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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Bureau of Statistics

OF

Labor and Industries

OF

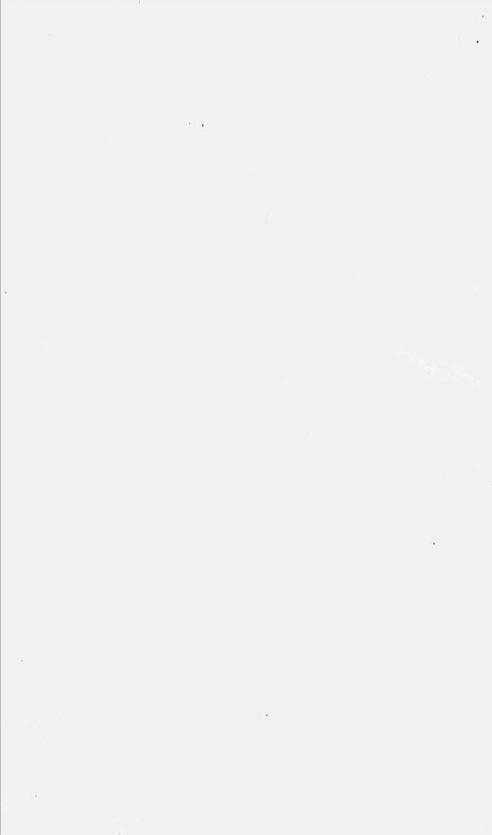
NEW JERSEY

For the Year Ending October 31st

1895.

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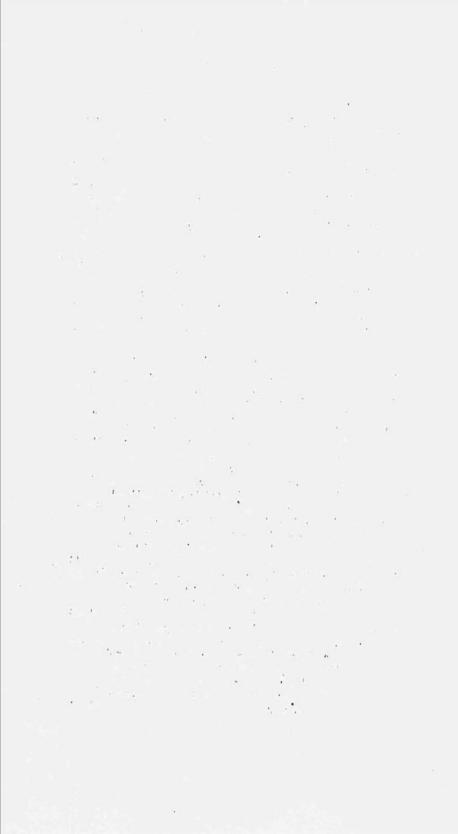


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STATE OF NEW JERSEY, OFFICE OF BUREAU OF
STATISTICS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES,
TRENTON, October 31st, 1895.

To His Excellency George T. Werts, Governor:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to the Senate and General Assembly, through you, the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries.

CHARLES H. SIMMERMAN,

Chief.

(vii)

ERRATA

Page 128, last column, "Number of Years at Work," read down as follows: 16, 13, 12.5, 7., 11.5, 9., 14.7, 11.4, 5.4, 10.7, 5., 18.1, 9.9, 6.9, 18., 18., 6., 8., 28., 7.1.

Page 205, first line, read "Fifty-six associations."

(viii)

PART I.

PANIC INQUIRY.



PART I.

PANIC INOUIRY.

The panic inquiry of 1894-95 is a continuation of that of 1893-94 the purpose and scope of which were fully explained in the introductory notice to the tables of the chapter devoted to the Industrial Depression of 1893-94, which appeared in the report of the Bureau for 1894.

The character of the information sought being the same as last year, namely, the number of hands employed and wages paid for the months included in the period under investigation, and the value of the production for the years ending June, 1894, and June, 1895, the questions on the schedules used for circulation among the manufacturers were necessarily the same.

The time allowed for obtaining the data on which the report of the Bureau is based usually extends to December 1st, but this year, owing to the act of 1895, requiring that the annual reports of all departments shall be completed by November 30th, the work was closed much earlier. The result is, that the number of establishments reporting is but 196 as against 252 in 1894.

There are 40 general industries represented in the returns, more than two-thirds coming under the head of textiles and textile products, and metals and metallic products, 86 and 57 establishments, respectively.

Table No. 1 gives in detail the average number of hands employed and wages paid in all the industries reporting.

The aggregations of all the data contained in Table No. 1 are given in Summaries Nos. 1 to 5, which show the totals for the months of June 1894 and 1895, the increase or decrease for the year, and also for the following eleven months compared with June, 1894, absolutely and by percentages.

(3)

The entire number of establishments reporting was in operation in June, 1893; 35,457 hands were employed and \$1,086,537 were paid in wages, as against 31,857 hands employed and \$907,558 paid in wages during June, 1894-a decrease in the number of hands of 3,600, or 10 per cent., and in wages of \$178,979, or 16 per cent. An examination of Summary No. 2, Table No. 1, of last year's report will show that May, 1894, as compared with June, 1893, exhibited a decrease of 22 per cent. in the number of hands employed, and 32 per cent. in wages paid. Assuming that the establishments reporting this year are as fairly representative of the general industries of the State as those included in last year's report, these figures would seem to indicate an improvement during June, 1894, in the number of hands employed and wages paid of 12 and 16 per cent., respectively. For the establishments reporting this year, July shows practically the same number of hands employed, but a decrease of 5 per cent. inwages, as compared with June, 1894. For the ten succeeding monthsthe increase in both respects is steady and progressive. The percentages are as follows:

		TBER PLOYES,	WAGES PAID,	
PERIODS.	Increa*e.	Decrease,	Increase.	Decrease.
June, 1894, and June, 1893 July and June, 1894 August and June, 1894 September and June 1894 November and June, 1894 December and June, 1894 December and June, 1894 January, 1895, and June, 1894 February, 1895, and June, 1894 March, 1895, and June, 1894 April, 1895, and June, 1894 May, 1895, and June, 1894 May, 1895, and June, 1894 May, 1895, and June, 1894	1 4 7 9 7 8 9	10		16 5

These percentages are the averages for the whole number of establishments reporting, but the classified industries as tabulated in the summaries show some difference; which means that the recovery from the depression was more rapid in some industries than others.

The silk industry, which, in the number of hands employed, wages paid and value of product, is probably the most important in the State, appears to have recovered more rapidly than any other. The number of hands employed in June, 1894, was 12,455, and the wages, \$355,079. In May, 1895, the last month of the period covered by the investigation, the number of hands employed was 15,857, and the wages paid, \$461,108—an increase in twelve months of 3,402 hands employed and \$106,029 wages paid, or 28 and 37 per cent., respectively.

The percentages for the periods of comparison are given in the following table:

	1	ER OF OYES.	WAGES PAID.	
PERIODS.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
June, 1894, and June, 1893		5		5
July and June, 1894	2 4 7 10		2 5	
August and June, 1894	4		D	*******
September and June, 1894	10		10	
October and June, 1894	19		13	**********
December and June, 1894	12		20	
Towns 1905 and Tune 1904	16		10	
January, 1895, and June, 1894	16 20		18	
February, 1895, and June, 1894	24		28	
April 1995 and Tring 1994	25		28	
April, 1895, and June, 1894	28		37	

Of the total 196 establishments from which returns were received, 156 report no change in rate of wages; 10 establishments, employing 1,356 hands, report reductions ranging in amounts from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 14 percent. covering from three to nine months' time; 12 establishments, 10 of which are engaged in the silk industry, employing 2,011 hands, report advances in wages ranging from 5 to 18 per cent. in amount and extending over from two to eleven months in time.

As will be seen in Table No. 2 and Summary No. 1, there were 93 establishments that reported the value of their annual production for the years ending June, 1894 and 1895, in the aggregate at \$13,983,833 and \$16,854,730, respectively, a net total increase of \$2,870,847, or 20.5 per cent. In 15 of the establishments reporting production, there was a decrease of 14.4 per cent., or from \$5,177,521 to

\$4,430,033. The industries reporting decrease were 1 locomotive, 1 mining iron ore, 2 metal novelties, 1 terra cotta, 2 glass, 2 rubber, 1 lumber mill, 1 cigar, 1 fertilizer and 1 watch-making.

In 79 establishments an increase was reported which, as shown in Summary No. 1, aggregated 41 per cent., or from \$8,798,362 to \$12,416,097 in production, and 1 giving \$8,000 as production for both years without any change.

The movement in wholesale market price of products, from 1894 to 1895, is reported from 61 establishments. In 12 of these, there was no change. In the remaining 49, the per cent. of increase or decrease varied from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 50. The percentages are classified by industries in Summary No. 3, Table No. 2, the totals being as follows:

PER CENT.	Increase.	Decrease.
Under 10	5	16
Between 10 and 20	3	14
" 20 and 30	2	6
" 30 and 40	1	1
" 40 and 50		
50 and over		1
Total establishments	11	38

Properly speaking, the industrial depression of 1893-94 ended in January, 1894, when, as shown in Summary No. 2 of Table No. 1. report of 1894, the percentage of decrease in the number of hands employed in the 252 establishments reporting was 27, as compared with June, 1893, when the panic had not yet begun. During the month of February, 1894, the condition remained stationary, but in March, April and May the percentage of increase in the number of hands, as compared with January, was 2, 5 and 5, respectively. No comparison for the purpose of determining exactly the progress toward recovery can be made between the tables of this and last year. Fully 50 per cent. of those which reported in 1894 failed to do so this year, owing to the causes already referred to, while these tables contain reports from many additional establishments not included in the tables for the 1894 Bureau report. Enough is shown, however, to afford reasonable ground for believing that in the matter of wages, employment and production the industries of the State have, during the twelve months covered by the investigation, made very gratifying

progress toward the condition of prosperity which they enjoyed before the panic of 1893-94.

To the request for an expression of opinion as to the causes of the panic, and also the recovery from it, 106 manufacturers replied. All but a small number say abruptly the trouble was caused by threatened changes in the tariff, free silver or overproduction, and that the improvement is due to the accession to power in the near future of the political party known to be favorable to the maintenance of a protective tariff, the subsidence of the agitation for free silver, and the denudation of the market of manufactured goods. A few replies, that are written in a serious tone and evidently the result of thought given to the subject, are reproduced just as received:

REMARKS FROM MANUFACTURERS.

Machinist says: "In my opinion a multiplicity of causes operated to bring about the recent panic, chief among which was a dread of the reversal of the conditions of trade brought about by radical and sweeping changes in the tariff. The healthier tone that now pervades trade is due to the natural reaction from the period of extreme depression in 1893, and to restored confidence in protective tariff legislation."

Machinist: "The panic was caused to a great extent by doing business on credit. Tariff agitation intensified the trouble."

Manufacturer of Light Machinery: "There was no reasonable cause for the panic. It was a mere 'scare,' and passed away naturally with the restoration of confidence."

Manufacturer of Gas Furnaces: "The panic was caused by the withdrawal of English capital. Improvement caused by return of confidence on the part of English investors, and consequent return of their money to American markets."

Manufacturer of Pig Iron: "In my opinion the causes of the recent hard times were many, the principal ones being: 1st. Extravagant expenditure by the National government, and concomitant high taxes. 2d. The purchase by the government, for a number of years, of pig silver for which it had no need. 3d. A wretched currency system. 4th, The fear of a debasement of the standard of value, which, if accomplished, would have created chaos in business, distrust

in our honesty as a people, and have caused a worse panic than any yet experienced in this country. The improvement is due to the removal of the second cause. The subsidence of the silver craze and a slight reduction in the tariff are the causes that have bettered our condition. I believe it is no more the function of government to furnish currency to the people than it is to furnish wheat, blankets or pig iron. It should, at the earliest possible moment, get out of the banking business and stay out forever. I believe the bane of this country is too much legislation. Thomas Jefferson said that, 'that government is best that governs least.' Our country is immense in extent, its resources practically unlimited and its people enterprising and energetic. The patient will be all right, provided he can keep out of the hands of the political quacks."

Manufacture of Silk: "The panic was caused by general financial depression all over the world. The improvement in conditions is due to the adoption of a more positive financial policy by the govern-The confidence in business circles was thus restored. will be an upward movement of the tide favorable to business until unsound speculations and overproduction, after a number of years,

will again bring up the low tide, and with it depression."

Manufacture of Woolens: "In my opinion, the panic was caused by the certainty that the proposed tariff of the Democratic party would reduce values of all sorts of manufactured goods in this country. This belief caused dealers in such goods to stop buying until their stock was sold, and then only as actual needs demanded. until the new tariff went into effect. The result of such universal stoppage of business at first hand paralyzed all enterprise. This followed on money stringency, due to silver inflation, which otherwise would have been short-lived. There is no improvement in our business. There seems to be no price too low for the English goods, and we cannot meet their prices and earn a fair profit. Our goods are cotton warps, filled with shoddy, and we receive no benefit from the duty being taken off wool."

Manufacturer of Worsted Yarns: "We had good business during the latter part of 1894 in consequence of the removal of the duty on wool, and the reductions of duties on manufactured goods not taking effect until January 1st, 1895, after which the demand fell off very

much in consequence of the importation of foreign goods."

Manufacturer of Worsted Yarns: "Regarding the alleged recovery from the depression, the facts are that during the panic the production of worsted woolly goods was very largely decreased, free wool being anticipated long before the bill passed. The four months that intervened between the passage of free wool and the time the duties on manufactured goods took effect prevented to a large extent the importation of these goods, thus bringing about a scarcity that had to be met by domestic manufacturers. However, since January 1st, 1895, the foreigners are getting a very large proportion of the business, and the continuation of the present prosperity is doubtful."

Manufacturer of Floor Oil-cloth: "The panic was caused by excessive demand of rent on production. The remedy for that and all similar business troubles is the single tax."

IRON ORE MINING AND PIG IRON MANUFACTURE IN NEW JERSEY.

For the past twelve years iron ore mining and its allied industries have been steadily declining in this State. From being one of the chief sources of supply for the whole country, paying fair dividends to owners and good wages to workmen, it has diminished to a point where it appears to afford but little to either. In the summer of 1894 many of the mines and furnaces were idle. Some were mining small quantities of ore for the purpose of experimenting with improved processes of reduction and separation, but few were mining for the market, and the owners complained that no profit was being made on account of the low prices, and their property was virtually being given away. Several causes contribute to this condition, but the principal one is the discovery and development of the immense ore-beds in Alabama and the Lake Superior region, where the ore is found within a few feet of the surface, much of it soft, and which is loaded into the cars by steam shovels, thus practically eliminating the cost of mining. As all the New Jersey ores are "hard," and the shafts and slopes carried hundreds, and in some cases thousands, of feet below the surface to get them, it would seem impossible that they could successfully compete under such serious disadvantage. That they have, as a result of the present remarkable activity in the iron trade, very largely increased their operations, would seem to undicate that there is still a future for them.

The Bureau invited Mr. S. B. Patterson, of Phillipsburg, Superintendent of the Andover Iron Company, to give his views, as an expert, on the future prospects of mining in New Jersey. He very courteously complied with the request, and in his subjoined letter and newspaper article, with addenda, on the efforts being made to improve the industry by the application of scientific methods, his views are set forth:

"PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Oct. 24th, 1895.

"In my recent article on the condition of the iron ore industry in New Jersey, one phase of the question I overlooked, and that is,

magnetic concentration.

"This process has two objects: First, the enriching of lean ores, of which there are very large deposits in the State; second, the removal of phosphorus from other ores to render them fit for the manufacture of Bessemer pig iron. There are a number of processes, but the underlying principle in all is one, and the variations are simply in the mode of application. There are only two concentrating plants now running in the State. One is a small plant at Port Oram, run by the New Jersey Iron Mining Co., on the small amount of lean ore obtained while mining their rich (old Irondale) ore, and on somelean ores mined in that neighborhood by them especially for concentration. I understand that recently they have purchased a lot of Beach Glen ore (one mile from Hibernia), which is a lean ore that has been lying there a great many years, being too poor for shipment. The other active operation is conducted by the electrician Edison, the corporation (of which he is probably the chief stock-holder) being called the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Concentrating Works. This operation is undoubtedly the most extensive experimental research on record. It can hardly be called a business operation, there having been spent, as I am informed and fully believe, \$1,500,000 in the course of five or six years, and with almost no results. It is hardly necessary to say that the name Edison carries conviction to the public mind that success cannot be gainsaid, but I think that among practical ore men, who have seen the operations and the material worked upon, and who can gauge such matters by cold facts and figures, a large proportion consider success on present lines highly improbable. Our own self-interest would lead us to wish fervently that Mr. Edison may solve the problem he has set for himself, but nothing is gained by shutting our eyes to very obvious natural laws. A very great difficulty which presents itself, is that the cost of crushing this very lean material (about eighteen per cent. iron) is such as to seem to preclude the possibility of success. To secure a nearly complete separation of the ore from the gangue, very fine pulverization is necessary, and with a hard rock this can only be

accomplished at a very great cost. The expense of quarrying a ton of the raw material must be added to the cost of pulverization, and this sum must be multiplied many times, and to this product must be added the cost of concentration to get the final cost of the concentrated ore. I am well satisfied that at no time has this been less than the cost of a ton of pig iron at the corresponding period.

"The character of the concentrated product is another difficulty that has not been overcome. Its extreme fineness either causes a heavy loss of material in handling and transporting, or if this loss is to be prevented, a heavy expense is incurred in preventing it. Then, too, the use of this ore in a blast furnace in this finely divided state, unless

in very small amounts, is impracticable, if not hazardous.

"There is a concentrating plant at Hibernia belonging to the Glendon Iron Co., fitted up with the Buchanan separator. This plant worked up about 3,000 tons of lean ore and then stopped and has been idle since. It is said that it is to be started up again with the Ball & Norton separator.

"Hecksher & Son erected the Phinney separator at their mines at Weldon. The wet process was used and the plant ran for some time with success, as claimed by the owners, but it has been idle for quite

a period, owing to the mine having become exhausted.

"I think this covers the matter of magnetic concentration in New Jersey.

"Yours respectfully,

"S. B. PATTERSON."

"ABOUT IRON ORE.

"As iron ore mining is still an industry of some importance in this county, a little information as to how it has reached its present depressed condition, and how it will be affected by tariff legislation, as proposed by the Wilson bill, may not be uninteresting.

"From the war until 1883, the business enjoyed periods of considerable prosperity, but, after that, its history has been a succession of downward steps, with scarcely a break to relieve the monotony.

"Previous to 1883, the Lehigh Valley furnaces (including the few furnaces in the adjacent part of New Jersey) produced more pig iron than any other region of this country. Their markets reached from Maine in the East, to Georgia in the South and Chicago in the West. Two general grades of iron were made, mill iron and foundry iron, and two general classes of ores were used, the richer magnetic ores from Northern New Jersey and the leaner brown hematite ores from Northampton and Lehigh counties, Pennsylvania. When the desired product was mill iron, Jersey magnetites were largely or solely used, and when foundry irons were to be made, the larger part of the ore mixture used was the lean, but more easily reducible, hematites.

Some of the furnace companies made a specialty of foundry irons, and others of mill irons. The iron was made by rule of thumb, a chemist at a blast furnace being a rarity. The right ores, fuel and limestone, to make a good iron, could only be ascertained by trial, and when

found were apt to be adhered to.

"The foundry irons were then as now used for remelting into stoves, machinery, hardware castings, and other things where there is only a change of the iron in form, and not in its nature. The mill irons were puddled so as to remove the carbon, silicon, phosphorus and other undesirable elements; were then rolled into crude shapes, heated one or more times, and untimately rolled and made into finished forms such as rails, bar iron, cut nails, sheet iron, plate iron, wire, &c. All these forms came under the general head of wrought iron, as distinguished from cast iron. Steel then was made in several ways, but only in small quantities, and cost very high, and its use was chiefly confined to edged tools, pens and other small articles.

"The Jersey ores, while generally costing the Lehigh furnaces more money per ton, were really cheaper than the local hematites, owing to their being richer in iron, and not, as a rule, requiring so much limestone for flux. But in making foundry iron their use was limited

as before explained.

"Several causes have completely changed this state of affairs, and

have effected a complete revolution in the business.

"First and foremost comes the discovery of the pneumatic process of making steel (called after the inventor the Bessemer process), with its many modifications and improvements. Steel is now made and sold in this country and abroad for less than one cent per pound. A steel rail can be made not only very much cheaper than an iron rail, but it will last many times as long. In fact, the actual life of a steel rail under ordinary conditions is hardly known, as many of the first rails made are in use to-day. The manufacture of iron rails is therefore an industry dead beyond hope of resurrection. And the manufacture of other forms of wrought iron is rapidly going the same course. All structural forms are made of steel, most plates and sheets, and mostly all nails.

"To make the pig iron from which to manufacture Bessemer steel requires an ore almost absolutely free from phosphorus and sulphur. A 50 per cent. ore would have to contain less than one twentieth of one per cent. of phosphorus. Unfortunately for New Jersey it contains no such ore in quantities sufficient to pay to work, or rich

enough to make the ore marketable.

"In the region of Lake Superior there are inexhaustible deposits of rich Bessemer ores. There are also inexhaustible deposits of rich ores, which contain a little too much phosphorus to make Bessemer steel, but are still excellent for foundry ores and are used extensively in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and States farther West.

"Again, in the South, immense deposits of cheap hematite ores are now utilized to make very cheap foundry iron of fair quality. None of these ores are Bessemers (with one trifling exception) and are much inferior to Lake Superior ores, but they have an advantage of being-

close to limitless supplies of cheap coal and limestone.

"The reader can now trace the result. About half the business of the Lehigh Valley has been destroyed by the substitution of steel for wrought iron. The furnaces heretofore making mill irons have therefore had to stop, or crowd out some concern making foundry iron. The lean hematites of East Pennsylvania can no longer be used incompetition with the rich foundry ores of Lake Superior, and in buying the latter ores the Lehigh Valley furnaces are obviously at another disadvantage in competing with the Western furnaces which have the ores at much less cost. The competition of Southern furnaces. making lower grades of foundry irons, of course, intensifies our Instead of reaching out into distant markets, as we successfully did years ago against foreign competition, our domestic makers of iron are now engaged in a life and death struggle for possession of the markets right at our own doors, against the relentless encroachments of the South and West. The reader can see by this time that the competition is not between the ores of different localities, but be-

tween the products of the ores.

"Iron ores are commodities of so low a value, that when carried a long distance cannot compete with a local ore in price. It is always. a question of difference of quality. New Jersey ores are to-day, and will be for a number of years to come, cheaper, per unit of iron, than any ores, either domestic or foreign, that can be brought into their locality to compete with them. But the ores brought from the Northwest or from abroad are needed to supplement them, not to supplant them. The business being to-day conducted on a scientific basis, irons. have to be made with a variety of characteristics, necessitating, therefore, a proper variety of raw materials. We lack that variety of ores, and surely putting obstacles in the way of getting them cannot help our almost ruined industry. All this talk about vessels carrying grain to Europe and bringing back ore as ballast (i. e., free of charge, or at a nominal charge) is sheer invention. Our chief exports of grain are to Great Britain. Our total imports of ore are only about five per cent. of our consumption, and most of this comes from Northern Spain, near the Pyrenees, where the country is wild and sparsely settled, and to which we export almost nothing. Vessels have to go there especially to get the ore, and the cost of the freight averages. fully \$3 per ton. The average cost of ore exported from Spain in 1892 was \$2 per ton in Spain as compared to \$1.77, the average cost in the United States, as shown by the census report of 1890, and it is. only a little less than the price our New Jersey ores are now selling:

for. After the imported ore gets here, there are additional costs, such as unloading, brokerage, commissions and duty.

"Algiers comes after Spain in quantity of ore sent us, and the same

remarks apply.

"All the ore from Cuba, except a few stray sample cargoes, is used by two steel companies in Pennsylvania, and is not put on the market

at all.

"There is a great deal of exaggeration, too, as to difference in wages; and in the case of Spain this difference is more than made up by the more modern methods and better appliances used in our more modern mines. In Cuba one drawback to opening up new ore properties is the lack of labor. Recently what little could be had was at 80 cents per day, as compared to 70 cents as paid in East Pennsylvania; and in some of the newly-discovered mines in Minnesota labor don't enter as a factor at all, the ore being scooped up by immense steam shovels and loaded on adjacent cars at a cost in one case of 9 cents per ton, and running up to 30 cents.

"A reduction in the cost of imported Bessemer ores by the removal of the duty of 75 cents per ton would give an opportunity to some of our furnaces that are now overcrowding the market with foundry irons to make Bessemer iron, and thus relieve the pressure. Nor would it decrease the demand for domestic ore one ton. And a similar reduction in the cost of high-grade non-Bessemer hematites would enable some furnaces in the East to use them with New Jersey ores to make special foundry and forge irons, and thus increase the

demand for the latter ores.

"We are not now endeavoring to settle any principle of political economy, but are merely considering the purely selfish interests of

Morris county.

"There are those who have been the victims who know that the tariff is often used as a club by one section of country to beat down the competition in another. The duty on iron ore has long been used by the West chiefly, and the South to some extent, to cripple competition in the East, and how well they have succeeded is shown by the rapid growth of the iron and steel business in those regions and its rapid decay here.

"That our competitors should endeavor to increase the cost of our raw materials, and thus impair our ability to compete, is to be expected, and any effort on our part to dissuade them would be useless. But we do hope to persuade those of our own people who have been

deluded by misinformation.

"That the tariff on iron ore has not helped New Jersey is shown by the fact that iron ore mining in the State has steadily declined since the increase of duty by one-half in 1883. At that time a number of prominent concerns engaged in the iron business in the East wished to have iron ore put on the free list, but the West suc-

ceeded in having the duty increased.

"There is room for great improvement in our mining and furnace plants, which are generally quite antique when compared to many of our western and some of our southern rivals. There is also often much room for economy in management, but we won't go into these matters in detail, as being outside the scope of our article. Improvements in these directions, hard work and free ore will at least revive our drooping iron industries, although they are hardly likely ever again to attain their ancient supremacy."

Postscript to article on iron ore:

"A process of making steel, called the Basic Open Hearth Process, is coming into vogue, which promises to open up a new field for iron made in Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and which will indirectly be a help to the iron ore industry of the latter State. The materials used are wrought scrap iron and pig iron, the latter of a certain stated composition. The pig iron may contain as much as one per cent. phosphorus, as against an extreme limit of one-tenth per cent. for the Bessemer process. The limit for sulphur is so low that we can say there must practically be none, which requirement excludes some New Jersey ores that otherwise might be available. The other requirements would probably not be understood by the general public, and it suffices to say they are such as can be met by most of the New Jersey ores.

"The manufacture of pig iron suitable for this process has not yet been tried sufficiently to warrant a positive opinion as to its future in this region, but present appearances seem to indicate that the

business will have a steady and healthy growth.

"But on the other side, a condition exists that must not be overlooked. For more than twenty years no new deposit has been discovered or opened up in New Jersey, and the deposits now being mined are getting very deep to work by the present methods, and in some cases are approaching exhaustion, which state has been the fate of several well-known bodies of ore, the Dickerson being a notable example.

"S. B. P."

Phillipsburg, Oct. 15th, 1895.

SUMMARY 1—PANIC INQUIRY—TABLE 1—NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.

	lish-	NUMBER OF	HANDS,	de-
INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	Increase (i) or crease (d), Ju 1893-1.
Metals and Metal Products— Machinery. Locomotives. Machine tools. Printing presses. Machinery and foundry. Foundry Foundry and finishing brass. Furnace and ranges. Forge products Mining, iron ore. Hardware, harness Jewelry. Tools. Metal novelities. Unclassified. Textiles and Textile Products—	8 1 4 2 4 3 5 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	553 800 728 395 367 694 249 57 296 685 56 66 129 406 683	415 300 399 350 286 718 192 57 160 492 52 30 129 363 560	d 188 d 500 d 329 d 45 d 45 d 45 d 45 d 45 d 45 d 47 d 186 d 193 d 3 d 3 d 3 d 3 d 128
Silk weaving, broad and ribbon ribbon dyeing dyeing Woolens. Shirts. Worsted yarns. Floor Oil-cloth. Unclassified.	37 6 4 9 10 7 2 2 2 7	8,568 1,849 817 610 1,305 1,675 880 549 187 1,850	8,877 1,751 772 426 1,129 1,362 455 565 135 1,615	d 191 d 988 d 45 d 176- d 313 i 125 i 16- d 52 d 235
Leather Products— Shoes	5	262 279	274 246	i12 d33
Hats	7	1,201	1,240	139
Pottery— General ware	5	910	640	d 270
Ornamental Brick and Architectural Terra-Cotta Common brick	5	1,829 821	1,565 321	d 264
Glass	4	891	717	d174
Rubber Products— Boots and shoes For mechanical purposes	8 3 3	1,878 749 749	1,469 608 693	i 96 d 141 d 56
Lumber, Mill Products— Sashes, blinds and doors	2	75	65	d 10
Pearl button	2	48	76	i28
Tobacco	2	2,859	2,359	
Fertilizers,	3	867	382	i15
Unclassified	4	141	117	d 24
Totals.	198	85,457	31,857	d 3,600

SUMMARY 1—PANIC INQUIRY—TABLE 1—NUMBER OF EMPLOYES—Continued.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Increase (i) or Decrease (d) Over Month of June, 1894.

July, 1894.	August, 1894.	September, 1894	October, 1894.	November, 1894	December, 1894.	January, 1995.	February, 1895.	March, 1895,	April, 1895.	May, 1895,
<i>i</i> 27	i 23		i41	<i>i</i> 51	i 43	i 35	i 48	i78	i119	179
i1 d10 d11 d27 d8	d5 d5 d7 i22 d8	118 d9 d28 d1	i20 d 10 i8 i8 i34 i1	i 42 d 9 i 16 i 46 i 6	i49 i20 i43 d6 i5	160 i 22 i 40 i 9 d 44	174 182 131 44 19	i82 i82 i47 i20 i8	i85 i48 i74 i47 i47	i 96 i 63: i 83 i 97 i 8
i 54 d 39 d 11	i 110 d 121 d 12	i 98 d 72 d 11	i 105 d 47 d 11 i 25	i 78 d 35 d 12 i 28	i 109 d 25 d 12 i 28	i 96 d 27 d 21 i 28	i 69 i 19 d 19 i 25	198 158 130 120	i 186 i 79 d 13 i 20 i 11 d 23 d 38	i3 i154 i95 d7 i20 i1 d14 d25
d21 d8	d 14 d 88	d 14	19 11	i 28 i 38	i8 i45	11 d 82 i 28	i1 d 39 d 60	#1 #41 #61	d 23 d 38	d 14 d 25
i 355 d 47 i 5 d 11 d 15 i 87 d 2 d 40 i 16 d 106	1507 118 144 d.87 f.80 i.49	1579 18 148 131 1171 1142 1180 123 15	i779 i156 i48 i83 i226 i154 d5 i210 i23 i43	i1,866 i132 i20 i117 i208 i192 d7 i8 i25 i113	i 986 i 142 i 23 i 130 i 255 i 228 d 7 i 13 i 25 i 88	i1,271 i182 i28 i192 i298 i271 d10 i12 i34 i149	i1,606 i848 i58 i250 i804 i238 d10 i2 i28 i174	i 1,958 i 367 i 55 i 247 i 410 i 808 d 15 i 12 i 28 i 170	i2,018 i381 i66 i272 i397 i388 d15 i17 i25 i269	i 2,309- i 395- i 66- i 261- i 471- i 341- d 10- i 12- i 32- i 258-
$\frac{d2}{d10}$	d 4 d 9	i4 122	17 126	i 10 i 28	i6 i19	d 14 i 80	d 2 i 82	i 2 i 25	i14 i86	i16-
15	d 188	d 178	d 109	å 48	d54	d 68	d74	d43	d 24	d 20
i 320	£820	1845	i 845	1845	i 845	· i270	i 270	i 270	i270	i 270
1292	1347	1898	1209 d 90	d 147 d 256	d 169 d 292	i 185 d 305	i78 d 805	1146 d 284	i 371 d 163	i 416 d 100
d 570	d 626	d 448	d7	i 66	i58	i 62	i 64	i 189	i160	i 184-
$^{i19}_{d17}_{d18}$	i 25 d 41 d 22	116 d 30 d 20	$d_{19} \\ d_{72} \\ d_{16}$	$^{d68}_{d76}_{d3}$	d 88 d 50 i 5	d 114 d 35 f 19	$d447 \\ d21 \\ i26$	d1,056 i25 i30	d 498 179 115	d 425- i98 i12-
		18	12	<i>i</i> 1	d3	d 6	d 11	d 9	d6	d1
d 15	d7	d3	<i>i</i> 8	112	i 35	€29	i 22	i 19	19	d16
€ 66	d 82	d 68	d111	d 119	d 139	d 108	d 111	d 115	d 98	d 96.
d98	124	135	i18	<i>i</i> 12	i 82	i 119	i 124	i 280	i 251	i130
d 8	12		<i>d</i> 3	<i>d</i> 1	<u>i2</u>	13	i8	i12	i14	i16:
d 14	t 361	i1,283	12,076	12,996	12,329	12,629	12,827	i3,281	i4.737	15,700

SUMMARY 2-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 1-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.

	ish-	NUMBER O	F HANDS.	e(t) or June,	
INDUSTRY.	Number of establish ments.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	Per cent. increase decrease (d), 1893-94.	
Metals and Metal Products— Machinery Locomotives Machine tools Printing presses. Machinery and foundry. Foundry and finishing brass. Foundry and finishing brass. Furnaces and ranges Forge products. Mining, iron ore Hardware, harness. Jewelry. Tools Metal novelties. Unclassified.	8 1 4 2 4 4 8 5 5 2 8 3 8 3 2 8 4 10	558 800 728 396 367 694 249 57 296 685 55 66 129 400 683	415 300 399 850 286 713 192 57 160 492 30 129 863 560	d 25 d 62 d 45 d 11 d 22 i 3 d 28 d 28 d 5 d 5 d 628 d 5 d 628 d 6	
Textiles and Textile Products— Silk weaving, broad and ribbon. ribbon throwing dyeing Woolens. Shirts. Worsted yarns. Floor oil-cloth Unclassified.	37 6 4 9 10 7 2 2 2	8,568 1,849 817 610 1,305 1,675 830 549 187 1,850	8,877 1,751 772 426 1,129 1,362 455 565 185	d2 d5 d6 d30 d13 d19 i3s i3 d28 d18	
Leather Products— Shoes	.5 4	262 279	274 246	d 5 d 12	
Hats,	7	1,201	1,240	13	
Pottery— General ware	5	910	640	i 80	
Ornamental brick and architectural terra cotta	5	1,829	1,565	d14	
Common brick	4	821	821		
Glass	3 3 2	1,878 749 749	717 1,469 608 698	d 20 i7 d 19	
Lumber, Mill Products-	1				
Sashes, blinds and doors	2	75	65	d 13	
Pearl buttons	2	48	76	€60	
Tobacco	2	2,359	2,859		
Fertilizers	3	867	882	14	
Unclassified	4	141	117	d17	
Total	198	85,457	31,857	d 10	

SUMMARY 2—PANIC INQUIRY—TABLE 1—NUMBER OF EMPLOYES—Continued.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

Per cent. Increase (i) or Decrease (d) over Month of June, 1894.

July, 1891.	August, 1894.	September, 1894.	October, 1894.	November, 1894.	December, 1894.	January, 1895.	February, 1895.	March, 1895.	April, 1895.	May, 1895.
<i>i</i> 7	i6	<i>i</i> 7	i 10	i 12	i 10	18	i 10	i 18	i 29	i 19
d 3 d 4 d 4 d 4	d1 d1 d2 i3 d4	i3 d3	i5 d3 i1 i5	ill d3 i6 i6 i6	$i_{12} \\ i_{6} \\ i_{15} \\ d_{1} \\ i_{8}$	i 15 i 6 i 15 d 1 d 28	i19 i9 i11 d1 d1 i5	121 19 116 13 14	i21 i12 i26 i7 i4	i 24 i 18 i 29 i 14 i 4
i 84 d 8 d 21	i 69 d 24 d 24 d 24	i 61 d 15 d 21	i 66 d 9 d 21 i 88	i 49 d 7 d 28 i 93	169 d5 d28 i77 i2 i8	i60 d5 d40 i98 i1 d9	i48 i4 d37 i83 i1 d11 d11	i61 i12 d58 i67 i1 d11 d11	185 116 d 25 167 11 d 6 d 7	i 96 i 19 d 13 i 67 i 1 d 4 d 4
d6	d4 elb	d 3		16	<i>i</i> 8	14	d 11	d 11	d7	d4
i4 d3 i1 d3 d1 i3 d7 i12 d7	i6 i1 i6 d9 i3 i4 i4	i7 i1 i6 i7 i15 i10 	i9 i9 i6 i19 i20 i11 d1 i37 i17	i 28 i 8 i 8 i 26 i 18 i 14 d 2 i 1 i 19 i 7	i 12 i 8 i 28 i 28 i 17 d 2 i 2 i 19 i 5	i 15 i 10 i 4 i 45 i 26 i 20 d 2 i 2 i 25 i 9	i 19 i 20 i 7 i 59 i 27 i 17 d 2 	128 121 17 158 186 128 43 12 121 111	i 24 i 22 i 9 i 64 i 85 i 24 d 3 i 19 i 17	127 123 19 161 142 125 12 124 116
d4	d1 $d4$	i 1 i 9	i 3 i 11	i4 i11	i2 i8	i 5 i 12	i18	······i 10	i 5 i 15	i6 i13
	d 11	d14	d9	d8	d4	d6	d6	d8	d2	d2
<i>i</i> 50	i 50	i 54	i 54	<i>i</i> 54	i 54	i 42	i 42	i 42	i 42	i 42
l 19	i 22	i 25	i 13	<i>i</i> 9	i 11	<i>i</i> 9	<i>i</i> 5		i 24	
			d 28	d80	d 91 i8	d 95				
d79 $i1$ $d3$ $d2$	487 42 47 48	d 68 i1 d5 d8		i5 d12	d8 d8 d1					
		<i>i</i> 5	13	i1	d 5	d9	d 14	d 14	d9	d1
d 20	ds	d 8	i 2			500000	i 29			
d 3	ds	d 8		d5			d5			
d 24	i			is			i 32			1
ds	12		$-\frac{d3}{i7}$	$-\frac{d1}{i9}$						

SUMMARY 3-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 1-WAGES PAID.

	establish-	AMOUNT OF WAGE		or de June	TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID. Increase (i) or de- crease (d) over June, 1894.	
INDUSTRY.	Number of e	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	Increase (i) crease (d) 1893-94.	July, 1894.	Aug., 1894.
Metals and Metal Products— Machinery. Locomotives	4	82,275 7,800 15,585 32,296 11,054 8,054 18,585 17,848 2,380 3,200 6,400	5,00 16,57 7,20 11,74 25,48 8,85 2,88 6,99 11,97	0	1,000 1,985 1,985 1,880 1,880 1,880 1,699 1,	12,000 12,258 1700 1,089 12,865 12,865 1201 14,585 12,693 1,116 1500 1700
Textiles and Textile Products— Silk weaving, broad. broad and ribbon ribbon dyeing Woolens Shirts Worsted yarns. Floor oil-cloth. Unclassified.	87 6 4 9 10 7 2 2 7	218,651 62,941 27,769 12,786 28,599 48,320 720 6,558 8,486 49,470	208,982 59,644 25,807 8,086 33,166 28,156 1,820 7,198 5,241 42,168	d4,750 i4,561 d20,164 i600 i640 d8,245	# 184 # 1,426 # 614 # 602 # 28 # 207 # 1,456	i 482 i 1,528 d 581 i 288
Leather Products— Shoes Unclassified	5	4,552 9,066	8,814 7,102	d788 d1,964		d768 d1,081
Hats	7	49,757	55,628	i5,866	i 725	d 14,017
Pottery, general ware	5	33,900	19,000	d14,900	i 11,300	₹11,600
Ornamental brick and architectural terra cotta	5	64,211	48,797	d 15,414	d7,303	i 17,654
Common brick	4	10,304	10,804			
Glass.	4	44,453	23,662	d20,791	d 21,187	d 19,849
Rubber Products— Boots and shoes For mechanical purposes Hard rubber	3 8 2	25,541 28.017 80,777	82,400 28,165 20,798	46,859 d 4,852 d 9,984	i 8,994 d 8,484 d 1,417	/13,118 // 4,229 // 2,136
Lumber, Mill Products— Sashes, blinds and doors		7.536	7.404		1000	
Pearl buttons	2	1,519	1,626	1114	d 252	1150
		2,800	3,088	i788	d 288	ıl 588
Tobacco	2	55,660	61,416	15,756	d 6,180	d 6,852
Fertilizers	3	15,867	15,925	158	(18,681	i 316
Unclassified	4	4,241	8,083	d1,158	d446	i 85
Total	1981	\$1,086,537	\$907,558	d\$178,979	d \$42,216	i\$15,802

SUMMARY 3-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 1-WAGES PAID-Continued.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID—CONTINUED. Increase (i) or Decrease (d) Over Month of June, 1894.

September, 1894.	October, 1894.	November, 1894.	December, 1894.	January, 1895.	February, 1895.	March, 1895.	April, 1895.	May, 1895.
d \$1,315 i 1,000 i 1,487 d 978 i 1,978 i 1,676 i 274 d 89 i 3,555 d 1,398 d 937 i 166 i 400 d 5,951 i 150	i\$3,157 i5,000 d3,928 d1,010 i1,787 d3,141 i199 d31 d4,440 d96 d969 d1,398 i600 d3,886 d1,226	d \$416 i 8,000 i 4,397 d 417 i 389 i 805 i 40 i 2,987 d 1,057 d 1,181 i 1,547 i 1,200 d 589 d 318	d \$769 i 10,000 i 5,286 d 1,100 i 3,659 d 2,876 i 495 i 876 i 4,172 d 168 d 1,287 i 656 i 350 d 5,999 i 77	$\begin{array}{c} d\$958\\ i\ 10,000\\ i\ 6\ 823\\ d\ 850\\ t\ 1,021\\ d\ 8,801\\ t\ 2,361\\ t\ 4,491\\ i\ 192\\ d\ 1,451\\ t\ 1,128\\ d\ 1,128\\ d\ 1,128\\ d\ 1,28\\ d\ 1,386\\ d\ 1,000\\ d\ 6,772\\ d\ 3,864\\ \end{array}$	i \$554 i \$,000 i 4,411 i 800 i 851 d 8,287 i 269 d 804 i 2,398 i 412 d 1,587 i 1,011 i 30-0 d 6,484 d 4,104	i\$1,627 i7,000 i6,829 i300 i4,787 i1,351 i403 i669 i3,463 i1,986 d1,458 i2,123 i2,123 i65,615 d1,951	#\$2,287 #8,500 #5,682 #600 #5,388 #945 #12,065 #1,260 #1,260 #1,260 #400 #4,604 #2,784	i\$4,735 i5,000 i6,477 i605 i3,621 i4,262 i676 i25,963 i2,783 d 860 i1,616 i1,600 d 182 d 2,728
i11,262 d 2,410 i7 386 i797 i5,765 i6,252 	d 22,570 i 8,867 i 3,736 i 1,692 i 8,164 i 10,313 d 120 i 6,457 i 1,289 d 2,932	i '4,202 i 6,051 i 1,234 i 2,289 i 6,559 i 6,920 d 168 i 937 d 406 i 3,254	i 36,964 i 11,297 i 82 i 1,693 i 15,380 i 6,479 d 168 i 1,658 d 115 i 1,075	i 16,961 i 7,547 d 954 i 3,766 i 6,827 i 10,148 d 240 i 896 i 1,925 d 780	i 30,769 i 12,877 i 1,519 i 4,972 i 10,509 i 6,083 d 240 i 376 i 588 i 1,590	i 49,989 i 17,865 i 7,074 i 9,081 i 11,170 i 10,874 d 360 i 684 i 757 i 18,639	152,656 f 18,939 i 3,255 i 6,924 i 13,173 i 13,868 d 3660 i 4,587 i 2,265 f 4,084	i75,125 i21,751 i4,027 i7,695 i17,431 i14,812 d240 i428 i474 i6,850
€172 €1,529	i 129 i 802	€ 367 € 1,087	d 819 i 1,971	d 1,299 i 177	d 1,427 i 978	d 325 i 3,359	i 34 i 1,158	i 194 i 1,220
d 15,124	d 8,851	d 5,017	d 11,744	d 16,787	d 12,568	d 1,781	d7,051	d 4,879
d 14,300	i 14,800	i 14,800	i 13,200	i 11,800	i 15,950	i 16,500	i 17,000	i16,000
i 9,577	i 10,553	i 726	d 728	d 1,612	d 3,841	15,787	i 18,013	i 21,274
	d 1,725	d 8,588	d 9,493	d 9,831	d 9,881	d 9,168	d 4,464	d 2,600
d 15,614	i 386	i 11,363	i 11,579	i9,987	i 8,718	i 12,020	i 12,907	d 13,952
i 11,505 d 4,484 d 2,175	i 5,105 cl 4,180 i 550	i6,099 d 6,249 d 1,756	12,952 d 3,848 1707	d 8,155 d 2,659 i 1,841	d 13,197 d 2,555 i 1,679	d 22,757 d 364 i 6,441	d 12,090 i 580 i 5,864	d 1,346 i 491 i 3,385
a 171	i 18	d 240	i77	d 360	d 436	d 337	d 87	d 54
d 348	i 212	i 100	i1,636	i 1,200	i781	i 860	€64	d 1,188
d 4,861	1569	d 7,217	d 6,726	d7,409	d 11,888	d 9,248	d 8,837	d 4,011
11,705	i 2,205	12,587	15,502	i 6,876	i 4,822	i 11,452	i 10,392	15,945
i 167	d 41	i 219	1528	d 51	i 172	i1,026	i 528	i 588
i\$30,596	i \$96.563	i \$64,264	1895,578	i \$38,815	i\$48,088	i\$161,145	i \$178,668	i \$231,616

SUMMARY 4-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 1-WAGES PAID

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGES	ease (i)	
		June, 1893.	June, 1894.	Per cent. increase (i) or decrease (u), June, 1893-94.
Metal and Medal Products— Machinery Locomotives Machine tools Printing presses Machinery and foundry Foundry Foundry and finishing brass Furnaces and ranges Forge products Mining, iron ore Hardware, harness Jewelry Tools Metal novelties Unclassified	81 4 2 4 8 5 2 8 8 8 8 2 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$28,484 80,000 82,279 7,8001 15,589 82,296 11,054 8,054 13,585 17,848 2,880 8,200 6,400 19,564 28,751	\$18,628 5,000 16,577 7,200 11,741 25,488 8,850 2,882 5,995 11,976 2,014 1,800 4,400 16,125 21,402	d 21 d 88 d 49 d 8 d 24 d 21 d 25 d 22 d 56 d 33 d 14 d 25 d 21 d 25 d 21 d 25 d 21 d 25 d 21 d 21 d 21 d 21 d 21 d 21 d 21 d 21
Textiles and Textile Products— Silk weaving, broad and ribbon. ribbon. throwing. dyelug. Woolens. Shirts. Worsted yarns Floor oil-oloth. Unclassified.	37 6 4 9 10 7 2 2 2 2	218,551 62,941 27,769 12,786 28,599 48,320 720 6,553 8,486 49,470	208,932 59,644 25,807 8,936 38,166 28,166 1,320 7,193 5,241 42,168	# 87 # 16 # 42 # 88 # 10 # 88
Leather Products— Shoes	F 4	4,552 9,066	8,814 7,102	d 10 d 22
Hats.	7	49,757	55,628	i12
Pottery— General ware	5	88,900	19,000	d 44
Ornamental brick and architectural terra cotta	5	64,211	48,797	d 24
Common brick	4	10,304	10,804	
Glass	4	44,458	28,662	d 47
Rubber Products— Boots and shoes. For mechanical purposes	3 3 2	25,541 28,017 30,777	82,400 28,165 20,798	i 27 d 17 d 32
Lumber, Mill Products— Sashes, blinds and doors	2	1,512	1,626	18
Pearl buttons	2	2,800	8,088	i34
Tobacco	2	55,650	61,416	<i>i</i> 10
Fertilizers	8	15,867	15,925	
Unclassified	4	4,241	3,088	d 27
Total	198	\$1,086,587	\$907,558	d 16

SUMMARY 4-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 1-WAGES PAID-Continued.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID. Per Cent, Increase (i) or Decrease (d) Over Month of June, 1898. 1894. September, 189 November, 1894 February, 1895. 1894. 1895. August, 1894. 1895. December, July, 1894. 1895. January, May, 1895, October, March, April, i10 i40 i14 d10 17 d7i17 d2db 19 i12126 i 20 d 12 d 11 120 1160 i200i 170 i 84 i200i 160 i140 £100 19 i 24 127 #82 #15 i88 d12127 141 139 d 14 d614 13 14 i818 i3 do i17 i1518 131 19 i31 i17 i8 i12 140 146 17 18 i6 i5 i9i1229 d 18 d 13 i4 i1 d4 d8 $\frac{i2}{d1}$ 110 16 d 28 i8d 15 d2 159 12 116 i 15 d18 i28118 250 i58 i17 d71 i163 15 176 d 22 d 55 174 d1 170 d1 d60 i75 i2 d71 i 93 240 i100 d 12 d 48 do i \aleph $\frac{i17}{d62}$ 123 d78 i78 i7 d 31 d 47 d'58 d18 d47 i28 i 38 i 18 i 108 142 127 150 186 123 i 120 i 124 i 36-d 1 18 114 19 i40 d40 d 87 d 24 d4 (137 d42 d 4 d 35 d 28 do d7d6 di d18 d 14 d13 d18 i6 i1 i6 d7 i36 124 dl 15 111 i7 $i18 \\ i19$ i8£ 15 i25i36 dg d4 i 15 i18122 130 132 129 i1515 d4 16 i 28 i18dis 110 121 158 147 162 i 112 i86 132 122 184 139 d2 i1117 i25i20146 i21140 153 12 d4 i14119 187 d9 i90 121 i23136 149 d 27 451 d18 d 18 d 27 d 18 i 28 d18d 18 15 i 85 i13i1219 163 i6 i9 ds 114 144 128 i 14 i 25 d8 d2· 137 i 10 148 ·::8 do 18 18 d2 i10 116 d18d 47 d.20 d 21 i 28 d 34 437 d9 11 15 d2i8d 10 116 i 17 122 111 114 147 d 24 d 15 i15i1d 25 d 27 d16 d9 d 21 d 82 d 23 d3d18d8 i89159 184 i87 i84 169 159 161 175 175 175 136 dB d8 i12i27i44 i15120 122 11 d1 d 43 d 17 d 83 d 92 d9a d 95 d89d.25155 159 4.27 451 2.42 d 89 deo 12 148 149 d 41 d 11 $^{i40}_{d18}_{i10}$ d 25 d70 d 37 d4 186 116 119 i9i25d18 d.27 d 17 d 11 d2 i31 119 d15i 28 i16 i8110 18 18 13 16 17 d 27 d21 d5d3 d 22 25 d15 d3 d10 i1d15 12 i28d38 153 189 125 17 113 19 d 16 d11 d.14 d 19 d 15 d7d12 18 i1d12 d11d10 d11i65144 127 i72137 i16 135 12 i11i13d28138 117 *i* 19 117 d2 i611 17 15 d14 11 111 14 15 i 18 119 i 26 17

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SUMMARY 5-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 1-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.

	Total number of estab- lishments reporting.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		
INDUSTRY.		June, 1898.	June, 1894.	July, 1804.
Metals and Metal Products-	8	558	415	442
Machinery Locomotives Machine tools Printing presses Machinery and foundry Foundry Foundry Foundry and finishing, brass Furnaces and ranges Forge products Mining iron ore Hardware, harness Jewelry Tools Metal novelties	1421435 22338 2341 10	800 728 895 867 694 249 57 296 685 66 66 129 406 688	300 899 350 285 713 192 57 160 492 52 30 129 368 560	800 400 840 276 686 184 57 274 458 41 80 129 842 552
Fextiles and Textile Products— Silk weaving, broad broad and ribbon ribbon throwing dyeing Woolens Shirts Worsted yarns Fioor oil-cloth Unclassified.	87 6 4 9 10 7 2 2 2 7	8,568 1,849 817 610 1,305 1,675 380 549 187 1,850	8,377 1,751 772 426 1,129 1,362 455 565 135	8,782 1,704 777 418 1,114 1,899 458 525 151 1,509
Leather Products— Shoes	5 4	*262 279	274 246	272 236
Hats	7	1,201	1,240	1,24
Pottery, general ware	5	910	640	960
Ornamental brick and architectural terra cotta	5	†1,829	†1,565	1,857
Common brick	4	821	821	821
Glass,	4	891	717	147
Rubber Products— Boots and shoes. For mechanical use. Hard rubber.	8 3 2	1,878 749 749	1,469 608 693	1,488 591 680
Lumber, Mill Products— Sashes, blinds and doors	2	75	65	65
Pearl buttons.	2	48	76	61
Tobacco.	2	2,359	2,359	2,293
Fertilizers.	8	367	382	289
Unclassified	å	141	117	
Total	198	85,457	81,857	31,843

One establishment not reporting. † One establishment closed down.

SUMMARY 5-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 1-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES-Continued.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED—CONTINUED.

August, 1894.	September, 1894.	October, 1894.	November, 1894.	December, 1894.	January, 1895.	February, 1895.	March, 1895.	April, 1895.	May, 1895.
438 300 394 845 279 785 184 57 270 371 40 30 129 349 522	442 300 412 841 286 741 191 57 258 420 41 30 129 367 546	456 800 419 840 289 747 198 57 265 445 41 55 129 872 561	466 300 441 341 302 759 198 57 238 457 40 58 129 391 593	458 300 448 370 829 707 197 269 467 40 53 129 871 605	450 800 459 872 826 722 148 57 256 465 81 58 180 381 583	458 800 478 382 817 709 201 67 229 511 83 55 130 824 500	488 800 481 882 333 200 67 258 550 22 29 130 322 499	584 800 484 898 860 760 199 577 296 571 89 130 340 522	494 300 495 413 369 810 200 60 814 587 45 50 130 349 535
8,884 1,769 816 889 1,159 1,411 455 590 158 1,583	8,956 1,759 820 457 1,300 1,504 455 695 158 1,620	9,156 1,907 820 509 1,355 4,516 450 775 158 1,658	10,248 1,888 702 548 1,854 1,554 448 578 160 1,728	9,363 1,893 794 556 1,384 1,590 448 578 160 1,708	9,648 1,933 800 618 1,422 1,633 445 577 169 1,764	9,988 2,099 825 676 1,438 1,600 445 567 163 1,789	10,380 2,118 827 673 1,589 1,670 440 577 168 1,785	10,395 2,132 838 698 1,526 1,695 440 582 160 1,884	10,686 2,146 838 587 1,600 1,703 445 577 167 1,878
270 287	278 268	281 272	284 274	280 265	260 276	272 278	276 271	288 282	290 279
1,102	1,067	1,181	1,197	1,186	1,172	1,166	1,197	1,216	1,220
960	985	985	985	985	910	910	910	910	910
1,912	1,968	1,774	1,712	1,784	1,700	1,648	1,711	1,936	1,981
821	821	*281	*65	* 29	. *16	*16	*87	158	221
91	269	710	783	775	779	781	856	877	901
1,494 567 671	1,485 578 673	1,450 586 677	1,401 582 690	1,481 558 698	1,355 573 712	1,022 587 719	*413 633 723	978 687 708	1,044 761 705
65	68	67	66	62	59	54	54	59	64
69	78	84	88	111	105	98	95	85	60
2,277	2,298	2,248	2,240	2,220	2,251	2,248	2,244	2,266	2,263
406	417	400	894	464	501	506	662	633	512
119	117	114	116	119	120	125	129	181	133
82,218	33,140	83,938	84,858	84,186	34,506	34,684	35,188	86,594	87,057

^{*}One establishment closed down.

SUMMARY 5-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 1-WAGES PAID.

	estab- ting.	TOTAL	AMOUNT O	F WAGES I	PAID.
INDUSTRY.	Total number of estal lishments reporting.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	August, 1894.
Metals and Metal Products— Machinery Locomotives. Machine tools. Printing presses. Machinery and foundry. Foundry. Foundry and finishing, brass. Furnaces and ranges. Forge products. Mining, iron ore. Hardware, harness. Jewelry. Tools. Metal novelties. Unclassified.	8 1 4 2 4 3 5 5 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$23,484 80,000 82,279 7,800 15,589 82,296 11,054 18,685 17,818 2,380 8,200 6,400 19,664 28,751	\$18,628 5,000 16,577 7,200 11,741 25,488 8,850 2,882 5,995 11,976 2,044 1,800 4,400 16,125 21,402	\$17,277 6,000 14,642 6,400 12,064 28,688 7,744 2,024 7,694 11,017 1,400 698 8,400 9,657 19,445	\$20,500 7,000 18,885 6,500 10,658 27,858 7,992 2,181 10,580 9,288 928 1,800 5,100 9,717 20,002
Textiles and Textile Products— Silk weaving, broad	87 6 4 9 10 7 2 2 2	218,551 62,941 27,769 12,786 28,599 48,320 720 6,553 8,486 49,470	203,982 59,644 25,307 8,086 38,160 28,156 *1,320 †7,198 5,241 42,168	207,019 55,571 25,391 6,610 32,546 28,758 *1,272 †6,986 6,697 36,591	221,890 60,076 26,830 7,451 83,895 32,677 *1,320 †7,586 5,960 40,025
Leather Products— Shoes	5	‡4,552 9,066	‡8,814 7,102	‡2,082 5,882	‡8,051 6,071
Hats	7	49,757	55,628	56,848	41,600
Pottery, general ware	5	33,900	\$19,000	80,800	80,600
Ornamental brick and architectural terra cotta.	5	[64,211	48,797	56,100	66,45
Common brick	4	10,804	10,804	10,804	10,80
31ass	4	44,453	23,662	2,475	8,818
Rubber Products— Boots and shoes, For mechanical use	8 8 2	25,541 28,017 30,777	32,400 28,165 20,793	41,394 19,781 19,876	45,518 18,986 22,929
Lumber, Mill Products— Sashes, blinds and doors	2	1,512	1,626	1,874	
Pearl buttons	2	2,300	3,088	2,800	1,570
Pobaceo	2	55,660	61,416	55,286	2,500 54,564
Fertilizers	8	15,867	15,925	12,244	16,241
Unclassified	4	4,241	3,088	2,687	
		\$1,086,587	0,000	2,007	8,118

^{*}One establishment employing 300 hands not reporting wages. †One establishment not reporting. †Two establishments not reporting. †Strike in two establishments. ||One establishment closed down.

SUMMARY 5-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 1-WAGES PAID-Continued.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID-CONTINUED.

September, 1894.	October, 1894.	November, 1894.	December, 1894.	January, 1895.	February, 1895.	March, 1895.	April, 1895.	May, 1895.
\$17,308 6,000 18,014 6,222 13,419 27,164 8,624 2,348 1,057 1,107 1,465 4,800 10,174 21,552	8,549 2,351	\$18,207 13,000 20,974 6,783 12,080 26,296 9,158 2,422 8,982 10,919 868 2,817 5,600 15,536 21,084	\$17,854 15,000 21,868 6,100 15,402 28,112 8,845 2,758 10,167 11,813 807 2,956 4,750 10,126 21,479	\$17,670 15,000 22,900 6,350 12,762 22,187 5,089 2,788 16,486 12,168 593 2,428 2,428 5,400 9,853 17,588	\$19,177 18,000 21,988 7,500 12,092 22,201 8,619 2,078 8,388 12,388 12,384 457 2,311 4,700 9,641 17,298	\$20,250 12,000 28,406 7,500 16,478 26,839 8,763 3,051 9,458 18,962 586 3,423 5,000 10,510 19,451	\$20,860 18,500 22,259 7,800 17,124 26,438 8,470 2,801 11,547 14,041 784 2,866 4,800 11,521 18,618	\$23,355. 10,000- 23,054 7,805 15,362 29,750- 9,025 2,643 11,928- 14,759- 1,684 2,916 6,000 15,943- 18,674
220,194 57,234 82,698 8,838 88,925 34,408 *1,320 †9,708 5,250 45,587		228,184 65,695 26,541 10,275 89,719 35,076 *1,152 †8,181 4,885 45,422	245,896 70,941 25,389 12,729 48,540 34,685 *1,152 †8,851 5,126 48,243	225,893 67,191 24,858 11,802 89,987 38,304 *1,080 †8,089 7,166 41,388	289,701 72,521 26,826 18,008 43,669 84,239 *1,080 †7,569 5,779 48,758	258,920 77,519 32,381 17,067 44,380 39,080 *960 †7,827 5,998 60,807	261,588 78,583 28,562 14,960 46,333 42,024 *960 †:1,730 7,506 46,252	284,057 81,395 29,884 15,781 50,591 42,468 *1,080 †7 616 5,715 49,018
‡3,742 8,681	‡3,943 7,904	‡3,447 8,189	‡2,995 9,078	‡2,515 7,279	‡2,387 8,080	‡3,489 10,461	18,848 8,260	‡4,008- 8,822
40,499	46,772	50,606	48,879	88,886	48,055	53,842	48,572	51,244
88,800	88,800	88,800	82,200	80,800	84,950	85,500	86,000	85,000
58,874	59,850	49,528	48,074	47,185	44,956	51,584	61,810	70,071
10,301	8,579	1,721	811	178	_ 178	1,186	5,840	7,704
8,048	24,048	85,023	34,241	83,649	82,880	35,682	26,569	87,614
43,905 18,731 18,618	87,505 18,985 21,348	88,499 16,916 19,087	85,352 19,822 21,500	24,245 20,506 22,184	19,208 20,610 22,472	9,643 22,801 27,284	20,310 28,745 26,657	81,054- 28,656- 24,178
1,455	1,644	1,386	1,703	1,266	1,190	1,289	1,589	1,572
2,740	and the second	3,488	4,724	4,288	8,872	3,948	3,152	1,900
56,555	61,985	54,199	54,690	54,007	49,528	52,168	58,079	57,405
17,689	0.000	18,512	21,427	22,801	20,247	27,377	26,317	21,870
8,250	8,042	3,802	8,606	3,032	8,255	4,109	8,606	8,671
\$938,154	\$1,004,121	\$971,822	\$1,008,131	\$941,873	\$955,646	\$1,068,708	\$1,081,226	\$1,139,174

^{*}One establishment employing 800 hands not reporting wages. †One establishment not reporting. †Two establishments not reporting. †One establishment closed down.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES. Metals and Metal Products.

		AVERAGE N	UMBER OF	HANDS EM	PLOYED,
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	June, 1898.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	August, 1894.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Machinery.	215 170 78 48 15 15 6 6	159 116 63 45 12 5 7	184 118 62 48 11 5 6	181 115 62 48 18 5
	Total	558	415	442	438
.9	Locomotives	800	800	800	800
10 11 12 13	Machine tools	407 269 98 14	210 127 50 12	218 123 52 12	210 120 53 11
	Total	728	899	400	394
14	Printing presses	175 220	150 200	140 200	145 200
	Total	895	850	340	845
16 17 18 19	Machinery and foundry	189 183 15 30	145 98 15 28	132 100 15 28	127 168 15 29
	Total	367	286	275	279
20 21 -22	Foundry, east iron pipe	501 123 70	572 78 68	571 78 42	608 72 55
	Total	694	718	686	785
23 -24 25 -251 -26	Foundry and finishing, brass (gas fixtures)	125 57 85 25	100 44 80 14	100 42 80 10	100 41 .0 10
	Total	249	102	184	184
·27 ·28	Furnaces and ranges	82 25	82 25	82 25	82 25
1	Total.	57	57	57	57

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES-Con.

Metals and Metal Products.

				895.	95.	894	1894.	7	1894.
	May, 1895.	April, 1895.	March, 1895.	February, 1895	January, 1895.	December, 1894.	November, 1894.	October, 1894.	September, 1894.
24082896	182 174 50 48 12 13 9	206 182 58 48 12 13 9 6	155 188 58 45 14 13 8	135 179 58 44 14 13 8 7	140 165 58 48 14 8 9	160 154 60 48 14 5	174 146 62 48 14 5 9	180 183 63 47 14 5 6 8	180 118 65 48 12 5 6
i	494	584	488	458	450	458	466	456	442
0	300	300	800	800	800	300	300	300	300
9	279 127 75 14	279 117 72 16	280 115 70 16	275 115 67 16	265 115 64 15	255 118 60 15	248 118 59 16	282 118 53 16	225 119 55 13
5	495	484	481	478	459	448	441	419	412
3	153 260	158 240	142 240	142 240	142 230	140 230	141 200	140 200	141 200
3	413	393	382	382	872	870	841	840	341
3	161 178 15 20	161 162 15 22	149 143 15 26	148 130 15 24	148 187 15 26	145 141 15 28	184 128 15 80	182 112 15 80	180 113 15 28
1	369	360	333	817	326	829	802	289	286
1	674 81 55	626 79 55	601 80 52	581 77 51	€09 78 40	574 78 55	626 76 57	616 74 57	611 75 65
)	810	760	788	709	722	707	759	747	741
808	100 48 80 18 4	100 52 27 16 4	100 52 27 17 4	103 58 27 17 4	50 52 27 16 3	100 48 28 17 4	100 47 80 17 4	100 45 30 15 8	100 43 30 16 2
)	200	199	200	201	148	197	198	193	191
2	32 28	32 25	32 25	82 25	32 25	32 25	82 25	32 25	32 25
-1	60	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-WAGES PAID. Metals and Metal Products.

		TOTAL	AMOUNT	OF WACES	PAID.
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	August, 1894.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Machinery	\$13,416 5,500 1,050 1,870 816 782	\$10,848 4,405 875 1,695 580 220 *	\$9,164 4,880 840 1,667 565 211	\$12,531 4,641 840 1,688 610 190
	Total	\$28,484	\$18,628	\$17,277	\$20,500
9	Locomotives	80,000	5,000	6,000	7,000
10 11 12 18	Machine tools Machine tools Machine tools Machine tools	21 291 7,965 2,821 702	9,074 4,721 2,294 488	8,007 8,548 2,699 †388	12,151 8,907 2,241 536
	Total	\$32,279	\$16,577	\$14,642	\$18,835
14 15	Printing presses	7,800	7,200	6,400	6,500
	Total	\$7,800	\$7,200	\$6,400	\$6,500
16 17 18 19	Machinery and foundry	8,800 4,739 500 1,500	6,645 3,440 500 1,156	7,805 8,191 500 1,068	5,738 3,880 *
	Total	\$15,589	\$11,741	\$12,064	\$10,658
20 21 22	Foundry, cast iron pipe Malleable and gray Malleable and gray	22,234 6,062 4,000	20,574 1,814 8,100	20,582 1,256 1,800	28,199 1,954 2,700
	Total	\$32,296	\$25,488	\$23,638	\$27,853
23 24 25 25 25 26 26	Foundry and finishing, brass (gas fixtures)	6,250 1,895 1,517 1,162 290	5,000 1,835 1,800 551 164	5,000 909 1,800 456 79	5,000 870 1,800 700 122
	Total	\$11,054	\$3,850	87,744	\$7,992
27 28	Furnaces and ranges	1,745 1,800	1,082 1,800	724 1,300	881 1,800
- 1	Total	\$3,045	\$2,382	\$2,024	\$2,181

^{*} Wages not reported. †Shut down for one week,

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-WAGES PAID-Continued.

Metals and Metal Products.

					-		1		
Office number	Мау, 1895.	April, 1895.	March, 1895.	February, 1895.	January, 1895.	December, 1894.	November, 1894.	October, 1894.	September, 1894.
	\$12,886 7,250 700 1,751 588 738 *	\$10,058 7,157 650 1,766 591 688 *	\$8,968 7,787 700 1,607 625 563	\$8,885 7,091 700 1,426 625 500	\$7,291 7,112 700 1,542 625 400 *	\$8,885 5,712 775 1,704 625 158 *	\$5,893 6,086 750 1,713 625 140	\$12,482 5,876 785 1,799 625 218	\$9,878 4,715 800 1,670 590 155
	\$23,258	\$20,860	\$20,250	\$19,177	\$17,670	\$17,854	\$18,207	\$21,780	\$17,808
	10,000	13,500	12,000	13,000	15,000	15,000	13,000	10,000	6,000
1	14,500 4,982 2,959 618	14,410 4,477 2,624 748	14,962 4,586 3,170 688	13,404 4,422 2,488 674	15,214 4,321 2,671 694	12,786 5,272 8,261 †594	12,529 5,049 2,646 750	12,979 8,660 8,038 828	11,208 8,599 2,676 531
i	\$23,054	\$22,259	\$28,406	\$20,988	\$22,900	\$21,868	\$20,974	\$20,505	\$18,014
5 1	7,805 *	7,800	7,500	7,500	6,350	6,100	6,788	6,190	6,222 *
5	\$7,805	\$7,800	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$6,850	\$6,100	\$6,788	\$6,190	\$6,222
9 3	8,262 6,400 *	10,024 6,800 *	7,678 8,000 *	6,892 4,400 *	7,297 4,585 * 880	9,172 5,150 * 1,080	6,580 4,800 *	8,148 4,185 * 1,200	6,079 6,260 * 1,080
2	\$15,862	\$17,124	\$16,478	\$12,092	\$12,762	\$15,402	\$12,080	\$18,528	\$18,419
8 2 2	23,948 2,802 3,000	21,826 2,197 2,400	20,900 2,739 3,200	17,585 2,166 2,450	18,088 2,004 2,100	18,848 1,969 2,800	21,800 1,598 2,900	24,198 2,031 2,400	22,080 2,784 2,400
5	\$19,750	\$26,433	\$26,839	\$22,201	\$22,187	\$28,112	\$26,293	\$28,629	\$27,164
0 3	5,000 1,782 1,800 805 138	5,000 1,598 1,169 605 103	5,000 1,845 1,169 616 123	5,000 1,787 1,169 600 113	2,500 1,596 1,148 640 105	5,000 1,800 1,211 784 100	5,000 1,942 1,800 761 150	5,000 1,553 1,800 594 92	5,000 1,683 1,300 550 91
5	\$9,025	\$8,470	\$8,758	\$8,619	\$5,989	\$8,845	\$9,158	\$8,549	\$8,624
3	1,148 1,500	1,301 1,500	1,651 1,400	†678 1,400	1,337 1,400	1,458 1,800	1,122 1,300	1,051 1,300	1,048 1,800
-	\$2,648	\$2,801	\$3,051	\$2,078	\$2,787		\$2,422	\$2,851	\$2,848

^{*}Wages not reported. †Shut down for one week.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY—NUMBER OF EMPLOYES—Con.

Metals and Metal Products.

		AVERAGE	NUMBER OF	HANDS EM	PLOYED,
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	August, 1894,
29 30 893	Forge products, car wheels and steel forgings Sheet iron and steel	95	140 15 5	165 44 5	192 78 5
	Total	296	160	214	270
31 31 31 31	Mining, iron ore	260 275 150	224 178 90	213 160 80	211 160
	Total	685	492	458	371
32 33 34	Hardware, harness	26 25 4	22 26 4	15 22 4	19 17 4
	Total	55	52	41	40
85 86	Jewelry, watch case materials	66	30	30	30-
1	Total	66	80	-80	80-
37 38 39	Tools, saws	100 19 10	100 19 10	100 19 10	100 19 10
	Total	129	129	129	129
41	Metal novelties Metal novelties Tin goods and metal work Smail metal goods Total	276 10 77 48	227 10 85 40 363	215 7 81 89 842	210 15 83 41 349
43 43 44 45 46 46 46 47 47 17 18 18	Unclassified— Insulated wire cables	218 140 125 78 63 80 12 12 12 6	173 74 70 115 57 30 15 6 6 6	174 84 70 115 60 20 14 5	170 86 70 100 60 20 12 4 6

^{*}Shut down.

TABLE 1—PANIC INQUIRY—NUMBER OF EMPLOYES—Com-Metals and Metal Products.

١.		T	1	16		*	94.		76
Office number,	May, 1895.	April, 1895.	March, 1895.	February, 1895.	January, 1895.	December, 1894	November, 1894.	October, 1894,	September, 1894.
29 30 30	248 60 6	221 71 4	185 70 3	167 60 2	201 51 4	192 78 4	184 50 4	187 74 4	181 74 8
	314	. 296	258	229	256	269	238	265	258
31 31 31	147 280 160	171 240 160	185 240 125	193 225 98	197 188 80	197 200 70	202 190 65	198 167 80	190 150 80
	587	. 571	550	511	465	467	457	445	420
32 33 34	21 21 8	*17 19 8	* 19	*15 15 8	14 18 4	16 20 4	20 16 4	21 16 4	20 17 4
	45	. 89	22	83	81	40	40	41	41
35 36	30 20	30 20	80 20	30 25	80 28	30 23	80 28	80 25	80
	50	50	50	55	58	58	58	55	80
85 88 89	100 20 10	100 20 10	100 20 10	100 20 10	100 20 10	100 19 10	100 19 10	100 19 10	100 19 10
	130	180	180	180	180	129	129	129	129
40 41 42 42	225 10 63 51	216 15 62 47	202 15 57 48	205 10 59 50	205 10 63 53	235 20 65 51	245 20 68 58	214 20 78 65	200 18 80 69
	849	840	822	824	881	871	891	872	867
48 44 46 46 47 47 48 48	169 95 70 44 78 80 17 12 22 8	178 100 70 70 73 30 12 11 15	182 95 70 15 73 30 12 7	192 90 70 15 70 80 12 5 12 4	202 97 70 97 68 20 13 5	204 98 70 115 60 80 13 4 12	188 93 70 114 65 30 13 4 12	176 95 70 108 60 25 12	171 90 70 105 60 25 11 4 6

^{*}Fire in the establishment, but little work done February or April; shut up entirely during: March,

TABLE 1—PANIC INQUIRY—WAGES PAID-Continued. Metals and Metal Products.

		TOTAL	AMOUNT	OF WAGES	PAID.
Office number.	INDU TRY.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1891.	August, 1894.
29 30 30 30	Forge products, car wheels and steel forgings Sheet from and steel Machine, blacksmith	\$8,242 5,114 229	\$5,169 654 172	\$5,746 1,754 194	\$7,166 8,169 195
i	Total	\$13,585	\$5,995	\$7,694	\$10,580
31 31 31 31	Mining, iron ore	7,078 6,875 8,900	4,896 4,560 2,520	4,937 4,000 2,080	5,188 4,100
	Total	\$17,848	\$11,976	\$11,017	\$9,288
32 33 34	Hardware, harness	1,125 1,072 183	919 1,125 †	428 972 †	489 445 †
	Total	\$2,880	\$2,044	\$1,400	\$928
85 86	Jewelry, watch case materials	8,200	1,800	698	1,800
	Total	\$3,200	\$1,800	\$693	\$1,800
37 38 39	Tools, saws	5,000 1,000 400	8,200 800 400	2,400 600 400	8,900 800 400
	Total	\$6,400	\$1,400	\$3,400	\$5,100
10 11 12 12 12 12	Metal novelties Metal novelties Tin goods and metal work Small metal goods	15,707 600 2,274 988	12,111 400 2,720 894	6,191 250 2,840 876	5,970 450 2,318 979
	Total	\$19,564	\$16,125	\$9,657	\$9,717
13 18½ 14 15 16½ 17½ 18½ 18½	Unclassified— Insulated wire cables. Architects' and engineers' supplies. Water tube boilers. Pig fron. Table cutlery. Wire goods. Engraving, metal rolls. Hardware specialties. Corrugated roofing. R. R. locks.	7,561 4,649 4,500 2,805 1,423 1,218 772 353 200 270	6,841 4,209 8,000 8,982 1,395 690 999 286 300 250	6,140 2,607 8,000 3,587 2,502 866 671 122 300 200	6,488 2,858 3,000 8,681 2,022 602 885 91 300

^{*}Shut down. + Wages not reported.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-WAGES PAID.-Continued.

Metals and Metal Products.

			NUED.	D-CONTI	WAGES PAI	OUNT OF	TOTAL AM		
Office Number.	May, 1895.	April, 1885.	March, 1895.	February, 1895.	January, 1895.	December, 1894.	November, 1894	October, 1894.	September, 1894
29 30 80	\$9,472 2,296 160	\$8,879 2,541 127	\$6,825 2,482 151	\$5,952 2,388 103	\$8,255 2,146 85	\$7,174 2,878 115	\$6,714 2,156 112	\$7,882 2,928 130	\$6.231 3,212 107
	\$11,928	\$11,547	\$9,458	\$8,888	\$10,486	\$10,167	\$8,982	\$10,485	\$9,550
31 31 31	3,869 6,800 4,090	8,881 6,000 4,160	4,587 6,000 8,875	4,257 5,620 2,511	5,068 4,7(0 2,400	4,718 5,000 2,100	4,229 4,800 1,890	5,495 4,175 2,210	4,698 3,750 2,180
	\$:4,759	\$14,041	\$18,962	\$ 2,388	\$12,168	\$11,818	\$10,919	\$11,880	\$10,578
	819 865 *	163 621	596	157 300	842 251 *	441 366	476 387	586 489	585 572
	\$1,684	\$784	\$£86	\$4:7	\$598	\$807	\$868	\$1,075	\$1,107
8	2,190 725	2,141 725	2,€98 725	1,f11 {00	1,428 1,000	2,286 720	1,847 1,000	1,898 800	1,465
5	\$2,915	\$2,866	\$3,423	\$2,311	\$2,428	\$2,956	\$2,847	\$2,698	\$1,465
3	4,800 800 400	3,600 800 400	8 800 800 400	3,500 800 400	4,600 400 400	8,600 750 400	4,400 800 400	3,800 800 400	8,600 800 40.0
0	\$6,000	\$4,800	\$5,000	\$4,700	\$5,400	\$1,750	\$5,600	\$5,000	\$1,800
0 4 4 8 4	12,470 870 1,750 1,858	8,009 890 1,879 1,248	7,115 565 1,281 1,549	6,652 540 1,166 1,283	6,416 875 1,459 1,108	6,545 500 1,654 1,427	12,165 550 1,443 1,378	8,280 575 1,856 1,578	5,988 475 2,050 1,660
8	\$15,948	\$11,521	\$10,510	\$9,641	\$9,858	\$10,126	\$15,586	\$12,289	\$10,174
0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6,508 8,210 8,000 1,181 1,812 965 361 656 150	6,696 8,423 8,000 558 2,046 1,072 680 818 600 225	6,638 3,899 3,0 0 284 2,827 1,132 688 883 45(200	6,575 3,096 3,000 316 2,318 647 462 369 400	6,486 2,913 8,000 1,264 1,812 717 525 171 500 150	6,281 8,758 8,000 8,880 2,013 1,142 623 207 500 125	6,176 8,106 8,000 8,786 2,359 1,011 750 196 500 200	6,085 3,119 3,000 8,648 2,255 936 587 126 300 175	6,174 4,157 3,000 8,637 2,761 685 560 128 300 150
4	\$18,67	\$18,618	\$19,451	\$17,298	\$17,538	\$21,479	\$21,084	\$20,176	\$21,552

^{*} Wages not reported.

TABLE 1—PANIC INQUIRY—NUMBER OF EMPLOYES—Con..
Textiles and Textile Products.

		AVERAGE 1	NUMBER OF	HANDS EN	ILTOLED
control transport	INDUSTRY.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	August, 1894.
9	Silk weaving, broad	900	900	900	90
)	Broad	800	750 700	800 700	80 70
1	Broad		921	970	1.04
	Broad		700	850	85
	Broad	550	275	275	80
	Broad	460	822	338	32
	Broad	450	500 294	550	55
١	Broad	488	392	304 400	81
į	Broad	886	420	420	39 42
	Broad	225	225	225	22
	Broad	200	200	200	20
	Broad	195	32	69	6
	Broad	138	185 190	177	17
	Broad	170	140	179 145	20 15
	Broad	120	120	120	12
	Broad	112	88	87	8
	Broad	105	62	62	8
	Broad	98	81	66	5
	Broad	90	180	180	18
	Broad	75 78	64	72 62	88
	Broad	60	45	45	5) 48
	Broad	60	55	55	60
	Broad	60	64	72	68
	Broad	50	75	70	71
	Broad	40 89	60	60	60
	Broad	86	45	45	34 48
	Broad	84	25	26	21
	Broad	88	28	28	14
	Broad	80	40	42	45
	Broad	29	80 50	81	81
	Broad		00	30	40
	Total	8,568	8,877	8,782	8,884
	Silk weaving, broad and ribbon	790	712	722	789
	Broad and ribbon	870	800	300	800
	Broad and ribbon	850	460	420	480
	Broad and ribbon	205	210	201	192
	Broad and ribbon	112 22	45 24	20	88 20
	Total	1,849	1,751	1,704	1,769
	Silk weaving ribbons				17/10/
	Silk weaving, ribbons	400	400	400	400
	Ribbons	167 150	132 150	142	176
	Ribbons	100	90	150 85	150 90
	Total	817	772	777	816

TABLE 1—PANIC INQUIRY—NUMBER OF EMPLOYES—Con.
Textiles and Textile Products.

=		4	#		.			100111-011-00
September, 1891	October, 1894.	November, 1894	December, 1894.	January, 1895.	February, 1895.	March 1895.	April, 1895.	May, 1895.
900 800 700 1,667 850 814 401 401 402 225 220 61 1777 181 120 102 90 54 48 87 425 45 60 74 74 75 60 74 42 43 45 45 45 45 46 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	900 850. 700 1,064 493 272 575 817 420 225 200 93 186 145 150 102 102 103 87 61 46 60 82 78 86 65 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	900 1,045 580 580 580 560 575 814 414 420 221 167 160 129 44 180 96 65 60 77 79 79 70 70 48 45 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	900 800 700 1,003 850 688 296 418 420 225 200 86 231 197 160 120 46 180 96 72 235 600 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	1,000 700 980 860 600 866 448 448 428 220 74 228 120 102 120 52 180 90 72 35 60 116 100 89 60 34 23 86	1,000 800 700 1,024 850 600 838 660 875 424 489 225 200 82 217 185 65 120 110 65 180 60 383 300 48 60 383 300 61 65 65 65 660 665 660 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	1,000 800 700 1187 850 614 887 700 404 487 225 200 88 224 210 120 120 130 118 77 180 66 66 42 38 84 147 100 60 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	1,000 800 700 1,152 850 622 330 375 445 445 425 200 92 231 185 120 136 110 79 189 105 65 100 158 100 158 60 87 176 60 87 127	1,000 800 7,165 850 627 3355 70 4489 2253 131 120 137 120 137 120 137 144 75 50 60 60 143 85 144 44 88 83 84 84 84 84 85 85 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86
8,956	9,156	10,248	9,368	9,648	9,983	10,880	10,895	10,686
698 800 520 185 8f 20	789 800 560 235 46 27	724 800 560 227 48 29	714 825 56 0 280 85 81	744 825 560 235 86 88	814 370 600 245 40 30	825 870 600 236 56 31	844 870 600 235 55 28	837 370 600 245 64 30
1,759	1,907	1,883	1,893	1,988	2,099	2,118	2,132	2,146
400 175 150 95	400 175 150 95	400 147 150 95	400 144 150 100	400 150 150 100	400 175 150 100	490 177 150 100	400 178 150 110	400 178 150 110
820	820		794	800	825	827	838	838

TABLE 1—PANIC INQUIRY—WAGES PAID—Continued. Textiles and Textile Products.

	TOTAL	AMOUNT	OF WAGES	PAID.
INDUSTRY.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	Angust, 1894.
Silk weaving, broad	\$27,800 28 996	\$30,800 25,150	\$37,500 22,700	\$31,500 88,892
Broad	21,297	21,849	21,147	28,671
Broad	10,000 18,465	5,248 8,576	5.248 8,588	6,840 8,465
Broad Broad	16,269 12,886	10,297 11,684	10,861 11,915	11,382 12,868
Broad	15,120 6,000	14,668 6,000	12,582 6,160	15,028 6,000
Broad	8,000 4,000	8,000	8,000 2,000	8,000 1,200
Broad Broad	7,170	7,800 4,857	7,280 8,938	7,040 5,828
Broad	4.806	5,280 8,400	5,001	5,258 8,400
Broad Broad	4,000 8,911	4,020	8,400 2,745 1,785	3,192
Broad	3,465 3,058	1,125 2,879	2,808	2,800 1,925
Broad	5,000 2,720	10,000 8,155	10,000 2,740	10,000 3,080
Broad Broad	2,672 1,800	1,877 1,200	1,578 1,800	1,609 1,100
Broad	1,470 2,200	1,400 2,100	1,450 2,800	1,550 2,800
Broad	1,400 8,000	2,200 4,000	2,200 4,000	2,600 4,000
Broad	1,048	1,582 1,883	578 1,406	1,024
BroadBroad	1,807 922	1,089	1,070	1,092
BroadBroad	1,818 1,148	1,866 1,062	1,804 780	1,516
Broad Broad		\$5,462	2,932	2,288
Total	\$218,551	\$208,988	\$207,019	\$221,890
Silk weaving, broad and ribbon	23,388 16,102	26,270	28,267	24,887
Broad and ribbon. Broad and ribbon.	11,300	10,004 18,900	9,940 12,300	11,589 14,300
Broad and ribbon Broad and ribbon Broad and ribbon	8,200 8,122 829	7,200 1,247 1,028	8,100 1,177 787	7,500 1,027 778
Total	\$62,941	\$59,644	\$55,571	\$60,076
Silk weaving, ribbons	8,500	8,500	8,500	8 500
Ribbons Ribbons	7,049 8,000	8,500 5,207 8,000	5,691 8,000	6,980 8,000
Ribbons	4,200	8,600	3,200	3,400
Total,	\$27,769;	\$25,807	\$25,891	\$26,880

^{*} Wages not reported.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-WAGES PAID-Continued.

Textiles and Textile Products.

4.		94.	7				.		
September, 1894.	391.	, 1894.	Dесеmbеr, 1894.	January, 1895.	February, 1895.	. 92			O
ther	October, 1894.	November,	per	4	ř,	March, 1895	April, 1895.	895.	
ten	ope	vem	Sem	118.1	St.	cp.	H H	May, 1895	i
Sep	Oct	No	Dec	Jan	Feb	Ma	4pi	Ma	200
\$29,500 38,615	\$88,700 27,569	\$31,800 25,911	\$32,200 26,828	\$30,600 21,827	\$31,300 28,546	\$32,900 24,882	\$39,000 26,042	\$32,800 27,884	Andread or the fact
24,083	25,193	24,071	33,615	22,979	21,887	27,010	25,542	40,601	-
7,795 7,770	9,860 6,786	9,467 7,145	11,020 8,602	11,400 10,009	11,400 10,517	11,666 10,953	11,818 9,179 *	11,920 10,499	1
10,411	11,047 12,674	10,912	10,645	11,278 13,539	12,287 12,985 16,814	12,832	11,928	12,158 13,811 17,916 6,500 11,500 2,700 9,140	1
12,149 12,921 6,800 8,000	13,690	12,978 12,522 6,490	12,554 12,392 6,490	10,095	16,814	14,471 17,588 6,500	13,943 17,495 6,500	17,916	
8,000	6,350 8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	6,400 8,000	8,000	8,0001	11,500	1
6 670	2,000 7,780	. 2,500 8,890	2,200 8,680	2,100 8,080	2,100 8,350	2,800 9,890	2,300 9,190	9,140	1
5,427	4,809 6,048	5,850 5,797	7,967 5,380	7,961 8,716	6,974 5,118	6,654 5,600	5,628 6,467	6,645 6,768 3,600 4,968	1
8,400	3,400 4,132	3,400	2,400	8,400	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	
3,688 2,500	4,132 2,950	8,947 8,250	5,845 8,800	3,512 3,000	3,945 3,400	4,888 3,550	4,818 8,250	3,400	
2,038 10,000	1,893	1,615	2,574 10,000	1,570	1,769	8,418 10,000	2,490 10,000	3,400 2,845 13,000 3,952	
3,141 919	8,840 1,694	8,420 1,995	8,490 2,489	8,128 2,969	3,275 2,769	3,671 2,738	8,695 2,241	3,952	
1,100 1,550	1,200	875	850	850	1,075	1,300	1,200	2,486 1,200 1,700	1
2,600	1,600 2,900	1,600 2,500	1,540 1,900	1,540 2,000	1,500 2,300	1,600 2,800	1,700 2,900	8,900 6,000	Ľ
2,600 2,850 4,000	2,870 4,000	8,200 5,000	8,600 6,000	4,200 7,000	4,900 7,000	5,400 7,000	5,000 7,000	7,000	1
1.050	1,452 1,808	1,080 1,899	1,277 1,884	1,050 2,640	1,440 2,285	1,777 2,429	1,783 2,968	1,058	1
2,474 1,280 385	1,306	1,824	†2,005 282	1,233	1,397	1,389	1.690	1,837	
1.7081	2,195	1,824 226 2,287 1,195	3,282 1,830	498 1,679	2,384 1,814	933 2,685	1,662 2,562 1,697	2,400	1
1,059 2,386	1,181 2,982	1,195 3,088	1,880 4,925	1,418 2,787	1,314 3,600	1,496 8,800	4.100	8,879 1,837 1,228 2,400 1,627 4,400 4,300	
2,000				4,000	4,000	4,200	4,200		1
\$220,194	\$281,502	\$228,184	\$245,896	\$225,898	\$289,701	\$258,920	\$261,588	\$284,057	
23,211 9,615 15,200 7,200 926	28,124 11,002 16,000 10,200	25,827 10,710	33,419 12,030	27,368 11,767 16,800	28,961	32,759 14,289 18,000	32,127 18,912	83,177 14,562	
15,200	16,000	16.600	15.8001	16,800	14,858 17,700	18,000	17,800 11,800 1,848	18,100 11,500	
7,200 926	10,200 2,080	10,000 1,398	7,600 1,028	9,500	9,000 1,480	9,200 1,819	1,848	2.917	1
1,082	1,098	1,160	1,564	1,174	1,027	1,442	1,101	1,139	1
\$57,281	\$68,501	\$65,695	\$70,941	\$67,191	\$72,521	\$77,509	\$78,583	\$81,395	1
8,500 11,889	8,500	8,500 5,441	8,500	8,500	8,500 7,026	8,500 11,481 8,000	8,500	8,500 8,034	
8,006	8,500 7,748 8,000	8,000	5,189 8,000 8,700	5,258 8,000 2,600	8,000 3,800	8,000 4,400	7,062 8,000 5,000	8,000 4,800	1

^{*} Wages not reported. † Wages paid every two weeks; in this month three pay days occurred.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES-Con.

Textiles and Textile Products.

		AVERAGE 1	SUMBER OF	HANDS EM	PLOYED.
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	Angust, 1894.
96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104	Silk throwing.		185 86 66 50 55 26 30 20 8	127 29 70 50 55 26 30 20 8	116 27 65 50 65 27 30 10
	Total.	610	426	415	589
105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113	Silk dyeing	400 118 112 †100 100 80 75 27 18 5	400 189 180 100 100 85 125 27 18 5	400 142 130 100 100 80 110 29 18 5	440 143 130 100 100 80 115 28 18 5
	Total	1,085	1,129	1,114	1,159
117 118 119 120 121 122 123	Woolens. Woolens. Woolens. Woolens. Woolens. Woolens. Woolens. Woolens.	572 872 270 186 124 120 81	482 275 180 108 129 180 108	- 481 812 160 112 180 130 104	447 861 180 86 130 150 107
	Total	1,675	1,862	1,899	1,411
124 125	Shirts	800 80	400 55	400 53	400 55
4	Total	880	455	453	455
126 127	Worsted yarns	880 169	410 155	425 100	430 160
	Total	549	565	525	590
128 129	Floor oil-cloth	187 50	83 50	101 50	108 50
1	Total	187	135	151	158

Shut down. † Worked one-half time since July, 1898.

TABLE 1—PANIC INQUIRY—NUMBER OF EMPLOYES—Con.

Textiles and Textile Products.

			NTINUED.	LOYED—CC	IANDS EMP	MBER OF E	ERAGE NU	AV	
	May, 1894.	April, 1894.	March, 1894.	February, 1894.	January, 1894.	December, 1894.	November, 1894.	October, 1894.	September, 1894.
78 00 55 1 83 1 57 1 28 1 13 1	187 142 78 100 56 83 57 22 11	181 143 86 100 55 35 57 28 13	167 135 91 100 55 35 56 25 9	167 187 92 100 55 87 54 25 9	166 88 86 100 55 37 52 25 9	161 87 86 50 55 87 48 28 9	158 89 88 50 55 84 39 21 9	165 60 89 50 55 82 80 19 9	151 48 72 50 55 28 30 19 9
60 1 69 1 90 1 05 1 00 1 10 1 95 1 26 1 10 1		575 169 180 105 125 110 185 40 27	575 165 175 126 150 110 160 40 28	500 160 170 126 150 85 160 43 29	500 163 175 120 150 85 150 43 28 8	490 158 170 120 125 100 145 43 28 5	490 158 170 100 125 100 190 29 25	550 151 165 100 100 100 180 33 21	525 151 150 100 100 100 85 130 38 21
	1,60	1,526 498 392 240 102 124 230 109	1,589 490 377 240 104 125 220 114	1,433 477 369 240 103 90 210	1,422 498 867 225 102 125 200 116	480 359 225 105 125 190 106	1,882 471 862 200 107 125 180 109	1,855 479 876 200 107 182 170 112	1,300 479 369 200 50 130 160 116
08 00 45 1	1,700 400 41	1,695 400 40	1,670 400 40	1,600 4°0 45	1,688 400 45	1,590 400 48	1,554 400 48	1,516 400 50	1,504 400 55
	440	440	440	445	445	448	448	450	455
20 1 57 1	15' 57'	420 162 582	162 577	405 162 567	415 162 577	415 168 578	410 168 578	610 165 775	535 160 695
17 1 50 1	11' 5	110 50	118 50	113 50	119 50	110 50	110 50	108 50	108 50
67	16	160	163	163	169	160	160	158	158

TABLE 1—PANIC INQUIRY—WAGES PAID—Continued. Textiles and Textile Products.

		TOTAL	AMOUNT O	OF WAGES	PAID.
Office number,	INDUSTRY.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	August, 1894.
96 97 98 99 109 101 102 103 104	Silk throwing	\$8,714 8,852 1,570 1,000 980 780 740 750	\$2,804 801 1,179 1,000 1,160 570 650 820 52	\$1,919 589 879 1,000 790 *525 520 820 68	\$8,084 282 976 1,000 912 486 575 160 80
	Total	\$12,786	\$8,086	\$6,610	\$7,455
105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114	Silk dyeing	15,000 4,720 2,800 † 1,450 8,500 870 559 100	15,629 5,560 4,200 1 1,850 4,884 792 645 11,0	15,569 5,680 4,000 † 1,800 4,443 910 584 100	15,898 5,785 4,300 † 1,300 4,600 880 680
	Total	\$28,599	\$88,160	\$82,546	\$33,393
117 118 119 120 121 122 128	Woolens	15,922 10,474 8,600 4,739 3,800 3,600 2,285	7,147 4,388 8,000 2,568 8,885 4,631 2,587	7,014 5,056 3,000 2,729 4,103 4,509 2,297	8,651 7,467 3,500 1,149 4,051 5,851 2,508
	Total	\$48,820	\$28,156	\$28,758	\$82,677
124 125	Shirts	† 720	† 1,820,	† 1,272	† 1,820
	Total	\$720	\$1,820	\$1,272	\$1,820
126 127	Worsted yarns	6,558 †	7,193 †	6,986 †	7,584 †
	Total	\$6,558	\$7,198	\$6,986	\$7,584
128 129	Floor oil-cloth	6,786 1,700	4,241 1,000	5,697 1,000	4,760 1,200
	Total	\$8,486	\$5,241	\$6,697	\$5,960

^{*}Lost four days this month. † Wages not reported.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-WAGES PAID-Continued.

Textiles and Textile Products.

			NUED.	ID—CONTI	WAGES PA	MOUNT OF	TOTAL A		
	Мау, 1891.	April, 1894.	March, 1894.	February, 1894.	January, 1894,	December, 1894.	November, 1894.	October, 1894.	September, 1891.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$3,972 8,071 1,812 2,400 1,381 595 1,625 675 200	\$3 818 2,988 1,767 2,400 1,032 680 1,475 650 200	\$3,706 4,247 2,789 2,400 1,081 630 1,450 625 140	\$3,227 2,808 1,738 2,400 948 667 1,800 600 130	\$2,990 1,491 1,433 2,400 921 667 1,250 5-0 100	\$4,576 1,518 1,686 1,000 1,392 667 1,300 460 130	\$2,888 1,529 1,752 1,762 1,000 939 612 1,100 890 120	\$3,128 1,062 1,755 1,000 952 576 840 300 120	\$2,572 1,007 1,876 1,000 909 504 545 300 120
	\$15,781	\$14,960	\$17,067	\$13,008	\$11,802	\$12,729	\$10,275	\$9,728	\$8,833
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25,258 6,769 6,500 * 1,750 8,138 988 1,018	21,962 6,762 6,500 * 1,900 7,091 1,022 896 200	20,445 6,605 6,500 * 1,900 6,576 1,092 1,012 200	20,483 6,405 6,200 * 1,450 6,714 1,278 989 200	17,745 6,620 6,000 * * 1,800 6,190 1,086 896	27,187 6,345 6,000 * 1,250 5,698 1,185 825 100	18,117 6,820 6,900 * 1,400 5,242 810 828 100	19,785 6,045 6,500 * 1,670 5,680 986 978 100	18,463 6,040 5,800 * 1,600 5,646 1,073 703 100
i	\$50,591	\$46,333	\$14,330	\$18,669	\$39,987	\$48,540	\$39,719	\$11,824	\$38,925
5 1	13,331 9,576 5,500 2,666 3,507 5,295 2,594	12,360 8,909 5,400 2,444 3,540 6,805 2,566	10,292 7,989 5,300 2 616 8,650 6,645 2,538	9,168 7,487 5 300 2,219 1,780 5,888 2,447	10,635 7,934 5,000 2,498 3,130 6,412 2,695	8,924 6,040 4,500 2,503 4,180 6,000 2,588	9,530 6,650 4,000 2,561 4,106 5,752 2,477	10,098 8,174 4,000 2,886 4,686 5,976 2,779	9,168 7,885 4,000 1,285 4 489 5,214 2,367
8	\$12,468	\$12,024	\$89,080	\$34,289	\$38,304	\$34,685	\$35,076	\$38,499	\$34,408
0	* 1,080	960	960	1,080	* 1,080	1,152	1,152	1,200	* 1,320
0	\$1,080	\$960	\$960	\$1,080	\$1,080	\$1,152	\$1,152	\$1,200	\$1,820
6	7,616	11,730	7,817	7,569	8,089	8,851	8,130	13,610	9,708
6	\$7,616	\$11,780	\$7,827	\$7,569	\$8,089	\$8,851	\$3,130	\$18,640	\$9,708
5	5,115 600	6,706 800	4.798 1,200	4,779 1,000	5,966 1,200	4,526 600	4,185 700	5,880 700	4,750 500
5	\$5,718	\$7,506	\$5,998	\$5,779	\$7,166	\$5,126	\$1,835	\$6,530	\$5,250

^{*} Wages not reported.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES-Con.

Textiles and Textile Products.

		AVERAGE N	UMBER OF	HANDS EM	PLOYED.
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	August, 1894.
180 131 132 133 133 134 135	Unclassified— Thread. Printing and dyeing woolens Weaving plush Silk mill supplies Laces. Ladies' waists and infants' wear Porpoise laces	1,299 288 120 110 60 22 18	1,065 188 120 95 110 17 20	944 192 120 104 110 19 20	1,012 192 120 108 120 10 21
	Total	1,850	1,615	1,509	1,583

Leather and Leather Products.

136 937 138 139 940	Shoes	108 96 50 13	98 96 36 9 35	98 96 86 7 85	98 96 86 7 83
	Total	262	274	272	270
141 142 143 144	Unclassified— Belts, bags and pocketbooks	220 28 19 12	200 16 18 12	190 16 18 12	190 16 19 12
	Total	279	246	286	287

Hats.

145	Hats, soft fur. Hats, soft fur. Hats, soft fur. Hats, soft fur. Hat bodies. Hat bodies. Hat forming and fur cutting Hatters' furs.	480	480	480	480
146		400	500	500	850
147		102	72	72	72
148		152	186	140	148
149		28	20	21	22
150		25	20	20	18
151		14	12	12	12
	Total	1.201	1.040	3.045	1 100

Clay and Clay Products.

155	Pottery, general ware	250 200 175 145 140	250 250 * *	250 250 175 145 140	250 250 175 145 140
	Total	910	640	960	960

^{*} Strike this month.

910

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES-Con.
Textiles and Textile Products

	AV	ERAGE NU	MBER OF	HANDS EMI	L'OXED-C	ONTINUED.			
September, 1894.	October, 1894.	November, 1894.	December, 1894.	January, 1894.	February, 1894.	March, 1894.	April, 1894.	May, 1894.	Office number.
1,035 192 120 105 130 16 22	1,075 194 120 104 130 13 22	1,188 187 120 102 150 9	1,105 194 120 108 150 6 25	1,148 194 120 105 150 17 30	1,166 199 120 108 150 25 30	1,162 186 120 110 150 31 26	1,195 180 120 126 200 35 28	1,158 179 120 130 225 88 28	130 131 182 133 133 134 135
1,620	1,658	1,728	1,703	1,764	1,789	1,785	1,884	1,878	1
98 96 86 7 41 278	98 96 36 7 44 281	98 96 86 7 47 284	98 96 36 7 43	98 82 43 7 30 260	98 82 43 7 42 272	98 80 48 7 48 276	98 87 43 7 52	48 7 52 290	
220 16 20	220 17 23 12	220 17 25 12	210 16 27 12	220 16 28	220 17 29	220 20 29	220 20 30	220 19 28	141 142 143 144
268	272	274	265	276	278	271	282	279	1
2001	2121	2/31	2001	Hats.	2101	2121	2021		
480 800 72 158 27 18 12	490 850 72 164 25 20 10	490 400 72 167 24 25 10	490 400 72 167 22 25 10	490 400 77 156 21 18 10	490 400 77 152 20 17 10	490 400 77 170 20 30 10	490 425 77 159 30 85 10	500 425 77 146 21 40	14 14 14 14 15 15
1,067	1,181	1,197	1,186	1,172	1,166	1,197	1,216	1,220	
		C	lay and	d Clay	Produc	ts.			
250 275 175 145	250 275 175 145	250 27b 176 145	250 275 175 145 140	250 200 175 145 140	250 200 175 145 140	250 200 175 145 140	250 200 176 145 140	250 200 175 145	15: 15: 15: 15: 15:

985

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-WAGES PAID-Continued.

Textiles and Textile Products.

		TOTAL	AMOUNT O	F WAGES P	AID.
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	August, 1894.
130 131 132 133 133 133 134 135	Unclassified— Thread. Printing and dyeing woolens. Weaving plush. Silk mill supplies. Laces. Ladies' waists and infants' wear. Porpoise Laces.	\$26,775 11,326 4,800 4,017 1,680 391 481	\$21,998 8,204 4,800 8,027 8,082 308 754	\$17,545 6,992 4,800 8,523 8,082 152 497	\$17,942 9,596 4,800 8,615 8,860 156 555
	Total	\$49,470	\$42,168	\$36,591	\$10,02

Leather and Leather Products.

136 137 138 139 140	Shoes	\$2,602 1,800 150	\$2,700 1,000 114	\$947 1,000 85	\$1;966 1,000 85
	Total	\$4,552	\$3,814	\$2,032	\$3,051
141 142 148 144	Unclassified— Belts, bags and pocketbooks Traveling bags and satchels Instrument cases Bookbinders' leather	5,780 1,400 986 900	4,800 488 914 900	8,898 410 674 900	8,726 628 817 9 00
199	Total	\$9,066	\$7,102	\$5,882	\$6,071

Hats.

145 146 147 148 149 150 151	Hats, soft fur Hats, soft fur Hats, soft fur Hats, soft fur Hat bodies Hat forming and fur cutting Hatters furs	17,172 2,785 4,605 970 1,875	\$23,000 28,760 987 5,477 640 1,509 800	\$22,000 26,676 1,017 4,195 660 1,500 300	\$20,000 11,880 1,178 5,991 900 1,357 800
	Total	\$19,757	\$55,628	\$56,848	\$11,606

Clay and Clay Products.

100	Pottery, general ware Pottery, general ware.	\$12,000 5,000 7,350 6,350 8,200	\$11,000 5,000 * 8,000	\$11,000 8,400 7,350 6,350 2,200	\$11,000 3,400 7,850 6,850 2,500
	Total	\$83,900	\$19,000	\$30,300	\$30,600

^{*} Wages not reported.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-WAGES PAID-Continued.

Textiles and Textile Products.

Leather and Leather Products.

* \$2,657 1,000 85	\$2,858 1,000 85	* \$2,362 1,000 85	* \$1,910 1,000 *	* \$1,430 1,000 85	* \$1,802 1,000 85	* \$2,204 1,200 85	\$2,563 1 200 85	\$2,728 1,200 85	
\$3,742	\$3,943	\$3,447	\$2,995	\$2,515	\$2,887	\$3,489	\$3,848	\$1,008	
6,100 605 1,026 900	5,800 710 994 900	5,500 630 1,109 90	6,256 580 1,387 900	4,860 412 1,107 900	5,224 760 1,196 900	6,900 1,086 1,575 900	5,840 800 1,220 900	5,460 840 1,122 900	14:
\$8,681	\$7,904	\$8,189	\$9,078	\$7,279	\$8,080	\$10,461	\$8,260	\$8,822	

Hats.

\$18,000	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$21,000	\$23,000	\$21,000	\$26,000 145
7,020	15,120	16,848	13,932	10,800	12,096	18,860	16,740	15,012 146
3,007	2,504	8,284	1,771	1,052	1,805	1,055	1,587	1,518 147
9,296	7,588	7,154	5,203	4,770	5,9 9	7,957	5,710	4,379 148
1,580	830	1,290	868	704	690	960	790	1,060 149
1,346	1,500	1,800	1,825	1,800	1,275	2,250	2,525	3,000 150
300	280	280	280	260	260	260	270	280 151
\$40,499	\$46,772	\$50,606	\$13,879	\$38,886	\$13,055	\$53,842	\$48,572	\$51,244

Clay and Clay Products.

\$11,000 5,000 7,350 6,850 3,600	\$11,000 5,000 7,350 6,350 . 3,600	\$11,000 5,000 7,850 6,850 3,600	\$11,000 5,000 7,350 6,850 2,500	\$11,000 3,400 7,350 6,350 2,200	\$11,000 7,800 7,800 6,850 2,500	\$11,600 7,800 7,856 6,850 3,000	\$11,000 7,800 7,850 6,350 3,500	\$11,000 7,800 7,850 6,350 2,500	158 154 155
\$33,800	\$83,800	\$33,300	\$32,200	\$30,300	\$34,950	\$35,500	\$36,000	\$35,000	

^{*} Wages not reported.



TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES-Con.

Clay and Clay Products.

		AVERAGE N	UMBER OF	HANDS EM	PLOYED	
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	June, 1893. June, 1894. July, 1894.				
157 158 159 160 161	Ornamental brick and terra cotta, architectural Ornamental brick and terra cotta, architectural Ornamental brick and terra cotta, architectural Architectural terra cotta Fire brick and fire proofing and terra cotta	134 144 50 42	812 360 480 37 218	589 420 875 50 228		
	Total	1,829	1,565	1,857	1,912	
162 163 164 165	Common brick	200 65 28 28	200 65 28 28	200 65 28 28	200 65 28 28	
	Total	821	821	321	321	
	Glass.					
165 <u>1</u> 166 167 168	Glass	400 811 100 80	850 272 55 40	* 98 (4 20	* 46- 30 15	
	Total	891	717	147	91	
	Rubber Produ	ots.				
169 170 171	Rubber, boots and shoes	470 458 450	580 492 447	550 491 447	560 487 447	
	Total	1,878	1,469	1,488	1,494	
172 173 174	Rubber goods for mechanical purpose	500 136 118	40J 186 72	380 186 75	850 135 82	
1	Total	749	608	591	567	

Lumber, Mill Products.

†800

177	Sashes, blinds and doors	45	35	35	35
178		80	30	30	30
	Total	75	65	65	65

^{*}Shut down. +This firm reports having worked from 30 to 45 hours per week during the 12 months beginning with June, 1894.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES-Con.

Clay and Clay Products.

			ONTINUED.	FOAED-CC	ANDS EMP	MBER OF H	ERAGE NU	AV	
Office number.	Мау, 1895.	April, 1895.	March, 1895.	February, 1895.	January, 1895.	December, 1894.	Готеmber, 1894.	October, 1894.	September, 1894.
157 158 159 160 161	670 550 457 59 245	650 490 480 52 264	580 440 481 45 265	618 870 405 32 228	721 880 394 32 225	740 280 451 35 228	702 810 455 38 207	704 420 404 38 208	825 440 489 40 219
	1,981	1,986	1,711	1,643	1,700	. 1,734	1,712	1,774	1,963
162 163 164 165	100 65 28 28	50 65 28 15	* 25 * 10 2	* 12 * 2 2	* 12 * 2 2	* 25 * 2 2	* 60 2 3	* 175 * 28 28	200 65 28 28
	221	158	37	16	16	29	65	281	321
					Glass.				
165 166 167 168	400 311 110 80	400 277 120 80	400 256 120 80	400 251 50 80	400 253 46 80	400 251 44 80	350 253 100 80	350 185 100 75	150 37 72 10
	901	877	856	781	779	775	788	710	269
				lucts.	er Prod	Rubb			
169- 170- 171	340 322 382	300 326 347	* 390 28	580 429 18	580 447 828	580 479 872	570 467 878	580 470 400	580 480 425
	1,044	978	418	1,022	1,855	1,431	1,410	1,450	1,485

340	300	*	580	580	580	570	580	580
322	326	390	429	447	479	467	470	480
382	347	28	13	828	872	878	400	425
044	978	418	1,022	1,855	1,481	1,410	1,450	1,485
480 1	460	400	358	341	320	300	300	350
186 1	186	136	186	136	136	136	186	135
85 1	91	97	98	96	102	96	100	98
701	687	638	587	578	558	582	586	578
405	408	428	419	415	898	890	877	378
300	300	800	800	806	800	800	800	300
705	708	728	719	712	698	690	677	678

		I	umber,	Mill I	roducts			
32 36	32 35	82 84	28 34	25 84	22 82	22 32	25 34	30 177 84 178
68	67	66	62	59	54	54	59	64

^{*}Shut down.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-WAGES PAID-Continued. Clay and Clay Products.

	* 55	TOTAL	AMOUNT O	F WAGES P	AID.
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	June, 1898.	June, 1894.	July, 1894,	August, 1894,
157 158 159 160 161	Ornamental brick and terra cotta architectural. Ornamental brick and terra cotta architectural. Ornamental brick and terra cotta architectural. Architectural terra cotta	\$26,512 24,744 11,086 1,010	\$20,420 12,758 18,826 1,798	\$21,188 14,940 12,937 1,185 5,905	\$23,788 20,198 13,855 2,146 6,969
	Total	\$64,211	\$48,797	\$56,100	\$66,451
162 163 164 165	Common brick	5,200 2,500 1,400 1,204	5,200 2,500 1,400 1,204	5,200 2,500 1,400 1,204	5,200 2,500 1,400 1,204
	Total	\$10,804	\$10,304	\$10,804	\$10,304

Glass.

165½ 166 167 168	Glass	\$14,000 17,311 8,300 9,252	\$8,000 11,258 1,800 2,604	\$704 1,000 758	\$2,382 875 606
	Total	\$14,458	\$28,662	\$2,475	\$3,813

Rubber Products.

169	Rubber, boots and shoes	\$13,429	\$8,856	\$14,584	\$17,240
170		8,962	9,588	12,209	12,693
171		13,150	14,011	14,601	15,580
	Total	\$25,541	\$32,400	\$11,894	\$15,518
172	Rubber goods for mechanical purpose	19,800	15,200	14,020	12,160
173		4,897	5,190	3,662	8,682
174		3,320	2,775	2,049	8,084
	Total	\$28,017	\$28,165	\$19,781	\$18,926
175	Hard rubber	15,465	11,805	7,805	12,950
176		15,812	9,488	11,571	9,979
_	Total.	\$80,777	\$20,798	\$19,876	\$22,929

Lumber, Mill Products.

177 178	Sashes, blinds and doors	\$1,512	\$1,626	\$1,874	\$1,576
	Total	\$1,512	\$1,626	\$1,874	\$1,576

^{*}Shut down. †Wages not reported by month; 22,354 given as the sum paid for the time covered by the investigation.

TABLE 1—PANIC INQUIRY—WAGES PAID—Continued.

Olay and Clay Products.

		A JATOT	чо типом.	WAGES P.	AID-CONTI	NUED.			
September, 1894.	October, 1894.	November, 1891.	December, 1894.	January, 1895.	February, 1895.	March, 1895.	April, 1895.	May, 1895.	Office number.
\$19,785 18,950 12,321 1,925 5,898	\$18,575 18,436 13,651 1,778 6,910	\$17,066 9,744 14,851 1,771 6,591	\$17,668 8,450 14,000 1,785 6,221	\$18,228 9,917 11,280 877 6,938	\$11,050 15,719 11,015 1,167 5,905	\$9,109 22,377 14,221 1,984 6,843	\$14,444 22,789 14,291 2,795 7,491	\$20,660 23,461 15,848 2,860 7,742	158 159 160
\$58,374	\$59,850	\$19,523	\$48,074	\$17,185	\$44,956	\$54,584	\$61,810	\$70,071	
5,2 0 0 2,500 1,400 1,204	4,550 2,500 1,400 129	1,560 * - 75 86	650 * 75 86	* 312 * 75 86	* 312 * 75 86	650 * 400 86	1,300 2,500 1,400 640	2 600 2,500 1,400 1,204	163 164
\$10,804	\$8,579	\$1,721	\$811	8478	. \$178	\$1,186	\$5,840	\$7,704	
4				Glass	:	1 2700	2. **		
\$5,000 1,152 1,455 441	\$8,000 8,296 2,911 4,838	\$14,000 13,209 2,671 5,145	\$14,000 12,499 2,841 4,901	\$14,000 18,810 1,187 5,152	\$14,000 12,209 1,471 4,700	\$14,000 18,032 3,988 4,667	\$14,000 14,756 3,237 4,576	\$14,000 15,765 8,327 4,522	166 167
\$3,048	\$24,048	\$35.025	\$84,211	\$33,649	\$32,880	\$85,682	\$36,569	\$37,614	
	*		Rubb	er Pro	ducts.				
\$18,580 12,279 18,096	\$18,934 11,873 11,698	\$15,958 11,789 10,752	\$16,786 11,280 7,286	\$6,613 10,140 7,492	\$8,955 9,867 381	* 8,970 673	. \$4,172 7,576 8,562	\$9,458 8,654 12,942	170
\$18,905	837,505	\$38,499	\$85,852	\$24,245	\$19,208	\$9,643	\$20,810	\$31,054	

18,096	11,698	10,752	7,286	7,492	381	673	. 8,562	12,942	171
\$48,905	\$37,505	\$38,499	\$85,852	\$24,245	\$19,208	\$9,648	\$20,810	\$31,054	
11,400 4,556 2,775	10,000 4,187 4,848	10,150 3,674 3,092	11,000 5,825 2,997	12,950 4,171 8,385	18,200 4,486 2,924	15,028 4,646 8,127	15,800 6,098 2,852	15,600 5,257 2,799	178
\$18,731	\$18,985	\$16,916	\$19,822	\$20,506	\$20,610	\$22,801	\$23,745	\$28,656	
9,085 9,588	9,805 †11,538	10,085 9,002	11,365 †10,195	13,410 8,724	18,135 9,387	17,410 9,824	14,470 †12,187	14 205 9,973	
\$18,618	\$21,343	\$19,037	\$21,500	\$22,184	\$22,472	\$27,234	\$26,657	\$24,178	

Lumber, Mill Products.

\$1,455	\$1,644	\$1,386	\$1,708	\$1,266	\$1,190	\$1,289	\$1,589	\$1,572 178
\$1,455	\$1,614	\$1,386	\$1,703	\$1,266	\$1,190	\$1,289	\$1,589	\$1,572

^{*}Shut down. †Five weeks' pay these month. ‡Wages not reported by mouth; \$22,354 given as the sum paid for the time covered by the investigation.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-NUMBER OF EMPLOYES-Con.

Buttons.

			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.					
Office number.	**************************************	INDUSTRY.	June, 1898.	June, 1894.	July, 1894.	August, 1894.		
179 180	Pearl buttons Pearl buttons		 30 18	66 10	57 10	59 10		
	Total		 48	76	61	69		

Tobacco.

181 182	Tobaccocigars	*2,219 140	2,719 14t	2,158 140	2,187
	Total	2,859	2,859	2,298	2,277

Fertilizers.

183 184 185	FertilizersFertilizersFertilizers	1201	117 146 119	112 75 102	160° 110° 186
	Total	867	382	289	406

186	Matches Carriages. Crucibles. Shoe lasts.	75	75	75	75
187		49	16	16	22
188		10	8	6	6
189		7	18	17	16
	Total	141	117	114	119

^{*}As a large part of our hands were on piece-work, and our factories at various times during the period were not on full time, these figures are not an accurate basis for wages per diem when working on full time,

TABLE 1—PANIC INQUIRY—NUMBER OF EMPLOYES—Con.
Buttons.

May, 1895.	tpril, 1895.	farch, 1895.	February, 1895	January, 1895.	December, 189	November, 1894	october, 1894	September, 189
77 52 13	77	87	88	95	99	76	72	61

Tobacco.

2,153	2,108	2,100	2,080	2,111	2,108	2,104	2,126	2,123 [81
140	140	140	140		140	140	140	140 [82
2,298	2,248	2,240	2,220	2,251	2,248	2,244	2,266	2,263

Fertilizers.

168	135	120	160	158	148	220	204	179 183
120	131	181	166	208	219	295	268	187 184
129	134	148	188	188	189	147	161	146 185
417	400	891	484	501	506	662	633	512

75	75	72	75	75	75	75	75	28	186
20	18	18	19	18	19	22	25		187
6	5	5	6	8	3	8	3		188
16	16	18	20	24	28	29	28		189
117	114	116	119	120	125	129	181	133	

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-WAGES PAID-Continued.

Buttons.

	t	TOTAL A	AMOUNT OF	F WAGES P.	AID.
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	June, 1893.	June, 1894.	July, 1894,	August, 1894.
179 180	Pearl buttons	\$1,500 800	\$2,688 400	\$2,400 400	\$2,100
	Total.	\$2,300	\$3,088	\$2,800	\$2,500

Tobacco.

181	Tobaccocigars	\$51,460	\$58,166	\$52.186	\$51,214
182		4,200	3,250	3,100	8,850
	Total	\$55,660	\$61,416	\$55,286	\$54,564

Fertilizers.

183	Fertilizers	\$5,875	\$1.746	\$4,463	\$5,879
184		6.000	5,999	8,000	5,000
185		4,492	5,180	4,781	5,862
_	Total	\$15,867	\$15,925	\$12,244	\$16,241

186	Matches	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200-
187	Carriages.	2,418	*815	604	892
188	Crucibles.	388	260	185	220
189	Shoes lasts	240	808	648	806
	Total	\$4,241	\$3.088	\$2,687	\$3,118

^{*}Five pay days these months.

TABLE 1-PANIC INQUIRY-WAGES PAID-Continued.

Buttons.

		. 1	. 1						
September, 1894	October, 1894.	November, 1894	December, 1894.	January, 1895.	February, 1895.	March, 1895.	April, 1895.	May, 1895.	Office number.
\$2,840	\$2,900 400	\$8,088	\$4,824 400	\$3,838	\$3,472	\$3,648 300	\$2,852	\$1,600 300	179
\$2,740	\$3,800	\$3,488	\$4,724	\$1,288	\$3,872	\$3,948	\$3,152	\$1,900	

Tobacco.

\$53,805	\$38,285	\$50,099	\$51,290	\$51,207	\$46,428	\$48,468	\$49,679	\$53,105
3,250	8,700	4,100	3,400	2,800	3,100	3,700	3,400	4,300
\$56,555	\$61,985	\$54,199	\$54,690	\$54,007	\$19,528	\$52,168	\$58,079	\$57,405

Fertilizers.

\$6,052	\$5,470	\$4,771	\$5,460	\$5,758	\$4,889	\$8,389	\$7,463	\$6,687 183
5,800	6,596	6,800	8,500	10,000	9,500	12,000	10,700	7,500 184
5,778	6,064	6,941	7,467	7,048	5,858	6,988	8,151	7,733 185
\$17,630	\$18,130	\$18,512	\$21,427	\$22,801	\$20,247	\$27,877	\$26 317	

\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200 186
*1,023	708	784	878	571	687	*1,193	1,098	1,170 187
220	190	180	120	90	90	90	90	90 188
807	949	1,188	1,408	1,171	1,828	1,623	1,218	1,211 189
\$3,250	\$3,042	\$3 802	\$3,606	\$3,032	\$3,255	\$4,109	\$3,606	\$3,671

^{*} Five pay days these months.

SUMMARY 1-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 2.

	ANNUAL PRODUCTION FOR YEARS 1894-95.					
	JUNE, 1894.	JUNE, 1895.	June, 18	lishm		
INDUSTRY.	Total.	Total.	Actual increase (i) or decrease (d) .	Per cent. in- crease (i) or decrease(d).	Number of establishments reporting.	
Metals and Metal Products— Machinery. Locomotives. Machine tools. Machinery and foundry. Foundry and finishing, brass. Furnaces and ranges. Forge products. Mining, iron ore. Hardware, harness Jewelry, watch cases. Tools, small. Metal noveltles. Unclassified. Textiles and Textile products—	\$223,505 508,000 177,799 281,000 1,338,759 134,841 1 106,428 *216,000 †45,343 45,655 52,692 176,100 316,229 203,618	\$249,426 252,600 281,801 212,000 1,876,418 148,441 128,580 *281,000 †41,707 29,059 78,912 191,760 274,107 201,188	i \$25,920 d 250,400 f 54,002 d 19,000 f 17,689 f 14,100 d 13,686 d 16,596 f 21,250 d 18,660 d 42,122 d 2,473	i 11.1 d 50 i 30.8 d 8.2 i 1.3 i 10.5 i 16.2 i †56.9 d 8.6 d 36.8 i 40.8 i 10.6 d 13.8 d 12.2	31 33 38 44 22 21 21 33 7	
Silk weaving, broad ribbon throwing dyeing Woolens. Shirts Worsted yarns. Floor oil-cloth. Unclassified.	1,671,148 471,897 83,482 701,664 \$599,037 48,000 724,187 362,248 115,000 184,814	2,824,984 784,550 61,478 1,082,897 2708,513 78,000 1,182,972 428,852 450,000 220,078	4 653,786 4 312,653 4 28,041 4 380,733 4 2109,476 4 30,000 4 458,835 6 66,609 4 35,000 4 35,259	i 89 i 66.5 i 83.9 i 47.1 i \$28.2 i 62.5 i 63.8 i 18.4 i 48.4 i 19.1	10 2 2 2 2 4 1 2 2 3 4	
Hats— Soft fur	1,452,878	1,625,255	i172,882	i11.9	7	
Pottery— General ware Architectural terra cotta Common brick Glass	280,000 45,000 ¶6,000,000 147,782	\$80,000 40,000 ¶6,000,000 139,679	\$50,000 \$\d 5,000 \$\d 8,058	i 17.8 d 1.1 d 3.4	$\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rubber Products— Boots and shoes	2,574,949 79,494 267,866 88,000 45,000 177,000 760,000 50,000 10,000 14,638	2,238,348 55,529 323,164 68,000 75,000 174,000 720,000 45,000 60,000 24,387	d841,600 £6,035 £5,508 d 20,000 d 80,000 d 80,000 d 50,000 f 50,000 £5,000 £9,749	d 13.6 i 7.6 i 20.7 d 22.7 i 86 6 d 1.7 d 4 d 10 i 500 i 66.6	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Total	\$13,988,888	\$16,854,780	1\$2,870,847	i 20.5	93	
Establishments reporting— Increase, total Decrease, total No change, total	8,798,862 5,177,520 8,000	12,416,097 4,480,628 8,000	8,617,785 746,888	141 d 14.4	79 18 1	

^{*}One establishment reporting. †One establishment reports 50 per cent. increase in production without giving the amount. ‡Tons of ore. †One establishment reports 10 per cent. Increase in production without giving total amount. ||One establishment, employing 2,200 hands, reports 40 per cent. increase in production without giving the total amount. ||¶ Bricks.

SUMMARY 2-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 2-ANNUAL PRODUCTION, 1894-95.

	PER CENT. INCREASE (1) OR DECREASE (d), NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING.								
INDUSTRY. •	Under 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30,	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 and over.	Total number.		
Metals and Metal Products—							COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED STATE OF THE PERSON NAM		
Machinery	i	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} d1\\i1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$							
Locomotives	d	i d	i		11		11		
Foundry and finishing, brass {	d1	d	1 6						
Furnaces and ranges Forge products	·····i	1	1 1			ii			
Hardware, harness			. d	i	d1				
Jewelry, watch cases		(11)	1						
Tools, smail	i	${i1 \atop d1}$							
Metal novelties	di		d1		i1				
Unclassified	d1	$\left\{ egin{array}{c} i^2 \\ d1 \end{array} \right\}$	d1	d2					
Textiles and Textile Products— Silk weaving, broad	dı		il	61	i1	is			
throwing,				······································		i2 i3			
dyeing		<i>i</i> 1				il			
Woolens		$\left\{ egin{array}{c} d1 \\ i1 \end{array} \right\}$	d1		<i>i</i> 1				
Shirts						<i>i</i> 1			
worsted yarns		***********	2.1			i1			
Floor oil-clothUnclassified	······i1	il		i1	·····ii	······i1			
eather products	i 2				iî	iî			
Soft fur	d1 $i1$	d1 12							
ottery— *General warerchitectural terra cotta		d1	11						
lass		${d1 \atop i1}$							
ubber Products— Boots and shoes	d1	(11) d1							
Rubber specialties	<i>i</i> 1								
Hard rubber, harness trimmings			d1						
earl buttons		***************************************	0.1			·····i1			
gars	d1								
ertilizers	d1	d1							
rucibles		a r				·····i1			
noe lasts						ii			
†Total	i 10 d 10	i 14 d 11	17 d7	13 d2	15 d2	i21	i		

^{*} One with no change. † Also one establishment that reports no change.

SUMMARY 3-PANIC INQUIRY-TABLE 2-ANNUAL PRODUCTION, 1894-95.

	PER CE	NT. INCR	ARKET P.	RICE-NU	OR DECREASE (d) IN WHOLE-CE—NUMBER OF ESTAB-						
INDUSTRY.	Under 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 and over.	Total number.				
Metals and Metal Products— Machinery, Machinery and foundry, Foundry, Tools, saws, Metal novelties. Unclassified. Foundry and finishing, brass, Furnaces and ranges Forge products. Jewelry,	d1 d1 d1		d1			d1	2 2 1 1 2 3 3 2 1 2 1 1 2				
Textiles and Textile Products— Silk weaving, broad	d1 d1	#11 #11 #11 #11	i1	i1 d1			5 3 1 2 1 2 2 2 2				
Soft fur	d2	d1 d1	d1 d1 d1				2				
Rubber Products— Boots and shoes Hard rubber, harness trimmings	i1 d1						1				
Pearl buttons		d1					1				
Fertilizers	d1						1				
Watches	,		d1				1				
Crucibles			d1				1				
*Total	15 d16	i3	12 d6	i1 d1		di	i11				

^{*} Thirteen establishments report no change.

TABLE 2-PANIC INQUIRY-ANNUAL PRODUCTION, 1894, 1895.

1		ANNUAL PRODUCTION FOR YEARS 1894, 1895.					
	INDUSTRY.	JUNE, 1894. JUNE, 1895.		JUNE, 1895.		rket ent.	
Office number.		Total.	Total.	Actual in- increase (i) or decrease (d).	Per cent. in- crease (i) or decrease(d).	Wholesale market prices—per cent. increase (i) or decrease (d) ,	
2	Metals and Metal Products— Machinery	\$150,000	\$175,000	i \$25,000	i 16.6		
3	Machinery					d5	
	Machinery	51,505	55,426	13,920 d3,000	17.6 d 13.6	d5	
281501285590128	Machinery	22,000 503,000 107,000 60,000 10,799 188,000 8,000	55,426 19,000 252,600 121,500 90,000 20,801 174,000	d 250,400	d49.5		
1	Machine tools	107,000	121,500	i 14,500	i 13.5	48	
2	Machine tools	60,000	90,000	i 30,000 i 9,502	i50 i87 9		
3	Machinery and foundry	188,000	174,000	d 14,000	d7.9	d12	
3	Machine tools Machinery and foundry Machinery and foundry Machinery and foundry Machinery and foundry	8,000					
9	Machinery and foundry	20,000	80,000 1,264,234 52,214 60,000	d 5,000	d 14 3	i4.	
	Foundry, cast-iron pipe Foundry, malleable and gray	1,209,158	52 214	£ 55,082	d21.7	d 19	
2	Foundry, malleable and gray	66,606 58,000	60,000	d 14 492 i7,000	i 13.2		
3	Foundry and finishing, brass	70,000	75,000	i 5,000	i7.1	d 20	
1	Foundry and finishing, gas	40,280	50.140	i 9,910	124.6	d 15	
53	fictures Foundry and finishing, brass	17,456	50,140 17,364	d 92	d .5 d 10.8		
3	Foundry and finishing, brass	6,655 48,000	5,937	d718	d 10.8 i 20.8		
7 8	Furnaces and ranges	58,423	58,000 65,580	i 10,000 i 7,157	i 12.2	d1.	
3	Furnaces and ranges Forge products, car wheels, steel	00,120	00,000	11,107	110,2		
0	Forge products, car wheels, steel	216,000	281,000	i 15,000			
	10rg111g8	*45,848	*41,707	d *8,686	i50	i16	
1 2	Mining, iron ore Hardware, harness,		12,814	d 3,431	d 21.1		
3	Hardware, harness	29,410	16.245	d 18,165 d 21,250	d 44.7		
5	Jewelry, watch cases	52,692	78,942	d 21,250	i 14.1	d 10	
8	Tools, hand-cut files and rasps.	155,000 9,100	175,000 9,760	i 20 000 i 660	17.2	(6.1)	
9	Tools, files	12,000	10,000	d 2,000	d 16.€	d 10	
0	Tools, files Metal novelties		162,695	d 4,682	d 2.7		
1	Metal novelties	7,711	10,911	13,200 d 40,690	141.4 d 28.8		
2	Metal novelties	141,191	100,001	(6 40,000			
22	Unclassified—						
31	Architects' and engineers' sup-	HE 000	72,764	70 569	131		
5	piles	75,882 •22,510	*15,161	d 2,568 d *7,851	d 32.6		
6	Table cutlery	50,000	57,000	i7,000	114	d10	
6à	Wire goods	32,199		i5,967 d1,525	d 14.4		
7	Architects' and engineers' sup- plies Pig iron Table cutlery Wire goods Engraving, metal rolls Hardware specialties	10,572	9,047 4,000	d 2,000		d 50	
83	R. R. locks		5,000	d 2,000	d 28.		
	Textiles and Textile Products-	10h :	500 000	/105 010	2011		
8	Silk weaving, broad	487,468	593,381 368,000	i 105,918 i 98,000	136	5	
8	Textiles and Textile Products— Silk weaving, broad. Broad.	270,000 300,000	350,000	i 50,000			
7	Broad	140,000	200,000	i 60,000	142.	d t	
1	Broad	123,380	204,558	181,178	165.	d:	
8	Broad	70,000 60,000	65,000 104,000	d 5,000 i44,000	d7.	i i	
5	Broad	70,800	140,000	i 69,700	i99.	1) it	
6	Broad	†90,000	†200,000	i+110,000	i 122.	2 12	
3	Broad	60,000	100,000	140,000	1 66,	B	

^{*}Tons. † Yards.

TABLE 2-PANIC INQUIRY—ANNUAL PRODUCTION, 1894, 1895—Continued.

		Annual Production for Years 1894, 1895.						
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	JUNE, 1891.	JUNE, 1895.	june, 1	arket cent.			
		Total.	Total.	Actual increase (i) or decrease (d).	Per cent. in- crease (i) or decrease (d).	Wholesale market prices—per cent. increase (i) or decrease (d).		
92 98	Textiles and Textile Products—Con- Silk weaving, ribbon Silk weaving, ribbon	\$290 000 181,897	\$450,000 884,550	i \$160,000 i 152,653	155 1 183.9 164.6			
97 100 101 104 105 111	Silk throwing. Silk throwing. Silk throwing. Silk throwing. Silk dyeing. Silk dyeing. Woolens.	14,502 9,930 *9,000 491,664 210,000	25,248 24,225 *12,000 790,897 242,000	i 10,746 i 14,295 i *8,000 i 298,788 i 82,060	174.1 d 148 i 88.8 i 60.7 i 15.2	i 20 i 10 d 25 d 5		
119 121 122 123 125	Woolens	216,000 243,000 140,087 48,000 488,183 235,954 817,243 45,000	172,000 350,000 186,518 78,000 890,572 292,400 368,852 60,000	d 44,000 i 107,000 i 26,476 i 30,000 i 402,389 i 56,446 i 51,609 i 15,000	i 10 d 20.8 i 44 i 18.9 i 62.5			
126 127 128 129	Worsted yarns	488,188 235,954 817,248 45,000	890,572 292,400 868,852 60,000	1402,889 156,446 151,609 115,000	i 82.4 i 28 i 16.2 i 83.8	i 16		
130 132 134	Unclassified— Thread	400,000 15,000	425,000 25,000	i 25,000 i 10,006	i 40 i 6.2 i 66.6	d5 d10		
138	Leather products, shoes	41,000	60,000	19,000	i46.3			
142 143 144	Unclassified— Traveling bags	82,815 20,999 90,000	82,902 82,171 95,000	i 11,172 i 5,000	i.2 i58.2 i5.5	d 10 i 25		
145 146 147 148 149 150	Hats. soft fur	675,000 479,000 48,014 150,000 15,359 35,000 50,000	780,000 517,820 54,956 186,912 14,567 81,500 40,000	\$\frac{i}{105,000}\$ \$\frac{i}{38,320}\$ \$\frac{i}{6,942}\$ \$\frac{i}{36,912}\$ \$\frac{d}{792}\$ \$\frac{d}{3,500}\$ \$\frac{d}{10,000}\$	i 15.5 i 8.5 i 14.4 i 24.6 d 5.1 d 10 d 20	d8		
	Pottery-	50,000	40,000	410,000	14 20	(1/20		
153 156	General ware	200,000 80,000	250,000 80,000	i 50,000	i 25	d 25 d 12.5		
160	Architectural terra cotta,	45,000	40,000	d 5,000	d 11.1			
168	Common brick	6,000,000	6,000,000					
167 168	Glass— Hollow ware Window	52,000 92,782	61,860 78,819	19,860 d 18,918	i 18,9 d 15	d. 23.5		
70 71 74 76	Rubber Products— Shoes	1,280,025 1,844,924 79,494 267,866	1,127,122 1,106,221 85,629 828,464	d 102,908 d 238,708 i 6,035	d 8.9 d 17.7 i 7.5	£3		

^{*} Pounds of silk.

TABLE 2-PANIC INQUIRY—ANNUAL PRODUCTION, 1894, 1895—Continued.

		Annu	L PRODUCTIO	N FOR YEA	RS 1894,	1895,
		JUNE, 1894.	JUNE, 1895.	JUNE, 1	895.	market er cent.
Office number.	INDUSTRY.	Total.	Total.	Actual increase (i) or decrease (d).	Per cent in- crease (i) or decrease(d)	Wholesale man prices—per connected (i) decrease (d)
177	Sashes and blinds	\$88,000	\$68,000	d \$20,000	d 22.7	
179	Pearl buttons	45,000	75,000	i 30,000	i66.6	d15
182	Cigars,	177,000	174,000	d3,000	d1.7	
185	Fertilizers	750,000	720,000	€ 30,000	d4	d4
186 188 189	Unclassified— Matches Crucibles Shoe lasts	50,000 10,000 14,688	45,000 60,000 24,387	d5,000 $i50,000$ $i9,749$	d 10 d 500 i 66.6	d 25 d 25

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PART II.

EFFECT OF OCCUPATION ON THE HEALTH AND DURATION OF THE TRADE-LIFE OF WORKMEN.



PART II.

EFFECT OF OCCUPATION ON THE HEALTH AND DURATION OF THE TRADE-LIFE OF WORKMEN.

In 1889 this inquiry was first undertaken with a view, as was stated in the report of that year, of obtaining at least an approximate answer to the yet unsolved problem: What is the duration of the active trade or working life of workmen? The investigation was largely experimental, for but little statistical attention had been paid to the influence of occupation even on the health of the industrial workers; but the results obtained from the first year's effort justified its further prosecution.

The information sought for was obtained from individual journeymen at work in their respective trades, and the data thus gathered, showing the age at which the workman began to work at his trade, his present age, the age at which he first began to decline, and the number of years actually at work were suitably classified and summarized, and form, as is believed, a correct basis to estimate the duration of trade-life. In all, six years' inquiry has been devoted to this subject with results, showing returns from 19,947 journeymen, employed in sixteen general occupations, or over seventy subdivisions thereof. The summaries of the returns heretofore collected are tabulated below, together with the details of this year's effort, namely, from woolen and cotton mills employes—1,167 individuals, male and female. The comparative summary of the principal results of the six years' investigation is presented below.

The investigation of the woolen and cotton mill industries on the same lines followed in the other trades was found embarrassing, because of the very large proportion of newly-arrived immigrants employed in many of the mills, either increasing the number of workers or displacing the old operatives. The investigation required establishments in continuous operation for a long period of time, without great

(65)

additions to the number of hands; and it was necessary, therefore, to confine it to those few mills where the conditions were such that practically no change had taken place for at least a generation.

	AVE	RAGE.	ning	can	idu
OCCUPATIONS.	Present age.	Years at work.	Per cent. beginning to decline.	Per cent, American born.	Number of individu- als reported.
Woolen Workers. Weavers, males. females. Finishers, males. females. Giggers, males. Fullers, males. Spinners, males. Carders, males. Carders, males. Cemales. Dyers, males. females. Dyers, males. females. Loom fixers, males. Pickers, males. Sorters, males. Sorters, males. Sovers, females. Burlers females. Burlers females. Burlers females. Gemales.	32 27 31 25 33 30 37 34 32 45 36 40 87 36 31 24 30 47 24	16.4 11.8 12.5 7 11.5 9 14.7 11.4 10.7 5 18.1 9.9 18 18 6 8 8 8 7		40.4 64.6 86.2 30.2 11.8 13.6 57.6 37.7 8.4 08.7 14.2 88.8 100 88.8 30 71.4	256 16-19 91 22: 12: 22: 22: 23: 88: 88: 11: 13: 14: 14: 14: 14: 14: 14: 14: 14: 14: 14
Cotton workers— Spinners, males. Weavers, males. females Dyers, males. Loom fixers, males Carders, males. Miscellaneous, males Bakers Bricklayers and masons. Larpenters	43 31 30 34 43 46 40 38.4 86.4 86.5 81.8	27.7 19.6 14.8 16.4 27.7 29.3 21.8 16.9 18.5 18.7	43.7 24.2 26.5 41.6 14.2 33.8 6.2 8.8 6.4 9.8	62 5 72.7 88.6 66.6 50 57.1 80 26.8 62.1 66.6 65.8	1 8 7 1 98 1,02 2,78 1,06
Hassolowers— Green bottle. Flint, prescription regular Window	37.4 84 84.2 85.7	18.8 16.8 15.2 14.1	35.4 20.4 5.1 6	97 78 51 97	51 12 8 14
Flatteners, window	42.4 87.2 42.6 42.7 82.4	18.7 18 12.7 15.7 14.2	7.7 7.9 17.5 58.8	100 100 91 78 100	3 7 5 1 2
lats— Finishers	32.8 34.5 86.2	15 15.5 16.8	12.8 17.6 7	69 44 56	1,25
Japanners Leather makers Curriers Beamsmen Tanners Splitters Grainers Tackers Buffers Shavers Shavers Softeners Finishers Finishers Inters of iron ore	82.5 84.1 44.4 42.1 41.4 87.9 83.8 29.9 20 97.5 80.8 27.4 81.1	18.4 11.6 28.8 25.6 21.5 19.6 18.1 8.1 21.7 11.1 12.1 16	7.1	76.8 26.7 44 4.5 12.8 52.6 79 72.7 42 18 65,5 39.6	25 19 12 11 19 7 8 8 1

•	AVE	RAGE.	ding	свп	ign-
OCCUPATIONS.	Present age.	Years at work.	Per cent, beginning to decline.	Per cent. American born.	Number of individuals reported.
Potters— Mouldmakers	31.3	21.6	13.6	28	22
Jiggermen	82.8	18.5	11.1	35	99
Turners	. 82	17	14.6	34	41
Handlers	28.5	16.4	6.5	55	31
Pressers	30.5	15.7	6.4	49	455
Throwers	42.2	29.3 ·			8
Saggermakers	34.2	16.7	15.4	35	26
Kilnmen	82.6	14.5	10.8	45	297
Dippers	38	21.8	20	37	30
Decorators	29.8	13,4	5.9	84	68
Packers and warehousemen	30.5	12.5		60	50
Painters	84.5	15	12.8	71.8	1,235
Plumbers	32	16	10,6	82.4	661
Printers Railroad—	31.2	14.5	9.7	79	462
Locomotive engineers,	48.1	13.5	80	96	449
as trainmen	43.1	22	30	96	449
Locomotive firemen	31.4	6.6	5.6	96.1	411
as trainmen	81.4	9.6	5.6	96.1	411
Conductors as trainmen	40.7	18.2	15	97	368
Freight	40.7	10.2	15	97	315
Passenger	40.7	11	15	97	97
Brakemen as trainmen	30.2	8.2	6.1	94.2	1,440
Freight	30.2	7.7	61	94.2	1,193
Passenger	30,2	7	6.1	94.2	252
Switchmen	37.5	9	24.1	63.4	112
as trainmen	87.5	15.1	24.1	68.4	112
Wipers	31.5	6.4	**** *********	68.6	74
Stonecutters	38.5	19		16.5	701

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE.

PER CENT.	nerican born.	101110101111
PE	nen began to work,	W 2212 8 4 4 4 4 8 4 9 4 9 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9
	er sixty.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	fty to sixty.	14 100 H
	orly-five to fifty:	M 20-21 - 1-1-
	orty to forty-five.	PH 64 - 100
	hirty-five to forty.	T - Hreres 4 200
PRESENT AGE.	hirty to thirty-five.	T - 22 - 13 4 - 10
RESEN	wenty-five to thirty.	T -200-00000000
E	.evty-vinew	T 80 1-00 63 1-63
	menty-four.	T 4-20
	menty-three.	
	wenty-two.	[] 4 64 - 4 1
	Гиепtу-опе.	1 1212031
MBER D.	oreign born.	3 54 15 11 11 4 4 4 16 16
WHOLE NUMBER REPORTED.	American born.	339 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
WHO	InloT.	85 25 25 25 26 11 20 11 26 11 17 11 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
	AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Onder 12 years. 12 to 15 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 20 to 25 " Over 25 "

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Weavers-Females.

PER CENT.	лиод пвоічеть.	83.3 772.7 91.7 64.3 33.3 20 14.2 40	64.6
PER	When began to work.	7.3 40 14.6 17.7 5.4 3 1.7 1.7 1.7	100
	Over sixty.		
	Fifty to sixty.		П
	Forly-five to fifty.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	П
	Forty to forly-five.	62 1 176	9
ri -	Thirty-five to forly.	H200H	10
PRESENT AGE.	Thirty to thirty-five.	11 11 13 13 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	25
ESEN	Twenty-five to thirty.	8 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	42
PB	Тиепту-буе.	20 H 30 E3 ∞	16
	Twenty-four.	1 1111881	19
	Тмешуу грлее.	2 2 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14
	Twenty-two.	214 1	8
1	Тwenty-one.	201012	22
BER.	Foreign born.	28200048084	58
WHOLE NUMBER REPORTED.	Аттегісап рогп.	10 10 18 18 18 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	106
WHOI	Total.	12 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	164
	AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Under 12 years. 12 to 15 " 16 " 16 " 16 " 20 to 25 " Over 25 "	Total

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Finishers-Males.

	WHO	WHOLE NUMBER REPORTED.	BER D.					PRE	PRESENT AGE.	AGE.					PER	PER CENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORE.	Total,	American born.	Poreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty two.	Тмепtу-three.	Twenty-four.	Тиепсу-пуе.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forly.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	Атегісан роғи.
nder 12 years. 12 to 15 " 16 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 to 25 " Over 25 "	119 44 88 66 63 125 125	24 25 26 27 27 27	112 4 2 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 1 1 3			1		11001 00 171	100101 40	1 111		0 1 1 3 7	6 7 7 8 2 9	4.02 4.02 4.03 4.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6	75. 73.7 75. 37.4 50 50 50 50 50 50 6.6
Total	91	33	58	19	60	100	4	100	16	17 1	1-	1 9	1-	10	100	

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Finishers-Females.

PER CENT.	American born,	100 100 33.3 75 100 50 25	39.2
PER	When began to work.	7 3.5 10 14.2 7 7 16.2 18.1	100
	Over sixly.		
	Fifty to sixty.		-
	Forty-five to fifty.	8	
	Forty to forty-five.	60	3
ii.	Thirty-five to forty.		
PRESENT AGE.	Thirty to thirty-five.		22
ESEN	Twenty-five to thirty.	H H 6480	00
PR	Т жепсу-й че.		3
	Twenty-four.		22
	Twenty-tliree.		00
	Twenty-two.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	00
-	Тжепtу-опе.	ннн	3
BER.	Foreign born.	21 80 10 80 10	17
WHOLE NUMBER REPORTED.	Аттегісап ротп.	1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1	11
WHOI	Total.	811848888446	28
	AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORE.	12 to 12 years 12 to 15 " 16 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 to 25 " Over 25 "	Total

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

63.6 66.6 50 18.4 CENT. American born. 48.48.48.4 PER When began to work, 100 : 9 Over sixly. 20 Fifty to six ty. 18 Forty-five to fifty. 00 Porty to forty-five. : O 14 Thirty-five to forty. PRESENT AGE, Thirty to thirty-five. 27 22 Twenty-five to thirty. Woolen Workers-Giggers-Males, -Twenty-five. 4 Twenty-four. -Twenty-three. 67 Twenty-two. 4 Twenty-one. 60 4 HH 60 60 61 4 102 Poreign born. WHOLE NUMBER REPORTED. 67 23 American born. 87000000 125 Total. : Total AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK. 3 Under 12 y 12 to 15 18 19 20 to 25 Over 25

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Woolen Workers—Fullers—Males.

		LE NUM					,	PI	RESER	T AC	3E.					PER	CENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total	American born,	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five,	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Under 12 years	1 3 1	1	1 2						1		1	1		1 1		4.5 13.5 4.5	100
17 "	1 1 2 4 9	1	1 2 4 8			1 2		1	1 1 1	1	2		3			4.5 4.5 9.5 18.1 49.9	100
Total	22	3	19			4		1	4	4	3	1	3	2		100	13.6

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Spinners-Males.

		LE NUM						PR	ESEN	T AG	Е.					PER C	ENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two,	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Inder 12 years	7 9 4 4	3 2 4 4	7	1 2 	1		1	1	1	1 3	3 1 1		2	1 2		26.9 34.9 15.3 15.3	28.5 22.2 100 100
18 "	1	1 1				1		1000000								3.8 3.8	100 100
Total	26	15	11	3	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	_	2	4		100	57.6

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Woolen Workers—Carders—Males.

AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.		born.	ji.			100			thirty.	ve.	y.					work,	
	Total.	American	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to th	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to we	American born.
Inder 12 years	4 21 5 6 2 7 4 2 15 16	1 16 2 4 2 4 2	3 5 3 2 7 4 2 11 14	3 1 1 3	1 1 1	3 1 1	2 3	1	2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 1	1 1 4 4	6 1 4	3	1	2	1	4.8 25.3 6 7.3 2.8 8.5 4.8 2.8 18.2 19.5	75 76.1 40 66.6 100

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Woolen Workers—Carders—Females.

	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	EPORTE				- 4		PF	RESEN	T AG	E.					PER (CENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born,	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Under 12 years																	
12 to 15 "																	
10 li																	
17 "	1		1	1												20	
19 "			2		1			1	1							40	
20 to 25 "					1666												
Over 25 "	. 2		2			ATTEN OF			100000			1	1			40	
Total	. 5		5	1	1				1			1	1			100	

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Woolen Workers—Dyers—Males.

12 to 15 "	PER CENT				GE.	NT A	RESE	P						LE NUM EPORTEI		
12 to 15 " 2	When began to work.	Fifty to sixty.	Forty-five to fifty.	Forty to forty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	to	Twenty-five.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-one.	Foreign born.		Total,	AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.4 2.4 1.2 1.2 1.2 3.6 33 7.2 33. 7.2 33. 7.2 19.3 54.3 8	 1 1		1	4	3	7						2 1 1 1 2 4 6 16	1 2	2 1 1 1 3 6 6 16	12 to 15 " 15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 to 25 "

TALE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Woolen Workers—Dyers—Females.

*			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	LE NUI						PI	RESEN	T AG	E.					PER (CENT.
AGE W	тне	EN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total,	American born.	Foreign born,	Twenty-one	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forly.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Under 12 ye 12 to 15	ears	3				A STANSON	1	THEFT	423333		1000000								
15	23	***************************************						100000				Sentitor.	111111111						
16																			
17	66					Tall the same	-		TOTAL CO.	100000	1.				STREET	1000000	100000		A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF
19	cc	······································	1					1	1000		1	10000000	100000		- Street		-		
20 20 to 25		****************************	••••••				•••••						•••••		•••••				
Over 25	10	······	4		4							1			1	2		100	
Total			4		4				_			1			1	2		100	

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Loom Fixers-Males.

		EPORTE		_				P	RESE	NT A	GE.					PER	CENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born,	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Jnder 12 years	9 1 3 1 2	9	1 2 1 1			1		1	4	3	1 2	1		1		56.3 6.1 18 7 6.1 12.8	100 33.3 50
20 to 25 "																100	68.7

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Woolen Workers—Pickers—Males.

				LE NUM						PR	ESEN'	T AG	E.	,				PER C	ENT.
AGE	VHI	EN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When b gan to work.	American born.
Jnder 12	ear	8																	
12 to 15	==					1000000		440000											
15 16	"				201012118	1										,			
17	çc		-		THE PROPERTY.						1	-	000100		1	100000			LON CONTRA
18 19	**					1			10.000			1	1	1					
20	23		2		2		1			7		1						6	
20 to 25	"		-		7						0	1				1	3	21.2	
Over 25	"		. 24		24		Parray.	1		lane.	1	5	1	6	3	5	2	72.8	
To	tal.		33		33					1	4	7	1	6	3	6	5	100	

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Woolen Workers—Pickers—Females.

14. a) 1		LE NUM						PI	RESEN	NT AG	÷Е.					PER	CENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born,	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three,	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five,	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Under 12 years																,	
12 to 15 "	1		1					-								4 4	
17 " 18 "	1		1	1													
19 "	2 3		2 3			1			2	1						8 12	
Over 25 "	18		18							1	7	4	2	4		72	
Total	25		25	2		1			2	3	7	4	2	4		100	

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Dressers-Males.

				LE NUM					-	PR	ESEN	T AG	Е.					PER C	ENT.
AGE 1	wh	EN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Under 12 y 12 to 15 15 16 17	ear	rs.	2 1 1	 1	2 1							1	1	1 1				28.7 14.2 14.2	100
18 19 20	22																		
20 to 25 Over 25	ee ee		2		2 1						1		1 .1					140	
Tota	1	***************************************	. 7	1	6		1		-		1	1	3	2				100	14.2

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Woolen Workers—Sorters—Males.

	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	EPORTE						P	RESE	T AC	E.					PER	CENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Jnder 12 years	Barrier and the	4 4	1					To State of	1 2	1 2	2 1					44.4 55.6	100 80
17 "						200										200	
20 "																	
Total	9	8	1					_	3	3	3		_	-		100	88.8

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

* Woolen Workers—Sewers—Females.

		LE NUI	200000000000000000000000000000000000000					PR	ESEN	T AG	Е.		- 3			PER C	ENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Jnder 12 years	1 1	1 1					1									33.3 33.3	100
18 "																33,3	100
Over 25 "	3	3				1	1	1	_							100	100

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Woolen Workers-Burlers—Females.

		LE NUI EPORTE						PI	RESEN	T AG	E.					PER	CENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thinty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work,	American born.
Under 12 years	1	1			 1											16.6	100
15 "	1	1		1						1						16.6 16.6	100 100
19 "	1	1		1												16.6	100
20 to 25 "	1	1	1								1	1				16.6 16.6	100
Total	6	5	1	2	1					1	1	1				100	83.3

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Miscellaneous-Males.

		LE NUM						PR	ESEN	T AG	E.					PER (CENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forly-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American boun.
Under 12 years	3		3										1	1	1	30	
16 "	1		1											1		10	
20 " 20 to 25 " Over 25 "	1 1 4	3	1 1 1						1	1		1		1		10 10 40	75
Total	10	3	7	l	-				1	2		1	1	3	2	100	30

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Miscellaneous-Females.

			LE NUM EPORTE		_				Pl	RESEN	NT A	E.	Ш				PER	CENT.
AGE WH	EN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four,	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Under 12 year 12 to 15 " 15 " 16 "	8	1 1 3	1 1 3				1 2	1		1							14.3 14.3 42.8	100 100 100
18 "		1		1	1												14.3	
20 " 20 to 25 " Over 25 "		1		1							1						14.3	
Total		7	5	2	1		3	1		1	1						100	71.4

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Cotton Workers—Spinners - Males.

	Vivini or box	LE NUN EPORTE	(4.00 Sample of the control of the c				ш.,	PR	ESEN	T AG	E.					PER C	ENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Under 12 years	6 6 1	4 3 1	3						1	1 2 1	1		2 2	1	1	37 37 7	66.6 50 100
17 " 18 "	2	2							1					1		12	100
19 " 20 " 20 to 25 "																	
Over 25 "	1		1											1		7	
Total	16	10	6						2	4	2		4	3	1	100	62.5

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Cotton Workers—Weavers—Males.

*		LE NUI						P	RESEN	NT AG	£Е.					PER	CENT.
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.
Under 12 years	18 6 1 1 2	1 14 4 1 1 2	3 4 2			1 1			1 4 4 1	1	2 3 1	2	1	1	3	12.1 54.5 18.1 3.1 3.1 6	25 77.2 66.6 100 100 100
19 " 20 " 20 to 25 " Over 25 "	1	1									1					3.1	100
Total	33	24	9			2		-	12	5	7	2	1	1	3	100	72.7

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Cotton Workers—Weavers—Females.

		LE NUI		PRESENT AGE.												PER CENT.		
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work,	American born.	
Under 12 years	3 39 25 8 3	2 32 24 8 3	1 7 1		2	3	1 2	1 2 1 2	14 13 4 3	1 9 5	6 1 2	2	1	1		3.7 49.3 31.9 10.1 3.7	66.6 82.1 96 100 100	
20 " 20 to 25 " Over 25 "	1	1								- 6						1.3	100	
Total	79	70	9		2	3	3	6	34	16	9	2	1	1	2	100	88.6	

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Cotton Workers—Dyers—Males.

				LE NUI EPORTE		PRESENT AGE.												PER CENT.	
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK,		Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.	
12 10 10		S	7	4	3			1			3	2	1					77.8	57.1
16	"		1	1 1								1		1				11.l 11.1	100
18 19	e. ee																		
20 to 25	"																	••••••	
Over 25	"																		
Tot	al .		9	6	3			1			3	3	1	1				100	66.

TABLE 1-SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

Cotton Workers-Loom Fixers-Males.

				LE NUM		PRESENT AGE.												PER CENT.		
AGE 1	VН	EN BEGAN TO WORK.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.	
Under 12 y 12 to 15	ear	s	9	4	5							3	1		1	3	1	75	44.4	
15 16 17	"			1	1								7	1				16.6	50	
18 19 20	11 11 11							10000				Victoria (
20 to 25 Over 25	"		1	1		1	S. Carrie			100000	1000000		-	1000	1			8.4	100	
To	tal.		12	6	6			·				3	2	1	2	3	1	100	50	

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE-Continued.

Cotton Workers—Carders—Males.

		LE NUI		PRESENT AGE.												PER CENT.		
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.		American born,	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American l orn.	
Under 12 years	3	1 2	1						1	1	1	1				14.2 43.2	100 66.6	
16 "	1 1		1												1 1	14.2 14.2	100	
20 to 25 " Over 25 " Total	1	1	3											Contract of	<u>2</u>	14.2	57.1	

TABLE 1—SHOWING AGES WHEN JOURNEYMEN BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE—Continued.

Cotton Workers—Miscellaneous—Males.

				LE NUM		PRESENT AGE.												PER CENT.	
AGE WHEN BEGAN TO WORK.		Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	When began to work.	American born.	
Under 12	year	rs	1	1												1		6.6	100
12 to 15	-	***************************************	9	7	2				1		2	2	2	1		1		13.6	77.7
15	"		1	1								1						6.6	100
16	**		1	1							1							6.6	100
17	44																		
18	"																		
18 19																			
20	11	***************************************																	
20 to 25	23		2	1	1											1	1	13.6	50
Over 25	44		1	1		ļ				1		1				1		6.6	100
To	tal.		15	12	3				1		3	3	2	1		4	1	100	80

		PER CENT. BEGAN TO WORK AT TRADE WHEN													
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Under twelve.	Twelve to fifteen.	Fifteen.	Sixteen.	Seventeen,	Eighteen.	Nineteen,	Twenty.	Twenty to twenty-five.	Over twenty-five.				
Woolen Workers—															
Weavers, males	250	3.2	37.2	10	12.8	4.4	8	4.4	2.8	10.4	6.8				
females	164	7.3	40	14.6	17.7	5.4	3	1.7	4.3	3	3				
Finishers, males	91	4.4	20.9	4.4	8.8	4.4	6.6	3.3	4.4	16.4	26.4				
females	28	7	3.5	10	14.2	7	10	7	7	16.2	18.1				
Giggers, males	125	2.4	8.8	2.4	3.2	4.8	2.4	1.6	7.2	13.6	53.6				
Fullers, males	22	4.5	13.5	4.5			4.5	4.5	9.5	18.1	49.9				
Spinners, males	26	26.9	34.9	15.3	15.3			3.8	3.8						
Carders, males	82	4.8	25.3	6	7.3	2.8	8.5	4.8	2.8	18.2	19.5				
females	5					20		40			40				
Dyers, males	83	2.4	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.6	7.2	7.2	19.3	54.3				
females	4										100				
Loom fixers, males	16		56.3	6.1	18.7	6.1	12.8								
Pickers, males	33								6	21.2	72.8				
females	25		4		4				8	12	72				
Dressers, males	7		28.7	14.2	14.2					28.7	14.2				
Sorters, males	9		44.4	55.6											
Sewers, females	3			33.3	33.3			The second secon		33.3					
Burlers, females	6		16.6		16.6	16.6		16.6		16.6	16.6				
Miscellaneous, males	10		30	,			10		10	10	40				
females	7		14.3	14.3	42.8		14.3			14.3					

TABLE 1-SUMMARY-Continued.

			PI	ER CENT	BEGA	N TO W	ORK A	T TRAD	E WHE	N	
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Under twelve.	Twelve to fifteen.	Fifteen.	Sixteen.	Seventeen.	Eighteen.	Nineteen.	Twenty.	Twenty to twenty-five.	Over twenty-five.
Cotton Workers— Spinners, males Weavers, males females Dyers, males Loom fixers, males Carders, males Miscellaneous, males	16 33 79 9 12 7	37 12.1 3.7 14.2 6.6	37 54.5 49.3 77.8 75 43.2 13.6	7 18.1 31.9	700		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	14.2	3.1	140	7 8.4 6.6

- An	197		PF	R CENT	r. BEGA	N TO V	WORK A	T TRAI	E WHI	EN	
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Under twelve.	Twelve to fifteen.	Fifteen.	Sixteen.	Seventeen.	Eighteen.	Nineteen.	Twenty.	Twenty to twenty-five.	Over twenty-five.
Bakers	933	3.3	26.9	7.5	22.8	9	16.2	4.4	4.4	4	1.5
Bricklayers and masons	1,022		4	2.6	12.6	20.6	12	4.8	17.8	25.2	.4
Carpenters	2,732	.8	13	5	19.1	13.8	15.6	8.2	9	13.2	2.2
Cigarmakers	1,061	2.3	21.2	9.7	17.2	12.3	18.1	7.1	5.5	5.2	1.4
Glassblowers, green bottle	126 39 149 39 76 57 15		3.6 3.1 1.3	6.4 9.5 2.6 2.7 2.6 9.2	15.2 19.1 5.1 2 28.2 19.7	17.3 16.7 12.8 2 2.6 1.7 6.7 12	19.8 34.1 30.8 4.7 5.1 9.2	13.2 8.8 10.3 5.4 2.6 9.2	14.2 6.3 25.6 36.9 23.1 21.1 33.3 20	8.5 2.4 12.8 40.9 20.5 23.8 19.3 13.3 20	5.4 17.9 3.9 79 46.7
Hat finishers	1,247	8 1.2 5.5	6 15.7 5.5	4 11.1 9.6	11 18.2 6.8	52.5 27.9 15.1	8 5.2 4.1	4.8 4.1 16.4	6.5 5.2 17.8	4.4 9.4 15.1	2 2 4.1

TABLE 1-SUMMARY-Continued.

			PI	ER CENT	BEGA	N TO V	VORK A	T TRAD	E WHE	N	
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Under twelve.	Twelve to fifteen.	Fifteen.	Sixteen.	Seventeen.	Eighteen.	Nineteen.	Twenty.	Twenty to twenty-five.	Over twenty-five.
Leather Workers— Japanners. Leather makers. Curriers Beamsmen. Tanners. Splitters Grainers Tackers Buffers Shavers Softeners.	258 198 125 111 194 76 38 33 14 6 22	2 .5 .8 .9 6.6	16 7.5 16.8 24.3 29.3 11.8 18.4 21.3 57.2 16.6 4.5	10 3 12 3.6 2 11.8 8	13 7.5 38.4 4.5 5.2 8 32 15.1	15 5 20 5.4 5.2 19.8 10.6 15.1 14.3 16.6 4.5	11.2 5.6 9.6 6.3 7.8 10.5 10.6 3	5.4 11.4 2 6.6 2.7 9.1	10.4 11.4 1.6 12.6 9.8 10.5 2.7 12.1 7.1	12 21.6 .8 28.8 16.5 6.6 8 6.1	5 35 13.6 22 7.8 8 12.1 7.1 16.6 9

			Pl	ER CEN	T. BEG.	AN TO	хяож.	AT TRA	DE WH	EN	
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Under twelve.	Twelve to fifteen.	Fifteen.	Sixteen.	Seventeen.	Eighteen.	Ninetcen.	Twenty.	Twenty to twenty-five.	Over twenty-live.
Miners of iron ore	1,269	8.5	28.6	5.9	10	3.8	5.6	45	7.2	14	11.9
Potters— Mouldmakers Jiggermen Turners Handlers Pre-sers Throwers		13.6 8.1 12.2 9.7 8.6 33.3	54.6 28.3 29.2 32.2 38.4 66.7	18.2 18.2 22 19.4 17.2	13.6 22.2 9.8 19.4 17.8	7.1 4.9 7.4	11.1 14.6 9.7 6.4	4 4.9 6.4 2	2.4	3.2 .7	
Saggermakers Kilomen Dippers Decorators Packers and warehousemen	26 297 30 68	3.9 3 6.7 13.3 6	26.9 11.1 16.7 41.1 22	7.7 4 20 7.4 18	11.5 11.8 13.3 8.8 12	7.7 11.8 10 10.3 10	11.5 19.9 20 2.9 14	7.7 8.8 3.3 2.9 6	3 9 11.5 10 7.4 6	15.3 `5.8 4.4 6	3.9 2.3 1.5
Painters	1,235		8.3	3.4	12.5	13.1	17.2	9.6	10.9	20	5
Plumbers	661		1.8	1.8	15.3	23.4	46.5	5.5	4.5	1.2	
Printers	462	.6	17.3	12.1	20.8	15.7	9.1	4	15.7	4.3	.4

TABLE 1-SUMMARY-Continued.

200 per - 190 later 91 - 12 ft 95			PE	ER CENT	BEGAL	N OT N	ORK A	T TRAD	E WHE	in .	
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Under twelve.	Twelve to fifteen.	Fifteen.	Sixteen.	Seventeen.	Eighteen.	Nineteen.	Twenty.	Twenty to twenty-five.	Over twenty-five.
Railroad locomotive engineers as trainmenengineers	449 449	4	2.2	2.9	- 6	5.8	10.7 .4	5.3	15.8 2.7	39.7 20.7	11.2 75.1
Railroad locomotive firemen as trainmen firemen	411 411		1.5	1.5 .5	2.2	5.1 2.4	8 1.2	7.1 3.4	15.8 11.2	44.5 41.2	14.3 40
Railroad conductors as trainmen freight passenger	368 315 97		1	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	3.2	3.1	7 .3	9,3	15 1.5	41.6 21.6 13.4	17.4 76 86.6
Railroad brakemen as trainmen			GLASTIC STATE	.6 .5	2.1 1.8 .4	$\frac{3.2}{2.5}$ 1.7	6.8 6.6 2.7	7.3 7.5 4.8	19.3 19 13.5	46.7 46.7 50.8	13 5 14.7 26
Railroad switchmen as trainmenswitchmen.	112 112		.9	.9	2.7 1.7	5.3 1.7	9 3.6	9.8 3.6	14.3 5.4	35.7 31.3	21.4 52.7
Railroad wipers	74					5.4	5.4	14.9	16.2	28.4	29.7
Stonecutters	701	7	56.9	9	11	10.7	4.1	.9	.4		

TABLE 2—SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK, THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE.

Woolen Workers-Weavers-Males.

	WHO	OLE NUMBE	ER REPO	RTED.		PER (CENT.		22
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years
21 years	16 9 12 9 12 50 47 39 17 14 17 8	9 2 6 5 4 19 20 24 6 4 2	7 7 6 4 8 31 27 15 11 10 15 8			56.2 22.2 50 55.5 33.3 38 42.5 61.5 35.2 28.3 28.5	43.8 77.8 50 44.5 66.7 62 57.5 38.5 64.8 71.7 71.5	6 4 3.6 4.8 3.6 4.8 20 18.8 15.6 6.8 5.6 6.8 3.2	5 5 4 4 6 7. 9. 11 6 12 13
Totalverage age	250 32	101	149	·		40.4	59.6	100	16

TABLE 2 SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK, THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Weavers-Females.

	who	LE NUMB	ER REPO	RTED.		PER C	ENT.		_
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Poreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years	22 8 14 19 16 42 25 10 6 1	10 7 11 12 11 27 19 6 3	12 1 3 7 5 15 6 4 3 1 1			45.4 87.5 78.3 63.1 68 7 64.3 76 60 50	54.6 12.5 21.7 86.9 31.3 85.7 24 40 50 100 100	13.4 4.9 8.5 11.5 9.8 25.6 15.2 6 3.7 .7	5.2 6 9.3 7.4 8 5 6 9 14.5 17.3 37 39
Totalverage age .	164 27	106	58			616	35.4	100	13

Woolen Workers-Finishers-Males.

	WHO	OLE NUMB	ER REPOI	RTED.		PER	CENT.		
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years 22 " 23 " 24 " 25 " 5 to 30 " 0 to 35 " 5 to 40 " 0 to 45 " 5 to 50 " 0 to 60 " bver 60 "	. 11 . 6 . 11 . 9	2 2 2 2 1 5 4 7 3 4 2 1	4 1 3 3 2 1 13 4 3 7 7			33.3 66.3 40 25 31.2 23.5 63.6 50 36.3 22.2 100	66.7 33.7 60 75 100 68.8 76.5 36.4 50 63.7 77.8	6.5 3.2 5.4 4.3 2.1 17.5 18.6 12 7.5 12 9.8 1.1	4 5 5.4 6 5 8 4 9 6.3 20 18
Totalverage age	91 31	33	58			36.2	63.8	100	12.5

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK-THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Finishers-Females.

	WHO	LE NUMBE	ER REPOR	TED.		PER C	ENT.		700
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	Атегісап Боги.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years	3 3 3 2 3 8 2	2 1 3 1 3 1	1 2 2 2 2 5 1			66.6 33.3 100 33.3 37.5 50	33.4 66.7 100 66.7 62.5 50	10.7 10.7 10.7 7.1 10.7 29.1 7.1	5 5 8.1 5.1 6.2 8 10
35 to 40	3		3				100	10.7	7
TotalAverage age	28 25	11	17			39.2	60.8	100	7

Woolen Workers-Giggers-Males.

	WHO	LE NUMB	ER REPOI	RTED.		PER	CENT.		25
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years	4 2	3	1 2			75	25 100	3.2 1,6	7.2 4
24 "	4		4				100	3.2	4
5 to 30 "	22	4	18			18.1	81.9	16.7	8
to 35 "	27	9	18			33.3	66.7	21.6	5.4
to 40 "	14	2	12			14.3	85.7	11.2	6.9
to 45 "	8	2 1	7			12.5	87.5	7.3	7
to 50 "	18	2	16	l		11.1	88.9	14.4	11
to 60 "	20		20				100	16	16
ver 60 "	6	2	4			33.3	66.7	4.8	31
Total	125	23	102			18.4	81.6	100	11.5
verage age	33								

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK, THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Fullers-Males.

			WHO	LE NUMBE	R REPOR	TED.		PER C	ENT.		23
		PRESENT AGE.	Total,	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Fo: eign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 1	vear	s									
22											
23 24 25	t:		4	1	3			25	75	18.1	2.3
24	cc										
25	22		1		1				100	4.5	2
5 to 30	46		4	1 1	3			25	75	18.1	7
) to 35	44		4		4				100	18.1	6
to 40	66		3	1 1	2			33.3	66.7	13.6	10
) to 45	11		1		1				100	4.5	12
to 50	22		3		3				100	13.6	4
) to 60			2		2				100	9.5	30
ver 60	cc										
	otal.		22	3	19			13.6	86.4	100	9

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK-THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Spinners-Males.

PRESENT AGE.	- Alteri	American born.	Foreign born,	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	merican born.	Foreign born,	t work at respective ages.	verage aumber of years at work.
				-	Α.	A	F	At	Av
21 years 3 22 " 1 23 " 1 24 " 1 25 " 2 10 30 " 3 10 to 35 " 4 10 to 40 " 5 10 to 50 " 2 10 to 50 " 2 10 to 60 " 2	1 2 3 1 5	1 2 3 3 1	1 1 1 4			75 100 100 100 100 75 20 50 25	25 100 25 80 50 75	11.5 3.8 3.8 3.8 7.6 11.6 15.2 19.9	6.1 6 3 9 10.1 12 16.1 23 38.1
00 00			3				75	15.2	3/

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK—THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE—Continued.

Woolen Workers-Carders-Males.

	WHO	OLE NUMBI	ER REPOR	TED.		PER C	ENT.		
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages,	Average number of years at work.
21 years	8	2	6			25	75 100	9.7 4.8	5
93 "	5	2	3			40	60	6	5.7
23 " 24 " 25 "	6	Ĩ	5			16.6	83.4	7.3	6.3 5.7 4 9
25 "	ĭ	l ī				100		1.2	9
to 30 "	20	9	11			45	55	24.1	11
to 35 "	16	7	9			43.7	56.3	19.5	14.3
to 40 "	11	6	5	The second second		54.5	45.5	13.4	17
to 45 ''	3		3				100	3.6	31
to 50 ''	4	2	2			50	50	4.8	19.3
to 60 "	2		2				100	2.8	43
ver 60 "	2	1	1			50	50	2.8	52
Total	82	31	51			37.7	62.3	100	11.4

TABLE 2—SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK, THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE—Continued.

Woolen Workers-Carders-Females.

	who	LE NUMB	ER REPOR	TED.		PER	CENT.		ears
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born,	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of yea at work.
21 years	1		1				100 100	20 20	4 3
24 "					THE CONTRACTOR			PERSONAL PROPERTY.	
5 to 30 "	1		1	Teneror son tentral			100	20	8
5 to 40 "	1 1		1 1				100 100	20 20	7 5
Dyron 60 "			Street Street		Ventor States				
Total	5 32		5				100	100	5.4

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK, THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE - Continued.

Woolen Workers-Dyers-Males.

	WHO	LE NUMBE	R REPOR	TED.		PER C	ENT.		22
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years	3	1	2			33.3	66.7	3.6	3.3
22 " 23 " 24 " 25 " 25 "	3 1 2	2	1 1 2				33.4 100 100	3.6 1.2 2.4	5 6 3
5 to 30 "	15 9 11	3	12 9 10			20	80 100 91	18 10.8 13.4	7 11.3 6
to 45 "	8 13		8 13				100 100	9.6 15.7	8 13
to 60 "	13 5		13 5				100 100	15.7 6	24 22
Totalverage age	83 37	7	76			8.4	91.6	100	10.7

Woolen Workers-Dyers-Females.

		WHO	LE NUME	BER REPO	RTED.		PER	CENT.		_
V.	PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born,	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 yes 22 "	rs							1 20500 T. Section 1		THE CONTRACTOR
22 °° 23 °° 24 °° 25 °°	***************************************						No. 14 September 1988.	The second second	September 1991 House	A STATE OF THE STA
24 "	***************************************									
25 "	***************************************									
25 to 30 "30 to 35 "35 to 40 "		1		1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Land Stranger	100	25	3
35 to 40 " 10 to 45 "		Contractor and Contractor of	Carried Marie Control	Section Contraction	CONTRACTOR CO.	Section of the sectio	THE STREET STREET	A SHORT CONTRACT AND	************	
15 to 50 "	***************************************	1		1	Agency programmes are a			100	25	В.
0 to 60 "		$\hat{2}$		2			and the state of	100	50	5
)ver 60 "	***************************************									
Tota	I	4 45		4				100	100	5

TABLE 2—SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK-THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Loom Fixers-Males.

*	WHO	LE NUMBI	ER REPOR	TED.		PER C	ENT.		
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years	1 ,	1				100		6.1	1
5 to 30 "	4 4 1	3 2	1 2 1			100 100 75 50	25 50 100	25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 6.1	14.4 18.3 21 23
0 to 60 "	1		1				100	6.1	29
Totalverage age	16 36	11	5			68.7	31.3	100	18.1

Woolen Workers-Pickers-Males.

	WHO:	LE NUMB	ER REPOR	RTED.		PER (CENT.		
PRESENT AGE.	Total,	American boru.	Foreign born,	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years									
22 "									
22 "									
25 "	1		1				100	3	5
25 to 30 "	4		4				100	12.1	5.3
30 to 35 "	7		7		1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	The same of the sa	100	21.2	9
35 to 40 "	i		i				100	3	ĭ
40 to 45 %	6		6				100	18.1	5
45 to 50 "	3		3			- State of the state of the state of	100	9	9.3
E0 to 60 "	6		6				100	18.1	19
O 60 "	5		5			200 M 100 000 000 000 000	100	15.5	29
Over 00							100	10.0	40
Total	33 40		33			,	100	100	9.9

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK—THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE—Continued.

Woolen Workers-Pickers-Females.

	WHO:	LE NUMBE	R REPOR	TED.		PER C	ENT.		
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years	2		2				100	8	5
22 " 23 " 24 " 25 "	1		1				100	4	3
5 to 30 " 0 to 35 " 5 to 40 " 0 to 45 " 0 to 50 " 0 to 60 " ver 60 "	2 3 7 4 2 4		2 3 7 4 2 4				100 100 100 100 100 100	8 12 28 16 8 16	5 9 5 6.4 8 6.2
Totalverage age	25 37		25				100	100	6.9

TABLE 2—SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK—THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE—Continued.

Woolen Workers-Dressers-Males.

		WHO	LE NUMB	ER REPO	RTED.		PER	CENT.		70
	PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born,	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 y 22 23	ears									
24	«									
25 to 30 30 to 35 35 to 40 40 to 45 15 to 50	«	1 1 3 2	1	1 1 3 1				100 100 100 50	14.2 14.2 42.8 28.8	5 17 16.6 28
0 to 60 Over 60	«									
To Average	talage	7 36	1	6			14.2	85.8	100	18

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK-THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Sorters-Males.

			WHOI	LE NUMBE	R REPOR	TED.		PER C	ENT.		100
		PRESENT AGE.	Total	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 y 22 23 24 25	11	S									
25 to 30 30 to 35 35 to 40 40 to 45	EE EE		3 3 3	2 3 3	1			75 100 100	25	33.3	13,2 17 23
45 to 50 50 to 60 Over 60	22										
	tal.		9 3	8	1			88.8	11.2	100	18

Woolen Workers-Sewers-Females.

per se en	WHO	LE NUMB	ER REPOR	RTED.		PER	CENT.		
PRESENT AGE.	Total,	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years						100 100 100		33.3 33.3 33.3	7 9 2
TotalAverage age	3 24	3						100	6

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK-THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Burlers-Females.

	WHO	LE NUMBI	ER REPOR	TED		PER C	ENT.	*	
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
24 "	2 1	2				100 100		33.6 16.6	3 10
95 to 90 "		1				100	100	16.6 16.6 16.6	14 2 16
50 to 60 "									
Total	6 30	5	1			83.3	16.7	100	8

TARRES STREET, SALVES SERVICES SALVED OF JOHNNESSES AT WORK-THER SALVETTY AND PROPERTY.

Woolen Workers-Miscellaneous-Males.

	WHO	LE NUMB	ER REPOR	RTED.		_			
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born,	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
22 " 23 " 24 "	••••••								
25 to 30 "	1 2			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			100 100	10 20	5 6.2
40 to 45 " 45 to 50 " 50 to 60 " Over 60 "	1 1 3 2	1 2	1 1 2				100	10 10 30 20	20 33 32 36
TotalAverage age	10 47	3	7			30	70	100	28

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK-THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE-Continued.

Woolen Workers-Miscellaneous-Females.

4	WHOI	LE NUMBI	ER REPOR	TED.		PER C	ENT.		_
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years	1		1				100	14,3	3
22 " 23 " 24 " 25 "	3 1	3 1				100 100		42.8 14.3	7 10
to 35 "	2	1	1			50	50	28.6	7.2
to 40 "									
to 60 "									
Totalverage age	7 24	5	2			71.4	28.6	100	7.1

Cotton Workers-Spinners-Males.

		WHO	LE NUMB	ER REPO	RTED.		PER	CENT.		_
	PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born,	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born,	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
2l year 22 "	s									
22 " 23 " 24 " 25 " 25 to 30 "			ACCEPTACION SOCIETA	The state of the s		THE PARTY COME IN			The same of the sa	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
30 to 35 " 35 to 40 "		2 4 2	2 3 2				100 75 100	25	12.5 25 12.5	13 20 26
10 to 45 " 45 to 50 " 50 to 60 " Over 60 "		4 2 2	2 1	2 1 2	3 2 2	75 100 100	50 50	50 50 100	25 12,5 12.5	39 32 41
Total. Average age		16 43	10	6	7 39	43.7	62,5	37.5	100	27.7

TABLE 2—SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK—THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE—Continued.

Cotton Workers-Weavers-Males.

	WHO:	LE NUMBI	ER REPOR	TED.		PER C	ENT.		
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years	2	2				100		6	8,5
25 to 30 " 30 to 35 " 35 to 45" " 40 to 45 "	12 5 7 2	9 5 6 2	3	2 1 3	16.6 20 42.7	16.6 20 42.7	83.4 80 57.3	36.3 13.6 21.1 6	12.5 18.6 22.7 30
45 to 50	1 3		1 3	2	16.6		100	4 4 9	32 39 50.3
Total		24	9	8 34	24.2	72.7	27.3	100	19.6

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK—THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE—Continued.

Cotton Workers-Weavers-Females.

	WHO	LE NUMB	ER REPOR	RTED.		PER	CENT.		
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born,	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years. 22 '. 23 '' 24 '' 25 'a 5 to 30 '' 0 to 35 '' 5 to 40 '' 0 to 45 '' 5 to 50 '' 0 to 60 '' ver 60 ''	2 3 3 6 34 16 9 2 1	2 2 3 5 32 12 8 2 1 1	1 1 2 4 1	7 .4 4 2 1	20.5 25 44.4 100 100 100	100 66.6 100 83.3 94.1 75 88.8 100 100 100	33.4 16.7 5.9 25 11.2	2.5 3.8 3.8 7.6 43.2 20.3 11.4 2.5 1.2 1.2 2.5	8 10 10 11 12 13 20 23 32 40 40
Totalverage age	79 30	70	9	21 30	26.5	88.6	11.4	100	14.8

TABLE 2—SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK—THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE—Continued.

Cotton Workers-Dyers-Males.

	WHOI	LE NUMBI	ER REPOR	TED.		PER C	ENT.		m
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to declir e.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years									
23 " 24 "	1		1				100	11.1	9
25 "			1			66.6 100	33.4	33.3 33.3	13 16
55 to 40 "	1	1	1	a serial contribution			-100	11.1	25 23
50 to 60 "									
Total	9 34	6	3			66.6	33.4	100	16.4

TABLE 2—SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK, THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE.

Cotton Workers-Loom Fixers-Males.

	WHO	LE NUMB	ER REPOI	RTED.		PER	CENT.		90
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born,	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years									
25 " 15 to 30 " 10 to 35 " 15 to 40 " 10 to 45 " 15 to 50 " 10 to 60 " 10 ver 60 "	3 2 1 2 3 1	3 2 1	1 1 3 1	1 1 2 1	33.3 100 100 100 33.3 100	100 100 50	100 50 100 100	25 16.6 8.4 16.6 25 8.4	
Totalverage age	12 43	6	6	5 32	41.6	50	50	100	27.7

TABLE 2—SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK, THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE—Continued.

Cotton Workers-Carders-Males.

	WHO	LE NUMB	ER REPOR	TED.		PER (CENT.		IIS
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years									
24 " 25 " 25 to 30 "									
25 to 30 "	1 1 1	1	1			100 100	100	14.4 14.4 14.4	14 18 24
40 to 45 "	1	1				100 100		14.4 14.4	23 23
Over 60 "	2		2	1	50		100	28	38
Total	7 46	4	3	1 45	14.2	57.1	42.9	100	28.2

TABLE 2-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK, THEIR NATIVITY AND NUMBER BEGINNING TO DECLINE-Continued.

Cotton Workers-Miscellaneous-Males.

	WHO	LE NUMB	ER REPO	RTED.		PER	CENT.		
PRESENT AGE.	Total.	American born.	Foreign born.	Beginning to decline.	Beginning to decline.	American born.	Foreign born.	At work at respective ages.	Average number of years at work.
21 years									
24 " 25 "	1	1				100		6.6	12
25 ta 30 " 80 to 35 "	3 3	3 3		1	33,3	100 100		20 20	13 18
35 to 40 "	2	1	1	1	50	50 100	50	13.6 6.6	23 29
15 to 50 " 50 to 60 " Over 60	4 1	3	1	2 1	50 100	75	25 100	36.6 6.6	30 49
Total	15 40	12	3	5 41	33.3	80	20	100	21.8

TABLE 2-SUMMARY 1-SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN AT WORK.

				PER	CENT.	AT PRI	ESENT A	T WOR	K AT I	HE AG	E OF			AVER	AGE.
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Age.	Number of years at work.
Woolen Workers—								100000000000000000000000000000000000000							
Weavers, males	250	6.4	3.6	4.8	3.6	4.8	20	18.8	15.6	6.8	5.6	6.8	3.2	32	11.3
females	164	13.4	4.9	8.5	11.5	9.8	25.6	15.2	6	3.7	0.7	0.7		27	14.3
Finishers, males	91 28	6.5	3.2	5.4	4.3	2.1	17.5	18.6	12	7.5	12	9.8	1.1	31	13.3
females		10.7	10.7	10.7	7.1	10.7	29.1	7.1		10.7		3.2		25	7.4
Giggers, males	125	3.2	1.6	707	32		16.7	21.6	11.2	7.3	14.4	16	4.8	33	18.5
Fullers, males	22	*********		18.1		4.5	18.1	18.1	13.6	4.5	13.6	9.5		30	18.4
Spinners, males	26	11.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	7.6	11.6	15.2	19.9		7.6	15.2		37	26.4
Carders, males	82 5	9.7	4.8	6	7.3	1.2	24.1	19.5	13.4	3.6	4.8	2.8	2.8	34 32	30.1
females	83	20	20				20	100	10.4	20	20				15.4
Dyers, males		3.6	•••••	3.6	1.2	2.4	18	10.8	13.4	9.6	15.7	15.7	6	37	16.4
females	4		*******				07.0	25	05.0	0.7	25	50		45	5
Loom fixers, males	16		********	6.1		6.1	25.2	25.2	25.2	6.1		6.1		36	21.3
Pickers, males	33		*******			3	12.1	21.2	3	18.1	9	18.1	15.5	40	18.3
females	25	8		4			8	12	28	16	8	16		37	7.4
Dressers, males	7	******					14.2	14.2	42.8	28.8				36	18
Sorters, males	9			00.0	900	99.9	33.3	33.3	33.3					31	19
Sewers, females	3	00.0	100	33 3	33.3	33,3		100	100	100				24	6
Burlers, females	10	33.6	16.6	••••••			10	16.6	16.6	16.6 10	10	30	20	30 47	11
Miscellaneous, males	7	14.3		42.8	143									24	29 7.1

TABLE 2-SUMMARY 1-Continued.

				PER	CENT.	AT PRE	SENT A	T WOR	K AT T	HE AG	E OF			AVE	RAGE.
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Age.	Number of years at work.
Cotton Workers— Spinners, males	33 79 9			6 3.8 11.1	3.8	95050000000	12.5 36 3 43 2 33.3 14.4 20	25 13.6 20 3 33 3 25 14.4 20	12.5 21.1 11.4 11.1 16.6 14.4 13.6	6 2.5 11.1 8.4 14.4 6.6	25 4 1.2 16.6 14.4	12.5 4 1.2 25 36.6	12.5 9 2.5 8 4 2 8 6.6	43 31 30 34 43 46 40	27.7 19.6 14.8 16.4 27.7 28.2 21.8
Bakers	933	3.9	5.8	4.7	4.7	3.4	24.7	15.5	14.6	10.2	6.7	5.2	1.3	33.4	16.9
Bricklayers and masons	1,022	.3	1.3	2.1	2.8	1.6	13	18.3	23.8	15.3	13.7	7.2	.6	36.4	18.5
Carpenters	2,732	1.4	2.2	2.5	4.4	2.5	17.7	17.7	16.7	11.3	12.2	10.6	.8	36.5	18.7

TABLE 2-SUMMARY 1-Continued.

1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				PER	CENT.	AT PRES	ENT A	r work	IT TA 2	IE AGE	OF			AVER	AGE.
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifly.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Age.	Number of years at work.
Cigarmakers	1,061	5.3	5.1	7.1	5.6	5.3	27	17.3	12.2	6.8	3.8	3.4	1.1	31.3	14.4
Glassblowers— Green bottle Flint, prescription regular window Flatteners Cutters Master shearers. Potmakers Stopper grinders	126 39 149 39 76 57	2 4	.6 10 3 5.3 2.6 7.9	2.2 .8 2.5 2.7 2.6	2.5 4 15.4 2 2.6 4	4.1 11.1 3.3 2.5 1.3	24 24.6 12.8 27.8 12.8 18.4 5.3 6.7 24	17 4 19.9 7.7 22 1 15.4 17.1 22.8 6.7 44	12.6 16.7 28.2 13.4 15.4 14.5 21 33.3 20	11.5 8.7 12.8 4 7.7 5.2 21 26.6 4	10.7 8.7 7.7 4.7 17.9 5.2 21	13.4 5.5 2.6 12.7 15.4 21.1 3.6 26.7	.6 	37.4 34 34.2 35.7 42.4 37.2 42.6 42.7 32.4	18.1 16.1 15.1 14.1 18.1 18.1 15.1
Hat finishers		3 2.3 1.3	5 22 13	5 3.4 1.3	6.5 5.5 2.8	4 45 4.1	26.5 31.9 24.7	17 13.3 9.6	15 12.7 30.2	8 7.5 9.6	5 7.5 11	4.4 5.8 2.8	.6 3.4 1.3	32.8 34.5 36.2	15 15. 16
Miners of iron ore	1,269	1.6	3.1	3,9	8.7	4.7	26.2	14.1	10.5	7	10.9	6.2	3.1	34.1	16

TABLE 2-SUMMARY 1-Continued.

				PER	CENT.	AT PRE	SENT .	AT WO	RK AT T	THE AG	E OF			AVE	RAGE.
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three,	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Age.	Number of years at work.
Leather Workers— Japanners Leather makers	258 198	6.1 2.5	3.1	7.3 3.1	5.1 3.1	2.6 4.2	19.2 25.8	21.6 14.6	16.8 19.7	7.3 10	5.4	4.4	1.1	32.5 34.1	13.4 11.6
Curriers	125	1.6		.8	.8	.8	8.8	12	23.2	12.8	19.2	13.6	6.4	44.4	28.3
Beamsmen	111	.9			2.7	1.2	9	14.4	22.5	36	:	12.6		42.1	25.6
Tannersi	194	.5	1	1.5	.5.	1 1	8.2	13.5	27.3	15.4	16.6	9.8	4.7	41.4	21.5
Splitters	76	2.6		5.3		3.9	19.7	14.5	23.6	5.3	11.9	11.9	1.3	37.8	19.6
Grainers	38			2.8	2.8	2.8	21	23.6	29	10	2.8		*******	33.3	13
Tackers	33	18.1	6	9.1	9.1		21.3	12.2	12.2	3	3	6		29.9 20	21.
Buffers	14 16	************	7.1	17			13.3	28.6	7.1	35.8 50		17		37.5	11.
ShaversSofteners	22	22.7	9.6	17	9.1		17 18.2	18.2	4.5		9.1	9.1		30.3	12.
Finishers	49	22.1	Lancon Parker	2	6.1	10.2	18.3	14.2	22.8	14.2	10.2	2		27.4	12.

TABLE 2-SUMMARY 1-Continued.

				PER	CENT.	AT PRES	SENT A	r WORI	C AT TI	IE AGE	OF			AVER.	AGE.
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four,	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Age.	Number of years at work.
Potters— Mouldmakers	26 297	18.2 3 9.8 3.2 9 7.7 2.4 3.3 7.4 6	9.1 4 7.3 3.2 5.1 5.1 6.7 7.4 2	5.1 9.8 9.7 5.7 4.4 5.9	3 2.4 7.9 4.4 4.4 8	3 4.8 3.2 4.6 3.4 4.4 8	9.1 20.2 22 38.7 27 26.9 29.3 20 39.5 30	13.6 22.2 12.2 6.5 16.5 33.3 30.8 19.5 16.7 16.7 26	13.6 17.2 7.3 19.3 13 16.5 16.7 4.4 10	22.7 14.2 9.8 6.5 4.6 33.3 3.8 6.7 16.7 3	9.1 8.1 9.8 3.2 3.3 33.4 3.8 4 13.3 5.9	4.6 2.4 3.1 7.7 4 3.3	24 6.5 .2 .3 3.3	34.3 32.8 32 28.5 30.5 42.2 34.2 32.6 38 29.3 30.5	21.6 18.5 17 16.4 15.7 29.3 16.7 14.5 21.8 13.4 12.5
Painters	1,235	.7	2.3	3	4.3	3.8	18.4	21	22	9.6	9.1	4.9	.9	34.5	15
Plumbers	661	1.3	4.5	3.3	7.1	5	18.7	28	17.9	7.1	4.5	2.3	.1	32	16
Printers	462	3.2	4.8	3.7	5	4.3	22.1	28.2	15	6.7	3	3	,4	31.2	14.5

				PER	CENT.	AT PRE	SENT A	T WOR	K AT T	HE AG	E OF			AVE	RAGE.
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Age.	Number of years at work.
Railroad Locomotive engineers as trainmen	449 449					.4	7.1	14.5	16.2	19.6	23.8	16	2.4	43.1	13.5 22
Locomotive firemen	411 411	2.2	1.5	4.6	3.4	4.9	32.6	26.3	177	4.9	1.2	7		31.4	6.6 9.6
Conductors as trainmen freightpassenger				.3	.5	1.4	10.1	16.3	22.5	18.8	20.4	9.2	.5	40.7	18.2 10.2 11
Brakemen as trainmen freightpassenger	1,445 1,193	3.3	4	6.5	6.7	6.8	33	18.8	13	3.5	2.5	7	2	30.2	8.2 7.7 7
Switchmen		5.4	1.8	4.5	1.8	2.6	12.5	11.6	20.5	10.7	17	11.6		37	9 15.1
Wipers	74	24.4	6.8	5.8	5.4	2.7	12.1	10.8	9.5	9.5	8	4	1.4	31.5	6.4
Stonecutiers	701	8	1.7	2.7	3.7	3.5	19	27.1	27.4	6.5	5	1.8	.6	33.5	19.5

TABLE 2-SUMMARY 2-SHOWING AGES OF AMERICAN BORN JOURNEYMEN.

				PER C	ENT. A	MERICA	N BORN	AT PB	ESENT	AT WO	RK AT	THE AG	E OF		
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	American born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three,	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Total per cent. American born.
Woolen Workers-															
Weavers, males	250	101	56.2	22.2	50	55.5	33.3	38	425	61.5	35.2	28.3	28.5		40.4
females	164	106	45.4	87.5	78.3	63.1	68.7	64.3	76	60	50				64.6
Finishers, males	91	33	33.3	66.3	40	25	00.0	31.2	23.5	63.6	50	36.3	22 2	100	36.2
females	28	11 23	66.6	33 3	100		33.3	37.5	50	710					39.2
Giggers, males	125	3	75		25			18.1	33.3	14.3	12.5	11.1		3:.3	18.4
Fullers, males	22 26	15	75	100	10775	100	100	25 100		33.3			25		136
Spinners, males	82	31	25	100	40	166	100	45	75 43	20 54.5		50 50	7777	50	57.6 37.7
Carders, males	5				40	100	100		40			50		50	31.1
Dyers, males	83	7	33.3		66 6			20		9	********				8.4
females	4		00.0		000		100000000000000000000000000000000000000			0			**********		0.1
Loom fixers, males	16	11	********		100		400	100	75	50					68.7
Pickers, ma'es	33	1.	********		100		100			00					00.1
females	25														
Dressers, males	7	1									50				14.2
Sorters, males	9	8					100000000000000000000000000000000000000	75	100	100				l	88.8
Sewers, females	3				100	100	100								100
Burlers, females	6	3 5	100	100					100	100					83.3
Miscellaneous, males	10	3											33.3	100	30
females	7	5	.,,,,,,,		100	100		50							71,4

TABLE 2-SUMMARY 2-Continued.

*				PER C	ENT. AN	MERICA:	N BORN	AT PR	ESENT	AT WO	RK AT	THE A	GE OF	1	hom
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	American born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Total non sont Assemban loans
otton Workers— Spinners, males Weavers, males females Dyers, males Loom fixers, males Carders, males Miscellaneous, males	16 33 79 9 12 7	10 24 70 6 6 4 12		100	66.6	100	83.3	16.6 94.1 16.6 100	20 75 100 100 100 100	42.7 88.8 100	100 100 100 100	50 100 50 100	50 100 75	100	62 72 88 66 50 57
akers	933	249	41.6	60	31.5	36.3	28	3)	26.6	20	18	17.4	8.3	83	26
ricklayers and masons	1,022	635	67	100	91	86.2	94	78	84	69	44	32	37	25	62
arpenters	2,732	1,822	80	86.6	82.3	84.5	75.3	80	65	67.5	54.7	54.1	54	70	66

TABLE 2-SUMMARY 2-Continued.

				PER C	ENT. A	MERICA	N BORN	AT PE	RESENT	AT WO	RK AT	THE AC	E OF	-	born.
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	American born,	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Total per cent. American
Cigarmakers	1,061	698	84	83 3	66.6	70	68.4	69.4	71.2	59.2	48.6	36.6	40	50	65.8
Glassblowers— Green bottle Flint, prescription regular Window Flatteners Cutters Master shearers Potmakers	126 39 149 39 76 57 15	499 98 20 145 39 76 42	100	100 100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100 100 100	100 100 83 100 100 100	90.5 100 100 100 100	97.6 87.1 40 100 100 100 66.7 160	97.8 76 66.7 100 100 100 84.6 100	96.9 57.1 45.5 90 100 100 91.6	96.6 45.5 20 100 100 100 100	92.9 90 9 71.4 100 100 91.6	100 71.4 100 100 100 100 75	100 100 100 100	100 100 91.2 73.3
Stopper grinders Hat finishers Makers Pouncers	25 1,257 1,247 73	25 868 547 41	87 58.6 100	80 74.1 100	70 71.4 100	80 67.6 100	61 66 100	78 55.3 61	100 75 51.8 57	100 64 27.7 41	56 17.2 86	45 12.8 37	33 5.5	62 35.7	69 43.8 56

# #				1	1		1	1	RESENT	1	1	1		T	horn
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	American born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Total ner cent American born
Leather Workers— Japanners Leather makers Curriers Beamsmen Tanners Splitters Grainers Tackers Buffers Shavers	258 198 125 111 194 76 38 33 14 6	197 53 55 5 25 40 30 24 6	87.5 60 50 100 100 83.3	90 100 50 100 100 100	100 83.2 100 66 6 50 100 100	90 66.6 100 33.4 100 100	71.4 75 100 50 66.6 100	80.8 23.5 63.6 20 25 80 100 71.4 100	74 2 34.5 66.6 12.5 19.2 63.6 77.7 75	83 18 51.7 13.2 72.2 82 75 100	74 20 56 10 25 25 25	35.5 25 3.1	44.4 7.7 11.7	25 100	76 26 4 4 12 52 79 72 43
Shavers	22 49	4 32	20	50	100	100	40	100	25 43	72.7	71.4	50 20			18 65.
Miners of iron ore	1,269	502	80	85	70	50.5	45	48	45.5	37.8	23.1	7.2	14	7.7	39.

TABLE 2-SUMMARY 2-Continued.

				PER C	ENT. Al	MERICA	N BORN	AT PR	ESENT	AT WO	RK AT	THE AG	E OF		born.
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	American born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Total per cent. American
Potters—												-			
Mouldmakers	22 99 41 31	5 35 14 17	50 33.3 75 100	50 50 66.7 100	60 75 100	66 7 100	33.3	50 75 44.4 66.7	27.3 20 50	23.5	7.1	50			22 7 35.3 34.1 54.9
Pressers	455	223	56.1	43.5	73.1	61.1	57.1	69.1	40	33.9	9.5				49
Throwers	3 26	9	100					14.3	62.5	20					34
Saggermakers Kilnmen Dippers	297 30	133	71.4	60	38.5	77	50	52.9. 83.3	48.3 20	46 9	40	16.7			48.
Decorators Packers and warehousemen	68 50	23 30	100 100	60 100	50 50	33.3 75	75	29.7 73.3	25 53 8	20	50				33. 60
Painters	1,235	887	88.8	93.1	94.4	90.6	918	83.7	81.1	66.4	51.2	47.8	42.6	50	71.
Plumbers	661	545	88.8	96.6	95.4	93.6	94	85.5	86	77.1	66	46.6	60		82.
Printers	462	364	93	90	76.5	90.9	85	82,3	79.2	75.3	68	70,6	60		79

TABLE 2-SUMMARY 2-Continued.

				PER C	ENT. A	MERICA	N BORN	AT PI	RESENT	AT WO	RK AT	THE A	GE OF		orn
OCCUPATION.	Total number.	American born.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Total per cent. American born
Anilroad— Locomotive engineers Locomotive firemen Conductors Brakemen Switchmen Wipers	411 368 1,445	431 395 357 1,362 71 51	88 8 98 50 88.8	100 90 100	100 100 98 80 75	86 100 90.2 100 75	95 100 97 66 6 50	87.5 98 98 94.7 50 66.6	95.4 96.3 98 95.4 92.3 50	91.6 99 99 92.2 78.2 71.4	98 85 94.2 92.1 58.3 85.7	97.2 100 96 86.1 53 33.3	99 66.6 100 90 69.2	100 50 100	96 96. 97 94. 63. 68.
tonecutters	701	116	17	416	74	58	32	21	12	9	15		8		16.

TABLE 3-SUMMARY SHOWING AGES OF JOURNEYMEN BEGINNING TO DECLINE.

-	TOT		P	ER C	ENT.	BEGI				THE AG		E AT PI	RESENT	AT			ne.
OCCUPATION.	At work.	Beginning to decline.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Total per cent. beginning to decline.	Average age when began to decline.	Average number of years at work when began to decline.
Cotton workers— Spinners, males Weavers, males females Loom fixers, males Carders, males Miscellaneous, males	16 33 79 12 7 15	7 8 21 5 1							20 25 33.3	42.7 44.4 100	100 100	75 100 100	100 100 33.3	100 16.6 100 100 50 100	43.7	39 34 30 32 45 41	27.5 21.5 27.5 27.5 28.5 21.8

TABLE 3-SUMMARY*-Continued.

	TOT	7230770	1	PER C	ENT.	BEGI		G TO VORK		LINE OF		E AT PE	RESENT	AT	ng	н	12 c
occupation.	At work.	Beginning to decline.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Total per cent. beginning to decline.	Average age when began to decline.	Average number of years at work when began to decline.
Bakers	933	57					6.3	1.3	3.7	6	3 2	22,2	31.2	58.3	6.2	47	28.2
Bricklayers and masons	1,022	85		7.7	9.1	14	6.2	3	4	8.2	10.2	8.5	33		8.3	42	23.9
Carpenters	2,735	175			1.4			1	1.4	2.1	4.2	8.3	34.7	50	6.5	44.7	26
Digarmakers	1.061	104		1.8		1.7	1.8	5.3	10.9	10.8	12.5	36.6	60	58	9.8	41	20.1
Glassblowers— Green bottle	514 126 39 149	182 37 2 9		PRODUCTION OF THE PARTY OF THE			19	5.6 10 	11.3 24 	33.8 23.8 5	44.1 72.7		98.2 100 100 42.1	100	35.4 29.4 5.1 6	38 5 38 47 50	22 31 28 29.6
Glass— Flatteners, window Cutters, window Master shearers Potmakers	39 76 57 15	3 6 10 8								8.4 60	8.4 50	75 25	16.7 18.7 100 75	100	7.7 7.9 17.5 53.3	53.6 52.5 46 43	27.7 33.7 14.4 14.4

^{*}No leather or woolen workers or stonecutters were reported under this head.

TABLE 3-SUMMARY-Continued.

	TOT		P	ER C	ENT.	BEGI			1000000	HE AG		AT PR	ESENT	AT			s c
OCCUPATION.	At work.	Beginning to decline.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Total per cent. beginning to decline.	Average age when began to decline.	Average number of years at work when began to decline.
Hat— Finishers Makers Pouncers.	1,257 1,247 73	155 220 5			2.4	1.2 5.8		1.5 3.3	8.2 10.8			38.7 57.5 25	43.6 53.2 50		12.3 17.6 7	32.4	21.5
Miners of iron ore	1,269	90		2.5		4.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	3.1	4.2	3	48.2	74.4	7.1	44.6	25.3
Potters— Mouldmakers Jiggermen Turners Handlers. Pressers	22 99 41 31 455	3 11 6 2 29							4.5	10.2	28.5 50 9.5	75 100 60	100 100 57.1	50 100	13.6 11.1 14.6 6.5 6.4	35.9 39 38.5	33 49 33.3
Throwers Saggermakers Kilnmen Dippers Decorators Packers and wareh'n	26 297 30 68 50	4 32 6 4							25 1.7	8.1	25 20	100 75 75 100	50 100 100	100 100	15.4 10.8 20 5.9	39.5	31.1 36.6

TABLE 3—SUMMARY—Continued.

	NUM	100000	P.	ER C	ENT.	BEGI	NNIN W			HE AG		AT PI	RESENT	AT			
OCCUPATION.	At work.	Beginning to decline.	Twenty-one.	Twenty-two.	Twenty-three.	Twenty-four.	Twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Total per cent. beginning to decline.	Average age when began to decline.	Average number of years at work when began to decline.
Painters	1,235	158				3.7		2.2	6	10	31.1	25.7	54.1	80	12.8	37.3	19.7
Plumbers	661	116	3.2	1.6				3.2	35.5	30	16.1	5	6.4		10.6	34	16.4
Printers	462	98	13.3	5				38	8.4	17.4	19	41	7.1	50	9.7	36.6	17
Railroad— Locomotive engineers Locomotive firemen Conductors Brakemen Switchmen	449 411 368 1,445 112	133 23 88 27		33.3	5.2	50	10.5 20	2.7	2.7 6.6 5.2	8.8 4.1 6 8.6 26.1	21 6 10 13 8 33.3	42 60 25.3 25 39.2	65.3 41.1 54 46.1	50 50	30 5.6 15 6.1 24.1	47.6 35 44 35 43	13 5.4 6 9.2 12.2

TABLE 4-SHOWING HAVE WORKED NUMBER AT TRADES. OH YHARS JOURNEYMEN

27	25	24	28	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	ㅂ	10	9	o		10	0 0	пн	4	50 E	.o L		Number of years at work.
ಬ ಬ	OI	00	on	51	သ	00	7	6	00	Ot	10	14	10	00	7	6	16	11	110	100	7 0	7, 0	6	Ot 1	4 -	-	Weavers, men.
1				12	00	2	6	6	4	. 00	7	7	15	14	12	11	17	2	40	200	100	130	4	4	2		Weavers, women.
	63	_	,	22	10	10	Н	4	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		4	4	_	4	ш	4	-	٠ د	J1 (× 00	4	7	Ů.	7	H-41		Finishers, men.
			:					:	_			ш	,_	_		0	- i	.,	٠, ،	_ ,	מו וכ	יוכ	00	, ,	103	-	Finishers, women.
		-	5	12	22	,44		_	4	. 10	4	6	0	4	. 0	0	1 ~	10	00	17	12	9	œ	51	OT E	9	Giggers.
		,_				_			********			,		,-	. ,_			,				4		ಯ	14	9	Fullers.
	:					_	2	,	_	22				_		ь	2 0				ಎ			, .			Spinners.
	,	_	_	12	,	,_		00	24	20	,	00	,_	10	×	- 0	3 0		4	A	10	7	ಯ	-1	20 1	.0	Carders, men.
																				_		_	_	,			Carders, women.
	,_		,_	10	,_			12	_		10	2	4	tç	4	. 0	ې د	ə -	7.	7	30 (00	ಘ	7	00 H		Dyers, men.

TABLE SHOWING HAVE WORKED NUMBER AT OH TRADES. YHARS JOURNEYMEN

110 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Number of years at work.
	Dyers, women.
1 11 41 1 21 111	Loom fixers.
1 1 21 12 12012521	Pickers, men.
1 11 1 1114214511	Pickers, women.
	Dressers.
	Sorters.
1 1	Sewers.
2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Burlers.
	Miscellaneous, men.
1 1 12 2	Miscellaneous, women.

TABLE 4-SHOWING HAVE WORKED NUMBER AT TRADES. OF YHARS Continued. JOURNEYMEN

60	56	5	54	53	52	50	49	46	45	44	43	42	40	39	2	37	36	85	34	88	32	31	80	29	8	Number of years at work.
,	-		, _			,	-	. ,_			1	တ	п	4	-			01	П	12	1		ం	co ,	4	Weavers, males.
														_									1			Weavers, females.
																_	,		_		_		Н	12	_	Finishers, males.
																										Finishers, females.
:	:					H	4			_				-		-	,		-	•						Giggers.
												_	:		:								*******			Fullers.
				:						_			K		,									12	1	Spinners.
:				,	. ,_	4										:	-						-	1		Carders, males.
:													:				:	:					:			Carder, females.
		***************************************		:		-			1	. ,_	-						-	-		-	-		,,			Dyers, males.

TABLE 4-SHOWING HAVE WORKED AT NUMBER TRADES-Continued. OF YHARS JOURNEYMEN

828888888888888888888888888888888888888	Number of years at work.
	Dyers, females.
1	Loom fixers.
1 1	Pickers, males
	Pickers, females.
н	Dressers.
	Sorters.
	Sewers.
	Burlers.
1 1 1	Miscellaneous, males.
	Miscellaneous, females.

TABLE 4-SHOWING HAVE WORKED AT TRADES-Continued. NUMBER YHARS JOURNEYMEN

Cotton Workers.

2827654745577654488	Number of years at work.
1 1 1	Spinners, males.
01 1001111101000 an 10011111111111111111	Weavers, males.
ಎಂಬಳಿನಂಬ4ಬರುಗುಂಬ	Weavers, females.
1 11 2 2 1	Dyers, males.
1 1 1	Loom fixers, males.
1 1	Carders, males.
1 12 2 11 1	Miscellaneous, males.

TABLE 4-HAVE WORKED AT TRADES-Continued. -SHOWING NUMBER OF YEARS JOURNEYMEN

Cotton Workers.

00400400	4473778893188848884888	Transfer of years at works	
1		Spinners, males	
10	1 1 1 1 2 2	Weavers, males.	
	ω	Weavers, females.	
	1	Dyers, males.	NUMBER OF
1 11	1 1	Loom fixers, males.	79
1 1	1	Carders, males.	
1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Miscellaneous, males	

TABLE 4 SUMMARY-SHOWING NUMBER OF YEARS JOURNEYMEN HAVE WORKED AT TRADES.

	ушег				*	PER CE	NT. AT	WORK	FROM				
OCCUPATION.	Total number of journeymen.	One to five.	Five to ten.	Ten to fifteen.	Fifteen to twenty	Twenty to twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.
Voolen Workers—													
Weavers males	250	12.4	26.4	19.6	13.6	10.4	6.4	3.6	2.8	2	1.2	1.6	
females	164	14	348	33.6	12.8	3	1.2		.6				
Finishers, males	91	30	24.2	15.4	9.8	8.7	6.5	2.2	3.2				
females	28	42.9	39.2	14.2	3.7								
Giggers	125	23 2	39.2	20	9.6	4		.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	
Fullers	22	59	13.7	13.7	4.5	4.5				4.5			
Spinners	26	3.8	30.8	3.8	23.2	3.8	19.2		11.6	3.8			
Carders, males	82	26.7	37.9	10.9	9.8	7.3	3.7		1.2			2.4	
females	5	60	40										
Dyers, males	83	30.1	33.7	16.9	4.8	6	36	2.4		2.4			
females	4	50	50										
Loom fixers, males	16	12.5	25.5	37.5	18.7				6.3				
Pickers, males	33	48.5	18.2	18.2	3	3		6.1		3			
females	25	48	36	8	4	4							
Dressers	7	14.3		28.6	14.3	14.3	28.6						
Sorters	9			44.4	22 2	33.4							
Sewers, females	3	33.3	66.6										
Burlers, females	6	50	16.6	16.7	16.7								
Miscellaneous, males	10	20	10		10	10		10	30		10		
females	7	28.6	57.1	14.3		U. G		10000	5000				

TABLE 4-SUMMARY-Continued.

*	en.					PER C	ENT. A	T WORK	FROM			,		at
OCCUPATION.	Total number of journeymen.	One to five.	Five to ten.	Ten to fifteen.	Fifteen to twenty.	Twenty to twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Average number of years
Cotton Workers— Spinners. Weavers, males. females. Dyers. Loom fixers. Carders. Miscellaneous.	16 32 77 9 12 7		6.2 19 11 11.1 6.6	6.2 19 49.3 44.4 14.3 26.7	12,2 25 19.5 22.2 33.3 14.3 20	18.7 16 11.7 22.2 16.6 28.6 13.3	18.7 9 4 8.3	12.4 9 8.3 14.3	18.7 3.1 1.3 16.6	1.3 16.6 14.3	6.2 6 1.3 14.3 6.6			27 19 14 16 27 28 21
Bakers	933	11.7	20.8	19.3	154	131	1.3	4.4	3	8	.5	.6		16
ricklayers and masons	1,022	3.5	16.1	21.1	22.5	16.3	11.5	5.6	3	.7	.3	.1		18
arpenters	2,735	8,5	19.5	16	15.8	15.2	9,8	8.8	3.9	2	.2	.2		18

TABLE 4-SUMMARY-Continued.

	len.					PER C	ENT. AT	WORK	FROM			1		at
OCCUPATION.	Total number of journeymen.	One to five.	Five to ten.	Ten to fifteen.	Fifteen to twenty.	Twenty to twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Average number of years work.
Cigarmakers	1,061	15.4	26.1	20.9	16.8	7.5	5.2	3.8	2	.6	.3	.3		14.4
Alass workers Blowers green bottle flint, prescription regular window Flatteners, window Cutters, window Master shearers. Potmakers Stopper grinders	828 514 126 39 149 39 76 57	7.8 6.9 3 2.4 17.9 21.5 12.8 11.8 12.3 13.3	28.7 28.4 29 30.9 15.4 28.8 28.2 22.4 42.1 13.3 32	16 16.2 16 15.1 20.5 16.8 5.1 11.8 17.5 26.7 28	16.6 15.1 13.1 24.6 20.5 12.8 18 23.7 21.1 20 32.1	10.4 11.2 13.2 8.7 12.8 6 12.8 5.3 1.8 20	7.3 8 9 7.9 10.3 4 5.1 6.6 3.5 6.7	6.6 6.9 8.5 6.4 3.3 7.7 9.2 1.8	5 5.6 6.4 4 5.4 7.9	1.5 1.7 4 2.6 1.4 7.7 1.3				16.7 17.5 18.3 16.8 15.5 14.1 18.1 18.1 15.5 14.5
Iatters Finishers	1,257 1,247	9.1 10.4 8.3	26.8 27.7 26.2 24.7	21 20.9 19.7 21.9	16 2 17.4 14 2 30.1	10.9 11.3 10.6 8.2	6.9 6.1 7.6 9.6	4.5 33 - 5.8 4.1	2.1 1.7 3.5	1.3 .7 2	.6 .2 .9 1.4	.5 .3 .8	.3	15.3 15 15.5 16.8

#	en.			-		PER C	ENT. A	r WORI	X FROM					at
occupation.	Total number of journeymen.	One to five,	Five to ten.	Ten to fifteen.	Fifteen to twenty.	Twenty to twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Average number of years
eather Workers— Japanners Leather makers. Curriers. Beamsmen. Tanners Splitters. Grainers Tackers Buffers. Softeners	22	12 56 1.6 1.8 7.7 3.9 5.2 39.3	23.6 2.7 5 11.7 10.3 13.1 15.7 24.2 14.2	27.1 12 9.8 10.8 11.3 15.2 23.6 12.1 7.1 9	13.4 8.3 9 18.9 10.3 24.3 19.4 9.3 28.5 9	12.8 8 26.2 24.4 23.7 12.8 23.1 12.1 14.2 4.5	4.6 5 15.6 16.2 19 13.1 7.8 3 14.2 4.5	2.7 4 18.2 12.7 8 6.5 5.2 7.5 4.5	2.8 1 9.6 2.7 5.7 4.9	.7 3 5 .8 3 4.9	.5	.5	1.3	13 11 28 25 21 19 13 8 21 12
Shavers	6 49	2	33.6 18.3	16.6 24.4	12.2	16.6 26.9	16.6 8.1	6.1	16.6					11 12

TABLE 4-SUMMARY-Continued.

\$100 E	ien.		1			PER CE	ENT. AT	WORK	FROM					at
OCCUPATION.	Total number of journeymen.	One to five.	Five to ten.	Ten to fifteen.	Fifteen to twenty.	Twenty to twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Average Lumber of years
Potters Mouldmakers Jiggermen Turners Handlers Pressers. Throwers Saggermakers Kilnmen Dippers Decorators. Packers and warehousemen	1,122 22 99 41 31 455 3 26 297 30 68 50	6.6 4.5 6.1 24 6.5 5.3 11.1 3.3 2.9 8	27.7 37.3 12.1 36.6 12.9 30.1 19.2 30.3 6.7 35.3 32	23.5 4.5 21.2 19.5 38.7 25.5 38.4 19.5 23.4 30.9 20	17 6 9.1 26.3 9.8 12.9 15.6 33.3 15.4 18.5 13.3 17.7 28	10.1 13.7 12.1 9.8 38.7 9.7 	7.2 27.3 12.1 4.9 12.9 5.9 11.6 6.4 13.3 2.9 2	4.2 4.5 9.1 12.2 3.2 4.4 66.7 1.7 6.7 2.9	2.1 9.1 1 2.4 2.2	.7	2.4 3.2 .4 	.2		1': 2: 1: 1: 1: 1: 2: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1:
Painters		9	26	27	18.8	12.1	6.6	4.1	2	.3	.5	.3		1
Plumbers	661 462	7 4.8	27 29,6	25.6	20.6	11,2	4.5 4.4	3.3 2.4	.6	.3	.1 ,5			14

	en.					PER CI	ENT. AT	r work	FROM				1	at
OCCUPATION.	Total number of journeymen.	One to five,	Five to ten.	Ten to fifteen.	Fifteen to twenty	Twenty to twenty-five.	Twenty-five to thirty.	Thirty to thirty-five.	Thirty-five to forty.	Forty to forty-five.	Forty-five to fifty.	Fifty to sixty.	Over sixty.	Average number of years work.
kailroad— Locomotive engineers as trainmen engineers		.2	6.9 23.1	16.5 20.7	19.6 12	24.7 11.3	20 3 7.1	7.6 2.8	2 1.1	2 .7	.2			22 13.5
Locomotive firemen as trainmen firemen	411 411	24.6 43.1	36.5 46.2	27.5 7.5	7.8 2.2	2.4	1.2							9.6 6.6
Conductors as trainmen	368 271 97	2.2 28.5 28	11.4 32.1 30	23.7 17.3 18.5	26.1 12.9 12.3	20.1 8.1 4.1	12.7 1.1 5.1	3.2	.3	.3				18.3 10.2 11
Brakemen as trainmen freight passenger	1,193	39 3 40.5 50.4	33.5 34 30.1	17.5 17.3 13.5	5.7 4.4 4	2.7 2.3 1.2	.9 1.2 .4	.2	.1 .1 .4					8.2 7.7 7
Switchmen as trainmenswitchmen		20.5 42	11.6 20.5	19.6 17	15.2 11.6	20.5 3 6	8 4.4	46						15.1 9
Wipers	74	66.2	12.2	68	9.5	4	1.3							6.4
Stonecutters	701	2.5	11.8	17.7	25.8	24.6	9.5	4.4	1.8	.9	.4	.3		19.2

					٠	PLACE O	F BIRTH.				
OCCUPATION.	Total number reported.	American born.	Foreign born.	New Jersey.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.	Russia.	Italy.	Miscellaneous foreign countries.
Woolen Workers —											
Weavers males	250	101	149	92	22	7	1	19		4	89
females	164	106	58	90	6	3	2	5		. 4	38
Finishers, males	91	33	58	30	2 2	1	4	7			44
females	28	11	17	10	2	1	1			1	12
Giggers, males	125	23	102	23	4				2	6	67
Fullers, males	22	3	19						2		17
Spinners, males	26 82	15	11	9	5	2 4			2		2
Carders, males	82	31	51	12	2	4		5		7	21
females	5	1	4							2	21 21 2 58
Dyers, males	83	7	76	3			2	6	1	9	58
females	4		4							4	
Loom fixers, males	16	11	5	9			1	3			1
Pickers, males	33		33		2						31
females	25		25			5		1		8	11
Dressers, males	7	1	6		2						4
Sorters, males	9	8	1	8				1			
Sewers, females	9	3									
Burlers, females	6	5	1	5						1	
Miscellaneous, males	10	3	7	2	1	1		5			
females	7	5	2	4	1					1	

 ${\tt TABLE~5-SHOWING~NATIVITY~OF~JOURNEYMEN-Continued}.$

OCCUPATION.		PLACE OF BIRTH									
	Total number reported.	American born.	Foreign born.	New Jersey.	England,	Ireland.	Scotland,	Germany.	Russia.	Italy.	Miscellaneous foreign countries.
lotton Workers—											
Spinners, males	16	10	6	8	4			2			
Weavers, males	33	24	9	23 53	6						3
females	79	70	9	53	3	2			1		3
Dyers, males Loom fixers, males	9	6	3	5 6	3						
Loom fixers, males	12	6	6		5			1			
Carders, males	7	4	3	4	**********	3					
Miscellaneous, males	15	12	3	12	2	1					

TABLE 5-SUMMARY-SHOWING NATIVITY OF JOURNEYMEN.

OCCUPATION.	PER CENT.		PER CENT. BORN IN								
	Total number reported.	American born.	Foreign born.	New Jersey.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.	Russia.	Italy.	Unclassified foreign countries.
Woolen workers	996	36.8	63.2	29.6	49	2.4	1	5.2	.7	4.7	39.5
Cotton workers	171	77.2	22.8	67.2	13.4	3.5		1.7	.5		3.5
Bakers	933	26.8	73.2	18.5	7.5	2.6	1.7	55.2		1	5.3
Bricklayers and masons	1,022	62.1	37.9	40	7.3	17.5	1.4	73		.4	3.8
Carpenters	2,732	66.6	33.4	58 5	5.6	6.6	2.4	12.3		.3	6
Cigarmakers	1,061	65.8	34 2	46.2	.5	.6	.1	18	7.7	.2	6
Glass workers Blowers	1,040 828 514 126 39 149 39 76 57	93.2 92 97.1 77.8 51.3 97.3 100 100 91.2	6.8 8 2.9 22.2 48.7 2.7 8.8	84.4 83.6 88.3 63.5 46.1 94 100 95 84.2	.9 1 .4 	1.8 1.9 1.3 6.3 2.7		4 4.6 1.1 14.3 33.3 .7			.7 .7 .4 1.6 27 .7
Potmakers	15 25	73.3	26.7	66.7 68				20			7

		PER CENT.		PER CENT. BORN IN								
OCCUPATION.	Total number reported.	American born.	Foreign born.	New Jersey.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.	Russia.	Italy.	Unclassified foreign countries,	
Hatters	2,577 1,257 1,247 73	56.5 68.2 43.8 56.1	43.5 31.8 56.2 43.9	44.7 55.5 34 41.1	4.4 5.6 3.3 2.7	12.6 8 6 16 27.4		13.1 8.7 17.9 8.2		5.9 1 11.2 1.4	7.4 22.5 7.8 4.2	
Leather Workers— Japanners Leather makers. Curriers. Beamsmen Tanners. Splitters Grainers. Tackers Buffers. Shavers Softeners	258 198 125 111 194 76 38 33 14 6	76.3 26.7 44 4.5 12.8 52.6 79 72.7 43	28.7 73.3 56 95.6 87.2 47.4 21 27.3 59 100 82	70 9 24.6 42.4 5.4 10.3 45.8 71 69.7 21.3	2.7 2 16 1 7.8 3 14.2 16.6	9.7 38.4 31.2 31.5 25.6 38.9		5 13.6 11.2 45.4 44.3 10 2.6 3 35.7 50 36.3	1.6 2.5 16 .9 9	2.3 5.4 2	6.2 6.5 6.4 9 3 10 5.2 3 14.3 16.6	

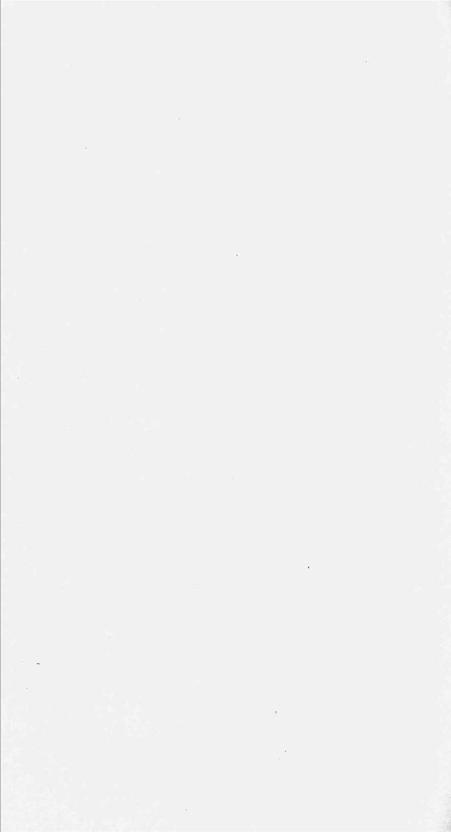
TABLE 5-SUMMARY-Continued.

OCCUPATION.		PER (PER CENT.		PER CENT. BORN IN							
	Total number reported.	American born.	Foreign born.	New Jersey.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.	Russia.	Italy.	Unclassified foreign countries.	
Miners of iron ore	1,269	39.3	60.4	36.9	18.8	18.9	*10.6	1.8	†5.1	.1	5.2	
Potters	1,122 22 99 41 31 455 3 26 297 30 68 50	34.1 54.8 49 34.6 44.8 36.7 33.8 60	55.5 77.3 64.6 65.9 45.2 51 100 65.4 55.2 63.3 66.2 40	30.7 13.6 23.2 26.8 28.9 34.1 26.9 30.3 33.3 23.5 42	8.8 4 4.8 4.6 23.1 18.5 20	36.2 49.5 46.3 41.3 35.6 100 34.6 27.3 16.7 60.3		3 2.4 3.2 3.3 3.9 4.4 3.3 4.4		3.9	7 9.1 9.1 12.1 7.3 5 23.3 1.5 10	
Painters	1,235	71.8	28.2	65	4.8	5	.7	14.1		.4	3	
Plumbers	661	82.4	17.6	60.6	4.2	5	1.5	6			2	

^{*} Hungary. † Poland,

TABLE 5—SUMMARY—Continued.

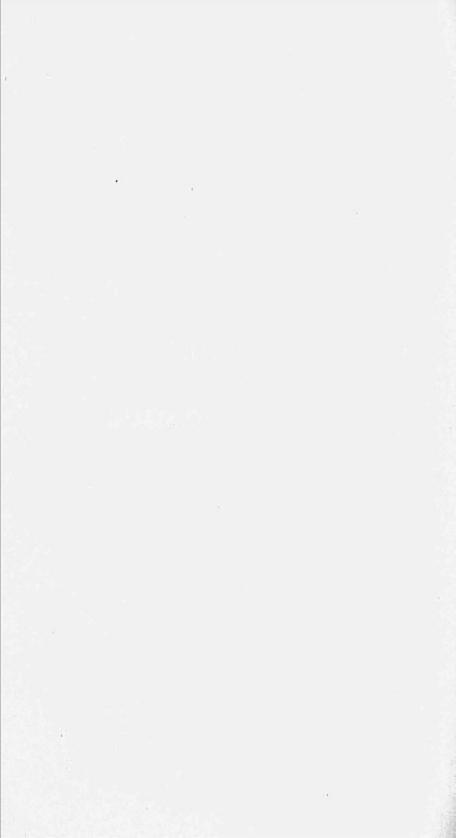
OCCUPATION.		PER CENT.		PER CENT. BORN IN								
	Total number reported.	American born.	Foreign born.	New Jersey.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.	Russia.	Italy.	Unclassified foreign countries,	
Printers	461	79	21	62 2	4.1	3	.9	7.8			9.1	
Bailroad— Locomotive engineers Locomotive firemen Switchmen Brakemen Conductors Wipers	449 411 112 1,445 368 74	96 96.1 63.4 94.2 97 68 6	4 3.9 36.6 5.6 3 31.4	44.1 60 40.2 60.5 54.3 52.7	1.3 .5 18 1 .8	1.3 2.4 29.5 3.5 1.4 19		.2 .7 3.6 .7 .6 27			.6 .2 .9 .5 3 2.7	
Stonecutters	701	16.5	83 5	14.8	21.2	15	15.5	20.9		5.8	5.1	



PART III.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

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PART III.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

The question of the distribution of wealth is of very great importance in the study of social problems; and while it is impossible to determine this with exactness, owing to the many forms in which it is held, where it is not easy to locate the possessor, the Bureau has undertaken to ascertain how the visible wealth liable to taxation in four of the principal cities of the State, namely, Camden, Newark, Jersey City and Paterson, is distributed, among those liable to taxation. This has been done by making transcripts of the tax duplicates of the four cities named, to obtain the number of individual persons, firms and corporations assessed in sums of \$1,000 and upwards. found to take in an aggregate of 92 per cent. of taxable property in Camden, 91.6 per cent. in Paterson, 94.8 per cent. in Newark and 91.7 per cent in Jersey City. It is not pretended that these percentages, or the figures contained in the tables, represent the actual wealth or the proportion of wealth to the population. It has been assumed that the individuals, firms and corporations, as therein classified and owning all the assessed valuations of \$5,000 and over, comprise 13,491 persons in all. It is quite certain, however, that a large proportion of this wealth, assessed to corporations and firms, is owned by the 8,495 individuals, separately classified in the tables as such. Again, it is not unreasonable to suppose that a large proportion of mortgage indebtedness of the smaller property holders is due to the same class. In addition it should be remembered that the assessed valuation of property does not exceed more than 55 per cent. of the actual value.

If it were possible to obtain exact data, there is no doubt that the per cent. of population owning the greater bulk of the aggregate wealth would be less than here indicated.

The State census for 1895 makes the total population of the State 1,672,942; the aggregate population of the four cities considered is 559,330, or 33.4 per cent. of the State, and contains 37.4 per cent.

of the assessable property. Accordingly 13,491 individuals, firms and corporations, or .08 per cent. of population, possess 22 per cent. of the total wealth: that is, \$171,073,252 of \$774,398,332.

CAMDEN.

An analysis of the tax duplicate of Camden shows that there are 13,643 individuals, 148 firms and 91 corporations liable to pay taxes.

real, personal and poll.

The total real and personal property assessable is \$33,099,998. The sum of \$30,344,664 is assessed to 6,780 persons, firms and corporations, in sums of \$1,000 and upwards; 962 persons, firms and corporations are assessed for \$18,128,490, in sums of \$5,000 and upwards.

Three thousand and fifty-eight persons, firms and corporations are assessed for amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000; 1,551, from \$2,000 to \$3,000; 727, from \$3,000 to \$4,000, and 402, from \$4,000 to \$5,000, a total of 5,816 with an aggregate of \$12,214,864; leaving

a balance of \$2,655,334 divided among the other 6,854.

If we assume that each of the firms includes three persons, and each corporation five persons, assessed for \$5,000 and upwards, it gives a total of 1,713, or 2.7 per cent. of the population in the city. who own 55.1 per cent. of the aggregate wealth; and 12,169, or 19.2 of population, owning 44.9 per cent.

If we take the number of taxpayers for comparison, 12 per cent.

of them own 55.1 per cent., and 88 per cent. own 44.9.

NEWARK.

In Newark there are 43,161 persons, firms and corporations liable

to pay taxes, real, personal and poll.

The total value of property assessable is \$127,875,134, of which \$121,198,701 is assessed to 21,679 persons, firms and corporations, in sums of \$1,000 and upwards. Of these, 4,746 persons, firms and corporations are assessed for \$80,805,770, in sums of \$5,000 and upwards.

Six thousand six hundred and nineteen persons, firms and corporations are assessed for sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000; 5,133, from \$2,000 to \$3,000; 3,340, from \$3,000 to \$4,000, and 1,841, from \$4,000 to \$5,000, or a total of 16,933, with an aggregate of \$40,392,926; leaving a balance of \$6,676,433 divided among the other 21,482.

If we assume that each firm assessed at \$5,000 and upwards is composed of three persons and each corporation of five persons, it gives a total of 6,308, or 2.9 per cent. of the population, who possess 62.2 per cent. of the aggregate wealth, and the other 36,753 who have 36.8 per cent.

If we take the taxpayers for comparison, 15 per cent. own 63.8 per cent., and 85 per cent. have 36.2 per cent.

JERSEY CITY.

In Jersey City there are 36,914 persons, firms and corporations liable to pay taxes, real, personal and poll.

The total amount of assessable property is \$89,399,622, of which \$81,939,105, is assessed to 15,233 persons, firms and corporations, in sums of \$1,000 and upwards.

The sum of \$51,784,395 is assessed to 3,275 persons, firms and corporations, in sums of \$5,000 and upwards.

Five thousand two hundred and ninety-seven persons, firms and corporations are assessed in amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000; 3,368, from \$2,000 to \$3,000; 2,001, from \$3,000 to \$4,000, and 1,299, from \$4,000 to \$5,000, a total of 11,938 with an aggregate of \$39,154,810; leaving a balance of \$7,460,517, divided among the 21,260 others.

If we assume that each firm is composed of three persons and each corporation of five persons, assessed for \$5,000 and upwards, it gives a total of 4,033, or 2.2 per cent. of population, who have 58 per cent. of the aggregate wealth, and 33,467 others who have 42 per cent.

If we take the taxpayers for comparison, 11 per cent. own 58 per cent., and 89 per cent. of them own 42 per cent. of the wealth.

PATERSON.

Applying the same analysis to the city of Paterson, where there are 16,798 persons, 358 firms and 270 corporations liable to pay taxes, we find that the total real and personal property assessable is \$39,387,466; \$36,105,524 is assessed to 6,510 persons, firms and cor-

porations, in sums of \$1,000 and upwards; and of these, 730 persons, firms and corporations are assessed for \$20,354,607, in sums of \$5,000 and upwards.

Three thousand two hundred and two persons are assessed for amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000; 1,209, from \$2,000 to \$3,000; 659, from \$3,000 to \$4,000, and 390, from \$4,000 to \$5,000, or a total of 5,780 persons, firms and corporations with an aggregate of \$15,750,917; leaving the balance of \$3,281,932 divided among the other 11,746.

If we assume that each of the firms includes three persons and each of the corporations five persons, assessed for \$5,000 and upwards, it gives a total of 1,734, or 1.8 per cent. of population in the city, who own 51.6 per cent. of the aggregate wealth, and 15,692 others who have 48.4 per cent.

If we take the taxpayers for comparison, 10 per cent. of the taxpayers control 51.6 per cent. of the wealth, and 90 per cent., 48.4.

These data have been compiled in the following tables, which show the aggregate population and assessed valuations for the State and Camden, Newark, Jersey City and Paterson, and the classified valuations of \$1,000 and over, in the aggregate and separately, for these four cities:

	,	ASSESSED VALUATION IN 1895.									
STATE AND CITIES,	Population in 1895.	Total.	Under \$1,000.	\$1,000 and over.	\$5,000 and over.						
The State	1,672,942	\$774,398,332									
Camden	63,467 215,806 182,713 97,344	127,875,134	\$2,756,644 6,676,423 7,460,417 3,281,942	\$30,343,354 121,198,711 81,939,205 36,105,524	80,805,770 51,784,395						
Total in four cities	559,330	\$289,762,220	\$20.182.652	\$269.579.569	\$171.078.95						

TOTAL IN THE FOUR CITIES.

ar A	ASSESSED VALU \$5,000 AND	OVER.	ASSESSED VALUATIONS, \$1,000 TO \$5,000.		
RANGE OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS, \$5,000 AND OVER.	Aggregate amount.	Number assessed.	Range.	Number assessed.	
Individuals— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$35,561,420 15,697,775 16,087,955 14,282,452 11,040,060 18,437,705	5,596 1,319 886 440 163 91	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	17,832 11,033 6,576 3,838	
Total	\$111,107,867	8,495		39,279	
Firms— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$1,532,260 1,150,525 1,535,400 2,311,725 2,392,400 3,545,100	240 97 85 72 36 17	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	336 220 140 82	
Total	\$12,467,410	547		778	
Corporations— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$1,133,200 1,120,305 2,179,350 3,636,280 5,656,500 33,772,840	169 97 114 105 85 101	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	158 116 85 73	
Total	\$47,498,475	671		432	
Total, three classes	\$171,073,252	9,713	\$98,506,306	40,469	

Camden.

RANGE OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS, \$5,000 AND OVER.	\$5,000 AND	JATIONS, OVER.	ASSESSED VALUATIONS, \$1,000 TO \$5,000.		
	Aggregate amount.	Number assessed.	Range.	Number assessed.	
Individuals— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$3,414,965 1,695,655 1,461,995 1,410,885 2,221,030 2,886,615	500 142 79 50 29 14	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,010 4,000 " 5,000	3,058 1,551 727 402	
Total	\$13,091,145	814		5,738	
Firms— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$185,560 226,550 153,600 258,875 465,700 222,600	25 19 8 8 7 2	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	34 21 7 11 73	
Total	\$1,512,885	69		18	
Corporations— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$146,850 109,000 225,525 794,880 776,250 1,471,945	19 9 11 22 10 8	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	2 2 3	
Total	\$3,524,450	79		7	
Total, three classes	\$18,128,480	962	\$12,214,864	5,818	

Newark.

RANGE OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS, \$5,000 AND OVER.	\$5,000 AND		ASSESSED VALUATIONS, \$1,000 TO \$5,000.		
	Aggregate amount.	Number assessed.	Range.	Number assessed.	
Individuals— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$17,809,559 7,671,000 8,419,800 7,207,600 4,923,900 8,435,800	2,807 645 448 216 75 47	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	6,372 4,962 3,236 1,771	
Total	\$54,467,650	4,238		16,341	
Firms— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$616,000 464,500 756,900 1,146,450 1,009,400 2,205,100 \$6,198,350	93 40 41 35 16 10	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	129 91 58 34	
Corporations— \$5,000 to \$10,000 10,000 " 15,000 15,000 " 25,000	\$475,460 570,755 826,800 1,247,100	75 49 44 36	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	118 80 46 36	
25,0 0 " 50,000 50, 00 " 100,000 Over \$100,000	2,106,350 14,913,365	35 34			
Total	\$20,139,770	273		280	
Total, three classes	\$80,805,770	4,746	\$40,392,941	16,933	

Jersey City.

RANGE OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS, \$5,000 AND OVER.	ASSESSED VALU \$5,000 AND		ASSESSED VALUATIONS, \$1,000 TO \$5,000.		
	Aggregate amount.	Number assessed.	Range.	Number assessed.	
Individuals— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$12,527,700 5,492,095 5,136,700 3,852,750 2,590,150 5,430,800	2,067 471 303 122 39 19	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3 000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	5,200 3,311 1,954 1,275	
Total	\$36,030,195	3,021		11,740	
Firms— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$423,000 279,825 330,400 407,000 249,300 909,000	64 24 19 14 4	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	69 39 27 14	
Total	\$2,598,525	129		149	
Corporations— \$5,000 to \$10 000	\$183,500 155,300 451,625 540,800 1,324,400 10,500,050	28 14 24 15 19 25	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 ' 3,000 3,000 '' 4,000 4,000 '' 5,000	21 18 20 10	
Total	\$13,155,675	125		69	
Total, three classes	\$51,784 395	3,275	\$30,154,810	11,938	

Paterson.

RANGE OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS, \$5,000 AND OVER.	ASSESSED VALU	OVER.	ASSESSED VALUATIONS, \$1,000 to \$5,000.		
	Aggregate amount.	Number assessed.	Range.	Number assessed.	
Individuals— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$809,205 839,025 1,069,460 1,811,217 1,304,980 1,684,490	222 61 56 52 20 11	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3 000 3,000 " 4 000 4,000 " 5,000	3,202 1,209 653 390	
Total	\$7,518,377	422		5,460	
Firms— \$5,000 to \$10,000 10,000 " 15,000 15,000 " 25,000 25,000 " 50,000 50,000 " 100,000 Over \$100,000	\$307,700 179,650 294,500 499,400 668,000 208,400	58 14 17 15 9 1	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,00 0 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,000	104 69 48 23	
Total	\$2,157,650	114		244	
Corporations— \$5,000 to \$10,000	\$327,450 285,250 675,400 1,053,500 1,449,500 6,887,480	47 25 35 32 21 34	\$1,000 to \$2,000 2,000 " 3,000 3,000 " 4,000 4,000 " 5,0 0	17 16 19 24	
Total ,	\$10,678,580	194		76	
Total, three classes	\$20,354,607	730	\$15,750,917	5,780	



PART IV.

FREE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

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PART IV.

FREE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

How to bring the person out of work into contact with the one needing his services, and to save the waste of time and money expended, often without satisfactory results, is a problem worthy the consideration of employers, workmen, philanthropists, and all social reformers.

While there are doubtless times when there are more persons needing employment than there are places to be filled, yet it is a fact that there is seldom a surplus of workmen in one place when there is not a demand for their services in some other locality. For instance, during the past two years, there have been in all the largs cities thousands of men out of employment, begging for something to do, while at the same time, in the rural sections, farmers have complained because of a lack of help to gather their crops.

It will be said, of course, that those who want work are not fitted to do the kind of work needed to be done, or that the remuneration offered is not sufficient to attract the workman to it. While there may be some force in both of these assertions, we do not believe they are sufficient to account for the failure to connect the work seeker and the work giver, but that the failure is due to the fact that there is no intelligent means by which the two can be brought into their proper relations to each other.

At present there are but two channels by which the laborer out of employ and an employer have any chance of coming together: one is the so-called intelligence employment office; the other is for the workman to tramp from place to place, when he becomes an object of suspicion and liable to arrest for vagrancy. As to the private employment office, at best it can be used only by those who have the

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means to pay for the service; it lacks all of the most essential qualirties of a true employment agency. It is both local and individual din management and scope, being maintained out of the fees paid by those who use it.

What is needed is an employment bureau, or more properly speaking, a labor exchange. In commercial pursuits each branch of business has its exchanges, where the state of the market in the special line can be ascertained at any time; but labor, the most important of all, for upon its prosperity the well-being of all others hinges, is left to balance itself, and consequently the laborer is left at the mercy of every other interest.

During the past two years various schemes have been inaugurated for the relief of the unemployed; in some cases extra appropriations have been made for public works; relief committees have been appointed by municipal authority; soup-houses established, and the numerous charity organizations have exerted themselves everywhere to relieve distress by contributions and efforts to find employment for the needy. But while they did a great deal to relieve the immediate wants of those suffering for the necessaries of life, they were totally inadequate to give any permanent relief by securing employment for those in need of work.

Relief committees and charity are well enough in times of emergency, but the ounce of prevention, we believe, will be found in a well-regulated employment bureau, when fully equipped.

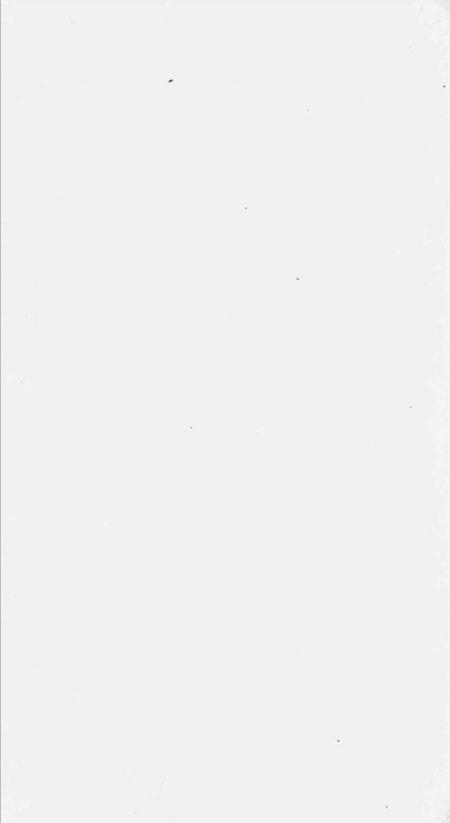
The need is an employment bureau that will be thoroughly representative, and advised at all times, both as to where work is to be done and where the workmen can be obtained to do it—a place where all will be free to go, whether they want work or to secure the services of some one else to perform it, feeling sure that they will obtain what they need if it is to be had.

Mere local or municipal enterprise will not do. Neither should there be anything like charity or money-making attached to it; but a friendly, broad and aggressive concern, covering a large extent of territory, capable of informing itself about the labor market, both in town and country; in other words, it should be a State institution, and could be made a very useful adjunct to the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries. The machinery by which the Bureau is carried on can be used in conducting it, and in turn it might be made of

material assistance in the operation of the Bureau by furnishing information needed in its work.

In this connection, we feel sure it would enlist the support and cooperation of organized labor as no other means could do.

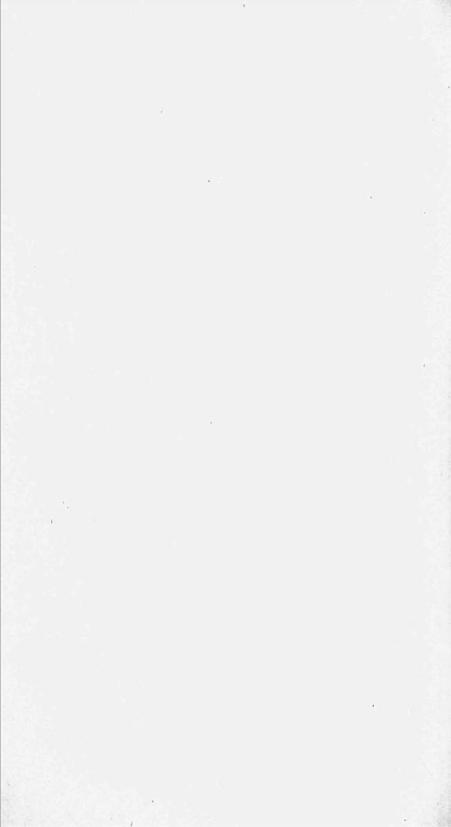
At the same time, we see no reason why it should not commend itself to employers, as it would afford both an impartial means of ascertaining the state of the labor market and possibly avert many foolish strikes and lockouts.



PART V.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

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PART V.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

In the early seventies, under the patronage of the Sovereigns of Industry, the Patrons of Husbandry and the Knights of Labor. various attempts were made in this State to organize co-operative associations for the purchase of supplies, farming implements, and articles of household necessity. These were, however, mostly voluntary associations, without any legal status as corporate bodies. A few of them incorporated under the General Corporation law of the State, but most of them simply adopted a constitution and by-laws, and a form of certificate of shares, &c. Under this plan of association. the members were simply joint partners and individually liable for all debts contracted. This, for a time, gave them almost unlimited credit in the purchase of such articles as they choose to handle; but it also operated to discourage members who possessed property, who, on the first reverse, would become alarmed and withdraw. Consequently most of these enterprises were short-lived. But in 1881, the Legislature passed an act entitled "An Act to encourage the formation of co-operative associations among workingmen," since which time certificates of association of forty co-operative societies have been filed in the office of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries, and approved by the Chief, as the law requires. Seven of these were organized for manufacturing, or productive co-operation, and thirtythree for distribution or exchange.

Not one of the productive associations ever began business. Of the thirty-three distributive societies organized, twenty-five began business and eight did not. Of those that began business, ten are still in operation, namely, People's Co-operative Society, Phillipsburg; Fruit Growers' Union and Co-operative Society, Hammonton; the

Trenton Co-operative Society, Trenton; Fruit Growers' Union and Co operative Society, Vineland; the Phillipsburg Co-operative Association, No. 1, Phillipsburg; the Vineland Co-operative Society, Vineland; the Rahway Co-operative Society, Rahway; Workingmen's Co-operative Society, Paterson; Equity Co-operative Exchange, Vineland. A certificate of association of the Montclair Co-operative Society was filed in November, 1894, but has not commenced business; the purpose of the society is to accumulate a share capital of \$5,000 before engaging in any business. This they are gradually doing.

In addition to these, there are two, the Raritan Co-operative Association, Raritan, and the Sovereign Co-operative Association, Dover; which, however, are incorporated under the General Corporation act.

In view of the fact that the law under which most of these have been organized gives to the Chief of this Bureau a general oversight, and requires that the certificate of the association must be approved by him before commencing business, and further requires that each of such corporations shall file an annual report in the office of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries, it was deemed advisable that some report of their operations should be published for the information of the people of the State, and especially for the reason that this can be more fully done now than after those who have had a part in them are gone. Notwithstanding that all have existed within a few years, it was found difficult to obtain any very correct information concerning several of them, owing to the removal of the officers and loss or destruction of books and other records. This is true especially of the Jersey City Co-operative Society, organized in 1881; the Rutherford Co-operative Association, started in 1886.

THE SOVEREIGNS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, OF DOVER.

This association was organized in 1874, under the auspices of the Sovereigns of Industry, with a membership of forty-five, confining itself to the sale of groceries until 1890, when dry goods were added.

The share capital when beginning business was \$300, divided into shares of \$5 each. The first year's sales amounted to \$9,000, with a profit of \$1,200. There are no means of verifying the amount of

business done after this date until 1890, but those connected with it say that the sales increased about \$2,000 per year.

In 1890 the concern was incorporated under the General Corporation act of the State, under the name of "The Sovereigns' Mercantile and Savings Association of Dover." The share capital then amounted to \$20,000, divided into 4,000 shares of \$5 each, and a membership of 210.

The association had purchased the building in which the business was transacted, a three-story frame structure, 50×80 feet, ground surface.

In 1890, the first year from which the records are preserved, the sales amounted to \$47,000; the membership to 210, and share capital, \$20,000, including the cost of building, \$15,000, leaving the working capital \$5,000. In 1891, the sales were \$51,000; the membership, 221; working capital, \$6,000. In 1892, sales were \$55,000; working capital, \$6,400; membership, 230. In 1893, sales were \$60,000; working capital, \$7,300; membership, 248. In 1894, sales were \$62,000; working capital, \$8,000; membership, 253. The latest inventory, taken in June last, shows assets: Real estate, original cost, \$12,000; additions and improvements made, \$3,000—total, \$15,000; merchandise, \$12,000; due association, \$1,300. Total assets, \$28,300; liabilities, capital, \$28,000.

It is estimated that not more than \$9,000 of the share capital has been paid for in cash, the balance having been acquired by the dividends to members and credited to shares.

From the beginning the association has prospered. Each of the twenty years of its existence has shown an increase. The shares are redeemable at their par value on demand, so that the membership is liable to fluctuate; but the increase has been constant and steady each year. It is significant that not one of the original associates is now a member of the association.

The profits are disposed of as follows: First, 7 per cent. interest on share capital, the legal rate of interest in the State when the association first began business; after which the balance is divided among the members in proportion to their purchases. The greatest amount of shares allowed to be held by any one member is 100. After paying interest on shares, the dividends on purchases have ranged from 5 per cent. to 9 per cent. during the whole period of the

association's existence. In addition to this gain to members, they assert that prices have been lower than they would have been had the association not been in existence.

THE RARITAN CO OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

This had its origin among the employes of the Raritan woolen mills, Raritan, Somerset county. Owing to the custom of monthly payments of wages, most of the employes were obliged to seek credit among the merchants in the vicinity, and it was found that the prices for supplies were very much higher than elsewhere. The merchants justified themselves by saying that their losses were very large. To overcome the difficulty some of the most thrifty among the employes originated the idea of a store of their own. This they started in 1876. Their charter was obtained under the General Corporation act of the State. Their plan of operation is, first, legal interest on shares of members, and then the balance of profits divided to members in proportion to their purchases.

An arrangement was effected with the Raritan Woolen Mill Company, by which, at the end of each month, a statement of the amount due the store from each of the employes was sent to the company, and it assumed the debt and offset the several amounts against the wages of each employe. By this means the association partially overcame the disadvantage of monthly payment of wages to workmen.

The business is general merchandise. The number of members when the business began was 150; the greatest number at any time since was 250; present number, 175. Paid-up capital share at beginning, \$2,500, in shares of \$5 each; the greatest amount of share capital at any time since was \$9,500; the present amount of share capital is \$6,715. The amount of business done since the start has averaged about \$75,000 per year. The profits have paid 6 per cent. interest on share capital, and an average of 7 per cent. on sales to members.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, NO. 1, PHILLIPSBURG.

Began business in 1879, largely under the influence of the Sovereigns of Industry, as a mere association or joint partnership, and continued such until in 1890, when it was incorporated under the Co-operative law of the State.

The business engaged in was groceries. It appears to have been prosperous from the beginning, but there is little to be found out concerning the actual business done prior to 1890, when incorporated-At that time the membership was 110; the greatest number at any time since was 130, while the present number of members is 114.

The paid-up share capital, when incorporated, was \$2,200; the present amount of share capital is \$1,878.

Since 1890 the business has averaged nearly \$28,000 per year, and

has earned a net profit of \$4,320.

THE PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, PHILLIPSBURG.

This association was originally Bates & Co., a joint partnershipconcern in which the associates held shares, adding the profits, as they accrued, to the value of their shares. But in 1883 they transferred their interests to a new association, named the People's Co-operative Association. The shares, originally \$20, were at the time valued at \$30. This sum was allowed to them in the new association, in shares of \$10 Under this name they began business in August, 1883, as dealers in groceries, dry goods and notions, with fifty members and a paid-up share capital of \$1,000. The association continued in business until 1891, when it became incorporated under the Co-operative law of the State.

The greatest amount of share capital at any time was \$1,500; the present amount of share capital is \$665. The greatest amount of business done in any one year was \$14,256; the amount of business done since 1883, \$138,956; average yearly business since beginning, \$12.134. Actual dividends paid in cash, \$857.85.

FRUIT GROWERS' UNION AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, HAMMONTON.

Began business in February, 1884, engaging in general merchandise and shipping fruit. Number of members when beginning business, 233; greatest number of members at any time since, 637. Paid-up share capital when beginning business, \$2,655; present amount of paid-up share capital, \$24,870. Total amount of business done since beginning, \$748,200; greatest amount of business done in one year, \$114,000; average amount of business for ten years, \$74,820. Total amount of dividends paid, \$28,000, \$10,000 of which was paid to members in cash, the balance credited in shares. The total amount of share capital, 4,974 shares, amounting to \$24,870, was credited to members out of the profits of the shipping department. This was accumulated through rebates paid by railroads and the per cent. on sales from commission merchants.

The officers say that the society has been the "means of enabling the members to purchase general merchandise to better advantage. Not that we try to undersell other merchants, but they try to undersell us. Also, being organized, we make better arrangements with the railroads and commission merchants in disposing of our produce."

TRENTON CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, TRENTON.

Began business May 9th, 1885, with groceries and provisions, since which time fresh meats and coal have been added. Number of members when beginning business, 193; greatest number of members at any one time since, 637; present number of members, 477. Amount of share capital when beginning business, \$1,000; greatest amount of share capital at any one time, \$14,936; present amount of share capital, \$10,750.09. Total amount of business done since started, \$710,460.46; greatest amount of business done in any one year, \$97,523.81; total net profits since beginning business, \$104,780.69. Out of this there has been set aside as a reserve fund, \$4,683.54; educational fund, \$2,368.38; land fund, \$5,642.55. In addition to these reserves, the society has \$6,000 gained by the sale of real estate, making the total of reserves, \$18,694.17.

In September, 1890, the society added a coal and wood department, since which time the sales have amounted to \$35,905.79, with a net profit of \$3,447.11. The society owns real estate that cost \$18,000. The main building, where the business is conducted, is a three-story brick one. The floor space is 25×100 feet; the second and third stories are made into lodge rooms, and, being centrally located, are in good demand.

The society has paid in dividends to its members in cash, \$92,085.22, a sum of \$5,452.99 greater than the average yearly capital amounted to; that is to say, the net returns have been greater than the sum invested yearly.

FRUIT GROWERS' UNION AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, VINELAND.

This association began business in February, 1882, but was not incorporated until April, 1888. Number of members when incorporated, 40; greatest amount of share capital at any time, \$1,820; present amount of paid-up share capital, \$1,670; greatest amount of business in any one year, \$12,000. The business of this society is principally in shipping fruit and other products of the members, and receives only a small commission. The benefits claimed are: First, a saving in commissions, which form a fund for other purposes; second, securing to its members the most reliable agents in the disposal of their products; third, a protection against unjust dealings of local agents; and fourth, advantage in the purchase of baskets, fertilizers and farm implements, &c.

VINELAND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, VINELAND.

This society had its origin in the Farmers' Alliance, and commenced business in February, 1891, under the name of "The Farmers' Alliance Exchange." It started off with a good deal of enthusiasm, but with little knowledge of the principle of co-operation, and for a time did well; but at the end of the first year there was a general disappointment in the result. During the second year matters went from bad to worse; dissensions and dissatisfaction with the management arose; a large number refused to deal further at the store and encouraged others not to do so. But a number of the most devoted members, who had faith in the principle of co-operation and seeing the need of a more efficient organization, closed out the accounts of the concern and re-organized under the Co-operative law of the State, assuming the name of "The Vineland Co-operative Society." Under this title they commenced business June 1st, 1893, with forty-one members, which number had increased to fifty by June 1st, 1894.

Total amount of share capital, \$560. Amount of business done for year ending June 1st, 1894, \$13,082. Total amount of dividend for year, \$253.

The society owns the building in which it does business, but not the ground. The officers and many of the members seen are very enthusiastic on the question of co-operation and are very hopeful of ultimate success, notwithstanding repeated failures in the county, especially in Vineland. There is, they say, more or less prejudice in the community, due to past failures, and opposition by merchants, who predict the speedy close of the enterprise. But they contend that the year's moderate success is having an influence for good and proving its advantages. They insist that members should deal at the store, regardless of extra inducements held out by merchants in low prices, for whatever profits are earned go back to the members in dividends each quarter. If to buy wherever one can buy cheapest is to be the rule of life, regardless of principle or cost, then co-operative stores must enter into competition with the odds largely against them. Competition means cut-prices regardless of principle. Low prices mean failure to a mejority and end in a monopoly by a few.

RAHWAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, RAHWAY.

Began business September 1st, 1893. Nature of business engaged in, groceries. Number of members when beginning business, 58; number of members at present, 130. Paid-up share capital when beginning business, \$800; greatest amount of paid-up share capital since, \$1,800; present amount of share capital, \$1,700. Amount of business done the first year, \$15,600.

CAMDEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, CAMDEN.

This was organized, in 1874, under the auspices of the Knights of Labor, Local Assembly, No. 31, appropriating \$100 from the funds in its treasury to further the project, and reserving the right to be represented in the board of management by three members elected from the membership. There was no legal form of incorporation, but there was a constitution and by-laws adopted by the shareholders, and approved by a vote of the assembly. The total amount of share capital when beginning business was \$300; the greatest amount of share capital at any time was \$400; number of members when beginning, that is, shareholders other than members of the assembly, 60.

The nature of business was groceries. The society was in existence for about nine months. During the first quarter, the sales were about \$200 per week, and profits were sufficient to pay 6 per cent. interest

on capital, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on purchases to members. After this the sales began to fall off until the expenses gradually consumed the greater amount of the capital. Members began to refuse to pay for goods above the value of their share capital. At the time of closing the store, the assets available were sufficient to have paid the debts and one-half of the share capital; but there was a prejudice against exposing its affairs by a public sale, and before a purchaser was found, at private sale, the rent and other expenses consumed the entire amount invested in shares.

There were some adverse circumstances other than the want of interest by members, which operated to cause its failure. A large proportion of the members who where relied on as purchasers was employed in two large establishments, which, owing to the financial panic, were closed down shortly after business was commenced, consequently they were not able to pay cash for their purchases.

SOVEREIGNS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF ELIZABETH.

This enterprise owed its existence to the Sovereigns of Industry. It began business May 15th, 1875, and dissolved June 20th, 1882. The business engaged in was groceries, meats, dry goods, crockery and shoes.

Number of members when beginning business, 25; greatest number at any one time, 204; when dissolved, 180. Amount of share capital when beginning business, \$250; greatest amount of share capital at any one time, \$2,100. Total business done: First year, \$6,000; second year, \$17,000; third year, \$28,000; fourth year, \$34,000; fifth year, \$63,000; sixth year, \$97,000; seventh year, \$101,000.

The plan of dividing profits was, first, 10 per cent. interest on capital, the balance of profits to members in proportion to their purchases. No dividends were paid to non-members on their purchases, but they were allowed to become members by paying the sum of \$2, when the dividends were credited to them to the full amount of a share, and thereafter in cash.

During the first five years the profits paid the interest, 10 per cent., on capital and 7 per cent. on purchases to members; nothing during the last two years.

The cause given for dissolution, with such a large volume of business, is that the capital was too small to transact the business. For a time this was met by a few of the most spirited members using their individual credit for the benefit of the association, but owing to a change of management, while the business grew largely in volume. there were no profits. With but \$2,100 capital and a business amounting to over \$100,000 in a year, it required the capital to be turned over each week. This could not be done, consequently the association contracted debts in purchasing goods and contracted the habit of giving credit to members until the debts became double the amount of capital. Under these conditions it was concluded best to close out, which was done. All the outstanding debts were paid, but nothing was left to shareholders.

The benefits accruing to the community by reason of the association have been very considerable. When the association began business retail prices were excessive. The prices fixed by the association were such as to realize a reasonable profit, without reference to current rates. By offering a better quality of goods at a lower price, the membership and trade grew. This attracted the attention of other merchants in the same lines, who also reduced their prices and improved the quality of goods. The gain in this way has continued to

the present time.

THE SOVEREIGNS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF ELIZABETHPORT.

Organized and began business September 1st, 1875. Nature of business, retail groceries.

Number of members when beginning, 40; greatest number of members at any one time, 62. Amount of share capital when beginning. \$200: greatest amount of share capital at any one time, \$590. total sales during the six months it did business were \$4,060. Its failure was due to dissensions among the members, which prevailed from the start. Many of the members withdrew and joined the more prosperous one at Elizabeth.

NEW BRUNSWICK CO OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

Began business August, 1881. Nature of business, groceries and provisions. Number of members when beginning business, 50; greatest number of members at any one time, 130; number of members when dissolved, 111. Share capital when beginning business, \$1,319.50; greatest amount of share capital at any one time, \$3,430.05. Total amount of business done in ten years, \$270,144; greatest amount of business done in any one year, \$39,022.38; average amount of business done, \$27,014. Total dividends paid, \$8,026.65. Cause of dissolution: a general apathy and lack of interest in the business of the society. At a meeting of the members it was resolved to sell out; which was done. The sale realized sufficient to pay all debts, including the share capital.

BAYONNE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

Began business in July, 1885. Nature of business, groceries and meats. Number of members, 40. Paid-up share capital when beginning business, \$1,000; greatest amount of share capital at any one time, \$1,227. Business was conducted for fifteen months, when the society was dissolved; total business, fifteen months, \$23,166 46. Cause of failure: credit.

BLOOMFIELD CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

Began business in 1879; organized under present law in April, 1881. Number of members when beginning business, 13; greatest number of members at any one time, 30; number when dissolved, 12. Amount of share capital when beginning business, \$95; greatest amount of share capital at any one time, \$360. Total business done in three years, \$20,976.65; average amount of business done, \$6,976.65. Cause of failure was a lack of interest among the people in the community in the co-operative movement. The business done was too small in amount to be profitable.

LIMITED CO-OPERATIVE STORE, NO. 3, PHILLIPSBURG.

Began business in 1885; dissolved in 1894. The number of members when beginning was 100, and the share capital was \$500. The greatest amount of capital at any one time was \$800.

There is no means of learning the amount of business done, but the reason assigned by those connected with it for its dissolution is the failure to observe the rule of cash payments; credit consumed it.

LIMITED CO-OPERATIVE STORE, NO. 4, PHILLIPSBURG.

This association began business in 1889, and dissolved in January, 1891. The business engaged in was groceries, &c. The number of members when beginning was 50, which number was never increased. The amount of share capital when started was \$500; at one time it was \$1,000. The amount of business done was about \$10,000 per year. The dividends were added to stock, and when dissolved were returned to members. The reason assigned for its dissolution is that the members failed to patronize it, owing largely to outside merchants selling for very small profits.

KINGSLAND CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, KINGSLAND.

The Kingsland Co-operative Association began business December 6th, 1886, and was dissolved in December, 1890. The business engaged in was dry goods and groceries. Number of members when beginning business, 40; the greatest number at one time, 75; when dissolved, 50. Paid-up share capital when beginning business, \$1,200; the greatest amount at any time, \$2,200. The total amount of business done was about \$80,000, or about \$20,000 per year. From the best information obtainable from the meagre records found, the net profits were over \$3,000. The reason given for dissolution is general disagreement among the members concerning its management.

WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, TRENTON.

Commenced business May, 1886. Nature of business engaged in, groceries and provisions. Number of members when started, 200. Amount of share capital when beginning business, \$1,043. Dissolved in February, 1888. This society was composed principly of men employed in one of the large manufacturing establishments in the city, but some of the most active spirits were outsiders, who had no interest in either the society, or the men whom they induced to become members. Consequently dissension arose among them soon after they began business. At the time its affairs were turned over to a receiver the share capital amounted to \$1,849.46, \$800 more than what it was at

the time it began business. The whole amount of the assets was consumed in paying debts and legal fees; no part of the share capital was refunded to members.

The whole history of this society stands as a proof that, in order to make co-operation successful, there must be co-operators.

THE CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS ASSOCIATION, TRENTON.

The Co-operative Business Association was organized in May, 1886, and was inspired by the success of the Trenton Co-operative Society started one year previous. Some of the members thought the plan of the older society was too slow in the method of acquiring capital, chief of whom was Mr. Addison Ellis, who took a very active and leading part in the new association. The main feature of difference was that the by-laws of the business association provided that all profits should be credited in shares to members instead of being paid in cash; interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum was to be paid in cash only. The theory was advanced, that by this means they would in a few years be able to start manufactories and various other lines of business.

Public meetings were held, and a lively agitation kept up until about \$2,000 were obtained, and \$8,000 or \$9,000 were subscribed for in shares of \$5 each.

The first business was groceries, meats and provisions. In a short time thereafter it commenced to sell coal. In both the business was successful. At the end of ten months the sales amounted to \$45,000, and a net profit of 7 per cent. to members on their purchases. The share capital had also increased to \$5,000. In pursuance of the scheme to capitalize profits and engage in other lines of business, the association bought out an old-established shoe store at an appraised value of the stock on hand, and paid \$2,800 in cash for it. This appears to have been done by the officers, who knew little about the business, for it was soon found out that the stock was badly assorted and unsaleable. In trying to improve the stock, they contracted a debt of \$5,500 to increase the stock to compete with other dealers in the immediate neighborhood of their store. For some inexplicable reason, the effect of this transaction was to cause a widespread dis-

satisfaction among the members and a clamor against Mr. Ellis, who, up to this time, had been the moving spirit in the affairs of the association. The result was that the membership fell off very largely, and the business so reduced that in six months, or about sixteen months after commencing business, it was wound up. The assets were sufficient to pay all outside indebtedness, but nothing was saved for the shareholders.

PATERSON INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, PATERSON.

Commenced business August 28th, 1887, and was dissolved in three months thereafter. Number of members when beginning, 85; when dissolved, 82. Greatest amount of share capital at any one time, \$400. As soon as it was apparent that it was not meeting the expectations of its projectors, it was wound up and the assets divided among the members.

HARRISON AND KEARNY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

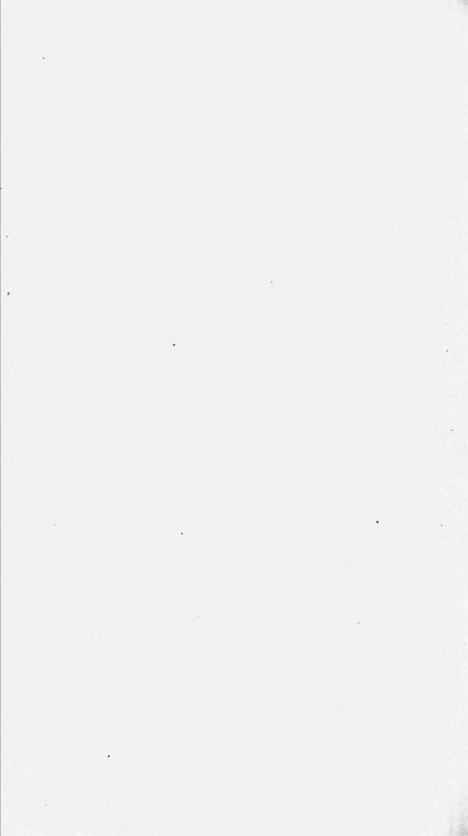
Commenced business March 1st, 1888. Nature of business, groceries. Number of members when beginning business, 53; number of members when dissolved, 50; greatest number of members at any one time, 74. Paid-up share capital when beginning business, \$400; greatest amount of share capital at any one time, \$1,098. Total business done in three years, \$35,016; greatest amount of business in one year, \$13,414.68. This association was dissolved in March, 1891. This was due to dissensions among the members, it having failed to be profitable.

THE PASSAIC CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, PASSAIC.

Commenced business in 1887, and was dissolved in about six months thereafter. The business undertaken to be carried on was that of groceries and provisions. The greatest amount of share capital at any time was \$950. The store did not realize the expectations of its projectors; the business was not sufficient to meet expenses; consequently it was closed out.

PROSPERITY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, CAMDEN.

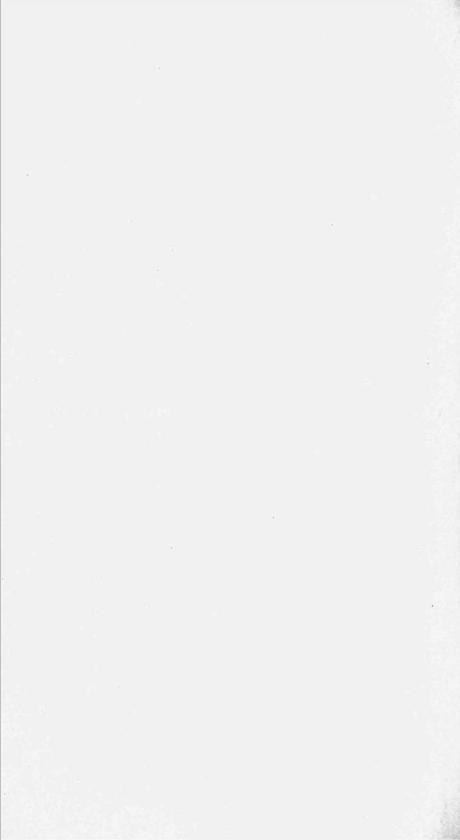
This society was organized by Knights of Labor; the articles of association confining the membership to members of the order. It commenced business in 1886, but it amalgamated with "The Brotherhood of the Union Co-operative Association," October 17th, 1887, under the name of the latter, which association had been organized under the auspices of the order of "The Brotherhood of the Union," in November, 1886, for the purpose of enabling the members to purchase goods in bulk and distribute them among themselves at cost. The business was groceries. The greatest number of members at one time was 137, and the greatest amount of business in one year was \$5,195. In 1889, when the auditors' report showed an indebtedness over assets of \$464.18, being unable to meet its obligations, the society was sold out by the sheriff.



PART VI.

CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY.

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PART VI.

CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY.

The new legislative mandate, that all the State reports shall be made as of October 31st, and compiled within one month thereafter, has prevented the tabulation of the full statistical information returned by the building and loan associations in answer to the interrogatories on the revised and improved schedule-blanks issued in August. It also has been impossible to summarize and analyze the tabulations given herein, in a satisfactory manner, within the time allowed for preparing the whole report.* Few of the returns from the secretaries of the associations required to report had been received before the end of October; very many required several reminders, while from twenty-seven associations doing business in this State no statements had been forthcoming at all. For these latter and for those associations whose fiscal years ended after October 31st, the data of 1894, or previous information available, were used in compiling the summaries.

The only two new associations organized since the Bureau report for 1894 was tabulated, from which detailed returns are published in Table 2, below, are the Metropolitan Savings, of Newark, and the New Jersey Mutual Investment, of Paterson, both "State" concerns, run on the perpetual or permanent plan.

During the year, and to the close of August, 1895, the total number of new incorporations under the Building and Loan Association act in the several county clerks' offices has been twenty-three:

Atlantic county, 1; Bergen county, 1; Camden county, 5; Essex county, 7; Hudson county, 3; Mercer county, 1; Middlesex county, 2; Passaic county, 2; Union county, 1.

^{*}It was not deemed advisable, by the Printing Commission, to publish the tabulations completed thereafter, including detailed receipts and disbursements data.

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Of these, no trace could be found of three, incorporated in the county clerk's office, Camden, under the names, respectively, of "Imperial," "Peerless" and "Protection." The certificates state that the business is to be transacted in Camden and the United States generally, which means that they are so-called nationals. They, probably, have been organized for speculation, or, incorporated under our loose law, intend to operate outside of the State, as similar enterprises have done within the past few years, thus being of no benefit to this commonwealth, and possibly an injury to the inhabitants of other states. It may be stated that our legislation requires not even an acknowledgement by the incorporators that their venture or names are genuine, and, as has been frequently warned, permits bogus schemes of all shades to be organized under the sanction of law, to the manifest injury and discouragement of the true, co-operative building and loan associations.

Of the seven new incorporations in Essex county, no official information has been obtained from two, the Equitable and the Junior Order of American Mechanics' Building and Loan Association, the latter not yet having been organized by the election of officers.

The names, dates of incorporation and location of the remaining eighteen are:

Atlantic City—Atlantic Coast Building and Loan, incorporated in Atlantic county, April, 1895. It is reported as a local, but intends to transact business "along the coast."

East Rutherford—Saving, incorporated in Bergen county, June, 1895; local.

Camden City—Masonic, incorporated November, 1894; State. The South Camden, incorporated April, 1895; local.

Newark—Metropolitan Savings, incorporated October, 1894, State. American, incorporated August, 1895, national. National Provident, incorporated July, 1895, national. Mutual Savings, incorporated February, 1895, local. Progress, incorporated February, 1895, local. The Equitable was incorporated in March, 1895, and Junior Order of American Mechanics, in May, 1895, but, as observed, they have not been reported to the office yet.

Kearny, Hudson county—Mutual, incorporated June, 1895; local. Jersey City—Central, incorporated July, 1895; local. Empire, incorporated June, 1895; local.

New Brunswick—Merchants', incorporated June, 1895; local. Workingmen's, incorporated August, 1895; local.

Trenton-Equitable, incorporated August, 1895; local.

Passaic City-Home, incorporated May, 1895; local.

Paterson—New Jersey Mutual Investment, incorporated September, 1894; State.

Elizabeth-Equitable, incorporated July, 1895; local.

It will thus be seen that eighteen new associations, so far as known, have begun operations during the year. These, with the old associations still running, have been tabulated in Table 1, below; but only two, which had been in operation a full year at the close of October, appear in Table 2, where are given the general statistics, as far as practicable.

The Security, incorporated in Camden, but located at Minersville, Pa., was a national, which had been in existence a year at the date of the 1894 report, has transferred its business to another Pennsylvania association, and disbanded, because of "the prejudice existing against nationals" there. It only had one shareholder in New Jersey. The Security Union, incorporated in Hudson county, but advertising its "home office" at Scranton, Pa., reports that it, as yet, has done no business in this State. The Granite State Provident, a New Hampshire national, admitted by the State Banking Commissioner to New Jersey, has not yet been legally a full year in operation here.* In addition to these, the Columbia Investment, a national, which had been incorporated in April, 1894, in Camden, but from which no information could be obtained, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

These and the local terminating associations, wound up during the year, are omitted from the tables below, which show in operation 316 associations, or, counting the foreign Granite State, 317, a net increase of 11 over 1894. Of this total number, 7 are so-called nationals and 10 State. The balance are run on the local method, although one, the Avalon City, is largely a Philadelphia association.

Of the 316 associations from which information has been received, 282 are operated on the serial, 20 on the perpetual (permanent) and 14 on the terminating plan. This development of the movement is shown by the following comparative summary for seven years:

^{*}In March, 1896, the New Hampshire Supreme Court placed it in charge of an assignee. Our Bank Department since then has revoked its New Jersey license.

Year, Tota	ıl Number.	Serial.	Terminating.	Perpetual.
1895	316	282	14	20
1894		268	20	18
1893		258	23	17
1892	291	254	23	14
1891	275	236	27	12
1890	257	220	30	7
1888	218	185	28	5

In the following aggregate statistics the data are summarized for the 301 associations reported in detail in Table 2, and summarized by counties below. They show the condition of the associations at the close of their respective fiscal years, which means 1894–5, for the associations reporting. The data also includes the outside business transactions of those national associations which only have a nominal office in New Jersey:

			1	1		
YEAR.	Associations.	Shares in force.	Shares pledged.	Shareholders.	Borrowers.	Net assets.
1895	*317	693,810	202,639	101,619	25,598	\$38,882,110
1894	306	689,398	193,4:9	98,167	24,670	37,339,602
1893	297	634,163	173,767	93,889	22,910	33,836,487
1892	290	571,665	153,813	87,762	21,752	29,988,767
1891	†275	518,777	131,620	78,725	19,255	25 606,373
1890	‡257	437,773	111,987	71,726	16,864	22,043,892
Increase—1894-5	11	4,412	9,160	3,452	1,128	1,542,508
1893-4	11 9 7	55,235	19,712	4,278	1,760	3,503,115
1892-3 1891-2	7	62,498	19,954	6,127	1,158	3,816,720
1891-2	15	52,888	22,193	9,037	2,497	4,383,394
1890-1	18	81,004	19,633	6,999	2,391	3,562,481
Average—1895		2,350	673	337	85	129,176
1894		2,253	632	321	81	122,024
1893		2,135	585	316	78	116,958
1892		1,971	529	299	75	103,413
1891		1,914	486	290	71	94,452
1890		1,723	431	283	66	

^{*} Data for 301 only; exclusive of new associations not a year in operation. See above,

[†] Data for 271 associations, the totals from four omitted, not reporting in 1891, were, in 1892: Shares, 3,269; shares pledged, 963; shareholders, 495; borrowers, 117; net assets, \$196,021.

[‡]Data for 254 associations. Missing aggregates as above.

Fifty-five associations reported matured shares during the year. These are noted in Table 1 and Summary, below. In all, 63 series were matured.

In 86 associations there were securities in default, and losses from this and other causes. Total foreclosures in 75 associations, 177 mortgages. Aggregate amount of principal and interest of 170 of these mortgages, \$344,849.44. Total foreclosure losses thus far, \$5,951.79. Losses in 17 associations from causes other than foreclosures, \$14,347.53. Of the latter amount, \$9,192.91 was due to depreciation in real estate, and added to the foreclosure losses, presumably due mostly to the same cause, makes a total of \$15,144.70. Two losses, \$510 and \$438.28, respectively, were due to "slipshod methods" and embezzlement.

DELINQUENT ASSOCIATIONS.

The associations which, notwithstanding due and repeated notification, failed to report, or return proper statements in time for this report, are:

Atlantic City-People's.

Delanco-Building and Loan.

Mount Holly-People's.

Riverside-Building and Loan.

Camden - Excelsior.

Avalon City-Building and Loan.

Dennisville—Building and Loan.

Millville-Institute, Security.

Newark-Home, Mechanics', Passaic, Protection, Standard, Teutonia.

Paulsboro-Loan and Building.

Jersey City—Commercial Investment, Fairmount, Garfield, Highland, Montgomery, Paulus Hook.

Trenton-Mechanics'.

Jamesburg—Mutual.

South River-Building and Loan.

Perth Amboy-Homestead.

Paterson -Iron and Silk.

This list is composed largely of chronic delinquents. One secretary has charge of four of these associations; another of three; a third of two.

SUMMARY 1-TABLE 1-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-MATURITY OF SHARES.

Continuous and Name of Association Continuous Conti				SERIES	SERIES MATURED.	GAIN	ž.	səır	
Atlantic City—Loan and Building— Egg Harbor City—Loan and Building— Egg Harbor City—Loan and Building— Beg Harbor City—Loan and Building— Workingmen's— BERGEN COUNTY. BERGEN COUNTY. BURLINGTON COUNTY. BURLINGTON COUNTY. BURLINGTON COUNTY. BURLINGTON COUNTY. Burlington—City— May, 1895. May, 1895. May, 1896. May, 1897. May, 1896. May, 1896. May, 1896. May, 1896. May, 1896. May, 1897. May, 1896. May, 1896. May, 1896. May, 1896. May, 1897. May, 1897. May, 1898. May, 1898. May, 1898. May, 1898. May, 1899. May, 1899. May, 1899. May, 1899. May, 1899. May, 1899. May, 1896. May, 1896. May, 1896. May, 1896. May, 1897. May, 1898. May, 1898. May, 1899. May, 1899.	Office number.	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Аge—уевга.	Date of maturity.	.(sd)nom ni) əmiT	AmounA.	Leterer rate—annual .(elqmis) egareva	Maturing value of shaping.	Офсе питрег.
Egg Harbor City—Loan and Building 11 March, 1895. 120 80 13.22 200 00 Hammonton—Loan and Building 23 Nov., 1894. 133 67 90 9.52 200 00 Pleasantville—Mutual 25 Dec., 1894. 129 71 10.16 200 00 Rutherford—Mutual 19 Cot., 1894. 125 74 11.22 200 80 BURLINGTON COUNTY. 19 Cot., 1894. 125 77 11.47 202 40 Burlington—City 27 Feb., 1895. 144 60 40 6.87 204 40 Rount Holly—Building and Lean. 27 Feb., 1895. 144 60 40 6.87 204 40 Burlington—City 27 Feb., 1895. 1894. *144 28 60 6.87 200 40 Mount Holly—Building and Lean. 23 March, 1894. *144 28 60 6.44 100 00 <td>1</td> <td>ATLANTIC COUNTY. Atlantic City—Loan and Building</td> <td>26</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$68</td> <td>9.29</td> <td>\$200 00</td> <td>г</td>	1	ATLANTIC COUNTY. Atlantic City—Loan and Building	26			\$68	9.29	\$200 00	г
Bergen County. Cot., 1894. 126 74 86 11.22 200 86 11.24 200 22 11.47 202 40 200 22 200 86 200	41000	Egg Harbor City—Loan and Building Hammonton—Loan and Building Workingmen's Pleasantville—Mutual	8181			80 67 69 71	13.22 9.02 9.58 10.16		41000
Beverly—Building and Loan. 27 June, 1895. 140 60 00 7.29 200 00 Burlington—City 27 Feb., 1895. 144 60 40 6.87 204 40 Farmers' and Mechanics* 24 May, 1895. 134 66 00 8.76 200 00 Mount Holly—Building and Lean. 21 March, 1894. *144 28 00 6.44 100 00 Lidustry. Loco, 1894. *1895. †128 7.1 40 10.33 200 00	30	BERGEN COUNTY. Rutberford—Mutual BURLINGTON COUNTY.	19			74 77 77	11.22		30
	33 35 46 46 46 46	Beverly—Building and Loan. Burlington—City. Farmers' and Mechanics'. Mount Holly—Building and Lean. Industry. Riverton—Cinnaminson.	27 27 21 21 21			66 66 28 29 71	7.29 6.87 8.76 6.44 7.57	200 00 204 40 200 00 100 00 200 00	33 34 39 46 46

SUMMARY 1-TABLE 1-Continued.

	Ощее питрет.	55 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	88
r.es	Maturing value of sha paid,		200 00
	Interest rate—annual average (simple).	8.24 7.76 9.29 9.29 9.86 10.65 10.65 10.16 8.00 9.78 7.67	10.19
GAIN.	Amount,		64 00
RED.	Time (in months).	138 138 138 130 130 131 132 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	136
SERIES MATURED	Date of maturity.		March, 1895.
	Age—years.	22 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	233
	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	GAMDEN COUNTY. Gloucester City—United Mutual Haddomheld—Mutual Merchantville—Building and Loan. Camden City—Artisans'. Canden City—Artisans'. City Franklin German Centennial Mechanics' and Workingmen's Methanics' and Workingmen's Mutual North Camden People's. South Ward CAPE MAY COUNTY.	South Seaville—Loan and Building
	Office number.		82

SUMMARY 1-TABLE 1-Continued.

		SERIES	SERIES MATURED.	. j	GAIN.	12.5	spares ;	
LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATIONS.	Аge—7 еага.	Date of maturity.		Time (in months).	Amount.	Interest rate— ann average (simple)	Maturing value of paid.	Офсе питрет.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. Bridgeton—Merchants' and Mechanics'. Millville—Hope	22	March, 19 Oct., 1 Nov, 18	1895. 1894.	144 142 125	\$56 56 58 00 75 00	6.49 6.86 11.43	\$200 56 200 00 200 00	88 88 88
Belleville—Building and Loan	12 14	Oct., 18 June, 18 June, 11 CDec., 11	1894. 1891. 1894.	134 135 132	66 00 65 00 68 00	8.76 8.50 9.29	200 00 200 00 200 00	96 118 124
Mutual	283	7	1895.	129	71 00	10.16	200 00	136
Newark Reliable	112	Aug., 18 Aug., 18 May, 18	1894. 1895.	135	65 00 71 00	8.50	200 00 200 00	138
GLOUCESTER COUNTY. Glassboro—Loan and Building	12 25 25	Dec, 18 Oct, 18 Feb, 18 Dec, 18	1894. 1894. 1895.	139 142 145 140	61 00 58 00 55 00 60 00	7.52 6.86 6.12 7.29	200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00	166 167 170 171

SUMMARY 1-TABLE 1-Continued.

			SE	SERIES MATURED.	URED.	GALN.	i.	r.es	
Офсе питрег,	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Age—years.	militation to other	Date of maturity.	Time (in months).	Amount	Interest rate—annual .(elqmis) egarəva	Maturing value of slas	Office number.
	HUDSON COUNTY.							000	Ç.
179 196 214	Harrison—People's Jersey City—Greenville Phœnix	1138	Oct., Dec, May,	1894. 1894. 1894.	133 *144 125	\$67 00 129 74 75 00	9.02 13.77 11.43	\$200 00 285 74 200 00	179 196 214
220	HUNTERDON COUNTY. Lambertylle—Centennial	19	July,	1894.	147	53 00	5.85	200 00	220
241 246	MONMOUTH COUNTY. Asbury Park—Build ng and Loan	22	July, Feb.,	1895. 1895.	132	68 00 65 00	9.29	200 00 200 00	241 246
	OCEAN COUNTY.		1		5		7.07	00 006	953
253 Toms River-	253 Toms River—Dover	12	Nov.,	1894.	141	00 60	5	20 700	

SUMMARY 1-TABLE 1-Continued.

			SER	SERIES MATURED.	TRED.	GAIN.	έ.	res	
Office number.	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Age—years.	Date of maturity,		Time (in months).	Аточть	Interest rate—annual average (simple).	Maturing value of sha	Ощее пишрет.
	PASSAIC COUNTY.			9					L
255 258 271	Passaic—Mutual Paterson—Celtic Union.	13	July, Nov., Aug.,	1894. 1894. 1894.	135 140 128	\$65 00 60 00 72 00	8.50 7.29 10.47	\$200 00 200 00 200 00	255 258 271
_	SALEM COUNTY.							٠	
272 273 274	Quinton—Loan and Building Salem—Franklin Woodstown—Union	22.23	May, March, Dec.,	1894. 1895. 1894.	144 144 *144	56 00 56 00 28 00	6.44 6.44 6.44	200 00 200 00 100 00	272 273 274
294	UNION COUNTY. Elizabeth—Elizabethfort.	20	Dec.,	1894.	136	64 00	8.24	200 00	294
	WARREN COUNTY.								
00	298 Phillipsburg—No 4.	10	Anril	1805	139	00 00	000	00 000	000

SUMMARY 2-TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS.

	*,auo	NO. OF	SHARES.	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	OF SIDERS.	CAPI	CAPITAL AND PROFITS.	FITS.
COUNTIES.	Mumber of associati	ли ботее.	Pledged (bor- rowed on).	. IntoT	Воггомета.	Net worth (net assets).	Installment dues on shares in force,	Net profits on shares in force.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Burlington Barlington Jamden Jamden Jandesex Juncester Gesex Juncester Hurterdon Maddlesex Mondulesex Monouth Morris Morris Passic Salem Somereet Salem Somereet Sussex. Union	8277882-07-7427-8888-10884-188	14,360 26,155 22,935 127,612 5,745 16,317 16,317 16,317 116,316 3,880 3,800 3,000 3,	5,048 6,389 8,703 27,699 1,699 8,389 42,327 1,405 3,890 9,008 1,911 1,911 1,911 1,646 1,646 1,646 1,646 2,049 1,646 1,64	2,807 3,613 3,747 18,073 1,511 1,511 1,512 2,225 1,768 1,768 1,768 2,313 2,876 2,876 2,876 2,876 2,876 1,141 1,141 1,141 1,730 1,141 1,730	994 1,279 989 1,279 4,519 6,464 3,487 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,884 1,736 1,736 1,736 1,736	\$1,019,736 1,238,869 1,290,374 4,863,326 373,949 1,143,634 8,869,967 7,1140,884 1,160,884 1,160,884 360,104 40,150 26,337 370,837 370,837 370,837 370,837 370,837 370,837 3717,298	\$970,904 996,799 996,799 996,799 986,502 592,454 564,591 56,589,227 6,589,227 502,680 486,888 1,504,598 916,792 300,356 37,677 27,877 2	\$228,832 242,070 295,402 1,040,416 1,041,200 1,941,200 1,941,200 1,941,200 2,024,790 2,024,790 2,024,790 2,474 88,709 2,474 59,748 59,748 59,748 59,748 59,748 59,748 59,748 59,748 59,748 59,748 59,748 59,748
Trotal 1805	301	693,810		202,639 101,619	25,598	\$38,882,110	\$29,843,237	\$8,070,538

SUMMARY 2-TABLE 2-Continued

		DEBTS	OWL	DEBTS OWING BY ASSOCIATIONS.	LTONS	.,		Ħ	RECEIPTS AND DISBURSMENTS DURING YEAR.	DISBI	TRSMENTS R.
	H 34	TOTAL OUT- STANDING.	CASI	CASH BORROWED DURING YEAR.	CA	CASH REPAID DURING YEAR.†		TOTA	TOTAL RECEIPTS.	TOTA	TOTAL DISBURSE- MENTS
COUNTIES.	Number associations.	*.4пиоша Ів4оТ	Number associations.	Т'оға] атопъғ.	Number associations	Total amount.	Total gross resources.	Number associations.	†.invoms lidoT	Number associations.	Total amount.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Gamden Cape May Cupberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hudson Mercer Middlesex Mornis Morris Posean	8822746481407214	\$63,798 28,469 16,730 16,730 16,730 26,407 354,265 34,265 39,999 30,947 32,665	281-11 : 822442215	\$1,508 66,003 27,254 77,506 2,000 17,500 614,745 528,545 85,960 23,000 22,539 83,980 83,980 83,980	481-421-64 7247089	\$14.137 70,984 27,028 75,496 2,412 10,120 583,554 20,200 35,020 35,020 35,020 35,020 35,020 35,020 35,020 35,020	\$1,048,205 1,224,499 5,040,468 379,207 1,182,072 9,291,000 741,211 9,186,623 270,416 601,744 1,960,754 1,192,852 364,602	822 122 122 132 132 133 133 133 133 133 1	\$449,823 641,039 471,565 2,450,821 184,729 462,596 4,248,595 212,673 3,599,957 161,748 160,323 160,323 160,323	832777777777777777777777777777777777777	\$442,821 607,088 430,715 2,282,012 108,382 450,645 3,978,299 196,194 5,386,445 177,928 243,857 553,740 137,404 147,404

*Inclusive of overpayments and amounts owing on caucelled shares; but exclusive of net worth, uncarned premiums and undelivered loans, †Inclusive of payments on borrowings of previous years, †Inclusive of hadance at beginning.

SUMMARY 2-TABLE 2-Continued.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY.

Office number.	LOCATION AND NAMES OF ASSOCIATION AND SECRETARY.	Date of organization.		Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (permanent).
	ATLANTIC COUNTY.				
1	Atlantic City—Loan & Bldg., H. R. Albertson,	Jan.,			Serial
2 3 3 1 4 5 6 7 8	Mutual, Carlton Godfrey	March, April, June, Dec., Jan., April,	1884 1895, 1884, 1871, 1877 1890	Local Local Local Local Local Local	Serial
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	BERGEN COUNTY. Allendale—Orville Co-operative, W. C. Talman, Bog.ta—Bldg. and Loan, Wm. J. Parker	March, May, Feb., June, May, May, Dec., March, April, May, Feb., Aug, Feb., March, Sept, Nov., Feb., March,	1893, 1890, 1888, 1895, 1897, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1893, 1894, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1889,	Local .	Serial

^{*}Not reported. † Confined to coast countles.

TABLE 1—LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY—Continued.

eries.	NUM O SER	F	SERIES MAT DURING AS CLATION YE	SO-	INSTALLM DUES PE SHARE	R		es.	
Frequency of issuing series.	Issued.	Running.	Date of maturity.	Time (in months).	When payable.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share.	Maturing value of shares	Office number.
Annually	19	10	{Dec., 1894. Oct., 1893.	132 130	Monthly	\$1 00	*	\$200	1)
Annually	6 10 8 11 29 18 5	6 10 8 11 17 10 5 4	Mar., 1895. Nov., 1894. Dec., 1894.	129 138 131	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	1 00 1 00 50 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	\$1 00 25 * *	300 200 100 200 200 200 200 200	2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8
Annually	0 21 8 7 1 8 12 3 14	6 21 8 7 1 8 12 3 14			Monthly	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	25 1 20 10 25 * * * 25	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	9- 10- 11 12 12 ¹ 13 14 15- 16 17
Semi-annually Monthly Annually. Annually. Annually. Annually. Annually. Annually. Annually. Annually	64 77 15 55 5	6 4 7 1 5 5 5 5			Monthly; Monthly	1 00 1 00 50 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	10 10 1 00 250 	250 200 200 200 100 200 200 200 200 100 200	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
Monthly Monthly Semi-annually	35 48 36	35 35 20	May, 1894. Oct., 1894. April,1895	125	Monthly	1 00	§1 00	200	29

^{*}Not reported. †Per pass-book. †Dues payable every fourth Wednesday, at 25 cents weekly. Per member. || Respectively, at \$202.40, \$200.22 and \$200.86.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

Office number.	LOCATION AND NAMES OF ASSOCIATION AND SECRETARY.	Date of organization.	Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (permanent).
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	BURLINGTON COUNTY. Beverly—Building and Loan, E. C. Reed Bordentown—Bldg. and Loan, W. H. Wilson. Burlington—City, G. A. Allinson Farmers' and Mechanics', H. S. Haines Delanco—Bldg. and Loan, J. G. Hippenstiel,* Florence—Saving Fund, Robert Patterson Moorestown—Building and Loan, L. H. Burt Workingmen's, Gilbert Aitkin. Mount Holly—Building and Loan, F. B. Levis Industry—J. H. Gaskill People's, J. L. Jamison. New Gretna—Bldg. and Loan, W. D. Cramer. Palmyra—Building and Loan, B. L. Temple Pemberton—Bldg. and Loan, J. B. Hankins Riverside—Building and Loan, S. J. Windle Riverton—Cinnaminson, H. B. Hall Tuckerton—Mutual, C. M. Berry	March, 1886 Feb., 1866 March, 1877 May, 1899 April, 1885 Dec, 1899 Feb., 1886 Jan., 1866 April, 1877 Aug., 1886 March, 1886 March, 1886 May, 1886 Oct., 1877	J. Local . J. Local .	Serial
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	Haddonfield — Mutual, J. L. Rowand. Lindenwold — United Towns, E. W. O'Connor,† Magnolia — Mutual, J. J. Albertson Merchantville — Bdg. & Loan, T. S. Nekervis Camden City — Artisans', Geo. E. Fry Bishop Bayley. No. 2, Thos. Curley Brotherhood, Francis Warren	Sept., 188' March, 189' May, 189' Aug., 186' June, 188' Jan., 187' March, 189' Aug., 188' Dec., 187' Aurch, 189'	7. Local 2. Local 3. Local 7. Local 1. Local 0. Local 1. Local 3. Local 3. Local 4. Local	Serial

^{*} Not reported, + Gibbsboro,

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

eries.	NUM O SER	F	SERIES MAT DURING AS CLATION YI	380-	INSTALLM DUES PI SHARE	R		.es.	
Frequency of issuing series.	Issued.	Running.	Date of maturity.	Time (in months).	When payable.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share.	Maturing value of shares.	Office number,
Annually Annually Annually Annually Irregalarly Annually Biennially Annually	25 6 22 24 5 3 4 24 21 12 3 8 13 9	111 5 111 115 5 22 3 4 4 12 111 122 3 8 8 111 9 100 7	June, 1895. July, 1895. May, 1895. Mar., 1895. Dec., 1894. June, 1895.	*144 134 144 141 †	Monthly	\$1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 50 50 50 1 00 1 0	\$0 100 10 25 1 000 1 000 1 000 † 25 \$50 25 1 00	\$200 200 200 200 200 200 200 100 100 100	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
Annually	15 8 3 10 28 8 21 6 6 6 14 40 10 4 28 21	15 8 3 10 10 8 11 6 6 6 11 19 7 4 10	June, 1895. July, 1894. May, 1895. Aug., 1894. Mar, 1895. Feb., 1895.	136 138 132 } 130	Monthly	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	15 10 25 † 10 25 10 25 25 25 † 25 25	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62

^{*}At \$204.40. †Not reported. \$1f 100 shares are subscribed. \$ Treated as dues-payment. 4 Plus payment of 60 cents. ¶ At \$201.24. ** At \$202.17.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

Office number.	LOCATION AND NAMES OF ASSOCIATION AND SECRETARY,	Date of organization.		Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (perma:ent).
	CAMDEN COUNTY-Continued.				
63	Camden City—Eastern Union, A. P. Fleming,*	Feb.,	1893,	Nat'l	Serial,
64 65 66 67 68 68 69	Economy, J. J. Burleigh Excelsior, Edmund May Franklin, E. K. Fortiner German Centennial. A. J. Oberst Guarantee, G. M. Berringer Metropolitan Society‡ Homestead, G. G. Felton.	April, Aug., Aug.,	1870. 1873. 1876. 1886. 1894.	Local Local Local Local	Serial' Serial Serial Serial Serial
691	Masonic, G. P. Williams	Nov.,	1894.	State	Serial
70	Metropolitan Savings, H. A. Gilbert	Feb.,	1894.	State	Perpetual
$\frac{71}{72}$	Mechanics' and Work'men's, G. G. Felton, Mutual, B. F. Sutton		1872.	Local.	Serial Serial
73	The state of the s	May,			Serial
74 75 76 77 77½ 78 79 80	Mutual Guarantee, Thomas Gaffney* North Camden, J. J. Burleigh People's, G. G. Felton Provident, A. D. Ambruster South Camden, C. C. Laird South Ward, S. C. Newton State Mutual, F. R. Fithian Stockton, F. L. Vinton	Oct, March, Dec., April, June, Dec.,	1879. 1871. 1892. 1895. 1859.	Local. Local. Local. Local. Local.	Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial
	CAPE MAY COUNTY.				
-	Avalon City—Bldg. and Loan, S. D. Jones* Cap·May City—Sav'g Fund, H. S. Rutherford Cape May C. H.—Mechanics', E. C. Hewitt Dennisville—Loan and Bldg, L. M. Rice† Ocean City—Bldg. and Loan, Wm. Lake Sea Isle City—Bldg and Loan, J. I. Scull South Seaville—Loan and Bldg., E. F. Westcott, Tuckahoe—Bldg. and Loan, R. S. Robinson	Jan., Feb , March, March, Aug., Feb., March,	1867. 1872. 1887. 1887. 1888. 1872. 1870.	Local Local Local Local Local Local	Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial

^{*}Philadelphia, Pa. †Not reported. ‡No information obtainable.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

eries.	NUM 0 SER	F	SERIES MATO DURING AS CIATION YE	880-	INSTALL DUES SHAR	PER		es.	
Frequency of issuing series.	Issued.	Running.	Date of maturity.	Time (ia months).	When payab'e.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share.	Ma'uring value of stares	Office number.
Monthly	24	24			Monthly	\$0 75 50 25	\$1 00	\$100	63
Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually	13 25 22 2 9	11 19 11 10 9	Oct., 1894. Jan, 1895.	* 133} 130	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	1 00 1 00 1 00	15 * 25 25 25	200 200 200 200 200 200	64 65 66 67 68
Annually	11	11 8			Monthly	1 00 1 00 50}	15 1 00		68 69
Annually Annually Monthly Monthly Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Monthly Annually	24 23 6 48 16 24 2 1 34 42 4		March, 1894. March, 1895. March, 1894. Dec., 1894.	137 †182	Monthly { Weekly Monthly	25 } 1 00 } 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	1 00 1 00 15 10 * { 1 00 15 25 * 25 1 00 25	200 200 200 200 100 100 200 200 200 200	699 70 71 72: }78 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
Semi-annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Semi-annually Annually Annually Annually Annually	11 26 21 14 8 14 23 25		March, 1895. * March, 1895. Nov., 1894.	*	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	* * 25 15 25 25	200	81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

	AND CAMPAGE CO.		_		
Office number.	LOCATION AND NAMES OF ASSOCIATION AND SECRETARY.	Date of organization.		Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (permanent).
	CUMBERLAND COUNTY.				2-130 E - 1-1-
89 90 91 92 93 94 95	Bridgeton—Merchants' and Mech's', C. F. Dare, Saving Fund, T. U. Harris	Oct., Dec.	1865. 1892. 1880. 1883. 1874.	Local Local Local Local Local	Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial
	ESSEX COUNTY.				
96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117	Belleville—Building and Loan, R. P. Scaine. Home—O. A. Fairchild	Nov., Jan., Oct., March, Oct., March, Oct., Feb., April, Sept., Feb., July, Feb., July, Feb., Jung, March, Dec., May, June, Dec., May, March, March, March, March, March, May, March, May, March, May, March, March, March,	1880. 1886. 1885. 1890. 1887. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1887. 1892. 1893. 1893. 1891. 1894. 1893. 1895.	Local	Serial
118 119 120	Enterprise, Thos. Gallacher	May, . May,	1883. 1869.	Local	Serial Serial Serial

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

series.	0	BER F IES.	SERIES MATE	390-	INSTALLM DUES PE SHARE	ER		es.	
Frequency of issuing series.	Issued.	Running.	Date of maturity.	Time (in months).	When payable.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share.	Maturing value of shares	Office number,
Annually Biennially Annually Annually Annually Annually Semi-annually	25 10 3 13 12 19 22	6 3 11 11 12	March, 1895. Oct., 1894. Nov., 1894.	142	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	\$1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	\$1 00	\$200 200 200 200 200 200 200	89- 90- 91- 92- 93- 94- 95-
Annually	26 44 99 111 44 88 99 111 15 88 8 8 44 66 77 32 22 22	4 9 11 4 8 9 11 15 8 3 8 4 6 6			Monthly	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	‡50 5 † † †75 ‡50 50 †	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115
frregularly Annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually	3 9 12 9 7	9 7	June, 1894.	135	Monthly	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00		200 200 200 200 200 200	117 117 118

^{*}At \$200.56. † Not reported. † Per member or pass-book.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

Office number.	LOCATION AND NAMES OF ASSOCIATION AND SECRETARY.	Date of organization.)	Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (permanent).
121 122 123 124	German, C. C. Lienau	March, April, June,	1891. 1887. 1881.	Local Local Local	Serial Serial Serial
125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133	Grand, George Grimme Hearthstone, J. B. Faitoute Improved, C. C. Lienau Home, Max Sachs Howard, Thomas Gallacher Knights of Pythias, Rudolph Levi Lincoln, John Hust Mechanics', F. Tegen, Jr* Mercer, Adam Hersinger	Dec., April, June, Aug., April, Jan., Oct.,	1888. 1893. 1884. 1884. 1886. 1887. 1894.	Local Local Local Local Local Local Local	Serial
134	Mercantile Co-op. Bank,† A. L. Chatterton,				Perpetual
1341	Metropolitan, M. W. Lyon			A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	Serial
135	Modern, Ernest Nagel	May,	1892.	Local	Serial
136	Mutual, J. A. Barry	Мау,	1867.	Local	Serial
$136\frac{1}{2}$ 137	Mutual Savings, M. P. Roche Mutual Land and Home,‡ G. L. Staats	Feb., Jan.,			Perpetual Termin'g‡
$137\frac{1}{2}$	National Provident, A. P. Gifford	July,	1895.	Nat'l	Serial
138 139 140 141 142 143 144	Newark, G. W. Frey New Jersey, August Heine Norfolk, C. P. Nagel. North End, J. H. McKinnon. Northwestern, M. H. Hagaman. Passaic, Max Sachs*. Phoenix, C. C. Lienau.	July, April, May, March, June, Jan.,	1887. 1888. 1889. 1892. 1884. 1887.	Local Local Local Local Local Local	Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial
1441	Progress, Meier Newman	1/2/			Serial
145	Protection, G. W. Frey	Jan.,	1886.	Local	Serial

^{*}Not reported †Removed from Jersey City; officers' addresses as given, in New York City. See 1894 Bureau report. ‡Homestead association; no maturing value.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

	eries.	NUM O SER	F,	DURING AS	880-	INSTALLM DUES PI SHARE	ER		es.	_
	Frequency of issuing series	Issued.	Running.	Date of maturity.	Time (in months).	When payable.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share.	Maturing value of shares.	Office number.
	*									
11	Quarterly	37 5	37 4			Monthly			\$200	121
***	Annually	8	8			Monthly	1 00		200	122
	Annually	9	7	June, 1894.	132	Monthly		†\$0 25	200	123 124
	Annually	4	4			Monthly	1 00		200	125
	Semi-annually	12	12			Monthly	1 00		200	126
	Semi-annually	4	4			Monthly	1 00		200	127
	Irregularly	7	7			Monthly	1 00		200	128
	Annually	11	11			Monthly	1 00		200	129
	Annually	9	9			Monthly	1 00		200	130
	Semi-annually	8	8	,		Monthly	1 00		200	131 132
	Annually	4	4			Monthly	1 00		200	133
	Zimitatij	1		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			25			7.00
						Monthly	50		100	134
	Monthly				5	Weekly	7	11 1	50)	1343
	and the same of the first of the same of t				f	Monthly	25		100 }	
	Annually	4	4			Monthly	1 00		200	135
				Dec., 1894			1			
	·Quarterly	87	42	Mar., June, 1895.	129	Monthly	1 00	10	200	136
				Sept.,	11					
				Copen 5		Weekly	25		100	136
	Optional	1	1			Weekly	1 00		1	137
	Monthly					Monthly {	1 00		200	137
	House and the second					1	50			1 02
	Annually."	10	9	Aug., 1894.		Monthly	1 00		200	138
	Semi-annually	14	14				1 00		200	139 140
	Semi-annually	14 12	14			Monthly	1 00		200	141
	Semi-annually	3	3			Monthly	1 00		200	142
	Irregularly	6				Monthly	1 00		200	143
	Semi-annually	14				Monthly	1 00		200	144
		1				Monthly {	50		100	144
	Semi-annually	1	1			1	75		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1
	Annually	9	9			Monthly	1 00		200	145

^{*} Not reported. † Per pass-book. ‡ Homestead association; no maturing value.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

Office number.	LOCATION AND NAMES OF ASSOCIATION AND SECRETARY.	Date of organization.		Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (permanent).
	ESSEX COUNTY-CONTINUED.		0000		
146 147	Newark—Prudential, John Kreitler Reliable, Ferd. Heichemer	June, Sept.,	1892. 1884.	Local.	Serial
148		Nov.,			Perpetual
149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163	Roseville, J. S. Stewart. Savings, F. J. Burgdorf. Security, C. B. Duncan. Seventh Ward, J. A. Berry. Springfield, Ernest Nagel State, F. W. Sullivan. Standard, Max Sachs†. Tenth Ward. C. B. Duncan. Teutonia, Felix Ohaus†. Thirteenth Ward, Fred. Westphal. Union, De F. P. Lozier. Uptown, Theo. Umbescheiden. Washington, George Grimme. West End, H. T. Meyer. Woodside, A. G. Heller.	Jan., July, Oct., July, Aug., Sept., Feb., Oct., April, Oct., June, May, June, Aug.,	1886. 1884. 1891. 1893. 1887. 1886. 1887. 1890. 1887. 1887. 1887. 1888. 1884.	Local	Serial
	GLOUCESTER COUNTY.				
166 167 168 169	Clayton—Building, W. A. Williamson	Jan., Feb., May, Feb.,	1876. 1873. 1871. 1870.	Local. Local. Local. Local. Local.	Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial
	HUDSON COUNTY.				
172 173 174		. Jan.,	1889	. Local.	Perpetual Perpetual Serial

^{*}Association removed from Jersey City. † Not reported.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

series.	7.99 (4.9)	BER F HES.	SERIES MATU DURING ASS CIATION YEA	0-	INSTALLM DUES PE SHARE	R		es.	
Frequency of issuing series.	Issued.	Running.	Date of maturity.	Time (in months).	When payable.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share.	Maturing value of shares.	Office number.
Semi-annually Annually Semi-annually Quarterly Irregularly Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Annually Quadri-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Quadri-mo'thly Annually Semi-annually	6 10	66 99 111 188 100 33 111 9 166 100 9 177 5 8 177 111 9	May, 1895	129 	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Weekly Monthly	\$1 00 1 00 25 5 0 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	} * †15	\$200 200 100 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	146- 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155- 156 157 158- 160 161 162 163 164
Annually	11 4 19 21 19 20 24	9 3 11 12 11 8 11	Dec., 1894. Oct., 1894. Feb., 1894. Dec., 1894.	139 142 * 145 140	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	†50	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	165 166 167 168 169 170
Semi-annually	12	12			Monthly Monthly Monthly	50 50 1 00	25	100 100 200	172 173 174

^{*}Not reported. †Per pass-book. ‡Paid \$:02.68 and \$103.32, respectively. {Maturing. value of only second and third series, \$100.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

			tual
LOCATION AND NAMES OF ASSOCIATION AND SECRETARY.	Date of organization.	Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (permanent).
HIJDSON COUNTY—CONTINUED			
Hoboken—Bidg. and Loan, J. S. Parry	Aug., 1889 Jan., 1887. May, 1886. Sept., 1873. Feb., 1887. June, 1895. Sept., 1888. March, 1891. March, 1887. June, 1895. Sept., 1886. A pril, 1893. March, 1891. June, 1895. March, 1887. June, 1888. Jun., 1888. Jun., 1888. Jun., 1888. July, 1887. July, 1888.	Local	Serial Terminat'g Serial Serial Serial Terminat'g Serial

meta i sarring a si beta si it.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

series.	NUM O SER	F	SERIES MATE	880-	INSTALLMI DUES PE SHARE.			res.	
Frequency of issuing series	Issued.	Running.	Date of malurity	Time (in months).	When payable.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share	Maturing value of shares	Office number.
Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Quarterly Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Cuarterly Annually Annually Semi-annually Irregularly Semi-annually Annually	7 6 8 8 9 222 8 8 2 7 7 4 1 1 5 5 1 1 8 8 8 1 1 8 8 1 1 8 1 1 1 1	77 68 89 9 11 88 27 73 3 11 155 5 5 1 1 22 66 44 122 88 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Oct, 1894	133	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Weekly Wonthly Wonthly Monthly Monthly	1 000 1 000 1 000 1 000 1 000 25 1 000 25 1 000 25 500 1 000 25 500 1 000 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	*\$0 50 *50 *50 *50 *50 *50 *50 *50	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	176 177 178 180 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 191 192 193 194 195 197 198 199 200 200 200 200 200 200
Annually Annually Annually Quarterly	9 6 10 15	9 6 10 15			Monthly Weekly Monthly Monthly Semi-mon'ly	25 1 00 1 00	*50 *50	200 200 200	2020

^{*} Per member or pass-book. † Not reported. 1\$156 paid in dues; \$285.74 maturity value.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

Office number.	LOCATION AND NAMES OF A SOCIATION AND SECRETARY.	Date of organization.		Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (permanent).
Offi		Da		ış	T _e
_	THIRDON COUNTY COMMINTER				
208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215	HUDSON COUNTY—CONTINUED. Jersey City—Madison, C. M. Horton	May, May, May, May, Aug., Jan.,	1886. 1886. 1886. 1884. 1884.	Local Local Local Local Local Local	Serial Serial Terminat's Serial * Serial Serial Serial
$215\frac{1}{2}$	Security Union, J. T. Watkins†	June,	1894.	Nat'l	Serial
216 217 218	Star, C. A. Laws. Union, Wm R Starrett. Washington, Samuel Drayton	April,	1890.	Local	Serial Serial Serial
	HUNTERDON COUNTY.				
219 220	Flemington—Bldg. & Loan, No 4, J. L. Connet, Lambertville—Centennial, Levi Brown		1892. 1876.	Local Local	Terminat's Serial
	MERCER COUNTY.				
221 222 223 224 225 226 226 1 227	Hightstown—Bldg and Loan, W. W. Swett Hopewell—Bldg. and Loan, J. S. Van Dike People's, J. C. Harrison Pennington—Bldg. and Loan, T. D. Durling Trenton—Mechanics', P. W. Crozer Mercer, P. W. Crozer People's N. J. Bldg. Loan & Inv., J. V. Boyd	Jan., March, Sept., Sept., Feb.,	1883. 1893. 1889. 1862. 1854.	Local Local Local Local Local	Serial Serial Terminat's Terminat's Serial* Serial*
2271	Equitable, J. W. Shallcross				Serial
2	MIDDLESEX COUNTY.				
228 229 230	Dunellen—Bldg, and Loan, W. H. Cole Jamesburg—Mutual, J. D. Courter South River—Bldg. and Loan, Wm. Campbell,	Feb.	1869.	Local	Serial* Serial Serial

^{*}Terminating classes or issues. †Office at Scranton, Pa.; no business has been transacted in this State. †No information obtainable since 1891.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

series.	NUM O SER	F	SERIES MATU DURING AS CLATION YE	80-	INSTALLM DUES PI SHARE	cr.		.es.	
Frequency of issuing series.	Issued.	Running.	Date of maturity.	Time (in months).	When payable.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share.	Maturing value of shares.	Office number,
Semi-annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually Monthly Annually Semi-annually Irregularly	11 9 17 9 7 10 28 28 9 10 9	11 9 1 7 9 7 9 25 28 9 10 9	May, 1894,	125	Monthly Weekly Weekly Monthly *emi-mon'y. Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	\$1 00 25 25 1 000 †25 1 000 1 00 1	*50 *50 *50 *50 *50 *50 *50	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 215 216 217 218
Annually	1 19	1 12	July, 1894.	147	Monthly Monthly	1 00 1 00			219 220
Annually. Irregularly. Irregularly. Biennially Semi-annually.	3 2 1 1 3 11 	3 2 1 1 3 3 3 	*		Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 55 30 1 00	}	200 200 200 200 200 200	221 222 223 224 225 226 227 227
Irregularly Biennially Annually	3 10 3	3 5 3			Monthly Monthly Monthly	1 00		200	228 229 230

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

Office number.	LOCATION AND NAMES OF ASSOCITION AND SECRETARY.	Date of organization,		Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (permanent).
	MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.	,			
231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 240 240 2	Security, D. D. Williamson	Dec., Sept., March, April, June, Jan., March, June, March,	1885. 1892. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1895. 1891. 1894. 1889.	Local	Serial Terminat'g- Perpetual Serial Terminat'g- Terminat'g- Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial
	MONMOUTH COUNTY.		4		
241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249	Asbury Park—Bldg. and Loan, H. C. Winsor, Atlantic Highlands—Sav'g Fund, C. R. Snyder, Belmar—Bldg. and Loan, Chas. McDermott Freehold—Mutual, A. C. Hartshorne Keyport—Bldg. and Loan, B. B. Ogden Long Branch—Bldg and Loan, L. G. Bliss Manasquan—Squan Vil age, J. W. Borden Matawan—Bldg. and Loan, E. I. Brown Red Bank—Bldg. and Loan, Thos Davis	Nov., Aug, June, April, Dec., April, Nov.,	1887. 1891. 1869. 1874. 1869. 1874. 1888.	Local Local Local Local Local Local	Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Terminat'g: Seria'
	MORRIS COUNTY.				
$\begin{array}{c} 250 \\ 251 \\ 252 \end{array}$	Boonton—Bldg and Loan, E. A. Fisher Dover—Bldg. and Loan, S. T. Smith Morristown—Bldg. and Loan, T. R. Pierson	Oct,	1887.	Local	Perpetual Serial Serial
	OCEAN COUNTY.			1	
253	Toms River-Dover, J. L. Cowperthwait	March,	1883.	Local.	Serial
	PASSAIC COUNTY.				
254	Little Falls-Bldg. and Loan, C. W. Matches.	April,	1887.	Local	Serial

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

series.	NUM O SER	F	DURING AS CIATION YI	380-	INSTALLM DUES P SHARE	ER		res.	
Frequency of issuing series.	Issued.	Running.	Date of maturity	Time (in months).	When payable.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share.	Maturing value of shares.	Office number.
Annually	6 1 30 1 10 1 4 2 6 1	6 1 30 1 10 14 2 6 1	†		Monthly Weekly Monthly	\$1 00 1 00 25 1 00 1 00 2 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	*50 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	200 200 300 200 200 200 200	
AnnuallyAnnuallyAnnuallyAnnuallyAnnually	21 8 4 13 3 18 7 1	10 2 11 4 1	Feb., 1895	185		1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	20 *25 ‡10	200 200 200 200 200 200 200	241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249
AnnuallyIrregularly	7 7	77			Bi-weekly Monthly. Monthly	1 00 1 00 1 00		200	250 251 252
Annually	4	4	Nov., 1894	141	Monthly	1 00		200	253
Annually	8	8			Monthly	1 00	ļ	200	254

^{*}Per pass-book. †Terminating association; wound up in October, 1894, in 128 months. ‡5 cents first month, and 10 cents monthly thereafter. § Not reported.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

Office number:	LOCATION AND NAMES OF ASSOCIATION AND SECRETARY.	Date of areanization	0	Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (permanent).
	PASSAIC COUNTY—CONTINUED.				
255 256 257 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 270 271	Passaic City—Mutual, William Malcolm People's, W. H. Speer Union, H. F. Datesman	Mary, April, April, Sept., June, Jan., April, Nov., Nov., April, Iune, Feb., March, Dec.,	1887. 1888 1895. 1892. 1892. 1892. 1883. 1883. 1878. 1886. 1887. 1890. 1892.	Local	Serial
	CATEM COUNTY				
272 273 274	SALEM COUNTY. Quinton—Loan and Bldg., W. F. Perry Salem—Franklin, B. F. Wood Woodstown—Union, Franklin Flitcraft	April,	1861.	Local.	Serial Serial Serial
	SOMERSET COUNTY.				
275 276 277 278	Bound Brook—Bldg. and Loan, R. H. Brokaw, East Millstone—Millstone, S. V. R. Taylor Somerville—Citizens', A. P. Sutphin People's, G. V. Vanderveer	April, Nov.,	1890. 1890.	Local.	Serial Terminat'g Serial Serial
	SUSSEX COUNTY.		1		
279	Newton-Merriam Shoe, W. H. Hall	Sept.,	1890.	Lccal.	Serial

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

eries.	NUM O SER	F	SERIES MATE DURING AS CLATION YE	SO-	INSTALLI DUES F SHAR	PER		es.	
Frequency of issuing series.	Issued	Running.	Date of maturity.	Time (in months).	When payable.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share.	Maturing value of shares	Office number.
Semi-annually Semi-annually Semi-annually Annually	19 15 14 1 13 3 3 4 4 122 7 7 12 16 11 1 9 8 5 3 13	15 14 11 11 3 4 12 7 12 11 11 9	Nov., 1894. * June, 1894.	140 * 134	Monthly	\$1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	30 30 25 25 50 50 * 50 1 00 * 50 * 1 00 * 1 00	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	256 257 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270
Annually Annually Biennially	14 34 11	12	May, 1894. March, 1895. Dec., 1894	144	Monthly Monthly Monthly	1 00 1 00 50	25		273
Optional Annually	5 1 3 4	5 1 3 4			Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	*	200	275 276 277 278
Annually	5	5			Monthly	1 00	15	200	279

^{*} Not reported. † Per member.

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

Office number.	LOCATION AND NAMES OF ASSOCIATION AND SECRETARY.	Date of organization.		Local, State, national.	Terminating, serial, perpetual (permanent).
	UNION COUNTY.				
280 281 282	Cranford—Mutual, Kenyon Messick	March,	1893.	Local	Serial Serial Serial
283	Union Savings, E B. Clay	May,	1894.	State	Perpetual
284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 297 ½	Roselle—Bldg. and Loan, W. C. Hope	Nov, Dec., March, March, Oct., March, April, May, April, May, April, Feb.,	1891. 1888. 1884. 1885. 1887. 1892. 1869. 1875. 1875. 1876. 1891.	Local	Serial Serial Serial Serial Serial Perpetual Perpetual Perpetual Perpetual Perpetual Serial Serial Serial Serial
	WARREN COUNTY.				
298 299	Phillipsburg—No. 4, S. C. Smith No. 5, John Eilenburg	May, June,			Serial

^{*}In terminating issues,

TABLE 1-LIST OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-Continued.

eries.	NUM O	F	DURING AS CLATION YE	SO-	INSTALLM DUES PI SHARE	ER		es.	
Frequency of issuing series.	Issued.	Running.	Date of maturity.	Time (in months).	When payable.	Amount payable.	Entrance fee per share.	Maturing value of shares.	Office number.
Annually Monthly Irregularly	8 14 4	8 14 4			Monthly Monthly Monthly	\$1 00 1 00 1 00	\$0 25		280 281 282
					Monthly {	1 00 50 25		100	283.
Monthly	41 14	37 13			Monthly	1 00			284
Irregularly Annually	5	5			Monthly	1 00			285 286
Irregularly	4	4			Monthly	1 00			287
Semi-annually	14	14			Monthly	1 00			2:8
					Monthly	1 00			289
		-00			Monthly	1 00			290
****************					Monthly	1 00			291
**********					Monthly	1 00			292
	79		D 1004	100	Weekly	25			293
Quarterly	19		Dec., 1894.	190	Monthly Monthly	1 00			294 295
Monthly	96					1 00			296
Monthly	25					1 00		200	297
Quarterly	1	1			Monthly	1 00		240	297
Annually	19	11	April, 1895	132	Monthly	1 00		200	298
Annually					Monthly	1 00			239

^{*} Not reported. † Per member. ‡ Also \$1 per pass-book.

TABLE 2—BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS.

				TO	TAL NUM	IBER OF	
Office number.	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Age in years.	Date of report.*	Shares in force.	Shares pledged (borrowed on).	Sharcholders.	Borrowers,
_	ATLANTIC COUNTY.	26	Dec. 31, 1894.†	4,754	1,718	842	070
2	Atlantic City—Loan and Building	6	Feb. 26, 1895. Feb. 10, 1895.	527	90	119	270 13
1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8	People's Egg Harbor—Building and Loan Hammonton—Loan and Building Workingmen's Mays Landing—Building and Loan Pleasantville—Mutual	11 28 17 5 25	June 12, 1895. Dec. 6, 1894. Dec. 1, 1894. Jan. 1, 1895. April 4, 1894 †	853 2,884 2,860 676 1,181	296 1,268 1,061 152 255	297 428 506 141 866	106 208 250 48
	BERGEN COUNTY.						
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 28 24 25 27 28 29 30	Allendale—Co-operative Bogota—Building and Loan. Carlstadt—Mutual. Closter—Harrington Englewood—Mutual. Fairlawn—Saddle River Fort Lee—Building and Loan. Hackensack—Mutual. Hasbrouck Heights—Bidg. & Loan. Hillside—Progressive. Lodi—Building and Loan. Midland Park—Franklin Oradell—Bergen County Palisades Park—Co-operative. Park Ridge—Eureka Washington Township. Ramseys—Building and Loan. Ridgefield—Building and Loan. Ridgefield—Building and Loan. Ridgefield—Building and Loan. Ridgefield—Building and Loan. Ridgewood—Building and Loan. Ridgewood—Building and Loan. Co-operative. Rutherford—Mutual.	62568 1228623 715555 1949	May 1, 1895, March 30, 1895 April 18, 1895, May 21, 1894, June 1, 1895, Nov. 15, 1891, Jan. 1, 1895, May 31, 1895, May 28, 1895, May 28, 1895, July 16, 1895, July 31, 1895	576 431 1,287 948 2,742 285 399 4,618 991 271 1878 876 2,298 60 61 4 67 568 490 8,298 524 8,245	222 124 810 290 748 22 48 1,024 16 128 71 727 8 159 14 168 178 188 78 924 98 890	98 74 164 149 357 21 77 71 11 129 146 72 849 80 109 1 194 46 278 86 876	23 8 43 87 84 4 7 7 117 20 8 15 10 93 1 29 4 21 71 70 11 107
21	BURLINGTON COUNTY.	025	O++ 81 100"	000	007	75.4	**
31 32 33 84 35	Beverly—Building and Loan Bordentown—Building and Loan Burlington—City Farmers' and Mechanics'	27 151 27 24 5	July 29, 1895. March 1, 1895.	1,862 1,068 1,858	285 448 405 427	174 258 208 - 281	55 88 82 101
36 37 38 39 40	Delanco—Buliding and Loan Florence—Saving Fund	13 8 7 83 21	May 22, 1895.‡ March 9, 1895. Dec. 31, 1894. July 27, 1895. March 11, 1895.‡ April 20, 1895.‡ Aug. 17, 1895.‡	618 587 712 2,068 3,324	290 126 814 853 1,280	120 111 128 888 866	46 15 36 148 123

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year, †Not verified. †Not reported. ?Verified by treasurer only, | Received too clate for proper classification.

TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW-JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS.

}			DERTS	OWING BY	Y ASSO-	i	1		
	orce.			DURING	YEAR.*	1			
Net worth of associations (net assets).	Total dues on shares in force.	Total net earnings.	Total amount.†	Cash borrowed.	Cash repaid.‡	Gross assets (resources).	Total receipts.*	Total disbursements.*	Office number.
\$367,778 .23,880	\$283,104 18,487	\$84,669 5,448	\$779 1,890		\$8,329	\$368,552 25,770	\$110,444 27,487	\$109,781 27,452	1 2 3
60,856 210,764 185,871 81,829 85,499	45,889 168,257 146,512 25,609 66,216	14,967 47,507 88,859 6,220 19,283	870 18,759 26,001 42 20,944	500	508 2,600	61,684 224,581 211,572 81,872 106,447	26,893 122,802 93,450 10,284 87,142	26,898 119,472 93,064 8,288 36,171	3 4 5 6 7 8
86,208 8,790 48,218 56,218 56,21 13,661 3,468 8,915 207,624 4C,478 8,989 25,382 11,53,541 153,541 32,126 3,722 26,785 170,061 16,541 167,716	28,893 8,115 39,771 45,964 107,076 8,220 167,041 82,948 8,674 22,104 18,018 117,918 3,624 2,608 137,608 137,608 137,608	7,870 684 8,417 11,798 89 695 40,583 7,535 315 8,218 85,628 701 4,278 15,505 77 82,443 2,050 87,846	54 1,010 120 1,088 820 1,088 529 110 264 134 111 11 28 6,782 6,850 5,200 1,264 1,472 8,745	1,200 4,000 3,850 3,000 1,460 3,700 564 5,456 5,456 2,383 9,800 11,850 10,500 2,200	1,200 4,000 3,500 500 1,050 4,400 500 7,500 1,095 8,946 5,200 5,200 5,200	87,013 10,809 48,873 60,675 142,878 4,556 8,936 215,643 4,258 4,258 25,466 14,761 154,637 8,725 84,621 85,132 7,885 171,816 17,013 171,020	17,653 7,504 38,178 81,778 11.3,611 4,491 6,945 111,071 19,088 3,242 18,806 5,871 45,590 4,590 2,705 18,622 19,741 82,705 18,622 19,744 82,127	16,278 7,034 33,104 27,631 39,027 4,372 6,668 105,431 18,516 2,882 17,625 5,210 42,497 11,291 39,305 30,573 13,600 10,707 77,478	9-10 111 12 18: 14: 15: 16: 17: 18: 19-20 21: 22: 22: 22: 22: 22: 23: 24: 25: 26: 27: 28: 29: 30: 30: 30: 30: 30: 30: 30: 30: 30: 30
66,971 70,844 90,457 115,877	53,678 61,944 66,804 87,804	18,298 8,400 28,658 27,578	6,116 19,887 8,710			78,087 70,844 90,681 119,087	19,847 26,413 38,274 84,836	18,424 25,901 88,808 24,461	31 32 33 34 35
60,000 20,093 43,040 90,506 128,812	47,684 18,552 85,256 61,766 100,240	12,816 1,541 7,784 28,740 28,072	70 89 418 12,800 15,000	2,000 8,400 14,881	4,050 4,500 11,500	60,070 20,182 44,969 90,506 148,812	11,636 11,104 20,361 28,589 65,555	11,542 10,551 19,844 27,461 64,410	86 87 88 89 40 41

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include eash on hand at beginning of year. †Inclusive of dues overpaid; amounts owing on cancelled shares and all other liabilities except net assets, money undelivered to borrowers and unearned premiums. †Includes borrowings of previous years and interest. Not reported. Of this \$19,214 due on matured shares, but included in net assets. This due on matured shares, for which certificates are issued; included in net assets.

TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS-Continued.

ķ				TO	TAL NU	MBER OF	
Office number.	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Age in years,	Date of report.*	Share in force,	Shares pledged (borrowed on).	Shareholders.	Borrowers.
_	BURLINGTON COUNTY-Con.						
	New Gretna—Building and Loan Palmyra—Building and Loan Pemberton—Building and Loan	6 8 27	March 16, 1895. March 4, 1895. April 1, 1895.	642 958 2,814	308 179 1,154	128 208 269	5: 8: 7:
	Riverside—Building and Loan Riverton—Cinnaminson Tuckerton—Mutual	9 17 21	May 1, 1895.† Oct. 14, 1895.‡ March 16, 1895.‡	2,485 886	926 348	842 221	16 7
	CAMDEN COUNTY.						
	Berlin—Building and Loan Chesihurst—Building and Loan Clementon—Building and Loan Collingswood—Mutual. Improvement Haddonfield—Mutual. Lindenwood—United Towns Magnolia—Mutual Merchantville—Building and Loan Camden City—Artisans' Bishop Bayley Brotherhood Camden City Eastern t nion Economy Excelsior Franklin German Centennial Guarantee Homestead Metropolitan Savings Methanics' and Workingmens' Mutual Mutual Bank Mutual Bank Mutual Guarantee North Camden South Ward State Mutual Stockton	9 8 8 2 1 5 6 5 22 1 1 5 6 5 22 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 6 6 4 4 4	March 11, 1895, Aug. 3, 1895, 2 March 12, 1895, May 1, 1895, June 25, 1895, July 1, 1895, April 1, 1895, April 1, 1895, May 1, 1895, May 1, 1895, Peb. 25, 1895, July 1, 1895, July 1, 1895, July 1, 1895, July 11, 1895, April 30, 1895, July 11, 1895, April 30, 1895, July 11, 1895, April 1, 1895, April 17, 1895, April 19, 1894, April 19, 1895, Dec. 10, 1894, June 1, 1895, Sept. 28, 1895, \$1894, \$1895, \$189	529 98 98 183 229 98 183 229 1,542 1,462 1,180 1,081 8,241 2,512 2,440 17,029 8,481 1,788 1,427 2,157 181 2,955 1,873 1215 120,583 8,595 2,798 634 1,875 89,569 1,001	188 88 88 17 388 4222 761 1,496 68 9622 802 1,384 68 962 802 1,384 657 473 673 11 978 667 10 3,822 1,325 888 881 802 1,325 1,3	436 583 116	11 8 7 20 4 4 6 6 1 3 3 6 1 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1
	CAPE MAY COUNTY. Avalon City—Building and Loan Cape May City—Saving Fund	6 29	April 24, 1895.† Jan. 14, 1895.†	1,571	505	.	

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Not reported. †Not verified. ¿Verified by treasurer only. [Of these in New Jersey: 2,405, 48, 202 and 3, respectively. [Largely held out of State; no information reported as to this.

TABLE 2—BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY—GENERAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

			DEBTS	OWING BY	ASSO-				
	orce.			DURING	YEAR.*		1		
Net worth of associations (net assets).	Total dues on shares in force	Total net earnings.	Total amount.†	Cash borrowed.	Cash repaid.‡	Gross assets (resources).	Total receipts,*	Total disbursements.*	Office number
\$23,494 88,664 117,271	\$17,976 82,816 89,058	\$5,518 6,848 28,218	\$36 90	\$428	\$428	\$28,494 88,700 119,975	\$5,640 19,757 29,795	\$5,180 17,649 26,856	4 4
190,207 86,546	136,620 28,644	58,587 7,902	185	4,550	4,550	190,892 36,546	66,579 11,495	68,716 10,962	4
87,942 7,641 4,726 9,180 76,444 145,433 859,234 55,001 64,828 188,627 254,914 230,089 5,548 198,678 280,348 330,568 280,344 111,056	28,277 6,807 4,842 7,746 58,728 106,948 288,392 44,478 54,192 200,294 206,604 5,322 141,812 140,892 293,304 178,836	9,665 2,384 384 1,484 17,716 39,485 76,842 8,523 10,636 44,435 54,650 73,435 54,650 67,365 46,456 3,174 51,508	2,172 7,048 14,842 15 27,170 125 654 497	7,400	10,070 10,500 8,100 4,508	89,789 7,678 4,801 10,010 86,719 159,121 860,241 54,165 64,865 190,800 261,986 294,882 25,847 186,472 87,222 230,288 111,811	10,262 1,995 3,483 4,542 14,183 31,336 152,860 25,836 105,544 70,673 4,928 106,179 76,779 41,980 86,292	8,642 1,693 2,302 3,175 81,149 122,444 19,838 29,279 121,774 105,491 69,408 4,847 108,800 62,729 41,099 83,662	44 44 55 55 55 55 55 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66
319,839 111,056 105,240 155,686 2,269 222,494 145,767 761 \$404,745 246,620 216,051 15,788 178,604 5 0,084 36,135	241,512 84,384 85,068 122,787 1,767 171,684 97,140 861,012 194,718 163,911 14,348 115,998 441,524 82,876	50,810 48,617 48,788 51,902 52,140 1,440 57,660	768 1,647 71 84 266 6,999 114 5,281 218 826 1,681 6,999 59,869	6,800 6,500 7,675 8,600 17,850	1,200 140 6,300 6,522 8,485 2,771 17,850	320,238 111,819 108,264 155,757 2 504 227,606 156,699 1,111 409,976 246,838 216,876 17,414 180,663 559,408 86,135	110,878 36,292 45,525 65,092 5,474 129,929 62,146 1,045 842,103 104,367 182,888 21,410 62,890 886,190 21,172	94,845 32,601 45,398 56,278 5,332 121,333 57,766 327 329,007 97,701 112,195 21,361 62,602 878,874 18,508	e e la
114,286	00.000	24,190				114 864	40.584	31,482	1

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Inclusive of dues overpaid; amounts owing on cancelled shares and all other liabilities except net assets, money undelivered to borrowers and unearned premiums. †Includes borrowings of previous years and interest. †Exclusive of the "expense fund" and of life insurance premiums deducted from installments. Total gross installments, \$42,090.75. ¶No account taken of "expense fund."

TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS.—Continued.

				To	TAL NU	MBER OF	
Office number.	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Аge in усага,	Date of report. •	Shares in force.	Shares pledged (borrowed on).	Shareholders.	Borrwers,
	CAPE MAY COUNTY-Con.						
83 84 85 86 87 88	Cape May C. H.—Mechanics' Dennisyille—Loan and Building Ocean City—Building and Loan Sea Isle City—Building and Loan South Seaville—Loan and Building Tuckahoe—Building and Loan	28 14 73 7 23 25	Feb. 18, 1895, March 16, 1895, Dec. 31, 1894, Aug. 1, 1895, March 5, 1895, Feb. 2, 1895.	963 580 224 362 540	227 179 87 118 182	255 156 55 † 188	58 18 89 72
	CUMBERLAND COUNTY.						
89 90 91 92 93 94 95	Bridgeton-Merchants' & Mechanics' Saving Fund Millville-Columbian Hope	25 80 3 14 12 20 22	March 1, 1895. June 1, 1895.‡ Oct. 28, 1895. Dec. 4, 1894. Sept. 20, 1895.† Oct. 13, 1895.† June 30, 1895.	8,454 3,562 1,199 2,190 2,599	1,226 1,460 152 771	955 712 198 441	310 202 36 184
30	ESSEX COUNTY.	~~	1000.	2,000	001	010	310
96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 110 111 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 122	Belleville—Building and Loan Home Bloomfield—Building and Loan Essex County Caldwell—Building and Loan Essex County Caldwell—Building and Loan Franklin—Building and Loan Irvington—Building and Loan Montelair—Building and Loan Orange—Building and Loan Orange—Building and Loan South Orange—Building and Loan South Orange—Building and Loan Cornes Calley—Building and Loan Newark—Etna Beneficial Casino Central Chosen Friends' Citizens' Commonwealth Court House Eighth Ward Enterprise Excelsior Fireside First Italian Fourteenth Ward Fraternal	22 8 8 10 4 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 14 15 12 12 12 12 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Sept. 1, 1895. Nov. 20, 1894. Oct. 15, 1894. Oct. 15, 1895. March 1, 1895. March 1, 1895. Dec. 31, 1894. Dec. 31, 1894. Dec. 31, 1894. Dec. 31, 1895. Aug. 20, 1895. Aug. 20, 1895. Aug. 20, 1895. July 8, 1895. July 80, 1895. July 1895. July 1895. July 1895. July 1895. June 17, 1895. June 17, 1895. June 1, 1895.	1,573 719 1,572 4,800 414 4,666 1,960 1,166 8,021 1,20 930 6,021 2,712 917 737 398 6,023 2,786 6,023 2,786 2,814 1,864 439 9,643 2,248	556 135 6322 1,412 759 404 2,609 611 398 273 143 280 63 51 256 851 72,154 96 2,154 96 1,154 96 1,154 1	230 154 189 578 61 605 860 184 177 148 42 211 177 148 42 241 159 620 244 241 270	74 177 185 588 199 100 81 178 49 125 56 56 24 12 46 9 12 12 13 18 56 56 56 56 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include each on hand at beginning of year. † Not reported. ‡ Not verified. 2 New Jersey data: 958, 435, 158, 62, \$34,762, respectively. ‡ Real estate mortgage.

TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS-Continued.

			DEBT	S OWING E	Y ASSO-			T	Ī
to.	force			DURIN	G YEAR.*				
Net worth of associations (net assets).	Total dues on shares in force	Total net earnings.	Total amount,†	Cash borrowed.	Cash repaid.‡	Gross assets (resources).	Total receipts.*	Total disbursements.*	Office number.
\$69,748	\$56,115	\$13,628	\$868	ļ		\$70,111	\$28,167	\$21,011	83
81,676 14,494 25,014 89,041	25,724 11,084 19,026 80,630	5,952 8,460 5,988 8,411	1,620	\$2,000	\$1,400	81,722 16,654 25,118 89,082	8,912 7,288 6,920 14,828	7,958 7,277 4,526 14,472	84 85 86 87
276,315 391,628 38,214 148,848	222,924 245,218 30,510 125,094		15 7,758			276,315 801,628 88,229 156,600	101,578 103,075 21,147 54,283	, 100,815 97,816 18,456 54,156	89 90 91 92 98 94
188,158	109,822	28,886	7,720	17,500	10,120	140,878	105,978	108,909	98 94 95
107,057 25,194 108,395 270,996 16,296 155,680 78,576 416,295 118,079 80,168 49,320 22,168 45,416 14,190 27,459 26,288 5,610 896,932 212,708 191,157 110,157 120,165 18,105 650,145	82,866 22,008 80,484 208,840 114,276 221,640 112,288 80,774 64,554 40,254 18,086 24,090 19,128 75,140 814,820 10,078 15,160 16,077 513,890 122,668	24,191 8,186 27,911 11,654 48,0768 42,762 15,988 77,427 28,295 15,614 9,066 8,282 2,769 6,860 8,608 4,180 51,192 51,921 80,147 22,188 145,749 83,578	161 1,560 1,085 1,000 476 866 84 4,7,142 4,506 468 448 8,395 10,435 83 21,441 10,770 205 5,584 85 3,320 1,259	9,000 4,625 8,554 5,400 40,500 10,127 7,400 26,120 2,500 5,000 6,500 1,000 9,500 14,616 10,000 41,105	9,128 8,100 9,62 4,547 4,800 42,500 11,425 2,500 14,425 2,500 2,312 1,000 9,500 48,150 3,000	108,018 26,758 109,480 285,848 17,280 279,104 155,869 483,414 117,586 64,851 14,422 27,459 82,706 108,613 41,752 7,280 418,184 214,705 106,691 120,280 21,835 66,691 120,280 120,283 160,691 120,280 160,691 120,280 160,686 160,686	46,648 17,719 36,899 92,041 17,865 120,668 88,665 28,413 218,945 35,235 21,168 85,239 21,168 8,888 22,882 21,188 8,665 7,090 158,466 84,100 66,171 47,986 219,581	43, 985 17,706 34,492 74,408 17,224 140,099 88,169 20,757 218,162 35,519 56,886 8,516 20,269 20,454 88,168 26,488 8,555 6,888 152,886 74,264 77,852 49,041 47,986 185,186 185,186 172,748	111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yot a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Inclusivo of dues overpaid; amounts owing on cancelled shares and all other liabilities except net assets, money undelivered to borrowers and uncarned premiums. †Includes borrowings of previous years and interest.

TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS-Continued.

				TO	TAL NU	IBER OF	
LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Age in years.	Date of report *		Shares in force.	Shares pledged (borrowed on).	Shareholders.	Borrowers.
ESSEX COUNTY—Con.	14	June 1,	1895.	1,620	460	203	50
Grand	6 2	Oct. 31, Nov. 30, April 1,	1895. 1894. 1895.	597 1,496 875	156 484 148	86 208 147	19 49 16
Home	11 10 9 7	June 2, Aug. 1, March 26, Dec. 81,	1895.† 1895. 1895. 1894.‡	4,172 3,930 1,776	1,585 1,888 980	421 607 271	122 130 86
Lincoln	11 8 1	Oct. 9, Dec. 1, Jan. 1,	1895.† 1894. 1895.	1,595 6,077	487 129	218 509	87
Metropolitan	1 8 281		1895. 1895. 1895.‡	5,401 690 7,492	187 216 2,491	2,441 102 800	11 27 193
Mutual Land and Home	12 8 7	Dec. 31, June 3, Sept 1,	1894. 1895. 1895.‡	1,214 1,874	455 481	45 110 247	88 47
Norfolk	6 8 11	April 1, May 1, March 20,	1895. 1895. 1895. 1895.	1,250 794 1,243	444 228 195	179 122 285	48 17 42
Phœnix	8 9	July 1, Jan. 1, Jan. 2,	1895.‡ 1895.‡ 1895.†	2,682	980	858	98
Prudential Reliable Republic2	11 1 10	June 1, Sept. 1, Dec. 1,	1895. 1894.	2,876 15,185	50 774 727	322 1,526	10 84 28
Roseville Savings Security	11	Nov. 1, Jan. 16, July 1,	1895. 1895. 1895.	3,269 2,726 2,997	974 1,088 1,182	427 888 445	78 126 180
Seventh Ward Springfield State	4 2 7 9	Oct. 1, July 8, Dec. 31,	1895 ‡ 1895. 1894.	646 407 1,490	141 52 423	100 67 207	11 9 68
Standard Tenth Ward Teutonia Thirteenth Ward	8 5	Oct. 2, Feb. 1, Oct. 11,	1895.† 1895.† 1895.†	2,944	980	488	133
Union Uptown	8 8	April 1, Sept. 80, May.31,	1895. 1895. 1895.	1,208 1,558 492	884 499 66	228 228 66	64 44 10
Washington West End Woodside	8 7 11	May 1, May 31, Sept. 1,	1895. 1895. 1895.†	1,976 2,297 2,818	1,064 664 1,860	280 884 866	119 76 141

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Not reported. †Not verified. Removed from Jersey City. Homestead-association; money invested in land for ultimate distribution.

TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS-Continued.

			DEBTS	OWING BY	ASSO-		1		
	rce.			DURING	YEAR.*				
, Net worth of associations (net assets).	Total dues on shares in force	Total net earnings.	Total amount.†	Cash borrowed.	Cash repaid.‡	Gross assets (resources).	Total receipts.*	Total disbursements.	
95,406 25,572 77,922 18,588	74,880 22,874 68,681 17,894	20,526 8,198 14,238 1,139	10,822 2,020	6,500 2,000 41,200 8,000	6,500 2,000 86,200 8,150	95,416 25,572 88,748 21,792	163,101 17,782 43,688 14,376	161,425 17,484 48,152 14,847	1:
850,049 271,888 125,148	264,898 209,646 95,958	85,656 61,742 29,190	245 559 24,048	20,877 26,960	40,900 15,700	353,482 282,001 149,191	99,983 97,928 63,072	82,530 89,498 62,759	1 1 1
71,857 25,140 28,019 28,580 508,647 8,868 78,648 96,790 77,948 47,706 39,478	50,280 34,217 27,141 20,274 383,787 4,050 64,008 70,435 59,174 34,842 85,448	8,806 119,910 14,640 26,855 18,774 12,864 4,080	4,482 8,000 9,658 5,896 12,754 24,148 154 10,828 782	28,850 9,600 14,800 1,275 12,000 2,100 18,100 1,850	14,886 2,600	75,888 14,240 17,677 30,875 503,647 16,117 102,791 101,198 92,046 48,488 40,278	10,120	60,492 4,986 16,480 30,931 195,318 5,564 57,068 45,072 48,618 13,187 17,785	1111111
193,284 5,184 188,577	147,011	46,278 507	7,521 2,101 24,501 18,107	12,800 2,000 81,800	16,550 76 9,000	200,805 7,285 163,078	98,459 5,750 188,182	OI FOO	7
228,819 211,004 228,198 312,854 28,468 6,677 90,621	4,677 109,146 219,556 170,818 170,179 226,026 20,181 6,161 78,759	29,481 8,768 40,186 58,014 86,828 8,882 516 16,862	18,107 62 107 298 12	2,500 3,025 1,000	2,500 3,500 1,000	45,055 211,067 228,800 312,854 28,766 7,189 90,621	33,736 94,788 82,625 145,039 19,771 8,030 41,976	5,867 182,457 32,852 87,188 82,455 102,738 19,749 7,687 40,262	1111111111
239,889	188,865	56,524				240,288	106,380	100.458	î
62,126 106,084 16,907 146,487 183,727 264,219 28,244	49,120 88,575 14,490 116,582 107,578 197,010		92	24,195 1,000	1.000	62,196 106,034 17,907 167,987 141,991	44,286 48,779 12,803 55,928 89,270	44,205 48,234 11,065 54,809 88,552 83,150 28,998	11111111

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include each on hand at beginning of year. †Inclusive of dues overpaid; amounts owing on cancelled shares and all other liabilities except net assets, money undelivered to borrowers and unearned premiums. †Includes borrowings of previous years and interest. Exclusive of expense fund receipts. Homestead association; money invested in land for ultimate distribution.

TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS-Continued.

	*		1		T	OTAL NU	MBER OF	7
Office number.	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Age in years,	Date of report.*		Shares in force.	Shares pledged (borrowed on).	Shareholders,	Воггожеля,
165 166 167	GLOUCESTER COUNTY. Clayton—Building	15 12 18 22	March 11, June 8, Dec. 31,	1895. 1894	816 445 391	871 212 77	161 116 98	79 61 41
168 169 170 171	Paulsboro—Loan and Building Swedesboro—Loan and Building Williamstown—Monroe Woodbury—Real Estate	24 25 24	Oct. 1, May 1, Feb. 1, April 10,	1895.† 1895. 1895. 1895.	716 886 5,907	276 190 1,985	145 112 988	65 54 291
172 178 174 175 176 177 178 180 181 182 188 188 188 189 190 191 192 193	HUDSON COUNTY. Arlington—Building and Loan	8 6 11 9 6 8 9 22 8 6 1 1 8 8 8 5 9 2 4 4 8 8 2 7 10	April 30, March 31, April 18, June 25, July 8, July 1, June 11, Sept. 17, March 12, Dec. 26, Nov. 30, Feb. 26, May 21, Feb. 18, Oct. 7, March 10, March 12, March 15, May 31, Jan. 1, Oct. 1,	1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1894. 1894. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895.	782 727 1,946 6,865 4,284 1,109 1,475 9,958 7,462 806 7,462 806 1,614 2,758 679 1,83	205 281 633 2,048 944 483 942 216 216 216 487 728 487 728 1,685 376 950 10 429 1,698	666 85 2877 841 6444 209 196 1,466 651 41,1 11,5 67 21,6 54,6 54,6 54,6 54,6 80 80 80	8 18 96 187 96 56 54 426 161 97 162 25 43 54 106 27 41 21 21 21 21 21 21
194 195 196 197	Fairmount	8 9 19 11	Nov. 1, March 15, Dec. 1, March 1, March 80,	1895.† 1895.† 1894. 1895.	1,518 2,964 1,898	955 558 184	1,270 800 496	198 89 28
199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207	Highland Home. Hudson City. Hudson Mutual Improved Land and Loan. Industrial Jersey City. Lafayette Lincoln.	10 8 14 7 9 10 11	March 7, April 4, June 14, Dec. 14, March 18, June 1, Nov. 26, Feb. 1, Aug. 81,	1895.† 1895.2 1895.2 1894.2 1895. 1895. 1894.2 1895.	682 3,555 1,854 875 8,943 2,117 4,682 5,985	569 1,141 509 948 1,800 956 1,713 2,195	54 472 144 98 683 205 882 596	32 69 80 33 171 69 111 98

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Not reported. †Verified by treasurer only. § Not verified. || Real estate.

TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS—Continued.

			DEBTS	OWING BY	ASSO-			
eq.	force.			DURING	YEAR.*			
Net worth of associations (net assets).	Total dues on shares in force.	Total net earnings.	Total amount.†	Cash borrowed.	Cash repaid ‡	Gross assets (resources),	Total receipts.*	Total disbursements*
\$65,180 31,875 28,658	\$51,278 25,524 28,568	\$18,908 5,851 5,085	3	ě		\$76,194 81,875 28,658	\$15,863 28,074	22,650
75,880 87,874 414,682	57,860 80,060 828,980	18,020 7,813 85,602	740 940 15,529			76,619 88,818 480,111		
9,251 21,302 126,946 460,588 215 150 74,586 89,360 720,211 551,708 81,8552 83,929 118,386 120,983 101,406 295,385		12,876 65,549	53 355 355 35 121 1,650 581 29,663 600	16,540 5,900 28,691 2,951 72,250 12,000	2,250 1,004 16,000 19,940 11,800 89,850 8,850 9,058 22,800	562,876 187,216 85,716 113,386 120,983 180,967 299,882	81,606 818,424 118,802 81,058 26,534 291,185 168,078 77,887 24,951 58,751 59,737 129,873 106,224	258,159 85,282 27,881 25,541 264,300 146,818 70,002 24,901 58,150 28,920 129,520 106,199
20,410 41,666 156,567 8,422 64,540 815,154	18,414 85,282 114,561 8,192 49,828 241,781	14,712 78,878	861 729 585	89,116 4,590 g	4,690 2	26,710 77,759 158,098 8,788 65,269 881,894	12,689 107,845 828,477 8,367 22,846 8	12,421 107,105 827,740 2,477 22,194
471,988 271,186 74,384	338,027 200,029 58,866	188,956 71,107 15,518		50,000 8,695	4,900	600,684 293,008 92,521	236,405 87,607 34,926	285,787 83,007 29,608
118,704 205,560 104,266 45,577 811,901 202,858 845,428 442,287	88,831 157,269 77,617 87,774 242,784 156,869		16,989 5 4,076 2,078 966	18,200 16,989 8,300 11,700 10,500 1,176 2,000	26,850 8,254	123,064 286,955 104,266 49,249 324,483 202,858	58,872 58,301 75,937	39,791 74,162 21,488 24,174 88,319 55,175

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Inclusive of dues overpaid; amounts owing on cancelled shares and all other liabilities except net assets, money undelivered to borrowers and unearned premiums. †Includes borrowings of previous years and interest. § Not reported.

TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS - Continued.

					T	TAL NU	MBER OF	
Office number.	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.		Date of report.*		Shares in force.	Shares pledged (borrowed on).	Shareholders.	Borrowers
	HUDSON COUNTY-Con.							
208 209	Jersey City—Madison	7 9	March 11, July 5,	1895.†	1,449 8,596	422 1,271	169 414	48 101
210 211 212	Montgomery North Hudson Payonia	9 9 10	May 1, May 21, May 31,	1895. 1895. 1895.	4,452 2,161	1,821 968	552 200	180- 24-
213 214 215 216 217 218	Paulus Hook Phœnix Security Star Union Washington	11 11 7 10 15 8	May 1, Dec. 81, Dec. 1, May 20, April 80, June 19,	1895.‡ 1894. 1894.† 1895.† 1895.†	2,688 1,484 2,434 1 819 1,688	1,104 663 1,018 817 685	889 197 235 120 162	66 33 87 25 48
	HUNTERDON COUNTY.							1
219 220	Flemington—Building and Loan Lambertyille—Centennial	19	Jan. 31, May 20,	1895 g 1895.	898 2,987	241 1,164	158 528	31 187
221 222 223 224 225 226 227	MERCER COUNTY. Hightstown—Building and Loan Hopewell—People's. Building and Loan Pennington—Building and Loan Trenton—Mechanics' Mercer N. J. Building and Invest. Co	5 2 12 6 33 4 1 1 3 2	March 1, March 14, Dec. 26, Oct. 1, Sept. 1, Dec. 31, Dec. 29,	1895. 1895.† 1894. 1895.‡ 1895.‡ 1894 1891.†	828 884 448 875 964 29,891	114 172 809 98 404 2,462	122 121 81 186 2,600	25 48- 64 27: 62 119-
998	MIDDLESEX COUNTY.	8	April 1	1895.	957	875	281	88
228 229 280 231 232 233 234	Dunellen—Building and Loan	26½ 8 6 10	April 1, Oct. 26, March 81, Jan. 21, May 1, Jan. 1, Oct. 1,	1895.‡ 1895.‡ 1895.† 1895.† 1895.‡	2,858 650 1,678	787 454 869	730 102 260	203 76 35
235 236 237 238 239 240	Excelsior Homestead People's Provident Security	2 9 8 7 9 4 1 6	March 16, April 1, June 1, March 21, May 28, March 25,	1895.2 1895.† 1895.† 1895.† 1895.2	1,551 2,262 2,149 8,238 675 8,091	1,128 1,278 1,838 642 48 846	212 206 ‡ 88 575	148 ‡ 7 145
241	MONMOUTH COUNTY. Asbury Park—Building and Loan	21	July 1,	1895.	4.401	1,828	+	
	Atlantic Highlands—Saving Fund		Oct. 81,	1895.	4,401 1,378	1,828	288	101

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Not verified. †Not reported. ? Verified by treausurer only. | Wound up-March, 1895.

TABLE 2—BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY—GENERAL STATISTICS—Continued.

			DEBTS	CIATIONS	Y ASSO-				Ī
10	orce.			DURING	YEAR,*				
Net worth of associations (net assets).	Total dues on shares in force.	Total net earnings.	Total amount.†	Cash borrowed.	Cash repaid.‡	Gross assets (resources).	Total receipts.*	Total disbursements.*	Office number,
\$71,776 265,604	\$56,926 201,690	\$14,850 63,914	\$4,025 18	\$14,811	\$2,875 44,475	\$80,901 265,622	\$33,842 188,082	\$33,831 180,289	208 209
382,157 192,480	288,446 148,868	93,711 48,617	8,511	10,000	9,000	883,026 195,991	78,981 50,870	78,313 42,859	210 211 212
281,559 103,868 196,906 68,406 110,076	170,658 81,825 147,698 52,458 83,582	60,901 22,088 49,213 10,948 26,494	871 8,000 12,871 1,674	*************	9,625 1 500 8,700 18,500 16,750	238,187 106,863 210,578 68,406 112,748	110,195 31,187 60,820 26,169 51,160	106,217 80,508 60,770 25,691 51,118	218 214 215 216 217 218
33,801 201,656	82,148 170,582	1,658 81,124	84,959	1,500 58,517	1,500 18,700	33,801 236,615	16,859 145,889	12,488 145,495	219 220
22,847 10,085 68,607 81,554	26,064	4,175 881 14,848 4,590		84,508	200 24,092 280	28,108 31,678 72,607 31,554	6,875 42,390 15,265 9,031	5,440 42,828 14,962 8,268	224
80,778 2279,019	74,415 2286,859	6,868 42,160	1,501		10,500	80,778 280,522	20,979 151,602	20,840 128,921	227
79,278	62,760	16,518	1,225	1,300	8,850	80,498	18,427	18,318	259
152,528 108,736 84,588	125,518 78,000 84,268	27,010 80,786 275	17 862		1,100	152,528 108,758 38,560	51,878 15,848 31,008	49,145 18,624 29,644	282 283
198,716 258,602 409,058 129,887 8,305 172,528	148,848 190,008 319,482 110,964 7 470 187,724	49,868 68,594 89,571 18,928 829 84,804	109 1,722	4,602	 3,227 24,460	198,716 258,711 410,775 129,887 9,740 178,162	36,846 47,969 94,803 55,662 14,102 83,668	86,818 47,744 92,409 50,767 14,078 88,619	284 285 286 287 288 289 240
266,239 99,584	206,852 76,586	50,887 28,048	6,080 199	21,000	28,652	272,269 99,782	108,462 85,066	107,590 85,867	241 242

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Inclusive of dues overpaid; amounts owing on cancelled shares and all other liabilities except net assets, money undelivered to borrowers and unearned premiums. †Includes borrowings of previous years and interest. § Exclusive of expense fund receipts. Not reported

TABLE 2—BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY—GENERAL STATISTICS—Continued.

					то	TAL NUM	BER OF	
Office number.	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Age in years.	Date of report.*		Shares in force,	Shares pledged (borrowed on).	Shareholers,	Borrowers.
	MONMOUTH COUNTY-Con.							
243 244 245 246 247 248 249	Belmar—Building and Loan	26 14 25 21 6 8	July 30, June 24, Nov. 17, Dec. 1, Jan. 1, Nov. 7, March 26,	1895. 1895. 1894.† 1895. 1895. 1894.	525 2,482 1,508 2,821 1,564 839 2,808	155 967 400 709 497 147 928	155 598 418 537 287 56 547	36 163 ‡ 183 98 23 167
	MORRIS COUNTY.							
250 251 252	Boonton—Building and Loan Dover—Building and Loan Morristown—Building and Loan	5 7 9	Dec. 22, Nov. 20, Aug. 28,	1894. 1894. 1895	1,189 1,934 1,891	425 887 599	258 388 278	71 145 93
	OCEAN COUNTY.				4 4			
258	Toms River—Dover	12	March 1,	1895.†	906	805	268	72
254 255 256 257 258	PASSAIC COUNTY. Little Falls—Building and Loan Passaic City—Mutual People's Union Paterson—Celtic	8 13 8 7 13	Feb. 28, May 1, Aug. 26, June 18, April 80, Feb. 27,	1895.† 1895. 1895. 1895.	986 6,619 4,676 2,626 2,364	586 2,189 1,884 750 670	159 874 582 287 308	70 292 150 76 101
259 260	Citizens' East Side German-American	3 3	April 15,	1895. 1895.	3,840 1,190	728 179	412 286	58 30
261 262	Iron and Silk	12	June 1,	1895. 1895.‡	1,960	412	184	40
268 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 271	Manchester Mechanics' Mutual People's Provident Riverside South Paterson Totowa Union N. J. Mutual Investment	7 12 16 11 9 8 5 3 12	Jan. 14, April 2, Dec. 27, Nov. 20, May 31, June 30, March 1, Feb. 19, Dec. 26, Nov. 7,	1895. 1894. 1894. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895.	1,411 4,008 8,530 1,587 1,914 1,197 1,288 1,162 11,128 394	517 1,785 1,277 495 825 367 227 252 2,980 5	288 572 471 280 815 168 222 200 1,566 57	85 191 120 64 93 49 29 36 891
-	SALEM COUNTY.							
272 278 274	Quinton—Loan and Building Salem—Franklin Woodstown—Union	25 84 24	May 1, March 25, Dec. 31,	1895. 1895. 1894.	500 3,217 1,802	171 1,185 289	180 767 244	301 1

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Not verified. †Not reported.

TABLE 2—BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY—GENERAL STATISTICS—Continued.

			DEBT	OWING B	Y A880-				
50	force.			DURING	YEAR.*				
Net worth of associations (net assets).	Total dues on shares in force.	Total net earnings.	Total amount.†	Cash borrowed,	Cash repaid.	Gross assets (resources).	Total receipts.*	Total disbursements.*	Office number.
\$24,962 205,606 89,248 158,065 109,779 28,907 1178,499	\$20,568 158,592 74,282 125,484 88,386 24,408 142,284	\$4,894 47,014 15,011 82,581 21,448 4,499 86,215	****************	\$2,000	\$4,000 8 410	\$24,984 222,825 96,216 158,426 109,779 28,907 179,665	\$7,576 52,042 35,094 49,548 32,285 8,414 8,400	\$6,871 51,083 35,041 48,949 27,775 8,050 8,050	243 244 245 246 247 248 249
*88,482 181,480 1145,142	75,657 108,672 116,027	7,825 22,808 29,115	450 187	5,014 17,525	4,564 18,225	88,882 181,978 148,742	45,482 58,887 55,954	36,707 52,434 48,263	250 251 252
40,150	87,677	2,478	82,665	80,885		72,815	151,747	147,502	253
68,988 895,251 286,296 138,989 148,005 120,750 396,58 68,313	58,156 310,847 185,778 111,824 120,816 106,672 85,124 59,988	15,777 84,904 50,518 27,615 27,189 14,078 4,529 8,880	454 855 728 1,088 546 25	2,190 51,008 4,000 12,000 9,200	2,200 51,500 7,821 2,085 14,000	69,923 895,251 242,469 189,662 149,093 121,250 89,872 68,313	28,278 248,724 98,556 61,161 49,692 68,410 25,890 40,695	28,015 288,857 87,867 57,258 41,082 66,687 28,888 39,192	254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261
81,400 283,849 214,030 96,338 115,284 80,575 44,660 33,925 652,714 833	66,852 222,060 172,728 77,148 93,612 60,820 89,860 81,008 531,492 827	14,548 61,789 41,302 10,190 21,672 20,255 5,300 2,917 121,222 6	7,484 456 16,088 66 	10,000 2,000 2,486 8,152	2,500 4,884	88,884 287,846 280,063 96,888 121,047 80,575 44,660 84,067 725,143 938	38,106 98,547 104,885 45,857 38,785 28,929 23,498 28,646 439,617 1,111	38,006	268 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271
40,751 265,924 258,722	82,862 214,400 247,904	7,889 51,524 210,818	48 11			40,751 265,967 88,782	14,998 98,523 14,126	8,494 77,830 11,850	272 273 274

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Inclusive of dues overpaid; amounts owing on cancelled shares and all other Habilities except net assets, money undelivered to borrowers and unearned premiums. ‡Includes borrowings of previous years and interest.

§Including shares matured at close of year.

TABLE 2-BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY-GENERAL STATISTICS-Continued.

				- 1	TO	TAL NUM	BER OF	
Office number.	LOCATION AND NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Age in years.	Date of report.*		Shares in force.	Shares pledged (borrowed on).	Shareholders.	Воггоwеги.
275 276 277 278	SOMERSET COUNTY. Bound Brook—Building and Loan East Millstone—Millstone Somerville—Citizens' People's	8 5 4 8	May 1, March 19, Nov. 19, Feb. 25,	1895.† 1895. 1894. 1895.	1,285 246 1,466 2,180	505 148 847 1,054	184 63 215 827	60 138-
279	SUSSEX COUNTY. Newton—Merriam Shoe	5	Sept. 3,	1895.	699	189	154	28:
280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 290 291 292 293 294 295 297	UNION COUNTY. Cranford—Mutual Garwood—Building and Loan. Rahway—Workmen's. Union Sayings. Roselle—Building and Loan. Summit—Building and Loan. Westfield—Building and Loan. Plainfield—Building and Loan. Plainfield—Building and Loan. Columbia. Elizabeth—Central Clitizens' Columbia. Elizabeth Excelsior Elizabethport. Harmonia. Union County. Union Square.	8 2 9 4 6 4 6 11 7 10 8 8 26 8 20 23 9 4	Feb. 1, Feb. 1, Jan. 24, Dec. 31, May 29, Oct. 31, Dec. 1, Feb. 28, April 15, Oct. 24, April 1, March 1, May 1, May 1, March 81, Jan. 1,	1895. 1895. 1894. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895. 1895.	2,491 528 1,642 388 1,368 1,569 2,892 808 5,065 1,941 4,569 5,404 5,519 8,670 96	928 56 781 18 321 349 348 614 846 282 1,874 284 1,997 422 2,047 219 1,291 21	871 622 239 38 167 181 180 227 399 150 724 258 774 266 814 906 763 21	108 6 89 3 34 28 84 57 47 191 23 269 49 212 268 281 6
298 299	WARREN COUNTY. Phillipsburg—No. 4	19 13	May 1, June 1,	1895. 1895.‡	1,778	659	247	105-

^{*}For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include cash on hand at beginning of year. †Verified by treasurer only. ‡Not reported. ¿Not verified.

TABLE 2—BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NEW JERSEY—GENERAL STATISTICS—Continued.

			DEBTS	OWING BY CIATIONS.	ASSO-				
	orce.			DURING	YEAR,*				į
Net worth of associations (net assets).	Total dues on shares in force,	Total net earnings.	Total amount.†	Cash borrowed.	Cash repaid.‡	Gross assets (resources).	Total receipts.*	Total disbursements.	Office number.
\$108,108 16,988 70,266 180,095	\$82,548 14,760 61,868 146,952	\$20,555 2,178 8,898 83,148	\$17 715	\$5,250 8,100	\$6,800 8,100	\$103,120 16,938 70,981 180,095	\$27,888 10,616 28,266 62,806	\$26,469 9,428 27,094 60,605	276 277
40,272	84,062	6,210	16			40,287	25,193	22,482	279
182,218 11,004 188,452 21,216 58,985 59,607 51,542 192,113 131,797 56,555 49,282 347,144 48,417 392,387 428,498 428,498 3,720	100,570 10,492 108,874 21,151 51,221 58,087 42,876 129,871 112,116 45,122 67,857 298,144 8258,189 2,977	81,648 512 84,678 65 7,762 6,570 8,660 62,742 19,681 4,140 16,560 94,243 8,419 743	4,750 125 5 904 436 567 15,67 280 122 7,709 62,535 62,439 1,258 62,439	83,250 875 4,750 60,000 6,500 10,000 2,000 16,000 16,000 6,700	44,000 4,750 56,500 6,500 10,000 2,000 6,900 16,000 2,400 2,400 2,000 6,700 2,95	152,035 11,829 188,457 2,120 62,619 60,174 70,281 192,398 182,779 64,890 816,825 49,262 410,055 86,750 406,178 490,939 262,850 5,080	98, 869 7,288 56,468 2,264 33,315 78,668 86,088 73,086 19,615 119,499 27,477 128,215 187,683 70,987	105,851 7,275 51,197 2,018 30,462 28,848 75,650 73,456 66,726 16,473 76,565 35,184 116,784 25,202 122,18) 135,976 58,758	287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295
106,767	80,588	26,179	80,689	21,078	14,829	187,406	54,140	54,044	298

^{*} For the associational years. All data for this period, except where otherwise stated, or the respective association not yet a year in operation. Receipts include eash on hand at beginning of year. † Inclusive of dues overpaid; amounts owing on cancelled shares and all other liabilities except not assets, money undelivered to borrowers and unearned premiums. † Includes borrowings of previous years and interest. § Exclusive of expense fund receipts. § Not reported.

