

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
HERBERT HOOVER, SECRETARY  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
W. M. STEUART, *Director*

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# UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 1925

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

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## PART I

### THE NORTHERN STATES

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

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CHIEF STATISTICIAN FOR AGRICULTURE



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WASHINGTON

1927

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# REPORTS FOR STATES, WITH STATISTICS FOR COUNTIES

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

## ARRANGEMENT OF STATES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

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

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

SIR:

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

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

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

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

W. M. STEUART,  
*Director of the Census.*

HON. HERBERT HOOVER,  
*Secretary of Commerce.*

DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND COUNTIES

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

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## FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# INTRODUCTION

## ACT AUTHORIZING THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1925

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

### CENSUS DATES

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

### EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE I<sup>1</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following classes of farm land are shown separately:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE II<sup>1</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Fertilizer**, including manure and also lime and limestone.

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

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

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



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

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

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

#### EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLE III<sup>1</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLES VI, VII, AND VIII<sup>1</sup>

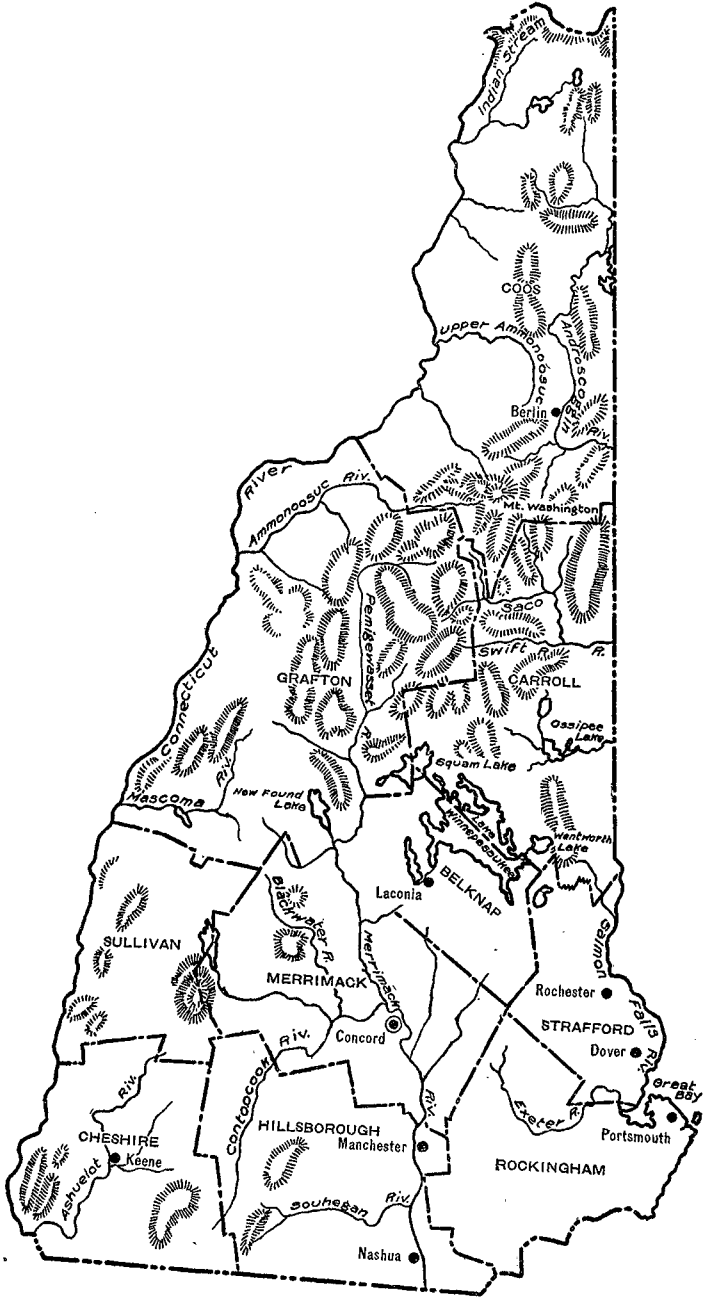
The terms used in these tables have been sufficiently explained in connection with preceding tables. Table VI shows the number of farms reporting certain items shown in Tables III and IV; Table VII expands, by size of farm, certain items shown in Tables I and II; and Table VIII expands, by tenure, certain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

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

# **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

# NEW HAMPSHIRE

COUNTIES, PRINCIPAL CITIES, RIVERS, AND MOUNTAINS



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

ITEM	1925	1920	1910
<b>Number of farms, total</b> .....	21,065	20,523	27,053
Operated by—			
Owners.....	19,895	18,604	24,493
Full owners.....	19,520	17,836	23,714
Part owners.....	375	768	779
Managers.....	156	546	681
Tenants.....	1,014	1,373	1,879
Cash tenants.....	765	1,073	1,224
Other tenants.....	249	300	655
<b>Approximate land area of State</b> ..... acres.....	5,779,840	5,779,840	5,779,840
<b>Land in farms, total</b> ..... acres.....	2,262,064	2,603,806	3,249,458
In farms operated by—			
Owners..... acres.....	2,108,623	2,296,383	2,863,633
Full owners..... acres.....	2,033,519	2,158,900	(1)
Part owners..... acres.....	75,104	137,483	(1)
Managers..... acres.....	57,636	154,358	209,625
Tenants..... acres.....	95,805	153,065	176,200
Cash tenants..... acres.....	70,530	112,472	(1)
Other tenants..... acres.....	25,275	40,593	(1)
<b>Value of all farm property</b> ..... dollars.....	107,084,055	118,656,115	103,704,196
Land and buildings..... dollars.....	86,632,599	89,995,870	85,916,061
Land, excluding buildings..... dollars.....	37,225,831	47,425,331	44,519,047
Buildings..... dollars.....	49,406,768	42,570,539	41,397,014
Implements and machinery..... dollars.....	8,988,419	9,499,322	5,877,657
Livestock on farms..... dollars.....	11,463,037	19,160,923	11,910,478
<b>Principal kinds of livestock:</b>			
Horses..... number.....	31,457	38,194	46,229
Mules..... number.....	283	248	195
Cattle..... number.....	121,064	163,653	167,831
Dairy cows..... number.....	81,504	95,997	81,561
Sheep..... number.....	16,055	28,021	43,772
Swine..... number.....	15,928	41,655	45,237
Chickens..... number.....	1,207,034	771,233	903,413

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

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

ITEM	1924	1919	1909
<b>Principal crops:</b>			
Corn harvested for grain..... acres.....	2,830	10,433	19,814
bushels.....	135,884	482,738	916,263
Corn cut for silage..... acres.....	8,174	9,891	(1)
tons.....	95,460	104,954	(1)
Wheat..... acres.....	72	1,366	70
bushels.....	2,156	21,968	1,311
Oats threshed for grain..... acres.....	4,092	14,688	10,860
bushels.....	161,306	485,367	386,419
Barley..... acres.....	129	887	848
bushels.....	3,219	22,036	20,764
Rye..... acres.....	101	627	260
bushels.....	1,404	6,760	4,534
Buckwheat..... acres.....	128	631	1,052
bushels.....	2,914	10,940	26,312
Dry edible beans (navy, etc.)..... acres.....	650	2,198	3,180
Hay..... acres.....	477,823	449,459	517,096
tons.....	403,967	480,615	473,633
Tobacco..... acres.....	159	108	79
pounds.....	217,196	135,182	136,894
Potatoes, white..... acres.....	9,838	13,334	17,370
bushels.....	1,365,812	1,341,978	2,360,241
Strawberries..... acres.....	352	366	310
Apples..... trees not of bearing age.....	236,602	227,933	207,289
trees of bearing age.....	620,412	721,130	1,240,885
bushels harvested.....	1,327,820	1,364,001	1,108,424
<b>Livestock products:</b>			
<b>Dairy products—</b>			
Milk produced <sup>2</sup> ..... gallons.....	38,149,067	42,556,285	44,461,042
Butter made on farms..... pounds.....	2,469,862	3,240,368	5,065,188
Butterfat sold..... pounds.....	1,815,383	758,782	566,229
Cream sold..... gallons.....	241,832	264,635	380,944
Whole milk sold..... gallons.....	21,026,575	23,043,256	21,132,268
<b>Wool—</b>			
Sheep shorn <sup>3</sup> ..... number.....	13,550	25,043	<sup>3</sup> 32,996
Wool produced <sup>2</sup> ..... pounds.....	88,302	161,681	209,518
<b>Eggs and chickens—</b>			
Chicken eggs produced <sup>2</sup> ..... dozens.....	8,181,291	5,005,302	7,469,472
Chickens raised <sup>2</sup> ..... number.....	2,441,812	1,071,014	1,362,577

<sup>1</sup> Not separately reported.    <sup>2</sup> Including estimates for incomplete reports.

<sup>3</sup> Number of fleeces.

## COUNTY TABLE I.—FARMS AND FARM

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Belknap	Carroll	Cheshire	Coos
<b>FARMS</b>						
1	Number of farms, 1925.....	21,065	1,361	1,419	1,802	1,356
2	1920.....	20,523	1,348	1,520	1,625	1,441
3	1910.....	27,063	1,774	2,003	2,330	1,761
<b>Farms, by size, 1925:</b>						
4	Under 3 acres.....	49	4		10	2
5	3 to 9 acres.....	2,099	85	132	201	50
6	10 to 19 acres.....	1,778	95	110	153	49
7	20 to 49 acres.....	3,639	191	234	311	107
8	50 to 99 acres.....	5,003	342	380	404	285
9	100 to 174 acres.....	4,829	366	334	411	427
10	175 to 259 acres.....	2,014	155	122	174	230
11	260 to 499 acres.....	1,250	91	76	102	166
12	500 to 999 acres.....	311	26	26	31	27
13	1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	92	6	5	5	13
14	5,000 acres and over.....	1				
<b>Farmers, by tenure, 1925:</b>						
15	Total.....	21,065	1,361	1,419	1,802	1,356
16	Full owners.....	19,520	1,241	1,324	1,608	1,174
17	Part owners.....	375	43	12	24	50
18	Managers.....	156	12	11	38	11
19	Tenants.....	1,014	65	72	132	121
20	Cash tenants.....	765	41	34	97	92
21	Other tenants.....	249	24	38	35	29
22	Percentage of tenancy, 1925.....	4.8	4.8	5.1	7.3	8.9
23	1920.....	6.7	5.4	3.8	8.5	8.3
24	1910.....	6.9	7.3	3.8	7.6	6.4
<b>Relationship to landlord, 1925:</b>						
25	Per cent of cash tenants related.....	12.7	19.5	11.8	10.3	17.4
26	Per cent of other tenants related.....	44.2	50.0	44.7	37.1	24.1
<b>FARM ACREAGE AND LAND AREA</b>						
27	Approximate land area, 1925.....acres.....	5,779,840	254,080	611,200	465,920	1,150,720
28	Per cent in farms.....	39.1	64.5	24.8	41.1	18.9
29	All land in farms, 1925.....acres.....	2,262,064	163,858	151,293	191,278	217,895
30	1920.....	2,603,806	169,327	207,253	221,298	237,369
31	1910.....	3,249,458	203,567	280,162	323,737	273,670
32	Average per farm, 1925.....acres.....	107.4	120.4	106.6	106.1	160.7
<b>Classification of farm land, 1925:</b>						
33	Crop land, total.....acres.....	542,846	34,898	28,434	41,142	54,938
34	Crop land harvested in 1924.....acres.....	523,386	34,459	26,793	40,029	54,264
35	Crop failure.....acres.....	1,683	52	120	112	318
36	Idle or fallow land.....acres.....	17,777	387	1,521	1,001	356
37	Pasture land, total.....acres.....	1,087,385	89,566	61,547	74,215	119,136
38	Plowable pasture.....acres.....	89,673	2,810	7,066	4,502	16,550
39	Woodland pasture.....acres.....	779,501	76,637	42,554	60,473	65,161
40	Other pasture.....acres.....	218,211	10,119	11,927	9,240	37,425
41	Woodland not used for pasture.....acres.....	536,743	36,134	50,577	59,278	39,659
42	All other land in farms.....acres.....	95,090	3,260	10,735	16,643	4,162
<b>All farm land, by tenure, 1925:</b>						
43	Full owners.....acres.....	2,033,519	144,276	138,860	162,569	180,501
44	Part owners.....acres.....	75,104	7,300	2,468	3,934	12,437
45	Owned land.....acres.....	42,784	4,186	662	2,117	7,173
46	Rented (hired) land.....acres.....	32,320	3,114	1,806	1,817	5,284
47	Managers.....acres.....	57,636	6,862	3,301	12,502	3,690
48	Tenants.....acres.....	95,805	5,430	6,664	12,273	21,267
49	Cash tenants.....acres.....	70,530	3,088	2,994	8,642	15,552
50	Other tenants.....acres.....	25,275	2,342	3,670	3,631	5,715
<b>Crop land harvested, by tenure, 1924:</b>						
51	Full owners.....acres.....	472,035	30,258	24,634	34,045	45,660
52	Part owners.....acres.....	15,762	1,313	387	1,061	2,771
53	Managers.....acres.....	12,269	1,555	473	2,238	787
54	Tenants.....acres.....	23,320	1,333	1,299	2,685	5,046
55	Cash tenants.....acres.....	16,969	736	612	2,075	3,494
56	Other tenants.....acres.....	6,351	597	687	610	1,552

ACREAGE: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	Grafton	Hills- borough	Merrimack	Rock- ingham	Straf- ford	Sulli- van
<b>FARMS</b>						
1 Number of farms, 1925.....	2,698	2,954	2,785	3,744	1,511	1,435
2                    1920.....	2,884	2,583	2,837	3,438	1,421	1,446
3                    1910.....	3,818	3,558	3,836	4,342	1,831	1,800
<b>Farms, by size, 1925:</b>						
4 Under 3 acres.....	1	14	11	6	1	.....
5 3 to 9 acres.....	176	303	252	625	171	104
6 10 to 19 acres.....	152	292	222	466	154	85
7 20 to 49 acres.....	314	572	490	917	317	186
8 50 to 99 acres.....	547	727	665	906	412	335
9 100 to 174 acres.....	764	624	673	541	292	397
10 175 to 250 acres.....	393	229	250	166	99	196
11 260 to 499 acres.....	268	138	169	93	49	98
12 500 to 999 acres.....	66	38	33	21	15	28
13 1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	17	17	19	3	1	6
14 5,000 acres and over.....			1			
<b>Farmers, by tenure, 1925:</b>						
15 Total.....	2,698	2,954	2,785	3,744	1,511	1,435
16 Full owners.....	2,503	2,786	2,621	3,635	1,413	1,315
17 Part owners.....	67	36	52	55	13	23
18 Managers.....	19	21	20	14	2	8
19 Tenants.....	109	111	92	140	83	89
20 Cash tenants.....	93	100	71	104	63	70
21 Other tenants.....	16	11	21	36	20	19
22 Percentage of tenancy, 1925.....	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.7	5.5	6.2
23                    1920.....	7.1	5.9	6.1	6.9	5.0	10.2
24                    1910.....	7.6	7.3	6.7	7.9	4.0	9.0
<b>Relationship to landlord, 1925:</b>						
25 Per cent of cash tenants related.....	17.2	13.0	7.0	11.5	7.9	11.4
26 Per cent of other tenants related.....	31.3	36.4	57.1	69.4	30.0	47.4
<b>FARM ACREAGE AND LAND AREA</b>						
27 Approximate land area, 1925.....acres..	1,105,560	572,800	596,480	442,240	242,560	337,280
28 Per cent in farms.....	34.2	51.4	52.5	56.1	51.0	53.3
29 All land in farms, 1925.....acres..	378,682	294,545	312,954	248,101	123,672	179,786
30                    1920.....acres..	462,416	306,991	367,600	273,361	151,989	206,202
31                    1910.....acres..	560,820	386,447	443,708	325,742	172,720	278,885
32 Average per farm, 1925.....acres..	140.4	99.7	112.4	66.3	81.8	125.3
<b>Classification of farm land, 1925:</b>						
33 Crop land, total.....acres..	91,675	71,746	69,153	70,775	36,462	43,623
34 Crop land harvested in 1924.....acres..	90,662	65,048	64,920	68,496	35,501	43,214
35 Crop failure.....acres..	51	427	130	219	240	14
36 Idle or fallow land.....acres..	962	6,271	4,103	2,060	721	395
37 Pasture land, total.....acres..	192,330	140,815	140,287	112,606	49,114	107,769
38 Plowable pasture.....acres..	17,058	12,652	11,551	11,794	4,103	1,587
39 Woodland pasture.....acres..	115,937	107,787	107,488	86,501	36,201	80,762
40 Other pasture.....acres..	59,335	20,376	21,248	14,311	8,810	25,420
41 Woodland not used for pasture.....acres..	85,465	70,501	85,210	50,679	32,618	26,722
42 All other land in farms.....acres..	9,212	11,483	18,304	14,141	5,478	1,672
<b>All farm land, by tenure, 1925:</b>						
43 Full owners.....acres..	339,921	273,930	286,761	229,723	116,560	160,418
44 Part owners.....acres..	17,955	7,971	9,906	6,143	2,124	4,866
45 Owned land.....acres..	10,440	4,592	6,450	3,513	1,303	2,348
46 Rented (hired) land.....acres..	7,515	3,379	3,456	2,630	821	2,518
47 Managers.....acres..	8,227	5,774	8,915	4,610	390	3,375
48 Tenants.....acres..	12,579	6,870	7,372	7,625	4,598	11,127
49 Cash tenants.....acres..	10,316	5,746	6,134	5,732	3,750	8,576
50 Other tenants.....acres..	2,263	1,124	1,238	1,893	848	2,551
<b>Crop land harvested, by tenure, 1924:</b>						
51 Full owners.....acres..	82,011	60,868	59,542	62,309	33,472	39,236
52 Part owners.....acres..	3,477	1,394	1,996	1,992	567	804
53 Managers.....acres..	2,068	1,065	1,607	1,716	125	545
54 Tenants.....acres..	3,106	1,721	1,685	2,479	1,337	2,629
55 Cash tenants.....acres..	2,554	1,493	1,330	1,839	948	1,888
56 Other tenants.....acres..	552	228	355	640	389	741

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

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Belnap	Carroll
<b>FARM VALUES</b>				
1	Land and buildings, 1925.....dollars..	86,632,599	5,217,475	5,203,560
2	1920.....dollars..	89,995,870	5,779,570	7,247,686
3	1910.....dollars..	85,916,061	5,506,162	6,381,710
4	All farm property, 1925.....dollars..	107,084,055	6,498,459	6,240,977
5	Land, excluding buildings.....dollars..	37,225,831	2,224,890	2,367,560
6	Buildings alone.....dollars..	49,406,768	2,922,585	2,836,000
7	Implements and machinery.....dollars..	8,988,419	608,245	500,243
8	Livestock on farms.....dollars..	11,463,037	672,739	537,174
Average values (dollars):				
9	All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	5,084	4,775	4,398
10	Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	4,113	3,834	3,667
11	Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	33.30	31.84	34.39
12	1920.....	34.56	34.13	34.97
13	1910.....	26.44	27.05	22.78
14	Land, excluding buildings, per acre, 1925.....	16.46	14.01	15.65
<b>Farm values, by tenure, 1925:</b>				
15	Land and buildings, total.....dollars..	86,632,599	5,217,475	5,203,560
16	Full owners.....dollars..	77,675,893	4,433,375	4,804,910
17	Part owners.....dollars..	1,971,931	156,300	70,400
18	Managers.....dollars..	3,525,975	421,500	110,500
19	Tenants.....dollars..	3,458,800	206,300	217,750
20	Cash tenants.....dollars..	2,604,500	134,400	113,550
21	Other tenants.....dollars..	854,300	71,900	104,200
22	Implements and machinery, total.....dollars..	8,988,419	608,245	500,243
23	Full owners.....dollars..	8,070,574	528,980	454,523
24	Part owners.....dollars..	276,714	30,480	8,800
25	Managers.....dollars..	337,204	32,275	16,000
26	Tenants.....dollars..	303,927	16,560	20,920
27	Cash tenants.....dollars..	211,052	10,475	8,670
28	Other tenants.....dollars..	92,875	6,085	12,250
<b>FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925</b>				
<b>All farms operated by owners:</b>				
29	Total number.....	19,895	1,284	1,336
30	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	4,716	334	137
31	Per cent of total.....	23.7	26.0	10.3
<b>Farms operated by full owners:</b>				
32	Total number.....	19,520	1,241	1,324
33	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	4,591	324	137
34	Acres of farms reporting debt.....	482,732	40,067	14,270
35	Value (land and buildings).....dollars..	18,263,876	1,169,750	496,300
36	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars..	7,209,218	487,625	207,568
37	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	39.5	41.7	41.8
Average per mortgaged farm:				
38	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	3,978	3,610	3,623
39	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	1,570	1,505	1,515
Average per acre:				
40	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	37.83	29.19	34.78
41	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	14.93	12.17	14.55
<b>MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS</b>				
<b>Farm expenditures, 1924, for—</b>				
42	Feed.....dollars..	7,467,404	462,620	355,838
43	Farms reporting.....	17,228	1,152	1,187
44	Fertilizer (including lime).....dollars..	440,634	30,092	29,297
45	Farms reporting.....	6,983	676	451
46	Farm labor (money wages only).....dollars..	3,014,573	189,176	190,366
47	Farms reporting.....	9,292	675	796
48	Lumber, posts, firewood, etc.....dollars..	535,728	22,977	32,818
49	Farms reporting.....	4,563	217	324
<b>Cooperative marketing, 1924:</b>				
50	Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	375,303	9,168	21,628
51	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	911,434	110,988	44,475
<b>Farm facilities, 1925:</b>				
52	Tractors on farms.....	531	43	29
53	Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	2,366	170	175
54	Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage).....	1,674	99	40
<b>Kind of road, 1925:</b>				
55	Total number of farms.....	21,065	1,361	1,419
Farms located on—				
56	Concrete or brick road.....	108	2	—
57	Macadam road.....	2,780	134	227
58	Gravel road.....	4,879	71	242
59	Improved dirt road.....	3,874	175	353
60	Unimproved dirt road.....	9,281	974	587
61	All other (including not reported).....	143	5	5



AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS: 1925, 1920, AND 1910

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	Cheshire	Coos	Grafton	Hills- borough
<b>FARM VALUES</b>				
1 Land and buildings, 1925.....dollars..	7, 706, 950	6, 060, 033	10, 755, 265	14, 133, 244
2                    1920.....dollars..	8, 642, 642	6, 681, 270	12, 214, 405	12, 314, 943
3                    1910.....dollars..	8, 523, 972	5, 698, 780	11, 194, 942	12, 418, 242
4 All farm property, 1925.....dollars..	9, 239, 707	8, 129, 863	14, 203, 955	17, 218, 757
5 Land, excluding buildings.....dollars..	3, 289, 438	2, 973, 031	4, 996, 633	5, 467, 643
6 Buildings alone.....dollars..	4, 437, 512	3, 087, 002	5, 758, 692	8, 665, 601
7 Implements and machinery.....dollars..	636, 907	765, 626	1, 515, 045	1, 522, 058
8 Livestock on farms.....dollars..	895, 850	1, 304, 204	1, 933, 645	1, 563, 455
<b>Average values (dollars):</b>				
9 All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	5, 127	5, 995	5, 265	5, 829
10 Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	4, 277	4, 469	3, 986	4, 784
11 Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	40.29	27.81	28.40	47.98
12                    1920.....	39.05	28.15	26.41	40.11
13                    1910.....	28.33	20.82	19.96	32.13
14 Land, excluding buildings, per acre, 1925.....	17.09	13.64	13.19	18.56
<b>Farm values, by tenure, 1925:</b>				
15 Land and buildings, total.....dollars..	7, 706, 950	6, 060, 033	10, 755, 265	14, 133, 244
16 Full owners.....dollars..	6, 216, 300	5, 170, 158	9, 703, 329	13, 195, 044
17 Part owners.....dollars..	89, 000	301, 300	339, 961	222, 100
18 Managers.....dollars..	1, 011, 500	92, 500	328, 800	279, 500
19 Tenants.....dollars..	390, 150	496, 075	883, 175	433, 600
20 Cash tenants.....dollars..	289, 950	361, 275	315, 125	369, 100
21 Other tenants.....dollars..	90, 200	134, 800	68, 050	64, 500
22 Implements and machinery, total.....dollars..	636, 907	765, 626	1, 515, 045	1, 522, 058
23 Full owners.....dollars..	529, 991	681, 106	1, 389, 248	1, 412, 669
24 Part owners.....dollars..	13, 736	30, 825	48, 045	40, 470
25 Managers.....dollars..	58, 525	8, 660	41, 562	33, 439
26 Tenants.....dollars..	37, 555	45, 045	36, 190	35, 480
27 Cash tenants.....dollars..	26, 280	28, 700	32, 175	29, 130
28 Other tenants.....dollars..	11, 275	16, 345	4, 015	6, 350
<b>FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925</b>				
<b>All farms operated by owners:</b>				
29 Total number.....	1, 632	1, 224	2, 570	2, 822
30 Number reporting mortgage debt.....	508	494	638	731
31 Per cent of total.....	31.1	40.4	24.8	25.9
<b>Farms operated by full owners:</b>				
32 Total number.....	1, 608	1, 174	2, 503	2, 786
33 Number reporting mortgage debt.....	498	465	613	715
34 Acreage of farms reporting debt.....	50, 937	78, 934	95, 050	57, 207
35 Value (land and buildings).....dollars..	1, 745, 415	1, 982, 650	2, 409, 776	3, 310, 070
36 Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars..	737, 474	870, 337	1, 040, 533	1, 145, 064
37 Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	42.3	43.9	43.2	34.6
<b>Average per mortgaged farm—</b>				
38 Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	3, 505	4, 264	3, 931	4, 629
39 Mortgage debt.....dollars..	1, 481	1, 871	1, 697	1, 601
<b>Average per acre—</b>				
40 Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	34.27	25.12	25.35	57.86
41 Mortgage debt.....dollars..	14.48	11.02	10.95	20.02
<b>MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS</b>				
<b>Farm expenditures, 1924, for—</b>				
42 Feed.....dollars..	587, 437	437, 125	949, 291	1, 471, 841
43 Farms reporting.....	1, 440	1, 164	2, 208	2, 558
44 Fertilizer (including lime).....dollars..	46, 681	48, 636	50, 575	65, 208
45 Farms reporting.....	658	676	1, 044	946
46 Farm labor (money wages only).....dollars..	286, 889	246, 120	455, 483	474, 834
47 Farms reporting.....	891	781	1, 291	1, 292
48 Lumber, posts, firewood, etc.....dollars..	58, 584	43, 377	56, 314	90, 693
49 Farms reporting.....	511	293	499	819
<b>Cooperative marketing, 1924:</b>				
50 Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	20, 101	5, 437	88, 070	75, 694
51 Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	107, 584	24, 046	89, 467	120, 472
<b>Farm facilities, 1925:</b>				
52 Tractors on farms.....	65	37	59	74
53 Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	224	111	255	350
54 Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage).....	156	58	342	273
<b>Kind of road, 1925:</b>				
55 Total number of farms.....	1, 802	1, 356	2, 698	2, 954
<b>Farms located on—</b>				
56 Concrete or brick road.....	18	1	6	3
57 Macadam road.....	105	202	467	310
58 Gravel road.....	356	260	509	532
59 Improved dirt road.....	531	280	578	434
60 Unimproved dirt road.....	782	594	1, 126	1, 650
61 All other (including not reported).....	10	9	12	25

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

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		Merrimack	Rocking- ham	Strafford	Sullivan
<b>FARM VALUES</b>					
1	Land and buildings, 1925.....dollars..	10,796,495	15,886,525	5,783,955	5,089,097
2	1920.....dollars..	11,490,110	14,778,403	5,397,775	5,449,266
3	1910.....dollars..	11,545,344	14,211,299	4,924,975	5,510,645
4	All farm property, 1925.....dollars..	13,345,374	18,633,003	7,079,346	6,494,614
5	Land, excluding buildings.....dollars..	4,719,451	6,174,440	2,304,060	2,658,685
6	Buildings alone.....dollars..	6,077,044	9,712,085	3,479,895	2,430,412
7	Implements and machinery.....dollars..	1,066,081	1,191,802	616,062	566,350
8	Livestock on farms.....dollars..	1,482,798	1,554,676	679,329	839,167
Average values (dollars):					
9	All farm property, per farm, 1925.....	4,792	4,977	4,685	4,526
10	Land and buildings, per farm, 1925.....	3,877	4,243	3,828	3,546
11	Land and buildings, per acre, 1925.....	34.50	64.03	46.77	28.31
12	1920.....	31.26	54.06	35.61	26.43
13	1910.....	26.02	43.63	28.61	19.76
14	Land, excluding buildings, per acre, 1925.....	15.08	24.89	13.63	14.79
<b>Farm values, by tenure, 1925:</b>					
15	Land and buildings, total.....dollars..	10,796,495	15,886,525	5,783,955	5,089,097
16	Full owners.....dollars..	9,530,150	14,621,825	5,489,755	4,508,547
17	Part owners.....dollars..	294,120	321,250	68,200	109,300
18	Managers.....dollars..	634,475	488,000	20,000	139,200
19	Tenants.....dollars..	337,750	455,950	206,000	332,050
20	Cash tenants.....dollars..	274,300	350,150	147,800	258,850
21	Other tenants.....dollars..	63,450	125,800	58,200	73,200
22	Implements and machinery, total.....dollars..	1,066,081	1,191,802	616,062	566,350
23	Full owners.....dollars..	917,095	1,074,570	534,637	498,705
24	Part owners.....dollars..	38,046	47,602	8,325	10,355
25	Managers.....dollars..	89,603	34,950	3,200	21,000
26	Tenants.....dollars..	21,337	34,680	19,900	36,260
27	Cash tenants.....dollars..	14,932	23,280	13,810	23,600
28	Other tenants.....dollars..	6,405	11,400	6,090	12,660
<b>FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, 1925</b>					
<b>All farms operated by owners:</b>					
29	Total number.....	2,673	3,590	1,426	1,338
30	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	441	815	297	321
31	Per cent of total.....	16.5	22.7	20.8	24.0
<b>Farms operated by full owners:</b>					
32	Total number.....	2,621	3,535	1,413	1,315
33	Number reporting mortgage debt.....	432	797	295	315
34	Acreage of farms reporting debt.....	40,000	47,066	21,062	38,139
35	Value (land and buildings).....dollars..	1,671,810	3,126,825	1,201,075	1,150,205
36	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars..	646,706	1,139,488	445,193	489,530
37	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	38.7	36.4	37.1	42.6
Average per mortgaged farm—					
38	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	3,870	3,923	4,071	3,651
39	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	1,497	1,430	1,509	1,554
Average per acre—					
40	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	41.80	66.43	57.03	30.16
41	Mortgage debt.....dollars..	16.17	24.21	21.14	12.84
<b>MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS</b>					
<b>Farm expenditures, 1924, for—</b>					
42	Feed.....dollars..	954,675	1,265,593	530,274	453,210
43	Farms reporting.....	2,087	2,981	1,240	1,211
44	Fertilizer (including lime).....dollars..	44,369	77,351	22,350	26,045
45	Farms reporting.....	678	893	505	456
46	Farm labor (money wages only).....dollars..	351,003	486,742	163,106	170,904
47	Farms reporting.....	881	1,447	648	590
48	Lumber, posts, firewood, etc.....dollars..	72,149	90,469	35,783	32,664
49	Farms reporting.....	597	771	309	223
<b>Cooperative marketing, 1924:</b>					
50	Value of farm products sold.....dollars..	86,899	46,522	2,469	19,315
51	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars..	151,332	133,953	67,086	62,031
<b>Farm facilities, 1925:</b>					
52	Tractors on farms.....	59	96	36	33
53	Radio outfits, farms reporting.....	284	467	160	180
54	Silos (farms reporting corn cut for silage).....	252	209	69	176
<b>Kind of road, 1925:</b>					
55	Total number of farms.....	2,785	3,744	1,511	1,436
Farms located on—					
56	Concrete or brick road.....	54	24	.....	.....
57	Macadam road.....	326	623	272	109
58	Gravel road.....	839	1,351	223	496
59	Improved dirt road.....	422	567	177	342
60	Unimproved dirt road.....	1,120	1,143	828	472
61	All other (including not reported).....	24	26	11	16

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

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	Belknap	Carroll
<b>LIVESTOCK, 1925</b>				
1	Value of all livestock.....dollars..	11,463,037	672,739	537,174
<b>Horses:</b>				
2	Total number.....	31,457	1,962	1,891
3	Colts under 2 years of age.....	449	24	18
4	Horses 2 years old and over.....	31,008	1,938	1,873
5	Total value.....dollars..	3,247,282	202,762	195,692
<b>Mules:</b>				
6	Total number.....	283	13	24
7	Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	23	1	1
8	Mules 2 years old and over.....	260	13	23
9	Total value.....dollars..	24,152	1,157	2,091
<b>Cattle:</b>				
10	Total number.....	121,064	7,110	5,184
11	Calves under 1 year of age.....	14,632	930	547
12	Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	16,199	906	675
13	Dairy heifers.....	15,225	792	557
14	Beef heifers.....	974	114	118
15	Cows 2 years old and over.....	84,319	4,681	3,396
16	Dairy cows.....	81,504	4,404	2,940
17	Beef cows.....	2,815	277	456
18	Steers 1 year old and over.....	2,582	373	426
19	Bulls 1 year old and over.....	3,332	220	140
20	Total value.....dollars..	6,105,058	349,563	251,414
<b>Sheep:</b>				
21	Total number.....	16,055	1,441	311
22	Lambs under 1 year of age.....	3,464	307	47
23	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	11,616	1,099	211
24	Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	975	125	53
25	Total value.....dollars..	140,620	12,664	2,786
<b>Goats:</b>				
26	Total number.....	368	17	4
27	Total value.....dollars..	2,208	102	24
<b>Swine:</b>				
28	Total number.....	15,928	1,354	1,069
29	Pigs under 6 months of age.....	9,433	801	636
30	Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	1,714	167	98
31	All other hogs.....	4,781	386	335
32	Total value.....dollars..	219,406	18,662	14,690
<b>Chickens:</b>				
33	Total number.....	1,207,034	61,362	49,724
34	Total value.....dollars..	1,689,847	85,907	69,614
35	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars..	34,464	1,932	863
<b>LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS</b>				
<b>Dairy products:</b>				
36	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	77,652	4,136	3,107
37	Dairy cows milked.....	76,173	4,048	2,894
38	Beef cows milked.....	1,479	88	213
39	Milk produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....gallons..	38,149,067	2,084,544	1,186,874
40	1919.....gallons..	42,556,285	2,078,450	1,690,905
41	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons..	491	504	382
42	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds..	2,469,862	270,100	221,280
43	Butterfat sold, 1924.....pounds..	1,315,383	2,207	10,674
44	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons..	241,832	16,351	22,141
45	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons..	21,026,575	902,183	295,591
46	Value of dairy products, <sup>2</sup> 1924.....dollars..	7,791,159	398,546	234,690
<b>Wool:</b>				
47	Number of sheep shorn, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....	13,550	1,344	377
48	Wool produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....pounds..	88,302	7,601	2,012
49	1919.....pounds..	161,681	16,667	9,143
50	Value of wool, 1924.....dollars..	36,203	3,116	825
<b>Eggs and chickens:</b>				
51	Chicken eggs produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....dozens..	8,181,291	417,630	325,493
52	1919.....dozens..	5,005,302	294,056	323,252
53	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars..	3,599,769	183,757	143,217
54	Chickens raised, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....number..	2,441,812	107,138	71,553
55	1919.....number..	1,071,014	62,332	50,002
56	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars..	2,856,921	125,351	83,717

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

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

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		Cheshire	Coos	Grafton	Hills- borough
<b>LIVESTOCK, 1925</b>					
1	Value of all livestock.....dollars..	395,850	1,304,204	1,933,645	1,563,455
<b>Horses:</b>					
2	Total number.....	2,634	3,387	5,084	4,019
3	Colts under 2 years of age.....	27	122	74	61
4	Horses 2 years old and over.....	2,607	3,265	5,010	3,958
5	Total value.....dollars..	272,478	345,660	524,740	414,682
<b>Mules:</b>					
6	Total number.....	29	12	23	32
7	Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	5	-----	1	4
8	Mules 2 years old and over.....	24	12	22	28
9	Total value.....dollars..	2,356	1,068	2,002	2,668
<b>Cattle:</b>					
10	Total number.....	9,526	16,943	23,945	14,330
11	Calves under 1 year of age.....	1,108	2,386	2,967	1,493
12	Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	1,491	2,098	3,448	1,740
13	Dairy heifers.....	1,438	2,049	3,301	1,640
14	Beef heifers.....	53	49	147	100
15	Cows 2 years old and over.....	6,580	11,858	16,302	10,557
16	Dairy cows.....	6,447	11,576	15,956	10,260
17	Beef cows.....	133	282	346	297
18	Steers 1 year old and over.....	102	115	519	149
19	Bulls 1 year old and over.....	245	486	709	391
20	Total value.....dollars..	479,627	853,127	1,200,808	742,687
<b>Sheep:</b>					
21	Total number.....	1,260	3,077	3,576	1,074
22	Lambs under 1 year of age.....	300	637	793	244
23	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	886	2,357	2,459	782
24	Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	74	83	324	48
25	Total value.....dollars..	10,994	26,884	31,398	9,372
<b>Goats:</b>					
26	Total number.....	17	1	19	145
27	Total value.....dollars..	102	6	114	870
<b>Swine:</b>					
28	Total number.....	1,241	1,632	2,680	1,830
29	Pigs under 6 months of age.....	663	1,056	1,740	991
30	Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	130	149	353	237
31	All other hogs.....	448	427	587	602
32	Total value.....dollars..	17,972	21,389	35,052	26,340
<b>Chickens:</b>					
33	Total number.....	78,107	38,711	96,399	257,743
34	Total value.....dollars..	109,350	54,195	134,959	360,840
35	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars..	3,071	1,875	4,572	5,996
<b>LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS</b>					
<b>Dairy products:</b>					
36	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	5,667	11,254	15,249	10,080
37	Dairy cows milked.....	5,622	11,130	15,027	9,844
38	Beef cows milked.....	145	124	222	236
39	Milk produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....gallons..	2,844,834	5,874,588	6,694,311	5,019,840
40	1919.....gallons..	3,330,161	5,897,420	8,127,251	5,686,763
41	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons..	602	522	439	498
42	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds..	202,064	191,861	359,805	194,560
43	Butterfat sold, 1924.....pounds..	16,900	468,636	655,639	37,549
44	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons..	29,356	25,653	69,359	10,110
45	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons..	1,422,078	3,511,789	2,699,551	3,459,248
46	Value of dairy products, <sup>2</sup> 1924.....dollars..	537,405	1,284,622	1,338,288	1,081,113
<b>Wool:</b>					
47	Number of sheep shorn, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....	1,017	2,477	3,000	831
48	Wool produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....pounds..	6,962	18,063	19,239	5,059
49	1919.....pounds..	15,503	24,161	30,702	10,701
50	Value of wool, 1924.....dollars..	2,864	7,402	7,888	2,074
<b>Eggs and chickens:</b>					
51	Chicken eggs produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....dozens..	516,209	251,505	657,056	1,777,138
52	1919.....dozens..	311,068	228,143	616,076	906,621
53	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars..	227,132	110,662	289,105	781,941
54	Chickens raised, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....number..	113,099	47,615	149,000	582,241
55	1919.....number..	93,913	35,322	105,083	201,478
56	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars..	132,326	55,710	176,383	681,222

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

1925; AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1924 AND 1919—Continued

	ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	Merrimack	Rocking- ham	Strafford	Sullivan
<b>LIVESTOCK, 1925</b>					
1	Value of all livestock.....dollars..	1,482,798	1,554,676	679,329	839,187
<b>Horses:</b>					
2	Total number.....	3,970	4,131	1,953	2,426
3	Colts under 2 years of age.....	42	24	14	43
4	Horses 2 years old and over.....	3,928	4,107	1,939	2,383
5	Total value.....dollars..	410,612	428,328	202,356	249,982
<b>Mules:</b>					
6	Total number.....	71	56	7	16
7	Mule colts under 2 years of age.....	9	3		
8	Mules 2 years old and over.....	62	53	7	16
9	Total value.....dollars..	5,914	4,849	623	1,424
<b>Cattle:</b>					
10	Total number.....	14,240	13,068	6,668	10,050
11	Calves under 1 year of age.....	1,622	1,104	839	1,636
12	Heifers 1 year old and under 2.....	1,765	1,522	927	1,627
13	Dairy heifers.....	1,460	1,484	918	1,586
14	Beef heifers.....	305	38	9	41
15	Cows 2 years old and over.....	10,066	9,993	4,598	6,288
16	Dairy cows.....	9,365	9,875	4,566	6,115
17	Beef cows.....	701	118	32	173
18	Steers 1 year old and over.....	425	139	145	189
19	Bulls 1 year old and over.....	362	310	159	310
20	Total value.....dollars..	715,885	693,893	336,579	481,575
<b>Sheep:</b>					
21	Total number.....	2,059	507	797	1,963
22	Lambs under 1 year of age.....	525	56	142	413
23	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	1,408	399	624	1,481
24	Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	126	52	31	59
25	Total value.....dollars..	17,922	4,637	7,005	17,058
<b>Goats:</b>					
26	Total number.....	81	60	13	11
27	Total value.....dollars..	486	360	78	66
<b>Swine:</b>					
28	Total number.....	2,501	1,623	830	1,168
29	Pigs under 6 months of age.....	1,217	947	554	828
30	Breeding sows, 6 months and over.....	219	121	104	136
31	All other hogs.....	1,065	555	172	204
32	Total value.....dollars..	37,674	22,530	10,671	14,426
<b>Chickens:</b>					
33	Total number.....	207,071	281,981	85,458	50,478
34	Total value.....dollars..	289,899	394,773	119,641	70,669
35	Other livestock, estimated value.....dollars..	4,406	5,406	2,376	3,967
<b>LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS</b>					
<b>Dairy products:</b>					
36	Number of cows milked, 1924.....	8,730	9,711	4,415	5,303
37	Dairy cows milked.....	8,580	9,588	4,326	5,214
38	Beef cows milked.....	150	123	89	89
39	Milk produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....gallons..	4,504,680	5,263,362	2,220,745	2,455,289
40	1919.....gallons..	5,145,868	5,276,887	2,287,751	3,034,829
41	Average per cow milked, 1924.....gallons..	516	542	503	463
42	Butter made on farms, 1924.....pounds..	336,066	178,371	258,904	256,851
43	Butterfat sold, 1924.....pounds..	35,780	5,842	1,568	80,588
44	Cream sold, 1924.....gallons..	25,788	13,191	11,318	18,565
45	Whole milk sold, 1924.....gallons..	2,470,632	4,000,349	1,224,581	1,040,573
46	Value of dairy products, <sup>2</sup> 1924.....dollars..	874,223	1,155,749	465,729	470,794
<b>Wool:</b>					
47	Number of sheep shorn, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....	1,596	439	649	1,820
48	Wool produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....pounds..	10,573	2,589	4,037	12,177
49	1919.....pounds..	26,588	6,183	4,893	17,140
50	Value of wool, 1924.....dollars..	4,335	1,061	1,655	4,993
<b>Eggs and chickens:</b>					
51	Chicken eggs produced, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....dozens..	1,454,674	1,748,564	683,664	349,358
52	1919.....dozens..	733,468	922,668	351,350	318,600
53	Value of chicken eggs, 1924.....dollars..	640,057	769,368	300,812	153,718
54	Chickens raised, <sup>1</sup> 1924.....number..	466,738	604,003	218,003	81,522
55	1919.....number..	170,919	205,394	79,006	67,565
56	Value of chickens raised, 1924.....dollars..	546,083	706,684	255,064	95,381

<sup>1</sup> Value of milk, cream, and butterfat sold, and of butter made.

COUNTY TABLE IV.—VALUE OF CROPS AND ACREAGE

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Belknap	Carroll	Cheshire	Coos
<b>VALUE OF CROPS</b>						
1	Value of crops with production reported in 1924.....dollars.	10,195,895	609,925	457,221	791,520	1,145,237
2	Value of same crops in 1919.....dollars.	20,115,720	1,223,417	1,016,595	1,653,881	2,335,708
<b>ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924</b>						
<b>Grain and forage crops:</b>						
3	Corn, total acreage.....	12,998	661	263	1,540	332
4	Harvested for grain.....	2,830	180	82	520	-----
5	.....acres.	135,884	6,038	4,120	22,714	-----
6	.....bushels.	8,174	397	139	889	275
7	.....acres.	95,460	5,973	1,623	10,256	2,983
8	.....tons.	1,810	83	34	116	53
9	.....acres.	184	1	8	15	4
10	.....acres.	72	2	13	-----	33
11	.....bushels.	2,156	29	372	-----	1,242
12	.....acres.	4,092	129	79	263	1,667
13	.....bushels.	161,306	5,126	3,461	9,391	71,300
14	.....acres.	6,516	93	247	506	1,516
15	.....acres.	129	-----	-----	14	21
16	.....bushels.	3,219	-----	-----	344	856
17	.....acres.	101	-----	4	29	15
18	.....bushels.	1,404	-----	55	523	280
19	.....acres.	128	-----	-----	5	64
20	.....bushels.	2,914	-----	-----	127	1,740
21	.....acres.	650	69	38	5	15
<b>Hay crops:</b>						
22	Total acreage.....	477,823	32,085	25,134	36,318	49,198
23	Timothy alone.....	44,429	1,444	2,771	6,550	5,386
24	Timothy and clover mixed.....	161,371	8,540	3,321	15,518	27,754
25	.....acres.	1,658	98	213	31	98
26	.....acres.	141	4	4	2	2
27	.....acres.	754	194	17	33	78
28	Other tame grasses.....	246,574	20,542	13,945	11,777	12,671
29	Small grains cut for hay.....	5,696	642	48	459	931
30	Annual legumes cut for hay.....	56	6	2	1	-----
31	Wild grasses cut on farms.....	17,144	615	4,813	1,947	2,278
32	Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild.....	403,967	23,686	20,619	28,944	51,761
<b>Miscellaneous crops:</b>						
33	Tobacco.....	159	1	1	145	-----
34	.....pounds.	217,196	75	75	215,366	-----
35	Potatoes, white.....	9,838	749	489	610	1,274
36	.....bushels.	1,365,812	110,853	67,602	78,329	235,559
37	.....acres.	352	32	7	16	3
<b>Vegetables grown for sale:</b>						
38	Cabbages.....	254	4	2	20	4
39	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....	16	1	-----	-----	-----
40	Lettuce.....	40	3	1	2	-----
41	Onions (dry).....	52	2	1	2	-----
42	Sweet corn.....	2,182	206	336	81	7
43	Tomatoes.....	123	3	1	3	1
44	Watermelons.....	7	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Orchard fruits:</b>						
45	Apples.....trees not of bearing age.....	236,602	12,365	5,234	15,535	2,462
46	.....trees of bearing age.....	620,412	38,401	23,859	45,781	6,603
47	.....bushels harvested.....	1,327,820	71,241	35,839	84,672	7,214
48	Peaches.....trees of all ages.....	59,373	1,170	562	1,569	-----
49	.....bushels harvested.....	3,116	56	131	312	-----
50	Pears.....trees of all ages.....	25,996	2,217	866	3,060	17
51	Plums and prunes.....trees of all ages.....	17,337	2,134	729	1,222	45
52	Grapes.....vines of all ages.....	19,369	1,592	632	1,743	3

AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS: 1924

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)		Grafton	Hills- borough	Merrimack	Rock- ingham	Straf- ford	Sulli- van
<b>VALUE OF CROPS</b>							
1	Value of crops with production reported in 1924.....dollars.....	1,646,429	1,428,300	1,264,154	1,435,259	669,126	748,724
2	Value of same crops in 1919.....dollars.....	3,660,125	2,535,026	2,462,012	2,559,594	1,103,621	1,565,741
<b>ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, 1924</b>							
<b>Grain and forage crops:</b>							
3	Corn, total acreage.....	2,542	1,920	1,982	1,674	560	1,524
4	Harvested for grain.....acres.....	417	299	414	356	128	434
5	.....bushels.....	23,411	12,040	21,329	16,566	8,129	21,537
6	Cut for silage.....acres.....	1,955	1,281	1,175	1,042	283	738
7	.....tons.....	26,792	11,892	11,920	11,201	4,045	8,775
8	Cut for fodder.....acres.....	162	321	303	259	143	336
9	Hogged off.....acres.....	8	19	90	17	6	16
10	Wheat.....acres.....	8	5	2	-----	-----	9
11	.....bushels.....	137	80	50	-----	-----	246
12	Oats threshed for grain.....acres.....	1,143	95	280	76	21	339
13	.....bushels.....	44,791	2,432	8,346	2,198	1,090	13,171
14	Oats cut and fed unthreshed.....acres.....	1,223	775	1,012	606	161	377
15	Barley.....acres.....	39	8	18	3	4	22
16	.....bushels.....	937	125	241	131	55	530
17	Rye.....acres.....	15	11	12	11	3	1
18	.....bushels.....	131	119	45	165	58	28
19	Buckwheat.....acres.....	19	11	8	5	1	15
20	.....bushels.....	370	235	145	80	15	202
21	Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....acres.....	58	79	139	169	66	12
<b>Hay crops:</b>							
22	Total acreage.....	83,631	58,643	58,475	61,206	33,228	39,905
23	Timothy alone.....acres.....	7,144	11,956	3,738	1,781	1,099	2,560
24	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres.....	29,085	16,924	23,839	25,724	4,328	6,338
25	Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....acres.....	346	369	135	188	74	106
26	Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....acres.....	5	27	21	13	3	60
27	Alfalfa.....acres.....	97	77	64	178	9	7
28	Other tame grasses.....acres.....	43,089	27,424	28,647	32,128	25,833	29,618
29	Small grains cut for hay.....acres.....	1,714	381	266	329	204	722
30	Annual legumes cut for hay.....acres.....	8	2	17	6	6	8
31	Wild grasses cut on farms.....acres.....	1,243	1,483	1,748	859	1,672	486
32	Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild.....tons.....	73,728	48,917	48,065	52,000	26,629	29,618
<b>Miscellaneous crops:</b>							
33	Tobacco.....acres.....	1	1	2	4	1	3
34	.....pounds.....	70	70	70	400	20	1,050
35	Potatoes, white.....acres.....	1,409	1,081	1,277	1,605	675	719
36	.....bushels.....	188,177	113,486	155,212	193,053	84,185	139,356
37	Strawberries.....acres.....	15	69	75	95	26	14
<b>Vegetables grown for sale:</b>							
38	Cabbages.....acres.....	7	70	41	75	27	4
39	Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....acres.....	-----	4	2	3	6	-----
40	Lettuce.....acres.....	2	10	2	14	6	-----
41	Onions (dry).....acres.....	1	15	10	15	4	2
42	Sweet corn.....acres.....	70	456	303	472	129	122
43	Tomatoes.....acres.....	5	39	20	35	15	1
44	Watermelons.....acres.....	-----	4	-----	2	1	-----
<b>Orchard fruits:</b>							
45	Apples.....trees not of bearing age.....	15,588	85,627	27,493	52,645	10,654	8,999
46	.....trees of bearing age.....	44,612	173,518	94,740	120,020	42,349	31,029
47	.....bushels harvested.....	48,930	407,329	214,475	298,888	112,300	46,932
48	Peaches.....trees of all ages.....	82	31,969	5,512	14,803	3,684	22
49	.....bushels harvested.....	62	32	2,245	83	173	22
50	Pears.....trees of all ages.....	962	7,427	914	7,203	2,182	1,148
51	Plums and prunes.....trees of all ages.....	2,421	3,376	1,986	2,771	1,338	1,315
52	Grapes.....vines of all ages.....	834	5,892	1,981	4,668	1,261	763





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

ITEM (See definitions in Introduction)	THE STATE	COUNTY									
		Belknap	Carroll	Cheshire	Coos	Grafton	Hillsborough	Merrimack	Rockingham	Stratford	Sullivan
1 Total number of farms, 1925.....	21,065	1,861	1,419	1,802	1,356	2,698	2,954	2,785	3,744	1,511	1,435
<b>NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING CROPS, 1924</b>											
<b>Grain and forage crops:</b>											
2 Corn for all purposes.....	3,811	223	105	428	87	566	575	631	515	214	464
3 Harvested for grain.....	1,496	95	49	248		184	175	233	209	74	229
4 Cut for silage.....	1,674	99	40	156	58	342	273	252	209	69	176
5 Winter wheat.....	15	1	2		6	1	1				4
6 Spring wheat.....	17	1	2		3	6	4	1			
7 Oats threshed or cut when ripe and fed unthreshed.....	3,054	74	118	256	608	590	363	429	283	75	258
8 Barley.....	59			7	9	15	5	6	4	2	11
9 Rye.....	34		2	4	4	3	11	2	2	5	1
10 Buckwheat.....	106			5	50	14	9	4	4	1	19
11 Sorghums of all kinds.....	2			1				1			
12 Soy beans.....	99	4	16	8		2	1	20	37	3	8
13 Cowpeas.....	22	1	2	2		5	2	7		2	3
14 Dry edible beans (navy, etc.).....	1,465	199	58	11	16	115	156	393	361	135	21
<b>Hay crops:</b>											
15 Timothy alone.....	2,842	103	274	401	245	377	666	288	173	133	182
16 Timothy and clover mixed.....	8,928	471	474	873	988	1,177	1,124	1,475	1,739	279	328
17 Clover—red, alsike, and mammoth.....	207	18	30	6	6	39	43	15	17	18	15
18 Clover—sweet, crimson, and Japan.....	36	3	6	2	1	1	10	6	4	2	1
19 Alfalfa.....	165	22	4	8	5	22	33	14	46	5	6
20 Other tame grasses.....	13,014	972	891	775	545	1,767	1,733	1,798	2,026	1,244	1,263
21 Small grains cut for hay.....	2,184	365	26	160	291	508	162	90	167	103	312
22 Production of hay of all kinds.....	20,426	1,327	1,889	1,743	1,347	2,681	2,817	2,654	3,577	1,475	1,416
<b>Miscellaneous crops:</b>											
23 Tobacco.....	35	1	1	17		2	2	3	5	1	3
24 Potatoes, white.....	13,368	1,039	827	1,050	1,022	1,790	1,816	1,974	1,902	981	967
25 Strawberries.....	772	86	12	30	8	34	145	201	164	62	30
<b>Vegetables grown for sale:</b>											
26 Cabbages.....	539	17	7	40	10	20	160	99	113	61	12
27 Cantaloupes and muskmelons.....	29	4					6	3	10	6	
28 Lettuce.....	115	15	2	9		5	26	12	28	18	
29 Onions (dry).....	168	10	2	5		2	51	30	44	19	5
30 Sweet corn.....	2,094	179	73	93	9	65	542	494	362	198	79
31 Tomatoes.....	339	20	3	15	3	18	104	46	73	55	2
32 Watermelons.....	11						8		1	2	
33 All other crops.....	8,477	642	355	879	259	518	1,435	1,446	1,987	558	398
<b>Orchard fruits:</b>											
34 Apple trees.....	14,057	1,053	824	1,354	415	1,411	2,430	1,828	2,935	1,074	733
35 Peach trees.....	2,807	162	104	179		20	784	257	1,081	216	4
36 Pear trees.....	6,030	581	207	576	11	239	1,344	692	1,595	433	362
37 Plum and prune trees.....	3,728	446	187	289	7	285	765	462	796	236	255
38 Grapevines.....	4,743	468	294	512	2	239	1,038	547	1,104	300	239
<b>NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING LIVESTOCK, 1925</b>											
39 Horses and (or) mules.....	15,256	995	966	1,260	1,148	2,076	2,164	2,073	2,411	1,050	1,122
<b>Cattle:</b>											
40 Beef cattle.....	1,501	134	250	97	89	216	142	296	107	61	109
41 Dairy cows.....	14,798	955	966	1,281	1,344	2,115	2,004	1,989	2,263	977	1,114
42 Dairy bulls and (or) calves.....	5,682	381	207	475	755	995	739	674	565	378	613
43 Cows milked.....	15,263	986	1,047	1,329	1,153	2,161	2,079	2,031	2,314	1,021	1,142
44 Sheep.....	928	86	30	71	196	163	82	110	39	49	102
45 Goats.....	79	4	4	7	1	10	20	12	11	5	5
46 Swine.....	5,401	400	397	467	489	883	595	794	603	312	461
47 Chickens.....	14,999	1,007	960	1,250	1,068	1,889	2,120	1,906	2,778	1,119	907
<b>WOODLAND AND FIREWOOD</b>											
48 Woodland cleared and made suitable for crops, 1920-1924.....acres	607	103	26	29	26	24	112	74	144	44	25
49 Farms reporting.....number	154	22	7	6	5	12	38	13	27	18	6
50 Woodland burned over, 1924.....acres	533	95	20	67	12	30	77	87	90	43	12
51 Farms reporting.....number	53	8	4	5	2	1	13	8	6	4	2
52 Firewood cut on farms, 1924.....cords	279,102	20,038	18,774	19,575	24,128	39,232	41,416	40,151	39,085	19,014	17,689
53 Farms reporting.....number	14,714	1,004	1,051	1,092	972	1,981	2,018	1,984	2,467	1,068	1,077

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	COUNTY			
			Belknap	Carroll	Cheshire	Coos
	<b>All land in farms, 1925:</b>					
1	Total acreage.....	2,262,064	163,858	151,293	191,278	217,895
2	Under 20 acres.....	35,307	1,776	2,176	3,192	917
3	• 20 to 49 acres.....	117,189	6,539	7,212	9,605	3,542
4	50 to 99 acres.....	345,432	23,769	25,263	28,468	20,222
5	100 to 174 acres.....	606,013	45,881	40,517	52,616	54,722
6	175 to 499 acres.....	835,272	62,185	51,261	70,677	104,454
7	500 to 999 acres.....	193,052	14,781	15,514	19,853	16,778
8	1,000 acres and over.....	129,799	8,927	9,350	6,867	17,260
	<b>Crop land harvested, 1924:</b>					
9	Total acreage.....	523,386	34,459	26,793	40,029	54,264
10	Under 20 acres.....	20,716	1,023	1,291	1,944	542
11	20 to 49 acres.....	45,738	2,305	2,370	3,941	1,673
12	50 to 99 acres.....	106,546	6,851	6,191	8,391	7,177
13	100 to 174 acres.....	153,517	10,884	7,663	11,353	16,002
14	175 to 499 acres.....	159,077	10,400	6,992	11,423	24,733
15	500 to 999 acres.....	25,457	1,831	1,522	2,520	2,568
16	1,000 acres and over.....	12,335	1,165	764	457	1,569
	<b>Land and buildings, 1925:</b>					
17	Total value, dollars.....	86,632,599	5,217,475	5,203,560	7,706,950	6,060,033
18	Under 20 acres.....	9,537,570	453,750	549,000	726,280	186,600
19	20 to 49 acres.....	10,789,364	436,350	590,410	779,495	240,500
20	50 to 99 acres.....	16,382,042	889,100	1,027,625	1,227,900	775,400
21	100 to 174 acres.....	19,673,889	1,265,650	1,237,425	1,721,385	1,606,850
22	175 to 499 acres.....	23,127,769	1,596,425	1,153,650	2,375,790	2,610,283
23	500 to 999 acres.....	4,646,715	404,200	391,450	759,200	339,400
24	1,000 acres and over.....	2,475,250	172,000	254,000	116,900	301,000
	<b>Buildings, 1925:</b>					
25	Total value, dollars.....	49,406,768	2,922,585	2,836,000	4,437,512	3,087,002
26	Under 20 acres.....	6,871,598	305,685	391,150	511,115	131,670
27	20 to 49 acres.....	6,880,285	276,100	374,600	503,175	138,300
28	50 to 99 acres.....	9,777,676	534,300	626,950	701,700	437,715
29	100 to 174 acres.....	11,031,423	737,500	672,400	947,956	857,215
30	175 to 499 acres.....	11,940,236	826,200	520,750	1,379,466	1,282,602
31	500 to 999 acres.....	2,025,300	181,300	162,200	367,600	142,500
32	1,000 acres and over.....	880,250	61,500	87,950	26,500	97,000

	ITEM AND SIZE GROUP	COUNTY					
		Grafton	Hills-borough	Merrimack	Rockingham	Strafford	Sullivan
	<b>All land in farms, 1925:</b>						
1	Total acreage.....	378,682	294,545	312,954	248,101	123,672	179,786
2	Under 20 acres.....	2,886	5,681	4,390	9,554	3,029	1,706
3	20 to 49 acres.....	10,108	18,606	16,023	29,232	10,129	6,193
4	50 to 99 acres.....	37,593	51,167	45,888	61,841	27,853	23,398
5	100 to 174 acres.....	95,655	79,188	84,748	66,479	35,935	50,272
6	175 to 499 acres.....	171,515	92,912	108,333	64,066	35,751	74,118
7	500 to 999 acres.....	40,842	24,029	19,762	13,419	10,975	17,099
8	1,000 acres and over.....	20,113	22,962	33,810	3,510	.....	7,000
	<b>Crop land harvested, 1924:</b>						
9	Total acreage.....	90,662	65,048	64,920	68,496	35,501	43,214
10	Under 20 acres.....	1,890	3,125	2,411	5,686	1,800	1,004
11	20 to 49 acres.....	4,396	6,983	6,046	11,326	4,136	2,562
12	50 to 99 acres.....	12,473	15,282	13,936	18,869	9,554	7,822
13	100 to 174 acres.....	27,196	19,745	19,845	16,977	10,329	13,523
14	175 to 499 acres.....	35,029	15,678	18,078	13,526	8,430	14,788
15	500 to 999 acres.....	6,518	2,792	2,222	1,662	1,262	2,570
16	1,000 acres and over.....	3,160	1,443	2,382	450	.....	945
	<b>Land and buildings, 1925:</b>						
17	Total value, dollars.....	10,755,265	14,133,244	10,796,495	15,886,525	5,783,955	5,089,097
18	Under 20 acres.....	579,190	1,850,625	1,022,100	3,052,475	734,105	383,445
19	20 to 49 acres.....	876,825	2,054,509	1,234,950	3,275,850	897,375	403,100
20	50 to 99 acres.....	1,468,066	2,896,926	2,088,675	3,768,100	1,357,375	882,875
21	100 to 174 acres.....	2,507,482	3,307,650	2,494,085	2,882,850	1,252,450	1,398,062
22	175 to 499 acres.....	4,076,987	2,977,234	2,981,335	2,478,250	1,227,650	1,650,165
23	500 to 999 acres.....	902,595	523,700	447,720	304,000	131,000	259,450
24	1,000 acres and over.....	344,120	522,600	527,630	125,000	.....	112,000
	<b>Buildings, 1925:</b>						
25	Total value, dollars.....	5,758,632	8,665,601	6,077,044	9,712,085	3,479,895	2,430,412
26	Under 20 acres.....	395,358	1,378,780	751,065	2,266,900	604,775	235,100
27	20 to 49 acres.....	530,700	1,335,260	797,400	2,127,375	568,850	228,525
28	50 to 99 acres.....	858,047	1,819,980	1,259,629	2,260,960	828,920	449,475
29	100 to 174 acres.....	1,356,665	2,047,931	1,413,650	1,585,300	788,950	673,856
30	175 to 499 acres.....	2,101,162	1,653,350	1,492,300	1,313,550	686,700	684,156
31	500 to 999 acres.....	361,700	260,000	184,000	115,000	151,700	99,300
32	1,000 acres and over.....	155,000	170,300	179,000	43,000	.....	60,000

<sup>1</sup>Includes the group "1,000 acres and over."

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

ITEM AND TENURE (See definitions in Introduction)		THE STATE	Belknap	Carroll
<b>Sales:</b>				
1	Value of farm products sold.....dollars	375,303	9,168	21,628
2	Owners.....dollars	344,137	9,168	20,126
3	Managers.....dollars	17,275		
4	Tenants.....dollars	13,891		1,502
5	Farms reporting sales.....number	428	28	24
6	Owners.....number	403	28	22
7	Managers.....number	6		
8	Tenants.....number	19		2
<b>Purchases:</b>				
9	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars	911,434	110,988	44,475
10	Owners.....dollars	835,063	99,373	37,523
11	Managers.....dollars	43,365	4,429	6,000
12	Tenants.....dollars	33,006	7,186	952
13	Farms reporting purchases.....number	1,701	248	87
14	Owners.....number	1,605	228	82
15	Managers.....number	28	6	1
16	Tenants.....number	68	14	4

ITEM AND TENURE		Cheshire	Coos	Grafton	Hillsborough
<b>Sales:</b>					
1	Value of farm products sold.....dollars	20,101	5,437	83,070	75,694
2	Owners.....dollars	20,101	5,289	78,660	71,735
3	Managers.....dollars			4,000	1,000
4	Tenants.....dollars		148	5,410	2,959
5	Farms reporting sales.....number	9	9	87	78
6	Owners.....number	9	7	80	73
7	Managers.....number			1	1
8	Tenants.....number		2	6	4
<b>Purchases:</b>					
9	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars	107,584	24,046	89,467	120,472
10	Owners.....dollars	97,166	24,046	82,245	112,767
11	Managers.....dollars	6,430		1,375	2,310
12	Tenants.....dollars	3,988		5,847	5,395
13	Farms reporting purchases.....number	207	43	206	212
14	Owners.....number	194	43	193	199
15	Managers.....number	4		2	5
16	Tenants.....number	9		11	8

ITEM AND TENURE		Merrimack	Rockingham	Strafford	Sullivan
<b>Sales:</b>					
1	Value of farm products sold.....dollars	86,899	46,522	2,469	19,315
2	Owners.....dollars	86,623	33,801	2,319	16,315
3	Managers.....dollars	275	12,000		
4	Tenants.....dollars	1	721	150	3,000
5	Farms reporting sales.....number	96	55	15	27
6	Owners.....number	93	51	14	26
7	Managers.....number	2	2		
8	Tenants.....number	1	2	1	1
<b>Purchases:</b>					
9	Value of supplies purchased.....dollars	151,332	133,953	67,086	62,031
10	Owners.....dollars	141,168	124,603	65,491	50,681
11	Managers.....dollars	8,566	6,950		7,305
12	Tenants.....dollars	1,598	2,400	1,595	4,045
13	Farms reporting purchases.....number	226	158	166	148
14	Owners.....number	217	150	161	138
15	Managers.....number	5	2		3
16	Tenants.....number	4	6	5	7



## **APPENDIX**

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### **INSTRUCTIONS AND SCHEDULE FOR THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1925**



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

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

##### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO THE FARM SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**76. Section IX. Farm population.** (Questions 40-43.)—Report in this section, under the proper classification, all persons living on the farm for which the schedule is made out. This will usually include at least the farmer himself and the members of his family. Wherever farm laborers or other persons live with the farm family or in separate dwellings on the farm, all such persons should also be included as a part of the farm population. 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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### SAMPLE SCHEDULE AND SPECIAL ENUMERATION AREAS

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

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

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

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Page 1 of the Farm Schedule]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS WASHINGTON	<b>FARM SCHEDULE: 1925</b> <b>UNITED STATES CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE</b> Inventory Items, January 1, 1925; Production Items, Calendar Year 1924	10-1	
<b>ENUMERATOR'S RECORD</b>			
State _____  County _____  Supervisor's district _____ Enumeration district _____  Township or other division of county: _____  Insert name of township, town, precinct, district, or other division, as the case may be. Incorporated city, town, or village, if farm is inside the limits of any incorporated place _____	Number of farm in order of visitation _____  Enumerated by me this _____ day of _____, 192____ (Signed) _____ <div style="text-align: right;">                     _____                      Enumerator.                 </div> Schedule examined and checked:  <div style="text-align: right;">                     _____                      Supervisor.                 </div>		
<b>DEFINITION OF A FARM</b>			
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a farm. Thus on a plantation the land operated by each cropper or tenant should be reported as a separate farm, and the land operated by the owner as manager by means of wage hands should likewise be reported as a separate farm.</p> <p>Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, unless its products in 1924 were valued at \$250 or more.</p>			
<b>I. INFORMATION CONCERNING FARM OPERATOR</b> 1. Name _____ 2. Post office address _____ 3. Color or race _____ 4. Date when you began to operate this farm: _____ Year _____ Month _____	CODE For office use only  F-1 D-3	<b>III. FARM ACREAGE, JANUARY 1, 1925</b> 12. Total number of acres in this farm _____ Acres _____ Include all tillage or separate fields, meadows, pastures, woodland, or waste land; owned, rented, or managed and operated by the person whose name is given under Question 1. Do not include on this schedule any land rented to or cropped by any other person. Secure a separate schedule for each tenant, renter, or cropper. Crop land: 13. Land in crops harvested in 1924 _____ Acres _____ Include all field crops, all tame and wild hay cut on this farm, and gardens, orchards, and vineyards. Do not count the same land twice, even though two crops were harvested from it. 14. Land from which no crop was harvested in 1924 because of crop failure or destruction from any cause _____ Acres _____ 15. Land in cultivated summer fallow _____ Acres _____ 16. Crop land lying idle all of 1924 _____ Acres _____ Do not include any land reported as crop failure under Question 14, any cultivated summer fallow, or any land used for pasture. Pasture land: 17. Land used only for pasture in 1924 which could be plowed and used for crops without clearing, draining, or irrigating _____ Acres _____ 18. Woodland used for pasture in 1924 _____ Acres _____ Include as woodland all farm woodlots, natural or planted, and cut-over land with young growth. Do not include chaparral or woody shrubs. 19. All other land used for pasture in 1924 _____ Acres _____ Other land: 20. Woodland not used for pasture _____ Acres _____ See definition of woodland under Question 18. 21. All other land in this farm _____ Acres _____ Include bare all rough, swampy, or waste land either in forest, pasture, or crops, and also the land occupied by buildings, barnyards, feed lots, roads, etc.	CODE F-5; D-4; B1-4  F-6  F-7  F-8  A-1 1  2  3  4  5  6
<b>II. FARM TENURE, JANUARY 1, 1925</b> 5. How many acres in this farm do you own? _____ 6. How many acres in this farm do you rent from others? _____ The sum of items 5 and 6 should equal the total farm acreage, as reported under Question 12. If you rent all of this farm: 7. What do you pay as rent? a. If a share is paid, give the fraction, as $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{3}$ , etc. b. If cash is paid, give the amount in dollars per acre. c. If both share and cash are paid, give the share and the amount in dollars paid per acre. d. If a definite quantity (not a share) of corn, cotton, or other products is paid, regardless of the yield, give the fixed amount in bushels, bales, pounds, etc. 8. Does the person from whom you rent furnish all the work animals? _____ (Yes or No) 9. Do you rent this farm from your own or your wife's parent, grandparent, brother, or sister? _____ (Yes or No) 10. Do you operate this farm for others as a hired manager? _____ (Yes or No) 11. If you rent any farm land from others, or manage any farm land from others, give name and address of the owner of the land: Name _____ Address _____	F-2  F-2  F-3  C. R.  F-4	Note.—The sum of items 13 to 21, inclusive, should equal the total acreage of the farm, as reported under Question 12. (Item 12 should also equal the sum of items 5 and 6, except in case of a farm operated by a manager.)	

IV. FARM VALUES, JANUARY 1, 1925				CODE	IX. FARM POPULATION, JANUARY 1, 1925				CODE
<i>Report all values in DOLLARS, omitting cents</i>					Includes the farm population not only the family of the farm operator, but also all other persons living on this farm—especially farm laborers and their families. The family of a tenant or cropper should be reported on the schedule made out for his farm, not on the schedule for his landlord's farm.				
22. Total value of this farm (land and buildings).....	\$.....			F-9; D-5; B-3	40. Number of white children under 10 years of age living on this farm.....	Total.....		E-4	
<i>Give the amount for which this farm would sell. Include the land operated by you as owner, tenant, or manager, and all buildings and improvements, but not implements and machinery, or livestock.</i>					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	<i>Include Negro, Indian, Chinese, and Japanese children.</i>				
<i>Include all tools, wagons, dairy equipment, cotton gins, threshing machines, and other machinery used in carrying on the farm business. See instructions.</i>					43. Number of colored persons 10 years of age and over living on this farm.....	Male..... Female.....		E-8, 9	
<i>Include Negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese.</i>					<b>X. CROPS HARVESTED IN 1924</b>				
<b>V. FARM DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1925</b>					<i>Corn grown on this farm in 1924:</i>				
<i>Report debt in DOLLARS, omitting cents</i>					Do not include sweet corn, pop corn, "Egyptian corn," or "milo maize." Always report the quantity of corn harvested in bushels of shelled corn. A bushel of shelled corn weighs 56 pounds and is equivalent to 70 pounds of dry corn in the ear or to 2 bushel baskets level full or 13 bushel baskets heaped of husked ear corn, or 6 level or 4 heaped bushel baskets of unhusked corn.				
25. Amount of mortgage debt on all farm land and buildings owned by you (anywhere in the United States).....	\$.....			D-1	Corn grown on this farm in 1924:				
<i>If there is no mortgage debt on your farm land, write "None."</i>									
26. Value of farm land and buildings covered by mortgages reported above.....	\$.....			D-2					
<i>For office use only</i>									
	1. Equal to Item 25	2. Greater than Item 25	3. Less than Item 25	D-3	44. Total acreage of corn for all purposes.....	Acre harvested	Quantity harvested	H-1	
27. Total amount of other debts, which you owe, not secured by mortgage on real estate.....	\$.....			D-4	45. Corn snapped, husked, or to be husked, for grain.....	Bu.....		2, 3	
<i>If there is no such debt, write "None."</i>					46. Corn cut for silage.....	Tons.....		4, 5	
<b>VI. FARM EXPENSES</b>					47. Whole plant cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped.....			8	
<i>Report expenditures in DOLLARS, omitting cents</i>					48. Whole plant hogged or grazed off by any kind of livestock (none of the corn husked or snapped).....	X X X		7	
28. Amount expended in 1924 for hay, grain, mill feed, and other products (not raised on this farm) for use as feed for domestic animals and poultry.....	\$.....			B-1	<i>Note.—The sum of the acres reported under Items 45 to 48, inclusive, should equal the total acreage of corn, as reported under Question 44.</i>				
29. Amount expended in 1924 for manure and fertilizer, including lime and ground limestone.....	\$.....			1	<b>Small grains:</b>				
30. Amount expended in 1924 for farm labor, exclusive of housework (money wages only, not including value of rent or board furnished).....	\$.....			3	49. Winter wheat (fall-sown) cut for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-01	
31. Amount expended in 1924 for lumber, timber, wooden posts, poles, and firewood purchased for use on this farm.....	\$.....			4 X	50. Spring wheat (spring-sown) cut for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-02	
32. Total amount of taxes paid or payable by you for 1924 on farm property (anywhere in the United States).....	\$.....			B-2	<i>Include durum wheat.</i>				
<i>Include real estate tax, personal property tax, and special assessments, but do not include taxes for irrigation or drainage districts.</i>					51. Oats cut for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		H-2	
33. How much of the taxes reported above were paid or payable on the land and buildings in this farm?.....	\$.....			2*	52. Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed.....	X X X		1, 2	
<i>Include only taxes on the land reported under Question 12. See instructions.</i>					53. Barley cut for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-03	
<i>(3) = Item 25; (4) = Item 12; (6) = X.</i>					54. Rye cut for grain and threshed.....	Bu.....		C-04	
<b>VII. COOPERATION IN MARKETING IN 1924</b>					55. Small grains out for hay (including wheat, oats, barley, and rye).....	X X X		C-05	
<i>Report amounts in DOLLARS, omitting cents</i>					<i>Do not include oats cut when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed. These should be reported under Question 52.</i>				
34. Value of products of this farm sold or through a farmers' marketing organization in 1924.....	\$.....			B-3	56. Flax threshed for grain.....	Bu.....		C-06	
35. Value of all farm supplies purchased for this farm from or through a farmers' organization in 1924.....	\$.....			2 X	57. Rice (rough).....	Bu.....		C-07	
<b>VIII. FARM FACILITIES, JANUARY 1, 1925</b>					58. Buckwheat.....	Bu.....		C-08	
36. What kind of road adjoins this farm?.....				F-11	<b>Sorghums:</b>				
<i>Indicate whether concrete, brick, macadam, gravel, improved dirt, or unimproved dirt road.</i>					59. Sorghums harvested for grain (kafr, milo, feteric, durra, etc., threshed or fed in the head after cutting from stalks).....	Bu.....		H-3	
37. Distance to nearest market town.....	Miles.....			F-12	60. All sorghums cut for silage, hay, or fodder (heads not cut off or threshed).....	X X X		1, 2	
38. Tractors on this farm.....	Number.....			F-2	61. Sweet sorghum or sorgo cut for sirup.....	X X X		3	
39. Is there a radio outfit on this farm?.....	(Yes or No)			F-3				4, X	



[Page 3 of the Farm Schedule]

Annual legumes:			CODE	Vegetables grown in 1924 for sale, not for home use: Do not report here any vegetables other than those named.	Acres or fraction of an acre harvested	CODE
			H-4			
62. Soy beans grown alone	Acres	.....	1			
63. Soy beans grown with corn or other crops	Acres	.....	2			
64. Soy beans cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	.....	3	91. Cabbages		C-25*
65. Soy beans—shelled beans harvested	Bu.	.....	4, X	92. Cantaloupes and muskmelons		C-25*
			H-5	93. Lettuce		C-21*
66. Cowpeas grown alone	Acres	.....	1	94. Onions		C-25*
67. Cowpeas grown with corn or other crops	Acres	.....	2	95. Sweet corn		C-25*
68. Cowpeas cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	.....	3	96. Tomatoes		C-25*
69. Cowpeas—shelled peas harvested	Bu.	.....	4, X	97. Watermelons		C-31*
			H-8	* Punch acres in tenths, as edited.		
70. Peanuts grown alone	Acres	.....	1	<b>Other crops:</b>		
71. Peanuts grown with corn or other crops	Acres	.....	2	98. All other crops (Canada peas, turnips, mangels, hemp, hops, broom-corn, pop corn, asparagus, celery, cucumbers, etc.)	Acres	C-22
72. Peanuts cut for hay (whether grown alone or with other crops)	Acres	.....	3	<b>Fruits and nuts:</b>		
73. Peanuts—ripe nuts harvested	Bu.	.....	4, X	99. Apples—Trees not of bearing age	Number	H-7 1
74. Velvet beans, grown alone or with other crops	Acres	.....	C-03	100. Apples—Trees of bearing age	Number	2
75. Navy, pinto, kidney, lima, and other ripe field beans	Acres	.....	C-10	101. Apples—Total quantity harvested in 1924	Bu.	3, X 1
<b>Hay crops cut on this farm in 1924:</b> <small>The acreage of grain hay and annual legume hay has already been reported above, under Questions 65, 66, 67, 68, and 72.</small>				102. Peaches—Trees of all ages	Number	H-8 1
76. Timothy alone	Acres	.....	C-11	103. Peaches—Total quantity harvested in 1924	Bu.	2
77. Timothy and clover mixed	Acres	.....	C-12	104. Pears—Trees of all ages	Number	3
78. Red, alsike, and mammoth clover	Acres	.....	C-13	105. Plums and prunes—Trees of all ages	Number	4
79. Sweet clover, crimson clover, and Japan clover (lespedeza)	Acres	.....	C-14	106. Grapes—Vines of all ages	Number	5, X
80. Alfalfa	Acres	.....	C-15	107. Oranges—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C13-1
81. Other tame or cultivated grasses cut for hay <small>Include Bermuda, Johnson, crab, orchard, and Sudan grasses, redtop, millet, etc.</small>	Acres	.....	C-16	108. Oranges—Trees of bearing age	Number	C13-2
82. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses cut on this farm	Acres	.....	C17-1	109. Lemons—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C11-1
83. Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild <small>Include all grasses, clovers, alfalfa, small grains, soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc., cut for hay.</small>	Tons	.....	C17-2	110. Lemons—Trees of bearing age	Number	C11-2
<b>Miscellaneous crops:</b>				111. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C15-1
84. Cotton <small>Include an estimate of any cotton yet unpicked or uncleaned.</small>	Bales	.....	C-18	112. Grapefruit (pomeloes)—Trees of bearing age	Number	C15-2
85. Sugar beets harvested for sugar	Tons	.....	C-19	113. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees not of bearing age	Number	C16-1
86. Sugar cane (not sorghum) harvested for sugar or sirup	Tons	.....	C-20	114. Pecans (cultivated or wild)—Trees of bearing age	Number	C16-2
87. Tobacco	Lbs.	.....	C-21	<b>XI. FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS</b>		
88. Irish or white potatoes <small>Include sweet potatoes grown for home use as well as those grown for sale.</small>	Bu.	.....	C-22	115. Quantity of firewood cut from this farm in 1924 <small>Report in cords measuring 4 by 4 by 8 feet.</small>	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 <small>Include sweet potatoes and yams grown for home use as well as those grown for sale.</small>	Bu.	.....	C-24*	117. Forest or woodland in this farm cleared and made suitable for crops in the past five years	Acres	C-28

\* Punch acres in tenths, as edited.

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XL 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:		B-5
122. Calves under 1 year of age.....	Number.....	A-1 1	142. Goats and kids of all ages.....	Number.....	1
123. Heifers 1 year old and under 2 years	Number.....	2	Mohair shorn in 1924:		
124. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over.....	Number.....	3	143. Total weight of mohair.....	Lbs.....	2
125. Steers 1 year old and over.....	Number.....	4	144. Number of goats shorn.....		1, X
126. Bulls 1 year old and over.....	Number.....	5, X	Hogs and pigs on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		A-3
Dairy cattle on this farm Jan. 1, 1925 (cattle kept mainly for milk production):			145. All pigs under 6 months old.....	Number.....	1
<small>Report all steers under beef cattle, Question 125.</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.....	G-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.....	G-2	148. Calves raised.....	Number.....	4
Dairy products in 1924:			149. Lambs raised.....	Number.....	5
131. Total amount of milk produced in 1924.....	Gals.....	G-3	150. Pigs raised.....	Number.....	6
<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:		B-3
132. Total number of cows milked on this farm during all or any part of the year 1924.....	Number.....	G-4	151. Calves slaughtered.....	Number.....	1
133. Butter made on farm in 1924.....	Lbs.....	G-5	152. Other cattle slaughtered.....	Number.....	2
134. Butterfat sold in 1924.....	Lbs.....	G-6	153. Sheep and lambs slaughtered.....	Number.....	3
135. Cream sold in 1924 (not on a butterfat basis).....	Gals.....	G-7	154. Hogs and pigs slaughtered.....	Number.....	4, X
136. Whole milk sold in 1924 (not on a butterfat basis).....	Gals.....	G-8	Poultry on this farm Jan. 1, 1925:		B-7
			155. Chickens.....	Number.....	1
			156. Turkeys.....	Number.....	2
			Poultry products in 1924:		
			157. Chicken eggs produced in 1924.....	Dozens.....	3
			158. Chickens raised in 1924.....	Number.....	4, X

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

**Confidential.**—The information reported on this schedule will be treated as strictly confidential under all circumstances.

**Not Connected with Taxation.**—The information reported on this schedule will not be used as a basis of taxation, or communicated to any assessor.

**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.

**Farm Operator.**—All answers on this schedule should relate to the farm occupied January 1, 1925, by the person named in answer to Question I, who is here called the "farm operator." The term "farm operator" is employed by the

Census Bureau to designate a person who directly works a farm, as owner, hired manager, tenant, or cropper. Note especially that farms should be returned in the name of such farm operator—that is, the person actually conducting the agricultural operations, even though supervision of such operations may be exercised by another person.

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.

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