CHAPTER 4.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES FOR THE STATE, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the statistics of manufactures for the state of Illinois for the calendar year 1909 as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The text summarizes the general results of the census inquiry, presenting a series of special tables in which the main facts printed in the general tables are given in convenient form for the state as a whole and for important industries. It also presents tables in which the statistics for the industries of the state as a whole and for a few important industries are classified by character of ownership, size of establishments, number of wage earners, and prevailing hours of labor, information which could not be presented in general tables for each industry without disclosing the facts for individual establishments.

At the end of the chapter are three general tables.

Table I gives for 1909, 1904, and 1899 the number of establishments and of persons engaged in the industries, primary power, capital, salaries and wages, cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported for all industries combined and for certain important industries (1) for the state as a whole and (2) for the cities of Chicago, East St. Louis, Peoria, and Springfield. It also gives the same items for all industries combined for every incorporated place having in 1910 a population of over 10,000 but less than 50,000.

Table II gives statistics in detail for 1909 for the state and for a larger number of industries.

Table III gives statistics in detail for 1909 for Chicago, East St. Louis, Peoria, and Springfield for all industries combined and selected industries, and for each city having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants for all industries combined.

Scope of census: Factory industries.—Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of organization, location of establishments, size of establishments, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes it is imperative that due attention should be given to the limitations of the figures. Particularly is this true when the attempt is made to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits. These limitations will be fully discussed in the general report on manufactures for the United States as a whole.

The census of 1909, like that of 1904, was confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under the factory system, as

distinguished from the neighborhood, hand, and building industries. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a comparable basis by eliminating the latter class of industries. The census does not include establishments which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of products of less than \$500, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, or in governmental establishments, except those of the Federal Government.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.—The term "establishment" comprises the factories, mills, or plants which are under a common ownership or control, and for which one set of books of account is kept.

If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured, in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

Classification by industries.—The establishments were assigned to the several classes of industries according to their products of chief value. The products reported for a given industry may thus, on the one hand, include minor products very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

Selected industries.—The general tables at the end of this chapter give the principal facts separately for the industries of the state. A selection has been made of the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to the changes in industrial conditions, it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses. Table I, giving comparable figures for 1909, 1904, and 1899, therefore, does not embrace all the industries shown for 1909 in Table II.

Influence of increased prices.—In considering changes in cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture, account should be taken of the general increase in the prices of commodities during recent years. To the extent to which this factor has been influential the figures can not be taken as an exact measure of increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in industry.—At the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899, the following general classes of persons engaged in manufacturing industries have been distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5) wage earners. In the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials

clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the three classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks. In the present census an entirely different grouping is employed: That into (1) proprietors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried officers of corporations, and superintendents and managers.

At this census the number of persons engaged in the industries, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where conditions were exceptional, and particularly in the case of certain seasonal industries, such as canning, the December date could not be accepted as typical and an earlier date had to be chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported on December 15, or other representative day, has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

Wage earners.—In addition to the report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15, or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported each month by 12. The average thus obtained represents the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of any industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed at any one time or on a given day.

The number of wage earners reported for the representative day, though given for each separate industry, is not totaled for all industries combined, because in view of the variations of date such a total is believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries, as compared with industries in continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners in the state as a whole, the following procedure has been adopted:

The percentage distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. This percentage has been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added up to give the average distribution for the state as a whole.

In 1899 and 1904 the schedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the total number under 16 years of age, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing concerns, however, keep their books in such a way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children (under 16) employed each month. These monthly returns by sex and age were, in fact, largely estimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking as a basis of estimate the actual numbers employed on a single day.

Prevailing hours of labor.—The census made no attempt to ascertain the number of employees working a given number of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for the prevailing practice followed in each establishment. Occasional variations in hours in an establishment from one period to another are disregarded, and no attention is given to the fact that a limited number of employees may have hours differing from those of the majority. In the tables all the wage earners of each establishment are counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, all or practically all the employees work the same number of hours, so that these figures give a substantially correct picture of the hours of labor in manufacturing industries.

Capital.—For reasons stated in prior census reports, the statistics of capital secured by the census canvass are so defective as to be without value, except as indicating very general conditions. The instructions on the schedule for securing capital were as follows:

The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securities and loans representing investments in other enterprises.

Materials.—Cost of materials refers to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term materials includes fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials forming a constituent part of the product. Fuel includes all fuel used, whether for heat, light, or power, or for the process of manufacture.

Expenses.—Under "Expenses" are included all items of expense incident to the year's business, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, and allowances for depreciation.

Value of products.—The value of products for any industry includes the total value of all products manufactured in establishments whose products of chief value fall under the industry designation. The amounts given represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.

Value added by manufacture.—The value of products is not a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing process carried on in the industry itself. Another part of it, and often by far the larger part, represents the value of the materials used, which have been produced by agriculture or mining or by other industrial establishments. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of different classes of industry is the value created as the result of the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is obtained by deducting the cost of the materials consumed from the value of the product. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

There is a further statistical advantage which "value added" has over gross value of products. In combining the value of products for all industries the value of products produced by one establishment and used as materials in another is duplicated, and the total, therefore, gives a greatly exaggerated idea of the wealth created. No such duplication takes place in the total "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.—Census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used to show profits. No account has been taken of interest and depreciation. Even if the amount of profit could be determined by deducting the expenses from the value of the products, the rate of profit on the investment could not properly be calculated, because of the very defective character of the returns regarding capital.

Primary power.—The figures given for this item show the total of the primary power used by the establishments. They do not

cover the power developed by motors operated by such power, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

Location of establishments.—The Census Bureau has classified establishments by their location in cities or classes of cities. In interpreting these figures due consideration should be given to the fact that often establishments are located just outside the boundaries of cities, and are necessarily so classified, though locally they are looked upon as constituting a part of the manufacturing interests of the cities.

Laundries.—The census of 1909 was the first to include statistics of laundries. The reports are confined to establishments using mechanical power. The data are presented separately and are not included in the general total for manufacturing industries, in order to avoid interference with comparisons with prior censuses.

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—In order to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those for 1904 the data for these mills have been excluded from all the tables presenting general statistics, and are given in a separate table at the end of this chapter.

INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.—Illinois, with a gross area of 56,665 square miles, of which 622 represent water surface, ranks twenty-third in size among the states of the Union. Its population in 1910 was 5,638,591, as compared with 4,821,550 in 1900 and 3,826,352 in 1890. It ranked third among the 49 states and territories as regards population both in 1910 and in 1900. The density of population for the state in 1910 was 100.6 per square mile, the corresponding figures for 1900 and 1890 being 86.1 and 68.3, respectively. Sixty-one and seven-tenths per cent of the entire population of the state in 1910 resided in incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or over, as compared with 54.3 per cent in 1900.

There were 32 incorporated places in the state which had a population of over 10,000 in 1910. One of these, Chicago, had 2,185,283 inhabitants; 11 others had over 25,000 but less than 100,000; and the remaining 20 had between 10,000 and 25,000. A list of these places, with the population of each in 1910 and 1900, is given on page 712. These 32 places contained 52.3 per cent of the total population of the state and were credited in 1909 with 83.1 per cent of the total value of its manufactures. Apart from these places, only 9.3 per cent of the population resided in places of 2,500 inhabitants or over.

Illinois lies wholly within the great prairie region, and, with the exception of Louisiana and Delaware, is the most level state in the Union. On account of the situation of the state, many of the trunk lines both between the East and the West and between the North and the South enter or pass through it, and thus afford excellent transportation facilities. On June 30, 1909, there were 152 railroad companies having lines within the state, and nearly every county is traversed by one or more railroads, many of them trunk lines running into Chicago or St. Louis. The state has approximately 12,000 miles of main track of steam railroads¹—an average of over 21 miles for every 100 square miles of territory—and also over 2,700 miles of electric railroads. In addition to these ample railway facilities, the state has the advantages of cheap water transportation afforded by the Mississippi and its navigable tributaries, and by the Great Lakes.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—Illinois is the most important manufacturing state west of the Alleghenies. In 1849 an average of 11,559 wage earners, representing 1.4 per cent of the total population, were employed in manufactures, while in 1879 an average of 144,727 wage earners, or 4.7 per cent of the total, and in 1909 an average of 465,764 wage earners, or 8.3 per cent of the total population, were so engaged. The gross value of products per capita of the total population of the state increased from \$19.42 in 1849 to \$340.38 in 1909, and the proportion which the manufactures of the state represented of the total value of the products of manufacturing industries in the United States, from 1.6 per cent in 1849 to 9.3 per cent in 1909. In the value of its manufactures Illinois ranked fifteenth in 1849 and third in 1909.

The first table on the following page gives the most important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined, for 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with the percentages of increase from census to census.

In 1909 the state of Illinois had 18,026 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 561,044 persons during the year and paid out \$364,768,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 465,764 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of \$1,919,277,000, in the manufacture of which materials costing \$1,160,927,000 were utilized. The value added by manufacture was thus \$758,350,000, which figure, as explained in the Introduction, best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

The totals presented in the table do not include the statistics for an establishment operated by the Federal Government—the arsenal at Rock Island. In 1909 this plant employed an average of 1,698 wage earners, and the value of its products, which consisted of infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipment, was reported as \$3,114,338.

In general, the table brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of Illinois as a whole developed more rapidly during the five-year period 1904–1909 than during the preceding five-year period, 1899–1904, the percentage of increase being greater for all items shown in the table except miscellaneous expenses. During the later five-year period the number of establishments increased 20.8 per cent and the average number of wage earners 22.8 per cent, while the value of products increased 36.1 per cent and the value added by manufacture 33 per cent. As

¹ Interstate Commerce Commission, Statistics of the Railways in the United States, 1909.

pointed out in the Introduction, it would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume to the full extent indicated by the figures representing values, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities.

		NUMBER OR AMOUNT.	٠	PER CENT O	F INCREASE.
	1909	1904	1899	1904-1909	1899-1904
Number of establishments Persons engaged in manufactures Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number) Primary horsepower Capital Expenses Services. Salaries Wages Materials Miscellaneous Value of products less cost of materials).	561, 044 17, 357 77, 923 465, 764 1, 013, 071 \$1, 548, 171, 000 1, 733, 327, 000 364, 768, 000 91, 449, 000	14, 921 447, 947 13, 990 54, 521 379, 436 741, 555 \$975, 845, 000 1, 281, 208, 000 268, 965, 000 60, 560, 000 208, 405, 000 840, 057, 000 172, 186, 000 1, 410, 342, 000 570, 285, 000	14, 374 (1) 40, 964 332, 871 559, 347 \$732, 830, 000 999, 151, 000 199, 653, 000 40, 549, 000 159, 104, 000 681, 450, 000 1, 120, 868, 000 439, 418, 000	20. 8 25. 2 24. 1 42. 9 22. 8 36. 6 58. 6 35. 3 35. 6 51. 0 31. 1 38. 2 20. 6 36. 1	3. 8 33. 1 14. 0 32. 6 33. 2 28. 2 34. 7 49. 4 31. 0 23. 3 45. 9 25. 8 29. 8

¹ Figures not available.

The relative importance and growth of the leading manufacturing industries of the state are shown in the following table.

It should be borne in mind, in considering this

table, that the value of products in some of the industries involves a certain amount of duplication due to the use of the products of one establishment in the industry as materials for other establishments.

		WAGE EA	RNERS.	VALUE OF PRO	oducts.	VALUE ADD MANUFACT		PEI	CENT O	INCREAS	E.1
industry.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average	Per cent	1	Per cent		Per cent	Valt prod	ie of uots.	Value ac manufi	
	ments.	number.	distri- bution.	Amount.	distri- bution.	Amount.	distri- bution.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
All industries	18,026	465,764	100.0	\$1,919,277,000	100.0	\$768, 850, 000	100.0	36. 1	25. 8	33.0	29.8
Slaughtering and meat packing Foundry and machine-shop products. Clothing, men's, including shirts Printing and publishing Iron and stoel, steel works and rolling mills.	109 1,178 715 2,608 24	26,705 52,266 36,152 28,644 17,584	5.7 11.2 7.8 6.1 3.8	389, 595, 000 138, 579, 000 89, 473, 000 87, 247, 000 86, 608, 000	20, 3 7, 2 4, 7 4, 5 4, 5	45, 619, 000 74, 769, 000 44, 245, 000 62, 567, 000 30, 364, 000	6.0 9.9 5.8 8.3 4.0	22.4 46.0 57.0 40.1 44.3	10, 2 16, 1 43, 6 43, 8 32, 9	21.3 35.6 52.7 38.2 42.1	-9.3 26.5 42.7 40.9 41.3
Agricultural implements Liquors, distilled. Flour-mill and gristmill products Lumber and timber products. Iron and steel, blast lurnaces.	79 9 401 814 6	19,240 750 2,404 16,567 2,493	4,1 0.2 0.5 3,6 0.5	57, 268, 000 55, 200, 000 51, 111, 000 44, 952, 000 38, 300, 000	3.0 2.9 2.7 2.3 2.0	32, 444, 000 45, 991, 000 5, 521, 000 17, 688, 000 7, 392, 000	4.3 6.1 0.7 2.3 1.0	49, 1 2, 0 28, 1 37, 3 40, 1	-8.6 41.6 30.6 41.2 80.4	57.0 -3.6 11.3 21.8 -11.2	-10.8 38.4 36.4 43.0 141.6
Bread and other bakery products. Cars and general slop construction and repairs by steam- railroad companies. Liquors, malt	1 70	8,611 23,131 4,398 13,575	1.8 5.0 0.0 2.9	36,118,000 32,229,000 28,449,000	1.0 1.7 1.5	14, 512, 000 16, 996, 000 21, 416, 000 15, 399, 000	1.9 2,2 2.8	38. 1 26. 4 19. 6 24. 6	64.7 53.7 20.5 43.3	22.3 28.5 15.7 21.0	54.4 159.4 18.0 45.1
Liquors, malt Furniture and refrigerators. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	28	10,945	2.3	27,900,000 27,001,000	1, 5	11,065,000	2.0 1.5	-12.7	24, 5	19.6	25.5
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Tobacco manufactures. Gas, illuminating and heating. Paint and varnish	143 483 1,944 78 74	9,641 7,473 8,034 6,301 1,702	2.1 1.6 1.7 1.3 0.4	26,826,000 22,823,000 21,870,000 21,052,000 20,434,000	1, 4 1, 2 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1	13, 198, 000 9, 030, 000 13, 207, 000 14, 842, 000 7, 532, 000	1.7 1.3 1.7 2.0 1.0	60. 6 48. 3 36. 2 31. 5 53. 4	37. 2 45. 2 34. 9 82. 4 62. 9	45.8 46.1 31.8 29.2 61.3	20.8 49.5 30.4 69.4 84.9
Soap	34 35 68 295 325	2,188 1,018 8,777 1,732 5,852	0.5 0.2 1.9 0.4 1.3	20, 181,000 19,751,000 19,176,000 17,798,000 16,831,000	1.1 1.0 1.0 0.9 0.9	6,233,000 4,037,000 10,534,000 3,531,000 7,352,000	0.8 0.6 1.4 0.5 1.0	42. 6 25. 4 43. 9 84. 1 47. 7	50.0 23.9 63.4 3.1 26.5	29. 5 42, 2 32. 9 37. 5 30. 2	41.4 20.8 64.0 -4.2 21.4
Boots and shoes, including out stock and findings	221	5,792 6,151 3,001	1,2 1,3 0,6	16,755,000 16,635,000 14,912,000	0.9 0.9 0.8	5,886,000 7,421,000 2,781,000	0,8 1,0 0,4	67. 7 35. 9 38. 6	-4.8 25.2 37.1	64. 5 25. 7 7. 6	7.2 24.1 25.3
rations	359 140	1,869 3,799	0.4 0.8	13,114,000 12,798,000	0.7 0.7	8,701,000 5,133,000	1.1 0.7	-1.5 67.4	103.6 18.3	-12.0 49.0	118.8 27.6
Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. Brick and tile. Smelting and refining, zine. Leather goods. Baking powders and yeast.	340	4, 499 6, 574 1, 922 2, 949 657	1.0 1.4 0.4 0.6 0.1	10, 287, 000 9, 765, 000 9, 004, 000 8, 948, 000 7, 632, 000	0, 5 0, 5 0, 5 0, 5 0, 4	6, 431, 000 7, 274, 000 2, 508, 000 3, 813, 000 4, 371, 000	0.8 1.0 0.3 0.5 0.6	30. 8 29. 4 65. 9 33. 3 68. 1	48.5 -7.8 29.0 35.7	27.3 24.5 64.4 16.3 58.7	44.0 4.1 35.6 33.8

¹ Percentages are based on figures in Table I; a minus sign (--) denotes decrease. Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given,

	N	WAGE EA	RNERS.	VALUE OF PE	ODUCTS.	VALUE ADD MANUFACI		PER	CENT O	Increas	E.I
industry.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average	Per cent	Amount.	Per cent		Per		ie of ucts.	Value a manufa	dded by
		number.	distri- bution.	Amount.	distri- bution.	Amount.	distri- bution.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
Canning and preserving. Millinery and lace goods. Furnishing goods, men's. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Clocks and watches, including cases and materials.	118 103 61 65 19	2,383 3,328 2,688 2,382 5,665	0.5 0.7 0.6 0.5 1.2	\$7,620,000 7,282,000 7,213,000 7,154,000 7,045,000	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	\$2,807,000 3,485,000 2,640,000 3,175,000 5,357,000	0.4 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.7	8.2 47.2 75.8 1,903.9	20. 1 135. 3 21. 9 —52. 3	2.9 36.5 61.7 1,195.9	29.0 140.7 25.7 -46.3
Brass and bronze products	79 278 80 61 43	1,688 2,226 2,388 4,085 2,913	0.4 0.5 0.5 0.9 0.6	6,842,000 6,771,000 6,611,000 6,350,000 5,947,000	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3	2,694,000 3,741,000 2,132,000 3,338,000 2,715,000	0.4 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.4	25. 6 6. 7 72. 3 59. 4	34. 1 14. 7 23. 2 69. 2	15.0 7.5 66.7 73.5	36.7 0.7 30.2 70.3
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors	36 11 19 19	2,090 778 3,507 1,397 836	0.4 0.2 0.7 0.3 0.2	5, 797, 000 5, 590, 000 5, 047, 000 4, 983, 000 4, 656, 000	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2	3,103,000 1,525,000 3,506,000 1,884,000 1,760,000	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.2	99.6 129.3 —10.2 104.0 103.9	70. 2 20. 1 98. 3 70. 6 9. 4	81.4 60.5 -16.9 83.4 89.7	67.9 143.0 95.4 62.0 2.0
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products Bablitt metal and solder Cement. Smelting and refining, not from the ore. Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	6 11 46	3,157 183 1,395 369 1,317	0.7 (2) 0.3 0.1 0.3	4,615,000 4,146,000 4,088,000 3,930,000 3,779,000	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	3,489,000 772,000 2,469,000 696,000 1,782,000	0.5 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.2	41.7 65.8 247.0 98.9 131.6	51. 9 64. 4 567. 6 58. 1	38. 2 32. 2 243. 9 78. 5 100. 9	61.0 125.5 369.9 121.8
Sewing machines, cases, and attachments Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street- railroad companies. Mattresses and spring beds. Jewelry.	7 30 86 67	1,713 2,240 831 990	0.4 0.5 0.2 0.2	3,622,000 3,451,000 2,860,000 2,780,000	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1	2,512,000 1,644,000 1,226,000 1,516,000	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2	201.9 25.1 58.4	2. 4 28. 2 9. 6	126.8 35.2 58.9	24.1 5.6 19.4
Cutiery and tools, not elsewhere specified. Corsets. Photo-engraving. Gloves and mittens, leather. Brooms and brushes.		1,393 1,502 1,114 1,309 820	0.3 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2	2,758,000 2,711,000 2,678,000 2,523,000 2,430,000	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1,686,000 1,516,000 2,144,000 1,045,000 1,041,000	0.2 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1	82. 0 119. 2 96. 2 49. 2 44. 0	23. 1 28. 7 -31. 9 16. 1	77.5 124.3 93.9 24.6 27.1	24.7 22.1 -32.9 10.4
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods. Belting and hose, leather Cotton goods, including cotton small wares Surgical appliances and artificial limbs. Fur goods.	21 11 5 29 63	732 233 1,319 536 319	0. 2 (2) 0. 3 0. 1 0. 1	2,260,000 2,188,000 2,111,000 2,099,000 1,929,000	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1,278,000 803,000 1,009,000 1,178,000 858,000	0. 2 0. 1 0. 1 0. 2 0. 1	21. 0 107. 4 244. 4 107. 8 34. 7	50. 3 -22. 5 92. 4 -38. 6	36.2 83.3 217.3 96.7 40.0	81.4 0.4 68.7 42.7
Ice, manufactured Bicycles, motorcycles, and parts. Artificial stone Explosives Wall paper	83 14 866 8 5	804 910 785 290 290	0. 2 0. 2 0. 2 0. 1 0. 1	1,928,000 1,777,000 1,488,000 1,469,000 1,367,000	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1,486,000 804,000 911,000 534,000 665,000	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	105. 1 53. 1 841. 8 106. 3 25. 0	-5.1 -87.0 145.5 105.6	114.4 24.1 767.6 78.0 55.4	-15.2 -84.3 105.5 64.0
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats Stereotyping and electrotyping. Type founding and printing materials. Blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations.	l al	444 499 592 438 236	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 (2)	1,320,000 1,314,000 1,282,000 1,248,000 1,230,000	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	746,000 541,000 966,000 873,000 681,000	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	-21.1 6.4 6.8 86.1	84. 4 79. 0 -7. 1 30. 1	-26.6 -1.0 3.1 118.2	68.6 -5.6 -3.2
Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies	10 38	323 353 463 189 426	0.1 0.1 0.1 (1) 0.1	1,181,000 1,106,000 1,046,000 965,000 889,000	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 (²)	606,000 471,000 587,000 280,000 686,000	0.1 0.1 0.1 (1) 0.1	4.4 21.4 1.9 19.3 64.9	58. 4 7. 9 47. 9 43. 7	6.3 -33.3 15.5 67.7 50.1	112.7 3.8 -6.2 49.3
Show cases. Photographic apparatus and materials. Electroplating. Lime.		386 284 375 511	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	829,000 740,000 697,000 688,000	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	539,000 422,000 471,000 514,000	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	-2.2 -8.8 64.0 -58.6	34. 4 27. 1 34. 1	10. 2 -19. 5 56. 5 -58. 8	47.3 18.0 15.3
Buttons Flags, banners, regalla, society badges, and emblems Boxes, eigar Pumps, not including steam pumps	28 24 18 14	548 293 404 282	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	676,000 676,000 664,000 659,000	(2) (2) (2) (2)	439,000 363,000 347,000 331,000	0.1 (2) (3) (2)	169.3 20.1 15.5 9.3	3. 7 94. 1 22. 3 168. 0	143.9 12.7 7.4 -16.2	2.3 116.1 29.7 240.5
Musical instruments and materials, not specified	30 23 13 1,751	336 413 248 41, 270	0. 1 0. 1 (2) 8. 9	629,000 584,000 574,000 223,763,000	(2) (2) (2) 11. 7	451,000 385,000 329,000 78,773,000	0.1 0.1 (2) 10.4	-6.7 88.2	31.1 —1.0	-3.4 58.9	35.0 5.5

 $^{^1}$ Percentages are based on figures in Table I; a minus sign (—) denotes decrease. 2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given.

The foregoing table gives separate statistics for 95 industries or industry groups for which products valued at more than \$500,000 were reported in 1909. These industries include 8 with products exceeding \$50,000,000 in value, 8 with products between \$25,000,000 and \$50,000,000 in value, and 15 with products between \$10,000,000 and \$25,000,000 in value, making an aggregate of 31 industries with products in excess of \$10,000,000 in value. The other industries shown separately comprise 17 with products between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in value, 34 with products between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in value, and 13 with products between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 in value.

In addition to the 95 industries presented separately in the foregoing table, there were 65 other industries in the state which reported products in 1909 to the value of \$500,000 or over. These industries comprised 4 with products exceeding \$10,000,000 in value, 6 with products between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in value, 40 with products between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in value, and 15 with products between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 in value. These industries are included under the head of "All other industries" in the table, in some cases because the operations of individual establishments would be disclosed if they were shown separately; in others, because the returns do not properly present the true condition of the industry, as it is more or less interwoven with other industries; and in still others, because comparative statistics for 1904 and 1899 can not be presented without disclosing the operations of individual establishments, or on account of changes in classification. 1909 statistics, however, for three of these industriesthe manufacture of paper bags, cordage and twine and jute and linen goods, and signs and advertising novelties—are presented in Table II, page 740.

The most important industries listed in this table in which they are arranged in the order of the value of products, call for brief consideration.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and those engaged in the manufacture of sausage only, but not the operations of the numerous slaughterhouses killing for the retail trade, which, in the aggregate, slaughter a large number of animals. Illinois continues to hold first place in this industry. the value of the output in 1909, \$389,595,000, forming 28.4 per cent of the total for the industry in the United States and representing an increase of 22.4 per cent as compared with 1904. In 1904 the state's proportion of the total value of products for this industry was 34.5 per cent, and in 1899, 36.6 per cent. Measured by value of products this is by far the most important

> Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet. Looking-glass and picture frames. Molt. Mineral and soda waters, Moving pictures. Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Oil, linseed.
> Oil, not elsewhere specified. Oilcloth and linoleum. Oleomargarine. Optical goods. Petroleum, refining. Roofing materials. Saws. signs and advertising novelties,
> Silts and silk goods, including throwsters,
> Silts and silk goods, including throwsters,
> Smelting and refning, lead.
> Soda-water apparatus.
> Sporting and athletic goods.
> Springs, steel, car and carriago.
> Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified.
> Statuary and art goods.
> Suger and molasses.
> Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.
> Tin plate and terneplate.
> Toys and games.
> Typowriters and supplies.
> Upholstering materials.
> Vinegar and cider.
> Windmills. Signs and advertising novelties, Windmills. Window shades and fixtures. Wirework, including wire rope and cable.
> Wood preserving.
> Wood, turned and carved.
> Wool scouring.

industry in Illinois, contributing a little over one-fifth of the state total for all manufacturing industries in 1909. Although greatly exceeding any other industry in the state in value of products, the industry ranked only fourth in average number of wage earners and in value added by manufacture.

Foundry and machine-shop products.—This industry includes all foundries and machine shops and similar establishments except those which manufacture a distinctive product covered by some other classification, such as cash registers, sewing machines, and electrical machinery and apparatus. Establishments engaged in the manufacture of bells, cast-iron and caststeel pipe, gas machines and gas and water meters. hardware, steam fittings and heating apparatus, and structural ironwork, some of which were classified separately at previous censuses, are all included under this general heading. This industry ranks second in value of products, with 7.2 per cent of the state total for all manufacturing industries, and shows a much greater growth for the five-year period 1904-1909 than for the preceding five-year period. In 1909 it was the leading industry in the state in average number of wage earners employed, having 52,266, or 11.2 per cent of the state total.

Clothing, men's, including shirts.—This classification includes the making of men's and boys' ready-made clothing and of overalls, butchers' aprons, bathing suits, and gymnasium clothing, and the manufacture of all kinds of shirts—cotton, linen, flannel, etc.—as well as of shirt bosoms, and of shirt waists for men and boys. Most of the establishments engaged in this industry in Illinois are located in Chicago. The number of establishments increased from 624 in 1904 to 715 in 1909, the average number of wage earners increased from 21,355 to 36,152, or 69.3 per cent, and the value of products from \$57,002,000 to \$89,473,000, or 57 per cent.

Printing and publishing.—This classification includes the printing and publishing of books, newspapers and periodicals, and music, job printing, bookbinding and blank-book making, steel and copper plate engraving, and lithographing. In this industry Illinois ranks seeond only to New York, with a value of products in 1909 forming 11.8 per cent of the total for the United States. There were 2,608 establishments reported in 1909, as against 2,414 in 1904 and 2,150 in 1899. The figures indicate a considerable growth in the industry throughout the decade. The leading items going to make up the total value of products in 1909 were as follows: Job printing, \$28,010,000; book and pamphlet printing and publishing, \$9,399,000; subscriptions and sales of newspapers, \$8,937,000; newspaper advertising, \$13,720, 000; subscriptions and sales of periodicals, \$5,722,000; periodical advertising, \$6,893,000; bookbinding and blank-book making, \$5,756,000; and electrotyping, engraving, and lithographing, \$5,456,000.

Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.-This industry embraces the manufacture of steel and the

¹ These industries are:

Awnings, tents, and sails.

Bags, paper.
Botting and hose, woven and rubber.
Butter, reworking.
Candles.

Cars, street-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.

Cash registers and calculating machines.

Coke. Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods. Cordials and sirups. Fortilizers. Firearms and ammunition.

Flavoring extracts.
Food preparations.
Glass, cutting, stalning, and ornament-

ing. Glucose and starch.

Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore.

ont from the ore.
Hair work.
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified.
Ink, writing.
Instruments, professional and scientific.
Iron and steet, bolts, nuts, washors, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills.
Iron and steel, doors and shutters.
Iron and steel, doors and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails, not made in steel works or rolling mills.
Iron and steel works or rolling mills.
Iron and steel pipe, wrought.
Labels and tags.
Lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments.

hot rolling of iron and steel. It also includes the making of forgings and castings and the manufacture of rolled iron and steel into more highly finished forms when conducted as a part of the rolling-mill operations. It does not, however, include the making of cold-rolled products, nor of forgings, castings, and other manufactures of iron and steel by establishments not equipped with steel-making furnaces or hot trains of rolls. There were 24 establishments in Illinois in 1909 coming under this classification, or one more than in 1904. In 1909 this industry ranked fifth in the state in value of products, in 1904 it was fourth, and in 1899 third. From 1904 to 1909 the value of products for Illinois increased 44.3 per cent, as compared with an increase of 46.3 per cent for the entire country for the same period. Of the total value of products for the industry in the United States, Illinois contributed 8.8 per cent in 1909 and 8.9 per cent in 1904. holding third position among the states in each year.

Iron and steel, blast furnaces.—These establishments include those engaged in the manufacture of pig iron from the ore. The number of establishments in this industry increased from four in 1904 to six in 1909. In value of products there was an increase of \$10,969,000, or 40.1 per cent, from 1904 to 1909, as compared with an increase of \$12,177,000, or 80.4 per cent, from 1899 to 1904. Illinois contributed \$38,300,000, or 9.8 per cent of the total value of products for all blast furnaces in the United States, in 1909, as compared with \$27,331,000, or 11.8 per cent, in 1904, and \$15,154,000, or 7.3 per cent, in 1899. At the last three censuses Illinois has ranked third among the states in this industry.

The manufacture of wire is a very important branch of the iron and steel industry in Illinois, but the statistics can not be presented separately because of the possible disclosure of individual operations. Seven establishments manufacturing wire were reported in 1909 and four in 1904.

Agricultural implements.—This classification includes the manufacture of various kinds of seeders and planters, implements of cultivation, harvesting implements, seed separators, etc. There was an overproduction of agricultural implements in Illinois in 1903, followed by a curtailment of manufacture in 1904. The figures for 1904, the year covered by the census, are therefore below the normal. The value of the products of the industry shows a decrease of 8.6 per cent in 1904 as compared with 1899, but in 1909 it amounted to \$57,268,000, representing an increase of 49.1 per cent as compared with 1904, and of 36.2 per cent as compared with 1899. Illinois is the leading state in this industry, reporting 39.1 per cent of the total value of products for the United States in 1909, 34.3 per cent in 1904, and 41.5 per cent in 1899.

Liquors, distilled.—This industry was seventh in the state in 1909 and in 1899 as measured by value of products, and sixth in 1904. In 1909, as in 1904 and 1899, Illinois ranked first in this industry in the United States, reporting products in 1909 valued at \$55,200,000, or 27 per cent of the total for the United States. Of the total value of products of this industry in the state in 1909, more than three-fourths (\$42,758,000) represents the Federal internal-revenue tax. The greater part of the distilled liquors made in Illinois was corn whisky, the state ranking high in the production of corn.

Liquors, malt.—During the five-year period 1904–1909 the number of breweries decreased from 116 to 106, but there was an increase of 365, or 9.1 per cent, in the average number of wage earners and of \$4,662,000, or 19.6 per cent, in the value of products.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This classification includes mills grinding wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, or corn, but it does not include mills doing custom grinding exclusively, or factories making fancy cereals or other food preparations as a chief product. Statistics for custom gristmills, however, are presented separately on page 728. The number of establishments reporting increased from 363 in 1904 to 461 in 1909, and during the same period there was a slight increase (54) in the average number of wage earners reported, and an increase of \$11,219,000, or 28.1 per cent, in value of products.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry embraces logging operations, sawmills, planing mills, and establishments engaged in the manufacture of wooden packing boxes. It does not include mills engaged exclusively or chiefly in custom sawing for local consumption, statistics for which are given on page 728. Over one-half of the 814 establishments reporting were sawmills, but the greater part of the total value of products was reported by the planing mills, which include establishments making sash, doors, blinds, stairwork, moldings, and interior woodwork. From 1904 to 1909 the value of products increased \$12,211,000, or 37.3 per cent.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—Among the manufacturing industries this one is peculiar in that it is practically confined to repairs on the rolling stock and equipment of the railroad companies operating the plants, and that except to the very limited extent that repair work is done for other companies the amount shown as value of products represents only the cost of materials added to the expenditure for salaries and wages, etc. The industry does not include minor repairs made in round-houses. From 1904 to 1909 the number of establishments decreased from 99 to 73, while the average number of wage earners increased 4,036, or 21.1 per cent, and the value of products \$6,738,000, or 26.4 per cent.

Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.—For this industry Illinois reported in 1909 more than one-fifth of the total value of products for the United States. While the number of estab-

lishments in the state increased from 16 in 1904 to 28 in 1909, and the average number of wage earners from 9,036 to 10,945, or 21.1 per cent, the value of products decreased \$3,925,000, or 12.7 per cent. Eighteen of the car construction shops reported in 1909 were in Chicago. The products of these plants include sleeping cars, dining cars, chair cars, mail, express, and baggage cars, and refrigerator cars, as well as ordinary passenger coaches and many kinds of freight cars. In 1904 Illinois held first place in value of products for this industry in the United States, but in 1909 it stood second.

Furniture and refrigerators.—This industry embraces the manufacture of wood and metal furniture of all kinds, refrigerators and ice boxes, and store and office fixtures, with the exception of products, such as show cases, which are provided for by a distinct classification. This industry shows increases from 1904 to 1909 of 29 per cent in number of establishments, 9.2 per cent in average number of wage earners, and 24.6 per cent in value of products.

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.—The most important products of the establishments in this industry in Illinois are insulated wires and cables and telephone apparatus. From 1904 to 1909 the number of establishments increased from 104 to 143, the average number of wage earners increased 3,510, or 57.2 per cent, and the value of products \$10,126,000, or 60.6 per cent. During the preceding five-year period the number of establishments increased from 82 to 104, the number of wage earners increased 1.4 per cent, and the value of products, 37.2 per cent.

Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.—This classification comprises the manufacture of all sheet-metal products of copper, tin, and sheet iron, including the preparation of copper, tin, or sheet-iron materials for building construction. Between 1904 and 1909 the number of establishments increased from 288 to 483, the average number of wage earners increased 1,828, or 32.4 per cent, and the value of products, \$7,438,000, or 48.3 per cent. In this industry Illinois held second place in the United States in 1909, with 11.4 per cent of the total value of products.

Gas, illuminating and heating.—The number of establishments in this industry increased from 64 in 1904 to 78 in 1909, and the total value of products increased \$5,044,000, or 31.5 per cent.

Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.—This classification covers, in general, the manufacture of pianos, organs, and piano-players, and materials used in their construction, such as piano cases, strings, keys, keyboards, pedal attachments, sounding boards, and back frames, organ reeds, pipes, and stops, and piano and organ hardware. It does not include the manufacture of band and orchestral instruments, such as horns, clarinets, flutes, drums, violins, and similar instruments, which are included under the head of "Musical instruments and materials, not specified." In 1909 there were 68 establish-

ments in the industry, as compared with 56 in 1904, and the number of wage earners increased 1,269, or 16.9 per cent, during the five-year period. The value of products shows an increase of 43.9 per cent, as against an increase of 63.4 per cent for the five-year period 1899–1904. Measured by value of products Illinois ranked second in this industry in the United States in 1909, 1904, and 1899, the value of its products forming 21.4 per cent of the total for the country in 1909, and practically 20 per cent in both 1904 and 1899.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—The number of establishments in this industry shows a decrease of 110. or over one-fourth, from 1904 to 1909, and a decrease of 122 from 1899 to 1904. The average number of wage earners increased 17 per cent from 1899 to 1904. but in 1909 the number was practically the same as in 1904. The value of products increased only 3.1 per cent in the earlier five-year period, while in the later period it increased 34.1 per cent. The changes shown for the decade indicate the abandonment of many of the small factories and an increase in the output of the larger ones. Condensed milk is the most important of the products. The state ranked second in the value of condensed milk produced in 1909 (New York leading), seventh in the value of cheese, and eighth in the value of butter. In the total value of products for the industry the state held fifth place in 1909, as compared with fourth place in both 1904 and 1899.

Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.—
Under this head are included factories making boots and shoes and those whose chief products are cut stock and findings, as well as shops specially engaged in stitching, crimping, fitting, and bottoming, or performing other special operations in connection with the manufacture of boots and shoes. The manufacture of footwear not coming strictly under the head of "Boots and shoes," such as overgaiters, moccasins, and leggings, is also covered by this designation. There were decreases from 1899 to 1904 in the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, and value of products, but there was a decided increase in the industry during the five-year period 1904–1909 and a net increase during the decade.

Clothing, women's.—In addition to the making of suits, dresses, skirts, and shirtwaists, this industry includes the manufacture of women's underwear and night robes, of infants' clothing, and of such articles as belts, dress shields, and hose supporters. From 1904 to 1909 there was an increase of 30, or 15.7 per cent, in the number of establishments in this industry; of 1,461, or 31.2 per cent, in the average number of wage earners; and of \$4,398,000, or 35.9 per cent, in the value of products.

Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.—Under this head are included establishments making so-called patent medicines and also some compounds that are not used for medicinal purposes, and those manufacturing capsules, extracts,

tinctures, and other pharmaceuticals, and perfumery and cosmetics. There was a decrease of 1.5 per cent in the value of products of this industry, and of 12 per cent in the value added by manufacture during the five-year period 1904–1909, while during the preceding five-year period there were increases of 103.6 per cent and 118.8 per cent, respectively. Measured by value of products, the state ranked third in this industry in the United States in 1909, with 9.2 per cent of the total for the country as a whole.

Automobiles, including bodies and parts.—There was a remarkable growth in the manufacture of automobiles during the five-year period 1904–1909. The number of establishments increased from 12 to 65; the average number of wage earners employed, from 167 to 2,382; and the value of products, from \$357,000 to \$7,154,000.

The rank of the industries shown in the table on pages 702 and 703, on the basis of value added by manufacture is somewhat different from their rank as determined by value of products. Slaughtering and meat packing drops from first place to fourth, the men's clothing industry from third to fifth, and the steel works and rolling mills from fifth to seventh, while the foundry and machine-shop, printing and publishing, and distillery industries become first, second, and third, respectively. The manufacture of agricultural implements, the lumber industry, and the manufacture of paint and varnish are the only industries presented separately in the table which maintain the same rank in both cases, being sixth, ninth, and twentieth, respectively. In those industries in which the manufacturing processes are comparatively simple or are carried on largely by the aid of machinery, the value added by manufacture is not commensurate with the gross value of products and the rank on the basis of value added by manufacture is much lower than the rank on the basis of value of products. This is especially noticeable in the flour-mill and gristmill industry, which drops from eighth place in value of products to twenty-eighth in value added by manufacture; the blast furnaces, which drop from tenth place to twentysecond; the roasting and grinding of coffee and spice, which drops from twenty-second place to thirty-first; and the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry, which drops from twenty-fourth place to thirty-fifth. Of the 83 industries presented in this table for which comparative data can be given for both five-year periods, 34 show a greater rate of increase in value of products for the later than for the earlier period; 29 show a lower rate; and 10 show a decrease for the period 1904-1909, while 10 others show a decrease for the period 1899-1904.

As stated in the Introduction, each establishment, as a whole, has been assigned to a given classification according to its products of chief value, so that the figures for any given industry must not be taken either as fully covering or as representing exclusively the operations of that branch of manufacturing indi-

cated by the industry designation. Therefore, in considering the relative importance of the industries shown in the preceding table or in Table II, page 740, it should be noted that the figures for several of the industries listed fall short of being a complete presentation of the statistics for the branch of manufacturing covered by the industry designation. Some conspicuous examples of this kind in Illinois are the following industries, in each of which the value of the products reported in 1909 by establishments included under other classifications exceeded \$1,000,000: Canning and preserving, carriages and wagons and materials, chemicals, women's clothing, foundry and machine-shop products, and patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The following table shows, for 1909, the distribution of the number of persons engaged in manufactures, the average number of wage earners being distributed by sex and age. It should be borne in mind, however, that the sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the Introduction.

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.						
··	Total.	Male.	Female.				
Ali classes	561, 044	465, 139	95, 905				
Proprietors and officials.	33,611	32,567	1,044				
Proprietors and firm members	17,357 6,764 9,490	16,725 6,548 9,294	632 216 196				
Clerks	61,669	46, 290	15,279				
Wage earners (average number)	465,764	386, 182	79,582				
16 years of age and over Under 16 years of age	458,847 6,917	382, 691 3, 491	76, 156 3, 426				

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 561,044, of whom 465,764 were wage earners. Of the remainder, 33,611 were proprietors and officials and 61,669 were clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II, page 740.

The next table shows, for 1909, the percentage of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, among the total number of persons employed in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and 40 important industries individually.

Of the total number of persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 6 per cent were proprietors and officials, 11 per cent clerks, and 83 per cent wage carners. The highest percentage of proprietors and officials shown for any individual industry, 34.3, is for the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry. Many of the establishments in this industry are carried on by cooperative associations, and from the information contained in the reports it was often impossible positively to distinguish such associations from partnerships. It is probable, therefore, that members of some of these cooperative associations have been

tabulated as partners. In the flour-mill and gristmill, tobacco, and bakery industries also the percentage of proprietors and officials is high. In these industries the majority of the establishments are small and the work is to a large extent done by the proprietors or their immediate representatives, so that the proportion of persons engaged in these industries falling into the class of proprietors and officials is very much higher than for most other industries or for all industries combined.

	Persons I	engaged i	N MANUF	CTURES.
		Per	cent of to	otal.
industry,	Total number.	Propri- etors and officials.	Clerks.	Wago earnors (averago num- bor).
All industries	561,044 21,511 2,804 1,133	6.0 3.0 5.8 5.2	11. 0 7. 5 0. 2 36. 8	83, 0 89, 4 85, 0 58, 0
findings. Bread and other bakery products. Brick and tile. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Caming and preserving. Carriages and wagens and materials.	7,347 3,000	2.4 20.5 8.5 84.3 8.1 8.0	7.0 11.0 2.0 8.0 6.8 5.3	90. 6 68. 5 89. 5 57. 7 85. 1 86. 7
Cars and general shop construction and re- pairs by steam-railroad companies	24, 406	1.6	3.6	94.8
tions of railroad companies. Clocks and watches, including cases and	11,782	1.7	5.4	92.9
materials: Clothing, mens', including shirts Clothing, women's. Coffee and spice, reasting and grinding Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	7,279 1,792	0.8 3.1 5.6 5.2 4.8 8.8	2. 9 0. 0 9. 9 37. 9 13. 0 7. 2	96.3 87.9 84.5 56.8 82.2 84.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furnishing goods, mon's. Furniture and refrigerators. Gas, illuminating and heating. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Leather goods. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt.	11,854 3,634 61,303 3,116 15,240 2,927 19,437 3,569 3,104 851	3.9 21.9 3.8 3.4.9 3.5 4.0 4.3 1.5 2.5 8.7 6.7 6.7	15.13 10.80 9.03 18.14 13.60 8.03 8.12 11.22 10.5	81.3 67.8 85.3 86.3 89.1 78.6 85.2 90.5 82.0 88.1 82.0 87.1 83.5
Millinery and lace goods. Musical instruments, planes and organs and materials. Paint and varnish. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	9,628 2,906	2.3 8.1	6, 6 30, 2	91. 2 61. 7
rater intendences and compounds and drug- gists' proparations. Printing and publishing. Slaughtering and ment packing. Smolling and refining, zino. Soap. Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil	3,002 43,074 32,642 2,034 3,408	14.1 10.2 1.0 1.8 2.8	38. 0 23. 3 17. 1 3. 7 33. 0	47. 9 66. 5 81. 8 94. 5 64. 2
stoves and infrinces, including gas and on stoves. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	10,707	3.8 21.1 6.7	10.0 3.9 10.7	86, 1 75, 0 82, 6

On account of the large average number of wage earners per establishment in certain industries, the proportion of proprietors and officials in the industry is small. The more important industries of this class are the manufacture of clocks and watches, slaughtering and meat packing, blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, steam-railroad repair shops, car construction shops, and the smelting and refining of zinc.

The following table shows, for 1909, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners by age periods, and of those 16 years of age and over by sex, calculated in the manner described in the Introduction. It also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners as reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the importance of the several industries the average number employed for the year is also given in each case.

		WAGE EA	RNERS.				
		Per cent of total.					
indu stry.	Average number,1		16 years of age and over.				
		Male.	Female.	16 years of age,			
All industries	465, 764 19, 240 2, 382 657	82. 2 98. 7 98. 6 45. 1	16.3 1.2 1.4	1,5			
Baking powders and yeast. Boots and shoes, including out stock and findings. Bread and other bakery products.	5,792 8,011	61. 2 79. 4	54.0 33.0 19.3	0.9 5.8 1.3			
Brick and tile. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials.	6,574 1,732 2,383 5,852	99.3 79.3 48.6 98.1	19.9 48.0 1.7	0.7 0.8 3.4 0.2			
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	23, 131 10, 945	99. 8 99. 6	0.2 0.4	(3)			
Clooks and watches, including cases and ma- terials	5,065 30,152	55.0 47.0	44.4 50.3	0.6 2.8			
Clothing, women's. Coffee and spice, reasting and grinding. Confectionery Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	6,151 1,018 3,790 7,473	31. 1 55. 9 34. 4 85. 3	67.4 41.2 58.9 13.0	1,5 2,9 6.7 1,7			
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products.	9, 641 2, 464 52, 266	75.3 99.3 97.2	24.3 0.6 2.4	0.5 0.1 0.4			
Furnishing goods, mon's Furniture and refrigerators. Gas, illuminating and heating	0.301	12.4 96.4 100.0 100.0	84. 2 2, 3	3.4 1.3			
Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Leather goods. Leather, banned, curried, and finished.	17,584 2,949 3,001 750	99. 8 86. 5 99. 8 94. 4	0.1 12.8 0.2 5.6	0.1 1.1			
Leather goods. Leather, tunned, curried, and finished Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products. Millinery and lace goods	4,398 16,507 3,328	98.0 98.0 18.8	1.4 0.8 75.4	0.6 1.1 5.8			
Millinery and lace goods. Musical instruments, planes and organs and materials. Paint and varnish. Patent medicines and compounds and drug-	1,792	91.0 89.0	5.5 10.3	3.6 0.8			
gists' preparations. Printing and publishing. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smolting and refining, zinc.	1.869	43.2 74.1 88.8 90.3 69.7	48.7 23.3 11.0	8.1 2.6 0.1 0.7 5.4			
Soap. Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oll stoves. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	4,499 8,034 95,772	99. 2 69. 1 78. 5	(2) 28.9 19.2	0.8 2.0 2.3			

1 For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number in all industries combined, see Introduction.
 2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In all manufacturing industries combined, 82.2 per cent of the average number of wage earners in 1909 were males 16 years of age and over; 16.3 per cent, females 16 years of age and over; and 1.5 per cent, children under the age of 16. The men's clothing industry employed more women than any other one industry, and together with the women's clothing and men's furnishing goods industries, employed nearly one-third of the total number of female wage earners 16 years of age and over reported for the state. Other industries employing large numbers of female wage earners were printing and publishing, slaughtering and meat packing, and the manufacture of clocks and watches, millinery and lace goods, electrical machinery, tobacco products, and fancy and paper boxes. Of the industries presented in the table above, those which show the highest proportion of female wage earners 16 years of age or over

are the men's furnishing goods industry, with 84.2 per cent; the millinery and lace goods industry, with 75.4 per cent; and the women's clothing industry, with 67.4 per cent. Statistics for a number of other less important industries in which the female wage earners predominate will be found in Table II, page 740. Of the wage earners under 16 years of age, 46.9 per cent were employed in the seven industries which reported an average of over 200 such wage earners each. These industries were the men's clothing industry, with an average of 995; printing and publishing, with 739: the manufacture of fancy and paper boxes, with 410; the boot and shoe industry, with 334; the manufacture of pianos and organs, with 309; the confectionery industry, with 255; and foundries and machine shops, with 202. The proportion of children in the total number of wage earners was highest (8.1 per cent) in the manufacture of patent medicines and compounds, but the average number employed was only 151.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See Introduction.) The following table makes this comparison according to occupational status:

	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.									
CLASS.	190	9	190	Per						
	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	of in- crease, 1904- 1909.					
Total. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number).	561,044 17,357 77,923 465,764	100. 0 3. 1 13. 9 83. 0	447, 947 13, 990 54, 521 379, 436	100. 0 3. 1 12. 2 84. 7	25. 2 24. 1 42. 9 22. 8					

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. Salaried employees show the greatest percentage of increase and constitute the only class forming a larger proportion of the total in 1909 than in 1904.

The following table shows the average number of wage earners, distributed according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. The averages for 1909 are estimated on the basis of the actual number reported for a single representative day. (See Introduction.)

	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.										
CLASS,	190	19	190	14	1899						
	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	Number.	Percent distri- bution.					
Total 16 years of age and over Male Female Under 16 years of age	465,764 458,847 382,691 76,156 6,917	100. 0 98. 5 82. 2 16. 4 1. 5	379, 436 374, 490 314, 091 60, 399 4, 946	100. 0 98. 7 82. 8 15. 9 1. 3	332, 871 322, 928 275, 006 47, 922 9, 943	100. 6 97. 0 82. 6 14. 4 3. 6					

The proportion of wage earners under 16 years of age in all manufacturing industries combined was only one-half as great in 1909 as in 1899. There was a moderate increase during the decade, however, in the proportion of female wage earners 16 years of age or over, while the proportion of males 16 years of age or over shows a slight decrease.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following tabular statement gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1909 for all industries combined; it also gives the percentage which the number reported for each month is of the greatest number reported for any month. In Table II, page 740, are shown, for practically all of the important industries in the state, the largest number and the smallest number of wage earners reported for any month. The figures are for the 15th day, or the nearest representative day, of the month.

	WAGE E.	ARNERS.	•	WAGE EARNERS.			
MONTH.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	MONTH. Number.		Per cent of maxi- mum,		
January February March April May June	438, 594 * 442, 881 452, 563 455, 145 454, 965 459, 375	88. 0 88. 8 90. 8 91. 3 91. 2 92. 1	July	454,410 460,414 481,796 493,928 496,452 498,640	91. 1 92. 3 96. 6 99. 1 99. 6 100. 0		

' In the number of wage earners employed in all industries combined there was an almost continuous increase throughout the year. This was no doubt due to general business conditions rather than to the employment of labor in the so-called seasonal industries. The maximum number was employed in December, and the minimum number, which was 88 per cent of the maximum, in January.

There are no very important seasonal industries in Illinois, but among the industries which show a considerable fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed throughout the year may be mentioned canning and preserving, with a maximum of 6,539 wage earners in September and a minimum of 1,013, or 15.5 per cent of the maximum, in January; the glass industry, with a maximum of 4,396 in April and May and a minimum of 1,441, or 32.8 per cent of the maximum, in September; the manufacture of artificial stone, with a maximum of 1,040 in June and a minimum of 369, or 35.5 per cent of the maximum, in January; the artificial-ice industry, with a maximum of 1,134 in August and a minimum of 479, or 42.2 per cent of the maximum, in January; and the brick and tile industry, with a maximum of 8,302 in June and a minimum of 3,795, or 45.7 per cent of the maximum, in January. While these five industries show considerable variations, the total number of wage earners employed in them was too small to affect materially the variation in employment for all industries combined.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In the following table wage earners have been classified according to the hours of labor prevailing in the establishments in which they are employed. In making this classification the average number of wage earners employed during the year is used, and the number employed in each establishment is classified as a total according to the hours prevailing in that establishment, even though a few employees work a greater or less number of hours.

Of the wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Illinois in 1909, 69.2 per cent worked in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor ranged from 54 to 60 a week. Only 8.1 per cent

worked in establishments where the prevailing hours exceeded 60 a week, and only 22.7 per cent in establishments where they were less than 54 a week. All of the wage earners in the blast-furnace industry and nearly all of those in the cement and gas industries worked in establishments where the prevailing hours exceeded 72 a week, while nearly three-fifths of those in the steelworks and rolling mills were in establishments where the prevailing hours were at least 72 a week. In the breweries, printing and publishing establishments, and tobacco factories, on the other hand, the majority of the wage earners worked 48 hours or less per week.

•	AVERAGE	NUMBER	OF WAGE PREVA	EARNERS LING HOU	IN ESTAI RS OF WOR	RISHMENT REPER WI	S GROUPEI	ACCORT	OING TO
INDUSTRY.	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72
Allindustries		55,055	50,781	120, 236	95,908	106,090	10,222	12,389	15,08
Agricultural implements Artificial stone Automobiles, including bodies and parts Babbitt nefal and solder Bags, other than paper.	19,240 785 2,382 183 189	125 46 11	18 250 5 79	380 178 994 4 15	13,664 39 363 142 74	5,077 425 713 21 21	113		ļ
Baking powders and yeast. Belting and hose, leather. Bloydes, motor cycles, and parts Blocking and cleansing and polishing preparations. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	657	88 13 3 19	11 55 8 40 57	98 157 882 108 673	416 15 56 3,050	46 8 7 13 1,100	48		**
Boxes, cigar. Boxes, fancy and paper. Brass and bronze products Brasd and other bakery products. Brick and tile.	4,085 1,688 8,611 6,574	9 72 15 673 2,249	1,412 77 609 25	97 898 1,202 4,243 1,491	108 1,348 203 711 278	190 281 186 1,821 2,481	79 5 376	132	4
Brooms and brushes. Butter, oheese, and condensed milk. Buttons. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials.	820 1,732 548 2,383 5,852	100 131 ·13 61 114	217 0 140 153 82	90 59 45 74 1,133	41 40 169 276 3,077	271 405 181 1,672 1,442	902	2 2 109 4	3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.	23,131 2,240 10,945	374 17 3	1,605	13,329 1,340 5,926	578 2,520	2,378 408 1,953	4,785 454		
Coment	1,395 836 5,665 86,152 6,151	10 1 6,043 649	4,328 4,503 3,256	40 14 634 13,610 1,563	38 668 10,400 594	180 89 1,587 89			
Coffee and spice, reasting and grinding. Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods. Confectionery Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1,018 782 8,790 2,888	32 20 154 109 1,506	108 27 800 212 129	313 237 610 835 1,144	360 93 1,259 1,001 3,130	מליטי די	85		
Corseis. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified Dairymen's, politerers', and apiarists' supplies. Eloctrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1,319 1,393 323 9,641	16 1 1 186	401 887 47 30 8,172	957 772 82 734	40 90 57 155 453	336 501 99 90		l	
Electroplating Explosives Pancy articles, not elsewhere specified Plags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems Flour-mill and gristmill products.	875 200 444 203 2,464	19 16 83 21 810	83 108 50	172 137 120 48 24	81 08 19	68 137 60 116 1,229	1	471	
Foundry and machine-shop products. Fur goods. Furnishing goods, mon's. Furniture and rofrigorators. Fas and oloctric flutures and lamps and reflectors.	52,266 819 2,088 13,575 2,090	785 68 1,140 216 56	8,481 117 055 708 445	22,821 108 120 5,617 1,882	13,972 22 741 805 238	11,054 4 32 6,229 19	26		
Pas, Illuminating and heating	6,301 8,507 1,309	7 94 134 17 36	957 99 148 98	3 80 356 22 170	138 679 134	562 676 41 460 25	144	8 240	5,4 1,4
Hosiery and knit goods	2,913 804 2,493 17,584	83 3 20	553	78 2 2,763 419	1,820 242 1,142 231	879 84 3,280 11	139 247	75 10,074	2,4
Leather goods. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Lime. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt.	2,949 3,001	107 290 3,127	155 313 40	1,091 57 116 130 714	1,218 1,197 30	300 1,484 309 72 169	78	258 31	

INDUSTRY.	AVERA	GE NUMBE	R OF WAGE PREV	E EARNERS ALLING HO	IN ESTAB	LISHMENTS ORK PER V	GROUPED VEEK.	ACCORDI	NG TO
	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work. Mattresses and spring beds. Millinery and lace goods. Mirors.	2,226 831 3,328 853	870 1,057 45 557	461 148 73 1,348 160	4,882 629 207 688 91	5,231 153 240 626 102	5,087 211 266 109			
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns. Musical instruments and materials, not specified Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials. Paint and varnish. Paper and wood pulp	336 8,777 1,792 1,397	71 5 121 152	85 37 564 217	171 240 4,604 148	32 842 982 189	67 54 2,646 281 446	12 138		
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations Photographic apparatus and materials. Photo-engraving. Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1,114 3,157	122 569 21 778 613	201 541 15 265 2	316 505 92 56 141	640 154 156 3 1,185	12	1		
Printing and publishing. Pumps, not including steam pumps. Scales and balances. Sewing machines, cases, and attachments. Shipbuilding, including boat building.	28,644 282 248 1,713 413	18,064 1 39	4,496 7 86	3,983 25 23 663 314	1,293 71 123 776	629 179 15 274 60	57	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Show cases. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, zinc. Smelting and refining, not from the ore. Soap	386 26,705 1,922 369 2,188	2,900 112 8	15 45 95	140 1, 143 5 19	138 57 702 101 49	90 22,557 698 17 2,015	3 522	2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Stereotyping and electrotyping Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. Surgical appliances and artificial limbs Tobacco manufactures.	592 4,499 536 8,034	592 430 36 4,963	53 7 700	1, 107 478 508	811 10 1,028	2,098 5 833		••••••	
Type founding and printing materials. Wall paper. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. All other industries.	438 290 499 41,270	3,347	71 3 4,729	346 107 8,166	10 108 11,045	196 281 10,25 0	84 819	186	2,728

Location of establishments.—The following table shows the extent to which the manufactures of Illinois are centralized in incorporated places of 10,000 inhabitants or over. (See Introduction.)

Owing to the fact that the statistics for Cicero were not tabulated separately for 1899, the figures shown in the table for 1899 fall short to that extent of a complete presentation of the manufactures statistics for the incorporated places having a population of over 10,000 in 1900. In 1909, however, Cicero and

Oak Park (which was organized from part of Cicero in 1902) employed an average of only 940 wage earners in manufacturing industries, while the combined value of their manufactured products was only \$2,578,861, figures which are in each case equivalent to less than one-half of 1 per cent of the corresponding totals for 1899 for incorporated places having a population of 10,000 or over, so that the effect of the omission upon the statistics is negligible.

			CITIES,	cities, towns, and villages having a population of 10,000 and over.								
ITEM.	Year.	Aggregate.	Total	٠.	10,000 to 25,000.		000. 25,000 to 100,		000. 100,000 and		OF CITIES, AND VILLA ING A POP OF 10,00 OVER.	GESHAV- ULATION
	·		Number or amount.	Percent of total.		Percent of total.		Percent of total.	Number or amount.	Percent of total.		Percent of total.
Population	1910	5,638,591	2,950,963	52. 3	331, 285	5. 9	434,395	7. 7	2,185,283	38. 8	2,687,628	47.7
	1900	4,821,550	2,218,030	46. 0	302, 885	6. 3	216,570	4. 5	1,698,575	35. 2	2,603,520	54.0
Number of establishments	1909	18,026	12,525	69, 5	1,079	6. 0	1,790	9. 9	9,656	53. 6	5,501	30, 5
	1899	14,374	9,695	67, 4	1,080	7. 5	947	6. 6	7,668	53. 3	4,679	32, 6
Average number of wage earners.	1909	465, 764	379,741	81. 5	33,446	7. 2	52,318	11. 2	293,977	63. 1	86,023	18.5
	1899	332, 871	279,322	83. 9	31,372	9. 4	26,759	8. 0	221,191	66. 4	53,549	16.1
Value of products	1909	\$1,919,276,594	\$1,595,135,686	83. 1	\$111,599,951	5.8	\$202,364,554	10. 5	\$1,281,171,181	66.8	\$324,140,908	16.9
	1899	1,120,868,308	957,089,720	85. 4	59,860,869	5.3	99,349,710	8. 9	797,879,141	71.2	163,778,588	14.6
Value added by manufacture	1909 1899	758,349,904 439,418,186	639, 383, 749 378, 306, 775	84. 3 86. 1	46,860,440 29,120,558	6. 2 6. 6	104,821,851 53,529,477	13. 8 12. 2	487,701,458 295,656,740		118,966,155 61,111,411	15.7 13.9

In 1909, 83.1 per cent of the total value of products was reported from incorporated places having over 10,000 inhabitants, and 81.5 per cent of the average number of wage earners were employed in such places. The figures indicate that, except in number of establishments, the manufacturing interests in the territory

outside of such incorporated places gained somewhat, on the whole, during the last decade, in their proportions of the respective totals for the state, in spite of the greater increase in population in the cities.

The make-up of the several groups shown in the table has been affected by the increase in population

of certain of the cities. There were 19 incorporated places having between 10,000 and 25,000 inhabitants in 1900, 5 of which—Decatur, Aurora, Danville, Elgin, and Bloomington—had passed the 25,000 mark in population by 1910, while 1 city-Ottawadropped out of the group through a decline in population. These losses were partially made up, however, by the addition in 1910 of the cities of Waukegan, Chicago Heights, Champaign, Mattoon, Lincoln, and Canton, as the result of increases in their population during the decade, while the number of places included in the group was further increased by the organization of Oak Park from part of Cicero in 1902. This group shows a decrease in its proportion of the total for every item presented in the table except value of products, for which it shows an increase from 5.3 per cent of the state total in 1899 to 5.8 per cent in 1909. The influence of the addition of the five cities named above to the group comprising the cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants, which increased the number of cities included from 6 to 11, is reflected in the larger proportions which the group contributed to the various totals in 1909 as compared with 1899. Chicago, the only city having more than 100,000 inhabitants, shows a decrease in its proportions of the total for all items except number of establishments. Of the total number of wage earners employed in Illinois in 1909, 63.1 per cent were in Chicago, and 66.8 per cent of the total value of products was credited to this city. The corresponding figures for 1899 were 66.4 per cent and 71.2 per cent, respectively.

The following statement shows the principal statistics for 1909 and 1899 for Ottawa, which had a population in 1900 in excess of 10,000 but which fell below

this figure in 1910:

	1909	1800
Population Number of establishments. Average number of wage caraers. Value of products. Value added by manufacture.	52 1,071 \$2,407,985	10,588 57 1,020 \$1,737,884 \$986,632

In the decade 1899-1909 the value of manufactured products for Ottawa increased 42 per cent and the value added by manufacture 52.8 per cent. The leading industries in 1909 were the manufacture of glass, pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products, agricultural implements, carriages and wagons, and pianos. Forty-six per cent of the total number of wage earners were employed in the first two industries named.

The population, in 1910 and 1900, of the 32 incorporated places which had 10,000 inhabitants or over in 1910, and of Ottawa, which had over 10,000 inhabitants in 1900 but less than that number in 1910, is given in the next tabular statement.

CITY, TOWN, OR VILLAGE.	1910	1900	CITY, TOWN, OR VILLAGE.	1910	1900
Chicago Peoria Peoria Past St. Louis Springfield Rockford Quiney Joliot Decatur Aurora Danville Eligin Bloomington Evanston Rock Island Moline Galesburg Belleville	51,678 45,401 30,587 34,670 31,140 20,807 27,876 25,768 24,078 24,335 24,190 22,089	1,608,575 50,100 29,655 34,150 31,051 36,252 20,353 20,754 24,147 16,354 22,433 23,280 10,269 10,403 17,248 18,607 17,484	Oak Park Presport Alton Waukogan Jacksonville Cicero Cairo Chicago Heights Streator Kankakoe Champaign La Salle Mattoon Lincoln Canton	19, 444 17, 567 17, 528 16, 069 15, 326 14, 557 14, 548 14, 525 14, 253 13, 986 12, 421 11, 537 11, 456 10, 892 10, 453 9, 535	(1) 13, 25; 14, 21; 9, 42; 15, 07; 16, 31; 12, 50; 5, 10; 14, 07; 13, 50; 9, 09; 10, 44; 9, 62; 6, 56; 10, 58;

¹ Not incorporated in 1900.

The relative industrial importance of each of the 32 municipalities having a population of 10,000 or over in 1910 is shown in the following table, in which the value of products and the average number of wage earners are shown separately for 1909, 1904, and 1899. so far as comparative figures can be given:

CITY, TOWN, OR		GE NUM GE EARI		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
VILLAGE.	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899				
Chicago. Peoria 1. Joliot 1 Rockford. Moline. Waukegan 1 East St. Louis 1. Quincy. Eighn. Aurora. Chicago Heights Alton. Decatur. Springfield. Freeport. Rock Island. La Salle. Bloomington Bolleville. Cairo. Evanston Danville. Canton. Galesburg. Kankakeo. Jacksonville. Streator. Cicero. Mattoon. Oak Park. Champaign. Lolioth.	5,981 0,383 9,300 5,403 5,252 4,032 6,094 5,095 3,652 2,429 2,429 2,853 1,754 1,203 1,203 1,203 1,465	241, 984 5, 834 5, 7230 7, 230 4, 505 4, 605 4, 607 4, 607 4, 607 4, 607 1, 516 1, 703 1, 107 2, 275 1, 435 1, 884 (2) 1, 618 1, 703 1, 107 2, 275 1, 435 1, 884 (2) 1, 618 (2) 1, 618 (3) 1, 618 1, 703 1, 107 2, 275 1, 435 1, 884 (2) 1, 618 (3) 1, 618 1, 618 1, 703 1, 618 1, 703 1, 618 1, 703 1, 618 1, 703 1, 618 1, 703 1, 618 1, 703 1, 70	221, 191 5, 996 5, 795 5, 851 4, 138 495 3, 106 3, 816 4, 376 4, 376 4, 376 1, 1020 2, 174 1, 1020 2, 174 1, 1031 1, 88b 1, 88b 1, 88b 1, 877 1, 001 1, 077 1, 000 1, 233 1, 283 1, 285 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 1, 200 2, 245 1, 288	\$1,281,171,181 63,001,155 38,816,523 22,205,740 20,891,668 10,984,985 18,227,960 11,435,572 11,119,670 10,954,175 10,539,268 8,407,245 7,811,277 5,380,705 4,807,930 4,014,698 4,440,148 3,778,293 4,014,698 4,440,148 3,778,295 2,941,625 2,910,001 2,723,171 2,298,700 2,137,252 1,401,104 1,434,420 1,147,007 846,480 570,243	\$055, 036, 277 60, 419, 598 32, 897, 110 15, 270, 129 110, 158, 420 10, 944, 247 10, 586, 320 10, 748, 224 10, 349, 274 7, 320, 028 (2) 8, 690, 814 8, 667, 302 5, 796, 637 3, 109, 392 5, 796, 637 3, 168, 173 5, 777, 000 4, 356, 615 4, 381, 405 2, 550, 529 (2) 2, 217, 772 2, 080, 143 1, 981, 582 1, 888, 894 1, 308, 781 (2) 1, 888, 894 1, 308, 781 (2) 2, 880, 229 784, 248	\$797, 879, 141 44, 569, 371 26, 131, 625 11, 021, 559 9, 302, 054 732, 794 6, 241, 391 7, 918, 728 6, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 38				

Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.
 Figures not available.
 Not incorporated in 1900.

Every city for which comparative statistics can be given, except Bloomington and Lincoln, shows an increase in value of products from 1904 to 1909, and all but La Salle an increase from 1899 to 1904. The greatest gain, 151.2 per cent, was made by Freeport, and was due largely to the increased production of carriages and wagons, windmills, and patent medicines and compounds. A gain of 81.8 per cent was made by Waukegan, mainly on account of the increased production of glucose and of steel-works and rollingmill products. The next largest increase, 72.2 per cent,

is shown for East St. Louis, and was due principally to large increases in the output of the steam-railroad repair shops, flour mills and gristmills, chemical works, paint works, and foundries and machine shops.

Chicago, with manufactured products valued at \$1,281,171,181 and an average of 293,977 wage earners in manufacturing industries in 1909, is not only the most important manufacturing city in Illinois but ranks second only to New York City in the United States as a whole.

In fact, there were only four states besides Illinois (namely, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Ohio), which had a greater value of products in 1909 than the city of Chicago. The percentage of increase from 1904 to 1909 in average number of wage earners was 21.5 and in value of products, 34.1, as compared with corresponding percentages of 9.4 and 19.7, respectively, for the preceding five-year period. The rates of increase for Chicago from 1904 to 1909, however, were a little below those shown for the entire state.

The leading industries of Chicago for which statistics can be presented separately, arranged in the order of value of products, are shown in the following table which gives the absolute and relative increase in this respect between 1904 and 1909, and also the percentage which the value of products for each industry represents of the corresponding total for the state:

	VA	LUE OF	PRODUCTS,	
industry.		Per cent of total for the	Increase over	1904.1
	Amount.	indus- try for the state.	Amount.	Per cent.
All industries	\$1,281,171,000	66, 8	\$ 326, 1 35,000	34, 1
Slaughtering and meat packing	325,062,000	83.4	54,513,000	20.1
Foundry and machine-shop products.	89,669,000	64.7	21, 178, 000	30.9
Clothing, men's, including shirts	85, 296, 000	95.3	30,670,000	56. 1
Printing and publishing.	74,211,000	85.1	21,178,000	39.9
Iron and steel, steelworks and rolling				
mills	45,984,000	53.1	21,144,000	85, 1
Lumber and timber products	32,709,000	72.8	12,901,000	65.1
Bread and other bakery products	26,908,000	74.5	6,254,000	30.3
Cars, steam-railroad, not including		ſ-		
operations of railroad companies	20,892,000	77.4	-2,907,000	-12.2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	' '	l '	l •	
supplies	20,669,000	77.0	4,377,000	26.9
Furniture and refrigerators	20,512,000	73.5	2,850,000	16.1
Soap.	19,939,000	98.8	6,169,000	44.8
Coffee and spice, roasting and grind-	1	1		
ing .	19,593,000	99.2	4,030,000	25.9
Liquors, malt	19,512,000	68.6	2,529,000	14.9
Paint and varnish	18,942,000	92.7	6,277,000	49.6
Tobacco manufactures	16,633,000	76.1	5,616,000	51.0
Clothing, women's	15,677,000	94. 2	4,040,000	34.7
Cars and general shop construction		1.5		
and repairs by steam-railroad com-				
panies	15,359,000	47.7	4,187,000	37.
Leather, tanned, curried, and fin-			9 004 000	40.6
ished	13,244,000	88.8	3,824,000	50.4
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	12,242,000	53.6	4, 105, 000	50.4
Musical instruments, pianos and	44 105 000	FO A	2,999,000	35.3
organs and materials	11,487,000	59.9		71.
Confectionery	11,222,000	87.7	4,672,000	1 /1
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	10,360,000	79. 0	-1,582,000	-13.2
	1	1	1	<u>. </u>

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The great importance of the slaughtering and meatpacking industry in Chicago is apparent when it is noted that its value of products formed 25.4 per cent of the total for all manufacturing industries in the city and 23.7 per cent of the United States total for the industry. Comparative statistics for 60 less important industries, in addition to the 22 shown in the preceding table, are presented for Chicago in Table I, page 733.

In addition to the 82 industries presented separately for Chicago in Table I, page 733, there were 49 others which, for various reasons, are included under the head of "All other industries." Some of these industries were among the most important in the city, 49 reporting products in 1909 exceeding \$1,000,000 in value. Of these, 4 reported products valued at \$10,000,000 or over; 7 reported products between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in value; and 38 reported products between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in value.

Peoria, the second city of the state in respect to manufactures, had products in 1909 valued at \$63,-061,155, an increase of 4.4 per cent over the figure for 1904. Though the total value of its manufactured products amounted to less than 5 per cent of that for Chicago, Peoria is known widely on account of its distilleries, the value of the products of which in 1909 formed 70.7 per cent of the total for all manufacturing industries of the city. The value of products reported by the four distilleries of Peoria formed a little more than four-fifths of the total for this industry in Illinois, and over one-fifth of the total for the entire country. Other important industries were: Slaughtering and meat packing, cooperage, and printing and publishing; the manufacture of agricultural implements, and of food preparations; and the breweries, foundries and machine shops, flour mills and gristmills, and bakeries.

Joliet holds third place among the manufacturing cities of Illinois. The value of its manufactured products increased 18 per cent and the average number of wage earners in the manufacturing industries, 10.2 per cent between 1904 and 1909. The most important industries of the city in 1909 were steel works and rolling mills, blast furnaces, and the manufacture of wire, and of coke, each of which was represented by one establishment. Over one-half of both the total

Agricultural implements.
Babbitt metal and solder.
Balting and hose, woven and rubber.
Bicycles, motor cycles, and parts.
Blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations.
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.
Butter, reworking.
Cash registers and calculating machines.
Coke.
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods.
Cordials and strups.
Fertilizers.
Flour-mill and gristmill products.
Food preparations.
Cas, illuminating and heating.
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.
Glue.
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore.
Hair work.
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified.
Instruments, professional and scientific.
Iron and steel, blast turnaces.
Iron and steel, blast turnaces.
Iron and steel, blots, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steelworks or rolling mills.
Iron and steel forgings.

Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wife nails, not made in steelworks or rolling mills.

Lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments.

Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet.
Looking-glass and picture frames.
Malt.

Millinery and lace goods.
Mineral and soda waters.
Moving pictures.
Oil, linseed.
Oileomargarine.
Paper and wood pulp.
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.
Roofing materials.
Saws.
Signs and advertising novelties.
Smelting and refining, lead.
Soda-water apparatus.
Sporting and athletic goods.
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified.
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.
Upholstering materials.
Wall paper.
Windows shades and fixtures.
Wool scouring.

number of wage earners and the total value of products was credited to the steelworks and rolling mills and the blast furnaces. The manufacture of coke is a comparatively new industry in Joliet.

Rockford has a great diversity of manufactures, but the furniture factories, knitting mills, agriculturalimplement shops, and foundries and machine shops were the most important in 1909. The city shows a gain of 28.6 per cent in average number of wage earners and 45.8 per cent in value of products for the five-year period 1904–1909.

Moline is well known on account of the large number of plows manufactured there. Four establishments manufacturing agricultural implements gave employment to more than one-half the total number of wage earners in 1909 and reported more than one-half the total value of products for the city. Other important industries were the manufacture of carriages and wagons, foundry and machine-shop products, steelworks and rolling-mill products, and automobiles. The city shows an increase from 1904 to 1909 of 36.7 per cent in average number of wage earners and of 58.8 per cent in value of products.

The chief industries of Waukegan are the manufacture of glucose and the steelworks and rolling mills; these two industries gave employment to about two-thirds of the wage earners in 1909 and reported over three-fourths of the total value of products for the city. This city, whose population was less than 10,000 in 1900, shows an increase of 36.4 per cent in average number of wage earners from 1904 to 1909, and of 81.8 per cent in value of products. It may be noted also that the value of products reported in 1909 was more than twenty-seven times that in 1899.

East St. Louis made a large increase (72.2 per cent) in value of products between 1904 and 1909. The most important industries in the city in 1909 were flour mills and gristmills, foundries and machine shops, steel works and rolling mills, the chemical industry, slaughtering and meat packing, and the manufacture of paints and of paper and wood pulp. Several very large slaughtering and meat-packing establishments are located at the National Stock Yards, just outside the city limits, but the statistics presented for cities are confined to establishments within the city limits.

In Quincy the principal industries in 1909 were the manufacture of stoves and furnaces, slaughtering and meat packing, the manufacture of food preparations, foundries and machine shops, and breweries. The increase in value of products from 1904 to 1909 was only 6.4 per cent, and there was a decrease in the average number of wage earners employed.

Elgin is well known for the manufacture of watch movements. The manufacture of clocks and watches, including cases and materials, of foundry and machineshop products and of condensed milk, and printing and publishing were the chief contributors to Elgin's manufacturing importance in 1909, the four industries

employing over three-fourths of the average number of wage earners and reporting more than one-half of the total value of products.

Aurora shows an increase of 24.9 per cent in number of wage earners and of 49.5 per cent in total value of products from 1904 to 1909. The leading industries were steam-railroad repair shops, foundries and machine shops, and the manufacture of bicycles, motor cycles, and parts, and of cotton goods.

The leading industries in Chicago Heights in 1909 were foundries and machine shops, steelworks and rolling mills, and steam-railroad car construction shops. These three industries reported a majority of the average number of wage earners and more than one-half the total value of products for the city.

While Alton shows a decrease of 640, or 20.9 per cent, between 1904 and 1909 in the average number of wage earners in its manufacturing industries, there was an increase of 16.1 per cent in the value of its manufactured products. Flour mills and gristmills, glassworks, and slaughtering and meat packing were the leading industries, and together contributed four-fifths of the total value of products. More than one-half of the average number of wage earners reported for the city were employed in the glassworks.

The leading industries of the other incorporated places included in the preceding table are shown in the following statement:

CITY, TOWN, OR VILLAGE	Principal industries.
Deoatur	Flour-mill and gristmill products.
Springfield	Foundry and machine-shop products. Agricultural implements.
olumenour	Boots and shoes.
	Flour-mill and gristmill products.
Freeport	Watches. Carriages and wagons and materials.
r rechor	Windmills.
	Patent medicines and compounds.
Rock Island	Foundry and machine-shop products. Agricultural implements.
TROOK TRIBITOR	Lumber and timber products.
- a. 11	Oileigh and lineigum.
La Salle	Smelting and refining, zinc.
Bloomington Belleville	
Belleville	Stoves and furnaces.
Cairo	Boots and shoes. Flour-mill and gristmill products.
	Lumber and timber products.
Evanston	Wrought-iron and steel pipe.
Danville Canton	
Galesburg	Steam-railroad repair shops.
Kankakeo	Foundry and machine-shop products.
Jacksonville	Hosiery and knit goods. Men's clothing.
Streator	Glass.
Cicero	Foundry and machine-shop products. Wrought-iron and steel pipe.
Mattoon	Steam-railroad repair shops.
Oak Park	Gas, illuminating and heating.
Champaign	Leather goods. Pianos.
	Printing and publishing.
Lincoln	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods. Mattresses and spring beds.

Character of ownership.—The table that follows has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership or legal organization of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined comparative figures are given covering the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Comparative data for 1899 are not available. Figures for 1909

only are presented for several important industries individually. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual concerns it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table and the one following.

Margoritary Artho Gillandering Value of All Al			 				-	******		
1881	INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	ber of estab- lish-	number of wage		added by manu-		ber of estab- lish-	number of wage		added by manu-
Per cent of total.	1909		379,436	1,410,342,129	570, 284, 813	Individual Firm	107 71	1,817 2,778	3,938,904 6,960,832	1, 896, 652 2, 873, 294
1804 1.00		7,933	46,524	134,438,296 108,126,545	63,726,740 54,692,327	Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Comparison Com	1909 1904	2,680		133,143,273 120,637,913	57,994,839 52,031,245	Firm	32.1	45.2	41.8	38, 7
1806	1909 1904	5,209 4,145	374,855 296,610	1,646,518,916 1,179,028,840	634, 229, 181 462, 870, 654	Confectionery, 1909				
1800	1909			5,176,109 2,548,831		Firm		198	630,027	189,121
1000 8.8.2 11.7	1909 1904 Tndividual:				100. 0 100. 0	Individual	47.1 15.7	11.5 5.2	10.7 4.9	10.5 3.7
1004 28.0 28.0 28.0 5. 58.5 88.0 1004 27.5 78.2 28.0 83.6 88.0 1004 27.5 78.2 28.0 83.6 88.0 1004 27.5 78.2 28.0 30.2 1004 27.5 78.2 28.0 30.2 1004 27.5 78.2 28.0 30.2 1004 27.5 78.2 28.0 28.0 1004 27.5 78.2 28.0 28	1909					· ·				
100	1909					Firm	283 102	1,008 977	2,742,344 3,023,028	1, 623, 761 1, 534, 653
Properties 1.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5	1909	28.9 27.8				Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Englishment 17 500 1,516,025 255,025 201,400 201,000	1909					Firm	21.1	13.1	13.2	15.9
Par cent of total	Individual	17 9	510 399	1, 516, 025 815, 241	595, 983 301, 945	Individual Firm.	210 146	424 421	8,253,326 6,622,994	770,668 923,049
Firm.	Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Brick and tile, 1909	FirmCorporation	17. 0 50. 9	6.9	4.9	5.1	Firm	31.7	17.1		
Individual	Individual.	146	862 777	1,220,274 1,103,109	986,633 839,561	products, 1909 Individual	360 150	3,764 1,834	8, 475, 204 4, 288, 137	4,769,850 2,258,710
Display Corporation Corp	IndividualFirm	42.9 29.4	13.1 11.8	12.5 11.3	13. 6 11. 5	Individual	30.6 12.7	7.2 3.5	6.1 3.1	6. 4 3. 0
Per cent of total. 100.0	Individual Firm Corporation	90 43 84	101 83 1,447	1,574,475 1,384,527 13,200,456	206,046 177,776 2,941,488	Individual Firm Corporation ¹	88 40 139	1,224 903 11,448	2,409,423 2,005,844 23,484,995	1,453,540 997,832 12,947,670
Canning and preserving, 1099 118	Per cent of total	100.0 30.5 14.6 28.5	100.0 5.8 4.8 83.5	100.0 8.8 7.8 74.2	100.0 5.8 5.0 83.3	Individual Firm Corporation ¹	33.0 15.0	9.0 6.7	8.6 7.2	9. 4 6. 5
Per cent of total 100.0	Canning and preserving, 1909 Individual	118 45	2,383 264	\$7,619,586 685,092	\$2,806,890 273,374	Leather goods, 1909	88 39	716 459	\$8,948,324 2,149,577 1,441,018 5,357,729	916,325 704,581
Corporation	Corporation	100.0 38.1	1,615 100.0 11.1	5,291,495 100.0 9.0	1,914,445 100.0 9.7 22.1	Individual Firm	52. 4 23. 2	24.3 15.6	24. 0 16. 1	24, 0 18, 5
Corporation	Corporation	325 201	5,852 797	\$16, 831, 283	\$7,351,948 1,000,483	Individual	4	201 325	1,086,872 1,684,428	218, 334 359, 538
Clothing, men's, including shirts, 1909. 715 38, 152 \$89, 472, 755 \$44, 244, 475 Lumber and timber products, 1909. 814 16, 567 \$44, 951, 804 \$17, 687, 608 Individual. 449 8, 378 12, 400, 131 7, 804, 224 1mdividual. 437 2, 369 5, 419, 920 2, 749, 240 Firm. 179 18, 383 49, 006, 695 22, 064, 782 22, 064, 782 Firm. 169 1, 059 2, 210, 937 1, 133, 303 Corporation 1 87 9, 391 28, 065, 929 14, 375, 469 Corporation 1 208 13, 139 37, 320, 947 13, 805, 065 Per cent of total. 100.0 100.0 100.0 Per cent of total. 100.0 100.0 100.0 Individual. 62.8 23.2 13.9 17.6 Firm. 20.8 6.4 4.9 6.4 Firm. 25.0 50.8 54.8 49.9 Firm. 25.6 79.3 83.0 78.0	Firm. Corporation. Per cent of total. Individual.	55 100.0 61.8	4,634 100.0 13.6 7.2	14,063,963 100.0 10.2 6.3	5,764,479 100.0 13.6 8.0	Per cent of total	100.0 13.8 31.0	100.0 6.7 10.8	100.0 7.3 11.3	100. 0 7. 8 12. 9
Per cent of total 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Per cent of total 100.0 <t< td=""><td>Clothing, men's, including shirts, 1969. Individual. Firm.</td><td>715 449 179</td><td>36, 152 8, 378 18, 383</td><td>\$89, 472, 755 12, 400, 131 49, 006, 695</td><td>\$44,244,475 7,804,224 22,064,782</td><td>nots, 1909 Individual</td><td>437 169</td><td>2,369 1,059</td><td>5,419,920 2,210,937</td><td>2,749,240</td></t<>	Clothing, men's, including shirts, 1969. Individual. Firm.	715 449 179	36, 152 8, 378 18, 383	\$89, 472, 755 12, 400, 131 49, 006, 695	\$44,244,475 7,804,224 22,064,782	nots, 1909 Individual	437 169	2,369 1,059	5,419,920 2,210,937	2,749,240
A 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	Per cent of total Individual Firm	100.0 62.8 25.0	100, 0 23, 2 50, 8 26, 0	100.0 13.9 54.8 31.4	17.8 49.9 32.5	Individual Firm Corporation ¹	53.7 20.8	14,3 6.4	12.1 4.9	15.5 6.4

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSUIP.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.	INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners,	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
Millinery and lace goods, 1909 Individual Firm Corporation Per cent of total Individual	100.0	8, 328 373 834 2, 121 100. 0	\$7, 281, 914 690, 519 1, 954, 243 4, 631, 152 100. 0 9, 6	\$3,484,618 377,801 960,288 2,146,430	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, 1909—Con, Per cent of total	10.0	100.0 13.9 5.2 81.0	100. 0 11. 0 7. 0 82. 0	100.0 10.7 4.5 84.8
Firm Corporation Paint and varnish, 1909 Individual	28. 2	25. 1 63. 7 1, 792 115 67	\$20, 434, 291 675, 344 502, 894	\$7, 532, 680 258, 466 206, 403	Printing and publishing, 1909 Individual Firm Corporation Other Per cent of total	100.0	28,644 3,764 2,524 21,914 442 100.0	\$87, 247, 090 10, 252, 467 5, 610, 653 69, 133, 450 2, 250, 520 100. 0	\$62, 567, 117 7,889, 922 4, 118, 519 48, 764, 031 1, 794, 645
Corporation Per cent of total Individual Firm Corporation	100.0 13.5 6.8	1,610 100.0 6.4 3.7 89.8	19,256,053 100.0 3.3 2.5 94.2	7,067,811 100.0 3.4 2.7 93.8	Individual. Firm. Corporation. Other. Slaughtering and meat packing, 1909. Individual.	16. 2 28. 0 4. 0 109 36	13. 1 8. 8 70. 5 1. 5 26,706 688	11. 8 6, 4 79. 2 2, 6 3389, 594, 908 9, 844, 597	12.6 6.6 77.9 2.9 \$45,618,899 857,279
Patent medicines and com- pounds and druggists' preparations, 1909 Individual Firm Corporation	359 153 36 170	1,869 259 97 1,513	\$13,114,307 1,440,203 918,020 10,756,075	\$8,701,280 933,545 391,058 7,370,686	Firm Corporation Per cent of total Individual Firm Corporation Corporation	$\begin{array}{c c} 33.0 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$	350 25,667 100.0 2.6 1.3 96.1	4, 982, 255 374, 768, 054 100. 0 2. 5 1, 3 96. 2	742,958 44,018,662 100.0 1.9 1.6 96.5

¹ Includes the group "Other," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

The most important point brought out by this table is the extent of corporate ownership. In all industries combined 28.9 per cent of the total number of establishments were under corporate ownership in 1909, as compared with 27.8 per cent in 1904. Establishments operated by corporations reported 85.8 per cent of the total value of products in 1909, however, and 83.6 per cent in 1904. Establishments under firm ownership represented only 16.5 per cent of the total number in 1909, as against 18 per cent in 1904, and both these establishments and those owned by individuals reported a smaller proportion of the total number of wage earners and the total value of products in 1909 than in 1904.

In 8 of the 20 individual industries for which figures are given in the table, namely, the manufacture of paint and varnish; the foundries and machine shops; the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather; the manufacture of furniture and refrigerators; the manufacture of boots and shoes; slaughtering and meat packing; the manufacture of patent medicines and compounds; and canning and preserving, there was a larger number of establishments under corporate management than under any other form of ownership, while in all except two of the industries shown—the men's clothing and the women's clothing industries the establishments operated by corporations contributed the greater part of the total value of products and of the total value added by manufacture. In three industries-foundries and machine shops, the manufacture of paint and varnish, and slaughtering and meat packing-over 90 per cent of the total value of products and total value added by manufacture was reported by establishments under corporate ownership. Firm ownership predominates in the men's clothing and women's clothing industries.

Size of establishment.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. In order to throw some light upon it the next table groups the establishments according to the value of their products. The table also shows the average size of establishments for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately, as measured by average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The totals for all industries are shown for the last two censuses, while for the industries presented separately figures are given for 1909 only.

The table shows that of the 18,026 manufacturing establishments in the state in 1909 only 273, or 1.5 per cent, had a value of products exceeding \$1,000,000. These establishments, however, employed an average of 179,787 wage earners, or 38.6 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 56.2 per cent of the total value of products and 44.9 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

On the other hand, the very small establishments—that is, those having a value of products of less than \$5,000—constituted a considerable proportion (34.3 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amounted to only eightenths of 1 per cent of the total. The great bulk of the manufacturing was done in establishments having products valued at not less than \$100,000.

It will be seen from the table that during the five years from 1904 to 1909 there was a considerable increase in the relative importance of the largest establishments—those reporting products valued at not less than \$1,000,000—as measured by number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture.

No. Property And Value of Proposed P										
Test test \$3.000. 0, 181 7.000 15,063.565 0, 185 14,065 0, 185 14,065 0, 185 14,065 0, 185 14,065 0, 185 0, 185 14,065 0, 185 0, 185 14,065 0, 18	INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	ber of estab- lish-	number of wage		added by manu-		ber of estab- lish-	number of wage		added by manu-
Test test \$3.000. 0, 181 7.000 15,063.565 0, 185 14,065 0, 185 14,065 0, 185 14,065 0, 185 14,065 0, 185 0, 185 14,065 0, 185 0, 185 14,065 0, 18	ALL INDUSTRIES:	18 004	ARE 784	91 010 000 604	AHTO D.A 00.	Carriages and wagons and	-			
1900.	1909	14,921	379, 438	1,410,342,129		materials, 1909 Less than \$5,000	325 122	173	341,896	230, 353
1900.	1909	6,181 5,208		15,040,868 12,892,051	9,864,314	\$20,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	128 46	740	1,242,315 1,901,131	780,090 944,169
\$10,000 and less than \$1,000,000. \$10,000 1	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000:	5,823	1			\$1,000,000 and over	25 4		7,482,204 5,863,737	3,211,022 2,186,314
\$10,000 and less than \$1,000,000. \$10,000 1	1904 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000:	4,795		49, 128, 916	30, 404, 988	Per cent of total	100.0 37.5			
1601. 1,601 26,771 267,565,767 267,565,767 267,565,767 267,567	1909	3,773 $3,157$		170, 400, 943 142, 152, 026	91,858,229 78,956,358	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	39. 4 14. 2	11.1	7.4	10.6
1,000,000 and over 100,000 100	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000:	1,976	185,743	595, 294, 165	280,112,984	\$1,000,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	7.7 1.2	45.1 28.2	34.8	43. 7 29. 7
For cont of total	\$1,000,000 and over:		'		. ,	· :		18	\$51,789	\$22,621
1000.	1904		129,210	755, 157, 389	236,831,917		715 135	36,152 618	\$89,472,755 378,496	\$44, 244, 475 343, 280
1000.	Per cent of total:	100.0			100.0	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	297 173	4,724	3,210,703 7,134,896	2,928,566
1004 3.2 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 4.8 3.2 5.0 3.1 3.2 5.0	1904 Less than \$5,000:	100.0	1			\$1,000,000 and less than \$1,000,000	91 19		30,185,453	14.379.391
100,00 and less than \$1,000,000 11.0 30.0 3	1904	34.9			1.5	Per cent of total	100.0			
100,00 and less than \$1,000,000 11.0 30.0 3	1909	32.3 32.1				\$5,000 and less than \$20,000	41.5	13.1 17.0	3.6	6.6
100,00 and less than \$1,000,000 11.0 30.0 3	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000:	20.9	14.2	8.9,	12.1	\$1,000,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	$12.7 \\ 2.7$	47.7	54.3	49.1
Boots and shoes, including ext and shoes, including out stock and fundings, as 5,792 \$118,754,704 \$5,855,859 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 29 \$1.7 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 29 \$1.5,850 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 20 \$1.5,850 \$20,000 \$	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000:	11 0	39.9			Average per establishment			\$120,137	\$61,880
Boots and shoes, including ext and shoes, including out stock and fundings, as 5,792 \$118,754,704 \$5,855,859 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 29 \$1.7 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 29 \$1.5,850 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 20 \$1.5,850 \$20,000 \$	1904 \$1,000,000 and over:	10.7	41.2		37.8	G Less than \$5 DOO			54.982	44.020
Boots and shoes, including ext and shoes, including out stock and fundings, as 5,792 \$118,754,704 \$5,855,859 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 29 \$1.7 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 29 \$1.5,850 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 20 \$1.5,850 \$20,000 \$	1909. 1904.	1.5 1.1	38.6 34.1	56.2 53.5		11 \$5.000 and less than \$20.000	64 94	616 2,154	740,280 4,583,549	508,541 2,182,099
Boots and shoes, including ext and shoes, including out stock and fundings, as 5,792 \$118,754,704 \$5,855,859 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 29 \$1.7 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 29 \$1.5,850 \$20,000 and less than \$3,000. 20 \$1.5,850 \$20,000 \$	Average per establishment:		26		\$42,070]}	ļ]		
Lass than \$5,000			40	94, 321	88,220	Less than \$5,000	9.5	0.9	0.3	0.6
Lass than \$5,000	cut stock and findings,	53	5,792	\$16,754,704	\$5, 885, 862	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,0001	42.5 19.0	35.0	27.6 67.7	29. 4 63. 2
\$\$\frac{1}{10,000}\$\text{on and less than \$1,00,000}\$\tag{1}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}	Less than \$5,000	9 7	63	25,920 80,328	49,762	Average per establishment		28	\$75,273	\$33,582
Per cent of total 100.0	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000	19	2,192	5,470,633	1,697,074	Confectionery, 1909			\$12,798,077 92,961	\$5,132,679 53,006
\$5,000 and less than \$10,000. 20.8 4.1 3.2 3.4 20.000 and less than \$1,000,000. 30.8 4.1 3.2 3.4 3.4 20.000 and less than \$1,000,000. 30.8 30.000 and less than \$1,000,000. 30.000 and less than \$1,000,000. 40.000 and less than \$1,000,000.	· ·	,		, ,]] \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	47 29	198 553	509,871 1,488,859	668,103
29,000 and less than \$100,000. 20.8 4.1 3.2 8.4 8.7 8.6 1 32.2 8.4 8.4 1 3.2 8.4 8.4 1 3.2 8.4 8.4 1 3.2 8.4 1 3.4 1 3.4 1 3.2 8.4 1 3.4 1 3.2 8.4 1 3.4 1	Less than \$5,000	17.0 13.2	0.3 1.1	0.2 0.5	0.3 0.8	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000	21	1,972	6,392,435 4,313,951	2,566,127 1,568,699
Brick and tile, 1909. 340 6, 574 \$9,765,051 \$7,273,693 \$1,00000 and less than \$1,000,000. 15.0 \$1.9 \$4.9.7 \$51.0 \$25.000 and less than \$2,000 and less than	\$20,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000	35.8	37.8	32.7	28.8	Per cent of total	100.0			
Brick and tile, 1909. 340 6, 574 \$9,765,051 \$7,273,693 \$1,00000 and less than \$1,000,000. 15.0 \$1.9 \$4.9.7 \$51.0 \$25.000 and less than \$2,000 and less than	Average per establishment	13.2		\$316,126		\$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	33.6 20.7	5.2	4.0	5.4
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000. 339	Brick and tile, 1909	340	6,574	\$9,765,051	\$7,273,693	\$1.000,000 and less than \$1,000,000	15.0	51.9 27.1	33.7	30.6
\$\frac{\chi}{\text{2}}\$ \begin{align} \begin	Less than \$5,000	134	311 1,146	320,186 1,307,510	258,353 1,035,211	Average per establishment			\$91,415	\$30,002
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 6.8 56.1 63.0 \$4.4 Average per establishment 19 \$28,721 \$21,393 \$12,393 \$1.393 \$1.3 2.3 \$1.0 0.0 and less than \$20,000 \$1.3 2.3 \$1.3 2.3 \$1.9 3.2 \$1.7 78,8278 \$3,531,357 \$100,000 and less than \$20,000 \$1.3 2.3 \$1.4 2.4 5.5 \$100,000 and less than \$100,000 \$1.3 2.3 \$1.7 \$1.4 2.1 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1	\$20,000 and less than \$1,000,000	23 23		1,982,832 6,154,523	1,513,753 4,466,376		483 151		\$22,822,810 436,710	287, 382
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 6.8 56.1 63.0 \$4.4 Average per establishment 19 \$28,721 \$21,393 \$12,393 \$1.393 \$1.3 2.3 \$1.0 0.0 and less than \$20,000 \$1.3 2.3 \$1.3 2.3 \$1.9 3.2 \$1.7 78,8278 \$3,531,357 \$100,000 and less than \$20,000 \$1.3 2.3 \$1.4 2.4 5.5 \$100,000 and less than \$100,000 \$1.3 2.3 \$1.7 \$1.4 2.1 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1	Per cent of total	100.0				\$20,000 and less than \$100,000	93	849 1,446	2,147,922 3,964,658	1,321,954 2,082,118
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. **Rutter, cheese, and condensed milk, 1900. **Butter, cheese, and condense	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	40.9 12.9	17.4	13. 4 20. 3	14.2 20.8	\$1,000,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over		3,259 1,749	10,078,576 6,194,944	4, 284, 133 1, 654, 060
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk, 1900 295 1,732 317,788,278 47,729 15,442 25,000 and less than \$2,000 200 295 17 17 17 17 15,442 15,442 15,544 15,000 and less than \$20,000 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment	6.8		\$28,721	\$21,393	Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0 1.9	100.0 3.0
Cess than \$5,000	Butter, cheese, and con-					\$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	42.4	11.4 19.3	9.4 17.4	13.7 21.6
\$\frac{\$\frac{\chicksig}{20,000}\$ and less than \$\frac{\chicksig}{100,000}\$ \rm 0 \rm 0 \rm 0 \rm 1 \rm 12,163,694 \\ \frac{\chicksig}{2,163,694} \\ \frac{2}{2,708,427} \\ \text{Per cent of total.} \\ \text{Less than \$\frac{\chicksig}{1,000}\$ \rm 0 \rm 1 \rm 0 \rm 0 \\ \text{Less than \$\frac{\chicksig}{0,000}\$ and less than \$\frac{\chicksig}{2,000}\$ and less than \$\frac{\chicksig}{0,000}\$ \rm 0 \\ \text{Less than \$\frac{\chicksig}{0,000}\$ and less than \$\frac{\chicksig}{0,000}\$ \rm 0	densed milk 1909	295 29	17	\$17,798,278 77,289	\$3,531,357 15,442	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	6.4 0.6	23.4	27.1	. 17.2
Per cent of total 100.0 111 113 69 234, 604 66,764 55,000 and less than \$20,000 117 172 1,225, 941 301,994 \$5,000 and less than \$100,000 153 495 6,942, 159 1,133,944 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 153 495 6,942, 159 1,133,944 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 100.0 100	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	96	246	4,038,145	538,169			15	341,202	419,937
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1						products, 1909		2,464 69	284, 604	\$5,521,110 66,764
\$20,000 and less than \$1,000,000.	Less than \$5,000.	9.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000	117 153	495	1,285,941 6,942,159	301,997 1,133,944
Canning and preserving, 1909.	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.	32. 5 10. 2	14.2	22.7 68.3	15. 2 76. 7	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000	68	1,133 595	22, 355, 804 20, 242, 113	2,571,742 1,446,663
Canning and preserving, 1999. 118 2,983 \$7,619,586 \$2,606,890 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 25.4 7.0 2.5 5.5. 5.5. 20,000 and less than \$3,000 24 68 60,001 30,884 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 39 181 410,803 164,771 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 32 547 1,447,243 547,770 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 23 1,587 5,701,479 2,063,445 \$1,000,000 and less than \$1,000,000 25 1,587 5,701,479 2,063,445 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 25 1,587 5,701,479 2,063,445 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 25 1,587 5,701,479 2,063,445 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 25 1,587 5,701,479 2,063,445 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 25 1,587 5,701,479 2,063,445 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 25 1,587 5,701,479 2,063,445 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 25 1,587 5,701,479 2,063,445 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 201 245 \$100,000 and less than \$20,000 201 245 \$100,000 and le	Average per establishment				\$11,971	Per cent of total	24.5	100.0 2.8	0.6	1.2
Less than \$5,000 24 68 60,001 30,884 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 14.8 40.0 43.7 42.5 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 39 181 410,803 164,771 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 32 547 1,447,243 547,700 \$100,000 and less than \$100,000 5 \$110,869 \$11,976 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 5 \$110,869 \$11,976 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 5 \$110,869 \$11,976 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 23 1,587 \$5,701,479 \$2,063,445 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 20 1 1,178 \$52,866 \$138,578,993 \$74,768,805 \$100,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 557,632 367,899 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 557,632 367,899 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 1 246 257,632 367,899 \$20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 20 20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 20,000 and less than \$20,000 20 20 20,000 and less than	1909		2,383	\$7,619,586	\$2,806,890	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000	25. 4 33. 2	20.1	13.6	20.5
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. 23	Less than \$5,000.	24	68	410,803	30,884 164,771 547 700	1.3100.000 and less than \$1,000,000		24.1	39.6	26.2
Per cent of total 100.0	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000	32 23		5,701,479	2,063,445					
	Per cent of total		100.0			products, 1909	201	246	\$138,578,993 557,632	\$74,768,805 367,899
	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100 000	33.0	7. 6 23. 0	5.4	5. 9 19. 5	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	320 403	8,060	19,762,699 69,525,650	11,205,059 37,442,726
	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment	19.5	66. 6 20	74.8	\$23,787	(\$1,000,000 and over	23	15,970	45, 178, 152	23,507,857

¹ Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.	INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
Foundry and machine-shop products, 1909—Continued. Per cent of total. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and less than \$1,000,000.	100. 0 17. 1 27. 9 34. 2 18. 8 2. 0	100. 0 0. 5 3. 0 15. 4 50. 5 30. 6	100.0 0.4 2.6 14.3 50.2 32.6 \$117,639	100. 0 0. 5 3. 0 15. 0 50. 1 31. 4 \$63, 471	Less than \$5,000	100.0 10.7 31.1 40.8 17.5	100. 0 0. 8 6. 3 30. 8 62. 1 32	100, 0 0, 3 4, 5 27, 3 67, 9 \$70, 698	0.3 5.9 31.5
Furniture and refrigerators, 1909	267 32 69 85 78	13,575 33 396 2,364 9,131 1,651	\$27,900,262 80,625 780,301 4,248,913 19,123,074 3,667,349	\$15, 399, 042 52, 720 508, 150 2, 432, 744 10, 466, 963 1, 938, 456		7 11 20 30 6	1,792 6 17 110 997 662	\$20, 434, 291 18, 999 119, 138 1, 019, 334 10, 590, 586 8, 686, 234	\$7,532,680 9,770 72,665 384,322 3,765,526 3,300,397
For cent of total Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment.	100. 0 12. 0 25. 8 31. 8 29. 2 1. 1	100.0 0.2 2.9 17.4 67.3 12.2	100.0 0.3 2.8 15.2 68.5 13.1 \$104,495	100.0 0.3 3.3 15.8 68.0 12.6 \$57,674	Per cont of total. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over. Average per establishment.	100.0 9.5 14.9 27.0 40.5 8.1	100.0 0.3 1.0 6.1 55.6 37.0 24	100,0 0,1 0,6 5,0 51,8 42,5 \$276,139	100.0 0.1 1.0 5.1 50.0 43.8 \$101,793
Leather goods, 1909. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. Per cent of total	100001	2,949 25 294 767 1,863 100.0	\$8, 948, 324 65, 093 801, 757 2, 208, 011 5, 872, 503 100. 0	\$3,813,364 36,318 409,548 1,109,623 2,257,865 100.0	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' proparations, 1909		1,869 57 228 501 1,083	\$13,114,307 307,575 1,127,216 3,335,888 8,343,628	\$8,701,289 219,700 778,186 2,160,017 5,543,386
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment	12.5 44.0 28.0 15.5	0.8 10.0 26.0 63.2 18	0.7 9.0 24.7 65.0 \$53,264	1. 0 10. 7 29. 1 59. 2 \$22, 699	Per cent of total. Loss than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 ² Averago per establishment.	100.0 40.9 33.1 19.2 6.7	100.0 3.0 12.2 26.8 57.9	100. 0 2. 3 8. 6 25. 4 63. 6 \$36, 530	100.0 2.5 8.9 24.8 63.7 \$24,238
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished, 1909. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \(^1\). \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over. Per cent of total. \$20,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \(^1\). \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over. Average per establishment.	29 0 15 5 100.0 31.0 51.7 17.2	3,001 78 1,202 1,721 100.0 2.6 40.1 57.3 103	\$14, 911, 782 305, 526 5, 876, 552 8, 630, 704 100. 0 2, 7 30, 4 57, 9 \$514, 190	\$2,781,173 100,032 1,256,158 1,424,083 100.0 3.6 45.2 51.2 \$05,903	Printing and publishing, 1009 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over	2,608 1,148 830 470 142 9	28, 644 1, 433 3, 465 7, 085 12, 388 4, 273	\$87, 247, 090 2, 044, 486 8, 435, 336 20, 580, 593 36, 279, 032 19, 007, 643	\$62,567,117 2,363,626 6,573,012 15,438,063 25,421,786 12,770,630
Lumber and timber prod- nots, 1909. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. \$100,000 and over.	814 366 180 171 91	16,567 568 1,012 3,980 9,197	\$44, 951, 804 717, 759 1, 808, 762 8, 526, 678 23, 784, 818 10, 073, 787	\$17, 687, 608 485, 855 1, 112, 506 4, 176, 086 9, 666, 200 2, 246, 961	Per cent of total. Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over Average per establishment.	44.0 31.8 18.4 5.4 0.3	100.0 5.0 12.1 24.7 43.2 14.9	100.0 3.4 9.7 23.6 41.6 21.8 \$33,454	100.0 3.8 10.5 24.7 40.6 20.4 \$23,990
\$1,000,000 and over. Per cent of total. Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over. Average per establishment		1,810 100.0 3.4 6.1 24.0 55.5 10.9	10,073,787 100.0 1.6 4.2 10.0 52.8 22.4 \$55,223	2,246,961 100.0 2.7 6.3 23.6 54.6 12,7 \$21,729	Slaughtering and meat paoking, 1909	109 6 13 23 48 24	26,705 6 31 134 1,249 25,285	\$389, 594, 906 21, 009 146, 451 1, 203, 290 15, 448, 649 372, 775, 417	\$45,618,899 9,583 44,381 225,779 2,411,888 42,927,258
Millinery and lace goods, 1909. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.	103 11 32 42 18	8,328 25 211 1,026 2,066	\$7,281,914 21,840 320,117 1,991,003 4,942,894	\$3,484,618 12,040 204,336 1,096,275 2,171,967	Per cent of total	100. 0 5. 5 11. 9 21. 1 39. 4 22. 0	100.0 (3) 0.1 0.5 4.7 94.7 245	100.0 (a) (3) 0.3 4.0 95.7 \$3,574,265	(4) 0.1 0.5 5.3 94.1 \$418,522

¹ Includes the groups "Less than \$5,000" and "\$5,000 and less than \$20,000."

The fact that the average value of products per establishment increased between 1904 and 1909 from \$94,521 to \$106,473, and the value added by manufacture from \$38,220 to \$42,070, can not be taken as in itself indicating a tendency toward concentration. The increased values shown may be, and probably are, due in part to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities. The average number of wage earners per establishment increased from 25 to 26.

Of the individual industries for which figures are given in the table, those in which the average size of establishment as measured by value of products was smallest, were the manufacture of brick and tile; printing and publishing; the manufacture of patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations; the manufacture of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products; and the manufacture of carriages and wagons. In each of these industries more than 70 per cent of the establishments reported products valued at less than \$20,000 for the year 1909. The industries in which the average value of products per establishment was the largest were slaughtering and meat packing, the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather, the manufacture of boots and shoes, and the paint and varnish industry, in which 61.5 per cent, 69 per cent, 49 per cent, and 48.6 per cent, respectively, of the establishments reported products valued at \$100,000 or over.

² Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

11**4**00 010

In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of the establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed.

The following table shows, for 1909, such a classification for all industries combined and for certain important industries individually, and gives not only the number of establishments falling into each group but also the average number of wage earners employed.

								1 .3		
•			·		STABLISH	MENTS EL	PLOYING			·
industry.	Total.	No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners.	6 to 20 wage earners,	21 to 50 wage earners.	51 to 100 wage earners.	101 to 250 wage earners.	251 to 500 wage earners.	501 to 1,000 wage earners.	Over 1,000 wage carners.
				NUME	ER OF E	STABLISHIN	ENTS.			
All industries. Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Baking powders and yeast. Baking powders and yeast. Bread and other bakery products. Bread and other bakery products. Brick and tile. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Canning and preserving Carriages and wagons and materials Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. Clooks and watches, including cases and materials. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and grist-mill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furnishing goods, men's. Furniture and refrigerators. Gas, illuminating and heating. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Leather goods. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Mullinery and lace goods. Musical instruments, planos and organs and materials Paint and varnish. Paint and varnish. Paint and publishing. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, zino. Soap. Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	295 118 325 73 28 19 715 221	2,518 5 1 328 2 29 10 10 25 1 1 1 20 4 8 8 8 23 5 70 65 3 6 6 6 7 7	8,801 16 28 10 1,540 1540 1540 10 11 10 11 17 122 40 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3,560 17 13 4 9 197 968 9 3 285 88 9 29 29 21 117 42 66 63 321 166 63 20 20 33 31 31 31 32 42 42 42 42 43 43 7 7 166 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	1,578 5 12 5 10 16 27 27 9 19 19 10 5 1 188 60 6 16 22 22 194 14 51 19 9 11 24 4 11 12 4 11 13 13 13 144 21 14 21	709 96 25 33 14 55 11 12 57 19 36 69 50 10 11 10 69 41 10 65 54 11	78 41 12 11 11 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	194 6 2 4 3 1 1 12 2 1 3 4 4 1 1 2 2 1 3 3 4 4 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	3 1 2 2 6 1 1 1 2 2 4 1 1 2 2 2 6 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	39 4 4 1 1 1 5 3 3 1 1 2
Smelting and remning, zinc. Soap Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	5 34 71 1,944 4,195	1 1 681 368	17 16 1,000 2,014	5 14 212 978	5 16 33 421	1 8 11 205	2 2 12 5 143	1 1 4 48	2 16	2
			AV	ERAGE N	UMBER O	F WAGE	EARNERS.			
All industries Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Baking powders and yeast Boots and shoes, including out stock and findings Bread and other bakery products Brick and tile. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Closts and watches, including operations of railroad companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding Confeetionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-fron products. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators. Gas, illuminating and heating. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Leather goods. Leather goods. Leather tanned, curried, and finished. Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Millinery and lace goods. Millinery and lace goods. Millinery and lace goods. Paint and varnish Paint and varnish Paint and varnish Paint and publishing. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, zinc	10,945 5,665 36,152 6,151 1,018 3,799 641 2,464 52,286 2,688 16,575 6,301 2,949 3,760 4,338 16,557 1,752 1,869 1,792 1,869 2,705		20,079 35 64 36 44 348 348 149 13 3 12 353 140 44 41 158 697 145 634 1,131 39 180 81 251 43 39 917 62 33 109 37 94 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	40, 022 186 186 120 1,775 1,092 163 322 709 123 3,165 1,107 4,107	51, 490 172 402 184 371 429 887 301 664 539 90 92 22 5, 825 1, 856 1, 86 336 433 1, 872 272 42 727 42 727 42 748 42 748 42 748 42 748 42 748 42 748 43 43 449 137 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 4	50,856 618 463 402 401 1,030 363 710 729 450 146 148 4,064 1,311 178 442 778 966 2,964 727 727 501 307 1,373 2,969 423 3,955 3,954 3,954 3,954 3,955 3,954 3,955 3,954 3,955 3,954 3,955 3	82, 889 1, 889 727 250 1, 531 1, 553 1, 551 558 547 1, 217 3, 025 207 3, 186 1, 238 1, 238 1, 543 699 1, 238 1, 238 1, 543 699 1, 248 699 1, 126 640 3, 438 699 1, 979 640 3, 438 699 1, 979 1, 979	66,781 2,108 556 1,416 910 1,642 4,123 1,640 396 4,178 660 255 1,129 1,474 437 10,455 1,567 900 1,511 667 900 1,511 667 3,289 2,601	57,742 3,067 1,922 657 1,208 5,204 2,504 1,413 4,221 665 5,863 1,886 1,513 2,610 653 1,284 1,533	95, 905 11, 165 11, 165 9, 184 5, 002 3, 426 10, 662 1, 026 5, 731 7, 306 4, 470 12, 010
Smelting and renning, zinc. Scap. Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	2,188 4,499 8,034 95,772		42 44 1,965 4,813	2, 164 11, 067	165 498 986 14,081	603 777 14,484	1,850 807 21,600	1,352 16,513	1,293 1,335 10,725	2,489

Total No wage Wag					E	STABLISHY	MENTS EM	PRIVOTING-			
All industries. 100.0	INDUSTRY.	Total.	wago	wago	wago	wago	wage	Wage	wage	1,000 Wage	1,000 Wara
Articultural implements 100.0 0.2 1.0 0.9 3.2 0.8 71.0 15.2 28.6 Alticulous including bodies and parts 100.0 0.2 7.6 5.5 16.0 10.6 30.9 23.3 30.8				PER CENT	OF AVE	RAGE NUM	BER OF	VAGE EA	rners.		-
	Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Baking powders and yeast. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Bread and other bakery products. Brick and tile. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Caming and preserving. Carringes and wagons and materials. Cars und general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. Clocks and watches, including cases and materials. Clothing, mon's, including shirts. Clothing, mon's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-fron products. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristuill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furnishing goods, men's. Furniture and refrigerators Gas, illuminating and heating. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and roiling mills. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Liquors, distilled Liquors, distilled Liquors, distilled Liquors, distilled Liquors, distilled Liquors, distilled Patent modicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Printing and publishing. Slaughtering and moat packing Smelting and refining, zine Soap. Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.	100. 0 100. 0		0.2 2.7 0.5 35.7 8.3 20.1 0.2 1.0 2.3 1.5 2.2 1.3 1.5 2.2 1.3 1.5 2.2 1.3 1.5 2.2 1.3 1.5 2.2 1.0 2.3 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	1.0 6.5 2.1 20.6 9.4 13.5 12.1 0.5 0.5 0.7 10.1 10.4 10.5 9.0 10.2 4.9 27.8 7.5 5.4 3.4 3.1 11.1 12.0 9.0 13.5 13	0. 9 10. 9 28. 0 28. 0 28. 0 29. 2 1. 4 10. 3 14. 0 10. 3 14. 0 10. 3 14. 0 10. 3 14. 0 10. 3 14. 0 10. 3 14. 0 10. 3 10.	3. 2 19. 6 24. 8 6. 9 2. 5 21. 0 22. 0 21. 3 2. 6 11. 2 21. 3 17. 5 11. 6 10. 0 17. 4 10. 0 13. 6 21. 8 21. 8	9. 8 30. 9 38. 1 26. 4 18. 1 23. 0 22. 2 23. 0 20. 8 17. 7 31. 5 20. 1 31. 5 20. 1 31. 5 20. 1 31. 5 20. 1 31. 5 20. 1 31. 5 31.	23.3 24.4 10.6 4.6 28.1 17.8 15.0 7.0 11.6 25.0 20.7 19.7 4.5 20.0 26.3 12.3 36.1 8.6 9.3 20.7 18.4 29.6 11.5 11.5 18.4 29.6	15.9 33.2 7.6 18.4 8.9 25.5 22.9 24.9 11.7 11.2 13.9 60.7 14.8 21.8 7.8 17.5	39.7 45.7 60.5 29.5 13.7 59.4 14.0 70.9 68.3

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Of the 18,026 establishments reported for all industries, 14 per cent employed no wage earners; 48.8 per cent, from 1 to 5; 19.7 per cent, from 6 to 20; 8.8 per cent, from 21 to 50; 3.9 per cent, from 51 to 100; and 4.8 per cent, over 100. The most numerous single group consists of the 8,801 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners each, and the next of the 3,560 establishments employing from 6 to 20 wage earners each. There were 39 establishments that employed over 1,000 wage earners each, of which 9 were engaged in slaughtering and meat packing, 5 in the making of men's clothing, 5 were steel works and rolling mills, 4 were steam-railroad repair shops, and 4 were agricultural-implement factories. In some industries, such as the bakery industry, the manufacture of butter, cheese, and condensed milk, the flour-mill and gristmill, and the lumber industries, printing and publishing, and tobacco manufactures, the establishments are mostly small, employing no wage earners or less than 6.

Of the total number of wage earners, 95,905, or 20.6 per cent, were in establishments employing over 1,000 each. This group, which employed a larger number of wage earners than any other, was composed

mainly of slaughtering and meat-packing establishments, steel works and rolling mills, men's clothing factories, agricultural-implement factories, steam-rail-road repair shops, and foundries and machine shops.

Most of the industries listed in this table but not in the preceding one, namely, the manufacture of agricultural implements, railroad repair shops, steam-railroad car construction shops, the manufacture of clocks and watches and of electrical machinery, the gas and blast-furnace industries, steel works and rolling mills, the manufacture of pianos and organs, the smelting and refining of zinc, and the manufacture of soap, are industries in which comparatively large establishments do most of the business, as appears from the classification according to the number of wage earners.

Expenses.—As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the cost of manufacture and profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of the different classes of expenses which make up the total.

The next table shows, for 1909, in percentages, the distribution of expenses among the classes indicated

for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately. The figures on which the percentages are based appear in Table II, page 740.

	PER CE	NT OF T		PENSES
INDUSTRY.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Ma- terials.	Miscel- laneous ex- penses.
All industries. Agricultural implements Automobiles, including bodies and parts Baking powders and yeast. Boots and shoes, including cutstock and findings Bread and other bakery products. Brick and tile Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators Gas, illuminating and heating. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Leather goods. Leather, tammed, curried, and finished. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Millinery and lace goods. Musical instruments, planos and organs and materials. Paint and varnish. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Frinting and publishing. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, zine.	6.35.54.64.53.0 9 3.6.6.9.9.4.5.5.6.7.3.0.2.4.4.1.2.9.4.2.8.0 3.5.6.6.5.8.6.0.7.4.8.0 7.9.2 4.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9.3 16.10.7.9 16.10.7 16.	15. 8 26. 5 24. 4 5. 8 20. 3 17. 8 52. 7 13. 5 24. 2 47. 4 30. 5 20. 8 21. 0 21. 3 21. 5 21. 5 2	67. 0 56. 2 58. 7 54. 2 70. 9 30. 1 51. 8 64. 3 59. 7 29. 0 56. 54. 6 65. 6 61. 5 68. 4 49. 7 44. 3 59. 7 44. 3 64. 3 82. 3 83. 5 84. 9 72. 0 41. 1 83. 4 84. 3 85. 5 85. 9 86. 5 86. 5 86	12.0 11.3 31.6 5.0 7.9 11.4 5.3 9.3 7.4 1.3 5.9 10.5 17.5 10.9 8.9 12.0 11.2 12.4 11.1 10.6 11.2 2.9 4.9 6.0 5.1 12.6 5.1 12.6 5.1 12.6 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0
Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. Tobacco manufactures	9.7 4.5 6.4	32.8 23.1 16.7	42.7 47.2 67.2	14.8 25.2 9.7

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 67 per cent of the total expenses were incurred for materials, 21 per cent for services—that is, salaries and wages—and 12 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries. The large percentages shown for "Miscellaneous expenses" for the distillery and brewery industries are due to the inclusion of internal-revenue taxes under this head.

Engines and power.—The next table shows, for all industries combined, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current), and their total horsepower at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899. It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors, including those operated by current generated in the manufacturing establishments.

The amount of primary power used in the manufacturing industries of Illinois increased 32.6 per cent

from 1899 to 1904, and 36.6 per cent from 1904 to 1909. The total increase during the decade was 453,724 horsepower, 72.9 per cent of which was in power generated by steam engines. Notwithstanding this large increase in the horsepower of steam engines, their proportion of the total primary power decreased from 90.7 per cent in 1899 to 82.7 per cent in 1909. Power generated by water wheels and the forms of power included under the head of "Other" show a decrease from 1904 to 1909. The more general use of gas engines is shown, the number of such engines reported being 1,755 in 1909, as compared with 1,447 in 1904 and 1,293 in 1899. Their indicated horsepower was 37,025 in 1909, as compared with 12,319 in 1904 and 8,758 in 1899, the increase during the five-year period 1904-1909 being 24,706 horsepower, or a little more than 200 per cent. Rented electric power represented 11.5 per cent of the total primary power in 1909, as compared with 2.2 per cent in 1899, and the amount reported in 1909 was more than nine times as great as in 1899.

=	-	 -								
power.	OFE	UMBE NGINE IOTOR:	SOR	но	HORSEPOWER.			PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER.		
· ·	1909	1904	18991	1909	1904	1899 1	1909	1904	1899	
Primary power,	30,546	7,888	8, 343	1, 013, 071	741, 555	559, 347	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	
Owned	8,700	7,888	8,343	889,348	688,036	532, 251	87.8	92.8	95.2	
Steam	6,728 1,755 182 35		1,293		12,319 14,845 185	8,758	(2)	1.7 2.0 (3)	1.6 2.1 (2)	
Rented	21,846	(²)	(2)	123,723	53,519	27,096	12.2	7.2	4.8	
Electric Other	21,846	(2)	(2)	117,007 6,716		12, 471 14, 625	11.5 0.7	5.7 1.6		
Electric motors.	39, 278	8, 285	1,839	398, 621	165, 265	49, 235	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	
Run by current generated by es- tablishment Run by rented power	17, 432 21, 846		1,839 (²)	281,614 117,007	- 1	36, 764 12, 471	1 1		74. 7 25. 3	

Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909.
 Not reported.
 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying power by means of current generated within the establishment is also shown to be rapidly becoming more common, the horsepower of such motors having increased from 36,764 in 1899 to 123,287 in 1904 and 281,614 in 1909, representing an increase for the decade of over 650 per cent.

Fuel.—Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power, or otherwise used as material in the manufacturing processes. The next table shows, for 1909, the quantity of each kind of fuel used in all industries combined and in selected industries.

INDUSTRY,	An- thra- cite coal (tons).	Bitumi- nous coul (tons).	Coke (tons).	Wood (cords)	Oil, in- cluding gasoline (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 feet).	INDUSTRY.	An- thra- cite coal (tons).	Bitumi- nous coal (tons).	Coke (tons).	Wood (cords)		Gas (1,000 feet).
All industries	155, 482	14, 235, 950	3, 982, 844	125, 490	2, 831, 328	12, 645, 341	Flour-mill and gristmill		(
Agricultural implements	800	287,554	38,363	8,643	135,401	2,800	products	1,670	109,864	580	-,	1,753	20,387
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	7	11,839 19,024	161		153 4	3,196 4	products	9,641 33 443		530, 177 460	1	12	6,103,955 1,020 5,555
ent stock and findings Bread and other bakery	94	18,054	14		800	1,307	ing Iron and steel, blast fur-	5, 551	437, 127	253, 479		1,520,486	200
products	13,777 3,775	38,675 964,310	29,762 1,236	40,209	633 118,752	58,324 3,550	naces		37, 389	2,894,991	950	4,360	
Butter, cheese, and con- densed milk	94 272	111,896 24,891	'	26,062 718 213	711 375	78 6,279	and rolling mills Leather goods Leather, tanned, curried,	15,311 217	14,930	121	4,704	260,003 176	2,741
Carriages and wagons and materials Cars and general shop con-	637	47,599	3,483	97	6,745	3,122	and finished. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt	2,702 2,581	56, 105 238, 278 343, 470				1,555
struction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not in- cluding operations of rail-	6, 825	602, 367	4,025	6,232	50,630	11,197	Lumber and timber prod- uots	1,272 164		62 65	1,855 2	1,544 31	
road companies Clocks and watches, includ-	1,967	108,273	51,993	3,199	33,697	5,987	and organs and materials . Paint and varnish.	2,406 378		3,988	6 178	403	448
ing cases and materials Clothing, men's, including	9	16,540	200		689	20,120	Patent medicines and com- pounds and druggists'	0.0	00,010	0,000	1/0	2,736	8,729
shirts. Clothing, women's. Coffee and spice, roasting	1,848 167	15,001 387	51	52 1	3 93	51,754 7,436	preparations Printing and publishing Slaughtering and meat pack-	5, 247 2, 317		41 209	4 88	95 2,741	5, 123 69, 461
and grinding	2,646 154	9,384 28,005	1,558		7 40	29, 019 20, 595	ing Smelting and refining, zinc Soap	3,600 24,140 21		600	4,093 120 72		128,503 3,318
products Electrical machinery, appa-	1,907	62,767	440	416	1,833		Stoves and furnaces, includ- ing gas and oil stoves	506	32,978	9,927	856		-,
ratus, and supplies	106	71,903	5,720	1	1,100	235,083	Tobacco manufactures All other industries	3,405 38,714		214		22	2,641

Nore.—In addition, there were 19,567 tons of other varieties of fuel reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for laundries and custom sawmills and gristmills.)

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and cost of materials and the quantity and value of products and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for 11 important industries in Illinois are here presented.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and establishments engaged in the manufacture of sausage only. The following table gives the quantity and cost of the different materials and the quantity and value of the various products reported at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899:

* MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1890	MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Materials used, total cost	\$343,976,007	\$280, 591, 937	\$247, 215, 120	Products-Continued.			
Beeves slaughtered: Number. Cost.	2, 181, 199 \$109, 990, 873	2,643,028 \$110,026,678	2,057,059 \$93,289,543	All other meat sold fresh; Pounds Value	192, 514, 645 \$11, 146, 711	56, 323, 948 \$5, 346, 938	57,936,88 \$6,159,82
Calves slaughtered: Number Cost	513,639 \$4,720,200	295, 928 \$2, 097, 500	149,450 \$1,378,384	Value Canned goods: Pounds Value.	78, 155, 327 \$9, 677, 618	(1) \$10,928,144	(1) \$6,446,28
Sheep slaughtered; Number Cost	3,892,142 \$19,420,169	3,634,216 \$15,155,386	3, 139, 160 \$13, 558, 698	Lard: Pounds	403, 177, 806 \$40, 592, 051	456, 577, 415 \$31, 463, 099	372, 162, 76 \$22, 296, 35
Hogs slaughtered: Number Cost		7,854,370 \$88,459,545	8, 201, 706 \$82, 979, 678	Value. Tallow, oleo stock, and stearin: Pounds. Value	03,059,600 \$5,100,877	(1)	(1) (1)
Dressed meat, purchased	\$35, 679, 430	\$18,977,058 \$1,465,830	\$21,373,908 \$729,948	Oleo oil: Gallons Value	7,938,568 \$6,694,011	9,143,055 \$4,515,283	9,760,701 \$5,907,572
Fuel and rent of powerAll other materials	\$64,954,717	\$44, 409, 940	\$33,904,061	Other oils: GallonsValue	4,396,960	986, 981 \$496, 239	4,385,19 \$2,010,39
Products, total value Beef, fresh: Pounds	\$389,594,906	\$318,201,253 1,376,889,532	\$288,671,779	Value. Oleomargarine: Pounds. Value. Fertilizers and fertilizer materials:	\$2,382,433 30,793,365	(1) (1)	(1)
Velue. Velue. Beef, salted or oured: Pounds.	1,142,920,916 \$85,704,478	\$91,996,884	1,042,234,306 \$74,321,711	Tons	\$4,413,578 102,638	191,549	F3. 61
Value	\$4,676,501	78, 334, 416 \$4, 931, 741	67,917,743 \$5,066,362	Value Hides: Number	\$2,614,087 2,408,757	\$3,741,650 2,766,594	\$1,212,51 2,206,33 128,702,57
PoundsValue	51, 359, 193 \$4, 781, 751	30,348,138 \$2,135,486	17,673,896 \$1,489,318	Pounds Value	135, 617, 679 \$19, 372, 440	165,007,637 \$16,664,648	128,702,573 \$13,092,580
Pounds	157, 615, 125 \$15, 051, 397	160, 511, 123 \$12, 463, 280	148,003,635 \$11,842,741	Pelts: Number Value	3,619,577 \$3,869,008	3,632,161 \$2,895,359	(1) (1)
PoundsValue.	303, 806, 802 \$30, 221, 023	260, 619, 428 \$18, 754, 198	411,376,781 \$28,774,485	Wool: Pounds Value	10,688,105 \$4,523,534	8,653,419 \$2,385,020	8,389,307 \$1,935,373
Pork, salted or cured; PoundsValue	720, 216, 994 \$78, 049, 000	885,740,292 \$72,754,024	935, 621, 438 \$73, 361, 355	Amount received for custom or con-	\$83,125	\$20,109 \$27,970,172	\$7,556 \$26,116,000
Sausage, fresh or cured	\$14,883,731	\$8,748,970	\$8,631,356	All other products	\$45,757,552	\$21,870,172	4.2. , 2,

¹ Figures not available.

From 1904 to 1909 there was an increase of 257,926, or 7.1 per cent, in the number of sheep slaughtered and of 217,711, or 73.6 per cent, in the number of calves slaughtered, but a decrease of 461,829, or 17.5 per cent, in the number of beeves slaughtered, and of 560,826, or 7.1 per cent, in the number of hogs slaughtered. These decreases were due in a large measure to a movement of the industry toward the stockraising states of the West and Southwest, or nearer the source of supply.

The total cost of materials shows an increase in 1909 as compared with 1904 of 22.6 per cent, which was practically the same as the relative increase in total value of products.

The output of fresh, salted, and cured beef decreased 258,337,313 pounds, or 17.8 per cent, from 1904 to 1909; that of fresh mutton, 2,895,998 pounds, or 1.8 per cent; and that of fresh and cured pork, 122,245,924 pounds, or 10.7 per cent; while that of fresh yeal increased 21,011,055 pounds, or 69.2 per cent, and that of the meats included under the head of "All other meats sold fresh" shows an increase of 136,190,697 pounds, or 241.8 per cent. The production of lard in 1909 was 53,399,609 pounds, or 11.7 per cent, less than in 1904, although its value shows an increase of \$9,128,952, or 29 per cent. The decrease shown in the amount of oleo oil reported in 1909 as compared with 1904 was due to the fact that some slaughtering and meat-packing establishments, instead of selling the oleo oil which they make as a byproduct, now use it in the manufacture of oleomargarine. The increase in the quantity of the oils included under the head of "Other oils" results almost entirely from an increase in the output of lard oil.

Printing and publishing.—The progress of the newspaper and periodical branch of the printing and publishing industry is indicated in the following statement, which shows the number and aggregate circulation per issue of the different classes of publications for the years 1909, 1904, and 1899:

PERIOD OF ISSUE.		UMBER BLICATIO		AGGRE	GATE CIRCULATION FER ISSUE.		
Tambo of About	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	
Total	1,682	1,753	1,591	20, 823, 166	16,542,740	10, 429, 368	
	194	192	197	2, 323, 913	1,954,329	1, 449, 087	
	38	40	43	1, 616, 506	1,442,721	(1)	
weekly Weekly Monthly Quarterly All other classes	48	59	76	138,165	177,213	176,058	
	1,018	1,089	1,000	5,008,590	4,592,043	3,866,983	
	289	287	219	9,492,099	6,344,791	3,072,932	
	50	50	23	1,967,558	1,898,000	1,683,434	
	45	36	33	276,335	133,643	180,874	

¹ Included in circulation of dailies.

Illinois ranks second both in number and in circulation of all classes of publications combined; third in number and in circulation of dailies; second in number and in circulation of Sunday papers; first in number and third in circulation of weeklies; and second in number and circulation of monthlies.

The number of dailies and the number of monthlies both show an increase of 2 in 1909 as compared with 1904, and the number of publications included under the head of "All other classes" an increase of 9. The number of quarterlies was the same in both years, while the other three classes show decreases in number. A substantial increase in circulation, on the other hand, is shown for each class except the semiweeklies and triweeklies, while the aggregate circulation reported for all newspapers and periodicals published increased during this period from 16,542,740 to 20,823,166, a gain of 4,280,426, or 25.9 per cent. The increase in the circulation of the different classes of publications was as follows: Dailies, 369,584, or 18.9 per cent; Sunday publications, 173,785, or 12 per cent; weeklies, 416,547, or 9.1 per cent; monthlies, 3,147,308, or 49.6 per cent; and quarterlies, 69,558, or 3.7 per cent. In number and circulation of publications printed in foreign languages Illinois is second among the states, being outranked only by New York, and it leads all the states in number and circulation of newspapers and periodicals printed in the Letto-Slavic languages. having 41, with a total circulation of 342,007.

The following tabular statement gives, for 1909 and 1904, the number and circulation of the different classes of newspapers and periodicals printed, respectively, in English and in a foreign language. Newspapers and periodicals which are printed partly in English and partly in a foreign language are included with those printed entirely in a foreign language.

		TOTAL.		IM	exgliss.		oreign Guages.
Period of Issue.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber.	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Num- ber.	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Num- ber.	Aggregate circulation per insise.
Total	1909	1,682	20,823,166	1,509	19, 365, 739	173	1,457,367
	1904	1,753	16,542,740	1,604	15, 358, 385	149	1,184,355
Daily and Sunday.	1909	232	3,940,419	201	3, 464, 495	31	475, 924
	1904	232	3,397,650	201	3, 003, 160	31	393, 890
Semiweekiy and	1909	48	138, 165	34	61,965	14	75, 200
triweekly.	1904	59	177, 213	49	123,133	20	54, 080
Weekly	1909	1,018	5,008,590	923	4,448,973	95	559,617
	1904	1,089	4,592,043	1, 0 08	4,048,729	81	543,314
Monthly	1909	289	9, 492, 099	267	9,239,890	22	252, 209
	1904	287	6, 344, 791	271	6,245,866	15	103, 925
Quarterly	1909 1904	50 50	1,967,558 1,898,000	44 47	1,885,266 1,850,800	6	82,292 47,200
All other classes.	1909	45	276, 335	40	265,210		11,125
	1904	36	133, 643	25	91,697	8	41,946

The publications in foreign languages increased 24 in number between 1904 and 1909, while their circulation increased 273,012, or 23.1 per cent. The monthlies, which increased 6 in number, made the largest absolute and relative increases in circulation. The languages represented correspond more or less closely to the classes of immigrants that have settled in the North Central states. Sixty-three periodicals were published in German; 11 in German and English; 32 in Scandinavian languages, including 1 in Swedish

and English; 18 in Bohemian; 14 in Polish; 8 in Yiddish; 6 in Italian; 3 in Greek; 2 each in Dutch, French, Lithuanian, Slovenian, and Slovak; and 1 each in Bulgarian, Croatian, Servian, Spanish, Esperanto, Yiddish and English, English, German, and Italian, and English, German, and French.

Publications devoted to news, politics, and family reading formed the largest class, numbering 1,169, with a circulation of 5,893,427. Those devoted to general literature, consisting largely of monthly magazines, numbered 36, and had a circulation of 5,582,991; religious periodicals numbered 123, and had a circulation of 3,869,839; fraternal journals numbered 49, and had a circulation of 2,125,069; agricultural journals, 36, with a circulation of 1,115,493; trade journals, 102, with a circulation of 707,096; and scientific and mechanical journals, 26, with a circulation of 508,037. The remaining publications, relating chiefly to commerce, insurance, medicine and surgery, law, education and history, society, art, music, and fashion, numbered 141, and had an aggregate circulation of 1,021,214.

Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.—The quantity and cost of the principal materials used by the steel works and rolling mills and the quantity and value of their leading products are shown for 1909, 1904, and 1899 in the following table:

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Materials used, total cost Pig iron and ferroalloys:	\$56, 244, 463	\$38,649,762	\$30, 021, 296
Tons Cost. Scrap, including old rails not intended	2, 433, 805 \$36, 686, 448	1,446,299 \$19,282,069	1, 410, 721 \$14, 137, 074
for rerolling: 1 Tons. Cost. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, muck and scrap bar, rerolling rails, and sheet and tin-plate bars: 1	278,874 \$3,996,801	499, 533 \$6, 202, 392	401, 707 \$7, 312, 159
Tons	280,727 \$6,357,611	220, 572 \$5, 343, 045	121, 301 \$3, 279, 125
Fuel and rent of power	\$3, 508, 585 5, 604, 928	\$3,308,450 4,513,806	\$2,433,150 2,859,782
Products, total value	\$86, 608, 137	\$60,021,925	\$45, 149, 498
uets: Tons. Value. All other products, including value added to rolled products by further	2,044,191 \$78,841,720	1, 657, 885 \$52, 809, 666	1, 485, 346 \$37, 066, 574
manufacture Steel production.	\$7,766,417	\$7,212,259	\$8,082,924
Total tons	2, 667, 043	1,855,198	1,460,710
BessomerOpen-hearthCrucible and miscellaneous	1,631,164 1,020,208 15,671	1, 193, 548 361, 650	1,211,115 249,313 282
Ingots	2,502,430 74,613	1,409,160 56,038	1, 421, 087 39, 023

¹ Purchased, or transferred from other works of the company reporting; not including scrap and partially manufactured material consumed in plant where produced.

In using this table it should be borne in mind that the year 1904 was one of partial depression in the iron and steel industry, and hence neither comparatively small increases in quantity and value for 1904 as compared with 1899 nor comparatively large increases for 1909 as compared with 1904 are representative of the normal rate of growth for the industry.

The total cost of the materials consumed in the steel works and rolling mills of the state increased 87.3 per cent from 1899 to 1909. The principal increase was in the most important group of materials, pig iron and ferroalloys, the tonnage of which increased from 1,410,721 to 2,433,805, or 72.5 per cent, accompanied by an increase from \$14,137,074 to \$36,686,448, or 159.5 per cent, in cost. Ingots, blooms, billets, etc., also show a material increase in both tonnage and cost, while scrap shows a large decrease in both respects.

The total value of products increased 91.8 per cent from 1899 to 1909. The total steel production was 2,667,043 tons in 1909, as compared with 1,460,710 tons in 1899, the increase for the decade being 82.6 per cent. The output of all classes of steel increased between 1899 and 1909, but the actual increase in openhearth steel was particularly striking. Most of the increased steel production was in the form of ingots, the tonnage of which increased from 1,421,687 in 1899 to 2,592,430 in 1909, or 82.3 per cent, while the tonnage of castings increased from 39,023 to 74,613, or 91.2 per cent, during the same period. The leading rolling-mill products in 1909 in the order of total tonnage were rails, bars and rods, wire rods, structural shapes, plates and sheets, and rail fastenings.

Iron and steel, blast furnaces.—The tonnage and value of pig iron produced and the value of all other products in 1909, 1904, and 1899 are shown in the following table:

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value Pig iron: Tons Value. All other products	\$38, 200, 807 2, 468, 772 \$38, 200, 807	\$27, 330, 836 1, 060, 610 \$25, 508, 271 \$1, 822, 505	\$15, 153, 646 1, 469, 530 \$15, 033, 696 \$119, 950
Pig iron, classified by grades (tons): Bessemer. Basie Foundry Forge or mill Malleable Bessemer. White, mettled, miscellaneous, and direct castings Ferroalloys—spiegeleisen, ferromanganese, etc.	1,805,718 352,381 60,161 2,633 178,871 0,803	1, 424, 030 52, 658 105, 835 1, 411 31, 588 680 44, 408	1,320,287 94,008 7,500 47 47,088

The production of pig iron in the state increased 48.7 per cent in quantity and 50.1 per cent in value from 1904 to 1909, as compared with 13 per cent in quantity and 69.7 per cent in value during the five-year period 1899–1904. Bessemer pig iron formed only 73.1 per cent of the total production in 1909, whereas in 1904 and in 1899 it formed over 85 per cent. All the pig iron produced in Illinois was coke iron. The establishments operating the blast furnaces produced in 1909, 2,152,608 tons for their own use and 316,164 tons for sale.

Agricultural implements.—The following table shows the value of the different classes of agricultural implements manufactured in Illinois in 1909 and 1904 and the total value of products for 1899:

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$57, 268, 325	\$38, 412, 452	\$42,033,798
Implements of cultivation. Seeders and planters. Harvesting implements. Seed separators.	14, 422, 970 5, 680, 681 22, 417, 070 1, 847, 026	12,273,939 2,998,075 16,874,413 915,095	41,359,006
All other products	12,528,685 371,893	5,107,368 183,562	674, 790

The value of agricultural implements manufactured was \$57,268,325 in 1909, as compared with \$38,412,452 in 1904, an increase for the five years of \$18,855,873, or 49.1 per cent. The production in 1904, however, was abnormally low, owing to an overproduction in 1903, and a comparison of the figures for 1909 with those for 1899, therefore, better indicates the true growth of the industry. Such a comparison shows an increase in value of products for the decade of \$15,234,529, or 36.2 per cent. In both 1909 and 1904 harvesting implements constituted the most important class of products, as measured by value.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The manufacture of flour-mill and gristmill products has long been one of the leading industries of Illinois. The following tabular statement gives the quantity and value of the products for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$51, 110, 681	\$39, 892, 127	\$28,575,357
White— Barrels	6, 360, 318	5,939,383	5,932,815
Value	\$33,858,081	\$27,542,880	5,932,818 \$20,320,387
Graham— Barrels	26, 229	15, 297	(1)
Value	\$134,413	\$ 76,521	(¹)
Corn meal and corn flour: Barrels Value	738,864 \$2,168,824	1,068,286 \$2,319,104	1,589,178 \$2,361,940
Rye flour: BarrelsValue	116,925 \$539,732	77,309 \$ 279,992	59,945 \$ 175,246
Buckwheat flour: Pounds Value	1,802,689 \$54,842	2,055,372 \$62,210	3,990,578 \$100,655
Barley meal: Pounds. Value.	110,400 \$1,560	1,272,000 \$20,220	1,322,000 \$15,792
Hominy and grits: Pounds. Value.	221, 177, 853 \$3, 224, 171	239, 728, 156 \$2,551, 096	33,701,026 \$263,059
Feed: Tons Value	259, 543 \$6, 256, 207	147, 419 \$2, 636, 897	204,089 \$2,897,455
Offal: Tons Value	216, 309 \$4, 510, 073	258, 992 \$4, 344, 653	203,09 \$2,329,45
All other products	\$362,778	\$58,554	\$111,37

1 Not reported separately.

White flour, which is the leading product of the industry in the state, shows an increase between 1904 and 1909 of 420,935 barrels, or 7.1 per cent, in quantity, and of \$6,315,201, or 22.9 per cent, in value, while the output of feed, the second product in importance on the basis of value, increased 112,124 tons, or

76.1 per cent, in quantity, and \$3,619,310, or 137.3 per cent, in value. The output of hominy and grits shows an increase of \$673,075, or 26.4 per cent, in value in 1909 as compared with 1904, but a decrease of 18,550,303 pounds, or 7.7 per cent, in quantity, and that of offal, which consists mainly of bran and middlings, the by-products of the flour mills, an increase of \$165,420, or 3.8 per cent, in value, but a decrease of 42,683 tons, or 16.5 per cent, in quantity. The output of corn meal and corn flour decreased 329,422 barrels, or 30.8 per cent, in quantity, and \$150,280, or 6.5 per cent, in value. The value of products for the industry as a whole shows an increase from \$39,892,127 in 1904 to \$51,110,681 in 1909, or 28.1 per cent.

The following tabular statement classifies the flour mills reported in 1909 and 1904 according to their output for the year:

	NUMBER	OF MILLS.	
OUTPUT.	1909	1904	
All classes. Less than 1,000 barrels 1,000 barrels but less than 5,000 5,000 barrels but less than 20,000 20,000 barrels but less than 100,000.	76	302 48 106 89 47	
20,000 barrels but less than 100,000	12	12	

The flour mills and gristmills of the state reported n 1909, 3,477 pairs of rolls as compared with 4,008 pairs in 1904 and 3,008 pairs in 1899, and 416 runs of stone and steel burrs, as against 296 in 1904 and 307 in 1899. Fifty-nine establishments manufactured the barrels in which to ship their product in 1909, and 3 manufactured sacks.

Soap.—In the next table the quantity and cost of the principal materials used in making soap and the quantity and value of the chief products are shown.

The quantity of tallow, grease, and other fats used shows a decrease in 1909 as compared with 1904 of 31.1 per cent; that of cottonseed oil, a decrease of 81.3 per cent; and that of caustic soda, a decrease of 21.2 per cent. On the other hand, the quantity of cocoanut and palm-kernel oil used increased 108.3 per cent; that of foots, 60.1 per cent; and that of soda ash, 61 per cent. The materials included under the head of "All other materials" show an increase of \$5,719,088, or 376.1 per cent, in cost, due largely to the fact that under this head are included the cost of the principal materials used in the manufacture of cottolene, of which a considerable amount was produced in Illinois as a secondary product in 1909 by establishments classified as engaged in the soap industry.

The output of hard soaps, which constitute the most important class of products of the industry, was 55,646,050 pounds, or 28.1 per cent, greater in 1909 than in 1904. Of the total increase of \$6,024,091, or 42.6 per cent, in the value of products for the industry, a little more than two-thirds represented the increase in

the value of hard soaps produced. The quantity of soft soap manufactured in 1909 was more than thirteen times that reported for 1904 and its value more than five times that reported for the earlier year. The quantity of glycerin manufactured in 1909 was nearly double that made in 1904, and its value shows an increase of 130.8 per cent.

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904
Materials used, total cost	\$13,948,160	\$9,345,06
Fallow, grease, and other fats: Pounds Cost. Cost. Cocounut and paint-kernel oil:	54, 546, 522 \$3, 225, 011	70, 134, 57 \$3, 573, 20
Gallons	2,174,700 \$1,084,613	1,043,97 \$438,64
Jottonseed oil: Gallons Cost	1,565,800 \$576,624	8,356,68 \$2,515,04
Rosin; Pounds Cost	18, 272, 898 \$423, 820	18,667,59 \$303,45
Foots: PoundsCost.	21, 403, 551 \$511, 907	13,367,00 \$256,06
Caustio soda; Tons	8,022 \$335,312	10,18 \$364,25
doda ash: Tons Cost.	15,640 \$288,647	9,71 \$148,10
Fuel and rent of power	\$262,310 \$7,239,808	\$225,46 \$1,520,81
Products, total value	\$20, 180, 799	\$14,156,70
Aard soaps: PoundsValue	253, 629, 401 \$13, 050, 220	197, 983, 35 \$8, 671, 92
oft soap: Pounds Value	7, 554, 416 \$200, 521	567, 15 \$39, 43
ilycorin: PoundsValue	6,768,939 \$876,871	3,721,60 \$379,86
All other products 1	\$6,053,187	\$5,065,49

¹ Includes liquid soap, special soap articles, and cottolene in 1909.

Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.—The following table gives the number and value of the principal products reported by the piano and organ industry for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1890
Total value	\$19, 176, 328	\$13,323,358	\$8, 251, 930
Pianos; Number Value.	108,283 \$14,783,394	74,137 \$0,696,142	46,134 \$5,691,747
Upright— Numbor Value	107,903 \$14,646,471	73,890 \$9,614,431	46,024 \$5,643,287
Without player attachments— Number	103,433	73,874	46,024
Value For or with player attachments- Number	\$13, 226, 811 4, 470	\$9,605,681 25	\$5,643,287
ValueGrand—	\$1,410,660	\$8,750	
Number Value Player attachments made separate from	\$136,923	\$81,711	\$48,460
planos: NumberValuo.	\$34,908	2,647 \$227,887	
Organs: Number Value Pipe—	28,798 \$1,281,415	55,759 \$1,969,543	52,394 \$1,773,200
NumberValueReed	\$307,632	140 \$230,323	\$105,157
Number Value	28,644 \$973,783	55,619 \$1,789,220	52,307 \$1,668,043
Parts and materials	\$2,785,667 \$290,044	\$858,111 \$571,675	(1) \$786,983

¹ Included with "All other products."

Increases occurred during the decade in both the number and the value of all kinds of pianos and organs manufactured except reed organs, which show decreases in both respects from 1904 to 1909. The player pianos, which increased in number from 25 in 1904 to 4,470 in 1909, are now being manufactured in far greater number than the detached piano players, which decreased in number from 2,647 in 1904 to 464 in 1909. The number of upright pianos manufactured without the player attachment was 73,874 in 1904 and 103,433 in 1909, an increase of 29,559, or 40 per cent, while the value of the output increased 37.7 per cent during this interval. From 1904 to 1909 the number of grand pianos manufactured increased from 238 to 380 and the number of pipe organs from 140 to 154.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—The butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry, although showing a decrease since 1904 of 110, or 27.2 per cent, in the number of establishments, shows an increase of \$4,521,745, or 34.1 per cent, in the total value of products.

In Illinois, as in most other states where dairying is carried on extensively, the total amount of milk used in this industry has decreased and the total amount of cream has increased. This is due to the fact that a large part of the cream used is now separated on the farms instead of at the factories, and only the cream is sold, instead of the whole milk, as formerly. This decrease in the amount of milk bought by the butter factories has been counteracted to some extent by the rapid growth in the demand on the part of the condensed-milk factories, which necessarily use whole milk. The net result has been a decrease of 12.7 per cent in the amount of milk bought.

The following table gives in detail the quantity and value of the products of the industry for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$17,798,278	\$13, 276, 533	\$12,879,299
Butter:			100
Packed solid			00 000 107
Pounds	14,767,503 \$4,215,101	20, 466, 655 \$4, 290, 377	30, 238, 587 \$6, 108, 308
Value	\$4,215,101	\$4,290,377	\$0,100,000
Prints or rolls—	A 000 479	6, 873, 270	3,816,725
PoundsValue	9,803,473 \$2,873,223	\$1,450,935	3782,725
Cream sold:	\$2,010,240	\$1,400,000	\$10-11-
Pounds	11, 496, 133	2, 192, 048	9,521,000
Value	\$1, 274, 796	\$179,071	\$669,185
All other butter-factory products 1	\$257,711	\$230,568	\$361,103
	******		190
Cheese:			3.443
Full cream—			
Pounds	2,919,897	1	
Value	\$398,397	1	
Part oroam—	HO1 000	5,301,211	9,055,119
Pounds Value.	561,028 \$58,005	\$426,026	\$626,984
Other kinds—	φυο, ανυ	4,20,020	
Pounds	1,318,310		
Value	\$64,084		400
All other cheese-factory products	\$6,801	\$3,161	\$16,697
	#0,	,	
Condensed milk:			
Sweetened		11 001	5,143
Pounds	48, 240, 252	47, 511, 291 \$3, 416, 927	
Value	\$4, 408, 085	\$3,410,921	71,257,449
Unsweetened— Pounds	ma 000 100	45, 913, 761	\$4,303,597
Pounds	66, 260, 496	\$3, 257, 807	
Value	\$ 3,969,542	QU, 201,001	,
ucts	\$134,242		\$10,700
uous	PLUT, ZIZ		
All other products.	\$78,201	\$12,661	

¹ Includes skimmed milk sold and casein.

The quantity of butter produced in factories has shown a marked decrease at each of the last two censuses. In 1899 the quantity produced was 34,055,312 pounds, but by 1909 it had decreased to 24,570,976 pounds, a loss of 9,484,336 pounds, or 27.8 per cent. The value of the output, on the other hand, although it decreased a little between 1899 and 1904, increased during the next five-year period. In 1899 the total value was \$6,891,033, but in 1909 it was \$7,088,414, an increase of \$197,381, or 2.9 per cent, for the decade as a whole. A decrease of 27.8 per cent in quantity has thus been accompanied by an increase of 2.9 per cent in value.

The total value of the cheese-factory products decreased from \$643,681 in 1899 to \$429,187 in 1904 and increased during the following five years to \$527,287. The total output of all kinds of cheese in 1909 amounted to 4,799,235 pounds, representing a decrease of 47 per cent as compared with 1899, when it was 9,055,119 pounds.

There were 15 condensed-milk factories in Illinois in 1904 and 27 in 1909. In 1909 the total value of the condensed-milk product, including both sweetened and unsweetened, formed 48.2 per cent of the state total for the combined industry. For both kinds of condensed milk combined there was an increase from 1899 to 1904 of 31.1 per cent in quantity and of 55.1 per cent in value, while the corresponding gains for the five-year period 1904–1909 were 22.6 per cent and 26.4 per cent, respectively.

Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.— The following table shows the number of pairs of the various kinds of footwear manufactured in Illinois during 1909, 1904, and 1899:

	NUMBER OF PAIRS.							
KIND.	1909	1904	1899					
Boots and shoes Men's. Boys' and youths'. Women's. Misses' an'd children's. Slippers. Men's, boys,' and youths'. Women's, misses,' and children's. Infants' shoes and slippers. All other kinds.	6, 893, 731 4, 018, 016 1, 270, 520 1, 034, 470 570, 725 274, 697 112, 900 161, 797 1,002, 277 125, 100	5,736,197 3,463,185 691,165 887,707 694,140 261,265 43,099 218,166 (1) 146,000	5, 669, 476 2, 975, 955 419, 839 1, 552, 477 721, 207 213, 126 45, 420 167, 706 (1)					

1 Not reported separately

The number of pairs of boots and shoes manufactured increased 1,157,534, or 20.2 per cent, between 1904 and 1909, and the number of pairs of slippers, exclusive of infants' slippers, increased 13,432, or 5.1 per cent. Increases in the production of men's and of boys' and youths' boots and shoes are shown for both five-year periods, while decreases are shown for the two five-year periods in the output of misses' and children's boots and shoes. A decrease in the output of women's boots and shoes occurred between 1899 and 1904, but an increase took place between 1904 and 1909. In the latter period there was a decrease of 56,369 pairs, or 25.8 per cent, in the production of women's, misses', and children's slippers, but an

increase of 69,801 pairs, or 162 per cent, in the production of men's, boys', and youths' slippers.

The following table classifies the number of pairs of the various kinds of footwear produced in 1909 according to the method of manufacture:

KIND.	NUM	BER OF PAIRS, MANUFA		OF
	Total.	Machine or hand welt.	МсКау.	All other methods.
Boots and shoes. Men's. Boys' and youths'. Women's, misses', and children's. Slippers, all kinds. Infants' shoes and slippers. All other kinds.	6, 893, 731 4,018, 016 1,270, 520 1,605, 195 274, 697 1,002, 277 125, 100	3,310,544 3,127,767 (2) 182,777 45,540 448,338 (2)	3,174,420 630,755 1,170,688 1,372,977 211,722 (2)	408,767 259,494 99,832 49,441 17,435 553,939 125,100

Includes wire-screw or metal-fastened, turned, and wooden-pegged.
 Included in "All other methods."

Of the total output of boots and shoes, nearly one-half were made by the machine or hand-welt process and a slightly smaller proportion by the McKay process, the remainder being turned, wooden-pegged, or wire-screw or metal-fastened. The greater part of the men's boots and shoes (77.8 per cent) were made by the machine or hand-welt method, while most of the boys' and youths' boots and shoes (92.1 per cent) and the greater part of the women's, misses', and children's boots and shoes (85.5 per cent) were made by the McKay process.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.—The quantity and cost of the principal materials used and the quantity and value of the various products are shown, for 1909, 1904, and 1899, in the following table:

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT	1909	1904	1899
Materials used, total cost Hides, all kinds:	\$12, 130, 609	\$8, 173, 788	\$5,784,474
Hides, all kinds: Number	1 663,928	707,441	748,978
Cost	\$3,859,429	\$2,537,379	\$2,294,141
Skins:	40,000,220		V-,,
Number	4, 952, 358	4, 496, 856 \$4, 571, 763	2,775,971
Cost	\$6,891,454	\$4,571,763	\$2,642,313
Calf and kip— Number	0.000.010	0.001 #/#	1 400 000
Cost	3,008,616 \$5,532,850	2, 291, 546 \$3, 378, 153	1,478,882
Sheep-	80,002,800	. 30, 370, 103	\$2,073,564
Number	1,562,628	2,065,943	1,263,323
Cost	\$922,466	\$1,075,737	\$556,964
All other	#02/4 , 100	41,01.0,101	4000,001
Number	2 381,114	139,367	33,766
Cost	\$4 36,138	\$117,873	\$11,785
Fuel and rent of power	\$151,707	\$76,664	\$73,736
All other materials	\$1,228,019	\$987,982	\$774,284
Products, total value	\$14,911,782	\$10,758,196	\$7,847,835
Leather:	+,,	. 420, 100, 200	4-,421,000
Sole, hemlock and chrome—			
Sides	109,266	103,198	68, 324
Value	\$490,442	\$460,000	\$310, 296
Upper, other than calfor kip skins—			
Grain, satin, pebble, etc.—	000 100	001.000	000 100
Sides	932,482 \$3,058,427	364,950 \$828,060	932, 186 \$1,318,546
Value Finished splits	\$3,000,427	2020,000	91,310,310
Number.	613,045	160,800	974,992
Value	\$414,160	\$123,000	\$487,675
Horsehides-	1,	1,	4221,272
Number	101,875	134,893	100,000
Value	\$356,760	\$617,604	\$385,000
Value Calf and kip skins, tanned and fin-	- 1		•
ished—		0.000.050	1
Number	2,926,674	2,293,950	1,455,154
Value	\$7,071,221	\$4,741,324	\$3,034, 367
Sheepskins— Number	1,142,669	1,696,713	1,263,323
Value	\$716,605	\$964,099	\$540,193
Glove	\$586,823	\$707,419	\$185,450
All other	\$1,639,736	\$1,564,208	\$1,067,949
		\$752,482	, ,
All other products	\$577,608		\$ 518,359

¹ Cattle hides only.

² Includes horsehides

This table shows an increase of 48.4 per cent from 1904 to 1909 in the total cost of materials used, as compared with an increase of 41.3 per cent from 1899 to 1904. There was a decrease during each of the five-year periods in the number of hides used, but an increase in their total cost. Large increases are shown for both five-year periods in the number and cost of calf and kip skins treated, while for sheepskins increases are shown for the earlier period only, although both the number and the value of the sheepskins used in 1909 were materially larger than in 1899.

The total value of products increased 38.6 per cent from 1904 to 1909 and 37.1 per cent from 1899 to 1904. Tanned and finished calf and kip skins were the leading products, on the basis of value, at each census, contributing 47.4 per cent of the total value of all the products of the industry in 1909. The value of grain. satin, pebble, and similar upper leathers, the class of products second in importance in this respect, formed only 20.5 per cent of the total value of products in 1909. The relative increase in value from 1904 to 1909 was greater for leather of this class, however, than for any other, amounting to 269.3 per cent. The output shows an increase of 155.5 per cent in 1909 as compared with 1904, although practically the same as in 1899. The greatest relative increase in output for the five-year period 1904-1909 (281.2 per cent), was reported for finished splits of upper leather, which, however, show a decrease of 37.1 per cent in 1909 as compared with 1899. Sheepskins and horsehides increased in number and value from 1899 to 1904 and decreased in both respects from 1904 to 1909, the output of sheepskins in 1909 being somewhat less than in 1899, while that of horsehides was slightly greater.

Laundries.—Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. There were 448 such establishments in the state of Illinois, 226 of which were in Chicago, 8 in Rockford, 7 each in Evanston and Peoria, 6 each in Decatur and Springfield, and 5 each in Aurora, Moline, Quincy, and Rock Island. No other incorporated place of 10,000 inhabitants or over had as many as 5 steam laundries.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

Number of establishments	448
Persons engaged in the industry	10, 916
Proprietors and firm members	470
Salaried employees	741
Wage earners (average number)	9,705
Primary horsepower	10, 780
Capital	\$5,540,003
	8, 239, 441
Expenses	0, 200, 44 .L
Services	
Services	
Services	5, 035, 652

Of the total number of wage earners in the industry, 6,601, or 68 per cent, and of the total amount received for work done in the state, \$7,108,126, or 70.7 per cent,

were reported from Chicago. The most common form of ownership was the individual, with 250 establishments. The firm and the corporate forms of ownership were represented by 100 and 98 establishments, respectively. Ninety-nine establishments had receipts for the year's business of less than \$5,000; 209, receipts of \$5,000 but less than \$20,000; 130, receipts of \$20,000 but less than \$100,000; and 10, receipts of \$100,000 but less than \$1,000,000.

The average number of wage earners employed each month and the percentage which this number represented of the greatest number employed in any one month were as follows:

I	WAGE E	ARNERS.		WAGE EARNERS.		
MONTII.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	MONTH.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum,	
January. February: March. April. May. June.	9, 288 9, 369 9, 425 9, 522 9, 741 9, 802	91.6 92.4 92.0 93.9 96.1 97.2	July	10,141 10,008	99. 0 100. 0 98. 7 95. 8 95. 2 95. 5	

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines or motors, and the horsepower used in 1909 are shown in the following tabular statement:

KIND.	Number of engines or motors.	Horse- power.
Primary power, total Owned: Steam. Gas. Water whoel Ronted: Electric Other.	304 23 1 271	10,780 9,494 177 10 1,044

The kind and quantity of fuel used are shown in the following statement:

KIND.	Unit.	Quantity.
Anthracite coal Bituminous coal Coke Wood Oil Gas	Tons Tons Cords	126,068 551 89 2,172

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—Statistics for custom sawmills and gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but are presented in the following summary:

	Custom sawmills.	Custom gristmills.
Number of establishments. Persons engaged in the industry. Proprietors and firm members.	123 305 149	157 311 206
Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower.	156 2,244	101 5,577
Capital Expanses Services Matorials Miscellaneous Value of products	2,699 6,707	\$628,452 2,125,560 42,296 1 2,062,502 20,762 1 2,340,542

¹ Includes estimate of all grain ground. A similar estimate for the value of the lumber sawed by oustom sawnills is impracticable.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899.
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

	Census.	Num- ber of	PERSONS	Pro-	D IN INI	Wage	Primary	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manu-
industry.	Census.	estab- lish- ments.	Total.	firm mem-	Salaried employ- ees.	earners (average num- ber).	horse- power.		~		in thousand	1-	facture.
	<u>-</u>			bers.									
STATE—All industries	1909 1904 1899	18,026 14,921 14,374	561,044 447,947	17,357 13,990	77, 923 54, 521 40, 964	465,764 379,436 332,871	1,013,071 741,555 559,347	\$1,548,171 975,845 732,830	\$91,449 60,560 40,549	\$273, 319 208, 405 159, 104	\$1,160,927 840,057 681,450	\$1,919,277 1,410,342 1,120,868	\$758,350 570,285 439,418
Agricultural implements	1909 1904 1899	79 82 94	21,511 17,331 22,731	48 43 56	2,223 1,929 4,444	19, 240 15, 359 18, 231	38,040 34,934 30,161	110,605 71,383 62,202	2,633 2,152 3,420	11,718 8,851 9,065	24,824 17,751 18,860	57, 268 38, 412 42, 034	32,444 20,661 23,174
Artificial stone	1909 1904 1 1899	366 27	1,312 142	473 34	54 17	785 91	1,111 32	1,236 121	39 11	439 52	577 53	1,488 158	911 105
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1909 1904 1899	65 12 4	2,804 192	41 8	381 17 36	2,382 167 303	1,786 136	4,084 401 975	426 28 28	1,653 107 218	3,979 112 292	7, 154 357 748	3, 175 245 456
Babbitt metal and solder	1909 1904 1899	19 12 9	291 200 177	6 4 2	102 54 40	183 142 135	988 427	1,410 971 558	161 61 58	109 70 68	3,374 1,916 1,262	4,146 2,500 1,521	772 584 259
Bags, other than paper	1909 1904 1899	6 4 4	213 150 127	4 2 4	20 21 17	189 127 106	157 112	576 104 94	24 21 11	175 47 36	685 642 369	965 809 547	280 167 178
Baking powders and yeast	1909 1904 1899	24 22 17	1,133 971 612	11 21 11	465 192 154	657 758 447	1,189 1,057	6,115 3,868 1,170	509 248 229	346 349 155	3,261 1,787 1,288	7,632 4,541 3,347	4,371 2,754 2,059
Belting and hose, leather	1909 1904 1899	11 10 8	403 226 326	9 6 2	161 63 93	** 233 157 231	430 212	1,279 833 640	183 82 71	165 96 108	1,385 617 893	2,188 1,055 1,361	803 438 468
Bicycles, motorcycles, and parts	1909 1904 1899	14 13 60	1,005 1,057 5,061	8 6 31	87 82 642	910 969 4,388	775 2,234	1,276 1,030 7,695	78 82 522	600 594 2,145	973 513 4,837	1,777 1,161 8,960	804 648 4,123
Blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations.	1909 1904 1899	58 38 37	407 257 203	50 33 37	121 49 45	236 175 121	336 63	517 219 144	153 49 46	123 69 43	569 358 195	1,230 661 508	661 303 313
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1909 1904 1899	53 52 263	6,392 4,587	38 41	562 297 304	5,792 4,249 4,790	2,770 1,977	7,570 3,945 3,558	700 336 347	3, 143 1, 991 2, 085	10,869 6,415 7,160	16, 755 9, 993 10, 499	5,886 3,578 3,339
Boxes, cigar	1909 1904 1899	18 17 17	463 466 398	17 21 17	42 29 29	404 416 352	206 183	358 253 187	51 30 26	158 151 111	317 252 221	664 575 470	347 323 249
Boxes, fancy and paper	1909 1904 1899	61 50 44	4,509 2,946 2,673	31 35 35	393 211 161	4,085 2,700 2,477	4, 143 2, 649	3,813 2,102 1,495	444 241 160	1,501 954 798	3,012 1,684 1,453	6,350 3,686 2,991	3,338 2,002 1,538
Brass and bronze products	1909 1904 1899	79 2 58 53	2,052 1,932 1,436	56 46 44	308 281 129	1,688 1,605 1,263	1,859 1,231	4,056 3,430 1,472	426 289 149	1,136 919 617	4,148 2,372 1,948	6,842 4,751 3,276	2,694 2,379 1,328
Bread and other bakery products	1909 1904 1899	2,099 1,406 1,064	12,566 9,632 7,703	2,409 1,512 1,157	1,546 705 987	8,611 7,415 5,559	5,618 3,795	24,224 13,515 7,294	1,347 591 700	5,495 4,115 2,567	21,606 14,279 8,193	36, 118 26, 145 15, 879	14,512 11,866 7,686
Brick and tile	1909 1904 1899	340 435 566	7,347 6,275 6,120	384 509 688	389 303 208	6,574 5,463 5,224	36,013 28,059 23,876	18,495 12,988 9,199	466 350 218	4,386 3,052 2,131	2,491 1,705 1,026	9,765 7,546 5,081	7,274 5,841 4,055
Brooms and brushes	1909 1904 1899	119 129 156	1,074 908 958	124 129 162	130 68 76	820 711 720	503 621	1,220 631 501	137 67 67	415 334 324	1,389 868 711	2,430 1,687 1,453	1,041 819 742
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1909 1904 1899	295 405 527	3,000 2,302 2,097	896 272 394	372 295 220	1,732 1,735 1,483	6,753 6,350 6,886	7,820 5,322 4,466	398 154 136	942 829 697	14,267 10,709 10,199	17, 798 13, 277 12, 879	3,531 2,568 2,680
Buttons	1909 1904 1899	28 22 14	623 330 301	39 30 15	36 20 14	548 280 272	275 220 121	262 164 53	31 11 8	247 102 101	237 71 66	676 251 242	439 180 176
Canning and preserving	1909 1904 1809	118 125 122	2,800 2,533	113 166	304 221 313	2,383 2,146 2,121	4,305 2,630	5,630 4,007 2,470	367 225 202	904 827 641	4,813 4,316 3,750	7,620 7,044 5,864	2,807 2,728 2,114
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909 1904 1899	325 324 361	6,746 5,981	349 361	545 465 345	5,852 5,155 4,345	9,684 7,238	17,859 12,005 8,880	644 534 350	3,588 2,778 2,114	9,479 5,746 4,353	16,831 11,392 9,002	7,352 5,646 4,649
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	73 99 98	24,406 20,232 14,421		1,275 1,137 618	23,131 19,095 13,803	20,740 15,733 6,979	18,722 13,242 11,726	1,295 1,062 569	15, 288 12, 105 7, 423	15,233 12,268 8,287	32, 229 25, 491 16, 580	16,996 13,223 8,293
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	30 10 12	2,364 1,035 914		124 29 29	2,240 1,006 885	2,225 412	3,886 1,082 736	123 31 32	1,395 654 509	1,807 418 532	3,451 1,143 1,116	1,644 725 584
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	28 16 17	11,782 9,666 9,593	2 2	835 628 279	10,945 9,036 9,314	18,651 14,830 10,497	37,935 15,467 18,732	1,002 719 330	7,824 5,931 5,361	15,336 21,173 17,075	27,001 30,926 24,846	11,665 9,753 7,771

Not reported separately.
 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

SUPPLEMENT FOR ILLINOIS.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued. THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

			PERSONS	ENGAGE	D IN INI	OUSTRY.							V-1
industry.	Consus,	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total,	Pro- prictors and firm mem- bers.	Salaried eniploy- ees.	Wage earners (average num- ber).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products,	Value added by manu- facture,
STATE-Continued.													
Cement	1000 1904 1 1800	6	1,536 607		141 67	1,305 540	15,270 6,100	\$6,687 2,455	\$266 102	\$855 828	\$1,619 460	\$4,088 1,178	\$2,469 718
Chemicals	1909 1904 1899	19 14 26	972 846 688	2 2 18	134 123 96	836 721 579	5,907 2,874 1,461	4,639 4,280 2,384	181 186 119	531 302 300	2,896 1,355 1,176	4,656 2,283 2,086	1,760 928 910
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials.	1909 1004 1899	10 2 12 17	5,883 4,240 3,400	9 8 14	209 161 116	5,665 4,071 3,270	2,578 1,232	12,412 8,639 7,285	306 247 115	3,217 2,357 1,691	1,688 996 706	7,045 4,999 2,811	5,857 4,003 2,105
Clothing, mon's, including shirts	1909 1004 1809	715 624 938	41,122 25,063	861 746	4,109 2,902 1,837	30, 152 21, 355 16, 857	8,729 2,176	38,703 10,724 14,417	4,404 3,138 1,943	16,580 10,215 6,427	45,228 28,026 19,386	89,473 57,002 39,685	44,245 28,976 20,299
Clothing, women's	1909 1904 1899	221 101 100	7,279 5,664 5,179	267 256 218	861 718 559	6, 151 4, 690 4, 402	804 721 578	5,567 3,558 2,946	987 717 603	3,152 2,198 1,492	0,214 6,333 5,019	16,635 12,237 9,775	7,421 5,904 4,758
Coffee and spice, reasting and grinding	1909 1904 1809	35 25 27	1,792 1,361 1,484	23 22 10	751 380 535	1,018 953 930	2,709 2,010	8,752 6,488 5,225	1,080 478 504	525 432 373	15,114 12,483 10,007	19,751 15,745 12,708	4,637 3,262 2,701
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1909 1904 1809	21 18 13	024 810 575	10 11 10	182 132 # 72	732 676 493	1,071 1,102	2,080 1,494 681	305 159 79	406 345 242	982 929 725	2,260 1,867 1,242	1,278 938 517
Confectionery	1909 1904 1800	140 87 64	4,622 4,115	112 67	711 461 447	3,799 3,587 3,079	3,417 3,623	6,094 3,704 2,253	771 425 348	1,429 1,170 835	7,665 4,202 3,763	12,798 7,646 6,461	5,133 3,444 2,698
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1900 1904 1809	80 110 147	2,617 2,845 3,288	56 110 146	173 168 123	2,388 2,567 3,010	5,247 4,672	4,453 3,839 2,942	249 208 129	1,127 1,176 1,205	4,479 4,782 3,890	6,611 7,088 6,181	2,132 2,306 2,291
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909 1904 1899	483 288 282	8,897 6,472	508 805	916 522 310	7,473 5,645 4,541	5,510 3,686	81,018 27,378 5,498	1,088 767 328	4,315 2,058 2,145	13,193 8,795 6,191	22,823 15,385 10,598	9,630 6,590 4,407
Corsets	1909 1904 1899	16 15 18	1,668 1,011 1,168	6 14 20	155 36 48	1,502 901 1,095	541 887	1,306 579 532	210 86 85	525 331 274	1,195 561 463	2,711 1,237 1,005	1,516 676 542
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	1900 1904 1899	5 3	1,397 548	2	78 25	1,310 521	2,020 1,606	1,979 1,869	105 27	522 187	1,102 295	2,111° 613	1,009 318
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	80 50 2 39	1,061 1,036 400	63 56 87	205 85 58	1,393 805 805	2,385 1,340	2,455 1,445 742	276 87 20	760 416 166	1,072 505 156	2,758 1,515 589	1,686 950 433
Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies.	1909 1904 1 1899	29 24	427 459	80 22	74 78	323 359	664 578	859 571	59 53	178 152	575 561	1,181 1,131	606 570
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1909 1904 1899	143 104 82	11,854 7,808 7,251	55 46 01	2,158 1,631 1,142	9,641 6,131 6,048	11,636 6,253 6,274	24,202 21,645 11,641	2,124 1,407 638	0,413 3,203 2,818	13,628 7,649 4,676	26,826 16,700 12,169	13,191 9,053 7,493
Electroplating	1909 1904 1899	43 26 30	457 .324	40 20	33 23 19	875 272 320	708 281	200 158 87	81 20 20	245 155 140	226 124 56	697 425 817	471 301 261
Explosives	1909 1904 1890	8 8 8 3	327 174 85		87 32 14	290 142 71	1,828 1,383	1,502 775 404	44 56 14	190 83 32	935 412 144	1,469 712 290	534 300 146
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	1900 1904 1809	44 89 44	613 984	32 29	137 120 96	444 785 408	230 286	659 718 870	140 137 67	222 334 175	574 658 425	1,320 1,674 908	746 1,016 483
Flags, banners, regalia, society badges and emblems.	1909 1904 1899	24 27 12	376 359	18 23	05 55 27	293 281 178	57 51	383 275 128	58 45 23	112 102 66	313 241 141	676 563 290	363 322 149
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1909 1904 1800	461 363 353	3,634 3,287	544 412	626 465 356	2,464 2,410 1,066	38,472 38,158 33,801	18,454 14,128 10,714	805 509 856	1,271 1,211 1,030	45,590 34,930 24,937	51,111 39,892 28,575	5,521 4,962 3,638
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909 1904 1899	1,178 2047 940	61,303 48,912	700 639	8,337 5,644 3,777	52, 200 42, 620 39, 536	92,831 55,903	143,277 95,618 64,051	10,721 7,035 4,304	33,157 25,425 20,877	63,810 39,761 38,325	138,579 94,917 81,987	74,769 55,156 43,662
Fur goods	1909 1904 1809	03 36 34	473 410	63 40	91 44 82	319 320 711	59 27	972 522 756	109 68 77	230 200 325	1,071 819 1,261	1,929 1,432 2,331	858 613 1,070
Furnishing goods, men's	1900 1904 1800	61 4 36 33	3,116 1,938 1,944	60 45 43	368 246 151	2, 688 1, 647 1, 750	796 277	2,881 1,819 908	427 179 133	1,015 581 534	4,573 2,470 2,066	7,213 4,103 3,365	2,640 1,633 1,299
Furniture and refrigerators	1909 1904 1899	267 207 156	15,240 13,638 10,976	300 141 128	1,365 1,071 874	13,575 12,426 9,974	20,875 15,538	22,383 17,027 10,356	1,755 1,239 801	8,100 6,714 4,548	12,501 9,664 6,849	27,900 22,395 15,623	15,399 12,731 8,774

Not reported separately.
 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
 Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.
 Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued. THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

			PERSONS	ENGAGE	D IN INI	USTRY.			1		<u> </u>		
INDUSTRY.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	firm	Salaried employ- ees.	Wage earners (average num-	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
				mem- bers.		ber).			E	xpressed	in thousand	is.	
STATE—Continued.													
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors.	1909 1904 1899	78 44 56	2,619 1,386 855	41 34 50	· 198 · 171	2,090 1,154 634	1,883 793	\$3,657 1,736 800	\$667 219 154	\$1,184 640 323	\$2,694 1,194 688	\$5,797 2,905 1,707	\$3,103 1,711 1,019
Gas, illuminating and heating	1909 1904 1899	78 64 53	8,020 4,069 3,198	. 10	1,717 1,095 827	6,301 2,964 2,371	18,385 5,700	131,790 97,119 76,816	1,567 1,344 770	2,967 1,695 1,306	6,210 4,519 1,991	21,052 16,008 8,774	14,842 11,489 6,783
Glass	1909 1904 1899	11 13 6	3,686 4,895 3,380	3 8 1	176 119 75	3,507 4,768 3,304	6, 638 1, 583 700	7,738 3,576 2,182	231 151 110	2,182 3,012 1,621	1,541 1,400 674	5,047 5,620 2,834	3,506 4,220 2,160
Gloves and mittens, leather	1909 1904 1899	29 24 25	1,463 1,229 1,910	33 30 23	121 65 108	1,309 1,134 1,779	657 560 159	1,093 555 791	169 63 94	519 425 660	1,478 852 1,234	2,523 1,691 2,484	1,045 839 1,250
Grease and tallow	1909 1904 1899	36 24 22	959 708 385	30 22 25	151 90 59	778 596 301	2,842 1,124	2,852 1,207 673	224 105 53	531 390 175	4,065 1,488 1,639	5,590 2,438 2,030	1,525 950 391
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	1909 1904 1899	38 35 48	574 510 521	48 51 48	63 23 44	463 436 429	61 39	280 175 321	64 17 37	267 253 214	479 536 479	1,046 1,027 952	567 491 473
Hosiery and knit goods	1909 1904 1899	43 38 27	3,141 2,446 1,896	40 38 18	188 66 46	2,913 2,342 1,832	3, 452 1, 336 815	5,116 2,903 1,550	221 97 67	1,116 782 507	3,232 2,165 1,286	5,947 3,730 2,205	2,715 1,565 919
Ice, manufactured	1909 1904 1899	83 43 29	1,013 648 738	25 29 22	184 134 92	804 485 624	13, 288 6, 509 4, 083	5,575 2,162 1,689	192 110 75	534 269 303	442 247 174	1,928 940 991	1,486 693 817
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	1909 1904 1899	6 4 4	2,927 1,993 3,220		434 83 210	2,493 1,910 3,010	70, 453 45, 487 35, 520	52,390 14,263 10,684	496 101 295	1,793 1,398 2,176	30,908 19,005 11,708	38,300 27,331 15,154	7,392 8,326 3,446
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1909 1904 1899	24 23 22	19,437 17,718 14,205	3 3 3	1,850 1,267 570	17,584 16,448 13,632	152, 470 111, 308 77, 616	69, 682 44, 276 32, 592	2, 295 1, 684 632	12,962 10,071 7,464	56,244 38,650 30,021	86,608 60,022 45,149	30,364 21,372 15,128
Jewelry	1909 1904 1899	67 43 31	1,280 899 597	69 51 37	221 135 76	990 713 484	367 189	1,823 827 754	210 124 82	650 456 341	1,264 801 802	2,780 1,755 1,601	1,516 954 799
Leather goods	1909 1904 1899	168 1 155 2 143	3,569 3,164	172 163	448 346 271	2,949 2,655 2,642	2,200 1,115	5,360 3,783 2,806	498 364 268	1,633 1,416 1,153	5,135 3,437 2,787	8,948 6,715 5,205	3,813 3,278 2,418
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1909 1904 1899	29 28 27	3, 194 2, 887 2, 373	26 20 24	167 97 86	3,001 2,770 2,263	6, 769 5, 260 3, 305	15,975 11,649 4,751	277 135 177	1,582 1,326 1,145	12,131 8,174 5,784	14,912 10,758 7,848	2,781 2,584 2,064
Lime	1909 1904 3 1899	16 20	572 1,121	12 12	49 75	511 1,034	794 1,312	1,258 2,955	64 100	283 533	174 413	688 1,660	514 1,247
Liquors, distilled	1909 1904 1899	9 11 20	851 762 402	1 3 6	100 67 58	750 692 338	3, 908 4, 655	7,500 5,456 3,165	201 131 105	479 407 192	9,209 6,406 3,735	55,200 54,102 38,208	45,991 47,696 34,473
Liquors, malt	1909 1904 1899	106 116 94	5,361 4,861 3,894	25 51 47	938 777 578	4,398 4,033 3,269	27, 900 26, 012 17, 511	56, 141 39, 003 32, 798	1,699 1,409 1,041	3,473 3,004 2,060	7,033 5,271 4,036	28,449 23,787 19,734	21,416 18,516 15,698
Lumber and timber products	1909 1904 1899	814 591 706	19,025 16,909	825 611	1,633 1,172 683	16,567 15,126 11,869	52,015 44,347	29,778 21,651 13,400	1,961 1,303 645	9,110 7,424 5,178	27,264 18,222 13,035	44,952 32,741 23,190	17,688 14,519 10,155
Marble and stone work	1909 1904 1899	278 176 2 200	2,821 2,431	324 212	271 179 222	2,226 2,040 2,044	5,003 3,422	4,689 3,252 3,674	369 244 223	1,766 1,435 1,161	3,030 2,140 1,643	6,771 5,392 4,022	3,741 3,252 2,379
Mattresses and spring beds	1909 1904 1899	86 59 62	1,036 1,048	85 64	120 98 92	831 886 692	849 699	1, 151 995 646	160 104 70	448 389 314	1,634 1,210 792	2,860 2,117 1,651	1,226 907 859
Millinery and lace goods	1909 1904 1899	103 47 26	3,987 3,145 1,692	105 47 27	554 298 148	3,328 2,800 1,517	549 398	2,189 1,321 516	645 278 135	1,384 1,097 396	3,797 2,394 1,042	7,282 4,948 2,103	3,485 2,554 1,061
Mirrors	1909 1904 1899	10 16 9	396 572 351	4 9 4	39 69 47	353 494 300	370 640	447 791 430	40 86 50	232 265 145	635 702 568	1,106 1,408 900	471 706 332
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1909 1904	81 60	585 407 348	92 64 69	67 31 8	426 312 271	701 277	521 260 252	79 32 7	308 216 158	203 82 69	889 539 375	686 457 306
Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	1899 1909 1904 1899	30 28 27	425 559 479	35 27 25	54 41 24	336 491 430	208 255	512 641 350	57 51 20	201 302 216	178 207 168	629 674 514	451 467 346
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1909 1904 1899	. 68 56 45	9,628 8,265 5,092	18 18 33	833 739 389	8,777 7,508 4,670	8,123 6,809 4,424	27,719 16,471 11,166 f individual	1,215 886 486	5,009 3,932 2,392	8,642 5,398 3,323	19,176 13,323 8,156	10,534 7,925 4,833

Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations. Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations. Not reported separately.

SUPPLEMENT FOR ILLINOIS.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued. THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

THE S	I'A'II'E	ALL IN	DUSTRI	es com	TRINE) AND S	SELECTE.	U INDUS'	rries—	Continue	d.		
			PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.			USTRY.							Value
industry.	Consus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- monts.	Total.	Pro- prictors and firm mom-	Salaried employ- ees.	(average num-	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	added by manu- facture.
THE PARTY LAW AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH				bers.		ber).		Expressed in thousands.					
STATE—Continued.	1909		0.000	04	1 000	4 700	7,108	#1 # 70E	#1 0KH	84 444	***		
Paint and varnish	1904 1899	74 63 52	2,006 1,979 1,425	31 10 18	1,083 684 518	1,792 1,276 889	5,068 3,231	\$15,725 11,340 5,733	\$1,657 987 703	\$1,114 771 473	\$12,902 8,656 5,653	\$20,434 13,325 8,178	\$7,532 4,669 2,525
Paper and wood pulp	1909 1904 1809	10 19 15	1,542 1,036 064	3 4 6	142 73 35	1,397 959 623	15,169 12,818 9,551	8,400 3,993 1,555	200 120 37	727 462 250	3,099 1,416 798	4,983 2,443 1,432	1,884 1,027 634
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	1909 1904 1899	46 47 21	1,659 1,095 038	27 29 18	315 131 57	1,317 935 503	869 412	2,260 933 519	331 130 68	546 330 172	1,997 745 632	3,779 1,632 1,032	1,782 887 400
Patent modicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1909 1904 1899	359 312 256	3,902 3,428 2,348	249 237 221	1,784 1,323 823	1,869 1,868 1,304	3,234 1,545	7,989 7,062 3,364	1,756 1,208 706	805 818 502	4,418 3,438 2,025	13,114 13,320 6,542	8,701 9,882 4,517
Photographic apparatus and materials.	1909 1904 1899	13 20 24	356 481 331	8 13 24	64 201 54	284 267 253	430 207	708 484 254	81 156 35	157 127 113	318 287 194	740 811 638	422 524 444
Photo-engraving	1909 1904 1899	27 21 20	1,561 834 834	8 9 8	439 229 165	1,114 596 661	606 434	1,891 605 359	475 240 171	949 519 449	534 259 155	2,678 1,365 1,061	2,144 1,108 906
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1909 1904 1899	89 45 53	3,474 2,710 2,199	28 84 41	294 260 153	3,157 2,416 2,005	7,995 5,915 4,980	14,901 6,608 3,512	383 329 201	1,885 1,244 841	1,126 732 576	4,615 3,256 2,144	3,489 2,524 1,568
Printing and publishing	1909 1904 1899	2,608 2,414 2,150	43,074 32,009 27,475	2,384 2,232 2,120	12,046 7,859 5,078	28,644 22,818 20,277	26,075 17,577	60,084 41,380 28,125	12,372 7,738 4,537	18,437 13,883 9,873	24,680 17,034 11,211	87,247 62,292 43,327	62,567 45,258 32,116
Pumps, not including steam pumps	1909 1904 1899	14 15 5	348 323 190	7 8 2	59 44 27	282 271 161	328 502	664 709 878	68 56 28	179 170 62	328 208 109	659 603 225	331 395 116
Scales and balances	1909 1904 1899	13 9	306 136 149	7 8 7	51 23 19	248 110 123	203 82	515 274 214	65 23 20	151 71 57	245 98 89	574 305 808	329 207 219
Sewing machines, cases, and attachments.	1009 1004 1899	7 19 14	2,078 1,645 1,602	1 5 3	359 250 187	1,718 1,300 1,522	2,366 1,840 1,648	4,430 3,503 2,190	265 257 170	1,114 803 829	1,110 1,058 2,018	3,622 2,711 3,485	2,512 1,653 1,467
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1909 1904 1899	23 221 217	470 322 343	24 20 10	33 14 13	413 288 311	1,113 1,191 221	2,061 1,094 368	34 17 47	252 179 159	199 118 83	584 414 322	385 296 239
Show cases	1900 1904 1899	16 10 17	442 408 308	18 17 19	38 42 21	380 430 358	419 534	539 398 280	56 44 20	248 252 191	290 359 290	829 848 631	539 489 832
Slaughtering and meat packing	1009 1904 1800	109 95 78	32,642 32,856	93 99	5,844 5,646 4,236	26,705 27,111 27,991	56,651 39,400	131,020 80,733 71,394	6,440 6,571 1,432	14,602 14,658 14,115	343,976 280,592 247,215	389,595 318,201 288,672	45,619 37,609 41,457
Smelting and refining, zine	1904 1809	5 5 5	2,084 1,717 1,631	2	110 74 80	1,922 1,648 1,551	7,485 5,187	7,596 2,876 3,180	313 140 222	1,275 884 759	6,496 3,900 4,417	9,004 5,426 5,883	2,508 1,526 1,466
Smelting and rollning, not from the ore	1909 1904 1809	11 9 6	428 274 50	4 8 5	50 21 6	369 250 39	1,768 1,642	1,603 1,470 58	108 42 7	207 125 24	3,234 1,586 213	3,930 1,976 296	696 390 83
Soap	1909 1904 1899	34 34 39	3,408 2,497 1,987	20 24 88	1,200 508 393	2,188 1,905 1,556	5,155 3,510	11,604 7,604 6,529	1,356 640 453	1,053 887 560	13,948 9,345 6,033	20,181 14,157 9,436	6,233 4,812 3,403
Stereotyping and electrotyping	1009 1004 1899	21 20 15	747 812 515	13 8 9	142 119 51	592 685 455	725 506	777 666 844	187 139 68	472 547 200	316 229 94	1,282 1,205 673	966 976 579
Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.	1909 1904 1899	71 60	5, 223 4, 850	28 25	696 417	4,400 3,908	4,983 4,623	9,863 7,543	876 520	2,957 2,358	3,856 2,815	10,287 7,867	6,431 5,052
Surgical appliances and artificial limbs.	1909 1904 1899	29 29 27	820 560 289	19 20 20	265 107 77	536 433 192	595 239	1,674 615 234	372 149 105	285 178 87	921 411 170	2,099 1,010 525	1,179 599 355
Tobacco manufactures	1909 1904 1899	1,044 1,825 1,519	10,707 9,874 7,856	2,127 2,032 1,658	546 371 306	8,034 7,471 5,892	878 618	12,794 9,102 4,109	818 315 315	4,216 3,738 2,670	8,603 5,995 4,189	21,870 16,062 11,909	13,267 10,067 7,720
Type founding and printing materials	1900 1904 1899	19 17 10	588 574 583	15 4	141 127 86	438 432 443	301 314	1,852 2,111 565	201 139 91	303 293 246	375 321 360	1,248 1,168 1,257	873 847 897
Wali paper	1909 1904 1899	5 7 3	389 320	2	97 54 38	290 266 146	492 491	1,140 851 222	120 76 32	173 139 84	702 666 271	1,307 1,094 532	665 428 261
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	1909 1904 1899	29 213	543 401 747	6 8 4	38 37 50	499 446 693	1,342 1,150 1,229	1,063 1,030 1,572	75 53 69	237 162 210	778 495 492	1,314 783 933	541 288 441 78,773
All other industries	1909 1904 1899	1,751 1,445 1,481	51,450 41,373	1,350 1,243	8,830 6,215 3,735	41,270 33,915 29,996	107,835 90,453	191, 102 99, 944 106, 212	11,011 6,639 3,927	23,535 18,028 13,373	144,990 101,285 83,144	223,763 150,137 127,440	78,773 48,852 44,296
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¹ Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
² Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
⁸ Not reported separately.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

	Census.		PERSONS	ENGAGE	D IN INI	OUSTRY.		Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- lacture.
industry.		Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	1111111	Salaried employ- ees.	Wage earners (average num-	Primary horse- power.						
				mem- bers.		ber).			F	expressed			
CHICAGO—All industries	1909 1904 1899	9,656 8,159 7,668	356, 954 289, 529	8,156 7,269	54, 821 40, 276 32, 406	293,977 241,984 221,191	525,236	\$971,841 637,743 511,249	\$65,925 45,601 32,068	\$174,112 136,405 108,727	\$793, 470 589, 914 502, 222	\$1,281,171 955,036 797,879	\$487,701 365,122 295,657
Artificial stone	1909 1904 1 1899	19 3	192 18	20 8	22 3	150 12	82	240 8	21 2	10 <u>4</u> 8	146 5	356 19	210 14
${\bf Automobiles, including\ bodies\ and\ parts.}$	1909 1904 1 1899	41 11	1,725 190	17 7	248 17	1,460 166	734	2,094 399	305 28	1,131 106	1,707 111	3,940 354	2,233 243
Bags, other than paper	1909 1904 1899	6 4 4	213 150 127	4 2 4	20 21 17	189 127 106	157	576 104 94	24 21 11	175 47 36	685 642 369	965 809 547	280 167 178
Baking powders and yeast	1909 1904 1899	16 16 14	940 804 603	8 14 7	410 145 154	522 645 442	1,142	5,873 3,718 1,163	447 200 229	304 317 153	2,888 1,481 1,284	7,009 3,890 3,336	4,121 2,409 2,052
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	1909 1904 1899	10 10 8	52 68	11 11	1 6	41 56 51	16	29 31 49	2 4	26 27 28	34 30 21	81 89 70	47 59 49
Belting and hose, leather	1909 1904 1899	11 10 8	403 226 326	9 6 2	161 63 93	233 157 231	430	1, 279 833 640	183 82 71	165 96 108	1,385 617 893	2,188 1,055 1,361	803 438 468
Boots and shoes, including out stock and findings.	1909 1904 1899	31 35 2 45	3,326 2,651 3,245	29 33 51	270 172 202	3,027 2,445 2,992	1,103	3,881 2,311 1,788	325 208 239	1,920 1,311 1,431	6,045 4,138 4,422	9,855 6,559 6,814	3,810 2,421 2,392
Boxes, cigar	1909 1904 1899	9 10 9	348 380 327	9 10 7	35 26 28	304 344 292	214	292 188 153	46 28 26	125 130 94	258 198 204	541 478 399	283 280 195
Boxes, fancy and paper	1909 1904 1899	48 39 38	3,984 2,541 2,565	22 24 25	353 · 193 159	3,609 2,324 2,381	1,575	3,118 1,557 1,455	-400 217 158	1,311 809 771	2,232 1,324 1,427	5,044 2,825 2,923	2,812 1,501 1,496
Brass and bronze products	1909 1904 1899	56 2 43 44	1,430 1,092 923	38 37 38	225 168 97	1,167 889 788	1,099	2,492 1,940 944	304 195 114	810 534 421	3, 266 1, 825 1, 688	5, 131 3, 195 2, 703	1,865 1,370 1,015
Bread and other bakery products	1909 1904 1899	1,177 852 710	8,842 7,216 6,007	1,246 888 746	1, 159 532 838	6,437 5,795 4,423	3,847	20,600 11,191 5,940	1,148 499 631	4, 146 3, 240 2, 051	16, 280 11, 132 6, 560	26,908 20,654 12,763	10,628 9,522 6,203
Brick and tile	1909 1904 1899	7 26 22	657 853 441	6 3 34	39 70 18	612 780 389	3,225	2,210 3,364 923	62 121 23	559 585 187	210 309 77	1,172 1,573 434	962 1,264 357
Brooms and brushes	1909 1904 1899	56 62 67	616 489 506	60 61 71	59 33 27	497 395 408	263	690 342 291	66 35 29	281 205 199	918 530 422	1,560 1,048 865	642 518 443
Buttons	1909 1904 1899	13 11 7	231 68 70	14 17 8	27 4 3	190 47 59	39	151 27 22	26 2 1	72 16 24	139 22 30	335 71 82	196 49 52
Calcium lights.	1909 1904 1899	3 3 3	12 14 12	1 1 1	4 6 4	7 7 7	10	29 7 15	4 5 4	5 5 4	19 6 9	27 24 34	8 18 25
Canning and preserving	1909 1904 1899	47 50 49	1,107 1,208	41 54	162 144 240	904 1,010 914	1,274	2,058 2,124 1,137	208 153 151	395 440 322	2,533 2,398 2,323	3,827 3,882 3,545	1,294 1,484 1,222
Carpets, rag	1909 1904 1899	25 39 52	205 219 284	24 42 61	18 12 10	163 165 213	73	87 128 59	14 10 7	68 84 90	43 32 28	206 212 204	163 180 176
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909 1904 1899	126 122 97	2,263 2,108	139 , 138	159 141 99	1,965 1,829 1,569	3,022	7,616 4,466 3,406	194 200 111	1,253 1,093 839	2,602 1,812 1,355	5, 203 4, 076 3, 036	2,601 2,264 1,681
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	22 22 24	11,562 9,082 7,094		503 490 307	11,059 8,592 6,787	7,232	9,558 7,582 6,779	567 465 301	7,305 5,792 3,708	7,310 4,993 4,030	15,359 11,172 8,185	8,049 6,179 4,155
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	7 8 9	1, 721 1, 011 890		57 28 24	1,664 985 866	1,584	3,061 1,061 705	64 27 25	1,069 641 497	1,520 403 517	2,758 1,110 1,076	1,238 707 559
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	18 11 13	9,226 7,606 7,800		673 547 211	8,553 7,059 7,589	14,576	29, 730 11, 535 14, 482	787 621 240	6,387 4,897 4,474	11,620 15,761 13,097	20,892 23,799 19,108	9,272 8,038 6,011
Chemicals	1909 1904 1899	10 8 13	218 445 457	2 2 9	73 92 51	143 351 397	780	887 2,974 1,491	92 151 63	92 223 223	598 1,026 746	1,149 1,724 1,382	551 698 636
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials.	1909 1904 1899	5 3 2 6	145 58 77	3 2 6	33 11 17	109 45 54	26	421 39 78	44 14 11	60 32 27	282 34 40	445 147 111	163 113 71

Not reported separately.
 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

SUPPLEMENT FOR ILLINOIS.

TABLE I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

			PERSON	7777777	D IN INI	TTCIMTI T							_
industry.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prictors and firm	Salaried employ-	Wage	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products,	Value added b manu- facture.
·				mem- bers.	003.	ber).			-				
CHICAGO—Continued.													
Cloth, sponging and refinishing	1009 1004 1809	6 5 5	106 73 64	4 4 4	11 5 6	91 64 54	36	\$31 19 13	\$13 7 7	\$52 47 29	\$1 3 2	\$119 90 55	\$11 8 5
Clothing, mon's, including shirts	1009 1904 1899	678 593 905	38,370 23,163	830 723	3,925 2,785 1,710	33,015 19,655 15,019	2,916	36,521 18,512 13,527	4,202 2,975 1,827	15,777 9,706 5,957	42,768 26,655 18,447	85,296 54,626 37,847	42,52 27,97 19,40
Clothing, women's	1909 1904 1809	204 174 151	6,666 5,217 4,708	254 239 197	797 670 523	5,615 4,308 3,988	698	5,193 3,304 2,793	915 680 575	2,997 2,083 1,400	8,658 6,011 4,685	15,677 11,637 9,208	7,01 5,62 4,52
Coffee and spice, reasting and grinding.	1909 1904 1899	32 23 25	1,775 1,341 1,474	22 21 19	747 380 533	1,000 940 922	2,575	8,696 6,440 5,196	1,078 407 503	521 425 360	14,969 12,319 9,937	19,593 15,563 12,612	4,62
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1909 1904 1899	13 10 8	733 576 453	5 8 9	152 97 58	576 471 386	828	1,721 986 473	270 117 61	339 236 207	764 632 610	1,838 1,297 1,005	1,07 66 39
Confectionery	1909 1904 1899	87 62 51	3,865 3,878	53 44	571 381 406	3, 241 2, 953 2, 586	3,045	5,275 3,143 1,971	638 362 320	1,250 1,018 713	6,703 3,504 3,332	11,222 6,550 5,718	4,519 2,950 2,380
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	37 54 57	1,269 1,436 1,474	32 61 64	71 89 00	1,166 1,286 1,341	1,984	1,860 1,591 1,249	110 101 63	601 623 555	2,188 2,135 1,850	3,368 3,406 2,912	1,18 1,27 1,06
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909 1904 1899	208 170 161	4,610 3,885	250 167	405 371 233	3,859 3,347 3,666	2,859	12, 216 8, 712 4, 382	659 510 270	2,472 1,933 1,741	6,463 3,957 4,952	12,242 8,137 8,425	5,779 4,180 3,473
Corsets	1909 1904 1899	10 11 15	1,124 472 370	5 12 17	114 22 24	1,005 438 329	120	925 179 172	150 26 20	340 175 83	705 192 161	1,779 559 395	1,07- 36 23
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	1009 1904 1899	53 37 1 24	1,167 721 228	43 37 22	142 45 31	982 639 175	1,499	1,796 946 518	200 50 13	554 288 87	680 348 86	1,895 946 278	1,21, 50 19
Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies.	1909 1904 2 1899	7 5	70 30	5 4	16 14	49 18	79	179 90	21 12	37 10	147 199	340 271	198 75
Dentists' materials	1909 1904 1809	10 8 9	85 98 123	5 7 0	32 13 8	48 78 106	36	72 100 148	28 12 9	36 36 40	115 24 71	232 115 173	11' 9' 10'
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1909 1904 1899	123 96 71	7,333 7,564 6,951	45 38 51	1,192 1,599 1,113	6,006 5,927 5,787	6, 443	16,624 21,271 11,216	1,370 1,367 611	3,860 3,099 2,711	11,405 7,501 4,283	20,669 16,292 11,358	9,26 8,79 7,07
Electroplating	1000 1004 1800	34 23 26	374 282	40 27	24 21 19	310 284 301	422	181 101 75	25 19 20	214 142 134	107 54 53	484 327 302	377 273 249
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	1909 1904 1809	40 38 39	603 929	29 28	136 120 79	438 781 376	210	641 711 281	139 137 52	218 332 152	568 656 865	1,289 1,604 791	72 1,000 42
Fire extinguishers, chemical	1909 1904 3 1899	5 4	54 23	2 3	24 2	28 18	11	110 10	56 4	15 14	62 25	164 56	10 8
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909 1904 1899	669 4 582 1 503	36,868 33,878 29,130	838 840 450	5,475 4,237 2,663	31,055 28,792 26,017	54,876	90,050 68,558 45,369	7,308 5,407 3,116	20,490 17,772 14,296	40,755 28,558 26,883	89,669 68,491 57,721	48,91 39,93 30,83
Fur goods	1909 1904 1890	50 34 33	455 399	58 38	89 43 82	308 818 706	59	959 514 748	108 67 77	225 198 322	1,060 816 1,257	1,903 1,421 2,319	84 60 1,06
Furnishing goods, men's	1909 1904 1899	38 4 81 30	2,273 1,542 1,932	38 41 40	330 219 148	1,005 1,282 1,744	562	2,840 1,618 986	383 157 130	820 488 531	3,877 2,131 2,045	6,122 3,503 3,335	2,244 1,375 1,290
Furniture and refrigerators	1909 1904 1809	202 157 119	11,097 10,702 8,792	144 120 107	1,077 872 735	9,876 9,710 7,950	14,371	16,373 13,607 8,114	1,454 1,087 755	6,026 5,386 3,703	9,096 7,537 5,397	20,512 17,662 12,519	11,41 10,12 7,12
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors.	1909 1904 1899	63 40 48	2,068 1,143 704	30 30 41	436 183 165	1,602 930 598	1,060	2,706 1,422 746	588 204 152	914 532 306	2,124 1,009 653	4,683 2,485 1,630	2,550 1,470 977 873
Gloves and mittens, leather	1900 1904 1899	25 21 22	1,223 1,139 1,658	29 27 20	85 63 70	1,100 1,040 1,550	570	900 506 624	130 62 75	441 390 606	1,808 749 1,085	2,181 1,511 2,240	876 76 1,15
Gold and silver, leaf and foil	1909 1904 1899	7 5 5	159 154 101	6 6 5	10 8 2	143 140 94	13	66 52 41	15 9 1	61 74 44	128 100 101	226 223 178 4,948	95 123 77 1,157
Grense and tallow	1909 1904 1899	10 13 9	773 652 335	10 10	117 82 57	649 560 209	2,207	2,181 1,130 606	187 90 52	452 371 161	3,781 1,417 1,577	2,303 1,922	1,167 886 345

1 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Not reported separately.

Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued. CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

			PERSONS	ENGAGE	D IN INI	OUSTRY.					STRIES-		,
INDUSTRY.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prietors and firm mem-	Salaried employ- ees.		Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
				bers.		ber).			E	xpressed	in thousand	is.	
CHICAGO—Continued.													
Hand stamps and stencils and brands	1909 1904 1899	27 25 24	273 293 285	29 24 20	72 47 37	172 222 228	100	\$287 251 248	\$57 27 30	\$101 134 113	\$167 84 128	\$467 363 452	\$300 279 324
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	1909 1904 1899	38 35 48	574 510 521	48 51 48	63 23 44	463 436 429	61	280 175 321	6 <u>4</u> 17 37	267 253 214	479 536 479	1,046 1,027 952	567 491 473
Hosiery and knit goods	1909 1904 1899	29 30 19	837 828 615	36 38 13	58 21 22	743 769 580	167	908 595 321	90 22 26	289 262 148	783 621 319	1,477 1,309 647	694 688 328
Ice, manufactured	1909 1904 1 1899	6 3	229 188	3	23 52	206 133	3,024	1,136 341	42 47	153 78	126 87	569 349	443 262
Ink, printing	1909 1904 1899	7 6 7	86 64 35	3 4 7	45 27 14	38 33 14	185	254 133 100	72 37 9	26 17 8	164 99 59	415 257 96	251 158 37
iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1909 1904 21899	6 5	7,689 5,595		706 508	6,983 5,087	79,456	32,577 16,913	978 638	5,603 3,526	29,023 16,711	45,984 24,840	16,961 8,129
Jewelry	1909 1904 1899	55 41 31	1,169 892 597	55 49 37	204 133 76	910 710 484	294	1,574 825 754	194 123 82	606 455 341	1,218 798 802	2,635 1,746 1,601	1,417 948 799
Lapidary work	1909 1904 1899	3 4 4	18 28 26	2 5 4	2 4 2	14 19 20	6	34 52 56	1 3 2	13 18 12	53 82 99	88 140 149	35 58 50
Leather goods	1909 1904 1899	99 82 3 72	2,581 2,354	96 74	307 258 196	2,178 2,022 2,023	804	2,877 2,421 1,876	367 299 209	1,174 1,076 885	3,280 2,492 2,078	5,861 5,023 3,858	2,581 2,531 1,780
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1909 1904 1899	24 23 22	2,841 2,577 2,128	23 18 20	144 80 61	2,674 2,479 2,047	6,212	14,486 10,749 4,075	242 111 130	1,418 1,188 1,061	10,788 7,133 5,142	13,244 9,420 6,979	2,456 2,287 1,837
Liquors, malt	1909 1904 1899	45 56 37	3,450 3,314 2,670	2 11 9	581 540 389	2,867 2,763 2,272	15,666	29,385 28,353 25,525	1,145 1,004 812	2,378 2,127 1,508	4, 850 3, 529 2, 959	19,512 16,983 14,957	14,662 13,454 11,998
Lumber and timber products	1909 1904 1899	195 4 154 128	11,680 8,600 6,153	119 106 128	1,099 700 359	10,462 7,794 5,666	25,917	17,695 11,431 6,249	1,448 845 381	6,149 4,013 2,669	20,768 11,763 6,560	32,709 19,808 11,536	11,941 8,045 4,976
Marble and stone work	1909 1904 1899	107 73 71	1,640 1,537	108 97	144 103 106	1,388 1,337 1,103	3,002	2,557 1,872 1,572	230 170 130	1,137 951 708	1,714 1,244 735	3,930 3,356 2,061	2,216 2,112 1,226
Mattresses and spring beds	1909 1904 1899	58 46 49	835 874 723	53 45 56	99 74 71	683 755 596	495	837 802 528	135 83 60	371 331 284	1,349 1,011 705	2,377 1,753 1,488	1,028 742 783
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1909 1904 1899	56 49 49	435 351 304	63 52 58	50 26 8	322 273 238	494	362 222 228	47 29 7	227 197 142	161 75 65	687 494 342	526 419 277
Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	1909 1904 1899	27 24 26	418 547 471	33 22 22	53 41 24	332 484 425	200	502 628 347	57 51 20	199 299 214	172 206 166	614 663 507	442 457 341
Musical instruments, planos and organs and materials.	1909 1904 1899	37 32 30	5,792 5,383 4,415	12 11 21	571 486 337	5,209 4,886 4,057	4,677	17,335 10,818 9,740	812 603 425	3,034 2,716 2,034	4,848 3,416 2,730	11, 487 8, 488 6, 802	6,639 5,072 4,072
Paint and varnish	1909 1904 1899	61 52 46	2,667 1,842 1,385	27 13 16	1,034 634 503	1,606 1,195 866	5,837	13,830 9,798 5,421	1,587 940 690	996 725 462	11,845 8,202 5,607	18,942 12,665 8,096	7,097 4,463 2,489
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	1909 1904 1899	41 29 17	1,255 508• 401	27 19 16	271 66 40	957 423 345	607	1,367 435 185	290 69 41	410 154 104	1,393 325 211	2,831 781 455	1,438 456 244
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1909 1904 1899	273 248 204	3,011 2,949 2,031	160 173 168	1,490 1,212 734	1,361 1,564 1,129	2,030	5,377 5,820 2,821	1,512 1,119 640	632 675 448	3,216 2,833 1,745	10,360 11,942 5,921	7,144 9,109 4,176
Photographic apparatus and materials	1909 1904 1899	13 19 18	356 473 215	8 13 21	64 200 41	284 260 153	430 	708 468 169	81 156 25	157 124 70	318 282 156	740 802 494	422 520 338
Photo-engraving	1909 1904 1899	21 18 20	1, 186 800 834	4 5 8	304 224 165	878 571 661	405	902 563 359	341 236 171	848 507 449	422 254 155	2,156 1,324 1,061	1,734 1,070 906
Printing and publishing	1909 1904 1899	1,395 1,262 1,093	33, 439 25, 147 20, 845	1,065 983 946	10,048 6,700 4,482	22,326 17,464 15,417	20,162	47,982 33,088 22,336	10,725 6,836 4,033	15,077 11,279 7,962	21,256 14,872 9,357	74,211 53,033 36,238	52,955 38,161 26,881

1 Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.
2 Not reported separately.
3 Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
4 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

			PERSONS	ENGAGE	D IN INC	USTRY.							
INDUSTRY.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prietors and firm mem- bers.	Salaried employ- ees.	Wage earners (average num- ber).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
CHICAGO—Continued.									1				·
Pumps, not including steam pumps	1909 1904 1 1899	6 8	· 74 74	1 3	21 13	52 58	43	\$ 94 103	\$29 13	\$38 46	\$72 82	\$179 199	\$107 117
Rubber goods, not elsowhere specified	1909 1904 1899	13 10 15	145 1,315 1,111	8 5 17	33 156 264	104 1,154 830	293	252 1,550 1,127	28 167 201	53 453 390	200 1,645 1,915	381 2,808 3,586	181 1,163 1,671
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1909 1904 1899	8 17 17	300 205 178	7 7 9	17 8 9	282 190 160	902	1,858 1,000 284	18 12 13	174 113 86	108 58 55	359 244 187	251 186 132
Slaughtering and meat packing	1909 1904 1899	67 56 51	27,147 27,803	68 63	5,017 4,973 4,020	22,004 22,767 25,474	45,629	115,312 70,517 67,801	5,585 5,951 4,241	11,985 12,483 12,946	285, 250 237, 754 218, 737	325,062 270,549 257,270	39,812 32,795 38,533
Smelting and refining, not from the ore.	1909 1904 1899	7 6 5	127 38 87	4 3 5	32 10 4	01 25 28	168	816 184 49	71 17 5	63 20 21	2,237 1,002 202	2,574 1,140 278	337 138 76
Soap	1909 1904 1899	27 23 27	3,329 2,387 1,872	17 15 24	1,178 537 364	2,139 1,835 1,484	4,907	11,474 7,232 6,307	1,333 617 426	1,035 857 532	13,787 9,125 5,793	19,939 13,770 9,065	6,152 4,645 3,272
Steam packing	1909 1904 1899	15 11 7	160 178 113	8 6 4	44 42 26	108 130 83	146	157 161 65	42 40 21	62 66 40	194 222 78	408 458 231	214 246 153
Stereotyping and electrotyping	1909 1904 1899	21 18 15	747 773 515	13 8 9	142 114 51	502 651 455	725	777 641 344	187 135 08	472 524 299	316 224 94	1,282 1,165 673	968 941 579
Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.	1909 1904 8 1899	28 20	1,263 848	14 11	201 85	1,048 752	937	2,546 1,669	272 126	726 463	1,157 878	3,183 2,138	2,026 1,260
Surgical appliances and artificial limbs.	1909 1904 1899	24 27 24	807 555 275	13 17 17	265 107 75	529 431 183	592	1,658 614 230	372 140 104	279 177 84	917 410 168	2,075 1,004 513	1,158 594 345
Tobacco manufactures	1909 1904 1899	1,050 960 822	6,758 5,589 4,569	1,111 1,030 877	427 212 200	5,220 4,347 3,492	783	10,831 6,794 2,239	717 209 242	2,785 2,283 1,037	6,722 4,199 2,880	16,633 11,017 8,174	9,911 6,818 5,294
Type founding and printing materials.	1909 1904 1899	19 17 10	588 574 533	9 15 4	141 127 86	438 432 443	391	1,852 2,111 505	201 139 91	303 293 246	375 321 360	1,248 1,168 1,257	878 847 897
All other industries	1909 1904 1899	1,305 1,086 1,022	60,504 46,786	929 870	9,098 6,497 8,248	50, 477 30, 369 44, 875	159,447	326, 874 198, 873 208, 645	11,140 7,387 7,478	28,397 21,506 22,776	142,590 101,888 104,309	234, 104 164, 900 170, 032	91,514 63,012 65,723
EAST ST. LOUIS—All industries.	1909 4 1904 1899	139 91 58	6,005 4,951	92 52	661 394 112	5,252 4,505 3,106	23, 273	\$31,208 12,854 5,448	\$691 478 147	\$3,250 2,494 1,426	\$11,440 5,696 3,678	\$18,228 10,588 6,241	\$6,788 4,890 2,563
Bread and other bakery products	1909 1904 1809	20 11 9	121 76 37	21 0 8	29 9	71 58 20	40	128 87 27	25 6	53 41 16	177 124 53	336 221 95	159 97 42
Carriages and wagens and materials	1909 1904 1899	5 3	35 31 17	4 4	8	28 24 13	16	55 25 17	2 2	15 15 9	24 20 4	56 48 19	32 28 15
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909 1904 1899	14 4 5	92 33	17	2 3	73 29 13		53 87 8	1 3	66 21 9	82 16 31	183 51 62	101 35 31
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909 1904 1899	11 1 5 3	925 811 890	8	65 50 28	857 761 867	1,251	2,031 1,314 901	108 78 37	513 456 433	1,053 709 662	1,872 1,417 1,268	819 708 606
Lumber and timber products	1909 1904 1899	7 17 3	147 115 40	9 2 5	36 23 1	102 90 40	685	405 244 29	19 17 1	62 77 23	211 98 66	328 236 111	117 138 45
Printing and publishing	1909 1904 1899	8 9 5 5	77 75 49	5 14 4	22 11 4	50 50 41	51	148 52 45	17 11 4	38 28 17	27 19 12	105 83 56	78 64 44
Tobacco manufactures	1900 1904 1809	12 9 4	23 29 15	12 9 6	***********	11 20 0		19 22 4		9 11 4	12 11 7	40 39 18	28 28 11
All other industries	1909 1904 1899	02 43 26	4,585 3,781	21 13	504 295 84	4,060 3,473 2,094	21,221	28,459 11,073 4,417	519 356 105	2,494 1,845 915	9,854 4,699 2,843	15,308 8,491 4,612	5,454 3,792 1,769

¹ Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.
2 Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
3 Not reported separately.
4 Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.
5 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

			PERSON	ENGAGE					1		ī —		Ī — —
INDUSTRY.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prietors and firm	Salaried employ-	Wage earners (average	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
				mem- bers.	ees.	num- ber).			E	xpressed	in thousand	is.	
PEORIA—All industries	1909 1 1904 1899	283 263 291	7,323 6,797	242 227	1, 100 736 686	5,981 5,834 5,996	16, 266	\$24, 945 20, 513 26, 638	\$1,331 815 709	\$3,552 3,209 2,872	\$17,773 15,835 12,985	\$63,061 60,420 44,569	\$45, 288 44, 585 31, 584
Bread and other bakery products	1909 1904 1899	39 40 42	274 237 290	39 41 42	41 24 37	194 172 211	172	289 436 301	22 20 13	104 81 76	482 430 325	764 660 562	282 230 237
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909 1904 1899	8 26 28	78 125	9 6	6 5 8	63 114 127	62	106 199 154	4 6 7	41 57 57	69 128 141	141 211 243	72 83 102
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	5 4 4	543 466 773	2 2 1	27 17 22	514 447 750	910	935 636 872	50 38 34	172 176 356	840 984 776	1,153 1,288 1,325	313 304 549
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909 1904 1899	9 10 8	283 215	12 7	32 27 17	239 181 133	196	415 210 184	33 26 14	130 90 59	453 211 143	684 395 301	231 184 158
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1909 1904 1899	4 3 3	54 47	6 5	14 10 8	34 32 28	326	199 282 176	9 10 7	22 19 15	640 487 384	759 594 481	119 107 97
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909 1904 1899	20 19 25	488 463	10 16	58 49 80	420 398 440	986	915 804 729	75 48 65	315 221 214	515 298 610	1,082 786 1,130	567 488 520
Leather goods	1909 1904 1899	4 3 26	55 59	7 4	11 8 6	37 47 63	10	30 140 112	6 9 5	24 30 29	21 68 93	72 151 169	51 83 76
Liquors, distilled	1909 1904 1899	4 6 11	652 597 246		70 36 33	582 561 213	3,367	5,959 4,515 2,467	149 72 53	380 323 124	7,478 4,944 2,554	44,570 42,171 26,792	37,092 37,227 24,238
Liquors, malt	1909 1904 1899	3 3 3	228 132 115		31 22 26	197 110 89	990	2,211 1,196 848	81 34 35	143 79 47	199 184 112	1,101 888 531	902 704 419
Lumber and timber products	1909 1904 1899	6 5 3	190 169 69	7 5 2	17 9 8	166 155 59	458	366 242 118	20 9 7	120 95 32	184 177 88	398 325 158	214 148 70
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1909 1904 4 1899	4 3	16 12	5 2	1	11 9	24	15 11	i	9 7	2 1	21 15	19 14
Printing and publishing	1909 1904 1899	32 26 .2 29	513 390 375	25 29 30	163 81 86	325 280 259	410	606 432 392	167 78 64	209 165 137	221 166 159	881 608 543	660 442 384
Tobacco manufactures	1909 1904 1899	36 43 32	369 338 279	41 45 35	20 17 4	308 276 240		278 233 150	15 12 3	204 155 133	240 162 117	647 479 357	407 317 240
All other industries	1909 1904 1899	109 92 117	3,580 3,547	79 65	610 430 351	2,891 3,052 3,384	8,355	12,626 11,177 20,135	700 452 402	1,679 1,711 1,593	6,429 7,595 7,483	10,788 11,849 11,977	4,359 4,254 4,494
SPRINGFIELD—All industries.	1909 1904 1899	171 122 106	4,355 3,546	174 118	529 357 174	3,652 3,071 2,199	6,368	\$7,174 5,264 3,459	\$466 383 164	\$2,096 1,639 1,037	\$4, 204 2, 490 1, 412	\$8,497 5,797 3,467	\$4,293 3,307 2,055
Bread and other bakery products	1909 1904	16 10 12	88 57 39	22 11 13	11	55 46 26	79	24 82 33	7	43 34 14	182 132 53	310 204 92	128 72 39
Carriages and wagons and materials	1899 1909 1904	7 4	70 26 39	10 5 9	6	54 21 30	80	100 59 50	4	35 10 13	41 12 14	98 28 38	57 16 24
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1899 1909 1904 1899	5 10 3 6 5	77 51	11 7	6 2 2	60 42 24	32	79 70 29	5 2 2	39 29 12	90 47 20	178 95 43	88 48 23
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909 1904 1899	10 4 6	270° 286 194	14 6 7	35 39 9	221 241 178	794	647 397 246	28 32 6	135 127 93	255 153 107	482 427 267	227 274 160
Lumber and timber products	1909 1904 1899	7 4 4	176 153 99	10 3 5	19 3 4	147 147 90	312	220 174 139	14 2 3	89 108 56	110 131 112	242 280 201	132 149 89
Marble and stone work	1909 1904	5 3 3	36 39 29	4 2 2	6 3 1	26 34 26	70	96 52 42	10 3 1	20 20 16	52 41 40	119 84 79	67 43 39
Printing and publishing	1899 1909 1904 1899	27 16 13	549 447 296	20 8 11	208 85 44	321 354 241	257	584 411 233	133 66 34	203 181 115	163 93 70	739 470 310	576 377 240
Tobacco manufactures	1909 1904 1899	30 32 20	157 166 110	31 38 21	4 2 3	122 126 86		54 68 40	1 2	61 61 34	73 64 43	206 195 124	133 131 81
All other industries.	1909 1904 1899	59 43 38	2,932 2,321	52 38	234 223 111	2,646 2,060 1,498	4,744	5,270 3,951 2,647	261 277 116	1,471 1,069 684	3,238 1,817 953	6, 123 4, 014 2, 313	2,885 2,197 1,360

¹ Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

2 Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

3 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

4 Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

			PERSONS	ENGAGE	D IN INI	OUSTRY.							Vel
CITY.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prictors and firm mem-	Salariod employ- cos.	(average num-	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added b manu- facture.
				bers.		ber).			E	xpressed	in thousand	ls.	
Alton	1909 1904 1899	69 62 59	2,729 3,346	45 37	255 240 123	2,429 3,069 2,174	5, 453	\$5,585 4,002 2,773	\$209 220 112	\$1,528 1,728 1,037	\$7,262 5,423 2,472	\$10,096 8,697 4,250	\$2,83 3,27 1,77
Aurora	1909 1904 1899	165 103 97	5,884 4,517	165 91	624 348 280	5,095 4,078 3,949	7,906	11,427 6,800 4,666	722 387 275	2,086 2,068 1,615	5, 580 3, 538 2, 592	10,954 7,329 5,638	5,37 3,79 3,04
Belloville	1900 1904 1899	119 96 80	2,248 2,005	107 75	269 165 118	1,872 1,765 1,335	4, 541	5, 541 3, 084 2, 314	296 171 108	1,062 1,011 620	2,324 1,787 935	4, 615 4, 357 2, 873	2,29 2,57 1,98
Bloomington	1909 1904 1809	107 81 68	2,495 2,679	99 78	319 326 166	2,077 2,275 1,671	2,877	4,762 3,347 2,135	325 268 1 27	1,186 1,228 797	2, 527 3, 492 1, 595	4,868 5,777 3,012	2,34 2,28 1,41
Dairo	1909 1904 1809	56 57 53	1,444 1,640	51 64	156 150 105	1,237 1,435 1,501	4,764	4,854 3,086 1,996	178 153 92	628 653 548	2,957 2,838 1,000	4, 440 4, 381 3, 117	1,48 1,54 1,21
Janton	1909 11904 11899	83	1,421	89	120	1,262	3,716	8,180	129	692	1,188	2,942	1,75
Champaign	1000 1004 1800	42 36 33	381 360	44 40	64 31 26	273 289 245	476	895 580 379	52 28 23	174 169 118	419 158 132	846 486 354	42 32 22
Ohicago Heights	1909 11904 11809	79	4,444	60	431	8, 953	10,176	10,421	606	2,471	5,611	10,839	5,22
Cloero	1909 2 1904 2 1899	7	735	2	75	658	1,580	2,496	97	406	733	1,461	72
Danville	. 1900 1904 1809	76 70 72	2,044 2,109	76 77	224 148 47	1,744 1,884 957	3,258	2,656 2,102 1,418	286 129 47	1,077 977 458	1,430 1,665 1,047	3,351 3,304 1,914	1,92 1,63
Decatur	1909 1904 1899	157 116 108	3, 447 2, 841	148 91	600 410 217	2,699 2,340 1,920	6,447	6, 579 4, 874 3, 296	609 878 201	1,420 1,125 830	5,918 •5,593 3,359	9,768 8,667 5,134	3,86 3,07 1,77
Eigin	1909 1904 1899	115 76 80	6, 583 5, 253	100 72	389 206 152	6,094 4,885 4,376	6,059	16,079 10,980 8,383	491 427 189	3,379 2,713 2,074	4,538 4,000 2,614	11,120 9,349 6,386	6, 50 5, 21 3, 7
Evanston	. 1900 1904 1899	60 33 27	1,040 876	63 36	140 102 29	837 738 400	1,056	4,241 1,723 1,290	178 76 24	500 384 102	2, 350 1, 583 362	3,778 2,551 880	1,45 90 40
Freeport	1909 1904 1809	69 61 51	3,225 1,754	56 70	816 168 127	2,853 1,516 1,333	4,412	6, 403 3, 490 2, 010	307 145 118	1,570 827 695	4, 417 1, 423 1, 314	7,811 8,109 2,708	3,89 1,68 1,39
Galosburg	1909 1904 1800	62 58 39	1,738 1,005	58 46	215 172 99	1,465 1,447 1,070	1,968	2,454 1,566 1,285	201 165 89	887 756 521	1,416 936 620	2,919 2,218 1,450	1,50 1,28
Jacksonville	1900 1904 1809	57 55 55	1,096 1,077	58 70	91 108 113	947 899 1,066	1,189	1,503 1,817 1,206	84 115 103	487 458 438	1,307 1,102 850	2, 290 1, 982 1, 684	99 88 83
Jollet	1909 1904 1800	137 104 185	7, 206 6, 627	128 86	755 749 406	6, 883 5, 792 5, 792	37,744	25, 586 14, 136 15, 040	930 853 845	4, 485 8, 699 8, 548	27,758 21,259 17,193	88, 817 32, 897 26, 182	11,05 11,63 8,93
Kankakoo	1909 1904 1899	55 49 36	1,552 1,205	60 47	148 120 19	1,349 1,038 377	3,988	2,590 1,746 604	105 120 19	622 512 162	1,498 1,026 289	2, 728 2, 089 049	1,23 1,00 36
La Salle	1909 1904 1899	29 24 26	1, 439 1, 298	24 22	122 79 67	1,293 1,197 917	8,795	4, 303 2, 053 2, 020	824 139 177	850 685 447	2, 928 1, 878 2, 397	5,308 3,158 3,309	2,30 1,20 91
Lincoln	1909 1904 1899	40 89 36	308 331	49 58	80 42 31	220 236 188	385	611 551 398	32 26 17	115 125 82	290 375 156	570 784 375	28 40 21
Mattoon	1909 1904 1899	35 34 30	1,102 1,112	39 32	115 58 38	948 1,022 632	1,019	832 683 449	94 60 22	561 509 297	608 522 348	1,434 1,309 764	78 78 41
Moline	1909 1904 1809	06 62 55	6, 106 4, 474	44 45	613 442 332	5,449 3,987 4,198	10, 230	26, 334 24, 405 10, 994	888 630 872	8, 523 2, 363 2, 116	11, 189 6, 895 4, 598	20, 892 13, 158 9, 302	9,70 6,20 4,70
Oak Park	1909 2 1904 2 1899	23	862	21	59	282	758	6,061	57	197	391	1,118	72

¹ Figures not available.

² Not incorporated in 1900.

³ Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued. CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED—Continued.

			PERSONS	ENGAGE	d in ini	USTRY.							Value
CITY.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	TITITE	Salaried employ- ees.	Wage earners (average num-	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	added by manu- facture.
,				mem- bers.		ber).			E	xpressed	in thousan	îs.	
Quincy	1909 1904 1899	235 234 198	5,056 5,509	201 207	823 700 408	4,032 4,602 3,815	7,557	\$11,906 9,470 6,443	\$680 643 364	\$2,083 2,206 1,602	\$5,792 5,188 4,351	\$11,436 10,748 7,919	\$5,644 5,560 3,568
Rock Island	1909 1904 1899	74 72 66	2,179 2,027	51 58	374 266 184	1,754 1,703 1,885	3,173	9,287 7,203 4,762	366 292 19 0	1,026 895 962	2,818 2,580 2,683	5, 387 5, 333 4, 622	2,569 2,753 1,939
Rockford	1909 1904 1899	205 180 159	10,523 7,969	208 112	1,006 618 430	9, 309 7, 239 5, 851	16, 217	22, 412 14, 159 13, 613	1, 131 669 405	5, 213 3, 608 2, 397	10,582 8,066 6,202	22, 266 15, 276 11, 022	11,684 7,210 4,820
Streator	1909 1904 1899	45 34 42	1,409 1,629	44 35	90 50 41	1,275 1,544 1,283	3,140	4,588 1,379 937	103 68 44	644 1,035 602	817 584 362	2,137 1,889 1,245	1,320 1,305 883
Waukegan	1909 1 1904 1899	59 42 32	3,773 2,614	146 34	537 315 41	3, 090 2, 265 495	23,144	17,092 8,608 771	586 363 40	2,103 1,436 181	14,164 7,721 338	19,984 10,994 733	5,820 3,273 395

¹ Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

					PEI	isons e	ngagei	O IN IND	JSTRY.		WAGE 15, C	EARNE OR NEA	TO SXTTY	MBER DE EPRESENT	SC.
	industry.	Num- ber of		Pro-	Sala- ried	Cler	ks.		Wage earne	18.		16 and	l over.	Under 1	6. Pri-
		estab- lish- ments	Total.	prie- tors and firm mem- bers.	offi- cers, supts. and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male.	A ver- age num- ber.	Maximum month,	mber. Minimum month.	Total.	Male.	Fes	Male. F	horse power
1	All industries	18,026	561,044	17, 357	16,254		15,279	465,764	De 498,640	Ja 438,594	(1)	(1)	(ı)	(1) (1,013,0
2	Agricultural implements	79 25	21,511	48 20	604 5	1,342 10	277 7	19,240 284	De 21,855 Mh 339	Jy 16,391 Jy 241	21,528 311	21,244 40	264 258	20	38,0
5	Artificial stone	300 65	1,312 2,804	473 41	32 122	11 195	11 64	785 2,382	Jo 1,040 My 2,524	Ja 369 No 2,107	1,117 2,598	1,117 2,562	80		1,1
8	Bags, other than paper	19	291 213	6 4	34 6	40 8	19 6	183 189	Do 243	Mh 137 Ap 173	245 198	242 88	2 110	1	9
7 8 9 10 11	Bars, paper Balding powders and yeast. Baskets, and rattan and willow ware. Bolting and hose, leather.	4	231 1,133 78 403	11 16 9	8 48 25	26 316 116	101 20	194 657 62 233	Se 210 De 689 Jy 83 Se 251	My 182 Jy 624 Ja 44 Fo 210	200 689 64 247	136 811 46 241	64 372 18 6		6 1,1
12 13 14	Bicycles, motorcycles, and parts Billiard tables and materials Blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations.	14 8 58	1,005 204 407	8 6 50	12 9 26	66 17 65	9 5 80	910 167 236	Je 1,047 My 211 Oc 251	Ja 726 De 133 Ja 218	933 133 249	929 125 150	8 84	15	
15 16	Bluing Boots and shoes, including cut stock	10 53	6,302	8 88	113	311	138	18 5,702	De 21 Fe 5,981	Ja * 16 Jo 5,572	5,917	3, 623	1,953	177 i	64 2,7
17 18 19 20 21	Boxes, edgar Boxes, foncy and paper Brass and bronze products Bread and other bakery products Briok and tilo.	18 61 79 2,099 340	4,509 2,052 12,566 7,347	17 31 56 2,409 384	11 150 110 161 242	24 130 138 801 117	7 104 60 584 30	404 4,085 1,088 8,611 6,574	Se 421 De 4,448 De 1,861 Au 8,765 Je 8,302	Mh 892 Fe 3,925 Mh 1,574 Ja 8,319 Ja 3,795	419 4,448 1,805 8,871 7,840	148 1,523 1,817 7,047 7,796	229 2,478 41 1,711	44 4	28 4,1 03 4,1 1,8 57 5,6
22 28 24 25	Brooms Brushos. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Buttons	87 32	682 392 3,000 623	98 26 890 89	23 15 133 13	56 16 187 6	11 9 52 17	494 326 1,732 548	Do 550 My 358 Jo 1,807 De 685	Je 452 Jy 808 De 1,627 Jy 434	041 321 1,680 686	537 212 1,340 588	92 103 335 92	6 2 6 5	6 4 8 6,3
26 27 28 29	Caloium lights Cauning and preserving Carpots, rag. Carriages and wagons and materials	325	2, 800 360 6, 746	1 113 69 349	114 10 188	140 18 260 835	50 3 97 46	2,383 266 5,852 23,131	Do ² 7 Se 0,530 My 302 My 6,090 De 25,501	Je 2 6 Ja 1,013 Fe 218 Ja 5,345 My 21,319	4,996 278 6,094 25,501	2,428 230 5,975 25,441	2,899 88 106	5 13	ر موال
80 81	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com- panies. Cars and general shop construction	73 30	24,406		394 78	40	2	2,240	No 2,427	лу 2,101 Ју 2,101	2,573	2,569	4	4	
82	and ropairs by street-railroad com- panies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	28	11,782	2	200	589	46	10,945	De 14,553	Au 8,670	13,746	13,605	51		18,
83 84 85	Chemicals	6 19 19	1,530 972 5,883	2 0	28 87 87	95 69 125	18 28 47	1,395 836 5,665	Je 1,491 No 903 No 5,931	Fo 1,254 Fo 660 Ap 5,493	1,468 976 5,881	1,466 904 8,232	2 12 2,614	23	15,5 12 2,
86 87	and materials. Cloth, sponging and refinishing Clothing, men's, including shirts	715	106 41,122	861	400	2,544	1,105	91 36,152	De 94 Se 37,740	Au 87 Ja 33,275	94 88,493	93 18,081	10,353	266	93 3,
88 80	Clothing, women'sCoffee and spice, reasting and grind-	221 35	7,270 1,792	267 23	148 71	483 596	235 84	6,151 1,018	Oc 6,805 No 1,070	Ja 5,578 Au 975	0,524 1,043	2,031 583	4,307 429		87 13 2,
40 41	Comms, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	21 140	924 4,622	10 112	41 112	130 302	1,1 207	732 8,799	Mh 774 Qa 4,617	So 705 Ja 3,299	717 4,493	508 1,546	182 2,645	25 2	20 1, 77 3, 5,
42	Confectionery	80	2,617 8,807	508	95	50 425	28 215	2,388 7,473	No 2,685	Jo 2,241 Ja 6,551	2,572 8,020	1,546 2,550 6,837	1,045 1,142	14 85	53 6,
44	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods. Cork, outting.	4	1,884	1	49 4	28 4	8	1,799	Do 2,147 Mh 113	Au 1,610 Jvs 98	2,102 90	956 65	34	l	50 6,
46 47	Corsets	16 5	1,068 1,397	6	80 83	50 26	10	1,502 1,319	De 1,454	Jo 1,400 Ja 1,212	1, 470 1, 454	104 445	1,248	25 3 43 22	02 55 2,
48 40	Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere spec- ified. Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists'	80 29	1,661 427	63 30	72	81 21	52 32	1, 393 323	De 1,517 Ap 455	Ja 1,322 Se 234	1,547 343	1,402 319	20	}	
50 51	supplies. Dentists' materials. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	10 148	85 11,854	5 55	367	1,202	15 529	48 0,641	Ja 2 52 No 11, 278	Jy ² 44 Ja 8,112	11,882	8,566	2,763	2 44	9 11,
52 53	supplies. Electroplating Emery and other abrasive wheels Enameling and japanning	43 4 5	457 67	49 8	18 9	7 10	8 4	875 41	No 897 De 2 43	Au 352 Fe 39	390 43	373 40	11 8	12	8
53 54 55 56 57	Explosives Fanoyarticles, not elsowhere specified. Files	44 4	35 327 613 85	82 5	15 43 2	15 53 1	7 41 1	29 290 444 76	Oc 36 De 326 Oc 556 Fe 2 79	Ja 22 Ap 251 Ap 334 Au 74	84 826 521 78	31 326 290 78	215	8	1,
58 59 60	Fire extinguishers, chemical	5 6 24	54 114 876	2 1 18	5 8 12	16 4 83	3 3 20	28 98 293	Au 33 Ap 126 Je 345	De 2 21 Jy 64 De 257	32 95 257	29 49 64	3 46 181		7 38,
61 62	Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products.		3,634 61,303 473	544 700 63	253 2,317 21	285 4,863 57	88 1, 157 13	2, 404 52, 266 319	Au 2,557 De 59,229 No 484	Je 2,272 Ja 47,900 Mh 237	2, 627 50, 221 394	2,608 57,542 215	1, 450 1,75	211	18 92, 3
63 64 65 66	Fur goods, Furnishing goods, men's Furniture and refrigerators Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors. Gas, fluminating and heating.		3,116 15,240 2,619 8,020	800 800 41	59 407 125	215 701 238 1,315	94 257 125 133	2, 688 13, 575 2, 090	No 3,018 Oc 14,451 No 2,334	Ja 2,355 Ja 12,139 Je 1,940	2,878 14,125 2,335	358 13,613 1,826 5,785	2, 423 823 458	9 185 40	88 4 11 1, 18,

 $^{\mbox{\tiny 1}}$ No figures given for reason explained in the Introduction.

	·					EXPEN	SES.						
	Capital.			Services.		Mat	erials.		Miscel	laneous.		Value of	Value added by
	•	Total.	Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue,	Contract work.	Other.	products.	manu- facture,
1	\$1,548,170,701	\$1,733,327,352	\$38,128,166	\$53,320,948	\$273,319,005	\$48,194,400	\$1,112,732,290	\$ 11,153,257	\$57,023,503	\$13,625,794	\$125,829,989	\$1,919,276,594	\$758, 849, 90
	110, 605, 187 174, 548	44,148,098 332,502	1,226,127 6,970	1,406,696 13,882	11,718,384 85,975	797,922 2,000	24,026,185 146,931	8,315 17,982	358,174 560	15,631 520	4,590,664 57,682	57, 268, 325 406, 030	32, 444, 218 257, 099
ĺ	1,236,408 4,083,973	1,123,179 6,774,357	31,639 267,622	7,643 158,547	439,214 1,653,186	10,548 61,312	566,363 3,917,807	11,137 96,973	4,358 12,110	1,311 70,947	50,966 535,853	1,488,299 7,153,818	911,38 3,174,69
	1,409,799	3,817,757	89,838	71,447	108, 517	22,617	3,351,255	4,616	8,459		161,008	4,145,789	771,91
	575, 574 1, 690, 925 6, 115, 498 40, 675 1, 279, 476	895, 618 1, 028, 829 6, 017, 782 80, 046 2, 051, 612	14,500 22,492 167,123 64,586	9,660 32,980 342,250 118,499	175,042 98,899 346,259 30,296 164,536	4,060 9,804 33,239 413 16,532	680,973 757,091 3,227,629 44,115 1,368,036	4,442 756 29,357 3,020 30,755	1,453 3,377 20,138 336 2,935		5, 488 103, 430 1, 851, 787 1, 866 285, 733	965,442 1,123,610 7,632,063 101,472 2,187,655	280, 40 356, 71 4, 371, 19 56, 94 802, 98
	1,276,356 381,023 516,686	1,755,516 359,957 997,542	25,322 15,490 53,909	53,072 26,500 98,883	600, 233 87, 690 122, 922	19,099 5,813 7,385	954,033 153,922 562,016	9,271 2,220 17,249	3,088 1,378 2,270	1,080 30	90,318 66,944 132,878	1,777,464 403,163 1,229,961	804, 33 243, 42 660, 56
-	15,277 7,569,620	52,649 15,485,947	1,800 298,955	578 400,916	7,862 3,142,912	247 106,865	31,816 10,761,977	3,912 81,340	23,920	4,170	6,376 664,892	66,949 16,754,704	34, 88 5, 885, 86
	368,050 3,813,498 4,055,823 24,224,216 18,495,247	581,630 5,650,611 6,180,929 30,899,184 8,285,610	20, 880 246, 707 250, 033 364, 629 347, 258	30, 357 197, 198 176, 238 981, 980 118, 882	158,099 1,501,273 1,136,179 5,494,607 4,386,001	8,672 64,233 95,743 672,880 1,805,102	308, 414 2, 947, 314 4, 051, 802 20, 933, 099 686, 256	19,153 123,416 61,443 629,595 13,897	1,395 19,509 11,746 103,443 79,548	1,000 25,000 2,640 1,064 33,094	33,660 525,961 395,105 1,717,887 815,572	664,469 6,349,621 6,841,735 36,117,986 9,765,051	347, 38 3, 338, 07 2, 694, 19 14, 512, 06 7, 273, 69
	722,783 497,181 7,819,996 262,004	1,248,515 874,123 16,485,553 557,542	27,590 25,346 175,463 16,231	64,942 18,760 222,812 14,656	235, 069 180, 370 942, 206 246, 892	5,758 4,316 259,396 7,187	829,038 549,830 14,007,525 229,350	9,336 10,748 20,150 8,328	2,691 1,686 34,186 514	8,685 225 10,015	65, 406 83, 067 823, 590 24, 369 1, 867	1,464,896 964,850 17,798,278 675,981 26,729	630, 10 410, 70 3, 531, 31 439, 4
	29, 265 5, 629, 637 173, 701 17, 858, 786 18, 722, 338	32,385 6,704,951 249,365 14,810,098 32,236,134	2,800 201,452 12,634 343,145 553,697	1,240 165,382 9,089 300,393 741,080	5, 292 903, 632 115, 229 3, 588, 016 15, 287, 571	256 73,393 8,943 182,268 943,716	19,130 4,739,303 56,143 9,297,067 14,289,060	1,740 65,786 12,818 105,562	26,637 864 85,148 95,395	10,383 700 4,865 27	518,983 32,945 903,634 325,608	7,619,586 340,799 16,831,283 32,229,243	2,806,8 275,7 7,351,9 16,996,4
-	3,885,611	3,439,334	80, 476	42,391	1,895,029	44,064	1,763,238	1,250	24,905	554	87,427	3,450,643	1,643,3
	37,934,778	25, 685, 563	506,912	494,720	7,823,919	463,240	14,872,742	92, 441	133,282	277,851	1,020,456	27,001,092	11,665,1
-	6,686,567 4,639,170 12,411,573	3,197,433 3,927,458 5,819,648	83,855 88,886 143,516	181,686 92,443 162,117	854,797 531,315 3,217,149	709,369 205,714 45,745	909,440 2,690,086 1,642,706	15,520 6,607 6,098	14,826 8,839 70,233	4,160 148	427,940 299,408 531,936	4,087,507 4,658,274 7,045,275	2, 468, 6 1, 760, 4 5, 356, 8
-	30, 806 38, 762, 929	93,072 80,393,885	6,820 1,314,612	5,688 3,179,394	51,824 16,580,002	672 280,747	44,947,533	13,300 896,744	201 77,358	5,259,046	14,567 7,858,449	119,296 89,472,755	118,6 44,244,4
	5,567,194 8,751,861	14,992,614	334,753 257,163	651,855 822,389	3,151,998 524,869	54,109 87,949	9, 159, 417 15, 025, 755	282, 251 152, 953	15, 434 40, 697	502, 014 33, 183	840,783 1,407,188	16,635,236 19,751,188	7,421,7 4,637,4
	2,088,863	2,042,393	103, 521	201,777	405, 910	16, 545	965,835	24,086	10,302	5,150	309,267	2,259,783	1,277,4
	6,094,450 4,452,842	11,214,390 6,137,357	248,102 184,461	522, 742 64, 263	1, 428, 645 1, 126, 580	116, 187 62, 507	7,549,211 4,416,811	164,909 24,248	21, 497 17, 978	1,165 6, 3 73	1,161,932 234,136	12,798,077 6,610,969	5, 132, 6 2, 131, 6
	31, 018, 411 13, 014, 494	20, 300, 274 6, 888, 306	588,053 66,968	499, 565 24, 658	4, 314, 684 659, 584	213, 683 66, 222	12,979,480 5,875,409	219,785 3,000	81,528 50,079	14,251	1,389,245 142,386	22,822,810 8,237,165	9, 629, 6 2, 295, 5
	180,918 1,306,114 1,979,075	207,433 2,280,612 1,896,952	16,040 77,969 60,860	6, 524 132, 378 44, 043	44,071 524,530 522,073	2,855 14,857 30,720	116,714 1,180,468 1,071,294	7,740 26,706 18,800	649 2,565 9,620		12,840 321,139 139,542	238,468 2,711,213 2,111,208	118,8 1, <i>5</i> 15,8 1,009,1
	2, 455, 288	2,363,064	155,942	120,180	760,385	53,286	1,018,883	33,484	11,034	985 2,627	208,885 151,280	2,757,762 1,180,898	1,685,5 605,4
-	859, 129 71, 764 24, 201, 532	978,164 201,740 24,937,852	27,878 13,000 762,884	31,130 14,874 1,360,742	178, 333 36, 043 6, 412, 671	10,006 1,639 233,368	565,436 113,103 13,395,080	8,560 6,653 260,876	2,914 339 159,782	37,172	16,089 2,315,277	231,884 26,826,177	117, 1 13, 197, 7
	289,762	562,107	23,110 9,662 1,992	7,739 10,756	245, 432	15,920 1,480 1,847	210, 402 43, 415 15, 632	29,510 4,640 2,620	1,115 197 57		28, 879 29, 246 3, 337	696, 572 155, 318 45, 058 1, 469, 469	470, 21 110, 42 27, 5
	14,066 1,561,612 659,251 84,200	119,180 40,230 1,250,894 1,119,375 86,973	1,992 28,630 67,162 2,240	15,190 73,075 1,976	19,784 14,745 189,558 221,757 49,081	1,847 29,226 7,768 3,909	906,066 566,508 23,260	31,294 1,172	4,414 1,209 744	1,503 24,672 200	29,246 3,337 76,157 125,930 4,391	1,319,861 99,522	534, 1 745, 5 72, 3
	109,771 180,844 383,331	142,098 142,939 576,368	19,340 21,990 18,136	37, 050 4, 916 39, 445	14,596 38,548 111,923	166 745 3,894	61,750 66,522 309,361	3,318 470 11,181	1,037 1,008	12,110	5,795 8,711 69,310	164,437 142,973 675,845	102,5 75,7 362,5
	18, 453, 727 143, 276, 987	48, 852, 744 123, 396, 892	488,994 5,413,640	316,182 5,306,986	1,271,182 33,156,824	330,242 2,689,463	45, 259, 329 61, 120, 725	25,140 1,065,152	87,302 589,672	546 1,059,200	1,073,827 12,995,230	51,110,681 138,578,993	5,521,1 74,768,8 858 5
	971,515 2,881,103 22,383,174	1,584,835 6,726,981 25,169,458 5,102,485	49,408 170,894 887,571 381,241	59, 403 255, 918 867, 002 286, 240	229, 532 1, 014, 719 8, 099, 683 1, 184, 283	3,206 17,984 317,915 44,924	1,067,726 4,555,098 12,183,305 2,649,280	71,349 83,640 313,768 89,950	1,976 17,676 116,333 10,300	20, 370 16, 959 55, 147 10, 459	81,865 594,093 2,328,734 445,808	1,929,470 7,213,437 27,900,262 5,797,373	858,5 2,640,3 15,399,0 3,103,1
	3,657,369 131,789,940	5,102,485	381,241 631,984	935, 387		5,394,978	814,706	580,035	1	3,725	1,684,148	13	14,842,4

TABLE II.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE

-				producer par producer	PER:	ons ei	(GA GED	IN INDU	STRY.		WAGE 15, C	EARNE OR NEAD	rs—nu rest r	Monn		
	industry.	Num- ber of	·	Pro- prie-	Sala- rled	Cle	rks.		Wage earner	s.		16 and	l over.	Und	er 16.	Pri- mary
		estab- lish- ments	Total.	tors and firm mem-	offi- cers, supts. and	Male.	Fe- male.	Aver- age num-	Num		Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe-	horse- power.
				bers.	man- agers.			ber.	Maximum month.	Minimum month.			maie.		male.	
1 2 3	Glass	11 29 7	3,686 1,463 159	3 33 6	38 33 7	98 64	40 24 3	3,507 1,309 143	Ap 1 4, 396 No 1, 355 Se 1 153	Se 1,441 Ap 1,272 Ja1 124	4, 385 1, 345 126	3,975 456 62	203 838 58	202 17	5 34	6, 638 657
5	Grease and tallow Hand stamps and stenells and brands	36 83 38	959 284 574	30 85 48	84 17 21	106 33 29	11 23 13	778 176 463	Se 809 No 194 Oc 501	My 693 Ap 161 Fe 422	849 194	827 154	20 27	5 2 13	1	2,842 101
6 7 8	Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool. Hats, fur-felt	1	123 8,141	9	1 52	11 103	8	99 2,913	De 111 No 8,091	Jy 93 Ja 2,678	509 111 8,137	357 61 938	145 50 1,987	5	2	61 20
9 10	Hats, fur-felt. Hosiery and knit goods. Ice, manufactured. Ink, printing.	83	1,013 86	25 8	106 12	52 28	33 26 5	804 88	Au 1, 134 De 1 39	Ja 479 Ja 1 38	730	728 84	1,987 1 1	53 1 4	159	3, 452 13, 288 185
11 12	Iron and steel, blast furnaces Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	6 24	2,927 19,437	3	37 290	341 1,408	56 152	2,493 17,584	De 2,997 De 22,141	Ja 2,053 Mh 15,381	1	2, 997 22, 101	25	20		70, 453 152, 470
13 14 15	Jeweiry	67 7 3	1,280 123 18	69 3 2	46 13	106 25	69 6 2	990 76 14	De 1,052 Oc 89 No 16	My 943 Ja 61 Ja ¹ 13	1,067 73 13	890 67 12	148 6	15 1	14	367 1,558 6
16 17 18 19	Leather goods. Leather, tanned, ourried, and finished. Lime. Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt.	168 29 16	3,569 3,104 572	172 26 12	115 53 22	253 99 23 59	80 15 4	2,949 3,001 511	Mh 8,107 De 8,208 Au 628	Je 2,764 Je 2,839 Ja 899	3,026 3,208 487	2,619 8,203 487	37 <u>3</u> 5	19	15	2,200 6,769 794
20	Liquors, distilled	106 12	851 5,361 17	25 14	31 837	59 574	10 27	750 4,398 3	De 809 Jy 4,698 Oc 1 6	My 696 Ja 4,198 Ja 1 2	4,313 6	767 4,229	46 60	24		3,908 27,900
21 22 23 24	Liquors, vinous. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Mattresses and spring beds. Millinery and lace goods.	814	10,025 2,821 1,036	825 824 85	638 116 36	783 111 55	212 44 29	16,567 2,226 831	No 17,596 Se 2,401 Oc 974	Ja 15,002 Ja 1,792 Ja 704		17,768 2,306 651	153 1 170	199 4 10	2 i	52,015 5,003 849
25 26	Millinery and lace goods	10	3,987 396 585	105	135 14 23	244 14 25	175 11 19	3,328 353 420	Mh 4,056 De 393 De 468	Je 2,644 Fe 1 334 Jy 802	8,144 803 472	592 392 443	2,370 1 20	29	153	549 870
27 28	paper patterns. Musical instruments and materials,	81 30	425	.35	19	20	15	836	No 883	Jy 290	370	351	11	8	•••••	701 208
29 80	not specified. Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials. Paint and varnish.	68 74	0,628 2,906	18 81	199 204	455 671	179 208	8,777 1,792	Oc 9,293 Mh 1,905	Ja 8,341 Ja 1,601	9,187 1,855	8, 361 1, 650	503 190	264 8	59 7	8,123 7,108
81 82 83	Paper and wood pulp	19 46 350	1,542 1,659 3,902	3 27 249	50 67 303	69 155 759	23 93 722	1,897 1,817 1,869	No 1,541 My 1,356 De 2,040	Ja 1,183 Ja 1,287 Je 1,720	1,575 1,474 2,068	1,552 555 893	19 872 1,008	4 7 13	40 154	15,169 869 3,234
34 35	and druggists' preparations. Pens, fountain, stylographie, and gold. Photographic apparatus and materials.		850	5 8	4 22	14 22	7 20	35 284	Au 88 Oc 822	Ja 32 Je 250	33 804	29 143	4 159	2		14 430
36 37	Photo-engraving Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1	1,561 8,474	8 23	72 79	286 183	81 82	1,114 8,157	De 1,246 Oc 8,528	Fe 1,003 Ja 2,552	1,256 3,431	1,014 3,385	233 42	9		606 7,995
38 39 40	Printing and publishing Pumps, not including steam pumps Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.	. 14	48,074 848 145	2,384 7 8	2,026 31 0	6,578 21 7	8, 447 7 17	28,644 282 104	De 29,892 My 296 De 115	Je 27,869 Se 252 My 95	30,054 202 115	22, 269 290 63	7,010 52	561 2	214	28, 975 328 293
41 42	Scales and balances Sewing machines, cases, and attach- ments.	13	306 2,073	7	18 87	22 229	11 93	248 1,713	De 275 De 1,939	Au 224 Jy 1,526	l i	209 1,857	5 77	5		293 2,386
43 44 45	Shipbuilding, including boat building . Show cases. Signs and advertising novelties	23 16 51	470 442 1,835	24 18 25	16 10 72	13 21 376	4 7 72	413 380 1,290	Ap 696 No 400 Je 1,384	No 207 Ja 801 Ja 1,101	554 398 1,348	553 392 941	1 2 351	4 32	24	1,113 419 781
46 47	Slaughtering and meat packing Smelting and refining, zinc Smelting and refining, not from the ore.	100 5 11	32,642 2,034	93 2 4	246 34	5,148	450 5 8	26,705 1,922 369	De 29,652 De 2,066 De 432	My 24, 293 Mh 1, 670		25,537 2,052 432	3,175	40 14	3	58,651 7,485 1,763
48 49 50	Steam packing	15	3,408 160	20 8	28 75 14	908 19	217 11	2,188 108	No 2,303 De 189	My 2,075 Mh 90	2,309 130	1,671 137	597 2	44	87	5,155 146 725
51 52	Stereotyping and electrotyping Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.		747 5,223	13 28	37 173	85 424	20 99	502 4,499	No 610 Je 4,888	Au 571 Ja 8,572	4,688	583 4,652	3 1	16 35		4, 983 595
53 54	Surgical appliances and artificial limbs. Tobacco manufactures	1,044	10,707	2,127	182	150 836	75 78	536 8,034	De 547	Ja 7,020	8,088	6,004 8,75	268 2,508 89	145 4	31	878 391
55 56 57	Type founding and printing materials. Wall paper	5 6	588 389 92	2 2	37 15 4	81 69 8	23 13 3	438 290 80	Oc 467 De 347 Ap 87	Au 243 No 74	450 847 81	287 287 81	59		1	492 414 1,342
58 59	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	9	548 44,544	6	22	13 4,307	3 3 1,616	499	No 518	Ap 482	513	358	154	4		1,342 96,122
-	1 Same number reported for one or mor				<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		 							

All other industries embrace —	
Artists' materials	9
wrings, tents, and sails	45
xle grease	8
Roet Sugar	1
Boot sugarBelting and hose, weven and rubber	4
Butter, reworking	4
andles	1
ard cutting and designing.	4
Carriages and sleds, children's	6
lars, street-railroad, not including operations of	
raffroad companies	2
Cash registers and calculating machines	9
Charcoal	8
China decorating	14
Chocolate and cocoa products	1
Clothing, horse	2
Clothing, men's, buttonholes	10
Joke	2
Cordiala and aimina	10

Drug grinding	2
Dyeing and finishing textiles	
Dyestuffs and extracts	12
Engravers' materials.	á
The consider a seed of mini-taken	17
Engraving and diesinking	
Engraving, wood	13
Fertilizers	- 11
Firearms and ammunition	4
Flavoring extracts	30
Food preparations	116
Foundry supplies	0
Fuel manufactured	ï
Fuel, manufactured	. 3
Galvanizing	7
Class systems stateing and amounting	49
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	
Glucose and staren	5
Glue	9
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from	
the ore	8

		40	
	Hair work	- 1	
	Hammocks	. 2	
	Tat and an material	-	
	Trate etrasu	•	
	Hats, straw Horseshoes, not made in steel works or rolling		
	FIOISOSITOOS, HOE MINUS IN BOOK WAS	- 2	
	mills mills	27	
	mills. House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	9	
	Ink, writing Instruments, professional and scientific Instruments, professional and scientific Instruments, professional and scientific	25	
	Instruments, professional and scientific		
- 3			
	not made in steel works or rolling mills	- 1	
		18	
٠.	Iron and steel forgings.	11	
-	fron and steel lorgings		
	Iron and steel forgings. Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought,		
	including wire nails, not made in steel works	6	
	or rolling mills	3.	
,	fron and steel pipe, wrought	ã	
- 7	Iron and steel pipe, wrought. Jewelry and instrument cases	19	
. !	Jewelry and instrument cases	18	

					EXPEN	ises.						
Capital.	1 1 1 1 1	111	Services.		Mat	erials.		Miscel	laneous.		Value of	Value added h
	Total.	Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.	products.	manu factur
\$7,738,236 1,093,490 65,747 2,852,246 295,106 279,637	\$4,664,447 2,331,900 209,833 5,076,472 396,973 902,607	\$126,669 79,176 14,050 91,285 26,665 37,469	\$104,784 90,287 1,274 132,282 30,714 26,320	\$2,181,683 518,862 61,183 531,365 102,930 266,879	\$468, 582 19, 114 1, 163 154, 921 4, 253 5, 978	\$1,072,872 1,459,298 126,702 3,910,127 165,074 472,532	\$1,320 22,997 3,060 9,345 22,548 30,171	\$25,634 7,952 174 13,259 938 963	\$536 15,000 400 1,990 5,286	\$682,367 119,214 2,227 233,488 41,861 57,009	\$5,047,333 2,522,963 225,806 5,589,617 478,911 1,046,485	\$3,500 1,04- 97 1,52- 300 560
70,007 5,115,992 5,574,739 254,387 52,389,822 69,682,495	250, 898 4, 938, 859 1, 424, 435 316, 498 34, 196, 011 75, 221, 710	1,560 105,179 145,830 29,600 174,841 880,917	10,650 115,841 46,246 42,496 320,726 1,414,278	70, 990 1,116, 476 534, 166 25, 508 1,792, 965 12, 962, 087	1,774 56,391 291,192 5,394 12,256,101 3,598,585	153, 163 3, 175, 974 150, 738 158, 859 18, 652, 361 52, 645, 878	9,732 38,128 7,298 4,320 5,800	227 14,957 26,012 939 184,249 267,590	38,825 3,682	2,802 277,088 219,271 49,382 814,768	286, 721 5, 946, 737 1, 928, 323 415, 025 38, 299, 897 86, 608, 137	13 2,71 1,48 25 7,39
1,822,666 687,177 34,067	2, 358, 271 368, 440 70, 525	94, 446 26, 720	115,277 67,474 716	650, 233 37, 198 12, 974	16,727 10,147 252	1,247,125 157,617 52,910	68,723 3,230 1,140	5,706 2,260 56	2,006	3,446,575 158,028 63,794 2,477	2,779,962 431,352 87,883	30, 36 1, 51 26 3
5,359,975 15,974,832 1,258,141 7,500,330 56,141,165	7,985,071 14,736,180 591,605 53,219,662 23,618,940	218, 990 159, 964 40, 717 129, 059 1, 018, 247	279,004 116,908 23,594 71,483 680,966	1,633,407 1,582,030 282,967 478,685 3,473,300	56,046 151,707 88,878 247,594 591,827	5,078,924 11,978,902 85,442 8,961,701 6,441,366	132,987 26,278 488 4,451	25, 214 35, 181 7, 608 42, 779, 367 5, 502, 471	4,990 7,310 24,235 8,601	555, 509 677, 900 61, 911 523, 087 5, 902, 162	8,948,324 14,911,782 687,976 55,199,874 28,449,148	3, 81 2, 78 51 45, 99 21, 41
34, 150 29, 777, 623 4, 689, 083 1, 150, 945 2, 188, 576	15,846 41,125,558 5,667,371 2,503,832 6,444,318	1, 132, 843 231, 300 76, 020 293, 213	828,257 137,570 84,131 352,067	1,989 9,109,584 1,766,107 447,691 1,383,832	356,832 87,010 18,876 31,217	12,904 26,907,364 2,943,239 1,614,888 3,766,079	236 306, 484 60, 716 60, 520 168, 758	84 146,020 20,408 3,864 7,367	234, 491 123, 782 4, 377 2, 656	2, 103, 683 297, 239 193, 465 439, 129	28,711 44,951,804 6,770,996 2,860,042 7,281,914	17,68 3,74 1,22 3,49
447, 280 520, 739 511, 662	992, 144 701, 416 502, 478	22,854 45,643 36,041	17, 435 33, 302 21, 206	231, 681 308, 255 200, 606	11,086 14,507 8,797	623,702 188,893 169,675	19,545 34,661 18,500	2, 182 1, 252 2, 192	400 1,455 72	63,259 73,448 45,389	1,106,480 889,437 629,163	47 68 48
27,718,851 15,725,376	16, 686, 065 17, 926, 283	631, 455 608, 050	583,811 1,048,943	5,009,042 1,114,298	158,028 149,280	8, 484, 403 12, 752, 331	89, 168 61, 785	95,084 72,083	14, 144 6, 144	1,620,930 2,113,369	19,176,328 20,434,291	10,58 7,58
8,400,333 2,260,405 7,988,944	4,567,670 3,435,708 10,742,989	118,514 149,076 652,117	81,299 182,130 1,104,065	727, 420 546, 165 804, 761	320, 352 32, 582 73, 308	2,779,088 1,964,579 4,339,710	8,080 69,873 183,928	17,723 46,277 39,313	3,927 70,577 70,795	511,267 374,449 3,474,992	4,983,075 3,779,297 13,114,307	1, 8 1, 7 8, 7
117, 164 708, 269 1, 390, 856 14, 900, 981	141,815 642,709 2,268,578 3,946,183	3,900 54,005 177,632 196,795	21,266 27,006 297,753 186,052	23,224 156,562 949,109 1,884,879	734 6,402 31,342 433,231	67,551 311,382 502,413 693,215	3,900 9,126 63,385 3,894	166 3,919 6,488 23,434	8,850 500 25,560 45,566	12, 224 73, 807 214, 896 479, 117	170, 467 739, 857 2, 678, 304 4, 614, 728	10 45 2, 1- 3, 45
60,084,133 664,286 251,977	73,964,422 641,106 323,529	4, 788, 751 46, 371 15, 900	7,583,416 21,435 11,970	18, 436, 924 179, 136 52, 875	845,568 11,383 5,448	23,834,405 316,168 194,528	1,705,047 6,770 12,517	259, 085 3, 157 462	4,738,140 246	11,773,086 56,440 29,829	87,247,090 658,554 381,363	62,56 33 18
515, 477 4, 430, 468	528,831 3,306,683	39,870 114,404	25, 103 151, 014 11, 079	151, 166 1, 113, 885 251, 594	7,796 48,412 21,423	237,429 1,062,064 177,332	7,579 2,938 3,179	3,299 15,757 12,595	288	56,589 798,209 32,015	574,420 3,621,554 583,783	32 2, 51 38
2,060,884 539,256 2,693,629	582,277 691,413 2,915,025 378,189,429	22,772 23,700 158,216 1,007,485	32,779 233,602 5,432,564	247, 869 750, 349 14, 601, 961	9, 125 18, 179 1, 485, 207	280,525 967,165 342,490,800	10,525 57,780 165,663	3,025 4,993 519,147	22,175 75,229 230,732	61,690 649,512 12,255,870	829,472 3,271,331 389,594,906	53 2,28 45.61
131,026,247 7,596,278 1,603,000 11,693,653	8,409,661 3,638,984 18,835,398	200,891 69,929 219,102	111,765 38,369 1,136,533	1,275,162 206,679 1,052,608 61,942	629,206 78,503 262,319 5,130	5,866,578 3,155,613 13,685,841 188,452	6,628 28,660 9,835	27,729 4,246 49,811 343	19,468 29,717	298,330 79,017 2,381,056 18,406	9,003,624 3,929,755 20,180,799 407,890	2,50 69 6,23 21
156, 862 777, 366 9, 862, 626	355, 569 1, 156, 678 9, 025, 880	20,369 106,926 366,171	21,375 79,798 509,366	472,376 2,957,048	26,593 143,358	289,335 3,712,579	50, 493 33, 213	2,122 46,130	4,784 18,531	124,251 1,239,486	1,282,292 10,287,335	96 6, 43
1,673,702	1,855,796	83,031	288,851	284,512	13,947 66,700	906,887 8,535,962	23,743 250,791	4,719 2,410,665	1,150 3,486	248,956 1,929,497	2,098,942 21,870,252	1, 17 13, 26
12,794,398 1,852,184 1,139,847 261,035	18,230,593 1,188,289 1,168,877 177,930	257,208 100,600 64,020 7,758	560, 436 100, 696 56, 273 5, 979	4, 215, 848 302, 566 173, 127 33, 361	12,926 14,864 7,825	362,459 686,779 108,797 752,037	46,703 7,790 1,936	3,754 4,248 2,126 5,917	5,562	253,023 161,776 10,148 96,685	1,247,937 1,366,763 203,312 1,314,100	13,26 87 66 8 54
1, 063, 075 169, 900, 392	1, 190, 230 181, 930, 730	60, 938 4, 310, 009	14,054 5,539,512	236, 760 20, 944, 408	7,892,285	752,037	2,720 1,181,455	5,917 832,792	209, 172	13,974,734	205,467,461	70, 52

2 All other industries embrace—Continued.	
Lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and mea	it- I
Oacking establishments	1
Packing establishments.	. 2
Lead, bar, pipe and sheet.	. 2
Looking-glass and picture frames	68
Malt.	12
Watches	i
Matches.	:
Millstones	000
Mineral and soda waters	2/0
Moving pictures	3
Muchage and paste	8
Mucitage and paste Oil, cottonseed, and cake Oil, linseed	. 2
Oil, linseed	5
On, not elsewhere specimed	11
Oilcloth and linoleum	1
Oleomargarine	3
Optical goods	8
Paper patterns	. 3
Paving materials	7
Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling	1 i
d b, committee or and promine	

Petroleum, refining	7 [
Petroleum, refining Phonographs and graphophones	1
Pines tohacco	
Rooting materials	+ 4 1
Rules, ivory and wood	1
Safes and vaults	3
Sand and emery paper and cloth	
Saws	8
Screws, machine	. 5
Screws, wood	í l
Shoddy	2
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	7
Smelting and refining, lead	4
Soda-water apparatus	9
Sporting and athletic goods	24
Oneings steel car and carriage	5
Of the same goods and also where she could be a seen	21
Statuary and art goods	12
Sugar and molasses	1 1

Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids	2
Tin plate and terneplate	1
Tin foil	2
Toys and games	19
Typewriters and supplies	11
Umbrellas and canes.	
Upholstering materials	10
Uphoistering materials	5
Vault lights and ventilators	15
Vinegar and cider	
Washing machines and clothes wringers	13
Waste	2
Whips	2
Windmills.	11
Window shades and fixtures	36
Wire	7
Wirework, including wire rope and cable	60
Wood preserving	3
Wood, turned and carved	
W OOD, LONDON SHIP CAN YOU	16
Wool pulling	
Wool scouring	6

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, CHICAGO.

					PERSC	NS ENG	AAGED	IN INDU	STRY.			WAGE:	EARNER REST RE	s—num Spresen	BER DE	C. 15, DAY.	
	industry.	Num- ber of estab-		Pro- prie-	Sala- riod offi- cers.	Cler	ks.	(8	Wage es				16 and	I over.	Unde	r 16.	Pri- mary
		lish- ments	Trotal	tors and firm mem- bers.	super- intend- ents, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	16 and	Fe- male.	Un- der 16.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	horse- power,
1	All industries	9,656	358,954	8,156	10, 205	33,531	11,085	293, 977	231, 401	57, 545	4,971	314,706	248,144	61,288	2,252	3,022	525,238
2 3 4 5 6	Artificial stone. Automobiles, including bodies and parts Bags, other than paper. Baking powders and yeast Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	10 41 6 16 10	192 1,725 213 040 52	20 17 4 8 11	16 80 6 38	3 136 8 285	3 32 6 87	150 1,460 180 522 41	150 1,440 84 265 37	20 105 251 4	6	148 1,550 198 550 44	148 1,535 88 282 40	21 110 268 4		6	82 734 157 1,142 16
7 8	Belting and hose, leather Boots and shoes, including out stock and	11 31	403 3,326	0 29	25 48	116 137	20 85	233 8,027	227 1,983	856	188	247 3,119	$241 \\ 2,042$	6 884	89	104	430 1,103
10 11	findings. Boxes, fancy and paper. Brass and bronze products.		348 3,984 1,430	9 22 38	8 131 78	21 128 103	0 94 44	304 3,600 1,167	114 1,086 1,142	2,111 19	35 412 6	310 3,913 1,309	120 1,179 1,281	2,290 21	9 44 7	27 400	214 1,575 1,099
12 13 14 15 16	Bread and other bakery products Briok and tite Brooms Brushos Buttons.	1,177 7 28 28 13	8,842 057 282 334 231	1,246 6 34 26 14	100 21 15 12 6	677 14 6 15	373 4 5 6 16	6,487 612 222 275 190	4,870 597 181 190 81	1,474 38 79 102	84 15 3 6 7	6,608 745 323 280 169	5,012 727 263 104 72	1,500 56 80 91	31 18 2 5	56 4 4 1	3,847 3,225 169 94 39
17 18 19 20	Calcium lights. Canning and preserving. Carpots, rag. Carriages and wagons and materials	3 47 25 126	1,107 205 2,263	1 41 24 130	40 6 60	89 12 81	33 18	904 163 1,965	7 455 145 1,945	431 14 20	18 4	7 906 168 1,942	7 456 149 1,922	432 15 20	0 4	9	10 1,274 73 3,022
21 22 23	Cars and general shop construction and re- pairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars and general shop construction and re- pairs by street-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including opera- tions of railroad companies.	22 7 18	11,562 1,721 9,226		141 31 160	343 25 473	19 1 40	11,050 1,664 8,553	11,000 1,661 8,508	49 3 45	4	12,100 1,912 9,731	12,042 1,908 9,680	54 4 51	4		7,232 1,584 14,576
24 25	Chemicals. Clocks and watches, including cases and	10 5	218 145	2 3	15 0	36 20	22 4	143 109	132 103	11 3		162 138	150 130	12 4	i	3	780 26
26 27 28	materials. Cloth, sponging and refinishing Clothing, men's, including shirts Clothing, women's	678 204	106 38,370 6,666	830 254	857 123	3 2,448 451	1, 125 223	91 33,615 5,615	90 16,639 1,870	1 16,068 3,689	908 56	94 35, 820 5, 980	93 17,729 1,990	1 17,140 3,930	260 6	691 54	36 2,916 698
20 30	Coffee and spice, reasting and grinding Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers'	32 13	1,775 733	22 5	67 31	596 113	84 8	1,006 576	561 426	415 125	30 25	1,030 561	575 415	424 121	18 6	13 19	2,575 828
31 32	goods. Confectionery Cooperage and wooden goods, not else- where specified.	87 37	3,865 1,260	53 82	95 87	310 20	166 14	3,241 1,160	1,118 1,160	1,006	217 6	3,826 1,205	1,320 1,109	2,250	8 6	248	3,045 1,984
83 84	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products Corsets.	268 10	4,610 1,124	256 5	173 20	216 30	106	3,859 1,005	3,458	370 818	31 120	4,003 074	3,589 65	- 383 793	22	9 91	2,859 120
35 86	Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists'	53	1,167	43 5	47 5	56 7	39 4	082 49	808 46	61	23	1,134 64	1,038	70	20 1	6	1,499 79 36
37 38	Dontists' materials Electrical machinery, apparatus, and sup- plies.	10 123	7,333	45	257	653	15 282	6,096	4,255	1,792	2 40	5, 988	42 4,178	1,762	2 40	8	6,443
80 40 41 42 43	Electroplating. Fancy articles, not elsowhere specified. Fire extinguishers, chemical. Foundry and machine-shop products. Fur goods.	660	374 603 54 86,868 455	40 29 2 338 58	12 42 5 1,442 21	7 53 16 8,849 56	5 41 8 684 12	810 438 28 81,055 308	290 243 25 80,154 173	2 181 3 808 132	9 14 93 3	325 514 32 35,010 377	314 285 29 33,983 212	213 3 916 161	9 8 100 1	8 11 3	422 210 11 54,876 59
44 45 46	Furnishing goods, men's Furniture and refrigerators	38 202 63	2,273 11,097 2,068	38 144 30	44 310 107	202 584 217	84 183 112	1,905 9,876 1,602	215 9,491 1,206	1,621 237 372	69 148 24	2,016 10,270 1,785	228 9,874 1,345	1,716 244 414	148 15	68 4 11	582 14,371 1,060
47 48	reflectors. Gloves and mittens, leather	25 7	1,223 159	29 0	22 7	44	19 3	1,109 143	394 70	665 66	50 7	1,130 126	404 62	684 58	17 5	34 1	570 13
49 50 51	Grease and tallow. Hand stamps and stonells and brands. Hats and caps, other than felt; straw, and wool.	10 27 38	773 273 574	7 29 48	21 17 21	86 33 29	10 22 13	649 172 463	629 137 325	18 23 132	$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\12\\6\end{smallmatrix}$	714 190 509	692 151 357	20 26 145	-	2	2,207 100 61
52 53	Hosiary and knit goods	29 6	837 229	36	20 13	31 9	7	743 206	119 206	565	59	802 192	128 192	610		61	167 3,024
54 55	Ink, printing Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.		7,689	3	12 106	28 538	62 62	6,983	6, 983	1	4	39 7,514	7,514	1	4	,,,,	185 79,456
56 57 58	Jowohy. Lapidary work. Leathor goods.	55 3 99	1,169 18 2,581	55 2 96	38 83	101 171	65 2 53	910 14 2,178	754 13 1,810	131 340	25 1 28	970 13 2,251	812 12 1,871	141 350	12 1 15	14 15	294 6 804
59 00 01 62 63	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Mattresses and spring beds.		2,841 3,450 11,680 1,640 835	23 2 119	48 171 890 72 29	84 399 573 49 44	12 11 136	2,674 2,867 10,462 1,388 683	2,671 2,815 10,305	3 52 21 1 134	136	2,875 2,835 10,774 1,413	2,872 2,784 10,612 1,411	3 51 25 1 138	187 1	i	6,212 15,666 25,917 3,002 495

AND TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES. CHICAGO.

==						EXPEN	BES.						
	Capital.			Services.		Mai	erials.		Miscel	laneous.	·	Value of products.	Value added by manu-
		Total.	Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.	products.	facture.
1	\$971,840,545	\$1,156,530,537	\$26, 548, 124	\$39, 376, 717		\$27,663,535	\$765, 806, 188	\$9,870,326	\$10,569,336	\$12,783,076	\$89, 801, 166	\$1,281,171,181	\$487,701,458
2 3 4 5 6	240, 095 2, 094, 348 575, 574 5, 873, 320 29, 473	294, 472 3, 665, 064 895, 618 5, 421, 951 64, 175	18, 485 194, 545 14, 500 150, 023	2,644 109,966 9,660 297,105	103, 926 1, 131, 443 175, 042 303, 834 26, 277	2, 125 38, 757 4, 060 31, 366 385	143,705 1,668,008 680,973 2,856,876 33,339	3,605 91,224 4,442 27,540 2,520	785 8,539 1,453 18,883 263	70,947	19,197 351,635 5,488 1,736,324 1,391	355, 938 3, 939, 735 965, 442 7, 006, 662 81, 357	210, 108 2, 232, 970 280, 409 4, 120, 420 47, 633
. 7 8	1,279,476 3,880,595	2,051,612 8,783,962	64, 586 146, 664	118,499 178,141	164,536 1,919,794	16,532 34,547	1,368,036 6,010,142	30,755 79,618	2,935 12,089	100	285,733 402,867	2, 187, 555 9, 855, 302	802,987 3,810,613
9 10 11	292, 197 3, 118, 225 2, 491, 807	477,051 4,423,868 4,686,193	18,000 214,448 175,181	27,657 185,236 128,536	124,864 1,311,235 810,203	6, 163 43, 626 62, 352	251,931 2,188,263 3,203,222	16,553 122,554 56,164	1,252 13,979 7,085	1,000 25,000 2,640	29,631 319,527 240,810	540,774 5,043,621 5,131,391	282,680 2,811,732 1,865,817
12 13 14 15 16	20,600,228 2,210,037 249,943 440,034 151,440	23,567,268 925,015 576,576 794,717 275,200	307,030 45,950 17,704 23,456 11,880	840,898 15,936 7,432 17,140 14,032	4, 145, 608 559, 214 118, 294 163, 064 71, 528	488,185 152,716 2,924 3,011 1,879	15,792,060 57,347 399,432 512,763 137,479	8,255 10,128 7,780	82, 613 16, 398 1, 047 1, 550 203	8,620 10,000	1, 437, 624 78, 254 12, 868 63, 605 20, 419	26, 908, 238 1, 172, 271 680, 003 879, 548 334, 779	10,627,993 962,208 277,647 363,774 195,421
17 18 19 20	29,265 2,057,986 87,343 7,616,150	32,385 3,437,986 159,388 4,377,039	2,800 99,314 9,630 118,249	1,240 103,877 4,675 75,899	5,292 395,177 68,144 1,253,481	256 37,760 5,532 54,300	19, 130 2, 495, 025 37, 899 2, 547, 686	1,740 55,246 8,546 63,420	12,925 371 39,213	9,808 700 1,530	1,867 228,854 23,801 223,261	26, 729 3, 826, 530 206, 148 5, 203, 015	7,343 1,293,745 162,717 2,601,029
21	9,558,282	15,358,825	236,505	330,605	7,304,671	621,838	6,688,242		23,070		153,894	15,358,825	8,048,745
22 23	3,061,331 29,729,609	2,747,078 20,006,561	40,620 401,798	23,466 385,274	1,068,627 6,387,316	29,801 176,767	1,489,889 11,443,727	1,250 90,041	19, 156 113, 718	277,851	74,269	2, 758, 388 20, 892, 016	1,238,698 9,271,522
24 25	887,063 421,037	953,316 400,703	37,914 21,059	54,278 22,596	91, 730 59, 733	30,901 1,123	567,585 281,283	6,307 5,404	2,862 534	4,160 48	157, 579 8, 923	1,149,408 445,040	550, 922 162, 634
26 27 28	30,806 36,521,124 5,193,048	93,072 76,619,182 14,136,673	6,820 1,238,383 308,535	5,688 3,053,397 606,487	51,824 15,776,654 2,996,959	672 256,588 48,441	42,511,450 8,609,808	13,300 876,932 272,153	201 70,704 14,392	5, 185, 138 501, 714	14,567 7,649,936 778,184	119, 296 85, 296, 407 15, 676, 925	118,624 42,528,369 7,018,676
29 30	8,696,361 1,720,693	18, 199, 207 1, 674, 660	255,783 87,921	822,389 181,994	520,858 339,365	87, 201 13, 202	14,881,755 750,334	152,503 22,566	40, 597 8, 443	33, 183 5, 150	1,404,938 265,685	19,593,188 1,837,558	4,624,232 1,074,022
31 32	5,275,044 1,860,251	9,815,864 3,044,282	216,278 83,127	421,336 26,453	1,249,942 600,885	99,694 38,430	6,603,701 2,149,478	145,244 20,338	18, 587 8, 851	750 5,175	1,060,332 111,545	11, 222, 436 3, 368, 165	4,519,041 1,180,257
33	12,215,669	10,532,659	389,877	269,584	2,472,424	107,514	6, 355, 490	180, 120	55, 261	5,085	697,304	12,241,950	5,778,946
84 35 36	924,802 1,796,438 179,200	1,477,407 1,634,318 257,710	65,869 115,686 7,660	83,742 83,834 13,300	339,508 553,864 36,920	3,600 34,039 905	701,084 646,366 146,320	25,646 29,477 3,250	1, 182 8, 372 623	985 200	256,776 161,695 48,532	1,778,921 1,895,418 339,785	1,074,237 1,215,013 192,510
37 38	71,764 16,623,727	201,740 18,824,304	13,000 581,773	14,874 788,138	36,043 3,859,677	1,639 144,479	113,103 11,260,995	6,653 254,504	339 77,712	30,547	16,089 1,826,479	231,884 20,668,505	117,142 9,263,031
39 40 41 42 43	181,098 641,101 109,771 90,049,533 959,109	396, 971 1, 101, 255 142, 098 80, 149, 864 1, 565, 374	19,880 66,262 19,340 3,728,983 49,408	5,141 73,075 37,050 3,578,559 58,773	214, 222 218, 480 14, 596 20, 489, 963 224, 832	12,670 7,325 166 1,574,500 2,946	94,478 560,672 61,750 39,180,970 1,057,399	28, 155 30, 874 3, 318 979, 392 68, 709	840 1,183 83 419,028 1,884	18,845 941,058 20,370	21,585 124,539 5,795 9,257,411 81,053	1,289,110 164,437 89,669,362 1,902,507	376,897 721,113 102,521 48,913,892 842,162
44 45 46	2,339,851 16,373,435 2,706,026	5,745,904 18,799,188 4,141,999	152, 515 725, 640 330, 396	230,786 728,763 257,313	820, 156 6, 025, 901 914, 339	10, 196 247, 147 36, 353	3, 866, 417 8, 848, 519 2, 087, 957	74,901 304,683 86,150	15, 156 88, 666 7, 378	16,959 55,147 10,459	558,818 1,774,722 411,654	6, 122, 344 20, 512, 384 4, 683, 034	2,245,731 11,416,718 2,558,724
47 48	899, 939 65, 747	2,005,800 209,833	64,256 14,050	65,307 1,274	441,017 61,183	17,048 1,163	1, 290, 604 126, 702	20,977 3,060	4,046 174		102,545 2,227	2, 181, 350 225, 806	873,698 97,941
49 50 51	2,181,134 286,579 279,637	4,642,841 390,541 902,607	72,910 26,665 37,469	113,890 30,484 26,320	452,288 101,247 266,879	139,039 4,110 5,978	3,641,918 162,623 472,532	7,995 21,816 30,171	11,874 896 963	400 1,990 5,286	202,527 40,710 57,009	4,947,923 466,874 1,046,485	1,166,966 300,141 567,975
52 53	908, 497 1, 136, 271	1,298,276 426,202	31,356 31,804	58,715 10,520	288,518 153,000	9,256 89,916	~ 773, 457 36, 041	26,040 5,400	1,575 9,253	18,822 3,682	90,537 86,586	1,477,380 569,133	694, G67 443, 176
54 55	254,387 32,576,734	316, 498 37, 399, 885	29,600 344,061	42,496 634,303	25,508 5,603,458	5,394 1,805,881	158,859 27,217,511	4,320 5,800	939 158,378		49,382 1,630,493	415,025 45,983,782	250,772 16,960,390
56 57 58	1,573,730 34,067 2,877,179	2,233,656 70,525 5,294,532	83,586 173,160	109,919 716 193,380	605,931 12,974 1,173,773	13,885 252 34,578	1,204,429 52,910 3,244,983	67,363 1,140 116,068	5, 164 56 14, 947	2,006 4,990	141,373 2,477 338,053	2,634,642 8:,883 5,861,234	1,416,328 34,721 2,581,673
59 60 61 62 63	14, 485, 671 29, 384, 856 17, 694, 605 2, 557, 400 837, 173	13,100,580 16,610,966 30,350,578	147,964 638,049	94,438 506,785 627,766 68,744	1,417,978 2,377,783 6,148,867 1,136,923	135, 496 347, 233 253, 931 53, 858	10, 652, 378 4, 502, 504 20, 513, 864 1, 659, 866 1, 333, 631	26,230 237,334 41,604 55,656	31,545 4,109,156 101,109 12,069 2,599	6,500 187,828 100,257 1,859	588,031 4,129,456 1,459,690 136,630 173,830	13, 243, 553 19, 512, 404 32, 708, 725 3, C29, 750 2, 377, 332	2, 455, 676 14, 662, 667 11, 940, 930 2, 216, 026 1, 028, 475

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CHICAGO-Continued.

					PERSO	NS ENG	AGED	IN INDUS	TRY.			WAGE I	EARNER REST RE	s—num Presen	BER DE	C. 15, DAY.	
	industry.	Num- ber of estab-		Pro- prie-	Sala- ried offi- cers.	Cle	ks.	(a	Wage es verage n		•		16 and	i over,	Unde	r 16.	Pri. marv
		lish- ments	Total.	tors and firm mem-	super- intend- ents,	Xfa1a	Fe-	Total.	16 and	over.	Ųn-	Total.		Fe-			horse- power,
				bers.	and man- agers,	Male.	male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	der 16.		Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
64	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	56	435	63	15	20	15	322	295	18	9	348	319	20	9		494
6 5	Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	27	418	88	19	20	14	332	315	10	.7	366	347	11	8		200
66	Musical instruments, planes and organs and materials.	37	5, 792	12	107	343	121	5,200	4,776	266	167	5,471	5,017	270	146	29	4,677
67 68	Paint and varnish Paper goods, not elsowhere specified	61 41	2,067 1,255	27 27	182 61	651 125	201 85	1,608 957	1,407 380	185 541	14 36	1,653 1,055	1,448 419	190 596	8 5	7 35	5,837 607
60	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	273	3,011	160	234	656	600	1,361	555	664	142	1,550	633	756	8	153	2,030
70 71 72 73	Photographic apparatus and materials. Photo-engraying Printing and publishing Pumps, not including steam pumps	1.395	350 1,186 33,439 74	1,065 1	22 62 1,559 13	185 5,585 6	20 57 2,904 2	284 878 22,326 52	133 816 16,767 51	149 53 5,023	2 9 536 1	304 940 23,844 51	143 874 17,532 50	150 57 5,245	381	186	430 405 20, 162 43
74 75 76 77	Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified Shipbuilding, including boat building. Shaughtering and meat packing Smelting and relining, not from the ore	13 8 67 7	145 306 27,147 127	8 7 86 4	9 5 183 13	7 0 4,462 12	17 3 372 7	104 282 22,064 91	57 281 19,384 91	47 1 2,647	33	115 429 23,789 102	63 428 20,800 102	52 1 2,854	83	3	293 902 45,629 168
78 79 80 81	Soap. Steam packing Stereotyping and electrotyping Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.	27 15 21 28	3,329 160 747 1,263	17 8 13 14	62 14 37 55	800 19 85 117	212 11 20 29	2,139 108 592 1,048	1,491 106 573 1,042	528 2 3 1	120 16 5	2,345 139 602 1,097	1,635 137 583 1,091	579 2 3 1	44 18 5	87	4,967 146 725 937
82 83 84 85	Surgical appliances and artificial limbs Tobacco manufactures. Type founding and printing materials All other industries i	1,050 19 1,305	807 6, 758 588 60, 504	13 1,111 9 929	40 97 37 2,044	150 268 81 5,458	75 02 23 1,596	520 5,220 438 50,477	264 3,304 347 40,987	256 1,874 87 8,632	9 42 4 858	539 5,684 450 53,628	269 3,598 357 43,525	261 2,038 89 9,198	9 28 4 389	20 516	592 783 391 159, 447

All other industries embrace; Agricultural implements, 4; artificial flowers and feathers and plumes, 23; artisis' materials, 7; awnings, tents, and sails, 33; babkin materials, 8; blocking and close, woven and rubber, 3; blocyles, motor cycles, and parts, 11; billiard tables and materials, 8; blacking and cleaning and polishing preparations, 50; bluing, 8; butter, cheese, and condensed milk, 5; butter, reworking, 2; candles, 1; card outting and designing, 3; carriages and sides, children's, 4; card and twine and jute and linen goods, 4; cordials and strups, 9; cort, cutting, 4; cotton goods, 1; clothing, horse, 1; clothing, men's, buttonholes, 10; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods, 4; cordials and strups, 9; cort, cutting, 4; cotton goods, including cotton small wares, 2; drug grinding, 1; dying and finishing textiles, 10; dyestuffs and extracts, 2; emery and other abrasive wheels, 4; enameling and japanning, 3; engravors' materials, 3; engraving and disniking, 16; engraving, wood, 13; fertilizers, 4; files, 2; firearms and ammunition, 1; fireworks, 2; flags, bannors, regalla, society badges, and emblems, 18; ilavoring extracts, 19; flour-mill and gristmill products, 3; food preparations, 77; foundry supplies, 4; furs, dressed, 3; galvanizing, 4; gas, illuminating and heating, 2; glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting, 4; horse-durning goods, not elsewhere specified, 26; int, writing, 9; instruments, professional and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills, 4; iron and steel, doors and shutters, 5; iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails, not made in steel works or rolling mills, 4; iron and steel pipe, wrought, 1; jewelry

				JRG ,	A S T	ST.	T' O	UIS.									
1	All industries	139	6,005	92	156	422	83	5,252	5, 032	156	64	7,280	6,974	214	82	10	23,273
2 3 4 5	Bread and other bakery products	5	121 35 02 025	21 4 17 3	5 2 25	19 1 35	5 2 5	71 28 73 857	69 28 73 848	2 6	1	71 27 93 1,098	69 27 93 1,086				:-::
6 7 8 9	Lumber and timber products. Printing and publishing Tobacco manufactures. All other industries 1	8	147 77 23 4, 585	0 5 12 21	10 10 104	23 7 337	3 5 63	102 50 11 4,060	102 41 10 3,801	, i	61	132 51 17 5,791	132 42 16 5, 509	ð	78		il .

¹ All other industries embrace: Artificial stone, 3; awnings, tents, and salls, 1; baking powders and yeast, 2; brooms, 1; canning and preserving, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, 3; cars, steam railroad, not including operations of railroad companies, 1; chemicals, 2; clothing women's, 1; cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified, 3; flour-mill and gristmill products; 6; food preparations, 1; foundry supplies, 2; furniture and refrigerators, 2; gas, illuminating and heating, 1; glass, 1; ice, manufactured, 2; iron and steel, steel works and

					P	RO H	XA.									,
1	All industries	283	7, 323	242	312	574	214	5,981	5,213	722	46	6,201	5,413	742	39 7	16,266
2 3 4	Bread and other bakery products	39 8 5	274 78 543	39 9 2	5 2 16	11 0	25 4 2	194 63 514	136 63 514	58		193 69 540	136 69 540	57		172 62 910
5 6	where specified. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products Flour-mill and gristmill products	9 4	283 54	12 6	16 2	7	9	239 34	172 34	60	7	232 35	167 35	58	7	326
7 8 9 10 11	Foundry and machine-shop products Leather goods Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products	20 4 4 3 6	488 55 652 228 190	10 7	35 1 17 17 10	13 7 46 13 5	10 3 7 1 2	420 37 582 197 166	419 37 549 192 166	33		416 37 640 189 101	415 37 604 184 191	1 73 1		990 458
12 13 14 15	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns. Printing and publishing Tobacco manufactures All other industries ¹	32 36 109	513 369 3,580	5 25 41 79	33 3 155	99 13 344	31 4 111	325 308 2,891	204 236 2,420	50 67 448	11 5 23	342 318 2,990	278 244 2,504	53 69 463	$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 4 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} - \cdots$	24 410 8,355

All other industries embrace: Agricultural implements, 1; artificial stone, 2; awnings, tents, and sails, 2; baking powders and yeast, 2; bluing, 1; boxes, clgat, 3; boxes, fancy and paper, 1; bruss and bronze products, 2; brooms, 2; butter, cheese, and condensed milk, 1; buttens, 1; canning and preserving, 2; carpets, rag, 5; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 1; clothing, streat content of spice, rossting and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 1; confee and spice, rossting and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 1; confee and spice, rossting and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 1; confee and spice, rossting and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 1; confee and spice, rossting and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 1; confee and spice, rossting and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 1; confee and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; coars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by streat-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repair

TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES-Continued.

· CHICAGO-Continued.

===					-		G O — Contai	iucu.					
				•		EXPENS	BES.						
	Capital.			Services.	•	Mat	terials.		Miscel	laneous.		Value of	Value added by
		Total.	Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.	products.	manu- facture.
64	\$361,820	\$528,395	\$22,883	\$24,388	\$226,834	\$11,122	\$15 0,211	\$29,962	\$839	\$300	\$61,856	\$686,538	\$525,2 0 5
65	502,446	492,618	36,041	20,842	198,872	8,619	163,245	18,380	2,158	72	44,389	614,307	442, 443
66	17, 335, 144	9,909,001	387,874	424,389	3,034,442	77,820	4,770,031	65,890	65,940	14,144	1,068,471	11, 487, 464	6, 639, 613
67 68	13,830,299 1,366,605	16,580,211 2,548,480	555, 593 137, 041	1,031,417 152,713	995, 733 409, 922	129,536 27,181	11,715,496 1,365,658	58, 945 67, 473	67,540 44,199	6,144 70,577	2,019,807 273,716	18, 942, 448 2, 830, 754	7,097,416 1,437,915
69	5,376,754	8,716,806	525,917	985, 836	631,706	49,779	3,166,260	167,865	30,998	69,740	3,088,705	10, 359, 984	7, 143, 945
70 71 72 73	708,269 901,851 47,982,013 93,795	642,709 1,887,293 63,666,450 155,119	54,005 161,552 4,105,807 22,376	27,006 178,971 6,619,033 6,312	156,562 848,224 15,077,167 38,292	6,402 25,250 648,615 2,152	311,382 396,593 20,606,956 69,784	9, 126 61, 865 1, 479, 378 5, 630	3,919 5,093 207,929 286	500 24,060 4,461,763	73,807 185,685 10,459,802 10,287	739,857 2,156,055 74,210,809 179,041	422,073 1,734,212 52,955,238 107,105
74 75 76 77	251,977 1,858,412 115,311,628 816,079	323, 529 332, 541 314, 771, 683 2, 405, 526	15,900 10,700 844,656 39,650	11,970 7,348 4,690,317 31,544	52,875 173,502 11,984,893 63,277	5,448 18,867 1,248,511 17,914	194,528 88,873 284,001,894 2,219,200	12,517 2,264 150,748 6,628	462 11,828 489,609 1,772	288 229,196	29,829 18,871 11,131,859 25,541	381,363 359,033 325,061,657 2,573,769	181,387 251,293 39,811,252 336,655
78 79 80 81	11,473,794 156,862 777,366 2,545,769	18,621,802 355,569 1,156,678 2,663,609	203, 094 20, 369 106, 926 126, 292	1, 129, 894 21, 375 79, 798 145, 495	1,035,233 61,942 472,376 725,632	258,327 5,130 26,593 28,929	13,529,132 188,452 289,335 1,127,737	27, 320 9, 835 50, 493 26, 833	48,952 343 2,122 14,614	19,468 29,717 4,784 8,150	2,370,382 18,406 124,251 459,927	19,939,041 407,890 1,282,292 3,182,745	6, 151, 582 214, 308 966, 364 2, 026, 079
82 83 84 85	1, 658, 164 10, 331, 461 1, 852, 184 326, 870, 538	1,843,072 14,010,348 1,188,289 200,086,816	83,031 215,765 100,600 5,200,020	288, 851 501, 065 100, 696 5, 944, 092	279,012 2,784,763 302,566 28,399,469	13,801 49,577 12,926 17,484,179	902, 736 6, 672, 129 362, 459 125, 107, 197	23,215 174,336 46,763 1,958,736	4,677 1,935,886 3,754 1,941,208	1,150 2,508 5,562 258,164	246, 599 1, 674, 319 253, 023 13, 793, 751	2,074,528 16,632,515 1,247,937 234,103,550	1, 157, 991 9, 910, 809 872, 552 91, 512, 174

and instrument cases, 5; kaolin and ground earths, 2; labels and tags, 12; lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments, 1; lasts, 2; lead, bar, pipe, and sheet, 2; liquors, distilled, 2; looking-glass and picture frames, 61; malt, 9; millinery and lace goods, 100; millstones, 1; mineral and soda waters, 63; mirrors, 9; moving pictures, 3; mucilage and paste, 5; oil, linseed, 5; oil, not elsewhere specified, 11; oleomargarine, 3; optical goods, 7; paper and wood pip, 2; paper patterns, 2; paving materials, 4; peanuts, grading, roesting, cleaning, and shelling, 1; pens, fountain, stylographic, and gold, 6; phonographs and graphophones, 1; pipes, tobacco, 2; pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products, 12; roofing materials, 8; rules, 1vory and wood, 1; sales and vaults, 2; sand and emery paper and clotth, 1; saws, 7; scales and balances, 9; screws, machine, 2; screws, wood, 2; sewing machines, cases, and attachments, 4; show cases, 14; signs and advertising novelties, 43; silk and silk and silk of the control of t

EAST ST. LOUIS.

1	\$31, 297, 548	\$16,701,465	\$338,170	\$352,379	\$3, 250, 104	\$526, 6 44	\$10,913,432	\$33, 626	\$176,436	\$2,470	\$1,108,204	\$18, 227, 960	\$6,787,884
2 3 4 5	128,352 54,972 52,680 2,031,248	279,716 42,575 157,843 1,750,212	1,040	18,572 520 988 37,078	52,999 14,954 66,262 512,587	6,099 933 722 78,190	171,050 22,864 81,618 974,575	8,064 700 1,972 3,460	706 313 306 5,680		16,246 1,251 5,975 67,933	336,176 56,041 183,350 1,871,563	159,027 32,244 101,010 818,798
6 7 8 9	405,001 147,500 19,242 28,458,553	313,363 93,256 26,552 14,037,948	8,139 10,192 242,110	10,681 6,949 277,591	62,179 38,217 9,144 2,493,762	4,314 1,251 28 435,107	207,481 25,278 12,034 9,418,532	200 4,600 754 13,876	754 687 3,028 164,962	2,470	19,615 3,612 1,564 992,008	327,760 105,290 39,763 15,308,017	115, 965 78, 761 27, 701 5, 454, 378

rolling mills, 2; iron and steel forgings, 2; kaolin and ground earths, 1; leather goods, 1; liquors, malt, 3; marble and stone work, 3; mattresses and spring beds, 1; mineral and soda waters, 3; paint and varnish, 4; paper and wood pulp, 1; patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, 2; roofing materials, 1; slaughtering and meat packing, 1; springs, steel, car and carriage, 1; surgical appliances and artificial limbs, 1; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 1.

PEORIA.

						A A3	U						
1	\$24, 945, 147	\$59,091,889	\$719,862	\$611,012	\$3,551,905	\$551, 233	\$17, 221, 973	\$91,942	\$34,831,328	\$39,287	\$1,473,347	\$63,061,155	\$45, 287, 949
2 3 4	288,736 106,144 934,737	640,591 124,887 1,096,729	10.840 2,400 39,396	11,194 2,008 10,696	103,840 41,174 172,243	12,914 1,925 16,703	468,754 66,709 823,261	8,607 3,136 1,160	1,341 303 1,129	1	23,100 7,232 32,141	763,789 140,825 1,152,842	282, 121 72, 191 312, 878
5 6	414,619 199,029	652,365 741,999	22,622 535	10,050 7,993	129,834 22,352	3,611 5,411	449,103 634,257	4,992	2,329 1,111	860 100	28,964 70,240	684,351 759,334	231,637 119,666
7 8 9 10 11	915,052 29,997 5,959,380 2,211,181 366,076	961,360 61,845 42,983,697 726,139	55, 953 960 94, 758 69, 200 16, 338	19,053 5,080 54,630 12,265 3,909	315,166 23,620 380,451 142,902 120,489	16,419 313 184,723 23,042 2,862	498,590 20,968 7,293,689 175,564 181,188	5,812 1,950 601 2,480	2,566 306 34,558,162 162,864 2,091	4,000 24,235	43,801 8,648 392,448 140,302 21,841	1,081,520 72,275 44,570,013 1,101,015 398,270	566,511 50,994 37,091,601 902,409 214,220
12	14,905	13,021			8,650	652	1,699	1,200	67		753	20,915	18,564
13 14 15	606, 138 272, 890 12, 626, 263	690, 175	74, 494 6, 595 325, 771	92,934 7,968 373,232	208,769 203,985 1,678,430	13,649 735 268,274	207,060 238,983 6,162,148	1	1,640 54,668 42,751	10,091	66,571 29,413 607,893		660,768 406,973 4,357,416
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			1.1.11	O. bandate	mno and et	d bree slicar	rands 1: ice	manufactured	. 2: iewelry.

electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors, 2; gas, illuminating and heating, 1; grease and tallow, 2; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 1; ice, manufactured, 2; jewelry, 3; liquors, vinous, 1; mait, 2; marble and stone work, 5; matriesses and spring beds, 1; mineral and soda waters, 7; mucliage and paste, 1; paint and varnish, 1; paper and wood pulp, 2; paper goods, not elsewhere specified, 1; patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, 7; photo-engraving, 1; scales and balances, 1; slaughtering and meat packing, 3; soap, 1; soda-water apparatus, 1; stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves, 3; surgical appliances and artificial limbs, 1; wall plaster, 1; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 1.

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

SPRINGFIELD.

					Perso)NS EN	AGED	UQNI NI	STRY.			WAGE I	CARNERS REST RE	-num Presen	BER DE	C. 15,	
	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Num- ber of		Pro-	Sala- rled offi-	Cler	ks.	(a	Wage ea verage n	rners imber).			16 and	over.	Und	er 16.	Pri- mary
		estab- lish- ments	Total.	tors and firm	cers, super- intend- ents,		Fe-		16 and	over.	Un-	Total.		73.		İ	horse power
				mem- bers.	and man- agers.	Male.	male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	der 10.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	
r	All Industries	171	4,355	174	134	292	103	3,652	2,920	688	44	3,737	2,991	700	40	6	6,36
23456	Bread and other bakery products. Carriages and wagons and materials. Copper, tin, and sheet-fron products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Lumber and timber products.	16 7 10 10 7	88 70 77 270 176	22 10 11 14 10	2 4 3 10 9	3 17 17 7	0 2 2 3 3 8	55 54 60 221 147	54 54 60 214 141	5	7	56 50 59 238 154	55 50 50 230 148	1 	8 1	•••••	71 80 81 79 31
7 8 9 10	Marble and stone work Printing and publishing Tobacco manufactures All other industries 1	5 27 30 59	36 549 157 2,932	20 31 52	34 2 68	135 2 124	1 89 42	26 821 122 2,646	26 273 103 1,095	45 10 627	3 0 24	22 353 130 2,075	22 300 110 2,017	50 11 633	3 9 19	6	7(25 4,74

All other industries embrace: Agricultural implements, 3; artificial stone, 4; automobiles, including bodies and parts, 1; awnings, tents, and sails, 2; boots and shoe including out stock and findings, 1; brief and tile, 1; brooms, 1; brushes, 1; canning and preserving, 1; carpets, rag, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies, 1; clocks and watches, including cases and materials, 4; confectionery, 4; cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified, 1; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 1; flour-mill and gristmill products, 1; food preparations, 2

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

12345	Alton Aurora Believille Bloomington Cairo	69 165 119 107 56	2,720 5,884 2,248 2,495 1,444	45 165 107 99 651	79 130 103 97 50	112 872 134 163 69	64 122 32 59 31	2,429 5,005 1,872 2,077 1,237	2,247 4,081 1,062 1,767 1,202	124 943 139 266 32	58 71 71 44 8	2,818 5,331 1,037 2,220 1,337	2,606 4,273 1,721 1,600 1,200	145 984 143 283 85	67 41 33 68 5 22 25 3	7,906 4,541 2,877
.0 7 8 .0 10	Canton Champaign Chigago Heights Cicero Danville	79	1,421 381 4,444 735 2,044	39 44 60 2 76	13 18 111 20 80	80 33 248 42 108	27 13 72 4 36	1,202 273 8,953 658 1,744	1,143 253 8,830 058 1,605	111 14 95 127	28 12	1,598 288 4,357 597 2,003	1,448 267 4,222 597 1,898	141 15 103 151	9 6 29 3	478
11 12 13 14 15	Decatur Elgin Evanston Freedfort Galesburg	157 11.5 60 00 02	3,447 6,583 1,040 8,225 1,738	148 100 63 56 58	163 104 19 82 74	310 192 88 140 110	127 93 33 85 81	2,699 6,094 837 2,853 1,465	2,213 8,044 754 2,585 1,200	402 2,852 82 245 186	84 98 1 23 13	2,892 6,337 839 3,198 1,595	2,371 3,790 750 2,808 1,379	482 2,447 82 275 202	67 22 46 54 1 23 2 2 12	6,059 1,056 4,412
16 17 18 10 20	Jacksonville Johet Kanrakee La Salie Lingoln	57 137 55 29 40	1,096 7,266 1,552 1,430 308	58 128 60 24 49	27 138 88 32 15	40 481 84 70 10	15 136 21 11 5	047 6,383 1,849 1,208 220	700 5,834 938 1,266 204	234 523 848 9 15	13 26 63 18 1	081 6,042 1,455 1,350 246	725 6,346 1,012 1,330 228	242 571 375 10 17	8 6 8 17 22 40 10	8,795
21 22 23 24	MATTOON MOLINIS OAK PARK QUINCY	35 66 23 235	1,102 6,106 362 5,056	89 44 21 201	21 142 0 218	79 872 86 440	15 99 14 170	948 5,449 282 4,032	910 5,225 276 3,242	32 180 6 780	60	1,013 5,777 255 4, 159	979 5,540 250 8,345	34 100 5 752	40 i 42 20	10,230
25 26 27 28	ROCK ISLAND	205 45	2,170 10,523 1,409 3,778	51 208 44 146	111 278 88 121	108 456 84 820	65 272 28 96	1,754 9,309 1,275 8,090	1,598 7,615 1,109 2,700	112 1,490 108 281	46 195 58 19	2,058 9,010 1,588 3,548	1,872 8,107 1,382 3,109	132 1,591 134 822	54 113 99 70 2 15 7	16,217

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TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. SPRINGFIELD.

	Capital.												
				Services.		Mat	erials.		Miscel	laneous.		Value of	Value added by manu-
		Total.	Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.	products.	facture.
1	\$7,174,014	\$7,548,771	\$227,730	\$237,982	\$2,095,552	\$146,986	\$4,057,121	\$39,895	\$112,280	\$36,351	\$594,874	\$8, 497, 245	\$4,293,138
2 3 4 5 6	124,291 100,221 79,059 647,337 219,924	245, 593 85, 740 141, 922 471, 849 225, 688	3,000 3,903 3,244 13,728 7,956	4, 413 190 1,343 13,798 5,823	43, 444 34, 518 38, 916 134, 781 89, 048	4,665 1,717 1,112 14,515 2,251	177, 308 39, 657 89, 285 240, 223 108, 079	2,310 3,100 2,248 3,049 500	889 537 278 2,938 2,938	471 775	9,564 2,118 5,025 48,042 11,092	309, 692 98, 478 178, 129 482, 383 242, 213	127,719 57,104 87,732 227,645 131,883
7 8 9 10	95,717 583,706 53,911 5,269 848	89,986 664,038 171,468 5,452,487	3,600 44,674 2,920 144,705	6,117 88,209 1,140 116,949	20,009 202,737 61,129 1,470,970	1,050 10,769 741 110,166	50,688 151,829 71,995 3,128,057	1,175 12,504 3,293 11,716	273 2,387 17,916 86,023	3,526 29,260 2,319	3,448 121,669 12,334 381,582	119,007 738,955 206,158 6,122,230	67, 269 576, 357 133, 422 2, 884, 007

furnishing goods, men's, 1; gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors, 2; gas, illuminating and heating, 1; hair work, 1; ice, manufactured, 3; leather goods, 5; liquors, malt, 1; mattresses and spring beds, 1; mineral and soda waters, 3; optical goods, 1; paint and varnish, 1; patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, 2; shoddy, 1; slaughtering and meat packing, 2; wall plaster, 1.

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

1	\$5,585,240	\$9,618,321	\$162,721	\$135,905	\$1,527,958	\$209,223	\$7,053,039	\$14,802	\$43,275	\$10, 321	\$461, 077	\$10,096,333	\$2,834,071
2	11,427,258	10,255,526	250,227	471,296	2,936,486	258,816	5,321,615	34,191	87,518	19, 886	875, 491	10,954,175	5,373,744
3	5,541,452	4,180,387	171,926	123,640	1,062,160	89,063	2,235,262	9,655	111,885	7, 429	369, 367	4,614,698	2,290,373
4	4,761,817	4,355,961	148,961	176,481	1,186,253	110,871	2,416,247	23,326	26,707	10, 306	256, 809	4,867,930	2,340,812
5	4,853,881	4,099,193	95,294	82,924	628,429	52,814	2,903,733	49,380	30,862	130	255, 627	4,440,148	1,483,601
6 7 8 9 10	8, 189, 392 894, 734 10, 420, 527 2, 496, 100 2, 656, 033	2,443,161 720,692 9,475,197 1,403,638 3,022,789	27,905 21,850 311,971 53,729 117,200	100, 944 30, 148 293, 651 43, 365 118, 973	691, 543 174, 472 2, 471, 087 406, 154 1, 077, 341	41,795 33,405 321,783 82,961 86,737	1,141,600 385,938 5,289,636 649,918 1,343,135	4,747 7,919 39,685 1,500 19,547	35, 613 6, 507 34, 724 17, 069 43, 260	460 3, 419 4, 706 3, 863	398, 554 60, 453 709, 241 144, 236 212, 733	2,941,625 846,489 10,839,268 1,461,164 3,350,596	1,758,230 427,146 5,227,849 728,285 1,920,724
11	6,579,494	8,628,270	270, 503	338, 317	1, 419, 925	103, 822	5, 813, 733	42,329	58, 038	5,511	576,092	9,767,988	3,850,433
12	16,078,632	9,430,657	275, 800	215, 014	3, 379, 222	178, 300	4, 360, 011	26,974	128, 884	2,000	864,452	11,119,670	6,581,359
13	4,241,198	3,329,854	44, 738	133, 012	589, 557	141, 570	2, 208, 510	10,886	12, 398	37,705	151,478	3,778,298	1,428,218
14	6,402,838	6,881,443	135, 658	170, 851	1, 570, 371	123, 260	4, 294, 150	12,357	53, 406	1,293	520,097	7,811,277	3,393,867
15	2,454,346	2,721,546	94, 574	106, 574	887, 130	92, 271	1, 324, 059	13,175	13, 708	3,069	186,986	2,919,091	1,502,761
16 17 18 19 20	1,502,781 25,586,161 2,599,115 4,392,559 611,472	2,036,443 34,908,578 2,516,166 4,360,118 483,466	40,871 319,979 64,432 148,101 17,334	42,766 610,184 40,886 176,379 14,286	487, 125 4, 435, 478 621, 993 856, 199 115, 214	46, 409 6, 508, 486 69, 288 518, 332 19, 806	1,260,792 21,249,684 1,424,036 2,409,397 269,869	8,109 21,055 7,138 3,844 5,820	34,842 239,907 43,888 21,344 6,541	9,227 74,721 1,980	106,302 1,449,084 242,525 226,522 34,596	2,298,700 38,816,523 2,723,171 5,307,551 570,243	991, 499 11,058,353 1,229,847 2,379,822 280,568
21	831, 933	1,380,872	25, 823	67, 741	561, 480	39,829	628, 620	3,756	5,800	1,404	46,419	1,434,420	765, 971
22	26, 333, 647	17,412,515	433, 879	453, 963	3, 522, 729	243,371	10, 945, 928	25,913	69,288	15,168	1,702,276	20,891,668	9, 702, 369
23	6, 060, 795	734,654	23, 247	33, 762	196, 602	219,106	171, 781	3,886	14,965	19,328	51,977	1,117,697	726, 810
24	11, 906, 181	10,257,065	311, 541	368, 319	2, 082, 998	249,450	5, 542, 635	63,713	203,593	57,508	1,377,308	11,435,572	5, 643, 487
25	9,287,204	4,718,891	184,904	181, 212	1,025,755	107, 913	2,709,728	11,337	108,838	870	388, 334	5,386,776	2, 569, 135
26	22,411,997	19,347,702	550,836	579, 982	5,213,365	375, 493	10,206,279	64,280	108,238	37,744	2,211, 495	22,265,740	11, 683, 968
27	4,587,764	1,876,150	63,613	39, 652	643,563	195, 807	621,247	7,608	18,558	1,000	285, 102	2,137,252	1, 320, 198
28	17,091,961	18,103,066	232,961	353, 344	2,102,504	721, 338	13,442,924	157,503	67,286	8,570	1,016, 636	19,984,082	5, 819, 820



CHAPTER 5.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

Introduction.—The present chapter contains a complete statement of the statistics of all mining industries, which include all mines, quarries, and wells, in the state of Illinois for the year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

A brief explanation of the scope of the census of mining industries and of the terms used, in so far as the usage differs from that followed in the census of manufactures, is presented below in order to prevent any misinterpretation of the statistics.

The explanations here given show the usage of the mining census generally, though some of the special rules have obviously no relation to particular states in which the industries referred to do not exist.

Scope of census.—The Thirteenth Census covered all classes of mines, quarries, and petroleum and gas wells that were in operation during any portion of the year 1909, both those which were producing and those whose operations were confined to development work. Mines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise omitted from the canvass: Prospecting; the digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations; the production of mineral waters; and the operation of small bituminous coal banks producing less than 1,000 tons annually. Where the mineral products are not marketed in their crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for enterprises which began or discontinued business during the year.

Number of operators.—As a rule, the unit of enumeration was the "operator." Every individual, firm, or corporation was required to furnish one report for all mines, quarries, or wells which were operated under the same management or for which one set of books of account was kept. Separate reports were obtained for all properties operated in different states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was received for each industry.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells.—This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calendar year, and the number of completed petroleum and natural-gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators.

Expenses of operation and development.—A certain amount of development work is incidental to the operation of every mine. The expenses reported for producing mines include the cost both of operation and of development work which was done in connection with operation.

Wages.—The amount shown as wages includes only the compensation of regular wage earners hired by the day, week, or month, or under the piecework system.

Supplies and materials.—This item includes the cost of lumber and timber used for repairs, mine supports, track ties, etc.; iron and steel for blacksmithing; rails, frogs, sleepers, etc., for tracks and repairs; renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fuel and the rent of power. The schedule called only for the cost of such supplies and materials as had been used during the year covered by the report. Accurate figures, however, could be furnished only in those cases where the operators kept an account of supplies and materials used, or had an inventory made of all in stock at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown separately in the general table.

Capital.—The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the business year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the figures reported apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.—The statistics of the number of operators and officials, clerks, and wage earners, are based on the returns for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees—that is, the number who, if continuously employed, would be required to produce the actual output of the year.

Value of products.—Statistics of the value of mineral products were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the two bureaus follow different methods in presenting these statistics. The Geological Survey shows separately the value of each mineral product, whereas the Bureau of the Census presents the value of products of each mining industry. The value of products given for a mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The crude product of metalliferous mines may include varying combinations of metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron. Similarly, the total value of all products of the granite quarries is not identical with the value of the total output of granite, but may include the value of some marble or other stone quarried in connection with the principal product.

The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value of the products marketed during that year, not the value of those mined during that year.

(751)

MINING IN ILLINOIS.

Summary.—Statistics for all mining enterprises in the state of Illinois are presented in Table 7, which gives statistics for all industries combined and for producing enterprises separately in all cases where the statistics could be given without disclosing the operations of an individual enterprise. Statistics for nonproducing enterprises are also given separately from producing enterprises.

Illinois ranked second among the states in the value of the products of mining industries in 1909, Pennsylvania being the only state to report products of greater value. The gross value of the products for the state was \$76,658,974. Deducting from this amount, \$101,980, the value of the lead and zinc ore and natural gas sold by some operators and used as materials or resold by others, leaves \$76,556,994 as the net value of the products. The principal industry was bituminous coal mining, which reported products valued at \$53,030,545. This figure represents 69.3 per cent of the total net value of the products of all mines, quarries, and wells. The value of the products of petroleum and natural gas wells, the industry second in importance, amounted to \$18,883,102.

For the five enterprises shown in the column "All other," in Table 7, the expenses of operation and development exceeded the value of the products. This was due in part to unprofitable mining ventures and in part to expenditures for development work resulting in permanent improvements to the mining properties.

Character of organization.—Table 1 classifies the producing mining operations of the state under form of organization, distinguishing corporations from individual owners and firms, while Table 2 gives further details for incorporated enterprises distinguished from those which are unincorporated.

Table 1	1.	P	RODUCING EN	TERPRISES:	1909			
INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF	Num-		Value of p	roducts.	Per cent: distribution.			
ORGANIZATION.	ber of opera- tors,	Number of wage earners.	Total.	Per operator.	Oper- ators.	Wago earn- ers.	Value of prod- uots.	
All industries. Individual. Firm. Corporation	915 211 298 391 15	82,436 2,979 2,491 76,636 830	\$76,658,974 1,997,825 4,563,781 68,440,973 1,056,395	\$83,780 9,468 15,815 175,041 110,426	100. 0 23. 1 82. 6 42. 7 1. 6	100. 0 3. 6 3. 0 93. 0 0. 4	100. 0 2. 0 6. 0 89. 3 2. 2	
Bituminous coal. Individual Firm Corporation. Other	470 133 91 230 7	74, 445 2, 578 1, 925 69, 786 206	53,030,545 1,481,485 1,127,484 50,264,245 167,331	112, 831 11, 130 12, 390 210, 311 22, 470	100.0 28.3 19.4 50.0	100, 0 3, 5 2, 0 93, 7 0, 3	100, 0 2, 8 2, 1 94, 8 0, 9	
Petroleum and natural gas. Individual , Firm , Corporation Other	323 38 189 88 8	4,059 98 360 8,477	18,895,815 360,092 3,326,717 18,700,342 1,409,064	58, 501 9, 492 17, 602 155, 788 187, 383	100.0 11.8 58.5 27.2 2.5	100. 0 2. 4 8. 9 85. 7 8. 1	100. 0 1. 9 17. 6 72. 6 7. 9	
Limestone Individual Firm Corporation	81 26 11 44	3,276 172 130 2,974	3,977,359 108,984 69,219 3,799,156	49, 103 4, 192 6, 293 80, 344	100, 0 32, 1 13, 6 54, 8	100.0 5.3 4.0 90.8	100.0 2.7 1.7 95.5	

Out of a total of 915 operators, 391, or 42.7 per cent, were corporations. These corporations reported 89.3 per cent of the total value of products and employed 93 per cent of all wage earners.

Table 2	Incorporated.	Unincor- porated.
Number of operators Number of mines and quarries Number of wells.	8,407	2,511
Proprietors and firm members, total	••••••	1,425 401
Officers of corporations Superintendents and managers. Clerks and other salaried employees. Wage garners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representa-	705 1 993	140 87
tive day	76,636	5,800
Expenses of operation and development	\$107,067,809 62,366,696	\$9,891,896 6,351,425
Officers of corporations Superintendents and managers Clerks and other salaried employees	1,019,899	128,562 46,047
Wages Royalties and rent of mines Traxes Supplies and miscollaneous expanses	43,798,689	2,580,038 954,332 30,740
Taxes Supplies and miscollaneous expenses Cost of ore purchased and natural gas purchased and resold		2,611,708
Value of products	68, 440, 973	8,218,001

Size of enterprises.—In Table 3 the producing mining enterprises of the state are classified according to the number of wage earners employed per enterprise or operating unit. Of the 82,436 wage earners reported by all enterprises, 29,297, or 35.5 per cent, were employed in the 29 enterprises employing over 500 wage earners each.

Table 3	PRO	DUCING EN	TERPRISES:	1909
INDUSTRY AND WAGE EARNERS PER	Ente	rprises.	Wage a	armera.
ienturpisie.	Num- ber.	Per cent distri- bution.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.
All industries. No wage carners Contract work and part-time employees 1 to 5 8 to 20 21 to 50 61 to 100 101 to 600 501 to 1,000 Over 1,000	986 11 54 310 231 102 73 176 21 8	100. 0 1. 1 5. 5 31. 4 23. 4 10. 3 7. 4 17. 8 2. 1 0. 8	82, 436 650 2, 591 3, 492 5, 337 41, 069 14, 190 15, 107	0.8 3.1 4.2 6.6 49.8 17.2 18.3
Bituminous coal. No wage carners Contract work. 1 to 5. 6 to 20. 21 to 50. 5 to 100. 101 to 500. 501 to 1,000. Over 1,000.	541 2 6 58 153 73 55 166 21	100. 0 0. 4 1. 1 10, 7 28. 3 13, 5 10, 2 80. 7 3. 9 1. 3	203 1,674 2,505 4,009 39,087 14,190 12,777	100.6 0.3 2.2 3.4 62.5 19.1 17.2
Petroleum and natural gas No wage carners Contract work and part-time employees t to 5 1 to 50 1 to 50 1 to 100 Over 100	323 5 46 219 37 7 6 3	100.0 1.5 14.2 67.8 11.5 2.2 1.9	4,059 337 423 263 430 2,606	8.3 10.4 6.5 10.6 64.2
Limestone	81 18 27 16 11	100.0 2.5 22.2 33.3 19.8 13.6 8.6	3,276 58 335 511 810 1,562	1.8 10.2 15.6 24.7 47.7

Persons employed in mining.—Of the 86,389 persons engaged in producing mines in 1909, 82,436 were wage earners, 2,528 salaried employees, and 1,425 proprietors or firm members. Of the last class, 401 performed manual labor in or about the mines. Coal mining, the leading industry, employed 74,445, or 90.3 per cent of all wage earners.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 4 all producing mines and quarries, except those employing no wage earners and those operated exclusively by contract work and part-time employees, have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor per day in each enterprise or operating unit. Petroleum and natural gas wells are not included in this table, because the lack of regularity in the number of hours worked per day in a large number of enterprises rendered such classification impracticable. The table shows the percentage of the total number of enterprises falling in each group, and also a per cent distribution in which each enterprise has been given a weight according to the total number of wage earners employed December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. It should be borne in mind that this latter distribution does not show the exact proportion of the total number of employees working the specified number of hours per day, since, in some cases, a part of the employees worked a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise.

For all industries combined, in 95 per cent of the number of enterprises weighted according to the number of wage earners, the prevailing hours per day were eight or under. For bituminous coal mines the corresponding per cent was 99.9, while in the limestone quarries only 1.7 per cent of the enterprises were operated on this basis. In this industry a day of 10 hours prevailed in 87.7 per cent of the enterprises.

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Table 4			PRODUCI	NG ENTERPI	RISES: 1909		
			Enterprises.				
Industr	AND HOURS	PER DAY.	Number.	Per cent distribu- tion.	of enter- prises weighted according to number of wage earners.		
All industrie 8 hours and unde 9 hours 10 hours 12 hours	r		25 86	100. 0 82. 4 3. 9 13. 3 0. 5	100.0 95.0 0.5 4.2 0.3		
Bituminous of hours and under thours.	r		533 523 4 6	100. 0 98. 1 0. 8 1. 1	100.0 99.9 0.1 0.1		
Limestone 8 hours. 9 hours. 10 hours. 12 hours.	*************		79 6 10 62 1	100. 0 7. 6 12. 7 78. 5 1. 3	100.0 1.7 5.6 87.7 4.0		
-			1 1		·		

1 Exclusive of petroleum and natural gas.

Engines and power.—The aggregate horsepower employed in the producing enterprises, as shown by Table 5, was 225,330, all of which, with the exception

of 3,382 horsepower developed by electric motors operated by purchased current, was developed by engines owned by the enterprises using them.

Table 5	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909									
CHARACTER OF POWER.	Total.	Bitu- minous coal.	Petrole- um and natural gas.	Lime- stone.	All other.					
Primary power: Aggregate horsepower	225,330	166, 174	40, 615	16,342	2, 199					
Owned Steam engines—	221,948	165, 925	40,615	13,209	2, 199					
Number. Horsepower Gas or gasoline engines—	2,450 185,471	1,987 165,441	247 4,720	178 13,147	38 2, 163					
Number	1,621 36,477	71 484	1,541 35,895	62 62	5 36					
Number Horsepower	76 3,382	16 249		60 3, 133						
Electric motors run by current generated by enterprise using: Number Horsepower	342 14,567	298 12,165		34 2,127	10 275					

Comparison of mining industries: 1902–1909.—In order to make comparisons between 1909 and 1902 it is necessary to omit from the 1902 figures, as given in the mines and quarries report for that year, statistics for the production of cement and enterprises operated by governmental institutions; to omit from the 1909 figures, as they appear in other tables in this chapter, the value of the by-products of bituminous coal mines, and to add to the 1909 statistics, figures for the production of lime, which were omitted from the census of mines and quarries in 1909. Such items as are comparable for the two years are presented in Table 6.

The greatest relative increase in the value of products from 1902 to 1909 was in the value of petroleum and natural gas, which increased in the eight years from \$2,844 to \$18,895,815. Another important increase was in the value of bituminous coal from \$33,945,910 to \$52,999,918.

Table 6	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES.						
	1909	1902	Per cent of in- crease.				
Wages and salaries. Supplies and materials. Royalties and rent of mines. Contract work Value of producis. Primary horsepower.	\$49,838,660 \$9,973,037 \$3,579,960 1 \$2,360,424 \$77,214,343 226,124	\$28, 539, 154 \$3, 315, 552 \$474, 475 \$26, 016 \$37, 377, 226 88, 500	74. 6 200. 8 654. 5 8, 973. 0 106. 6 155. 5				

¹ Exclusive of the wages of part-time employees for the petroleum and natural gas industry, which are included under "Contract work," in Table 7.

Duplication between manufactures and mining.—In the production of limestone, peat, and sandstone some of the operators subjected the products obtained to certain manufacturing processes on the premises before marketing. These enterprises have been included in the statistics both for manufactures and for mining. As a result of this fact, the combined value of products for the manufacturing and mining industries in Illinois involves a duplication of \$577,428.

DETAILED STATISTICS FOR MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.

Table 7			P	RODUCING MI	NES, QUA	RRIES, AND	WELLS.				Nonne
	Aggregate,	Total.	Bituminous coal.	Petroleum and natural gas,	Load and zinc.	Lime- stone.	Sand- stone.	Clay (sold as such).	Infu- sorial earth.	All other.1	Nonpro- ducing mines, quar- ries, and wells.
Number of operators	924 11,689 2 \$117,409,953	015 11,677 2 \$ 116,959,707	470 631 \$60,426,629	323 10,018 \$34,366,518	\$183,800	81 84 \$3,011,628	8 8 \$58,775	14 16 \$305,637	10 12 \$33,900	Ĭ	\$ 12 \$510,246
Expenses of operation and development	\$68,861,985	\$68,718,12 1	\$51,697,504	\$13, 476, 053	\$213,137	\$2,882,939	\$20,405	\$95,186	\$53,498	\$279,419	\$143,844
Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers Clerks and other salaried employees. Wage carners. Miscalaraceus	\$46,410,023	* \$2,058,102 * \$1,054,553 \$46,378,727	\$1,324,355 \$759,313 \$41,991,246		\$1,800 \$56,797		\$9,588	\$1,450 \$57,942	\$12 0	\$17,737 \$4,441 \$149,878	\$1,790 \$31,296
Supplies. Cost of ore purchased and natural gas pur- chased and resold.	\$8,495,302	\$8, 472, 837 \$101, 080	\$ 3,930,118	\$4,075,483 \$12,713	\$13,001 \$89,207	\$411,100	\$1,050	\$9,251	\$3,741	\$20,093	\$22,525
Supplies Cost of ore purchased and natural gas purchased and resold. Fuel and rent of power Itoyalties and rout of mines. Taxes Contract work Hont of offices and other sundry expenses.	\$101,980 \$1,327,904 \$3,579,553 \$287,041 \$2,443,378 \$3,101,000	\$101,080 \$1,325,880 \$9,579,472 \$287,460 \$\$2,376,956 \$\$3,082,154	\$1,005,253 \$744,800 \$171,582 \$51,480 \$1,710,297	\$12,713 \$38,752 \$2,776,068 \$72,107 \$2,302,051 \$1,135,010	\$20,887 - \$10,973 \$232 \$6,592	\$221,763 \$34,607 \$21,702 \$508,886	\$303 \$3,019 \$80 \$1,348	\$490 \$6,125		\$953	\$2,024 \$81 \$181 \$06,422 \$19,546
Value of products	\$76,658,974	\$76, 658, 974	\$58,030,545	\$18, 895, 815	1	\$8,977,359				'	418,040
Persons engaged in industry. Proprietors and officials Proprietors and firm members. Number performing manual labor. Salaried officers of corporations. Superintendents and managers. Clerks and other salaried employees.	4 86, 495 4 2, 657 1, 430 401 4 373 4 848 4 1, 310	4 86, 389 4 2, 643 1, 425 401 4 373 4 845 4 1, 310	241 595	5,188 1,004 817 22 44 143 125	137 5 1 4 2	51 12 41 54	40 12 9 3 2 1	6	18 18 18 14 1	17 1. 1. 8 8	106 14 11
Wage earnors, 196. 16, 182, or nearest representative day. Above ground. Bolow ground. Men 16 years of age and over. Engineers, fromen, mechanics, etc Above ground. Below ground.	82, 528 16, 000 07, 438 82, 432 7, 546 0, 800	82, 430 15, 011 07, 425 82, 340 7, 537 0, 798 739	74, 445 7, 240 67, 205 74, 368 3, 660 2, 974 725	1 4.089	69		28 28 28 1 1	39	69 13	183 98 281 53	92 79 12 92 8 8
Persons engaged in industry Proprietors and officials Proprietors and firm members. Number performing manual labor. Salaried officers of corporations. Superintendents and managers. Clerks and other salaried employees. Wage carners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day. Above ground. Below ground. Men 16 years of age and over. Engineers, fromen, mechanics, etc. Above ground. Below ground. Miners, miners' helpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters. Above ground. All other employees. Ahove ground. Below ground. Below ground. Below ground. Boys under 16 years of age 6.	56,040 2,350 53,000 18,841 5,922 12,919	!		778 778	62 10 52 39 27 12	2, 130 2, 139 688 688	25 25 2	81 22	31 11	56 89 83 83	27 14 13 57 67
Number of wage earners employed on the 15th day of each month: January. Pebruary March April May June July August Soptember October November December	74,004 74,200 73,722 08,480 08,128 60,570 07,503	74,080 74,204 73,717 08,478 08,113 66,653 07,440 07,137 72,004	58,799	3,579 3,521	(10 75 81 107	1, 415 1, 458 2, 080 2, 973 3, 084 3, 372 3, 359 3, 249	16 15 19 20 34 30 37 33 33	99 115 112 114 123	50 51 48 52 51 49 52	251 277 162 265 275	11 15 17 63 76
		76, 042 78, 000 78, 208	08,032 70,074 71,193	8,002 8,834 3,863 3,957	114 117 117 120 710	3,486 2,566	50 38 14	135 127 118	59 70 85	285 235 235 1, 123	82 86 74
Land controlled, acres. Owned. Held under lease. Mineral and oil land. Owned. 'Held under lease. Timber land. Other land.	1,001,886 443,569 558,317 908,573 414,452 554,121 3,472 29,841	957, 070 957, 070 412, 215	395,965 156,431	385, 622	710 710	3,481 725 4,085 3,300 725	208 250 458 208 208	1,188 363 1,551 1,188	200 640 840 200	1,003 120 901 781	2,237 9,260 11,497 2,237 9,260
Other land Primary horsepower	0,01	13	li	40, 615	577	121 16,842	83	457	180	952	1,614

¹ Includes operators as follows: Fluorspar, 4; peat, 1.
² Includes \$18,522,804 which could not be distributed among the several industries. Exclusive of capital which could not be distributed by states because it was reported in one lump sum by operators having mining investments in two or more states.
¹ In some cases the same operator conducted two or more onterprises producing different kinds of products, all enterprises being managed through one central administrative office. The total office expenses were accordingly apportioned among the several industries in proportion to the total expenses of each and the estimated amounts of such administrative expenses were added to "Sundry expenses" for each industry. In the totals for all enterprises, however, the expenses appear under the proper headings. The amounts hielded in "Rent of offices and other sundry expenses" for individual industries and properly distributed in the total for all industries are as follows: Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers, \$202,242; clerks and other salaried employees, \$118,089; taxes, \$20,052; and central work, \$16,700.
¹ The following numbers of persons, which could not be distributed among the several industries, are included under the proper headings in the totals for all enterprises: Aggregate, 208; salaried officers of corporations, 35; superintendents and managers, 20; and clerks and other salaried employees, 144.
٤ In the bituminous coal industry ?3 boys were employed below ground, and in the clay industry, 17.