,334	50
11	Managers.....dollars..	94,874	360	8,890	2,805	
12	Tenants.....dollars..	43,850	2,818	4,197	5,937	
13	Farms reporting purchases.....number..	2,278	49	126	302	1
14	Owners.....number..	2,089	44	109	271	1
15	Managers.....number..	85	1	9	8	
16	Tenants.....number..	104	4	8	23	

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

group were reported, their acreage and value are included in another group]

Franklin	Hampden	Hampshire	Middlesex	Nantucket	Norfolk	Plymouth	Suffolk	Worcester	
278,440	201,607	251,647	241,689	4,953	63,165	127,509	264	529,982	1
6,500	6,286	8,005	15,770	-----	4,831	10,172	104	18,057	2
19,570	18,575	22,257	37,857	¹ 220	13,625	24,409	160	55,424	3
46,748	37,111	48,897	64,019	² 656	15,452	29,500	-----	121,890	4
80,637	59,530	61,632	61,204	-----	14,330	21,848	-----	148,792	5
104,566	60,941	85,037	51,244	¹ 1,877	10,157	23,451	-----	132,173	6
14,801	14,364	19,713	8,222	² 2,200	¹ 4,770	4,844	-----	31,660	7
5,618	4,800	6,106	3,353	-----	-----	13,285	-----	21,986	8
66,283	45,125	68,662	78,527	1,131	16,094	26,430	219	141,642	9
4,402	2,971	5,495	8,466	-----	1,966	3,775	63	9,433	10
7,974	6,747	10,407	15,208	¹ 106	4,351	6,838	156	20,105	11
13,223	9,642	16,424	22,172	² 260	4,005	6,749	-----	36,687	12
19,096	13,244	16,160	17,667	-----	3,097	4,128	-----	39,410	13
18,612	11,025	17,238	12,680	485	1,958	3,449	-----	27,787	14
2,181	1,316	2,615	1,266	³ 280	² 717	219	-----	5,692	15
795	180	323	1,038	-----	-----	1,272	-----	2,528	16
17,229,370	18,897,392	23,164,450	45,595,720	229,000	14,828,317	21,460,036	584,100	46,382,624	17
2,841,640	4,083,600	4,931,810	12,198,292	-----	3,571,085	5,084,740	350,600	8,503,040	18
2,807,255	3,992,840	4,541,085	10,047,778	¹ 56,000	4,295,530	5,200,825	233,500	8,201,920	19
3,183,675	3,652,995	5,364,875	9,733,372	² 44,500	2,910,928	4,161,350	-----	10,452,955	20
3,838,595	3,890,323	3,750,455	7,105,368	-----	2,196,274	2,742,130	-----	10,093,605	21
3,820,755	2,810,132	3,836,525	5,432,545	101,500	1,890,950	2,936,886	-----	6,145,920	22
553,800	334,442	668,200	897,975	³ 27,000	³ 463,550	393,000	-----	2,076,236	23
183,650	153,000	71,500	179,890	-----	-----	991,105	-----	908,948	24
9,377,015	10,320,415	13,324,585	26,366,146	141,450	8,811,167	11,354,405	205,400	26,945,955	25
1,818,610	2,472,920	3,271,675	8,075,437	-----	2,375,960	3,475,925	156,400	5,806,040	26
1,646,250	2,190,450	2,736,050	5,819,815	¹ 39,800	2,545,250	3,115,350	49,000	5,208,735	27
1,633,450	1,961,050	3,003,400	5,619,380	² 28,600	1,752,163	2,225,250	-----	6,016,363	28
1,988,580	2,053,468	2,044,535	3,812,075	-----	1,209,645	1,214,280	-----	5,370,106	29
1,991,125	1,434,940	1,915,300	2,522,164	60,650	645,390	1,044,600	-----	3,189,196	30
249,000	185,587	316,025	412,975	³ 12,500	³ 282,759	95,000	-----	1,041,688	31
100,000	72,000	37,600	104,300	-----	-----	184,000	-----	313,827	32

³ Includes the group "1,000 acres and over."

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

Essex	Franklin	Hampden	Hampshire	Middlesex	Nantucket	Norfolk	Plymouth	Suffolk	Worcester	
52,074	456,494	305,878	957,685	255,005	-----	14,277	766,777	22,000	272,003	1
52,074	420,710	290,188	911,061	236,805	-----	14,277	723,187	22,000	259,009	2
-----	18,616	1,950	16,829	15,600	-----	-----	43,590	-----	3,500	3
-----	17,168	13,740	29,795	2,600	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,494	4
25	358	205	522	115	-----	18	118	1	220	5
25	332	193	493	112	-----	18	110	1	209	6
-----	13	2	10	2	-----	-----	8	-----	4	7
-----	13	10	19	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	8
62,344	192,540	142,721	95,401	327,425	-----	75,779	66,175	-----	214,651	9
54,769	178,712	133,203	85,829	300,799	-----	71,455	62,145	-----	176,407	10
6,500	9,788	6,150	4,757	14,584	-----	4,174	2,740	-----	34,126	11
1,075	4,040	3,368	4,815	12,042	-----	150	1,290	-----	4,118	12
87	316	266	204	483	-----	40	92	-----	312	13
83	296	251	188	447	-----	31	87	-----	281	14
2	11	3	6	17	-----	7	1	-----	20	15
2	9	12	10	19	-----	2	4	-----	11	16

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

HERBERT HOOVER, SECRETARY

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

W. M. STEUART, *Director*

UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 1925

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

PART I

THE NORTHERN STATES

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

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



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WASHINGTON

1927

REPORTS FOR STATES, WITH STATISTICS FOR COUNTIES

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

ARRANGEMENT OF STATES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

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

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

SIR:

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

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

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

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

W. M. STEUART,
Director of the Census.

Hon. HERBERT HOOVER,
Secretary of Commerce.

DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND COUNTIES

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

Map of State showing counties, principal cities, rivers, and mountains.

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- V.—Farm population by age, sex, color, and tenure: 1925.
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- 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.
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Iowa.....	810	811	812	824	840	854	868	878	888	896
Kansas.....	1208	1209	1210	1224	1240	1256	1272	1282	1293	1300
Maine.....	80	81	82	85	88	91	94	96	98	100
Massachusetts.....	140	141	142	144	146	148	150	152	154	154
Michigan.....	586	587	588	598	610	620	631	638	647	654
Minnesota.....	730	731	732	743	756	768	780	788	798	805
Missouri.....	902	903	904	917	934	949	964	974	986	994
Nebraska.....	1120	1121	1122	1134	1148	1161	1175	1184	1194	1202
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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.