

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

HERBERT HOOVER, SECRETARY

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

W. M. STEUART, *Director*

UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 1925

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

PART III

THE WESTERN STATES

MOUNTAIN DIVISION

Montana

Idaho

Wyoming

Colorado

New Mexico

Arizona

Utah

Nevada

PACIFIC DIVISION

Washington

Oregon

California

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



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REPORTS FOR STATES, WITH STATISTICS FOR COUNTIES

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

ARRANGEMENT OF STATES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

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

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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

SIR:

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

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

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

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

W. M. STEUART,
Director of the Census.

Hon. HERBERT HOOVER,
Secretary of Commerce.

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD.....	VI

INTRODUCTION

	Page		Page
ACT AUTHORIZING THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1925.....	VII	EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE II—Continued.....	
CENSUS DATES.....	VII	Farm expenditures—Continued.....	
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE I:		Fertilizer.....	VIII
Farm.....	VII	Farm labor.....	VIII
Farmer.....	VII	Lumber, etc.....	VIII
Color of farmer.....	VII	Cooperative marketing.....	IX
Tenure.....	VII	Farm facilities.....	IX
Full owners.....	VII	Kind of road.....	IX
Part owners.....	VII	EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE III:	
Managers.....	VII	Livestock.....	IX
Tenants.....	VII	Cattle—beef and dairy.....	IX
Cash tenants.....	VII	Cows 2 years old and over.....	IX
Croppers.....	VII	Breeding sows.....	IX
Other tenants.....	VII	Cows milked.....	IX
Relationship to landlord.....	VII	Milk products.....	IX
Farm land.....	VIII	Butterfat sold.....	IX
Crop land harvested in 1924.....	VIII	Wool.....	IX
Crop failure.....	VIII	Eggs and chickens.....	IX
Idle or fallow land.....	VIII	EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE IV:	
Plowable pasture.....	VIII	Value of crops.....	X
Woodland pasture.....	VIII	Acreage and production.....	X
Other pasture.....	VIII	Corn.....	X
Woodland not used for pasture.....	VIII	Oats.....	X
All other land in farms.....	VIII	Annual legumes cut for hay.....	X
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE II:		Total production of hay.....	X
Farm values.....	VIII	EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE V:	
Mortgage debt.....	VIII	Farm population.....	X
Farm expenditures.....	VIII	TABLES VI, VII, AND VIII.....	X
Feed.....	VIII		

SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES

	Page
Map of United States showing geographic divisions.....	2
UNITED STATES TABLES:	
1.—Farms and farm property: 1925, 1920, and 1910.....	3
2.—Crops and livestock products: 1924, 1919, and 1909.....	3
STATE TABLES:	
I.—Farms and farm acreage: 1925, 1920, and 1910.....	4
I.—Supplemental—Farmers, by color and tenure, and farms operated by croppers, for the Southern States: 1925.....	14
II.—Farm values, mortgage debt, and miscellaneous items: 1925, 1920, and 1910.....	16
III.—Livestock on farms, January 1, 1925; and livestock products, 1924 and 1919.....	23
IV.—Value of crops and acreage and production of principal crops: 1924.....	38
V.—Farm population by age, sex, color, and tenure: 1925.....	52
VI.—Number of farms reporting specified crops, woodland burned over, and firewood cut, 1924, specified classes of livestock, 1925, and woodland cleared, 1920-1924; with number of cords of wood cut and acreage of woodland burned over and cleared.....	60
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.....	68
VIII.—Cooperative marketing—Value of farm products sold and of supplies purchased, with number of farms reporting, by tenure: 1924.....	74

CONTENTS

v

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.

STATE TABLES:

- 1.—Farms and farm property: 1925, 1920, and 1910.
- 2.—Crops and livestock products: 1924, 1919, and 1909.

COUNTY TABLES:

- I.—Farms and farm acreage: 1925, 1920, and 1910
- II.—Farm values, mortgage debt, and miscellaneous items: 1925, 1920, and 1910.
- III.—Livestock on farms, January 1, 1925; and livestock products, 1924 and 1919.
- IV.—Value of crops and acreage and production of principal crops: 1924.
- V.—Farm population by age, sex, color, and tenure: 1925.
- VI.—Number of farms reporting specified crops, woodland burned over, and firewood cut, 1924, specified classes of livestock, 1925, and woodland cleared, 1920-1924; with number of cords of wood cut and acreage of woodland burned over and cleared.
- 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.
- VIII.—Cooperative marketing—Value of farm products sold and of supplies purchased, with number of farms reporting, by tenure: 1924.

DETAILED CONTENTS FOR STATES

STATE	MAP	STATE TABLES 1 AND 2	COUNTY TABLES							
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page
Arizona.....	296	297	298	300	302	304	306	308	310	310
California.....	444	445	446	454	464	472	480	486	492	496
Colorado.....	204	205	206	214	223	232	240	246	252	257
Idaho.....	132	133	134	140	147	154	160	164	169	172
Montana.....	80	81	82	90	98	105	112	118	124	128
Nevada.....	344	345	346	349	352	355	358	360	362	364
New Mexico.....	262	263	264	268	273	278	282	285	289	292
Oregon.....	406	407	408	413	419	424	429	433	437	440
Utah.....	314	315	316	320	324	328	332	335	338	340
Washington.....	366	367	368	374	380	386	392	396	400	403
Wyoming.....	176	177	178	182	186	190	194	196	199	199

APPENDIX

Instructions and schedule for the Census of Agriculture, 1925..... Page 499

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

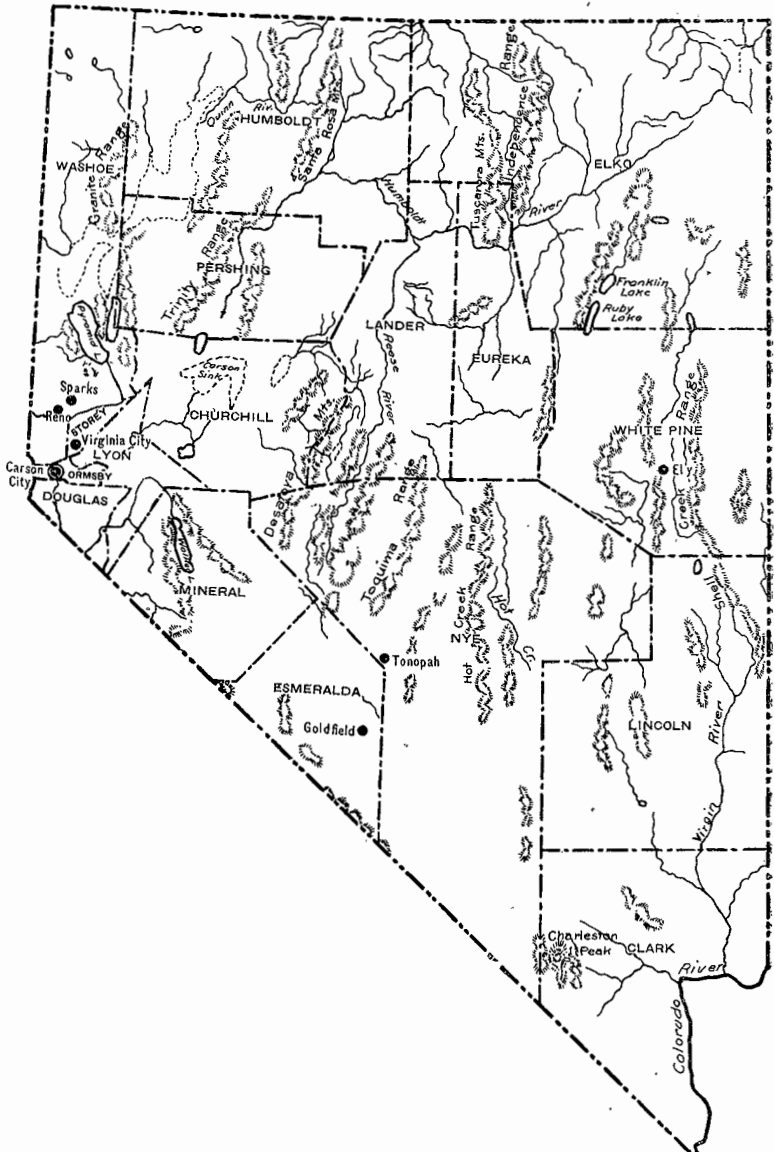
The terms used in these tables have been sufficiently explained in connection with preceding tables. Table VI shows the number of farms reporting certain items shown in Tables III and IV; Table VII expands, by size of farm, certain items shown in Tables I and II; and Table VIII expands, by tenure, certain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

¹ See footnote 1, p. VII.

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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	3,883	3,163	2,689
Operated by—			
Owners.....	3,463	2,699	2,175
Full owners.....	3,261	2,493	2,061
Part owners.....	212	206	114
Managers.....	114	168	181
Tenants.....	306	296	333
Cash tenants.....	178	168	191
Other tenants.....	128	128	142
Approximate land area of State	acres		
Land in farms, total	70,285,440	70,285,440	70,285,440
Land in farms, total	acres	4,090,586	2,357,163
In farms operated by—			
Owners.....	acres	2,692,692	1,419,531
Full owners.....	acres	1,649,259	1,021,008
Part owners.....	acres	1,043,433	398,523
Managers.....	acres	1,207,821	796,477
Tenants.....	acres	190,073	141,155
Cash tenants.....	acres	151,262	77,853
Other tenants.....	acres	38,811	63,302
Value of all farm property	dollars	98,086,358	99,779,666
Land and buildings.....	dollars	67,997,492	66,255,214
Land, excluding buildings.....	dollars	59,030,996	59,362,239
Buildings.....	dollars	8,966,496	6,892,975
Implements and machinery.....	dollars	3,715,338	3,630,927
Livestock on farms.....	dollars	26,373,528	29,893,525
Principal kinds of livestock:			
Horses.....	number	50,222	50,486
Mules.....	number	4,090	2,450
Cattle.....	number	419,275	356,390
Dairy cows.....	number	17,380	13,349
Sheep.....	number	1,183,572	880,580
Swine.....	number	25,455	26,645
Chickens.....	number	225,300	155,197

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.....	574	547	585
.....acres.....			
.....bushels.....	14,353	14,714	20,779
Corn cut for silage.....	516	179	(1)
.....acres.....			
.....tons.....	3,655	21,984	(1)
Wheat.....	13,862	14,260	14,260
.....acres.....			
.....bushels.....	315,938	464,151	396,075
Oats threshed for grain.....	1,851	2,973	7,853
.....acres.....			
.....bushels.....	55,918	75,000	334,973
Barley.....	5,819	5,599	12,200
.....acres.....			
.....bushels.....	229,714	148,216	412,149
Rye.....	196	573	43
.....acres.....			
.....bushels.....	2,600	4,111	880
Hay.....	332,682	352,786	350,401
.....acres.....			
.....tons.....	465,886	545,639	521,184
Potatoes, white.....	3,415	3,639	4,864
.....acres.....			
.....bushels.....	448,551	490,727	766,826
Cantaloupes and muskmelons, grown for sale.....	663	38	(1)
.....acres.....			
Apples.....	14,561	9,265	16,868
.....trees not of bearing age.....	48,532	42,612	74,454
.....trees of bearing age.....			
.....bushels harvested.....	36,656	52,619	74,449
Peaches.....	10,695	9,661	11,378
.....trees of all ages.....			
.....bushels harvested.....	2,245	5,868	3,171
Pears.....	5,874	7,678	6,161
.....trees of all ages.....			
Plums and prunes.....	6,670	7,262	9,871
.....trees of all ages.....			
Grapes.....	96,900	77,931	34,548
.....vines of all ages.....			
Livestock products:			
Dairy products—			
Milk produced ²	11,483,388	6,312,105	6,543,172
.....gallons.....			
Butter made on farms.....	244,309	266,027	403,885
.....pounds.....			
Butterfat sold.....	2,029,851	718,438	209,003
.....pounds.....			
Cream sold.....	127,471	77,003	150,775
.....gallons.....			
Whole milk sold.....	1,734,246	800,533	1,192,833
.....gallons.....			
Wool—			
Sheep shorn ²	1,033,956	872,467	³ 891,598
.....number.....			
Wool produced ²	8,098,237	6,401,817	6,273,667
.....pounds.....			
Eggs and chickens—			
Chicken eggs produced ²	1,436,468	895,487	862,655
.....dozens.....			
Chickens raised ²	280,451	187,788	181,274
.....number.....			

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

COUNTY TABLE I.—FARMS AND FARM

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Churchill	Clark	Douglas
	FARMS				
1	Number of farms, 1925.....	3,883	558	212	165
2	1920.....	3,163	498	162	129
3	1910.....	2,689	354	146	132
	Farms, by size, 1925:				
4	Under 3 acres.....	102	1	-----	-----
5	3 to 9 acres.....	124	1	16	4
6	10 to 19 acres.....	156	8	34	7
7	20 to 49 acres.....	572	113	88	14
8	50 to 99 acres.....	631	226	35	18
9	100 to 174 acres.....	776	120	26	29
10	175 to 259 acres.....	265	40	5	21
11	260 to 499 acres.....	489	27	4	26
12	500 to 999 acres.....	354	15	3	20
13	1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	318	6	1	18
14	5,000 acres and over.....	96	1	-----	8
	Farmers, by tenure, 1925:				
15	Total.....	3,883	558	212	165
16	Full owners.....	3,251	455	188	146
17	Part owners.....	212	33	7	14
18	Managers.....	114	12	4	2
19	Tenants.....	306	58	13	3
20	Cash tenants.....	178	30	7	3
21	Other tenants.....	128	28	6	-----
22	Percentage of tenancy, 1925.....	7.9	10.4	6.1	1.8
23	1920.....	9.4	7.8	6.2	5.4
24	1910.....	12.4	6.8	6.2	18.9
	Relationship to landlord, 1925:				
25	Per cent of cash tenants related.....	14.6	13.3	14.3	33.3
26	Per cent of other tenants related.....	18.8	3.6	16.7	-----
	FARM ACREAGE AND LAND AREA				
27	Approximate land area, 1925.....acres..	70,285,440	3,232,000	5,148,800	469,120
28	Per cent in farms.....	5.8	4.1	0.3	45.9
29	All land in farms, 1925.....acres..	4,090,586	132,712	15,301	215,441
30	1920.....acres..	2,357,163	108,307	13,544	119,211
31	1910.....acres..	2,714,757	113,183	20,721	84,194
32	Average per farm, 1925.....acres..	1,053.5	237.8	72.2	1,305.7
	Classification of farm land, 1925:				
33	Crop land, total.....acres..	533,614	38,397	6,688	21,241
34	Crop land harvested in 1924.....acres..	362,552	33,111	4,586	20,565
35	Crop failure.....acres..	131,491	2,165	192	496
36	Idle or fallow land.....acres..	39,571	3,121	1,910	180
37	Pasture land, total.....acres..	2,973,821	8,790	3,754	176,897
38	Plowable pasture.....acres..	81,882	1,704	820	5,827
39	Woodland pasture.....acres..	63,069	500	20	54,801
40	Other pasture.....acres..	2,828,870	6,586	2,914	116,269
41	Woodland not used for pasture.....acres..	6,553	295	4	2,281
42	All other land in farms.....acres..	576,598	85,230	4,855	15,022
	All farm land, by tenure, 1925:				
43	Full owners.....acres..	1,649,259	57,934	10,034	84,173
44	Part owners.....acres..	1,043,433	59,613	469	129,286
45	Owned land.....acres..	464,773	4,182	315	59,064
46	Rented (hired) land.....acres..	578,660	55,431	154	70,222
47	Managers.....acres..	1,207,821	7,855	2,715	1,827
48	Tenants.....acres..	190,073	7,310	2,083	155
49	Cash tenants.....acres..	161,262	4,252	318	155
50	Other tenants.....acres..	38,811	3,058	1,765	-----
	Crop land harvested, by tenure, 1924:				
51	Full owners.....acres..	243,527	23,223	3,485	13,696
52	Part owners.....acres..	57,403	4,031	333	6,695
53	Managers.....acres..	39,060	3,390	376	100
54	Tenants.....acres..	22,562	2,467	392	74
55	Cash tenants.....acres..	11,882	1,128	116	74
56	Other tenants.....acres..	10,680	1,339	276	-----

1 Mineral organized from part of Esmeralda in 1911.

ACREAGE: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

Elko	Esmeralda ¹	Eureka	Humboldt ²	Lander	Lincoln	Lyon	Mineral ¹	Nye	
538	34	82	289	49	179	471	128	182	1
543	19	60	132	64	145	297	92	152	2
422	105	68	312	55	135	208		116	3
6	12	1	16		23	2	11	3	4
	1		12	1	3	6	1	5	5
1	1		27		7	6		5	6
69		5	14	3	34	53	78	13	7
45		5	6	2	22	105	4	11	8
82	5	13	79	7	43	143	13	44	9
28	1	1	13	3	17	44	1	13	10
77	5	19	36	9	17	58	8	41	11
80	5	20	33	8	10	29	5	27	12
120	3	13	38	12	3	23	6	18	13
30	1	5	15	4		2	1	2	14
538	34	82	289	49	179	471	128	182	15
443	30	76	252	40	158	372	114	145	16
64	1	1	9	2	9	23	2	13	17
10	2	1	20	3		12	6	13	18
21	1	4	8	4	12	64	6	11	19
11		4	4	2	5	41	2	3	20
10	1		4	2	7	23	4	8	21
3.9	2.9	4.9	2.8	8.2	6.7	13.6	4.7	6.0	22
8.1	10.5	6.7	6.8	6.3	5.5	15.5	4.3	9.2	23
5.9	2.9	5.9	10.3	7.3	9.6	28.8		6.0	24
10.0					80.0	19.5	100.0		25
					85.7	8.7		37.5	26
10,917,760	2,184,320	2,660,480	6,274,560	3,661,440	6,727,040	965,760	2,572,160	11,708,160	27
15.1	0.8	4.1	8.8	3.4	0.5	15.7	1.2	0.8	28
1,644,619	17,453	110,364	550,519	124,957	32,634	152,075	30,374	98,900	29
718,102	13,977	86,197	393,865	133,566	31,105	145,371	27,621	95,002	30
926,385	33,212	73,625	666,680	249,736	29,958	105,562		94,614	31
3,056.9	513.3	1,345.9	1,904.9	2,550.1	182.3	322.9	237.3	543.4	32
175,408	2,286	20,445	84,154	15,625	5,901	37,300	7,735	16,553	33
124,524	1,221	15,272	17,998	11,977	5,335	26,309	2,710	13,013	34
43,915	625	3,284	61,158	2,968	202	4,351	4,897	1,506	35
6,969	440	1,889	4,998	680	364	6,640	128	2,034	36
1,449,099	15,070	45,408	356,428	102,784	9,557	58,054	15,860	60,827	37
9,459		10,113	3,436	19,540	1,145	5,809	3,343	2,119	38
3,257		138	189		7	1,920			39
1,436,383	15,070	35,157	352,803	33,244	8,405	50,325	12,517	58,708	40
281		165	1,128	89		150	2		41
19,861	97	44,346	108,809	6,459	17,176	56,571	6,777	21,520	42
509,338	13,688	101,336	106,556	43,991	29,971	94,357	16,084	78,422	43
349,635	160	325	166,063	3,061	1,052	10,578	6,240	8,306	44
182,719	65	320	14,323	2,040	568	5,965	4,220	5,296	45
166,916	95	5	151,740	421	484	4,613	2,020	3,010	46
724,465	3,600	4,858	273,861	75,400		32,091	5,344	10,338	47
61,181	5	3,845	4,039	2,505	1,611	15,049	2,706	1,834	48
48,032		3,845	1,920	1,505	1,273	8,694	1,520	654	49
13,149	5		2,119	1,000	338	6,355	1,186	1,180	50
73,921	771	11,999	7,246	8,502	4,742	17,227	1,898	10,302	51
28,659	25	20	1,180	350	304	2,554	274	534	52
13,002	423	1,103	9,122	2,200		2,000	133	2,012	53
3,942		2,150	450	925	289	4,528	405	165	54
1,214		2,150	120	745	190	2,822	235	3	55
2,728			330	180	99	1,706	170	162	56

¹ Part taken to form Pershing in 1919.

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

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		Ormsby	Pershing	Storey	Washoe	White Pine
FARMS						
1	Number of farms, 1925.....	59	161	14	566	196
2	1920.....	49	115	14	481	211
3	1910.....	45	45	21	367	203
Farms, by size, 1925:						
4	Under 3 acres.....	1	1	—	24	1
5	3 to 9 acres.....	1	4	1	65	3
6	10 to 19 acres.....	1	3	1	52	3
7	20 to 49 acres.....	3	6	1	67	11
8	50 to 99 acres.....	9	44	4	62	33
9	100 to 174 acres.....	16	40	5	68	43
10	175 to 259 acres.....	8	13	—	36	21
11	260 to 499 acres.....	11	15	1	86	49
12	500 to 999 acres.....	6	15	1	59	18
13	1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	3	14	—	29	11
14	5,000 acres and over.....	—	6	—	18	3
Farmers, by tenure, 1925:						
15	Total.....	59	161	14	566	196
16	Full owners.....	55	144	11	470	152
17	Part owners.....	1	2	—	19	12
18	Managers.....	2	1	—	18	8
19	Tenants.....	1	14	3	59	24
20	Cash tenants.....	1	2	1	50	12
21	Other tenants.....	—	12	2	9	12
22	Percentage of tenancy, 1925.....	1.7	8.7	21.4	10.4	12.2
23	1920.....	20.4	11.3	28.6	12.1	9.5
24	1910.....	24.4	—	9.5	20.4	19.2
Relationship to landlord, 1925:						
25	Per cent of cash tenants related.....	—	—	—	6.0	25.0
26	Per cent of other tenants related.....	—	58.3	—	22.2	8.3
FARM ACREAGE AND LAND AREA						
27	Approximate land area, 1925.....acres..	99,840	3,873,920	160,640	4,000,640	5,628,800
28	Per cent in farms.....	17.9	5.1	1.2	15.2	2.5
29	All land in farms, 1925.....acres..	17,843	199,151	1,964	607,502	138,777
30	1920.....acres..	9,972	190,968	1,833	230,052	98,470
31	1910.....acres..	10,472	—	1,498	195,286	109,631
32	Average per farm, 1925.....acres..	302.4	1,237.0	140.3	1,073.3	708.0
Classification of farm land, 1925:						
33	Crop land, total.....acres..	2,647	36,937	493	40,168	21,636
34	Crop land harvested in 1924.....acres..	1,566	28,715	421	38,227	17,002
35	Crop failure.....acres..	1,041	982	52	1,267	2,390
36	Idle or fallow land.....acres..	40	7,240	20	674	2,244
37	Pasture land, total.....acres..	11,116	12,959	433	562,147	84,638
38	Plowable pasture.....acres..	932	12,010	428	1,573	3,624
39	Woodland pasture.....acres..	510	6	6	67	1,649
40	Other pasture.....acres..	9,674	943	—	560,507	79,365
41	Woodland not used for pasture.....acres..	899	1	—	74	1,184
42	All other land in farms.....acres..	3,181	149,254	1,038	5,113	31,319
All farm land, by tenure, 1925:						
43	Full owners.....acres..	16,880	194,033	1,689	235,104	55,660
44	Part owners.....acres..	430	290	—	238,452	69,473
45	Owned land.....acres..	280	100	—	124,601	60,025
46	Rented (hired) land.....acres..	150	100	—	113,851	9,448
47	Managers.....acres..	360	1,177	—	55,738	8,192
48	Tenants.....acres..	173	3,651	275	78,208	5,443
49	Cash tenants.....acres..	173	40	100	76,002	2,779
50	Other tenants.....acres..	—	3,611	175	2,206	2,664
Crop land harvested, by tenure, 1924:						
51	Full owners.....acres..	1,531	26,205	236	23,978	9,475
52	Part owners.....acres..	—	215	—	8,801	3,428
53	Managers.....acres..	20	—	—	2,307	2,870
54	Tenants.....acres..	15	2,205	185	3,141	1,229
55	Cash tenants.....acres..	15	28	60	2,517	465
56	Other tenants.....acres..	—	2,177	125	624	764

1 Organized from part of Humboldt in 1919.

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

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Churchill	Clark	Douglas
	FARM VALUES				
1	Land and buildings, 1925.....dollars..	67,997,492	6,661,276	1,529,525	5,691,275
2	1920.....dollars..	66,255,214	6,794,706	1,037,520	5,380,025
3	1910.....dollars..	39,609,339	3,008,420	1,380,370	3,058,515
4	All farm property, 1925.....dollars..	98,086,358	8,426,791	1,810,729	7,131,114
5	Land, excluding buildings.....dollars..	59,030,996	5,841,506	1,312,800	4,868,550
6	Buildings alone.....dollars..	8,966,496	819,770	216,725	822,725
7	Implements and machinery.....dollars..	3,715,338	383,720	79,965	331,060
8	Livestock on farms.....dollars..	26,373,528	1,381,795	201,239	1,108,779
	Average values (dollars):				
9	All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	25,260	15,102	8,541	43,219
10	Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	17,512	11,938	7,215	34,493
11	Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	16.62	50.19	99.96	26.42
12	1920.....	28.11	62.74	76.60	45.13
13	1910.....	14.59	26.58	66.62	36.33
14	Land, excluding buildings, per acre, 1925.....	14.43	44.02	85.80	22.60
	Farm values, by tenure, 1925:				
15	Land and buildings, total.....dollars..	67,997,492	6,661,276	1,529,525	5,691,275
16	Full owners.....dollars..	42,789,026	4,840,534	1,125,870	3,881,501
17	Part owners.....dollars..	8,898,802	644,542	71,500	1,762,060
18	Managers.....dollars..	11,616,875	677,200	162,355	32,714
19	Tenants.....dollars..	4,692,789	499,000	169,800	15,000
20	Cash tenants.....dollars..	2,656,009	232,100	34,800	15,000
21	Other tenants.....dollars..	2,036,780	266,900	135,000	-----
22	Implements and machinery, total.....dollars..	3,715,338	383,720	79,965	331,060
23	Full owners.....dollars..	2,673,980	296,030	64,825	255,810
24	Part owners.....dollars..	461,000	35,565	4,040	73,500
25	Managers.....dollars..	387,627	35,000	4,500	1,000
26	Tenants.....dollars..	192,731	17,125	6,600	750
27	Cash tenants.....dollars..	98,970	8,300	1,400	750
28	Other tenants.....dollars..	93,761	8,825	5,200	-----
	FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925				
	All farms operated by owners:				
29	Total number.....	3,463	488	195	160
30	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	1,164	236	99	94
31	Per cent of total.....	33.6	48.4	50.8	58.8
	Farms operated by full owners:				
32	Total number.....	3,251	455	188	146
33	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	1,068	219	95	85
34	Acreage of farms reporting debt.....	752,185	31,757	6,085	44,080
35	Value (land and buildings).....dollars..	22,296,055	2,966,476	705,270	2,386,271
36	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars..	10,083,822	1,270,648	284,235	1,249,980
37	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	45.2	42.8	40.3	52.4
	Average per mortgaged farm—				
38	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	20,876	13,546	7,424	28,074
39	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	9,442	5,802	2,992	14,706
	Average per acre—				
40	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	29.64	93.41	115.90	54.14
41	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	13.41	40.01	46.71	28.36
	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS				
	Farm expenditures, 1924, for—				
42	Feed.....dollars..	1,346,140	124,985	16,065	51,175
43	Fertilizer.....dollars..	2,180	348	71	85
44	Fertilizer (including lime).....dollars..	2,324	984	125	-----
45	Fertilizer.....dollars..	22	5	4	-----
46	Farm labor (money wages only).....dollars..	3,968,080	345,923	31,281	306,014
47	Fertilizer.....dollars..	2,328	367	82	140
48	Lumber, posts, firewood, etc.....dollars..	269,525	51,113	488	35,243
49	Fertilizer.....dollars..	1,457	306	8	138
	Cooperative marketing, 1924:				
50	Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	15,588	-----	14,683	-----
51	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	1,756	-----	1,479	-----
	Farm facilities, 1925:				
52	Tractors on farms.....	221	26	-----	28
53	Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	154	31	1	16
54	Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage).....	43	4	26	-----
	Kind of road, 1925:				
55	Total number of farms.....	3,883	558	212	165
	Farms located on—				
56	Concrete or brick road.....	113	1	-----	7
57	Macadam road.....	19	18	-----	-----
58	Gravel road.....	550	67	111	137
59	Improved dirt road.....	1,181	235	65	-----
60	Unimproved dirt road.....	1,759	210	32	9
61	All other (including not reported).....	261	27	4	12

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

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		Elko	Esme- ralda	Eureka	Humboldt	Lander
FARM VALUES						
1	Land and buildings, 1925.....dollars	14, 934, 991	342, 620	1, 863, 100	5, 462, 438	1, 133, 535
2	1920.....dollars	15, 876, 559	492, 155	1, 494, 083	5, 447, 480	1, 869, 690
3	1910.....dollars	9, 061, 292	884, 360	830, 930	5, 870, 730	2, 080, 503
4	All farm property, 1925.....dollars	21, 616, 075	510, 528	3, 407, 426	8, 847, 039	2, 255, 394
5	Land, excluding buildings.....dollars	13, 306, 020	275, 000	1, 692, 575	4, 778, 607	1, 023, 720
6	Buildings alone.....dollars	1, 628, 971	67, 620	170, 525	683, 831	109, 815
7	Implements and machinery.....dollars	758, 876	28, 510	135, 705	341, 320	56, 392
8	Livestock on farms.....dollars	5, 922, 208	139, 398	1, 408, 621	3, 043, 281	1, 065, 467
Average values (dollars):						
9	All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	40, 179	15, 016	41, 554	30, 613	46, 028
10	Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	27, 760	10, 077	22, 721	18, 901	23, 133
11	Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	9. 08	19. 63	16. 88	9. 92	9. 07
12	1920.....	22. 11	35. 21	17. 33	13. 83	14. 00
13	1910.....	9. 78	26. 63	11. 29	8. 81	8. 33
14	Land, excluding buildings, per acre, 1925.....	8. 09	15. 76	15. 34	8. 68	8. 19
Farm values, by tenure, 1925:						
15	Land and buildings, total.....dollars	14, 934, 991	342, 620	1, 863, 100	5, 462, 438	1, 133, 535
16	Full owners.....dollars	7, 244, 619	237, 220	1, 751, 700	2, 281, 060	580, 305
17	Part owners.....dollars	2, 902, 335	5, 000	10, 000	251, 400	50, 000
18	Managers.....dollars	4, 234, 937	100, 000	40, 000	2, 840, 978	459, 000
19	Tenants.....dollars	553, 100	400	61, 400	89, 000	44, 230
20	Cash tenants.....dollars	204, 200	---	61, 400	33, 000	35, 150
21	Other tenants.....dollars	348, 900	400	---	56, 000	9, 080
22	Implements and machinery, total.....dollars	758, 876	28, 510	135, 705	341, 320	56, 392
23	Full owners.....dollars	447, 706	22, 710	131, 855	211, 820	38, 062
24	Part owners.....dollars	185, 800	1, 200	1, 270	14, 450	3, 200
25	Managers.....dollars	104, 250	4, 500	1, 500	107, 400	12, 500
26	Tenants.....dollars	21, 120	100	1, 080	7, 650	2, 630
27	Cash tenants.....dollars	5, 820	---	1, 080	4, 950	2, 530
28	Other tenants.....dollars	15, 300	100	---	2, 700	100
FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925						
All farms operated by owners:						
29	Total number.....	507	31	77	261	42
30	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	158	3	13	35	13
31	Per cent of total.....	31. 2	9. 7	16. 9	13. 4	31. 0
Farms operated by full owners:						
32	Total number.....	443	30	76	252	40
33	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	130	2	12	34	12
34	Acreage of farms reporting debt.....	259, 263	6, 536	8, 116	29, 202	17, 471
35	Value (land and buildings).....dollars	4, 160, 024	116, 000	232, 000	1, 112, 500	294, 415
36	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars	2, 636, 413	5, 300	60, 800	500, 675	161, 900
37	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	63. 4	4. 6	26. 2	45. 0	55. 0
Average per mortgaged farm—						
38	Value of land and buildings.....dollars	32, 000	58, 000	19, 333	32, 721	24, 535
39	Mortgage debt.....dollars	20, 280	2, 650	5, 067	14, 726	13, 492
Average per acre—						
40	Value of land and buildings.....dollars	16. 05	17. 75	28. 59	38. 10	16. 85
41	Mortgage debt.....dollars	10. 17	0. 81	7. 49	17. 15	9. 27
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS						
Farm expenditures, 1924, for—						
42	Feed.....dollars	259, 894	6, 602	19, 276	209, 599	14, 535
43	Farms reporting.....	311	25	49	155	36
44	Fertilizer (including lime).....dollars	105	---	25	---	---
45	Farms reporting.....	2	---	1	---	---
46	Farm labor (money wages only).....dollars	702, 697	21, 950	110, 998	419, 392	108, 151
47	Farms reporting.....	287	12	50	133	38
48	Lumber, posts, firewood, etc.....dollars	28, 130	2, 256	2, 905	28, 869	5, 928
49	Farms reporting.....	160	9	18	95	15
Cooperative marketing, 1924:						
50	Value of farm products sold.....dollars	905	---	---	---	---
51	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars	277	---	---	---	---
Farm facilities, 1925:						
52	Tractors on farms.....	37	3	3	13	5
53	Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	27	1	1	9	1
54	Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage).....	---	---	---	---	---
Kind of road, 1925:						
55	Total number of farms.....	538	34	82	289	49
Farms located on—						
56	Concrete or brick road.....	---	---	---	---	---
57	Macadam road.....	---	---	---	---	---
58	Gravel road.....	23	---	1	15	1
59	Improved dirt road.....	215	2	1	48	8
60	Unimproved dirt road.....	212	29	71	197	39
61	All other (including not reported).....	88	3	9	29	1

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS: 1925, 1920, AND 1910—Continued

Lincoln	Lyon	Mineral	Nye	Ormsby	Pershing	Storey	Washoe	White Pine	
1,014,481	7,735,155	761,872	1,575,094	556,266	4,085,811	94,982	10,741,094	3,813,977	1
1,060,765	7,389,060	1,015,530	2,363,390	544,660	4,985,942	122,250	7,653,706	2,727,693	2
570,360	3,390,892		1,077,700	528,400		75,550	6,474,865	1,316,452	3
1,948,540	9,631,120	1,567,219	3,052,336	732,105	5,935,526	117,714	14,919,283	6,177,410	4
860,061	6,886,748	658,806	1,335,574	427,908	3,653,617	83,831	8,837,132	3,488,541	5
154,420	848,407	103,066	239,520	128,358	432,194	11,151	1,903,962	625,436	6
59,650	355,912	60,480	123,063	40,520	172,120	6,301	543,835	237,909	7
874,409	1,540,062	744,867	1,354,179	135,319	1,677,595	16,431	3,634,354	2,125,524	8
10,886	20,448	12,244	16,771	12,409	36,867	8,408	26,359	31,517	9
5,667	16,423	5,952	8,654	9,428	25,378	6,784	18,977	19,459	10
31.09	50.86	25.08	15.93	31.18	20.52	48.36	17.68	27.48	11
34.10	50.83	36.77	24.88	54.62	38.07	66.69	33.27	27.70	12
19.04	32.12		11.39	50.46		50.43	33.16	12.01	13
26.35	45.29	21.69	13.50	23.98	18.35	42.68	14.55	22.98	14
1,014,481	7,735,155	761,872	1,575,094	556,266	4,085,811	94,982	10,741,094	3,813,977	15
916,281	4,889,855	491,022	1,229,094	535,107	3,676,370	65,982	7,484,494	1,558,012	16
45,700	645,900	89,100	117,900	3,000	28,500		1,118,400	1,153,465	17
	987,600	89,250	187,600	15,200	40,241		807,700	942,100	18
52,500	1,211,800	92,500	40,500	2,959	340,700	29,000	1,330,500	160,400	19
30,200	750,300	37,000	24,200	2,959	4,200	10,000	1,116,000	65,500	20
22,300	461,500	55,500	16,300		336,500	19,000	214,500	94,900	21
59,650	355,912	60,480	123,063	40,520	172,120	6,301	543,835	237,909	22
51,100	253,510	32,380	94,345	39,170	149,998	5,622	439,465	139,572	23
5,350	32,650	15,350	11,418		2,000		41,000	34,207	24
	29,252	3,450	13,280	1,250	820		24,000	44,925	25
3,200	40,500	9,300	4,020	100	19,302	679	38,370	19,205	26
1,800	25,400	4,000	3,000	100	205	300	32,220	7,115	27
1,400	15,100	5,300	1,020		19,097	379	7,150	12,060	28
167	395	116	158	56	146	11	489	164	29
25	161	4	32	16	70	2	148	55	30
15.0	40.8	3.4	20.3	28.6	47.9	18.2	30.3	33.5	31
158	372	114	145	55	144	11	470	152	32
24	147	3	29	16	60	2	139	60	33
5,177	48,804	4,560	24,096	4,983	166,571	320	81,042	14,122	34
175,900	3,515,500	131,200	515,350	177,070	1,847,950	15,145	3,468,924	481,060	35
71,050	1,439,465	59,000	204,991	87,850	454,360	11,000	1,410,684	175,471	36
40.4	40.9	45.0	39.8	49.6	24.6	72.6	40.7	36.5	37
7,329	23,915	43,733	17,771	11,067	26,782	7,573	24,920	9,621	38
2,960	9,792	19,667	7,069	5,491	6,585	5,500	10,149	3,509	39
33.98	72.03	28.77	21.39	35.53	11.09	47.33	42.74	34.06	40
13.72	29.49	12.94	8.51	17.63	2.73	34.38	17.41	12.43	41
11,600	133,108	56,483	26,243	16,794	54,088	1,166	281,891	62,636	42
55	205	49	103	31	135	12	386	124	43
					905		60	120	44
45,900	309,894	66,214	170,523	39,594	302,884	6,514	637,446	342,705	45
62	327	43	114	32	151	11	845	134	46
	10,992	4,038	10,520	7,202	18,671	371	49,845	12,985	47
	59	10	52	51	119	9	322	86	48
									49
									50
									51
4	24	1	15	4	16		30	12	52
2	10	3	7	2	5		29	9	53
8					2		3		54
179	471	128	182	59	161	14	566	196	55
				4			101		56
51	41		7	52	1				57
	253	5	16		19		23	2	58
109	167	114	154	1	9		208	116	59
19	10	9	5	2	116	14	212	73	60
					16		22	5	61

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

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Churchill	Clark	Douglas
	LIVESTOCK, 1925				
1	Value of all livestock.....dollars.....	26, 373, 528	1, 381, 795	201, 239	1, 108, 779
	Horses:				
2	Total number.....	50, 222	3, 270	898	1, 570
3	Colts under 2 years of age.....	8, 200	469	117	150
4	Horses 2 years old and over.....	42, 022	2, 801	781	1, 420
5	Total value.....dollars.....	1, 817, 360	151, 775	36, 783	74, 750
	Mules:				
6	Total number.....	4, 090	500	30	113
7	Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	917	128	30	54
8	Mules 2 years old and over.....	3, 173	372	30	59
9	Total value.....dollars.....	208, 177	34, 880	1, 800	6, 880
	Cattle:				
10	Total number.....	419, 275	14, 590	5, 947	16, 132
11	Calves under 1 year of age.....	100, 285	3, 240	1, 323	4, 276
12	Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	57, 339	1, 857	1, 303	2, 636
13	Dairy heifers.....	5, 296	1, 399	150	902
14	Beef heifers.....	52, 043	458	1, 153	1, 734
15	Cows 2 years old and over.....	191, 075	6, 718	2, 327	6, 291
16	Dairy cows.....	17, 380	4, 408	569	2, 109
17	Beef cows.....	173, 695	2, 310	1, 758	4, 182
18	Steers 1 year old and over.....	62, 579	2, 454	889	2, 611
19	Bulls 1 year old and over.....	7, 997	321	105	318
20	Total value.....dollars.....	11, 241, 000	605, 973	140, 138	549, 541
	Sheep:				
21	Total number.....	1, 183, 572	42, 314	105	37, 128
22	Lambs under 1 year of age.....	285, 857	6, 752	30	6, 642
23	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	859, 725	34, 417	66	30, 029
24	Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	37, 990	1, 145	9	457
25	Total value.....dollars.....	12, 422, 111	469, 218	1, 053	408, 189
	Goats:				
26	Total number.....	3, 228	74	418	114
27	Total value.....dollars.....	16, 140	370	2, 090	570
	Swine:				
28	Total number.....	25, 455	1, 608	668	4, 444
29	Pigs under 6 months of age.....	12, 599	933	374	2, 166
30	Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	4, 559	346	89	446
31	All other hogs.....	8, 297	329	205	1, 832
32	Total value.....dollars.....	268, 010	16, 415	5, 692	48, 058
	Chickens:				
33	Total number.....	225, 300	36, 628	8, 410	18, 245
34	Total value.....dollars.....	208, 812	34, 064	10, 092	16, 968
35	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars.....	191, 918	69, 100	3, 591	3, 823
	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS				
	Dairy products:				
36	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	18, 768	4, 068	592	2, 030
37	Dairy cows milked.....	16, 066	4, 021	567	2, 030
38	Beef cows milked.....	2, 702	47	25	---
39	Milk produced, ¹ 1924.....gallons.....	11, 483, 388	2, 855, 736	304, 288	1, 619, 940
40	1919.....gallons.....	6, 312, 105	794, 049	217, 843	1, 194, 645
41	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons.....	612	702	514	798
42	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds.....	244, 309	22, 997	16, 347	1, 711
43	Butterfat sold, 1924.....pounds.....	2, 029, 851	793, 977	8, 610	464, 939
44	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons.....	127, 471	4, 929	7, 971	2, 335
45	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons.....	1, 734, 246	49, 513	76, 150	30, 608
46	Value of dairy products, ² 1924.....dollars.....	1, 748, 710	398, 516	44, 862	227, 348
	Wool:				
47	Number of sheep shorn, ¹ 1924.....	1, 033, 956	36, 559	103	34, 046
48	Wool produced, ¹ 1924.....pounds.....	8, 098, 237	260, 273	902	266, 690
49	1919.....pounds.....	6, 401, 817	582, 432	10, 818	181, 979
50	Value of wool, 1924.....dollars.....	3, 158, 313	101, 506	352	104, 009
	Eggs and chickens:				
51	Chicken eggs produced, ¹ 1924.....dozens.....	1, 436, 468	243, 833	43, 917	100, 858
52	1919.....dozens.....	895, 487	99, 253	23, 695	61, 026
53	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars.....	518, 937	90, 218	17, 567	37, 317
54	Chickens raised, ¹ 1924.....number.....	280, 451	50, 254	15, 163	19, 048
55	1919.....number.....	187, 788	27, 677	12, 692	9, 913
56	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars.....	245, 443	39, 701	15, 163	15, 048

¹ Including estimates for incomplete reports.

1925; AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1924 AND 1919

Elko	Esmeralda	Eureka	Humboldt	Lander	Lincoln	Lyon	Mineral	Nye	
5,922,208	139,398	1,408,621	3,043,281	1,065,467	874,409	1,540,062	744,867	1,354,179	1
16,804	410	3,239	5,985	1,916	1,120	2,454	605	2,228	2
3,336	56	454	1,028	389	70	259	74	319	3
13,468	354	2,785	4,957	1,527	1,050	2,195	531	1,909	4
524,756	14,348	118,210	208,926	66,915	48,230	116,225	21,362	81,464	5
856	67	210	349	206	116	153	80	192	6
346	14	15	84	58	4	19	10	16	7
510	53	195	265	148	112	134	70	176	8
34,150	3,600	10,125	16,565	8,850	6,840	11,480	4,500	9,200	9
131,520	4,546	17,310	62,383	14,692	19,996	19,291	10,800	28,144	10
35,314	749	3,494	15,147	3,627	4,168	3,795	2,180	6,590	11
18,370	530	2,552	8,961	1,458	2,423	3,495	1,255	3,091	12
351	5	6	41	7	47	1,067	24	18	13
18,019	525	2,546	8,920	1,451	2,376	2,428	1,231	3,073	14
56,228	2,314	8,204	29,750	6,912	10,464	7,072	5,714	14,043	15
1,442	31	221	290	21	195	3,066	73	123	16
54,786	2,283	7,983	29,460	6,891	10,269	4,006	5,641	13,920	17
19,160	892	2,823	7,420	2,447	2,400	4,595	1,486	3,809	18
2,448	61	237	1,105	248	541	334	165	611	19
3,295,055	105,764	438,223	1,620,284	362,250	434,163	692,619	250,578	610,680	20
185,894	327	87,009	110,366	62,290	37,458	51,211	46,924	63,182	21
41,541	103	34,966	27,352	15,980	11,586	3,758	19,353	16,769	22
133,222	220	50,915	81,760	45,132	22,496	46,537	26,107	45,280	23
11,131	4	1,128	1,254	1,178	3,376	916	1,464	1,133	24
2,020,215	3,245	830,128	1,176,612	618,218	372,446	579,943	451,357	638,577	25
94	400	4	122	59	27	299	1,033	107	26
470	2,000	20	610	295	135	1,495	5,165	535	27
2,016	239	326	734	404	608	6,013	495	623	28
977	123	67	221	90	366	2,792	184	273	29
522	32	152	317	47	107	973	93	145	30
517	64	107	196	267	135	2,248	218	205	31
21,974	2,310	4,332	9,557	5,030	4,976	67,013	5,333	6,060	32
18,172	1,782	2,992	10,249	3,142	5,382	21,226	4,477	6,297	33
16,718	1,782	2,992	8,507	3,142	6,458	19,740	4,477	6,297	34
8,870	6,359	4,591	2,220	767	1,161	51,547	2,095	1,366	35
2,015	39	241	616	153	456	3,038	88	310	36
1,082	29	181	217	19	189	3,038	62	116	37
933	10	60	399	134	267	-----	26	194	38
769,730	27,527	99,774	253,792	44,621	166,580	1,844,956	38,632	143,790	39
654,350	20,161	44,010	81,297	37,487	89,280	945,238	59,639	75,923	40
382	706	414	412	292	365	607	439	464	41
47,875	744	8,837	13,634	4,245	20,616	14,448	906	10,921	42
41,341	-----	-----	-----	-----	11,074	522,791	5,552	-----	43
16,061	-----	45	21,535	-----	244	1,205	100	116	44
139,594	14,800	23,500	82,310	-----	22,525	18,050	4,400	29,330	45
105,291	4,775	11,183	33,404	1,953	19,896	254,642	4,265	13,778	46
194,259	260	52,640	121,392	51,763	19,366	51,723	25,667	48,271	47
1,387,885	2,189	400,937	973,450	411,239	123,611	471,448	221,012	403,480	48
1,178,101	1,270	232,313	483,166	429,987	103,578	291,402	334,859	581,843	49
541,277	854	156,365	379,646	160,383	48,208	183,865	86,195	157,357	50
101,291	16,804	9,781	62,283	8,593	18,627	106,406	38,851	44,312	51
101,840	6,345	10,169	12,641	4,519	23,476	114,679	6,499	41,035	52
33,426	6,386	3,326	21,799	2,922	7,451	39,370	14,763	16,839	53
24,387	2,358	2,286	13,775	2,514	4,930	25,089	4,468	5,768	54
20,173	814	2,369	7,681	1,610	6,332	21,316	2,387	5,173	55
23,168	1,769	2,012	12,535	2,212	4,930	19,820	3,351	5,768	56

² Value of milk, cream, and butterfat sold, and of butter made.

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

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	Ormsby	Pershing	Storey	Washoe	White Pine
	LIVESTOCK, 1925					
1	Value of all livestock.....dollars..	135,319	1,677,695	16,431	3,634,354	2,125,524
	Horses:					
2	Total number.....	229	1,927	51	5,356	2,160
3	Colts under 2 years of age.....	21	268	7	778	405
4	Horses 2 years old and over.....	208	1,659	44	4,578	1,755
5	Total value.....dollars..	10,925	68,402	2,375	197,124	74,790
	Mules:					
6	Total number.....	15	342	18	670	177
7	Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	2	23	6	117	21
8	Mules 2 years old and over.....	13	319	12	553	152
9	Total value.....dollars..	1,120	17,597	1,200	31,160	8,230
	Cattle:					
10	Total number.....	1,230	18,216	164	31,631	22,783
11	Calves under 1 year of age.....	305	3,126	67	6,241	6,643
12	Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	168	1,571	16	4,316	3,337
13	Dairy heifers.....	98	209	16	871	85
14	Beef heifers.....	70	1,362	—	3,446	3,252
15	Cows 2 years old and over.....	531	6,935	72	16,766	10,734
16	Dairy cows.....	302	644	58	3,142	686
17	Beef cows.....	229	6,291	14	13,624	10,048
18	Steers 1 year old and over.....	199	6,340	2	3,481	1,571
19	Bulls 1 year old and over.....	27	244	7	727	498
20	Total value.....dollars..	47,898	532,699	6,696	999,756	548,693
	Sheep:					
21	Total number.....	5,886	102,417	497	205,932	144,632
22	Lambs under 1 year of age.....	1,136	55,299	266	18,164	26,160
23	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	4,621	42,455	192	182,398	113,878
24	Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	129	4,663	39	5,370	4,594
25	Total value.....dollars..	64,604	995,907	5,015	2,318,069	1,469,315
	Goats:					
26	Total number.....	17	21	1	375	63
27	Total value.....dollars..	85	105	5	1,875	315
	Swine:					
28	Total number.....	403	3,096	71	2,124	1,583
29	Pigs under 6 months of age.....	113	1,795	50	1,167	908
30	Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	50	548	14	333	345
31	All other hogs.....	240	753	7	624	330
32	Total value.....dollars..	5,128	31,005	643	21,045	13,439
	Chickens:					
33	Total number.....	5,258	12,176	467	60,608	9,789
34	Total value.....dollars..	4,890	10,106	434	53,335	8,810
35	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars..	669	21,774	63	11,990	1,932
	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS					
	Dairy products:					
36	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	290	538	55	3,498	741
37	Dairy cows milked.....	290	474	55	3,082	614
38	Beef cows milked.....	—	64	—	416	127
39	Milk produced, ¹ 1924.....gallons..	227,296	408,880	40,750	2,343,660	293,436
40	1919.....gallons..	177,885	191,468	50,145	1,510,060	168,625
41	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons..	784	760	741	670	396
42	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds..	3,450	13,465	2,084	33,336	28,693
43	Butterfat sold, 1924.....pounds..	32,996	35,723	1,549	84,893	26,436
44	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons..	—	23,809	2,856	65,140	1,125
45	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons..	88,605	34,325	5,030	1,112,721	2,885
46	Value of dairy products, ² 1924.....dollars..	43,416	68,416	7,506	485,382	24,077
	Wool:					
47	Number of sheep shorn, ¹ 1924.....	5,074	48,375	224	207,991	136,243
48	Wool produced, ¹ 1924.....pounds..	38,730	364,502	1,344	1,615,948	1,154,597
49	1919.....pounds..	21,573	230,695	149	716,515	1,021,137
50	Value of wool, 1924.....dollars..	15,105	142,156	524	630,220	450,293
	Eggs and chickens:					
51	Chicken eggs produced, ¹ 1924.....dozens..	24,313	86,229	3,038	473,591	53,741
52	1919.....dozens..	13,335	45,787	10,676	274,864	45,648
53	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars..	8,996	30,180	1,124	165,757	21,496
54	Chickens raised, ¹ 1924.....number..	4,943	14,039	448	80,487	10,494
55	1919.....number..	2,682	6,137	1,903	48,291	10,638
56	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars..	3,905	12,775	354	72,438	10,494

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

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

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Churchill	Clark	Douglas
VALUE OF CROPS					
1	Value of crops with production reported in 1924.....dollars..	8,455,833	1,440,302	146,038	630,798
2	Value of same crops in 1919.....dollars..	13,629,446	1,692,735	231,549	1,204,829
ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924					
Grain and forage crops:					
3	Corn, total acreage.....	1,725	219	340	
4	Harvested for grain.....acres..	574	112	5	
5	.....bushels..	14,353	2,787	220	
6	Cut for silage.....acres..	516	11	167	
7	.....tons..	3,655	32	1,083	
8	Cut for fodder.....acres..	173	67	21	
9	Hogged off.....acres..	462	29	147	
10	Wheat.....acres..	13,862	3,416	800	1,404
11	.....bushels..	315,938	74,825	17,176	24,677
12	Oats threshed for grain.....acres..	1,831	74	7	331
13	.....bushels..	55,918	1,834	180	13,091
14	Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....acres..	261	9		150
15	Barley.....acres..	5,819	263	507	1,149
16	.....bushels..	229,714	6,343	14,736	68,827
17	Rye.....acres..	196			
18	.....bushels..	2,600			
Hay crops:					
19	Total acreage.....	332,682	28,299	2,123	17,443
20	Timothy alone.....acres..	7,731	12		33
21	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres..	12,759	325		2,202
22	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....acres..	33			
23	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....acres..	1,648	200		
24	Alfalfa.....acres..	140,655	26,278	1,963	11,435
25	Other tame grasses.....acres..	40,358	128	4	3,502
26	Small grains cut for hay.....acres..	1,440	201	156	192
27	Wild grasses cut on farms.....acres..	128,058	1,155		79
28	Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild.....tons..	465,886	83,482	7,096	31,426
Miscellaneous crops:					
29	Potatoes, white.....acres..	3,415	152	16	67
30	.....bushels..	448,551	18,378	303	13,470
31	Strawberries.....acres..	25	1		
Vegetables grown for sale:					
32	Cabbages.....acres..	43	9	5	
33	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....acres..	663	394	132	
34	Lettuce.....acres..	47	19	21	
35	Onions (dry).....acres..	67	7	4	
36	Sweet corn.....acres..	102	27		
37	Tomatoes.....acres..	32	3	6	
38	Watermelons.....acres..	61	9	35	
Orchard fruits:					
39	Apples.....trees not of bearing age..	14,561	4,808	1,153	472
40	.....trees of bearing age..	48,532	5,036	989	2,125
41	.....bushels harvested..	36,656	720	600	1,782
42	Peaches.....trees of all ages..	10,695	1,546	5,445	102
43	.....bushels harvested..	2,245	8	1,430	1
44	Pears.....trees of all ages..	5,874	1,037	377	327
45	Plums and prunes.....trees of all ages..	6,670	927	397	407
46	Grapes.....vines of all ages..	96,960	3,416	75,786	

COUNTY TABLE IV.—VALUE OF CROPS AND ACREAGE

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		Elko	Esme- ralda	Eureka	Hum- boldt	Lander
VALUE OF CROPS						
1	Value of crops with production reported in 1924.....dollars.....	1, 571, 029	61, 440	215, 654	351, 133	216, 983
2	Value of same crops in 1919.....dollars.....	2, 308, 113	104, 662	254, 404	1, 008, 629	290, 957
ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924						
Grain and forage crops:						
3	Corn, total acreage.....		8		20	
4	Harvested for grain.....acres.....		8			
5	.....bushels.....		220			
6	Cut for silage.....acres.....					
7	.....tons.....					
8	Cut for fodder.....acres.....				20	
9	Hogged off.....acres.....					
10	Wheat.....acres.....	869	50	24	21	116
11	.....bushels.....	12, 249	1, 206	370	230	1, 250
12	Oats threshed for grain.....acres.....	495	5	2	10	8
13	.....bushels.....	10, 979	160	90	437	140
14	Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....acres.....	3		7		35
15	Barley.....acres.....	213	1	106		83
16	.....bushels.....	4, 406	50	400		2, 410
17	Rye.....acres.....	111			40	
18	.....bushels.....	1, 405			650	
Hay crops:						
19	Total acreage.....	122, 933	1, 091	14, 774	17, 889	11, 582
20	Timothy alone.....acres.....	6, 538		25		50
21	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres.....	8, 310		12	508	60
22	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....acres.....	3				
23	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....acres.....	18				
24	Alfalfa.....acres.....	15, 133	844	3, 049	7, 328	3, 294
25	Other tame grasses.....acres.....	13, 244		2, 303	279	33
26	Small grains cut for hay.....acres.....	222	11	41	83	33
27	Wild grasses cut on farms.....acres.....	79, 465	236	9, 344	9, 691	8, 112
28	Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild.....tons.....	104, 027	3, 278	13, 843	22, 005	13, 865
Miscellaneous crops:						
29	Potatoes, white.....acres.....	276	47	51	64	29
30	.....bushels.....	24, 889	4, 550	3, 334	14, 396	3, 293
31	Strawberries.....acres.....	1		1		
Vegetables grown for sale:						
32	Cabbages.....acres.....	2	1	1	4	1
33	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....acres.....		4			
34	Lettuce.....acres.....					
35	Onions (dry).....acres.....	1	1		2	
36	Sweet corn.....acres.....	1	2		10	
37	Tomatoes.....acres.....		1		1	
38	Watermelons.....acres.....		1		1	1
Orchard fruits:						
39	Apples.....trees not of bearing age.....	884	100	499	2, 602	21
40	.....trees of bearing age.....	7, 128	247	986	3, 563	547
41	.....bushels harvested.....	7, 823	71	1, 524	1, 982	194
42	Peaches.....trees of all ages.....	133	66	22	727	11
43	.....bushels harvested.....	19	5		91	
44	Pears.....trees of all ages.....	689	61	16	497	54
45	Plums and prunes.....trees of all ages.....	732	87	29	516	62
46	Grapes.....vines of all ages.....	8	29		314	6

AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS: 1924—Continued

Lincoln	Lyon	Mineral	Nye	Ormsby	Pershing	Storey	Washoe	White Pine	
141,304 232,928	772,434 2,312,564	96,468 272,195	243,594 346,651	37,146 103,046	1,170,690 1,329,662	16,056 27,516	911,925 1,326,525	432,839 582,481	1 2
674 219 7,945 257 1,825 18 180	34 14 100 ----- ----- 20 -----	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	315 199 2,908 ----- ----- 15 101	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	28 ----- ----- 18 220 10 -----	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	65 2 50 63 495 ----- -----	22 15 123 6 ----- 2 5	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
34 1,070	1,354 23,413	25 250	107 1,876	76 873	3,700 115,302	20 460	1,389 30,570	457 10,141	10 11
34 690 23 7 148	14 360 ----- 610 15,634	----- ----- ----- ----- -----	120 3,102 17 160 2,470	----- ----- ----- 25 556	7 320 ----- 2,400 104,893	----- ----- ----- 15 405	159 5,360 4 187 6,069 22 350	565 19,175 13 93 2,367 23 195	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
4,405	23,084	2,516	12,023	1,419	22,511	369	34,839	15,382	19
2	-----	-----	132	115	88 978 290 30 823 18,352	----- ----- 10 ----- 359	----- ----- 736 ----- 13,518	7 57 ----- 9,125	20 21 22 23 24
1,778	594 21,643	1,646	3 4,231	679	10 621 4 63 2,855	----- ----- ----- ----- 852	15,758 46 3,803 ----- 41,346	1,949 133 4,101 ----- 23,635	25 26 27 28
8,172	36,050	3,164	14,252	1,799	57,594	-----	-----	-----	28
64 7,608	1,029 117,575 3	114 31,954	124 7,719	46 3,285	64 2,301	15 633	979 168,308 18	278 26,555 1 31	29 30 31
-----	-----	2 1	3 8 1 1 3 11 3 6	-----	-----	-----	11 6 5 43 37 15 2	4 1 1 2 8 1 1	32 33 34 35 36 37 38
1 -----	116 -----	1 1 1 -----	-----	-----	-----	1 1 1 -----	-----	-----	-----
2 -----	2 2 1 1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
3	1	1	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
133 1,490 1,615 332 226 192 272 1,161	270 1,018 ----- 168 ----- 227 297 616	190 560 280 284 54 135 77 890	844 3,869 3,165 801 179 922 684 14,318	----- 1,159 1,485 40 ----- 83 139 -----	196 537 1,223 27 ----- 53 73 39	107 221 457 10 6 19 26 23	1,460 15,700 11,480 560 18 833 1,079 330	822 3,357 2,255 421 208 352 866 24	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46

COUNTY TABLE V.—FARM POPULATION

ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Churchill	Clark	Douglas	Elko	Esme- ralda	Eureka
1	All farm population, total	17,034	2,086	1,110	874	2,454	92	342
2	Under 10 years of age	3,678	449	359	183	533	16	44
3	10 years of age and over	13,356	1,637	751	691	1,921	76	298
4	Male	8,225	965	397	429	1,227	49	198
5	Female	5,131	671	354	262	694	27	100
6	White farm population	15,242	2,051	1,066	739	2,056	90	330
7	Under 10 years of age	3,197	441	345	133	400	16	42
8	10 years of age and over	12,045	1,610	721	606	1,656	74	288
9	Male	7,481	948	382	380	1,083	49	192
10	Female	4,564	662	339	226	573	25	96
11	Colored farm population	1,792	35	44	135	398	2	12
12	Under 10 years of age	481	8	14	50	133	—	2
13	10 years of age and over	1,311	27	30	85	265	2	10
14	Male	744	18	15	49	144	—	6
15	Female	567	9	15	36	121	2	4
16	Population on owned farms	14,404	1,775	990	852	2,147	81	318
17	Under 10 years of age	3,095	381	318	183	485	12	37
18	10 years of age and over	11,309	1,394	672	669	1,662	69	281
19	Male	6,862	802	354	412	1,026	44	187
20	Female	4,447	592	318	257	636	25	94
21	White farm population	13,087	1,756	984	717	1,768	79	310
22	Under 10 years of age	2,731	377	314	133	358	12	36
23	10 years of age and over	10,356	1,379	670	584	1,410	67	274
24	Male	6,327	794	353	363	890	44	183
25	Female	4,029	585	317	221	520	23	91
26	Colored farm population	1,317	19	6	135	379	2	8
27	Under 10 years of age	364	4	4	50	127	—	1
28	10 years of age and over	953	15	2	85	252	2	7
29	Male	535	8	1	49	136	—	3
30	Female	418	7	1	36	116	2	4
31	Population on managed farms	1,299	96	53	4	229	10	7
32	Under 10 years of age	231	9	14	—	29	4	—
33	10 years of age and over	1,068	87	39	4	200	6	7
34	Male	771	69	19	4	163	4	5
35	Female	297	18	20	—	37	2	2
36	White farm population	888	91	19	4	210	10	7
37	Under 10 years of age	130	9	6	—	23	4	—
38	10 years of age and over	758	82	13	4	187	6	7
39	Male	591	64	6	4	155	4	5
40	Female	167	18	7	—	32	2	2
41	Colored farm population	411	5	34	—	19	—	—
42	Under 10 years of age	101	—	8	—	6	—	—
43	10 years of age and over	310	5	26	—	13	—	—
44	Male	180	5	13	—	8	—	—
45	Female	130	—	13	—	5	—	—
46	Population on tenant farms	1,331	215	67	18	78	1	17
47	Under 10 years of age	352	59	27	—	19	—	7
48	10 years of age and over	979	156	40	18	59	1	10
49	Male	592	95	24	13	38	1	6
50	Female	387	61	16	5	21	—	4
51	White farm population	1,267	204	63	18	78	1	13
52	Under 10 years of age	336	55	25	—	19	—	6
53	10 years of age and over	931	149	38	18	59	1	7
54	Male	563	90	23	13	38	1	4
55	Female	368	59	15	5	21	—	3
56	Colored farm population	64	11	4	—	—	—	4
57	Under 10 years of age	16	4	2	—	—	—	1
58	10 years of age and over	48	7	2	—	—	—	3
59	Male	29	5	1	—	—	—	2
60	Female	19	2	1	—	—	—	1

BY AGE, SEX, COLOR, AND TENURE: 1925

Hum- boldt	Lander	Lincoln	Lyon	Mineral	Nye	Ormsby	Pershing	Storey	Washoe	White Pine	
1,222	354	786	1,824	517	892	208	663	42	2,496	1,072	1
270	87	154	415	103	157	39	118	10	479	262	2
952	267	632	1,409	414	735	169	545	32	2,017	810	3
647	178	375	858	258	463	108	322	18	1,249	483	4
305	89	257	551	156	272	61	223	14	768	327	5
960	284	786	1,785	215	668	183	629	42	2,312	1,037	6
194	63	154	415	40	98	39	118	10	434	255	7
775	221	632	1,370	175	570	144	511	32	1,878	782	8
558	151	375	822	127	375	88	288	18	1,177	468	9
217	70	257	548	48	195	56	223	14	701	314	10
253	70	-----	39	302	224	25	34	-----	184	35	11
76	24	-----	-----	63	59	-----	-----	-----	45	7	12
177	46	-----	39	239	165	25	34	-----	439	28	13
89	27	-----	36	131	88	20	34	-----	72	15	14
88	19	-----	3	108	77	5	-----	-----	67	13	15
865	304	735	1,452	400	781	177	607	28	1,988	904	16
214	68	141	315	72	132	39	106	5	368	219	17
651	236	594	1,137	328	649	138	501	23	1,620	685	18
416	158	355	686	202	414	84	296	14	1,009	403	19
235	78	239	451	126	235	54	205	9	611	282	20
684	247	735	1,430	161	579	170	575	28	1,984	880	21
155	49	141	315	28	83	39	106	5	368	212	22
529	198	594	1,115	133	496	131	469	23	1,616	668	23
356	135	355	665	100	333	79	264	14	1,005	394	24
173	63	239	450	33	163	52	205	9	611	274	25
181	57	-----	22	239	202	7	32	-----	4	24	26
59	19	-----	-----	44	49	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	27
122	38	-----	22	195	153	7	32	-----	4	17	28
60	23	-----	21	102	81	5	32	-----	4	9	29
62	15	-----	1	93	72	2	-----	-----	-----	8	30
331	28	-----	58	78	72	29	2	-----	243	59	31
47	9	-----	9	22	16	-----	-----	-----	56	16	32
284	19	-----	49	56	56	29	2	-----	187	43	33
219	13	-----	39	38	33	23	2	-----	106	34	34
65	6	-----	10	18	23	6	-----	-----	81	9	35
259	21	-----	49	30	56	11	-----	-----	63	58	36
30	7	-----	9	7	8	-----	-----	-----	11	16	37
229	14	-----	40	23	48	11	-----	-----	52	42	38
190	10	-----	30	16	28	8	-----	-----	38	33	39
39	4	-----	10	7	20	3	-----	-----	14	9	40
72	7	-----	9	48	16	18	2	-----	180	1	41
17	2	-----	-----	15	8	-----	-----	-----	45	-----	42
55	5	-----	9	33	8	18	2	-----	135	1	43
29	3	-----	9	22	5	15	2	-----	68	1	44
26	2	-----	-----	11	3	3	-----	-----	67	-----	45
26	22	51	314	39	39	2	54	14	265	109	46
9	10	13	91	9	9	-----	12	5	55	27	47
17	12	38	223	30	30	2	42	9	210	82	48
12	7	20	133	18	16	1	24	4	134	46	49
5	5	18	90	12	14	1	18	5	76	36	50
26	16	51	306	24	33	2	54	14	265	99	51
9	7	13	91	5	7	-----	12	5	55	27	52
17	9	38	215	19	26	2	42	9	210	72	53
12	6	20	127	11	14	1	24	4	134	41	54
5	3	18	88	8	12	1	18	5	76	31	55
-----	6	-----	8	15	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	10	56
-----	3	-----	-----	4	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	57
-----	3	-----	8	11	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	10	58
-----	1	-----	6	7	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	59
-----	2	-----	2	4	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	60

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

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Church- ill	Clark	Doug- las	Elko	Esme- ralda
1	Total number of farms, 1925.....	3,883	558	212	165	538	34
NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING CROPS, 1924							
Grain and forage crops:							
2	Corn for all purposes.....	269	67	92			3
3	Harvested for grain.....	97	37	3			3
4	Cut for silage.....	43	4	26			
5	Winter wheat.....	232	80	102	19	3	
6	Spring wheat.....	552	116	1	45	45	2
7	Oats threshed or cut when ripe and fed un- threshed.....	153	8	3	23	28	1
8	Barley.....	266	23	48	47	19	1
9	Rye.....	13				7	
10	Sorghums of all kinds.....	28	1	27			
11	Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....	13					
Hay crops:							
12	Timothy alone.....	139	2		1	103	
13	Timothy and clover mixed.....	148	7		33	70	
14	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....	2				1	
15	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....	34	15			4	
16	Alfalfa.....	2,427	525	150	106	203	12
17	Other tame grasses.....	325	9	1	34	70	
18	Small grains cut for hay.....	143	19	20	12	19	2
19	Production of hay of all kinds.....	3,005	533	152	144	441	13
Miscellaneous crops:							
20	Potatoes, white.....	955	61	11	52	167	6
21	Strawberries.....	38	2			4	
Vegetables grown for sale:							
22	Cabbages.....	87	10	4		4	3
23	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....	152	65	36			4
24	Lettuce.....	37	6	9			
25	Onions (dry).....	87	5	5		2	2
26	Sweet corn.....	134	21			1	4
27	Tomatoes.....	62	4	5		1	3
28	Watermelons.....	69	9	30			3
29	All other crops.....	483	110	112		26	6
Orchard fruits and nuts:							
30	Apple trees.....	1,300	233	47	89	161	7
31	Peach trees.....	535	124	41	18	17	6
32	Pear trees.....	812	148	39	66	91	7
33	Plum and prune trees.....	822	120	29	74	92	6
34	Grapevines.....	235	50	67		4	3
35	Pecan trees.....	3		1			
NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING LIVESTOCK, 1925							
36	Horses and (or) mules.....	3,361	456	191	146	498	30
Cattle:							
37	Beef cattle.....	1,796	87	42	91	423	24
38	Dairy cows.....	1,867	405	150	134	141	7
39	Dairy bulls and (or) calves.....	1,372	328	104	127	120	3
40	Cows milked.....	2,515	416	159	134	349	12
41	Sheep.....	800	61	5	62	124	3
42	Goats.....	187	18	4	20	13	1
43	Swine.....	1,597	213	112	119	210	6
44	Chickens.....	2,744	412	155	145	362	18
WOODLAND AND FIREWOOD							
45	Woodland cleared and made suitable for crops, 1920-1924.....acres.....	747				649	
46	Farms reporting.....number.....	14				8	
47	Woodland burned over, 1924.....acres.....	73			30	10	
48	Farms reporting.....number.....	6			1	1	
49	Firewood cut on farms, 1924.....cords.....	2,877	748	20	661	714	
50	Farms reporting.....number.....	143	41	2	22	32	

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

Eureka	Humboldt	Lander	Lincoln	Lyon	Mineral	Nye	Ormsby	Pershing	Storey	Washoe	White Pine	
82	289	49	179	471	128	182	59	161	14	566	196	1
	6		45	6		27		3		4	16	2
			22	3		23				2	4	3
			8					2		3		4
3			2	3	2	2	7	3		1	5	5
4	2	4	4	84	2	15		50	3	105	70	6
2	2	2	9	2		11		1		13	48	7
2		3	3	37		8	3	31	2	18	21	8
	1									2	3	9
			1			8					4	10
												11
1		1						3		27	1	12
3	3	1	1			3	1	6	1	16	3	13
				1		1		1				14
								9			4	15
46	108	32	106	330	87	97	14	143	12	297	159	16
21	8	2	60	1	1	5	15	1		66	31	17
5	4	4	4	5	2	19	1	4		3	20	18
72	164	49	143	333	96	126	31	146	12	368	182	19
50	54	18	42	59	4	73	5	5	5	211	132	20
1				3						25	3	21
5	11	6			2	10				20	12	22
			1	16	1	12				12	5	23
						3				14	5	24
	7			7	2	8				39	9	25
	11		4	7	3	16			1	38	28	26
	1		6			10			2	28	3	27
	2	1	1	4	2	11				2	4	28
2	2	10	30	16	2	41				38	88	29
25	83	9	36	76	8	77	16	22	8	311	92	30
3	44	3	29	36	7	46	1	4	1	115	40	31
7	59	9	26	56	5	54	11	8	6	158	62	32
9	63	9	26	51	2	47	11	11	6	198	78	33
	12	1	21	13	1	34		4	2	16	7	34
								1		1		35
76	226	48	178	361	113	169	45	155	13	468	188	36
60	156	47	133	96	76	132	17	96	3	161	152	37
42	25	5	47	289	7	28	35	75	9	333	135	38
17	12	1	19	229	5	13	24	66	8	220	76	39
59	134	39	115	289	14	86	35	95	9	391	179	40
19	62	18	25	93	13	35	8	63	6	113	90	41
1	10	9	3	29	4	5	2	5	1	40	22	42
24	67	26	66	229	20	64	21	91	7	191	131	43
58	164	45	127	328	51	125	39	110	9	443	163	44
		40									58	45
		1									5	46
12	21											47
2	2											48
165	16		113				325	6	8	12	89	49
10	1		12				3	1	2	2	15	50

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

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

	ITEM AND SIZE GROUP (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Churchill	Clark	Douglas	Elko	Esme- ralda
1	All land in farms, 1925:						
2	Total acreage.....	4,090,586	132,712	15,301	215,441	1,644,619	17,453
3	Under 20 acres.....	2,868	127	574	112	16	28
4	20 to 49 acres.....	19,363	4,299	2,792	461	2,710	-----
5	50 to 99 acres.....	47,982	17,697	2,431	1,846	3,520	-----
6	100 to 174 acres.....	115,246	17,139	3,551	4,198	12,479	800
7	175 to 499 acres.....	231,848	17,674	2,533	14,194	34,105	1,889
8	500 to 999 acres.....	246,846	10,286	1,542	13,911	57,476	3,236
9	1,000 acres and over.....	3,420,433	65,490	-----	181,219	1,534,313	11,500
10	Crop land harvested, 1924:						
11	Total acreage.....	362,552	33,111	4,586	20,565	124,524	1,221
12	Under 20 acres.....	1,203	65	337	67	10	2
13	20 to 49 acres.....	8,695	2,170	1,519	301	1,035	-----
14	50 to 99 acres.....	21,356	8,133	855	612	1,389	-----
15	100 to 174 acres.....	23,276	7,303	973	1,915	2,513	28
16	175 to 499 acres.....	54,996	6,801	697	5,668	8,199	80
17	500 to 999 acres.....	38,116	4,129	1,205	2,770	8,745	234
18	1,000 acres and over.....	208,910	4,442	-----	8,932	102,633	877
19	Land and buildings, 1925:						
20	Total value, dollars.....	67,997,492	6,661,276	1,529,525	5,691,275	14,934,991	342,620
21	Under 20 acres.....	1,148,876	26,085	107,470	75,750	1,250	3,920
22	20 to 49 acres.....	2,241,529	445,650	318,100	111,220	57,600	-----
23	50 to 99 acres.....	4,779,749	1,521,485	297,200	283,000	112,110	-----
24	100 to 174 acres.....	6,747,164	1,366,736	332,555	574,894	345,925	11,100
25	175 to 499 acres.....	11,515,392	1,472,159	297,000	1,391,244	1,020,780	24,000
26	500 to 999 acres.....	7,007,328	876,375	177,500	801,269	975,594	18,600
27	1,000 acres and over.....	34,557,484	952,786	-----	2,453,898	12,421,732	285,000
28	Buildings, 1925:						
29	Total value, dollars.....	8,966,496	819,770	216,725	822,725	1,628,971	67,620
30	Under 20 acres.....	573,816	5,400	37,930	34,100	700	3,220
31	20 to 49 acres.....	542,027	102,525	64,770	29,000	14,450	-----
32	50 to 99 acres.....	890,740	236,380	50,825	61,300	25,176	-----
33	100 to 174 acres.....	1,134,153	191,500	38,100	119,225	76,735	2,700
34	175 to 499 acres.....	1,919,136	152,770	16,900	237,900	192,275	7,400
35	500 to 999 acres.....	958,233	84,900	17,200	133,400	190,782	2,300
36	1,000 acres and over.....	2,948,391	46,295	-----	207,800	1,128,853	52,000

	ITEM AND SIZE GROUP	Eureka	Humboldt	Lander	Lincoln	Lyon	Mineral
1	All land in farms, 1925:						
2	Total acreage.....	110,364	550,519	124,957	32,634	152,075	30,374
3	Under 20 acres.....	-----	356	-----	126	121	17
4	20 to 49 acres.....	2 151	492	256	1,128	1,916	1,660
5	50 to 99 acres.....	396	450	-----	1,529	8,098	272
6	100 to 174 acres.....	2,063	12,424	1,032	6,355	21,040	1,996
7	175 to 499 acres.....	7,327	15,576	3,717	9,728	30,619	2,985
8	500 to 999 acres.....	14,543	22,887	5,263	7,201	18,897	3,884
9	1,000 acres and over.....	85,884	498,334	114,689	6,567	71,389	20,060
10	Crop land harvested, 1924:						
11	Total acreage.....	15,272	17,998	11,977	5,335	26,309	2,710
12	Under 20 acres.....	-----	161	-----	77	34	-----
13	20 to 49 acres.....	75	95	86	494	647	804
14	50 to 99 acres.....	196	61	-----	442	3,400	89
15	100 to 174 acres.....	336	461	291	994	4,554	200
16	175 to 499 acres.....	1,135	1,213	1,070	1,813	7,153	298
17	500 to 999 acres.....	2,660	1,819	1,708	415	3,863	74
18	1,000 acres and over.....	10,940	14,178	8,822	1,100	6,698	1,245
19	Land and buildings, 1925:						
20	Total value, dollars.....	1,863,100	5,462,438	1,133,535	1,014,481	7,735,155	761,872
21	Under 20 acres.....	-----	27,550	-----	15,900	36,423	17,500
22	20 to 49 acres.....	2 6,500	30,200	6,350	78,050	258,150	169,165
23	50 to 99 acres.....	19,500	18,200	-----	94,800	912,951	25,500
24	100 to 174 acres.....	34,900	229,900	24,400	181,785	1,283,580	39,700
25	175 to 499 acres.....	143,800	390,000	66,330	290,500	2,088,360	63,250
26	500 to 999 acres.....	233,000	413,540	162,397	145,460	939,000	45,200
27	1,000 acres and over.....	1,426,000	4,344,048	874,058	208,486	2,216,691	401,557
28	Buildings, 1925:						
29	Total value, dollars.....	170,625	683,831	109,815	154,420	848,407	103,066
30	Under 20 acres.....	-----	9,281	-----	6,100	17,100	14,850
31	20 to 49 acres.....	2 1,625	22,500	1,400	22,200	45,677	13,390
32	50 to 99 acres.....	4,200	5,375	-----	23,930	138,907	8,370
33	100 to 174 acres.....	7,700	60,775	3,325	33,900	165,228	5,350
34	175 to 499 acres.....	21,200	83,450	10,850	45,750	254,330	10,250
35	500 to 999 acres.....	38,600	68,400	25,000	11,300	87,465	6,100
36	1,000 acres and over.....	97,800	434,050	69,240	11,240	139,700	44,756

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

² Includes the group "Under 20 acres."

³ Includes the groups "Under 20 acres" and "50 to 99 acres."

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

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

ITEM AND SIZE GROUP (See definitions in Introduction)		Nye	Ormsby	Pershing	Storey	Washoe	White Pine
All land in farms, 1925:							
1	Total acreage.....	98,900	17,843	199,151	1,964	607,502	138,777
2	Under 20 acres.....	88	23	57	155	1,108	60
3	20 to 49 acres.....	486	115	234	300	2,272	391
4	50 to 99 acres.....	775	717	3,402	1,609	4,548	2,506
5	100 to 174 acres.....	6,442	2,212	5,969	2	9,687	6,250
6	175 to 499 acres.....	17,746	5,814	8,078	38,791	38,791	21,072
7	500 to 999 acres.....	18,093	4,027	11,016	40,217	40,217	12,989
8	1,000 acres and over.....	55,270	4,935	170,395	510,879	510,879	95,509
Crop land harvested, 1924:							
9	Total acreage.....	13,013	1,566	28,715	421	38,227	17,002
10	Under 20 acres.....	26	5	39	112	329	41
11	20 to 49 acres.....	141	197	193	86	1,086	114
12	50 to 99 acres.....	100	197	2,445	323	2,038	993
13	100 to 174 acres.....	821	414	3,310	2	3,203	1,582
14	175 to 499 acres.....	3,035	480	3,693	3,870	9,879	3,782
15	500 to 999 acres.....	2,676	290	3,240	17,822	3,870	1,398
16	1,000 acres and over.....	6,214	180	15,795	17,822	17,822	9,092
Land and buildings, 1925:							
17	Total value, dollars.....	1,575,094	556,266	4,085,811	94,982	10,741,094	3,813,977
18	Under 20 acres.....	28,300	12,545	13,400	15,033	762,950	14,800
19	20 to 49 acres.....	27,800	7,100	30,294	10,519	669,900	26,450
20	50 to 99 acres.....	13,550	50,675	381,839	73,430	865,720	167,200
21	100 to 174 acres.....	145,350	130,451	455,333	1,230,800	1,230,800	277,225
22	175 to 499 acres.....	353,609	165,470	619,060	2,433,000	2,433,000	646,800
23	500 to 999 acres.....	325,160	56,225	629,098	962,500	962,500	246,410
24	1,000 acres and over.....	681,325	133,800	1,946,787	3,776,224	3,776,224	2,435,092
Buildings, 1925:							
25	Total value, dollars.....	239,520	128,358	432,194	11,151	1,903,962	625,436
26	Under 20 acres.....	15,750	4,000	6,205	1,080	410,300	7,800
27	20 to 49 acres.....	5,600	2,750	5,390	2,106	200,350	10,500
28	50 to 99 acres.....	2,900	10,588	76,853	7,965	205,730	38,100
29	100 to 174 acres.....	45,070	29,050	67,740	2	197,000	81,790
30	175 to 499 acres.....	68,750	47,420	136,584	440,982	440,982	192,325
31	500 to 999 acres.....	37,350	14,550	53,616	126,900	126,900	70,370
32	1,000 acres and over.....	64,100	20,000	85,806	322,700	322,700	224,551

¹ Includes the group "20 to 49 acres."

² Includes the group "175 to 499 acres."

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

	ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Church- ill	Clark	Douglas	Elko	Esme- ralda
1	Sales:						
2	Value of farm products sold.....dollars	15, 588		14, 683		905	
3	Owners.....dollars	14, 799		14, 034		765	
4	Managers.....dollars						
5	Tenants.....dollars	789		649		140	
6	Farms reporting sales.....number	39		30		9	
7	Owners.....number	34		26		8	
8	Managers.....number						
9	Tenants.....number	5		4		1	
10	Purchases:						
11	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars	1, 756		1, 479		277	
12	Owners.....dollars	1, 598		1, 321		277	
13	Managers.....dollars						
14	Tenants.....dollars	158		158			
15	Farms reporting purchases.....number	12		8		4	
16	Owners.....number	10		6		4	
17	Managers.....number						
18	Tenants.....number	2		2			

	ITEM AND TENURE	Eureka	Hum- boldt	Lander	Lincoln	Lyon	Mineral
1	Sales:						
2	Value of farm products sold.....dollars						
3	Owners.....dollars						
4	Managers.....dollars						
5	Tenants.....dollars						
6	Farms reporting sales.....number						
7	Owners.....number						
8	Managers.....number						
9	Tenants.....number						
10	Purchases:						
11	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars						
12	Owners.....dollars						
13	Managers.....dollars						
14	Tenants.....dollars						
15	Farms reporting purchases.....number						
16	Owners.....number						
17	Managers.....number						
18	Tenants.....number						

	ITEM AND TENURE	Nye	Ormsby	Persh- ing	Storey	Washoe	White Pine
1	Sales:						
2	Value of farm products sold.....dollars						
3	Owners.....dollars						
4	Managers.....dollars						
5	Tenants.....dollars						
6	Farms reporting sales.....number						
7	Owners.....number						
8	Managers.....number						
9	Tenants.....number						
10	Purchases:						
11	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars						
12	Owners.....dollars						
13	Managers.....dollars						
14	Tenants.....dollars						
15	Farms reporting purchases.....number						
16	Owners.....number						
17	Managers.....number						
18	Tenants.....number						

APPENDIX

INSTRUCTIONS AND SCHEDULE FOR THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1925

APPENDIX

INSTRUCTIONS AND SCHEDULE FOR THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1925

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO THE FARM SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE SCHEDULE AND SPECIAL ENUMERATION AREAS

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Page 2 of the Farm Schedule]

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

[Page 3 of the Farm Schedule]

Annual legumes:		CODE H-4	Vegetables grown in 1924 for sale, not for home use: Do not report here any vegetables other than those named.	Acres or fraction of an acre harvested	CODE
62. Soy beans grown alone	Acres	1	91. Cabbages		C-15*
63. Soy beans grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	92. Cantaloupes and muskmelons		C-16*
64. Soy beans cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	93. Lettuce		C-17*
65. Soy beans—shelled beans harvested	Bu.	4, X	94. Onions		C-18*
66. Cowpeas grown alone	Acres	H-5	95. Sweet corn		C-19*
67. Cowpeas grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	96. Tomatoes		C-19*
68. Cowpeas cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	97. Watermelons		C-31*
69. Cowpeas—shelled peas harvested	Bu.	4, X	* Punch acres in tenths, as edited.		
70. Peanuts grown alone	Acres	H-8	Other crops:		
71. Peanuts grown with corn or other crops	Acres	2	98. All other crops (Canada peas, turnips, mangels, hemp, hops, broom-corn, pop corn, asparagus, celery, cucum- bers, etc.)	Acres	C-32
72. Peanuts cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	3	Fruits and nuts:		
73. Peanuts—ripe nuts harvested	Bu.	4, X	99. Apples—Trees not of bearing age	Number	H-7
74. Velvet beans, grown alone or with other crops	Acres	C-28	100. Apples—Trees of bearing age	Number	2
75. Navy, pinto, kidney, lima, and other ripe field beans	Acres	C-10	101. Apples—Total quantity harvested in 1924	Bu.	2, X
Hay crops cut on this farm in 1924: The acreage of grain hay and annual legume hay has already been reported above, under Questions 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, and 72.			102. Peaches—Trees of all ages	Number	H-8
76. Timothy alone	Acres	C-11	103. Peaches—Total quantity harvest- ed in 1924	Bu.	2
77. Timothy and clover mixed	Acres	C-12	104. Pears—Trees of all ages	Number	3
78. Red, alsike, and mammoth clover	Acres	C-13	105. Plums and prunes—Trees of all ages	Number	4
79. Sweet clover, crimson clover, and Japan clover (lespedeza)	Acres	C-14	106. Grapes—Vines of all ages	Number	5, X
80. Alfalfa	Acres	C-15	107. Oranges—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C18-1
81. Other tame or cultivated grasses cut for hay Include Bermuda, Johnson, crab, orchard, and Sudan grasses, redtop, millet, etc.	Acres	C-16	108. Oranges—Trees of bearing age	Number	C18-2
82. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses cut on this farm	Acres	C17-1	109. Lemons—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C14-1
83. Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild Include all grasses, clovers, alfalfa, small grains, soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc., cut for hay.	Tons	C17-2	110. Lemons—Trees of bearing age	Number	C14-2
Miscellaneous crops:			111. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C15-1
84. Cotton	Acres or fraction of an acre harvested		112. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees of bearing age	Number	C15-2
85. Sugar beets harvested for sugar	Bales	C-18	113. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C15-1
86. Sugar cane (not sorghum) har- vested for sugar or sirup	Tons	C-20	114. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees of bearing age	Number	C15-2
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	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	Bu.	C-24*	117. Forest or woodland in this farm cleared and made suitable for crops in the past five years	Acres	C-38

* Punch acres in tenths, as edited.

[Page 4 of the Farm Schedule]

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

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