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SECTION III.

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VEGETABLES.

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## SECTION III.

# VEGETABLES.

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SECTION III.  

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VEGETABLES.  

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SUMMARY.

ACREAGE AND VALUE.

The great importance of vegetables in the agriculture of the country is shown by Table 1, which gives by states and territories the acreage and value of all vegetables raised in 1899, the acreage of all crops and of improved land, and the average value per acre of all crops and of vegetables. According to this table the reported area of vegetables was 5,753,191 acres, constituting only 2.0 per cent of the acreage of all crops, and 1.4 per cent of all improved land. The average value per acre of vegetables was, however, much greater than that of all crops, being \$42.09, while that of all crops was \$10.04. The total value of all crops was \$2,910,138,663; of this amount, the value of vegetables constituted \$242,170,148, or 8.3 per cent.

The potato was the most important vegetable raised, with an area of 2,938,952 acres, and a value of \$98,387,614, constituting 51.1 per cent of the total acreage, and 40.6 per cent of the total value of vegetables.

Of the 3,515,470 farms reporting miscellaneous vegetables there were 389,177 from which detailed reports were received, the area under cultivation being 952,289 acres, an average of 2.4 acres per farm. The area and yield of the 24 different vegetables thus reported are given by states and territories in Tables 9 to 12, inclusive. The acreage and yield of vegetable products were given for the other 3,126,293 farms, with a total of 1,163,281 acres under cultivation, but these reports failed to specify the crops. The average area devoted to the cultivation of vegetables on these farms was only 0.4 acres, and represents, principally, family gardens. This class includes, however, 225,873 market or truck gardens, with an aggregate vegetable acreage of 222,911, an average of about one acre per farm. In Table 13 the number of farms of this class, and their acreage, is given in combination with the home or farm gardens.

In 1899, 12 states reported more than 175,000 acres in

vegetables. They were: New York, 542,088 acres; Michigan, 412,605; Pennsylvania, 310,436; Wisconsin, 296,558; Ohio, 274,732; Iowa, 261,769; Illinois, 256,213; Missouri, 219,995; Virginia, 190,704; Indiana, 183,668; Texas, 177,405; and Minnesota, 177,138.

There were 11 states reporting the production of vegetables with a value in excess of \$7,500,000. They were: New York, \$25,756,430; Pennsylvania, \$15,832,904; Ohio, \$12,354,407; Illinois, \$10,346,797; Michigan, \$11,098,136; Virginia, \$9,083,274; Missouri, \$8,725,502; New Jersey, \$8,425,596; Wisconsin, \$8,048,511; Texas, \$7,677,249; and Iowa, \$7,508,856. The aggregate of these values constitutes 51.6 per cent of the value of all vegetables produced in 1899.

The District of Columbia devoted 41.0 per cent of all its improved land to the cultivation of vegetables. Other high percentages are noted as follows: New Jersey, 11.7; Rhode Island, 11.1; Massachusetts, 7.2; Delaware, 6.8; Maryland, 6.6; Connecticut, 6.2; New York, 5.7; Maine, 5.5; Michigan, 5.1; and Florida, 5.0. The foregoing are all the states and territories that reported a proportionate area in excess of 5.0 per cent of that for all crops.<sup>1</sup>

The states and territories with exceptionally high percentages of value of vegetable crops as compared with the aggregate value of all crops raised therein were: Alaska, 79.6; Rhode Island, 34.9; New Jersey, 30.7; Massachusetts, 26.1; Maine, 25.7; Florida, 23.7; Connecticut, 19.4; Delaware, 19.0; Maryland, 18.3; and New York 18.1. These percentages show better than any single factor the relatively great importance of vegetable growing in the cultivation of crops for the states mentioned.

<sup>1</sup>Alaska ranks next to the District of Columbia in per cent of farm land cultivated for vegetables, etc., but in view of the exceedingly small number of farms in that territory, all percentages in connection therewith lose their significance and importance for comparative purposes.

## POTATOES.

## ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE IN 1899.

The farms reporting potatoes numbered 2,836,196, with a yield from 2,938,952 acres of 273,328,207 bushels, valued at \$98,387,614. The average value of the product per acre was \$33.48, that of all crops was \$10.04, of all vegetables, \$42.09, and of miscellaneous vegetables, not including potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, and chicory, \$53.83.

Table 2 presents a summary by states and territories of the acreage, yield, and value of the potato crop in 1899. It also gives the number of farms reporting potatoes, the average potato acreage to a farm, the average value per acre and per bushel in 1899, and the average yield per acre in 1879, 1889, and 1899. It also presents the percentage of the total value of the crop contributed by each state and territory, together with its relative rank in the production of this vegetable.

Table 3 presents a comparative summary of the production of potatoes in bushels, for each census year from 1850 to 1900, inclusive. The relative rank of each state is also given. Table 4 presents a summary of the acreage in potatoes from 1880 to 1900. Table 22 gives the acreage and production of potatoes by counties.

On account of the relatively large amount of labor required in the production of potatoes, and the season of the year at which that labor must be performed, the average farmer cultivates only small patches or parts of an acre, generally enough to insure a sufficient supply for family use. The cost of transportation tends to hold the bulky product in the local market, with disastrous effect upon the price at points where a large surplus exists. The uncertainty of the crop prevents any sufficient regulation of this difficulty.

Notwithstanding these reasons why the potato industry should fail to follow the natural tendency of each production to seek the locations best suited to it, certain districts are so preeminently adapted as to have overcome what at first seemed insurmountable obstacles, and now show phenomenal increases in potato acreage. Particularly is this true of the sandy pine belt along the Canada frontier. Maine, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota are the only Northern states east of the Rocky Mountains in which the potato acreage has increased proportionately faster during the past ten years than the population. Table 1 shows that the increase

for these states, added to that for New York, which belongs to the same belt, is nearly as great as for the entire United States in the same period.

TABLE I.—INCREASE AND PER CENT OF INCREASE, IN THE TEN YEARS, 1889 TO 1899, OF THE ACREAGE OF POTATOES IN THE UNITED STATES AND IN FIVE NORTHERN BORDER STATES, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE IN POPULATION.

STATES.	INCREASE IN ACRES.		Per cent of increase in population.
	Total.	Per cent.	
The United States.....	338,202	13.0	21.8
Five states .....	312,484	35.9	21.0
Maine .....	22,148	44.6	5.0
New York .....	38,176	10.7	21.2
Michigan .....	113,487	57.2	15.6
Wisconsin .....	97,894	61.6	22.7
Minnesota.....	40,779	38.5	34.5

Next to these five states the largest increases in acreage have been in Pennsylvania, 35,875; Virginia, 14,609; Colorado, 12,621; Oregon, 12,070; Arkansas, 12,044; Washington, 12,039; and Texas, 9,979, making a total of 109,237 acres, while the five northern border states gained 312,484. In 27 other states there was a gain, which aggregated 84,709 acres. Excepting Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and California, every state in the South and in the far West reported a greater percentage of increase in potato acreage than in population for the last decade, but the increase in the number of acres was small.

Eleven states showed a decrease in potato acreage, 8 of them—Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota—forming a group a little southward of the northern border states in which such phenomenal increases were reported. Iowa is intermediate, its southern counties showing a decrease, like Missouri, while the northern half of the state, in accord with Wisconsin and Minnesota, showed a sufficient increase to slightly more than offset it. These states are still large producers, but their northern neighbors are already driving them out of the potato market.

Table II presents for these 11 states the loss in acreage and the percentage of the same, together with the percentage of increase in population.

TABLE II.—DECREASE AND PER CENT OF DECREASE IN THE ACREAGE OF POTATOES IN THE TEN YEARS, 1889 TO 1899, IN ELEVEN STATES, AND THE PER CENT OF INCREASE OF POPULATION IN THE SAME PERIOD.

STATES.	DECREASE IN ACRES.		Per cent of increase in population.
	Total.	Per cent.	
Total .....	168,228	17.5	15.1
New Hampshire .....	2,663	12.1	9.3
Vermont .....	3,590	11.2	3.4
Ohio .....	17,803	9.6	13.2
Indiana .....	29,264	25.8	14.8
Illinois .....	34,262	20.1	26.0
Missouri .....	2,441	2.5	16.0
Kansas .....	27,416	24.3	8.0
Nebraska .....	20,821	25.1	0.7
South Dakota .....	1,873	6.3	22.1
Kentucky .....	12,206	24.7	15.5
Tennessee .....	9,889	26.7	14.3

A comparison of acreage for 1889 and 1899, by counties, in New York shows that two-thirds of the increase was in Steuben, Monroe, Ontario, Erie, and Alleghany counties, near the western end of the state. In Wisconsin one-half of the total gain in acreage was in 4 counties, Portage, Waushara, Waupaca, and Adams, which form a compact group almost at the center of the state. Nearly one-half of the Wisconsin potatoes which go beyond the state line come from these 4 counties, and this is equal to one-seventh of all the potatoes in the United States which are sent outside of the state in which they are grown. The case was similar in Michigan, where Montcalm, Kent, and Oakland, 3 western-central counties, showed each a trifle over 20,000 acres in potatoes, or, in all, more than one-fifth of the acreage of the entire state, and a crop of over 4,250,000 bushels. In New York there were 10 counties with over 10,000 acres each in potatoes; in Michigan, 5; in Wisconsin, 4; in Minnesota, 2; in Maine, Illinois, and Colorado, 1 each, that in Illinois being the one in which Chicago is located.

The following table presents the acreage and yield of the 13 counties in the United States which in 1899 had more than 15,000 acres in potatoes:

TABLE III.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES IN 1899 IN THIRTEEN COUNTIES, EACH OF WHICH CULTIVATED OVER 15,000 ACRES.

COUNTIES AND STATES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Total .....	298,560	28,571,008
Aroostook, Me. ....	41,953	6,466,189
Portage, Wis. ....	29,000	1,973,844
Steuben, N. Y. ....	26,468	2,702,304
Waushara, Wis. ....	23,685	1,905,737
Weld, Colo. ....	23,195	2,821,285
Monroe, N. Y. ....	21,851	1,840,843
Montcalm, Mich. ....	21,372	1,408,333
Kent, Mich. ....	21,358	1,513,547
Erie, N. Y. ....	20,844	1,903,974
Oakland, Mich. ....	20,564	1,351,160
Waupaca, Wis. ....	17,498	1,572,554
Cook, Ill. ....	15,306	1,720,496
Ontario, N. Y. ....	15,307	1,274,242

With the exception of Cook county, Illinois, they are confined to the Northern border states, with Aroostook

county, Maine, far in the lead; and with the same exception, are all large exporters and thus contribute an important share of the interstate shipments of potatoes.

Several counties in Pennsylvania, and one or two in Connecticut, New Jersey, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and California, had between 5,000 and 10,000 acres, but in every instance these counties are tributary to some large city. Aside from these, the county areas in these states ranged from 5,000 acres downward. The potato acreage gradually decreased southward, and in many sections the Irish potato was almost unknown, except as it was imported.

The per capita production of potatoes for the entire United States since 1870 has been approximately 3½ bushels annually, having been 3.72, 3.38, 3.45, and 3.58 for the four census reports from 1870 to 1900, inclusive. The South consumes, relatively, but a small part of the total crop, the price being higher and the production, about 22,000,000 bushels in all, being less than 1 bushel per capita; and about one-third of the crop was shipped to Northern markets to supply the demand for early potatoes. Calculating that a little more than double the amount raised in the South for this purpose is shipped back to it from Northern fields in the fall and winter, one and one-fourth to one and one-half bushels may be taken as probably a fair estimate of the average per capita Irish potato consumption south of Mason and Dixon's line. Evidently the great bulk of the crop is consumed north of this line, in the states where it is produced. There the annual per capita consumption, exclusive of potatoes kept for seed or used in starch factories, is about four and one-fourth or four and one-half bushels.

New York, with 395,640 acres, in 1899; Michigan, with 311,963; Wisconsin, with 256,931; Pennsylvania, with 227,867; Iowa, with 175,888; and Ohio, with 167,590 acres, led in the crop area, the 6 states cultivating 52.3 per cent of the country's total acreage, while in 1889 their percentage was 48.5. The 5 states reporting the greatest number of bushels in 1899 were New York, with 38,060,471; Wisconsin, 24,641,498; Michigan, 23,476,444; Pennsylvania, 21,769,472; and Iowa, 17,305,919. New York has ranked first in every census since 1850. In that year Pennsylvania ranked second; Michigan, eleventh; Wisconsin, fourteenth; and Minnesota, thirty-third. In fifty years New York has more than doubled its production, but the increase outside has been so much faster that, while the smaller product of 1849 constituted 23.4 per cent of the total crop, the larger product of 1899 was only 13.9 per cent of the total.

In 1859 the North Atlantic states produced 57.3 per cent of the potato crop, and in 1899, but 32.1 per cent. In the earlier year the North Central states produced 22.3 per cent of the total, and in the latter, 51.9 per cent. The Western division increased from 0.2 per cent to 7.9

per cent and moved from fifth to third place in the list of geographic divisions. The South Atlantic division increased its production nearly fourfold, and the South Central almost threefold, but each contributed in 1899 a diminished per cent of the total.

The potato yield for the United States in 1899 was exceptionally large, having been 93.0 bushels per acre. In 1889 the average was smaller, having been 83.6 bushels. The per capita production for the two years is therefore substantially the same, although the population of the country increased over 20 per cent and the potato acreage only slightly more than 13 per cent.

Prices of potatoes show very great fluctuations from year to year. Exports form an insignificant portion of the crop, owing to the difficulties attending transportation, whereas a surplus of cereals and other staple products generally finds a ready market abroad at comparatively little cost. In potatoes, however, the farmer loses in price more than he gains in crop, for the price varies in a proportion decidedly greater than any variation in the quantity produced, and thus the total value of a small crop is always higher than that of a large one.

Owing to the small area in potatoes cultivated by the average farmer in all parts of the country, there is more uncertainty concerning the total acreage of potatoes than of cereals.

Of the 677,506 farms in the North Atlantic division, 576,014, or 85.0 per cent, reported potatoes; and of the 2,196,567 in the North Central states, 1,550,132, or 70.6 per cent, made such reports. Many farms having only small patches of potatoes failed to make reports thereon. The causes for these omissions are fully set forth in this volume under the head of "farm gardens."

The Western states reported the greatest average yield per acre, 121.8 bushels, and the South Central the least, 64.8 bushels per acre. Nevada reported the highest average yield per acre, 161.6 bushels, unquestionably due to irrigation.

#### POTATOES ON FARMS OF SPECIFIED AREAS.

Table 20 gives the number of farms of 10 specified areas in the several states and territories that reported potatoes in 1899, together with the acreage and yield in bushels. Table IV gives for each group of farms thus classified the per cent of farms that reported potatoes, the average acreage in potatoes per farm reporting, and the average yield per acre.

On farms of less than 3 acres reporting potatoes 0.39 acres were devoted to this crop, and 2.43 acres for the farms of largest areas. These averages show that on the ordinary farm, whether large or small, potatoes are grown only as incidental crops. Of the farms containing 175 to 260 acres, 61.9 per cent reported potatoes, which is the highest percentage for any of these groups.

TABLE IV.—PER CENT OF THE NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED AREAS REPORTING POTATOES IN 1899, WITH THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES PER FARM AND BUSHELS PER ACRE.

FARMS CLASSIFIED BY AREA, IN ACRES.	Per cent of farms reporting potatoes.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF—	
		Acres per farm reporting.	Bushels per acre.
All farms.....	49.4	1.04	93.0
Under 3 .....	33.7	0.39	95.7
3 and under 10 .....	40.5	0.56	89.9
10 and under 20 .....	32.8	0.69	88.4
20 and under 50 .....	36.5	0.85	86.6
50 and under 100 .....	53.7	1.01	90.6
100 and under 175 .....	57.6	1.13	94.8
175 and under 260 .....	61.9	1.21	97.0
260 and under 500 .....	58.1	1.23	95.9
500 and under 1,000.....	47.0	1.40	97.6
1,000 and over.....	28.4	2.43	113.2

The variation in average yield per acre on farms of different areas is greater for potatoes than for any other crop. That yield was 86.6 bushels for farms ranging in area from 20 to 50 acres; 95.7 bushels for those with less than 3 acres; and 113.2 bushels for those with over 1,000 acres. The variation doubtless arises from better cultivation and greater use of fertilizers on the small farms utilized for market gardens, and the greater opportunity for selecting land suited to the crop afforded by the largest farms.

#### POTATOES ON FARMS OF SPECIFIED TENURES.

Table 14 gives, by states and territories, the number of farms of the six specified tenures that reported potatoes in 1899, with the acreage of the product, and the yield. Table V gives, for these groups of farms, the per cent of farms that reported potatoes, the average number of acres of potatoes per farm reporting, and the average yield per acre.

TABLE V.—PER CENT OF THE NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED TENURES REPORTING POTATOES IN 1899, WITH THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES PER FARM AND BUSHELS PER ACRE.

FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE.	Per cent of farms reporting potatoes.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF—	
		Acres per farm reporting.	Bushels per acre.
All farms.....	49.4	1.04	93.0
Owners.....	57.0	1.02	94.1
Part owners.....	61.4	1.07	92.4
Owners and tenants.....	65.6	1.00	91.6
Managers.....	45.8	2.01	106.3
Cash tenants.....	34.1	1.25	93.0
Share tenants.....	35.0	0.92	86.9

There is no very marked variation in the number of acres of potatoes on farms of owners, part owners, owners and tenants, and share tenants. The slight variations are doubtless due to the sizes of farms. The large average acreage of potatoes on farms of managers is due to the fact that the average area of farms of this tenure was greater than that of any other. The high average for cash tenants is accounted for by the fact that many of these have market gardens.

The average yield per acre was greatest for managed farms, and least for those of share tenants. This peculiarity existed in all parts of the country. The high average for managed farms was due to the greater area of those farms, thus affording greater opportunities for selecting suitable land for the cultivation of potatoes.

As a very large number of the farms of share tenants in the North are grain and hay farms, and are in a less perfect state of cultivation than other classes of farms, the potatoes raised thereon are often cultivated only on the border of cornfields, and the conditions are accordingly less favorable for large yields.

Of the farms of cash tenants, only 34.1 per cent reported potatoes, and only 35.0 per cent of the share-tenant farms reported them. These percentages stand in marked contrast with those of owners, part owners, and owners and tenants, which were 57.0, 61.4, and 65.6 per cent, respectively. These variations are largely due to the fact that in the South Atlantic and South Central states, for reasons elsewhere given, many tenants do not raise potatoes. The per cent for managed farms corresponds with that for farms of 500 and under 1,000 acres, as shown in table iv.

POTATOES ON FARMS OF WHITE AND COLORED FARMERS.

Table 16 gives statistics for farms of white farmers similar to those presented in Table 14 for all farmers, and Table 18 gives corresponding statistics for colored farmers. Table vi gives, by geographic divisions for white and colored farmers, the per cent of farms operated by each race reporting potatoes, the average number of acres of potatoes grown per farm reporting, and the average yield per acre.

TABLE VI.—PER CENT OF THE NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATED BY WHITE AND COLORED FARMERS REPORTING POTATOES IN 1899, WITH THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES PER FARM AND BUSHEL PER ACRE, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.	FARMS OF WHITE FARMERS.			FARMS OF COLORED FARMERS.		
	Per cent reporting potatoes.	Acres per farm reporting.	Bus-hels per acre.	Per cent reporting potatoes.	Acres per farm reporting.	Bus-hels per acre.
The United States.....	55.5	1.05	93.2	10.0	0.69	83.0
North Atlantic.....	85.0	1.49	102.6	75.7	1.20	72.3
South Atlantic.....	35.2	0.60	73.0	11.5	0.48	69.3
North Central.....	70.7	1.03	89.0	47.5	0.84	78.6
South Central.....	26.4	0.43	65.1	7.1	0.45	62.3
Western.....	37.3	0.87	121.5	22.8	7.36	125.3
Alaska and Hawaii.....	6.0	0.81	64.2	3.4	2.48	56.6

The average acreage of potatoes per farm for the country was less for the colored than for the white race, being 0.69 for the former and 1.05 for the latter. This was due to the much larger average farm holdings of the white race. Striking exceptions to this general rule are found for the Western states and Alaska and Hawaii. In the former the average per farm for the colored race was 7.36 acres, and for the white race only 1.87. In Alaska and Hawaii it was 2.48 for the colored and 0.81 for the white race. The high averages for the colored race in these territories reflect the fact that Chinese and Japanese are largely engaged in those sections in truck farming and market gardening; but for every geographic division, with the exception of the South Central, a smaller per cent of the total number of farms operated by colored farmers reported potatoes than was shown for those operated by white farmers. The former, with the exception of the Chinese and Japanese, are everywhere engaged in other branches of agriculture, as demonstrated by the figures of table vi. The exceptions above noted in favor of the Chinese and Japanese, with reference to the average acreage of potatoes, are, however, also applicable to the average yield of this crop in the Western division.

POTATOES ON FARMS OF WHITE AND COLORED FARMERS OF SPECIFIED TENURES.

Table vii gives, by specified tenures for white and colored farmers, the per cent of farms reporting potatoes, the average number of acres per farm, and the average yield per acre.

TABLE VII.—PER CENT OF THE NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATED BY WHITE AND COLORED FARMERS OF SPECIFIED TENURES REPORTING POTATOES IN 1899, WITH THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES PER FARM AND BUSHEL PER ACRE.

FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE.	FARMS OF WHITE FARMERS.			FARMS OF COLORED FARMERS.		
	Per cent reporting potatoes.	Acres per farm reporting.	Bus-hels per acre.	Per cent reporting potatoes.	Acres per farm reporting.	Bus-hels per acre.
All farms.....	55.5	1.05	93.2	10.0	0.69	83.0
Owners.....	59.3	1.03	94.3	18.2	0.54	73.6
Part owners.....	64.5	1.08	92.6	18.9	0.50	72.8
Owners and tenants.....	66.9	1.01	91.7	22.9	0.49	65.5
Managers.....	46.6	2.01	106.7	21.8	1.79	74.4
Cash tenants.....	49.8	1.26	92.7	6.8	1.09	97.8
Share tenants.....	43.1	0.93	87.3	5.9	0.58	74.3

The above table furnishes many illustrations of the facts brought out in the discussion of tables v and vi. It shows that the high average acreage of potatoes on the farms of managers was largely attributable to the farms operated by white farmers in the West. The colored cash tenants, including Chinese and Japanese, reported a higher average yield per acre than the white cash tenants, but the colored share tenants, who were principally negroes, showed a smaller average yield than the white share tenants.



## SWEET POTATOES.

## ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE IN 1899.

Next to the Irish potato, the sweet potato is the most extensively grown vegetable in the United States. It was reported by 1,001,877 farmers, or more than one-third of the number reporting Irish potatoes. Its acreage, including that of yams, was 537,447, and the value of the crop of 1899 was \$19,876,200. The total acreage and value were each about one-fifth of that for Irish potatoes, but the average value per acre was somewhat greater, being \$36.98.

Table 5 presents a summary, by states and territories, of the acreage, production, and value of the sweet-potato crop, including that of yams. It also gives for each state the number of farms reporting sweet potatoes, the average number of acres per farm, the average value, and the yield per acre in 1879, 1889, and 1899, together with the per cent of the total value of the crop reported by each state.

Table 6 presents a summary, by states and territories, of the production of sweet potatoes in bushels, in each census year from 1850 to 1900, inclusive, and the rank of the state for each year. Table 7 presents a summary of the acreage of sweet potatoes for the census years 1880, 1890, and 1900, and in Table 22 is given the acreage and production of sweet potatoes, by counties, in 1899.

The sweet potato can not be successfully grown over so wide a territory as the Irish potato; consequently, the area of its extensive production is confined mainly to the Southern states. Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina, and Texas cultivated, in the order named, 70,620, 68,730, 50,865, 48,831, and 43,561 acres, which constituted 52.6 per cent of the acreage of the crop of 1899, and their aggregate acreage, with the acreage of Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Florida, New Jersey, Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri, and Illinois, constituted 93.1 per cent of the acreage of sweet potatoes in 1899. The acreage of the South Atlantic division was 49.1 per cent of the total; the South Central, 39.9; the North Central, 6.2; the North Atlantic, 4.5; and the Western division only 0.3.

The 5 leading states in production were North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Alabama, and South Carolina. They produced 52.1 per cent of the aggregate crop. The 10 states next in order of production were Texas, Mississippi, New Jersey, Florida, Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and Maryland, which, with the 5 states first named, produced 92.9 per cent of the crop. The first 5 states in 1849 reported 61.9 per cent and the 15 reported 98.3 per cent of the total crop, and although in fifty years the production of the sweet potato has been extended to other localities, these states have maintained their positions.

For the United States the average acreage of sweet potatoes per farm reporting was about one-half that of the Irish potato, being 0.5 acres, while that of the latter was a trifle over 1 acre. In the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, however, the averages were slightly higher than those for Irish potatoes. The sweet potato, of which the greater percentage is grown in two divisions, is produced under substantially the same conditions as the Irish potato. In the South Atlantic division 422,078 farms reported sweet potatoes, while only 270,008 reported Irish potatoes. In the South Central division the farms reporting sweet potatoes numbered 428,914, while of the farms reporting Irish potatoes there were only 350,416. The greater proportion of the sweet-potato crop is, therefore, grown for home consumption and local markets. Comparatively few of the counties in the South and in New Jersey, Illinois, and Iowa which grow garden truck for the market supplied distant markets with this product.

Table 6 shows that since 1880 Virginia increased its contribution to the aggregate sweet-potato crop from 5.7 to 10.5 per cent, South Carolina from 6.6 to 7.9 per cent, and Texas from 4.4 to 7.8 per cent. The change in Texas is doubtless due to the opening up of numerous new farms, and that in Virginia to the extensive development of the truck-farming industry around Norfolk.

The 25 counties growing the largest quantities of sweet potatoes in 1899, in the order of production, were as follows:

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.
Accomac, Va.....	12,495	2,009,814
Gloucester, N. J.....	8,687	1,054,808
Northampton, Va.....	3,509	519,525
Salem, N. J.....	3,632	880,637
Burlington, N. J.....	2,175	299,082
Johnston, N. C.....	2,725	273,769
Horry, S. C.....	3,164	262,176
Sampson, N. C.....	2,745	248,026
Columbus, N. C.....	3,017	245,987
Camden, N. J.....	1,556	234,648
St. Louis, Mo.....	2,081	224,582
Robeson, N. C.....	2,319	211,009
Brunswick, N. C.....	2,377	208,256
Duplin, N. C.....	2,351	207,129
Charleston, S. C.....	3,679	208,817
Beaufort, N. C.....	2,407	193,122
Beaufort, S. C.....	5,184	192,474
Hanover, Va.....	1,869	192,248
Marion, S. C.....	1,871	190,307
Wake, N. C.....	1,928	188,787
Nansemond, Va.....	1,735	185,314
Cumberland, N. J.....	1,843	182,849
Sumter, S. C.....	2,218	171,594
Calcasieu, La.....	2,303	163,990
Montgomery, Ala.....	2,577	163,832

Of the 25 counties mentioned in the foregoing table, the first 10 cultivated 43,705 acres, or about 8 per cent of the entire acreage, and produced 5,518,456 bushels, or about 13 per cent of the total crop, while Accomac county, Virginia, alone produced nearly 5 per cent of the entire crop. The product was nearly all shipped to the truck markets of the country.

The sweet-potato acreage was generally estimated by commercial authorities as being less in 1899 than in 1898 in all of these states, except Virginia and New Jersey.

SWEET POTATOES ON FARMS OF SPECIFIED AREA.

Table 21 gives the number of farms of 10 specified areas in the various states and territories that reported sweet potatoes in 1899, together with the acreage and product of these crops. Table VIII gives, for each of these groups of farms, the percentage of the total number of farms that reported sweet potatoes, the average number of acres of potatoes grown per farm reporting, and the average yield per acre.

TABLE VIII.—PER CENT OF THE NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED AREAS REPORTING SWEET POTATOES IN 1899, WITH THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES PER FARM AND BUSHELS PER ACRE.

FARMS CLASSIFIED BY AREA IN ACRES.	Per cent of farms reporting sweet potatoes.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF—	
		Acres per farm reporting.	Bushels per acre.
All farms.....	17.5	0.54	79.1
Under 3.....	0.2	0.80	73.4
3 and under 10.....	15.1	0.43	67.0
10 and under 20.....	16.8	0.47	70.8
20 and under 50.....	19.5	0.60	74.8
50 and under 100.....	18.1	0.51	79.7
100 and under 175.....	16.1	0.68	82.6
175 and under 260.....	18.0	0.67	83.3
260 and under 500.....	16.0	0.68	85.1
500 and under 1,000.....	17.4	0.98	87.6
1,000 and over.....	12.6	1.84	75.2

The average area of sweet potatoes to a farm was smallest on farms of least area, and increased with the size of the farms, a condition similar to that shown for Irish potatoes in table IV. The percentage of farms of various sizes reporting sweet potatoes was greatest for farms containing from 20 to 50 acres, this being the area most common for farms in the South.

The yield per acre was lowest on farms of 3 and under 10 acres, and highest on those of from 500 to 1,000. The explanation for the variation is doubtless to be found in that given for Irish potatoes in the discussion of table IV.

SWEET POTATOES ON FARMS OF SPECIFIED TENURES.

Table 15 gives the number of farms of six specified tenures in the various states and territories that reported sweet potatoes in 1899, together with the acreage of the product. Table IX gives for each of these groups of farms the per cent of the number of farms that reported sweet potatoes, the average number of acres of sweet potatoes on such farms, and the average yield per acre in bushels.

TABLE IX.—PER CENT OF THE NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED TENURES REPORTING SWEET POTATOES IN 1899, WITH THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES PER FARM AND BUSHELS PER ACRE.

FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE.	Per cent of farms reporting sweet potatoes.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF—	
		Acres per farm reporting.	Bushels per acre.
All farms.....	17.5	0.54	79.1
Owners.....	17.5	0.56	80.6
Part owners.....	15.7	0.46	77.0
Owners and tenants.....	20.7	0.40	80.2
Managers.....	10.3	1.15	85.6
Cash tenants.....	21.8	0.61	75.1
Share tenants.....	15.6	0.44	78.8

As in the case of Irish potatoes, the acreage of sweet potatoes was much greater on managed farms than on those of other tenures, being 1.15, or more than twice that of all farms, which was only 0.54.

SWEET POTATOES ON FARMS OF WHITE AND COLORED FARMERS.

Table 17 gives statistics for farms of white farmers, similar to those presented in Table 15 for all farms, and Table 19 gives corresponding statistics for colored farmers. Table X gives, by geographic divisions, the per cent of the number of farms operated by white and colored farmers that reported sweet potatoes and the average number of acres of this crop grown per farm reporting, as well as the average yield per acre.

TABLE X.—PER CENT OF THE NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATED BY WHITE AND COLORED FARMERS REPORTING SWEET POTATOES IN 1899, WITH THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES PER FARM AND BUSHELS PER ACRE, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.	FARMS OF WHITE FARMERS.			FARMS OF COLORED FARMERS.		
	Per cent reporting sweet potatoes.	Acres per farm reporting.	Bushels per acre.	Per cent reporting sweet potatoes.	Acres per farm reporting.	Bushels per acre.
The United States.....	15.2	0.53	83.0	32.0	0.55	67.5
North Atlantic.....	4.2	0.81	110.5	10.6	1.18	105.6
South Atlantic.....	48.1	0.65	88.8	45.6	0.57	68.2
North Central.....	5.5	0.27	75.8	9.3	0.39	84.1
South Central.....	26.2	0.50	72.8	24.9	0.51	66.1
Western.....	0.3	2.19	155.6	1.4	3.87	104.4
Alaska and Hawaii.....	10.4	0.80	64.3	5.9	0.88	70.8

In the Southern states where most of the sweet potatoes are grown the average size of the tract of land devoted to the crop was larger on farms of white farmers, and in all the divisions excepting the North Central and in Hawaii the whites secured a greater yield per acre. The greater yield per acre in Hawaii was on farms of Chinese and Japanese.

## SWEET POTATOES ON FARMS OF WHITE AND COLORED FARMERS OF SPECIFIED TENURE.

Table XI gives, for white and colored farmers by six specified tenures, the per cent of the farms operated by each race that reported sweet potatoes, the average number of acres of potatoes grown to a farm, and the average yield per acre.

For farms of all tenures, with the exception of the farms of managers and cash tenants, the average area of sweet potatoes cultivated by colored farmers was greater than that cultivated by whites. The average yield per acre was less for all farms operated by colored farmers, the number of Chinese growers of sweet potatoes being too small to raise it in any appreciable degree. The negroes, owing to their location in the South, where the sweet potato is generally cultivated, reported much greater percentages of all farms reporting sweet potatoes than did the white farmers.

TABLE XI.—PER CENT OF THE NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED TENURES OPERATED BY WHITE AND COLORED FARMERS REPORTING SWEET POTATOES IN 1899, WITH THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES PER FARM AND BUSHEL PER ACRE.

FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE.	FARMS OF WHITE FARMERS.			FARMS OF COLORED FARMERS.		
	Per cent reporting sweet potatoes.	Acres per farm reporting.	Busbels per acre.	Per cent reporting sweet potatoes.	Acres per farm reporting.	Busbels per acre.
All farms .....	15.2	0.53	83.0	32.0	0.55	67.5
Owners .....	16.3	0.55	82.7	37.4	0.60	66.1
Part owners.....	13.6	0.44	80.4	41.7	0.56	65.8
Owners and tenants .....	20.3	0.39	80.7	36.3	0.55	74.7
Managers.....	9.7	1.16	85.7	29.0	1.02	84.7
Cash tenants.....	13.7	0.68	86.1	35.8	0.56	66.1
Share tenants.....	13.3	0.43	82.6	23.6	0.47	71.9

## ONIONS.

The Twelfth Census is the first to publish detailed statistics of the onion crop of the country. They are found by states and territories in Table 8, and by counties in Table 22.

These tables do not include onions from the small farm gardens, but only those grown by farmers in commercial quantities, for which separate and detailed reports were given on the schedules. Onions were thus reported on 244,370 farms, or 4.3 per cent of those in the country, with 47,983 acres, an average of less than 0.2 acre per farm. Frequently only the number of bushels raised and their value were reported, and in such cases the acreage has been estimated in the office. The omissions of the enumerators in these cases do not, however, affect the total production or value of the crop.

The 10 states reporting the greatest yield were New York with 2,177,271 bushels; Ohio, 1,671,442; Michigan, 783,948; Massachusetts, 748,309; Illinois, 546,681; California, 514,859; Indiana, 505,010; Connecticut, 422,591; Pennsylvania, 347,806; and Wisconsin, 331,662. These 10 states produced over two-thirds of all the crop reported. New York led in the production of onions as in that of potatoes, producing as many bushels of onions as any other three states except Ohio, which raised over two-thirds the quantity reported for New York.

The average number of bushels per farm was 48.3. Of the 11,791,121 bushels reported, 5,165,509, or 43.8 per cent, were reported by 25 counties, with an onion acreage of 13,998, an average of 369 bushels per acre. These counties were Orange, New York, with 1,571 acres and 783,781 bushels; Hardin, Ohio, 1,696 acres

and 573,692 bushels; Cook, Illinois, 1,594 acres and 382,469 bushels; Wayne, New York, 816 acres and 323,461 bushels; Fairfield, Connecticut, 810 acres and 294,152 bushels; Lake, Ohio, 596 acres and 267,009 bushels; Madison, New York, 620 acres and 244,169 bushels; Franklin, Massachusetts, 414 acres and 243,761 bushels; Kosciusko, Indiana, 763 acres and 230,839 bushels; Wayne, Ohio, 400 acres and 187,890 bushels; Essex, Massachusetts, 388 acres and 149,354 bushels; Jefferson, Kentucky, 751 acres and 148,263 bushels; Hampshire, Massachusetts, 263 acres and 138,936 bushels; Washington, Oregon, 468 acres and 135,231 bushels; Medina, Ohio, 214 acres and 129,075 bushels; Sacramento, California, 441 acres and 126,784 bushels; San Joaquin, California, 269 acres and 108,182 bushels; Scott, Iowa, 280 acres and 105,658 bushels; Weld, Colorado, 298 acres and 100,272 bushels; Livingston, New York, 233 acres and 92,638 bushels; Middlesex, Massachusetts, 240 acres and 91,974 bushels; Brown, Wisconsin, 283 acres and 83,392 bushels; Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 195 acres and 77,433 bushels; Washtenaw, Michigan, 171 acres and 74,708 bushels; and Onondaga, New York, 224 acres and 72,386 bushels.

The first 10 of these counties reported 3,531,223 bushels, or nearly 30 per cent of the total. These figures show a relatively great concentration of the crop in a limited area that makes a specialty of growing this vegetable to supply the general market, while the farmers in the remainder of the country raise onions for their own use and for the local markets. The average yield per acre in these counties was nearly double that in the other counties in the United States.

## CASSAVA.

Cassava is a native of tropical America, and from the earliest times has served as the chief dietary product for the inhabitants of Central America, the West India Islands, and part of South America. Among the natives of South America, by whom originally the word "cassava" was applied to the manufactured article obtained from the root, the plant is known as "manihot" or "manioc." In Brazil, where it is said to be a native, it is known as "mandioca" or "tapioca," while in the West Indies it is known by the name of "cassada" or "cassava." There are two varieties of the plant recognized, the sweet and the bitter cassava.

The first may be eaten in a raw state, and is not unpleasant to the taste, with a flavor not unlike chestnuts, while the bitter cassava is acrid to the taste, and the milky juice from it is poisonous on account of the prussic acid it contains. When the roots of the bitter cassava have undergone preparation for bread, for which it is much used, the poisonous character is overcome. The varieties are distinguished by the shape of the leaf. The palm-like leaves of the bitter and poisonous variety have seven divisions, while those of the sweet cassava have but five, or even a smaller number.

As a food product cassava is palatable and nutritious, and is spoken of in high terms. Good bread is made from it, and in various forms it makes excellent relishes.

All domestic animals may eat cassava, and thrive on it. When fed to cows the quantity of milk is increased and the quality is improved. Fowls eat it greedily, and when given to hogs a superior quality of ham and bacon results.

The roots, when boiled and served like potatoes, or when fried or baked after boiling, are quite palatable. The fresh roots, grated, make excellent cakes and puddings. It is said to be far more palatable in the raw state than the Irish potato, though possibly it is not equal in this respect to carrots or flat turnips. In common with many other varieties of human food, palatability is increased when prepared in a way that disguises to some extent its crude taste. When sliced, it may be dried by exposure to the sun, oven, or evaporator, and then reduced to flour by grinding. This flour is nutritious to a high degree. Excellent bread, biscuit, batter cakes, and similar dishes may be made from it as from other flour. The grated root resembles cocoanut in appearance and forms an excellent basis for pies and puddings.

Cassava belongs to the same family of plants as the castor bean. The bitter cassava contains prussic acid in such quantity as to make it poisonous, yet it is this variety that is used so extensively in South America and other parts of the world for human food. Heat readily dissipates the poisonous property, hence cook-

ing renders it not only palatable, but harmless. The sweet cassava contains only a small amount of the acid which gives the poisonous quality to the other variety, and has no bitterness to the taste.

The great abundance of gluten in cassava makes it a valuable nerve food. It is estimated that the amount of gluten contained in the flour made from cassava is nearly three times that contained in wheat flour.

A season of about nine months without frost is required for the plant to bloom and ripen seed. Little account, however, is made of the seed, for the reason that it is not planted unless for the purpose of producing new varieties. It is usually grown by planting pieces of the tops or canes. These have eyes or buds, from which new plants spring.

The planting and cultivation of cassava are similar to the treatment required for corn or potatoes. The plant grows vigorously, even on poor soil, reaching 4 or 5 feet in height, while on good soil it is even more luxuriant. The roots run out from the collar horizontally in all directions. They are from one and one-half to three and one-half feet long, from one inch to two and one-half inches in diameter, quite uniform in size from end to end, smooth, brown in color, and with but few rootlets.

The plant does not thrive on wet soil, but on well-drained sandy soil of poor quality it yields from 3 to 10 tons of roots per acre; and upon dry, loamy soil, where it thrives best, it yields from 10 to 20 tons to the acre, and even much larger yields are reported. By reason of the horizontal growth of the root, harvesting is comparatively easy. When taken out of the ground in warm weather, the roots will blacken and sour in a few days, and for this reason only enough to feed the live stock for a day or two is taken from the ground at a time. The roots keep indefinitely in the ground when undisturbed or not frozen. In central and southern Florida the plants may be left in the ground from year to year. In the northern part of the state frost will usually kill the leaves and canes in the latter part of November, or early in December, but there is seldom enough frost during the entire winter to injure the roots. Cassava has long been grown in Florida, but usually on a small scale. It is strongly recommended for its great value as a food for all kinds of stock, and as a source for the manufacture of starch, glucose, and tapioca. The sweet cassava is grown in the United States, but it is not much used for human food.

The following table shows the result of an analysis of Florida cassava roots, made by the United States Department of Agriculture. The slight excess in the total results over 100 is explained by the fact that the portion of nitrogen existing as amids is estimated in the alcohol extract and the total nitrogen also estimated and entered as albuminoids.

## ANALYSIS OF ROOTS OF FLORIDA CASSAVA.

Ash, per cent .....	1.94
Oil (petroleum ether extract), per cent .....	1.27
Ether extract (resins, alkaloids, organic acids, etc.), per cent.	0.74
Alcohol extract (amids, sugars, glucosids, etc.), per cent.	17.43
Crude fiber, per cent .....	4.03
Starch, per cent .....	71.85
Albuminoids (calculated from nitrogen), per cent .....	3.47
Total .....	100.73

From practical experiments made at the Government station in Florida, it was stated that

Every beef animal in Florida can be put in the condition of Western stall-fed cattle by the use of cassava at a mere fraction of the cost of the corn feeders of the West.

The two products for which this crop offers exceptionally attractive fields in manufacturing are starch and glucose. Thus far the first named is the only one commercially produced from cassava in this country. Potatoes and corn have heretofore been the raw materials upon which the starch supply of the world has been dependent. A comparison of the actual yield of starch from each of these three products shows the per cent to be as follows: Corn, 53.0 per cent; potatoes, 17.0 per cent; cassava, 20.0 per cent.

A simple computation from these figures shows that from one acre producing 40 bushels of corn, 1,187 pounds of starch would be obtained, while from the same area producing six tons of cassava, 2,400 pounds of starch would be produced.

It is said that cassava is to-day the cheapest known source of starch, costing at present market values of raw material only about one-fourth as much as its nearest competitor. It is said that cassava starch possesses properties not found in other starch, which will give it a standing in the market superior to the others. Doubtless the most important field for growers of cassava will be the starch industry. The yield per acre is so abundant, and the quantity of starch so great that the cost of production is very low.

Glucose (grape sugar), either as a solid or sirup, could be manufactured from cassava in any amount desired. Factories for the manufacture of starch from cassava have been erected at Dania and at Lake Mary, Fla., but the work done at these mills prior to June 30, 1900, can hardly be said to have been more than experimental.

## GLUCOSE.

Glucose is a mere conversion from starch by chemical action, and the advantages of cassava in the manufacture of glucose are best shown by the following extract from a bulletin issued by the Government experimental station in Florida:

Not only, therefore, does the high yield of starch in cassava place it prominently before the manufacturers as a probably new material for the great glucose industry, at present practically de-

pendent upon corn; but, moreover, cassava contains two other constituents worthy of consideration in this connection, namely, its 3.0 per cent of sugar against the 0.4 per cent in corn and 1.68 per cent of fiber as compared with 2.20 per cent of corn. Both of these materials are convertible into glucose, and therefore increase the possible output of the latter product.

These facts will no doubt receive the consideration their importance deserves, and it is not unreasonable to predict that factories for the manufacture of glucose will be established in the future which will depend on cassava for their raw material. The following is taken from the bulletin previously referred to:

With either starch or glucose manufactured from cassava there must necessarily result very large quantities of waste products, which would be found valuable as either stock foods or for fertilizing purposes. In either case the chief of these would be the pulp, which contains most of the cassava, except that its starch has disappeared.

## TAPIOCA.

There is another product of cassava of considerable commercial importance, which, however, is at present produced only in tropical America from the poisonous variety of the root. This is tapioca, the name being derived from the Indian name of the plant, mandioc, or mandioca. Though this material has become so important as an article of food, the cost of its production by the semicivilized labor of South America is so much less than is possible under the labor conditions of Florida, that it is not probable that tapioca in the near future will become an important product of that state.

The process of making tapioca is simple. The root is peeled and grated, macerated in water, and stirred until the starch granules are separated from the fiber. The starch milk, so called, is then strained from the fiber, and allowed to stand until the starch settles, when the water is poured off, leaving the moist, semisolid starch. This latter is quickly dried by heat, the South American Indians dipping large iron shovels into the moist starch and then revolving them before the open fires, the heat of which causes the starch to assume the granular form, in which it becomes a desirable article of food and an essential ingredient of many wholesome desserts.

Analyses show that while cassava predominates in carbohydrate, or fattening constituents, it is lacking in protein or flesh-forming constituents. Consequently, to obtain the best results from its use, when fed to stock, the protein constituents should be increased by adding a small proportion of cotton-seed meal, velvet beans, or cowpeas.

Florida is the only state that reported cassava in 1899. The returns showed 345 farms producing cassava on 755 acres, with a product of 9,784,310 pounds, valued at \$22,558; and 31 farms reporting cassava seed, with a product valued at \$1,729.

## CHICORY.

Chicory or succory is a native of Europe and is found in Asia and as far east as India, and has been introduced into the United States. It is a hardy plant and in many sections is classed as a weed and regarded as a nuisance, but it is cultivated to some extent in nearly every country in Europe. The Dutch, Germans, Scandinavians, and northern French are the principal growers, consumers, and exporters. Great Britain produces little more than enough for home requirements. It was not until recently that it has been cultivated to any extent in this country. During the last four or five years more attention has been given to its cultivation, and it is probable that the domestic crop will supply the demands for home consumption before many years.

Chicory is frequently seen along the roadsides and in the fields, and grows to a height of from one to six feet. The perennial, spindle-shaped taproot, with its single or double head, is of a yellowish-white or grayish-yellow color, and but for its white juice might be mistaken for the root of a parsnip. There is a similarity in the lower leaves of the chicory plant to those of the dandelion, though those of chicory are usually larger.

Chicory was first used in France to adulterate coffee. While it does not contain any of the essential ingredients of coffee, there is a peculiar bitter flavor to the root when properly prepared, which, together with its tonic and alterative effect and cheapness of production, recommends it as an adulterant of coffee, and through its use in this way the article has gained a world-wide reputation.

In some countries the use of chicory as a beverage has become so general that laws have been framed to prevent its adulteration, and penalties are made as severe as for adulteration of other table beverages.

Chicory appears to have been first used as a beverage in Holland more than one hundred and fifty years ago, and it was cultivated by the Moravians at Bethlehem, Pa., for this purpose as early as the latter part of the Eighteenth century. Its use in Holland as an adulterant of coffee was kept secret until within a hundred years.

The cultivation of chicory in this country as a commercial crop is rapidly increasing, though confined largely to sections of Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin,

and Nebraska. The yield per acre is said to be from 6 to 10 tons, but with good culture as much as 15 tons may be grown. The average price is \$6 to \$8 per ton, and the cost of growing ranges from \$30 to \$45 per acre. It is stated that under normal conditions, the profit from chicory is somewhat greater than from corn or wheat. Its cultivation is similar to that required for beets, and the same may be said also as to harvesting. The roots are taken to the factory, and, when washed, are cut into pieces about one-half inch in diameter and roasted.

Chicory has a value as a forage crop due to its ability to produce well upon almost barren soils, but when fed in considerable quantities to milch cows it imparts a bitter flavor to the milk. Swine will eat the root and thrive on it, and both the roots and leaves may be fed to horses.

Considerable quantities of chicory are imported into this country from Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands, France, and Great Britain.

Chicory was reported by 24 counties in seven states, but of the 1,143 farms from which reports were received, 1,104, or 96.6 per cent, were received from 14 counties of Michigan. That state also reported the greater portion of the product, 19,876,970 pounds of the total of 21,495,870. Unquestionably there were a few farmers, from whom no reports were received, who raised chicory in commercial quantities in many states and except in Michigan the total reported production includes but a portion of that which was grown for the market. No efforts were made to secure reports of the small quantities grown for home use. The large concentration of the reported product in a few counties of Michigan furnishes a striking illustration of the tendency toward specialization or localization in the production of minor crops.

In Michigan three counties, having 2,327 acres in chicory, produced 16,443,870 pounds. Bay county reported 1,694 acres in chicory and 9,980,600 pounds; St. Clair, 355 acres and 4,287,770 pounds; and Tuscola, 278 acres and 2,175,500 pounds. Colfax county, Nebraska, ranked next with 124 acres and 1,314,000 pounds. Six other counties in Michigan—Midland, Saginaw, Lapeer, Washtenaw, Iosco, and Arenac—reported acreages varying from 20 to 126 and products from 343,100 pounds to 900,000 pounds.

## MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES GROWN FOR THE MARKET.

## ACREAGE AND VALUE IN 1899.

Tables 9 to 13, inclusive, present, by states and territories, statistics of the acreage and values of miscellaneous vegetables (including all vegetables except potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, chicory, cassava, and sugar beets) reported by the enumerators as grown in 1899. The total number of farms reported as raising considerable quantities of one or more of such vegetables was 615,050, their acreage in such vegetables being 1,175,200. This number includes the 389,177 farms from which de-

tailed reports for 615,362 acres were received and the 225,873 from which no such reports were obtainable. All of these farms, forming 10.7 per cent of the total number, raised vegetable products in excess of the quantities usually consumed by a farm family and such excess product was marketed, or at least was marketable; hence these farms are spoken of in this respect as raising vegetables for the market. The statistics of the vegetable production of these farms are given in table XII.

## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE XII.—NUMBER OF FARMS GROWING VEGETABLES FOR THE MARKET IN 1899, AND THE TOTAL AND AVERAGE VALUE OF THE PRODUCTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of farms.	FARMS REPORTING VEGETABLES.		ACRES IN VEGETABLES.		VALUE OF VEGETABLES IN 1899.		
		Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Number.	Average per farm.	Total.	Average per farm.	Average per acre.
The United States.....	5,739,657	615,050	10.7	1,175,200	1.91	\$67,399,348	\$110	\$57.35
North Atlantic division.....	677,500	94,144	13.9	270,963	2.88	21,707,245	231	80.11
Maine.....	59,299	7,141	12.0	12,170	1.70	710,329	99	58.37
New Hampshire.....	29,324	1,906	4.5	2,616	2.00	261,706	200	100.04
Vermont.....	33,104	576	1.7	1,649	2.86	100,421	174	60.90
Massachusetts.....	37,715	8,043	21.3	22,204	2.76	3,007,475	374	135.45
Rhode Island.....	5,498	1,398	25.4	3,870	2.77	422,872	302	109.27
Connecticut.....	26,948	3,711	13.8	7,084	1.91	727,761	196	102.73
New York.....	226,720	28,174	12.4	106,738	3.79	7,850,322	279	73.55
New Jersey.....	34,650	12,756	36.8	69,896	5.43	4,630,658	363	66.25
Pennsylvania.....	224,248	31,039	13.8	44,736	1.44	3,995,701	129	89.32
South Atlantic division.....	962,225	175,991	18.3	299,673	1.70	14,139,296	80	47.18
Delaware.....	9,687	5,122	52.9	22,645	4.42	761,848	149	33.64
Maryland.....	46,012	14,592	31.7	91,262	6.25	3,532,398	243	38.93
District of Columbia.....	269	145	53.9	925	6.88	82,470	569	89.16
Virginia.....	167,886	36,457	21.7	55,706	1.53	2,963,533	81	53.29
West Virginia.....	92,874	16,791	18.1	11,272	0.67	616,682	37	54.71
North Carolina.....	224,637	46,776	20.8	31,921	0.68	1,657,087	35	51.91
South Carolina.....	155,355	13,725	8.8	19,643	1.43	1,142,961	83	58.19
Georgia.....	224,691	36,003	15.6	43,597	1.25	1,632,311	47	37.41
Florida.....	40,814	7,380	18.1	22,702	3.08	1,725,006	234	75.98
North Central division.....	2,196,567	164,285	7.5	351,308	2.14	17,291,146	105	49.22
Ohio.....	276,719	26,147	9.4	52,305	2.00	3,067,133	117	58.64
Indiana.....	221,897	19,015	8.6	49,001	2.58	2,156,575	118	44.01
Illinois.....	264,151	12,961	4.9	58,941	4.55	2,735,967	211	46.42
Michigan.....	203,261	12,792	6.3	26,518	2.07	1,834,328	143	69.17
Wisconsin.....	169,795	12,319	7.3	18,213	1.48	1,130,032	92	62.05
Minnesota.....	154,659	5,749	3.7	10,495	1.83	638,586	111	60.85
Iowa.....	228,622	17,070	7.5	39,322	2.80	1,402,488	82	35.67
Missouri.....	284,886	31,889	11.2	51,486	1.61	2,287,669	72	44.43
North Dakota.....	45,332	1,461	3.2	1,323	0.91	86,043	59	65.04
South Dakota.....	52,622	2,273	4.3	3,126	1.38	170,515	75	54.55
Nebraska.....	121,525	8,176	6.7	16,039	1.96	691,066	85	43.09
Kansas.....	173,098	14,484	8.3	24,539	1.70	1,090,744	76	44.45
South Central division.....	1,658,166	152,641	9.2	181,791	1.19	8,761,867	57	48.20
Kentucky.....	234,667	26,995	11.5	27,910	1.03	1,881,350	61	49.49
Tennessee.....	224,623	33,634	15.0	23,982	0.86	1,339,455	40	40.22
Alabama.....	223,220	7,700	3.4	12,543	1.63	540,089	70	43.06
Mississippi.....	220,803	14,155	6.4	16,660	1.11	886,866	63	56.63
Louisiana.....	115,969	8,067	7.0	14,187	1.76	1,045,903	130	73.72
Texas.....	352,190	39,471	11.2	53,503	1.36	2,368,346	60	44.27
Oklahoma.....	62,495	9,247	14.8	11,045	1.19	483,737	52	43.80
Indian Territory.....	45,505	3,967	8.7	4,370	1.23	178,194	45	36.59
Arkansas.....	178,694	9,455	5.3	13,091	1.38	537,927	57	41.09
Western division.....	242,908	27,085	11.2	69,944	2.58	5,272,048	195	75.38
Montana.....	13,370	1,616	12.1	2,376	1.78	247,281	153	85.98
Wyoming.....	6,095	453	7.4	851	1.88	45,802	101	53.82
Colorado.....	24,700	2,622	10.6	12,480	4.76	853,526	326	68.39
New Mexico.....	12,311	1,256	10.2	2,962	2.36	136,695	109	46.15
Arizona.....	5,809	738	12.7	1,694	2.30	105,970	144	62.56
Utah.....	19,387	1,363	9.6	3,935	2.11	259,725	139	68.00
Nevada.....	2,134	251	11.5	511	2.04	46,727	136	91.44
Idaho.....	17,471	1,911	10.9	3,079	1.61	202,320	106	65.71
Washington.....	33,202	6,185	18.6	8,370	1.85	661,420	169	79.02
Oregon.....	35,837	5,172	14.4	7,332	1.42	478,376	92	65.24
California.....	72,542	5,018	6.9	25,854	5.15	2,234,206	445	86.42
Alaska and Hawaii.....	2,285	904	39.6	1,521	1.7	227,746	252	149.73

On many of the farms included in table XII, the larger portion of the vegetables raised were consumed at home, the cultivation of such crops being incidental to the farming operations.

Of the farms raising vegetables for the market or for canneries, 94,144 were in the North Atlantic division, 175,991 were in the South Atlantic, 164,285 in the North Central, 152,641 in the South Central, 27,085 in the Western, and 904 in Alaska and Hawaii. The 10 states from which the largest number of farms were reported as raising vegetables in excess of family requirements were North Carolina, 46,776; Texas, 39,471; Virginia, 36,457; Georgia, 35,003; Tennessee, 33,584; Missouri, 31,889; Pennsylvania, 31,039; New York, 28,174; Kentucky, 26,995; and Ohio, 26,147. The states raising an excess of a single crop for market are more numerous in the South than in the North, owing to the demand for early vegetables, as is evident from these figures.

The 10 states with the largest reported acreage of miscellaneous vegetables raised in marketable quantities were New York, 106,738 acres; Maryland, 91,262; New Jersey, 69,896; Illinois, 58,941; Virginia, 55,706; Texas, 53,503; Ohio, 52,305; Missouri, 51,486; Indiana, 49,001; and Pennsylvania, 44,736. In all these states there are extensive market and truck gardens, the products of which are utilized for supplying local or remote cities with vegetables. These 10 states include over one-half of the acreage in the United States used for raising vegetables for the market.

In the following states the average area in miscellaneous vegetables to a farm reporting was over 3 acres, and was as given for each state: District of Columbia, 6.38 acres; Maryland, 6.25; New Jersey, 5.48; California, 5.15; Colorado, 4.76; Illinois, 4.55; Delaware, 4.42; New York, 3.79; and Florida, 3.08. Some of these states have an exceptional local demand; others exceptional facilities for growing products in general demand.

Twenty-three states reported miscellaneous vegetables with a value of over \$1,000,000. New York led with a reported product of \$7,850,322; New Jersey followed with \$4,630,658; Pennsylvania was third with \$3,995,701; Maryland reported \$3,552,398; Ohio, \$3,067,133; Massachusetts, \$3,007,475; Virginia, \$2,968,533; Illinois, \$2,735,967; Texas, \$2,368,346; and Missouri, \$2,287,669. These 10 states reported over one-half of all miscellaneous vegetables tabulated in table XII. The average value to a farm was greatest in the Western division and least in the South Central, being \$195 in the former and \$57 in the latter. The greatest average value per acre of vegetables was reported by the North Atlantic division, where it was \$80.11. The smallest was in the South Atlantic, \$47.18. The South Central and North Central divisions differed but little from the South Atlantic, the average of the former being \$48.20 and for the latter \$49.21. For the Western division it was \$75.38. Massachusetts had the highest average, \$135.45 per acre, followed by

Rhode Island with \$109.27; Connecticut, \$102.73; New Hampshire, \$100.04; California, \$86.42; New York, \$73.55; and Maryland but \$38.93. The average was highest where there was a strong local demand, and lowest as a rule where products were sold to canneries or remote markets.

There were 25 counties each reporting miscellaneous vegetables with a value exceeding \$400,000. The acreage varied from 17,481 in Harford county, Maryland, to 4,043 in Los Angeles county, California, as shown in the following list of these counties in order of value of product, with their acreages: Queens county, New York, 11,120 acres and \$1,596,476; Middlesex county, Massachusetts, 8,680 acres and \$1,421,976; Baltimore county, Maryland, 15,725 acres and \$918,535; Cook county, Illinois, 14,263 acres and \$874,607; Nassau county, New York, 10,980 acres and \$859,067; Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, 7,753 acres and \$801,928; Burlington county, New Jersey, 12,178 acres and \$734,327; Norfolk county, Virginia, 6,607 acres and \$705,059; Harford county, Maryland, 17,481 acres and \$619,294; Anne Arundel county, Maryland, 16,258 acres and \$618,397; Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, 4,046 acres and \$614,105; Monmouth county, New Jersey, 8,759 acres and \$593,125; Monroe county, New York, 7,635 acres and \$562,654; Suffolk county, New York, 5,108 acres and \$535,831; Erie county, New York, 8,396 acres and \$491,912; Hamilton county, Ohio, 6,967 acres and \$485,991; Gloucester county, New Jersey, 11,368 acres and \$457,741; Essex county, Massachusetts, 3,992 acres and \$451,007; Bergen county, New Jersey, 5,327 acres and \$450,660; Salem county, New Jersey, 8,597 acres and \$446,581; Camden county, New Jersey, 6,408 acres and \$441,289; Wayne county, Michigan, 4,923 acres and \$411,221; St. Louis county, Missouri, 6,927 acres and \$410,984; Los Angeles county, California, 4,043 acres and \$404,077; and Dunklin county, Missouri, 5,010 acres and \$401,728.

These 25 counties reported nearly one-fourth of the vegetables raised in the United States for the market. The average value per acre readily separates the counties engaged in supplying city markets with vegetables from those supplying remoter markets or canneries. Harford county, Maryland, for example, with the largest acreage in the list, ranked ninth in the order of value, its average per acre being only a little over \$30. A large portion of its product consists of watermelons. Queens county, New York, ranked seventh in acreage, but first in value, its product averaging over \$140 per acre. Queens county, New York, now within the limits of New York city, and Middlesex county, Massachusetts, in the neighborhood of Boston, and including Lowell and Cambridge, reported about one-sixth of the total value for the North Atlantic states and about 5 per cent of the product of the whole country.

Table XIII presents a summary of the number of farms reporting, the acreage of each of the 25 specified



vegetables for which detailed reports are found in Tables 9 to 13, inclusive, and the average acreage per farm.

TABLE XIII.—NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING SPECIFIED VEGETABLES, ACREAGE, AND AVERAGE ACREAGE OF EACH.

SPECIFIED VEGETABLES.	Farms reporting.	Acres.	Average acreage per farm reporting.
Total .....		2,115,570	
Beets .....	15,740	8,141	0.52
Carrots .....	12,885	6,200	0.48
Parsnips .....	2,758	926	0.34
Radishes .....	2,663	1,721	0.65
Turnips .....	15,883	9,699	0.63
Cassava .....	345	755	2.19
Green beans .....	18,964	15,004	0.79
Green pease .....	14,828	30,443	2.05
Sweet corn .....	159,968	199,729	1.25
Tomatoes .....	301,257	197,489	0.66
Cucumbers .....	168,740	31,991	0.20
Eggplants .....	889	689	0.78
Pumpkins .....	3,194	3,841	1.05
Squashes .....	6,336	4,228	0.79
Watermelons .....	233,764	199,849	0.85
Muskmelons .....	109,802	60,854	0.55
Rhubarb .....	1,558	1,512	0.97
Cabbages .....	344,018	150,166	0.44
Cauliflower .....	1,407	2,571	1.83
Kale .....	468	1,264	2.73
Lettuce .....	2,937	2,632	0.90
Spinach .....	1,001	3,573	3.57
Asparagus .....	4,466	10,192	2.29
Celery .....	8,946	9,327	2.36
Unclassified vegetables .....	3,126,293	1,163,281	0.37

The number of farms reporting cabbages was 344,018. This was greater than for any other vegetable. The average area reported on each farm was 0.44 acres. Tomatoes were second, with a total of 301,257 farms reporting, and an average of 0.66 acres per farm. Watermelons were third in the number of farms, but first in acreage, the farms numbering 233,764 and the acres 199,849, an average of 0.85 acres to a farm. Sweet corn was grown on 159,968 farms on 199,729 acres, an average of 1.25 acres per farm. The largest acreages per farm were for spinach, 3.57; and kale, 2.73; the smallest for parsnips, 0.34; and cucumbers, 0.20.

The cultivation of garden products for distant markets is a direct outgrowth of industrial conditions, chief among which are modern methods of canning and preserving, refrigeration in storage and in transit, and rapid-freight movement of perishable products. These agencies have developed side by side and have combined to extend the season in which vegetables may be procured. The importance of each factor in enlarging and varying the diet of the people will later be considered by itself.

In 1899 many kinds of early Southern garden truck were seriously injured by the heavy frosts which occurred in the middle of February of that year. The early Southern cabbage suffered especially, being entirely killed in many localities, notably about New Orleans, Louisiana; Mobile, Alabama; and in Florida. This left the early market open to shippers from points farther north where cabbages are started in hot beds and cold frames instead of being wintered in the open

field. The Florida Biennial State Agricultural Report estimates that the value of the cabbage crop for the state decreased 56.4 per cent in 1899 compared with 1897; the cucumber crop, 72.4 per cent; Irish potatoes, 65.1 per cent; and strawberries, 51.6 per cent. This falling off in Florida is in especially striking contrast with the rapid increase in the value of the products in the same state from 1889 to 1898. Watermelons and cantaloupes were the only exceptions to the rule, and these were planted after the frost. Estimates from Mobile, Alabama, show that the value of cabbage shipments from that point decreased from \$48,720 in 1898 to \$3,750 in 1899, shipments of beans from 26,000 boxes in 1898 to 13,000 boxes in 1899, and pease from 1,800 boxes to 750 boxes. The shipment of each of these products, according to the same estimates, recovered normal proportions in 1900.

Figures on vegetable shipments to the North in carloads, furnished by the Illinois Central and other companies, show a heavy falling off in 1899 in all kinds of vegetables, due to the same general cause. Reports from Norfolk indicate a falling off in the shipment of berries in 1899 from that in 1898 of one-third, cabbage of 50 per cent, cucumbers 40 per cent, pease 50 per cent, and spinach upwards of 10 per cent.

The crop of green pease was very heavily damaged along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Virginia by the green-pea louse. In Maine the crop was the smallest in many years; the loss in Maryland was estimated at from 50 to 75 per cent, that in Delaware at 45 per cent, while the falling off in New Jersey was nearly as great as that in Delaware.

The sweet-corn crop in Maine and New York was very short, the yield in the latter being particularly low on account of drought, and the pack for the state was decreased from that of 1898 by 250,000 cases, notwithstanding a considerable increase of acreage. In Maryland the acreage in 1899 was small and the yield low, in some sections being reported as less than half a crop.<sup>1</sup> For the whole country, however, the crop was as large as usual or larger, the Middle Western states making gains which more than offset the decrease in the East, so that the pack of sweet corn was by a considerable margin the largest in the history of the industry.

The tomato crop in the East was very abundant. The pack in Maryland was larger than ever before, while the crop in New Jersey was reported as superabundant, so that the packers worked double time. The markets in Delaware and parts of Maryland were glutted, and prices in the former state were quoted as dropping from \$6 to \$1.50 per ton, and down to 5 cents a basket. Likewise in California the market was reported at times to be excessively supplied. In Indiana and New York, however, the crop was very short, and the former state

<sup>1</sup> American Grocer, August 30, 1899, page 23.

in particular drew heavily on the Eastern supply to fill its canning contracts.

The most marked feature of the watermelon crop for 1899 was the lateness and unusual size of the Georgia and Florida crop and the consequently badly glutted condition of the market. It is likely that the heavy

frost of February was largely responsible for this, since so many acres of early vegetables were killed, and, there being still plenty of time to plant melons on the land thus vacated, a much larger number of acres than usual was devoted to the melon crop, which fact united with a favorable season to overstock the market.

## VEGETABLE FARMS.

Of the 615,050 farms raising vegetables in considerable quantities, for which statistics have been presented in table XII, 155,898, or 25.3 per cent, derived their principal income from vegetables and are therefore classed as vegetable or market-garden farms. Table

XIV gives by states and territories the number of such farms, their acreage, value of farm property and products, and expenditures for labor and fertilizers, with certain averages and percentages.





Of the vegetable farms, 44,041, or 28.3 per cent, were located in the North Atlantic states; 29,997, or 19.2 per cent, in the South Atlantic states; 47,579, or 30.5 per cent, in the North Central states; 22,251, or 14.3 per cent, in the South Central states; 11,920, or 7.6 per cent, in the Western states; and 110, or 0.1 per cent, in Hawaii and Alaska. Vegetable farms constituted 2.7 per cent of the number of all farms. The value of the property on them was \$546,921,965. This was 2.7 per cent of the value of the property on all farms. They had a smaller portion of the value of all farm property than of the number of all farms, their average value—\$3,508—being slightly less than that of all farms, which was \$3,574. The average area of 65.1 acres for the vegetable farms was less than one-half of that for all farms, which was 146.6. Hence, they had a much higher average value of farm property per acre—\$53.85—while that for all farms was only \$24.39, or less than one-half as much.

The proportion of improved land for vegetable farms was 51.9 per cent, and for all farms, 49.3.

The average value of property per farm was as follows: Land, \$2,325; buildings, \$801; implements and machinery, \$138; and live stock, \$244. The averages for all farms were: Land, \$2,285; buildings, \$620; implements and machinery, \$133; and live stock, \$536.

It will be noted that for all kinds of farm property, excepting live stock, the averages for vegetable farms exceeded those for all farms.

The total value of the products of these farms was \$118,255,243. Of this amount, products valued at \$14,583,656 were fed to live stock. This gives as the average total value of products raised on these farms, \$759, and the average value of products not fed to live stock, \$665. The corresponding averages for all farms were \$326 and \$656, respectively.

The expenditures per farm for labor and fertilizers in 1899 were \$106 and \$38, respectively. The corresponding averages for all farms were \$64 and \$10, respectively, the more intensive cultivation of the small vegetable farms calling for much greater expenditures for labor and fertilizers per farm.

California reported the largest average value of products not fed to live stock, \$1,558. The next highest was Nevada, with \$1,399. The most important farms of this class in these states were conducted by Chinese and Japanese, who by their industry realized large average incomes. Other states with large average values of products not fed to live stock were Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York. All of these states reported large expenditures for labor and fertilizers.

### FAMILY GARDENS.

Table xv gives the estimated statistics of home or farm gardens. These statistics relate only to gardens in which vegetables were grown solely for family use, as the reports of all farms which indicated that vegetables were produced for market have been classed separately.

It will be seen that the average value of garden products per farm was higher in the Western division than elsewhere, while the other divisions showed little variation. The average area of such gardens was also reported as correspondingly greater in the West. It was somewhat larger in the South than in the North, as gauged by fenced areas for garden purposes reported by the enumerators, but probably about the same area of land was actually used in the two sections. The average value of the farm garden was \$16.02, the average area was 0.32 acre; giving an average value of nearly \$50 per acre. Information concerning farm gardens secured by correspondence with the enumerators indicated that the average acreage of these gardens had been overstated by them, owing to the difficulty of expressing the exact area of small fractions of an acre, and that the average value of their products per acre was somewhat greater than given in the table. Such errors in the reports of the enumerators do not affect the total value of the products of these farm gardens, or their

average per farm. The information collected upon this subject confirms the correctness of the report, so far as value is concerned.

In many parts of the country, especially in the older and more thickly settled states of the North where economy of the land area is demanded, there is a practice of planting vegetables at the end of corn rows, where the ground would otherwise be unused. Other land inaccessible for general farming is also appropriated for this use, but these gardens, being regarded as of trifling importance, are often neglected.

In the South, home garden conditions are much the same as in the North Atlantic states, except for the cheaper land and the negro-tenant system. The so-called garden is frequently spread over a much larger space than in the North, an acre or two being fenced off for the purpose, though only a small portion of it is really utilized. The tendency to report the space thus fenced off as the "garden," rather than the ground actually cultivated, appears even in the letters from the enumerators, and it is very strongly marked in their reports on the schedules. The quantities produced per acre of certain vegetables, notably watermelons, were much greater in the South, but the value placed upon them was correspondingly lower; hence the value per acre, or per farm, was not affected.

FAMILY GARDENS.

TABLE XV.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARM GARDENS IN 1899, WITH AVERAGES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FARM GARDENS.						
	Total number of farms.	Number of farms reporting.	Acres.	Average size in acres.	Total value.	Average value per acre.	Average value per farm reporting.
The United States.....	5,739,657	2,900,420	940,370	0.3	\$46,477,087	\$49.42	\$16.02
North Atlantic division.....	677,506	365,513	98,091	0.3	5,906,113	61.13	16.40
Maine.....	59,299	27,392	7,671	0.3	496,746	64.78	18.18
New Hampshire.....	20,324	18,351	4,646	0.3	349,818	75.29	19.06
Vermont.....	33,101	17,064	3,371	0.2	254,415	75.47	14.01
Massachusetts.....	37,715	17,793	5,905	0.3	405,520	68.67	22.70
Rhode Island.....	5,498	2,418	1,003	0.4	64,936	64.74	26.96
Connecticut.....	26,948	13,989	4,059	0.3	308,326	75.96	22.04
New York.....	226,720	113,542	31,547	0.3	1,789,694	55.15	15.82
New Jersey.....	34,650	13,344	7,001	0.5	284,145	40.59	21.29
Pennsylvania.....	224,248	141,620	32,885	0.2	2,092,513	63.63	14.78
South Atlantic division.....	962,225	460,010	155,491	0.3	7,083,739	45.56	15.40
Delaware.....	9,687	2,551	1,293	0.5	57,203	44.24	22.42
Maryland.....	46,012	20,693	8,638	0.4	392,561	45.45	18.97
District of Columbia.....	269	38	22	0.6	1,876	85.27	49.87
Virginia.....	167,886	93,601	41,579	0.4	1,756,627	42.25	18.75
West Virginia.....	92,874	56,676	17,344	0.3	972,799	56.09	17.16
North Carolina.....	224,637	105,952	31,841	0.3	1,377,808	43.27	13.00
South Carolina.....	155,355	70,138	20,981	0.3	936,001	44.65	13.86
Georgia.....	224,691	99,685	29,895	0.3	1,376,995	46.07	13.81
Florida.....	40,814	10,586	3,901	0.4	210,969	54.08	19.93
North Central division.....	2,196,567	1,163,857	365,334	0.3	17,164,250	46.98	14.75
Ohio.....	276,719	153,463	45,974	0.3	2,552,891	55.53	16.64
Indiana.....	221,897	141,263	44,323	0.3	2,098,173	47.33	14.85
Illinois.....	264,151	161,166	49,341	0.3	2,284,181	46.29	14.17
Michigan.....	203,261	97,938	23,372	0.3	1,214,627	42.81	12.40
Wisconsin.....	169,795	80,003	20,135	0.3	936,292	46.50	11.70
Minnesota.....	154,659	57,280	16,943	0.3	734,321	43.34	12.82
Iowa.....	228,622	132,577	42,676	0.3	1,929,551	45.21	14.55
Missouri.....	284,836	139,832	63,367	0.3	3,100,791	48.93	16.33
North Dakota.....	45,332	9,476	2,733	0.3	153,786	56.17	16.23
South Dakota.....	62,622	12,636	4,692	0.4	202,642	43.19	15.66
Nebraska.....	121,625	49,021	13,005	0.4	666,695	38.69	14.21
Kansas.....	173,098	78,902	23,763	0.4	1,260,300	43.82	15.97
South Central division.....	1,058,166	840,893	293,204	0.3	14,506,023	49.47	17.07
Kentucky.....	234,667	137,436	54,019	0.4	2,799,772	51.83	20.37
Tennessee.....	224,623	134,698	45,302	0.3	1,999,677	44.14	14.85
Alabama.....	223,220	123,228	43,020	0.3	2,073,629	48.20	16.17
Mississippi.....	220,803	114,755	34,696	0.3	1,929,786	55.36	16.74
Louisiana.....	116,969	35,983	10,664	0.3	601,521	56.41	16.72
Texas.....	352,190	157,993	56,757	0.4	2,741,617	48.30	17.35
Oklahoma.....	62,495	22,590	9,783	0.4	382,120	39.06	16.92
Indian Territory.....	46,505	13,075	7,117	0.4	323,123	46.10	18.15
Arkansas.....	173,694	100,135	31,846	0.3	1,658,778	52.09	16.57
Western division.....	242,908	61,147	23,250	0.5	1,726,957	61.13	23.24
Montana.....	13,370	2,728	1,245	0.5	108,899	87.47	39.92
Wyoming.....	6,095	1,179	565	0.5	40,415	71.53	34.23
Colorado.....	24,700	4,924	2,262	0.5	152,711	67.51	31.01
New Mexico.....	12,311	1,335	912	0.7	43,162	47.33	32.33
Arizona.....	5,809	644	451	0.7	18,821	41.73	29.23
Utah.....	19,387	5,129	1,913	0.4	103,067	53.87	20.09
Nevada.....	2,184	615	308	0.5	27,109	83.02	44.03
Idaho.....	17,471	5,350	3,036	0.6	179,236	53.18	31.83
Washington.....	33,202	12,479	5,006	0.4	305,625	61.05	24.49
Oregon.....	35,337	16,567	8,162	0.5	423,917	52.55	25.89
California.....	72,542	10,197	4,340	0.4	327,955	75.57	32.16
Alaska <sup>1</sup> .....	12						
Hawaii <sup>1</sup> .....	2,273						

<sup>1</sup>No information as a basis for estimates.

The relative number of farms reporting gardens was further affected by the presence of the negro tenant. The reports show that practically every white farmer raised his own vegetables, whereas the negro farmer frequently did not.

In southern Michigan and Wisconsin and southeastern Minnesota, the conditions were very similar to those in Ohio and Illinois, but in the pine belt, or northern portions of these states, they were different. Many of the farms reported were new, having perhaps only a few acres cleared; consequently reports from these sections reduce very materially the averages for the states.

In western Minnesota and in the Dakotas, the principal business is wheat growing and stock raising, and but little attention is given to the vegetable garden. The seasons are short, droughts are frequent, the soil is heavy, and conditions ill adapted to vegetable raising. Gardens have been a failure for several years, so that many farmers have become discouraged in their effort to raise their own vegetables. The drought in 1899 in South Dakota and through Nebraska and Kansas was particularly severe; hence even such gardens as were planted were almost total failures in that year. Many vegetables are shipped into the Dakotas every year.

In eastern Kansas and Nebraska conditions are quite similar to those in Iowa and Missouri; but in the western parts of those states an exceptionally severe drought prevailed in 1899, following droughts of equal severity for several years previous. In some sections, it was reported that every farmer made an effort to have a garden, but that, except where irrigation was used, the attempt was a failure. Drought, grasshoppers, and chinch bugs combined to thwart all efforts. In some of these sections early vegetables can be raised successfully, since rains in the spring are fairly plentiful, but at least one long spell of drought may be expected in the summer, usually fatal to such vegetables as tomatoes and cabbage, which require the entire summer for maturity. Hot, dry winds from the southwest are frequent during the summer over all the great Western plains, covering western Kansas and Nebraska, and all of South Dakota, and

these, while not always injurious to crops like wheat, prove disastrous to vegetable gardens.

In Oklahoma, where the farms are mostly new, many of the settlers are engaged in stock raising exclusively, and do not cultivate their lands. In eastern Texas the conditions are similar to those elsewhere in the South. Land is plentiful and not economized. The negro or Mexican tenant is seldom encouraged to grow vegetables, and in most cases cultivates only cotton and corn. In western Texas conditions are similar to those in western Kansas and Nebraska, while in the Trans-Pecos region, or what is known as arid Texas, they are even worse, being like those in New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada. The proportion of farms in Texas reporting home gardens, therefore, suffers from these conditions. In the valleys of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado, the land, when irrigated, is generally fertile and productive. Nearly two-thirds of the farms in these states are irrigated, and most of the farmers raise their own vegetables. Frequently, however, on account of the altitude, the climate is too cold and the season too short for vegetable raising on the mountain or foot-hill ranches and nonirrigated farms.

In New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, and Utah, except in a few localities, farming can not be carried on without irrigation, the water supply being less plentiful than in Montana and Colorado. In New Mexico nearly 75 per cent of the farms reported some irrigation, and a large share of these had vegetables, as well as a small proportion of those not reporting irrigation.

In most parts of Washington and Oregon farmers raise their own vegetables, while in California this work is done mostly by Chinese, Japanese, and Italian gardeners, who make a specialty of this branch of agriculture, and produce vegetables of the best qualities at prices for which other farmers can not afford to grow them. They make daily trips through the farming districts, delivering their produce at the farmer's door. Hence it is probable that 50 per cent of the farms have vegetable gardens, and for the whole country 75 per cent is doubtless a moderate estimate of the proportion of farms on which some vegetables are grown.

### INCOMPLETENESS OF CENSUS REPORTS OF VEGETABLES.

Superintendent Walker in his introduction to the volume on agriculture for the Tenth Census stated some of the limitations of census statistics. He pointed out the fields in which there were to be found a high degree of completeness and reliability and those in which there would be less completeness. He said:

In a canvass of the agricultural interests of any section, through a farm-to-farm visitation, it is inevitable that the returns made should, as regards minor crops, be often inadequate, and sometimes inadequate in a considerable degree, to the actual production.

When a crop is of small importance anywhere, or is rarely cultivated, the enumerator will naturally and almost inevitably fail at

some houses to put the question relating to it. The farmer, on the other hand, will not infrequently forget, on his part, to mention it in his volunteered statements.

Thus, for example, there is no danger that an enumerator in South Carolina or Mississippi, or any other of the great cotton-planting states, will fail to seek and obtain the acreage and yield of cotton for each and every plantation; but in a state like Virginia and Missouri, where, outside of a few counties, cotton is only raised here and there, and that in comparatively small amounts, there is always the possibility that, in taking account of the great staple crops, the enumerator may omit to make a note in some cases where a few acres are planted in cotton. The whole range of the effect of this cause might not exceed a few thousand

bales throughout the United States, perhaps not a half or a quarter of one per cent. of the total production; yet the omissions would, from the very nature of the case, occur just at those points where they would attract most attention and be most readily proved against the census. Thus, in a county raising only 20 bales of cotton, there would perhaps be an even chance that this crop would escape enumeration. Such an omission would naturally be detected through the publication of the census figures and their extensive circulation through that county, and it would be easy to establish the fact that the census was in error in this instance; yet any inference therefrom which should be unfavorable to the substantial accuracy of the enumeration of that crop throughout the regions where it is largely cultivated would be unjustifiable. Wherever a crop fringes off, so to speak, there begins the liability to the omission of small quantities.

Vegetables of all kinds, except in a comparatively few sections, are grown as incidental to other farming operations. The farmers give but little attention to their cultivation and as a result deem them of little importance. The enumerators in rural sections entertain the same feeling. As a result great numbers of them paid but little attention to their reports of vegetables, especially those of farm garden products. Of the 42,000 enumerators returning farm schedules nearly 7,000, or about 16 per cent, made no reports of garden products, and some others reported them incompletely.

The importance of omissions of the character referred to, attracted the early attention of those in charge of the statistics of agriculture of the Twelfth Census, and the subject was carefully considered during the eighteen months which intervened between the receipt of the farm schedules and their final tabulation. That investigation centered upon farm gardens and their omissions in the reports of so many enumerators. Letters were sent to the enumerators from whom no reports of farm gardens were received, and to those whose reports on the subject were incomplete. By means of these letters it was sought to ascertain whether farm gardens were generally cultivated by the farmers in their districts, and what percentage of farms had such gardens, and also the acreage and value of the products of the same. Satisfactory replies were received from over 4,000 enumerators. Many referred to the small farm gardens as "kitchen gardens." Others began their letters by stating that the farmers had no gardens, but that practically all had a "few rows of vegetables," and to this added the derogatory remark that they were "not worth considering." These remarks explain the omission of these garden reports from the schedules. The enumerator did not report what he deemed inconsequential.

Table XVI gives, by states and territories, the total number of farms, the number of farms from which reports of vegetable products were received, and the proportion of farms raising vegetables, as ascertained by special correspondence with enumerators. Based upon these percentages, the probable number of farms raising vegetables, and the number raising them for which no reports were received, are given in this table.

TABLE XVI.—NUMBER OF FARMS, WITH NUMBER AND PER CENT REPORTING, AND ESTIMATED NUMBER RAISING VEGETABLES IN 1899.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of farms.	Number of farms reporting vegetables.	Per cent of farms raising vegetables.	ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF FARMS RAISING VEGETABLES. <sup>2</sup>	
				Total number.	Omitted in census reports.
The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	5,737,372	3,514,566	74.5	4,272,100	757,534
North Atlantic division.....	677,606	459,657	85.1	576,338	116,681
Maine.....	59,299	34,533	78.0	46,253	11,720
New Hampshire.....	29,324	19,657	91.0	26,685	7,028
Vermont.....	83,104	17,640	90.0	29,794	12,154
Massachusetts.....	37,715	25,836	92.0	34,698	8,862
Rhode Island.....	5,498	3,816	75.0	4,124	808
Connecticut.....	26,948	17,700	76.0	20,480	2,780
New York.....	226,720	141,716	83.0	188,178	46,402
New Jersey.....	34,650	26,100	83.1	28,788	2,688
Pennsylvania.....	224,248	172,659	83.0	197,388	24,679
South Atlantic division.....	962,225	636,001	74.7	718,421	82,420
Delaware.....	9,687	7,673	85.8	8,265	592
Maryland.....	46,012	35,265	83.0	40,491	5,206
District of Columbia.....	269	183	75.1	202	19
Virginia.....	167,886	130,148	80.0	134,309	4,161
West Virginia.....	92,874	78,467	82.0	76,156	2,689
North Carolina.....	224,637	152,728	75.0	168,478	15,750
South Carolina.....	155,855	83,863	70.0	108,748	24,885
Georgia.....	224,691	134,633	70.0	157,284	22,596
Florida.....	40,814	17,966	60.0	24,488	6,622
North Central division.....	2,196,567	1,328,142	75.9	1,667,298	339,166
Ohio.....	276,719	179,610	83.0	229,677	50,067
Indiana.....	221,897	100,278	83.0	184,175	23,897
Illinois.....	264,151	174,127	78.0	206,038	81,911
Michigan.....	203,261	110,730	75.0	152,446	41,716
Wisconsin.....	169,795	92,322	70.0	118,856	26,534
Minnesota.....	154,659	63,029	70.0	108,261	45,232
Iowa.....	228,622	149,647	80.0	182,898	33,251
Missouri.....	284,846	221,721	80.2	228,411	6,690
North Dakota.....	45,332	10,937	63.0	23,559	17,622
South Dakota.....	52,622	15,209	67.0	35,257	20,048
Nebraska.....	121,625	87,196	66.0	80,266	25,010
Kansas.....	173,098	93,336	65.0	112,514	19,178
South Central division.....	1,658,166	1,062,534	70.6	1,171,430	168,902
Kentucky.....	234,667	164,431	80.0	187,734	28,803
Tennessee.....	224,623	168,282	80.0	179,698	11,416
Alabama.....	223,220	135,928	67.0	149,557	18,629
Mississippi.....	220,803	128,910	75.0	165,602	36,692
Louisiana.....	115,969	44,050	70.0	81,778	37,128
Texas.....	352,190	197,464	61.0	214,704	17,240
Oklahoma.....	62,495	31,837	54.0	33,748	1,911
Indian Territory.....	45,505	22,042	75.0	34,129	12,087
Arkansas.....	178,694	109,590	70.0	125,086	15,496
Western division.....	242,908	88,232	57.1	138,607	50,375
Montana.....	13,370	4,344	70.0	9,359	5,015
Wyoming.....	6,095	1,632	60.0	3,657	2,025
Colorado.....	24,700	7,546	75.0	18,525	10,979
New Mexico.....	12,311	2,591	40.0	4,924	2,333
Arizona.....	5,809	1,382	80.0	1,743	361
Utah.....	19,387	6,992	75.0	14,540	7,543
Nevada.....	2,184	866	40.0	874	8
Idaho.....	17,471	7,261	75.0	13,103	5,342
Washington.....	33,202	18,664	70.0	23,241	4,577
Oregon.....	35,837	21,789	75.0	26,878	5,139
California.....	72,542	15,215	30.0	21,768	6,548

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii.

<sup>2</sup> Based on special correspondence with enumerators.

The farms reported as raising vegetables numbered 3,514,566, or 61.3 per cent of the total number in the country. Correspondence with the enumerators indicated that substantially 75 per cent of all farms raised at least a few vegetables. That would call for reports from 4,272,100 farms, thus indicating the omission of 757,534 farm gardens. The foregoing figures do not include Alaska and Hawaii, as no correspondence relating to the subject was conducted with the enumerators of these territories. The correspondence indicated that the



products of the omitted gardens had an average value about the same as that of those reported by the enumerators, \$16.02 per farm, or a total value of \$12,135,695. This is 26.1 per cent of the value of the products of the reported gardens cultivated exclusively for supplying the families of the farmers with vegetables. To the extent of this per cent it is deemed probable that the reports of the enumerators upon the subject were deficient. This amount constitutes about 10 per cent of the value of the miscellaneous vegetables, the reports of which are presented in Table 13. It is probable that the omission of the farm garden was the greatest neglect on the part of the enumerators in the census of vegetables, but the same method of reasoning and consideration that led them to omit reports of not less than

757,534 farm gardens, doubtless led to some omission of staple crops, such as potatoes in the North and sweet potatoes in the South, which are grown by the average farmer only on small areas and in small quantities. This supposition is strengthened by the fact that the potato was reported by only 2,836,196 farms, or 49.4 per cent of the 5,739,657 farms in the country. But many of the omitted potato patches were unquestionably included in the subsequent estimates of the 757,534 omitted farm gardens. While no reliable data concerning omissions of the character last referred to are available, the unreported crops doubtless are, in the aggregate, relatively much smaller than those of farm gardens.

### THE CANNING INDUSTRY.

The canning industry is an evolution of the last forty years. About 1840, experiments in corn canning began near Portland, Me., but years passed before the business became established, even on a small scale. California made a pack of hermetically sealed fruits in tin cans in 1861. The Maryland pack of all kinds of canned goods was not more than 8,000 cases in 1865.

Thirty years ago canned goods were a luxury, relatively expensive, and used only in emergencies, on ship board, or at remote places where other food was unobtainable. To-day their use is universal among the poor as well as the rich. It would be difficult to find a home, hospital, club, hotel, steamer, or buffet car without its assortment of them.<sup>1</sup>

The preparation of pickles in factories began in this country about the same time as the packing of fruit and vegetables in cans. From small beginnings these two industries have grown continuously until they have reached their present proportions. The value of pickles, preserves, and sauces made in factories was reported by the census in 1880 as \$2,407,342. In 1890 this had increased to \$9,790,855, and in 1900 to \$21,507,046. The value for vegetables and fruits put up in cans in 1880 was \$17,599,576; in 1890, \$29,862,416; and in 1900, \$56,668,313. The total for the two industries in 1900 was \$78,175,359. It is impossible to state what proportion of the aggregate consisted of vegetables. It may have approximated one-half, but did not exceed that proportion.

Probably two-thirds of the cans used to pack vegetables are filled with corn and tomatoes. The pack of pease has, however, attained large proportions, and the list of vegetables which are offered for sale is a surprisingly long one. Asparagus, lima beans, string beans, beets, cabbage, okra, tomatoes, pumpkins, spinach, squashes, succotash, and sweet potatoes are all canned in great quantities. The canning of most of these is a very recent development, in several instances dating

back not more than five or six years; but the canning of corn, tomatoes, and pease was well established in the early eighties.

Table xvii presents the number of cases of tomatoes and sweet corn packed from 1885 to 1900, and shows very clearly the enormously rapid growth of the industry of canning vegetables. The table has been prepared from figures published by the American Grocer.

TABLE XVII.—CASES OF TOMATOES AND OF SWEET CORN PACKED ANNUALLY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1885 TO 1900.

[A case contains 24 cans.]

YEAR.	Tomatoes, 3-pound cans.	Sweet corn, 2-pound cans.
1885.....	1,384,006	1,082,174
1886.....	2,207,025	1,674,785
1887.....	2,705,048	2,276,424
1888.....	3,209,297	3,436,060
1889.....	2,942,440	1,726,096
1890.....	3,022,931	1,522,598
1891.....	3,322,205	2,837,153
1892.....	3,228,165	3,417,190
1893.....	4,470,188	4,184,451
1894.....	6,556,070	3,277,743
1895.....	3,684,780	2,922,164
1896.....	3,385,900	2,539,476
1897.....	3,964,359	2,786,904
1898.....	5,652,249	4,314,814
1899.....	7,154,923	5,250,920
1900.....	5,495,093	6,185,624

The average pack of tomatoes for the three years 1888, 1889, and 1890 was 3,101,556 cases. That for the three years 1898, 1899, and 1900 was 6,100,755 cases. The corresponding figures for sweet corn are 2,228,451 cases and 5,250,453 cases.

No such figures for a series of years are procurable for any other canned vegetable. Estimates by the best commercial authorities concerning all such vegetables are greatly at variance. Thus the estimates by the best authorities vary for pease from 2,500,000 cases to 4,000,000 cases, of 2½ "No. 2" cans each. All available information points to the conclusion that the canning of pease has increased in the last ten years proportionately faster than that of tomatoes or corn. The

<sup>1</sup>California Fruit Grower, November 3, 1900, page 18

proportionate increase for many other classes of canned vegetables has been even greater than for pease. Mention may be made of asparagus, concerning which no complete statistics for the whole country are available, but those for California, which are at hand, show an increase in that branch of the industry for the state, from 27,730 cases in 1895 to 143,861 cases in 1900.

The great increase in the canning of nearly all vegetables is accounted for by the improved quality of the canned product, its proved healthfulness, and its decreased price. The first two of these elements can not be more than mentioned in this discussion. It is of interest to note more carefully the decrease in price.

Table XVIII shows the maximum and minimum price per dozen cans of tomatoes and corn since 1870, and of pease since 1886. The minimum price, as a rule, approximates very closely the contract price, and hence represents most nearly the price at which the major portion of the pack was disposed of by the canner. These prices are given on the authority of the American Grocer.

TABLE XVIII.—MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM PRICES OF ONE DOZEN CANS OF TOMATOES, SWEET CORN, AND PEASE: 1870 to 1900.

YEAR.	TOMATOES, 3-POUND CANS.		SWEET CORN, 2-POUND CANS.		PEASE, 2-POUND CANS.	
	Mini- mum.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Maxi- mum.
1870.....	\$2.10	.....	\$3.00	.....	.....	.....
1871.....	2.50	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....
1872.....	2.30	.....	2.75	.....	.....	.....
1873.....	2.30	.....	2.75	.....	.....	.....
1874.....	2.10	.....	2.90	.....	.....	.....
1875.....	1.40	\$1.70	2.38	.....	.....	.....
1876.....	1.45	1.75	1.80	\$2.00	.....	.....
1877.....	1.90	2.00	1.80	1.85	.....	.....
1878.....	1.15	1.25	1.75	.....	.....	.....
1879.....	0.85	1.10	1.40	.....	.....	.....
1880.....	1.20	1.25	2.00	.....	.....	.....
1881.....	1.15	.....	1.60	1.85	.....	.....
1882.....	1.25	1.35	1.55	1.65	.....	.....
1883.....	1.00	1.10	1.35	.....	.....	.....
1884.....	0.75	0.90	0.90	1.20	.....	.....
1885.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886.....	0.88	1.15	0.95	1.30	\$1.00	\$1.85
1887.....	0.95	1.10	0.95	1.25	1.00	1.30
1888.....	0.90	1.05	0.80	1.15	0.95	1.25
1889.....	0.82	0.88	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.30
1890.....	0.77	1.00	0.60	1.10	1.10	1.30
1891.....	0.80	0.85	0.95	1.20	1.00	1.30
1892.....	0.82	1.00	0.95	1.25	0.85	1.20
1893.....	0.95	1.45	0.80	1.10	0.90	1.25
1894.....	0.70	1.10	0.60	1.00	0.80	1.10
1895.....	0.60	0.75	0.55	0.75	0.73	1.00
1896.....	0.58	0.80	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.90
1897.....	0.60	1.00	0.55	0.90	0.65	0.80
1898.....	0.60	1.15	0.60	0.75	0.70	0.80
1899.....	0.70	0.85	0.62	0.80	0.70	1.15
1900.....	0.73	0.88	0.60	0.80	0.90	1.15

From the foregoing table it can be seen that there was a continuous decrease in prices from 1870 to 1890. The average minimum price, which is in some respects the best index of the price movement, was, for tomatoes, \$2.26 per dozen of 3-pound cans for the five years, 1870 to 1874. In the five years, 1876 to 1880 it was \$1.31; in the five years, 1886 to 1890, \$0.86; in the five years, 1896 to 1900, only \$0.64, or barely 30 per cent of the average price thirty years before. For the same five-year periods the corresponding average prices for a dozen 2-pound cans of sweet corn were \$2.88, \$1.75, \$0.76, \$0.57, a decrease in thirty years of 80.0 per cent.

THE PACK OF 1899.

The census year 1899 was, for most of the country, a very good tomato year. The crop in Maryland and New Jersey was unusually large, and in Delaware the markets were glutted. Indiana was the only exception to the general rule. The crop there was very short, notwithstanding the increased acreage over 1898, and Indiana packers had to buy largely in the Eastern markets in order to fill their contracts. The sweet-corn crop for the same year was somewhat short, particularly so in the East, it being reported as only half a crop in New York and much smaller than usual in Maine. The yield of green pease was greatly reduced all along the Atlantic coast by the ravages of the pea louse, some reports placing Maryland's damage as high as 75 per cent, and that of Delaware at 45 per cent, while New Jersey suffered in nearly the same proportion. The pack in New York, however, was reported as unusually large.

The canning industry is conducted to some extent in almost every state in the Union. The larger portion of the annual output comes, however, from a comparatively few states. Table XIX, compiled from the reports of the United States Census of Manufactures and the tables of the American Grocer, shows the great concentration of the industry in a few states.

TABLE XIX.—CASES OF CANNED TOMATOES, CORN, AND PEASE, PACKED BY CANNING ESTABLISHMENTS IN SPECIFIED STATES: 1889 AND 1899.

[A case contains 24 cans.]

A.—TOMATOES.

STATES.	1899 <sup>a</sup>	1889 <sup>b</sup>
The United States.....	8,905,838	2,942,440
Maryland.....	2,793,522	671,888
New Jersey.....	1,080,059	516,701
Indiana.....	878,791	194,150
California.....	796,080	284,020
Delaware.....	768,836	191,797
Ohio.....	569,001	154,200
Virginia.....	367,144	4184,174
Missouri.....	324,260	102,608
New York.....	254,616	142,250
Illinois.....	187,960	102,750
Utah.....	170,834	.....
Pennsylvania.....	132,637	17,292
Iowa.....	85,065	107,905
West Virginia.....	25,078	.....
All other states.....	476,950	323,260

B.—CORN.

The United States.....	6,365,967	1,726,096
New York.....	1,341,852	272,925
Illinois.....	1,082,196	200,750
Iowa.....	995,713	70,100
Maryland.....	852,859	400,104
Maine.....	715,211	505,362
Ohio.....	607,898	122,000
Indiana.....	207,155	29,000
Vermont.....	117,690	.....
Virginia.....	53,246	.....
All other states.....	493,152	125,855

<sup>1</sup> Standard can of tomatoes contains 3 pounds; of corn and pease, 2 pounds.  
<sup>2</sup> From Reports of Manufactures, Twelfth Census of the United States.  
<sup>3</sup> From the American Grocer.  
<sup>4</sup> Including West Virginia.  
<sup>5</sup> Including Virginia.  
<sup>6</sup> Including Vermont.

TABLE XIX.—CASES OF CANNED TOMATOES, CORN, AND PEASE, PACKED BY CANNING ESTABLISHMENTS IN SPECIFIED STATES: 1889 AND 1899—Continued.

[A case contains 24 cans.]

C.—PEASE.

STATES.	1899 <sup>1</sup>	1889 <sup>2</sup>
The United States .....	2,738,251	.....
Maryland .....	758,481	.....
New York .....	751,535	.....
Wisconsin .....	490,296	.....
Indiana .....	209,154	.....
Delaware .....	101,038	.....
New Jersey .....	80,006	.....
California .....	72,760	.....
Michigan .....	55,360	.....
Ohio .....	44,329	.....
Pennsylvania .....	41,531	.....
Illinois .....	40,905	.....
Colorado .....	30,000	.....
Iowa .....	22,500	.....
Kentucky .....	16,000	.....
North Carolina .....	11,000	.....
Oregon .....	2,900	.....
Virginia .....	2,850	.....
Kansas .....	2,500	.....
Maine .....	2,050	.....
Georgia .....	1,389	.....
Massachusetts .....	874	.....
Texas .....	750	.....

<sup>1</sup> Standard can of tomatoes contains 3 pounds; of corn and pease, 2 pounds.

<sup>2</sup> From Reports of Manufactures, Twelfth Census of the United States.

<sup>3</sup> From the American Grocer.

In 1899, 14 states packed 94.6 per cent of the tomatoes and 92.3 per cent of the corn for the United States. Maryland alone packed 31.4 per cent of the total pack

of tomatoes, and Maryland, New Jersey, and Indiana, 53.4 per cent. New York alone produced 21.1 per cent of the total can of corn, while New York, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, and Maine produced 78.3 per cent.

The table indicates the tendency of the industry to centralize in certain states. Whereas, the tomato output as a whole has been trebled in ten years, that of Maryland and Indiana has been quadrupled, and Delaware trebled in the same period. Similar facts are apparent in the figures for corn. The output of Iowa, small in 1889, has been increased fourteen fold in ten years, while that of New York and Illinois has been more than quadrupled. Maryland has more than doubled, while Maine has nearly doubled its production, and Indiana and Ohio have not increased since 1893 or 1894.

In comparing the figures for 1899 with those obtained from the American Grocer for the same year, it will be noted that for 1899 the census figures were 21.2 per cent greater than the commercial estimate for corn, and 24.5 per cent greater than those estimated for tomatoes by the trade. This excess is due to the fact that the census figures are more complete. This was probably also the case in 1889; hence, for proper comparison, the figures of the American Grocer for that year should be increased by about 20 per cent.

## TRANSPORTATION.

The transformation of industries, brought about by modern methods of transportation, is nowhere more clearly evidenced than in vegetable gardening. Until the last third of the century, just closed, vegetables were grown within a short distance of the market for which they were intended. Canal and early steamboat and rail transportation had in large measure provided for the distribution of staple farm crops and manufactured articles, but these methods of transportation were too slow to be advantageously employed in carrying the more perishable products. The transition from early conditions to the possibilities of to-day in the way of a varied diet, when fresh meats may be had in any variety, and when the most delicate garden products of the far South and the Pacific coast may be found at any time of the year in the markets of New England, is a marvel, yet this has been brought about within forty years, and all but the mere beginnings of it belong to the history of the last two decades.

In the fifties the raising of vegetables for northern markets began at Norfolk, Va. In 1854 the steamer *Roanoke* carried the first shipment of 200 barrels of garden truck to New York. To secure proper ventilation, however, it was necessary that these should be carried on deck, so that the quantity which might be transported on any trip was not large, 400 packages being about the limit. The boats then in use required at least thirty-six hours to reach New York, and hence the shipment of even small quantities of highly perishable articles was attended with great risk. At the present time forced ventilation allows of loading be-

tween decks, increased tonnage enables a vessel to carry as high as 25,000 packages, and the trip is made in nineteen hours.

### RAIL SHIPMENT.

The first all-rail shipment of garden truck from the South Atlantic states to New York was made from Norfolk, Va., in 1885; the first from eastern North Carolina was in 1887; and the first from Charleston, S. C., in 1888. Florida sent her first carload of oranges to New York in 1888, and her first refrigerated car of strawberries in 1889.

In the states farther west, where water carriage was not available, rail transportation of vegetable and fruits for Northern markets began at an earlier date. There were shipments of peaches from Crystal Springs, Miss., on a small scale in 1866, and by 1874 they had reached 20,000 pounds daily during the season, and by 1877, 40,000 to 60,000 pounds. Nearly as great quantities were shipped from Terry, Miss., and small amounts from other stations. In Mississippi and Tennessee the cultivation of strawberries for the Northern markets began about 1875. It proved profitable and later spread to Louisiana and Arkansas. The tomato industry about Crystal Springs began about 1875. In 1878 less than one car a day was shipped from that point; in 1885 from 5 to 8 cars a day, and in 1895 from 40 to 50 cars per day. This illustrates the early development of many districts of the South now noted for their truck shipments. In some cases, as at Crystal Springs, the industry began as an experiment in a shipment by

farmers of the small surplus of their garden product. This was found profitable and led to further shipments.

In all sections the trucker is dependent on transportation facilities for increase in his industry. He needs cheap rates and rapid transit; but improvement in carrying facilities is even more important than increase of speed, and of equal importance with lessened cost of transportation. This improvement is especially manifest in ventilated and refrigerator cars, the former being constructed like ordinary box cars except that they have lighter springs and openings in the ends and sides to provide for circulation of air. These openings are covered with fine wire netting. Cars of this type of construction answer perfectly for carrying hardy vegetables, such as watermelons and potatoes, as well as the more delicate kinds, for short distances.

To meet the needs of the more perishable fruits and vegetables for long transit, the refrigerator car has been evolved. After many years of discouraging experiment the first successfully refrigerated car of strawberries was shipped into Chicago in 1872. In the spring of 1888 strawberries were successfully shipped from Florida, and in June of the same year a carload of ripe apricots and cherries was successfully sent from Suisun, California, to New York without re-icing. From a beginning of 6 cars in 1887, 60 cars were operated in 1888, and 600 in 1891. In 1901 it was estimated that there were operating in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, upwards of 60,000 refrigerator cars, or nearly one-twentieth of the whole number of freight cars in use. This total includes the cars used in carrying the products of the meat, dairy, beer, and other industries, and it is impossible to say just what proportions of the whole were used in fruit and vegetable transportation. Yet the total is so large that if not more than one-tenth of these cars were so used the increase would still be enormously great. These cars are operated by some fifty or more companies, but the operations of many of them are not extensive, and the larger part of the business is controlled by a few large lines. Many of the railroads are now operating their own refrigerator cars, and in some instances are attempting to exclude private car lines from their roads as far as practicable.

Table xx illustrates the growth of California fresh fruit shipments under the influence of transit refrigeration.

TABLE XX.—ANNUAL FRESH FRUIT SHIPMENTS FROM CALIFORNIA: 1890 TO 1900.

YEAR.	Pounds.	YEAR.	Pounds.
1890 .....	74,646,000	1896 .....	115,300,000
1891 .....	98,680,000	1897 .....	145,250,000
1892 .....	111,689,000	1898 .....	139,530,000
1893 .....	159,900,000	1899 .....	193,900,000
1894 .....	179,576,000	1900 .....	182,375,000
1895 .....	182,587,000		

Previous to 1888 large quantities of foothill fruit had been shipped as far as Chicago in ventilated cars on express-train schedules. But only the best of foothill fruit permitted of such handling, and even this was forwarded at great risk. Moreover, the fruit had to be disposed of quickly after reaching Chicago, and hence could not be very widely distributed from that point, little of it ever reaching New York. To-day 95 per cent of the deciduous fruits shipped East from California are carried in refrigerator cars, solid trains of these following each other across the continent. Fruits thus handled remain in fairly good condition for at least ten days, and one carload of peaches and prunes, held up by a strike in 1894, was sold in good condition twenty-six days out from the shipping point. The fruit spoiled quickly after being exposed to the air, however, showing the limit of safety had been passed.

Formerly, much of the early garden truck of the South was sent to the Northern markets by express, but express rates are and must continue to be entirely too high for any but a very small volume of business. Moreover, truck sent by express must generally be loaded hastily and carelessly while the train waits, and heavy losses are likely to result from this source. As showing how rapidly the refrigerator cars are coming into use, and the effect of their introduction upon the express business in hauling vegetable and fruit cars, it may be noted that from the North Carolina truck district the business carried by the refrigerator cars increased from 1897 to 1900, 152.3 per cent, while that carried by express companies increased only 31.8 per cent, and that forwarded by open and ventilated cars decreased 82.2 per cent. As a net result of these changes, the proportion carried in refrigerator cars in 1900 was 80.7 per cent, while in 1897 it was only 67.1 per cent.

The use of refrigerator cars in increasing the transportation of fruit and vegetables finds a powerful ally in the cold-storage warehouse, which has been developed in the last forty years. This development moves along lines parallel with the growth of rapid transit for vegetables and other perishable articles.

Transportation by water is always cheaper than by rail, and cargoes are subjected to less injury from dust, heat, cinders, and jolting. Hence, where time can be afforded it is very suitable. A very large share, for instance, of the truck from southern Michigan to Chicago, Milwaukee, and lake ports generally, is sent by water, and likewise that from Norfolk, Va., to Baltimore, New York, and Boston. For longer distances, however, and particularly from the most recently developed truck centers in Florida, Louisiana, and Texas, high-speed transit is an almost absolute essential, and lines forwarding by water have not been able to compete with those forwarding by rail.

## OTHER FACTORS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE VEGETABLE-GROWING INDUSTRY.

The three agencies which have contributed most largely to the immense growth that has taken place in the trucking business in the closing years of the century have now been considered. There are many others, however, which are nearly as important as these, any of which might well be made the subject of a lengthy treatise by itself, but which can only be mentioned in the brief space at command. Every one of these is an important and often a determining factor in the distribution and development of the industry.

### SEASON, SOIL, AND CLIMATE.

Whether or not a given section is adapted to truck raising is determined, first by the earliness of its season. The earlier in the spring a given truck crop can be placed upon a Northern market the higher the price obtainable. Barring railroad discriminations, the cost of transportation increases with the distance from market. If all points in the same latitude had an equally early season, and the prospective market of each was directly north of and equidistant from it, then, so far as season is concerned, every part of the country would have an equal chance. The season moves northward at a rate of about 15 miles a day. It follows, that every day of advantage which a given point can have over parallel points, gives it, other things being equal, an advantage over its competitors equal to the cost of 15 miles of transportation.

Latitude being the same, soil and climatic variations combine to determine earliness of season. Each of the numberless varieties of soil has its peculiar advantages, or disadvantages, for this as for other purposes. Speaking generally, however, a light, sandy soil, which dries out and warms up most rapidly in the spring, is best adapted to the raising of early vegetables. The influences affecting the climate of a given district are equally numerous. Elevation, or nearness to sea level, is of the greatest importance. Likewise, shelter of any kind, whether by mountains or by neighboring bodies of water, may give a state or district an advantage that can scarcely be estimated. The latter is peculiarly exemplified at many points along the Atlantic seaboard. Norfolk, Charleston, and parts of Florida have each an advantage of several weeks over other points equally far to the southward, largely because they are sheltered by great bodies of warm water projecting in from the ocean. The soil along the Atlantic coast is likewise suitable in the highest degree to the industry in question, which is accordingly well established at frequent intervals all the way from Long Island to Key West.

### FERTILIZERS.

The comparative quantities and kinds of fertilizers required by different soils and different varieties of

crops, is another consideration of no mean importance. Much of the Southern soil, particularly, was long ago exhausted, or never had any great depth. Over large sections of the South there is practically no subsoil, and not only must the farmer add to the soil in the form of fertilizer every bit of plant food which he expects to receive back in his product, but he must include also enough to replace what is put into the ground, but works through and is wasted. Some vegetables require an enormous quantity of fertilizer, while others will thrive with much less. Obviously, then, the demand of the soil for enrichment, and the readiness and cheapness with which fertilizer can be procured in a given district, will have a decided effect on the possible profit of vegetable growing and the kinds to which the greatest acreage will be devoted.

### SEEDS AND PLANTS.

The cost and quality of seeds and plants is another element which a gardener must consider. Localities do not differ so widely in advantages as in some of the other matters under discussion, since, for the most part, good seeds may be secured as readily, and at no materially greater expense in one place than in another; but for the truck farmer generally, there is no subject of greater interest or importance, since the quality and profit of his crop is largely dependent on them, and, though it always pays to use the best, the cost is not always inconsiderable.

### ENTOMOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

Insect pests and plant diseases are frequently and peculiarly disastrous to the truck farmer. The name of these is legion, and that growers realize the need of combating them is clearly evidenced by the amount of attention paid to various checks and remedies in the publications of experiment stations and by writers on vegetable growing. Indeed, wide and many sided as is the subject of horticulture, the literature thereon is principally confined to discussions of remedies for various pests, and to the choice of varieties and species. Publications of this kind are generally accessible to those who desire either a scientific or a practical knowledge of this phase of the subject. Some of the pests most destructive in 1899, and their effect on certain crops, will be touched upon later.

### LABOR.

The labor element in truck gardening can scarcely be overrated in importance. The labor per acre that is required on a highly cultivated vegetable patch greatly exceeds that for a wheat or corn field, hence the size of the plot of ground in vegetables which one man can cultivate by himself, is correspondingly limited.

In gardens where the vegetables raised are well diversified, they mature, as a rule, at different seasons, and the demand for labor is fairly uniform over a large portion of the year. Such diversification exists very generally in local market gardens, i. e., those which are to be found about towns and cities, and supply the local market with successively maturing home-grown fruits and vegetables in season; but, in highly specialized trucking districts, where one, two, or three crops comprise substantially the entire output, the labor required for the one or two months during which these particular crops must be gathered and put upon the market, is much larger than that needed at other seasons of the year. This is especially true in districts where small fruits or green peas, or other crops similarly difficult and tedious to harvest are grown in large quantities; hence, where transient labor is readily procurable, one man can handle a much larger quantity of land in truck of this character at a relatively small increase in cost and with proportionately increased profits.

Here enters an element which, in such districts, tends to counteract some of the agencies heretofore mentioned. Land may be much cheaper at a distance from cities, but a large surplus population, which can be gathered up and put to work for a few weeks in the year, exists only in the cities, at least in the North. The best of transportation facilities may be afforded at small way stations in a favored district, but these must not be too remote from labor centers, if labor is to be retained at reasonable cost and in a necessary amount. Trains of flat cars, loaded with people, and especially with women and children, run out from Chicago, Detroit, and other large cities every morning, and back every night during the berry season. Steamboat lines carry thousands of berry pickers from Chicago to the strawberry fields about St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich.; and Baltimore every year sends thousands of berry pickers out into Anne Arundel and other strawberry counties of Maryland.

Much of this transient labor is paid on the piecework plan, a fixed price per quart or per bushel being given for product gathered. An additional sum is, in many cases, offered for greater skill in selecting and packing. Altogether, the wages earned by a skillful worker at such times are very remunerative, much more so than those received by farm labor generally, and usually comparing favorably with any salary earnable by the same class of labor in the cities; hence, opportunities of this kind are eagerly sought by the unemployed in cities, and especially by women and children, much of the labor required being light in character and such that women and children have an advantage over men in its performance.

At a distance from centers of population, this transient labor is hard to secure, and even fancy wages sometimes fail to attract a sufficient supply. Under these circumstances, a large number of laborers must

often be kept the year round, at a proportionately increased expense.

The men employed throughout the year on truck farms are usually skilled, and frequently highly so, since many of their duties require the highest knowledge and training, and the success of the business depends upon their efficiency. Wages are paid to correspond, and the truck farmer can afford to pay higher wages than any other because the value of his crop per acre is so much higher. Where a cereal field does unusually well, if it yields \$8 or \$10 per cultivated acre, a truck garden, cultivated with proportionate care, skill, and good fortune, will yield from \$80 to \$200. It is true that the amount of labor required per acre is several times greater in the truck garden, and the capital required is likewise greater; but the two combined do not counterbalance the greater value per acre of the product, and a very considerable margin is left for higher wages and for profits. The money expended per acre for labor is nearly four times as great as on the average farm and, as the income per acre is fully eight times as high, the resultant per cent of the income which is paid for labor on vegetable farms is at least double a similarly calculated per cent for all farms. It is true that both the income per acre and the expenditure for labor per acre of land devoted to truck farming are rendered somewhat uncertain by inexact reports of the areas actually devoted to the cultivation of garden produce. Nevertheless as both items are subject to the same element of error, the ratio between the two, or the proportion of the income paid for labor, may be accepted as sufficiently trustworthy to warrant its use in comparison with the corresponding ratios for other classes of farms.

#### MARKETING.

Another problem confronting the truck gardener, and perhaps the most serious one of all, is that of marketing his product. Some of the factors that enter into this have already been considered, notably transportation and storage; but there are other difficulties to meet. No matter how excellent and how abundant the farmer's crop, whenever his market is glutted and railroad tariffs and commission rates absorb all his profit, he receives no returns for his industry. Then the highly perishable nature of truck crops renders them peculiarly susceptible to loss, while it is only by rapid and costly transit methods that these products can be placed in the market in salable condition, and even then, the risks of loss en route, and after arrival, but before sale, are very great. The cost of handling must include insurance, hence the share of the price to the consumer which goes to the producer is relatively small; moreover, the necessity for hurrying the crop to the consumer precludes the exercise of the same amount of foresight in distribution which is possible with the staple products. Markets are, in consequence, frequently glutted, and the producer is then fortunate if he gets his express or freight charges out of the proceeds. Careful investigators estimate that the farmer

receives less than 30 per cent of the price which the consumer pays for vegetables.

Systems of marketing truck crops differ, but all are more or less crude and wasteful. The truck grower acts, to a large extent, independently of his neighbor. He ships his truck to a chosen commission merchant in a particular market, the characteristics and condition of which he can not possibly foresee. Even men who have given years of study to a particular market and its peculiarities are none too well prepared to meet its ever changing conditions. It is obviously not possible for the individual farmer to have an intimate knowledge of distant markets and their methods. He is, when acting alone, entirely at the mercy of middlemen.

A realization of this has led to numerous efforts at organizations, in which growers could combine their knowledge and their influence. Such an organization, if large enough, can afford to employ one man, at least, whose duty it is to keep a watch over, and make a study of, the various prospective markets of the association, and all matters in general by which the grower is affected. This always results in a decided improvement. Any method which enables the farmer to see over the field enables him to carry on a more intelligent campaign.

As yet, however, such organizations are, for the most part, only local in their operations. The consolidation of distributing agencies and the elimination of the more expensive middleman is the order of the day in every branch of industry. In staples, where

there is a visible reserve supply, this process is far advanced, but in fruits and vegetables, where there is no storable supply, the change is only beginning. Three possible reasons have been assigned for this condition. These are: First, extraordinary risks of depreciation; second, insufficiency of capital in the business of distribution; third, absence of large-scale handling with a view to eliminating risks; but, whatever the reasons for such limitation, the narrow field over which these organizations operate greatly restricts their usefulness. The shipping agents of such organizations receive daily telegraphic reports on markets and prices in order that they may consign their shipments to the points where highest prices prevail. The difficulty is that they do not keep in touch with each other. Every member of an association gets the same report. The ambitions of each are turned in the same direction. The market which one day was scantily supplied and high in price is glutted the next day, and the grower has profited but little. Unlike other products, the perishable nature of fruits and vegetables does not admit of delay or further forwarding. They must be sold at the first receiving point, though it be at a sacrifice.

The need of larger coöperation in truck marketing is, therefore, very great. The success that has attended the application of coöperation in the handling of fruit by the Southern California Fruit Exchange and the American Fruit Growers' Union should stimulate the extension of that system to the marketing of vegetables.

GROWTH OF THE TRUCKING BUSINESS.

IN THE SOUTH.

In the North the Irish potato is a quasi-staple. It will keep for a number of months with reasonable care, and hence an annual storage supply is to be had. This in a sense differentiates the northern Irish potato from most kinds of vegetables and causes it to resemble the cereals. In the South, however, the potato, cultivated mainly to meet the early demand, is purely a garden truck crop. It is marketable only in its season, and is nearly as perishable in its nature as other vegetables. The degree of rapidity necessary in its handling and the extension of its cultivation are substantially the same as that of other garden truck.

This being the case, the figures showing the increase in the Irish potato acreage in the South will be perhaps the best index to the rate of development of the trucking industry in that section. Table XXI shows the Irish potato acreage for those counties in Southern states in which there were large gains between 1889 and 1899; most of these Irish potatoes were shipped to the North. Table XXII is a summary of the figures of table XXI, giving the percentage of gain for these selected counties.

TABLE XXI.—ACREAGE OF POTATOES IN 1889 AND 1899 IN SPECIFIED COUNTIES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES REPORTING POTATOES IN COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES, WITH INCREASE FOR THE DECADE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.		
	1889	1899	Increase from 1889 to 1899.
Virginia .....	36,412	51,021	14,609
Seven counties.....	12,254	24,525	12,271
Northampton.....	2,295	7,408	5,113
Norfolk.....	3,749	5,175	1,426
Nansemond.....	2,775	4,134	1,358
Accomac.....	1,977	4,087	2,090
Princess Anne.....	828	2,170	1,342
Isle of Wight.....	407	947	540
Gloucester.....	222	624	402
Other counties.....	24,158	26,496	2,338
North Carolina.....	17,375	23,619	6,244
Eleven counties.....	1,602	6,641	5,039
Beaufort.....	195	1,610	1,415
Pamlico.....	147	1,353	1,206
Currituck.....	384	704	320
Wayne.....	84	533	449
Pasquotank.....	176	515	339
Pitt.....	152	511	359
Lenoir.....	156	376	220
Perquimans.....	115	366	251
Martin.....	40	268	228
Pender.....	109	211	102
Duplin.....	44	194	150
Other counties.....	15,773	16,978	1,205
South Carolina.....	3,793	8,068	4,275
Five counties.....	2,103	4,928	2,825
Charleston.....	921	2,127	1,206
Colleton.....	236	1,357	1,121
Beaufort.....	30	934	904
Horry.....	3	281	278
Berkeley.....	913	229	1,684
Other counties.....	1,690	3,140	1,450

<sup>1</sup> Loss.

TABLE XXI.—ACREAGE OF POTATOES IN 1889 AND 1899 IN SPECIFIED COUNTIES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES REPORTING POTATOES IN COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES, WITH INCREASE FOR THE DECADE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.		
	1889	1899	Increase from 1889 to 1899.
Georgia.....	5,791	8,477	2,686
Nine counties.....	1,381	2,909	1,528
Effingham.....	79	427	348
Thomas.....	53	349	296
Liberty.....	13	278	265
Lowndes.....	14	171	157
Decatur.....	5	142	137
Terrell.....	3	103	100
Bryan.....		96	96
Worth.....	5	84	79
Chatham.....	1,209	1,259	50
Other counties.....	4,410	5,568	1,158
Florida.....	1,218	3,752	2,534
Six counties.....	600	2,457	1,857
Marion.....	362	859	497
Alachua.....	123	610	487
Jackson.....	7	491	484
Orange.....	55	211	156
Putnam.....	28	158	130
St. John.....	25	128	103
Other counties.....	618	1,295	677
Alabama.....	5,871	9,505	3,634
Five counties.....	906	3,422	2,516
Mobile.....	727	1,752	1,025
Dallas.....	64	602	538
Elmore.....	33	490	457
Perry.....	55	386	331
Baldwin.....	27	192	165
Other counties.....	4,965	6,083	1,118
Mississippi.....	5,116	6,370	1,254
Five counties.....	233	1,146	913
De Soto.....	125	411	286
Kenner.....	29	312	283
Copiah.....	51	172	121
Anite.....	19	141	122
Wayne.....	9	110	101
Other counties.....	4,883	5,224	341
Louisiana.....	7,990	9,220	1,230
Nine counties.....	4,656	5,262	606
Jefferson.....	121	967	846
Rapides.....	116	678	562
Praquemines.....	22	464	442
Lafayette.....	210	446	236
Ouachita.....	49	236	187
Vernilion.....	18	230	212
Avoyelles.....	38	225	187
De Soto.....	37	199	162
Lafourche.....	4,045	1,817	<sup>1</sup> 2,228
Other counties.....	3,334	3,958	624
Arkansas.....	14,442	26,486	12,044
Thirteen counties.....	5,246	12,871	7,625
Sebastian.....	385	3,724	3,339
Crawford.....	431	1,536	1,105
St. Francis.....	88	1,144	1,056
Mississippi.....	185	954	769
Logan.....	223	730	507
Franklin.....	242	677	435
Pulaski.....	187	598	411
Saline.....	104	442	338
Monroe.....	41	412	371
Lec.....	46	283	237
Benton.....	1,097	900	1,197
Madison.....	720	601	1,119
Washington.....	1,447	870	1,677
Other counties.....	9,196	13,615	4,419

<sup>1</sup> Loss.



TABLE XXI.—ACREAGE OF POTATOES IN 1889 AND 1899 IN SPECIFIED COUNTIES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES REPORTING POTATOES IN COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES, WITH INCREASE FOR THE DECADE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.		
	1889	1899	Increase from 1889 to 1899.
Texas.....	11,881	21,810	9,979
Nine counties.....	2,054	6,045	3,991
Grayson.....	878	1,215	887
Lamar.....	304	958	654
Harris.....	352	911	559
Dallas.....	347	797	450
Smith.....	35	514	479
Wise.....	290	466	176
Galveston.....	45	400	355
Tarrant.....	242	393	151
Red River.....	61	391	330
Other counties.....	9,777	15,765	5,988

TABLE XXII.—PER CENT OF GAIN IN THE ACREAGE OF POTATOES IN 79 SELECTED COUNTIES OF SPECIFIED SOUTHERN STATES IN THE TEN YEARS 1889 TO 1899, AND THE PER CENT OF INCREASE IN SUCH ACREAGE OF THE OTHER COUNTIES IN THE SAME STATES.

STATES.	Number of counties.	PER CENT OF INCREASE.		
		79 counties.	Other counties.	State.
Total.....	79	126.2	24.5	53.2
Virginia.....	7	100.1	9.7	40.1
North Carolina.....	11	314.5	7.6	35.9
South Carolina.....	5	134.3	85.8	112.7
Georgia.....	9	110.6	26.4	46.4
Florida.....	6	309.5	109.5	208.0
Mississippi.....	5	391.8	7.0	24.5
Louisiana.....	9	13.0	18.7	15.4
Alabama.....	5	277.7	22.5	61.9
Texas.....	9	194.3	61.2	84.3
Arkansas.....	13	145.3	48.1	88.4

Seven counties in Virginia close around Norfolk, and especially Northampton and Accomac counties on the eastern shore, show 84.0 per cent of the entire increase in the Irish potato acreage for the state. Moreover, the increase in these counties in ten years was 100.1 per cent, whereas that for the state as a whole was 40.1 per cent. In neither its trucking counties, nor the state as a whole, did Virginia show a rate of gain nearly so large as have states farther south. Its actual gain in acres, however, was much greater, being 25.0 per cent of that for the entire group of 10 states under discussion.

Eleven eastern-coast counties of North Carolina, tributary to Norfolk, or in the trucking territory centering at Newbern, show 81.0 per cent of the gain in acreage for the state, their rate of increase being 315.0 per cent, as against 24.0 per cent for the state.

In South Carolina the four trucking counties tributary to Charleston show 82.0 per cent of the entire gain,

their rate of growth being 295.0 per cent, as against 113.0 per cent net increase for the state.

In Georgia 8 counties show 55.0 per cent of the entire increase. Chatham county, in which Savannah is located, and which in 1889 showed 1,209 acres, or 21.0 per cent of the acreage of the whole state, increased only slightly, but Effingham, Bryan, and Liberty counties show each a high rate of increase. The other 5 counties whose gains were especially large are located in the southwestern part of the state, in a newly developed potato-shipping district centering at Thomasville. The 8 counties combined show an increase of 838.0 per cent, which high rate, however, is due rather to the almost entire absence of reported potato acreage in 1889 than to any extensive area devoted to potato culture in 1899. The gain for the entire state was only 46.0 per cent.

In Florida 6 counties show 73.0 per cent of the state's total gain in acreage. Five of these form one compact group southwest from Jacksonville and about the center of the state. The sixth, Jackson county, is far west, and adjoins the southwestern Georgia counties above mentioned. The gain for the 6 counties was 301.0 per cent, as against 208.0 per cent for the entire state. The high rate of increase for Florida as a whole, as compared with other Southern states, is due to the fact that not merely a few counties, but practically every one in the state raises more or less of garden truck for shipment North.

In Alabama 5 counties show 69.0 per cent of the increase for the state, an increase of 278.0 per cent, as against 62.0 per cent for the state. The notable increase was in Mobile county, which increased its acreage 141.0 per cent in ten years, despite the fact that in 1889, with the exception of New Orleans, it shipped more Irish potatoes northward than any other point in the South.

In Mississippi 6 counties show 84.0 per cent of the total gain. Three of these are on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, leading north from Mobile; one, De Soto county, is tributary to Memphis, Tennessee; Copiah county contains the large trucking center of the state, centering at Crystalsprings; while Amite county also possesses a trucking district. These 6 counties increased their acreage 318.0 per cent, as against 25.0 per cent for the state. Monroe, Marshall, and Tate counties, scattered across the northern end of the state, show large losses in acreage, which quite materially reduce the general gain, and hence raise the apparent share of it which is assignable to the 6 counties mentioned.

In Louisiana the situation is somewhat peculiar. Lafourche parish had 4,045 acres in potatoes in 1889. In 1899 it had 1,817, showing a decrease of 2,228 acres, or more than half. Three adjoining parishes,

Assumption, St. James, Terre Bonne, also Iberville, just north of Assumption, all lying along the Mississippi and its bayous to the southward, show large losses. The total loss in these 5 parishes tributary to New Orleans was 2,842 acres. To partly offset this there were large gains in Jefferson and Plaquemines parishes, just to the east of this losing belt and closer to New Orleans. The gain in these two was only 1,288 acres, however—less than half the losses in the others. Nevertheless, the state as a whole gained 1,230 acres, or 15.0 per cent, the increase necessary to make this result appearing in a number of parishes scattered throughout the state, along one or another of the several lines of railroads. The decrease, therefore, around New Orleans was quite marked, the increase appearing in newer districts into which the trucking business has gradually been extended by the efforts of the railroads, and owing their rapid growth to the discovery of a greater and surer profit in raising truck for Northern markets than in cotton growing.

In both Arkansas and Texas the actual gain in acreage was very large, though the percentage of gain may not have exceeded that of other Southern states. Three counties in the northwest corner of the former state—Benton, Madison, and Washington—were preeminently the potato counties in 1889. During the succeeding decade these went very heavily into strawberry growing, so that each shows a decrease in potato acreage, amounting in Washington county to 577 out of 1,447 acres. The great increase was in three groups of counties, one immediately south of these strawberry counties, one along the Mississippi in the eastern part of the state and tributary to Memphis, Tenn., and a third, tributary to Little Rock, Ark.

Sebastian, Crawford, Logan, and Franklin counties form the western group, the first named, which contains Fort Smith, showing the astonishing increase from 385 to 3,724 acres, while Crawford county gained 1,105 acres. In the eastern group Mississippi and St. Francis counties were the largest gainers, Monroe and Lee counties being the others included. Two contiguous counties, Pulaski and Saline, the former including Little Rock, show large gains. The 10 counties together furnished 73.0 per cent of the net increase for the state, their rate of gain being 425.0 per cent, as against 83.0 per cent for the state.

In Texas the development of truck gardening did not begin until about 1897. Hence, in 1899 it did not show so large a gain for its commercial potato-growing counties as it would have done had the same growth been continued through the decade. The line of demarcation is nevertheless very clear. Fourteen such counties show a gain of 194.0 per cent, as against a gain of 84.0 per cent for the state. Twelve out of these 14 counties form

one compact group in the northeastern part of the state along the Red River and centering at Dallas and at Sherman, in Grayson county. The other two counties are those containing Houston and Galveston. This 194.0 per cent increase, practically all in two years, shows the energy with which Texas is pushing its newly evolved trucking industry.

It thus appears that the Norfolk and Virginia east shore district doubled its acreage in ten years, whereas the 73 counties showing gains in commercial potato-growing in states south of Virginia increased their acreage 315.0 per cent. If to this group of counties is added Chatham county, Georgia, Lafourche county, Louisiana and the three northwestern counties of Arkansas, practically the entire commercial potato-growing area of the South shall have been included. The five counties named were among the leading counties in potato acreage in 1889, but none of them lost or gained to any extent during the decade. By adding these the rate of increase is lowered from 315.0 per cent to 190.0 per cent, which is a fair estimate of the rate of increase in Southern potato growing for Northern markets, and may safely be taken as a measure of the growth, during the decade, in Southern truck farming as a whole.

As early as 1890 the truck-farming industry had reached large proportions in southern Illinois and in the section about Norfolk, Va. Since that time new districts have grown up to the north and to the south of these, and the monopoly of the markets formerly enjoyed by the first-named districts has been in part taken from them. Nevertheless, their total output has largely increased, which is the strongest possible evidence that the demand for and consumption of garden truck has grown with great rapidity during the decade.

As one goes south from the points above mentioned, the rate of increase rises rapidly. In 1889 Crystal Springs, Miss., next to the two districts above mentioned, was probably the best developed trucking district in the country. Unlike the districts named, however, it had not even approximately reached its growth at that date. Estimates by some of the pioneers in the trucking business at this point place the annual shipments of fruits and vegetables in 1889 at about 400 carloads, whereas in 1899 the annual shipments amounted to 1,200 or 1,500 carloads, the shipments of tomatoes alone aggregating from 600 to 900 carloads. According to these estimates, then, the trucking business at this point has increased between 200 and 300 per cent.

The first large district south of Norfolk is in eastern North Carolina. Complete figures for this district are not available, but it was not a very large factor in 1899. Indeed, as stated above, the first recorded all-rail shipment of truck from this district was in 1887. Some idea of the exceeding rapidity of its devel-

opment may be gained from strawberry shipments, which doubled in the three years 1897 to 1900. The strawberry is the most important crop in this district.

The development about Charleston, S. C., likewise has been very rapid, although some of the hardier vegetables were raised in considerable quantities in 1889 for Northern markets. On the whole, 200 per cent is a reasonable estimate of the growth in ten years.

But, large as these gains have been, they are surpassed by the increases in the far South and particularly in southern Florida and in Texas. The estimates of the Florida Biennial State Agricultural Reports show that from 1889 to 1897 the production of tomatoes in the state was doubled; eggplants increased fivefold; beans more than threefold; English pease more than fivefold; and cantaloupes more than fivefold. The production in 1899 was less than in 1897, owing to the frost of February in that year. The increase for the southern part of the state has been greater than for the state as a whole. That district has been developed almost wholly since the destruction of Florida orange groves in 1895. The extent of this increase is shown by the fact that the Florida Coast Line, which handles the Dade county business, increased its shipments by freight and express from 54,385 crates in 1897 to 143,138 crates in 1899, an increase of 164.0 per cent in two years, notwithstanding the severe weather of the latter year.

Progress is further shown by the organization, within the past four years, of 150 horticultural societies in Texas, and even more strikingly by the organization of 11 fruit and truck growers' associations on one line of railway between Houston, Tex., and Shreveport, La., in the past year, 1901-1902. At these 11 points a total of 750 acres has been planted in tomatoes, 10 acres in onions, 50 acres in beans, and 3,000 acres in peaches. In 1901 the Missouri, Kansas, & Texas Railway had to put on extra fruit express trains to handle the shipments from points between Austin and Galveston, the fruit and vegetable acreage having nearly doubled since the previous year.

The possibilities of further growth are limited only by the consuming power of Northern markets, for the available fruit and vegetable land in Texas is estimated at 10,000,000 acres. The state has recently established two agricultural experiment stations, designed especially to advance the fruit and vegetable industry, one at Beeville, south of San Antonio, and the other at Troup, Smith county, in the heart of the peach belt. Canneries are growing up in each of these districts, to care for the surplus. The railroads everywhere are doing their utmost for the industry, and Texas gives great promise along these lines for the next decade.

#### IN COLORADO.

In Colorado, also, the development has been very marked since the last census. Weld county, in the neighborhood of Greeley, had 12,717 acres in potatoes in 1889, which was 44.0 per cent of the acreage for the entire state. In 1899 the same county had 23,195 acres, showing an increase of 82.0 per cent, and constituting 53.0 per cent of the potato acreage for the state. This district, which extends northwest into Larimer county as far as Fort Collins, also largely increased its acreage of cabbage, tomatoes, and sweet corn.

In Arapahoe and Jefferson counties about Denver the acreage of cabbage, cucumbers, tomatoes, and sweet corn also greatly increased, though it had attained considerable size in 1889. In Boulder county the area in green pease reached a total of 1,258 acres. About Rocky Ford, Otero county, the development has been perhaps unsurpassed in the United States. In 1889 gardening in this county was of no great importance. The value of marketed vegetables in 1899, other than potatoes, sweet potatoes, and onions, was \$161,793. About 60 per cent of this represents the value of the Rocky Ford cantaloupes, which have become famous the country over for their superior qualities. The remainder is distributed about equally between tomatoes and watermelons. Melon cultivation has also gained a foothold at several points in three other counties, Pueblo, Bent, and Prowers, lying along the Arkansas River above and below Otero county.

#### IN CALIFORNIA.

California has perhaps not increased its total output of vegetables as rapidly as some other states. But within the last few years it has discovered especial fitness of soil and climate for certain special varieties, and the increase in production and shipment of these has been marvelous. Chief among these are asparagus, cauliflower, cabbage, celery, sprouts, and onions. The celery development has been especially rapid. The California Fruit Grower has placed the total shipment in 1899 at 825 carloads.

#### LEADING TRUCKING DISTRICTS.

Tables 9 to 13, inclusive, give, by states and territories, the reported acreage and yield of 24 specified vegetables, and so far as the states are concerned, these tables are a fair index to the location of the trucking, canning, and market-garden industries. Some of the imperfections in the reports upon which these tables are based have been pointed out in the dis-

cussion of miscellaneous vegetables grown for the market. Other possible imperfections are those associated with crops, such as sweet corn, asparagus, and celery, the reported yield of which is given in bushels, dozens, number, bunches, and pounds. Sweet corn was reported in dozens, bushels, and tons, and asparagus and celery in bunches and units of various measures. All had to be reduced to some common measure, and it was not always easy to accomplish this with any degree of accuracy. The acreage of the crops is not subject to such variations in measure.

In the large trucking centers the farmers made full reports of vegetables grown for the market. To the omissions of detailed reports from less important localities and farms is due the large acreage of unclassified vegetables, as shown in Table 12. It is for this reason that no county tables relating to miscellaneous vegetables have been printed. Instead of such tables, there is given in table xxiii, by the leading trucking districts, a statement of the production of the vegetables named in Tables 9 to 13, and of certain small fruits associated with them by the trade.





TABLE XXIII.—ACREAGE OF SPECIFIED VEGETABLES IN 1899, FOR

DISTRICTS.	Number of counties included in districts.	Parsnips.	Radishes.	Green beans.	Green pease.	Sweet corn.	Tomatoes.	Cucumbers.	Egg-plants.	Squashes.	Water-melons.	Musk-melons.
Texas district:												
91 Dallas and Fort Worth	8			30		210	260	55	30		3,380	374
92 Jacksonville and Tyler	7						923				3,113	1,293
93 Austin	3					38					1,280	
94 Galveston and Houston	4			23		19		75			1,196	475
95 Beeville to San Antonio	10			31		68		119			4,801	
96 Texas (scattered)	2					77					583	
97 Oklahoma (scattered)	8					448	248	113			2,481	753
98 Indian Territory	4										2,201	
99 Topeka, Kans.	1					227	397	51			304	
100 Kansas, watermelons	2							20			1,153	
101 Omaha, Nebr.	1	6				1,231	91	383		61	179	209
102 Southeastern Nebraska	5					1,369	432	126				
103 Central Nebraska	2					589						
104 South Dakota, canning	4					215						
105 Madison county, Mont.	1					82						
Colorado:												
106 Denver	2	27				538	397	107				
107 Greeley	3	4			1,259	291	261					
108 Rocky Ford	3	8				19	536				444	2,087
109 New Mexico	1									151		
110 Utah	2	4					1,214					
Washington:												
111 Spokane	2	10				156						
112 Seattle	1	5				94						
113 Tacoma	1	5										
114 Portland, Oreg.	8				52	288						
115 Union county, Oreg.	1					30						
California:												
116 Sacramento	2	4			54	196	327					162
117 San Francisco	4				735	350	2,101	481				
118 Los Angeles	3		11	110	165	263	919	86				
119 Other California counties	2				183						570	

A comparison of the yield of sweet corn in Maine, as given in Table 10 and table xxiii, with the commercial figures giving the quantities of this product packed in 1899 shows that the figures in Table 10 are incomplete. Not all the sweet corn canned in the state was reported as sweet corn. Some may have been reported as "corn," and tabulated as a cereal, or it may have been included with the unclassified vegetables of Table 12. A somewhat similar discrepancy will also be noted with regard to the tomato crop of California, as the product used in canneries exceeds in quantity the tomatoes reported on the farm schedules. With the two exceptions noted, the quantities of the vegetables reported as having been used by canneries in the several states agreed closely with the figures of these tables.

The 118 canning, pickling, and trucking or market-garden centers in the United States as represented in table xxiii, are here more fully described by giving the names of the counties comprising such districts and the acreage of vegetables and certain small fruits reported for each county.

*Maine Canning District.*—Androscoggin, 1,135; Cumberland, 1,654; Franklin, 590; Hancock, 28; Lincoln, 38; Oxford, 1,998; Penobscot, 722; Sagadahoc, 26; Somerset, 1,028; Waldo, 289.

*New Hampshire Canning District.*—Carroll, 123; Hillsboro, 128; Rockingham, 106.

*Vermont Canning District.*—Washington, 159; Windham, 276; Windsor, 208.

*Eastern Massachusetts District.*—Barnstable, 210; Bristol, 1,439; Essex, 2,465; Franklin, 95; Hampden, 36; Middlesex, 5,835; Norfolk, 161; Plymouth, 161; Worcester, 1,415.

*Providence, R. I., District.*—Kent, 276; Newport, 153; Providence, 1,528.

*Hartford, Conn.*—Hartford county, 512.

*New Haven, Conn.*—New Haven county, 1,724.

*Albany, N. Y.*—Albany, 2,447; Washington, 17.

*Western New York.*—Allegany, 634; Cattaraugus, 475; Cayuga, 1,032; Chautauqua, 2,464; Chemung, 131; Cortland, 1,381; Erie, 6,958; Genesee, 1,339; Jefferson, 26; Livingston, 2,391; Madison, 2,933; Monroe, 6,472; Niagara, 2,042; Oneida, 10,919; Onondaga, 3,836; Ontario, 3,180; Orleans, 1,373; Oswego, 1,523; Seneca, 171; Steuben, 67; Wayne, 2,050.

*New York city.*—New York county, 114; Orange, 48; Richmond, 634; Rockland, 167; Westchester, 164; Long Island, Kings, 1,191; Nassau, 9,010; Queens, 7,148; Suffolk, 3,165; also the following-named counties in New Jersey: Bergen, 4,519; Essex, 665; Hudson, 276; Middlesex, 910; Monmouth, 7,066; Morris, 21; Warren, 20; and Fairfield county, Conn., 463.

*Atlantic City, N. J.*—Atlantic, 674.

*Philadelphia.*—Berks, 71; Bucks, 1,044; Montgomery, 1,385; Philadelphia, 1,853; and the following-named counties in New Jersey: Burlington, 9,768; Camden, 5,802; Cumberland, 5,503; Gloucester, 9,849; Salem, 7,778.

THE LEADING COUNTIES, GROUPED IN 118 COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS—Continued.

Rhubarb.	Cabbages.	Cauliflower.	Kale.	Lettuce.	Spinach.	Asparagus.	Celery.	Blackberries.	Raspberries.	Strawberries.	TOTAL ACREAGE.	
											Specified vegetables.	Small fruits.
					25						4,364	91
	233										5,472	92
	629										1,318	93
											2,317	94
											5,010	95
	257										660	96
											4,305	97
											2,204	98
						13					992	99
						27					1,200	100
	159										2,319	101
	43										1,970	102
							71				660	103
											215	104
											82	105
41	549			38		42				672	1,739	106
	821										2,636	107
											3,004	108
											151	109
											1,218	110
	238										404	111
	145										244	112
	102										107	113
	452									866	742	866
	46										76	115
						1,762				375	2,505	375
105	499			15		443				520	4,819	972
	540	100		9			1,584	452		363	3,787	638
								275			753	118
												119

*Pennsylvania (scattered).*—Cambria, 330; Dauphin, 37; Lackawanna, 557; Luzerne, 1,306; Northumberland, 336; Schuylkill, 806.

*Baltimore.*—Anne Arundel, 15,946; Baltimore, 11,843; Carroll, 2,060; Harford, 16,750; Howard, 670; and the following named counties in Pennsylvania: Adams, 56; Lancaster, 628; York, 1,929.

*Washington, D. C.*—Montgomery, Md., 201; Prince George, 3,507; Fairfax, Va., 381.

*Maryland (scattered).*—Frederick, 3,056; Garrett, 6; St. Mary's, 350; Washington, 332.

*Delaware and Eastern Shores of Maryland and Virginia.*—In Delaware: Kent, 8,643; Newcastle, 3,218; Sussex, 6,941. In Maryland: Caroline, 5,721; Cecil, 1,607; Dorchester, 5,328; Kent, 2,495; Queen Anne, 1,530; Somerset, 1,303; Talbot, 1,887; Wicomico, 3,718; Worcester, 591, and Accomac, Va., 144.

*Norfolk, Va.*—Gloucester, 643; Isle of Wight, 298; James City, 858; Nansemond, 2,822; New Kent, 437; Norfolk, 5,260; Princess Anne, 2,101; and the following named counties in North Carolina: Chowan, 215; Currituck, 321.

*Richmond, Va.*—Hanover, 2,906; Henrico, 814.

*Virginia Canning and Pickling Districts.*—Essex, 599; Middlesex, 164; Northumberland, 611; Richmond, 705; Spottsylvania, 32; Stafford, 328; Westmoreland, 893.

*Southwestern Virginia and Northwestern North Carolina Districts.*—Amherst, 267; Botetourt, 2,456; Carroll, 294; Roanoke, 260; Smyth, 381; Wythe, 1,032,

in Virginia; and Watauga, 280; Wilkes, 230, in North Carolina.

*Eastern North Carolina.*—Beaufort, 44; Craven, 714; Duplin, 430; Greene, 64; Lenoir, 51; New Hanover, 246; Pender, 60; Wayne, 842.

*North Carolina (scattered).*—Alamance, 208; Buncombe, 380; Caswell, 202; Davidson, 356; Franklin, 636; Granville, 273; Guilford, 210; Halifax, 524; Henderson, 698; Mecklenburg, 202; Nash, 255; Robeson, 210; Vance, 201; Wake, 505; Warren, 203; and the following named counties in Virginia: Halifax, 292; Pittsylvania, 572.

*Charleston, S. C.*—Beaufort, 50; Charleston, 2,052; Colleton, 723; Georgetown, 96; Saluda, 39; Williamsburg, 180.

*Savannah, Ga.*—Chatham, 767.

*Atlanta, Ga.*—Fulton, 132.

*Georgia (scattered).*—Fannin, 149; Rabun, 122.

The Georgia and South Carolina melon districts are three in number. That centering at Augusta, Ga., includes the following named counties in South Carolina: Aiken, 1,344; Bamberg, 861; Barnwell, 2,989; Hampton, 271; Lexington, 689; and in Georgia, Bulloch, 683; Burke, 620; Richmond, 1,009. The district centering at Macon, Ga., is composed of the counties: Bibb, 666; Dooly, 354; Houston, 1,108; Wilkinson, 339; and that centering at Thomasville comprises Berrien, 616; Brooks, 1,911; Dougherty, 716; Thomas, 1,585; Worth, 962, in Georgia; in Florida, Jackson,



401; Jefferson, 807; and in Alabama, Barbour, 194; Dale, 587; Henry, 237.

*Jacksonville, Fla.*—Duval, 490.

*Central Florida.*—Alachua, 3,781; Columbia, 553; Lafayette, 259; Levy, 121; Marion, 3,100; Putnam, 262; Suwanee, 607; Sumter, 1,223.

*Southern Florida.*—Brevard, 699; Dade, 1,340; De Soto, 56; Hillsboro, 32; Lake, 246; Lee, 369; Manatee, 513; Monroe, 267; Orange, 304; Pasco, 315; Polk, 12.

*Pensacola, Fla.*—Escambia, 252.

*Mobile, Ala.*—Baldwin, 171; Mobile, 1,003; and in Mississippi, Clarke, 182; Lauderdale, 418.

*Alabama (scattered).*—Madison, 263.

*Birmingham, Ala.*—Jefferson, 1,006; Walker, 200.

*Montgomery, Ala.*—Montgomery, 371.

*Vicksburg, Miss.*—Warren, 303.

*Memphis, Tenn.*—Davidson, 1,335; Williamson, 59.

*Chattanooga, Tenn.*—Hamilton, 97.

*Knoxville, Tenn.*—Jefferson, 230; Knox, 1,531.

*Tennessee (scattered).*—Montgomery, 343; Rutherford, 133; Wilson, 122.

*Louisville, Ky.*—Jefferson, 2,663.

*Kentucky (scattered).*—Christian, 360; Daviess, 240; Shelby, 39.

*Erie, Pa.*—Erie, 610.

*Pittsburg, Pa.*—Allegheny, 5,755.

*Wheeling, W. Va.*—Ohio, West Virginia, 587; and Belmont, Ohio, 566.

*West Virginia (scattered).*—Kanawha, 103; Mason, 206; Morgan, 261; Wayne, 144.

*Cleveland, Ohio.*—Cuyahoga, 1,892.

*Sandusky, Ohio.*—Sandusky, 1,063; Ottawa, 136.

*Toledo, Ohio.*—Lucas, 1,455.

*Cincinnati, Ohio.*—Clermont, 1,738; Hamilton, 5,314; and in Kentucky, Boone, 229; Campbell, 1,107; Kenton, 1,009.

*Ohio Celery District.*—Medina, 131; Stark, 298; Summit, 109.

*Ohio Canning and Pickling District.*—Franklin, 1,434; Meigs, 608; Pickaway, 3,540; Ross, 1,959; Wayne, 322.

*Ohio (scattered).*—Lawrence, 140.

*Indiana Canning District.*—Bartholomew, 272; Clark, 392; Delaware, 461; Hamilton, 387; Hendricks, 414; Henry, 733; Howard, 957; Jackson, 984; Johnson, 3,163; Marion, 4,521; Scott, 1,166; Tipton, 918.

*Evansville, Ind.*—Vanderburg, Ind., 265; Henderson, Ky., 5.

*Indiana Pickling District.*—Fulton, 171; Laporte, 258; Marshall, 505; Starke, 516; Tippecanoe, 216.

*Indiana and Illinois Melon District.*—Daviess, 607; Gibson, 1,412; Knox, 3,239; Sullivan, 579; Vigo, 1,137, in Indiana; and in Illinois the counties of Lawrence, 372; White, 289.

*Illinois River Melon District.*—Cass, 1,173; Mason, 280; Scott, 337; Tazewell, 337.

*Illinois Canning District.*—Champaign, 167; Ford, 2,049; Grundy, 333; Iroquois, 3,872; McLean, 2,370; Peoria, 950; Vermilion, 2,275; and White county, Ind., 360.

*Illinois (scattered).*—Carroll, 843.

*Chicago.*—Cook, 10,350; Kankakee, 373; LaSalle, 219; McHenry, 375, and Lake, Ind., 554.

*Southern Illinois District.*—Alexander, 122; Effingham, 489; Jackson, 148; Jefferson, 41; Marion, 1,146; Union, 2,325.

*Western Kentucky.*—Carlisle, 31; Graves, 306; McCracken, 215.

*Western Tennessee.*—Fayette, 292; Gibson, 598; Henderson, 266; Weakley, 363.

*Mississippi.*—Copiah, 2,652; Hinds, 254; Madison, 67; Yazoo, 187.

Tangipahoa county, La., has 522 acres.

*New Orleans District.*—Jefferson, 2,921; Orleans, 812; Plaquemines, 474; St. Barnard, 484.

*Southwestern Michigan.*—Allegan, 872; Berrien, 2,037; Kent, 1,415; Ottawa, 481; Van Buren, 492.

*Michigan Celery District.*—Bay, 126; Ingham, 58; Jackson, 88; Kalamazoo, 890; Lenawee, 668; Muskegon, 100; Washtenaw, 38, and Elkhart, Ind., 65.

*Michigan Canning and Pickling Districts.*—Calhoun, 230; Hillsdale, 75; Monroe, 255; Oceana, 397; Saginaw, 635.

*Detroit.*—Lapeer, 21; Macomb, 47; Oakland, 105; Wayne, 2,913.

*Milwaukee, Wis., and Near-by Cities.*—Kenosha, 485; Milwaukee, 1,300; Racine, 940; Waukesha, 299.

*Wisconsin Berry Center.*—Monroe, 115.

*Wisconsin Canning and Pickling District.*—Brown, 937; Door, 215; Fond du Lac, 95; Grant, 458; Kewaunee, 60; Manitowoc, 1,333; Sauk, 491.

*Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.*—Carver, 18; Dakota, 571; Hennepin, 2,019; Ramsey, 468; Rice, 369; Washington, 17.

*Dubuque, Iowa.*—Dubuque, 156.

*Des Moines, Iowa.*—Polk, 305.

*Iowa Canning District.*—Benton, 2,367; Cass, 2,556; Fayette, 935; Linn, 852; Marshall, 928; Mills, 386; Winnebago, 224; and Harrison, Mo., 227.

*Muscatine, Iowa, District.*—Louisa, 2,083; Muscatine, 2,738; Scott, 923.

*Southeastern Iowa and Northeastern Missouri District.* Des Moines, 132; Lec, 1,216; Van Buren, 125—in Iowa; Clark, 1,007; Lewis, 174; Scotland, 60—in Missouri; and Adams, Ill., 253.

*St. Louis.*—Jefferson, 13; Lincoln, 285; St. Francis, 35; St. Louis, 4,249; St. Louis City, 1,270; and in Illinois, Madison, 1,155; St. Clair, 2,910.

*Kansas City.*—Clay, 284; Jackson, 1,672; Lafayette, 496; and Wyandotte, Kansas, 1,088.

*St. Joseph, Mo.*—Buchanan, 308; Holt, 777.

*Southeastern Missouri Melon District.*—Dunklin, 3,529; Mississippi, 436; Scott, 4,103; Stoddard, 292.

*Southwestern Missouri and Northwestern Arkansas.*—Christian, 274; Greene, 1,707; Jasper, 422; Lawrence, 383; Holt, 556, in Missouri; and Crawford, 400; Johnson, 175; Sebastian, 537, in Arkansas.

*Arkansas (scattered).*—Hot Springs, 446; Lawrence, 557; White, 276.

*Shreveport, La.*—Caddo, 269.

*Dallas and Fort Worth in Texas.*—Cooke, 271; Dallas, 490; Denton, 283; Grayson, 512; Hill, 297; Johnson, 633; Tarrant, 1,478; Wise, 400.

*Jacksonville and Tyler, Tex.*—Cherokee, 1,101; Harrison, 570; Hopkins, 757; Lamar, 601; Rusk, 634; Smith, 1,309; Wood, 500.

*Austin, Tex.*—Bastrop, 574; Milam, 319; Travis, 425.

*Galveston and Houston, Tex.*—Brazoria, 23; Galveston, 1,705; Harris, 250; Waller, 339.

*Beeville to San Antonio, Tex.*—Bee, 963; Bexar, 801; Dewitt, 373; Gonzales, 328; Lavaca, 310; McLennan, 395; Nueces, 57; San Patricio, 727; Victoria, 670; Wilson, 395.

*Texas (scattered).*—Brown, 333; Wilbarger, 327.

*Oklahoma.*—Blaine, 542; Cleveland, 20; Grant, 362; Greer, 241; Kay, 312; Lincoln, 537; Logan, 827; Woods, 1,464.

*Indian Territory.*—Cherokee, 397; Chickasaw, 1,229; Choctaw, 387; Creek, 191.

*Topeka, Kans.*—Shawnee, 992.

*Kansas Watermelon District.*—Reno, 666; Sedgwick, 534.

*Omaha, Nebr.*—Douglas, 2,319.

*Southeastern Nebraska.*—Fillmore, 126; Gagè, 627; Otoe, 633; Richardson, 95; Washington, 489.

*Central Nebraska.*—Buffalo, 441; Custer, 219.

*South Dakota Canning District.*—Aurora, 45; Turner, 55; Union, 66; Yankton, 49.

Madison County, Mont., has 82 acres.

*Denver, Colo.*—Arapahoe, 898; Jefferson, 841.

*Greeley, Colo.*—Boulder, 1,263; Larimer, 285; Weld, 1,988.

*Rocky Ford, Colo.*—Fremont, 32; Otero, 2,535; Prowers, 527.

*New Mexico.*—Zuni Indian reservation, 151.

*Utah.*—Davis, 376; Weber, 842.

*Spokane, Wash.*—Spokane, 321; Whitman, 83.

*Seattle, Wash.*—King, 244.

*Tacoma, Wash.*—Pierce, 107.

*Portland, Oreg.*—Clackamas, 164; Douglas, 33; Lane, 88; Linn, 90; Marion, 150; Multnomah, 158; Washington, 59; Union, 76.

*Sacramento, Cal.*—Comprises Sacramento, 1,644; San Joaquin, 861.

*San Francisco.*—Alameda, 3,547; San Francisco, 270; San Mateo, 292; Santa Clara, 710.

*Los Angeles.*—Los Angeles, 2,220; Orange, 1,547; San Bernardino, 20.

*Other California Counties.*—Fresno, 570; Humboldt, 183.

There are 12 other counties the names of which do not appear in the list of those leading in any of the specified vegetables, but which report small fruits in large quantities. Their acreage is included in the berry acreage, shown by districts in table xxiii.

These 12 counties should be added to districts as follows:

To Western New York, Yates county; to New York City, Ulster; to Eastern North Carolina, Sampson; to Chattanooga, Tenn., Rhea; to Louisville, Ky., Floyd, Ind.; to Southern Illinois, Pulaski; to Western Tennessee, Crockett; to Southwestern Missouri and Northwestern Arkansas, Benton and Washington, Ark.; to Portland, Oreg., Wasco; and to San Francisco, Cal., Santa Cruz and Sonoma counties.

Queens county, N. Y., led in parsnips, reporting 126 acres; Cook county, Ill., was second, with 81 acres; and the two combined have 22.4 per cent of the acreage reported for the whole United States.

The counties specified as reporting considerable acreage in radishes are tributary to the larger cities, Tangipahoa county, La., and Alexander county, Ill., forming the two exceptions. The former of these has decidedly a larger acreage in radishes than any other county in the country, Hamilton county, Ohio, being second; and Cook county, Ill., Norfolk, Va., and Queens, N. Y., following next, in the order named.

Brevard county, Fla., leads in acreage of green beans, followed by Norfolk, Va.; Marion and Alachua, Fla., and Erie, N. Y.

In green pease, Anne Arundel county, Md., reported 5,448 acres, which is nearly three times as large an acreage as that reported by any other county in the United States and 17.9 per cent of that of the entire country. Erie county, N. Y., ranks second, with 1,993 acres; and Baltimore county, Md.; Manitowoc county, Wis.; Boulder county, Colo.; and Burlington county, N. J., follow in the order named. These are leading canning counties.

In sweet corn Oneida county, N. Y., is easily first, with 9,984 acres; Harford, Md., second, with 6,038 acres; Iroquois, Ill., third, with 3,872 acres, and Pickaway, Ohio, fourth, with 3,199 acres. New York is first among the states in sweet-corn acreage, reporting 35,818 acres. Illinois comes second, with 19,829 acres, and Iowa, Ohio, Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania follow in the order named. These states reported 131,262 acres, or 65.7 per cent of the sweet-corn acreage for the country, each showing over 10,000 acres.

In tomatoes, seven counties in Maryland, five in New Jersey, and two in Delaware, reported over 2,000 acres each. Harford county, Md., stands first in rank among the counties of the country, with 10,712 acres; Kent county, Del., second, with 8,164 acres; and Salem county, N. J., third, with 6,322 acres. Sussex in Delaware, Caroline and Baltimore in Maryland, and Cumberland and Gloucester in New Jersey, follow closely in the order named. Six states reported a total of 120,788 acres in this crop, or 61.2 per cent of the tomato acreage of the country. These are Maryland, New Jer-

sey, Delaware, Indiana, Ohio, and Missouri. Marion county, Ind.; St. Louis county, Mo.; and Botetourt county, Va., also reported over 2,000 acres of tomatoes.

From the foregoing it may be seen that the great tomato belt is situated in the country immediately surrounding Chesapeake and Delaware bays, Maryland, New Jersey, and Delaware reporting 43.0 per cent of the entire tomato acreage of the country.

For cucumbers Cook county, Ill., reports the largest acreage of any one county, 1,287; Allegan county, Mich., is second with 872 acres; and Charleston county, S. C., Suffolk county, N. Y., Monmouth, N. J., and Norfolk, Va., follow in the order named. The largest pickling belt seems to lie in the section which includes northwestern Indiana and southwestern Michigan. Reports from counties in the South were largest from those which raise cucumbers for the early Northern market, and were from Charleston and Norfolk, as indicated above. Of eggplants Gloucester county, N. J., reported nearly five times as large an acreage as Orleans parish, La., which ranked second. This one New Jersey county reported 202 acres, as against 689 acres specifically reported for the entire United States. In acreage by states New Jersey was first, Florida second, and Louisiana third.

In squashes, Massachusetts ranked first, with 920 acres, or 22.0 per cent of the total specifically reported acreage for the country, New York was second, and Illinois and New Mexico each had 173 acres, being tied for third rank. The unusual report for New Mexico was due to the marked taste of certain of the Pueblo Indian tribes for this vegetable, the Zuni reservation alone reporting 151 acres. Ranked by counties, Middlesex and Essex counties, Mass., were first and second; Queens and Essex counties, N. Y., third and fourth; the Zuni reservation, in New Mexico, fifth; and Cook county, Ill., sixth.

In watermelons, Scott county, Mo., stood first with 4,103 acres; Dunklin county, Mo., second with 3,529 acres; Barnwell, S. C., third with 2,844 acres. Knox county, Ind.; Anne Arundel, Md.; Brooks, Ga.; Muscatine, Iowa, and Thomas, Ga., follow in the order named. Of the states, Georgia, Texas, and Missouri ranked in the order named.

In muskmelons, the following-named counties reported over 1,000 acres each: Anne Arundel, Md., 2,025 acres; Gloucester, N. J., 1,699 acres; Otero, Colo., 1,560 acres; Berrien, Mich., 1,293 acres; Alachua, Fla., 1,180 acres; Monmouth and Burlington, N. J., with 1,100 and 1,044 acres, respectively. New Jersey reported the largest state acreage, and Texas, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, and Virginia followed in the order given.

Union county, Ill., was easily first in acreage of rhubarb, reporting 352 acres; Alameda county, Cal., was second with 163 acres; and Queens county, N. Y.,

third with 155 acres. Together these three counties had 620 acres, or 41.0 per cent of the total acreage of the United States.

A much larger proportion of the cabbage specifically reported was grown on scattered farms, and not in quantities sufficiently large to be designated commercial; nevertheless, the counties chosen for tabulation were, for the most part, clearly marked as commercial by the unusual amount of their reported acreage, and especially by their large acreage of cabbage per farm. Fifteen counties showed more than 1,000 acres, and seven of these were in New York. Nassau and Monroe counties in that state ranked first and second among the counties of the United States, with 4,190 and 3,764 acres, respectively. Cook county, Ill., was third with 3,434 acres; Onondaga, N. Y., Baltimore, Md., and Queens and Ontario, N. Y., followed in the order named. New York alone reported 25,261 acres, or 16.8 per cent of the total for the country. Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, and New Jersey each had over 5,000 acres, and the eight states together reported 81,100 acres, or 54.0 per cent of the cabbage acreage of the country.

The growing of cauliflower is probably more completely centralized than that of any other vegetable. Suffolk county, N. Y., alone reported 1,721 acres, or 66.9 per cent of the entire reported acreage of the country.

For kale, the three counties about Norfolk, Va., reported 663 acres, or 52.5 per cent of the acreage of that vegetable in the country.

Lettuce is most extensively grown for early season use either in hot houses or in the far South. Among the counties producing in large quantities, Alachua county, Fla., was first with 383 acres; Middlesex, Mass., second with 166 acres; Queens, N. Y., third with 137 acres; Marion, Fla., and Cook, Ill., next, each with 130 acres.

In spinach as in kale, the district about Norfolk, Va., led. Norfolk county was first with 902 acres, Princess Anne, second, with 519 acres, and Nansemond, third, with 425 acres. These three counties had 1,846 acres in spinach, or 51.7 per cent of that for the United States. Baltimore county, Md., was third with 490 acres. Queens, N. Y., Providence, R. I., Cook, Ill., and Middlesex, Mass., follow next in order.

In asparagus, Monmouth county, N. J., was first with 1,202 acres; Sacramento and San Joaquin counties, Cal., were second and third, with 1,097 and 665 acres, respectively. Middlesex county, Mass., Suffolk, N. Y., and Burlington, N. J., were next in order, each with more than 300 acres. These six counties reported a total of 4,168 acres, or 40.9 per cent of the entire reported acreage of the country. Of the several states California was first with 2,368 acres, New Jersey second with 2,089, Massachusetts third with 995, New York fourth with 811, Illinois fifth with 767, Pennsylvania sixth with

596, and South Carolina seventh with 403 acres. These 7 states had a total of 8,029 acres, or 78.8 per cent of the acreage of asparagus in the country.

The reports on celery fully bear out commercial estimates on the recent phenomenal growth of certain districts, and especially of the one in southern California. For Orange county in that state there were 1,547 acres reported in celery, while Kalamazoo, Mich., which reported the next highest county acreage, had only 890 acres. Middlesex, Mass., was third with 309 acres, and Cook, Ill.; Stark, Ohio; Livingston and Monroe, N. Y.; Ottawa, Mich.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Milwaukee, Wis.; and Lenawee, Mich., followed in order, with over 200 acres each. These 11 counties had a total of 4,844 acres, or 51.9 per cent of all specifically reported for the entire country. Of the several states Michigan led in celery with 1,845 acres. California was second with 1,654 acres, and New York third with 1,624 acres.

Beets, carrots, turnips, and pumpkins have been omitted from these comparisons because very large portions of such crops are fed to live stock instead of sending them to the truck market.

Exclusive of the acreage of onions, potatoes, and sweet potatoes, the counties with an area of over 5,000 acres in vegetables ranked as follows in 1899: Harford county, Md., was first with 16,750; Anne Arundel county, Md., was second with 15,029 acres, and Baltimore county, Md., third with 11,637 acres. The fact that the three leading vegetable counties in the United States are to be found in one state is remarkable, and is doubtless largely attributable to the extensive development of the canning industry in Maryland. Oneida county, N. Y., ranks fourth with 10,919 acres; Cook, Ill., fifth with 10,269; Gloucester, N. J., sixth with 9,849; Burlington, N. J., seventh with 9,768; Nassau, N. Y., eighth with 9,010; Kent, Del., ninth with 8,643; and Salem, N. J., tenth with 7,778 acres.

In strawberries, raspberries, and blackberries, nine counties reported a combined area of 37,824 acres. Berrien county, Mich., ranked first with 10,160 acres. Sussex, Del., was second with 8,149 acres; Anne Arundel, Md., third with 4,295; St. Louis, Mo., fourth with 2,926; Wicomico, Md., fifth with 2,678; Norfolk, Va., sixth with 2,551; Cumberland, N. J., seventh with

2,529; Wayne, N. Y., eighth with 2,500; and Duplin, N. C., ninth with 2,036 acres.

In table xxiii the vegetable acreage of the leading counties of the country is grouped according to the 118 more or less closely defined commercial trucking districts. The dividing line of such districts can not always be clearly drawn, and a few counties reporting considerable acreage which was not practicable to group under any particular division, on account of geographic location, have been classed as "scattered."

A subdivision of the area of these groups into certain classes or divisions shows that 80,205 acres of vegetables and 9,926 of small fruits were located near large cities, and it is reasonable to assume that the products of these acres went to supply the demand in the respective cities.

The canning and pickling districts of the groups mentioned had 83,283 acres of vegetables, and 1,573 of small fruits.

The counties of the districts in the North, producing vegetables and small fruits for distant markets as well as for home consumption, constituted the commercial trucking class, and the aggregate acreage reported for this division was 127,657 of vegetables and 46,042 of small fruits.

The fourth class is composed of the districts of Boston, New York city, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and St. Louis. The vegetable and small-fruit yield of the counties comprising this division was produced, not only for home consumption, but also for export, either fresh or canned, to other cities. These districts reported 150,250 acres of vegetables and 15,636 acres of small fruits.

The fifth class composed the 24 districts in the South which produce vegetables and small fruits for the Northern markets. These distinctive trucking districts had an acreage of 104,620 in vegetables and 27,795 in small fruits.

The sixth subdivision embraced a number of counties with considerable acreages in vegetables and small fruits, but which by reason of geographic location could not be attached to any of the above-named divisions. All such counties are classed as "scattered." They had an acreage of 20,163, devoted largely to the cultivation of cabbages and watermelons.

## LOCAL MARKET GARDENING.

This discussion has so far related particularly to truck gardening as distinguished from market gardening—i. e., to the business of growing for shipment to distant markets out of season, rather than to that of growing for the local market in season. It is quite certain that the former branch of the industry has grown with much greater rapidity than has the latter, the one being a creation of the last twenty years and the other of ancient origin. Nevertheless the gardening business for local markets has, as compared with the production of staple crops, made very rapid gains. Local growers

have, it is true, been driven out of the race in many lines by competition of specialists at distant points, where conditions of growth are so unusually favorable as to overcome the expense of transportation. But to offset this they have redoubled their efforts in the production of those crops in the cultivation of which the advantage remained with them.

Improved implements and machinery have enabled them to cheapen the product without decreasing their margin of profit. Fields are cultivated with increasing intelligence and intensiveness every year. Products

are marketed in a more attractive form. The consuming capacity of the public for these goods has undoubtedly been greatly enlarged, and the result on the whole is that gardening about great centers of population, for local sale, despite frequent readjustments and shifting of conditions, has greatly increased.

There are no commercial reports on this branch of the subject. Most of the truck is sold direct from the wagon to the consumer or retailer and no records are kept. Aside, therefore, from such deductions as may be drawn from comparisons of census figures themselves, conclusions are based only on opinions of men familiar with conditions in several of the large cities and connected with the trucking business.

Much of this gardening is carried on by foreigners in the North; and in the far West it is in many places entirely given over to Chinamen or Italians. Both of these races seem particularly adapted to the business. They are skillful gardeners, economize every inch of ground, and spare neither water, fertilizers, nor labor in their efforts to make it in the highest degree fruitful, and they are invariably successful.

Only two sets of figures in the last census on vegetable crops are available for general comparison. One of these is the table on potato acreage and crop, by counties. Comparisons with this are gone into at some length elsewhere. The other is the general value of "market garden products, including small fruits, sold," which was published, by counties, in the 1890 volume.

Conclusions based upon this table must be general, since the returns were doubtless very incomplete, and such returns being merely of value in a lump sum they could not be verified.

To provide a corresponding table for 1899 for comparison with this there has been deducted from the miscellaneous vegetable value of the Twelfth Census the value reported in home gardens. To this there has been added the total value of small fruit reported. This sum is doubtless decidedly in excess of the value of vegetables and small fruits actually sold. These figures are given in table xxiv.

TABLE XXIV.—SHOWING VALUE OF MARKET-GARDEN PRODUCTS, INCLUDING SMALL FRUITS, FOR 1889 AND 1899, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Value of market-garden products, including small fruits, sold in 1889.	Value of market-garden products, including small fruits, sold in 1899.	Per cent of increase.
The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	\$20,038,080	\$98,894,319	240.6
North Atlantic division.....	10,678,110	31,189,718	192.1
Maine.....	398,752	906,168	127.3
New Hampshire.....	187,049	394,283	110.8
Vermont.....	61,742	202,450	227.9
Massachusetts.....	2,255,309	4,833,542	114.3
Rhode Island.....	317,658	538,391	69.5
Connecticut.....	371,207	1,236,949	233.2
New York.....	3,400,172	11,454,727	236.9
New Jersey.....	2,280,564	6,142,084	175.4
Pennsylvania.....	1,455,657	5,481,174	276.5

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii.

TABLE XXIV.—SHOWING VALUE OF MARKET-GARDEN PRODUCTS, INCLUDING SMALL FRUITS, FOR 1889 AND 1899, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Value of market-garden products, including small fruits, sold in 1889.	Value of market-garden products, including small fruits, sold in 1899.	Per cent of increase.
South Atlantic division.....	\$3,614,332	\$18,100,360	400.8
Delaware.....	220,880	1,230,682	457.2
Maryland.....	1,057,116	4,736,760	350.0
District of Columbia.....	74,800	93,595	25.0
Virginia.....	656,567	3,876,929	491.4
West Virginia.....	176,273	873,620	413.1
North Carolina.....	340,054	2,343,647	580.2
South Carolina.....	215,113	1,213,759	464.2
Georgia.....	355,650	1,767,688	397.0
Florida.....	524,789	1,933,700	268.5
North Central division.....	9,047,577	29,249,262	223.3
Ohio.....	1,723,031	5,660,702	228.5
Indiana.....	832,398	3,539,789	320.2
Illinois.....	1,381,855	4,313,955	212.2
Michigan.....	1,242,677	3,859,887	210.6
Wisconsin.....	608,617	2,091,774	243.7
Minnesota.....	612,461	1,090,904	78.1
Iowa.....	693,947	2,458,023	254.2
Missouri.....	1,107,076	3,494,357	215.6
North Dakota.....	14,567	110,205	656.5
South Dakota.....	41,613	203,104	388.1
Nebraska.....	184,299	840,093	355.8
Kansas.....	595,046	1,586,469	166.6
South Central division.....	3,091,759	11,939,095	286.2
Kentucky.....	620,690	2,054,506	231.0
Tennessee.....	787,782	2,033,968	158.8
Alabama.....	431,828	623,034	44.3
Mississippi.....	270,078	1,051,933	289.5
Louisiana.....	282,871	1,325,132	368.5
Texas.....	479,960	2,882,801	490.2
Oklahoma.....	501	587,214	117,108.4
Indian Territory.....	234,375	294,375	.....
Arkansas.....	218,049	1,191,132	446.3
Western division.....	2,601,302	8,415,884	223.5
Montana.....	54,204	349,784	545.3
Wyoming.....	18,551	52,431	182.6
Colorado.....	308,588	1,373,624	345.1
New Mexico.....	22,474	170,100	656.9
Arizona.....	30,738	129,062	319.9
Utah.....	72,751	410,531	464.3
Nevada.....	24,987	80,458	222.0
Idaho.....	48,064	316,144	557.3
Washington.....	266,961	1,059,270	296.8
Oregon.....	333,419	1,032,183	209.6
California.....	1,420,565	3,442,288	142.3

The gain for the country as a whole, as shown by the table, is 240.6 per cent. This indicates a greater gain than was actually realized, but it is obvious that a very material reduction might be made from this, and the gain would still be large.

An examination into the values in the county tables, of which these state totals are summaries, throws some light upon this inquiry. If the gain were largely confined to the commercial truck-growing districts we should be justified in assuming that the 240.6 per cent of gain substantially represented the progress actually attained, and that the element of error was comparatively small.

This would be true for the reason that the value of "market garden products sold" would be of much greater relative importance in such districts and would hence have been more completely reported in 1890. On the other hand, if the gain were chiefly in the more isolated country districts, where commercial gardening did not exist to any great extent, the situation would be reversed, and we might safely conclude that the 240.6

per cent of increase was largely explained by incomplete reports in 1890.

The facts lie between these two situations. The rate of gain, on the whole, seems to be approximately as great in commercial gardening counties as in other counties, the advantage apparently being slightly with the latter. Making allowance accordingly, this table would yet show an increase of 100 per cent in the volume of the small fruit and vegetable industry during the decade. Unsupported, this would perhaps not be a very safe basis from which to draw conclusions, but the following summary would seem to indicate that it is not very far from the truth.

It may be helpful at this point to assemble some of the conclusions as to the growth of the volume of the business during the ten-year period from 1889 to 1899. In vegetable canning the increase in the product was placed at 96.7 per cent for tomatoes, at 135.6 per cent for sweet corn, at least 160 per cent for pease, and much higher for those varieties of vegetables canned in smaller quantities, many of which, indeed, were not canned in 1889. The growth of commercial gardening for the whole of the South is conservatively placed at 200 per cent. In many parts it is several times that.

The assertion is borne out by the figures on the Irish potato crop in the South, previously discussed, and by the data summarized for Crystal Springs, Miss., Charleston, S. C., Florida, Texas, and eastern North Carolina, as well as by the comparisons shown in Table 12. There is equally good ground for putting the increases at Norfolk, Va., and in southern Illinois at from 50 to 100 per cent, the latter figure probably not being excessive. About the large cities in the North the growth, while not comparable with that in the specializing districts, has been very marked. Taken all together, the 100 per cent of increase in commercial garden output, which seemed to be a safe conclusion from the comparisons of Table 12, appears to be well supported by all the data that it has been possible to gather upon the subject.

As for prices, very little can be said with absolute accuracy. The decrease in the price of canned goods in the decade has been estimated at 25 per cent. In the opinion of men who have been in the commission business many years prices of fresh vegetables declined very greatly from 1890 to 1900. This is roughly stated to range from a decrease of from 15 to 30 per cent on Norfolk products to from 50 to 60 or even 75 per cent on those from southern Florida.









GENERAL TABLES.

TERRITORIES IN DESCENDING ORDER OF PRODUCT IN 1899, SUMMARY 1850 TO 1900.

CENSUS 1870.				CENSUS 1880.				CENSUS 1890.			
Rank.	Total production in bushels.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.	Rank.	Total production in bushels.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.	Rank.	Total production in bushels.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.
	148,337,478	100.0			111,099,867	100.0			65,797,896	100.0	
2	59,730,769	41.7	41.7	2	34,963,759	31.5	31.5	2	14,654,212	22.3	22.3
1	70,071,003	48.9	90.6	1	63,650,167	57.3	88.8	1	44,204,447	67.2	89.5
5	3,546,297	2.5	93.1	5	2,408,286	2.2	91.0	5	144,589	0.2	89.7
8	5,399,030	3.7	96.8	3	5,346,306	4.8	95.8	4	3,342,725	5.1	94.8
4	4,590,374	3.2	100.0	4	4,731,349	4.2	100.0	3	3,451,923	5.2	100.0
1	23,547,593	19.9	19.9	1	26,447,394	23.8	23.8	1	15,398,368	23.4	23.4
7	6,646,129	4.6	24.5	11	3,818,309	3.4	27.2	14	1,402,077	2.1	25.5
5	10,318,799	7.2	31.7	6	5,261,245	4.7	31.9	11	2,359,897	3.6	29.1
2	12,889,367	9.0	40.7	2	11,687,467	10.5	42.4	2	5,980,732	9.1	38.2
8	5,914,620	4.1	44.8	13	2,806,720	2.5	44.9	21	276,120	0.4	38.6
19	1,943,063	1.4	46.2	14	2,516,485	2.3	47.2	33	21,145	( <sup>2</sup> )	
3	11,192,814	7.8	54.0	3	8,695,101	7.8	55.0	3	5,057,769	7.7	46.3
4	10,944,790	7.6	61.6	5	5,540,390	5.0	60.0	10	2,514,861	3.8	50.1
6	7,771,009	5.4	67.0	4	6,374,617	5.7	65.7	7	3,436,040	5.2	55.3
17	2,342,988	1.6	68.6	30	296,335	0.3	66.0				
24	739,984	0.5	69.1	35	162,188	0.1	66.1				
13	4,238,361	3.0	72.1	16	1,990,850	1.8	67.9	17	939,006	1.4	56.7
9	5,399,044	3.8	75.9	10	3,866,647	3.5	71.4	12	2,083,837	3.2	59.9
18	2,049,227	1.4	77.3	18	1,789,463	1.6	73.0	34	9,292	( <sup>2</sup> )	
11	4,705,439	3.3	80.6	8	4,171,690	3.8	76.8	8	3,207,236	4.9	64.8
37	121,442	0.1	80.7								
21	1,293,853	0.9	81.6	15	2,292,398	2.1	78.9	15	1,316,933	2.0	66.8
27	481,710	0.3	81.9	29	303,319	0.3	79.2	30	91,326	0.1	66.9
31	280,719	0.2	82.1	34	163,594	0.1	79.3				
10	5,157,428	3.6	85.7	7	5,253,498	4.7	84.0	4	4,951,014	7.5	74.4
15	2,789,894	2.0	87.7	17	1,333,148	1.2	85.7	9	2,089,725	3.2	78.5
14	3,025,446	2.1	89.8	12	3,201,901	2.9	88.6	6	3,585,384	5.5	84.0
16	2,391,062	1.7	91.5	19	1,756,531	1.6	90.2	13	1,492,487	2.3	86.3
12	4,515,419	3.2	94.7	9	4,137,543	3.7	93.9	5	4,304,919	6.5	92.8
42	50,177	( <sup>2</sup> )		39	9,489	( <sup>2</sup> )					
23	1,053,507	0.7	95.4								
20	1,632,205	1.1	96.5	20	1,264,429	1.1	95.0	18	764,939	1.2	94.0
28	422,196	0.3	96.8	25	418,010	0.4	95.4	26	193,832	0.3	94.3
25	738,803	0.5	97.3	22	830,565	0.8	96.2	20	620,318	0.9	95.2
30	323,645	0.2	97.5	36	141,001	0.1	96.3	31	43,968	0.1	95.3
22	1,124,337	0.8	98.3	21	1,182,005	1.1	97.4	16	1,067,344	1.6	96.9
33	208,883	0.1	98.4	33	174,182	0.2	97.6	29	94,645	0.1	97.0
38	91,477	0.1	98.5								
41	64,534	( <sup>2</sup> )									
26	669,408	0.5	99.0	23	542,909	0.5	98.1	19	651,029	1.0	98.0
39	83,252	0.1	99.1	32	226,735	0.2	98.3	27	136,494	0.2	98.2
35	162,512	0.1	99.2	24	491,646	0.4	98.7	23	246,001	0.4	98.6
34	197,101	0.1	99.3	28	303,789	0.3	99.0	25	227,379	0.4	99.0
40	67,695	0.1	99.4	31	294,655	0.3	99.3	28	95,632	0.2	99.2
29	362,724	0.3	99.7	27	377,931	0.3	99.6	24	240,542	0.4	99.6
32	214,189	0.2	99.9	26	414,320	0.4	100.0	22	261,482	0.4	100.0
36	129,249	0.1	100.0	40	5,686	( <sup>2</sup> )					
46	617	( <sup>2</sup> )									
44	10,218	( <sup>2</sup> )		38	18,766	( <sup>2</sup> )		35	7,828	( <sup>2</sup> )	
45	3,102	( <sup>2</sup> )		41	5,223	( <sup>2</sup> )		36	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	
47	575	( <sup>2</sup> )									
43	27,367	( <sup>2</sup> )		37	31,693	( <sup>2</sup> )		32	28,292	( <sup>2</sup> )	

<sup>5</sup>Dakota territory prior to 1890.  
<sup>6</sup>Not reported prior to 1900.

<sup>7</sup>Included in Indian Territory prior to 1890.  
<sup>8</sup>Acquired in 1895.

## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 4.—ACREAGE OF POTATOES, WITH PERCENTAGES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES IN DESCENDING ORDER OF ACREAGE IN 1899, SUMMARY 1880 TO 1900.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CENSUS 1900.				CENSUS 1890.				CENSUS 1880. <sup>1</sup>			
	Rank.	Aeres.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative percent.	Rank.	Aeres.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative percent.	Rank.	Aeres.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative percent.
The United States <sup>2</sup> .....		2,938,952	100.0			2,600,750	100.0			911,325	100.0	
North Central division...	1	1,694,377	54.3	54.3	1	1,472,405	56.6	56.6	2	128,848	14.2	14.2
North Atlantic division ..	2	856,428	29.1	83.4	2	755,370	29.0	85.6	1	767,323	84.2	98.4
Western division .....	3	177,478	6.0	89.4	5	119,197	4.6	90.2	3	14,833	1.6	100.0
South Atlantic division...	4	157,481	5.4	94.8	4	122,100	4.7	94.9	4	321	( <sup>3</sup> )	
South Central division...	5	153,014	5.2	100.0	3	131,678	5.1	100.0				
New York .....	1	395,640	13.5	13.5	1	357,464	13.7	13.7	1	340,536	37.4	37.4
Michigan .....	2	311,963	10.6	24.1	2	198,476	7.6	21.3	3	128,848	14.1	51.5
Wisconsin .....	3	256,931	8.7	32.8	7	159,037	6.1	27.4				
Pennsylvania .....	4	227,867	7.8	40.6	3	191,992	7.4	34.8	2	183,079	20.1	71.6
Iowa .....	5	175,888	6.0	46.6	6	169,870	6.5	41.3				
Ohio .....	6	167,590	5.7	52.3	4	185,398	7.1	48.4				
Minnesota .....	7	146,659	5.0	57.3	11	105,880	4.1	52.5				
Illinois .....	8	136,464	4.6	61.9	5	170,726	6.6	59.1				
Missouri .....	9	98,915	3.2	65.1	12	96,856	3.7	62.8				
Kansas .....	10	85,318	2.9	68.0	9	112,734	4.3	67.1				
Indiana .....	11	84,245	2.9	70.9	8	113,509	4.4	71.5				
Nebraska .....	12	79,901	2.7	73.6	10	106,722	4.1	75.6				
Maine .....	13	71,765	2.4	76.0	13	49,017	1.9	77.5	4	70,179	7.7	79.3
New Jersey .....	14	52,896	1.8	77.8	15	46,711	1.8	79.3	5	41,609	4.6	83.9
Virginia .....	15	51,021	1.7	79.5	18	36,412	1.4	80.7				
Colorado .....	16	44,075	1.5	81.0	21	31,454	1.2	81.9				
California .....	17	42,098	1.4	82.4	16	38,178	1.5	83.4				
Kentucky .....	18	37,160	1.3	83.7	14	49,366	1.9	85.3				
South Dakota <sup>4</sup> .....	19	33,567	1.1	84.8	19	35,440	1.4	86.7				
West Virginia .....	20	30,123	1.0	85.8	22	27,465	1.1	87.8				
Oregon .....	21	30,085	1.0	86.8	28	17,965	0.7	88.5				
Vermont .....	22	28,353	1.0	87.8	20	31,943	1.2	89.7	6	38,503	4.2	88.1
Massachusetts .....	23	27,521	0.9	88.7	23	26,873	1.0	90.7	7	31,054	3.4	91.5
Connecticut .....	24	27,148	0.9	89.6	25	23,090	0.9	91.6	9	27,789	3.0	94.5
Tennessee .....	25	27,103	0.9	90.5	17	36,992	1.4	93.0				
Arkansas .....	26	26,486	0.9	91.4	30	14,442	0.6	93.6				
Maryland .....	27	26,472	0.9	92.3	24	24,987	1.0	94.6				
Washington .....	28	25,119	0.9	93.2	31	13,080	0.5	95.1	11	7,033	0.8	95.3
North Carolina .....	29	23,619	0.8	94.0	29	17,375	0.7	95.8				
North Dakota <sup>6</sup> .....	30	21,930	0.8	94.8	27	18,262	0.7	96.5				
Texas .....	31	21,810	0.7	95.5	32	11,831	0.5	97.0				
New Hampshire.....	32	19,422	0.7	96.2	26	22,085	0.8	97.8	8	28,778	3.2	98.5
Utah .....	33	10,433	0.4	96.6	34	6,591	0.3	98.1	10	7,800	0.9	99.4
Montana .....	34	9,613	0.3	96.9	40	4,204	0.2	98.3				
Alabama .....	35	9,505	0.3	97.2	35	5,871	0.2	98.5				
Idaho .....	36	9,313	0.3	97.5	42	3,721	0.1	98.6				
Louisiana .....	37	9,220	0.3	97.8	33	7,990	0.3	98.9				
Georgia .....	38	8,477	0.3	98.1	37	5,791	0.2	99.1				
South Carolina .....	39	8,068	0.3	98.4	41	3,793	0.1	99.2				
Indian Territory <sup>5</sup> .....	40	7,683	0.3	98.7								
Oklahoma <sup>7</sup> .....	41	7,677	0.3	99.0	49	70	( <sup>3</sup> )	99.2				
Mississippi.....	42	6,370	0.2	99.2	38	5,116	0.2	99.4				
Rhode Island.....	43	5,810	0.2	99.4	36	5,595	0.2	99.6	12	5,796	0.6	100.0
Delaware.....	44	5,755	0.2	99.6	39	4,870	0.2	99.8				
Florida .....	45	3,752	0.1	99.7	45	1,218	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Wyoming.....	46	2,809	0.1	99.8	43	1,677	0.1	99.9				
Nevada .....	47	2,235	0.1	99.9	44	1,301	0.1	100.0				
New Mexico.....	48	1,122			46	619	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Arizona .....	49	626			47	407	( <sup>3</sup> )					
District of Columbia.....	50	194	0.1	100.0	48	189	( <sup>3</sup> )		13	321	( <sup>3</sup> )	
Hawaii <sup>8</sup> .....	51	166										
Alaska <sup>9</sup> .....	52	8										

<sup>1</sup> Census of 1880 gave acreage for but 13 states, owing to unsatisfactory reports.<sup>2</sup> Data for Alaska and Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.<sup>3</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.<sup>4</sup> Included in Dakota territory prior to 1890.<sup>5</sup> Dakota territory prior to 1890.<sup>6</sup> Not reported prior to 1900.<sup>7</sup> Included in Indian Territory prior to 1890.<sup>8</sup> Acquired in 1898.



TABLE 6.—PRODUCTION OF SWEET POTATOES IN BUSHELS, WITH PERCENTAGES, BY STATES AND

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CENSUS 1900 <sup>a</sup>				CENSUS 1890.				CENSUS 1880.			
		Rank.	Total production in bushels.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.	Rank.	Total production in bushels.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.	Rank.	Total production in bushels.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.
1	The United States <sup>1</sup> .....		42,526,696	100.0		48,950,261	100.0		33,378,693	100.0			
2	South Atlantic division.....	1	21,881,977	51.4	51.4	2	19,662,572	44.7	44.7	1	15,388,770	46.1	46.1
3	South Central division.....	2	15,211,686	35.8	87.2	1	19,677,579	44.8	89.5	2	14,106,683	42.3	88.4
4	North Atlantic division.....	3	2,662,613	6.3	93.5	3	2,347,608	5.4	94.9	3	2,279,788	6.8	95.2
5	North Central division.....	4	2,495,552	5.9	99.4	4	2,118,233	4.8	99.7	4	1,508,648	4.5	99.7
6	Western division.....	5	265,590	0.6	100.0	5	144,269	0.3	100.0	5	94,804	0.3	100.0
7	North Carolina.....	1	5,781,587	13.6	13.6	1	5,665,301	12.9	12.9	1	4,576,148	13.7	13.7
8	Georgia.....	2	5,087,674	12.0	25.6	2	5,616,317	12.8	25.7	2	4,397,778	13.2	26.9
9	Virginia <sup>3</sup> .....	3	4,470,602	10.5	36.1	7	2,816,041	6.4	32.1	8	1,901,521	5.7	32.6
10	Alabama.....	4	3,457,386	8.1	44.2	4	4,339,170	9.9	42.0	4	3,448,819	10.3	42.9
11	South Carolina.....	5	3,369,957	7.9	52.1	6	3,063,040	7.0	49.0	6	2,189,622	6.6	49.5
12	Texas.....	6	3,299,135	7.8	59.9	3	5,505,452	12.6	61.5	10	1,460,079	4.4	53.9
13	Mississippi.....	7	2,817,386	6.6	66.5	5	3,207,125	7.9	68.8	3	3,610,660	10.8	64.7
14	New Jersey.....	8	2,418,641	5.7	72.2	8	2,254,344	5.1	73.9	7	2,086,731	6.3	71.0
15	Florida.....	9	2,049,784	4.8	77.0	12	1,749,679	4.0	77.9	9	1,687,613	5.1	76.1
16	Louisiana.....	10	1,865,482	4.4	81.4	10	1,912,080	4.4	82.3	11	1,318,110	3.9	80.0
17	Tennessee.....	11	1,571,575	3.7	85.1	9	1,973,625	4.5	86.8	5	2,369,901	7.1	87.1
18	Arkansas.....	12	998,767	2.3	87.4	11	1,822,960	4.1	90.9	13	881,260	2.6	89.7
19	Kentucky.....	13	925,786	2.2	89.6	13	904,125	2.1	93.0	12	1,017,854	3.0	92.7
20	Missouri.....	14	743,377	1.7	91.3	14	561,551	1.3	94.3	14	431,484	1.3	94.0
21	Maryland.....	15	677,848	1.6	92.9	17	408,549	0.9	95.2	15	329,560	1.0	95.0
22	Illinois.....	16	511,695	1.2	94.1	16	451,125	1.0	96.2	16	249,407	0.7	95.7
23	Kansas.....	17	474,810	1.1	95.2	15	533,846	1.2	97.4	20	195,225	0.6	96.3
24	Ohio.....	18	249,767	0.6	95.8	21	148,408	0.3	97.7	18	239,578	0.7	97.0
25	Indiana.....	19	239,487	0.6	96.4	20	177,293	0.4	98.1	17	244,930	0.7	97.7
26	California.....	20	239,029	0.6	97.0	22	120,852	0.3	98.4	24	86,284	0.3	98.0
27	Pennsylvania.....	21	234,724	0.5	97.5	24	89,936	0.2	98.6	21	184,142	0.6	98.6
28	Iowa.....	22	224,622	0.5	98.0	19	189,874	0.4	99.0	22	122,368	0.4	99.0
29	Delaware.....	23	222,165	0.5	98.5	18	202,914	0.5	99.5	19	195,937	0.6	99.6
30	West Virginia.....	24	202,424	0.5	99.0	23	109,385	0.3	99.8	23	87,214	0.3	99.9
31	Oklahoma <sup>4</sup> .....	25	195,799	0.5	99.5	27	13,042	( <sup>2</sup> )					
32	Indian Territory <sup>5</sup> .....	26	80,364	0.2	99.7								
33	Nebraska.....	27	48,224	0.1	99.8	25	43,343	0.1	99.9	26	13,628	( <sup>2</sup> )	
34	District of Columbia.....	28	19,936			26	31,256	0.1	100.0	25	23,347	0.1	100.0
35	Hawaii <sup>6</sup> .....	29	9,284										
36	New York.....	30	8,681			34	2,281	( <sup>2</sup> )		28	6,833	( <sup>2</sup> )	
37	New Mexico.....	31	6,180			31	5,351	( <sup>2</sup> )		31	3,217	( <sup>2</sup> )	
38	Utah.....	32	4,958			39	230	( <sup>2</sup> )					
39	Washington.....	33	4,672			33	2,535	( <sup>2</sup> )					
40	Arizona.....	34	4,299			29	8,619	( <sup>2</sup> )		29	5,303	( <sup>2</sup> )	
41	Michigan.....	35	3,212			28	9,579	( <sup>2</sup> )		30	4,904	( <sup>2</sup> )	
42	Oregon.....	36	2,825			36	508	( <sup>2</sup> )					
43	Colorado.....	37	2,291			30	5,847	( <sup>2</sup> )					
44	Nevada.....	38	923	0.2	100.0	43	100	( <sup>2</sup> )					
45	Idaho.....	39	413			40	222	( <sup>2</sup> )					
46	Vermont.....	40	306										
47	Minnesota.....	41	136			37	365	( <sup>2</sup> )					
48	Connecticut.....	42	130			35	548	( <sup>2</sup> )		32	918	( <sup>2</sup> )	
49	South Dakota <sup>7</sup> .....	43	105			41	140	( <sup>2</sup> )					
50	Rhode Island.....	44	102			47	2	( <sup>2</sup> )		33	714	( <sup>2</sup> )	
51	Wisconsin.....	45	86			32	2,669	( <sup>2</sup> )		27	7,124	( <sup>2</sup> )	
52	Massachusetts.....	46	23			42	137	( <sup>2</sup> )		34	450	( <sup>2</sup> )	
53	New Hampshire.....	47	6			44	93	( <sup>2</sup> )					
54	North Dakota <sup>8</sup> .....	48	1			45	40	( <sup>2</sup> )					
55	Maine.....					38	267	( <sup>2</sup> )					
56	Wyoming.....					46	5	( <sup>2</sup> )					
57	Alaska.....												
58	Montana.....												

<sup>1</sup>Data for Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.  
<sup>2</sup>Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

<sup>3</sup>In 1860 and 1860 Virginia included West Virginia.  
<sup>4</sup>Included in Indian Territory prior to 1890.

GENERAL TABLES.

TERRITORIES IN DESCENDING ORDER OF PRODUCT FOR 1899, SUMMARY 1850 TO 1900.

CENSUS 1870.				CENSUS 1880.				CENSUS 1890.				
Rank.	Total production in bushels.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.	Rank.	Total production in bushels.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.	Rank.	Total production in bushels.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.	
	21,709,824	100.0			42,095,026	100.0			38,268,148	100.0		1
2	9,047,694	41.7	41.7	1	20,239,403	48.1	48.1	1	19,268,399	50.4	50.4	2
1	9,724,967	44.8	86.5	2	19,140,152	45.5	93.6	2	17,541,654	45.8	96.2	3
3	1,695,548	7.8	94.3	4	1,152,039	2.7	96.3	4	565,896	1.5	97.7	4
4	1,036,946	4.8	99.1	3	1,348,392	3.2	99.5	3	891,139	2.3	100.0	5
5	204,669	0.9	100.0	5	215,040	0.5	100.0	5	1,060	( <sup>2</sup> )		6
1	3,071,840	14.2	14.2	2	6,140,039	14.6	14.6	3	5,095,709	13.3	13.3	7
2	2,621,562	12.1	26.3	1	6,508,541	15.5	30.1	1	6,986,428	18.3	31.6	8
11	865,882	4.0	30.3	8	1,960,817	4.7	34.8	7	1,813,634	4.7	36.3	9
4	1,871,360	8.6	38.9	3	5,439,917	12.9	47.7	2	5,475,204	14.3	50.6	10
7	1,342,165	6.2	45.1	5	4,115,688	9.8	57.5	5	4,337,469	11.3	61.9	11
3	2,188,041	10.1	55.2	9	1,846,612	4.4	61.9	9	1,332,158	3.5	65.4	12
5	1,743,432	8.0	63.2	4	4,563,873	10.8	72.7	4	4,741,795	12.4	77.8	13
6	1,550,781	7.1	70.3	13	1,034,832	2.5	75.2	13	508,015	1.3	79.1	14
13	789,456	3.6	73.9	11	1,120,759	2.7	77.9	12	757,226	2.0	81.1	15
9	1,023,706	4.7	78.6	7	2,060,981	4.9	82.8	8	1,428,453	3.7	84.8	16
8	1,205,683	5.6	84.2	6	2,604,672	6.2	89.0	6	2,777,716	7.3	92.1	17
10	890,631	4.1	88.3	10	1,566,540	3.7	92.7	11	788,149	2.1	94.2	18
12	802,114	3.7	92.0	12	1,057,557	2.5	95.2	10	998,179	2.6	96.8	19
15	241,253	1.1	93.1	14	335,102	0.8	96.0	14	335,505	0.9	97.7	20
17	218,706	1.0	94.1	18	236,740	0.6	96.6	15	208,993	0.6	98.3	21
14	322,641	1.5	95.6	15	306,154	0.7	97.3	18	157,433	0.4	98.7	22
22	49,533	0.2	95.8	24	9,965	( <sup>2</sup> )						23
16	230,205	1.1	96.9	16	304,445	0.7	98.0	17	187,991	0.5	99.2	24
19	150,705	0.7	97.6	17	299,516	0.7	98.7	16	201,711	0.5	99.7	25
18	202,035	0.9	98.5	19	214,307	0.5	99.2	25	1,000	( <sup>2</sup> )		26
20	131,572	0.6	99.1	21	103,187	0.3	99.5	20	52,172	0.1	99.8	27
24	34,292	0.2	99.3	22	51,362	0.1	99.6	21	6,243	( <sup>2</sup> )		28
21	85,309	0.4	99.7	20	142,213	0.3	99.9	19	65,443	0.2	100.0	29
23	46,984	0.2	99.9									30
												31
												32
												33
33	782	( <sup>2</sup> )		37	168	( <sup>2</sup> )						33
26	5,790	( <sup>2</sup> )		28	5,606	( <sup>2</sup> )		23	3,497	( <sup>2</sup> )		34
												35
25	10,656	0.1	100.0	25	7,529	( <sup>2</sup> )		22	5,629	( <sup>2</sup> )		36
												37
36	163	( <sup>2</sup> )		36	130	( <sup>2</sup> )						37
34	425	( <sup>2</sup> )						29	60	( <sup>2</sup> )		38
41	16	( <sup>2</sup> )		39	18	( <sup>2</sup> )						39
27	3,651	( <sup>2</sup> )										40
29	1,970	( <sup>2</sup> )		23	38,492	0.1	100.0	24	1,177	( <sup>2</sup> )		41
40	60	( <sup>2</sup> )										42
				34	335	( <sup>2</sup> )						43
												44
				35	200	( <sup>2</sup> )						45
												46
39	96	( <sup>2</sup> )		32	623	( <sup>2</sup> )						46
30	1,591	( <sup>2</sup> )										47
32	867	( <sup>2</sup> )		31	792	( <sup>2</sup> )		27	200	( <sup>2</sup> )		47
				27	2,710	( <sup>2</sup> )		28	80	( <sup>2</sup> )		48
												49
38	142	( <sup>2</sup> )		30	946	( <sup>2</sup> )						50
28	2,220	( <sup>2</sup> )										51
31	917	( <sup>2</sup> )		28	2,396	( <sup>2</sup> )		26	879	( <sup>2</sup> )		51
37	160	( <sup>2</sup> )		33	616	( <sup>2</sup> )						52
				38	161	( <sup>2</sup> )						53
												54
35	354	( <sup>2</sup> )		29	1,435	( <sup>2</sup> )						55
												56
												57
												58

<sup>1</sup> Not reported prior to 1900.  
<sup>2</sup> Acquired in 1898.

<sup>1</sup> Included in Dakota territory prior to 1890.  
<sup>2</sup> Dakota territory prior to 1890.

## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 7.—ACREAGE OF SWEET POTATOES, WITH PERCENTAGES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES IN DESCENDING ORDER OF ACREAGE IN 1899, SUMMARY 1880 TO 1900.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CENSUS 1900.				CENSUS 1899.				CENSUS 1880. <sup>1</sup>			
	Rank.	Acres.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.	Rank.	Acres.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.	Rank.	Acres.	Per cent of total.	Cumulative per cent.
The United States <sup>2</sup> .....		537,447	100.0			524,588	100.0			444,817	100.0	
South Atlantic division.....	1	263,925	49.1	49.1	1	244,790	46.7	46.7	1	202,684	45.6	45.6
South Central division.....	2	214,366	39.9	89.0	2	234,182	44.7	91.4	2	191,800	43.1	88.7
North Central division.....	3	33,054	6.2	95.2	3	23,256	4.4	95.8	3	25,810	5.8	94.5
North Atlantic division.....	4	24,112	4.5	99.7	4	21,133	4.0	99.8	4	24,523	5.5	100.0
Western division.....	5	1,855	0.3	100.0	5	1,227	0.2	100.0				
Georgia.....	1	70,620	13.1	13.1	2	71,399	13.6	13.6	1	61,010	13.7	13.7
North Carolina.....	2	68,730	12.8	25.9	1	71,752	13.7	27.3	2	50,803	11.4	25.1
Alabama.....	3	50,865	9.5	35.4	3	56,650	10.8	38.1	3	43,256	9.7	34.8
South Carolina.....	4	48,831	9.1	44.5	5	46,086	8.8	46.9	5	39,059	8.8	43.6
Texas.....	5	43,561	8.1	52.6	4	52,506	10.0	56.9	10	19,580	4.4	48.0
Virginia.....	6	40,681	7.6	60.2	7	28,186	5.4	62.3	7	23,755	5.3	53.3
Mississippi.....	7	38,169	7.1	67.3	6	44,188	8.4	70.7	4	41,874	9.4	62.7
Louisiana.....	8	27,372	5.1	72.4	8	26,555	5.1	75.8	12	17,923	4.0	66.7
Tennessee.....	9	23,374	4.4	76.8	9	23,746	4.5	80.3	6	35,432	8.0	74.7
Florida.....	10	22,791	4.2	81.0	12	18,698	3.6	83.9	11	19,167	4.3	79.0
New Jersey.....	11	20,588	3.8	84.8	10	20,157	3.8	87.7	8	21,224	4.8	83.8
Kentucky.....	12	14,178	2.6	87.4	13	10,953	2.1	89.8	9	21,069	4.7	88.5
Arkansas.....	13	13,271	2.5	89.9	11	19,445	3.7	93.5	13	12,666	2.9	91.4
Missouri.....	14	9,844	1.8	91.7	14	6,243	1.2	94.7	14	6,635	1.5	92.9
Illinois.....	15	7,534	1.4	93.1	16	5,253	1.0	95.7	17	4,480	1.0	93.9
Maryland.....	16	6,469	1.2	94.3	17	4,924	0.9	96.6	18	4,231	1.0	94.9
Kansas.....	17	4,570	0.9	95.2	15	5,592	1.1	97.7	15	5,195	1.2	96.1
Indiana.....	18	3,989	0.8	96.0	19	2,075	0.4	98.1	20	3,282	0.7	96.8
Ohio.....	19	3,796	0.7	96.7	21	1,430	0.3	98.4	16	4,788	1.1	97.9
Pennsylvania.....	20	3,443	0.6	97.3	23	934	0.2	98.6	19	3,299	0.7	98.6
West Virginia.....	21	3,398	0.6	97.9	22	1,370	0.3	98.9	22	2,187	0.5	99.1
Iowa.....	22	2,688	0.5	98.4	20	2,014	0.4	99.3	23	1,430	0.3	99.4
Oklahoma <sup>4</sup> .....	23	2,512	0.5	98.9	27	139	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Delaware.....	24	2,205	0.4	99.3	18	2,158	0.4	99.7	21	2,472	0.6	100.0
California.....	25	1,607	0.3	99.6	24	931	0.2	99.9				
Indian Territory <sup>5</sup> .....	26	1,064	0.2	99.8								
Nebraska.....	27	551	0.1	99.9	25	480	0.1	100.0				
District of Columbia.....	28	145			26	217	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Hawaii <sup>6</sup> .....	29	135										
New York.....	30	73			23	26	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Michigan.....	31	71			28	117	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Washington.....	32	52			34	11	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Arizona.....	33	51			30	101	( <sup>3</sup> )					
New Mexico.....	34	47			29	117	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Utah.....	35	40			45	1	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Oregon.....	36	27			37	5	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Colorado.....	37	20	0.1	100.0	31	56	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Idaho.....	38	6			39	3	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Nevada.....	39	5			41	2	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Minnesota.....	40	4			36	7	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Vermont.....	41	4										
Wisconsin.....	42	4			32	42	( <sup>3</sup> )					
South Dakota <sup>7</sup> .....	43	3			42	2	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Connecticut.....	44	2			35	9	( <sup>3</sup> )					
New Hampshire.....	45	1			43	1	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Rhode Island.....	46	1										
Maine.....					38	4	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Massachusetts.....					40	2	( <sup>3</sup> )					
North Dakota <sup>8</sup> .....					44	1	( <sup>3</sup> )					
Wyoming.....												
Alaska.....												
Montana.....												

<sup>1</sup> Census of 1880 gave acreage for but 23 states, owing to unsatisfactory reports.<sup>2</sup> Data for Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.<sup>3</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.<sup>4</sup> Included in Indian Territory prior to 1890.<sup>5</sup> Not reported prior to 1900.<sup>6</sup> Acquired in 1898.<sup>7</sup> Included in Dakota territory prior to 1890.<sup>8</sup> Dakota territory prior to 1890.

## GENERAL TABLES.

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TABLE 8.—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF ONIONS AND CHICORY IN 1899, WITH AVERAGES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ONIONS.							CHICORY.						
	Farms report- ing.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Averages.			Farms report- ing.	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.	Averages.		
					Bushels per acre.	Value per acre.	Value per bushel.					Pounds per acre.	Value per acre.	Value per 100 pounds.
The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	244,370	47,983	11,791,121	\$6,637,625	245.7	\$138.33	\$0.56	1,143	3,069	21,495,870	\$73,627	7,004.2	\$23.99	\$0.31
North Atlantic division.....	31,668	11,962	4,079,870	2,086,225	341.1	174.40	0.51	22	33	85,320	379	2,585.5	11.48	0.41
South Atlantic division.....	56,891	4,541	609,174	455,945	134.1	100.41	0.75							
North Central division.....	73,042	18,693	4,896,321	2,521,090	261.9	134.87	0.51	1,117	2,958	21,275,050	68,988	7,192.4	23.92	0.32
South Central division.....	74,310	7,681	997,533	770,439	129.9	100.30	0.77							
Western division.....	8,451	5,104	1,208,076	803,714	236.7	157.47	0.67	4	78	135,500	4,260	1,737.2	54.62	3.14
Alabama.....	2,503	259	28,914	28,848	111.6	111.38	1.00							
Alaska.....	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	7			1.43							
Arizona.....	81	47	6,966	11,717	148.2	249.30	1.68							
Arkansas.....	5,090	418	58,250	48,882	139.4	116.94	0.84							
California.....	1,226	2,207	514,859	296,671	233.3	134.42	0.58	4	78	135,500	4,260	1,737.2	54.62	3.14
Colorado.....	608	754	205,841	125,713	273.0	166.73	0.61							
Connecticut.....	1,625	1,206	422,591	230,815	350.4	191.39	0.55							
Delaware.....	230	49	8,289	7,193	168.8	146.80	0.87							
District of Columbia.....	63	38	6,541	3,270	172.1	86.05	0.50							
Florida.....	602	159	18,793	18,827	118.2	118.41	1.00							
Georgia.....	5,766	418	44,618	44,592	106.7	106.68	1.00							
Hawaii.....	4	2	140	202	70.0	101.00	1.44							
Idaho.....	676	167	24,865	18,799	148.9	112.03	0.75							
Illinois.....	4,604	2,563	546,681	284,755	213.3	111.10	0.52							
Indiana.....	8,393	2,105	565,010	269,687	239.9	128.12	0.53							
Indian Territory.....	2,400	214	32,475	27,477	151.8	128.40	0.85							
Iowa.....	6,987	1,195	292,097	177,088	244.4	148.19	0.61	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	80	2			2.50
Kansas.....	6,016	864	143,832	89,261	166.5	103.31	0.62							
Kentucky.....	17,124	1,705	365,113	237,694	173.0	139.41	0.78							
Louisiana.....	2,754	1,655	152,683	106,426	92.3	64.31	0.70							
Maine.....	866	168	44,489	38,160	264.8	227.14	0.86	19	29	64,820	217	2,235.2	7.48	0.33
Maryland.....	2,083	503	56,148	33,308	111.6	66.22	0.59							
Massachusetts.....	2,188	1,670	748,309	332,353	448.1	199.01	0.44							
Michigan.....	4,228	2,611	783,948	345,310	300.2	132.25	0.44	1,104	2,823	19,876,970	64,640	7,041.1	22.90	0.33
Minnesota.....	3,056	923	235,564	130,494	255.2	141.38	0.55							
Mississippi.....	4,791	233	26,243	21,058	112.6	103.25	0.92							
Missouri.....	18,296	1,383	259,272	155,877	187.5	112.71	0.60							
Montana.....	465	151	29,113	22,612	192.8	149.75	0.78							
Nebraska.....	2,774	488	84,628	55,159	173.4	113.03	0.65	6	124	1,314,000	4,057	10,596.8	32.72	0.31
Nevada.....	120	105	30,535	24,945	299.8	237.57	0.82							
New Hampshire.....	327	95	28,004	15,747	294.8	105.76	0.56							
New Jersey.....	1,849	882	163,728	105,327	185.6	119.42	0.64							
New Mexico.....	792	160	25,014	27,597	166.3	172.29	1.10							
New York.....	7,232	6,033	2,477,271	1,066,042	369.9	176.70	0.49	3	4	20,500	162	5,125.0	40.50	0.79
North Carolina.....	17,287	836	116,341	86,597	139.2	103.58	0.74							
North Dakota.....	792	128	21,373	16,377	167.0	127.95	0.77							
Ohio.....	11,586	5,067	1,671,442	826,212	329.9	163.06	0.49							
Oklahoma.....	4,353	494	58,456	39,958	134.7	92.07	0.68							
Oregon.....	1,652	851	208,502	167,175	245.0	196.45	0.80							
Pennsylvania.....	16,800	1,505	347,806	216,046	231.1	143.95	0.62							
Rhode Island.....	456	292	116,180	64,227	397.9	219.96	0.55							
South Carolina.....	2,651	147	16,172	11,312	119.0	76.95	0.70							
South Dakota.....	990	136	20,812	16,560	153.0	121.76	0.80							
Tennessee.....	20,127	1,124	147,679	106,421	131.4	94.68	0.72							
Texas.....	15,078	1,639	187,720	150,675	114.5	91.93	0.80							
Utah.....	633	175	53,440	33,317	305.4	190.38	0.62							
Vermont.....	235	111	31,492	16,998	283.7	152.32	0.54							
Virginia.....	16,013	1,717	205,869	143,299	119.9	83.46	0.70							
Washington.....	2,211	472	107,111	73,623	226.9	155.98	0.69							
West Virginia.....	12,196	674	136,423	107,547	202.4	159.57	0.79							
Wisconsin.....	5,410	1,230	331,662	154,310	269.6	125.46	0.47	6	11	84,000	289	7,636.4	26.27	0.34
Wyoming.....	80	15	1,830	1,665	122.0	111.00	0.91							

<sup>1</sup>Data for Alaska and Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.<sup>2</sup>Less than 1 acre.



## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 9.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF BEETS, CARROTS, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, TURNIPS,

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	BEETS.				CARROTS.				PARSNIPS.			
	Farms report- ing.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average bushels per acre.	Farms report- ing.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average bushels per acre.	Farms report- ing.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average bushels per acre.
1 The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	15,740	8,144	2,624,121	322.2	12,885	6,200	2,280,280	367.8	2,758	926	266,595	287.9
2 North Atlantic division ...	7,014	3,310	1,047,995	316.6	4,113	2,185	721,068	330.0	1,001	386	131,438	340.5
3 South Atlantic division ...	1,070	341	75,419	221.2	110	33	6,694	202.8	105	19	3,884	204.4
4 North Central division ...	4,245	2,494	736,178	295.2	3,835	1,459	513,931	352.2	1,007	370	93,975	254.0
5 South Central division ...	1,217	326	50,527	155.0	143	84	13,599	161.9	67	9	957	106.3
6 Western division .....	2,190	1,071	713,831	427.2	4,682	2,433	1,024,308	421.0	578	142	36,341	255.9
7 Alabama .....	42	24	4,136	172.3					1	2	110	55.0
8 Alaska .....	4	2	171	85.5	2	6	680	113.3				
9 Arizona .....	7	4	759	189.8	4	1	135	135.0	2	1	110	110.0
10 Arkansas .....	46	3	970	323.3	3	1	18	18.0	3	1	106	106.0
11 California .....	298	502	232,493	463.1	329	400	174,304	436.0	52	19	3,638	191.5
12 Colorado .....	245	386	143,020	370.5	127	50	13,654	273.1	76	45	10,185	226.3
13 Connecticut .....	316	99	36,579	369.5	192	43	19,028	442.5	61	16	4,732	295.8
14 Delaware .....	35	24	6,501	270.9	4	3	370	123.3	5	2	278	139.0
15 District of Columbia .....	16	10	2,482	248.2	8	4	1,033	258.2	3	3	700	233.3
16 Florida .....	67	61	10,624	174.2	5	2	215	107.5				
17 Georgia .....	53	18	3,478	193.2	3	2	353	176.5				
18 Hawaii .....												
19 Idaho .....	125	97	26,968	267.7	273	136	36,451	268.0	29	3	484	161.3
20 Illinois .....	361	291	71,349	245.2	344	334	118,020	353.4	169	110	28,972	263.4
21 Indiana .....	388	126	29,951	237.7	41	9	2,121	235.7	47	14	3,424	244.6
22 Indian Territory .....	10	( <sup>2</sup> )	40		3	( <sup>2</sup> )	10		5	( <sup>2</sup> )	16	
23 Iowa .....	390	136	42,521	312.6	152	24	5,883	245.1	109	18	4,000	225.6
24 Kansas .....	208	69	15,750	228.3	35	7	1,664	237.7	44	12	2,120	176.7
25 Kentucky .....	261	40	9,816	245.4	10	2	370	185.0	37	1	396	396.0
26 Louisiana .....	243	155	15,911	102.7	83	58	9,128	157.4	1	1	40	40.0
27 Maine .....	859	153	46,328	302.8	501	85	39,627	360.3	61	5	1,659	331.8
28 Maryland .....	133	54	12,849	237.9	65	13	3,062	235.5	9	2	362	181.0
29 Massachusetts .....	1,169	499	185,327	371.4	499	218	81,375	373.3	180	85	32,226	379.1
30 Michigan .....	1,082	570	186,200	326.7	1,379	592	210,684	355.9	121	83	19,747	237.9
31 Minnesota .....	367	190	54,816	288.5	386	88	29,416	334.3	96	19	4,825	253.9
32 Mississippi .....	50	22	3,832	174.2	8	8	2,300	287.5	4	2	195	97.5
33 Missouri .....	286	65	18,939	291.4	51	14	4,323	308.8	83	14	3,470	247.9
34 Montana .....	117	52	12,613	242.6	316	196	66,505	339.3	31	7	1,498	214.0
35 Nebraska .....	239	238	50,488	212.1	91	27	7,442	275.6	49	15	3,780	252.0
36 Nevada .....	29	7	2,482	354.6	31	11	3,034	275.8	6	1	212	212.0
37 New Hampshire .....	228	46	13,714	298.1	144	35	11,495	328.4	37	5	1,071	214.2
38 New Jersey .....	381	238	72,451	304.4	139	93	24,047	258.6	20	22	6,223	282.9
39 New Mexico .....	10	5	1,990	398.0	5	2	124	62.0	3	1	67	67.0
40 New York .....	2,634	1,735	520,645	300.1	2,166	1,569	507,157	323.2	356	205	68,842	335.8
41 North Carolina .....	263	28	4,962	177.2	10	2	361	180.5	20	1	209	209.0
42 North Dakota .....	101	60	14,860	247.7	79	12	2,759	229.9	28	5	709	141.8
43 Ohio .....	498	178	61,621	346.2	248	80	30,802	385.0	132	47	14,062	299.2
44 Oklahoma .....	32	7	1,143	163.3	6	5	387	77.4	2	1	26	26.0
45 Oregon .....	458	228	70,119	307.5	1,045	573	231,036	403.2	120	17	4,100	241.2
46 Pennsylvania .....	1,155	364	119,557	328.5	333	82	24,254	295.8	251	40	14,778	369.4
47 Rhode Island .....	136	126	37,652	298.8	73	43	17,264	401.5	14	4	1,365	341.2
48 South Carolina .....	34	18	2,868	169.3	3	2	417	208.5	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	
49 South Dakota .....	101	32	7,423	232.0	73	7	2,257	322.4	26	4	712	178.0
50 Tennessee .....	338	24	4,739	197.5	11	4	386	96.5	14	1	68	68.0
51 Texas .....	195	51	9,940	194.9	19	6	1,000	166.7				
52 Utah .....	112	37	12,523	338.5	184	45	14,905	331.2	43	11	2,610	237.3
53 Vermont .....	136	50	15,742	314.8	66	17	5,821	342.4	21	4	542	135.5
54 Virginia .....	256	120	30,035	250.3	6	3	637	212.3	14	10	2,104	210.4
55 Washington .....	745	338	208,961	618.2	2,345	1,016	483,596	476.0	202	35	13,200	377.1
56 West Virginia .....	213	8	1,620	202.5	6	2	246	123.0	53	1	226	226.0
57 Wisconsin .....	224	539	182,260	338.1	956	265	98,560	371.9	103	29	8,094	279.1
58 Wyoming .....	44	15	2,903	193.5	23	3	474	158.0	14	2	237	118.5

<sup>1</sup> Data for Alaska and Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.









CAULIFLOWER, KALE, LETTUCE, AND SPINACH IN 1899. WITH AVERAGES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

CAULIFLOWER.				KALE.				LETTUCE.				SPINACH.			
Farms reporting.	Acres.	Heads.	Average heads per acre.	Farms reporting.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average bushels per acre.	Farms reporting.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average bushels per acre.	Farms reporting.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average bushels per acre.
1,407	2,571	9,129,980	3,549	463	1,264	395,587	313	2,987	2,632	1,063,694	404	1,001	3,573	1,111,967	311
925	1,973	6,867,470	3,481	53	56	17,730	317	1,087	961	520,894	542	424	759	354,240	467
27	22	41,840	1,902	254	1,049	343,691	332	482	752	136,916	182	262	2,380	650,799	273
353	408	1,571,790	3,852	79	40	10,183	255	906	647	296,296	458	230	313	88,680	283
15	10	15,370	1,537	67	109	17,452	160	280	148	49,970	338	60	96	18,925	145
87	158	627,460	3,971	10	10	1,531	153	175	123	59,112	481	25	25	4,325	173
4	2	2,750	1,375	3	6	810	135	9	3	602	201	2	1	83	83
								7	1	506	506				
								3	2	803	402				
				1	12	1,200	100	10	2	741	370	3	7	2,108	301
82	127	540,680	4,237	7	8	1,101	138	48	46	13,285	289	5	3	780	260
18	10	16,640	1,664					63	45	32,817	729	14	18	2,924	162
12	15	26,340	1,756	8	10	2,733	273	58	21	9,325	444	32	31	9,109	294
				8	12	1,114	93	1	2	700	350	2	4	248	62
				3	3	882	294	10	5	2,223	445	2	5	1,335	277
5	5	7,520	1,504	1	1	64	64	242	548	91,347	167				
								8	14	1,088	78				
				1	1	120	120	2	1	82	82				
72	103	584,440	5,674	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	11		160	140	57,739	412	41	144	35,466	246
12	1	2,730	2,730	6	4	738	184	95	81	15,633	504	9	5	576	115
19	6	19,200	3,200	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	4		33	7	2,249	321	5	2	185	92
8	2	5,900	2,950	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	8		26	16	5,307	332	8	4	522	180
1	1	2,400	2,400	57	76	13,612	179	60	27	8,461	313	21	36	2,899	81
5	4	7,680	1,920	2	1	205	205	131	82	34,810	418	13	12	940	78
19	13	30,840	2,372	1	1	80	80	27	10	6,635	664	10	6	1,633	280
5	9	21,050	2,339	94	273	29,392	108	54	35	10,441	298	51	594	91,982	183
44	38	107,180	4,399	10	7	3,010	559	163	199	156,261	785	88	145	82,221	567
37	40	53,640	1,341	16	7	2,095	239	75	89	30,708	345	21	20	4,132	207
10	7	26,790	3,827					22	11	6,482	589	5	4	694	158
1	( <sup>2</sup> )	40		1	( <sup>2</sup> )	20		6	1	175	175				
94	74	323,340	4,369	26	14	4,980	350	160	129	72,994	560	113	106	38,867	367
5	2	5,190	2,595					12	8	5,240	655	2	3	386	129
6	13	8,070	621					17	6	1,691	282	4	2	301	150
								6	1	168	168				
5	2	3,130	1,565					18	7	2,007	372	7	7	1,907	272
27	33	120,710	3,658	6	10	1,745	174	172	212	81,030	387	52	38	31,546	358
								1	1	30	30	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	20	
756	1,330	6,445,640	3,522	24	24	8,050	335	365	323	153,022	477	188	277	130,935	478
12	5	4,750	950	2	9	1,609	178	139	134	25,154	188	2	5	1,600	320
4	( <sup>2</sup> )	230		2	1	18	18	3	1	358	358				
61	23	63,780	2,773	21	13	2,282	176	258	190	93,943	494	20	22	6,698	304
				1	( <sup>2</sup> )	5		2	( <sup>2</sup> )	29					
11	9	34,450	3,828	1	1	300	300	8	4	2,059	515				
57	18	45,990	2,555	4	4	1,212	303	265	174	102,148	587	36	55	11,974	218
1	20	20,400	1,020					16	14	7,997	571	9	148	84,565	571
								1	( <sup>2</sup> )	1		1	1	150	150
1	1	880	880					15	1	91	91				
1	1	300	300	2	14	1,600	114	35	27	4,292	159	5	3	300	100
3	2	2,200	1,100					27	6	1,360	227	16	37	7,593	205
6	4	11,010	2,902					16	4	1,277	319	3	1	215	62
4	4	7,240	1,810					3	1	60	60	2	2	300	150
2	( <sup>2</sup> )	320		146	751	315,639	420	12	10	4,560	456	204	1,861	555,434	298
14	5	14,390	2,978	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	10		16	11	3,351	305				
3	3	8,200	2,733					15	4	1,402	350				
29	133	482,790	3,638	3	1	47	47	36	26	9,101	350	4	4	1,300	325
1	1	4,000	4,000												

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.

## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 12.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF ASPARAGUS AND CELERY, AND ACREAGE AND PERCENTAGE OF UNCLASSIFIED VEGETABLES IN 1899, WITH AVERAGES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ASPARAGUS.				CELERY.				UNCLASSIFIED VEGETABLES.			
	Farms reporting.	Acres.	Number of bunches. <sup>1</sup>	Average number of bunches per acre.	Farms reporting.	Acres.	Number of bunches. <sup>2</sup>	Average number of bunches per acre.	Farms reporting.	Acres.	Average number of acres per farm.	Per cent of acres of miscellaneous vegetables. <sup>3</sup>
The United States <sup>4</sup> .....	4,456	10,192	12,231,542	1,200	3,946	9,327	16,467,904	1,766	3,126,293	1,163,281	0.4	55.0
North Atlantic division.....	2,535	4,709	5,132,218	1,090	1,817	3,302	5,910,684	1,700	898,364	136,876	0.3	37.1
South Atlantic division.....	888	1,281	1,460,610	1,140	232	235	823,550	1,438	526,466	204,598	0.4	45.0
North Central division.....	1,158	1,598	2,710,374	1,696	1,516	3,852	6,734,550	1,748	1,217,911	428,079	0.4	59.7
South Central division.....	92	103	157,670	1,531	41	55	98,140	1,784	911,437	341,841	0.4	72.0
Western division.....	283	2,501	2,770,670	1,108	838	1,893	3,400,580	1,796	71,566	50,608	0.7	51.5
Alabama.....	3	5	2,670	534	4	2	810	405	131,252	45,582	0.3	82.0
Alaska.....					2	( <sup>5</sup> )	400					
Arizona.....					1	1	1,250	1,250	940	1,045	1.1	48.7
Arkansas.....	2	1	1,320	1,320					104,029	34,990	0.3	77.9
California.....	116	2,868	2,549,650	1,077	154	1,654	3,009,300	1,819	11,482	9,908	0.9	32.3
Colorado.....	72	47	63,590	1,353	107	142	253,700	1,787	5,978	4,957	0.8	33.6
Connecticut.....	92	147	82,420	561	123	147	292,080	1,987	15,279	5,725	0.4	51.4
Delaware.....	80	206	245,530	1,192	24	24	33,610	1,400	5,691	4,404	0.8	18.4
District of Columbia.....	4	8	9,000	1,125	14	12	9,920	827	117	291	2.5	30.7
Florida.....	2	3	3,500	1,167	68	81	127,020	1,568	12,381	4,923	0.4	18.5
Georgia.....	8	17	21,250	1,260	1	1	2,000	2,000	114,763	38,564	0.3	52.4
Hawaii.....									559	1,279	2.3	33.8
Idaho.....	1	1	1,200	1,200	2	2	1,020	510	6,157	4,866	0.8	78.0
Illinois.....	329	767	1,373,920	1,701	148	333	708,030	2,123	165,679	56,858	0.3	52.5
Indiana.....	62	41	66,550	1,623	62	175	240,290	1,373	147,248	51,535	0.3	65.2
Indian Territory.....									19,812	8,692	0.4	72.5
Iowa.....	98	142	148,490	1,046	42	33	43,310	1,312	138,048	48,704	0.4	59.4
Kansas.....	64	72	38,840	1,234	16	35	33,050	944	83,591	35,305	0.4	60.2
Kentucky.....	21	27	49,640	1,839					140,433	64,289	0.4	78.5
Louisiana.....					22	35	70,130	2,004	39,909	14,648	0.4	58.9
Maine.....	16	13	15,600	1,200	29	33	49,170	1,490	30,723	9,527	0.3	48.0
Maryland.....	77	216	133,480	849	76	57	75,290	1,321	26,157	16,386	0.6	16.4
Massachusetts.....	599	995	1,117,790	1,123	258	510	644,660	1,264	21,261	11,083	0.5	39.4
Michigan.....	149	165	306,300	1,856	653	1,845	3,243,400	1,758	101,658	33,309	0.3	60.7
Minnesota.....	33	54	106,930	1,980	34	61	133,700	2,192	59,070	19,489	0.3	71.0
Mississippi.....	11	22	24,880	1,131	1	1	1,000	1,000	119,004	38,357	0.3	76.2
Missouri.....	111	78	107,874	1,383	45	37	42,090	1,138	201,706	74,663	0.4	65.0
Montana.....					3	3	4,840	1,613	3,529	2,863	0.8	69.5
Nebraska.....	28	28	43,070	1,538	31	104	156,230	1,502	51,355	21,160	0.4	62.2
Nevada.....	2	2	2,120	1,060	1	1	390	390	743	610	0.8	74.5
New Hampshire.....	15	6	7,200	1,200	26	20	28,170	1,408	18,705	5,664	0.3	78.0
New Jersey.....	720	2,039	2,052,200	982	164	373	491,614	1,318	17,093	15,415	0.9	20.0
New Mexico.....	2	3	4,790	1,597	5	23	19,500	848	1,862	2,012	1.1	51.9
New York.....	497	811	1,068,460	1,317	729	1,624	3,170,040	1,952	123,900	42,123	0.3	30.5
North Carolina.....	62	83	122,280	1,473	13	7	10,270	1,467	119,622	88,566	0.3	60.5
North Dakota.....					7	15	18,140	1,209	9,941	3,345	0.3	80.4
Ohio.....	164	118	226,130	1,916	390	954	1,575,800	1,652	162,232	55,034	0.3	56.0
Oklahoma.....									25,297	12,077	0.5	58.0
Oregon.....	21	29	46,340	1,593	19	9	16,460	1,829	18,920	11,596	0.6	74.8
Pennsylvania.....	543	596	734,368	1,233	449	561	1,189,750	2,121	150,541	42,041	0.3	54.2
Rhode Island.....	40	43	44,900	1,046	16	19	25,970	1,367	3,009	1,539	0.5	32.6
South Carolina.....	67	403	365,400	832	1	1	1,500	1,500	74,429	24,005	0.3	59.1
South Dakota.....	4	3	4,220	1,407	6	22	12,200	555	13,602	5,590	0.4	71.5
Tennessee.....	33	30	52,010	1,734	3	2	3,300	1,650	148,565	54,387	0.4	73.2
Texas.....	22	18	27,150	1,508	11	15	22,900	1,527	174,066	68,849	0.4	62.4
Utah.....	45	26	53,960	2,075	15	27	39,930	1,479	6,026	3,139	0.5	53.7
Vermont.....	13	9	8,690	966	23	15	19,230	1,282	17,763	3,709	0.2	73.9
Virginia.....	77	340	515,100	1,515	13	11	13,070	1,188	107,502	55,561	0.5	57.1
Washington.....	23	25	48,920	1,957	31	31	54,100	1,745	14,343	8,409	0.6	62.9
West Virginia.....	11	5	5,070	1,014	32	31	50,870	1,641	65,804	21,953	0.3	76.7
Wisconsin.....	116	130	238,050	1,831	82	233	523,220	2,219	83,781	23,087	0.3	60.2
Wyoming.....	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	100						1,586	1,263	0.8	89.2

<sup>1</sup> Containing 2 pounds.<sup>2</sup> Containing 12 plants.<sup>3</sup> Vegetables other than potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, chicory, and sugar beets.<sup>4</sup> Data for Alaska and Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.<sup>5</sup> Less than 1 acre.<sup>6</sup> Zero.

TABLE 13.—ACREAGE AND VALUE OF MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total number of farms.	MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES. <sup>1</sup>					LAND UNDER GLASS.		
		Farms reporting.	Acres.	Value.			Farms reporting.	Square feet.	
				Total.	Average per farm.	Average per acre.		Total.	Average per farm.
The United States <sup>2</sup> .....	5,739,657	3,515,470	2,115,570	\$118,871,842	\$32.39	\$53.83	30,417	96,230,420	3,164
North Atlantic division.....	677,506	459,657	369,054	27,703,358	60.27	75.07	11,847	50,910,040	4,297
South Atlantic division.....	962,225	636,001	455,104	21,223,035	33.37	46.63	5,008	8,007,600	1,599
North Central division.....	2,196,507	1,328,142	716,742	34,451,105	25.94	48.07	10,090	30,681,600	3,041
South Central division.....	1,658,166	1,002,534	474,995	23,267,895	23.21	48.99	2,073	3,217,690	1,552
Western division.....	242,908	88,232	98,194	6,999,005	79.33	71.28	1,399	3,413,490	2,440
Alabama.....	228,220	135,928	55,563	2,613,718	19.23	47.04	93	119,340	1,283
Alaska.....	12	12	18	3,874	322.83	215.22			
Arizona.....	5,809	1,882	2,145	124,791	90.30	58.18	3	670	228
Arkansas.....	178,604	109,590	44,937	2,196,705	20.04	48.88	132	122,040	931
California.....	72,542	15,215	30,194	2,562,161	168.40	84.86	430	1,572,480	3,637
Colorado.....	24,700	7,546	14,742	1,006,237	133.35	68.26	225	859,700	3,821
Connecticut.....	26,948	17,700	11,143	1,036,987	58.54	92.93	434	2,120,560	4,886
Delaware.....	9,687	7,673	23,938	819,051	106.74	34.22	69	313,640	4,546
District of Columbia.....	269	183	947	84,346	460.91	89.07	43	914,520	21,268
Florida.....	40,814	17,966	26,603	1,935,975	107.70	72.77	31	122,440	3,950
Georgia.....	224,691	134,688	78,480	3,009,306	22.34	40.95	160	458,040	3,056
Hawaii.....	2,273	892	*1,408	*223,570	250.64	159.35			
Idaho.....	17,471	7,261	6,165	372,606	51.32	60.44	22	12,620	574
Illinois.....	264,151	174,127	108,232	5,020,148	28.83	46.36	1,698	8,744,020	5,150
Indiana.....	221,897	100,278	93,329	4,254,748	26.55	45.59	1,096	3,212,380	2,931
Indian Territory.....	45,505	22,042	11,987	506,322	22.97	42.24	7	2,420	346
Iowa.....	228,622	140,647	81,998	3,332,039	22.27	40.64	548	1,436,260	2,621
Kansas.....	178,098	98,336	63,302	2,351,044	25.19	44.11	417	550,240	1,320
Kentucky.....	234,667	164,431	81,929	4,181,122	25.43	51.03	693	1,338,260	1,931
Louisiana.....	115,909	44,050	24,851	1,647,424	37.40	66.29	88	195,320	2,220
Maine.....	59,299	34,533	19,844	1,207,075	34.95	60.83	196	1,184,110	6,041
Maryland.....	46,012	35,285	99,900	3,944,959	111.80	39.40	1,044	2,133,390	2,091
Massachusetts.....	37,715	25,836	28,109	3,412,995	132.10	121.42	1,550	8,710,280	5,620
Michigan.....	203,261	110,730	54,890	3,048,955	27.54	55.55	968	2,593,230	2,707
Minnesota.....	154,650	63,029	27,438	1,372,907	21.78	50.04	471	1,302,440	2,705
Mississippi.....	220,808	128,910	50,356	2,807,652	21.78	55.76	286	120,180	420
Missouri.....	284,886	221,721	114,853	5,338,469	24.39	46.92	1,271	3,126,400	2,460
Montana.....	13,370	4,344	4,121	356,180	31.99	36.43	61	116,480	1,910
Nebraska.....	121,525	57,196	34,044	1,333,470	24.19	40.64	211	482,600	2,288
Nevada.....	2,184	866	819	73,336	85.26	90.16	16	2,680	163
New Hampshire.....	29,324	19,657	7,262	611,524	31.11	34.21	157	553,980	3,529
New Jersey.....	34,650	26,100	76,897	4,914,803	188.31	63.91	2,146	11,190,250	5,214
New Mexico.....	12,311	2,591	3,874	179,857	69.42	46.43	21	22,410	1,067
New York.....	220,720	141,716	138,285	9,690,016	67.67	69.35	3,344	13,633,440	4,073
North Carolina.....	224,637	152,728	63,762	3,034,895	19.87	47.60	139	186,900	1,345
North Dakota.....	45,332	10,937	4,161	239,829	21.93	37.64	29	13,560	468
Ohio.....	276,719	179,610	98,279	5,620,024	31.29	57.13	2,738	7,970,190	2,911
Oklahoma.....	62,495	31,837	20,828	865,867	27.20	41.57	30	26,020	867
Oregon.....	35,837	21,739	15,494	907,293	41.74	58.56	150	316,440	2,110
Pennsylvania.....	224,248	172,659	77,621	6,088,214	35.26	78.44	3,793	11,319,610	3,192
Rhode Island.....	5,498	3,816	4,873	487,898	127.83	100.10	201	1,307,100	6,951
South Carolina.....	155,355	83,863	40,624	2,079,862	24.80	51.20	53	30,210	364
South Dakota.....	52,622	15,209	7,818	373,157	24.54	47.73	34	19,710	580
Tennessee.....	224,623	168,282	74,284	3,339,132	19.84	44.95	477	898,630	1,884
Texas.....	352,190	197,464	110,260	5,199,963	25.88	46.34	267	394,580	1,478
Utah.....	19,387	6,992	5,848	362,782	51.89	62.04	309	151,020	489
Vermont.....	33,104	17,640	5,020	354,336	20.12	70.63	116	298,710	2,575
Virginia.....	167,886	130,148	97,285	4,725,160	36.31	48.57	3,084	3,484,260	1,130
Washington.....	33,202	18,664	13,376	967,045	51.81	72.30	156	353,370	2,295
West Virginia.....	92,874	73,467	28,616	1,539,431	21.64	55.55	355	233,300	798
Wisconsin.....	169,795	92,322	38,348	2,066,324	22.33	53.88	619	1,230,480	1,938
Wyoming.....	6,095	1,632	1,416	86,217	52.83	60.89	6	5,620	937

<sup>1</sup>Vegetables other than potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, chicory, and sugar beets.

<sup>2</sup>Data for Alaska and Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.

<sup>3</sup>Including 1,279 acres of taro.

<sup>4</sup>Including taro valued at \$177,843.



## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED TENURES REPORTING POTATOES, WITH

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ALL TENURES.			OWNERS.			PART OWNERS.		
	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.
1 The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	2,836,196	2,938,952	278,328,207	1,794,893	1,821,608	171,668,086	277,392	295,772	27,826,435
2 North Atlantic division.....	576,014	856,428	87,838,981	416,943	564,682	59,392,996	24,928	52,096	5,345,412
3 South Atlantic division.....	270,008	157,481	12,150,748	175,190	96,690	7,386,800	16,028	9,540	781,440
4 North Central division.....	1,550,132	1,594,377	141,800,447	933,039	981,566	87,664,279	201,259	201,057	17,980,874
5 South Central division.....	350,416	153,014	9,919,416	205,323	84,625	5,463,324	24,948	12,350	813,607
6 Western division.....	89,535	177,478	21,608,575	64,361	96,966	11,752,005	10,221	20,704	2,453,847
7 Alabama.....	17,326	9,505	587,711	9,111	5,408	342,910	1,266	469	32,760
8 Alaska.....	11	8	798	11	8	798			
9 Arizona.....	276	626	33,027	230	479	25,114	16	60	1,797
10 Arkansas.....	56,593	26,486	1,783,969	34,992	15,829	1,094,269	4,588	2,038	134,169
11 California.....	9,760	42,098	5,242,596	5,922	12,819	1,405,559	1,013	3,289	391,703
12 Colorado.....	6,475	44,075	4,465,748	4,364	21,857	2,234,125	656	4,889	453,764
13 Connecticut.....	22,142	27,148	3,493,534	17,606	20,700	2,649,990	993	1,656	222,208
14 Delaware.....	6,907	5,755	414,610	3,255	2,806	211,057	236	162	10,919
15 District of Columbia.....	111	194	15,586	51	74	7,006	3	3	195
16 Florida.....	3,408	3,752	232,212	2,427	2,584	167,308	212	257	14,405
17 Georgia.....	13,862	8,477	553,129	7,007	4,095	313,382	500	468	36,792
18 Hawaii.....	80	166	9,242	26	71	2,884	8	25	1,255
19 Idaho.....	8,426	9,313	1,035,290	6,973	7,396	814,781	567	741	79,961
20 Illinois.....	182,031	136,464	12,951,871	85,205	69,588	5,738,160	25,586	18,293	1,741,187
21 Indiana.....	143,643	84,245	6,209,080	80,342	47,199	3,470,061	22,173	12,119	929,505
22 Indian Territory.....	10,305	7,683	632,465	2,539	1,963	178,781	106	117	10,758
23 Iowa.....	176,488	175,888	17,305,919	94,137	89,037	8,395,556	24,223	25,919	2,580,060
24 Kansas.....	97,735	85,318	8,091,745	44,442	39,578	3,724,370	21,231	17,657	1,711,624
25 Kentucky.....	97,545	37,160	2,661,774	60,152	18,710	1,318,599	6,572	4,329	316,583
26 Louisiana.....	7,649	9,220	549,280	4,336	5,348	316,335	296	377	21,682
27 Maine.....	49,548	71,765	9,813,748	45,785	64,541	8,788,292	671	2,181	328,977
28 Maryland.....	28,582	26,472	1,991,357	18,214	16,964	1,289,635	991	1,281	90,031
29 Massachusetts.....	27,470	27,521	3,346,599	22,529	21,346	2,563,190	1,215	1,661	232,476
30 Michigan.....	166,317	311,963	23,476,444	123,026	223,742	17,069,664	13,882	28,419	2,123,210
31 Minnesota.....	116,595	146,659	14,643,327	85,403	103,182	10,465,174	11,974	17,403	1,693,992
32 Mississippi.....	15,448	6,370	398,272	7,833	3,422	206,031	550	197	11,746
33 Missouri.....	191,191	93,915	7,786,023	112,724	53,013	4,233,799	24,290	12,244	1,056,571
34 Montana.....	6,522	9,613	1,332,062	5,081	6,813	933,610	617	1,018	136,285
35 Nebraska.....	80,607	79,901	7,817,438	36,520	35,137	3,552,936	16,815	19,765	1,772,219
36 Nevada.....	997	2,235	361,188	728	1,494	233,969	62	241	44,509
37 New Hampshire.....	24,329	19,422	2,420,668	21,595	16,817	2,102,839	511	480	65,907
38 New Jersey.....	25,293	52,866	4,542,816	16,224	30,393	2,637,311	742	1,648	156,953
39 New Mexico.....	671	1,122	72,613	530	800	57,155	19	45	3,260
40 New York.....	194,914	395,640	38,060,471	130,843	241,667	23,244,043	12,320	32,708	3,190,745
41 North Carolina.....	54,764	23,619	1,686,445	34,661	16,713	1,086,027	3,844	1,466	104,967
42 North Dakota.....	26,143	21,936	2,257,350	18,222	14,589	1,491,048	5,359	4,923	608,541
43 Ohio.....	190,745	167,590	13,709,238	120,259	99,955	8,277,108	17,406	16,858	1,364,834
44 Oklahoma.....	20,741	7,677	559,532	14,595	5,081	373,645	2,716	1,125	80,688
45 Oregon.....	22,717	30,035	3,761,367	15,702	19,324	2,450,896	2,847	4,451	536,061
46 Pennsylvania.....	193,947	227,867	21,769,472	136,406	144,644	14,233,009	7,032	9,873	890,483
47 Rhode Island.....	4,199	5,816	843,853	3,058	3,443	462,109	175	502	84,531
48 South Carolina.....	9,177	8,068	651,916	4,229	4,426	370,079	438	307	22,135
49 South Dakota.....	33,169	33,567	2,909,914	14,944	14,028	1,233,603	11,295	12,199	1,001,174
50 Tennessee.....	76,221	27,103	1,404,097	45,450	16,257	845,620	5,618	2,084	107,909
51 Texas.....	43,590	21,810	1,342,316	26,315	12,607	787,134	3,227	1,614	97,312
52 Utah.....	10,187	10,433	1,483,570	7,725	7,410	1,020,744	1,447	1,323	293,832
53 Vermont.....	29,167	28,353	3,547,829	22,927	21,191	2,707,213	1,269	1,387	173,132
54 Virginia.....	83,780	51,021	4,409,672	54,258	27,193	2,350,009	5,988	3,853	820,375
55 Washington.....	21,539	25,119	3,557,876	15,914	16,915	2,426,805	2,471	3,349	431,393
56 West Virginia.....	69,917	30,123	2,245,821	51,088	21,325	1,591,397	3,816	1,740	122,071
57 Wisconsin.....	145,463	256,931	24,041,493	117,815	203,523	19,462,786	7,025	15,258	1,497,957
58 Wyoming.....	1,965	2,809	262,338	1,192	1,569	144,247	506	798	76,282

<sup>1</sup> Data for Alaska and Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.

THE ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF THAT CROP IN 1899, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

OWNERS AND TENANTS.			MANAGERS.			CASH TENANTS.			SHARE TENANTS.			
Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	
84,971	85,080	3,208,858	27,118	54,492	5,793,044	256,461	320,750	20,837,732	445,361	408,300	35,499,052	1
5,738	11,724	1,235,500	9,750	19,483	2,032,363	52,835	90,608	8,840,455	65,814	117,775	10,992,195	2
2,760	1,656	129,524	2,965	5,264	436,872	22,716	18,471	1,440,319	50,849	25,860	2,025,793	3
20,684	18,140	1,552,415	11,465	20,621	1,872,599	138,343	163,844	14,987,030	245,342	209,149	17,743,241	4
5,003	1,922	120,631	1,790	2,321	156,978	36,514	23,621	1,576,350	76,838	28,175	1,738,526	5
786	1,588	170,728	1,141	6,802	1,294,182	6,008	24,077	2,968,516	7,018	27,341	2,949,297	6
79	152	8,131	83	123	8,017	3,846	2,417	140,063	2,941	936	55,830	7
2	11	706	4	7	301	7	41	2,292	17	28	3,717	8
838	349	26,038	264	266	20,105	4,671	2,902	198,130	11,350	5,042	311,249	9
68	146	18,764	213	4,514	991,852	1,797	15,926	1,940,867	757	5,404	493,851	10
46	515	38,740	93	469	62,225	371	1,380	99,930	945	15,009	1,589,964	11
318	503	69,525	677	1,010	131,759	2,074	2,461	312,020	574	812	103,032	12
21	33	2,275	89	134	12,588	531	616	45,968	2,775	2,004	131,803	13
			6	33	3,178	40	83	5,177	2	1	30	14
18	18	1,127	76	94	5,286	523	698	32,228	162	191	11,858	15
84	22	1,216	137	245	13,031	2,373	1,528	96,091	3,261	1,519	92,617	16
			1	1	50	46	69	5,053				17
100	118	10,468	81	108	13,270	176	298	45,788	529	652	71,032	18
1,845	1,117	99,576	1,173	1,386	135,461	29,985	32,583	3,096,040	41,237	23,497	2,141,447	19
2,708	1,529	118,161	1,261	1,333	101,095	7,738	5,556	413,267	29,421	16,500	1,176,181	20
69	32	2,466	23	31	8,038	2,218	1,682	131,263	5,350	3,808	301,159	21
1,873	1,661	161,300	999	1,984	210,654	32,390	36,493	3,397,077	22,866	21,794	2,061,272	22
1,833	1,473	131,968	594	1,231	98,598	9,517	10,870	1,090,932	20,118	14,514	1,335,144	23
1,669	597	88,265	595	956	64,327	8,353	7,057	536,721	20,204	5,511	387,279	24
45	59	4,181	93	139	9,522	1,460	1,712	108,924	1,419	1,585	88,576	25
538	1,831	200,254	567	809	120,368	1,415	1,869	244,416	572	1,034	131,441	26
119	110	6,823	587	891	73,427	2,341	2,586	191,667	6,330	4,637	339,774	27
302	441	63,020	1,022	1,548	197,888	2,066	2,115	240,945	336	410	49,071	28
2,947	3,850	275,253	1,654	4,639	363,035	7,595	16,968	1,250,991	18,113	34,330	2,394,291	29
597	1,058	99,215	733	1,774	179,766	3,692	7,770	741,732	14,286	15,472	1,463,448	30
74	19	1,487	83	34	7,423	3,905	1,770	113,080	2,992	878	58,595	31
4,296	2,051	165,912	1,000	999	98,540	18,104	12,950	1,209,212	30,777	12,658	1,022,589	32
50	62	9,447	126	294	44,577	343	943	133,961	305	483	69,182	33
906	973	96,201	450	789	74,751	6,886	7,771	800,173	10,030	15,466	1,621,158	34
9	19	2,905	53	104	12,747	97	283	49,877	48	94	17,181	35
99	105	15,114	475	642	85,279	1,223	910	103,043	451	463	43,486	36
168	444	85,691	567	1,531	130,901	3,646	8,297	631,194	3,951	10,643	900,769	37
12	26	1,594	7	9	638	23	43	2,673	80	109	7,293	38
2,061	5,673	568,413	2,991	7,230	719,076	20,270	44,889	4,333,182	26,519	63,473	6,005,012	39
567	192	14,001	256	478	41,429	2,058	1,192	94,945	13,373	3,573	294,176	40
141	112	9,995	217	491	55,695	296	322	33,092	1,913	1,499	158,979	41
3,301	2,721	234,625	2,090	2,716	223,099	15,805	17,947	1,448,585	31,334	27,393	2,156,017	42
303	104	6,522	58	44	2,405	1,553	658	43,091	1,516	665	43,181	43
249	393	49,943	240	562	69,548	1,516	2,496	313,895	2,163	2,339	341,024	44
1,939	2,830	234,061	3,019	5,790	517,619	19,315	26,591	2,454,895	31,236	38,160	3,434,405	45
11	22	5,210	148	361	55,392	763	1,425	226,678	44	63	9,933	46
37	14	974	93	379	33,374	2,906	2,490	189,319	1,474	512	35,085	47
351	372	31,826	196	598	42,389	844	1,112	95,898	5,539	5,848	455,109	48
1,538	453	25,088	493	455	26,735	6,789	3,353	176,353	16,423	4,591	222,897	49
398	157	3,458	188	173	10,346	3,319	2,010	123,716	14,643	5,249	315,350	50
89	98	13,880	61	104	16,868	225	259	39,251	640	739	93,995	51
302	375	44,272	480	577	74,031	2,058	2,111	244,032	2,131	2,712	305,049	52
971	782	63,494	973	2,532	219,766	6,831	7,025	605,745	14,759	9,726	835,733	53
143	163	20,479	215	490	80,524	1,374	2,373	350,344	1,422	1,324	248,331	54
943	435	34,014	743	478	34,733	5,104	2,433	179,179	3,213	3,662	233,767	55
786	1,214	123,333	1,098	2,771	233,736	3,531	13,592	1,411,930	10,153	20,663	1,357,696	56
28	32	3,312	48	141	11,632	79	199	9,633	112	160	16,727	57

## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 15.—NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED TENURES REPORTING SWEET POTATOES,

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ALL TENURES.			OWNERS.			PART OWNERS.		
	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.
1 The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	1,001,877	537,447	42,526,606	550,798	306,586	24,709,887	70,994	32,674	2,515,739
2 North Atlantic division .....	28,674	24,112	2,662,613	18,446	13,075	1,406,550	739	677	71,023
3 South Atlantic division .....	422,078	263,925	21,881,977	224,292	151,598	12,846,038	24,982	14,254	1,115,769
4 North Central division .....	121,395	83,054	2,495,552	70,734	47,613	1,289,979	18,708	4,966	408,803
5 South Central division .....	428,914	214,366	15,211,680	236,825	123,306	9,016,700	26,464	12,585	893,152
6 Western division .....	758	1,855	265,590	432	878	146,656	94	186	26,237
7 Alabama .....	87,134	50,865	3,457,366	38,420	24,040	1,775,623	5,380	2,905	211,668
8 Alaska .....									
9 Arizona .....	58	51	4,299	49	25	2,499	3	10	400
10 Arkansas .....	35,732	13,271	998,767	21,864	8,438	648,617	2,816	923	68,029
11 California .....	477	1,607	239,029	232	719	129,737	55	148	22,530
12 Colorado .....	25	20	2,291	17	12	1,287	5	6	861
13 Connecticut .....	3	2	130	3	2	130			
14 Delaware .....	4,832	2,265	222,165	2,146	1,196	116,445	190	78	9,263
15 District of Columbia .....	47	145	19,936	22	54	6,855			
16 Florida .....	28,967	22,791	2,049,784	16,442	15,994	1,545,246	1,463	1,280	103,849
17 Georgia .....	103,983	70,620	5,087,674	40,798	37,486	2,858,439	3,399	2,378	165,302
18 Hawaii .....	158	135	9,281	69	56	3,964	7	6	755
19 Idaho .....	7	6	413	4	3	285	1	1	38
20 Illinois .....	20,076	7,534	511,695	10,442	3,924	261,477	3,622	937	69,617
21 Indiana .....	25,507	3,989	239,487	14,597	2,273	134,514	4,385	746	46,896
22 Indian Territory .....	3,235	1,064	80,364	1,211	374	27,396	37	21	1,434
23 Iowa .....	5,460	2,688	224,622	3,116	1,142	93,115	961	687	61,361
24 Kansas .....	8,490	4,570	474,810	3,789	1,921	192,637	2,051	1,031	113,378
25 Kentucky .....	59,447	14,178	925,786	40,021	8,699	582,505	4,040	1,205	36,053
26 Louisiana .....	20,014	27,372	1,865,482	15,332	16,732	1,171,502	945	896	62,950
27 Maine .....									
28 Maryland .....	11,037	6,469	677,843	6,556	4,108	433,746	458	261	28,657
29 Massachusetts .....	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	23	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	23			
30 Michigan .....	201	71	3,242	180	88	1,758	39	10	438
31 Minnesota .....	7	4	136	5	3	80	1	1	43
32 Mississippi .....	67,490	38,119	2,817,386	32,361	22,344	1,647,211	2,198	1,255	89,961
33 Missouri .....	41,689	9,844	743,377	26,593	5,755	432,194	5,539	1,067	82,132
34 Montana .....									
35 Nebraska .....	1,384	551	48,224	608	286	23,403	297	96	9,161
36 Nevada .....	7	5	923	3	2	348	2	1	40
37 New Hampshire .....	1	1	6	1	1	6			
38 New Jersey .....	7,980	20,588	2,418,641	5,278	10,967	1,259,389	260	572	64,556
39 New Mexico .....	42	47	6,180	32	39	5,108	4	5	800
40 New York .....	121	73	8,681	78	50	6,259	14	5	552
41 North Carolina .....	112,951	68,730	5,781,587	64,966	44,053	3,834,529	9,243	5,334	431,549
42 North Dakota .....	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	1			
43 Ohio .....	18,484	3,796	249,767	11,393	2,267	150,676	1,810	390	25,694
44 Oklahoma .....	8,685	2,512	195,799	6,142	1,813	140,238	1,191	304	24,036
45 Oregon .....	27	27	2,325	15	14	1,526	3	2	190
46 Pennsylvania .....	20,459	3,443	234,724	13,082	2,053	140,538	465	100	5,915
47 Rhode Island .....	4	1	102						
48 South Carolina .....	79,145	48,831	3,369,957	31,968	25,174	1,809,051	4,158	2,855	189,434
49 South Dakota .....	5	3	105	3	2	78	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	7
50 Tennessee .....	74,968	23,374	1,571,575	45,077	13,891	953,159	5,790	2,088	131,745
51 Texas .....	63,209	48,561	3,299,135	36,347	27,035	2,070,449	4,067	2,898	217,276
52 Utah .....	49	40	4,958	41	31	3,238	6	5	670
53 Vermont .....	4	4	306	2	2	205			
54 Virginia .....	68,104	40,681	4,470,602	41,692	21,055	2,094,012	4,869	1,880	176,444
55 Washington .....	66	52	4,672	39	33	2,633	15	8	708
56 West Virginia .....	18,512	3,893	202,424	13,702	2,478	147,715	1,202	188	11,271
57 Wisconsin .....	11	4	86	7	2	46	2	1	20
58 Wyoming .....									

<sup>1</sup>Data for Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.

WITH THE ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF THAT CROP IN 1899, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

OWNERS AND TENANTS.			MANAGERS.			CASH TENANTS.			SHARE TENANTS.			
Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	
11,049	4,386	851,884	6,078	6,967	596,702	164,238	99,399	7,463,645	198,720	87,495	6,888,839	1
209	270	26,126	418	530	68,252	2,449	3,155	379,190	6,313	6,405	726,472	2
3,060	1,646	145,874	3,070	3,687	334,845	79,128	50,543	3,942,676	87,546	42,197	3,496,775	3
2,752	498	88,743	727	350	28,749	8,467	4,789	382,532	20,007	4,888	340,746	4
5,024	1,044	138,533	1,849	2,358	176,964	78,950	40,296	2,685,179	84,802	38,817	2,301,152	5
4	28	2,608	13	40	2,819	168	505	69,576	52	128	17,694	6
526	261	18,598	314	562	37,065	28,457	16,673	998,790	14,037	6,424	415,642	7
												8
						2	10	700	4	6	700	9
463	180	12,035	158	94	7,218	4,225	1,693	126,650	6,206	1,943	135,300	10
4	28	2,608	9	36	2,150	148	578	67,445	29	103	14,559	11
						1	(?)	33	2	2	110	12
												13
12	11	1,074	29	32	4,281	168	72	7,649	1,797	876	83,453	14
			2	14	3,690	23	77	9,391				15
170	149	11,533	246	388	37,307	4,287	3,872	259,724	1,851	1,108	92,125	16
488	321	28,201	817	1,229	98,350	26,073	16,584	1,077,204	25,808	12,622	865,178	17
			1	2	78	81	71	4,492				18
			1	1	34				1	1	56	19
380	127	10,612	88	47	4,822	1,163	620	42,283	4,381	1,879	122,884	20
568	64	4,212	178	47	3,209	1,172	312	18,037	4,607	547	32,619	21
14	4	293	11	7	465	627	235	18,890	1,335	423	31,886	22
113	40	3,136	33	16	1,365	614	459	42,713	613	844	22,932	23
122	50	4,726	58	43	4,314	1,052	890	98,366	1,418	635	61,339	24
1,289	270	17,318	325	160	10,553	3,840	1,898	115,164	9,932	1,856	114,163	25
170	202	13,122	213	380	28,005	5,604	3,369	269,135	6,700	5,293	319,868	26
												27
44	24	2,607	151	119	12,108	762	730	75,147	3,066	1,227	125,688	28
												29
8	2	97	2	1	39	9	6	264	53	14	646	30
						1	(?)	7				31
282	155	12,259	225	286	26,204	19,855	9,334	690,500	12,560	4,795	350,951	32
1,063	133	10,740	173	112	9,150	3,206	2,035	162,589	5,115	742	56,572	33
												34
30	4	335	8	5	442	144	80	7,777	297	80	7,106	35
			1	2	500				1	(?)	35	36
												37
76	227	23,595	100	400	46,618	1,127	2,850	357,304	1,079	5,572	667,179	38
			1	1	125				5	2	152	39
1	(?)	5	4	2	269	21	14	1,382	3	2	214	40
998	528	45,832	497	560	51,891	9,878	5,345	445,356	27,369	12,910	972,430	41
												42
468	78	4,885	187	79	5,408	1,105	336	20,526	3,521	646	42,578	43
142	54	4,477	19	4	301	558	175	14,132	633	162	12,615	44
			1	(?)	10	5	2	209	3	9	890	45
132	43	2,526	252	126	6,264	1,297	290	20,402	5,231	831	59,079	46
												47
276	166	13,386	548	768	66,970	29,121	15,024	956,694	13,074	4,844	334,422	48
						1	1	20				49
1,711	539	38,656	372	352	27,160	6,184	2,792	178,761	15,334	3,712	242,094	50
427	279	20,845	212	513	39,098	4,600	3,627	272,848	17,556	9,209	678,624	51
									2	4	1,050	52
			2	2	101							53
778	393	45,023	639	535	57,743	7,065	8,599	1,097,164	13,061	8,219	1,000,216	54
												55
						7	10	1,189	5	1	142	56
285	54	3,218	142	42	2,505	1,161	240	14,347	2,020	391	23,368	57
									2	1	20	58

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.

TABLE 16.—NUMBER OF FARMS OF WHITE FARMERS OF SPECIFIED TENURES REPORTING POTATOES,

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ALL TENURES.			OWNERS.			PART OWNERS.		
		Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.
1	The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	2,759,552	2,886,248	268,951,745	1,763,060	1,807,384	170,395,103	271,622	292,872	27,115,322
2	North Atlantic division .....	574,395	854,487	87,698,684	415,800	563,523	59,809,591	24,803	51,919	5,332,704
3	South Atlantic division .....	236,772	141,642	11,052,376	161,010	90,725	6,979,519	13,189	8,389	649,733
4	North Central division .....	1,542,106	1,587,604	141,267,751	928,383	977,787	87,833,633	200,247	200,291	17,917,036
5	South Central division .....	318,551	138,545	9,017,961	194,633	80,027	5,154,202	23,213	11,635	771,523
6	Western division .....	87,697	163,945	19,913,369	63,121	95,323	11,566,847	10,165	20,574	2,444,133
7	Alabama.....	12,965	7,004	444,004	8,259	4,942	316,707	1,116	406	28,323
8	Alaska.....	11	8	798	11	8	798			
9	Arizona.....	267	578	30,932	221	431	22,119	16	60	1,797
10	Arkansas.....	51,896	24,223	1,660,674	33,395	15,265	1,058,287	4,260	1,921	126,958
11	California.....	9,240	30,556	3,789,077	5,779	12,300	1,334,172	1,001	3,221	387,602
12	Colorado.....	6,453	43,920	4,458,133	4,347	21,739	2,228,305	654	4,864	452,519
13	Connecticut.....	22,068	27,077	3,486,189	17,554	20,660	2,645,870	901	1,652	221,633
14	Delaware.....	6,369	5,491	393,830	3,049	2,715	205,079	203	154	10,453
15	District of Columbia.....	105	185	14,866	60	73	6,966	3	3	193
16	Florida.....	2,305	2,317	177,706	1,916	2,095	136,239	137	180	10,704
17	Georgia.....	10,059	6,517	441,263	6,807	4,206	289,181	384	405	33,049
18	Hawaii.....	20	17	806	12	11	513	5	4	188
19	Idaho.....	8,244	9,062	1,001,834	6,826	7,293	808,509	564	738	79,576
20	Illinois.....	181,349	135,968	12,913,000	84,945	59,454	5,727,214	25,494	18,239	1,737,405
21	Indiana.....	143,161	83,995	6,192,584	80,152	47,120	3,464,483	22,087	12,071	926,021
22	Indian Territory.....	8,247	6,383	513,214	844	972	80,746	72	87	8,203
23	Iowa.....	176,338	175,746	17,291,927	94,063	87,980	8,890,297	24,197	25,876	2,575,455
24	Kansas.....	96,717	33,486	7,908,730	44,015	38,868	3,657,796	21,000	17,400	1,685,635
25	Kentucky.....	95,095	36,505	2,613,151	58,984	18,446	1,300,672	6,316	4,244	309,647
26	Louisiana.....	5,316	7,620	446,305	3,720	4,850	287,847	203	324	17,550
27	Maine.....	40,547	71,758	9,812,023	45,784	64,534	8,787,467	671	2,181	323,977
28	Maryland.....	26,276	25,240	1,910,161	17,052	16,414	1,254,073	774	1,146	80,557
29	Massachusetts.....	27,378	27,463	3,341,114	22,449	21,296	2,558,830	1,213	1,660	232,391
30	Michigan.....	105,559	310,822	23,404,247	122,407	222,905	17,012,998	13,806	28,316	2,118,258
31	Minnesota.....	116,313	146,462	14,619,708	85,138	103,000	10,443,404	11,966	17,396	1,693,048
32	Mississippi.....	9,192	4,086	251,624	6,508	2,875	169,973	336	133	8,058
33	Missouri.....	188,995	93,005	7,714,549	111,735	52,652	4,205,691	23,953	12,093	1,044,978
34	Montana.....	6,310	9,231	1,289,786	4,836	6,635	924,275	615	1,016	136,075
35	Nebraska.....	80,530	70,313	7,811,361	36,469	35,080	3,549,187	16,305	19,749	1,770,857
36	Nevada.....	972	2,171	351,729	711	1,481	232,710	62	241	44,509
37	New Hampshire.....	24,321	19,417	2,420,338	21,559	16,314	2,102,574	510	479	65,872
38	New Jersey.....	25,030	52,582	4,524,254	16,098	30,230	2,631,269	718	1,620	155,412
39	New Mexico.....	636	1,069	72,004	497	838	56,676	19	45	3,260
40	New York.....	194,248	394,638	37,991,716	130,366	240,988	23,199,292	12,248	32,584	3,181,944
41	North Carolina.....	49,220	21,525	1,491,419	32,762	15,909	1,062,239	3,302	1,384	92,130
42	North Dakota.....	25,332	21,321	2,237,262	17,415	13,982	1,471,663	5,355	4,913	508,148
43	Ohio.....	189,892	167,134	13,676,819	119,899	99,781	8,264,785	17,278	16,794	1,359,990
44	Oklahoma.....	*20,133	7,480	546,327	14,119	4,930	363,629	2,680	1,112	79,687
45	Oregon.....	22,563	29,827	3,734,454	15,615	19,266	2,444,033	2,821	4,441	534,763
46	Pennsylvania.....	198,461	227,401	21,732,709	136,113	144,380	14,216,413	7,008	9,854	888,812
47	Rhode Island.....	4,181	5,394	342,327	3,046	3,436	461,323	175	502	84,531
48	South Carolina.....	4,853	5,399	510,320	3,008	3,346	314,493	227	180	16,323
49	South Dakota.....	32,927	33,393	2,396,361	14,713	13,374	1,271,555	11,291	12,190	1,009,209
50	Tennessee.....	70,526	25,229	1,304,218	43,773	15,817	819,506	5,224	1,945	101,873
51	Texas.....	45,181	20,015	1,233,444	25,031	11,924	747,335	3,001	1,513	91,219
52	Utah.....	10,120	10,380	1,476,724	7,671	7,375	1,018,396	1,447	1,323	238,332
53	Vermont.....	29,161	28,347	3,547,114	22,921	21,185	2,706,493	1,269	1,337	173,132
54	Virginia.....	68,038	44,486	3,872,360	45,965	24,729	2,155,334	4,374	3,309	285,141
55	Washington.....	20,936	24,348	3,446,605	15,332	16,400	2,353,507	2,461	3,329	429,018
56	West Virginia.....	69,448	29,973	2,235,451	50,781	21,238	1,585,260	3,780	1,723	121,176
57	Wisconsin.....	144,993	256,454	24,601,203	117,372	203,071	19,424,560	7,015	15,249	1,497,032
58	Wyoming.....	1,956	2,803	262,091	1,186	1,565	144,140	605	796	76,182

<sup>1</sup> Data for Alaska and Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.

GENERAL TABLES.

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WITH THE ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF THAT CROP IN 1899, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

OWNERS AND TENANTS.			MANAGERS.			CASH TENANTS.			SHARE TENANTS.			
Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	
34,608	34,851	3,197,137	26,713	53,769	5,739,238	237,776	300,393	27,846,730	425,773	396,979	34,658,216	1
5,734	11,710	1,234,644	9,715	19,413	2,026,135	52,636	90,420	8,821,732	65,617	117,502	10,973,878	2
2,655	1,620	126,008	2,762	4,855	404,664	15,765	14,498	1,181,669	41,401	21,555	1,709,883	3
20,586	18,074	1,518,949	11,403	20,567	1,864,393	137,568	163,113	14,923,838	243,914	207,852	17,629,902	4
4,860	1,879	117,853	1,703	2,203	150,739	26,242	18,508	1,272,699	67,900	24,233	1,550,940	5
773	1,568	168,783	1,135	6,791	1,293,307	5,562	13,852	1,646,687	6,941	25,837	2,793,612	6
74	147	7,925	79	119	7,801	1,318	769	45,254	2,119	621	37,404	7
2	11	706	4	7	301	7	41	2,292	17	28	3,717	8
792	344	25,677	252	258	19,467	3,254	2,337	162,228	9,943	4,008	268,057	9
58	146	18,764	213	4,514	991,852	1,479	6,412	711,902	710	3,968	344,785	10
46	515	38,740	93	469	52,225	370	1,334	99,830	943	14,999	1,586,514	11
318	503	69,525	573	1,009	131,249	2,062	2,444	310,165	670	809	107,747	12
20	32	2,215	81	116	10,928	480	590	44,465	2,531	1,834	125,090	13
14	14	863	6	32	3,028	45	76	4,647	2	1	80	14
81	21	1,191	66	63	4,001	175	337	18,255	87	128	7,654	15
90	110	9,516	81	108	13,270	157	162	20,661	526	651	70,902	16
1,836	1,113	99,409	1,169	1,333	135,306	26,874	32,411	3,032,709	41,031	23,368	2,180,957	17
2,675	1,499	116,964	1,257	1,331	101,822	7,678	5,519	410,685	20,312	16,465	1,172,609	18
53	22	1,774	17	76	7,028	2,171	1,651	128,481	5,990	8,575	282,382	19
1,873	1,661	161,300	998	1,984	210,634	32,361	30,464	3,394,349	22,846	21,781	2,059,892	20
1,824	1,468	131,683	583	1,150	92,693	9,397	10,652	1,067,212	19,898	13,948	1,273,711	21
1,646	595	38,057	574	932	62,654	8,167	6,985	531,239	19,408	5,393	370,882	22
39	56	4,046	84	130	9,089	608	1,247	73,157	597	1,007	54,616	23
538	1,331	200,254	567	809	120,368	1,415	1,869	244,416	572	1,034	131,441	24
114	109	6,702	822	69,225	69,225	2,116	2,447	183,996	6,631	4,311	315,543	25
302	441	63,020	1,019	1,516	197,537	2,062	2,112	240,400	333	408	48,886	26
2,045	3,851	274,741	1,652	4,633	362,695	7,565	16,932	1,249,348	18,024	34,185	2,396,212	27
597	1,058	90,215	731	1,772	179,566	3,600	7,767	741,347	14,281	15,469	1,463,128	28
62	17	1,321	77	82	7,258	1,000	684	48,723	1,140	290	16,291	29
4,260	2,041	165,242	987	992	98,995	17,803	12,797	1,195,397	30,248	12,430	1,005,146	30
50	62	9,447	126	294	44,577	29	746	106,730	304	478	68,682	31
906	973	96,201	449	788	74,701	6,879	7,762	799,510	19,022	15,461	1,520,305	32
9	19	2,905	52	103	12,647	91	236	41,977	47	91	16,981	33
99	105	15,114	475	642	85,279	1,227	969	103,013	451	463	48,486	34
168	444	35,691	556	1,501	128,510	3,609	8,243	678,306	3,881	10,544	395,066	35
12	26	1,594	7	9	638	23	43	2,673	78	108	7,163	36
2,058	5,659	567,513	2,394	7,223	718,448	20,227	44,820	4,327,708	26,455	63,364	5,996,811	37
554	189	13,728	232	405	34,261	1,360	963	73,879	11,010	2,775	240,182	38
141	112	9,995	217	491	55,695	296	322	33,092	1,908	1,496	158,664	39
3,286	2,715	234,232	2,074	2,708	227,356	15,666	17,879	1,443,866	31,659	27,257	2,146,590	40
291	99	6,136	55	41	2,274	1,535	649	47,506	1,453	649	47,095	41
248	383	49,043	237	553	68,848	1,489	2,370	299,900	2,153	2,814	337,862	42
1,938	2,830	234,045	3,004	5,746	515,346	19,218	26,491	2,447,629	31,180	38,100	3,430,459	43
11	22	5,210	147	360	55,317	758	1,421	226,013	44	63	9,933	44
31	11	874	81	345	29,793	833	1,301	133,107	613	216	15,725	45
351	372	31,826	193	504	42,094	844	1,112	95,808	5,635	5,346	454,869	46
1,516	449	24,875	384	396	24,498	4,889	2,527	133,817	14,740	4,095	200,149	47
387	150	8,042	181	169	9,990	3,180	1,659	102,294	13,401	4,595	274,064	48
89	98	13,880	61	104	16,868	213	242	34,815	639	738	93,933	49
302	376	44,272	480	577	74,081	2,058	2,111	244,082	2,131	2,712	305,049	50
900	761	66,829	884	2,367	206,470	4,586	5,672	487,774	11,329	7,748	670,762	51
141	166	20,376	214	489	80,459	1,325	2,157	315,869	1,413	1,807	246,376	52
941	483	34,456	742	476	34,673	5,059	2,412	177,935	3,145	3,636	231,951	53
783	1,211	123,141	1,098	2,771	283,736	8,675	13,496	1,410,515	10,150	20,656	1,857,219	54
28	32	3,812	47	141	11,622	79	109	9,633	111	100	16,697	55

## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF FARMS OF WHITE FARMERS OF SPECIFIED TENURES REPORTING SWEET

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ALL TENURES.			OWNERS.			PART OWNERS.		
		Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.
1	The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	755,754	403,140	33,464,457	485,896	267,050	22,098,145	57,807	24,969	2,008,627
2	North Atlantic division.....	28,847	23,855	2,635,510	18,312	12,956	1,395,611	716	647	68,018
3	South Atlantic division.....	290,352	188,063	16,750,169	186,944	127,739	11,296,002	16,558	9,837	800,853
4	North Central division.....	119,815	92,436	2,443,602	70,022	17,391	1,272,571	18,404	4,858	398,055
5	South Central division.....	316,544	156,737	11,403,706	209,049	108,055	7,985,212	21,532	9,943	715,628
6	Western division.....	642	1,406	218,704	430	872	146,578	92	183	25,904
7	Alabama.....	52,012	30,630	2,303,344	33,861	20,713	1,591,846	4,017	2,098	162,646
8	Alaska.....									
9	Arizona.....	58	51	4,299	49	25	2,499	3	10	400
10	Arkansas.....	27,210	9,860	766,999	18,995	7,108	558,572	2,266	706	52,117
11	California.....	365	1,162	192,532	230	713	129,654	53	145	22,197
12	Colorado.....	25	20	2,291	17	12	1,287	5	6	361
13	Connecticut.....	3	2	130	3	2	130			
14	Delaware.....	3,939	2,132	209,138	2,065	1,150	111,539	166	75	8,732
15	District of Columbia.....	44	136	18,501	22	54	6,855			
16	Florida.....	15,994	15,790	1,584,203	12,942	12,971	1,326,346	881	751	68,655
17	Georgia.....	69,732	50,896	3,876,278	41,536	33,688	2,616,906	2,456	1,781	131,253
18	Hawaii.....	54	43	2,766	39	37	2,176	5	1	164
19	Idaho.....	7	6	413	4	3	285	1	1	38
20	Illinois.....	19,832	7,392	501,504	10,336	3,866	256,812	3,593	920	68,349
21	Indiana.....	25,364	3,950	237,832	14,532	2,264	133,930	4,358	738	46,451
22	Indian Territory.....	2,088	731	55,382	243	103	7,341	17	15	992
23	Iowa.....	5,434	2,666	223,467	3,112	1,140	92,970	953	681	60,927
24	Kansas.....	3,238	4,324	448,756	3,701	1,848	185,973	1,969	981	106,765
25	Kentucky.....	58,111	13,909	910,112	39,353	8,575	574,824	3,873	1,270	34,566
26	Louisiana.....	17,693	19,435	1,346,243	12,822	14,493	1,027,559	618	640	46,950
27	Maine.....									
28	Maryland.....	9,570	5,846	614,375	5,855	3,826	405,486	320	211	23,020
29	Massachusetts.....	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	23	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	23			
30	Michigan.....	283	69	3,153	177	37	1,726	36	9	395
31	Minnesota.....	7	4	136	5	3	80	1	1	49
32	Mississippi.....	33,685	22,709	1,721,329	25,300	18,277	1,372,072	1,173	706	52,563
33	Missouri.....	40,971	9,712	733,006	26,256	5,704	428,292	5,415	1,048	80,633
34	Montana.....									
35	Nebraska.....	1,382	551	48,208	607	286	23,388	297	96	9,161
36	Nevada.....	7	5	923	3	2	348	2	1	40
37	New Hampshire.....	1	1	6	1	1	6			
38	New Jersey.....	7,794	20,335	2,392,032	5,176	10,851	1,248,307	240	543	61,561
39	New Mexico.....	42	47	6,130	32	39	5,103	4	5	300
40	New York.....	120	73	8,675	77	50	6,253	14	5	552
41	North Carolina.....	88,100	55,584	4,822,108	57,647	39,349	3,493,823	6,777	3,948	336,509
42	North Dakota.....	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	1			
43	Ohio.....	18,237	3,752	247,343	11,235	2,239	149,275	1,770	383	25,243
44	Oklahoma.....	8,124	2,296	178,736	5,712	1,643	126,564	1,160	292	23,114
45	Oregon.....	27	27	2,825	15	14	1,526	3	2	190
46	Pennsylvania.....	20,419	3,439	234,236	13,051	2,050	140,097	462	100	5,905
47	Rhode Island.....	4	1	102						
48	South Carolina.....	36,397	24,391	2,017,919	21,709	16,469	1,378,152	1,869	1,245	105,367
49	South Dakota.....	5	3	105	3	2	78	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	7
50	Tennessee.....	63,121	21,330	1,434,448	42,979	13,299	910,846	5,256	1,944	121,477
51	Texas.....	49,500	35,747	2,697,113	30,884	23,344	1,815,588	3,152	2,272	171,263
52	Utah.....	49	40	4,953	41	31	3,238	6	5	670
53	Vermont.....	4	4	306	2	2	205			
54	Virginia.....	43,156	30,510	3,406,105	31,595	17,766	1,809,905	2,891	1,138	116,073
55	Washington.....	62	48	4,283	39	33	2,633	15	8	708
56	West Virginia.....	18,420	3,373	201,432	13,633	2,466	146,990	1,193	183	11,240
57	Wisconsin.....	11	4	86	7	2	46	2	1	20
58	Wyoming.....									

<sup>1</sup> Data for Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.

POTATOES, WITH THE ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF THAT CROP IN 1899, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

OWNERS AND TENANTS.			MANAGERS.			CASH TENANTS.			SHARE TENANTS.			
Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	
10,475	4,071	328,357	5,539	6,418	550,206	65,558	44,532	3,884,571	131,479	56,100	4,634,551	1
209	270	26,126	412	506	50,322	2,424	3,121	375,527	6,274	6,355	719,906	2
2,788	1,488	133,160	2,691	3,288	300,465	29,888	21,752	2,009,050	51,483	25,061	2,210,634	3
2,725	492	38,412	720	348	28,057	8,259	4,622	372,604	19,685	4,725	333,303	4
4,749	1,798	128,051	1,702	2,234	167,870	24,923	14,861	1,052,361	53,939	19,846	1,354,584	5
4	28	2,608	13	40	2,819	55	173	24,676	48	110	16,124	6
476	234	16,528	278	530	34,979	6,265	3,857	271,647	7,615	3,198	225,698	7
												8
						2	10	700	4	6	700	9
410	161	11,427	145	81	6,047	1,645	715	53,786	3,749	1,089	75,050	10
4	28	2,608	9	36	2,160	44	155	22,934	25	85	12,980	11
						1	( <sup>2</sup> )	33	2	2	110	12
												13
12	11	1,074	25	26	3,569	126	62	6,732	1,605	808	77,492	14
			2	14	3,600	20	68	8,016				15
113	103	8,686	207	328	33,244	1,126	1,026	89,602	725	611	57,670	16
467	299	22,312	733	1,133	91,747	10,724	7,335	521,939	13,826	6,660	492,121	17
			1	2	73	9	3	353				18
			1	1	31				1	1	60	19
380	127	10,612	88	47	4,322	1,126	604	41,166	4,309	1,828	119,743	20
562	62	4,141	177	47	3,203	1,154	806	17,783	4,581	542	32,324	21
8	2	163	9	5	295	596	225	17,937	1,215	381	23,654	22
113	40	3,136	32	16	1,357	613	468	42,698	611	331	22,379	23
120	49	4,664	57	42	4,234	1,015	832	92,619	1,376	572	54,451	24
1,276	268	17,231	313	157	10,374	3,754	1,868	113,506	9,542	1,771	109,671	25
153	131	12,160	199	308	28,270	1,575	1,471	106,234	2,326	2,232	125,020	26
												27
44	24	2,607	132	112	11,404	635	635	65,666	2,534	1,033	106,133	28
												29
8	2	97	2	1	39	7	6	250	53	14	646	30
						1	( <sup>2</sup> )	7				31
228	126	10,095	199	258	23,959	3,630	1,947	153,190	3,155	1,485	109,450	32
1,050	131	10,576	171	111	9,114	3,110	2,003	150,006	4,969	715	54,335	33
												34
29	4	334	8	5	442	144	80	7,777	297	80	7,100	35
			1	2	500				1	( <sup>2</sup> )	35	36
												37
76	227	23,595	154	376	43,088	1,105	2,316	353,657	1,043	5,523	660,634	38
			1	1	125				5	2	152	39
1	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	4	2	269	21	14	1,332	3	2	214	40
955	504	44,200	437	499	47,805	5,201	3,097	272,714	17,083	8,137	626,907	41
												42
463	77	4,852	185	70	5,396	1,088	332	20,278	3,437	642	42,299	43
132	49	4,086	17	3	231	530	164	13,243	573	145	11,433	44
			1	( <sup>2</sup> )	10	5	2	209	3	9	390	45
132	43	2,526	252	126	6,264	1,294	290	20,336	5,223	330	59,053	46
						4	1	102				47
232	147	12,150	465	671	53,448	6,336	3,313	312,519	5,236	2,046	151,233	48
						1	1	20				49
1,640	534	38,253	354	343	26,493	4,034	2,010	127,691	13,763	3,200	209,633	50
336	243	18,103	188	439	37,217	2,344	2,604	195,072	12,046	6,295	459,365	51
									2	4	1,050	52
			2	2	101							53
690	341	38,323	550	463	43,093	4,013	5,473	717,603	8,412	5,324	675,693	54
						3	6	300	5	1	142	55
235	54	3,213	140	42	2,495	1,152	233	14,254	2,012	390	23,235	56
									2	1	20	57
												58

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.



## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 18.—NUMBER OF FARMS OF COLORED FARMERS OF SPECIFIED TENURES REPORTING POTATOES,

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ALL TENURES.			OWNERS.			PART OWNERS.		
		Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.
1	The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	76,644	52,704	4,376,462	31,833	17,224	1,267,983	5,770	2,900	211,113
2	North Atlantic division.....	1,619	1,941	140,297	1,053	1,159	83,405	125	177	12,708
3	South Atlantic division.....	33,236	15,839	1,098,372	14,180	5,965	407,281	2,839	1,151	81,707
4	North Central division.....	8,026	6,773	532,696	4,650	3,799	280,640	1,012	766	63,888
5	South Central division.....	31,865	14,460	901,455	10,690	4,598	309,122	1,735	655	42,070
6	Western division.....	1,838	13,533	1,695,206	1,240	1,643	185,168	66	130	9,714
7	Alabama.....	4,361	2,501	143,707	852	466	26,203	150	63	3,937
8	Alaska.....									
9	Arizona.....	9	48	2,995	9	48	2,995			
10	Arkansas.....	4,697	2,263	123,295	1,597	564	35,982	328	117	7,201
11	California.....	520	11,542	1,453,519	143	519	71,387	12	68	4,101
12	Colorado.....	22	155	7,615	17	118	5,320	2	25	1,245
13	Connecticut.....	74	71	7,345	52	40	4,120	2	4	575
14	Delaware.....	588	264	15,780	206	91	5,378	28	8	466
15	District of Columbia.....	6	9	720	1	1	40			
16	Florida.....	1,013	935	54,506	511	489	31,069	75	77	3,701
17	Georgia.....	3,303	1,960	111,866	640	489	24,201	116	63	3,743
18	Hawaii.....	60	149	8,436	14	60	2,371	8	21	1,067
19	Idaho.....	182	251	33,456	147	103	6,272	3	3	335
20	Illinois.....	682	496	38,871	260	134	10,946	92	54	3,782
21	Indiana.....	482	250	16,406	190	79	5,578	86	48	3,484
22	Indian Territory.....	2,058	1,300	114,251	1,635	991	89,035	34	80	2,555
23	Iowa.....	150	142	13,092	74	57	5,259	26	43	4,605
24	Kansas.....	1,018	1,882	183,015	427	705	66,583	231	257	25,930
25	Kentucky.....	2,450	655	48,623	1,168	264	17,927	256	85	6,936
26	Louisiana.....	2,333	1,600	102,975	616	492	28,488	88	53	4,132
27	Maine.....	1	7	825	1	7	825			
28	Maryland.....	2,306	1,223	81,196	1,162	550	35,557	217	138	9,474
29	Massachusetts.....	92	58	5,476	80	50	4,310	2	1	85
30	Michigan.....	758	1,141	72,197	559	837	56,071	76	103	4,962
31	Minnesota.....	282	197	23,619	205	182	21,770	8	7	944
32	Mississippi.....	6,254	2,284	146,648	1,325	547	36,058	223	59	3,688
33	Missouri.....	2,196	910	72,074	939	361	28,108	337	151	11,593
34	Montana.....	212	382	42,276	195	178	14,335	2	2	210
35	Nebraska.....	77	88	6,077	51	57	3,740	10	16	1,362
36	Nevada.....	25	64	9,459	17	13	1,259			
37	New Hampshire.....	8	5	330	6	3	265	1	1	95
38	New Jersey.....	268	314	18,562	126	103	6,042	24	28	1,541
39	New Mexico.....	35	53	609	33	52	479			
40	New York.....	666	1,002	68,755	477	679	44,751	72	124	8,801
41	North Carolina.....	5,535	2,094	145,026	1,899	804	54,688	542	182	12,837
42	North Dakota.....	816	615	20,088	807	607	19,380	4	5	393
43	Ohio.....	853	456	32,419	360	174	12,323	128	64	4,844
44	Oklahoma.....	608	197	13,205	476	151	10,016	36	13	1,001
45	Oregon.....	164	203	26,913	87	58	6,858	26	10	1,298
46	Pennsylvania.....	486	466	36,763	293	264	21,591	24	19	1,671
47	Rhode Island.....	18	12	1,526	12	7	786			
48	South Carolina.....	4,324	2,669	141,596	1,161	1,080	55,586	211	127	5,857
49	South Dakota.....	242	169	13,553	231	154	12,053	4	9	965
50	Tennessee.....	5,695	1,874	99,879	1,677	440	26,114	394	139	6,536
51	Texas.....	3,409	1,795	108,872	1,284	683	39,299	226	96	6,093
52	Utah.....	67	53	6,846	54	35	2,348			
53	Vermont.....	6	6	715	6	6	715			
54	Virginia.....	15,742	6,535	537,312	8,293	2,374	194,625	1,614	544	44,734
55	Washington.....	603	771	111,271	532	515	73,298	10	20	2,376
56	West Virginia.....	469	150	10,370	307	87	6,137	36	12	895
57	Wisconsin.....	470	477	40,295	443	452	38,226	10	9	925
58	Wyoming.....	9	6	247	6	4	107	1	2	100

<sup>1</sup>Data for Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.

GENERAL TABLES.

WITH THE ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF THAT CROP IN 1899, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

OWNERS AND TENANTS.			MANAGERS.			CASH TENANTS.			SHARE TENANTS.			
Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	
363	179	11,721	405	723	53,800	18,685	20,357	1,991,002	19,588	11,921	840,837	1
4	14	916	41	70	6,228	199	248	18,723	197	273	18,317	2
105	36	2,616	213	409	32,208	6,951	3,973	258,650	8,948	4,305	315,910	3
98	66	3,466	57	114	8,206	775	731	63,201	1,428	1,297	113,339	4
143	43	2,778	87	118	6,239	10,272	5,113	303,651	8,938	3,942	237,586	5
13	20	1,945	6	11	875	446	10,225	1,341,829	77	1,504	155,685	6
5	5	206	4	4	126	2,528	1,648	94,809	822	315	18,423	7
36	5	361	12	8	648	1,317	625	35,911	1,407	944	43,192	8
						318	9,514	1,228,965	47	1,441	149,066	9
						1	2	100	2	10	450	10
						12	17	1,855	4	3	285	11
1	1	60	8	18	1,660	51	26	1,503	244	120	6,713	12
			1	1	150	4	7	530				13
4	4	274	10	31	1,285	348	271	13,973	65	63	4,204	14
3	1	25	16	16	746	1,271	728	48,480	1,258	663	39,671	15
			1	1	50	42	07	4,948				16
10	8	942				19	130	25,727	9	1	180	17
9	4	167	4	3	155	111	172	13,331	206	129	10,490	18
83	80	1,197	4	2	89	60	37	2,582	109	54	3,572	19
16	10	692	6	5	410	47	31	2,782	260	233	12,777	20
			1	( <sup>2</sup> )	20	29	29	2,728	20	13	1,880	21
9	5	285	11	31	5,905	120	218	22,320	220	566	61,433	22
23	2	208	21	24	1,673	186	72	5,482	706	208	16,397	23
6	3	135	9	9	493	792	465	35,707	822	573	33,960	24
5	1	61	48	69	4,202	225	139	7,671	640	326	24,231	25
			8	2	351	4	3	545	3	2	185	26
2	8	512	2	6	340	30	36	1,643	39	151	3,070	27
			2	2	200	2	3	385	5	3	320	28
12	2	166	6	2	165	2,345	1,086	64,357	1,343	588	42,214	29
27	10	670	13	7	445	301	153	13,315	529	228	17,443	30
						14	197	27,231	1	5	500	31
			1	1	50	7	9	663	8	5	253	32
			1	1	100	6	47	7,900	1	3	200	33
						1	1	30				34
			11	30	2,391	37	54	2,388	70	99	5,700	35
3	14	900	7	7	623	43	60	5,474	64	109	3,201	36
13	3	273	24	73	7,103	689	229	16,066	2,368	803	53,994	37
									5	3	315	38
15	6	393	16	8	713	109	68	4,719	225	136	9,427	39
12	5	386	3	3	131	18	9	585	63	16	1,036	40
1	10	900	3	9	700	27	96	13,995	10	25	3,162	41
1	( <sup>2</sup> )	16	15	23	2,273	97	100	7,266	56	60	3,946	42
			1	1	75	5	4	665				43
6	3	100	12	34	3,581	2,073	1,090	56,212	861	326	20,260	44
			3	4	295				4	2	240	45
22	4	208	19	59	2,237	1,900	826	42,536	1,633	406	22,248	46
11	7	416	7	4	356	699	351	21,422	1,242	654	41,236	47
						12	17	4,436	1	1	62	48
71	21	1,665	89	165	13,296	2,245	1,463	117,971	3,430	1,978	165,021	49
2	2	103	1	1	65	49	216	33,475	9	17	1,955	50
2	2	158	6	2	120	45	21	1,244	73	26	1,316	51
3	3	242				6	6	515	8	7	337	52
			1	( <sup>2</sup> )	10				1	( <sup>2</sup> )	30	53

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.

## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 19.—NUMBER OF FARMS OF COLORED FARMERS OF SPECIFIED TENURES REPORTING SWEET

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ALL TENURES.			OWNERS.			PART OWNERS.		
	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.
1 The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	246,123	134,307	9,072,239	65,402	39,536	2,611,742	13,687	7,705	507,112
2 North Atlantic division .....	227	257	27,103	134	119	10,939	23	30	3,005
3 South Atlantic division .....	131,726	75,262	5,131,808	37,348	23,859	1,550,036	3,424	4,917	314,911
4 North Central division .....	1,580	618	51,950	712	222	17,408	304	108	10,748
5 South Central division .....	112,370	57,629	3,807,974	27,176	15,311	1,031,488	4,932	2,642	177,524
6 Western division .....	116	449	46,886	2	6	88	2	3	333
7 Alabama .....	35,122	20,235	1,154,042	5,059	3,327	183,777	1,363	807	49,022
8 Alaska .....									
9 Arizona .....									
10 Arkansas .....	8,522	3,411	241,768	2,869	1,330	90,045	550	217	15,912
11 California .....	112	445	46,497	2	6	83	2	3	333
12 Colorado .....									
13 Connecticut .....									
14 Delaware .....	393	133	13,027	141	46	4,006	24	3	531
15 District of Columbia .....	3	9	1,375						
16 Florida .....	7,973	7,001	465,581	3,500	3,023	218,900	582	529	35,194
17 Georgia .....	34,251	19,724	1,211,306	5,262	3,798	241,533	943	597	34,049
18 Hawaii .....	104	92	6,518	30	19	1,788	2	5	591
19 Idaho .....									
20 Illinois .....	244	142	10,191	106	58	4,065	29	17	1,268
21 Indiana .....	143	80	1,655	65	9	584	27	8	445
22 Indian Territory .....	1,147	333	24,982	903	271	20,053	20	6	442
23 Iowa .....	16	22	1,155	4	2	145	8	6	434
24 Kansas .....	252	246	25,054	88	73	6,664	32	50	6,613
25 Kentucky .....	1,336	269	15,674	603	124	7,681	167	25	1,547
26 Louisiana .....	11,321	7,937	519,239	2,530	2,239	143,943	327	256	16,000
27 Maine .....									
28 Maryland .....	1,467	623	63,473	701	282	28,260	133	50	5,623
29 Massachusetts .....									
30 Michigan .....	8	2	80	3	1	32	3	1	43
31 Minnesota .....									
32 Mississippi .....	33,805	15,370	1,096,057	7,031	4,067	275,139	1,025	549	37,398
33 Missouri .....	718	132	10,371	337	51	3,902	124	19	1,499
34 Montana .....									
35 Nebraska .....	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	16	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	15			
36 Nevada .....									
37 New Hampshire .....									
38 New Jersey .....	186	253	26,609	102	116	10,492	20	30	2,995
39 New Mexico .....									
40 New York .....	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	6			
41 North Carolina .....	24,851	13,146	959,479	7,319	4,704	340,706	2,466	1,386	95,040
42 North Dakota .....									
43 Ohio .....	197	44	2,419	103	28	1,401	31	7	446
44 Oklahoma .....	561	216	17,063	430	170	13,674	31	12	922
45 Oregon .....									
46 Pennsylvania .....	40	4	488	31	3	441	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	10
47 Rhode Island .....									
48 South Carolina .....	42,743	24,440	1,352,038	10,259	8,705	430,899	2,289	1,610	34,067
49 South Dakota .....									
50 Tennessee .....	6,847	2,044	137,127	2,098	592	42,313	534	144	10,268
51 Texas .....	13,709	7,814	602,022	5,463	3,191	254,861	915	626	46,013
52 Utah .....									
53 Vermont .....									
54 Virginia .....	19,948	10,171	1,064,497	10,097	3,289	284,107	1,978	742	60,371
55 Washington .....	4	4	839						
56 West Virginia .....	92	15	942	69	12	725	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	31
57 Wisconsin .....									
58 Wyoming .....									

<sup>1</sup> Data for Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.

GENERAL TABLES.

POTATOES, WITH THE ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF THAT CROP IN 1899, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

OWNERS AND TENANTS.			MANAGERS.			CASH TENANTS.			SHARE TENANTS.			
Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	
574	315	23,527	530	549	40,406	98,680	54,867	3,620,074	67,241	31,335	2,254,288	1
			6	24	2,930	25	34	3,063	30	50	6,566	2
272	163	12,714	370	399	34,380	49,240	28,791	1,933,626	36,068	17,133	1,280,141	3
27	6	331	7	2	92	208	117	9,928	322	103	13,443	4
275	146	10,482	147	124	0,094	40,027	25,435	1,692,818	30,813	18,971	946,568	5
						108	422	44,900	4	18	1,570	6
50	27	2,070	36	32	2,086	22,192	12,816	727,143	6,422	3,226	189,944	7
												8
												9
53	10	1,503	13	13	1,171	2,580	978	72,373	2,467	854	60,259	10
						104	418	44,511	4	18	1,570	11
												12
												13
			4	6	712	32	10	917	192	68	5,961	14
						3	9	1,375				15
66	46	2,847	38	60	4,003	3,161	2,846	170,122	626	497	34,455	16
31	22	889	31	96	6,603	15,949	9,249	555,265	11,932	5,962	378,057	17
						72	68	4,139				18
												19
						37	16	1,117	72	51	3,141	20
6	2	71	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	18	6	254	26	5	295	21
												22
6	2	130	2	2	170	31	10	958	120	42	3,232	23
			1	( <sup>2</sup> )	8	1	1	15	2	13	553	24
2	1	62	1	1	30	37	53	5,747	42	63	6,933	25
13	2	117	12	3	179	30	30	1,658	390	85	4,492	26
17	21	902	14	12	635	4,029	2,393	162,851	4,374	3,011	194,343	27
												28
			19	7	704	127	95	9,481	432	189	19,400	29
												30
						2	( <sup>2</sup> )	14				31
												32
54	29	2,164	26	23	2,245	16,225	7,337	537,610	9,414	3,310	241,501	33
13	2	164	2	1	36	96	32	2,533	146	27	2,237	34
												35
1	( <sup>2</sup> )	1										36
												37
			6	24	2,930	22	34	3,047	36	49	6,545	38
												39
												40
43	24	1,642	60	61	4,026	4,377	2,248	173,642	10,236	4,723	345,523	41
												42
5	1	33	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	12	17	4	243	34	4	279	43
10	5	391	2	1	70	28	11	884	60	17	1,122	44
												45
						3	( <sup>2</sup> )	16	3	1	21	46
												47
44	19	1,236	33	97	3,522	22,235	11,211	644,175	7,333	2,798	133,139	48
												49
31	5	403	18	9	662	2,100	732	51,070	2,066	512	32,411	50
41	36	2,737	24	24	1,376	1,756	1,023	77,776	5,510	2,914	213,759	51
												52
												53
38	52	6,200	30	72	9,740	3,047	3,121	379,556	4,649	2,395	324,523	54
												55
			2	( <sup>2</sup> )	10	4	4	339	8	1	33	56
						9	2	93				57
												58

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.

## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 20.—NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED AREAS REPORTING POTATOES, WITH THE

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ALL AREAS.			UNDER 3 ACRES.			3 AND UNDER 10 ACRES.			10 AND UNDER 20 ACRES.		
	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.
1 The United States (1) .....	2,836,196	2,938,952	273,328,207	14,094	5,502	526,849	91,712	51,355	4,617,851	133,516	92,068	8,142,590
2 North Atlantic division ..	576,014	856,428	87,838,981	3,978	1,588	163,261	29,181	17,838	1,650,582	39,111	31,787	2,911,716
3 South Atlantic division ..	270,008	157,481	12,150,748	1,661	420	31,621	13,438	4,444	319,468	21,216	8,166	588,619
4 North Central division ...	1,560,132	1,694,377	141,800,447	6,395	2,806	265,203	35,065	22,653	2,074,515	45,627	37,043	3,283,519
5 South Central division ...	350,416	153,014	9,019,416	1,527	482	32,051	11,471	4,092	268,320	23,324	9,276	616,876
6 Western division .....	89,535	177,478	21,608,575	580	257	33,856	2,546	2,311	303,835	4,214	5,738	738,524
7 Alabama .....	17,326	9,505	587,711	99	30	1,011	542	240	14,336	1,168	635	41,778
8 Alaska .....	11	8	798	4	1	87	3	3	275			
9 Arizona .....	276	626	33,927	4	3	137	8	5	516	14	4	336
10 Arkansas .....	56,593	26,486	1,783,969	145	59	4,270	701	311	25,366	2,581	1,148	74,029
11 California .....	9,760	42,098	5,242,596	109	52	5,453	505	630	73,952	746	1,835	203,985
12 Colorado .....	6,475	44,075	4,465,748	27	17	3,820	81	115	11,181	156	343	29,287
13 Connecticut .....	22,142	27,148	3,493,534	124	81	10,328	1,230	849	102,117	1,980	1,639	190,771
14 Delaware .....	6,907	5,755	414,610	18	6	507	181	76	5,930	353	179	13,644
15 District of Columbia .....	111	194	15,586	1	1	25	12	7	605	37	34	2,929
16 Florida .....	3,408	3,752	232,212	44	14	909	268	194	13,121	346	308	10,198
17 Georgia .....	13,362	8,477	553,129	56	14	918	437	236	12,049	725	372	21,320
18 Hawaii .....	80	166	9,242	4	3	270	13	14	856	24	58	3,336
19 Idaho .....	8,426	9,313	1,035,290	19	9	1,067	91	63	8,169	120	180	30,705
20 Illinois .....	132,031	136,464	12,951,871	919	377	39,540	4,373	2,872	291,746	6,122	5,126	538,466
21 Indiana .....	143,643	84,245	6,209,080	1,054	400	31,581	4,965	2,376	183,853	6,251	3,274	239,783
22 Indian Territory .....	10,305	7,688	632,465	41	19	1,470	214	98	7,360	623	392	29,465
23 Iowa .....	176,488	175,888	17,305,919	587	276	28,915	3,078	2,155	231,103	3,827	3,325	333,221
24 Kansas .....	97,736	85,818	8,091,745	289	122	12,057	1,640	1,252	121,129	1,778	1,752	168,386
25 Kentucky .....	97,545	37,160	2,661,774	407	99	7,022	5,142	1,521	100,777	8,824	3,427	239,325
26 Louisiana .....	7,649	9,220	549,280	154	72	6,209	362	358	20,090	800	697	41,797
27 Maine .....	49,548	71,765	9,813,748	157	40	4,254	1,256	545	53,971	1,965	1,022	102,196
28 Maryland .....	28,582	26,472	1,991,357	172	62	4,658	1,851	834	60,363	2,503	1,504	106,823
29 Massachusetts .....	27,470	27,521	3,346,590	218	76	8,271	2,005	994	106,158	2,859	1,843	203,705
30 Michigan .....	166,317	311,963	23,476,444	492	277	19,334	3,420	2,716	212,008	5,254	5,979	427,162
31 Minnesota .....	116,595	146,659	14,643,327	282	114	13,499	1,373	1,265	129,048	1,543	1,797	174,946
32 Mississippi .....	15,446	6,370	398,272	86	20	1,514	318	147	10,098	1,276	396	28,219
33 Missouri .....	191,191	93,915	7,786,623	643	222	20,366	3,474	1,771	158,766	5,524	2,973	275,843
34 Montana .....	6,522	9,613	1,332,062	34	24	3,065	64	66	9,190	55	84	11,718
35 Nebraska .....	80,607	79,301	7,817,438	206	142	16,049	745	701	75,704	837	626	98,838
36 Nevada .....	997	2,235	361,188	10	6	677	23	44	5,606	30	59	9,900
37 New Hampshire .....	24,329	19,422	2,420,608	195	50	5,699	1,178	466	46,695	1,392	696	69,898
38 New Jersey .....	25,208	52,896	4,542,316	153	55	7,471	1,899	918	74,420	2,465	2,546	175,292
39 New Mexico .....	671	1,122	72,613	1	1	35	36	37	2,264	52	60	3,312
40 New York .....	194,914	395,640	38,060,471	1,337	617	55,826	9,641	7,490	682,507	12,097	13,164	1,187,087
41 North Carolina .....	54,764	23,619	1,636,445	249	52	3,481	2,129	510	34,250	3,861	1,045	71,710
42 North Dakota .....	26,148	21,936	2,257,350	18	13	1,374	133	62	5,086	243	121	8,612
43 Ohio .....	190,745	167,590	13,709,238	1,360	565	43,531	8,649	5,103	409,046	11,001	8,374	655,786
44 Oklahoma .....	20,741	7,677	559,532	9	3	250	52	30	2,229	62	30	2,171
45 Oregon .....	22,717	30,035	3,761,367	90	40	4,833	542	478	61,640	956	1,185	159,661
46 Pennsylvania .....	198,947	227,867	21,769,472	1,562	572	55,350	11,167	5,718	493,614	14,642	9,662	832,870
47 Rhode Island .....	4,199	5,816	843,853	100	43	5,141	316	258	34,408	402	467	66,145
48 South Carolina .....	9,177	8,068	651,916	61	32	2,155	589	361	17,423	1,100	748	37,103
49 South Dakota .....	33,169	33,567	2,909,914	25	14	1,358	94	88	9,666	100	103	11,202
50 Tennessee .....	76,221	27,103	1,404,097	464	92	6,918	3,271	823	51,308	6,428	1,642	100,482
51 Texas .....	48,590	21,810	1,342,316	122	38	2,487	869	564	36,756	1,572	909	59,610
52 Utah .....	10,187	10,433	1,483,570	95	34	5,705	563	381	64,805	1,103	1,054	151,830
53 Vermont .....	29,167	28,353	3,547,829	127	49	4,921	989	605	56,092	1,309	748	83,752
54 Virginia .....	33,780	51,021	4,409,672	675	143	10,981	4,894	1,350	107,402	7,785	2,523	203,407
55 Washington .....	21,539	25,119	3,557,876	124	54	7,994	619	478	65,586	976	930	137,493
56 West Virginia .....	69,917	30,123	2,245,821	385	96	7,987	3,072	876	68,325	4,506	1,453	112,485
57 Wisconsin .....	145,463	256,931	24,641,498	570	284	32,099	3,121	2,292	246,460	3,147	3,293	351,254
58 Wyoming .....	1,965	2,809	262,338	17	17	1,170	14	14	926	6	4	297

<sup>1</sup>Data for Alaska and Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.

## GENERAL TABLES.

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## ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF THAT CROP IN 1899, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

20 AND UNDER 50 ACRES.			50 AND UNDER 100 ACRES.			100 AND UNDER 175 ACRES.			175 AND UNDER 250 ACRES.			
Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	
459,674	389,676	38,762,181	788,387	739,915	67,081,374	819,895	922,987	87,459,591	303,249	367,802	35,668,912	1
96,917	108,226	10,889,167	167,720	247,160	24,652,306	158,910	280,204	30,204,229	52,695	102,161	11,081,351	2
54,901	24,576	1,803,546	65,877	33,780	2,556,477	61,479	40,760	3,154,541	26,074	19,504	1,548,458	3
218,282	205,047	17,110,182	399,122	398,944	34,412,170	477,929	498,880	45,089,966	187,094	210,493	19,610,660	4
77,719	33,468	2,146,161	88,366	35,917	2,287,559	91,886	38,716	2,503,999	29,250	13,927	897,880	5
11,832	18,316	2,310,454	12,302	24,090	3,121,780	29,189	55,426	6,446,836	7,534	21,716	2,530,546	6
4,940	2,959	176,148	4,038	2,219	128,973	3,690	1,727	113,889	1,338	636	39,951	7
4	4	436										8
46	41	3,829	44	68	4,777	121	282	14,607	8	42	2,245	9
12,898	5,432	354,302	14,243	6,403	426,170	18,429	7,618	520,119	4,974	2,575	172,283	10
1,670	5,318	551,777	1,239	5,204	606,023	2,243	8,734	1,026,893	759	6,887	739,881	11
494	1,517	165,553	759	5,366	688,943	2,653	18,040	1,774,428	559	6,827	710,485	12
4,987	5,040	618,283	6,012	7,406	924,880	4,940	7,159	957,151	1,757	2,840	400,433	13
1,186	727	50,413	1,954	1,620	116,975	2,082	1,800	136,026	773	781	57,751	14
39	75	5,026	17	44	4,448	3	8	130				15
1,073	1,061	65,644	625	787	47,619	603	644	39,750	191	238	15,274	16
3,293	1,523	99,833	3,173	1,525	96,858	3,023	1,707	101,325	1,290	962	58,000	17
19	39	2,235	10	24	1,082	2	1	20	2	1	17	18
655	678	80,441	1,144	1,251	138,901	4,324	4,498	495,160	755	923	93,353	19
23,803	16,244	1,607,087	43,923	31,032	2,941,378	59,988	45,474	4,249,419	27,405	22,268	2,080,367	20
27,593	14,218	1,040,220	47,147	26,070	1,895,416	38,257	24,341	1,787,023	12,118	8,325	618,912	21
3,398	1,885	151,851	2,281	1,912	161,862	1,741	1,762	140,143	774	592	48,687	22
13,598	11,359	1,092,686	36,247	30,594	2,874,280	63,002	61,927	6,079,193	32,216	35,758	3,676,615	23
5,841	7,950	789,111	17,035	14,958	1,483,402	32,598	26,593	2,491,200	15,028	12,443	1,230,792	24
21,421	8,298	619,744	26,387	8,646	640,583	20,314	8,055	551,888	8,459	3,567	256,429	25
2,611	2,830	169,021	1,497	1,986	114,196	1,174	1,276	76,894	404	670	41,413	26
7,217	5,731	661,351	15,699	19,935	2,564,876	15,209	27,407	3,853,548	5,153	10,322	1,628,163	27
4,860	3,822	281,566	6,208	5,668	426,642	7,451	7,846	588,160	3,285	3,524	271,442	28
6,829	5,285	605,488	6,905	7,051	874,162	5,465	6,690	837,146	2,132	2,920	371,194	29
46,956	70,067	5,093,021	57,915	108,226	8,185,044	38,339	82,114	6,341,387	9,589	25,065	1,929,350	30
9,173	12,173	1,174,429	21,953	30,736	3,038,884	43,567	49,944	5,077,054	19,884	24,539	2,421,768	31
4,575	1,574	103,057	3,365	1,232	69,892	3,257	1,417	91,281	1,221	626	86,336	32
32,556	15,405	1,263,065	53,446	24,427	2,632,592	57,113	28,558	2,254,035	22,221	11,405	977,389	33
194	418	61,886	331	527	77,767	2,801	3,575	475,427	493	796	111,185	34
2,434	2,650	295,337	9,995	8,499	873,699	31,053	26,707	2,095,786	13,517	12,953	1,364,364	35
79	125	18,690	100	205	31,022	214	566	88,599	97	192	29,432	36
3,756	2,186	230,292	6,040	4,279	494,132	6,499	5,664	725,212	2,975	3,098	417,076	37
5,450	7,510	585,640	7,012	15,059	1,288,873	6,580	19,071	1,097,024	1,582	5,878	501,710	38
106	103	6,271	101	133	8,259	242	451	28,700	31	93	6,725	39
29,335	47,178	4,376,164	55,947	111,808	10,410,992	57,199	138,454	13,627,019	10,855	51,069	5,075,064	40
11,432	4,284	268,892	14,309	5,886	370,537	12,830	5,472	367,210	5,853	2,731	213,696	41
	278	22,617	328	285	23,939	6,562	4,828	496,777	1,808	1,143	113,326	42
35,439	28,817	2,281,757	65,133	55,487	4,467,144	49,720	47,198	3,973,711	13,575	14,068	1,252,708	43
385	145	11,249	1,906	694	50,820	14,471	5,176	374,084	1,614	597	43,072	44
2,664	3,748	484,367	3,299	5,224	688,559	6,899	8,194	1,027,233	2,356	3,299	401,010	45
36,051	32,075	2,993,311	63,853	75,977	7,331,653	62,863	74,793	7,270,494	13,819	20,200	1,940,012	46
893	1,284	198,516	1,064	1,548	220,366	883	1,136	160,867	314	553	78,600	47
2,665	1,610	103,646	1,672	1,197	89,867	1,456	1,204	103,732	663	621	61,800	48
487	482	52,051	1,008	932	91,494	8,853	7,037	639,961	3,822	3,257	306,537	49
17,984	5,717	283,691	20,637	7,012	851,102	16,402	6,227	802,140	6,051	2,726	143,746	50
10,072	4,628	277,098	14,092	5,813	343,961	12,402	5,458	333,611	4,415	1,932	120,968	51
3,146	8,852	504,681	2,243	2,410	345,750	1,708	1,700	218,186	624	675	78,932	52
2,899	1,937	210,122	5,688	4,537	536,453	9,281	8,880	1,135,168	5,108	5,871	769,099	53
16,379	6,668	558,934	18,116	9,364	817,902	17,879	13,958	1,227,143	8,453	7,261	628,213	54
2,761	3,003	431,882	2,991	3,645	526,176	7,292	8,505	1,209,040	1,709	2,412	341,817	55
14,024	4,806	369,682	19,808	7,683	585,634	16,162	8,031	591,005	6,066	3,386	242,222	56
20,124	25,404	2,398,291	44,992	67,698	6,565,078	38,236	94,299	9,003,811	16,451	38,669	3,738,537	57
17	13	1,077	51	57	5,693	692	941	88,577	143	160	15,380	58

## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 20.—NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED AREAS REPORTING POTATOES, WITH THE ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF THAT CROP IN 1899, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	260 AND UNDER 500 ACRES.			500 AND UNDER 1,000 ACRES.			1,000 ACRES AND OVER.		
	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.
The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	219,562	269,594	25,847,869	48,187	67,398	6,576,269	13,430	32,655	3,695,241
North Atlantic division .....	23,128	48,765	5,539,782	3,601	7,592	945,314	778	2,122	241,278
South Atlantic division .....	18,482	16,423	1,312,199	5,168	5,505	463,654	1,717	3,903	372,165
North Central division .....	144,835	167,007	15,335,780	29,014	38,896	3,476,902	6,169	12,608	1,141,490
South Central division .....	19,908	11,018	748,179	5,127	4,471	311,531	848	1,697	106,860
Western division .....	13,195	26,376	2,911,611	5,276	10,924	1,377,705	917	12,324	1,833,428
Alabama .....	1,091	588	41,119	341	232	17,751	83	239	11,905
Alaska .....									
Arizona .....	21	90	4,689	9	70	2,436	1	21	405
Arkansas .....	2,590	1,862	129,268	479	843	61,462	118	235	16,700
California .....	1,280	3,905	425,500	705	2,662	351,885	498	6,871	1,257,747
Colorado .....	1,225	8,775	756,224	364	2,260	255,260	157	1,315	70,582
Connecticut .....	923	1,678	220,962	106	345	45,505	23	51	8,095
Delaware .....	355	301	24,722	52	108	8,582	3	1	60
District of Columbia .....				2	25	2,363			
Florida .....	170	369	22,210	55	84	5,324	33	53	3,163
Georgia .....	809	866	52,938	406	556	35,231	150	716	74,062
Hawaii .....	4	15	308	1	10	1,093	1	1	25
Idaho .....	1,032	1,310	146,721	226	276	33,097	60	125	13,676
Illinois .....	13,936	11,379	1,038,307	1,878	1,541	148,476	184	151	17,065
Indiana .....	5,481	4,558	844,671	682	659	50,532	95	224	17,089
Indian Territory .....	760	658	62,739	349	236	27,893	124	79	5,995
Iowa .....	20,850	26,432	2,662,660	2,244	3,237	338,528	239	825	88,718
Kansas .....	17,055	14,589	1,317,918	5,085	4,425	378,078	1,386	1,234	104,068
Kentucky .....	5,035	2,378	166,297	1,242	997	67,819	314	172	11,890
Louisiana .....	355	556	33,926	165	538	32,749	127	231	12,985
Maine .....	2,350	5,542	867,118	442	940	152,421	100	191	25,850
Maryland .....	1,887	2,499	194,659	322	561	42,835	43	152	14,209
Massachusetts .....	1,209	1,942	248,221	284	558	70,956	64	162	21,289
Michigan .....	3,829	14,252	1,039,537	417	2,536	180,794	115	731	48,307
Minnesota .....	16,285	20,022	1,967,503	2,315	4,349	439,909	270	1,720	206,292
Mississippi .....	982	664	37,089	273	219	15,075	93	75	5,711
Missouri .....	13,556	7,194	629,143	2,307	1,610	143,481	351	350	30,833
Montana .....	1,367	2,136	309,847	640	1,007	139,470	543	980	132,607
Nebraska .....	16,542	19,092	1,746,792	4,110	5,914	479,180	1,168	2,317	171,089
Nevada .....	170	358	60,193	131	357	62,601	143	333	54,577
New Hampshire .....	1,813	2,366	327,842	445	596	91,892	36	111	11,930
New Jersey .....	525	1,887	167,416	84	323	32,330	48	149	12,140
New Mexico .....	59	124	9,302	17	35	2,217	26	85	5,527
New York .....	8,244	22,528	2,275,172	1,060	2,693	280,933	208	839	89,197
North Carolina .....	3,398	2,097	158,388	920	1,006	94,583	277	536	53,793
North Dakota .....	11,613	8,748	904,712	4,029	4,164	435,783	1,026	2,294	244,224
Ohio .....	5,197	6,303	530,808	593	885	75,107	78	190	14,640
Oklahoma .....	1,978	793	62,119	199	116	8,257	65	38	5,231
Oregon .....	3,797	4,858	558,181	1,486	1,965	242,395	628	1,134	132,888
Pennsylvania .....	4,702	7,704	763,891	593	1,162	135,877	195	399	42,400
Rhode Island .....	171	894	56,525	42	79	10,220	14	54	7,065
South Carolina .....	622	1,177	116,247	249	678	66,567	100	440	53,316
South Dakota .....	12,638	12,846	1,115,018	5,028	6,838	545,451	1,164	1,910	137,266
Tennessee .....	3,835	2,059	116,728	868	595	35,377	281	210	12,605
Texas .....	3,282	1,455	98,894	1,211	645	45,148	643	368	23,788
Utah .....	486	562	76,337	154	180	26,926	65	85	10,368
Vermont .....	8,191	4,714	603,635	485	896	124,680	90	166	23,307
Virginia .....	6,799	4,341	552,822	2,158	1,774	156,512	642	1,639	146,856
Washington .....	3,283	3,594	510,427	1,269	1,689	222,265	515	809	105,196
West Virginia .....	4,442	2,713	190,218	998	713	51,657	469	366	26,606
Wisconsin .....	7,853	21,592	2,038,716	826	2,738	266,043	93	662	61,299
Wyoming .....	469	664	60,190	275	423	39,163	281	516	49,955

<sup>1</sup> Data for Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.

## GENERAL TABLES.

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TABLE 21.—NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED AREAS REPORTING SWEET POTATOES, WITH THE ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF THAT CROP IN 1899, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ALL AREAS.			UNDER 3 ACRES.			3 AND UNDER 10 ACRES.			10 AND UNDER 20 ACRES.		
	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.
The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	1,001,877	537,447	42,526,096	4,256	1,262	92,584	34,232	14,593	977,911	68,192	32,326	2,289,855
North Atlantic division.....	28,574	24,112	2,662,613	248	27	2,903	1,655	568	52,175	2,985	1,651	164,975
South Atlantic division.....	422,078	263,925	21,881,977	2,071	692	46,333	18,200	8,807	546,642	80,890	16,098	1,052,146
North Central division.....	121,395	33,054	2,495,552	603	110	8,047	3,962	1,215	96,698	5,174	2,858	196,537
South Central division.....	428,914	214,366	15,211,680	1,225	409	32,127	10,316	3,917	273,772	29,019	12,069	856,271
Western division.....	758	1,855	265,590	12	1	315	45	48	6,040	102	128	17,344
Alabama.....	87,184	50,865	3,457,386	208	93	6,889	2,169	1,037	66,101	5,168	2,493	163,990
Alaska.....												
Arizona.....	58	51	4,299				6	13	853	5	2	145
Arkansas.....	35,732	13,271	998,707	74	28	2,512	379	148	10,895	1,875	600	45,404
California.....	477	1,607	289,029	7	1	296	21	25	4,071	75	102	14,652
Colorado.....	25	20	2,291	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	11	5	1	100	3	7	781
Connecticut.....	3	2	180									
Delaware.....	4,332	2,265	222,165	11	2	224	83	24	2,694	211	78	7,114
District of Columbia.....	47	145	19,939				2	2	110	14	17	2,306
Florida.....	23,967	22,791	2,049,784	95	51	3,959	680	714	54,257	1,698	1,392	117,985
Georgia.....	103,983	70,620	5,087,674	311	152	10,451	1,743	1,069	67,558	3,929	2,151	140,907
Hawaii.....	158	135	9,284	37	23	1,659	54	38	2,584	22	22	1,582
Idaho.....	7	6	413									
Illinois.....	20,070	7,534	511,695	101	17	1,327	603	245	19,371	850	425	31,049
Indiana.....	25,507	8,980	239,487	233	28	1,835	1,025	181	11,592	1,184	249	16,783
Indian Territory.....	3,235	1,064	80,364	19	4	411	113	30	1,846	237	76	5,204
Iowa.....	5,450	2,688	224,622	2	3	347	175	37	3,999	222	97	11,157
Kansas.....	8,490	4,570	474,810	50	13	1,406	281	172	18,602	340	358	46,979
Kentucky.....	59,447	14,178	925,786	203	35	2,270	2,347	361	24,848	4,432	1,362	83,714
Louisiana.....	29,014	27,372	1,865,482	132	59	6,251	743	492	36,656	2,920	1,731	118,928
Maine.....												
Maryland.....	11,037	6,469	677,348	63	10	1,053	693	215	21,503	926	880	38,005
Massachusetts.....	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	23							1	( <sup>2</sup> )	3
Michigan.....	291	71	3,242	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	6	1	42	22	5	236
Minnesota.....	7	4	136				1	( <sup>2</sup> )	10			
Mississippi.....	67,490	38,169	2,817,386	113	52	3,682	1,231	646	42,458	6,432	2,637	201,563
Missouri.....	41,689	9,844	743,377	144	16	1,425	777	395	25,510	1,262	374	67,071
Montana.....												
Nebraska.....	1,384	551	48,224	8	3	234	46	21	2,025	65	47	4,393
Nevada.....	7	5	923									
New Hampshire.....	1	1	6									
New Jersey.....	7,980	20,688	2,418,641	42	13	1,339	498	353	37,178	1,131	1,392	142,360
New Mexico.....	42	47	6,180				3	1	40	8	8	897
New York.....	121	73	8,681	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	11	4	443	14	16	2,025
North Carolina.....	112,951	68,730	5,781,587	410	133	9,596	3,581	1,006	110,499	7,373	3,331	285,430
North Dakota.....	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	1									
Ohio.....	18,484	3,796	249,767	124	30	2,070	1,047	223	15,541	1,199	303	19,869
Oklahoma.....	8,685	2,512	195,799	5	1	86	24	11	847	21	6	800
Oregon.....	27	27	2,825				3	1	50			
Pennsylvania.....	20,469	3,443	234,724	205	14	1,558	1,146	211	14,551	1,839	303	20,587
Rhode Island.....	4	1	102									
South Carolina.....	70,145	48,831	3,369,957	500	224	12,329	6,461	4,107	202,175	3,989	6,384	306,125
South Dakota.....	5	3	105				1	( <sup>2</sup> )	6			
Tennessee.....	74,968	23,374	1,571,575	353	60	4,636	2,459	586	43,892	5,520	1,320	96,538
Texas.....	63,200	43,561	3,299,135	118	77	5,940	851	606	46,229	2,419	1,844	140,630
Utah.....	49	40	4,958				4	7	898	4	2	157
Vermont.....	4	4	306									
Virginia.....	68,104	40,631	4,470,602	601	112	8,306	3,972	949	80,624	6,562	2,113	193,375
Washington.....	66	52	4,672	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	8	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	28	7	7	712
West Virginia.....	18,512	3,393	292,424	75	8	515	685	121	7,222	1,193	199	11,839
Wisconsin.....	11	4	86									
Wyoming.....												

<sup>1</sup> Data for Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.



## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 21.—NUMBER OF FARMS OF SPECIFIED AREAS REPORTING SWEET POTATOES, WITH THE

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	20 AND UNDER 50 ACRES.			50 AND UNDER 100 ACRES.			100 AND UNDER 175 ACRES.		
	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.
1 The United States <sup>1</sup> .....	245,746	122,894	9,134,075	247,602	125,478	10,000,365	229,513	122,305	10,098,468
2 North Atlantic division.....	6,315	4,951	517,798	7,861	7,810	889,007	7,243	7,059	806,830
3 South Atlantic division.....	105,966	55,984	4,268,559	99,480	59,391	5,002,617	87,112	56,430	5,029,387
4 North Central division.....	21,111	8,135	621,087	35,156	8,685	635,928	33,775	7,311	540,948
5 South Central division.....	112,129	53,082	3,599,362	105,030	49,249	3,429,263	101,240	51,138	3,676,704
6 Western division.....	207	732	126,560	128	337	43,143	137	363	44,197
7 Alabama.....	27,776	14,394	896,407	20,972	11,791	782,423	17,629	10,929	773,242
8 Alaska.....									
9 Arizona.....	13	12	959	15	10	1,249	15	9	745
10 Arkansas.....	8,532	2,968	215,122	8,510	3,021	220,306	10,510	3,756	287,732
11 California.....	161	704	123,670	83	301	38,730	71	295	36,936
12 Colorado.....	5	2	316	4	3	275	3	6	658
13 Connecticut.....				1	1	20	2	1	110
14 Delaware.....	723	310	33,678	1,297	728	65,117	1,368	779	75,442
15 District of Columbia.....	21	74	9,660	6	32	3,750	2	6	420
16 Florida.....	7,778	6,707	558,599	4,910	4,553	418,569	5,112	4,748	453,484
17 Georgia.....	26,756	13,676	896,856	25,139	14,599	1,039,254	22,699	15,171	1,107,474
18 Hawaii.....	18	10	709	7	6	407	6	4	402
19 Idaho.....							4	3	228
20 Illinois.....	4,071	1,762	116,721	5,688	2,014	135,341	5,386	1,819	120,853
21 Indiana.....	4,327	831	51,590	8,760	1,220	72,878	6,838	985	57,402
22 Indian Territory.....	1,011	336	24,641	765	285	20,395	555	166	13,912
23 Iowa.....	691	425	37,148	1,362	658	53,281	1,642	618	53,661
24 Kansas.....	1,003	1,012	113,195	1,527	1,242	120,633	2,400	943	96,458
25 Kentucky.....	11,500	3,096	206,854	16,492	3,556	231,812	14,678	3,194	214,565
26 Louisiana.....	9,470	7,917	518,344	5,862	5,557	373,868	5,172	5,791	392,665
27 Maine.....									
28 Maryland.....	1,921	982	97,387	2,509	1,388	146,967	2,898	1,946	204,106
29 Massachusetts.....	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	20						
30 Michigan.....	70	17	764	104	21	967	71	17	800
31 Minnesota.....				2	1	14	2	3	90
32 Mississippi.....	22,200	10,125	737,671	14,077	7,613	550,639	13,260	8,759	633,336
33 Missouri.....	7,127	3,152	236,806	11,304	2,260	170,371	12,424	1,860	140,023
34 Montana.....									
35 Nebraska.....	187	112	9,551	230	70	7,138	442	176	14,803
36 Nevada.....	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	15	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	67			
37 New Hampshire.....	1	1	6						
38 New Jersey.....	2,260	4,277	469,982	2,126	6,844	820,456	1,415	5,968	733,747
39 New Mexico.....	6	4	340	2	1	32	14	26	3,632
40 New York.....	33	14	1,669	28	5	519	22	30	3,707
41 North Carolina.....	26,040	13,870	1,046,541	29,416	16,431	1,331,530	25,270	16,017	1,371,879
42 North Dakota.....									
43 Ohio.....	3,630	822	55,204	6,175	1,183	75,285	4,568	858	56,794
44 Oklahoma.....	220	70	5,302	1,024	318	23,238	5,827	1,618	125,947
45 Oregon.....				2	1	41	6	3	400
46 Pennsylvania.....	4,019	659	46,101	5,704	959	67,970	5,802	1,060	69,221
47 Rhode Island.....	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	20	2	1	42	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	40
48 South Carolina.....	24,748	12,472	785,751	16,033	8,641	632,309	11,644	6,989	562,618
49 South Dakota.....	1	1	28				2	2	64
50 Tennessee.....	17,031	5,071	324,626	20,368	6,270	410,630	17,510	5,819	382,023
51 Texas.....	14,339	9,105	670,395	17,460	10,838	815,952	16,099	11,106	858,217
52 Utah.....	16	7	1,058	12	16	2,152	8	5	443
53 Vermont.....							1	( <sup>2</sup> )	5
54 Virginia.....	14,374	7,339	804,046	14,773	12,102	1,310,464	13,725	9,948	1,204,719
55 Washington.....	5	3	202	9	5	594	16	16	1,160
56 West Virginia.....	3,605	604	36,041	5,397	917	54,657	4,394	826	49,245
57 Wisconsin.....	4	1	20	4	1	20			
58 Wyoming.....									

<sup>1</sup> Data for Hawaii included in totals for United States, but not in those for the five geographic divisions.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF THAT CROP IN 1899, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES—Continued.

175 AND UNDER 250 ACRES.			250 AND UNDER 500 ACRES.			500 AND UNDER 1,000 ACRES.			1,000 ACRES AND OVER.			
Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	Farms.	Acres.	Bushels.	
88,086	49,976	4,161,859	60,347	41,088	3,491,957	17,875	16,586	1,463,073	5,968	10,989	826,649	1
1,625	1,487	168,365	540	495	58,166	71	48	5,226	31	21	2,168	2
87,480	26,523	2,372,163	27,919	22,803	2,093,776	9,676	10,047	930,791	3,185	7,150	587,963	3
12,711	2,763	203,087	7,372	1,982	151,262	1,242	388	31,807	229	107	9,551	4
36,129	19,161	1,417,754	24,467	15,663	1,178,644	6,860	6,042	476,552	2,499	3,636	271,231	5
39	40	5,485	4	81	9,213	25	64	8,597	19	61	4,746	6
6,497	4,228	316,683	4,881	3,623	279,104	1,374	1,460	110,108	465	817	62,994	7
2	2	38	2	3	310							8
8,365	1,443	110,908	1,962	924	74,237	397	275	22,911	88	108	8,680	10
9	15	2,571	20	64	7,474	17	51	7,398	13	49	3,231	11
2	1	140	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	10							12
428	218	23,938	179	107	11,855	81	18	2,028	1	1	75	13
1,605	1,677	155,525	1,252	1,586	150,914	450	703	70,524	192	660	66,018	14
10,656	8,623	947,876	7,967	7,618	625,224	3,496	3,932	325,587	1,287	3,621	226,488	15
2	2	55	5	14	806	2	2	100	5	14	890	16
1	1	70	2	2	120							17
2,156	712	51,462	1,092	490	31,211	120	48	3,732	9	7	623	18
2,124	318	18,796	896	143	8,229	110	19	1,069	10	6	313	19
192	55	4,227	218	73	6,364	80	22	1,938	45	17	1,426	20
822	448	32,278	462	323	28,655	76	53	4,013	6	1	83	21
1,173	295	26,121	1,230	357	34,076	358	112	11,142	128	60	6,198	22
5,516	1,449	86,031	3,250	791	52,945	820	250	16,999	209	84	5,748	23
2,819	2,118	148,454	1,515	1,931	142,093	574	891	71,639	307	385	56,584	24
1,218	798	85,521	685	649	67,369	106	126	12,826	13	25	3,111	25
17	10	430										26
1	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	15							27
4,898	3,851	264,007	3,849	3,337	246,179	1,120	1,281	103,060	315	418	33,291	28
5,020	710	54,113	3,042	491	37,075	498	196	10,036	61	10	887	29
189	50	4,333	189	42	3,614	23	13	1,068	5	11	1,065	30
1	2	266	2	1	45				2	2	530	31
311	1,305	151,427	149	442	55,680	30	36	4,581	18	18	1,891	32
6	5	934	3	2	305							33
7	1	60	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	10	1	1	50	2	2	192	34
10,559	7,424	705,778	7,540	6,355	629,264	2,176	2,539	255,885	586	974	85,125	35
1,206	223	15,501	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	1							36
672	170	14,165	463	186	3,379	57	12	747	10	6	377	37
6	7	736	782	240	19,915	90	64	4,854	20	14	1,145	38
1,307	181	11,878	4	3	410	3	3	260	3	9	925	39
4,780	3,388	282,601	387	49	2,176	39	6	594	11	1	85	40
1			1	( <sup>2</sup> )	7							41
6,572	2,272	167,400	4,079	1,452	111,144	842	349	27,042	234	175	13,639	42
5,613	4,075	314,979	3,931	3,292	246,663	1,563	1,500	117,406	816	1,118	87,724	43
4	2	170	1	1	80							44
6,784	4,045	450,309	2	4	300	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	1	343	252	26,352	45
8	5	510	5,842	2,892	293,428	1,628	929	98,484				46
1,650	345	20,556	9	5	459	5	10	939	1	1	60	47
3	2	46	1,092	243	14,524	306	81	4,839	115	49	2,936	48
												49
												50
												51
												52
												53
												54
												55
												56
												57
												58

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES.

ALABAMA.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The State .....	9,505	587,711	50,865	3,457,386	259	28,914			55,563	\$2,613,718	119,340
Autauga .....	75	5,824	745	52,729	1	167			1,172	42,945	
Baldwin .....	192	15,631	665	46,260	1	98			372	20,034	
Barbour .....	195	14,796	1,147	76,147	1	47			1,273	71,844	150
Bibb .....	76	4,953	661	50,473	3	462			500	28,918	
Blount .....	105	6,178	421	29,678	2	154			944	64,197	240
Bullock .....	146	8,090	1,117	76,761	(1)	81			1,076	48,573	160
Butler .....	70	8,752	1,267	91,382	1	60			580	32,991	500
Calhoun .....	86	4,687	1,445	25,674	6	612			800	28,254	8,000
Chambers .....	41	2,607	786	52,359	4	200			1,334	59,145	530
Cherokee .....	83	5,600	892	28,296	8	217			841	40,454	50
Chilton .....	117	8,303	497	36,947	2	161			870	35,790	
Choctaw .....	33	2,702	547	36,293	(1)	9			625	28,054	
Clarke .....	138	6,858	1,159	64,583					792	38,079	
Clay .....	53	8,372	873	28,121	1	40			583	31,214	
Cleburne .....	124	8,788	104	5,730	(1)	89			253	12,492	100
Coffee .....	296	18,414	705	58,568	(1)	40			784	35,618	
Colbert .....	33	1,283	73	4,576	1	90			931	30,034	250
Conecuh .....	23	1,720	720	47,012		70			580	24,299	900
Coosa .....	48	2,683	423	28,082	2	127			829	38,470	
Covington .....	21	1,350	848	66,250	1	56			310	19,846	
Crenshaw .....	32	2,482	842	68,971	1	98			507	31,356	
Cullman .....	204	9,400	582	45,758	4	861			696	36,222	330
Dale .....	66	5,523	939	73,430	5	919			1,327	64,639	
Dallas .....	602	31,357	2,429	136,356	2	161			1,170	39,956	2,910
Dekalb .....	189	10,312	519	38,604	2	393			876	48,666	
Elmore .....	490	23,671	814	57,151	7	490			914	45,810	
Escambia .....	96	5,698	648	48,692	(1)	10			128	6,828	
Etowah .....	69	3,740	236	16,599	5	446			564	25,547	260
Fayette .....	53	8,065	375	17,139	2	200			727	37,210	
Franklin .....	39	1,864	111	5,075	7	604			322	15,821	
Geneva .....	30	2,671	944	83,866	6	402			848	16,922	
Greene .....	33	1,905	971	62,113	1	70			660	34,308	290
Hale .....	56	8,044	1,247	62,087	(1)	17			661	28,469	
Henry .....	121	8,485	1,586	120,494	1	43			992	41,062	
Jackson .....	157	7,781	328	25,116	4	530			684	44,712	120
Jefferson .....	406	25,424	1,646	117,606	40	4,959			2,479	180,449	32,270
Lamar .....	118	8,571	377	31,544	4	280			688	35,910	
Lauderdale .....	114	5,855	166	9,505	2	217			666	33,865	
Lawrence .....	41	2,284	109	8,124	1	74			389	14,279	
Lee .....	142	8,027	971	70,673	13	1,050			1,417	65,942	
Limestone .....	75	3,847	158	9,437	2	303			624	26,305	
Lowndes .....	150	12,537	1,322	82,732	(1)	15			922	37,099	
Macon .....	135	7,170	1,049	58,456	3	259			873	33,308	
Madison .....	167	7,888	387	23,656	7	898			1,480	60,712	400
Marengo .....	95	6,114	1,352	91,943	(1)	10			1,110	42,354	
Marion .....	46	2,790	202	14,574	4	418			646	33,683	850
Marshall .....	53	3,456	312	22,730	1	194			086	35,030	60
Mobile .....	1,752	112,800	1,011	68,132	6	447			1,305	75,110	66,590
Monroe .....	211	7,435	1,157	80,801	1	54			639	31,768	
Montgomery .....	174	12,328	2,577	168,832	39	5,878			1,734	72,809	4,680
Morgan .....	96	5,924	251	17,753	2	321			749	34,920	1,070
Perry .....	386	34,488	1,072	68,747	1	125			925	43,095	890
Pickens .....	66	3,996	797	61,016	1	109			884	42,330	320
Pike .....	129	8,768	1,009	81,450	2	169			548	35,958	1,280
Randolph .....	38	2,461	436	33,024	2	261			686	41,428	450
Russell .....	76	2,550	1,499	69,540	4	257			776	32,540	
St. Clair .....	68	3,204	277	20,844	2	245			637	32,765	
Shelby .....	70	8,475	545	36,403	10	2,296			1,062	51,369	
Sumter .....	236	16,066	997	60,991	1	34			833	40,313	
Talladega .....	42	2,301	742	52,798	1	71			1,131	62,714	160
Tallapoosa .....	59	4,236	541	41,802	4	291			1,369	51,601	100
Tuscaloosa .....	117	7,989	1,051	77,180	15	715			1,003	40,563	
Walker .....	126	8,587	742	54,251	9	1,234			1,170	58,274	70
Washington .....	22	1,585	700	53,108	3	197			373	21,270	210
Wilcox .....	62	4,073	1,682	112,451	1	139			672	41,972	240
Winston .....	31	1,344	99	6,828	1	54			852	17,999	

ALASKA.

The Territory .....	8	793			(1)	7			18	\$4,176	
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(1) Less than 1 acre.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ARIZONA.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The Territory	626	33,927	51	4,299	47	6,966			2,145	\$124,791	670
Apache	34	2,954			2	600			38	1,607	
Cochise	23	1,522	1	57	5	558			118	12,186	220
Cococino	405	14,984			1	38			41	2,267	
Gila	34	2,175	1	20	2	271			114	7,265	
Graham	30	3,370	8	1,092	14	2,258			150	7,750	
Maricopa	32	2,570	22	1,651	8	608			257	17,230	300
Mohave	6	214	5	210	1	80			63	5,386	150
Navajo	15	1,145	1	14	1	255			59	4,597	
Pima					1	40			268	19,550	
Pinal	3	516	1	20	3	310			63	4,155	
Santa Cruz	9	1,283			1	303			0	575	
Yavapai	31	2,340	7	755	6	1,445			181	17,212	
Yuma	2	136	4	440	1	80			27	2,623	
Colorado River <sup>1</sup>									43	1,940	
Fort Apache <sup>1</sup>	1	200									
Gila River and Salt River <sup>1</sup>	1	18	1	40					851	7,815	
Mogul <sup>1</sup>					1	35			240	6,817	
Papago <sup>1 2</sup>									67	4,519	
Supai and Walapai <sup>1</sup>									61	1,297	

ARKANSAS.

The State	26,486	1,783,960	13,271	998,707	418	58,250		44,987	\$2,196,705	122,940
Arkansas	357	29,891	109	8,844	2	222		475	24,807	180
Ashley	60	3,797	335	24,961	( <sup>a</sup> )	5		791	44,235	250
Baxter	127	8,035	60	4,492	6	456		369	16,933	20
Benton	900	60,637	295	16,972	12	1,667		1,447	71,638	70
Boone	369	18,538	90	4,709	4	481		672	28,604	10
Bradley	90	5,263	216	17,629	1	11		299	14,923	
Calhoun	87	5,609	230	17,618	3	536		323	17,971	
Carroll	468	29,782	75	9,379	10	1,264		761	29,338	2,820
Chicot	17	1,460	66	9,030	( <sup>b</sup> )	1		295	17,201	10
Clark	200	13,371	307	21,148	0	332		731	31,347	
Clay	248	18,488	70	5,782	2	345		352	16,472	
Cleburne	115	7,722	37	2,779	2	363		227	11,372	
Cleveland	171	11,896	273	21,283	6	563		458	25,423	
Columbia	144	8,011	431	27,020	8	363		782	42,255	
Conway	344	21,738	183	11,435	6	711		498	23,707	210
Craighead	260	19,058	125	8,940	3	411		205	13,250	200
Crawford	1,536	89,498	172	10,102	6	859		1,172	47,525	1,260
Crittenden	108	6,474	65	5,224	1	355		145	22,778	430
Cross	98	7,016	67	5,003	1	104		264	14,218	
Dallas	73	6,538	250	19,856	1	199		461	23,436	50
Desha	30	3,123	65	3,362	2	238		252	15,470	
Drew	173	11,561	379	34,310	2	263		329	35,198	130
Faulkner	403	20,127	222	15,339	3	501		652	25,640	230
Franklin	677	61,289	117	8,869	7	1,148		537	33,000	
Fulton	244	14,635	77	4,819	8	917		515	23,734	250
Garland	254	19,267	150	14,432	12	1,430		404	23,670	18,270
Grant	94	6,726	240	18,555	1	313		472	26,565	
Greene	318	22,920	142	11,419	2	476		497	24,350	5,300
Hempstead	117	8,391	274	20,045	3	351		626	35,124	900
Hot Spring	214	18,117	276	18,701	5	523		1,019	59,587	3,900
Howard	92	6,941	146	12,372	2	315		442	25,029	
Independence	424	27,135	173	13,408	6	1,023		653	27,592	150
Izard	175	11,510	165	12,453	7	642		531	28,771	10
Jackson	201	17,255	67	6,135	3	807		236	13,190	20
Jefferson	206	15,692	615	54,020	3	1,262		1,060	49,230	3,730
Johnson	675	38,656	33	5,313	4	713		801	33,922	
Lafayette	53	4,357	131	12,336	2	219		246	14,367	
Lawrence	210	13,755	63	4,413	8	314		1,100	38,642	140
Lee	283	14,658	173	15,576	1	39		264	11,932	
Lincoln	156	9,378	220	18,069	2	149		234	15,057	200
Little River	374	25,207	85	7,074	3	597		471	26,614	
Logan	730	49,943	78	4,522	27	3,164		725	41,734	100
Lonoke	499	42,544	239	25,641	17	4,690		375	52,622	1,000
Madison	601	41,624	152	9,914	7	1,107		314	37,275	
Marion	153	8,303	70	5,036	3	624		398	23,037	
Miller	105	7,563	296	20,717	4	634		674	39,343	4,500
Mississippi	954	94,325	18	1,669	3	450		226	15,021	
Monroe	412	15,532	98	9,105	1	223		248	11,276	10
Montgomery	181	13,089	71	4,337	5	455		324	16,000	
Nevada	90	6,560	225	18,103	3	450		586	30,779	20
Newton	416	27,762	43	2,309	4	492		379	17,055	
Ounchita	133	8,338	433	24,517	5	534		745	36,500	300
Perry	34	5,132	25	1,435	2	171		38	1,942	
Phillips	224	12,409	271	26,127	1	281		330	33,246	
Pike	100	6,461	102	7,534	3	195		297	5,090	

<sup>1</sup>Indian reservation.

<sup>2</sup>Including nomadic Papago.

<sup>3</sup>Less than 1 acre.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ARKANSAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Poinsett.....	120	7,207	28	2,952	4	559			176	\$11,862	
Polk.....	358	26,285	180	10,757	8	1,461			539	21,422	20
Pope.....	409	29,045	145	10,321	3	427			701	30,642	60
Prairie.....	294	22,466	122	10,049	5	516			310	13,727	160
Pulaski.....	598	41,834	613	52,416	27	3,573			1,155	64,758	60,680
Randolph.....	363	25,012	100	6,780	13	1,287			531	24,984	
St. Francis.....	1,144	53,108	81	7,988	1	122			530	26,263	40
Saline.....	442	34,540	137	15,036	2	410			814	43,233	
Scott.....	240	17,272	64	3,433	2	416			423	22,343	
Searey.....	188	13,588	60	4,706	3	726			387	19,187	
Sebastian.....	3,724	256,200	440	24,230	17	1,320			1,912	114,585	12,890
Sevier.....	207	16,805	156	12,136	17	3,753			552	28,887	
Sharp.....	234	13,164	134	7,984	4	646			546	29,163	20
Stone.....	87	6,853	45	3,657	2	480			277	14,157	150
Union.....	160	9,728	573	42,471	6	738			2,424	72,720	30
Van Buren.....	191	12,133	51	3,432	14	1,290			433	17,221	10
Washington.....	870	56,661	249	18,252	19	2,704			1,293	60,326	2,260
White.....	473	39,765	202	17,323	3	279			1,050	54,423	1,900
Woodruff.....	184	8,805	147	7,673	2	385			229	8,609	
Yell.....	356	27,117	137	10,283	12	1,212			688	37,350	

CALIFORNIA.

The State.....	42,038	5,242,506	1,607	230,029	2,207	514,850	78	135,500	30,194	\$2,562,161	1,572,480
Alameda.....	1,854	147,711	1	100	153	27,697	12	7,500	4,260	309,284	406,660
Alpine.....	14	2,122							11	861	
Amador.....	108	13,150			6	792			240	17,970	210
Butte.....	152	13,431	2	727	6	1,187			407	30,766	140
Calaveras.....	65	7,396	2	107	5	804			193	13,110	
Colusa.....	98	8,413	10	1,967	5	1,385			181	13,263	2,080
Contra Costa.....	1,683	220,621	9	856	71	9,376			284	23,708	14,200
Del Norte.....	97	13,672	1	200	1	66			91	5,793	
Eldorado.....	71	8,198			1	228			201	18,858	5,000
Fresno.....	253	10,798	27	3,341	22	3,753			1,104	61,916	550
Glenn.....	36	4,269	4	1,170	3	830			89	8,640	
Humboldt.....	1,173	151,677	1	103	6	2,354			813	62,130	15,280
Inyo.....	107	18,598	1	67	12	1,169			174	14,913	
Kern.....	672	53,771	22	2,913	15	2,133			299	20,642	
Kings.....	46	4,093	9	800	9	818			252	17,789	
Lake.....	141	13,543	7	230	2	223			214	14,958	810
Lassen.....	286	33,537			7	1,743			178	13,184	
Los Angeles.....	2,739	393,229	218	28,749	117	23,090			4,043	404,077	158,490
Madera.....	12	828	1	20	2	229			61	4,667	230
Marin.....	724	43,638			1	372			111	10,370	200
Mariposa.....	76	6,614			2	400			76	5,652	
Mendocino.....	536	61,461	3	171	15	3,852			415	29,578	710
Merced.....	364	42,671	780	144,887	9	1,723			141	7,060	1,610
Modoc.....	245	25,594			5	867			184	15,064	520
Mono.....	94	8,399			1	25			31	1,298	720
Monterey.....	2,374	343,843	1	50	17	2,882			484	27,779	25,800
Napa.....	149	19,642	2	333	18	2,942			260	17,399	15,100
Nevada.....	123	15,698			2	312			214	21,624	60
Orange.....	1,318	156,326	75	7,825	13	1,964			2,037	277,051	10,300
Placer.....	28	1,962	1	83	1	36			182	18,393	1,710
Plumas.....	114	17,924			2	469			58	6,955	
Riverside.....	633	65,798	20	1,115	6	1,913			173	14,030	32,280
Sacramento.....	5,036	1,082,571	117	8,678	441	126,784			2,050	182,317	85,230
San Benito.....	147	20,576			3	520			61	7,972	
San Bernardino.....	406	54,858	25	3,297	16	5,615			312	31,114	8,230
San Diego.....	355	27,064	22	2,469	6	806			736	57,808	11,310
San Francisco.....	330	56,761			31	5,043			488	88,514	425,320
San Joaquin.....	9,395	1,228,435	88	8,942	269	103,182	66	128,000	1,511	65,417	34,820
San Luis Obispo.....	409	41,277	6	487	43	11,115			264	19,690	
San Mateo.....	500	52,215	5	367	6	840			577	71,580	206,220
Santa Barbara.....	320	60,656	7	442	20	2,414			391	40,446	4,520
Santa Clara.....	983	98,403			372	61,989			1,415	162,557	75,050
Santa Cruz.....	1,007	99,333	1	210	286	49,640			584	49,310	16,130
Shasta.....	365	31,333	17	1,187	11	1,386			504	28,219	160
Sierra.....	59	7,770			2	129			34	2,996	
Siskiyou.....	478	49,944	2	300	18	2,984			309	22,024	250
Solano.....	114	14,381			4	635			342	25,102	1,100
Sonoma.....	3,200	233,807	2	292	35	6,755			1,125	91,145	4,400
Stanislaus.....	30	4,817	31	3,630	12	3,575			116	6,081	1,250
Sutter.....	222	20,828	48	7,363	2	245			178	12,453	490
Tehama.....	150	16,231	6	1,042	9	3,391			269	20,717	
Trinity.....	146	19,473			3	439			53	3,670	
Tulare.....	253	26,794	15	1,392	16	1,775			206	11,439	
Tuolumne.....	107	9,618			7	1,236			102	12,709	
Ventura.....	220	21,417	5	228	6	907			452	31,541	1,750
Yolo.....	206	23,294	12	2,863	49	22,054			433	39,450	130
Yuba.....	100	9,063	1	26	3	506			149	14,873	3,060

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Hupa <sup>1</sup> .....	31	1,819			1	24			41	\$2,461	400
Mission <sup>1</sup> .....	1	10							3	185	
Round Valley <sup>1</sup> .....	8	1,107			1	231			18	1,204	
Tule River <sup>1</sup> .....									13	457	

COLORADO.

The State .....	44,075	4,465,748	20	2,201	754	205,841			14,742	\$1,006,237	850,700
Arapahoe.....	239	10,392			99	21,245			1,922	189,840	600,170
Archuleta.....	115	17,592							28	1,527	
Baca.....									8	686	
Bent.....	4	130			( <sup>2</sup> )	3			171	11,891	
Boulder.....	1,004	75,848			7	1,580			1,568	46,204	34,410
Chaffee.....	255	27,275			2	482			71	6,196	
Cheyenne.....	2	136			1	19			10	559	
Clear Creek.....	52	3,765							5	605	
Conchos.....	1,144	109,005							5	275	
Costilla.....	63	5,670			1	25			16	743	
Custer.....	462	29,153			( <sup>2</sup> )	5			46	2,482	
Delta.....	512	84,969			2	465			529	49,114	
Dolores.....	3	345			( <sup>2</sup> )	2			1	11	
Douglas.....	774	19,574			1	113			66	2,910	
Eagle.....	331	38,122			1	110			23	1,273	
Elbert.....	763	29,727							62	2,148	
El Paso.....	4,653	186,003			1	121			208	16,843	53,490
Fremont.....	37	3,444			35	6,435			560	56,615	13,430
Garfield.....	995	183,403			4	474			215	19,195	2,010
Gilpin.....	99	7,521							15	465	1,200
Grand.....	31	4,426							5	272	
Gunnison.....	150	12,621			1	107			47	4,166	
Hinsdale.....	64	4,193			1	52			15	1,467	1,590
Huerfano.....	85	5,699			1	135			29	1,555	
Jefferson.....	815	44,299			59	19,848			1,145	91,449	22,880
Kiowa.....									3	215	
Kit Carson.....	17	1,876			( <sup>2</sup> )	8			24	1,637	
Lake.....	13	1,027			3	489			34	2,302	
La Plata.....	339	30,033			2	270			59	3,426	6,080
Larimer.....	2,333	109,914			147	39,709			795	61,952	9,440
Las Animas.....	174	12,713			16	1,315			154	10,971	8,010
Lincoln.....	53	1,288							13	371	
Logan.....	70	4,941			1	62			51	2,892	
Mesa.....	433	60,331	4	280	2	295			207	19,486	2,100
Mineral.....	13	1,204							1	80	
Montezuma.....	190	22,275			5	1,135			76	6,897	
Montrose.....	556	81,215			15	3,533			96	10,876	
Morgan.....	149	6,700			5	756			145	6,813	
Otero.....	39	4,850	13	1,833	17	2,557			2,938	165,936	3,400
Ouray.....	146	18,709							103	10,034	1,320
Park.....	348	13,973							23	1,955	300
Phillips.....	95	4,443			1	135			44	3,295	
Pitkin.....	369	40,185							41	4,230	1,600
Prowers.....	17	1,325	1	140	3	390			677	26,896	
Pueblo.....	48	4,529			14	2,497			407	41,355	20,790
Rio Blanco.....	97	8,346	1	25	1	15			40	1,432	
Rio Grande.....	1,337	178,855			2	202			85	5,740	1,700
Routt.....	137	23,203			1	100			121	8,725	
Saguache.....	175	15,627							164	11,857	
San Juan.....	1	42									
San Miguel.....	104	9,940	1	33	3	133			43	2,948	130
Sedgwick.....	7	530							2	125	
Summit.....	12	985							8	999	
Teller.....	276	10,076							27	2,366	3,000
Washington.....	11	479			1	32			16	1,382	
Weld.....	23,195	2,821,285			298	100,272			1,418	89,896	66,650
Yuma.....	69	3,078			1	175			22	647	

CONNECTICUT.

The State .....	27,148	3,493,534	2	130	1,206	422,591			11,143	\$1,036,087	2,120,560
Fairfield.....	5,352	625,197			810	294,152			1,830	177,817	612,600
Hartford.....	6,172	713,304	1	110	137	48,132			2,145	215,320	415,330
Litchfield.....	4,048	507,993			27	8,504			934	90,470	35,320
Middlesex.....	1,514	213,018	1	20	27	9,717			630	57,929	512,490
New Haven.....	4,473	545,476			119	34,629			2,765	260,501	339,240
New London.....	2,573	337,379			41	14,104			1,387	119,785	124,550
Tolland.....	1,738	242,507			17	4,974			615	40,223	26,200
Windham.....	2,273	303,660			28	8,329			837	73,542	54,830

<sup>1</sup> Indian reservation.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

DELAWARE.

Table with columns for Counties, Potatoes (Acres, Bushels), Sweet Potatoes (Acres, Bushels), Onions (Acres, Bushels), Chicory (Acres, Pounds), Miscellaneous Vegetables (Acres, Value), and Square feet of land under glass. Rows include The State, Kent, Newcastle, and Sussex.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Table with columns for The District, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Onions, Chicory, Miscellaneous Vegetables, and Square feet of land under glass.

FLORIDA.

Large table listing Florida counties and their production statistics for Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Onions, and Chicory. Includes a total row for The State.

GEORGIA.

Table listing Georgia counties and their production statistics for Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Onions, and Chicory. Includes a total row for The State.

1 Less than 1 acre

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Carroll.....	80	6,313	595	52,781	( <sup>1</sup> )	41			629	\$37,846	
Catoosa.....	69	3,800	279	21,930	1	20			305	16,759	
Charlton.....	25	1,890	395	56,799	( <sup>1</sup> )	10			307	9,871	
Chatham.....	1,259	125,375	680	50,748	24	2,786			1,680	106,354	100,850
Chattahoochee.....	59	3,577	168	9,691					223	10,024	
Chattanooga.....	58	3,180	172	14,825	1	91			388	17,138	1,900
Cherokee.....	27	1,370	294	20,704	2	162			269	13,122	
Clarke.....	14	458	166	8,842	1	101			380	10,024	
Clay.....	1	30	297	23,063					140	4,167	
Clayton.....	8	553	302	24,766	6	620			471	24,636	
Clineh.....	5	299	559	57,506	( <sup>1</sup> )	8			199	9,067	
Cobb.....	39	1,725	866	76,231	10	906			1,176	46,500	20,100
Coffee.....	75	4,830	861	60,161	( <sup>1</sup> )	4			177	7,752	
Colquitt.....	121	8,122	518	42,181	3	271			320	14,763	
Columbia.....	112	5,032	477	24,604	2	97			577	15,337	
Coweta.....	44	2,551	230	17,175	3	268			488	21,141	300
Crawford.....	16	801	896	23,337	1	47			444	18,046	120
Dade.....	98	5,048	78	5,366	7	865			218	11,139	
Dawson.....	12	566	157	12,844	2	195			418	12,030	
Decatur.....	142	8,098	1,604	93,937	1	47			373	17,344	
DeKalb.....	49	2,988	785	63,759	10	1,234			713	38,893	4,740
Dodge.....	20	807	610	40,619	3	246			421	17,404	
Dooly.....	25	927	1,300	94,842	10	1,103			670	32,037	
Dougherty.....	38	1,723	357	25,627	2	105			863	24,951	
Douglas.....	27	2,258	240	21,464	1	121			249	18,959	
Early.....	25	825	519	31,965					61	8,961	
Echols.....	3	175	177	16,692					18	477	
Effingham.....	427	32,758	617	41,239	( <sup>1</sup> )	4			342	14,296	
Elbert.....	15	812	230	16,689	( <sup>1</sup> )	43			253	10,929	
Emanuel.....	32	2,131	1,074	78,263	4	573			614	19,993	150
Fannin.....	133	11,870	129	10,289	4	869			313	12,880	
Fayette.....	1	55	152	10,250					141	7,763	
Floyd.....	116	5,829	425	33,028	9	2,064			833	40,994	1,010
Forsyth.....	15	503	235	17,674	2	255			260	12,541	
Franklin.....	9	493	435	37,376	2	329			663	22,088	
Fulton.....	53	2,918	723	45,541	31	4,169			1,507	80,021	170,250
Gilmer.....	167	9,801	201	16,361	5	624			610	25,751	230
Glascock.....	9	835	83	8,510	1	31			76	2,248	
Glynn.....	99	5,331	243	20,334	1	104			154	6,717	
Gordon.....	23	1,124	110	9,147	1	86			216	10,183	60
Greene.....	44	1,793	553	27,886	( <sup>1</sup> )	19			683	24,986	320
Gwinnett.....	46	2,940	910	63,207	4	487			935	35,388	200
Habersham.....	35	1,754	196	15,177	7	484			373	14,713	1,500
Hall.....	16	686	393	30,039	2	147			329	12,002	7,130
Hancock.....	54	3,080	997	73,004	3	296			633	24,761	
Haralson.....	12	1,037	201	14,420	1	105			290	14,927	480
Harris.....	81	5,854	676	38,233	2	160			820	33,158	
Hart.....	10	713	346	23,524	2	148			625	21,799	
Heard.....	34	1,711	313	26,805	2	216			237	13,317	
Henry.....	93	8,015	250	17,824	( <sup>1</sup> )	14			434	17,232	
Houston.....	40	1,742	1,109	60,467	2	157			1,398	63,511	240
Irwin.....	43	1,774	1,408	103,721	3	351			244	11,372	450
Jackson.....	30	1,978	399	28,977	1	80			735	25,736	
Jasper.....	17	1,044	320	25,344	1	132			591	30,574	
Jefferson.....	66	4,683	507	39,011	2	260			770	25,634	
Johnson.....	5	197	545	47,460	1	70			568	22,870	
Jones.....	49	1,902	683	37,067	2	112			503	18,327	
Laurens.....	52	3,593	741	58,338	1	70			212	7,377	
Lee.....	45	2,248	421	22,604					313	32,763	
Liberty.....	273	11,025	648	50,475	2	148			419	18,829	
Lincoln.....	12	611	151	9,508	( <sup>1</sup> )	5			134	5,726	
Lowndes.....	171	10,099	786	54,555	1	62			905	27,725	
Lumpkin.....	51	2,177	208	15,036	2	148			302	12,297	
McDuffie.....	10	414	541	32,262	( <sup>1</sup> )	34			430	10,034	
McIntosh.....	12	755	547	41,205	2	233			251	13,146	
Macon.....	17	996	437	33,332	2	300			450	18,280	
Madison.....	13	482	127	8,052	1	99			334	14,929	
Marion.....	7	298	527	32,035	( <sup>1</sup> )	4			346	17,231	
Mariwether.....	63	5,476	717	52,900	1	20			662	30,367	
Miller.....	30	1,750	199	17,936	2	146			49	1,474	
Milton.....	17	1,209	213	17,874	2	191			246	8,053	
Mitchell.....	21	1,751	500	45,377					372	18,935	
Monroe.....	44	2,103	767	47,066	( <sup>1</sup> )	17			901	33,398	30
Montgomery.....	25	1,653	761	58,764	4	453			665	31,120	
Morgan.....	54	2,495	471	23,595	( <sup>1</sup> )	11			548	23,323	
Murray.....	47	2,190	133	8,179	2	173			141	6,932	
Muscogee.....	95	5,723	732	47,763	13	854			594	35,790	4,610
Newton.....	6	2,575	439	33,479	1	150			751	44,507	130
Oconee.....	32	230	115	5,433					294	9,603	
Oglethorpe.....	46	3,860	463	29,220	2	262			967	33,033	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.



## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Paulding.....	105	9,106	236	17,817	3	300			558	\$24,462	
Pleckens.....	11	577	126	9,902	3	290			165	6,555	
Pierce.....	50	2,928	689	58,920	1	37			73	2,529	400
Pike.....	44	2,315	467	33,505	3	213			599	22,208	
Polk.....	37	1,838	199	16,201	1	57			383	25,345	
Pulaski.....	14	809	699	42,447	1	41			324	24,620	
Putnam.....	8	384	300	16,345					671	24,786	
Quitman.....	21	1,297	175	16,293	2	198			146	6,770	
Rabun.....	118	5,974	125	9,480	16	1,647			289	16,573	
Randolph.....	38	1,935	723	46,462					565	28,771	
Richmond.....	127	6,842	865	50,952	39	3,589			1,527	47,105	111,080
Rockdale.....	47	4,434	170	14,994	2	154			277	12,282	
Schley.....	9	699	234	16,146	(1)	10			199	8,056	
Spalding.....	54	3,003	723	52,364	1	37			956	39,812	
	64	2,837	217	14,581	1	117			313	14,375	710
Stewart.....	91	3,576	651	42,857	1	27			621	27,461	
Sumter.....	22	904	861	60,071	5	434			1,013	39,018	450
Talbot.....	21	1,066	453	24,837	1	33			435	14,787	
Taliaferro.....	18	902	263	16,977	1	99			380	18,323	180
Tattall.....	42	1,934	1,190	86,564	2	179			483	50,235	
Taylor.....	21	432	335	21,863	1	87			318	11,300	
Telfair.....	35	2,215	428	38,392	7	662			306	11,683	500
Terrell.....	103	6,228	687	42,864	1	131			418	17,304	
Thomas.....	349	16,578	1,679	112,732	1	112			2,100	61,046	5,500
Towns.....	47	2,717	34	2,390	1	95			101	6,059	
Troup.....	38	1,968	552	41,176	3	360			661	27,849	120
Twiggs.....	7	393	264	16,445	1	22			215	6,101	
Union.....	103	5,986	119	9,187	3	453			245	12,959	
Upson.....	4	109	475	25,774	(1)	2			299	11,617	130
Walker.....	176	12,516	312	24,442	21	2,025			710	34,423	5,160
Walton.....	15	825	536	36,079	1	86			583	26,563	
Ware.....	21	1,256	778	66,866	1	38			530	19,682	
Warren.....	90	4,882	697	39,791	3	487			714	27,197	
Washington.....	103	6,959	1,094	88,363	4	420			1,392	67,233	80
Wayne.....	40	5,006	905	96,778					366	16,956	
Webster.....	5	223	172	10,527	(1)	4			164	7,913	
White.....	24	1,355	237	19,990	3	312			324	12,420	
Whitfield.....	184	10,170	361	28,521	3	438			528	24,939	
Wilcox.....	7	176	730	51,613	1	107			333	6,278	
Wilkes.....	25	947	423	26,510					625	34,062	
Wilkinson.....	15	669	555	34,308	1	47			762	24,375	
Worth.....	84	5,392	921	71,888	2	280			1,260	41,581	790

## HAWAII.

The Territory.....	166	9,242	135	9,284	2	140			1,403	\$223,570	
Hawaii <sup>2</sup> .....	30	1,394	42	3,159	1	18			388	53,147	
Kauai <sup>2</sup> .....	6	412	15	1,611					182	38,390	
Mauai <sup>2</sup> .....	129	7,353	36	2,196	1	121			255	35,589	
Molokai <sup>2</sup> .....									115	13,698	
Oahu <sup>2</sup> .....	1	89	42	2,318	(1)	1			463	82,746	

## IDAHO.

The State.....	9,313	1,035,290	6	413	167	24,865			6,165	\$372,606	12,620
Ada.....	465	75,090	1	48	24	4,605			411	47,665	6,490
Bannock.....	265	17,862			1	130			256	12,070	1,550
Bear Lake.....	323	24,076			2	236			56	4,294	250
Bingham.....	2,231	164,380			2	224			277	26,339	540
Blairst.....	233	20,120			1	157			116	9,097	
Boise.....	151	16,837			2	441			109	7,470	
Canyon.....	368	60,968			18	2,167			428	27,203	
Cassia.....	158	21,597			3	480			194	7,685	
Custer.....	107	11,767			(1)	10			20	1,694	
Elmore.....	84	9,118			1	181			29	2,238	
Fremont.....	1,145	133,495			2	208			169	13,379	
Idaho.....	507	67,860	2	185	17	2,177			703	33,233	
Kootenai.....	618	70,646	1	60	4	701			437	22,870	
Latah.....	655	96,046			19	3,440			553	24,920	1,420
Lemhi.....	133	20,480	1	80	4	836			83	6,937	
Lincoln.....	124	8,890			2	418			70	5,043	
Nez Perce.....	688	102,536			35	4,513			1,322	59,868	
Oneida.....	362	26,787			(1)	30			208	9,330	
Owyhee.....	175	17,714			6	711			152	6,511	240
Shoshone.....	120	16,545	1	40	1	125			89	10,255	2,180
Washington.....	294	41,355			8	2,161			358	28,754	
Cœur d'Alene <sup>3</sup> .....	62	6,916			5	528			39	3,119	
Fort Hall <sup>3</sup> .....	22	2,223			1	20			19	745	
Lemhi <sup>3</sup> .....	23	1,382			9	376			67	2,187	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.<sup>2</sup> Island.<sup>3</sup> Indian reservation.

GENERAL TABLES.

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TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The State	136,464	12,951,871	7,584	511,605	2,593	546,681			108,282	\$5,020,148	8,744,020
Adams	2,809	275,119	227	31,051	28	4,246			1,703	85,556	112,590
Alexander	298	21,297	42	2,971	10	1,386			422	26,733	13,750
Bond	874	29,115	37	2,433	1	163			256	16,123	1,300
Boone	930	97,846			3	836			308	12,940	28,740
Brown	517	39,477	8	434	1	136			394	21,957	2,920
Bureau	1,910	212,086	5	556	9	1,638			916	43,035	12,360
Calhoun	534	44,340	2	125	(1)	10			241	11,658	
Carroll	1,214	116,702	7	312	3	526			1,334	39,476	3,600
Cass	671	59,402	616	45,309	3	387			1,908	54,685	9,720
Champaign	1,942	167,933	35	1,976	10	2,490			1,594	78,395	37,050
Christian	946	76,076	27	1,412	9	1,239			671	27,925	5,450
Clark	800	58,663	83	4,229	9	1,479			749	36,733	
Clay	539	43,146	28	1,624	5	628			511	23,889	
Clinton	970	88,374	45	1,771	3	346			490	27,851	5,610
Coles	561	45,000	35	1,889	9	1,192			695	40,572	18,360
Cook	15,366	1,726,496	16	1,247	1,594	382,469			14,263	374,607	5,461,030
Crawford	557	40,788	106	3,791	1	149			489	23,877	
Cumberland	538	34,285	45	1,577	6	1,454			639	31,134	1,650
DeKalb	1,575	141,531	(1)	5	12	2,710			930	30,877	13,160
Dewitt	527	43,646	22	891	6	1,001			473	10,597	1,920
Douglas	459	41,431	26	1,072	4	832			577	27,336	4,650
Dupage	3,070	302,227	1	94	7	2,550			453	23,908	393,510
Edgar	687	51,946	68	3,181	2	640			1,079	44,076	3,600
Edwards	306	25,399	8	512	(1)	77			249	13,582	
Effingham	740	48,814	22	1,063	1	314			876	27,678	4,040
Fayette	1,021	64,018	59	2,052	2	396			981	34,804	600
Ford	776	73,115	9	671	3	476			2,415	23,569	55,000
Franklin	481	32,900	223	17,530	4	934			464	33,479	
Fulton	1,692	153,010	30	1,639	4	718			1,142	60,251	53,330
Gallatin	296	23,115	45	3,682	1	519			519	27,069	
Greene	788	63,421	19	1,652	12	1,715			825	29,990	4,000
Grundy	379	39,426	1	150	7	1,520			481	15,482	23,290
Hamilton	614	39,938	123	8,607	3	461			526	30,067	
Hancock	1,384	111,765	13	1,095	6	974			1,101	43,821	5,520
Hardin	197	10,421	16	729	1	173			173	8,315	700
Henderson	482	41,385	40	3,543	5	940			415	15,319	900
Henry	1,410	150,741			3	415			539	23,338	13,970
Iroquois	1,505	123,783	16	1,024	4	515			4,324	78,945	7,960
Jackson	1,282	116,710	364	22,070	9	1,209			924	65,586	16,010
Jasper	578	46,091	26	1,540	1	117			366	23,552	
Jefferson	691	48,217	112	6,183	9	898			781	30,997	1,500
Jersey	787	53,688	57	2,500	3	430			366	16,538	3,000
Jo Daviess	1,948	198,672			3	697			534	27,109	2,910
Johnson	261	15,746	240	15,463	2	294			446	22,176	
Kane	2,055	179,914	2	105	18	4,288			825	54,344	210,950
Kankakee	1,237	118,847	22	1,363	40	6,902			1,191	40,428	16,510
Kendall	760	74,133	2	56	3	455			125	5,653	90
Knox	1,078	96,907	12	778	6	1,585			704	35,052	28,420
Lake	2,431	288,635	1	10	46	5,899			652	36,160	73,280
LaSalle	2,120	197,782	6	526	28	4,900			1,582	80,132	88,320
Lawrence	546	47,808	58	2,637	0	383			932	45,109	560
Lec	1,700	158,151	5	267	5	448			705	43,512	32,080
Livingston	1,677	157,297	6	508	10	2,159			990	48,478	14,770
Logan	1,013	94,568	27	2,274	15	1,812			711	38,215	57,720
McDonough	1,395	125,550	8	453	1	111			646	32,157	12,400
McHenry	2,048	199,228	1	44	16	2,447			1,233	87,190	10,500
McLean	1,863	194,565	35	2,359	28	5,736			3,652	62,048	134,310
Macon	843	69,688	54	3,653	23	2,510			890	45,103	31,420
Macoupin	1,152	78,299	43	2,547	17	1,686			920	35,095	10,840
Madison	9,561	1,057,206	105	10,809	9	1,855			2,543	125,715	59,670
Marion	862	57,900	62	3,157	3	524			1,779	123,436	6,500
Marshall	561	52,779	9	876	6	502			292	9,554	3,400
Mason	452	39,133	144	12,962	4	1,148			791	31,627	5,700
Massac	351	19,128	89	5,597	29	1,941			443	22,042	
Memard	492	50,023	16	1,406	5	1,049			403	20,652	2,550
Mercer	894	72,536	36	2,937	2	298			711	26,671	790
Monroe	1,516	181,420	8	468	1	32			242	11,900	
Montgomery	1,056	72,842	90	4,054	2	292			1,157	47,787	8,800
Morgan	776	69,276	51	4,248	12	1,932			887	42,235	105,000
Montrie	352	26,400	16	649	1	88			476	21,207	3,000
Ogle	1,867	171,665	26	3,483	12	3,275			760	38,699	7,500
Peoria	1,821	167,518	13	641	39	7,569			1,992	85,039	158,130
Perry	637	59,615	57	4,224	2	271			1,981	14,976	1,030
Platt	728	58,291	51	1,640	1	297			560	26,707	3,430
Pike	1,239	108,527	59	2,578	6	1,140			914	37,448	3,780
Pope	434	23,870	105	4,882	1	127			587	31,512	
Pulaski	471	20,552	245	22,288	27	3,408			902	40,373	40,130
Putnam	340	33,103	1	95	4	1,967			131	7,081	
Randolph	1,214	123,062	59	5,255	5	958			479	23,576	3,300
Richland	541	48,034	37	1,760	2	182			791	29,474	4,580

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

## STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Rock Island	2,583	233,254	21	2,420	11	2,788			1,152	\$52,440	54,080
St. Clair	7,094	868,029	70	6,149	60	12,527			3,490	235,867	147,770
Saline	816	21,393	119	7,587	5	492			492	25,898	370
Sangamon	1,616	134,300	42	4,228	16	2,546			1,348	65,847	150,770
Schuyler	680	62,372	4	288	1	295			466	20,786	
Scott	363	33,167	16	1,132	1	71			688	28,672	
Shelby	1,163	82,716	42	3,480	1	223			1,135	53,944	5,640
Stark	668	53,627	3	140	2	238			205	10,923	2,500
Stephenson	2,449	217,962	2	122	9	2,087			1,221	32,257	48,990
Tazewell	1,489	130,601	266	19,763	4	553			1,279	55,404	55,830
Union	795	37,593	1,728	99,303	61	13,794			2,980	207,125	492,760
Vermilion	1,364	106,758	25	1,402	20	3,543			3,534	90,172	78,580
Wabash	330	27,614	42	2,178	3	430			316	10,381	400
Warren	543	47,262	2	97	8	600			274	11,425	6,620
Washington	1,083	102,190	28	1,881	3	264			267	15,161	
Wayne	842	65,777	98	4,018	1	270			542	29,495	780
White	708	57,467	163	19,515	3	370			731	49,391	1,380
Whiteside	2,763	288,035	20	1,586	12	2,271			1,030	42,520	38,250
Will	2,952	246,091			13	3,556			718	40,208	100,400
Williamson	731	47,596	340	22,663	16	1,823			1,123	49,183	2,300
Winnebago	1,935	197,602	1	114	24	5,680			848	44,072	90,840
Woodford	648	55,773	35	2,649	3	312			1,267	41,538	

## INDIANA.

The State	84,245	6,209,080	3,989	239,487	2,105	505,010			93,329	\$4,254,748	3,212,380
Adams	751	52,105	10	465	3	543			474	25,462	40
Allan	3,425	301,254	20	1,112	31	5,738			1,851	88,452	147,600
Bartholomew	769	54,141	49	4,085	9	1,983			1,225	45,150	25,160
Benton	322	26,711	2	137	5	312			246	11,552	
Blackford	391	15,646	11	333	2	472			306	6,999	4,510
Boone	746	58,886	49	2,856	5	937			1,061	40,975	3,520
Brown	532	35,236	36	2,132	5	1,043			580	29,177	
Carroll	890	71,133	45	1,934	5	870			565	30,260	1,500
Cass	1,383	112,846	44	2,125	13	2,358			1,192	51,497	60,120
Clark	861	74,126	84	6,054	18	3,109			969	32,297	20,580
Clay	547	38,503	13	1,511	13	2,251			763	44,777	9,600
Clinton	1,081	77,264	24	1,139	3	614			537	32,021	15,760
Crawford	599	42,596	63	2,951	8	917			724	31,968	
Davess	642	48,938	44	3,242	7	1,933			1,045	50,510	3,210
Dearborn	1,193	81,699	39	2,125	3	869			689	34,812	18,200
Decatur	411	32,384	16	792	1	162			513	30,594	4,990
DeKalb	1,841	194,570	9	234	14	3,642			907	35,692	6,530
Delaware	938	72,878	72	2,606	14	2,083			1,438	60,824	56,260
Dubois	805	63,214	79	3,839	16	3,297			500	22,800	
Elkhart	2,200	136,967	27	1,453	27	6,005			1,446	70,657	61,660
Fayette	431	32,276	37	2,184	4	517			301	16,489	12,130
Floyd	771	51,301	57	4,437	66	8,776			665	35,364	106,110
Fountain	772	56,299	27	1,730	4	918			634	25,402	1,260
Franklin	973	53,881	44	2,487	2	337			673	31,842	1,350
Fulton	1,314	82,838	14	769	4	876			611	28,708	4,970
Gibson	609	42,406	74	6,210	7	1,319			2,635	145,932	18,320
Grant	1,063	83,045	54	4,291	19	3,002			994	50,200	64,060
Greene	705	57,913	30	1,701	8	1,466			899	53,058	2,510
Hamilton	1,031	75,361	83	3,913	8	1,671			1,445	47,397	6,660
Hancock	739	47,934	62	3,432	3	678			619	28,675	11,600
Harrison	1,123	87,165	127	6,704	96	12,054			1,014	47,678	590
Hendricks	670	44,512	53	2,712	3	535			1,461	64,466	3,810
Henry	376	57,884	89	4,572	6	703			1,775	62,504	98,530
Howard	991	83,733	85	4,733	9	1,418			1,303	66,337	67,830
Huntington	1,092	86,310	49	2,374	10	940			739	41,016	18,070
Jackson	920	69,676	98	8,147	9	1,340			1,962	105,575	6,160
Jasper	960	64,500	10	395	206	69,762			623	20,676	3,560
Jay	673	39,866	13	506	4	474			482	28,012	7,400
Jefferson	983	71,460	33	3,694	24	4,692			965	45,964	26,860
Jennings	522	37,363	39	2,020	3	387			637	36,651	8,790
Johnson	341	23,245	16	1,022	5	681			3,903	100,794	10,770
Knox	873	42,372	105	9,269	22	3,147			4,072	255,407	21,250
Kosciusko	2,231	174,313	13	1,395	763	230,839			1,210	30,531	2,030
Lagrange	1,320	77,399	10	334	4	457			565	19,837	
Lake	1,735	171,679	1	13	39	23,675			921	64,735	5,770
Laporte	1,800	106,216	2	95	32	4,501			1,161	59,385	17,400
Lawrence	530	34,393	44	2,230	4	880			730	40,537	2,460
Madison	612	71,000	72	3,459	15	1,966			1,045	46,420	69,710
Marion	2,424	166,333	66	5,010	100	23,216			6,254	283,030	1,263,030
Marshall	1,093	126,277	17	666	10	2,305			1,029	46,856	2,960
Martin	369	24,398	14	825	7	1,198			662	36,265	
Miami	1,337	102,979	53	3,052	6	1,704			695	36,945	7,000
Monroe	558	40,100	22	1,310	9	996			675	37,895	8,360
Montgomery	640	55,478	16	1,386	7	1,855			912	39,001	27,160
Morgan	530	23,434	23	1,356	2	249			856	35,090	8,320

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

INDIANA—Continued.

Table with 12 columns: COUNTIES, POTATOES (Acres, Bushels), SWEET POTATOES (Acres, Bushels), ONIONS (Acres, Bushels), CHICORY (Acres, Pounds), MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES (Acres, Value), and Square feet of land under glass. Lists various counties from Newton to Whitley.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Table with 12 columns: Territory, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Onions, Chicory, Miscellaneous Vegetables, and Square feet of land under glass. Lists Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, and other tribes.

IOWA.

Table with 12 columns: The State, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Onions, Chicory, Miscellaneous Vegetables, and Square feet of land under glass. Lists various Iowa counties from Adair to Clarke.

1 Indian nation.

2 Indian reservation.

3 Less than 1 acre.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Clay	1,886	120,986	( <sup>1</sup> )	6	2	294			263	\$10,442	4,800
Clayton	2,656	292,923	1	12	8	1,487			865	89,423	210
Clinton	1,829	164,794	12	1,020	10	2,024			712	80,296	18,140
Crawford	2,656	229,996	( <sup>1</sup> )	6	3	404			438	16,350	
Dallas	1,714	174,648	8	461	6	785			973	87,393	240
Davis	812	68,334	54	2,909	4	882			602	30,978	
Decatur	859	62,087	26	1,255	5	795			931	42,261	550
Delaware	1,715	190,274	1	33	8	2,024			692	31,506	1,030
Des Moines	1,532	133,487	84	7,072	38	9,912			1,044	40,260	31,160
Dickinson	566	48,820			2	377			120	5,199	
Dubuque	2,913	296,334	( <sup>1</sup> )	7	39	7,849			1,251	81,821	149,100
Emmet	667	52,228			1	141			152	6,205	1,980
Fayette	2,807	251,625	2	91	5	1,218			1,727	42,225	770
Floyd	2,342	253,506			6	1,265	( <sup>1</sup> )	80	571	24,851	6,370
Franklin	1,628	165,775	1	10	4	824			561	24,342	160
Fremont	1,287	122,253	36	3,916	20	3,206			667	25,581	6,310
Greene	1,610	176,965	4	273	5	885			512	23,279	760
Grundy	2,160	218,401	( <sup>1</sup> )	8	2	176			496	15,967	530
Guthrie	1,916	196,614	3	179	13	2,648			994	36,241	800
Hamilton	1,308	133,977	2	158	4	919			674	18,696	1,680
Hancock	1,060	103,179			2	536			204	7,879	430
Hardin	1,812	187,995	3	171	14	2,591			685	28,533	1,060
Harrison	2,017	239,333	15	1,280	16	3,646			968	46,072	3,340
Henry	747	71,894	8	624					486	23,211	13,720
Howard	1,366	170,968	3	230	3	846			332	14,322	6,400
Humboldt	859	80,780	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	3	294			323	10,789	300
Ida	961	101,761	1	87	3	279			335	16,168	2,450
Iowa	1,729	180,253	16	1,454	5	880			939	43,775	
Jackson	1,705	166,068	1	20	10	1,334			675	27,644	9,420
Jasper	6,212	552,861	27	1,550	12	2,713			1,447	53,011	970
Jefferson	773	68,874	19	1,473	2	410			554	22,610	2,390
Johnson	1,910	188,247	27	1,874	11	2,350			902	36,045	3,550
Jones	1,393	131,472	5	287	9	1,411			803	32,088	2,200
Keokuk	1,599	136,853	32	1,956	5	858			1,181	56,676	12,330
Kossuth	1,889	150,677	2	108	3	510			387	16,787	150
Lee	1,936	140,033	368	35,325	27	3,944			2,255	109,936	36,910
Linn	3,061	274,839	18	2,113	20	4,710			2,029	70,055	34,710
Louis	643	54,670	200	13,293	3	439			2,380	67,868	600
Lucas	581	50,559	15	1,009	3	567			482	21,672	4,610
Lyon	1,369	141,876			2	244			267	12,138	
Madison	1,427	151,684	24	1,702	8	1,662			907	44,443	270
Mahaska	2,369	186,846	12	824	10	2,510			930	46,951	35,770
Marion	1,948	125,684	30	1,893	8	1,638			1,047	50,021	530
Marshall	2,097	220,097	8	694	18	3,989			1,796	56,235	11,310
Mills	1,626	182,634	19	1,549	39	7,993			1,510	47,356	3,800
Mitchell	2,603	338,827							311	15,182	5,440
Monona	1,455	162,278	12	1,336	13	3,444			602	23,540	
Monroe	696	56,892	13	818	3	690			509	24,945	1,030
Montgomery	1,819	123,898	12	992	6	1,520			466	19,138	3,850
Muscatine	2,668	201,628	1,016	87,049	81	20,931			3,530	129,475	36,660
O'Brien	1,372	147,823	( <sup>1</sup> )	4	3	493			625	30,501	2,200
Osceola	876	84,191			1	133			132	5,629	300
Page	1,706	141,178	24	1,987	11	1,786			1,158	42,601	6,110
Palo Alto	1,178	94,418	( <sup>1</sup> )	7	2	259			171	8,685	1,890
Plymouth	2,336	252,908	1	20	8	1,121			514	22,894	1,440
Pocahontas	1,534	114,753	1	30	7	775			406	17,555	120
Polk	5,032	470,292	102	9,132	57	9,730			1,999	107,046	190,300
Pottawattamie	4,471	526,238	89	13,070	19	4,355			1,844	96,211	367,640
Poweshiek	1,796	165,939	14	820	12	2,139			764	36,004	1,240
Ringgold	971	79,077	21	1,287	9	1,795			763	32,251	1,520
Sac	1,561	100,302	2	97	3	447			536	22,621	2,170
Scott	5,863	543,730	3	222	280	105,658			1,397	64,723	119,640
Shelby	1,988	120,564	6	332	3	499			502	25,822	
Sioux	1,511	152,815	1	44	5	640			486	19,035	640
Story	1,419	135,221	8	630	7	1,576			674	26,323	8,840
Tama	2,174	215,748	3	271	7	1,763			798	28,142	1,080
Taylor	2,272	160,125	11	606	4	886			311	33,407	200
Union	1,328	155,901	11	872	10	2,192			595	27,474	17,980
Van Buren	635	64,398	26	1,211	7	1,620			506	25,771	80
Wapello	1,522	128,386	50	5,508	7	1,564			763	39,896	23,910
Warren	2,132	173,499	16	900	10	2,313			882	32,547	6,700
Washington	1,352	114,989	6	407	2	335			603	32,367	14,310
Wayne	577	43,465	20	1,137	3	449			688	30,523	
Webster	1,637	153,767	2	101	3	505			577	28,955	21,130
Winnebago	853	87,361			3	696			314	7,361	
Winneshiek	1,829	228,642			4	1,043			564	31,359	9,750
Woodbury	2,300	200,904	2	132	23	3,996			859	45,103	91,930
Worth	1,278	142,301			3	558			190	6,461	
Wright	1,338	133,034	( <sup>1</sup> )	8	4	438			494	21,008	550
Sac and Fox <sup>2</sup>	11	710							11	131	

<sup>1</sup>Less than 1 acre.

<sup>2</sup>Indian reservation.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

KANSAS.

Table with columns: COUNTIES, POTATOES (Acres, Bushels), SWEET POTATOES (Acres, Bushels), ONIONS (Acres, Bushels), CHICORY (Acres, Pounds), MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES (Acres, Value), and Square feet of land under glass. Rows list counties from The State down to Rice.

1 Less than 1 acre.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

KANSAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Riley.....	828	76,467	200	20,191	5	505			372	\$20,843	3,000
Rooks.....	479	29,984	5	817	3	890			165	8,211	
Rush.....	201	26,492	1	87	1	63			191	6,898	
Russell.....	373	36,706	7	493	1	98			220	8,642	
Saline.....	736	67,307	33	2,440	3	510			324	14,654	9,040
Scott.....	41	3,247	1	32	( <sup>1</sup> )	6			25	1,115	
Sedgwick.....	1,204	116,992	367	44,107	( <sup>1</sup> )	8,078			1,656	67,253	25,410
Seward.....	1	75			( <sup>1</sup> )	5			7	309	
Shawnee.....	2,247	224,927	456	66,825	29	4,888			2,009	82,719	45,110
Sheridan.....	170	10,694	1	34	2	260			228	9,624	
Sherman.....	77	5,193	3	50	1	100			56	2,294	
Smith.....	1,715	194,802	6	813	7	841			500	22,012	
Stafford.....	169	11,952	( <sup>1</sup> )	1,807	( <sup>1</sup> )	712			292	13,221	570
Stanton.....	1	25	( <sup>1</sup> )	24	( <sup>1</sup> )	11			7	437	
Stevens.....	1	20							15	877	
Sumner.....	657	48,374	62	7,880	13	2,170			1,045	42,034	5,120
Thomas.....	292	15,220	2	47	( <sup>1</sup> )	13			87	4,572	
Trego.....	151	10,726	8	255	1	111			153	8,619	
Wabawsec.....	1,105	100,808	276	37,262	4	580			518	21,853	450
Wallace.....	10	600	1	89	1	145			24	1,367	
Washington.....	1,812	146,030	20	1,274	2	481			1,046	43,173	800
Wichita.....	3	163			1	75			10	483	
Wilson.....	825	70,425	30	1,643	6	1,362			897	37,025	270
Woodson.....	246	20,812	11	739	6	707			344	16,424	
Wyandotte.....	5,994	857,164	272	42,382	78	18,247			1,881	95,190	116,800
Kickapoo <sup>2</sup> .....	14	610							1	10	
Potawatomie <sup>2</sup> .....	41	2,955	2	200					7	309	
Sac and Fox <sup>2</sup> .....	33	2,571							20	885	

KENTUCKY.

The State.....	37,160	2,661,774	14,178	925,786	1,705	805,113			81,929	\$4,181,122	1,338,260
Adair.....	102	4,570	111	5,804	2	298			789	22,621	
Allen.....	56	2,406	168	6,880	3	323			1,085	78,951	1,200
Anderson.....	118	5,329	14	593	8	986			416	17,985	
Ballard.....	46	3,268	8	1,163	2	364			532	25,731	510
Barron.....	200	7,382	140	12,808	7	2,339			1,689	143,635	3,400
Bath.....	273	17,860	62	3,045	4	585			782	33,900	
Bell.....	305	16,658	123	6,816	20	2,605			287	13,568	1,600
Boone.....	719	57,947	95	7,238	3	395			918	39,220	940
Bourbon.....	140	8,765	12	1,131	3	455			642	41,576	2,290
Boyd.....	178	11,542	83	4,921	6	1,078			210	14,219	9,750
Boyle.....	127	7,600	53	2,937	5	575			376	12,543	9,600
Bracken.....	293	18,071	95	2,082	3	657			680	36,783	
Breathitt.....	424	26,277	200	18,361	7	1,211			182	10,139	
Breckinridge.....	217	12,804	121	6,492	10	2,349			871	34,609	670
Bullitt.....	243	17,174	25	1,601	8	656			446	27,792	2,020
Butler.....	199	9,800	179	10,271	2	485			1,177	80,082	
Caldwell.....	147	7,713	118	7,006	2	562			351	17,442	6,840
Calloway.....	123	5,664	168	10,074	15	3,096			1,000	42,939	
Campbell.....	1,466	89,336	159	11,054	53	10,660			1,854	91,467	132,970
Carlisle.....	46	3,024	16	1,238	2	124			223	9,545	
Carroll.....	173	10,987	8	516	1	135			231	9,875	
Carter.....	437	23,614	113	6,310	7	1,772			757	36,946	
Casey.....	313	16,398	172	10,561	2	311			720	23,347	500
Christian.....	150	10,747	184	13,833	3	2,128			1,610	80,200	6,490
Clark.....	139	11,406	43	1,918	2	326			532	15,741	
Clay.....	410	23,023	131	11,536	9	1,413			704	22,481	
Clinton.....	193	10,393	202	13,276	4	794			171	7,804	
Crittenden.....	186	8,903	123	7,797	4	764			381	13,703	
Cumberland.....	83	3,847	85	5,606	3	535			480	13,283	
Daviess.....	601	37,415	80	5,096	13	1,880			1,160	55,643	13,960
Edmonson.....	82	4,462	82	4,319	2	473			576	37,923	
Elliott.....	139	7,318	72	4,260	4	477			218	11,316	
Estill.....	159	8,454	33	4,391	5	1,091			277	14,923	80
Fayette.....	300	59,496	71	5,013	32	5,137			1,347	76,356	99,700
Fleming.....	330	18,414	100	4,840	6	614			705	50,801	220
Floyd.....	546	32,015	220	13,339	25	3,039			305	15,112	
Franklin.....	194	13,537	23	1,393	12	1,671			739	36,092	11,100
Fulton.....	22	1,133	16	1,042	3	363			110	3,320	
Gallatin.....	150	8,503	13	595	1	41			349	15,135	
Garrard.....	79	4,007	45	1,746	4	937			512	27,940	13,660
Grant.....	214	12,459	49	1,976	3	567			633	37,566	
Graves.....	437	22,142	261	16,393	9	1,645			1,204	62,084	170
Grayson.....	349	13,393	272	13,710	9	2,170			937	33,460	
Green.....	23	1,032	16	893	2	431			909	25,105	
Greenup.....	493	27,177	60	4,006	57	2,465			523	25,563	3,000

<sup>1</sup>Less than 1 acre.

<sup>2</sup>Indian reservation.

GENERAL TABLES.

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TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

KENTUCKY—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGE-TABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Hancock	119	6,456	29	1,556	1	25			202	\$14,298	320
Hardin	313	17,066	152	8,216	9	2,615			1,325	61,962	12,240
Harlan	315	18,001	188	11,304	11	1,304			142	10,771	1,900
Harrison	304	17,888	34	1,824	5	1,030			557	33,721	480
Hart	237	12,389	247	15,234	7	1,684			1,022	41,481	
Henderson	275	17,284	75	4,544	10	2,132			871	50,985	21,640
Henry	50	2,818	3	231	1	45			821	51,658	
Hickman	84	5,584	100	7,770	7	1,713			417	15,210	1,420
Hopkins	208	10,951	150	8,591	12	1,030			685	50,490	3,110
Jackson	285	20,834	157	11,939	1	332			402	18,064	
Jefferson	6,525	887,640	1,033	150,332	751	148,203			5,036	305,081	756,370
Jessamine	92	5,585	30	1,738	1	185			531	20,690	110
Johnson	420	21,084	178	10,160	15	2,234			294	14,488	
Kenton	863	50,384	71	4,865	55	7,585			1,742	75,937	104,490
Knott	221	12,010	93	5,124	20	2,145			290	11,186	
Knox	357	19,124	237	14,359	8	1,534			778	22,471	80
Larue	190	9,757	149	8,018	1	1,709			723	21,627	
Laurel	522	29,751	209	13,009	9	1,808			523	15,210	160
Lawrence	860	42,269	285	15,345	23	3,061			737	35,311	7,800
Lee	180	11,491	100	6,702	5	1,392			309	10,105	
Leslie	255	12,307	106	6,899	6	1,422			72	3,378	
Letcher	316	16,643	142	8,444	4	1,743			221	3,722	
Lewis	488	20,090	144	11,626	8	950			953	46,226	
Lincnln	258	14,035	75	4,299	9	1,587			1,063	36,224	180
Livingston	159	6,620	73	4,324	1	239			503	24,752	
Logan	349	18,611	232	14,232	5	1,038			1,479	91,494	2,640
Lyon	109	5,395	69	3,966	5	976			440	23,201	1,650
McCracken	150	9,166	220	15,722	15	2,368			347	52,779	36,520
McLean	70	4,456	46	2,720	6	1,129			361	14,657	
Madison	257	15,070	113	6,095	7	1,738			1,010	44,162	460
Magoffin	348	22,083	197	11,585	30	3,016			141	10,488	
Marion	190	11,567	56	3,103	12	1,638			605	21,450	
Marshall	103	4,459	40	5,632	9	1,707			495	19,770	
Martin	272	13,521	110	5,367	14	1,537			187	8,465	
Mason	303	10,748	24	1,548	6	1,613			334	38,600	30,830
Mead	108	5,672	15	806	1	223			510	16,028	
Menifee	137	8,123	71	4,000	7	1,474			302	11,830	
Mercer	91	5,448	35	1,021	16	2,002			575	25,032	
Metcalf	115	4,994	161	8,727	1	257			634	40,019	
Monroe	283	9,704	329	17,999	9	2,603			719	26,852	200
Montgomery	184	14,634	44	3,009	2	284			570	28,346	4,560
Morgan	353	20,222	123	7,400	7	801			792	40,212	
Muhlenberg	150	8,320	156	8,330	5	834			1,155	34,654	300
Nelson	126	8,935	36	1,814	1	215			362	20,142	3,800
Nicholas	192	10,084	55	2,691	2	304			630	25,593	900
Ohio	430	23,457	236	14,938	10	2,406			1,423	61,764	90
Oldham	87	6,270	7	300	12	2,021			342	13,830	2,270
Owen	153	8,496	38	1,566	2	235			834	47,116	
Owsley	166	9,457	106	6,616	6	844			459	18,808	
Pendleton	429	23,403	16	773	4	763			760	32,666	120
Perry	209	12,290	80	5,367	8	888			228	8,338	
Pike	1,055	57,553	330	22,657	37	5,367			551	30,809	
Powell	109	7,032	34	1,863	3	260			57	4,332	
Pulaski	615	36,165	348	20,797	21	2,904			773	37,114	
Robertson	112	6,340	11	571	1	192			264	13,318	
Rockcastle	245	13,584	90	5,058	6	1,110			361	17,737	
Rowan	253	13,130	51	2,837	3	644			351	12,778	
Russell	176	9,362	155	9,354	2	434			538	25,750	
Scott	233	15,420	14	1,042	14	1,523			985	34,061	630
Shelby	106	6,160	12	737	3	312			635	61,340	70
Simpson	40	1,743	73	4,104	1	173			569	36,439	90
Spencer	119	7,729	26	1,368	2	296			575	27,897	240
Taylor	143	7,990	76	4,131	3	467			354	13,312	
Todd	55	3,196	126	7,346	1	110			996	74,335	150
Trigg	73	4,536	78	5,040	2	454			503	20,332	
Trimble	233	13,235	21	1,135	3	330			509	18,170	
Union	190	11,666	46	2,624	2	352			743	42,156	220
Warren	131	10,233	269	14,931	12	1,701			1,633	127,926	7,440
Washington	136	11,139	70	3,602	7	1,225			317	34,152	1,250
Wayne	317	17,530	229	14,704	2	140			802	29,405	
Webster	114	6,921	55	3,224	2	399			672	39,921	
Whitley	608	30,232	391	23,403	27	3,147			631	29,432	
Wolfe	232	16,071	133	8,296	6	1,112			265	14,223	
Woodford	100	8,130	6	349	2	143			473	23,033	6,750

LOUISIANA.

The State	9,220	549,280	27,372	1,865,482	1,655	152,083			24,851	\$1,647,424	195,320
Acadia	39	3,416	1,227	54,923	2	189			330	15,535	
Ascension	106	5,917	413	30,763	7	373			131	7,043	
Assumption	14	929	19	1,452	1	36			116	6,446	
Averyelles	225	10,854	553	52,137	( <sup>1</sup> )	9			235	13,226	
Bienville	51	3,094	213	15,026	1	36			244	15,016	

<sup>1</sup>Less than 1 acre.



TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Bossier	103	6,511	211	14,132	(1)	13			492	\$31,304	
Caddo	174	7,242	473	22,018	16	1,706			1,042	46,908	1,650
Caldwell	176	10,515	2,803	103,996	12	1,305			567	30,178	
Cameron	31	1,890	168	11,270					42	3,695	
Catahoula	44	2,150	449	37,062	1	96			219	9,996	
Catahoula	24	2,038	130	11,996					339	27,540	
Claiborne	86	4,734	688	51,395	7	701			889	47,862	
Concordia	29	965	790	22,965					100	6,852	
De Soto	199	10,265	487	28,194	(1)	19			136	6,535	
East Baton Rouge	314	12,517	608	44,415	8	961			404	23,376	
East Carroll	41	2,960	45	4,317	1	75			195	11,225	
East Feliciana	106	7,217	654	59,181	3	370			674	84,218	
Franklin	9	582	92	7,939	1	49			107	7,488	
Grant	15	862	288	22,230	2	218			227	11,481	400
Iberia	122	5,580	1,059	83,931	9	2,478			646	23,983	680
Iberville	75	2,889	212	9,021	7	540			168	11,930	
Jackson	18	1,136	254	19,581	1	174			222	12,440	
Jefferson	967	79,051	273	25,978	229	17,494			3,719	191,938	7,460
Lafayette	446	16,630	992	58,387	6	972			620	31,183	
Lafourche	1,817	91,900	850	26,634	762	71,539			658	23,860	
Lincoln	33	2,334	376	33,380	(1)	1			582	84,113	
Livingston	53	4,069	559	41,852	1	30			156	6,425	
Madison	28	2,165	128	8,088	1	41			278	26,902	
Morehouse	39	3,320	36	11,619					11	563	
Natchitoches	103	7,964	331	34,271	3	358			341	28,308	
Orleans	104	8,184	108	12,059	33	3,201			1,477	309,789	170,410
Ouachita	236	10,908	348	26,091	11	1,035			460	26,231	370
Plaquemines	461	21,286	55	2,240	90	8,114			790	45,913	
Pointe Coupee	53	3,955	205	19,398	8	783			362	17,843	
Rapides	678	54,207	741	78,388	11	1,445			1,010	57,365	
Red River	26	1,315	45	2,110	(1)	13			49	2,110	
Richland	58	4,838	76	5,958	1	86			53	3,830	
Sabine	87	7,269	593	89,533	1	50			347	22,919	
St. Bernard	255	20,240	112	9,691	144	13,377			803	83,685	10,740
St. Charles	170	10,122	70	3,556	161	13,815			115	6,493	
St. Helena	17	1,133	263	21,184	(1)	4			21	1,742	
St. James	33	1,512	91	6,661	9	1,041			107	6,135	
St. John the Baptist	124	6,774	29	2,317	75	6,294			38	2,136	
St. Landry	207	18,542	1,992	102,637	5	472			896	46,079	310
St. Martin	170	12,291	1,092	77,322	3	433			179	8,772	
St. Mary	36	3,027	261	14,723	1	139			145	11,748	1,000
St. Tammany	47	2,473	529	40,098	1	111			113	6,934	
Tangipahoa	190	10,349	867	66,620	1	57			979	68,267	1,220
Tensas	14	1,075	126	9,436	(1)	10			205	12,085	80
Terrebonne	98	4,390	124	8,368	4	417			255	16,930	250
Union	49	2,781	921	24,982	1	173			579	33,807	100
Vermillion	230	18,422	830	45,751	1	76			214	10,169	
Vernon	35	2,537	618	58,991	(1)	6			114	6,431	
Washington	14	933	617	41,507	(1)	5			300	20,630	
Webster	75	5,319	527	39,270	1	65			560	27,254	
West Baton Rouge	50	2,747	180	9,779	6	881			162	8,687	
West Carroll	1	25	4	475					2	90	
West Feliciana	120	9,564	971	81,444	4	504			211	11,260	450
Winn	33	2,266	176	13,295	2	214			394	17,688	

MAINE.

The State	71,765	9,813,748		168	44,489	29	64,820	19,841	\$1,207,075	1,184,110
Androscoggin	1,724	203,470		9	2,188			1,797	104,109	68,510
Aroostook	41,953	6,466,189		1	219			396	25,691	260
Cumberland	2,726	302,980		42	12,066			3,051	207,300	510,630
Franklin	1,190	140,908		3	772			888	49,711	16,000
Hancock	1,293	144,011		4	805			635	53,479	49,740
Kennebec	2,791	282,463		23	6,191			1,339	91,253	50,560
Knox	864	93,151		4	1,093			600	36,996	6,430
Lincoln	1,206	114,000		3	730			816	54,143	
Oxford	2,423	295,256		5	1,095			2,882	133,113	9,200
Penobscot	4,346	513,326		23	7,309	29	64,820	1,870	84,461	189,310
Piscataquis	1,057	132,219		2	619			394	29,839	6,020
Sagadahoc	766	72,199		4	1,099			461	33,483	70,490
Somerset	2,376	265,712		8	2,282			1,502	77,478	17,670
Waldo	2,067	247,151		10	2,796			1,193	87,613	8,120
Washington	1,563	206,184		2	814			646	38,505	
York	3,420	334,524		25	4,891			1,310	99,871	181,170

1 Less than 1 acre.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MARYLAND.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The State .....	26,472	1,991,357	6,469	677,848	503	56,148			99,900	\$8,944,959	2,183,390
Allegany.....	734	60,962	38	1,909	14	2,235			652	44,393	38,560
Anne Arundel.....	878	52,267	1,951	159,884	13	1,690			16,258	618,397	278,580
Baltimore.....	4,649	355,256	66	4,354	175	19,250			16,725	918,585	322,740
Baltimore city.....	43	4,846			7	786			153	11,121	678,870
Calvert.....	52	4,070	17	1,619	1	81			366	20,173	
Caroline.....	367	27,371	321	32,780	3	272			6,626	179,687	3,000
Carroll.....	2,619	191,843	120	6,120	45	5,141			2,759	79,677	15,000
Cecil.....	995	69,968	39	2,860	4	490			2,195	86,560	20,350
Charles.....	113	5,861	78	4,945	2	185			340	20,449	
Dorchester.....	581	44,915	328	35,650	2	180			6,032	173,244	10,170
Frederick.....	2,222	175,666	140	7,954	13	1,298			4,496	181,522	27,790
Garrett.....	1,435	133,602	1	60	5	952			421	26,250	65,810
Harford.....	1,487	94,395	51	2,813	8	845			17,481	619,294	5,100
Howard.....	1,169	74,100	13	682	7	1,212			1,330	48,759	11,340
Kent.....	378	20,716	56	3,021	2	250			3,272	132,707	4,800
Montgomery.....	1,869	135,709	50	3,170	21	3,071			1,395	78,433	16,620
Prince George.....	1,392	100,988	1,301	125,279	107	11,314			4,304	211,675	68,410
Queen Anne.....	223	13,196	209	17,209	2	211			2,172	74,412	4,780
St. Mary.....	54	2,950	33	2,017	( <sup>1</sup> )	10			1,022	36,710	500
Somerset.....	1,194	92,297	432	47,250	19	1,599			2,307	68,869	36,330
Talbot.....	368	21,763	205	20,500	2	178			2,901	110,046	8,570
Washington.....	1,363	99,634	120	6,454	8	1,070			1,317	72,390	44,400
Wicomico.....	1,192	88,595	636	73,127	2	217			4,651	133,194	410
Worcester.....	1,385	135,947	864	118,191	41	3,611			1,725	63,462	12,250

MASSACHUSETTS.

The State .....	27,521	3,346,590	( <sup>1</sup> )	23	1,670	748,309			28,109	\$3,412,995	8,710,280
Barnstable.....	825	26,258			8	2,445			619	51,128	11,000
Berkshire.....	3,302	411,193	( <sup>1</sup> )	23	24	6,804			1,214	124,904	235,130
Bristol.....	3,083	401,372			99	30,042			3,033	298,459	691,660
Dukes.....	140	16,399			8	734			127	8,869	5,160
Essex.....	2,257	271,466			388	149,851			3,992	451,007	671,970
Franklin.....	2,084	251,368			414	243,761			988	39,178	60,260
Hampden.....	2,902	358,435			40	14,482			1,461	155,997	207,360
Hampshire.....	2,330	367,093			263	138,936			935	81,823	69,860
Middlesex.....	3,034	351,707			240	91,674			8,680	1,421,976	3,989,630
Nantucket.....	37	3,960			1	75			22	1,372	
Norfolk.....	1,244	134,691			33	9,446			1,429	142,060	978,930
Plymouth.....	1,375	175,131			69	15,437			1,795	198,905	197,210
Suffolk.....	60	5,808			64	28,540			338	23,931	745,590
Worcester.....	4,848	571,716			53	16,279			3,480	369,381	856,590

MICHIGAN.

The State.....	311,963	23,476,444	71	3,242	2,611	783,948	2,823	19,876,970	54,890	\$3,048,955	2,593,230
Alcona.....	986	77,744			2	275			86	3,032	6,200
Alger.....	206	26,337							29	2,337	
Allegan.....	5,252	360,020	2	88	112	40,906			2,585	81,232	4,070
Alpena.....	1,105	96,423			5	696			336	13,433	10,400
Antrim.....	3,858	289,744			2	581			284	12,084	780
Arenac.....	1,105	61,306			1	145	74	643,100	85	4,193	
Baraga.....	275	32,409			( <sup>1</sup> )	7			59	2,372	
Barry.....	2,490	175,072	4	243	12	3,217			759	25,663	7,680
Bay.....	3,568	253,566			29	6,769	1,094	9,980,000	602	45,217	114,790
Benzie.....	1,709	105,994			2	425			151	7,689	3,020
Berrien.....	4,085	297,026	16	771	81	17,883			3,291	240,134	162,280
Branch.....	2,260	170,676	2	102	17	4,494			761	84,403	37,600
Calhoun.....	3,201	247,755	1	42	45	13,598			1,086	62,156	20,370
Cass.....	2,238	116,666	9	340	8	2,164			598	20,438	9,900
Charlevoix.....	2,114	187,948			7	1,233			328	21,420	6,910
Cheboygan.....	1,312	140,709			2	502			281	12,511	2,000
Chippewa.....	684	71,379			( <sup>1</sup> )	7			78	4,953	3,000
Clare.....	797	45,716			1	20			144	5,177	
Clinton.....	2,512	225,553	1	86	22	5,018			780	31,515	6,360
Crawford.....	292	17,825			1	49			87	3,876	
Delta.....	1,277	120,201			4	1,044			178	11,154	5,330
Dickinson.....	244	28,867			3	444			81	2,710	1,500
Eaton.....	2,351	196,759	1	25	75	25,397			876	44,319	2,800
Emmet.....	1,783	168,775			6	961			331	19,119	9,700
Genesee.....	5,351	608,598			26	4,099			1,020	65,954	48,300
Gladwin.....	616	37,695	1	4	3	392			173	10,037	100
Gogebic.....	53	5,413							6	613	
Grand Traverse.....	9,151	692,151			8	1,713			479	28,288	17,680
Grafton.....	3,431	277,765	( <sup>1</sup> )	14	21	4,647			921	32,439	11,520
Hillsdale.....	2,319	203,660	4	209	24	7,722			1,232	51,510	62,280

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

# GENERAL TABLES.

**TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.**

MINNESOTA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Faribault	1,197	100,917			7	1,820			281	\$12,989	
Fillmore	2,032	270,828			10	2,203			533	27,598	170
Freeborn	2,983	263,610			7	1,395			347	14,984	4,410
Goodhue	1,695	158,560			12	3,691			549	27,135	7,220
Grant	601	41,793			1	147			68	2,533	
Hennepin	9,567	904,359			170	60,902			3,088	180,888	606,380
Houston	1,754	229,370			3	334			203	10,028	
Hubbard	894	51,223			2	442			139	6,440	
Isanti	13,283	1,425,233			2	281			53	3,286	
Itasca	281	35,563			7	1,901			92	6,602	200
Jackson	958	88,640	1	10	1	54			246	9,397	200
Kanabec	1,152	108,283			3	315			142	5,512	
Kandiyohi	832	76,428			3	282			292	11,095	120
Kittson	371	48,465							116	5,808	
Lac qui Parle	1,101	110,641			5	1,521			153	6,338	
Lake	14	1,635							3	180	
Le Sueur	1,296	121,217			3	420			319	12,853	150
Lincoln	685	51,642			2	328			71	3,032	
Lyon	871	77,035			2	720			281	10,094	310
McLeod	1,211	110,356			2	271			540	23,401	200
Marshall	828	93,885			2	139			378	13,983	
Martin	1,131	95,586			4	595			364	11,903	50
Meeker	1,105	84,103			2	293			287	10,200	
Millelacs	2,338	266,671			6	1,461			189	8,153	2,100
Morrison	1,907	164,066			10	1,664			322	16,620	30
Mower	3,767	331,751			12	3,330			506	17,782	3,110
Murray	990	87,095			2	380			350	14,838	
Nicollet	960	101,538			6	1,349			347	23,048	9,310
Nobles	1,228	129,977			2	198			240	10,602	1,600
Norman	868	96,881			1	101			76	3,239	
Olmsted	3,018	345,880	1	80	20	5,130			580	24,588	11,900
Ottertail	3,688	340,711			10	3,012			700	35,448	170
Pine	1,344	166,699			13	1,399			239	9,203	
Pipestone	548	45,494			( <sup>1</sup> )	10			55	2,374	
Polk	1,661	252,965			24	6,172			331	20,275	950
Pope	925	90,840			2	315			151	7,120	160
Ramsey	2,268	190,251	1	10	118	24,286			1,343	131,960	371,260
Red Lake	692	72,903			3	464			122	5,217	
Redwood	1,047	108,458			8	420			328	12,308	10,160
Renville	1,336	118,619			1	194			289	11,867	200
Rice	1,624	146,202	( <sup>1</sup> )	10	6	1,537			387	32,418	8,440
Rock	1,094	121,474			1	42			95	3,586	
Roseau	398	33,735			2	240			103	5,682	
St. Louis	721	75,378			4	133			200	16,759	19,210
Scott	1,170	99,482			1	169			314	11,934	
Sherburne	2,801	273,022			7	1,131			285	14,045	3,140
Sibley	1,317	103,709			2	209			255	8,160	
Stearns	3,217	295,706			12	2,533			472	26,316	11,130
Steele	1,252	115,688			13	1,396			455	16,466	11,280
Stevens	616	52,985			1	54			188	6,580	
Swift	949	99,135			1	61			231	12,082	
Todd	2,149	215,117			10	1,167			422	19,525	
Traverse	558	43,044			2	212			60	2,393	160
Wabasha	1,354	220,033			29	10,290			398	17,920	5,270
Wadena	321	80,296			5	510			193	11,137	2,050
Waseca	1,134	94,537			4	542			364	15,012	12,200
Washington	3,356	363,273			32	6,607			494	26,452	88,990
Watonwan	548	52,418			4	345			86	3,735	230
Wilkin	623	56,961			2	214			92	3,852	
Winona	3,152	220,455			23	5,533			597	34,801	51,930
Wright	2,343	217,240			9	1,440			423	27,739	220
Yellow Medicine	905	73,139			2	116			133	8,202	630
Red Lake <sup>2</sup>	96	12,350			1	60			11	836	
White Earth <sup>2</sup>	80	10,047							32	1,622	
Winnipegoshish <sup>2</sup>	4	500			1	10			3	85	

MISSISSIPPI.

The State	6,370	898,272	33,169	2,317,330	233	26,243		50,356	\$2,307,652	120,130
Adams	01	4,253	595	24,422	3	323		551	31,649	
Alcorn	117	5,423	101	4,952	1	175		536	25,020	120
Amite	141	10,982	617	43,751	1	43		605	47,949	330
Attala	61	2,895	539	44,069	1	170		686	56,654	680
Benton	76	3,330	79	4,354	1	207		406	19,933	
Bolivar	84	6,433	537	62,003	5	733		767	48,391	1,000
Calhoun	50	2,377	377	27,446	1	95		560	39,393	
Carroll	64	5,131	591	55,931	2	216		602	36,956	1,000
Chickasaw	39	2,933	257	18,397	1	62		524	27,335	200
Choctaw	24	1,143	305	25,633	( <sup>1</sup> )	5		411	32,634	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

<sup>2</sup> Indian reservation.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Houghton.....	812	65,260							19	\$1,277	6,560
Huron.....	4,683	456,349			5	1,672	(1)	200	832	86,695	1,100
Ingham.....	3,058	219,087	9	423	98	27,869			962	51,967	59,110
Ionia.....	5,884	497,763	2	87	38	11,366			1,105	55,391	10,040
Iosco.....	1,065	66,366			2	823		87	102	9,754	8,210
Iron.....	210	20,383			1	94			26	1,026	
Isabella.....	4,167	288,763	1	23	6	1,285			581	28,487	6,200
Jackson.....	4,259	284,708	1	6	148	51,788			1,245	47,773	46,670
Kalamazoo.....	3,128	200,932	2	37	184	65,847			1,692	165,977	94,480
Kalkaska.....	2,703	215,714			2	394			148	6,389	
Kent.....	21,358	1,513,547	2	120	148	42,257			2,611	147,778	339,860
Keweenaw.....	63	2,845							10	605	
Lake.....	2,000	95,626	(1)	1	1	308			106	4,220	
Lapeer.....	8,484	747,641	1	40	71	37,848	20	470,000	858	41,758	26,830
Leelanaw.....	6,974	522,793			3	648			177	8,799	340
Lenawee.....	3,696	405,549	1	31	57	22,022			2,204	136,452	42,640
Livingston.....	2,564	161,969			44	15,556			559	29,008	20,730
Luce.....	326	29,759			1	67			36	2,556	770
Mackinac.....	435	42,529			1	135			60	9,200	
Macomb.....	6,407	583,135	1	50	20	4,591	1	8,000	752	35,871	142,940
Manistee.....	3,410	211,773			15	2,139			446	20,222	9,650
Marquette.....	933	116,246			2	302			100	8,028	19,400
Mason.....	3,632	287,132			10	2,380			283	14,608	5,000
Mecosta.....	10,573	588,807			7	1,402			461	18,139	11,860
Memphisee.....	1,626	133,713			6	1,123			291	17,860	6,320
Midland.....	1,930	134,546			20	4,963	126	900,000	204	7,906	730
Missaukee.....	1,807	107,510			5	736			185	7,254	
Monroe.....	5,915	509,767	2	121	25	5,431			1,163	54,391	1,910
Montcalm.....	21,372	1,408,333			14	3,837			800	41,064	4,630
Montmorency.....	252	23,452			1	22			59	3,027	
Muskegon.....	3,840	270,572			221	54,257			805	61,163	41,560
Newaygo.....	5,256	327,000			15	4,377			451	13,527	
Oakland.....	20,564	1,951,160			104	36,542			1,053	56,827	122,100
Oceana.....	9,292	650,773	(1)	4	17	3,564			818	39,804	870
Ogemaw.....	559	38,692			1	224			61	2,440	
Ontonagon.....	171	21,792			1	106			44	1,980	
Oscoda.....	9,014	441,564			6	1,346			341	16,500	6,550
Osoda.....	124	9,143			1	116			75	2,829	
Otsego.....	2,457	202,967			(1)	5			42	1,717	
Ottawa.....	5,442	480,151	1	103	102	27,616			1,500	87,524	67,230
Presque Isle.....	1,032	95,643			3	320			155	8,539	
Roscommon.....	103	6,294	1	10	1	20			32	2,094	
Saginaw.....	6,264	577,792	1	30	52	12,268	99	760,000	1,733	100,668	151,750
St. Clair.....	4,346	423,210			37	9,490	355	4,287,770	782	44,562	39,700
St. Joseph.....	2,842	152,400	4	217	13	4,032	1	2,000	540	24,612	6,870
Sanilac.....	3,740	372,478			9	2,249	23	156,000	732	33,124	500
Schoolcraft.....	339	35,080			1	50			56	3,282	1,780
Shiawassee.....	3,800	335,573			27	9,802	12	22,000	772	40,010	29,590
Tuscola.....	3,705	783,254			43	11,059	273	2,175,500	681	26,078	310
Van Buren.....	4,892	301,106			140	28,712			1,500	68,466	15,740
Washtenaw.....	3,334	251,107	(1)	8	171	74,708	53	425,800	1,380	71,157	37,270
Wayne.....	11,017	1,021,593	1	7	195	51,954			4,923	411,221	674,450
Wexford.....	3,936	292,918			2	508			372	16,841	450

MINNESOTA.

The State.....	146,659	14,043,327	4	136	923	235,564			27,438	\$1,372,907	1,302,440
Aitkin.....	487	48,386			4	826			185	8,962	180
Anoka.....	6,893	716,904	(1)	15	8	1,175			236	9,698	1,500
Becker.....	1,044	106,742			10	1,811			267	11,850	1,400
Beltzham.....	650	67,878			5	691			67	3,587	
Benton.....	925	102,580			3	560			186	5,285	680
Bigstone.....	573	51,628			2	250			132	4,741	200
Blue Earth.....	2,518	243,004			10	1,767			539	24,330	11,620
Brown.....	1,188	91,019	(1)	4	3	797			600	15,931	5,400
Carlton.....	577	57,442			8	1,422			99	6,940	
Carver.....	1,139	121,209			2	388			487	20,828	250
Cass.....	530	53,087			0	1,817			198	11,733	80
Chippewa.....	735	75,891			2	166			223	10,896	940
Chisago.....	10,536	1,164,922			8	1,905			150	5,595	150
Clay.....	3,543	360,746			9	3,266			218	15,273	740
Cook.....	29	3,433							17	959	
Cottonwood.....	651	56,628			3	736			174	8,530	
Crow Wing.....	971	121,069			11	1,878			325	15,855	9,000
Dakota.....	4,207	404,170			159	50,463			1,256	69,121	25,120
Dodge.....	204	62,542	1	7	4	1,297			224	11,741	
Douglas.....	1,817	136,295			5	943			347	11,975	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Claihorne.....	33	2,101	224	16,795	2	411			334	\$16,200	160
Clarke.....	38	1,494	935	53,566	1	160			664	39,750	
Clay.....	61	3,952	236	17,761	1	158			630	43,155	
Coahoma.....	106	7,500	221	19,755	6	686			487	25,220	240
Copiah.....	172	18,350	1,029	78,142	8	722			3,475	162,121	31,990
Covington.....	151	7,624	435	30,954					342	25,691	
De Soto.....	411	32,341	378	30,446	2	238			814	44,061	760
Franklin.....	42	2,823	332	26,491	2	142			294	17,830	
Greene.....	33	1,462	621	30,252	1	125			77	2,718	
Grenada.....	28	1,482	298	22,716	1	39			288	14,517	
Hancock.....	41	4,684	580	42,817	1	106			298	16,333	1,980
Harrison.....	119	4,201	1,187	61,266	1	49			301	17,848	600
Hinds.....	122	8,144	1,531	118,005	15	1,579			1,445	74,177	660
Holmes.....	106	6,753	866	67,197	3	406			1,240	64,400	2,610
Issaquena.....	11	767	35	2,668	2	130			279	12,400	
Itawamba.....	57	2,779	368	18,068	2	155			566	19,579	
Jackson.....	50	3,825	530	39,383	1	189			248	10,905	300
Jasper.....	11	779	561	39,019	1	86			563	26,160	
Jefferson.....	77	4,664	577	35,439	5	657			726	45,420	400
Jones.....	55	1,437	840	71,668	1	111			483	31,288	
Kemper.....	312	21,777	420	36,253	3	334			578	34,287	
Lafayette.....	223	10,599	529	33,512	3	293			922	58,904	500
Lauderdale.....	232	14,611	1,419	97,179	23	2,241			1,068	71,582	150
Lawrence.....	16	971	347	46,259	1	58			733	45,326	
Leake.....	41	2,718	381	28,406	3	259			649	40,817	
Lee.....	131	5,938	160	10,569	1	43			845	50,075	290
Lefflore.....	29	2,170	44	4,075	(1)	20			280	13,156	
Lincoln.....	114	6,716	640	42,926	2	107			990	64,021	
Lowndes.....	64	3,373	821	54,835	5	495			577	20,418	28,000
Madison.....	116	7,796	725	48,931	3	458			1,350	80,877	1,980
Marion.....	159	12,539	774	48,480	1	76			391	25,467	
Marshall.....	183	11,413	493	32,126	7	609			1,420	69,487	940
Monroe.....	119	6,177	889	65,887	7	579			1,477	69,332	190
Montgomery.....	84	2,008	436	28,564	1	54			732	40,235	90
Neshoba.....	43	2,027	278	20,426	4	656			693	30,284	
Newton.....	41	2,705	575	52,374	1	221			689	24,687	
Noxubee.....	69	4,996	467	35,995	1	62			768	36,734	
Oktibbeha.....	62	3,016	524	36,971	6	735			603	38,893	5,000
Panola.....	93	6,348	568	41,069	6	629			598	46,596	230
Pearl River.....	27	1,376	583	43,331	1	29			154	6,777	
Perry.....	50	2,476	823	51,261	(1)	26			276	14,627	
Pike.....	69	5,421	834	60,206	1	241			693	39,065	
Pontotoc.....	40	1,735	177	10,902	4	321			353	20,137	
Prentiss.....	40	1,816	154	6,875	2	112			605	36,159	33,170
Quitman.....	21	1,483	104	8,696	(1)	210			167	7,607	
Rankin.....	66	4,340	607	48,263	1	109			566	30,644	
Scott.....	9	806	385	31,406	1	50			321	21,437	
Sharkey.....	66	5,188	168	13,624	2	330			611	26,951	
Simpson.....	53	3,541	495	32,875	(1)	18			561	41,205	
Smith.....	14	626	594	38,076	2	331			714	40,550	3,000
Sunflower.....	41	3,834	207	20,440	4	544			244	10,865	520
Tallahatchie.....	80	3,931	297	23,842	2	191			586	27,375	
Tate.....	89	5,084	325	26,712	4	660			677	45,572	60
Tippah.....	105	4,661	123	8,234	3	371			642	32,199	260
Tishomingo.....	44	1,927	96	6,615	2	236			421	25,036	80
Tunica.....	84	4,091	119	8,089	5	533			462	29,066	
Union.....	66	3,194	169	8,321	1	32			472	28,022	180
Warren.....	269	21,741	1,129	102,896	15	1,107			1,412	67,965	1,070
Washington.....	96	9,650	791	71,289	10	1,408			1,002	57,866	
Wayne.....	110	4,380	552	34,422					276	11,062	
Webster.....	33	1,733	349	24,765	1	145			665	36,771	
Wilkinson.....	62	4,276	552	37,771	1	161			667	36,098	
Winston.....	55	4,250	346	31,534	5	690			645	36,745	
Yalobusha.....	89	4,885	393	30,143	8	1,216			708	49,453	910
Yazoo.....	85	7,392	1,509	139,141	8	1,290			1,817	90,032	230

MISSOURI.

The State.....	93,915	7,786,623	9,844	743,377	1,383	259,272			114,853	\$5,388,460	3,123,400
Adair.....	929	64,156	29	1,927	8	718			804	35,360	2,000
Andrew.....	1,973	216,333	82	8,363	12	2,306			1,235	47,411	400
Atchison.....	1,033	95,191	32	2,489	5	983			642	27,916	2,700
Audrain.....	759	63,274	94	4,438	4	771			846	36,992	7,470
Barry.....	1,092	78,684	174	9,786	8	1,508			929	30,883	
Barton.....	579	46,739	58	4,061	9	1,243			1,014	36,015	23,780
Bates.....	1,121	89,529	55	4,321	16	2,565			1,457	57,780	4,110
Benton.....	668	47,600	121	5,877	25	1,733			841	28,416	500
Bollinger.....	435	29,576	169	10,354	4	1,133			660	30,066	2,160
Boone.....	755	62,734	39	2,403	4	747			871	40,423	2,460

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MISSOURI—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Buchanan.....	2,715	360,624	135	18,323	43	11,228			1,546	\$68,737	110,930
Butler.....	490	26,678	64	3,775	5	519			419	24,778	790
Caldwell.....	687	62,271	39	1,802	2	465			514	26,555	150
Callaway.....	982	77,047	105	6,244	8	1,309			1,459	60,561	5,730
Candean.....	489	31,773	71	3,629	2	512			810	30,296	
Cape Girardeau.....	610	42,045	152	8,882	4	627			722	24,225	260
Carroll.....	1,544	156,551	74	4,183	66	16,609			1,127	47,823	7,820
Carter.....	173	12,599	15	1,098	5	775			129	7,631	
Cass.....	1,074	92,583	49	3,399	8	1,475			1,001	53,067	108,380
Cedar.....	780	52,181	35	3,825	7	1,226			933	36,836	140
Chariton.....	2,047	206,685	124	11,751	29	5,568			1,248	50,813	90
Christian.....	554	87,835	70	3,602	2	430			878	31,069	
Clark.....	1,113	90,587	41	3,464	20	3,409			1,616	50,665	9,040
Clay.....	754	82,211	30	2,951	9	1,501			1,064	44,109	1,600
Clinton.....	484	64,849	40	1,794	6	887			795	31,044	720
Cole.....	821	61,551	76	5,383	4	919			643	37,190	6,070
Cooper.....	871	78,537	57	4,610	17	1,809			363	45,058	8,100
Crawford.....	391	27,519	44	2,310	4	990			479	16,880	100
Dade.....	564	44,292	48	2,482	7	731			873	36,331	
Dallas.....	543	36,254	90	4,027	3	575			559	20,138	80
Davless.....	949	79,565	58	3,462	4	730			1,016	47,158	1,080
DeKalb.....	969	69,698	22	1,486	5	946			789	39,122	2,700
Dent.....	329	19,201	47	2,689	7	1,005			624	19,296	
Douglas.....	8	297	(1)	10	10	2,648			562	19,249	
Dunklin.....	301	19,586	75	6,402	3	678			5,010	401,728	80
Franklin.....	1,716	112,880	78	4,877	3	576			1,081	64,632	33,970
Gasconade.....	755	43,715	39	1,896	2	302			414	24,008	
Gentry.....	819	69,030	38	2,315	6	1,568			888	41,233	1,670
Greene.....	1,186	83,687	144	8,441	36	3,960			3,270	91,034	47,620
Grundy.....	925	53,447	42	2,822	3	789			814	32,952	4,330
Harrison.....	984	78,396	40	2,264	4	946			1,366	54,331	2,600
Henry.....	799	64,027	61	3,563	6	1,028			1,201	57,769	17,490
Hickory.....	303	30,523	23	1,203	1	179			470	22,670	
Holt.....	1,108	116,307	25	1,614	6	1,077			1,390	36,134	3,230
Howard.....	561	61,241	61	4,572	3	457			738	40,479	14,890
Howell.....	783	30,264	145	5,035	7	1,122			854	33,178	130
Iron.....	281	18,438	16	1,321	3	396			216	8,888	
Jackson.....	2,508	282,505	310	47,815	72	13,533			3,216	171,625	345,040
Jasper.....	1,094	91,455	94	6,675	16	1,067			1,568	78,604	56,370
Jefferson.....	1,800	105,813	147	11,460	7	3,082			846	60,665	46,000
Johnson.....	1,084	90,322	67	4,448	5	1,185			1,240	57,341	3,580
Knox.....	698	50,439	41	2,181	3	582			807	33,441	
Laclede.....	657	41,533	60	2,661	4	652			467	21,021	
Lafayette.....	1,256	132,756	47	4,505	13	2,123			1,807	69,332	15,990
Lawrence.....	959	75,019	107	5,921	10	1,434			1,512	60,361	1,070
Lewis.....	563	43,804	34	1,664	3	523			935	18,509	1,180
Lincoln.....	607	48,584	40	2,085	2	497			957	59,424	
Linn.....	782	55,030	83	4,475	8	1,582			1,031	45,917	2,460
Livingston.....	899	78,909	27	1,786	7	1,204			836	46,339	4,600
McDonald.....	471	31,135	64	3,705	7	745			634	27,910	
Macon.....	1,095	75,423	111	6,227	8	1,749			1,227	53,928	1,200
Madison.....	349	20,087	120	6,279	14	2,152			500	17,213	
Marion.....	346	22,470	42	2,198	2	180			395	18,234	
Marion.....	554	44,271	53	2,733	3	696			564	23,154	13,610
Mercer.....	700	51,029	64	3,482	7	862			990	38,462	1,600
Miller.....	470	31,331	83	4,128	2	351			613	27,371	80
Mississippi.....	273	22,036	71	5,074	7	1,431			633	20,902	
Moniteau.....	659	44,316	79	3,407	2	552			615	27,468	10,040
Monroe.....	656	51,904	77	3,758	8	2,412			939	50,605	160
Montgomery.....	610	49,219	59	2,552	12	2,283			704	44,911	
Morgan.....	516	41,987	47	2,773	3	729			490	22,273	
New Madrid.....	112	7,275	32	2,096	2	364			206	7,013	
Newton.....	1,270	109,082	174	12,016	11	2,183			877	35,119	2,690
Nodaway.....	2,036	170,930	54	3,912	12	2,221			1,303	63,019	20,390
Oregon.....	307	18,342	91	6,140	6	805			784	27,541	
Osage.....	706	53,974	28	1,331	2	414			647	30,389	100
Ozark.....	394	17,588	33	1,427	2	138			292	10,939	
Pemiscot.....	131	10,034	43	3,625	6	1,506			180	10,155	160
Perry.....	564	40,792	82	5,329	6	1,096			305	17,321	
Pettis.....	1,124	92,174	80	7,650	14	2,642			1,452	69,199	29,900
Phelps.....	482	25,057	34	2,006	1	213			370	17,511	1,500
Pike.....	572	49,924	74	4,808	9	1,623			1,244	62,246	12,450
Platte.....	877	88,865	30	3,039	6	717			939	37,189	3,370
Polk.....	857	59,926	58	3,222	23	2,423			1,852	57,963	
Pulaski.....	291	19,591	39	2,073	2	353			341	16,889	
Putnam.....	723	47,229	31	1,530	2	564			694	29,933	140
Ralls.....	571	45,541	39	2,856	10	2,065			819	33,787	11,110
Randolph.....	474	32,056	41	2,572	5	942			1,043	48,570	17,040
Ray.....	1,517	205,553	48	3,630	11	1,926			1,205	54,688	2,590
Reynolds.....	328	20,037	26	1,219	5	502			278	11,875	

1 Less than 1 acre.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MISSOURI—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Ripley.....	234	17,629	64	4,222	4	569			406	\$18,708	
St. Charles.....	1,233	122,957	35	2,537	224	49,955			653	41,861	8,310
St. Clair.....	652	54,977	90	2,480	5	1,096			1,232	51,077	360
Ste. Genevieve.....	585	35,643	60	3,502	41	6,118			305	23,860	1,680
St. Francois.....	505	30,863	60	3,569	12	1,447			827	33,047	600
St. Louis.....	7,324	680,608	2,031	224,582	87	13,861			6,227	410,984	423,080
St. Louis city.....	287	23,262	134	13,078	68	12,711			2,251	330,518	1,004,070
Saline.....	1,250	132,772	85	4,783	19	4,650			1,293	61,858	14,420
Schuyler.....	343	24,748	90	1,405	1	170			586	18,490	
Scotland.....	613	49,526	29	1,733	3	646			962	32,830	490
Scott.....	324	20,100	71	3,871	2	255			4,439	86,596	150
Shannon.....	273	17,168	42	2,617	3	657			352	10,188	
Shelby.....	574	47,837	71	3,798	3	688			734	39,309	
Stoddard.....	440	33,884	125	9,211	25	5,784			759	30,134	80
Stone.....	217	14,945	48	2,478	3	478			418	14,747	
Sullivan.....	784	63,568	67	3,261	5	1,279			1,213	47,598	3,500
Taney.....	312	18,138	69	3,295	5	518			339	13,660	
Texas.....	652	28,346	93	3,758	10	1,071			715	21,653	220
Vernon.....	1,296	95,025	154	11,175	21	4,118			1,377	66,029	31,850
Warren.....	525	42,061	28	1,140	2	301			359	17,139	430
Washington.....	449	28,008	46	2,600	7	907			524	22,269	150
Wayne.....	515	40,145	94	6,079	8	1,771			687	30,953	
Webster.....	576	30,208	133	6,643	3	428			729	33,100	330
Worth.....	623	40,166	25	886	6	364			574	21,235	60
Wright.....	427	21,590	65	3,196	4	642			725	27,712	

MONTANA.

The State.....	9,613	1,332,062			151	29,113			4,121	\$356,180	116,480
Beaverhead.....	292	34,306			2				19	1,460	
Broadwater.....	159	28,910			9	207			27	1,840	
Carbon.....	468	62,184			2	1,851			445	22,732	210
Cascade.....	1,031	181,554			11	1,870			268	26,451	5,800
Choteau.....	178	29,756			3	235			125	10,840	
Custer.....	400	30,672			7	1,452			131	9,880	600
Dawson.....	103	14,640			1	130			58	6,410	
Deer Lodge.....	909	114,623			7	1,170			272	36,014	8,850
Fergus.....	406	45,334			3	385			164	10,305	770
Flathead.....	634	180,608			12	2,560			471	37,688	720
Gallatin.....	424	68,410			1	37			196	17,841	2,050
Granite.....	241	21,288			3	300			80	10,379	400
Jefferson.....	240	32,603			1	157			90	7,099	320
Lewis and Clarke.....	726	99,353			6	1,089			265	25,367	60,620
Madison.....	590	87,285			2	152			364	38,419	
Meagher.....	114	14,882			1	46			83	5,055	400
Missoula.....	622	94,452			10	2,133			127	10,801	2,240
Park.....	308	35,964			1	145			79	7,702	150
Ravalli.....	754	131,332			48	11,000			357	31,538	1,000
Silverbow.....	93	12,032			6	1,367			64	6,623	30,840
Sweet Grass.....	84	14,468							110	11,113	
Teton.....	103	12,873							41	2,336	
Valley.....	83	9,625			3	658			88	4,223	190
Yellowstone.....	307	48,827			11	2,375			175	12,081	1,320
Blackfeet <sup>1</sup> .....	2	300			1	50			( <sup>c</sup> )	3	
Flathead <sup>1</sup> .....	107	11,180			2	244			20	1,794	
Fort Peck <sup>1</sup> .....	68	4,721									
Northern Cheyenne <sup>1</sup> .....	8	810							2	176	

NEBRASKA.

The State.....	79,901	7,817,488	551	48,224	488	84,628	124	1,314,000	34,044	\$1,383,470	482,690
Adams.....	1,601	161,321	9	905	5	1,235			511	20,497	8,830
Antelope.....	1,039	101,760	7	359	2	424			621	22,572	60
Banner.....	147	7,414							29	983	
Blaine.....	76	6,000			1	48			35	1,273	
Boone.....	893	96,272	1	20	5	679			608	24,466	
Boxbutte.....	2,146	124,298			2	160			57	1,997	600
Boyd.....	622	57,393			2	263			372	13,956	
Brown.....	267	19,683			3	557			45	2,448	40
Buffalo.....	1,837	174,016	2	140		2,160			915	34,847	4,120
Burt.....	861	117,069	3	176	6	992			286	14,747	
Butler.....	1,472	177,901	12	875	6	739			539	26,435	330
Cass.....	1,429	161,765	14	935	5	807			625	20,340	24,670
Cedar.....	748	68,264			2	205			333	15,994	500
Chase.....	170	7,103			1	40			150	3,031	
Cherry.....	631	39,397	1	41	9	1,665			190	8,583	40

<sup>1</sup> Indian reservation.

<sup>c</sup> Less than 1 acre.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

NEBRASKA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Cheyenne	474	30,266			7	1,117			83	\$1,070	
Clay	1,488	154,453	2	148	2	231			438	16,167	1,000
Colfax	1,114	135,306	1	65	2	170	124	1,314,000	476	16,204	
Cuming	1,367	154,464	2	255	2	413			331	17,201	20,210
Gastrop	1,827	148,669	4	249	0	2,022			1,102	38,232	540
Dakota	1,215	165,693	4	285					441	22,121	
Dawes	915	36,878			5	616			114	6,305	
Dawson	1,152	104,874	1	11	1	188			399	14,402	
Deuel	219	14,420			1	38			50	1,982	
Dixon	674	73,879			2	959			259	8,976	
Dodge	1,510	178,381	19	2,475	4	707			480	23,255	10,480
Douglas	2,263	285,060	113	11,791	66	12,291			2,904	125,082	237,240
Dundy	145	6,081							46	1,438	
Fillmore	1,388	146,340	5	454	2	312			599	24,881	260
Franklin	823	73,040	3	100	4	821			269	6,950	200
Frontier	687	44,610	1	21	1	20			382	14,537	
Furnas	862	49,404	4	179	1	57			279	10,733	
Gage	1,688	160,615	27	2,459	42	4,276			1,494	47,469	10,280
Garfield	153	11,466			1	57			77	3,373	
Gosper	659	55,814	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	( <sup>1</sup> )	8			202	5,985	
Grant	38	3,079							19	1,183	
Greely	569	51,575	1	149	4	865			158	5,229	150
Hall	1,645	189,178	11	1,158	8	1,033			685	26,955	8,600
Hamilton	1,622	176,930	3	197	2	296			622	21,514	
Harlan	712	56,026	3	68	6	739			336	12,335	
Hayes	320	14,562	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	1	67			200	6,703	90
Hitchcock	289	10,174			( <sup>1</sup> )	6			61	3,337	140
Holt	1,204	105,726	3	135	4	611			344	16,744	150
Hooker	7	535							9	310	
Howard	1,322	120,467	3	165	2	537			471	16,922	400
Jefferson	1,044	93,570	14	1,234	5	451			277	15,127	120
Johnson	577	49,133	13	933	5	522			344	18,234	8,000
Kearney	1,029	97,093	22	1,419	2	272			351	12,950	
Keith	163	7,082			( <sup>1</sup> )	1			22	643	
Keyapaha	262	17,889	1	12	1	135			147	5,123	
Kimball	34	919							2	30	
Knox	939	87,933	1	93	5	818			273	12,059	430
Lanester	3,033	325,442	30	3,331	16	2,324			933	57,553	102,130
Lincoln	936	56,386	1	60	4	522			231	11,393	630
Logan	123	10,317	1	25	1	50			107	4,443	220
Loup	189	11,610	1	24	1	165			113	4,644	50
McPherson	37	2,330			7	35			5	136	
Madison	1,008	107,968	12	1,052	1	1,768			550	24,230	3,960
Merrick	743	87,126	6	371	8	2,014			464	21,204	
Nance	615	71,911	1	17	1	104			239	10,993	
Nemaha	775	67,496	24	2,160	12	2,961			396	18,458	3,590
Nuckolls	530	64,470	7	544	3	372			135	7,073	
Otoe	1,418	130,810	20	1,707	5	931			1,082	29,850	
Pawnee	712	62,233	13	614	1	197			419	17,533	
Perkins	216	7,998			1	20			9	535	
Phelps	734	62,377	7	423	1	85			220	7,252	
Pierce	793	88,482	1	110	7	315			480	25,575	70
Platte	1,275	153,410	2	133	3	550			561	21,635	2,400
Polk	957	134,696	5	333	2	267			366	21,063	
Redwillow	626	29,022	2	130	1	153			249	8,677	
Richardson	1,112	108,541	16	2,093	2	463			655	24,532	4,000
Rock	337	25,075	4	132	4	622			137	7,176	430
Saline	1,472	167,149	14	1,425	5	664			675	21,169	940
Sarpy	1,259	142,042	9	834	10	1,510			511	27,531	800
Saunders	1,715	201,741	11	1,214	2	627			692	27,801	15,840
Scotts Bluff	101	9,002			6	1,000			195	12,337	
Seward	1,659	137,451	3	293	7	1,027			431	17,592	3,570
Sheridan	2,560	137,167	1	20	7	1,619			144	7,653	760
Sherman	631	56,763	1	15	3	435			300	18,925	1,600
Stout	250	14,395	5	150	9	2,530			77	3,673	
Stanton	715	33,967	1	24	2	223			403	17,430	170
Thayer	737	73,292	12	997	7	387			275	13,434	100
Thomas	46	3,391			4	386			27	973	
Thurston	219	22,306			3	414			142	5,939	90
Valley	353	75,231	1	25	26	5,543			332	10,343	
Washington	1,611	213,511	5	535	7	1,436			775	22,200	700
Wayne	335	32,951	( <sup>1</sup> )	22	2	322			233	12,442	
Webster	1,144	102,260	9	822	41	10,393			520	16,437	1,510
Wheelock	199	10,343			1	36			33	1,613	
York	1,528	194,807	7	355	3	511			337	30,303	1,730

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.



STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

NEVADA.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The State .....	2,235	361,188	5	923	105	30,535			819	\$73,836	2,680
Churchill .....	13	2,513			1	300			30	2,078	
Douglas .....	61	12,493			1	36			51	4,779	
Elko .....	287	25,361			2	107			74	5,990	300
Esmeralda .....	103	14,462			2	238			29	3,541	
Eureka .....	75	9,266			(1)	20			21	1,737	430
Humboldt .....	145	22,864			1	127			69	5,742	
Lander .....	100	9,500			1	40			21	2,018	
Lincoln .....	68	6,116	5	923	4	620			117	7,533	
Lyon .....	503	117,932			10	1,498			142	16,989	1,800
Nye .....	73	7,826							14	725	
Ormsby .....	105	17,759			5	1,752			40	4,663	150
Storey .....	92	12,416			3	287			14	671	
Washoe .....	403	82,923			71	25,065			134	10,176	
White Pine .....	183	19,425			3	370			58	6,236	
Black Valley <sup>2</sup> .....	1	20									
Pyramid Lake <sup>2</sup> .....	2	117									
Walker River <sup>2</sup> .....	18	729			1	75			5	358	

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The State .....	19,422	2,420,668	1	6	95	28,004			7,262	\$911,524	553,980
Belknap .....	1,191	148,423			2	385			341	20,812	16,230
Carroll .....	1,450	156,787			3	565			577	39,986	6,160
Cheshire .....	1,413	160,025			10	2,121			1,046	64,727	58,610
Coos .....	2,551	479,792			1	223			286	27,633	10,640
Grafton .....	2,944	401,497			8	1,861			1,109	107,911	62,930
Hillsboro .....	2,067	236,408			11	4,013			1,244	114,171	112,570
Merrimack .....	2,446	261,982	1	6	17	4,898			787	65,740	48,210
Rockingham .....	2,625	273,162			30	9,024			1,190	97,136	183,630
Strafford .....	1,647	176,227			10	3,633			464	50,862	72,340
Sullivan .....	1,085	126,365			3	1,281			218	23,146	2,000

NEW JERSEY.

The State .....	52,896	4,542,816	20,588	2,418,641	882	163,728			70,897	\$4,914,803	11,190,250
Atlantic .....	809	52,620	1,047	104,836	57	7,797			2,488	141,436	191,470
Bergen .....	2,876	241,950	1	40	36	8,843			5,327	450,660	823,720
Burlington .....	6,529	534,618	2,175	299,082	18	3,625			12,178	734,827	991,040
Camden .....	3,017	274,914	1,556	284,648	61	7,032			6,408	441,289	366,010
Cape May .....	684	48,365	309	46,075	22	3,147			1,595	93,192	11,770
Cumberland .....	2,462	172,004	1,848	182,849	118	14,204			6,975	311,327	133,570
Essex .....	789	78,507	(1)	15	30	6,173			1,797	227,030	1,865,600
Gloucester .....	5,246	374,770	8,687	1,054,803	195	31,105			11,368	457,741	1,059,870
Hudson .....	6	10,503			29	7,737			892	224,074	2,415,850
Hunterdon .....	1,112	88,073	5	516	16	1,150			651	56,714	56,320
Mercer .....	3,708	338,280	239	28,154	24	5,255			1,342	106,357	195,750
Middlesex .....	3,714	324,430	90	6,982	16	3,052			2,169	59,774	198,220
Monmouth .....	8,910	926,085	640	67,748	47	7,736			8,769	593,125	598,790
Morris .....	2,258	204,562	5	500	36	10,592			1,320	116,245	1,312,920
Ocean .....	789	60,132	247	20,546	6	1,172			877	40,566	56,150
Passaic .....	1,184	86,342	6	278	16	3,634			1,279	176,957	266,580
Salem .....	3,145	227,492	3,682	380,637	33	5,688			8,597	446,681	68,480
Somerset .....	964	74,122	2	44	3	1,041			791	57,333	104,460
Sussex .....	1,569	150,241	1	30	78	16,431			703	39,695	610
Union .....	894	72,720	4	417	6	964			950	101,769	451,950
Warren .....	2,244	202,136	4	441	35	17,353			467	38,701	21,000

NEW MEXICO.

The Territory .....	1,122	72,613	47	6,180	160	25,014			3,874	\$179,857	22,410
Bernalillo .....	60	2,508			33	2,163			287	23,230	8,500
Chaves .....	1	100	19	3,240	1	20			427	14,477	
Colfax .....	300	15,038			2	235			54	4,792	6,000
Donna Ana .....	3	90	15	969	3	289			107	9,574	
Eddy .....	1	16	1	10	1	48			109	4,727	50
Grant .....	78	6,464	2	800	24	5,097			148	9,094	210
Guadalupe .....					1	100			66	2,473	
Lincoln .....	2	300			2	228			87	5,370	
Mora .....	39	1,779			3	602			89	2,640	320
Otero .....	48	5,044			4	889			89	8,459	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

<sup>2</sup> Indian reservation.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

NEW MEXICO—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Rio Arriba	102	3,211	( <sup>1</sup> )	10	11	2,457			218	\$10,123	
San Juan	155	14,105	1	38	15	6,348			359	18,644	70
San Miguel	60	4,226			31	3,453			119	8,093	2,400
Santa Fe	8	689			10	1,141			104	9,218	4,590
Sierra	16	948	1	50	1	186			184	6,600	
Socorro	17	766	1	17	5	644			17	12,570	
Taos	152	14,407	7	1,051	1	94			46	1,686	50
Union					1	86			83	5,093	
Valencia	30	2,528			2	230			122	3,190	250
Heartly Apache	50	392			( <sup>1</sup> )	2			300	9,381	
Pueblo	( <sup>1</sup> )	2			9	782			693	10,473	
Zuni											

NEW YORK.

The State	395,640	38,060,471	73	8,681	6,033	2,177,271	4	20,500	138,285	\$9,590,016	13,635,440
Albany	4,771	370,023			167	44,511			3,807	279,124	344,130
Allegheny	11,940	1,138,831	1	60	24	4,369			1,435	56,178	23,860
Broome	7,248	658,892			49	11,211			916	70,917	37,580
Cattaraugus	6,805	719,423			22	5,836			1,461	69,932	15,000
Cayuga	7,565	776,959	( <sup>1</sup> )	5	62	16,970			1,998	118,349	64,130
Chautauque	7,463	814,684			54	18,458			4,796	196,014	624,410
Chemung	2,993	299,908			69	18,769			673	72,098	242,450
Chemung	4,834	519,288			15	8,155			848	51,861	8,270
Chenango	10,349	1,166,465			33	6,985			550	39,954	15,420
Clinton	3,183	290,280			43	7,785	1	3,500	996	63,648	41,090
Columbia											
Cortland	5,035	620,518			18	3,107			1,917	156,630	34,670
Delaware	4,390	467,579			12	2,224			795	56,914	9,270
Dutchess	2,633	210,437			49	13,595			1,613	132,672	676,150
Erle	20,844	1,903,974	3	106	239	69,556			8,396	491,912	502,600
Essex	2,896	233,874	( <sup>1</sup> )	6	14	2,917			533	37,768	3,890
Franklin	7,471	1,058,363			12	2,635			546	38,320	8,190
Fulton	2,709	281,080			13	3,327			385	32,071	53,810
Genesee	9,663	745,762			21	7,185			2,012	77,580	164,220
Greene	2,227	180,302	1	40	25	5,880			1,203	78,837	40,620
Hamilton	462	43,970			1	96			117	7,196	
Herkimer	4,611	436,567			31	10,862			706	62,970	89,450
Jefferson	5,734	463,326	1	18	46	8,541			1,436	91,949	137,310
Kings	2,285	197,216			19	5,110			1,936	260,930	948,000
Lewis	5,460	467,874			11	1,765			767	34,853	1,430
Livingston	9,436	821,855			233	92,638			3,156	150,400	50,800
Madison	4,730	444,486			620	244,169			4,351	122,662	34,340
Monroe	21,851	1,940,843			191	64,209			7,635	562,654	1,001,320
Montgomery	2,483	199,738			23	5,606			743	52,180	59,190
Nassau	7,407	873,859	4	679	32	5,340			10,980	859,067	420,020
New York	41	4,627			35	5,042	2	5,000	520	152,535	887,140
Niagara	5,951	522,707	1	30	99	22,797			2,853	192,906	222,980
Oneida	9,579	908,412			82	18,608			12,622	329,357	376,030
Onondaga	11,851	1,133,830			224	72,386			5,554	396,588	337,600
Ontario	15,907	1,274,242			100	28,739			4,124	218,774	125,860
Orange	3,644	312,373			1,671	789,781			1,651	130,153	359,410
Orleans	3,239	290,500			29	6,800			2,097	126,296	23,280
Oswego	3,804	849,008	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	66	18,725			2,619	102,332	43,510
Otsego	6,396	753,013			20	4,838			951	63,713	39,620
Putnam	1,020	95,317			7	1,295			251	17,747	7,850
Queens	4,649	527,777			185	33,812			11,120	1,596,476	2,642,980
Rensselaer	12,227	1,259,422			50	13,787			1,415	117,228	173,380
Richmond	272	27,539	10	1,556	2	514			1,523	130,822	292,380
Rockland	935	87,221			8	1,185			632	38,137	416,260
St. Lawrence	8,180	830,556			37	7,554			1,111	78,237	41,000
Saratoga	6,969	600,924			53	13,998			1,425	98,254	112,000
Schenectady	1,501	114,370			58	11,925			689	46,198	37,190
Schoharie	3,465	241,401			20	3,275			807	37,678	6,270
Schuyler	2,384	211,704			25	3,575			336	23,037	9,180
Seneca	3,102	298,583			22	4,575			932	65,172	33,860
Steuben	26,468	2,702,304			110	25,166			1,595	106,001	161,960
Suffolk	10,111	1,237,018	45	6,141	65	19,004	1	12,000	5,108	535,831	315,000
Sullivan	3,466	268,996			7	1,441			899	56,779	14,670
Tioga	6,503	663,154			14	3,878			559	36,897	21,400
Tompkins	5,493	565,627			19	4,254			858	62,606	75,970
Ulster	4,807	356,019			111	32,901			1,767	107,433	165,880
Warren	2,167	132,918			11	2,599			610	32,249	13,800
Washington	14,089	1,281,222			40	8,419			755	43,443	19,050
Wayne	8,895	787,557	1	35	816	323,461			3,432	127,063	20,530
Westchester	3,230	333,765	( <sup>1</sup> )	3	26	5,096			1,590	138,925	894,580
Wyoming	8,471	800,469			18	4,817			618	28,490	12,610
Yates	2,850	218,665			18	2,613			577	30,914	8,520

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

<sup>2</sup> Indian reservation.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The State.....	28,619	1,686,445	68,780	5,781,587	886	116,341			68,782	\$3,034,895	186,000
Alamance.....	158	9,272	359	32,254	18	1,838			1,187	37,403	160
Alexander.....	121	6,409	251	18,679	11	1,461			506	25,618	
Alleghany.....	196	12,849	55	2,946	8	1,828			299	11,640	
Anson.....	29	1,588	544	48,680	2	238			540	20,554	
Ashe.....	448	26,008	87	4,267	21	3,227			456	23,135	300
Beaufort.....	1,610	143,770	2,467	198,122	5	565			687	49,857	500
Bertie.....	109	6,236	1,167	118,584	1	101			548	25,261	
Bladen.....	107	10,249	1,498	116,586	1	98			488	24,411	5,190
Brunswick.....	26	1,400	2,377	208,256	1	30			325	21,475	
Buncombe.....	805	48,210	889	17,667	48	4,575			1,397	66,869	38,970
Burke.....	261	10,052	461	27,510	10	1,253			583	21,415	5,760
Cabarrus.....	102	4,928	166	11,860	7	828			559	19,219	
Caldwell.....	400	20,189	468	40,909	7	780			500	28,616	80
Camden.....	196	16,527	497	27,331	2	188			271	11,799	
Carteret.....	204	16,810	787	60,662	2	160			263	16,057	220
Caswell.....	146	8,550	412	38,711	12	2,097			1,104	40,013	300
Catawba.....	85	4,581	607	49,924	1	1,200			519	25,392	100
Chatham.....	56	4,688	708	51,853	1	166			740	35,390	290
Cherokee.....	278	17,398	269	20,290	12	1,597			359	19,156	
Chowan.....	162	10,067	981	77,366	1	77			352	16,720	
Clay.....	92	4,061	110	8,922	7	1,066			203	11,128	
Cleveland.....	26	1,616	508	35,404	3	393			470	20,840	
Columbus.....	249	17,918	8,017	245,937	2	166			703	41,182	1,020
Craven.....	753	80,921	929	70,008	11	8,156			1,099	128,999	24,800
Cumberland.....	193	8,768	1,408	128,628	8	892			694	36,025	5,900
Currituck.....	704	58,568	1,044	70,862	1	50			404	22,175	
Dare.....	37	2,207	419	26,987	1	62			147	6,948	
Davidson.....	442	32,585	739	58,240	14	3,761			1,675	62,997	
Davie.....	82	5,064	128	8,633	4	921			606	19,939	
Duplin.....	194	16,516	2,851	207,129	2	147			1,179	49,802	22,470
Durham.....	104	4,710	472	36,778	7	1,180			598	25,576	3,020
Edgecombe.....	106	14,846	649	60,893	12	1,766			823	50,268	180
Forsyth.....	240	18,594	808	22,546	4	731			956	38,245	450
Franklin.....	48	2,391	867	32,797	8	1,758			1,378	51,258	
Gaston.....	37	1,898	260	14,488	18	2,699			623	29,052	
Gates.....	185	8,535	1,176	104,881	(1)	24			210	11,776	
Graham.....	159	10,880	71	5,103	11	1,888			180	7,930	
Granville.....	125	7,075	817	69,409	7	1,549			1,714	61,626	100
Greene.....	49	1,704	513	58,541					583	28,758	
Guilford.....	319	19,976	528	44,396	16	2,488			1,176	53,278	14,500
Halifax.....	182	15,550	886	80,423	17	1,869			1,279	51,002	8,310
Harnett.....	22	1,756	1,381	184,860	(1)	12			512	22,974	
Haywood.....	363	21,204	132	7,312	18	2,562			482	22,201	
Henderson.....	910	46,421	150	9,492	1	1,682			1,083	57,880	1,000
Hertford.....	69	4,897	669	81,722	1	188			488	18,483	100
Hyde.....	112	7,608	158	11,832	6	612			91	5,604	
Iredell.....	190	8,932	987	23,774	12	1,794			947	42,039	1,310
Jackson.....	280	16,869	153	10,288	21	2,584			510	28,191	50
Johnston.....	215	18,987	2,725	278,759	3	286			908	41,728	
Jones.....	61	6,761	338	26,019					108	4,788	
Lenoir.....	376	51,191	864	78,186	2	215			781	45,418	
Lincoln.....	14	1,888	196	15,449	3	291			995	17,787	80
McDowell.....	285	15,948	259	19,692	20	2,464			432	28,890	
Macon.....	276	16,415	177	11,233	17	2,003			343	17,005	
Madison.....	478	25,776	228	11,446	28	3,908			656	30,484	
Martin.....	268	28,074	919	88,285	3	486			223	14,605	
Mecklenburg.....	85	1,618	819	20,079	12	1,689			908	41,122	10,490
Mitchell.....	758	36,884	108	5,712	20	3,560			487	31,475	
Montgomery.....	95	4,843	844	34,270	13	1,764			401	17,681	
Moore.....	135	9,161	886	81,869	12	1,728			837	40,949	5,310
Nash.....	50	2,286	1,926	135,497	2	167			1,094	50,076	
New Hanover.....	174	10,186	260	21,624	5	754			888	57,814	11,200
Northampton.....	118	10,816	941	95,706	4	499			707	34,683	
Onslow.....	106	9,781	1,020	97,595	3	246			270	16,007	300
Orange.....	185	8,222	800	21,936	8	1,414			636	36,977	
Pamlico.....	1,358	118,405	747	57,320	(1)	11			294	20,719	
Pasquotank.....	515	42,294	376	31,249	5	472			200	10,998	650
Pender.....	211	14,552	1,608	107,256	1	42			470	19,607	
Perquimans.....	366	32,221	1,250	96,001	3	366			561	18,479	
Person.....	95	5,843	369	28,402	6	799			1,022	28,071	
Pitt.....	511	49,361	1,582	149,027	1	92			1,025	48,230	1,000
Polk.....	81	3,672	294	19,139	1	87			444	24,621	640
Randolph.....	287	16,397	577	41,908	67	5,624			684	30,446	
Richmond.....	14	1,204	314	28,198	4	370			173	8,345	
Robeson.....	173	14,962	2,319	211,909	2	147			908	52,002	400
Rockingham.....	216	10,087	497	36,750	4	542			1,256	52,402	
Rowan.....	275	14,550	440	30,307	32	4,368			901	41,499	630
Rutherford.....	123	7,859	593	48,824	14	1,937			780	32,849	1,270
Sampson.....	79	4,970	2,745	248,026	3	177			981	42,218	
Scotland.....	51	4,585	284	27,258	1	140			301	11,578	

(1) Less than 1 acre.

# GENERAL TABLES.

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**TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.**

## NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Stanly .....	119	7,193	287	20,464	38	5,287			408	\$20,422	
Stokes .....	263	12,735	390	24,102	6	611			1,198	48,121	160
Surry .....	351	18,078	209	19,558	6	605			614	82,714	
Swain .....	236	12,195	119	7,692	4	1,195			261	11,846	
Transylvania .....	215	13,813	84	6,011	4	421			244	16,269	60
Tyrrell .....	268	20,637	587	46,979	(1)	15			60	3,681	
Union .....	52	3,291	396	28,304	10	1,080			509	23,481	500
Yancey .....	27	2,283	466	38,977	9	1,046			669	31,792	
Wake .....	82	6,065	1,928	188,787	14	1,692			1,920	74,793	23,600
Warren .....	78	4,777	633	49,108	12	1,305			992	61,836	
Washington .....	65	4,295	613	49,757	1	193			245	10,785	160
Watauga .....	520	33,298	86	4,401	12	2,448			559	36,376	160
Wayne .....	533	42,811	1,327	129,350	7	722			1,865	77,218	150
Wilkes .....	584	32,187	456	30,213	9	2,018			752	35,574	70
Wilson .....	37	3,205	1,080	98,755	2	150			573	38,076	
Yadkin .....	194	11,395	169	9,762	1	207			497	20,275	
Yancey .....	285	13,087	75	4,240	20	3,120			257	14,358	

## NORTH DAKOTA.

The State .....	21,936	2,257,350	(1)	1	128	21,378		4,161	\$239,829	18,560
Barnes .....	980	92,585	(1)	1	2	404		163	9,405	
Benson .....	318	40,218			2	875		80	3,191	400
Billings .....	15	1,355						30	1,302	
Bottineau .....	469	32,008			2	427		180	6,628	
Burleigh .....	469	40,440			5	1,033		65	8,709	
Cass .....	2,304	250,972			7	1,390		296	20,363	2,800
Cavalier .....	871	136,871			2	307		94	6,705	50
Dekey .....	697	46,294			2	237		122	5,850	400
Eddy .....	243	27,144			1	168		68	3,666	
Emmons .....	303	27,254			1	103		79	4,608	
Foster .....	241	22,823			6	651		49	3,109	290
Grand Forks .....	1,175	148,188			9	1,541		209	13,905	2,170
Grainger .....	251	25,700			(1)	5		72	3,960	
Hidder .....	125	8,942						84	1,536	
Lamoure .....	427	36,074			1	114		104	6,094	
Logan .....	59	4,242						16	883	
McHenry .....	213	23,152			3	518		54	4,251	230
McIntosh .....	358	32,009			1	119		85	5,462	
McIntosh .....	202	20,810			1	80		63	3,799	
McLean .....	139	13,171			1	35		17	743	
Mercer .....										
Morton .....	776	40,085			3	260		158	9,836	
Nelson .....	507	52,690			1	105		16	921	
Oliver .....	111	10,556			1	74		41	2,446	
Pembina .....	798	123,683			4	491		161	8,050	
Pierce .....	225	27,932			1	199		11	790	
Ramsey .....	500	73,385			8	1,081		124	8,761	300
Ransom .....	480	45,400			4	660		177	8,714	220
Richland .....	1,468	137,135			4	724		258	12,025	
Rolette .....	408	40,253			2	372		111	6,165	
Sargent .....	568	40,852			1	167		126	6,880	
Stark .....	404	29,120			1	99		103	4,644	
Steele .....	406	45,769			1	100		105	9,894	250
Stutsman .....	718	55,781			11	1,881		165	10,165	400
Towner .....	541	67,422			6	1,886		115	6,199	
Trall .....	1,099	120,816			3	480		106	4,834	5,040
Walsh .....	1,261	158,361			3	631		139	7,710	1,010
Ward .....	370	45,500			6	706		112	5,578	
Wells .....	475	51,305			9	1,649		55	2,355	
Williams .....	174	18,425			9	2,228		47	3,099	
Devils Lake <sup>2</sup> .....	45	2,682			1	57		11	547	
Fort Berthold <sup>2</sup> .....	228	3,742			2	248		162	5,216	
Standing Rock <sup>2</sup> .....	268	8,708			2	196		79	5,806	
Turtle Mountain <sup>2</sup> .....	89	3,400								

## OHIO.

The State .....	167,590	13,709,288	3,796	249,767	5,067	1,671,442		98,279	\$5,620,024	7,970,190
Adams .....	821	37,497	114	5,951	2	439		902	64,822	4,990
Allen .....	1,242	84,918	17	901	8	1,343		899	50,186	49,320
Ashland .....	1,400	130,827	22	810	5	1,100		566	23,659	9,580
Ashtabula .....	5,296	447,088	6	110	165	59,470		1,380	74,401	93,190
Athens .....	1,106	79,657	2	3,244	10	2,224		1,032	52,688	18,380
Auglaize .....	1,097	70,950	4	211	3	531		565	31,292	17,310
Belmont .....	1,580	137,828	12	759	33	5,771		1,794	95,330	148,050
Brown .....	1,245	76,330	117	7,370	5	1,261		1,449	90,537	4,600
Butler .....	1,936	146,598	72	6,260	37	7,010		1,165	74,528	152,360
Carroll .....	1,004	84,782	8	496	4	624		488	30,331	6,800

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

<sup>2</sup> Indian reservation.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

OHIO—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Champaign	901	60,367	36	2,018	8	1,772			748	\$39,807	69,740
Clark	1,187	83,942	29	2,330	13	1,822			825	54,255	616,530
Clermont	2,170	125,936	237	16,975	33	7,475			2,846	97,687	5,360
Clinton	936	61,605	94	4,880	4	720			745	38,296	25,280
Columbiana	2,646	267,337	(1)	22	15	4,242			811	62,136	62,660
Coshocton	1,777	138,695	24	1,938	6	1,537			842	55,425	81,700
Crawford	1,636	139,014	17	1,682	3	779			808	48,674	35,129
Cuyahoga	9,473	743,707			212	55,133			3,152	322,543	1,091,000
Darke	2,292	163,788	62	6,175	6	1,103			1,280	69,281	19,700
DeFiance	1,579	151,047	19	1,113	6	925			814	43,119	19,870
Delaware	774	49,319	2	80	4	660			743	46,645	15,110
Eric	3,700	324,917	6	843	23	7,496			1,038	56,980	35,660
Fairfield	1,611	122,520	111	6,350	8	1,811			1,036	58,459	29,680
Fayette	480	26,659	23	1,103	6	1,106			819	36,991	14,120
Franklin	2,193	126,342	15	1,190	62	9,409			2,720	168,774	197,780
Fulton	1,880	180,481	7	366	10	8,976			689	39,199	1,840
Galla	881	60,184	133	8,249	9	2,052			1,058	68,088	2,000
Geauga	3,677	300,820			19	5,243			569	29,208	1,350
Greene	1,456	103,934	65	3,716	6	1,476			856	45,815	23,650
Guernsey	920	76,385	11	694	8	1,570			675	37,652	2,110
Hamilton	6,630	481,193	316	26,020	300	59,113			6,967	485,991	2,244,760
Hancock	1,477	105,076	20	1,085	5	969			567	27,789	30,540
Hardin	2,160	153,836	3	136	1,696	573,692			600	36,591	27,060
Harrison	561	48,480	7	382	1	133			351	25,745	
Henry	1,450	131,795	8	328	5	1,423			650	31,891	8,950
Highland	932	58,207	141	6,583	4	727			945	50,867	6,800
Hocking	1,011	86,878	66	3,927	8	1,703			650	37,758	13,550
Holmes	1,215	116,901	13	681	5	759			674	46,724	1,460
Huron	1,652	120,523	6	366	14	2,734			848	38,100	29,080
Jackson	602	42,855	19	1,462	4	1,086			443	24,813	2,230
Jefferson	974	92,877			6	859			688	62,580	26,500
Knox	1,187	118,042	3	213	8	1,918			712	35,453	11,350
Lake	2,831	208,653	(1)	5	596	267,009			638	30,241	129,040
Lawrence	1,114	67,003	316	28,978	16	8,081			1,492	69,843	64,560
Licking	1,698	144,769	4	242	57	2,764			1,033	68,340	26,610
Logan	841	47,073	16	965	5	988			575	36,141	1,830
Lorain	3,296	272,386	9	742	45	17,090			1,066	74,817	45,840
Lucas	5,061	455,538	9	290	156	65,991			2,377	146,657	476,580
Madison	832	21,939	1	19	12	2,481			476	41,297	19,780
Mahoning	2,706	275,086	3	131	13	8,461			855	66,266	342,630
Marion	962	67,379	1	60	8	2,630			598	30,209	30,870
Medina	2,866	264,681	8	341	214	129,075			582	39,065	30,980
Meigs	1,536	100,171	85	5,697	10	1,941			1,725	81,487	400
Mercer	1,076	67,769	15	867	4	740			691	41,946	4,060
Miami	1,560	122,189	56	4,447	3	1,013			1,098	49,993	55,510
Monroe	1,591	143,914	39	1,991	10	1,897			917	63,770	1,060
Montgomery	2,297	139,656	175	7,643	36	4,331			2,063	134,148	539,750
Morgan	1,874	76,422	62	3,491	6	1,398			652	44,479	2,640
Morrow	1,022	94,208	3	131	1	1,330			666	25,365	3,000
Mustkingum	1,717	132,654	63	6,067	17	3,806			1,664	110,639	74,450
Noble	774	64,603	23	1,122	1	337			621	49,870	
Ottawa	1,175	75,658	1	36	2	550			489	23,108	19,530
Paulding	1,972	88,572	19	1,309	6	1,343			767	33,688	2,120
Perry	927	82,671	39	1,928	4	814			487	22,962	1,110
Pickaway	739	54,758	32	1,702	8	1,992			426	99,633	14,620
Pike	866	58,414	13	842	32	4,684			708	44,000	9,750
Portage	8,450	818,254			26	7,535			731	42,999	9,180
Preble	923	67,348	112	5,703	2	288			1,335	67,870	13,950
Putnam	1,423	103,657	24	1,317	32	7,861			563	32,926	11,010
Richland	2,622	231,983	4	302	10	1,496			1,140	66,154	64,570
Ross	1,441	107,977	19	1,365	333	55,571			3,023	121,308	34,840
Sandusky	2,756	226,607	19	1,165	9	3,037			1,857	93,451	25,890
Scioto	1,790	143,852	84	5,327	27	4,768			1,813	69,537	25,270
Seneca	2,040	173,963	6	393	7	1,214			747	34,728	65,470
Shelby	1,160	56,866	19	978	3	731			601	31,978	16,170
Stark	4,331	428,134	22	1,576	19	4,810			1,508	135,229	181,330
Summit	3,358	330,155	2	129	32	8,113			780	55,860	156,910
Trumbull	4,185	404,309	6	469	34	10,398			740	49,126	76,990
Tuscarawas	2,511	192,998	9	698	10	2,794			1,022	67,494	29,040
Union	398	21,210	2	111	2	177			772	37,462	20,140
Van Wert	1,258	92,771	17	975	5	1,002			673	32,971	13,400
Vinton	547	39,991	21	965	1	149			474	27,687	
Warren	1,148	78,850	86	5,529	2	392			1,814	62,890	7,800
Washington	2,422	205,281	402	24,384	16	2,404			1,665	100,453	28,060
Wayne	3,445	340,844	6	301	400	187,890			1,039	79,253	68,470
Williams	1,350	140,829	30	1,816	3	634			814	37,384	6,470
Wood	1,580	131,028	1	74	15	3,249			1,092	52,350	8,000
Wyandot	1,049	80,910	2	117	30	6,637			497	17,480	12,400

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

OKLAHOMA.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The Territory .....	7,677	559,532	2,512	195,799	484	58,456			20,828	\$865,857	26,020
Beaver .....	7	423	7	601	1	128			126	5,861	
Blaine .....	253	19,216	62	4,519	7	1,058			1,130	43,238	660
Canadian .....	474	32,792	169	14,197	21	1,865			701	36,437	2,490
Cleveland .....	275	18,443	83	6,036	20	2,317			637	25,144	100
Custer .....	213	12,723	109	6,681	8	1,343			558	22,628	
Day .....	26	1,858	9	531	2	327			152	6,468	
DeWey .....	171	9,804	58	3,319	4	480			268	10,173	
Garfield .....	574	46,878	147	9,343	25	3,061			1,250	48,282	
Grant .....	431	28,112	115	8,791	19	2,314			1,261	47,199	640
Greer .....	74	4,759	149	15,561	3	571			794	34,131	
Kay .....	685	61,097	65	5,152	43	5,507			1,491	45,848	1,980
Kingfisher .....	290	21,788	96	7,368	17	2,512			786	43,161	
Lincoln .....	603	34,783	191	12,981	47	7,015			1,608	70,960	
Logan .....	436	28,075	191	16,896	38	4,885			1,610	63,940	12,320
Noble .....	287	21,153	79	6,680	14	2,066			621	28,433	320
Oklahoma .....	478	34,972	96	8,450	13	1,272			924	43,296	5,360
Pawnee .....	242	16,639	47	3,922	15	1,972			444	18,736	250
Payne .....	952	26,457	214	13,230	22	2,440			1,036	39,667	240
Pottawatomie .....	666	47,817	162	12,161	43	6,093			1,094	48,201	1,500
Roger Mills .....	37	2,766	26	1,999	2	185			99	4,455	
Washita .....	152	11,425	52	4,418	6	966			1,043	37,503	
Woods .....	804	59,915	326	27,052	54	8,311			2,633	113,028	160
Woodward .....	100	7,960	48	4,052	6	855			396	24,902	
Osage and Kaw <sup>1</sup> .....	125	8,390	3	310	2	223			60	2,448	
Ponca and Otoe <sup>1</sup> .....	19	1,027			1	50			7	521	
Wichita, Kiowa, and Comanche <sup>1</sup> .....	3	260	8	940	1	10			28	1,188	

OREGON.

The State .....	30,035	3,701,307	27	2,825	851	208,502			15,491	\$907,293	316,440
Baker .....	517	74,694			10	1,697			221	18,799	4,500
Benton .....	464	62,151			10	1,845			495	21,278	5,500
Clackamas .....	4,865	613,741	5	665	42	6,896			1,164	85,973	20,910
Clatsop .....	230	33,437			2	162			168	14,553	8,400
Columbia .....	582	71,649			2	597			375	20,081	
Coos .....	732	115,534			1	56			383	24,015	2,520
Crook .....	221	18,435	3	400	5	924			142	7,931	
Curry .....	129	15,123			1	51			123	10,685	
Douglas .....	588	69,429	12	1,279	10	1,786			731	37,243	
Gilliam .....	193	19,424			3	501			173	9,664	1,200
Grant .....	308	36,525			8	829			173	14,185	
Harney .....	64	6,527			1	95			79	3,477	
Jackson .....	510	43,946	2	110	15	3,060			441	23,138	460
Josephine .....	298	35,659			13	2,391			401	31,244	
Klamath .....	278	14,389			2	305			76	5,302	
Lake .....	87	9,312			1	150			90	4,029	
Lane .....	1,182	146,342	1	50	17	2,870			1,424	68,205	4,740
Lincoln .....	241	27,799			8	476			193	11,961	
Linn .....	1,739	217,301			16	3,247			1,291	50,656	
Malheur .....	241	28,023			10	1,247			227	10,421	
Marion .....	4,281	528,536	( <sup>2</sup> )	1	53	12,894			1,377	83,168	17,370
Morrow .....	194	21,440	2	130	3	582			44	2,318	
Multnomah .....	2,558	412,382			94	5,696			697	46,479	220,790
Polk .....	644	83,395			5	621			747	40,021	
Sherman .....	253	22,589			5	682			82	4,813	
Tillamook .....	319	48,707			6	621			206	18,488	640
Umatilla .....	696	86,731	1	150	26	5,803			314	24,476	1,890
Union .....	1,443	197,704			27	4,031			761	47,023	2,220
Wallowa .....	255	36,906			1	110			344	16,070	
Wasco .....	1,381	91,055			6	979			609	35,699	14,660
Washington .....	2,979	387,958	1	40	463	135,231			966	72,990	8,920
Wheeler .....	131	18,730			10	1,124			138	8,445	
Yamhill .....	1,280	157,256			34	10,791			817	33,469	1,720
Grande Ronde <sup>1</sup> .....	16	1,847			( <sup>2</sup> )	2			4	186	
Klamath <sup>1</sup> .....	1	9							1	64	
Siletz <sup>1</sup> .....	47	3,137							25	655	
Umatilla <sup>1</sup> .....	95	3,505			1	80			2	95	
Warm Springs <sup>1</sup> .....	1	40									

<sup>1</sup> Indian reservation.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The State .....	227,867	21,769,472	3,443	284,724	1,505	347,806			77,621	\$6,088,214	11,819,610
Adams .....	1,552	184,260	357	16,249	2	416			1,040	49,397	1,630
Allegheny .....	7,083	687,847	4	186	157	33,849			7,763	801,928	1,649,430
Armstrong .....	2,327	220,298	2	91	16	2,638			823	54,854	7,190
Beaver .....	2,779	192,281	1	23	22	4,259			1,032	66,654	42,170
Bedford .....	2,332	188,909	86	4,294	12	2,898			905	52,522	2,310
Berks .....	8,040	781,400	37	2,205	40	7,541			1,991	149,613	237,610
Blair .....	2,211	226,416	4	208	13	4,450			831	67,855	140,080
Bradford .....	7,798	864,023	(1)	4	37	9,583			1,371	83,785	82,720
Bucks .....	9,265	906,186	50	6,800	46	8,421			3,092	222,875	890,630
Butler .....	4,573	460,414	1	24	16	2,836			933	63,804	12,130
Cambria .....	2,816	296,520	(1)	15	15	3,624			915	77,101	81,040
Cameron .....	527	51,830			2	821			91	8,258	490
Carbon .....	1,591	161,414	(1)	10	6	1,601			366	27,889	12,840
Center .....	2,478	240,447	1	24	5	1,499			471	37,011	4,080
Chester .....	8,112	718,873	61	4,027	28	5,193			1,781	147,136	1,012,480
Clarion .....	1,982	193,271			8	1,718			636	40,054	14,340
Clearfield .....	3,208	334,608	23	2,808	11	3,121			862	60,480	6,700
Clinton .....	1,749	168,848	(1)	11	11	2,722			372	38,699	8,860
Columbia .....	3,610	328,174	(1)	2	13	2,474			959	57,832	116,090
Crawford .....	5,988	616,048			24	7,482			1,528	92,276	73,350
Cumberland .....	3,128	270,810	139	8,211	9	1,631			712	54,084	60,250
Dauphin .....	3,118	249,605	230	15,453	44	7,519			1,503	128,420	190,400
Delaware .....	3,047	231,374	7	879	25	3,865			1,309	124,896	699,310
Elk .....	1,202	132,892			2	476			181	13,961	1,760
Erie .....	7,640	697,089	(1)	21	149	51,695			2,240	151,033	205,230
Fayette .....	2,084	192,885	25	1,795	9	2,162			1,099	74,997	59,590
Forest .....	431	43,093			2	395			144	8,760	
Franklin .....	2,516	153,823	262	12,684	5	1,193			963	70,649	66,200
Fulton .....	705	47,182	84	4,402	5	1,216			404	23,340	300
Greene .....	1,098	92,592	48	2,905	4	868			714	36,265	680
Huntingdon .....	2,160	187,401	59	3,187	8	1,684			676	48,599	13,400
Indiana .....	2,350	224,290	1	82	5	5,420			703	50,270	5,420
Jefferson .....	2,449	276,246	6	480	13	3,653			618	43,114	12,330
Juniata .....	1,205	86,209	68	2,936	4	743			417	21,886	
Lackawanna .....	3,724	421,234			31	7,371			1,435	115,125	124,110
Lancaster .....	7,355	686,845	821	80,009	17	4,877			2,021	209,906	439,940
Lawrence .....	1,933	192,333	1	88	14	3,333			691	51,870	92,540
Lebanon .....	2,647	222,341	82	5,279	6	1,058			455	22,003	19,920
Lehigh .....	7,240	818,784	25	2,043	14	2,797			857	68,007	55,560
Luzerne .....	6,268	662,463	4	100	63	16,729			2,320	253,431	343,460
Lycoming .....	4,362	433,081			19	4,236			1,019	80,373	261,290
McKean .....	2,109	193,890			3	659			293	23,656	53,290
Mercer .....	3,829	416,237	(1)	12	19	4,960			995	61,224	27,940
Mifflin .....	1,140	97,355	6	321	3	512			313	25,347	5,390
Monroe .....	1,871	168,481	3	232	9	2,417			712	66,270	17,540
Montgomery .....	6,290	540,441	82	1,961	36	5,902			3,523	263,233	882,400
Montour .....	853	76,242			3	723			237	19,037	12,640
Northampton .....	3,880	374,311	3	175	9	1,986			999	92,611	76,940
Northumberland .....	4,404	351,723	51	3,222	28	7,805			1,304	91,214	66,360
Perry .....	1,685	115,287	140	7,248	4	721			410	26,097	2,960
Philadelphia .....	2,160	255,223	1	29	161	30,600			4,016	614,105	3,569,160
Pike .....	924	83,566			7	1,496			229	20,828	9,220
Potter .....	3,405	343,805	(1)	2	5	826			300	25,617	710
Schuylkill .....	6,511	666,059	20	1,493	51	13,279			1,764	121,974	72,130
Snyder .....	1,888	133,045	32	1,422	15	2,943			332	18,710	210
Somerset .....	3,909	370,020	12	884	11	2,014			720	52,476	800
Sullivan .....	757	75,364			1	173			223	15,667	
Susquehanna .....	4,715	496,630			34	8,971			1,184	72,568	8,700
Tioga .....	4,881	504,021			27	4,831			1,148	76,823	121,960
Union .....	1,322	94,424	3	138	2	434			206	13,460	1,400
Venango .....	2,497	242,280			9	2,930			841	58,731	80,100
Warren .....	2,723	281,942	(1)	4	6	1,391			410	27,096	23,320
Washington .....	2,221	195,553	10	529	12	3,333			1,478	99,270	84,930
Wayne .....	3,345	368,142			9	2,821			791	55,340	6,430
Westmoreland .....	4,301	396,779	2	125	27	5,749			1,645	99,413	63,110
Wyoming .....	3,111	326,413			15	3,798			566	32,534	1,040
York .....	6,508	547,505	644	39,888	62	10,767			3,669	172,956	127,910

## RHODE ISLAND.

The State .....	5,816	843,853	1	102	292	116,180			4,878	\$487,808	1,397,100
Bristol .....	230	32,777			61	22,508			141	16,603	93,170
Kent .....	655	83,413	(1)	30	8	2,078			790	66,256	54,520
Newport .....	1,990	363,393			46	14,540			774	103,846	242,510
Providence .....	1,916	233,993	1	72	160	71,900			2,646	251,809	901,620
Washington .....	1,025	130,274			17	5,145			552	49,295	105,230

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The State .....	8,068	651,016	48,881	3,869,957	147	16,172			40,624	\$2,079,862	30,210
Ableville .....	46	2,210	668	41,572	4	464			766	86,739	110
Aiken .....	195	12,526	1,187	81,637	10	1,170			2,112	74,943	529
Anderson .....	94	4,211	796	56,557	7	701			1,379	56,476	150
Bamberg .....	180	12,466	366	32,863	1	66			1,216	52,974	.....
Barnwell .....	96	7,295	976	92,956	2	160			3,819	122,505	80
Beaufort .....	934	49,102	5,184	192,474	12	1,013			1,016	41,158	60
Berkeley .....	229	13,115	2,106	135,586	2	46			488	22,857	.....
Charleston .....	2,127	225,404	3,679	203,817	4	240			3,140	328,850	5,080
Cherokee .....	22	1,205	269	21,190	2	169			710	25,846	60
Chester .....	46	1,821	821	21,176	4	894			515	28,221	.....
Chesterfield .....	187	8,671	600	41,482	2	153			584	28,789	100
Clarendon .....	39	2,852	1,272	111,043	1	107			1,682	80,823	199
Colleton .....	1,357	155,380	2,381	146,734	1	70			1,682	189,528	2,000
Darlington .....	55	3,769	1,361	117,331	1	142			1,086	57,853	1,020
Dorchester .....	129	7,472	601	40,386	(1)	21			261	10,312	2,620
Edgefield .....	62	2,875	844	54,947	2	193			786	34,568	.....
Fairfield .....	122	6,537	701	42,947	3	235			728	26,185	150
Florence .....	119	8,943	1,636	116,311	4	370			626	36,077	230
Georgetown .....	48	2,638	1,159	77,289	2	216			461	21,564	.....
Greenville .....	58	2,790	870	61,462	7	880			1,240	49,860	5,610
Greenwood .....	81	3,880	570	35,590	1	98			827	32,050	80
Hampton .....	65	4,638	942	79,268	1	69			647	29,048	.....
Horry .....	281	19,715	3,164	262,175	2	226			698	39,690	260
Kershaw .....	46	3,255	580	47,739	1	161			506	29,475	.....
Lancaster .....	66	3,763	892	23,890	3	250			836	37,252	310
Laurens .....	54	2,962	942	68,750	13	1,566			1,297	50,984	160
Lexington .....	178	7,231	1,374	88,908	7	729			1,818	70,298	960
Marion .....	181	11,088	1,871	190,307	(1)	3			854	49,288	.....
Marlboro .....	26	2,199	1,069	106,604	1	48			854	28,475	210
Newberry .....	68	3,837	765	46,864	1	116			769	34,131	180
Oncon .....	96	5,390	513	36,494	5	564			626	30,095	2,740
Orangeburg .....	191	12,210	1,981	140,249	3	190			1,059	59,323	80
Pickens .....	25	1,742	449	34,978	6	678			512	20,964	80
Richland .....	138	7,784	997	63,548	11	1,670			949	44,533	6,860
Saluda .....	27	1,304	521	37,633	1	124			900	56,113	.....
Spartanburg .....	60	3,107	908	60,942	7	693			1,071	40,615	120
Sumter .....	280	19,761	2,218	171,594	5	696			973	63,174	100
Union .....	31	1,774	436	30,332	3	565			568	24,396	.....
Williamsburg .....	56	2,284	1,823	131,595	1	29			908	44,013	90
York .....	76	2,756	400	23,752	4	912			920	36,018	.....

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The State .....	33,567	2,909,914	8	105	186	20,812			7,818	\$878,157	19,710
Aurora .....	886	22,783			6	515			98	2,226	360
Beadle .....	954	48,703	(1)	8	5	666			119	6,833	.....
Bonhomme .....	647	67,918			2	358			215	8,264	80
Brookings .....	1,098	94,356			5	483			161	7,479	.....
Brown .....	3,464	272,477			8	1,129			281	11,951	.....
Brule .....	393	20,947			1	89			30	1,918	.....
Buffalo .....	39	1,885			(1)	20			9	325	.....
Butte .....	239	16,741			2	86			68	3,174	80
Campbell .....	283	24,460			2	160			111	3,789	.....
Charles Mix .....	510	45,521							133	4,995	.....
Clark .....	839	66,139			1	152			102	3,692	.....
Clay .....	584	71,411	1	20	3	696			314	19,087	.....
Codington .....	727	75,894			2	225			81	3,700	.....
Custer .....	450	42,505			5	936			136	7,521	250
Davison .....	633	51,969			3	392			157	6,661	.....
Day .....	944	74,218			1	115			52	2,030	.....
Deuel .....	533	54,864			(1)	4			61	2,148	.....
Douglas .....	338	26,036			3	80			126	6,928	180
Edmunds .....	487	40,332			1	222			124	5,741	.....
Fall River .....	53	2,591			4	472			66	4,302	.....
Faulk .....	391	25,714							32	988	.....
Grant .....	893	86,256			4	737			103	4,939	80
Gregory .....	180	19,068			1	129			241	3,852	.....
Haakon .....	539	51,938			1	79			91	4,055	.....
Hand .....	488	27,708			1	176			45	2,431	.....
Hanson .....	552	46,410			2	366			103	3,657	.....
Hughes .....	60	2,692			2	187			34	2,628	.....
Hutchinson .....	888	91,428			3	631			622	27,691	220
Hyde .....	137	7,268			(1)	13			18	733	.....
Jerauld .....	204	18,211			(1)	5			106	6,259	40
Kingsbury .....	923	67,921			(1)	27			89	3,407	.....
Lake .....	759	81,048			2	502			152	7,735	.....
Lawrence .....	1,034	72,862			3	1,442			216	21,696	2,950
Lincoln .....	1,069	109,674				761			203	8,970	.....
Lyman .....	27	1,226							4	60	.....

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.



STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGE- TABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
McCook	664	61,056			2	340			173	\$6,333	
McPherson	525	50,264			1	251			101	3,571	
Marshall	609	54,219			2	142			73	3,421	
Meade	298	17,202			3	480			99	5,310	240
Meyer											
Miner	532	43,184			1	46			148	5,597	
Minnehaha	1,420	168,481			8	1,897			317	20,825	11,030
Moody	477	43,238			5	510			114	4,615	60
Pennington	473	41,530			3	386			100	5,031	1,090
Potter	246	16,478			3	437			42	2,077	
Roberts	899	84,042			3	563			233	9,911	
Sanborn	415	25,090			3	84			184	8,452	
Spink	1,741	122,257			7	2,117			221	9,209	230
Stanley	6	500									
Sully	337	14,445			1	65			32	2,091	
Turner	1,106	120,828	1	70	1	168			740	28,723	80
Union	827	95,506			2	179			279	13,009	
Walworth	278	25,026			1	81			67	3,444	
Yankton	839	93,205			6	929			382	22,535	2,740
Crow Creek <sup>1</sup>	21	1,179			1	90			12	277	
Pine Ridge <sup>1</sup>	64	3,270			1	60			4	349	
Rosebud <sup>1</sup>	61	2,641			1	43			19	1,201	

TENNESSEE.

The State	27,103	1,404,097	23,374	1,671,675	1,124	147,679			74,284	\$3,339,132	898,630
Anderson	852	19,147	309	22,377	32	3,480			624	26,201	120
Bedford	170	7,279	252	15,468	7	832			1,033	45,315	1,280
Benton	177	10,488	177	11,341	9	1,031			447	26,420	
Bledsoe	325	15,625	116	6,573	8	520			264	14,000	
Blount	178	9,286	389	27,413	17	1,963			940	36,030	200
Bradley	101	5,372	227	16,304	6	1,005			344	16,050	100
Campbell	380	21,471	106	13,739	14	2,060			397	21,638	1,000
Cannon	119	5,261	145	9,379	4	539			583	30,174	
Carroll	194	6,506	274	24,023	5	553			910	41,764	70
Carter	403	26,326	150	8,737	22	2,863			444	22,185	130
Chentham	133	7,331	134	7,996	9	1,565			522	23,413	
Chester	87	4,165	109	7,909	4	423			295	15,864	2,980
Claborne	498	28,699	359	22,388	17	3,536			648	27,388	220
Clay	147	6,095	174	11,482	8	919			468	19,052	
Cooke	234	13,811	279	15,947	9	998			613	23,070	
Coffee	153	7,821	219	15,190	3	394			734	27,229	
Crockett	303	17,291	251	17,138	13	1,448			903	47,257	2,260
Cumberland	572	31,710	112	7,653	9	850			381	15,492	
Davidson	1,596	68,565	1,254	109,760	169	19,233			3,371	171,755	260,650
Decatur	139	7,009	122	7,280	9	1,325			412	25,468	80
Dekalb	191	8,494	250	14,936	7	1,094			636	26,001	
Dickson	146	7,402	226	15,179	0	907			801	36,274	170
Dyer	174	10,780	142	11,795	2	413			586	33,628	
Fayette	184	13,876	357	24,675	8	1,169			1,283	62,586	100
Fentress	284	15,293	149	9,650	9	1,207			314	11,503	
Franklin	136	7,644	285	21,458	9	757			723	33,000	250
Gibson	577	25,532	453	30,678	10	1,542			2,059	124,876	27,950
Giles	167	6,141	193	10,486	5	644			1,488	49,455	1,320
Greinger	305	15,157	261	15,163	26	2,201			434	18,824	130
Greene	456	21,566	477	27,587	13	2,451			1,039	53,285	
Grundy	164	10,423	100	7,368	5	671			280	12,053	120
Hamblen	149	8,815	168	12,143	7	845			480	17,914	1,160
Hamilton	359	18,503	324	23,305	11	1,754			1,645	55,824	85,200
Hancock	243	13,221	178	9,339	10	1,313			285	12,736	
Hardeman	199	9,867	249	15,934	5	688			1,025	44,009	550
Hardin	74	3,457	111	6,710	5	605			488	23,213	220
Hawkins	520	26,968	455	20,490	18	2,299			995	41,680	160
Haywood	276	16,815	182	13,397	1	102			940	47,783	660
Henderson	178	7,465	311	13,512	10	1,406			942	33,724	140
Henry	181	8,605	259	17,415	4	759			374	49,870	430
Hickman	155	7,775	217	15,283	7	1,323			1,084	41,367	500
Houston	99	6,459	97	7,524	1	85			183	9,441	
Humphreys	189	8,992	213	14,785	1	163			459	21,893	
Jackson	245	9,135	252	15,654	4	675			913	39,099	
James	57	2,664	154	11,193	6	844			226	12,199	
Jefferson	211	10,593	301	19,523	13	1,931			367	34,783	100
Johnson	295	20,662	110	5,650	7	1,397			238	14,230	
Knox	731	43,609	852	63,165	95	13,662			3,054	142,236	98,050
Lake	41	2,219	22	1,600	2	2			39	2,644	
Lauderdale	139	9,303	84	6,310	2	284			673	33,353	600
Lawrence	140	6,144	153	8,659	2	447			349	17,132	60
Lewis	57	2,495	56	3,389	1	49			164	10,803	
Lincoln	131	4,397	136	6,444	11	1,361			1,109	37,967	180
Loudon	79	4,855	150	9,339	5	435			680	23,136	
McMinn	127	9,904	250	19,132	12	1,035			666	34,437	

<sup>1</sup>Indian reservation.

<sup>2</sup>Less than 1 acre.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TENNESSEE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
McNairy	124	4,999	124	7,859	5	561			630	\$26,916	
Macon	197	9,017	293	19,205	6	941			768	26,958	50
Madison	160	7,867	262	17,427	6	768			1,116	44,354	10,320
Marion	174	9,656	186	13,612	11	1,139			402	23,294	160
Marshall	95	4,362	96	4,630	6	729			1,477	41,895	
Maury	1,177	56,479	159	9,936	7	773			1,529	40,661	6,140
Meigs	83	3,611	130	7,805	7	847			347	15,425	
Monroe	195	8,868	310	19,808	10	1,252			701	32,638	160
Montgomery	139	7,049	398	18,520	15	1,828			1,409	58,638	10,500
Moore	57	1,927	79	3,897	4	462			225	11,289	
Morgan	415	29,086	241	18,434	24	2,731			376	20,610	
Obion	227	12,008	166	10,754	8	1,044			1,025	49,501	1,416
Overton	237	12,264	326	24,171	5	1,076			658	25,118	140
Perry	108	6,919	120	7,285	4	481			340	17,610	
Pickett	106	4,525	146	9,802	5	573			254	12,382	
Polk	78	4,193	145	9,689	5	710			530	18,154	
Putnam	367	22,030	328	24,406	7	807			889	49,108	
Rhea	309	15,746	169	11,040	10	1,201			407	17,792	820
Rone	326	14,249	248	14,033	9	1,193			811	34,541	2,660
Robertson	122	5,646	165	8,375	8	1,009			1,023	52,470	
Rutherford	275	9,678	337	16,435	18	2,272			1,580	58,618	300
Scott	414	21,976	212	15,453	27	2,951			415	19,271	
Sequatchie	134	7,094	71	4,957	1	72			107	6,195	
Sevier	346	16,382	422	26,133	11	1,705			774	34,495	
Shelby	2,441	149,220	1,829	140,575	57	6,120			2,592	126,072	871,550
Smith	167	7,496	247	15,669	9	1,054			910	37,180	
Stewart	128	6,768	183	9,234	3	444			417	22,026	
Sullivan	623	33,560	237	15,359	33	3,968			727	32,533	8,240
Sumner	852	34,550	220	12,345	18	3,079			1,128	42,929	120
Tipton	359	21,315	266	18,224	5	681			908	46,866	1,310
Trousdale	78	2,910	48	2,677	1	128			343	14,467	
Union	138	8,786	89	2,124	10	1,525			180	6,927	
Union	306	17,484	251	17,345	24	2,746			670	23,388	
Van Buren	138	7,784	48	3,331	(1)	12			135	6,157	
Warren	184	11,472	223	14,842	3	570			765	43,324	320
Washington	404	21,313	250	14,225	4	808			675	33,712	1,090
Wayne	94	4,059	112	6,789	4	801			365	17,494	420
Weakley	144	6,088	198	13,200	14	2,766			1,564	75,168	1,010
White	175	8,107	208	12,435	4	652			698	27,137	80
Williamson	717	29,337	152	8,448	10	1,033			1,412	48,375	2,580
Wilson	399	15,284	422	25,783	5	1,549			1,580	63,167	2,650

TEXAS.

The State	21,810	1,342,316	43,561	3,209,135	1,639	187,720			110,200	\$5,109,963	394,580
Anderson	171	9,393	768	56,586	10	1,878			1,174	66,813	1,700
Angelina	70	7,808	410	40,822	3	767			273	18,479	
Aransas	5	185	6	390	22	3,136			76	2,424	
Archer	11	775	1	47	2	181			106	3,861	
Armstrong	3	158	14	1,510	1	19			118	8,965	90
Atascosa	16	759	25	970	1	76			218	6,681	
Austin	599	41,615	494	43,791	1	109			833	42,590	540
Bandera	16	783	29	3,493	2	361			96	5,115	500
Bastrop	132	8,051	700	44,333	7	1,021			1,471	55,494	250
Baylor	8	294	13	774	2	109			88	3,554	
Bee	11	523	61	3,448	5	925			1,062	25,417	80
Bell	74	3,702	279	17,749	18	2,366			972	40,909	500
Bexar	62	2,595	463	22,333	45	3,822			1,426	55,335	39,800
Blanco	12	652	32	1,820	1	55			224	10,913	
Borden	1	70	4	319	(1)	4			23	1,385	
Bosque	89	1,720	45	2,981	1	254			546	23,801	
Bowie	131	9,134	268	15,994	7	912			1,073	56,278	2,640
Brazoria	218	13,250	535	47,131	20	1,629			583	29,558	1,280
Brazos	164	7,237	345	21,818	14	2,240			772	29,885	410
Brewster	11	470	1	115					7	166	
Briscoe			(1)	20	1	79			9	627	
Brown	79	4,510	95	7,038	26	3,339			993	33,134	
Burleson	154	9,265	236	18,201	4	489			651	25,352	50
Burnet	18	714	52	3,553	1	131			443	23,731	
Caldwell	115	6,718	259	14,045	2	295			509	17,645	
Callahan	10	377	65	5,108	3	136			115	6,159	
Callahan	118	5,275	98	6,940	15	1,703			791	21,473	
Cameron	5	150	3	1,100	2	200			6	195	
Camp	71	4,859	189	12,018	8	1,022			306	21,860	
Carson									1	15	
Cass	68	3,646	307	25,954	4	917			374	54,017	
Castro									1	30	
Chambers	110	46,144	355	32,352	9	905			159	11,743	
Cherokee	220	12,320	564	44,935	34	3,249			1,706	76,249	11,970
Childress	4	241	26	2,570	2	179			174	4,151	

(1) Less than 1 acre.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Clay	100	5,944	62	3,739	2	280			532	\$21,391	
Coke	4	171	10	476	2	404			359	8,966	
Coleman	21	1,604	20	1,555	1	260			852	17,937	900
Collin	218	14,048	281	20,424	311	25,535			2,429	112,963	500
Collingsworth	2	103	10	793	1	25			89	850	500
Colorado	140	8,949	591	48,582	3	268			399	19,555	
Comal	15	507	43	1,890	1	20			118	4,694	
Comanche	69	4,394	157	11,161	17	3,037			573	23,377	
Concho			3	170	1	25			4	343	500
Cooke	323	21,029	177	12,677	17	1,717			1,537	68,907	12,070
Coryell	36	2,046	66	5,423	2	118			570	23,792	150
Cottle	4	389	15	1,490	1	68			56	3,788	
Crosby	(1)	15	(1)	12	(1)	2			25	1,515	
Dallas					(1)	10			1	53	
Dallas	797	49,605	863	62,048	58	5,978			2,066	92,389	48,420
Dawson									1	80	
Deaf Smith	1	50	1	18	(1)	8			15	846	
Delta	113	7,611	37	2,290	20	2,395			542	28,220	
Denton	357	23,781	325	20,597	10	1,818			1,467	58,327	11,090
Dewitt	285	18,884	507	31,558	26	2,876			817	31,761	
Dickens	3	149	10	778	(1)	27			80	3,460	
Dimmit	1	70	3	85	(1)	4			84	2,194	
Donley	15	1,011	22	1,895	2	141			146	6,549	
Duval	2	75	10	200	1	80			22	268	
Eastland	102	5,528	112	8,289	4	665			648	36,034	
Edwards			75	12,120					148	12,307	
Ellis	351	24,192	444	37,174	9	1,482			1,202	74,872	1,050
El Paso	5	510	10	1,200	12	1,960			146	8,878	4,520
Erath	145	8,282	170	13,239	8	1,345			1,213	51,427	229
Falls	137	8,991	451	31,818	2	446			780	43,181	240
Faunin	706	45,341	424	32,446	13	1,242			3,132	120,658	110
Fayette	645	39,666	659	47,098	7	844			1,291	69,298	540
Fisher	4	244	12	873	3	272			180	4,408	
Floyd	8	152	8	711	2	78			166	10,897	
Foard	1	10	1	40	(1)	10			9	198	
Fort Bend	26	1,805	384	38,433	6	352			295	15,919	
Franklin	103	5,153	170	11,233	2	305			390	21,796	
Freestone	74	3,975	323	23,590	5	544			794	30,217	
Frio	5	320	8	115	(1)	5			74	3,045	
Galveston	400	26,863	788	70,418	37	4,186			2,145	136,913	21,120
Garza	1	20	1	40					7	155	
Gillespie	107	5,676	93	5,263	1	122			242	16,470	120
Glasscock			1	40					1	86	
Goliad	88	4,375	202	12,344	5	581			211	8,395	
Gonzales	170	7,388	421	27,980	6	789			1,315	57,866	2,400
Gray			1	80							
Grayson	1,215	88,870	735	58,553	67	9,229			2,079	116,431	20,640
Gregg	102	5,003	183	11,727	5	661			560	24,552	
Grimes	86	4,923	668	50,223	4	365			607	31,534	
Guadalupe	43	2,445	221	11,502	1	54			529	18,736	1,220
Hale	7	412	8	524	(1)	10			92	5,442	
Hall	1	14	9	900	(1)	2			40	892	
Hamilton	54	2,766	85	5,784	1	61			356	12,944	
Hansford									2	120	
Hardeman	6	400	6	490	2	90			48	2,914	
Hardin	13	1,220	275	24,604					97	2,124	
Harris	911	60,201	1,475	122,477	23	1,999			1,189	67,298	79,610
Harrison	97	5,380	1,232	80,119	9	1,374			1,614	78,241	1,360
Hartley									4	72	
Haskell	1	42	1	22					70	4,452	
Hays	13	539	118	7,333	1	65			217	11,898	
Hemphill	8	320	1	65	1	120			13	543	
Henderson	301	17,571	727	58,700	7	974			824	49,585	
Hidalgo			3	95	(1)	6			21	438	
Hill	200	10,100	396	24,680	12	1,546			1,422	57,984	
Hood	24	1,056	29	1,609	1	83			324	10,776	190
Hopkins	261	17,470	530	41,420	3	548			1,332	95,188	7,530
Houston	155	8,903	588	46,511	3	911			773	46,276	80
Howard	4	170	3	105					71	3,970	
Hunt	489	32,446	355	21,966	10	1,337			2,018	102,666	920
Irion	1	75	45	3,060	2	144			23	2,529	
Jack	126	6,513	75	3,402	6	814			652	18,158	100
Jackson	60	4,094	364	31,118					198	9,647	
Jasper	25	1,521	578	47,704	2	242			220	9,062	
Jeff Davis					(1)	10			23	1,288	40
Jefferson	109	8,674	513	53,085	3	351			137	8,408	
Johnson	316	15,820	660	39,629	33	3,049			1,551	57,794	3,400
Jones	20	1,098	81	2,194	2	497			311	12,445	
Karnes	18	546	49	1,885	1	14			805	17,194	70
Kaufman	299	22,361	456	34,426	32	3,768			1,110	70,873	860
Kendall	13	720	35	1,892					79	5,068	240
Kent	4	203	2	235	1	58			47	1,960	
Kerr	10	588	36	8,959	1	105			196	9,913	850
Kimble	3	272	5	470	1	20			12	623	
King	1	15	1	25					1	15	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Kinney			3	275	1	45			12	\$599	
Knox	2	95							28	2,402	
Lamar	958	62,327	705	88,548	19	3,025			1,984	91,761	7,560
Lamb									1	60	
Lampasas	21	721	48	2,302	1	281			306	19,920	
Lasalle	1	10	2	205	12	1,921			14	1,378	
Lavaen	509	29,623	1,114	88,013	10	928			1,216	58,184	
Lee	852	18,635	308	21,012	6	1,474			804	38,042	
Leon	42	2,386	299	26,314	7	1,080			561	28,259	60
Liberty	48	6,080	470	59,087	1	56			227	12,570	
Limestone	120	6,601	404	32,547	12	1,320			1,081	48,718	120
Lipscomb	1	20							3	137	
Live Oak	1	40	9	867	1	45			495	7,122	
Llano	4	165	41	3,079	2	127			203	9,083	70
Lubbock			1	65					24	1,716	
McCulloch			1	45	( <sup>1</sup> )	26			10	490	
McLennan	175	11,625	381	24,836	20	2,970			1,184	58,956	7,000
McMullen	2	130	4	205					25	1,036	
Madison	195	17,281	226	18,685	4	283			307	18,893	
Marion	22	1,818	218	9,543	2	110			362	19,464	310
Martin			1	15					2	168	
Mason	12	619	43	2,605	1	123			284	12,883	
Matagorda	64	7,080	334	83,265					72	4,320	
Mayerick					( <sup>1</sup> )	5			4	99	
Medina	1	25	10	400					56	2,893	
Menard	8	620	35	3,770	1	81			90	4,985	
Midland	( <sup>1</sup> )	5	2	75	( <sup>1</sup> )	20			27	1,565	
Milam	110	7,408	292	20,884	11	2,000			1,057	52,413	
Mills	9	606	16	1,077	1	40			282	12,225	
Mitchell	1	112	7	215	1	32			29	2,574	
Montagne	282	15,372	289	16,086	5	757			1,154	49,888	870
Montgomery	173	11,904	493	46,271	4	353			691	36,085	5,400
Moore	1	80	1	130	( <sup>1</sup> )	1			8	400	
Morris	51	3,163	119	9,718	4	846			460	20,043	130
Motley	1	65	6	740	( <sup>1</sup> )	10			61	2,156	
Nacogdoches	96	5,686	577	89,818	9	1,893			855	48,975	50
Navarro	103	7,279	147	11,270	9	1,856			1,079	49,645	6,130
Newton	19	1,218	477	43,015	( <sup>1</sup> )	5			346	18,133	
Nolan			2	262					52	2,040	
Nueces	32	1,283	28	1,885	24	3,278			634	33,998	
Ochiltree					( <sup>1</sup> )	10			1	25	
Oldham					1	63			170	241	
Orange	32	1,692	345	24,041	1	69			170	9,542	
Palo Pinto	70	2,802	47	2,067	4	662			678	21,085	180
Panola	82	4,121	440	26,255	5	482			783	41,411	670
Parker	312	18,367	236	17,816	17	2,217			1,369	60,441	90
Pecos	3	150	11	200					27	710	
Polk	62	4,146	562	63,395	2	268			346	22,658	
Potter	2	100			1	150			14	401	
Presidio					1	25			7	256	
Rains	57	4,193	81	6,411	7	748			275	12,518	
Randall									2	32	
Red River	391	24,798	237	16,426	11	2,073			950	47,288	200
Reeves	18	1,265	15	1,500	4	844			71	4,368	
Refugio	7	232	18	1,461					23	905	
Roberts	2	75	( <sup>1</sup> )	4	1	90			9	217	
Robertson	75	5,107	427	82,911	8	870			1,317	49,805	1,250
Rockwall	82	6,441	72	5,949	8	1,140			256	14,391	
Runnels	3	205	5	750					331	10,426	
Rusk	149	8,474	569	42,692	9	1,052			1,447	65,359	
Sabine	33	2,295	139	12,863	1	43			159	5,768	
San Augustine	22	1,105	222	17,188	1	30			174	11,087	
San Jacinto	93	4,705	268	23,216	1	34			331	16,215	
San Patricio	3	130	9	275	9	1,050			923	18,063	930
San Saba	8	392	55	6,132	2	127			203	5,727	
Seurry	1	37	20	1,125	1	13			105	6,467	
Shackelford	2	60	3	95	1	28			52	2,665	
Shelby	101	6,151	389	27,360	4	784			755	39,912	
Sherman									11	323	
Smith	514	26,199	387	65,030	22	2,894			2,454	114,726	2,940
Somervell	3	155	1	50	2	101			115	5,139	
Starr	2	50	3	40	1	110			8	405	
Stephens	33	1,150	26	1,427	2	205			489	12,245	
Sterling	1	20	12	1,940	1	124			7	848	
Stonewall	2	69	7	214	1	18			123	5,079	
Sutton									26	980	
Swisher	2	150	21	1,548	1	25			112	3,699	
Tarrant	393	20,768	530	35,087	29	3,293			2,160	95,879	67,040
Taylor	20	861	13	973	5	568			292	18,307	
Throckmorton	5	255	2	151	1	149			150	4,580	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Titus.....	121	4,698	80	5,609	5	791			339	\$21,861	560
Tom Green.....	2	220	41	6,345	9	915			60	4,083	
Travis.....	162	6,418	224	13,013	10	1,211			1,014	54,916	5,990
Trinity.....	44	2,927	334	29,983	1	201			269	19,048	110
Tyler.....	75	7,283	482	42,224	(1)	35			372	17,450	
Upshur.....	79	4,429	319	21,196	7	1,561			907	60,151	120
Upton.....									1	30	
Uvalde.....	3	130	2	100					15	929	
Valverde.....			36	4,190	1	102			58	1,667	
Van Zandt.....	526	23,278	473	40,261	25	2,731			1,127	52,449	170
Victoria.....	175	8,019	440	28,371	12	918			848	30,108	
Walker.....	23	1,765	538	48,934	6	530			255	12,343	
Waller.....	82	5,233	467	33,122	3	283			680	28,099	
Ward.....									14	1,005	
Washington.....	403	27,053	321	22,835	5	633			886	42,492	2,100
Webb.....			39	1,405	16	1,092			213	5,160	100
Wharton.....	86	6,147	475	47,910	1	125			216	12,352	
Wheeler.....	2	120	1	21	1	100			35	1,955	
Wichita.....	10	1,045	4	600	1	120			75	4,171	400
Wilbarger.....	13	893	14	975	2	176			499	15,706	
Williamson.....	115	7,799	250	19,966	6	591			1,159	57,311	
Wilson.....	57	2,547	410	14,995	3	158			683	19,348	
Wise.....	466	25,662	198	11,825	35	4,158			1,867	65,808	3,090
Wood.....	144	9,566	346	26,770	44	5,363			1,045	46,348	
Young.....	42	2,405	36	1,821	3	508			377	18,992	
Zapata.....									1	160	
Zavalla.....									17	960	

UTAH.

The State.....	10,433	1,483,570	40	4,958	175	53,440			5,848	\$362,782	151,020
Beaver.....	177	14,087	3	590	1	32			48	3,678	
Boxelder.....	459	55,217			10	3,419			227	12,961	280
Cache.....	679	73,568	1	15	4	856			335	17,100	2,200
Carbon.....	92	11,053			1	70			40	2,789	
Davis.....	557	103,129			23	8,953			1,294	91,732	31,200
Emery.....	206	23,304			2	367			55	3,659	
Garfield.....	71	4,703			(1)	13			16	1,276	
Grand.....	41	3,601	(1)	5	1	132			48	4,210	
Iron.....	104	7,299			(1)	16			14	1,140	
Junb.....	185	19,631			3	236			14	1,580	
Kane.....	63	6,121			(1)	19			47	2,743	
Millard.....	178	25,465	2	195	1	137			209	14,270	
Morgan.....	473	73,331			6	1,198			53	3,449	
Plute.....	67	5,016			(1)	12			4	358	
Rich.....	116	15,952	1	180	1	40			8	705	
Salt Lake.....	1,049	270,971	5	650	16	3,375			487	44,616	87,530
San Juan.....	13	1,037			1	279			14	961	
Sanpete.....	643	66,122	2	120	(1)	44			101	4,128	
Sevier.....	393	59,001	10	1,118	6	1,179			124	7,852	
Summit.....	154	15,332	1	40					16	973	
Tooele.....	176	23,800			2	256			51	2,094	
Uinta.....	195	34,931	1	25	5	1,216			163	9,583	
Utah.....	2,842	403,611	9	1,790	40	11,630			870	40,408	3,490
Wasatch.....	237	31,073			(1)	49			16	1,633	
Washington.....	107	8,499	2	30	3	730			141	10,712	
Wayne.....	72	5,400	1	25	2	207			49	4,330	
Weber.....	923	123,249	2	175	48	18,445			1,374	71,761	26,360
Uinta Valley and Uncom- pahgre <sup>2</sup> .....	41	2,318			(1)	30			26	1,126	

VERMONT.

The State.....	28,353	3,547,829	4	306	111	31,492			5,020	\$354,836	293,710
Addison.....	2,679	268,533			35	10,257			373	22,113	6,650
Bennington.....	2,408	246,455			7	1,720			350	31,846	24,010
Caledonia.....	1,551	226,391			2	344			239	18,339	17,429
Chittenden.....	2,793	344,341			7	2,421			494	36,013	68,530
Essex.....	814	137,256			(1)	6			116	8,170	270
Franklin.....	2,492	348,928			9	1,848			303	23,541	21,169
Grand Isle.....	408	43,535			16	5,013			79	7,167	230
Lamoille.....	1,229	190,370			2	662			159	12,939	400
Orange.....	1,955	210,355			3	545			329	17,599	21,339
Orleans.....	1,862	301,494			4	1,395			823	20,338	5,770
Rutland.....	3,866	337,457	4	300	7	2,102			488	35,818	30,100
Washington.....	1,992	309,391	(1)	1	4	1,053			439	30,794	7,390
Windham.....	1,838	239,035			9	2,623			737	48,135	79,090
Windsor.....	2,416	293,718	(1)	5	6	1,500			638	41,959	15,340

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

<sup>2</sup> Indian reservation.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The State .....	51,021	4,409,672	40,681	4,470,602	1,717	205,869			97,285	\$4,725,160	3,484,260
Accomac.....	4,067	418,541	12,495	2,009,814	376	31,655			1,003	34,705	2,091,860
Albemarle.....	400	23,410	181	10,855	22	3,858			1,343	62,531	7,430
Alexandria.....	118	9,066	33	2,897	5	842			677	35,249	25,270
Alleghany.....	90	8,794	2	90	4	733			142	11,169	
Amelia.....	62	3,469	93	6,967	1	120			573	17,156	
Amherst.....	410	19,712	272	12,179	19	2,311			1,209	52,147	210
Appomattox.....	128	8,584	144	12,728	7	1,756			471	16,862	
Augusta.....	391	25,102	77	3,728	10	2,271			861	45,808	7,140
Bath.....	892	38,863	5	4,288	3	395			228	11,019	1,030
Bedford.....	642	35,518	474	28,027	22	3,243			2,513	104,226	1,170
Bland.....	141	10,733	5	253	18	2,153			241	9,996	
Botetourt.....	323	23,904	32	1,681	9	2,012			3,002	99,596	810
Brunswick.....	115	6,508	506	38,304	6	942			919	36,561	1,420
Buchanan.....	389	21,487	237	14,787	13	1,663			546	19,007	
Buckingham.....	154	9,418	208	15,466	9	954			715	24,634	
Campbell.....	209	14,573	161	12,044	18	2,783			1,262	66,155	4,160
Caroline.....	217	10,440	460	31,785	1	60			1,721	54,435	
Carroll.....	477	28,060	107	6,757	7	2,867			907	61,810	60
Charles City.....	32	1,877	56	4,610					196	7,121	
Charlotte.....	156	9,750	227	15,748	3	267			988	31,167	
Chesterfield.....	238	16,324	453	42,247	28	3,816			978	50,972	920
Clarke.....	87	5,157	4	202	8	802			312	17,616	
Craig.....	87	5,725	14	638	2	295			100	5,864	350
Culpeper.....	191	12,053	100	5,957	9	889			604	25,412	330
Cumberland.....	21	1,177	38	2,293	1	103			335	22,923	
Dickenson.....	236	13,015	106	5,006	3	678			242	12,432	
Dinwiddie.....	177	10,461	394	31,007	12	1,392			1,185	41,615	19,580
Elizabeth City.....	310	27,442	168	18,047	12	1,030			340	18,708	8,440
Essex.....	212	10,108	234	16,512	8	220			1,486	41,390	
Fairfax.....	802	61,220	127	10,297	40	6,275			1,304	57,129	96,030
Fauquier.....	290	17,037	67	3,406	9	1,827			868	39,397	670
Floyd.....	501	31,203	133	6,414	8	2,807			477	28,140	1,340
Fluvanna.....	243	12,188	241	13,834	4	691			769	28,128	260
Franklin.....	794	41,785	555	29,356	16	2,380			1,762	65,095	
Frederick.....	486	36,089	40	1,954	4	598			894	38,491	14,800
Giles.....	342	24,563	28	1,419	26	2,983			369	20,875	
Glooucester.....	624	41,201	390	25,295	2	435			1,030	47,316	360
Goochland.....	168	6,432	162	11,486	4	383			625	14,254	
Grayson.....	462	29,965	67	3,344	5	702			462	28,463	200
Greene.....	161	9,704	75	3,976	4	1,414			370	12,310	
Greensville.....	57	5,347	164	18,090	2	123			448	17,860	150
Hallfax.....	317	17,672	592	39,828	98	8,134			2,147	59,049	
Hanover.....	408	35,334	1,869	192,248	150	16,234			3,767	247,074	33,480
Henrico.....	639	47,691	420	40,972	66	6,215			2,400	160,941	340,700
Henry.....	342	15,034	405	20,683	3	891			1,231	82,860	490
Highland.....	233	12,867	6	253	1	219			87	3,621	
Isle of Wight.....	947	82,677	448	43,149					28,299		
James City.....	252	23,369	131	12,959	( <sup>1</sup> )	4			890	26,481	
King and Queen.....	189	8,789	380	25,210	2	244			647	20,105	260
King George.....	157	7,476	188	10,778	4	700			596	20,847	
King William.....	154	12,220	295	23,379	3	663			507	16,655	3,180
Lancaster.....	231	19,169	130	11,048	7	825			678	23,655	930
Lee.....	433	26,195	266	16,058	16	2,159			770	32,695	390
Loudoun.....	362	21,603	93	4,781	8	895			729	41,136	48,310
Louisiana.....	101	5,216	116	6,867	3	288			1,010	24,629	52,030
Lunenburg.....	153	8,328	325	23,938	10	1,225			742	18,110	100
Madison.....	179	10,537	124	6,627	6	785			465	19,633	
Mathews.....	88	5,982	179	13,783	1	294			262	12,749	
Mecklenburg.....	101	4,783	701	52,031	1	60			1,005	62,282	
Middlesex.....	357	22,833	146	12,121	1	89			904	32,242	220
Montgomery.....	157	10,203	6	246	2	378			187	11,125	2,000
Nansemond.....	4,134	472,823	1,735	185,314	7	1,727			3,646	215,088	99,760
Nelson.....	301	12,735	112	5,614	3	416			869	27,388	
New Kent.....	91	4,857	894	29,011	2	165			846	30,045	70
Norfolk.....	5,176	591,282	1,144	93,257	92	9,137			6,607	795,050	305,530
Northampton.....	7,408	850,514	3,509	519,525	191	14,816			368	14,858	271,680
Northumberland.....	189	14,838	244	22,894	5	1,164			1,091	42,991	17,550
Nottoway.....	87	4,447	307	17,277	4	950			618	24,160	150
Orange.....	94	5,384	62	3,033	1	192			798	22,792	3,620
Page.....	304	24,746	121	7,227	10	2,465			484	24,677	320
Patrick.....	538	28,766	364	15,691	5	724			1,151	33,968	
Pittsylvania.....	650	35,441	824	62,351	96	5,483			3,269	102,622	9,170
Powhatan.....	108	5,204	144	8,130	6	1,226			452	18,104	530
Prince Edward.....	173	7,491	265	14,761	3	881			760	21,691	
Prince George.....	182	9,623	183	16,362	4	621			553	23,358	3,000

<sup>1</sup>Less than 1 acre.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Princess Anne	2,170	201,196	1,123	103,066	13	1,755			2,798	\$202,533	510
Prince William	298	26,074	63	3,712	3	645			527	25,204	
Pulaski	221	18,311	15	791	4	555			479	34,461	
Rappahannock	189	9,268	63	2,529	3	522			508	23,379	3,310
Richmond	103	8,659	130	12,722	4	520			992	33,768	
Roanoke	453	34,230	93	5,543	44	6,529			1,092	55,396	31,500
Rockbridge	664	46,859	64	3,098	17	2,216			724	39,724	4,050
Rockingham	819	62,154	297	15,268	14	2,615			1,380	71,173	3,830
Russell	285	15,110	97	5,118	5	641			528	30,296	100
Scott	520	29,469	283	17,733	12	1,888			960	39,613	
Shenandoah	944	65,455	216	9,615	5	683			708	37,859	210
Smyth	395	30,762	17	767	5	670			804	48,243	350
Southampton	224	18,710	1,050	122,380	1	120			733	27,447	270
Spotsylvania	253	13,384	220	14,985	11	2,059			772	35,209	4,820
Stafford	193	12,308	142	9,593	6	910			959	42,405	190
Surry	162	10,596	195	14,821	1	110			391	16,088	350
Sussex	75	5,498	290	30,363	1	208			474	17,699	
Tazewell	394	28,727	53	3,066	11	2,278			422	20,303	
Warren	150	12,083	32	1,918	2	311			236	16,095	1,000
Warwick	68	6,063	29	2,900	6	1,008			89	6,747	1,310
Washington	381	29,918	120	7,552	8	1,000			1,053	43,258	300
Westmoreland	125	9,494	196	20,987	5	541			1,624	45,481	410
Wise	394	19,783	86	5,023	11	2,422			403	16,304	
Wythe	530	52,131	3	33	9	1,603			1,411	95,296	330
York	449	32,188	225	14,122	3	424			523	13,914	
Alexandria city	1	60	1	29	2	360			18	952	7,200
Bristol city	4	220			1	50			11	507	
Buena Vista city	2	375			1	100			12	860	
Charlottesville city	3	133			(1)	5			10	340	4,000
Danville city	4	312	5	318					9	786	5,000
Fredericksburg city	1	180	1	50	(1)	4			7	607	
Lynchburg city	1	125	1	20	2	175			50	5,456	2,000
Manchester city			1	20	(1)	10			7	232	
Newport News city	8	955	5	680	1	103			22	1,633	250
Norfolk city	110	7,445	2	64	1	70			117	13,646	14,500
Petersburg city	7	340	3	325	1	110			13	1,236	200
Portsmouth city	1	50									
Radford city	1	30							37	2,643	500
Richmond city											1,710
Roanoke city					1	50			3	164	
Staunton city									10	250	400
Williamsburg city	6	560	6	603	2	240			9	935	210
Winchester city	1	36			(1)	23			9	401	7,870

WASHINGTON.

The State	25,119	3,557,876	52	4,672	472	107,111			13,376	\$967,045	353,370
Adams	401	31,344			1	219			33	2,913	
Asofin	237	31,246		116	17	3,598			218	15,439	
Chehalis	515	91,746	2		5	1,270			404	32,269	3,000
Chelan	219	35,950		170	11	2,327			318	37,027	650
Clallam	229	66,917	2	300	1	105			139	9,349	200
Clarke	2,071	253,764	3	250	25	6,716			587	36,843	10,110
Columbia	312	36,993			12	2,955			290	16,027	70
Cowlitz	726	87,789	1	30	4	802			273	18,581	2,520
Douglas	612	55,388	(1)	4	4	941			124	6,880	
Ferry	53	8,125			1	78			10	969	
Franklin	6	400			1	70			6	330	
Garfield	193	26,966			3	471			277	16,903	
Island	674	115,486	3	380	10	3,179			39	7,456	
Jefferson	172	27,176	1	117	7	1,419			177	14,913	230
King	1,857	269,847			39	5,695			841	94,361	164,700
Kitsap	248	31,993			1	111			39	7,001	
Kittitas	618	31,673			8	1,500			316	21,383	180
Klickitat	737	55,228	5	325	11	2,355			214	17,782	
Lewis	314	176,169	5	425	4	981			765	55,290	150
Lincoln	1,018	106,055			5	1,206			603	36,241	100
Mason	182	24,725			4	751			56	3,791	
Okanogan	231	29,850			5	1,327			247	22,071	
Pacific	184	28,308	1	100	1	94			153	12,316	480
Pierce	1,179	168,039	4	450	19	4,401			567	45,943	40,510
San Juan	195	21,697			3	570			116	8,941	1,400

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
Skagit	450	81,820	2	75	5	1,142			323	\$23,176	1,520
Skamania	234	28,738			5	1,015			85	5,854	
Snohomish	588	95,128			3	1,088			290	26,495	23,800
Spokane	3,479	460,605	6	593	74	16,678			1,793	111,970	62,560
Stevens	729	102,704	2	380	17	3,927			400	21,701	560
Thurston	421	62,052			3	671			200	12,200	660
Wahkiakum	172	20,274			1	95			30	1,738	
Walla Walla	607	95,217	4	159	66	19,666			505	40,470	2,200
Wheaton	741	129,973	3	398	9	2,904			378	34,565	14,410
Whitman	2,203	389,497	5	369	55	12,857			1,627	92,930	23,090
Yakima	1,427	225,509	1	27	80	3,783			692	45,223	280
Colville and Spokane <sup>1</sup>	140	7,221			( <sup>2</sup> )	80			66	3,146	
Lummi <sup>1</sup>	30	4,561			1	80			5	250	
Muckleshoot <sup>1</sup>	17	1,577			1	78			2	141	
Quenault <sup>1</sup>	9	1,035							4	220	
Tulalip <sup>1</sup>	14	1,187							12	777	
Yakima <sup>1</sup>	175	41,794			( <sup>2</sup> )	4			107	4,170	

WEST VIRGINIA.

The State	30,123	2,245,821	3,393	202,421	671	186,423			28,616	\$1,589,481	283,300
Barbour	823	48,856	48	2,806	20	2,815			433	22,575	
Berkeley	628	28,712	22	950	6	1,114			696	40,133	570
Boone	363	22,656	182	11,999	10	1,558			445	18,007	
Braxton	627	48,217	137	7,239	35	6,553			863	48,034	
Brooke	410	30,453			6	1,226			520	18,106	6,800
Cabell	553	32,828	139	7,889	12	2,539			510	24,071	2,820
Calhoun	397	28,360	85	4,962	23	4,772			513	27,649	
Clay	225	17,627	53	3,399	13	2,872			317	13,550	
Doddridge	545	42,063	36	1,726	8	1,680			430	23,816	
Fayette	613	44,280	37	2,552	18	4,414			318	22,816	1,620
Gilmer	430	33,529	43	2,398	14	1,733			658	33,884	610
Grant	268	19,581	24	894	2	371			216	10,524	
Greenbrier	579	46,635	25	1,947	3	1,491			633	31,465	1,240
Hampshire	471	25,705	7	309	2	329			540	20,681	280
Hancock	230	15,872	1	13	3	432			161	9,076	250
Hardy	303	21,255	18	963	2	307			136	8,992	
Harrison	673	68,494	48	2,736	20	4,852			710	44,589	
Jackson	1,113	59,292	134	7,589	35	4,540			1,008	48,310	
Jefferson	282	21,647	3	113	2	593			406	29,065	10,960
Kanawha	1,060	68,408	138	8,769	33	7,034			954	51,558	14,410
Lewis	542	45,281	52	2,088	11	2,948			588	36,110	
Lincoln	376	22,987	143	9,545	4	393			341	19,892	
Logan	348	21,091	143	11,381	10	2,187			220	11,654	
McDowell	323	19,817	55	3,755	8	1,775			87	5,182	
Marion	723	61,183	37	1,870	11	1,998			826	61,238	100
Marshall	1,389	128,118	3	285	7	1,378			904	43,430	23,410
Mason	967	58,089	122	6,115	12	2,550			431	47,898	9,740
Mercer	877	20,882	54	3,271	16	4,459			960	28,752	3,080
Mineral	299	23,411	1	50	4	772			194	12,735	
Mingo	345	23,470	123	8,216	7	1,562			250	13,426	
Monongalia	631	51,206	44	2,135	5	683			569	39,066	
Monroe	312	23,716	32	1,781	3	799			503	31,262	170
Morgan	285	22,109	18	914	4	829			540	22,516	
Nicholas	414	31,866	52	3,079	10	1,571			443	26,756	
Ohio	710	73,903	13	447	9	1,799			1,148	90,886	141,290
Pendleton	366	28,107	13	647	3	487			233	13,759	
Pleasants	415	32,261	15	1,106	2	445			337	24,296	90
Pocahontas	309	22,712	1	40	2	430			305	14,849	
Preston	884	92,551	13	1,449	9	1,695			664	40,995	280
Putnam	458	27,971	111	6,604	11	2,325			944	55,338	2,770
Raleigh	473	31,125	152	7,832	35	6,227			457	25,017	150
Randolph	772	70,959	12	524	16	3,420			348	19,614	1,400
Ritchie	739	61,203	117	6,470	13	1,911			636	50,315	
Roane	609	40,683	93	4,968	47	9,738			536	28,760	40
Summers	312	18,599	51	2,566	22	4,043			490	26,554	1,780
Taylor	306	31,108	15	944	4	735			287	24,855	2,920
Tucker	365	32,966	5	433	8	1,406			148	8,823	
Tyler	659	52,841	56	2,403	7	1,441			782	85,180	230
Upshur	580	43,184	58	2,564	7	1,412			538	29,011	240
Wayne	808	46,833	311	18,998	38	10,603			907	32,634	160
Webster	576	44,530	17	1,190	7	1,582			254	16,062	
Wetzel	1,164	92,940	19	1,329	13	2,067			554	31,350	2,840
Wirt	506	30,516	50	2,604	9	1,807			400	21,632	
Wood	1,127	74,283	73	4,676	11	2,095			994	43,881	54,150
Wyoming	361	21,917	139	10,291	17	4,140			233	8,140	

<sup>1</sup> Indian reservation.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.



TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

WISCONSIN.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The State	256,931	24,641,498	4	86	1,230	331,662	11	84,000	38,348	\$2,066,324	1,230,480
Adams	10,384	704,623			3	605			379	11,401	
Ashland	478	51,814			4	612			97	6,244	
Barron	5,091	557,395			14	3,344			374	18,246	610
Bayfield	447	42,985			4	348			62	3,995	
Brown	2,481	207,621			283	83,392			1,617	70,862	16,670
Buffalo	1,679	199,667			6	1,159			401	17,296	340
Burnett	2,476	254,325			2	318			73	3,550	
Calumet	1,164	116,622			4	664			365	18,449	
Chippewa	5,961	610,532			12	1,944			546	27,716	950
Clark	2,637	267,769			12	2,162			421	24,086	840
Columbia	7,042	771,083	(1)	6	15	3,822			561	23,010	1,800
Crawford	1,310	136,742			9	1,357			542	37,365	930
Dane	4,761	520,959	1	30	21	4,718			1,176	56,911	25,710
Dodge	4,035	532,631			14	2,008			607	37,524	13,520
Door	2,497	222,976			5	1,022			554	24,907	3,150
Douglas	221	21,319			4	642			83	4,355	500
Dunn	5,830	642,625			8	1,401			500	14,394	600
Eau Claire	3,020	316,391			21	6,771			618	26,526	24,210
Florence	179	18,059			1	130			45	3,210	
Fond du Lac	4,701	660,781			25	7,636			1,004	48,989	13,230
Forest	76	4,344			1	110			14	815	
Grant	3,565	386,769			6	1,467			1,204	41,863	990
Green	1,354	151,270	1	20	6	1,462			439	20,386	2,030
Green Lake	2,220	272,977			9	1,992			526	27,187	520
Iowa	1,497	170,053	(1)	2	7	1,241			307	15,334	1,030
Iron	100	10,021			1	153			22	1,370	
Jackson	1,977	191,865	1	11	6	1,283			424	18,337	600
Jefferson	2,399	276,672			9	1,526			592	44,813	3,570
Juneau	5,899	628,473			8	1,600			521	23,249	1,130
Kenosha	1,375	155,570			12	4,200			737	55,944	39,050
Keweenaw	1,647	132,219			3	529			411	18,289	220
La Crosse	1,866	200,076			20	6,338			737	35,775	50,790
Lafayette	1,536	162,105			5	1,254			187	35,428	340
Langlade	972	92,821			6	1,089			98	6,362	
Lincoln	742	77,768			11	944			241	11,798	1,700
Manitowoc	2,982	276,351			10	2,010			2,114	127,397	73,400
Marathon	5,064	450,989			20	2,663			610	30,089	12,060
Marquette	2,727	208,800			11	2,798			162	9,876	11,200
Marquette	4,018	387,936			2	400			197	8,101	
Milwaukee	8,141	1,037,956	(1)	2	195	77,433			2,330	271,421	599,680
Monroe	3,425	294,730			15	2,429			514	29,505	8,800
Oconto	2,323	211,465			7	1,080			353	15,122	2,180
Oneida	406	43,234			2	415			65	4,497	410
Outagamie	4,361	436,312			32	8,697			644	32,128	5,130
Ozaukee	2,537	285,387			6	1,493	1	8,000	369	17,310	140
Pepin	723	79,713			2	444			294	11,621	
Pierce	2,384	258,676			15	5,540			598	32,836	1,080
Polk	2,632	245,097			4	884			267	11,637	400
Portage	20,099	1,978,314			6	1,132			528	26,783	13,590
Price	643	67,180			7	1,510			192	7,897	290
Racine	3,418	372,086			82	21,996			1,414	103,551	28,990
Richland	1,282	165,746			18	2,932			625	21,428	1,180
Rock	3,115	315,975	1	13	21	5,112			719	33,427	16,750
St. Croix	3,069	295,107			14	2,181			490	20,128	5,740
Sauk	6,918	780,861			8	1,085			1,419	47,957	3,040
Sawyer	224	25,923			6	1,424			26	1,492	
Shawano	3,648	313,332			6	994			620	22,704	200
Sheboygan	3,364	468,696			14	2,851			782	39,691	11,840
Taylor	916	82,780			2	377			95	5,336	
Trempealeau	2,405	230,899			7	980			429	19,852	110
Vernon	2,630	248,553	(1)	2	9	1,714			648	28,691	320
Vilas	92	9,958			1	101			34	1,308	
Walworth	2,293	216,950			13	3,727			755	41,142	75,560
Washington	491	51,892			5	832			179	7,734	
Washington	3,241	378,723			2	492	10	76,000	709	28,554	290
Waukesha	6,655	756,353			45	10,321			1,369	68,387	72,770
Waupaca	17,493	1,572,554			10	2,858			485	24,359	3,340
Wausau	23,685	1,905,737			11	3,670			395	17,684	
Winnebago	2,761	305,336			34	7,914			832	45,357	76,610
Wood	4,169	273,625			9	2,160			354	14,805	1,350
La Pointe <sup>2</sup>	8	420							1	16	
Menominee and Stockbridge <sup>2</sup>	42	6,505			1	75			3	67	
Oneida <sup>2</sup>	219	13,361			1	75			1	16	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

<sup>2</sup> Indian reservation.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 22.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, CHICORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES IN 1899, AND SQUARE FEET OF LAND UNDER GLASS USED FOR AGRICULTURE, JUNE 1, 1900, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

WYOMING.

COUNTIES.	POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		ONIONS.		CHICORY.		MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.		Square feet of land under glass.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	
The State .....	2,800	262,338			15	1,830			1,416	\$86,217	5,620
Albany.....	397	22,929			1	79			85	4,823	1,500
Bighorn.....	263	34,492			2	216			219	17,660	
Carbon.....	921	29,661			(1)	15			120	7,800	1,020
Converse.....	205	17,329			2	446			81	3,850	
Crook.....	333	23,370			1	91			192	13,361	
Fremont.....	149	21,419			1	104			66	6,042	
Johnson.....	101	14,815			1	65			85	5,499	
Laramie.....	295	11,299							117	5,894	3,000
Natrona.....	68	6,958							68	3,389	
Sheridan.....	369	51,933			2	378			266	10,474	
Sweetwater.....	54	6,284			1	116			30	2,267	100
Uinta.....	59	5,038			2	148			39	1,951	
Weston.....	183	16,922			2	172			39	2,897	
Wind River <sup>2</sup> .....	12	886							9	810	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 1 acre.

<sup>2</sup> Indian reservation.