

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BORN IN EACH SPECIFIED STATE OR TERRITORY LIVING IN SPECIFIED CITIES:
1890—Continued.

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND CITIES.	PERSONS LIVING IN PRINCIPAL CITIES OUTSIDE OF SPECIFIED STATE OR TERRITORY OF BIRTH.		STATES, TERRITORIES, AND CITIES.	PERSONS LIVING IN PRINCIPAL CITIES OUTSIDE OF SPECIFIED STATE OR TERRITORY OF BIRTH.	
	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION—continued.			SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION—continued.		
Natives of Tennessee living in—(Continued)			Natives of Louisiana living in—(Continued)		
Birmingham, Ala.....	1,393	4.20	Chicago, Ill.....	1,264	6.00
Other cities.....	15,523	46.81	San Francisco, Cal.....	1,638	4.92
Natives of Alabama living in—			Other cities.....	9,885	46.89
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	2,260	10.67	Natives of Texas living in—		
Memphis, Tenn.....	2,213	10.44	Los Angeles, Cal.....	955	9.94
New Orleans, La.....	2,190	10.34	New Orleans, La.....	919	9.57
Atlanta, Ga.....	1,706	8.05	St. Louis, Mo.....	813	8.47
Dallas, Tex.....	1,372	6.48	Other cities.....	6,915	72.02
Nashville, Tenn.....	1,259	5.94	Natives of Arkansas living in—		
Other cities.....	10,187	48.08	Memphis, Tenn.....	1,251	10.41
Natives of Mississippi living in—			St. Louis, Mo.....	897	13.91
Memphis, Tenn.....	7,665	27.92	Dallas, Tex.....	650	10.08
New Orleans, La.....	4,637	16.89	Other cities.....	3,640	56.00
St. Louis, Mo.....	2,144	7.81	WESTERN DIVISION.		
Dallas, Tex.....	1,213	4.42	Natives of California living in—		
Little Rock, Ark.....	1,123	4.09	Portland, Ore.....	2,112	17.23
Other cities.....	10,609	38.87	Seattle, Wash.....	1,918	15.65
Natives of Louisiana living in—			New York, N. Y.....	1,092	8.91
St. Louis, Mo.....	2,810	13.36	Tacoma, Wash.....	987	8.05
Galveston, Tex.....	1,978	9.38	Chicago, Ill.....	758	6.19
Houston, Tex.....	1,440	6.83	Other cities.....	5,380	41.97
Dallas, Tex.....	1,373	6.54			
New York, N. Y.....	1,282	6.08			

In the above table no presentation is made regarding Florida, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, and all the states and territories of the Western division with the exception of California.

In analyzing this table for any given state it should be remembered that the total number given represents all the natives of the state found in the 124 principal cities, taken collectively, while the details regarding each city represent the number, and corresponding percentage of the whole, found in that city. For obvious reasons this presentation must be limited to the cities to which each state has contributed the largest proportions. It furnishes, however, a sufficiently comprehensive idea of the extent to which each state has been a factor in the make-up of the population of the larger cities of the country.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

In the discussion of the native and foreign born elements of the population as a whole (pages lxxix-xciii), it was shown that in 1850, the first census in which the nativities of the population were ascertained, the foreign born numbered 2,244,602, and that in 1890 their number had been increased to 9,249,547. They constituted 9.68 per cent of the entire population of the country in 1850 and 14.77 per cent of the population in 1890.

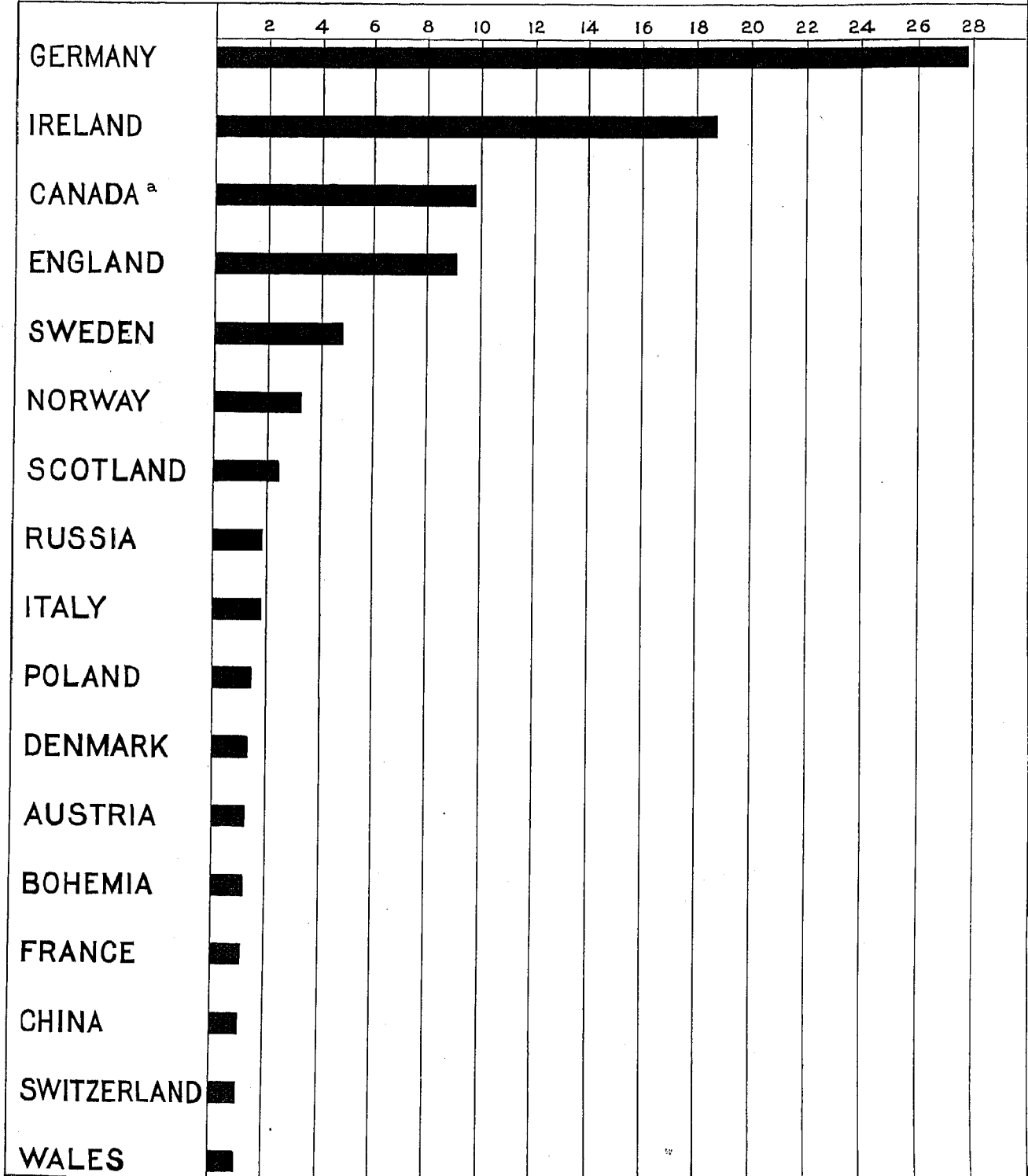
As a part of the same discussion it was also shown that since 1820 there had been brought to this country 15,427,657 immigrants, of which more than one-third had come during the 10 years ending in 1890.

The statistics of the nativities of the foreign born, by countries of birth in detail, are of peculiar value, therefore, as indicating the number of persons of different nationalities who were present in the United States at the census of 1890, and their relative importance as a contributing element to this constantly increasing portion of our population.

In presenting the results regarding country of birth, the various countries from which our foreign born element is derived are grouped, for convenience, as follows: persons born in Canada and Newfoundland, Mexico, Central America, South America, and Cuba and the West Indies are grouped under the head of "North and South Americans"; persons born in England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, under the head of "Great Britain and Ireland"; persons born in Germany, Austria, Holland, Belgium, Luxemburg, and Switzerland, under the head of "Germanic nations"; persons born in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, under the head of "Scandinavian nations"; persons born in Russia, Hungary, Bohemia, and Poland, under the head of "Slav nations"; persons born in France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Greece, under the head of "Latin nations"; persons born in the various countries of Asia, under the head of "Asiatic nations", and persons born in other countries, of minor importance as regards numbers, under the head of "All others".

NATIVITY OF FOREIGN BORN POPULATION 1890.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS.



a.— Includes Natives of Newfoundland.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

CXXXV

Considering, first, country of birth for the entire foreign born element in the United States in 1890, the following table is presented, giving the number of persons of each nationality and the corresponding percentage of all the foreign born :

TOTAL FOREIGN BORN POPULATION DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH: 1890.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Number.	Per cent.	COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Number.	Per cent.
Total foreign born.....	9,249,547	100.00	Slav nations.....	510,025	5.52
North and South Americans.....	1,088,245	11.76	Russia.....	182,644	1.97
Canada and Newfoundland.....	980,938	10.61	Hungary.....	62,435	0.68
Mexico.....	77,853	0.84	Bohemia.....	118,100	1.28
Central America.....	1,192	0.01	Poland.....	147,440	1.59
South America.....	5,006	0.05	Latin nations.....	319,822	3.46
Cuba and West Indies.....	23,256	0.25	France.....	113,174	1.22
Great Britain and Ireland.....	3,122,911	33.76	Italy.....	182,580	1.98
England.....	908,141	0.82	Spain.....	6,185	0.07
Scotland.....	242,231	2.62	Portugal.....	15,996	0.17
Wales.....	100,079	1.08	Greece.....	1,887	0.02
Great Britain, not specified.....	951	0.01	Asiatic nations.....	113,383	1.23
Ireland.....	1,871,509	20.23	Asia, not specified.....	2,200	0.03
Germanic nations.....	3,119,583	33.73	China.....	106,888	1.15
Germany.....	2,784,894	30.11	Japan.....	2,292	0.03
Austria.....	123,271	1.33	India.....	2,143	0.02
Holland.....	81,828	0.88	All others.....	41,729	0.45
Belgium.....	22,630	0.25	Africa.....	2,207	0.02
Luxemburg.....	2,882	0.03	Atlantic Islands.....	9,780	0.11
Switzerland.....	104,060	1.13	Australia.....	5,984	0.06
Scandinavian nations.....	933,240	10.09	Europe, not specified.....	12,579	0.14
Norway.....	322,065	3.49	Pacific Islands.....	2,065	0.02
Sweden.....	478,041	5.17	Sandwich Islands.....	1,304	0.01
Denmark.....	132,543	1.43	Turkey.....	1,830	0.02
			Born at sea.....	5,533	0.06
			Other countries.....	479	0.01

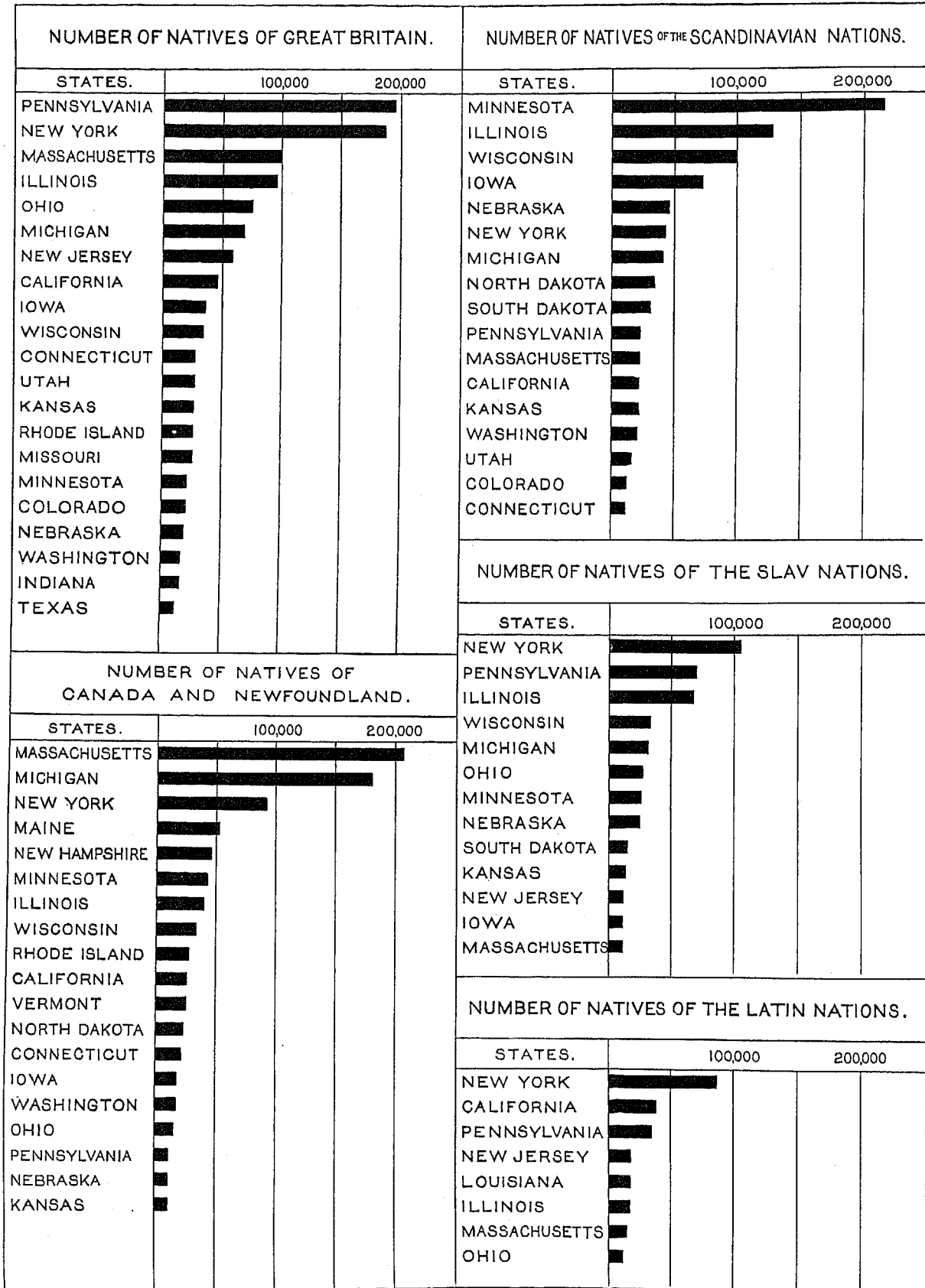
From this statement it is seen that the Germans have contributed far more than any other nationality to the foreign born element of the country. The next in point of numbers are the Irish. These two nationalities together have contributed 4,656,403 persons and constitute a little more than one-half of the entire foreign born element. The British, if we include in that distinction the natives of England, Scotland, and Wales, stand third, and the natives of Canada and Newfoundland fourth. If we add together the natives of Great Britain, Greenland, and Canada and Newfoundland, it is found that they numbered in 1890 over 4,000,000, or about four-ninths of all the foreign born, this total exceeding by a considerable amount the number of natives of Germany who were living in the United States in 1890.

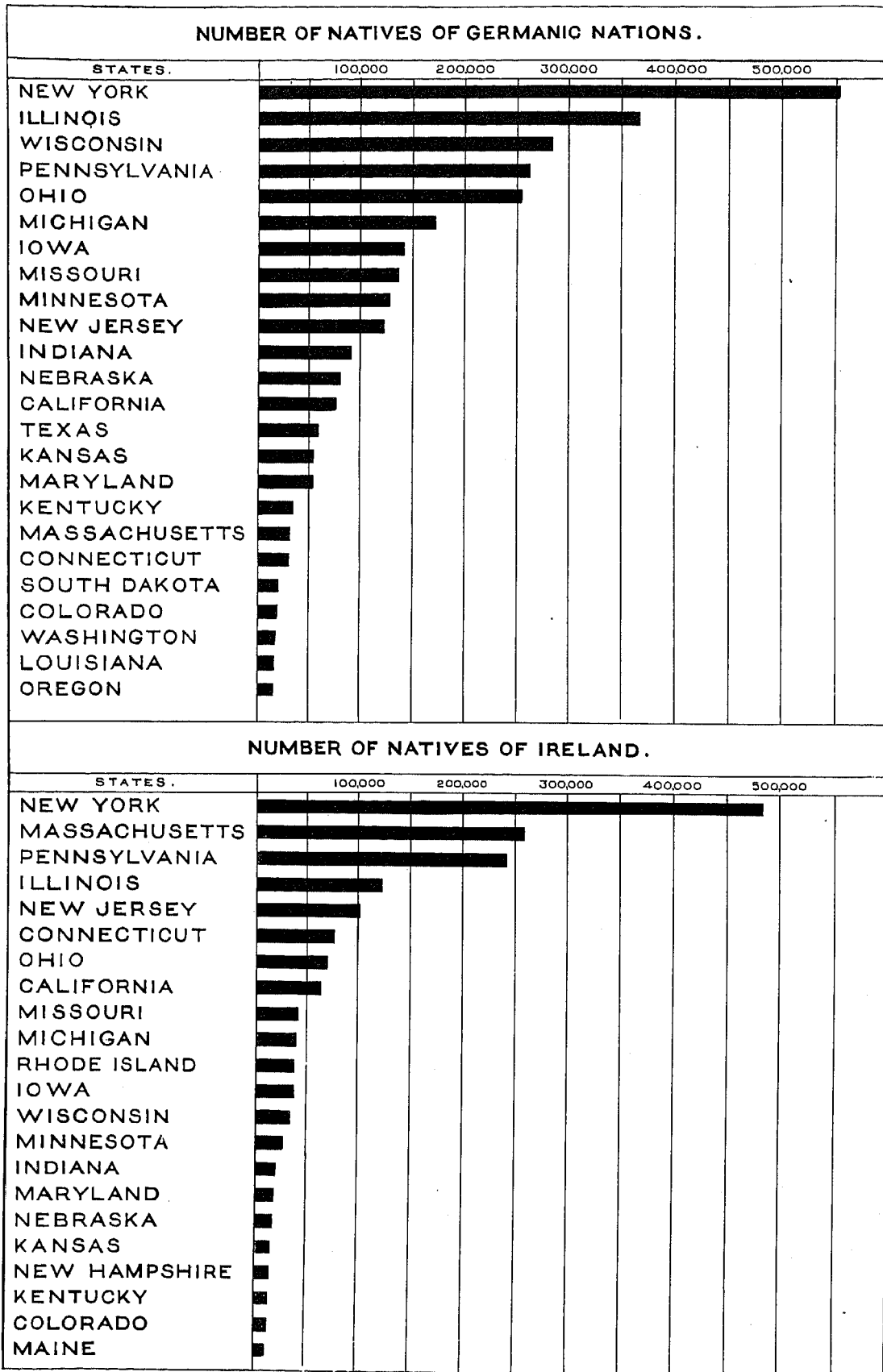
Next to natives of Canada and Newfoundland come the Scandinavians, who number over 900,000, of which Norway and Sweden have contributed 800,000. Russia, Italy, Poland, Austria, Bohemia, France, China, and Switzerland follow in the order named, each having contributed between 100,000 and 200,000. Of all the other countries, Holland, Mexico, and Hungary are the only ones that have contributed any considerable numbers to the foreign born population in 1890.

The various nationalities comprising the foreign born in 1890 have become distributed over the United States in widely different proportions, as shown by the following table, which gives for each country of birth in detail the number and percentage found in each of the 5 geographical divisions of the country:

TOTAL PERSONS BORN IN EACH SPECIFIED COUNTRY, DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS: 1890.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	The United States.	NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.		SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.		NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.		SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.		WESTERN DIVISION.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Total foreign born.....	9,249,547	3,888,177	42.04	208,525	2.25	4,060,114	43.90	321,821	3.48	770,910	8.33
North and South Americans.....	1,088,245	500,345	45.98	19,132	1.76	404,237	37.14	61,933	5.69	102,598	9.43
Canada and Newfoundland.....	980,038	490,229	49.08	5,412	0.55	401,660	40.95	8,153	0.83	75,484	7.69
Mexico.....	77,853	651	0.84	207	0.26	885	0.88	52,129	66.96	24,181	31.08
Central America.....	1,192	437	36.66	50	4.70	147	12.33	189	15.89	383	30.45
South America.....	5,066	1,793	35.82	479	9.57	709	14.16	357	7.13	1,068	20.88
Cuba and West Indies.....	23,256	7,235	31.11	12,978	55.81	1,036	4.45	1,105	4.75	902	38.88
Great Britain and Ireland.....	3,122,911	1,858,500	59.51	78,454	2.51	862,139	27.61	76,290	2.44	247,528	7.93
England.....	908,141	446,353	49.15	21,474	2.30	312,153	34.37	24,588	2.71	103,573	11.41
Scotland.....	242,231	119,382	49.28	7,144	2.95	81,619	33.70	6,493	2.68	27,593	11.30
Wales.....	100,079	51,081	51.04	1,787	1.78	34,403	34.38	1,988	1.09	10,820	10.81
Great Britain, not specified.....	951	598	62.88	46	4.84	245	25.76	23	2.42	69	7.25
Ireland.....	1,871,539	1,241,116	66.32	48,003	2.56	433,719	23.17	43,198	2.31	105,473	5.04
Germanic nations.....	3,110,583	1,007,720	32.30	85,987	2.76	1,742,092	55.85	132,383	4.24	151,401	4.85
Germany.....	2,781,894	898,321	32.26	81,440	2.92	1,570,112	56.38	114,645	4.12	120,867	4.33
Austria.....	123,271	61,549	49.93	2,154	1.75	39,175	31.78	10,410	8.44	9,088	8.10
Holland.....	81,828	17,759	21.70	341	0.42	61,309	74.92	532	0.65	1,887	2.31
Belgium.....	23,639	5,783	24.45	220	0.97	14,374	63.49	688	3.04	1,574	6.95
Luxemburg.....	2,882	100	3.47	8	0.28	2,707	93.93	15	0.52	52	1.80
Switzerland.....	104,069	24,208	23.26	1,815	1.74	54,415	52.29	6,093	5.86	17,538	16.85
Scandinavian nations.....	933,249	119,037	12.75	3,080	0.33	709,351	76.01	7,915	0.85	93,866	10.00
Norway.....	322,065	16,084	4.99	660	0.20	283,847	87.97	1,807	0.56	20,207	6.28
Sweden.....	478,041	87,756	18.36	1,797	0.37	335,871	70.26	4,720	0.99	47,897	10.02
Denmark.....	132,543	15,197	11.47	623	0.47	89,633	67.02	1,388	1.05	25,702	19.30
Slav nations.....	510,025	207,384	40.61	11,232	2.20	267,375	52.36	0,724	1.01	14,910	2.92
Russia.....	182,644	92,896	50.86	5,900	3.23	69,907	38.27	2,713	1.49	11,228	6.15
Hungary.....	93,435	45,540	48.74	1,153	1.25	13,830	14.80	866	1.39	1,026	1.04
Bohemia.....	118,100	12,254	10.37	1,708	1.45	99,514	84.26	3,687	3.12	943	0.80
Poland.....	147,440	56,694	38.45	2,471	1.68	84,104	57.04	2,458	1.67	1,713	1.16
Latin nations.....	310,822	107,112	34.49	8,342	2.68	62,077	19.98	28,507	8.91	53,784	16.98
France.....	113,174	40,809	36.06	2,509	2.22	38,615	34.12	14,370	12.70	16,865	14.00
Italy.....	182,580	118,621	64.97	4,804	2.68	21,837	11.96	12,314	6.74	24,914	13.65
Spain.....	8,185	2,404	29.37	621	7.59	706	8.62	1,314	16.16	1,140	13.93
Portugal.....	15,996	4,674	29.22	151	0.94	515	3.22	236	1.48	10,420	65.14
Greece.....	1,887	604	32.01	107	5.68	404	21.41	207	14.15	445	23.58
Asiatic nations.....	113,383	9,045	7.98	935	0.82	3,038	3.47	1,718	1.52	97,747	85.21
Asia, not specified.....	2,260	1,018	44.99	120	5.31	651	28.81	108	7.43	273	12.08
China.....	106,088	6,680	6.27	641	0.60	2,625	2.37	1,350	1.27	95,477	89.49
Japan.....	2,292	389	17.15	54	2.36	149	6.50	31	1.35	1,665	72.04
India.....	2,143	918	42.84	120	5.60	613	28.60	160	7.47	332	15.49
All others.....	41,729	10,034	24.03	1,363	3.27	8,905	21.34	3,851	8.03	9,076	21.73
Africa.....	2,207	802	36.34	228	10.33	365	16.54	472	21.30	340	15.40
Atlantic Islands.....	9,739	6,381	65.52	184	1.89	416	4.27	77	0.79	2,681	27.53
Australia.....	5,984	1,600	26.74	139	2.32	1,310	21.89	254	4.25	2,081	34.80
Europe, not specified.....	12,579	6,705	53.30	471	3.74	2,074	16.48	1,068	8.25	461	3.67
Pacific Islands.....	2,065	399	19.32	73	3.54	461	22.32	123	5.96	1,000	48.86
Sandwich Islands.....	1,704	186	10.91	22	1.30	81	4.75	11	0.64	1,004	58.92
Turkey.....	1,839	1,122	61.01	53	2.88	323	17.57	92	5.00	240	13.54
Born at sea.....	5,533	1,596	28.84	108	1.95	2,818	50.93	323	5.84	628	11.35
Other countries.....	479	243	50.73	25	5.22	157	32.78	31	6.47	23	4.80





Of the foreign born element as a whole, 42.04 per cent were found in the North Atlantic division and 43.90 per cent in the North Central division, leaving only 14.06 per cent in the three remaining divisions, of which the Western division contained 8.33 per cent. The South Atlantic and South Central divisions together contained in 1890 less than 6 per cent of the foreign born.

Of the natives of Canada and Newfoundland, very nearly one-half, or 49.98 per cent, were found in the North Atlantic division and a little more than two-fifths, or 40.95 per cent, in the North Central division.

Of the natives of England, Scotland, and Wales, about one-half, or 49.34 per cent, were found in the North Atlantic division and about one-third, or 34.24 per cent, in the North Central division.

Of the whole number of persons born in Ireland, very nearly two-thirds, or 66.32 per cent, were found in the North Atlantic division and less than one-fourth, or 23.17 per cent, in the North Central division.

Of the German element of our population, more than one-half, or 56.38 per cent of all the persons born in Germany, were found in the North Central division and less than one-third, or 32.26 per cent, in the North Atlantic division.

The greater part of the natives of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark were found in the North Central division, this division containing 87.97 per cent of the Norwegians, 70.26 per cent of the Swedes, and 67.62 per cent of the Danes.

Very nearly 85 per cent of all the Bohemians and considerably more than one-half of all the Poles were found in the North Central division; a little more than one-half of all the Russians and very nearly three-fourths of all the Hungarians were found in the North Atlantic division.

Very nearly two-thirds of all the Italians were in the North Atlantic division. The natives of France, however, were more evenly distributed as regards these two divisions, 36.06 per cent having been found in the North Atlantic and 34.12 per cent in the North Central division. Very nearly nine-tenths, or 89.49 per cent, of all the Chinese were found in the Western division.

In the next table the distribution of the foreign born according to principal countries of birth is given in detail for each state and territory comprising the North Atlantic and North Central divisions, with the exception that the results for Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, in the North Atlantic division, and for North Dakota and South Dakota, in the North Central division, are combined. In addition, the distribution of the foreign born is given in detail for the states of Maryland, Texas, and California, the results for the remainder of the country being combined and shown in one column as "Other states and territories".

This presentation brings into compact form all the more important elements of our foreign born population and distributes them among the several states which contain by far the greatest proportion of all the foreign born. It comprehends also every distinctive nationality of importance as regards numbers, with the exception of 4,504 persons in New Mexico and 11,534 persons in Arizona who were born in Mexico; 12,282 persons in Florida who were born in the West Indies; 9,859 persons in California and 3,051 persons in Massachusetts who were born in Portugal; and 2,587 persons in California and 4,973 persons in Massachusetts who were born in the islands of the Atlantic ocean, principally in the Azores, a province of Portugal. The number of persons reported as having been born in Portugal, particularly in the two states named, is probably too large, as very many natives of the Azores, speaking, as they do, the Portuguese language and being generally considered as natives of Portugal itself, in all probability have been erroneously credited to that country by the census enumerators.

FOREIGN BORN POPULATION OF CERTAIN STATES DISTRIBUTED

	PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	The United States.	NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.							NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.				
			Total.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York.	New Jersey.	Pennsylvania.	Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.	Total.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.
1	Total foreign born ...	9,249,547	3,888,177	657,137	106,305	183,001	1,571,050	328,975	845,720	195,389	4,060,114	459,293	146,205	842,347
2	North and South Americans.	1,088,245	509,345	209,111	28,102	21,518	98,746	5,594	13,660	123,614	404,237	16,843	5,055	40,147
3	Canada and Newfoundland.	980,938	490,229	207,601	27,934	21,231	93,193	4,698	12,171	123,401	401,600	16,515	4,954	39,525
4	South Americans	107,307	10,116	1,510	168	287	5,553	896	1,489	213	2,577	328	101	622
5	Great Britain and Ireland..	3,122,911	1,858,500	359,851	65,011	105,076	671,237	150,076	439,303	58,886	862,139	144,334	35,855	219,611
6	England (a)	909,092	446,921	76,513	20,913	20,575	144,422	43,785	125,145	15,568	312,398	51,027	11,200	70,510
7	Scotland	242,231	119,382	21,900	4,984	5,992	35,332	13,163	32,081	5,921	81,619	10,275	2,048	20,465
8	Wales	100,079	51,081	1,527	194	629	8,198	1,069	38,301	1,253	34,403	12,965	898	4,138
9	Ireland	1,871,509	1,241,116	259,992	38,920	77,880	483,375	101,059	243,836	36,144	433,719	70,127	20,819	124,498
10	Germanic nations	3,119,583	1,007,720	31,144	3,701	30,649	553,077	123,557	261,523	4,069	1,742,092	254,265	90,837	366,226
11	Germany	2,784,894	898,321	28,034	3,200	28,176	498,602	106,181	230,516	3,612	1,570,112	235,668	84,900	338,382
12	Austria	123,271	61,549	1,148	177	1,187	33,145	4,641	21,038	213	39,175	5,115	544	8,087
13	Holland	81,828	17,739	609	44	121	8,366	7,924	652	43	61,309	1,514	1,157	8,762
14	Other Germanic nations.	129,590	30,091	1,353	280	1,165	12,964	4,811	9,317	201	71,496	11,968	4,236	10,995
15	Scandinavian nations	933,249	119,037	22,655	3,831	12,018	43,270	8,467	23,594	5,202	709,351	4,209	5,515	128,897
16	Norway	322,665	16,084	2,519	285	523	8,602	1,317	2,238	600	283,847	511	285	30,339
17	Sweden	478,041	87,756	18,624	3,392	10,021	28,430	4,159	19,346	3,784	335,871	2,742	4,512	86,514
18	Denmark	132,543	15,197	1,512	154	1,474	6,238	2,991	2,010	818	89,633	956	718	12,044
19	Slav nations	510,625	207,384	11,636	897	5,854	105,011	12,658	69,438	990	267,375	26,053	4,414	67,038
20	Russia	182,644	92,806	7,325	682	3,027	58,466	5,320	17,315	761	69,907	4,576	576	8,407
21	Hungary	62,435	45,540	889	19	1,146	15,598	3,417	24,901	70	13,850	5,431	436	3,126
22	Bohemia	118,106	12,254	581	14	177	9,129	306	2,011	16	99,514	11,069	288	20,627
23	Poland	147,440	56,694	3,341	182	1,504	22,718	3,615	25,191	143	84,104	5,937	3,114	28,878
24	Latin nations	319,822	167,112	14,753	3,794	7,613	86,884	17,895	34,123	2,050	62,077	11,234	3,826	17,246
25	France	113,174	40,809	3,273	460	2,048	20,443	4,714	9,033	838	38,615	7,171	3,297	8,540
26	Italy	182,589	118,621	8,066	2,468	5,285	64,141	12,989	24,602	1,010	21,837	3,857	408	8,035
27	Other Latin nations....	24,068	7,682	3,414	866	280	2,300	192	428	202	1,625	206	61	661
28	Asiatic nations	113,383	9,045	1,714	171	401	4,051	847	1,588	273	3,938	424	161	1,075
29	China	106,688	6,686	1,124	75	298	3,135	657	1,208	189	2,525	211	91	778
30	Other Asiatic nations..	6,695	2,359	590	96	103	916	190	380	84	1,413	213	70	297
31	All others.....	41,729	19,034	6,273	798	472	7,874	881	2,431	305	8,905	1,031	542	2,117

a Includes Great Britain, not specified.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

CXXXIX

ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH: 1890.

NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION—continued.								Maryland.	Texas.	California.	Other states and territories.	
Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Minnesota.	Iowa.	Missouri.	North Dakota and South Dakota.	Nebraska.	Kansas.					
543,880	519,199	467,356	324,069	234,869	172,516	202,542	147,838	94,296	152,956	366,309	687,095	1
181,732	33,281	43,740	17,639	8,912	32,603	12,212	12,073	1,426	54,002	35,537	91,798	2
181,416	33,163	43,580	17,465	8,525	32,538	12,105	11,874	1,020	2,866	26,028	59,135	3
316	118	160	174	387	65	107	199	406	52,036	9,509	32,663	4
107,290	66,730	49,541	74,883	66,104	20,345	35,456	41,990	27,410	20,137	109,800	244,925	5
55,388	23,633	14,745	26,228	18,675	8,434	14,472	18,086	5,501	0,443	35,503	99,236	6
12,068	5,494	5,315	7,791	4,601	3,367	3,899	5,548	2,323	2,172	9,299	27,439	7
769	4,297	1,470	3,601	1,862	803	1,182	2,488	761	321	1,860	11,653	8
39,085	33,306	28,011	37,353	40,066	7,741	15,963	15,870	18,735	8,201	63,138	106,060	9
173,406	283,000	129,244	142,540	136,447	31,025	80,754	54,339	54,312	59,661	76,349	179,449	10
135,500	259,819	116,955	127,246	125,461	27,131	72,618	46,423	52,436	48,843	61,472	154,710	11
3,639	4,856	5,168	1,715	2,600	975	4,032	2,384	1,388	8,758	3,687	8,714	12
29,410	6,252	1,796	7,911	740	1,716	1,149	872	122	130	760	1,748	13
4,848	12,073	5,325	5,647	7,586	1,203	2,955	4,660	366	1,930	10,430	15,277	14
41,496	99,738	215,215	72,873	7,461	65,588	46,341	22,018	599	4,768	22,389	77,105	15
7,795	65,696	101,169	27,078	526	45,030	3,632	1,786	164	1,313	3,702	17,555	16
27,366	20,157	99,913	30,276	5,002	13,329	28,364	17,096	305	2,806	10,023	40,386	17
6,335	13,885	14,133	15,519	1,333	7,229	14,345	3,136	130	649	7,764	19,170	18
30,506	32,424	25,647	12,376	7,902	21,130	25,038	13,998	7,810	6,011	4,666	17,373	19
11,830	2,279	7,233	782	2,414	16,496	5,454	9,801	4,258	977	3,140	11,466	20
637	486	1,256	213	582	513	449	721	207	228	309	2,241	21
2,311	11,099	9,655	10,928	3,255	3,017	16,803	3,022	1,554	3,215	243	1,426	22
15,660	17,600	7,503	453	1,651	513	2,332	394	1,797	1,591	614	2,349	23
8,367	3,189	2,700	2,023	6,723	877	2,023	2,910	2,135	5,330	38,304	44,864	24
5,182	2,009	1,869	2,327	4,175	553	1,256	2,236	623	2,730	11,855	18,542	25
3,088	1,123	828	399	2,416	290	717	616	1,416	2,107	15,495	23,161	26
97	57	72	197	132	34	50	58	96	493	10,954	3,218	27
322	216	237	161	574	271	295	292	237	830	72,059	26,677	28
140	136	106	79	425	230	216	113	205	695	71,066	25,511	29
182	80	131	82	140	41	79	89	32	135	1,590	1,160	30
761	621	963	665	746	668	423	368	361	1,317	6,608	5,504	31

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

The following table shows the percentage of the total foreign born represented by each of the principal countries of birth for the United States and for each geographical division:

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	The United States.	GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.					PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	The United States.	GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	West-ern.			North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	West-ern.
Total foreign born.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	Scandinavian nations—Continued.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Sweden.....	5.17	2.26	0.86	8.27	1.47	0.21	Denmark.....	1.43	0.89	0.30	2.21	0.43	3.33
Slav nations.....	5.52	5.33	5.39	6.58	3.02	1.03	Russia.....	1.97	2.39	2.83	1.72	0.81	1.46
Hungary.....	0.68	1.17	0.55	0.34	0.27	0.13	Bohemia.....	1.28	0.31	0.82	2.45	1.15	0.12
Poland.....	1.59	1.46	1.19	2.07	0.70	0.22	Latin nations.....	3.46	4.30	4.00	1.53	8.86	0.98
France.....	1.22	1.05	1.20	0.95	4.47	2.19	Italy.....	3.08	3.05	2.35	0.54	3.83	3.23
Other Latin nations.	0.26	0.20	0.45	0.04	0.56	1.50	Asiatic nations.....	1.23	0.23	0.45	0.10	0.53	12.68
China.....	1.15	0.17	0.31	0.06	0.42	12.39	Other Asiatic nations.	0.08	0.06	0.14	0.04	0.11	0.29
All others.....	0.45	0.49	0.65	0.22	1.04	1.18							

a Includes Great Britain, not specified.

If a comparison is made regarding the principal elements of the foreign born at each census since 1850, the relative growth of each class is shown, as well as their increasing or decreasing importance with respect to the whole body of foreign born. Taking as a basis those countries for which there were at least 50,000 persons reported in 1890, the following table shows the number of persons of each nationality, and the percentage which they represented of the total foreign born, at each census from 1850 to 1890, inclusive:

FOREIGN BORN POPULATION DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH: 1850 TO 1890.

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	1890		1880		1870		1860		1850	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Total.....	9,249,547	100.00	6,079,943	100.00	5,567,229	100.00	4,138,697	100.00	2,244,602	100.00
Canada and Newfoundland.	980,998	10.61	717,157	10.74	493,464	8.86	249,970	0.04	147,711	6.58
Mexico.....	77,858	0.84	68,399	1.02	42,435	0.76	27,466	0.66	13,317	0.59
England (a).....	909,092	9.83	664,160	9.94	555,046	9.97	433,494	10.47	278,675	12.42
Scotland.....	242,231	2.62	170,136	2.85	140,835	2.53	108,518	2.62	70,550	3.14
Wales.....	100,079	1.08	83,302	1.25	74,533	1.34	45,763	1.11	20,868	1.33
Ireland.....	1,871,569	20.23	1,854,571	27.76	1,855,827	33.34	1,611,304	38.93	961,719	42.85
Germany.....	2,784,894	30.11	1,966,742	29.44	1,690,533	30.37	1,276,075	30.83	583,774	26.01
Austria.....	123,271	1.33	38,663	0.58	30,508	0.55	25,061	0.61	946	0.04
Holland.....	81,828	0.88	58,090	0.87	46,802	0.84	28,281	0.68	9,848	0.44
Switzerland.....	104,069	1.13	88,621	1.33	75,153	1.35	53,327	1.29	13,358	0.60
Norway.....	322,605	3.40	181,729	2.72	114,240	2.05	43,995	1.00	12,673	0.57
Sweden.....	478,041	5.17	194,337	2.91	97,332	1.75	18,625	0.45	3,559	0.16
Denmark.....	132,543	1.43	64,196	0.96	30,197	0.54	9,962	0.24	1,838	0.08
Russia.....	182,644	1.97	35,722	0.54	4,644	0.08	3,160	0.08	1,414	0.06
Hungary.....	62,435	0.68	11,526	0.17	3,737	0.07				
Bohemia.....	118,106	1.28	85,961	1.28	40,289	0.72				
Poland.....	147,440	1.59	48,557	0.73	14,436	0.26	7,298	0.18		
France.....	113,174	1.22	106,971	1.60	116,402	2.09	109,870	2.66	54,069	2.41
Italy.....	182,580	1.98	44,230	0.66	17,157	0.31	10,518	0.25	3,645	0.16
China.....	106,688	1.15	104,468	1.56	63,042	1.13	35,565	0.86	753	0.03
Other countries.....	127,467	1.38	93,005	1.39	69,701	1.09	40,445	0.98	56,875	2.53

a Includes Great Britain, not specified.

In 1850 the leading foreign nationality was the Irish, which comprised nearly 43 per cent of the whole foreign born element, while the natives of the United Kingdom jointly constituted nearly three-fifths of all the foreign born. Next to the Irish were the natives of Germany, who constituted one-fourth of the entire foreign born population.

In 1860 the Irish as well as the natives of the United Kingdom had relatively diminished, the Irish constituting less than 39 per cent and natives of the United Kingdom as a whole constituting but little more than one-half of the foreign born population, while the Germans had increased to nearly one-third.

In 1870 the proportion of Irish and of natives of the United Kingdom had still further diminished, the proportion of Germans had remained practically at a standstill, while that of natives of Canada and Newfoundland had slightly increased.

In 1880 the proportional diminution of the Irish had continued, the Germans showed a slightly diminished proportion, while the proportion of natives of Canada and Newfoundland had still further increased.

In 1890 the proportional reduction of Irish had continued; the natives of the entire United Kingdom constituted barely one-third of the whole foreign born element; the Germans had slightly increased; the natives of Canada and Newfoundland had held their own; the Scandinavians had largely increased, while several other elements, especially the Russians, Hungarians, Bohemians, Poles, and Italians, which previously constituted very small proportions, became noticeable.

The course of this movement will perhaps be better appreciated if we present separately in the following table the percentages of the total foreign born represented by those foreign countries which have contributed most largely to our population and which for 40 years have been the chief elements in the foreign born population of the United States:

CENSUS YEARS.	Ireland.	Germany.	England and Wales.	Canada and Newfoundland.	Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
1850.....	42.85	26.01	13.75	6.58	0.81
1860.....	38.93	30.83	11.58	6.04	1.75
1870.....	33.34	30.37	11.31	8.86	4.34
1880.....	27.76	29.44	11.19	10.74	6.59
1890.....	20.23	30.11	10.91	10.61	10.09

The Irish have in 40 years diminished from 42.85 to 20.23 per cent. They have become relatively less than half as important in 1890 as in 1850. The Germans have increased from 26.01 to 30.11 per cent, but this increase has not been continuous, since this nationality constituted a larger percentage of the foreign born population in 1860 and in 1870 than in 1890. The natives of England and Wales, who in 1850 constituted 13.75 per cent, have diminished continuously until in 1890 they constituted 10.91 per cent. The natives of Canada and Newfoundland have in the 40 years increased from 6.58 to 10.61 per cent, the maximum being reached in 1880, when the proportion was slightly greater than in 1890. The Scandinavians, starting in 1850 with the insignificant proportion of 0.81 per cent, have increased until in 1890 they constituted 10.09 per cent of the total foreign born element, this increase having been the most rapid in recent years.

The following statement shows the proportion which the natives of the United Kingdom, including England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, bore to the total foreign born population at each census since 1850:

	PER CENT.
1850.....	59.74
1860.....	53.13
1870.....	47.18
1880.....	41.50
1890.....	33.76

From this statement it is seen that the proportion of natives of the United Kingdom, which in 1850 was nearly 60 per cent, has diminished until in 1890 it constituted but a trifle more than 33 per cent of the total foreign born.

The following table shows the proportion to the total foreign born of natives of Austria, Bohemia, China, France, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Poland, Russia, and Switzerland in the United States at each of the last five enumerations:

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Austria.....	1.33	0.58	0.55	0.61	0.04
Bohemia.....	1.28	1.28	0.72		
China.....	1.15	1.56	1.13	0.86	0.03
France.....	1.22	1.60	2.00	2.66	2.41
Holland.....	0.88	0.87	0.84	0.68	0.44
Hungary.....	0.68	0.17	0.07		
Italy.....	1.98	0.06	0.31	0.25	0.16
Mexico.....	0.84	1.02	0.76	0.66	0.59
Poland.....	1.50	0.73	0.26	0.18	
Russia.....	1.97	0.54	0.08	0.08	0.06
Switzerland.....	1.13	1.33	1.35	1.29	0.00

All of these countries, with the exception of France, were either not represented at all or represented in very insignificant numbers in 1850, but in recent years the natives of most of them have been increasing in the United States at a comparatively rapid rate. Thus, the Austrians have increased from 0.04 per cent in 1850 to 1.33 per cent in 1890. The Bohemians, who until 1870 were in too small numbers to be recognized by the census authorities, in 1880 and in 1890 constituted 1.28 per cent of the foreign born element. The Chinese, who in 1850 constituted but 0.03 per cent, increased until in 1880 they constituted 1.56 per cent, and in 1890, although they had made in the past decade a slight numerical increase, the percentage of the whole foreign born had diminished to 1.15. The percentage of natives of France has diminished from 2.41 in 1850 and 2.66 in 1860 to 1.22 in 1890. The proportion of natives of Holland has doubled within the past 40 years. The Hungarians, like the Bohemians, were in too small numbers to be recognized by the census authorities until 1870, when they constituted 0.07 per cent of the entire foreign born element, and in 1890 constituted 0.68 per cent. The Italians were found in 1850 to constitute 0.16 per cent. They increased slowly until 1880, when they constituted 0.66 per cent, but in 1890 they had further increased to 1.98 per cent. The Mexicans started with 0.59 per cent in 1850, increased gradually to 1.02 per cent in 1880, and diminished to 0.84 per cent in 1890. The Poles were first recognized in 1860, when they constituted 0.18 per cent. They increased with some degree of rapidity until in 1890 they constituted 1.59 per cent, the greater part of this increase having been made during the latter part of the decade. The history of the Russians is quite similar. They constituted less than one-tenth of 1 per cent up to 1880, when they represented 0.54 per cent, which had increased to 1.97 per cent in 1890. The Swiss reached their maximum in 1870 with 1.35 per cent, since which time they have not held their own proportionally.

Of the above nationalities, the Bohemians, Hungarians, Italians, Poles, and Russians have made the most rapid increase in recent years. The following statement shows the percentage of the total foreign born represented by these five nationalities combined at each census:

	PER CENT.
1850	0.22
1860	0.51
1870	1.44
1880	3.38
1890	7.49

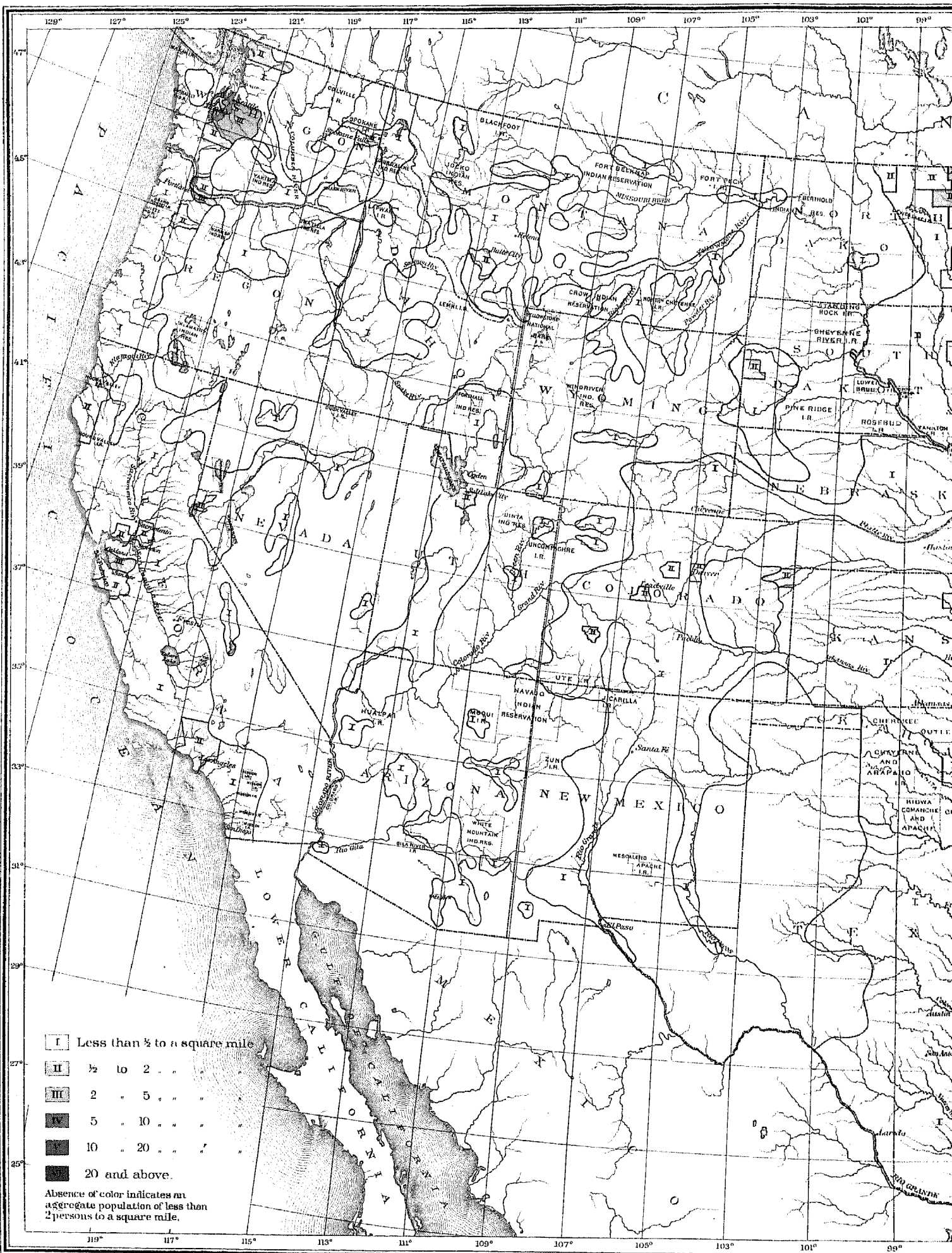
From this statement it appears that these five elements jointly constituted in 1850 but 0.22 per cent of the foreign born; that they increased until in 1880 they constituted 3.38 per cent, and that in 1890 they formed no less than 7.49 per cent of the large foreign born element enumerated at that census.

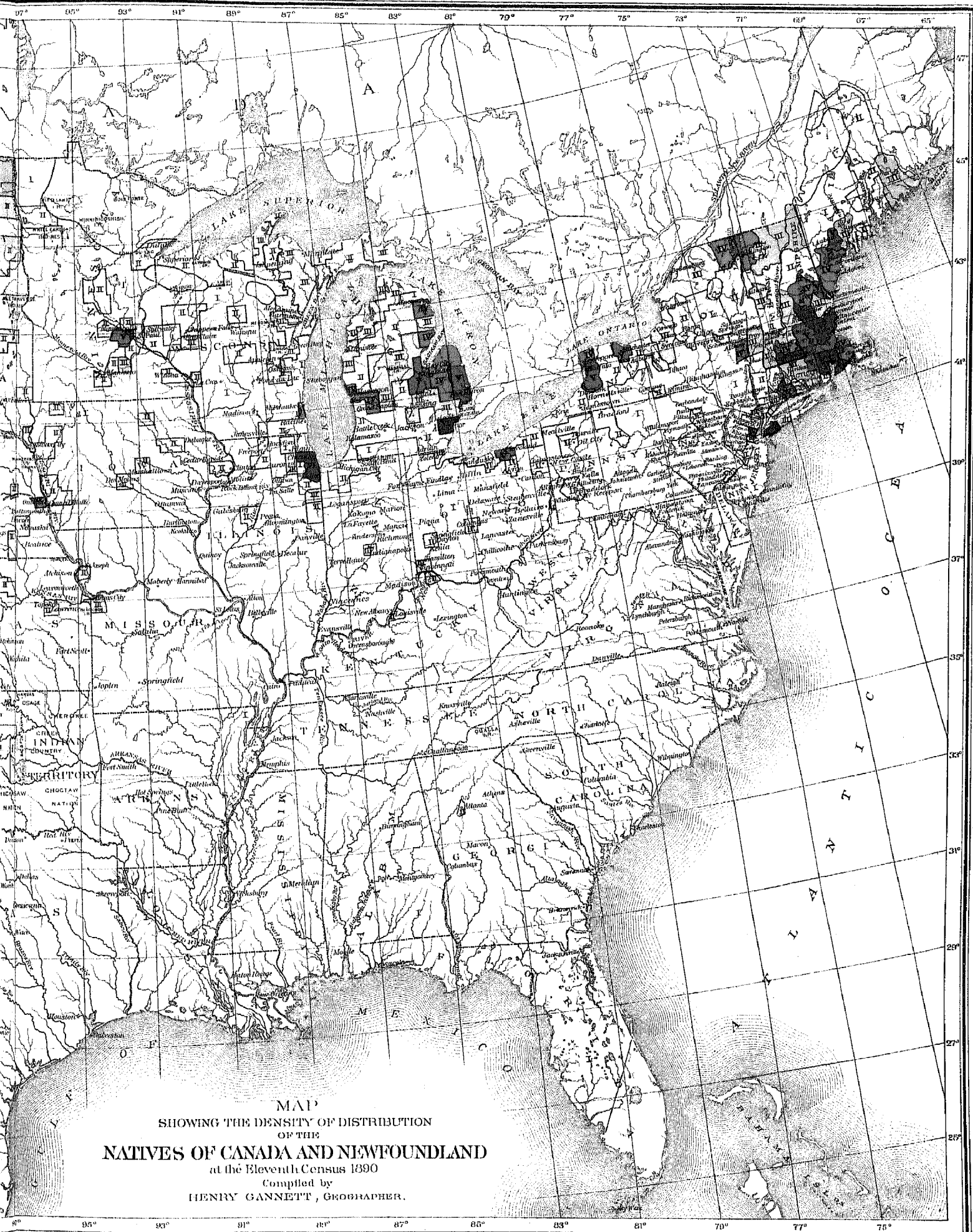
The following table shows the proportion of the total population, expressed in percentages, represented by the entire foreign born element, and by the natives of each of the principal countries, at each census since 1850:

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Total	14.77	13.32	14.44	13.16	9.08
Canada and Newfoundland	1.57	1.43	1.28	0.79	0.64
Mexico	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.06
England (a)	1.45	1.32	1.44	1.38	1.20
Scotland	0.39	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.30
Wales	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.15	0.13
Ireland	2.99	3.70	4.81	5.12	4.15
Germany	4.45	3.92	4.38	4.06	2.52
Austria	0.20	0.08	0.08	0.08	.....
Holland	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.04
Switzerland	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.06
Norway	0.51	0.36	0.30	0.14	0.05
Sweden	0.76	0.30	0.25	0.06	0.02
Denmark	0.21	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.01
Russia	0.29	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hungary	0.10	0.02	0.01	.....	.....
Bohemia	0.19	0.17	0.10	.....	.....
Poland	0.24	0.10	0.04	0.02	.....
France	0.18	0.21	0.30	0.35	0.23
Italy	0.29	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.02
China	0.17	0.21	0.16	0.11	.....
Other countries	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.24

a Includes Great Britain, not specified.

ELEVENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES





MAP
 SHOWING THE DENSITY OF DISTRIBUTION
 OF THE
NATIVES OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND
 at the Eleventh Census 1890
 Compiled by
HENRY GANNETT, GEOGRAPHER.

For the purposes of discussion on a somewhat broader basis the foreign born element in 1890 is grouped for convenience of view, nationally and ethnically, as follows:

British Americans, comprising the natives of Canada and Newfoundland.

Irish, comprising the natives of Ireland.

British, comprising the natives of England, Scotland, and Wales.

Teutons, comprising the natives of Germany, Austria, Holland, Belgium, Luxemburg, and Switzerland.

Scandinavians, comprising the natives of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

Slavs, comprising the natives of Russia, Hungary, Bohemia, and Poland.

Greco-Latins, comprising the natives of France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Greece.

Asiatics, comprising the natives of China, Japan, and other parts of Asia.

For each of the above groups there are shown for the United States and for each state and territory in a series of tables the proportions, expressed in percentages, which their number bore to the total population and to the total foreign born in 1890, and in addition the density, or number of each group to a square mile, thus illustrating the distribution of each of these elements throughout the country.

The following table relates to the British Americans:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.
The United States.....	1.57	10.01	0.33	North Central division—Cont'd.			
North Atlantic division.....	2.82	12.61	3.02	Iowa.....	0.01	5.39	0.31
Maine.....	7.88	65.95	1.74	Missouri.....	0.32	3.63	0.12
New Hampshire.....	12.30	64.03	5.14	North Dakota.....	12.61	28.29	0.33
Vermont.....	7.52	56.71	2.74	South Dakota.....	2.89	10.43	0.12
Massachusetts.....	9.27	31.50	25.82	Nebraska.....	1.14	5.98	0.16
Rhode Island.....	8.08	26.28	25.75	Kansas.....	0.83	8.03	0.15
Connecticut.....	2.84	11.56	4.38	South Central division.....	0.07	2.53	0.01
New York.....	1.55	5.93	1.06	Kentucky.....	0.06	1.08	0.03
New Jersey.....	0.33	1.43	0.63	Tennessee.....	0.06	5.09	0.02
Pennsylvania.....	0.23	1.44	0.27	Alabama.....	0.04	4.20	0.01
South Atlantic division.....	0.06	2.59	0.02	Mississippi.....	0.03	4.34	0.01
Delaware.....	0.18	2.35	0.16	Louisiana.....	0.07	1.53	0.02
Maryland.....	0.10	1.08	0.10	Texas.....	0.13	1.87	0.01
District of Columbia.....	0.28	3.40	10.02	Oklahoma.....	0.08	15.33	0.01
Virginia.....	0.05	4.25	0.02	Arkansas.....	0.08	6.64	0.02
West Virginia.....	0.05	1.98	0.02	Western division.....	2.40	9.79	0.06
North Carolina.....	0.02	9.50	0.01	Montana.....	6.84	20.98	0.06
South Carolina.....	0.01	2.54	0.01	Wyoming.....	2.16	8.81	0.01
Georgia.....	0.03	5.02	0.01	Colorado.....	2.22	10.88	0.09
Florida.....	0.20	5.02	0.02	New Mexico.....	0.44	6.05	0.01
North Central division.....	1.80	9.89	0.53	Arizona.....	1.23	3.89	0.01
Ohio.....	0.45	3.60	0.41	Utah.....	0.59	2.30	0.01
Indiana.....	0.23	3.30	0.14	Nevada.....	3.63	11.30	0.02
Illinois.....	1.03	4.60	0.71	Idaho.....	2.12	10.26	0.02
Michigan.....	8.60	33.36	3.16	Washington.....	4.08	19.35	0.26
Wisconsin.....	1.97	6.39	0.61	Oregon.....	2.06	11.27	0.07
Minnesota.....	3.35	9.32	0.55	California.....	2.15	7.11	0.17

The British Americans in 1890 were found mainly in the New England states, especially in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. A considerable number was also found in Michigan.

The proportion to the total population was greatest in the states nearest the northern boundary, particularly in North Dakota, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Michigan, Rhode Island, Maine, and Vermont.

The proportion to the total foreign born was greatest in Maine and New Hampshire, in which states very nearly two-thirds of the entire foreign born element consisted of British Americans. In Vermont the proportion was more than one-half, in Michigan about one-third, while in Massachusetts the proportion was not very much less. In North Dakota and Rhode Island the proportion exceeded one-fourth and in Montana and Washington it was about one-fifth.

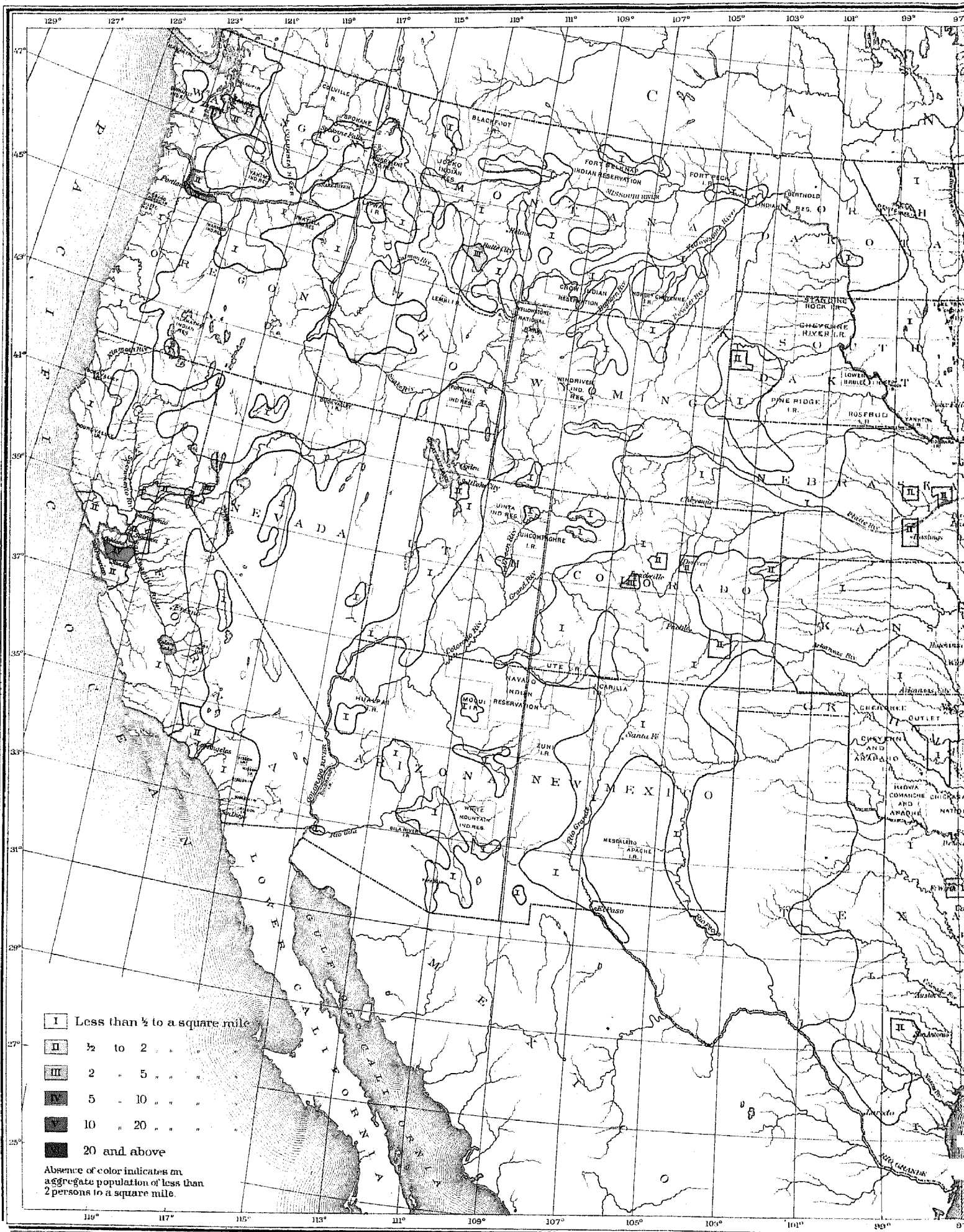
The following table relates to the Irish :

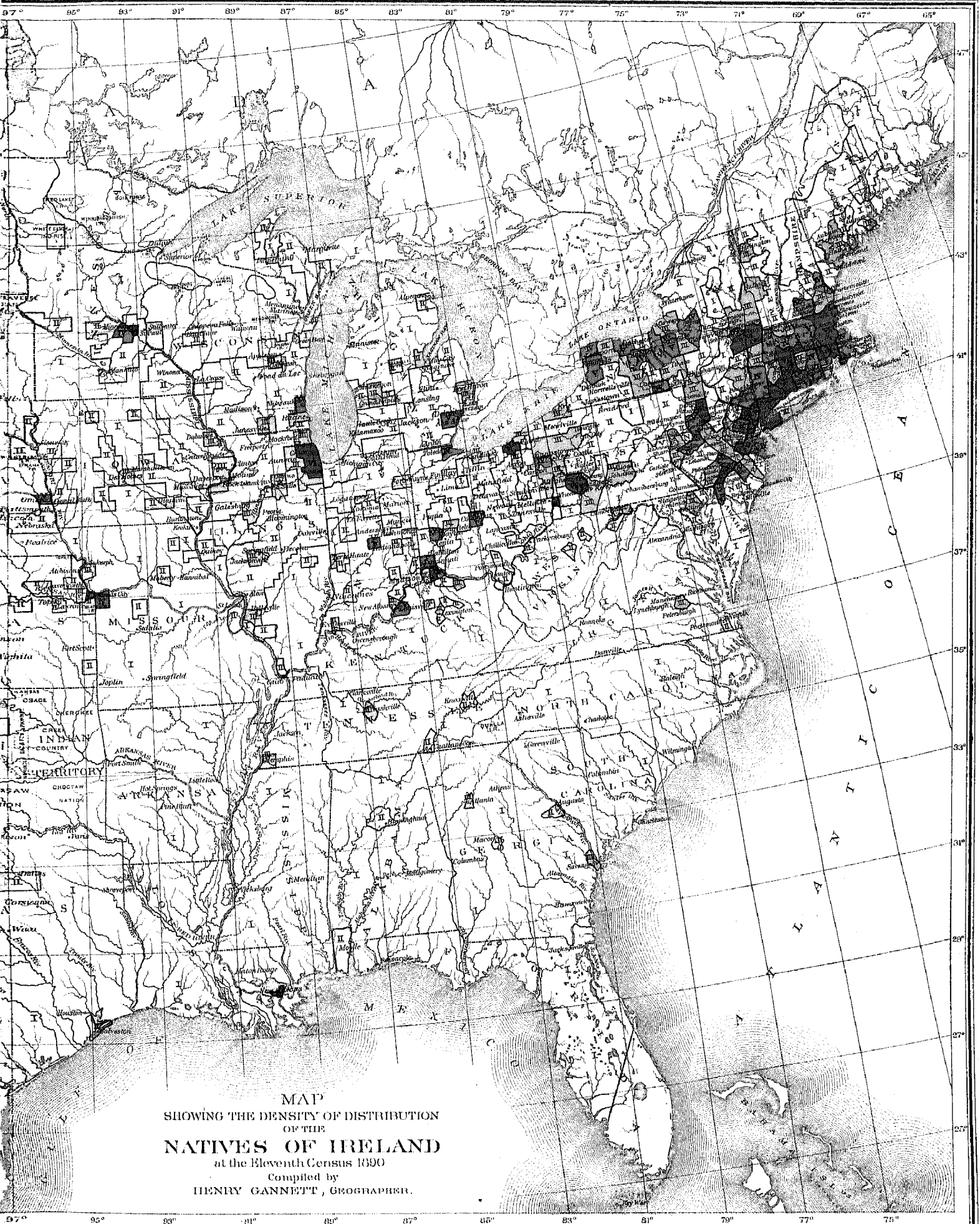
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.
The United States.....	2.99	20.23	0.64	North Central division—Cont'd.			
North Atlantic division.....	7.13	31.92	7.06	Iowa.....	1.05	11.53	0.67
Maine.....	1.73	14.49	0.38	Missouri.....	1.53	17.44	0.60
New Hampshire.....	3.95	20.58	1.65	North Dakota.....	1.02	3.64	0.04
Vermont.....	2.95	22.25	1.07	South Dakota.....	1.45	5.24	0.06
Massachusetts.....	11.61	39.55	32.33	Nebraska.....	1.51	7.88	0.21
Rhode Island.....	11.20	36.01	35.87	Kansas.....	1.11	10.73	0.19
Connecticut.....	10.44	42.42	16.07	South Central division.....	0.39	13.42	0.07
New York.....	8.06	30.77	10.15	Kentucky.....	0.75	23.46	0.35
New Jersey.....	6.90	30.72	13.56	Tennessee.....	0.28	25.04	0.12
Pennsylvania.....	4.64	28.83	5.42	Alabama.....	0.17	17.02	0.05
South Atlantic division.....	0.54	23.02	0.18	Mississippi.....	0.14	23.45	0.04
Delaware.....	3.63	46.51	3.12	Louisiana.....	0.83	18.57	0.20
Maryland.....	1.80	19.87	1.90	Texas.....	0.37	5.30	0.03
District of Columbia.....	3.14	38.49	120.40	Oklahoma.....	0.53	12.01	0.01
Virginia.....	0.28	24.92	0.11	Arkansas.....	0.18	14.17	0.04
West Virginia.....	0.63	25.41	0.19	Western division.....	3.48	13.68	0.00
North Carolina.....	0.03	12.18	0.01	Montana.....	5.03	15.43	0.05
South Carolina.....	0.14	26.56	0.06	Wyoming.....	3.13	12.74	0.02
Georgia.....	0.18	27.80	0.06	Colorado.....	3.00	14.71	0.12
Florida.....	0.27	4.60	0.02	New Mexico.....	0.63	8.58	0.01
North Central division.....	1.94	10.68	0.58	Arizona.....	1.90	6.23	0.01
Ohio.....	1.91	15.27	1.72	Utah.....	0.98	3.85	0.02
Indiana.....	0.95	14.24	0.58	Nevada.....	5.78	17.00	0.62
Illinois.....	3.25	14.78	2.22	Idaho.....	2.27	10.98	0.02
Michigan.....	1.87	7.18	0.68	Washington.....	2.23	8.67	0.12
Wisconsin.....	1.97	6.41	0.61	Oregon.....	1.56	8.53	0.05
Minnesota.....	2.15	5.99	0.35	California.....	5.23	17.24	0.40

The Irish in 1890 were found mainly in the North Atlantic division, and to a certain extent in some of the states of the North Central and Western divisions. The number per square mile, outside of the District of Columbia, which is practically a municipality, was greatest in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. These states were followed in this respect by Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, and these again by Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, and Ohio.

Somewhat similar conditions are observed when the proportion which the Irish bore to the whole population in 1890 is considered. In the North Atlantic division they constituted 7.13 per cent. Of the states in this division, the proportion was greatest in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. Next to these were New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, in the order named. In the North Central division they represented only 1.94 per cent. The proportion is quite uniform in the states of this division, with the exception of Illinois, where they constituted 3.25 per cent, this being due, undoubtedly, to the large number that have settled in the city of Chicago. In the Western division they represented noticeable proportions of the total population in Nevada, California, and Montana. In the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, with the exception of Delaware and Maryland, the proportions were very small.

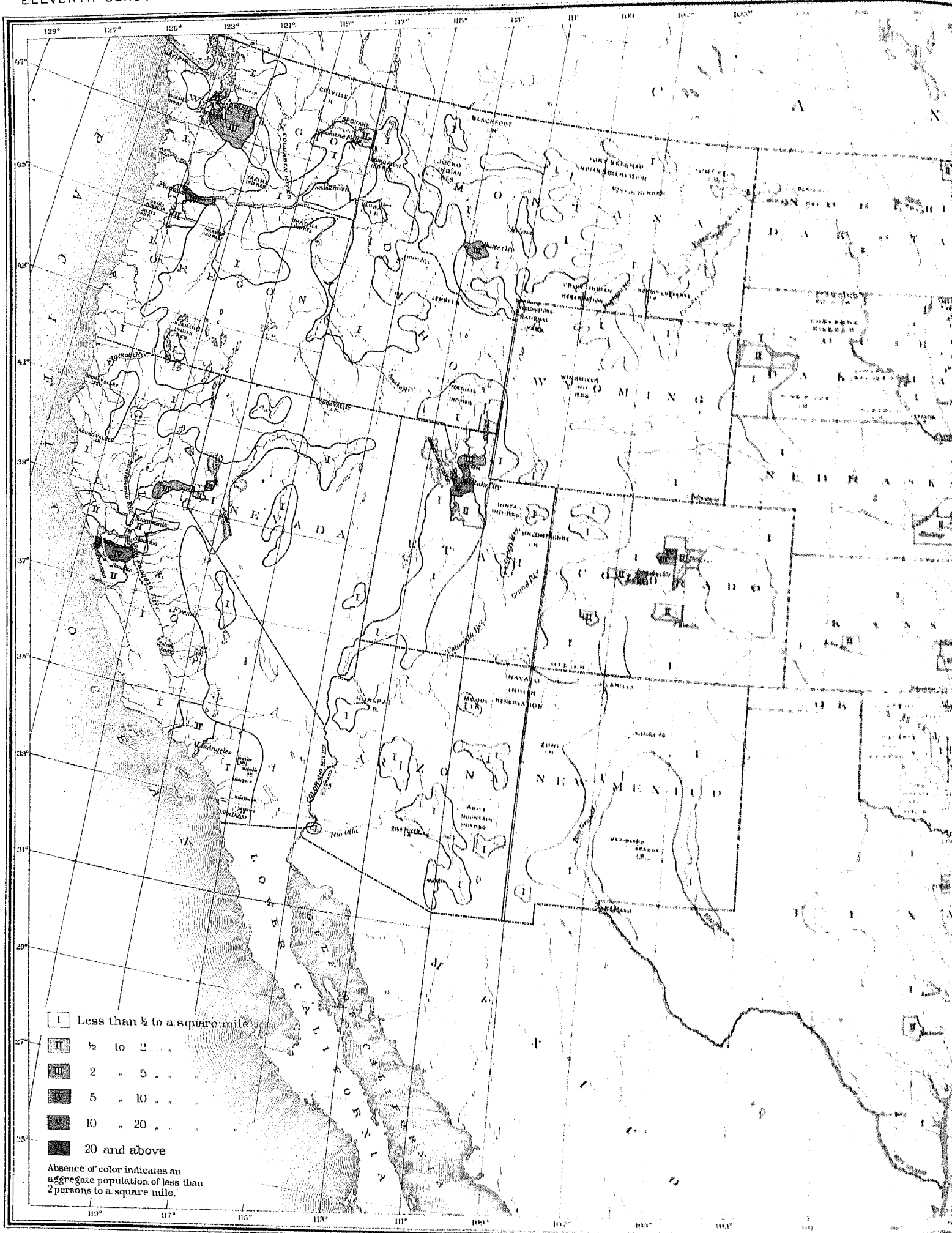
In the proportion which the Irish bore to the total foreign born in 1890 there is greater diversity shown. This proportion was found to be greatest in the North Atlantic division, where in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island they comprised over one-third of the foreign born element, and in New York and New Jersey nearly one-third. The proportions in a number of the states in the South Atlantic and South Central divisions in 1890 were quite large, but, with the exception of Delaware and, possibly, Maryland, are of little importance, owing to the small number of foreign born in these states.

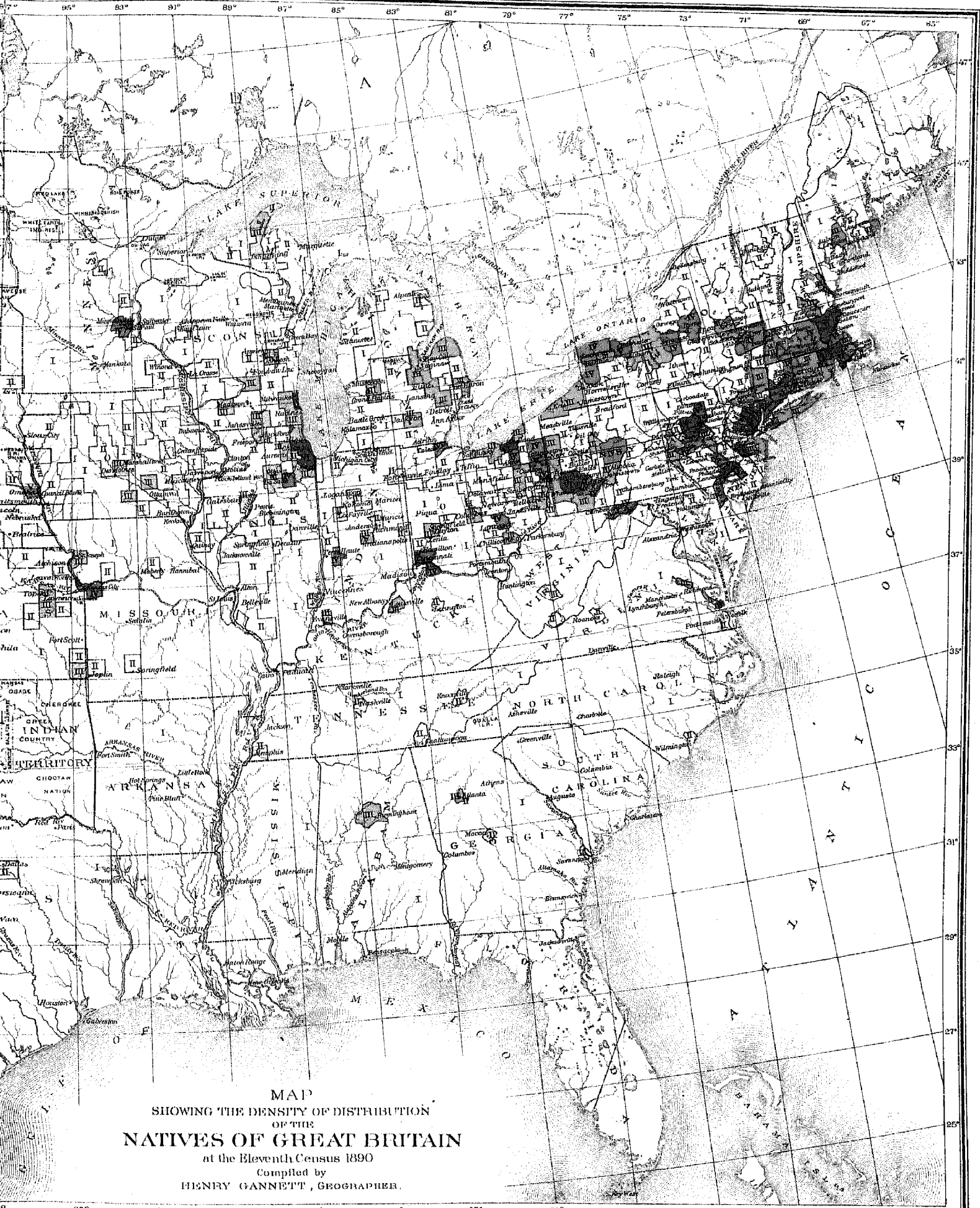




MAP
 SHOWING THE DENSITY OF DISTRIBUTION
 OF THE
NATIVES OF IRELAND
 at the Eleventh Census 1890
 Compiled by
 HENRY GANNETT, GEOGRAPHER.

ELEVENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES





MAP
 SHOWING THE DENSITY OF DISTRIBUTION
 OF THE
NATIVES OF GREAT BRITAIN
 at the Eleventh Census 1890
 Compiled by
HENRY GANNETT, GEOGRAPHER.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

The following table relates to the British:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.
The United States.....	2.00	13.53	0.43	North Central division—Cont'd.			
North Atlantic division.....	3.55	15.88	3.81	Iowa.....	1.96	11.58	0.68
Maine.....	1.48	12.89	0.33	Missouri.....	0.94	10.70	0.37
New Hampshire.....	1.79	9.33	0.75	North Dakota.....	2.86	6.40	0.07
Vermont.....	1.87	14.08	0.68	South Dakota.....	2.25	8.11	0.19
Massachusetts.....	4.46	15.21	12.43	Nebraska.....	1.84	9.62	0.25
Rhode Island.....	7.55	24.54	24.05	Kansas.....	1.83	17.67	0.32
Connecticut.....	3.64	14.81	5.61	South Central division.....	0.30	10.29	0.06
New York.....	3.13	11.96	3.95	Kentucky.....	0.30	9.35	0.14
New Jersey.....	4.02	17.64	7.78	Tennessee.....	0.24	20.87	0.10
Pennsylvania.....	3.72	23.12	4.35	Alabama.....	0.31	32.04	0.09
South Atlantic division.....	0.34	14.60	0.11	Mississippi.....	0.09	13.97	0.02
Delaware.....	1.43	18.33	1.23	Louisiana.....	0.27	6.07	0.07
Maryland.....	0.83	9.20	0.88	Texas.....	0.53	7.80	0.05
District of Columbia.....	1.21	14.79	46.28	Oklahoma.....	0.60	15.58	0.01
Virginia.....	0.28	25.52	0.12	Arkansas.....	0.19	14.93	0.04
West Virginia.....	0.53	21.25	0.16	Western division.....	4.69	18.43	0.12
North Carolina.....	0.08	34.74	0.03	Montana.....	6.05	20.39	0.06
South Carolina.....	0.08	14.31	0.03	Wyoming.....	8.34	33.94	0.05
Georgia.....	0.13	19.05	0.04	Colorado.....	5.05	24.80	0.20
Florida.....	0.87	14.79	0.06	New Mexico.....	1.18	16.13	0.01
North Central division.....	1.92	10.55	0.57	Arizona.....	2.55	8.09	0.01
Ohio.....	2.02	16.16	1.82	Utah.....	12.87	50.44	0.33
Indiana.....	0.69	10.28	0.42	Nevada.....	5.95	18.50	0.02
Illinois.....	2.49	11.29	1.70	Idaho.....	5.39	26.07	0.05
Michigan.....	3.26	12.54	1.19	Washington.....	4.31	16.72	0.22
Wisconsin.....	1.98	6.44	0.61	Oregon.....	2.64	14.47	0.09
Minnesota.....	1.65	4.61	0.27	California.....	3.86	12.74	0.30

The British, comprising the natives of England, Scotland, and Wales, predominate in the North Atlantic division; in Rhode Island the number per square mile in 1890 was 24.05 and in Massachusetts 12.43.

In proportion to the total population this group appears to be widely dispersed over the whole country outside of the South Atlantic and South Central divisions. The largest proportions were found in the Western division, this class constituting nearly 13 per cent of the entire number of inhabitants in Utah, and more than 8 per cent in Wyoming. Noticeable proportions were found also in the North Atlantic division, the British constituting 7.55 per cent of the total population of Rhode Island and 4.46 per cent of that of Massachusetts.

In proportion to the total foreign born the largest percentage was also found in Utah, where a little more than one-half of the foreign born in 1890 were English, Scotch, or Welsh. In Rhode Island nearly one-fourth of the foreign born were British, while in Pennsylvania the proportion was but little less. In the south larger proportions were found, but, since the foreign born element there is comparatively small, the proportions represented by the various nationalities are of slight importance.

The following table relates to the Teutons:

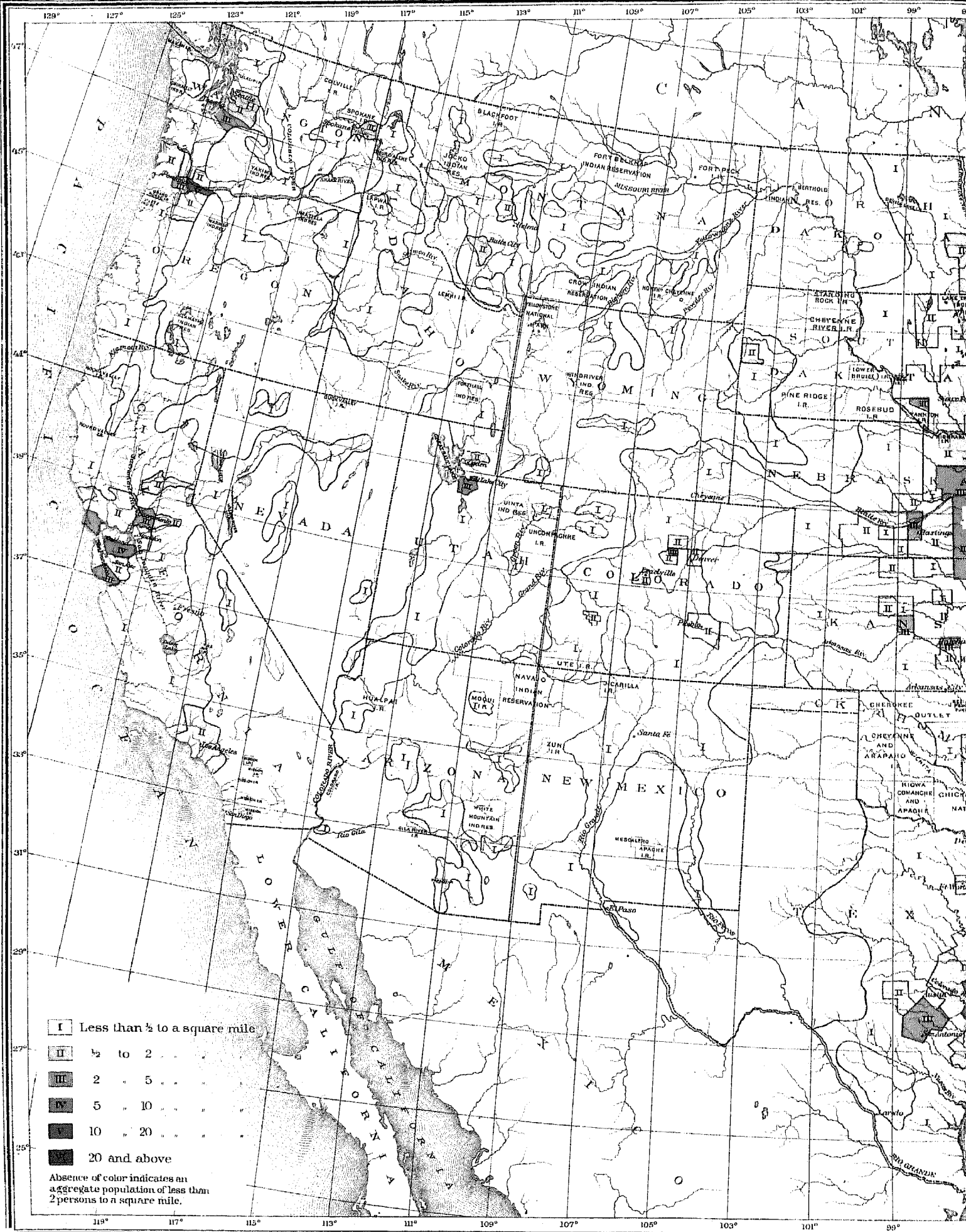
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.
The United States	4.98	33.73	1.06	North Central division—Cont'd.			
North Atlantic division	5.79	25.92	6.22	Iowa	7.46	43.99	2.57
Maine	0.19	1.56	0.04	Missouri	5.09	58.09	1.99
New Hampshire	0.48	2.50	0.20	North Dakota	5.39	12.09	0.14
Vermont	0.31	2.35	0.11	South Dakota	6.44	23.25	0.28
Massachusetts	1.39	4.74	3.87	Nebraska	7.63	39.87	1.05
Rhode Island	1.07	3.48	3.41	Kansas	3.81	36.76	0.67
Connecticut	4.11	16.69	6.33	South Central division	1.21	41.14	0.23
New York	9.22	35.20	11.01	Kentucky	1.80	50.07	0.88
New Jersey	8.55	37.56	16.57	Tennessee	0.38	33.17	0.16
Pennsylvania	4.97	30.92	5.81	Alabama	0.29	29.60	0.08
South Atlantic division	0.97	41.24	0.32	Mississippi	0.20	32.43	0.06
Delaware	1.54	19.66	1.32	Louisiana	1.44	32.30	0.35
Maryland	5.21	57.60	5.51	Texas	2.67	39.01	0.23
District of Columbia	2.03	32.90	102.92	Oklahoma	1.39	31.39	0.02
Virginia	0.29	25.91	0.12	Arkansas	0.63	50.03	0.13
West Virginia	1.07	43.32	0.33	Western division	5.00	19.64	0.13
North Carolina	0.07	31.98	0.02	Montana	5.44	16.07	0.05
South Carolina	0.23	42.14	0.09	Wyoming	3.97	16.17	0.02
Georgia	0.22	33.11	0.07	Colorado	4.72	23.14	0.10
Florida	0.54	9.27	0.04	New Mexico	1.17	15.90	0.01
North Central division	7.79	42.91	2.31	Arizona	2.47	7.83	0.01
Ohio	6.92	55.36	6.24	Utah	1.84	7.22	0.05
Indiana	4.14	62.13	2.53	Nevada	4.68	14.57	0.02
Illinois	9.57	43.48	6.54	Idaho	3.15	15.25	0.03
Michigan	8.28	31.88	3.02	Washington	5.26	20.43	0.27
Wisconsin	16.78	54.51	5.20	Oregon	5.01	27.45	0.17
Minnesota	9.93	27.65	1.63	California	6.32	20.84	0.49

The Teutons consist almost entirely of Germans, the other contributing nationalities being relatively of slight importance. These people were found in 1890 in considerable bodies in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and also in the eastern states of the North Central division, particularly in Illinois, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

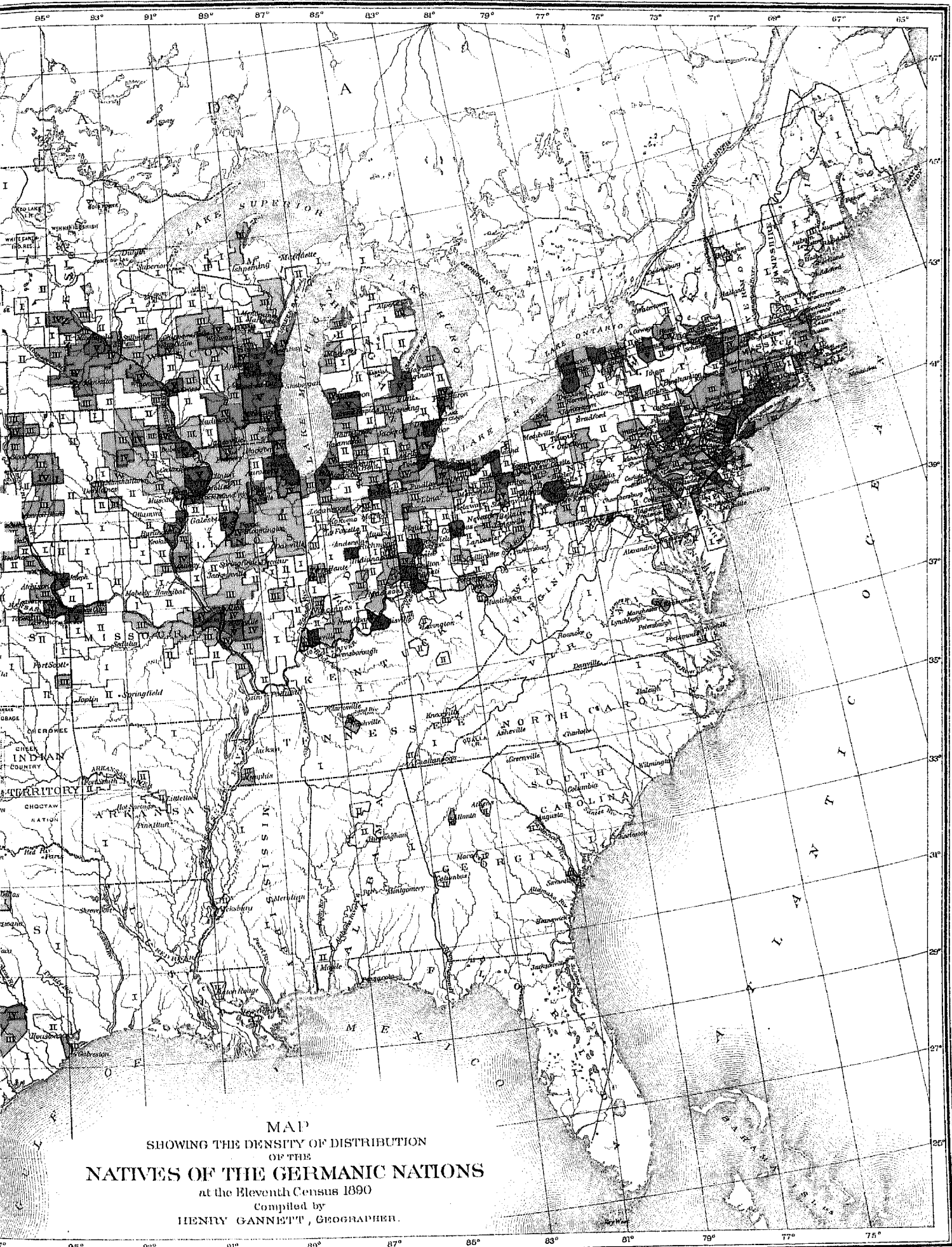
The proportion of Teutons to the total population in 1890 was greatest in Wisconsin, where they comprised more than one-sixth of its population. They comprised nearly one-tenth in Minnesota, Illinois, and New York, while in every one of the North Atlantic and North Central states outside of New England they comprised a notable proportion of the population.

The proportion which they bore to the total foreign born element in 1890 was greatest in Indiana, where more than three-fifths of all the foreign born were of this class. In Missouri, Maryland, Ohio, and Wisconsin they constituted more than one-half of the total foreign born, while in Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, New Jersey, Kansas, and New York they constituted between one-third and one-half of all the foreign born. Large proportions were also found in nearly all of the states of the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, but these figures, with the exception of those for Maryland, are of little importance, owing to the small number of foreign born in these states.

ELEVENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES

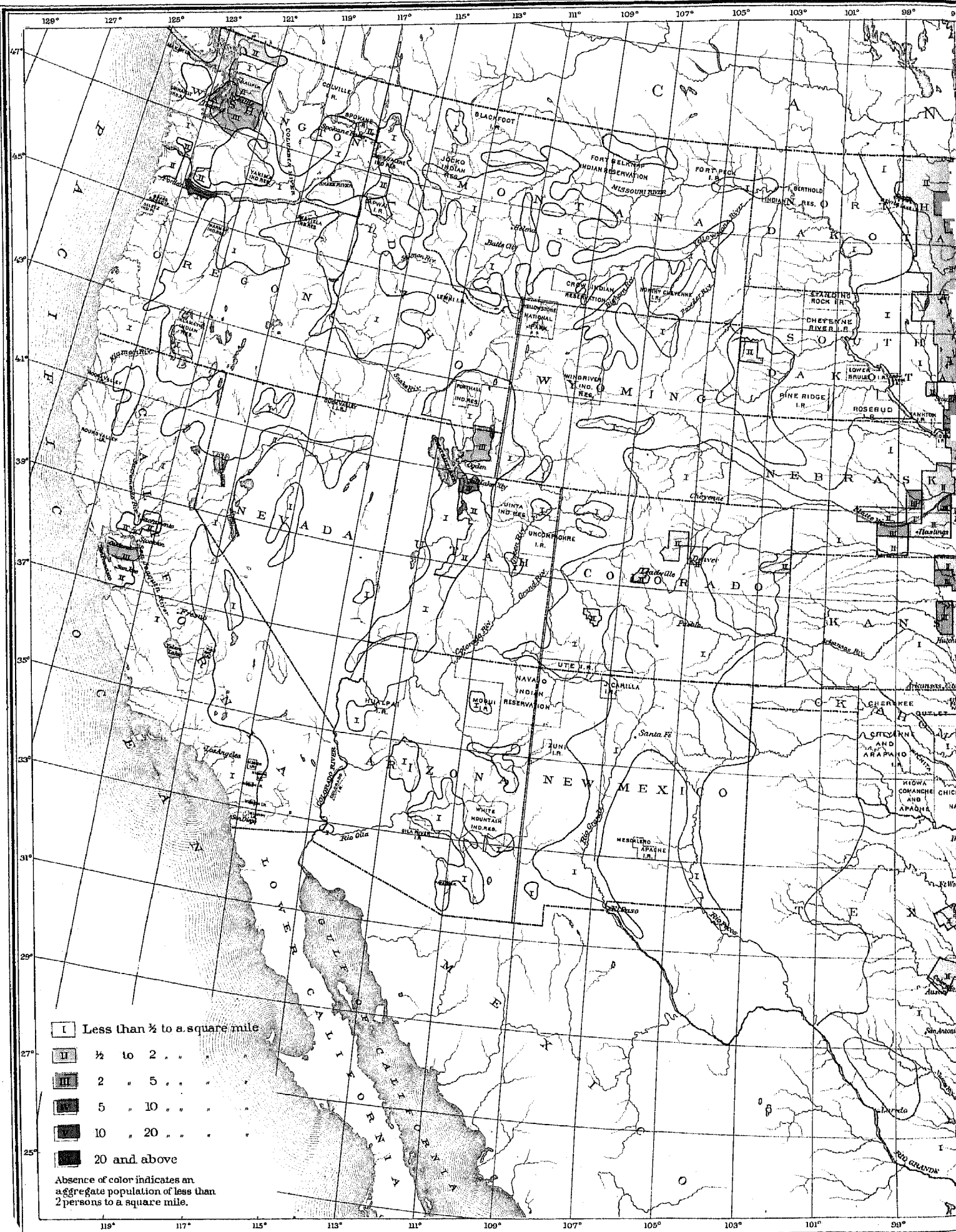


119° 117° 115° 113° 111° 109° 107° 105° 103° 101° 99°



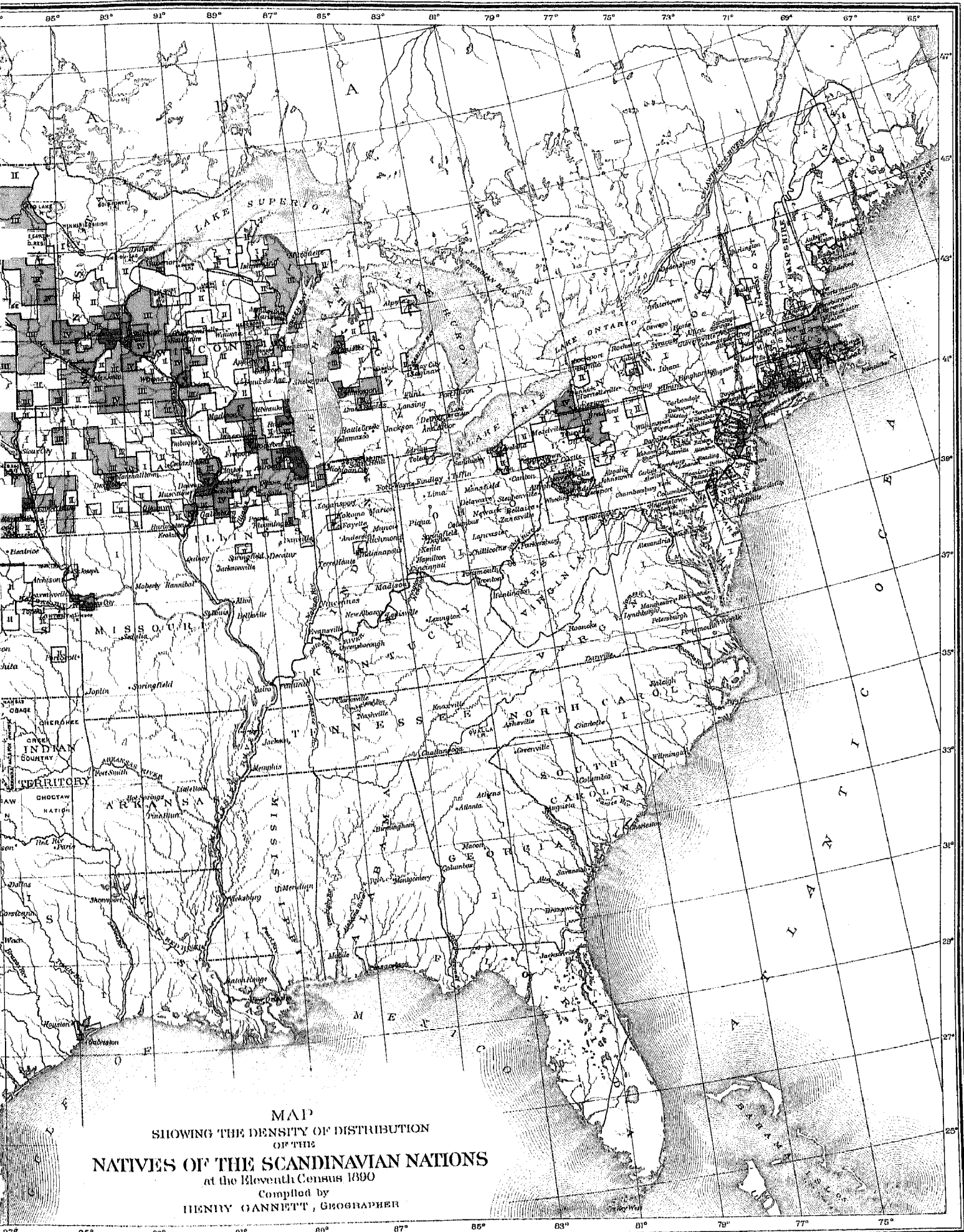
MAP
 SHOWING THE DENSITY OF DISTRIBUTION
 OF THE
NATIVES OF THE GERMANIC NATIONS
 at the Bleventh Census 1890
 Compiled by
 HENRY GANNETT, GEOGRAPHER.

ELEVENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES



- I Less than ½ to a square mile
- II ½ to 2 "
- III 2 " 5 "
- IV 5 " 10 "
- V 10 " 20 "
- VI 20 and above

Absence of color indicates an aggregate population of less than 2 persons to a square mile.



MAP
 SHOWING THE DENSITY OF DISTRIBUTION
 OF THE
NATIVES OF THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS
 at the Eleventh Census 1890
 Compiled by
HENRY GANNETT, GEOGRAPHER

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

The following table relates to the Scandinavians:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.
The United States.....	1.49	10.09	0.32	North Central division—Cont'd.			
North Atlantic division.....	0.68	3.06	0.73	Iowa.....	3.81	22.49	1.31
Maine.....	0.41	3.43	0.09	Missouri.....	0.28	3.18	0.11
New Hampshire.....	0.41	2.11	0.17	North Dakota.....	18.73	42.00	0.49
Vermont.....	0.29	2.19	0.11	South Dakota.....	9.54	34.45	0.41
Massachusetts.....	1.01	3.45	2.52	Nebraska.....	4.38	22.88	0.60
Rhode Island.....	1.11	3.60	3.53	Kansas.....	1.54	14.89	0.27
Connecticut.....	1.61	6.55	2.48	South Central division.....	0.07	2.46	0.01
New York.....	0.72	2.75	0.91	Kentucky.....	0.02	0.67	0.01
New Jersey.....	0.59	2.57	1.14	Tennessee.....	0.03	2.32	0.01
Pennsylvania.....	0.45	2.79	0.52	Alabama.....	0.03	2.79	0.01
South Atlantic division.....	0.03	1.48	0.01	Mississippi.....	0.03	5.05	0.01
Delaware.....	0.18	2.29	0.15	Louisiana.....	0.00	1.40	0.02
Maryland.....	0.06	0.64	0.06	Texas.....	0.21	3.12	0.02
District of Columbia.....	0.12	1.44	4.50	Oklahoma.....	0.34	7.70	0.01
Virginia.....	0.03	2.31	0.01	Arkansas.....	0.05	3.63	0.01
West Virginia.....	0.02	0.65	0.00	Western division.....	3.10	12.17	0.08
North Carolina.....	0.01	2.43	0.00	Montana.....	4.85	14.88	0.04
South Carolina.....	0.01	1.90	0.00	Wyoming.....	3.92	15.97	0.02
Georgia.....	0.02	2.80	0.01	Colorado.....	2.96	14.53	0.12
Florida.....	0.21	3.55	0.01	New Mexico.....	0.16	2.18	0.00
North Central division.....	3.17	17.47	0.94	Arizona.....	0.68	2.17	0.00
Ohio.....	0.11	0.92	0.10	Utah.....	8.11	31.78	0.21
Indiana.....	0.25	3.77	0.15	Nevada.....	1.56	4.86	0.01
Illinois.....	3.37	15.30	2.30	Idaho.....	4.15	20.08	0.04
Michigan.....	1.98	7.63	0.72	Washington.....	6.13	23.79	0.32
Wisconsin.....	5.01	19.21	1.83	Oregon.....	2.34	12.79	0.08
Minnesota.....	16.53	46.05	2.72	California.....	1.85	6.11	0.14

The Scandinavians, comprising the Norwegians, Swedes, and Danes, appeared in 1890 in a considerable body in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, in the North Atlantic division, and in Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, in the North Central division.

In the proportions which they bore to the total population and the total foreign born in 1890 they were of importance mainly in the North Central division and to a secondary extent in the Western division. In Minnesota they constituted about one-sixth of the entire population and not far from one-half of the total foreign born; in North Dakota considerably more than one-sixth of the population and more than two-fifths of the foreign born, and in South Dakota very nearly one-tenth of the population and more than one-third of the foreign born. In Utah, Washington, Nebraska, Iowa, and Idaho they constituted more than one-fifth of the entire foreign born element in 1890.

The following table relates to the Slavs:

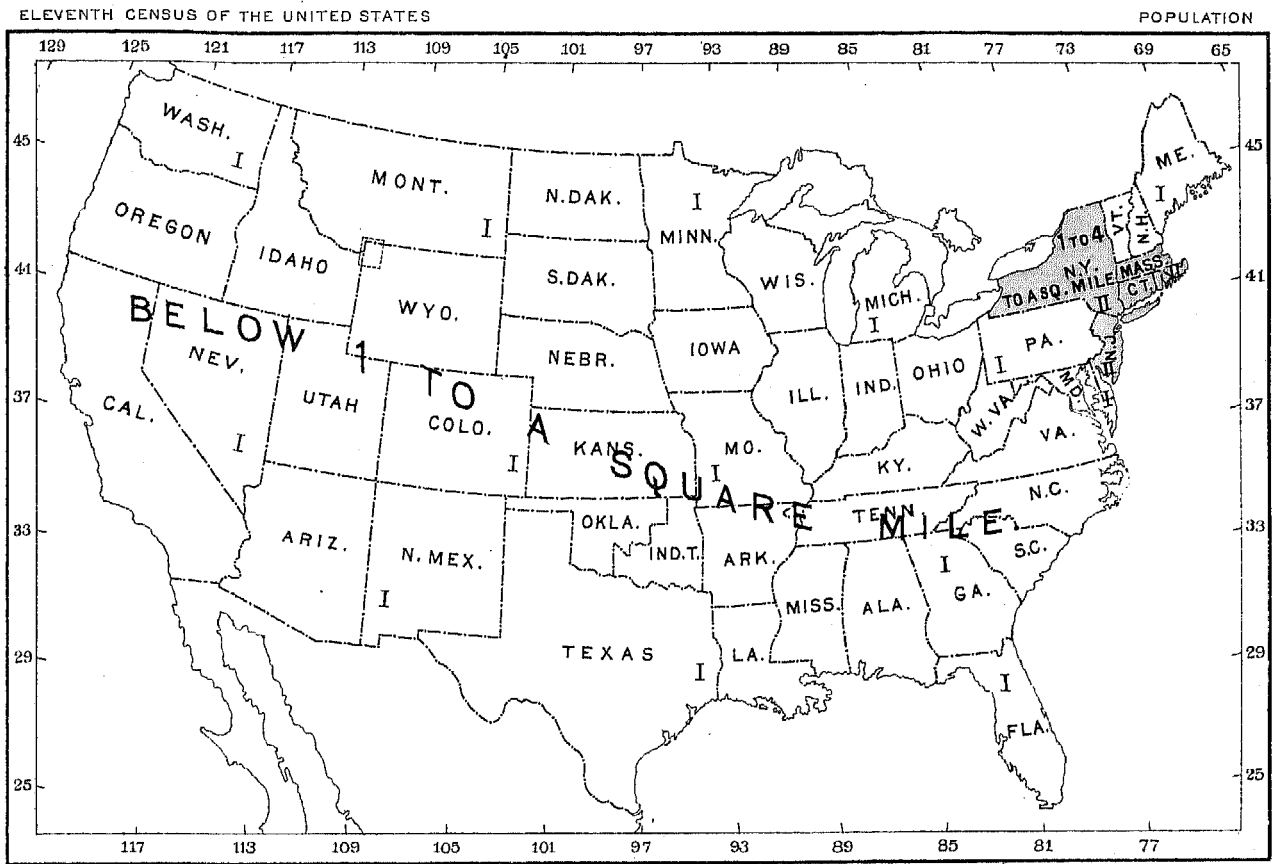
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.
The United States	0.82	5.52	0.17	North Central division—Cont'd.			
North Atlantic division	1.19	5.33	1.23	Iowa	0.65	3.82	0.22
Maine	0.07	0.02	0.02	Missouri	0.29	2.36	0.11
New Hampshire	0.06	0.33	0.03	North Dakota	3.10	6.94	0.08
Vermont	0.08	0.58	0.03	South Dakota	4.71	17.00	0.20
Massachusetts	0.52	1.77	1.45	Nebraska	2.36	12.36	0.33
Rhode Island	0.20	0.84	0.83	Kansas	0.08	9.43	0.17
Connecticut	0.78	3.19	1.21	South Central division	0.00	3.02	0.02
New York	1.77	6.74	2.22	Kentucky	0.04	1.16	0.02
New Jersey	0.88	3.85	1.70	Tennessee	0.05	4.57	0.02
Pennsylvania	1.32	8.21	1.54	Alabama	0.03	3.40	0.01
South Atlantic division	0.13	5.39	0.04	Mississippi	0.02	3.03	0.01
Delaware	0.39	4.95	0.33	Louisiana	0.05	1.06	0.01
Maryland	0.75	8.20	0.70	Texas	0.27	3.03	0.02
District of Columbia	0.16	1.02	0.00	Oklahoma	0.55	12.48	0.01
Virginia	0.06	5.42	0.02	Arkansas	0.04	3.48	0.01
West Virginia	0.06	2.31	0.02	Western division	0.49	1.93	0.01
North Carolina	0.01	2.94	0.00	Montana	0.72	2.22	0.01
South Carolina	0.02	4.23	0.01	Wyoming	1.42	5.77	0.01
Georgia	0.02	3.44	0.01	Colorado	0.52	2.56	0.02
Florida	0.05	0.79	0.00	New Mexico	0.07	1.01	0.00
North Central division	1.20	6.58	0.35	Arizona	0.13	0.42	0.00
Ohio	0.73	5.87	0.06	Utah	0.16	0.64	0.00
Indiana	0.20	3.02	0.12	Nevada	0.21	0.65	0.00
Illinois	1.75	7.96	1.20	Idaho	0.18	0.85	0.00
Michigan	1.46	5.61	0.53	Washington	0.76	2.97	0.04
Wisconsin	1.92	6.25	0.60	Oregon	0.90	4.94	0.03
Minnesota	1.97	5.40	0.32	California	0.39	1.27	0.03

The Slavs in 1890 were found mainly in the North Atlantic division and to a secondary extent in the North Central division. The number to the square mile in 1890 was relatively large in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Illinois.

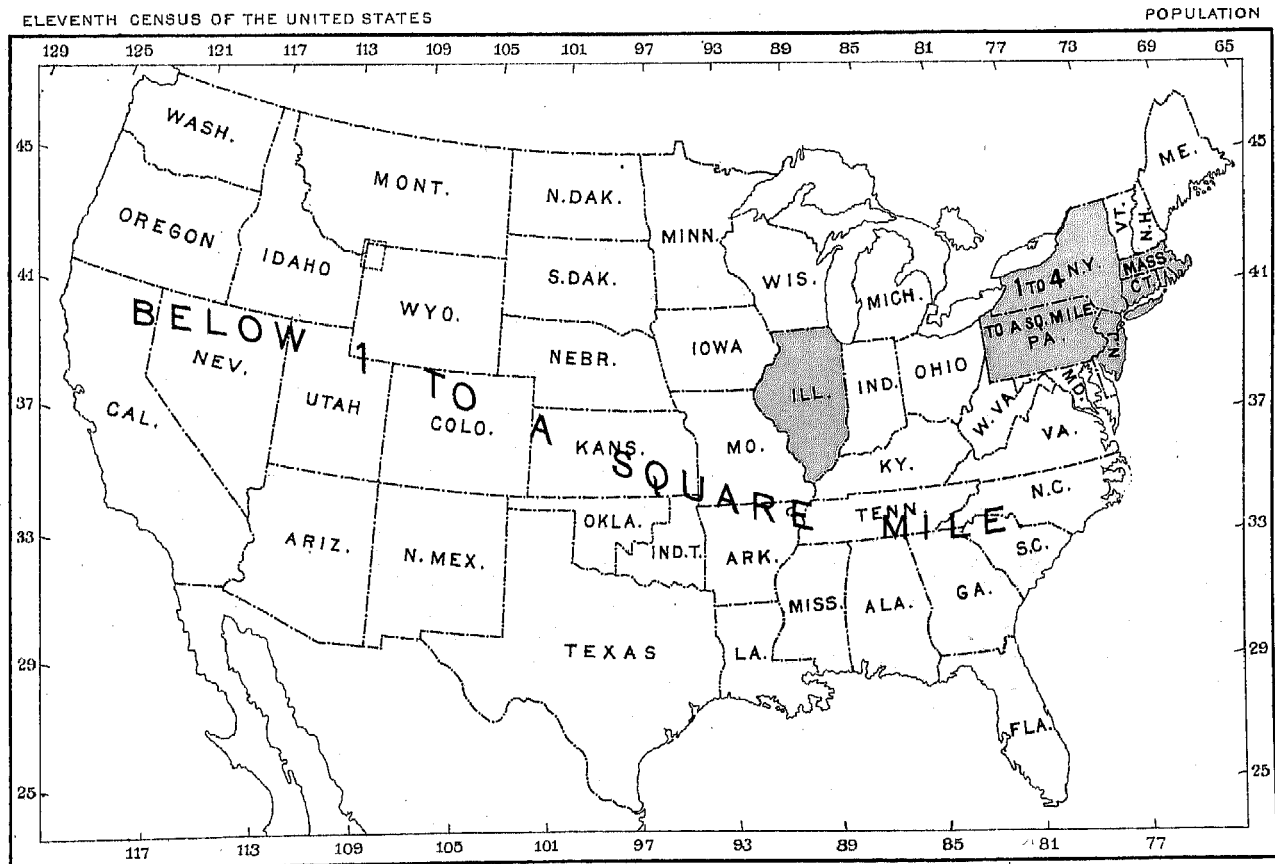
The largest proportions of Slavs to the total population in 1890 were 4.71 per cent in South Dakota, 3.10 per cent in North Dakota, and 2.36 per cent in Nebraska. In several other states of the North Central division and in New York, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming they constituted between 1 and 2 per cent of the entire population.

The largest proportions of Slavs to the total foreign born were found in South Dakota and Nebraska, where they were between 10 and 20 per cent, while in all the other states of the North Central division and also in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut they exceeded 3 per cent. The proportion was also quite large in some of the states of the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, but, as the total foreign born in most of these states is small, the figures are of but little importance.

MAP SHOWING THE DENSITY, IN 1890, OF THE ITALIAN, FRENCH, SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE POPULATION.



MAP SHOWING THE DENSITY, IN 1890, OF THE RUSSIAN, POLE AND BOHEMIAN POPULATION.



COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

The following table relates to the Greco-Latins:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.
The United States	0.51	3.46	0.11	North Central division—Cont'd.			
North Atlantic division	0.96	4.30	1.03	Iowa.....	0.15	0.90	0.05
Maine	0.12	1.04	0.03	Missouri.....	0.25	2.86	0.10
New Hampshire	0.15	0.78	0.06	North Dakota.....	0.13	0.29	0.00
Vermont.....	0.20	1.51	0.07	South Dakota.....	0.19	0.70	0.01
Massachusetts.....	0.66	2.25	1.83	Nebraska.....	0.19	1.00	0.03
Rhode Island	1.10	3.57	3.50	Kansas.....	0.20	1.97	0.04
Connecticut	1.02	4.15	1.57	South Central division	0.26	8.80	0.05
New York.....	1.45	5.53	1.82	Kentucky	0.10	3.23	0.05
New Jersey	1.24	5.44	2.40	Tennessee	0.07	6.53	0.03
Pennsylvania.....	0.65	4.02	0.76	Alabama	0.07	6.90	0.02
South Atlantic division.....	0.09	4.00	0.03	Mississippi.....	0.07	11.93	0.02
Delaware.....	0.38	4.92	0.33	Louisiana.....	1.51	34.07	0.38
Maryland.....	0.20	2.26	0.22	Texas.....	0.24	3.48	0.02
District of Columbia	0.39	4.85	15.17	Oklahoma	0.10	3.50	0.00
Virginia.....	0.10	8.99	0.04	Arkansas.....	0.06	4.40	0.01
West Virginia.....	0.11	4.51	0.03	Western division.....	1.78	6.98	0.05
North Carolina	0.01	2.02	0.00	Montana.....	0.05	2.91	0.01
South Carolina	0.03	4.99	0.01	Wyoming.....	0.66	2.70	0.00
Georgia.....	0.03	4.89	0.01	Colorado.....	1.20	6.33	0.05
Florida.....	0.29	4.98	0.02	New Mexico.....	0.44	6.01	0.01
North Central division.....	0.28	1.53	0.08	Arizona.....	0.92	2.93	0.00
Ohio.....	0.31	2.45	0.28	Utah.....	0.29	1.12	0.01
Indiana.....	0.17	2.62	0.11	Nevada.....	3.02	11.20	0.02
Illinois.....	0.45	2.05	0.31	Idaho.....	0.86	4.18	0.01
Michigan.....	0.40	1.54	0.15	Washington.....	0.70	2.05	0.04
Wisconsin.....	0.10	0.61	0.06	Oregon.....	0.53	2.88	0.02
Minnesota.....	0.21	0.59	0.03	California.....	3.17	10.40	0.25

For this group, which comprises the natives of the Mediterranean countries, the greatest density in 1890 was found in the North Atlantic division, principally in Rhode Island, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New York, and Connecticut.

The largest proportions to the total population for this group in 1890 were found in the states of Nevada, California, Louisiana, New York, Colorado, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

The proportion which they bore to the total foreign born in 1890 was greatest in Louisiana. Of the other states that contained noticeable proportions, Nevada and California are the most prominent. Considerable proportions were also found in some of the states of the North Atlantic division, particularly in New York and New Jersey. Quite large proportions were also found in some of the other states, principally those of the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, but, as the number of foreign born in most of them is small, the figures are of but little importance.

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

The following table relates to the Asiatics:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of total population.	Per cent of total foreign born.	Number per square mile.
The United States.....	0.18	1.23	0.04	North Central division—Cont'd.			
North Atlantic division.....	0.05	0.23	0.06	Iowa.....	0.01	0.05	0.00
Maine.....	0.02	0.14	0.00	Missouri.....	0.02	0.24	0.01
New Hampshire.....	0.03	0.16	0.01	North Dakota.....	0.02	0.05	0.00
Vermont.....	0.01	0.11	0.01	South Dakota.....	0.07	0.25	0.00
Massachusetts.....	0.08	0.26	0.21	Nebraska.....	0.03	0.15	0.00
Rhode Island.....	0.05	0.16	0.16	Kansas.....	0.01	0.14	0.00
Connecticut.....	0.05	0.22	0.08	South Central division.....	0.02	0.53	0.00
New York.....	0.07	0.26	0.09	Kentucky.....	0.00	0.12	0.00
New Jersey.....	0.06	0.26	0.11	Tennessee.....	0.00	0.41	0.00
Pennsylvania.....	0.03	0.19	0.04	Alabama.....	0.01	0.84	0.00
South Atlantic division.....	0.01	0.45	0.00	Mississippi.....	0.01	1.55	0.00
Delaware.....	0.02	0.29	0.02	Louisiana.....	0.03	0.70	0.01
Maryland.....	0.02	0.25	0.02	Texas.....	0.04	0.54	0.00
District of Columbia.....	0.06	0.72	2.25	Oklahoma.....	0.04	0.99	0.00
Virginia.....	0.01	0.90	0.00	Arkansas.....	0.01	0.60	0.00
West Virginia.....	0.00	0.14	0.00	Western division.....	3.23	12.68	0.08
North Carolina.....	0.00	0.73	0.00	Montana.....	1.96	6.01	0.02
South Carolina.....	0.00	0.54	0.00	Wyoming.....	0.81	3.29	0.01
Georgia.....	0.01	0.87	0.00	Colorado.....	0.37	1.81	0.01
Florida.....	0.04	0.73	0.00	New Mexico.....	0.25	3.44	0.00
North Central division.....	0.02	0.10	0.01	Arizona.....	2.02	6.41	0.01
Ohio.....	0.01	0.09	0.01	Utah.....	0.40	1.58	0.01
Indiana.....	0.01	0.11	0.00	Nevada.....	6.13	19.07	0.03
Illinois.....	0.03	0.13	0.02	Idaho.....	2.40	11.58	0.02
Michigan.....	0.02	0.06	0.01	Washington.....	1.06	4.10	0.06
Wisconsin.....	0.01	0.04	0.00	Oregon.....	3.04	16.65	0.10
Minnesota.....	0.02	0.05	0.00	California.....	6.01	19.83	0.47

The Asiatics consist mainly of the Chinese. They are found principally in the Western division, comparatively few having spread to other states. The largest proportions, both to the population and to the foreign born element in 1890, were found in California and Nevada. In the eastern part of the country their numbers and proportions in 1890 were insignificant.

The presence of the foreign born element as a whole in the principal cities has already been considered under "General Nativity". The relative proportions of persons of the various nationalities found in cities as compared with the whole number of such persons found in the country at large are shown by the following table, which gives for each nationality having more than 50,000 persons in the United States in 1890 the total number in the country at large, the number found in the 124 principal cities (those having 25,000 inhabitants or more), taken collectively, and the proportion which the whole number in these cities bears to the total number in the United States:

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	Total number in United States.	Number in principal cities.	Per cent in principal cities.	PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	Total number in United States.	Number in principal cities.	Per cent in principal cities.
Total foreign born.....	9,249,547	4,081,927	44.13	Norway.....	322,665	67,065	20.78
Canada and Newfoundland.....	980,938	307,660	31.36	Sweden.....	478,041	152,047	31.81
Mexico.....	77,853	6,205	7.97	Denmark.....	132,543	30,806	23.24
England (a).....	909,092	369,979	40.70	Russia.....	182,644	105,743	57.90
Scotland.....	242,231	90,913	41.25	Hungary.....	62,435	27,958	44.78
Wales.....	100,079	25,823	25.80	Bohemia.....	118,106	57,065	48.32
Ireland.....	1,871,509	1,047,432	55.97	Poland.....	147,440	84,200	57.11
Germany.....	2,784,894	1,328,075	47.71	France.....	113,174	51,714	45.69
Austria.....	123,271	59,572	48.33	Italy.....	182,580	107,337	58.79
Holland.....	81,828	27,445	33.54	China.....	106,688	42,875	40.19
Switzerland.....	104,069	32,422	31.15	Other countries.....	127,467	49,691	39.22

a Includes Great Britain, not specified.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

The percentages in the last column of the preceding table are to be contrasted both with one another and with the proportion which the persons of native birth in these cities bear to the total native born in the country, namely, 18.56 per cent.

With the single exception of Mexico, a considerably greater proportion of the natives of each of these foreign countries in 1890 was found in the cities under consideration than has been contributed by the native born element to the same cities, and in several instances the proportion was two or three times as great. Of those born in Ireland, Russia, Poland, and Italy, more than one-half were found in these cities in 1890, while of those born in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bohemia, and France, very nearly one-half were found in these cities. Of all the nationalities considered, the Mexicans showed the least appetency for urban life.

The following table of percentages shows the distribution according to principal countries of birth of the foreign born element in each of the 28 cities having in 1890 a population of 100,000 or more, similar percentages for the entire United States being also shown, for purposes of comparison:

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	The United States.	New York.	Chi- cago.	Phila- delphia.	Brook- lyn.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Balti- more.	San Fran- cisco.	Cinci- nati.	Cleve- land.	Buffalo.	New Orleans.	Pitts- burg.
	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Canada and Newfoundland	10.61	1.31	5.30	0.90	2.25	1.75	24.21	0.75	3.45	1.32	5.31	11.80	1.01	0.86
Mexico	0.84	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.68	0.02	1.14	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.87	0.01
England (a)	9.83	5.64	0.29	14.45	10.10	5.68	8.52	4.40	7.78	4.13	11.28	7.90	4.65	13.85
Scotland	2.62	1.70	2.05	3.26	2.84	1.19	2.84	0.97	2.51	0.87	2.12	1.82	0.79	2.92
Wales	1.08	0.15	0.36	0.35	0.20	0.23	0.19	0.13	0.23	0.46	1.36	0.11	0.07	3.44
Ireland	23.23	29.76	15.54	41.17	32.38	21.13	45.17	19.40	24.22	17.26	13.02	13.03	23.05	28.80
Germany	30.11	32.93	35.73	27.82	36.23	57.45	6.55	59.00	20.84	60.20	41.09	47.67	32.90	34.61
Austria	1.33	4.25	1.34	0.74	0.57	1.38	0.25	1.77	1.00	0.55	2.61	1.16	0.78	1.63
Holland	0.88	0.22	1.20	0.10	0.24	0.31	0.23	0.11	0.10	0.50	0.70	0.29	0.17	0.17
Switzerland	1.13	0.77	0.50	0.63	0.54	1.92	0.27	0.28	1.34	0.82	0.93	0.56	0.95	0.61
Norway	3.49	0.25	4.85	0.56	1.81	0.12	0.54	0.20	1.10	0.01	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.04
Sweden	5.17	1.10	0.55	0.60	3.56	0.76	2.16	0.31	2.83	0.14	0.48	0.57	0.47	0.89
Denmark	1.43	0.23	1.57	0.26	0.70	0.25	0.22	0.12	1.41	0.06	0.26	0.14	0.34	0.05
Russia	1.97	7.62	1.71	2.92	1.30	1.34	2.72	5.88	0.84	1.37	1.53	0.68	0.43	3.11
Hungary	0.68	1.91	0.40	0.50	0.25	0.22	0.12	0.24	0.13	0.17	3.31	0.69	0.07	1.08
Bohemia	1.28	1.27	5.57	0.07	0.06	2.00	0.07	1.98	0.06	0.04	10.50	0.02	0.63	0.13
Poland	1.50	1.06	5.34	0.81	0.72	0.76	0.60	1.85	0.39	0.32	2.93	0.92	0.11	3.75
France	1.22	1.65	0.56	0.95	0.92	1.50	0.55	0.61	3.68	1.25	0.44	1.00	16.61	0.90
Italy	1.08	6.24	1.26	2.52	3.05	1.13	2.98	1.19	4.11	1.03	0.65	2.05	10.54	2.59
China	1.15	0.32	0.13	0.29	0.23	0.16	0.31	0.28	19.41	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.44	0.13
Other countries	1.38	1.54	0.65	1.02	1.33	0.67	1.47	0.92	3.32	0.45	0.31	0.74	5.45	0.43

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	Wash- ington.	Detroit.	Mil- wau- kee.	New- ark.	Minne- apolis.	Jersey city.	Louis- ville.	Omaha.	Roches- ter.	St. Paul.	Kansas city, Mo.	Provi- dence.	Denver.	Indian- apolis.	Alle- gheny.
	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Canada and Newfoundland	3.40	23.00	1.57	0.94	12.83	1.73	1.66	5.57	14.63	9.08	7.59	11.12	10.49	3.26	1.23
Mexico	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.02
England (a)	11.34	8.77	3.03	10.12	4.11	10.20	4.20	6.94	12.58	4.82	11.53	20.18	13.11	0.78	8.67
Scotland	3.08	3.01	0.86	2.83	1.57	3.46	1.09	2.55	1.80	1.58	2.94	4.33	5.26	2.40	4.84
Wales	0.38	0.10	0.43	0.08	0.40	0.34	0.15	0.40	0.17	0.12	0.58	0.14	1.51	0.20	3.17
Ireland	38.40	9.11	4.32	23.82	6.20	41.53	22.39	11.61	16.30	11.36	22.18	47.17	16.56	24.48	21.19
Germany	30.78	43.42	68.83	47.72	12.75	30.15	59.95	23.63	43.57	30.56	29.29	4.03	21.10	51.48	50.88
Austria	0.60	0.81	1.17	1.60	0.94	0.65	0.39	2.38	0.23	1.38	1.85	0.28	1.22	0.46	1.49
Holland	0.17	0.40	0.89	0.12	0.17	0.38	0.10	0.36	2.43	0.29	0.27	0.05	0.26	0.21	0.05
Switzerland	1.12	0.49	0.73	0.79	0.73	0.90	2.47	0.59	1.17	1.09	1.60	0.14	1.88	1.28	1.59
Norway	0.37	0.10	2.29	0.07	20.85	0.59	0.40	1.78	0.20	6.62	0.57	0.40	1.17	0.06	0.08
Sweden	0.68	0.24	0.40	0.38	32.03	1.05	0.28	17.88	0.32	22.17	9.38	3.32	14.22	0.55	0.30
Denmark	0.38	0.20	0.43	0.19	2.55	0.37	0.19	12.11	0.12	2.72	1.41	0.16	1.85	0.90	0.04
Russia	1.30	0.82	0.69	2.33	1.64	1.08	1.16	1.75	2.73	1.23	2.60	1.53	1.87	0.97	0.25
Hungary	0.22	0.14	0.25	0.77	0.44	0.15	0.05	0.39	0.10	0.77	0.68	0.03	0.42	0.30	1.19
Bohemia	0.05	0.63	1.83	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.03	7.63	0.01	2.40	0.43	0.03	0.25	0.06	2.14
Poland	0.35	6.55	11.59	0.83	0.63	2.26	0.54	1.50	1.10	1.01	0.88	0.24	0.20	0.43	0.35
France	2.05	0.98	0.20	1.06	0.38	1.21	1.88	0.70	0.91	0.67	1.44	0.39	1.63	1.58	1.63
Italy	2.40	0.41	0.17	5.26	0.23	2.80	1.12	1.53	1.30	0.60	2.93	3.76	2.39	0.77	0.52
China	0.51	0.01	0.02	0.25	0.04	0.26	0.04	0.26	0.03	0.07	0.95	0.12	3.93	0.08	0.67
Other countries	1.03	0.80	0.23	0.62	0.84	0.86	1.81	0.43	0.29	0.55	1.33	2.57	1.03	0.61	0.26

a Includes Great Britain, not specified.

The German element, which in 1890 constituted three-tenths of all the foreign born in the United States, constituted a much larger proportion of the foreign born in about three-fourths of the cities under consideration. In two cities, Cincinnati and Milwaukee, it constituted more than two-thirds of all the foreign born, while in three other cities, Louisville, Baltimore, and St. Louis, the proportion was very nearly three-fifths. In Indianapolis and Allegheny the Germans constituted more than 50 per cent, in Newark and Buffalo very nearly 50 per cent, and in Rochester, Detroit, and Cleveland over 40 per cent. In Boston the Germans constituted less than 7 per cent, and in Providence a little more than 4 per cent, of the entire foreign born element.

The Irish element of our foreign born population, numerically next in importance to the Germans, constituted in 1890 between 40 and 50 per cent of all the foreign born in Providence, Boston, Jersey city, and Philadelphia. It was relatively of least importance in Detroit, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee, of all the cities considered.

Natives of Canada and Newfoundland were found to be relatively most numerous in Boston and Detroit, where they constituted in 1890 very nearly one-fourth of the whole foreign born element. In New York they constituted a little more than 1 per cent, and in Chicago about 5 per cent, of all the foreign born.

Natives of Great Britain, including the English, Scotch, and Welsh, constituted in 1890 important elements of the foreign born population of Providence, Pittsburg, Denver, Philadelphia, Allegheny, Kansas city, Washington, Cleveland, Rochester, and Jersey city, considered relative to the presence of this element in the other cities under discussion.

The Scandinavian element, which constituted in 1890 about one-tenth of the total foreign born of the country at large, does not constitute, as a rule, any considerable proportion of the total foreign born in cities. A most notable exception, however, was found in the case of Minneapolis, where more than one-half of the whole foreign born element were of Scandinavian birth, mostly Norwegians and Swedes. The Scandinavian element constituted over 30 per cent of the whole foreign born element in both Omaha and St. Paul. Considerable proportions of Scandinavians were also found in Denver, Chicago, and Kansas city.

Of the remaining elements of the foreign born population in 1890, the Russians and Italians were relatively the most numerous in New York, and the Bohemians and Poles in Chicago; the Bohemians constituted over 10 per cent of all the foreign born in Cleveland and more than 7 per cent of all the foreign born in Omaha; the Poles were relatively the most numerous in Milwaukee, Buffalo, and Detroit. Of the total foreign born in New Orleans, natives of France constituted over 16 per cent and natives of Italy over 10 per cent. The Chinese constituted very nearly one-fifth of all the foreign born in San Francisco.

The following table of percentages shows the distribution according to principal countries of birth of the foreign born element in each of the cities having in 1890 less than 100,000 inhabitants but containing more than 20,000 persons of foreign birth:

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	Albany.	Syracuse.	Worcester.	Toledo.	New Haven.	Paterson.	Lowell.	Scranton.	Fall River.	Cambridge.	Lawrence.	Manchester.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Canada and Newfoundland	4.09	9.95	20.85	8.32	4.05	0.87	45.40	0.72	40.16	31.43	21.73	61.67
Mexico	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
England (a)	7.62	11.46	8.62	6.70	7.21	21.01	11.09	11.90	20.16	9.70	24.30	4.23
Scotland	2.22	1.34	2.05	0.96	2.70	9.47	3.09	2.25	2.46	3.10	5.35	3.34
Wales	0.18	0.22	0.16	0.26	0.16	0.19	0.12	19.12	0.28	0.24	0.19	0.05
Ireland	44.01	28.26	42.77	12.97	45.99	24.77	36.62	32.62	24.20	42.70	37.61	21.59
Germany	34.11	37.65	2.17	53.91	19.25	18.13	0.49	21.85	0.41	3.65	8.92	4.44
Austria	0.25	0.61	0.09	0.40	0.38	0.31	0.01	1.76	0.04	0.09	0.11	0.33
Holland	1.45	0.04	0.02	0.23	0.12	14.28	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.00
Switzerland	0.22	0.90	0.04	2.57	0.48	2.77	0.01	0.47	0.02	0.24	0.03	0.06
Norway	0.01	1.08	0.73	0.18	0.24	0.04	0.13	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Sweden	0.25	0.37	17.07	0.23	3.38	0.43	1.13	0.21	0.11	3.13	0.37	3.36
Denmark	0.08	0.28	0.24	0.42	0.61	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.12	0.20	0.00	0.02
Russia	2.15	3.46	2.10	0.44	5.04	1.11	0.31	1.91	0.55	0.24	0.29	0.28
Hungary	0.12	0.16	0.03	1.28	0.07	0.06	0.01	2.56	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00
Bohemia	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.16	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01
Poland	0.79	1.25	0.39	8.88	0.37	0.26	0.01	2.35	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.02
France	0.55	0.86	0.27	1.28	0.57	2.10	0.26	0.40	0.09	0.35	0.19	0.22
Italy	1.35	1.59	0.73	0.28	8.16	2.71	0.05	1.44	0.13	0.48	0.22	0.05
China	0.08	0.07	0.12	0.04	0.26	0.20	0.09	0.02	0.09	0.15	0.10	0.08
Other countries	0.43	0.43	1.48	0.48	0.90	1.17	0.43	0.20	2.02	2.80	0.58	0.19

a Includes Great Britain, not specified.

The predominating foreign element in more than half of these cities in 1890 was the Irish. They were particularly strong in Albany, Worcester, New Haven, Lowell, Scranton, Cambridge, and Lawrence, in all of which they constituted from 30 to 50 per cent of the large foreign born element.

The next in point of numbers were the Germans. They exceeded the Irish in Syracuse and Toledo, where they constituted 37 and 53 per cent, respectively, of the foreign born element. They were also noticeably strong in Albany, where they constituted 34 per cent of the foreign born.

The natives of Great Britain were found in noticeable proportions in nearly all of the cities under consideration. They were particularly strong in Scranton, Fall River, Lawrence, and Paterson, in all of which they constituted from 30 to 35 per cent of the foreign born. They were, as a rule, English, although the Scotch were relatively numerous in Paterson and Lawrence. The Welsh constituted very nearly one-fifth of the foreign born in Scranton, exceeding all other natives of Great Britain combined and nearly equaling the Germans.

The natives of Canada and Newfoundland in 1890 were found in noticeable proportions in nearly all of these cities, but were particularly strong in such as are located in Massachusetts, and also in Manchester, N. H., all of which are large manufacturing centers, and in which this element constituted from one-fifth to three-fifths of the foreign born.

Of the remaining foreign born elements in these cities in 1890, natives of Holland constituted 14.28 per cent of the total foreign born in Paterson; the Swedes constituted 17.07 per cent of the foreign born in Worcester, and considerably less in New Haven, Cambridge, and Manchester; the Russians in New Haven constituted 5.04 per cent, the Poles in Toledo 8.88 per cent, and the Italians in New Haven 8.16 per cent, of the whole number of foreign born in each city, respectively.

In 1880 the foreign born population, distributed according to country of birth, was shown for the 50 principal cities at that census. Making a comparison for the same cities as a whole in 1880 and 1890, the following results are obtained:

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	1890		1880	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Total foreign born	3,441,165	100.00	2,330,347	100.00
Canada and Newfoundland	218,772	6.36	133,614	5.73
Mexico	2,442	0.07	2,167	0.09
England (a)	200,205	8.70	202,864	8.71
Scotland	80,670	2.34	52,100	2.24
Wales	18,190	0.53	13,651	0.59
Ireland	907,847	26.38	849,400	36.45
Germany	1,159,406	33.69	773,543	33.19
Austria	53,002	1.57	13,539	0.58
Holland	17,948	0.52	14,517	0.62
Switzerland	25,853	0.75	22,727	0.98
Norway	53,180	1.55	17,985	0.77
Sweden	119,462	3.47	32,959	1.41
Denmark	20,098	0.58	8,657	0.37
Russia	98,355	2.86	8,067	0.35
Hungary	24,613	0.72	6,752	0.29
Bohemia	52,449	1.52	33,995	1.46
Poland	76,210	2.21	25,933	1.11
France	42,712	1.24	41,573	1.78
Italy	98,148	2.85	27,118	1.16
China	32,181	0.94	23,408	1.01
Other countries	30,392	1.15	24,866	1.07

a Includes Great Britain, not specified.

Of the 6,679,943 foreign born persons in the United States in 1880, 2,330,347, or 34.89 per cent, were found in the 50 principal cities under consideration, while 3,441,165, or 37.20 per cent, in 1890, out of a total of 9,249,547 foreign born, were found in the same cities.

Considering the distribution of the foreign born population found in these 50 cities in 1880 and 1890 according to countries of birth, it is seen that the persons born in Ireland constituted 26.38 per cent in 1890 as against 36.45 per cent in 1880, and the persons born in Germany 33.69 per cent of the whole in 1890 as against 33.19 per cent in 1880. For the persons born in England, Scotland, and Wales there had been relatively no change in 1890 as compared with 1880. It is seen that the Swedes, Russians, Poles, and Italians have increased to a noticeable extent.

FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

Since 1850 the foreign born population has been classified according to country of birth at each decennial census of the United States. Until the census of 1870, however, no effort was made to determine the proportion of the total population of foreign parentage, that is, the number of persons, whether themselves of native or foreign birth, who had either one or both parents foreign born. As a result of the compilations made in 1870 it was ascertained that the whole number of persons of foreign parentage was 10,892,015, and that they constituted 28.25 per cent of the total population at that census. The whole number of persons in 1870 who were themselves of foreign birth was 5,567,229, very nearly all of whom were of foreign parentage, that is, with the exception of a very small number whose parents were both native born, the exact number not being stated.

No information was afforded by the census of 1870, however, as to the extent to which each of the principal foreign countries had contributed to that element of the population who were of native birth but who had one or both parents foreign born, so that in compiling the census of 1880 an elaborate tabulation, as stated in the Tenth Census report, was undertaken in order to ascertain the proportions contributed to the whole element of foreign parentage by each of the following nationalities: Ireland, Germany, Great Britain, Scandinavia, British America, and "Other countries". This tabulation was completed for 36 states and territories, including the District of Columbia, and the ratios derived therefrom, that is, the number of persons having fathers and mothers born in each of the above-named countries to each 1,000 persons born in the same country, were applied to the whole number of persons of each of these nationalities in the United States, in order to determine, approximately at least, the number of persons, both native born and foreign born, in the United States in 1880 who had fathers and mothers born as stated, and indirectly the whole number of persons of foreign parentage. Whether or not these ratios, derived from partial tabulations only, produced substantially accurate results for the whole country can not be definitely determined, except by completing the tabulation for the states not tallied in 1880, which included, besides the territory of Utah, some of the largest states in point of population, and which contained the largest proportions of the foreign born population, namely, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, and Maine.

Assuming that the results are approximately correct, it appears that out of a total population in 1880 of 50,155,783, there were 14,922,744, or 29.75 per cent, who had either one or both parents born in foreign countries.

In the 36 states and territories for which the tabulations were completed, the whole number having either one or both parents foreign born was 5,758,811, or 21.85 per cent of the total population (26,354,124) of the states and territories considered. In these states and territories there were 2,673,217 persons of foreign birth, or 40.02 per cent only of all the foreign born in the United States in 1880, of which number 13,307 were of native parentage, that is, although of foreign birth themselves their parents were both native born. The whole number of persons of foreign birth who were of foreign parentage, that is, who had either one or both parents foreign born, in these 36 states and territories was 2,659,910, leaving 3,098,901 persons who were of native birth but of foreign parentage. In the United States as a whole the foreign born persons in 1880 numbered 6,679,943 and the foreign born persons of native parentage were estimated to be 33,252, making the whole number of foreign born persons of foreign parentage, approximately, 6,646,691, while the whole number of native born persons of foreign parentage was, approximately, 8,276,053.

In 1890 the tabulations regarding foreign parentage comprehended for white persons not only Ireland and Germany, which were the only countries separately tabulated in 1880, but also each of the countries comprising the nationality groups used in 1880, as England, Scotland, and Wales instead of Great Britain; Sweden, Norway, and Denmark instead of Scandinavia; a separation according to French and English extraction for Canada and Newfoundland, besides giving in addition thereto those countries from which more recent contributions of noticeable proportions have been received, particularly during the past decade, as Bohemia, Hungary, France, Italy, and Russia. The colored population in 1890 was only tabulated as regards the number who were either of native or foreign parentage.

Considering first the results arrived at in 1890 in a general way, it appears that the whole number of persons of foreign parentage, without regard to color, was 20,676,046, or 33.02 per cent of the total population, which in 1890 was 62,622,250. The whole number of white persons of foreign parentage in 1890 was 20,519,643, while the colored persons of foreign parentage numbered 156,403. The foreign white in 1890 numbered 9,121,867, of which 105,899, or 1.16 per cent, were of native parentage, that is, had both parents native born. The whole number of foreign white persons of foreign parentage in 1890 was, therefore, 9,015,968, leaving 11,503,675 native white persons of foreign parentage. The number of foreign colored who were of native parentage was not separately tabulated in 1890.

The table on the following page gives the total population together with the number and percentage of persons of foreign parentage by states and territories for 1870 and 1890 in detail, and for the 36 states and territories in 1880 for which foreign parentage figures were compiled.

FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE: 1870 TO 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1890			1880			1870		
	Total population.	Persons of foreign parentage.		Total population.	Persons of foreign parentage.		Total population.	Persons of foreign parentage.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
The United States	62,022,250	20,076,046	33.02	50,155,783	14,022,744	29.75	38,558,371	10,892,015	28.25
North Atlantic division	17,401,545	8,215,898	47.21	14,507,407			12,298,730	4,871,960	39.61
Maine	661,080	151,158	22.87	648,936	(b)	(b)	626,915	91,651	14.62
New Hampshire	376,530	121,293	32.21	346,991	80,068	23.07	318,300	44,592	14.01
Vermont	332,422	104,477	31.43	332,286	95,892	28.86	330,551	83,615	25.30
Massachusetts	2,238,043	1,250,121	56.24	1,783,085	880,731	49.39	1,457,351	626,211	42.97
Rhode Island	345,506	200,452	58.02	270,531	143,299	51.82	217,353	95,090	43.75
Connecticut	746,258	375,488	50.32	622,700	276,823	44.46	537,454	203,050	37.89
New York	5,997,853	3,397,966	56.65	5,082,871	(b)	(b)	4,382,759	2,225,627	50.78
New Jersey	1,444,933	698,182	48.32	1,131,116	(b)	(b)	906,096	350,316	38.66
Pennsylvania	5,258,014	1,907,701	36.28	4,282,891	(b)	(b)	3,521,951	1,151,208	32.69
South Atlantic division	8,857,920	533,380	6.02	7,597,197	462,974	6.09	5,853,010	368,849	6.30
Delaware	168,493	30,703	18.22	140,608	23,925	16.32	125,015	20,361	16.29
Maryland	1,042,390	250,379	24.02	934,943	218,636	23.38	780,894	181,362	23.22
District of Columbia	230,392	46,980	20.37	177,624	44,073	25.15	131,700	34,166	25.90
Virginia	1,655,980	43,565	2.63	1,512,565	36,722	2.43	1,225,163	30,794	2.51
West Virginia	762,704	59,650	7.82	618,457	58,290	9.43	442,014	46,204	10.45
North Carolina	1,617,947	11,256	0.70	1,399,750	10,712	0.77	1,071,361	6,464	0.60
South Carolina	1,151,149	17,603	1.53	995,577	21,666	2.18	765,606	16,449	2.33
Georgia	1,837,353	32,684	1.78	1,542,180	29,130	1.89	1,184,109	23,814	2.01
Florida	301,422	40,610	10.87	269,493	19,220	7.13	187,748	9,295	4.95
North Central division	22,362,270	9,620,354	43.02	17,364,111			12,081,111	4,694,160	39.16
Ohio	3,672,316	1,247,173	33.96	3,198,062	(b)	(b)	2,665,260	849,815	31.88
Indiana	2,192,404	447,221	20.40	1,978,301	(b)	(b)	1,680,037	341,001	20.29
Illinois	3,820,351	1,877,226	49.16	3,077,871	(b)	(b)	2,539,891	986,035	38.82
Michigan	2,093,889	1,145,827	54.72	1,636,937	(b)	(b)	1,184,059	488,159	41.23
Wisconsin	1,686,880	1,243,609	73.69	1,315,497	951,140	72.30	1,054,670	717,832	68.06
Minnesota	1,301,826	981,783	75.42	780,773	558,304	71.51	439,706	285,516	64.93
Iowa	1,911,896	833,188	43.58	1,624,615	(b)	(b)	1,194,020	416,139	34.85
Missouri	2,679,184	609,311	22.72	2,168,380	553,947	25.55	1,721,295	465,125	27.02
North Dakota	182,710	144,305	78.98						
South Dakota	328,808	199,287	60.61	135,177	89,652	66.32	114,181	77,319	67.61
Nebraska	1,058,910	449,860	42.48	452,402	196,479	43.43	122,993	50,017	40.67
Kansas	1,427,096	382,164	26.78	996,096	(b)	(b)	364,399	87,211	23.93
South Central division	10,072,893	833,038	8.27	8,919,371	676,363	7.58	6,434,410	469,601	7.30
Kentucky	1,858,635	183,360	9.87	1,648,690	169,395	10.27	1,321,011	142,720	10.80
Tennessee	1,707,518	53,358	3.12	1,542,359	45,170	2.93	1,258,520	30,325	2.40
Alabama	1,513,017	37,884	2.50	1,262,505	30,295	2.40	996,902	21,844	2.19
Mississippi	1,289,000	25,729	2.00	1,131,597	25,575	2.26	827,022	18,756	2.27
Louisiana	1,113,587	149,215	13.34	939,946	146,000	15.53	726,915	132,011	18.10
Texas	2,235,523	338,173	15.13	1,591,749	234,603	14.74	818,570	107,327	13.11
Oklahoma	61,834	7,227	11.69						
Arkansas	1,128,170	38,072	3.37	802,525	25,325	3.16	484,471	10,017	2.19
Western division	3,027,613	1,473,436	48.67	1,767,007			990,510	487,436	49.21
Montana	132,159	73,661	55.74	39,159	19,166	48.79	20,595	10,246	49.75
Wyoming	60,705	29,317	48.29	20,789	10,466	50.34	9,118	5,000	54.84
Colorado	412,198	162,913	39.52	194,927	71,445	36.77	39,864	10,707	26.86
New Mexico	153,593	23,720	15.44	119,565	13,433	11.23	91,874	8,677	9.44
Arizona	59,620	32,821	55.05	40,440	22,308	55.16	9,658	6,766	70.06
Utah	207,905	137,793	66.28	143,963	(b)	(b)	86,786	59,024	68.01
Nevada	45,761	27,011	59.03	62,260	39,305	63.12	42,491	25,117	59.11
Idaho	84,865	38,488	45.61	32,610	17,325	53.13	14,999	9,305	62.04
Washington	349,390	156,126	44.69	75,116	28,601	38.08	23,655	8,882	34.90
Oregon	313,767	106,275	33.87	174,768	54,123	30.97	90,923	20,705	22.77
California	1,208,130	685,306	56.72	864,694	517,013	59.79	560,247	323,507	57.74

^a Estimated; foreign parentage in 1880 was tabulated for only 36 states and territories.

^b Not compiled in 1880.

^c Dakota territory.

The proportion of persons of foreign parentage to the total population, as shown by the preceding table, has steadily increased from 1870 to 1890 in all the states of the North Atlantic division, the largest increases in the proportion being in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. This is also true as regards the states of the North Central division, with the single exception of Missouri. The largest increases in the proportion in this division were found in North Dakota, South Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois, and Iowa.

In the South Atlantic division the proportion has increased materially in Florida and but slightly in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. In all the other states of this division there was a less proportion of persons of foreign parentage to the total population in 1890 than in 1870, the largest decreases being in the District of Columbia and West Virginia. In the South Central division there has been a perceptible increase in the proportion of persons of foreign parentage in 1890 as compared with 1870 in Texas and Arkansas, a very slight increase in Alabama and Tennessee, and a decrease in Louisiana, Kentucky, and Mississippi, the loss in Louisiana being particularly noticeable.

In the Western division the proportion of persons of foreign parentage has increased from 1870 to 1890 in Colorado, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, and Montana. In Colorado and Oregon the increase was mainly from 1870 to 1880, while in the remaining states the increase has been almost wholly since 1880. There has been a loss in the other states and territories in this division, the decrease in the proportion being especially noticeable in Idaho, Arizona, and Wyoming.

Considering the proportion of persons of foreign parentage to total population in the several states and territories in 1890, it is seen that the largest proportions were 78.98 per cent in North Dakota and 75.42 per cent in Minnesota, or, in other words, more than three-fourths of the entire population of those two states in 1890 were of foreign extraction. In Wisconsin the element of foreign extraction constituted very nearly three-fourths of the total population, or 73.69 per cent, and in Utah very nearly two-thirds of the population, or 66.28 per cent. In South Dakota the persons of foreign parentage constituted a trifle over 60 per cent, while in Nevada, Rhode Island, California, New York, Massachusetts, Montana, Arizona, Michigan, and Connecticut they constituted between 50 and 60 per cent of the total population. In Illinois, New Jersey, and Wyoming they constituted very nearly 50 per cent. North Carolina had the smallest proportion of persons of foreign parentage, or seven-tenths of 1 per cent only, and was closely followed by South Carolina with 1.53 per cent and Georgia with 1.78 per cent. In Mississippi, Alabama, and Virginia less than 3 per cent of the total population were of foreign parentage, while in Tennessee and Arkansas there was a trifle more than 3 per cent.

In the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western divisions more than two-fifths of the population in 1890 were of foreign parentage, the percentages being 47.21, 43.02, and 48.67, respectively. The smallest percentages in these three divisions were 22.87 in Maine, 20.40 in Indiana, and 15.44 in New Mexico. In the South Atlantic division but 6.02 per cent of the population were of foreign parentage, the largest percentages being found in Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. In the South Central division only 7.59 per cent were of foreign parentage, the largest percentages being found in Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma.

The relative proportions of white and colored persons of native and foreign parentage in the United States in 1890 are summarized as follows :

COLOR.	Total population.	PERSONS OF NATIVE PARENTAGE.		PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
All classes.....	62,622,250	41,946,204	66.98	20,676,046	33.02
Total white.....	54,983,890	34,464,247	62.68	20,519,643	37.32
Native white.....	45,802,023	34,358,348	74.92	11,503,675	25.08
Foreign white.....	9,121,867	105,899	1.16	9,015,968	98.84
Total colored.....	7,638,360	7,481,957	97.95	156,403	2.05

As already stated, the term "foreign parentage" includes all persons, whether themselves of native or foreign birth, who had either one or both parents foreign born. The term "native parentage", on the other hand, includes all persons, irrespective of birth, who had either both parents native born, one parent native born and one parent for whom the birthplace was "unknown", or for whom the birthplace of both parents was "unknown". The chief point being to determine the number having one or both parents foreign born, that is, the purely foreign element and its proportion to the entire population, all other persons have been considered, for convenience, as being of native parentage.

For this reason, and because of the small proportion of the whole population for whom the birthplace of both parents was "unknown", it was not deemed necessary to present the unknown element separately. Of the whole number of native white persons included as of native parentage, less than 3 per cent had both parents "unknown", as shown by the following statement:

PARENTAGE.	Number.	Per cent.
Native white persons of native parentage.....	34,358,348	100.00
Both parents native	32,945,946	95.89
Father native, mother unknown.....	174,906	0.51
Father unknown, mother native	237,041	0.75
Both parents unknown	979,765	2.85

As compared with the whole population (62,622,250), the percentage of "unknown" is of no significance whatever, assuming that among the colored of native parentage there were practically none of "unknown" parentage.

Among the foreign white there has been found a small percentage (1.16) of persons of either native or unknown parentage, or 105,899 out of a total of 9,121,867 foreign white persons. Of this number, 67,869, or 64.09 per cent, had both parents unknown, while the remaining 38,020, or 35.91 per cent, had either both parents native or one parent native and one parent unknown. This last named element, constituting a little more than one-third of the whole number of foreign white persons of native parentage, should be really considered as native born and should have been returned as "American citizens born abroad". This was not done to any extent by the enumerators, although they were specially instructed on this point, as only 8,547 persons were so returned and included under the heading of "Native born". The number erroneously reported is comparatively small and has no particular bearing on the question of foreign parentage.

The entire element of foreign parentage in 1890 was, therefore, 20,676,046, or 33.02 per cent of the total population, made up of 20,519,643 white persons, or 37.32 per cent of all the white, and 156,403 colored persons, or 2.05 per cent of all the colored. The white population of foreign parentage is further subdivided according to native white and foreign white, there being 11,503,675 native white persons of foreign parentage and 9,015,968 foreign white persons of foreign parentage.

The population of the United States in 1890, subdivided as white and colored and distributed according to native and foreign parentage, giving in each case the percentage of the total population, is summarized as follows:

PARENTAGE.	Number.	Per cent.
Total population.....	62,622,250	100.00
Of native parentage	41,940,204	66.98
Of foreign parentage	20,676,046	33.02
Total white population.....	54,983,890	87.80
Of native parentage	34,464,247	55.03
Of foreign parentage	20,519,643	32.77
Total colored population.....	7,638,360	12.20
Of native parentage	7,481,957	11.95
Of foreign parentage	156,403	0.25

White persons of foreign parentage in 1890 constituted 32.77 per cent of the total population, while colored persons of foreign parentage constituted but 0.25 per cent, the whole element of foreign parentage constituting, as before stated, 33.02 per cent.

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

The following table shows the number and percentage of persons of foreign parentage among the white and colored population of each state and territory in 1890:

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE: 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	WHITE POPULATION.			COLORED POPULATION. (a)		
	Total.	Persons of foreign parentage.		Total.	Persons of foreign parentage.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
The United States.....	54,983,890	20,510,643	37.32	7,638,360	156,403	2.05
North Atlantic division.....	17,121,981	8,196,677	47.87	270,504	10,161	0.85
Maine.....	650,263	150,713	22.86	1,823	445	24.41
New Hampshire.....	375,840	121,101	32.22	690	192	27.83
Vermont.....	331,418	104,337	31.48	1,004	140	13.94
Massachusetts.....	2,215,373	1,253,926	56.60	23,570	5,195	22.04
Rhode Island.....	337,859	199,969	59.19	7,647	483	6.32
Connecticut.....	733,438	374,714	51.09	12,820	774	6.04
New York.....	5,923,952	3,390,550	57.23	73,901	7,416	10.04
New Jersey.....	1,396,581	696,746	49.89	48,352	1,436	2.97
Pennsylvania.....	5,148,257	1,904,621	37.00	109,737	3,089	2.81
South Atlantic division.....	5,592,149	521,650	9.33	3,265,771	11,730	0.36
Delaware.....	140,066	30,606	21.85	28,427	97	0.34
Maryland.....	826,493	249,470	30.18	215,897	909	0.42
District of Columbia.....	154,695	46,433	30.02	75,697	497	0.66
Virginia.....	1,020,122	43,053	4.22	635,858	512	0.08
West Virginia.....	730,077	59,571	8.16	32,717	79	0.24
North Carolina.....	1,055,382	10,805	1.02	562,565	451	0.08
South Carolina.....	462,098	16,694	3.61	689,141	909	0.13
Georgia.....	978,357	31,320	3.20	858,996	1,364	0.16
Florida.....	224,940	33,638	14.98	166,473	6,912	4.15
North Central division.....	21,911,927	9,609,841	43.86	459,352	10,513	2.33
Ohio.....	3,584,805	1,245,942	34.76	87,511	1,231	1.41
Indiana.....	2,146,736	446,893	20.82	45,668	328	0.72
Illinois.....	3,768,472	1,873,327	49.76	57,879	1,899	3.28
Michigan.....	2,072,884	1,142,753	55.13	21,005	3,074	14.63
Wisconsin.....	1,680,473	1,242,390	73.93	6,407	610	9.52
Minnesota.....	1,296,159	981,130	75.70	5,667	659	11.52
Iowa.....	1,901,086	832,927	43.81	10,810	261	2.41
Missouri.....	2,528,458	668,226	26.43	150,726	1,095	0.72
North Dakota.....	182,123	144,115	79.13	500	190	31.88
South Dakota.....	327,290	198,953	60.79	1,518	334	22.00
Nebraska.....	1,046,888	449,485	42.94	12,022	375	3.12
Kansas.....	1,370,553	381,691	27.78	50,543	473	0.94
South Central division.....	7,487,576	820,779	10.96	3,485,317	12,259	0.35
Kentucky.....	1,590,402	183,045	11.51	268,173	335	0.12
Tennessee.....	1,336,637	52,021	3.94	430,881	737	0.17
Alabama.....	833,718	36,917	4.43	679,299	967	0.14
Mississippi.....	544,851	24,920	4.46	744,749	1,409	0.19
Louisiana.....	558,395	144,726	25.92	560,192	4,489	0.80
Texas.....	1,745,935	334,545	19.16	489,588	3,628	0.74
Oklahoma.....	58,826	7,179	12.20	3,058	48	1.60
Arkansas.....	818,752	37,426	4.57	309,427	646	0.21
Western division.....	2,870,257	1,370,006	47.76	157,356	102,740	65.20
Montana.....	127,271	70,693	55.55	4,888	2,908	60.72
Wyoming.....	59,275	28,806	48.60	1,430	511	35.73
Colorado.....	404,468	161,302	39.88	7,739	1,611	20.84
New Mexico.....	142,719	23,232	16.28	10,874	488	4.49
Arizona.....	55,580	31,244	56.39	4,040	1,477	36.56
Utah.....	205,899	136,811	66.45	2,006	987	49.20
Nevada.....	39,084	24,126	61.73	6,677	2,885	43.21
Idaho.....	82,018	36,452	44.44	2,367	2,096	86.02
Washington.....	340,513	151,990	44.64	8,877	4,136	46.59
Oregon.....	301,758	96,420	31.96	12,009	9,846	81.99
California.....	1,111,672	609,511	54.83	96,458	75,795	78.58

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

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The percentages of persons of foreign parentage among the white population do not differ materially from those already shown for the whole population irrespective of color, except for a few states only. This is particularly the case in the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western divisions. In the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, however, the proportions of white persons of foreign parentage are somewhat increased, especially in the District of Columbia, Maryland, Florida, Delaware, Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi.

Among the colored population, which includes persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians, the percentage of persons of foreign parentage was quite large in certain states, although for the United States as a whole they constituted only 2.05 per cent of the colored. This is especially true in the Western division, with the exception of New Mexico, and in several of the states along the Canadian border. These large percentages are principally due in the Western division to the large number of Chinese, and in the border states to the presence of civilized Indians and persons of negro descent who have come from Canada.

The element of foreign parentage among the white population has been distributed, as already stated, according to the principal nationalities of the parents. This was not done for the colored, as colored persons of foreign parentage constituted but 2.05 per cent of all the colored, and because, in conformity to the classification of countries used for the white element of foreign parentage, the nationality of the parents for fully 95 per cent could not be specifically stated, but would be included under the heading of "Other countries". For these reasons no tabulation regarding the colored population was considered necessary beyond a general statement of the number having either native or foreign parentage, as already defined.

Considering the element of foreign parentage among the white population in greater detail, the following table is obtained:

PARENTAGE.	WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		NATIVE WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		FOREIGN WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
The United States.....	20,519,643	100.00	11,503,675	100.00	9,015,968	100.00
Both parents foreign.....	17,011,781	82.90	8,085,019	70.28	8,926,762	99.01
Father foreign, mother native.....	2,424,693	11.82	2,378,729	20.68	45,904	0.51
Father native, mother foreign.....	1,083,169	5.28	1,039,927	9.04	43,242	0.48

Of the total white persons of foreign parentage, 17,011,781, or 82.90 per cent, had both parents foreign born, leaving 3,507,862, or 17.10 per cent, with one parent foreign and one parent native. Among the native white those having both parents foreign constituted 70.28 per cent, while among the foreign white all but 1 per cent had both parents foreign. Of the total white persons with but one parent foreign, 2,424,693, or 11.82 per cent of all white persons of foreign parentage, had a foreign father and a native mother, and 1,083,169, or 5.28 per cent of all white persons of foreign parentage, had a foreign mother and a native father.

Of the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage in 1890 who had both parents foreign born, 16,089,513, or 78.41 per cent of all the white persons of foreign parentage, had both parents born in the same country, leaving only 922,268, or 4.49 per cent of the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage, who were of mixed foreign parentage, that is, father born in Ireland and mother born in England, father born in England and mother born in Ireland, father born in Germany and mother born in France, and so on. The figures in detail for the native white and foreign white are as follows:

PARENTAGE.	WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		NATIVE WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		FOREIGN WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
The United States.....	20,519,643	100.00	11,503,675	100.00	9,015,968	100.00
Both parents born in the same country.....	16,089,513	78.41	7,370,740	64.07	8,718,764	96.70
Of mixed foreign parentage.....	922,268	4.49	714,270	6.21	207,998	2.31
One parent foreign, one parent native.....	3,507,862	17.10	3,418,656	29.72	89,206	0.99

As already stated, the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage in 1890 constituted 32.77 per cent of the entire population of the United States. The table on the following page shows the number of native and foreign white persons of foreign parentage in each state and territory in 1890, together with the percentage of the total population in each case.

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

NUMBER OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION: 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Per cent of white persons of foreign parentage of total population.	NATIVE WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		FOREIGN WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.	
		Number.	Per cent of total population.	Number.	Per cent of total population.
The United States	32.77	11,503,075	18.37	9,015,968	14.40
North Atlantic division	47.10	4,355,710	25.03	3,840,967	22.07
Maine	22.80	73,865	11.17	76,848	11.63
New Hampshire.....	32.16	50,015	13.28	71,086	18.88
Vermont.....	31.39	62,149	18.70	42,188	12.69
Massachusetts	56.01	606,440	27.09	647,486	28.92
Rhode Island.....	57.88	94,282	27.29	105,687	30.50
Connecticut	50.21	193,048	23.87	181,666	24.34
New York.....	56.53	1,337,453	36.64	1,553,097	25.80
New Jersey.....	48.22	371,878	25.74	324,868	22.48
Pennsylvania.....	36.22	1,066,580	20.28	838,041	15.94
South Atlantic division	5.89	322,454	3.64	199,196	2.25
Delaware	18.16	17,615	10.45	12,991	7.71
Maryland.....	23.93	156,421	15.00	93,049	8.93
District of Columbia	20.15	28,869	12.53	17,564	7.62
Virginia.....	2.60	25,175	1.52	17,878	1.08
West Virginia.....	7.81	41,011	5.38	18,560	2.43
North Carolina.....	0.67	7,237	0.45	3,568	0.22
South Carolina.....	1.45	10,670	0.93	6,024	0.52
Georgia.....	1.70	19,683	1.07	11,637	0.63
Florida.....	8.61	15,773	4.03	17,925	4.58
North Central division	42.97	5,698,315	25.08	4,001,526	17.89
Ohio.....	33.93	791,735	21.56	454,207	12.37
Indiana.....	20.38	302,735	13.81	144,158	6.57
Illinois.....	49.01	1,044,804	27.31	830,523	21.70
Michigan.....	54.58	613,590	20.31	529,163	25.27
Wisconsin.....	73.65	726,835	43.09	515,564	30.56
Minnesota.....	75.37	518,151	39.80	402,979	35.57
Iowa.....	43.57	513,187	26.84	319,740	16.73
Missouri.....	24.94	437,099	16.34	230,527	8.60
North Dakota.....	78.87	63,347	34.07	80,768	44.20
South Dakota.....	60.51	109,215	33.22	89,738	27.29
Nebraska.....	42.45	250,420	23.65	199,065	18.80
Kansas.....	26.75	236,597	16.58	145,004	10.17
South Central division.....	7.48	507,349	4.62	313,430	2.86
Kentucky.....	9.85	124,304	6.09	58,741	3.16
Tennessee.....	2.98	33,257	1.88	19,304	1.10
Alabama.....	2.44	22,693	1.50	14,224	0.94
Mississippi.....	1.89	16,773	1.30	7,547	0.59
Louisiana.....	12.94	96,465	8.62	48,201	4.32
Texas.....	14.96	185,586	8.30	148,959	6.66
Oklahoma.....	11.61	4,563	7.38	2,616	4.23
Arkansas.....	3.32	23,708	2.10	13,718	1.22
Western division	45.27	709,847	23.44	600,840	21.83
Montana.....	53.49	30,959	23.43	39,734	30.06
Wyoming.....	47.45	14,520	23.92	14,286	23.53
Colorado.....	39.13	79,814	19.36	81,488	19.77
New Mexico.....	15.13	12,539	8.17	10,693	6.96
Arizona.....	52.57	14,027	23.53	17,317	29.04
Utah.....	65.80	85,314	41.03	51,497	24.77
Nevada.....	52.72	12,406	27.11	11,720	25.01
Idaho.....	43.20	21,154	25.07	15,298	18.13
Washington.....	43.50	68,757	19.68	83,233	23.82
Oregon.....	30.73	49,967	15.92	46,462	14.81
California.....	50.45	320,390	26.52	280,121	23.93

In the United States as a whole, the native white persons of foreign parentage in 1890 numbered 11,503,675 and constituted 18.37 per cent of the total population, while the foreign white persons of foreign parentage numbered 9,015,968 and constituted 14.40 per cent, the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage being, as before stated, 20,519,643, or 32.77 per cent of the total population.

In the North Atlantic division the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage constituted 47.10 per cent of the total population in 1890, the native white persons of foreign parentage constituting 25.03 per cent and the foreign white persons of foreign parentage 22.07 per cent. In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island the foreign white persons of foreign parentage constituted a larger percentage of the total population than the native white persons of foreign parentage, the largest difference being in New Hampshire, where the percentage for the native white persons was 13.28 as against 18.88 for foreign white persons. This excess is caused by the fact that, as compared with the other states in this division, these states have received a larger proportion of the immigration which came to this country during the last years of the decade from 1880 to 1890, particularly the French Canadian element. In all the other states of this division the native white population of foreign parentage exceeded the foreign white population of foreign parentage, showing that the effect of the great influx of foreign blood into this country in recent years has not been so marked as in the more easterly states.

In the North Central division 25.08 per cent of the total population in 1890 consisted of native white persons of foreign parentage as compared with 17.89 per cent of foreign white persons of foreign parentage, the entire element, both native white and foreign white, of foreign parentage constituting 42.97 per cent of the total population. In all the states of this division, with the single exception of North Dakota, the proportion of native white persons of foreign parentage to the total population in 1890 was larger than the proportion of foreign white persons of foreign parentage. In North Dakota, however, the native white element of foreign parentage constituted 34.67 per cent of the total population, while the foreign white element of foreign parentage constituted 44.20 per cent.

In the Western division the white persons of foreign parentage constituted 45.27 per cent of the total population, the native white element of foreign parentage constituting 23.44 per cent and the foreign white element of foreign parentage 21.83 per cent. In Montana, Arizona, and Washington the proportions of foreign white persons of foreign parentage were considerably more than those of native white persons of foreign parentage, while in Wyoming, Colorado, and Oregon the proportions were relatively the same. In the remaining states and territories the reverse was true, especially in Utah and Idaho.

In the states comprising the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, with the single exception of Florida, there was an excess in the proportion of native white persons of foreign parentage as compared with foreign white persons of foreign parentage. In the South Atlantic division the native white persons of foreign parentage in 1890 constituted 3.64 per cent of the total population and the foreign white persons of foreign parentage 2.25 per cent. In the South Central division 4.62 per cent of the total population were native white persons of foreign parentage and 2.86 per cent foreign white persons of foreign parentage.

The presence of native and foreign white persons of foreign extraction in the 124 principal cities of the United States, in proportion to the total population, is shown in the following table:

NUMBER OF TOTAL, WHITE, NATIVE WHITE, AND FOREIGN WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE, AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, FOR CITIES HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1890.

CITIES.	Total population.	TOTAL PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		NATIVE WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		FOREIGN WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.	
		Number.	Per cent of total population.	Number.	Per cent of total population.	Number.	Per cent of total population.	Number.	Per cent of total population.
New York, N. Y.	1,515,301	1,219,218	80.46	1,215,463	80.21	582,154	38.42	633,309	41.70
Chicago, Ill.	1,099,850	856,754	77.90	855,523	77.79	412,164	37.48	443,359	40.31
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,046,964	592,342	56.58	590,583	56.41	324,006	30.95	266,577	25.40
Brooklyn, N. Y.	806,343	572,827	71.04	571,462	70.87	312,099	38.71	259,363	32.16
St. Louis, Mo.	451,770	304,773	67.46	304,312	67.36	191,354	42.36	112,958	25.00
Boston, Mass.	448,477	304,769	67.96	302,839	67.53	147,460	32.88	155,370	34.65
Baltimore, Md.	434,439	181,010	41.67	180,819	41.51	111,042	25.77	68,377	15.74
San Francisco, Cal.	238,997	233,667	78.15	207,477	69.30	107,102	35.82	100,375	33.57
Cincinnati, Ohio.	236,908	204,776	68.97	204,610	68.92	133,573	44.09	71,067	23.05
Cleveland, Ohio.	261,353	195,957	74.98	195,736	74.89	99,723	38.15	60,013	23.07
Buffalo, N. Y.	255,664	197,152	77.11	196,785	76.97	108,551	42.46	88,234	34.51
New Orleans, La.	242,039	108,853	44.97	106,684	44.07	72,075	30.19	33,580	13.88
Pittsburg, Pa.	238,617	161,319	67.61	161,120	67.52	88,266	36.99	72,854	30.53
Washington, D. C.	230,392	46,930	20.37	46,433	20.15	28,869	12.53	17,564	7.62
Detroit, Mich.	205,876	158,881	77.17	158,157	76.82	78,551	38.16	70,000	33.97
Milwaukee, Wis.	204,468	176,583	86.36	176,510	86.33	97,234	47.55	79,295	38.78
Newark, N. J.	181,830	121,800	66.90	121,621	66.89	66,363	36.51	55,238	30.38
Minneapolis, Minn.	164,738	108,926	66.12	108,844	66.07	48,340	29.71	50,904	30.90
Jersey City, N. J.	161,003	119,297	73.10	119,067	73.05	66,027	40.51	53,040	32.54
Louisville, Ky.	161,129	69,480	43.12	69,384	43.06	40,053	28.58	23,331	14.48
Omaha, Neb.	140,452	65,754	46.82	65,628	46.73	32,183	22.92	33,445	23.81
Rochester, N. Y.	133,896	93,128	69.55	93,057	69.50	53,655	40.07	30,402	22.43
St. Paul, Minn.	133,156	100,048	75.14	99,925	75.04	47,541	35.70	52,384	39.34
Kansas City, Mo.	132,719	45,793	34.50	45,533	34.31	25,244	19.02	20,289	15.29
Providence, R. I.	132,146	79,821	60.40	79,558	60.20	39,517	29.90	40,041	30.30
Denver, Colo.	106,713	48,904	45.83	47,821	44.81	23,604	22.20	24,127	22.61
Indianapolis, Ind.	105,496	39,236	37.21	39,181	37.16	24,834	23.55	14,347	13.61
Allegheny, Pa.	105,287	65,239	61.90	65,174	61.90	39,227	37.26	25,947	24.64
Albany, N. Y.	94,023	59,935	63.14	59,849	63.05	37,763	39.72	22,146	23.33
Columbus, Ohio.	88,150	35,462	40.23	35,398	40.16	23,032	26.13	12,360	14.03
Syracuse, N. Y.	88,143	53,195	60.35	53,079	60.22	30,970	35.14	22,100	25.08
Worcester, Mass.	84,655	52,721	62.28	52,635	62.18	26,422	31.21	26,213	30.97
Toledo, Ohio.	81,434	52,513	64.49	52,388	64.33	30,628	37.61	21,760	26.72
Richmond, Va.	81,388	9,397	11.47	9,280	11.40	5,886	7.23	3,504	4.17
New Haven, Conn.	81,298	47,938	58.97	47,787	58.78	25,013	30.77	22,774	28.01
Paterson, N. J.	78,347	57,778	73.75	57,600	73.63	26,824	34.24	30,866	39.39
Lowell, Mass.	77,690	56,380	72.50	56,108	72.21	21,892	28.17	34,216	44.04
Nashville, Tenn.	76,163	9,991	13.12	9,924	13.03	6,265	8.15	3,719	4.88
Scranton, Pa.	75,215	56,584	75.23	56,557	75.19	31,091	41.33	25,466	33.80
Fall River, Mass.	74,398	61,537	82.71	61,500	82.66	24,186	32.51	37,314	50.15
Cambridge, Mass.	70,028	46,133	65.88	45,650	65.20	22,300	31.86	23,350	33.34
Atlanta, Ga.	65,593	4,748	7.25	4,708	7.18	2,900	4.42	1,808	2.70
Memphis, Tenn.	64,495	13,137	20.37	13,028	20.20	7,823	12.13	5,265	8.07
Wilmington, Del.	61,431	21,111	34.37	21,040	34.25	12,046	19.61	8,994	14.44
Dayton, Ohio.	61,220	26,811	43.79	26,792	43.76	17,274	28.21	9,518	15.55
Troy, N. Y.	60,956	41,658	68.34	41,640	68.31	24,484	40.17	17,156	28.14
Grand Rapids, Mich.	60,278	38,163	63.31	38,019	63.07	19,010	31.54	19,009	31.53
Reading, Pa.	58,661	11,270	19.21	11,248	19.17	6,530	11.14	4,712	8.03
Canaden, N. J.	58,313	18,591	31.88	18,499	31.62	10,837	18.58	7,662	13.04
Trenton, N. J.	57,458	20,001	34.81	20,027	34.86	15,073	26.23	13,854	24.11
Lynn, Mass.	55,727	26,162	46.95	25,760	46.23	12,296	22.07	13,464	24.10
Lincoln, Neb.	55,154	13,862	25.13	13,807	25.03	7,512	13.62	6,295	11.41
Charleston, S. C.	54,955	7,879	14.34	7,725	14.06	4,658	8.48	3,067	5.58
Hartford, Conn.	53,230	30,592	57.46	30,805	57.84	16,574	31.14	14,321	26.90
St. Joseph, Mo.	52,324	18,300	34.90	18,262	34.90	11,264	21.53	6,998	13.37
Evansville, Ind.	50,756	24,092	47.47	24,054	47.39	16,055	31.60	7,999	15.70
Los Angeles, Cal.	50,365	24,225	48.07	24,233	48.12	11,573	22.97	10,669	21.15
Des Moines, Iowa.	50,093	18,045	36.02	18,025	35.98	10,247	20.45	7,778	15.53
Bridgeport, Conn.	48,866	29,357	60.08	29,311	59.98	15,207	31.12	14,104	28.86
Oakland, Cal.	48,682	29,625	60.87	28,342	58.22	15,293	31.25	13,079	26.87
Portland, Ore.	46,585	26,092	56.19	22,388	48.07	9,859	21.24	12,538	27.03
Sacineur, Mich.	46,322	31,815	68.68	31,766	68.58	16,802	36.40	14,961	32.18
Salt Lake, Utah.	44,813	29,683	66.19	29,399	65.60	16,485	36.76	12,914	28.80
Lawrence, Mass.	44,654	35,070	78.58	35,036	78.49	15,294	34.05	20,432	45.75
Springfield, Mass.	44,179	22,729	51.45	22,673	51.32	11,880	26.89	10,793	24.43
Manchester, N. H.	44,126	30,466	69.04	30,440	69.00	16,422	37.21	20,027	45.38
Utica, N. Y.	44,067	29,462	66.83	29,440	66.80	17,711	40.25	11,729	26.65
Hoboken, N. J.	43,648	35,555	81.46	35,530	81.40	18,823	43.12	16,707	38.28
Savannah, Ga.	43,189	8,662	20.06	8,426	19.51	5,113	11.84	3,313	7.67
Seattle, Wash.	42,837	22,579	52.71	22,064	51.51	9,338	21.80	12,726	29.71
Peoria, Ill.	41,624	21,364	51.33	21,321	51.23	13,163	31.60	8,158	19.60
New Bedford, Mass.	40,733	23,637	58.03	23,078	56.60	9,039	22.19	14,030	34.47
Eric, Pa.	40,634	26,144	64.34	26,113	64.26	15,848	39.00	10,265	25.26
Somerville, Mass.	40,152	21,187	52.77	21,169	52.72	10,477	26.09	10,692	26.63
Harrisburg, Pa.	39,385	6,330	16.07	6,299	15.99	3,959	10.05	2,340	5.94

FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

NUMBER OF TOTAL, WHITE, NATIVE WHITE, AND FOREIGN WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE, AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, FOR CITIES HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1890—Continued.

CITIES.	Total population.	TOTAL PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		NATIVE WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		FOREIGN WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.	
		Number.	Per cent of total population.	Number.	Per cent of total population.	Number.	Per cent of total population.	Number.	Per cent of total population.
Kansas city, Kan.....	38,316	13,432	35.06	13,384	34.93	7,771	20.28	5,613	14.65
Dallas, Tex.....	38,067	8,042	21.13	7,043	20.87	4,133	10.86	3,810	10.01
Sioux city, Iowa.....	37,806	18,304	48.05	18,369	48.59	9,370	24.79	8,999	23.80
Elizabeth, N. J.....	37,764	25,417	67.30	25,389	67.23	14,308	37.89	11,081	29.34
Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	37,718	23,152	61.38	23,136	61.34	13,632	34.55	10,104	26.78
San Antonio, Tex.....	37,673	18,853	50.04	18,688	49.61	10,018	26.59	8,670	22.92
Covington, Ky.....	37,371	21,062	56.36	21,053	56.34	14,433	38.62	6,620	17.72
Portland, Me.....	36,425	16,472	45.22	16,366	44.93	8,730	23.97	7,636	20.96
Tacoma, Wash.....	36,006	19,731	54.80	19,615	54.48	7,625	21.18	11,990	33.30
Holyoke, Mass.....	35,637	29,573	82.98	29,540	82.92	12,561	35.25	16,988	47.67
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	35,303	19,581	55.32	19,562	55.27	12,799	36.10	6,763	19.11
Binghamton, N. Y.....	35,005	12,160	34.74	12,136	34.67	7,463	21.33	4,668	13.44
Norfolk, Va.....	34,871	2,872	8.24	2,845	8.13	1,735	4.98	1,109	3.15
Wheeling, W. Va.....	34,522	18,863	54.64	18,851	54.61	12,575	36.43	6,276	18.18
Augusta, Ga.....	33,300	3,192	9.59	3,109	9.34	1,940	5.83	1,169	3.51
Youngstown, Ohio.....	33,220	23,411	70.47	23,366	70.43	12,881	38.78	10,515	31.65
Duluth, Minn.....	33,115	24,905	75.21	24,847	75.03	8,805	26.86	15,852	48.17
Yonkers, N. Y.....	32,633	22,341	68.74	22,204	68.09	11,485	35.86	10,862	33.24
Lancaster, Pa.....	32,011	9,973	31.15	9,949	31.08	6,279	19.62	3,670	11.46
Springfield, Ohio.....	31,895	10,884	34.12	10,856	34.04	7,150	22.45	3,697	11.59
Quincy, Ill.....	31,494	18,736	59.50	18,723	59.45	12,648	40.16	6,075	19.29
Mobile, Ala.....	31,076	7,213	23.21	7,111	22.88	5,027	16.18	2,084	6.70
Topeka, Kan.....	31,007	8,013	25.84	7,970	25.70	4,604	14.85	3,366	10.85
Elmira, N. Y.....	30,893	13,431	43.48	13,418	43.43	8,175	26.46	5,243	16.97
Salem, Mass.....	30,801	17,564	57.02	17,510	56.85	8,465	27.48	9,045	29.37
Long Island city, N. Y.....	30,506	24,593	80.62	24,575	80.56	13,427	44.02	11,148	36.54
Altoona, Pa.....	30,337	8,042	26.51	8,035	26.49	4,533	14.93	3,502	11.54
Dubuque, Iowa.....	30,311	21,340	70.40	21,330	70.37	13,677	45.12	7,653	25.25
Terre Haute, Ind.....	30,217	10,145	33.57	10,137	33.55	6,066	20.08	4,071	13.49
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	29,100	3,212	11.04	3,176	10.91	1,613	5.57	1,593	5.47
Galveston, Tex.....	29,084	13,967	48.02	13,811	47.49	8,126	27.94	5,685	19.55
Waterbury, Conn.....	28,646	20,424	71.30	20,397	71.20	10,802	37.92	9,595	33.53
Chelsea, Mass.....	27,909	15,308	54.85	15,118	54.17	7,380	26.44	7,738	27.73
Bay city, Mich.....	27,839	21,212	76.20	21,163	76.02	10,664	37.95	10,598	38.07
Pawtucket, R. I.....	27,633	18,853	68.23	18,835	68.16	9,505	34.40	9,330	33.76
Akron, Ohio.....	27,601	13,946	50.53	13,930	50.47	8,005	29.33	5,835	21.14
Houston, Tex.....	27,557	6,903	25.05	6,848	24.85	3,881	14.08	2,967	10.77
Haverhill, Mass.....	27,412	11,477	41.87	11,442	41.74	5,624	20.52	5,818	21.22
Brockton, Mass.....	27,294	12,266	44.94	12,245	44.86	6,030	22.09	6,215	22.77
Williamsport, Pa.....	27,132	7,732	28.50	7,723	28.48	4,896	18.05	2,830	10.43
Davenport, Iowa.....	26,872	19,409	72.23	19,401	72.20	11,070	41.20	8,331	31.00
Sacramento, Cal.....	26,380	10,131	38.43	10,122	38.41	8,403	31.83	5,789	21.94
Canton, Ohio.....	26,189	11,318	43.22	11,312	43.21	7,112	27.15	4,200	16.04
Birmingham, Ala.....	26,178	8,542	32.63	8,505	32.50	4,635	17.71	3,867	14.77
Little Rock, Ark.....	25,874	4,775	18.45	4,730	18.28	2,681	10.36	2,094	7.92
Anburn, N. Y.....	25,858	14,284	55.24	14,231	55.04	8,046	31.10	6,188	23.93
Taunton, Mass.....	25,448	14,376	56.50	14,317	56.26	7,060	27.77	7,251	28.49
Allentown, Pa.....	25,228	4,928	19.53	4,927	19.53	2,801	11.10	2,036	8.07
Lacrosse, Wis.....	25,090	18,477	73.64	18,473	73.63	10,198	40.65	8,275	32.98

In New York city and in Chicago practically four-fifths of the total population in 1890 were of foreign parentage, the exact percentages being 80.46 for New York and 77.90 for Chicago. Of the other cities having a population of 400,000 or more, the percentages were 56.58 for Philadelphia, 71.04 for Brooklyn, 67.46 for St. Louis, 67.96 for Boston, and 41.67 for Baltimore. Of all the cities considered, the largest percentage was found in Milwaukee, Wis., where 86.36 per cent of its population in 1890 was of foreign parentage. The next largest percentages were found in Holyoke and Fall River, in Massachusetts, where 82.98 per cent and 82.71 per cent, respectively, were of foreign parentage. Lawrence, in the same state, had also 79.88 per cent of foreign parentage. Hoboken, in New Jersey, had 81.46 per cent of its population of foreign parentage, and Long Island city, in New York, 80.62 per cent, or practically the same as for New York city. Other cities which had at least 75 per cent of their population of foreign parentage in 1890 were San Francisco, in California, with 78.15 per cent; Detroit and Bay city, in Michigan, with 77.17 per cent and 76.20 per cent, respectively; Buffalo, in New York, with 77.11 per cent; Scranton, in Pennsylvania, with 75.23 per cent; Duluth and St. Paul, in Minnesota, with 75.21 per cent and 75.14 per cent, respectively, and Cleveland, in Ohio, with 74.98 per cent.

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

Classifying native and foreign white persons of foreign parentage according to the number either having both parents born as specified, having one parent so born and one parent native, or who were of mixed foreign parentage, the following table is obtained:

SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.	WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.			NATIVE WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.			FOREIGN WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		
	Total.	Having both parents born as specified.	Having one parent born as specified and one parent native.	Total.	Having both parents born as specified.	Having one parent born as specified and one parent native.	Total.	Having both parents born as specified.	Having one parent born as specified and one parent native.
All classes	20,519,643	17,011,781	3,507,862	11,503,675	8,085,019	3,418,656	9,015,908	8,926,762	89,206
Ireland	4,913,238	4,142,199	771,039	2,924,172	2,164,397	759,775	1,989,066	1,977,802	11,264
Germany	6,851,564	5,776,186	1,075,378	4,072,335	3,006,342	1,065,993	2,779,229	2,769,844	9,385
England	1,922,638	1,330,123	592,515	1,068,503	488,661	579,842	854,135	841,462	12,673
Scotland	540,779	393,158	147,621	277,021	134,243	142,778	263,758	258,915	4,843
Wales	229,540	169,832	59,708	125,503	75,375	50,128	95,037	94,457	580
Canada (English)	939,746	593,266	436,480	582,629	183,602	399,027	357,117	319,664	37,453
Canada (French)	513,428	442,041	71,387	224,438	157,104	67,334	288,090	284,937	4,053
Sweden	726,430	690,401	36,029	252,528	217,217	35,311	473,902	473,184	718
Norway	596,191	550,227	45,964	283,651	238,679	44,972	312,480	311,548	932
Denmark	213,036	194,449	18,587	84,452	66,196	18,256	128,584	128,253	331
Bohemia	215,514	205,365	10,149	100,172	90,195	9,977	115,342	115,170	172
France	255,488	177,007	78,481	145,745	68,572	77,173	109,743	108,435	1,308
Hungary	71,519	69,761	1,758	14,686	13,048	1,638	56,833	56,713	120
Italy	248,601	236,068	12,533	66,904	54,742	12,222	181,637	181,266	371
Russia	254,635	248,165	6,470	75,939	69,802	6,137	178,696	178,363	333
Other countries	1,114,088	961,325	152,763	490,667	342,574	148,093	623,421	618,751	4,670
Of mixed foreign parentage	922,268	922,268	.....	714,270	714,270	.....	207,998	207,998	.....

Taking the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage and classifying them according to the nationality of the parents, the following table of percentages is obtained, showing the percentage of the whole number of white persons having one or both parents born as specified, and, in addition, the percentage of the whole number represented by those having both parents so born and those having one parent so born and one parent native:

SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.	WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.			SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.	WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		
	Total.	Having both parents born as specified.	Having one parent born as specified and one parent native.		Total.	Having both parents born as specified.	Having one parent born as specified and one parent native.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>		<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
All classes	100.00	82.90	17.10	Norway	2.91	2.68	0.23
Ireland	23.94	20.18	3.76	Denmark	1.04	0.95	0.09
Germany	33.39	28.15	5.24	Bohemia	1.05	1.00	0.05
England	9.37	6.48	2.89	France	1.25	0.87	0.38
Scotland	2.64	1.92	0.72	Hungary	0.35	0.34	0.01
Wales	1.07	0.83	0.24	Italy	1.21	1.15	0.06
Canada (English)	4.58	2.45	2.13	Russia	1.24	1.21	0.03
Canada (French)	2.50	2.15	0.35	Other countries	5.43	4.69	0.74
Sweden	3.54	3.36	0.18	Of mixed foreign parentage	4.49	4.49	.....

From these two tables it is seen that the white persons in 1890 who had both parents born in Germany numbered 5,776,186, or 28.15 per cent of the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage, and those who had one parent born in Germany and one parent native, 1,075,378, or 5.24 per cent, these two classes combined numbering 6,851,564 and constituting 33.39 per cent. The whole number of white persons who had both parents born in Ireland was 4,142,199, or 20.18 per cent, and those who had one parent so born and one parent native, 771,039, or 3.76 per cent, making a combined total of 4,913,238, or 23.94 per cent. Taken together, white persons of German and Irish parentage, as just defined, constituted in 1890 considerably more than one-half of all white persons of foreign parentage. White persons of English parentage numbered 1,922,638, or 9.37 per cent of all white persons of foreign parentage, those having both parents born in England numbering 1,330,123 and

constituting 6.48 per cent, and those having one parent born in England and one parent native, 592,515, or 2.89 per cent; including those of Scotch and Welsh extraction, the entire element of British parentage constituted 13.08 per cent. Of the remaining nationalities, white persons of British American parentage, combining those of English Canadian and French Canadian extraction, constituted 7.08 per cent, and those of Scandinavian parentage, including Denmark, 7.49 per cent. White persons of Bohemian, French, Italian, and Russian parentage constituted, in each case, a little more than 1 per cent, while those of Hungarian parentage constituted a little more than one-third of 1 per cent. Those having one or both parents born in other countries not specified constituted 5.43 per cent, and, as previously stated, those of mixed foreign parentage 4.49 per cent.

The following table shows the percentages of white persons having both parents born as specified or having one parent born as specified and one parent native:

SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.	WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.	WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.	
	Having both parents born as specified.	Having one parent born as specified and one parent native.		Having both parents born as specified.	Having one parent born as specified and one parent native.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>		<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Ireland	84.31	15.69	Norway	92.30	7.70
Germany	84.30	15.70	Denmark	91.28	8.72
England	69.18	30.82	Bohemia	95.29	4.71
Scotland	72.70	27.30	France	69.28	30.72
Wales	77.01	22.99	Hungary	97.54	2.46
Canada (English)	53.55	46.45	Italy	94.98	5.02
Canada (French)	86.10	13.90	Russia	97.46	2.54
Sweden	95.04	4.96	Other countries	86.20	13.71

White persons of English Canadian parentage had in 1890 the smallest percentage of both parents born as specified, or a little more than one-half, and were followed by those of English and of French parentage, or a little more than two-thirds in each case.

The whole number of white persons of foreign parentage in 1890 constituted, as has been previously stated, 2.77 per cent of the total population. The following table shows the proportion of the total population represented by each class of persons of foreign extraction, when considered according to the nationality of their parents:

SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.	Per cent of total population.	SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.	Per cent of total population.
All classes	32.77	Norway	0.95
Ireland	7.85	Denmark	0.34
Germany	10.94	Bohemia	0.34
England	3.07	France	0.41
Scotland	0.86	Hungary	0.12
Wales	0.35	Italy	0.40
Canada (English)	1.50	Russia	0.41
Canada (French)	0.82	Other countries	1.78
Sweden	1.16	Of mixed foreign parentage	1.47

From this table it is seen that the white persons of German parentage constituted 10.94 per cent of the total population in 1890 and those of Irish parentage 7.85 per cent. White persons of English parentage constituted 3.07 per cent of the entire population, while, if those of Scotch and Welsh parentage are included, those of British parentage constituted 4.28 per cent. White persons of British American parentage constituted 2.32 per cent of the total population and those of Scandinavian parentage 2.45 per cent.

The table on the two following pages shows for each state and territory the number of white persons in 1890 who had either both parents born as specified or one parent so born and one parent native, or who were of mixed foreign parentage, together with the percentage in each case of all white persons of foreign parentage.

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF WHITE PERSONS OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total white persons of foreign parentage.	WHITE PERSONS HAVING EITHER BOTH PARENTS BORN AS SPECIFIED OR ONE PARENT BORN AS SPECIFIED AND ONE PARENT NATIVE.													
		Ireland.		Germany.		England.		Scotland.		Wales.		Canada (English).		Canada (French).	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1 The United States	20, 519, 648	4, 913, 298	23. 94	6, 851, 564	33. 39	1, 922, 638	9. 37	540, 779	2. 64	220, 540	1. 07	939, 746	4. 58	513, 428	2. 50
2 North Atlantic division	8, 196, 677	3, 040, 275	37. 09	2, 036, 161	24. 84	817, 583	9. 98	228, 047	2. 78	103, 426	1. 26	358, 271	4. 37	376, 526	4. 59
3 Maine	159, 713	31, 310	20. 77	2, 206	1. 46	14, 485	9. 61	4, 589	3. 05	464	0. 31	45, 078	29. 91	37, 776	25. 06
4 New Hampshire	121, 101	33, 232	27. 44	2, 800	2. 31	8, 813	7. 28	3, 384	2. 80	90	0. 07	17, 213	14. 21	47, 719	39. 40
5 Vermont	104, 337	29, 271	28. 05	1, 658	1. 59	7, 630	7. 31	4, 113	3. 94	1, 543	1. 48	21, 171	20. 29	31, 343	30. 04
6 Massachusetts	1, 253, 926	590, 323	47. 79	56, 126	4. 48	120, 028	0. 57	30, 038	3. 11	2, 380	0. 19	138, 579	11. 05	140, 046	11. 80
7 Rhode Island	199, 909	89, 744	44. 88	6, 403	3. 20	31, 979	15. 99	8, 041	4. 02	243	0. 12	7, 073	3. 54	34, 225	17. 12
8 Connecticut	374, 714	186, 812	49. 85	54, 329	14. 50	38, 227	10. 20	11, 016	2. 94	926	0. 25	8, 554	2. 28	24, 337	6. 50
9 New York	3, 390, 550	1, 178, 304	34. 75	1, 102, 266	32. 51	286, 569	8. 45	76, 536	2. 26	13, 511	0. 55	90, 387	2. 93	50, 128	1. 48
10 New Jersey	696, 746	242, 148	34. 75	229, 307	32. 91	82, 254	11. 81	22, 741	3. 26	2, 079	0. 30	5, 422	0. 78	734	0. 11
11 Pennsylvania	1, 904, 621	650, 071	34. 13	581, 066	30. 51	227, 598	11. 95	58, 589	3. 08	77, 100	4. 05	15, 794	0. 83	1, 218	0. 06
12 South Atlantic division	521, 650	139, 469	26. 74	223, 926	42. 93	49, 082	9. 58	19, 138	3. 67	4, 115	0. 79	6, 512	1. 25	433	0. 08
13 Delaware	30, 606	15, 950	52. 11	5, 591	18. 27	4, 027	13. 39	821	2. 68	123	0. 40	318	1. 04	11	0. 04
14 Maryland	249, 470	51, 186	21. 72	143, 914	57. 69	14, 592	5. 85	6, 378	2. 56	1, 977	0. 79	1, 292	0. 52	108	0. 04
15 District of Columbia	46, 433	18, 326	39. 47	14, 884	32. 05	4, 870	10. 49	1, 494	3. 22	171	0. 37	741	1. 60	77	0. 17
16 Virginia	43, 053	12, 557	29. 17	11, 923	27. 71	6, 069	16. 19	2, 513	5. 84	515	1. 20	804	2. 08	41	0. 09
17 West Virginia	59, 571	17, 991	30. 20	24, 477	41. 09	7, 004	11. 76	2, 427	4. 07	978	1. 64	501	0. 99	50	0. 08
18 North Carolina	10, 805	2, 020	18. 70	3, 139	29. 05	2, 214	20. 49	1, 512	13. 99	32	0. 30	422	3. 91	9	0. 08
19 South Carolina	16, 694	5, 169	30. 96	0, 380	38. 22	1, 467	8. 79	973	5. 83	23	0. 14	174	1. 04	26	0. 16
20 Georgia	31, 320	10, 304	32. 90	9, 134	29. 16	3, 889	12. 42	1, 672	5. 34	194	0. 62	780	2. 52	61	0. 19
21 Florida	33, 698	2, 966	8. 80	4, 479	13. 29	4, 880	14. 48	1, 348	4. 00	102	0. 30	1, 291	3. 83	50	0. 15
22 North Central division	9, 609, 841	1, 339, 190	13. 94	4, 011, 217	41. 74	771, 449	8. 03	213, 022	2. 22	85, 970	0. 89	480, 063	4. 99	126, 204	1. 31
23 Ohio	1, 245, 942	215, 595	17. 30	672, 444	53. 97	116, 814	9. 38	24, 872	2. 00	32, 177	2. 58	21, 116	1. 70	2, 525	0. 20
24 Indiana	446, 893	66, 817	14. 95	268, 185	60. 01	32, 010	7. 36	8, 068	2. 01	2, 153	0. 48	6, 010	2. 02	973	0. 22
25 Illinois	1, 875, 327	339, 850	18. 12	801, 574	42. 74	156, 680	8. 36	45, 045	2. 40	8, 787	0. 47	46, 872	2. 50	12, 770	0. 68
26 Michigan	1, 142, 753	125, 494	10. 98	316, 757	27. 72	133, 667	11. 70	34, 088	3. 03	1, 894	0. 17	105, 044	17. 07	54, 007	4. 73
27 Wisconsin	1, 242, 399	113, 349	9. 12	626, 030	50. 39	64, 716	5. 21	16, 364	1. 32	11, 798	0. 95	43, 453	3. 50	17, 470	1. 41
28 Minnesota	981, 130	91, 557	9. 33	278, 063	28. 34	33, 779	3. 44	13, 732	1. 40	3, 015	0. 40	46, 384	4. 73	21, 895	2. 23
29 Iowa	822, 927	130, 838	15. 71	320, 963	38. 53	74, 014	8. 89	22, 198	2. 67	9, 098	1. 09	34, 650	4. 16	2, 141	0. 26
30 Missouri	608, 226	121, 459	18. 18	373, 866	55. 95	49, 441	7. 40	12, 533	1. 87	4, 480	0. 74	13, 894	2. 08	1, 186	0. 18
31 North Dakota	144, 115	10, 028	6. 96	19, 829	13. 76	6, 701	4. 65	4, 890	3. 39	272	0. 19	16, 943	11. 76	4, 826	3. 35
32 South Dakota	198, 953	17, 858	8. 98	45, 173	22. 70	13, 361	6. 72	4, 394	2. 21	1, 069	0. 53	13, 190	6. 63	2, 279	1. 14
33 Nebraska	449, 485	52, 017	11. 57	163, 075	36. 42	39, 644	8. 82	10, 017	2. 36	3, 561	0. 79	19, 517	4. 34	1, 575	0. 35
34 Kansas	381, 691	54, 328	14. 23	124, 658	32. 66	49, 722	13. 03	14, 721	3. 86	5, 866	1. 54	19, 084	5. 24	4, 551	1. 19
35 South Central division	820, 779	134, 872	16. 43	325, 162	39. 62	59, 365	7. 23	17, 064	2. 10	4, 223	0. 51	11, 859	1. 44	749	0. 09
36 Kentucky	183, 045	44, 537	24. 33	103, 222	56. 39	11, 553	6. 31	3, 137	1. 71	951	0. 52	1, 061	0. 61	103	0. 06
37 Tennessee	52, 621	15, 674	29. 79	14, 677	27. 89	6, 096	12. 73	2, 008	3. 82	1, 217	2. 31	1, 470	2. 79	36	0. 07
38 Alabama	36, 917	8, 590	23. 27	10, 416	28. 21	5, 874	15. 91	2, 878	7. 80	602	1. 87	705	1. 91	45	0. 12
39 Mississippi	24, 320	6, 695	27. 53	6, 822	28. 05	2, 800	11. 51	942	3. 87	40	0. 16	544	2. 24	14	0. 06
40 Louisiana	144, 726	28, 254	19. 52	48, 247	33. 34	7, 276	5. 03	1, 021	1. 12	218	0. 15	1, 254	0. 87	255	0. 18
41 Texas	334, 545	23, 338	6. 98	124, 375	37. 18	19, 506	5. 83	5, 635	1. 68	703	0. 21	4, 133	1. 24	230	0. 07
42 Oklahoma	7, 179	1, 159	16. 14	2, 004	27. 92	966	13. 46	375	5. 22	58	0. 81	678	9. 44	13	0. 18
43 Arkansas	37, 426	6, 025	17. 70	15, 399	41. 14	4, 694	12. 54	1, 368	3. 66	344	0. 92	1, 414	3. 78	53	0. 14
44 Western division	1, 370, 606	259, 432	18. 93	255, 098	18. 61	224, 259	16. 36	62, 008	4. 57	22, 806	1. 66	83, 041	6. 06	9, 516	0. 69
45 Montana	70, 693	15, 874	22. 45	11, 391	16. 11	10, 848	15. 35	3, 688	5. 08	1, 335	1. 89	6, 875	9. 73	2, 827	4. 00
46 Wyoming	28, 896	5, 173	17. 96	4, 311	14. 97	6, 189	21. 48	2, 635	9. 15	981	3. 41	1, 711	5. 94	136	0. 47
47 Colorado	161, 302	31, 592	19. 59	33, 711	20. 90	27, 369	16. 97	8, 614	5. 34	3, 857	2. 39	10, 598	6. 57	858	0. 53
48 New Mexico	23, 232	2, 613	11. 25	3, 195	13. 75	2, 298	9. 89	847	3. 65	200	0. 86	889	3. 83	50	0. 21
49 Arizona	31, 344	2, 658	8. 48	2, 209	7. 05	2, 690	8. 58	728	2. 32	178	0. 57	782	2. 40	41	0. 13
50 Utah	136, 811	5, 122	3. 74	4, 215	3. 08	58, 510	42. 77	9, 127	6. 67	5, 642	4. 12	2, 413	1. 76	97	0. 07
51 Nevada	24, 126	0, 465	20. 80	3, 244	13. 86	4, 235	17. 55	1, 019	4. 22	452	1. 87	1, 881	7. 80	311	1. 29
52 Idaho	86, 452	4, 703	12. 90	4, 368	11. 98	9, 022	24. 75	1, 871	5. 13	2, 263	6. 21	2, 210	6. 08	171	0. 47
53 Washington	151, 900	20, 043	13. 19	31, 110	20. 47	19, 071	12. 55	7, 995	5. 26	2, 995	1. 97	16, 474	10. 84	2, 359	1. 55
54 Oregon	96, 429	12, 143	12. 59	27, 266	28. 28	12, 967	13. 45	5, 203	5. 40	843	0. 87	7, 675	7. 96	655	0. 68
55 California	609, 511	153, 046	25. 11	129, 978	21. 32	71, 000	11. 66	20, 981	3. 44	4, 060	0. 67	31, 527	5. 17	2, 011	0. 33

FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

HAVING EITHER ONE OR BOTH PARENTS BORN IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES: 1890.

WHITE PERSONS HAVING EITHER BOTH PARENTS BORN AS SPECIFIED OR ONE PARENT BORN AS SPECIFIED AND ONE PARENT NATIVE—continued.																		White persons of mixed foreign parentage.		
Sweden.		Norway.		Denmark.		Bohemia.		France.		Hungary.		Italy.		Russia.		Other countries.		Number.	Per cent.	
Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.			
726,430	3.54	506,131	2.91	213,036	1.04	215,514	1.05	255,488	1.25	71,510	0.35	248,601	1.21	254,035	1.24	1,114,088	5.43	922,263	4.49	1
120,527	1.47	17,193	0.21	20,675	0.25	18,159	0.22	78,451	0.90	51,948	0.63	154,701	1.89	128,354	1.57	205,443	3.61	350,937	4.28	2
2,546	1.69	433	0.29	1,099	0.73	9	0.01	916	0.01	16	0.01	373	0.25	564	0.37	1,008	0.07	7,841	5.20	3
1,418	1.17	355	0.29	82	0.07	9	0.01	436	0.36	25	0.02	387	0.19	232	0.19	611	0.51	4,295	3.55	4
947	0.91	38	0.04	79	0.08	23	0.02	553	0.53	33	0.03	484	0.46	211	0.20	793	0.77	4,442	4.26	5
24,664	1.97	3,082	0.24	2,057	0.16	904	0.08	5,993	0.48	352	0.03	11,129	0.89	9,986	0.80	20,715	2.13	64,470	5.14	6
4,227	2.11	310	0.16	142	0.07	20	0.01	726	0.36	18	0.01	3,062	1.53	883	0.44	3,638	1.82	9,235	4.62	7
13,378	3.57	543	0.15	2,018	0.54	205	0.05	3,496	0.98	1,202	0.32	6,503	1.74	3,831	1.02	7,049	1.88	12,288	3.28	8
33,708	1.17	9,444	0.28	8,182	0.24	13,645	0.40	38,922	1.15	19,108	0.50	85,028	2.51	83,304	2.46	137,854	4.07	143,554	4.23	9
5,739	0.82	1,530	0.22	4,339	0.62	451	0.07	8,266	1.19	3,948	0.57	16,907	2.38	6,928	0.99	34,591	4.90	29,602	4.26	10
27,840	1.46	1,458	0.08	2,077	0.14	2,893	0.15	19,143	1.00	27,246	1.43	81,134	1.63	22,415	1.18	83,199	4.37	75,150	3.95	11
2,936	0.56	930	0.18	1,010	0.10	2,748	0.53	5,862	1.12	1,268	0.24	7,025	1.35	8,110	1.50	29,385	5.63	18,801	3.00	12
388	1.27	10	0.05	58	0.19	4	0.01	372	1.22	130	0.45	589	1.89	239	0.78	740	2.42	1,159	3.79	13
496	0.20	253	0.10	230	0.09	2,444	0.98	1,646	0.66	190	0.08	2,012	0.81	5,808	2.33	7,015	2.81	6,920	2.77	14
915	0.46	82	0.18	137	0.29	9	0.02	630	1.36	54	0.12	792	1.70	337	0.72	1,242	2.67	2,372	5.11	15
299	0.60	139	0.32	129	0.30	135	0.31	789	1.83	488	1.13	1,687	3.92	596	1.38	1,593	3.40	1,871	4.95	16
137	0.23	9	0.02	50	0.08	55	0.09	633	1.06	259	0.44	688	1.10	167	0.28	1,976	3.32	2,079	3.49	17
88	0.81	15	0.14	45	0.42	11	0.10	160	1.48	3	0.03	84	0.78	129	1.10	450	4.16	472	3.47	18
143	0.86	29	0.17	71	0.43	31	0.19	299	1.79	19	0.11	211	1.26	301	1.80	747	4.47	631	3.78	19
337	1.07	115	0.37	111	0.35	52	0.17	779	2.49	75	0.24	322	1.03	369	1.18	1,552	4.95	1,565	5.00	20
833	2.47	272	0.81	179	0.53	7	0.02	554	1.64	32	0.10	649	1.93	164	0.40	14,160	42.02	1,732	5.14	21
528,499	5.50	545,165	5.67	142,810	1.49	180,972	1.95	103,256	1.07	16,019	0.17	30,997	0.32	99,613	1.04	510,709	5.31	418,686	4.36	22
4,875	0.39	659	0.05	1,487	0.12	19,043	1.53	21,125	1.70	8,319	0.51	5,454	0.44	6,658	0.53	50,874	4.08	43,905	3.52	23
7,910	1.77	478	0.11	1,200	0.27	586	0.13	10,379	2.32	506	0.11	702	0.16	950	0.21	21,083	4.72	14,083	3.15	24
131,866	7.04	48,091	2.56	17,090	0.91	44,985	2.40	20,646	1.10	3,401	0.18	11,442	0.61	12,430	0.66	101,751	5.43	71,947	3.84	25
37,941	3.32	11,451	1.00	10,180	0.89	4,004	0.35	12,058	1.05	544	0.05	4,052	0.35	14,383	1.26	101,442	8.88	85,147	7.45	26
29,993	2.41	130,737	10.52	23,883	1.92	25,727	2.07	5,272	0.42	494	0.04	1,421	0.12	2,771	0.22	85,633	6.90	43,233	3.48	27
155,089	13.81	105,704	19.05	22,182	2.26	19,334	1.07	4,066	0.47	1,472	0.15	1,096	0.11	9,933	1.01	30,876	4.07	42,453	4.33	28
52,171	6.26	59,822	7.18	25,240	3.03	23,421	2.81	6,933	0.83	310	0.04	996	0.08	1,177	0.14	36,033	4.33	33,216	3.99	29
9,537	1.43	948	0.14	2,470	0.37	6,654	0.99	11,602	1.73	738	0.11	3,995	0.60	3,532	0.53	26,320	3.94	25,571	3.83	30
7,974	5.53	47,877	33.22	4,032	2.80	2,276	1.58	459	0.32	267	0.18	27	0.02	5,138	3.50	2,392	1.60	10,274	7.13	31
12,233	6.15	38,807	19.55	7,109	3.62	5,113	2.57	960	0.48	447	0.22	353	0.18	18,460	9.28	7,445	3.74	9,622	4.84	32
47,318	10.53	6,997	1.56	22,207	4.05	20,922	6.06	3,323	0.74	548	0.12	952	0.21	3,056	1.70	20,326	4.52	19,170	4.27	33
31,492	8.25	3,444	0.90	5,581	1.40	5,907	1.55	5,893	1.54	973	0.26	807	0.21	10,125	4.22	17,574	4.60	20,065	5.26	34
8,175	1.00	3,268	0.40	2,696	0.33	6,227	0.76	39,034	4.76	1,056	0.13	20,027	2.44	4,111	0.50	146,407	17.84	35,524	4.33	35
477	0.20	43	0.02	102	0.00	89	0.05	3,288	1.80	67	0.04	1,301	0.71	548	0.30	5,933	3.24	5,973	3.20	36
591	1.12	76	0.14	159	0.30	22	0.04	1,242	2.30	316	0.60	1,414	2.69	655	1.25	3,852	7.32	2,516	4.78	37
423	1.15	76	0.21	143	0.30	53	0.14	1,379	3.73	206	0.56	499	1.33	384	1.04	2,140	5.81	2,417	6.55	38
526	2.10	113	0.40	184	0.76	13	0.05	1,390	5.72	53	0.22	824	3.39	167	0.60	1,791	7.30	1,402	5.77	39
908	0.48	249	0.17	539	0.37	26	0.02	23,771	16.42	75	0.05	12,433	8.59	508	0.39	9,804	6.77	9,450	6.53	40
4,655	1.30	2,526	0.75	1,216	0.36	5,396	1.01	6,560	1.06	267	0.08	3,166	0.95	1,534	0.46	119,844	35.82	11,461	3.43	41
219	3.05	92	1.28	67	0.93	476	6.63	183	2.55	37	0.52	11	0.15	80	1.12	309	4.30	482	6.30	42
589	1.57	192	0.27	220	0.61	152	0.41	1,221	3.20	35	0.09	388	1.04	175	0.47	2,788	7.45	1,853	4.95	43
60,293	4.84	20,575	2.10	45,845	3.34	1,408	0.10	28,885	2.11	1,228	0.09	35,851	2.62	14,447	1.05	132,084	9.64	98,320	7.17	44
4,465	0.32	2,002	3.77	1,014	1.43	134	0.19	830	1.17	66	0.09	788	1.11	815	1.15	2,523	3.58	4,653	6.58	45
1,040	0.73	519	1.80	1,074	3.73	39	0.14	267	0.93	3	0.01	298	1.03	884	3.07	701	2.64	1,885	6.54	46
12,975	8.04	1,299	0.81	2,515	1.56	343	0.21	2,591	1.61	450	0.28	4,802	2.98	1,673	1.04	8,121	5.03	9,928	6.15	47
215	0.92	71	0.31	93	0.40	13	0.00	571	2.46	15	0.06	433	1.86	90	0.43	10,548	45.40	1,082	4.66	48
273	0.87	93	0.30	411	1.31	3	0.01	444	1.42	11	0.04	245	0.78	59	0.10	19,256	61.43	1,263	4.03	49
10,321	7.55	3,247	2.37	19,736	14.43	15	0.01	452	0.33	27	0.02	520	0.38	312	0.23	3,696	2.70	13,359	9.77	50
421	1.75	92	0.38	558	2.31	26	0.11	375	1.55	7	0.03	1,386	5.75	48	0.20	1,622	6.72	1,884	7.81	51
2,332	6.40	1,313	3.60	2,665	7.31	15	0.04	344	0.95	4	0.01	547	1.50	134	0.37	1,437	3.94	3,047	8.36	52
12,808	8.47	11,591	7.62	3,949	2.60	341	0.22	1,902	1.25	104	0.07	1,640	1.08	2,757	1.81	5,744	3.78	11,047	7.27	53
5,235	5.43	3,267	3.39	1,967	2.04	136	0.14	1,605	1.66	90	0.09	719	0.75	3,399	3.52	6,683	6.93	6,576	6.82	54
15,248	2.50	5,421	0.80	11,863	1.05	343	0.06													

Taking into consideration such states as contained in 1890 a large number of whites of foreign parentage, it is seen that for white persons of Irish parentage the largest proportions were found in the North Atlantic division, where in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut nearly one-half, and in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania a little more than one-third, of all white persons of foreign parentage were of this element. Large proportions were also found in nearly all of the remaining states and territories, particularly in Delaware, where they constituted more than one-half of all whites of foreign parentage, but in many of them, the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage being comparatively small, the proportions are of little moment.

For white persons of German parentage the largest proportions were found in the states of the North Central division, where in Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Missouri more than one-half of the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage were of this element. In Maryland and Kentucky they constituted more than one-half, and in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania very nearly one-third, of all whites of foreign parentage. Large proportions were also found in some of the other states, but in most of them the foreign element being numerically small the proportions are not of importance.

It will be noticed that white persons of Irish and German parentage combined constituted more than one-half of all whites of foreign parentage in the country, and that in Ohio and Missouri they constituted nearly three-fourths, and in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania about two-thirds, of the whole number of whites of foreign parentage found living in these states.

White persons of English parentage were found in noticeable proportions throughout the whole country, particularly in Utah, where they constituted 42.77 per cent of all white persons of foreign parentage, this figure exceeding that for the descendants of any other nationality found in that territory.

White persons of Scotch parentage were found in small proportions in nearly all of the states and territories, the largest being those for North Carolina and Wyoming, where they constituted 13.99 and 9.15 per cent, respectively.

For white persons of Welsh parentage the proportions were in all cases small, the largest being found in Pennsylvania and Ohio, where they constituted 4.05 and 2.58 per cent, respectively.

White persons of English and French Canadian extraction were found in the largest proportions in the states immediately adjoining and adjacent to the Canadian line. The largest proportions for those of English Canadian extraction were found in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Michigan, North Dakota, and Washington, where they ranged from 10.84 per cent in Washington to 29.91 per cent in Maine. The proportions for those of French Canadian extraction were largest in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, where they ranged from 11.89 per cent in Massachusetts to 39.40 per cent in New Hampshire. These large proportions, particularly for the latter class, are due to the large manufacturing industries in the eastern states and their contiguity to that part of Canada inhabited by these people, conditions that have induced large numbers of them to emigrate to this country during recent years.

White persons of Scandinavian parentage were found in quite large proportions in most of the states and territories of the North Central and Western divisions. The proportions for the Swedes were largest in Minnesota, Nebraska, Washington, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, and Illinois, where they ranged from 7.04 per cent in Illinois to 15.81 per cent in Minnesota. The proportions for the Norwegians were largest in North Dakota, Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Washington, and Iowa, ranging from 7.18 per cent in Iowa to 33.22 per cent in North Dakota. The proportions for the Danes were largest in Utah and Idaho, being 14.43 and 7.31 per cent, respectively.

Of the remaining countries shown in the table, the largest proportion was found for white persons of Bohemian parentage in Nebraska, where it was 6.66 per cent; for white persons of French parentage in Louisiana, where it was 16.42 per cent; for white persons of Hungarian parentage in Pennsylvania, where they comprised but 1.43 per cent of all white persons of foreign parentage in that state; for white persons of Italian parentage in Louisiana, or 8.59 per cent, with less noticeable proportions in Nevada, California, Colorado, New York, and New Jersey; and for white persons of Russian parentage in South Dakota, where they constituted 9.28 per cent, the next largest proportions being found in Kansas, North Dakota, and Oregon.

The following table shows the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage, distributed according to the nationality of the parents, for each of the seven cities that in 1890 had a population of 400,000 or more:

CITIES.	Total white persons of foreign parentage.	WHITE PERSONS HAVING EITHER BOTH PARENTS BORN AS SPECIFIED OR ONE PARENT BORN AS SPECIFIED AND ONE PARENT NATIVE.															
		Ireland.		Germany.		England.		Scotland.		Wales.		Canada (English).		Canada (French).		Sweden.	
		Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.
New York.....	1,215,463	400,924	33.73	425,876	35.04	53,288	4.38	10,351	1.59	1,638	0.13	8,474	0.70	922	0.08	9,297	0.77
Chicago.....	855,523	169,912	19.86	319,535	37.35	49,976	5.74	10,879	1.97	3,057	0.36	22,299	2.61	5,127	0.60	60,362	7.06
Philadelphia.....	590,583	260,727	44.15	173,010	29.29	67,315	11.40	14,460	2.45	3,020	0.51	2,746	0.46	210	0.04	2,125	0.36
Brooklyn.....	571,462	202,065	35.36	299,989	52.33	52,525	9.19	14,382	2.52	1,081	0.19	6,509	1.14	691	0.12	12,630	2.21
St. Louis.....	304,312	64,312	21.13	181,647	59.69	14,325	4.71	3,285	1.08	553	0.18	2,530	0.83	395	0.13	1,532	0.50
Boston.....	302,830	161,674	53.39	22,163	7.30	20,182	6.66	8,242	2.72	315	0.10	39,678	13.10	3,133	0.70	4,624	1.53
Baltimore.....	180,319	38,051	21.10	111,172	61.66	7,919	4.39	1,087	1.10	206	0.11	623	0.35	68	0.04	327	0.18

CITIES.	WHITE PERSONS HAVING EITHER BOTH PARENTS BORN AS SPECIFIED OR ONE PARENT BORN AS SPECIFIED AND ONE PARENT NATIVE—continued.																White persons of mixed foreign parentage.	
	Norway.		Denmark.		Bohemia.		France.		Hungary.		Italy.		Russia.		Other countries.			
	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.		
New York.....	1,880	0.15	1,933	0.16	12,034	0.99	15,592	1.28	15,286	1.26	54,964	4.52	68,934	5.68	69,530	5.72	46,480	3.82
Chicago.....	31,302	3.66	0,589	1.12	41,877	4.89	4,841	0.57	1,641	0.19	8,219	0.96	11,294	1.32	64,284	7.51	36,229	4.23
Philadelphia.....	758	0.13	958	0.16	286	0.05	5,417	0.92	1,635	0.28	10,603	1.79	10,136	1.72	12,900	2.18	24,277	4.11
Brooklyn.....	5,856	1.02	2,434	0.43	184	0.03	4,745	0.83	858	0.15	12,701	2.22	4,745	0.83	13,342	2.33	26,725	4.68
St. Louis.....	211	0.07	542	0.18	4,780	1.57	4,270	1.40	316	0.11	2,242	0.74	2,221	0.73	10,252	3.37	10,899	3.58
Boston.....	987	0.33	504	0.17	181	0.06	1,506	0.50	214	0.07	6,636	2.19	6,246	2.06	6,471	2.14	21,143	6.98
Baltimore.....	206	0.11	146	0.08	2,178	1.21	1,150	0.64	165	0.09	1,327	0.74	5,553	3.08	4,891	2.71	4,344	2.41

Of the large number of white persons of foreign parentage living in these cities in 1890, those of Irish and German extraction constituted by far the greater proportions. In fact, for these two classes combined, the proportions in Baltimore, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and New York exceeded two-thirds, and in Boston and Chicago one-half, of the whole number of white persons of foreign parentage in each of these cities.

For those of Irish extraction the proportions were large in all of these cities. In Boston they constituted more than one-half of all whites of foreign parentage, or 53.39 per cent; in Philadelphia, more than two-fifths, or 44.15 per cent, and in Brooklyn and New York, a little over one-third, or 35.36 and 33.73 per cent, respectively. The smallest proportions for this element were found in St. Louis, Baltimore, and Chicago, in each of which they constituted about one-fifth of all whites of foreign parentage.

The proportions for those of German parentage were also large in all of these cities except Boston, where this element constituted but 7.30 per cent. In Baltimore and St. Louis it was more than one-half, or 61.66 and 59.69 per cent, respectively; in Chicago, 37.35 per cent; in Brooklyn, 36.75 per cent; in New York, 35.04 per cent, and in Philadelphia, 29.29 per cent.

The largest proportions for those of English parentage were found in Philadelphia and Brooklyn, where they constituted about one-tenth of the whole number of whites of foreign parentage. The only proportion for the Canadians of English extraction that is of any moment was found in Boston, where it was 13.10 per cent. The largest proportions for those of Swedish, Norwegian, and Bohemian extraction were found in Chicago, being 7.06 per cent for the Swedes, 3.66 per cent for the Norwegians, and 4.89 per cent for the Bohemians. The largest proportions for those of Italian and Russian extraction were found in New York, being, respectively, 4.52 and 5.68 per cent.

For white persons of Scotch, Welsh, French Canadian, French, and Hungarian parentage, the proportions were in all cases very small.

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

The following table shows, for the United States as a whole, the distribution of the 922,268 white persons of mixed foreign parentage according to the various combinations of parentage in detail:

COMBINATIONS OF PARENTAGE.	WHITE PERSONS OF MIXED FOREIGN PARENTAGE.			COMBINATIONS OF PARENTAGE.	WHITE PERSONS OF MIXED FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		
	Total white.	Native white.	Foreign white.		Total white.	Native white.	Foreign white.
The United States	922,268	714,270	207,998	England and Italy	902	750	212
Ireland and England	137,282	106,846	30,436	Denmark and other countries	855	704	151
Ireland and Canada (English)	90,669	61,892	28,777	Sweden and Scotland	835	738	97
Germany and other countries	77,444	71,100	6,344	Norway and other countries	806	720	86
Ireland and Scotland	64,564	46,292	18,272	Canada (English) and Denmark	758	676	82
England and Canada (English)	59,620	35,672	23,948	Norway and Russia	741	610	131
England and Scotland	55,590	37,798	17,792	Sweden and France	679	518	161
Ireland and Germany	46,131	44,609	1,522	Norway and Scotland	594	514	80
Germany and France	43,262	39,097	4,165	Wales and other countries	572	474	98
Germany and England	36,912	32,141	4,771	Denmark and Scotland	555	502	53
Canada (English) and Scotland	35,256	16,848	18,408	Ireland and Russia	466	429	37
England and Wales	23,119	16,551	6,568	France and Russia	411	335	76
Sweden and Norway	19,905	16,910	3,005	Bohemia and Hungary	376	272	104
Germany and Canada (English)	17,952	14,828	3,124	Denmark and France	352	269	83
England and other countries	12,061	9,925	2,136	Hungary and Russia	351	303	48
Germany and Sweden	11,936	9,943	2,003	Bohemia and France	343	254	89
Germany and Russia	11,010	8,180	2,830	Wales and France	329	244	76
Ireland and other countries	10,831	9,691	1,140	Canada (English) and Italy	318	262	56
France and other countries	10,758	8,569	2,255	Canada (French) and Sweden	266	185	81
Ireland and France	9,739	8,704	1,035	Ireland and Bohemia	228	218	10
Germany and Denmark	9,521	7,448	2,073	Wales and Sweden	224	206	18
England and France	7,796	5,809	1,987	Canada (French) and Bohemia	224	134	90
Germany and Scotland	7,463	6,722	741	Hungary and Italy	223	67	156
Sweden and Denmark	7,415	6,470	945	England and Bohemia	221	192	29
Canada (English) and Canada (French)	6,930	4,513	2,417	Canada (English) and Bohemia	211	201	10
Norway and Denmark	6,622	5,866	756	Scotland and Italy	207	161	46
Ireland and Wales	6,495	5,264	1,231	Denmark and Russia	188	107	81
Germany and Bohemia	5,651	5,197	454	Norway and France	183	144	39
Ireland and Canada (French)	4,774	3,756	1,018	Wales and Denmark	180	172	8
Canada (French) and France	4,598	2,966	1,632	England and Hungary	174	148	26
Canada (English) and other countries	4,531	3,658	873	Norway and Bohemia	169	106	63
Russia and other countries	3,984	2,682	1,302	Canada (English) and Russia	148	128	20
Germany and Norway	3,953	3,502	451	Canada (English) and Hungary	142	75	67
Wales and Scotland	3,680	2,913	776	Canada (French) and Norway	121	111	10
England and Sweden	3,061	2,789	272	Canada (French) and Italy	120	92	28
England and Canada (French)	2,993	1,835	1,158	Wales and Norway	113	104	9
Ireland and Sweden	2,950	2,857	93	Bohemia and Russia	113	107	6
Canada (English) and France	2,804	2,146	658	Sweden and Bohemia	106	98	8
Scotland and other countries	2,765	1,951	814	Ireland and Hungary	86	78	8
England and Denmark	2,510	2,357	153	Wales and Canada (French)	80	68	12
Germany and Italy	2,184	1,835	290	Scotland and Russia	79	58	21
Germany and Hungary	2,062	1,878	184	Sweden and Italy	77	57	20
Bohemia and other countries	2,052	1,737	315	France and Hungary	72	52	20
Wales and Canada (English)	1,938	1,273	665	Denmark and Bohemia	70	66	4
Scotland and France	1,938	1,424	514	Italy and Russia	58	41	17
Ireland and Italy	1,869	1,751	118	Canada (French) and Denmark	57	51	3
Ireland and Denmark	1,812	1,712	100	Scotland and Bohemia	48	40	8
Ireland and Norway	1,739	1,669	70	Denmark and Italy	41	29	12
Germany and Canada (French)	1,737	1,545	192	Bohemia and Italy	39	29	10
Germany and Wales	1,718	1,605	113	Scotland and Hungary	30	23	7
Italy and other countries	1,672	1,214	458	Wales and Italy	26	25	1
England and Norway	1,660	1,522	138	Norway and Hungary	24	7	17
France and Italy	1,519	1,059	460	Norway and Italy	23	19	4
Canada (English) and Sweden	1,406	1,341	125	Canada (French) and Russia	18	16	2
England and Russia	1,411	1,115	296	Sweden and Hungary	17	16	1
Sweden and other countries	1,326	1,111	215	Wales and Bohemia	8	7	1
Sweden and Russia	1,200	983	217	Wales and Hungary	8	5	3
Canada (English) and Norway	1,156	1,076	80	Wales and Russia	6	6	0
Hungary and other countries	1,121	786	335	Canada (French) and Hungary	5	3	2
Canada (French) and other countries	882	878	104	Denmark and Hungary	3	2	1
Canada (French) and Scotland	965	555	410				

In the above table the combinations of parentage are arranged in the order of their numerical importance, and can be easily understood. For instance, in 1890 there were 137,282 white persons who had one parent born in Ireland and one parent born in England, of which 106,846 were native white persons and 30,436 foreign white persons. The other lines are to be read in the same way. In this table, the term "Other countries" is used in its limited sense, meaning thereby all other countries not specified, the same as in the general tables showing parentage according to certain specified nationalities.

FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

The number of white persons in 1890 who had either fathers or mothers born in certain specified countries is shown for the United States as a whole in the following table:

SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.	Number of white persons having fathers born as specified.	Number of white persons having mothers born as specified.	Excess of white persons having fathers born as specified.	Excess of white persons having mothers born as specified.
All classes.....	19,436,474	18,094,950	a1,357,967	10,443
Ireland.....	4,826,245	4,008,833	217,412	.....
Germany.....	6,759,890	6,146,255	613,635	.....
England.....	1,910,766	1,087,367	223,399	.....
Scotland.....	589,185	519,330	69,855	.....
Wales.....	222,468	206,400	16,068	.....
Canada (English).....	825,234	841,677	.....	16,443
Canada (French).....	497,050	481,689	15,961	.....
Sweden.....	741,600	726,634	15,032	.....
Norway.....	696,187	557,980	8,207	.....
Denmark.....	227,826	210,098	17,728	.....
Bohemia.....	215,653	215,085	568	.....
France.....	287,413	229,856	57,557	.....
Hungary.....	73,931	72,043	1,888	.....
Italy.....	254,555	239,342	15,213	.....
Russia.....	266,884	256,109	10,775	.....
Other countries.....	1,140,921	1,066,252	74,669	.....

a Net excess of white persons having foreign fathers, 1,341,524.

From this table it appears that, with the exception of Canada (English), there was an excess of white persons having fathers born in each specified country over white persons having mothers so born. The excess of white persons having English Canadian mothers over those having English Canadian fathers was practically confined to the North Atlantic and North Central divisions, largely in Massachusetts, New York, and Michigan. The net excess of fathers is 1,341,524, there being 19,436,474 white persons having foreign fathers as compared with 18,094,950 white persons having foreign mothers.

On the other hand, white persons having native mothers and foreign fathers exceeded those having native fathers and foreign mothers to the number of 1,341,524, which offsets the excess of white persons having foreign fathers, as just stated. These figures, although applying directly to the marriage of persons one generation removed, indicate, to a certain extent at least, that native women have intermarried more freely with foreign men than native men with foreign women. To what extent persons of foreign birth had intermarried with persons native born but of the same extraction, as persons of German birth who had married persons born in the United States but of German parentage, can not be determined from the data at hand. In general, however, it may be safely stated that the relatively freer intermarriage of native born women with foreign born men was principally due to the fact that the males in the country were largely in excess, particularly as regards the foreign born, fully three-fifths of all the immigrants being males, who were largely of marriageable age, if not already married, upon their arrival.

This predominance of white persons with native mothers but foreign fathers existed in 1890 in every state and territory of the Union. It was greatest in the South Central division, where there were over three and one-half times as many white persons with native mothers and foreign fathers as there were white persons with native fathers and foreign mothers, and in the South Atlantic division, where there were very nearly three times as many such persons. In these two divisions, however, the element of foreign parentage among the whites was not numerically large, and it was probably due to this fact that the scattered foreign male element had sought marriage so freely with native born women. In the North Central division there were not quite two and one-half times as many white persons with native mothers and foreign fathers as there were white persons with native fathers and foreign mothers, while in the Western division the white persons having native mothers and foreign fathers were just about double the number having native fathers and foreign mothers. The smallest excess was found in the North Atlantic division, or about one and nine-tenths more white persons with native mothers and foreign fathers than white persons with native fathers and foreign mothers.

Taking the nationality of the father as the basis, the intermarriage of mothers born in the United States with fathers born in each of the various foreign countries can be measured relatively, as shown by the table on the following page.

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.	Total white persons having foreign fathers.	WHITE PERSONS HAVING FATHERS BORN AS SPECIFIED—					
		Mothers born as specified.		Mothers born in other foreign countries.		Mothers native.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
All classes.....	10,436,474	10,089,513	82.78	922,268	4.75	2,424,693	12.47
Ireland.....	4,826,245	4,142,190	85.83	175,312	3.63	508,734	10.54
Germany.....	6,759,890	5,776,186	85.45	150,443	2.22	833,261	12.33
England.....	1,910,766	1,330,123	69.61	186,475	9.76	394,168	20.63
Scotland.....	569,185	393,158	69.73	95,817	16.18	100,710	17.09
Wales.....	222,468	169,832	76.34	17,425	7.83	35,211	15.83
Canada (English).....	825,234	503,266	60.98	78,881	9.56	243,087	29.46
Canada (French).....	497,650	442,041	88.83	11,144	2.24	44,465	8.93
Sweden.....	741,666	690,401	93.09	27,038	3.64	24,227	3.27
Norway.....	506,187	550,227	92.20	15,555	2.61	30,405	5.10
Denmark.....	227,826	194,440	85.35	19,489	8.55	13,888	6.10
Bohemia.....	215,653	205,365	95.23	3,435	1.59	6,853	3.18
France.....	287,413	177,007	61.59	48,351	16.82	62,055	21.59
Hungary.....	73,931	69,761	94.36	2,733	3.70	1,437	1.94
Italy.....	254,555	236,008	92.72	7,210	2.83	11,337	4.45
Russia.....	266,884	248,165	92.99	13,579	5.09	5,140	1.92
Other countries.....	1,140,921	961,325	84.26	69,881	6.12	109,715	9.62

From this table it appears that 10.54 per cent of all the white persons with Irish fathers had mothers born in the United States, as compared with 12.33 per cent for those with German fathers, 20.63 per cent for those with English fathers, 17.09 per cent for those with Scotch fathers, 15.83 per cent for those with Welsh fathers, 29.46 per cent for those with English Canadian fathers, and 21.59 per cent for those with French fathers. It is at once apparent from these percentages that native born women have married most freely with those nationalities which were among the earliest contributors to our foreign born element, and for this reason it is impossible to determine accurately the proportion of these women who are themselves native born but of foreign extraction.

The percentage of persons with French Canadian fathers and native mothers makes this assumption all the more plausible, for the reason that this class is not disposed to marry much, if at all, outside of its own people. There were, however, in 1890 very nearly 9 per cent of persons reported with French Canadian fathers and native mothers, which can be accounted for only on the assumption that the larger share of these native born mothers were themselves of French Canadian extraction. This point is further illustrated by the proportions of persons who had Scandinavian fathers and native mothers, there having been but 3.27 per cent of persons with Swedish fathers and native mothers, 5.10 per cent with Norwegian fathers and native mothers, and 6.10 per cent with Danish fathers and native mothers. The comparatively small proportions of persons who had fathers born in Bohemia, Hungary, Italy, or Russia and native mothers are also noted, these nationalities having only assumed importance during the past decade as a part of our foreign born population.

The following table gives similar results for white persons having mothers born in certain specified countries:

SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.	Total white persons having foreign mothers.	WHITE PERSONS HAVING MOTHERS BORN AS SPECIFIED—					
		Fathers born as specified.		Fathers born in other foreign countries.		Fathers native.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
All classes.....	18,094,950	16,089,513	88.92	922,268	5.10	1,083,169	5.98
Ireland.....	4,008,833	4,142,190	89.88	204,320	4.43	262,305	5.69
Germany.....	6,140,255	5,776,186	93.98	127,952	2.08	242,117	3.94
England.....	1,687,367	1,330,123	78.83	158,897	9.42	198,347	11.75
Scotland.....	519,330	393,158	75.71	70,261	15.26	46,911	9.03
Wales.....	206,400	169,832	82.28	21,071	10.21	15,497	7.51
Canada (English).....	841,677	503,266	59.79	145,018	17.23	193,393	22.98
Canada (French).....	481,689	442,041	91.77	12,726	2.64	20,922	5.59
Sweden.....	726,634	690,401	95.01	24,431	3.36	11,802	1.63
Norway.....	587,980	550,227	93.58	22,254	3.78	15,499	2.64
Denmark.....	210,098	194,440	92.55	10,950	5.21	4,099	2.24
Bohemia.....	215,085	205,365	95.48	6,424	2.99	3,296	1.53
France.....	220,856	177,007	77.01	36,423	15.84	16,426	7.15
Hungary.....	72,043	69,761	96.83	1,961	2.72	921	0.45
Italy.....	239,342	236,008	98.61	2,078	0.87	1,256	0.52
Russia.....	256,109	248,165	96.90	6,614	2.58	1,380	0.52
Other countries.....	1,006,252	961,325	90.10	61,879	5.80	43,048	4.04

FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

Both of these tables point to certain indications but do not afford definite information, for the reasons stated, as to the freedom of intermarriage between foreign born persons and natives of this country. This is also true as regards intermarriage between persons of the various specified nationalities. No conclusive results in this respect can be derived from the figures showing foreign parentage, as they do not give the origin of the persons considered, that is, the stock from which they have sprung. In this connection, however, an attempt has been made to determine for the first time the approximate number of persons in this country who were of French Canadian extraction, so far as it is possible to obtain such information through the medium of the census enumerators. The work of the enumerators was supplemented in this office by a most careful scrutiny of the statements made on the schedules regarding all persons of Canadian birth or parentage, for the purpose of affording as accurate results as possible concerning the French Canadian element of our population. The following table shows the number of persons reported as having been born in Canada and Newfoundland separated according to English or French extraction:

NUMBER OF PERSONS BORN IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND OF ENGLISH OR FRENCH EXTRACTION: 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	PERSONS BORN IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.			STATES AND TERRITORIES.	PERSONS BORN IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.		
	Total.	Of English extraction.	Of French extraction.		Total.	Of English extraction.	Of French extraction.
The United States.....	980,938	678,442	302,496	North Central division—Continued.			
North Atlantic division.....	490,220	260,875	229,354	Iowa.....	17,405	10,579	886
Maine.....	52,076	28,194	23,882	Missouri.....	8,525	7,906	550
New Hampshire.....	46,321	12,214	34,107	North Dakota.....	23,045	20,036	3,009
Vermont.....	25,004	11,354	13,650	South Dakota.....	9,493	8,432	1,061
Massachusetts.....	207,601	111,315	96,280	Nebraska.....	12,105	11,207	838
Rhode Island.....	27,934	5,343	22,591	Kansas.....	11,874	10,213	1,661
Connecticut.....	21,231	5,986	15,245	South Central division.....	8,153	7,750	304
New York.....	93,193	70,506	22,597	Kentucky.....	1,173	1,123	50
New Jersey.....	4,098	4,303	395	Tennessee.....	1,020	995	25
Pennsylvania.....	12,171	11,570	601	Alabama.....	620	585	35
South Atlantic division.....	5,412	5,128	284	Mississippi.....	345	331	14
Delaware.....	309	295	14	Louisiana.....	702	667	95
Maryland.....	1,020	952	68	Texas.....	2,866	2,738	128
District of Columbia.....	655	623	32	Oklahoma.....	420	409	11
Virginia.....	780	701	19	Arkansas.....	947	911	36
West Virginia.....	374	349	25	Western division.....	75,484	68,733	6,751
North Carolina.....	355	339	16	Montana.....	9,049	6,827	2,213
South Carolina.....	150	147	12	Wyoming.....	1,314	1,218	96
Georgia.....	609	562	47	Colorado.....	9,142	8,567	575
Florida.....	1,151	1,100	51	New Mexico.....	681	656	25
North Central division.....	401,000	335,947	65,713	Arizona.....	732	705	27
Ohio.....	19,515	15,224	1,291	Utah.....	1,222	1,184	38
Indiana.....	4,954	4,594	360	Nevada.....	1,662	1,399	263
Illinois.....	30,525	33,581	5,944	Idaho.....	1,791	1,607	124
Michigan.....	181,416	150,970	30,446	Washington.....	17,412	15,805	1,607
Wisconsin.....	33,163	24,415	8,748	Oregon.....	6,460	6,029	431
Minnesota.....	43,580	32,670	10,910	California.....	26,028	24,676	1,352

This table shows that of the 980,938 persons in 1890 who were born in Canada and Newfoundland, 678,442, or 69.16 per cent, were of English extraction and 302,496, or 30.84 per cent, were of French extraction. Of the whole number of those of French extraction, 229,354, or 75.82 per cent, were found in the North Atlantic division, Massachusetts alone containing 96,286. In certain states of the North Central division also this class was numerous, as shown by 30,446 in Michigan, 10,910 in Minnesota, 8,748 in Wisconsin, and 5,944 in Illinois.

Of the whole number of English extraction, 335,947, or 49.52 per cent, were found in the North Central division, of which very nearly one-half were in Michigan alone, and 260,875, or 38.45 per cent, in the North Atlantic division.

The foregoing table applies only to persons born in Canada and Newfoundland of English or French extraction, and does not present, therefore, a complete showing of the English and French Canadian elements of our population at the time the census was taken in 1890, inasmuch as it does not comprehend those persons who were born in the United States or elsewhere who had either one or both parents of English or French Canadian extraction. The table on the following page gives the whole number of each element, classified according to the number having both parents of English or French Canadian extraction, or one parent only, the other parent having been born either in the United States or in some foreign country other than Canada or Newfoundland.

NUMBER OF WHITE PERSONS HAVING EITHER ONE OR BOTH PARENTS BORN IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND OF ENGLISH OR FRENCH EXTRACTION: 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	WHITE PERSONS OF ENGLISH CANADIAN PARENTAGE.						WHITE PERSONS OF FRENCH CANADIAN PARENTAGE.					
	Total.	Having both parents English Canadian.	Having English Canadian fathers—		Having English Canadian mothers—		Total.	Having both parents French Canadian.	Having French Canadian fathers—		Having French Canadian mothers—	
			Mothers born in the United States.	Mothers born in other foreign countries.	Fathers born in the United States.	Fathers born in other foreign countries.			Mothers born in the United States.	Mothers born in other foreign countries.	Fathers born in the United States.	Fathers born in other foreign countries.
The United States.....	1,163,645	503,266	243,087	78,881	193,393	145,018	537,298	442,041	44,465	11,144	26,922	12,726
North Atlantic division.....	433,182	216,489	73,296	26,978	68,576	47,933	387,580	331,253	27,153	4,963	18,120	6,091
Maine.....	49,980	27,899	8,585	1,736	8,596	3,166	38,556	32,925	2,609	200	2,251	580
New Hampshire.....	19,221	10,667	3,030	701	3,156	1,217	48,470	44,853	1,702	374	1,164	377
Vermont.....	23,519	10,100	6,175	899	4,696	1,449	32,291	23,521	4,968	442	2,354	506
Massachusetts.....	166,184	100,651	17,489	9,822	20,439	17,783	152,891	136,412	7,595	1,906	5,039	1,930
Rhode Island.....	9,113	4,680	1,200	773	1,187	1,267	34,775	32,235	1,097	106	893	354
Connecticut.....	10,301	5,539	1,730	847	1,285	900	24,821	22,592	1,024	261	721	223
New York.....	125,965	47,806	27,671	9,428	23,910	17,150	53,310	37,521	7,626	1,309	4,981	1,873
New Jersey.....	7,489	2,667	1,666	698	1,149	1,369	890	519	139	85	76	71
Pennsylvania.....	21,410	6,240	5,596	1,984	3,958	3,632	1,576	675	402	100	141	168
South Atlantic division.....	8,340	2,874	2,282	674	1,256	1,154	594	224	144	72	65	80
Delaware.....	460	181	71	40	60	42	20	3	6	7	2	2
Maryland.....	1,822	465	475	233	352	297	161	41	42	26	25	27
District of Columbia.....	952	294	253	69	194	142	100	37	22	8	18	15
Virginia.....	1,128	434	302	80	158	154	44	16	24	2	1	1
West Virginia.....	731	174	281	41	136	99	64	29	15	8	6	6
North Carolina.....	531	195	139	26	88	83	11	6	2	1	1	1
South Carolina.....	212	74	78	14	22	24	39	20	5	4	1	9
Georgia.....	982	336	322	82	131	111	74	41	15	8	5	5
Florida.....	1,582	721	361	89	209	202	81	31	13	8	6	23
North Central division.....	602,994	234,570	138,756	41,846	100,728	81,085	137,168	102,723	15,452	5,255	8,029	5,769
Ohio.....	27,080	8,107	7,539	2,186	5,470	4,387	3,056	1,504	686	269	335	262
Indiana.....	10,815	3,023	3,677	624	2,310	1,181	1,176	472	334	102	167	101
Illinois.....	61,214	22,075	14,041	5,046	10,756	9,296	14,031	10,136	1,706	525	928	736
Michigan.....	243,370	107,518	46,584	15,877	40,942	32,449	58,377	45,799	5,098	2,153	3,110	2,217
Wisconsin.....	53,859	19,977	14,556	4,100	8,920	6,306	18,863	14,142	2,385	722	949	665
Minnesota.....	58,522	24,459	13,131	4,591	8,794	7,547	23,251	18,382	2,424	644	1,089	712
Iowa.....	43,046	11,203	13,257	2,649	10,196	5,741	2,562	1,257	584	142	300	279
Missouri.....	17,368	4,576	5,788	1,147	3,530	2,327	1,464	531	472	127	183	151
North Dakota.....	22,048	13,079	2,015	1,850	1,849	3,855	5,140	4,251	365	161	210	153
South Dakota.....	16,132	6,040	4,022	1,005	3,123	1,937	2,484	1,732	351	111	106	94
Nebraska.....	23,922	7,925	6,238	1,333	5,224	3,072	1,903	1,132	258	146	185	182
Kansas.....	24,469	6,597	7,778	1,438	5,609	2,987	4,861	3,385	789	153	377	157
South Central division.....	14,689	4,216	5,442	1,026	2,201	1,604	993	344	344	128	61	116
Kentucky.....	2,226	507	810	195	335	370	155	52	43	20	8	32
Tennessee.....	1,795	554	651	96	265	229	50	17	18	2	1	12
Alabama.....	882	314	279	57	112	120	70	29	8	8	8	17
Mississippi.....	651	203	266	52	75	55	21	6	8	4	.....	3
Louisiana.....	1,561	448	617	145	189	162	321	114	125	47	16	19
Texas.....	5,039	1,466	1,893	333	774	573	293	99	110	41	21	22
Oklahoma.....	833	246	274	52	158	103	18	8	3	3	2	2
Arkansas.....	1,702	478	648	96	293	192	65	19	29	3	5	9
Western division.....	104,440	45,108	23,401	8,357	14,532	13,042	10,963	7,497	1,372	726	647	721
Montana.....	8,312	4,624	1,380	567	871	870	2,999	2,589	149	87	89	85
Wyoming.....	2,116	939	432	161	340	244	172	100	19	27	17	9
Colorado.....	12,949	5,748	2,897	883	1,953	1,468	1,050	640	141	80	77	121
New Mexico.....	1,077	391	328	75	170	113	54	23	24	1	3	3
Arizona.....	983	389	230	102	163	99	48	24	13	4	4	3
Utah.....	3,396	853	965	572	595	411	149	41	26	37	30	15
Nevada.....	2,309	1,109	511	182	261	246	354	278	20	31	13	12
Idaho.....	2,748	1,149	660	216	407	316	201	121	27	17	23	13
Washington.....	20,575	9,854	4,097	1,544	2,613	2,557	2,635	1,827	419	118	113	158
Oregon.....	9,521	3,541	2,670	629	1,404	1,226	702	458	134	33	63	74
California.....	40,454	16,511	9,321	3,435	5,695	5,492	2,530	1,396	400	201	215	228

From this table it appears that the whole number of the French Canadian element in this country in 1890, so far as it could be determined through the medium of the census, was 537,298, while that of the English Canadian element (including Newfoundland) was 1,163,645. There is an unavoidable duplication in this table of 6,930 white persons having both parents born in Canada, one parent being of English extraction and the other parent being of French extraction. This duplication is small, however, as compared with the whole number of each element, and has no bearing upon this discussion.

Of all the persons of French Canadian parentage, 442,041 had French Canadian fathers and mothers, 55,609 had French Canadian fathers only, and 39,648 had French Canadian mothers only. Of the whole number of English Canadian parentage, 503,266 had English Canadian fathers and mothers, 321,968 had English Canadian fathers only, and 338,411 had English Canadian mothers only.

The French Canadian element is largely confined to the North Atlantic division, 387,580 out of a total of 537,298, or very nearly three-fourths of their entire number, having been found in the states comprising this division. Considerable numbers were also found in the border states of the North Central division, the total for the division being 137,168. In the Western division there were 10,963 persons of French Canadian parentage, while in the South Central and South Atlantic divisions this element was found in small numbers only.

The English Canadian element is more evenly divided between the North Atlantic and North Central divisions, the larger proportion having been found in the latter division, while in the Western division there were over 100,000 persons of this extraction, and in the South Central and South Atlantic divisions about 23,000 persons.

In the Canadian census taken in 1891 an attempt was made to ascertain the number of French Canadians and French Acadians in the several provinces of the Dominion. The following statement relative to this inquiry is taken from the official report of that census:

* * * Each person who was asked the other questions in the census schedules, was also asked if he or she was a French Canadian (or Canadian French), or a French Acadian (or Acadian French), and the answers given were noted in these columns by the enumerators.

It has been claimed, however, with much appearance of reason, that the column headed "French Canadians" does not show the number of persons of French origin in Canada; that in the case of Acadians in the maritime provinces and the half breeds of Manitoba and the Northwest territories, the question was misunderstood, and that in the province of Ontario, owing to various causes, many persons of French Canadian origin have not been so enumerated.

This fact is here noted so that persons using the results published may not be misled by supposing that the number of persons of French Canadian origin has been ascertained with precision, or that the actual increases or decreases are such as a comparison with former census returns might seem to show.

The answers given to the enumerators have been correctly compiled and placed before the public.

The number of French Canadians returned in the Canadian census is given in Table 3 of their census report, and shows that out of a total of 4,833,239 persons, 1,404,974, or 29.07 per cent, were reported as French Canadians. In the United States census in 1890 the French Canadian element constituted 31.59 per cent of all the persons of Canadian extraction, including English and French.

It can not be claimed, of course, that the actual number of persons of French Canadian extraction in this country in June, 1890, as opposed to those of English Canadian extraction, was ascertained by the census, but it is believed that a careful study of the figures given herein will demonstrate the substantial accuracy of the enumeration in this respect. It represents the first attempt in the United States census to present these classes separately, and the results can be assumed to be at least fairly approximate.

PERSONS OF SCHOOL AGE.

The significance of the term "school age" varies in the different states and territories, and there is no school age in the national statutes. The term has found a place in national census reports, but it is perplexing, since its limitations are not always clear.

In addition to the general variation already indicated, certain states take account of those between two or three sets of age limits, using each for a different purpose.

The variations of age limits for the school census as required by the various state laws in 1890 are shown by the following statement, both years in each case being inclusive:

Alabama.....	7-20	Maine.....	4-20	Ohio.....	6-20
Arizona.....	6-17	Maryland.....	5-19	Oklahoma.....	6-20
Arkansas.....	6-20	Massachusetts.....	5-14	Oregon.....	4-19
California.....	5-16	Michigan.....	5-19	Pennsylvania.....	6-20
Colorado.....	6-20	Minnesota.....	5-20	Rhode Island.....	5-14
Connecticut.....	4-15	Mississippi.....	5-20	South Carolina.....	6-15
Delaware.....	6-20	Missouri.....	6-19	South Dakota.....	7-19
District of Columbia.....	6-16	Montana.....	4-20	Tennessee.....	6-20
Florida.....	4-20	Nebraska.....	5-20	Texas.....	8-15
Georgia.....	6-17	Nevada.....	6-17	Utah.....	6-17
Idaho.....	5-20	New Hampshire.....	5-14	Vermont.....	5-17
Illinois.....	6-20	New Jersey.....	5-17	Virginia.....	5-20
Indiana.....	6-20	New Mexico.....	5-19	Washington.....	5-20
Iowa.....	5-20	New York.....	5-20	West Virginia.....	6-20
Kansas.....	5-20	North Carolina.....	6-20	Wisconsin.....	4-19
Kentucky.....	6-19	North Dakota.....	7-19	Wyoming.....	6-20
Louisiana.....	6-17				

In Vermont the former maximum of 20 years has been restored since 1890, although at the time the census was taken the age limitations were 5 to 17 under a then recent law by which the maximum was reduced to 17.

Oklahoma organized public schools after the close of the census year.

In the published reports of previous censuses, statements concerning persons commonly considered as being of school age, that is, of the ages when children are found attending school, have been limited to 5 to 17 years, both inclusive. Under the census of 1890, however, results are given by sex, general nativity, and color, covering persons from 5 to 17 years, from 18 to 20 years, and from 5 to 20 years as a total, both years in each case being inclusive.

The following table shows for 1890 the number and percentage of persons of school age, classified according to general nativity, color, and age periods:

AGES.	Total persons of school age.	NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.				COLOR.							
		Native.		Foreign.		Native white—native parents.		Native white—foreign parents.		Foreign white.		Colored. (a)	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
The United States...	22,447,392	21,103,353	94.01	1,344,039	5.90	12,004,550	56.15	5,513,470	23.67	1,332,545	5.94	3,106,827	14.24
5 to 17 years.....	18,543,201	17,621,692	95.03	921,509	4.97	10,546,885	56.88	4,400,105	23.73	917,475	4.95	2,078,736	11.44
18 to 20 years.....	3,904,191	3,481,661	89.18	422,530	10.82	2,057,605	52.70	913,365	21.40	415,070	10.63	518,091	13.27

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

The whole number of persons from 5 to 17 years of age in the United States under the census of 1890 was 18,543,201 as against 15,065,767 returned in 1880, showing an increase during the decade of 3,477,434, or 23.08 per cent. The whole number of persons from 18 to 20 years of age in the United States in 1890 was 3,904,191 as against 3,254,063 in 1880, the increase during the decade being 650,128, or 19.98 per cent. Taking the period from 5 to 20 years of age as a whole, there were returned in 1890 for the entire United States 22,447,392 persons as against 18,319,830 persons in 1880, the general increase during the decade for the period of years considered being, therefore, 4,127,562, or 22.53 per cent. The increase in aggregate population for the United States as a whole during the same decade was 24.86 per cent.

The native born persons from 5 to 17 years of age numbered 17,621,692, or 95.03 per cent of the whole number between those ages, while the foreign born numbered 921,509, or 4.97 per cent. Of the whole number from 18 to 20 years of age, 3,481,661, or 89.18 per cent, were native born and 422,530, or 10.82 per cent, were foreign born. Of the 18,543,201 persons from 5 to 17 years of age, 10,546,885, or 56.88 per cent, were native white of native parentage; 4,400,105, or 23.73 per cent, were native white of foreign parentage; 917,475, or 4.95 per cent, were foreign white,

MALES OF MILITIA AGE.

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and 2,678,736, or 14.44 per cent, were colored. In the same way, of the 3,904,191 persons from 18 to 20 years of age, 2,057,665, or 52.70 per cent, were native white of native parentage; 913,365, or 23.40 per cent, were native white of foreign parentage; 415,070, or 10.63 per cent, were foreign white, and 518,091, or 13.27 per cent, were colored.

MALES OF MILITIA AGE.

Males of militia age include all those from 18 to 44 years of age, both inclusive, and constitute the potential militia of the country. This class in 1890 numbered 13,230,168 as against 10,231,239 in 1880, showing an increase of 29.31 per cent, as compared with an increase for the total population of 24.86 per cent. This increase in males of militia age was due to the excessive immigration of the preceding decade, as is shown by the fact that the increase in the native born males of militia age from 1880 to 1890 was only about 3 per cent greater than the increase in the native born population as a whole, or 22.76 per cent, while the increase in the foreign born males of militia age was about 40 per cent.

The following table shows for 1890, by geographical divisions, the number and percentage of males of militia age, classified according to general nativity and color:

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Total males of militia age.	NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.				COLOR.							
		Native.		Foreign.		Native white— native parents.		Native white— foreign parents.		Foreign white.		Colored. (a)	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
		The United States.	13,230,168	10,424,086	78.79	2,806,082	21.21	6,774,265	51.20	2,311,801	17.48	2,717,898	20.54	1,428,204	10.78
North Atlantic	3,798,522	2,677,078	70.48	1,121,444	29.52	1,723,186	45.36	888,462	23.39	1,113,001	29.30	73,873	1.95
South Atlantic	1,017,981	1,503,047	96.04	54,334	3.36	935,720	57.83	73,928	4.57	51,908	3.21	556,425	34.39
North Central	4,835,926	3,648,599	75.45	1,187,327	24.55	2,466,640	51.01	1,082,864	22.39	1,183,835	24.48	102,573	2.12
South Central	2,081,560	1,968,044	95.46	93,516	4.54	1,256,094	60.93	108,881	5.23	91,825	4.45	604,760	29.34
Western	916,179	566,718	61.86	349,461	38.14	392,016	42.85	157,666	17.21	277,320	30.27	88,563	9.67

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

The native born males of militia age numbered 10,424,086, or 78.79 per cent of the whole number, and the foreign born numbered 2,806,082, or 21.21 per cent. This may be contrasted with similar elements of the total population, of which 85.23 per cent were native born and 14.77 per cent were foreign born.

Of the total potential militia, 68.68 per cent, or more than two-thirds, were native white, while of the total population, 73.23 per cent were native white; 10.78 per cent of the potential militia were colored, while of the total population, 12.20 per cent were colored.

Of the total males of militia age, a little more than one-half, namely, 51.20 per cent, were native white of native parentage, while 48.80 per cent were either native white of foreign parentage, foreign white, or colored.

The following table shows the percentage of the potential militia which was contained in each of the five divisions of the country contrasted with a similar percentage of the total population:

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Potential militia.	Population.
	Per cent.	Per cent.
The United States.....	100.00	100.00
North Atlantic	28.71	27.79
South Atlantic	12.23	14.15
North Central	36.55	35.71
South Central	15.58	17.52
Western	6.93	4.83

It will be seen that in the northern and western states the proportion of the potential militia was greater than that of the population, showing a preponderance of the mature male element, while in the southern states the proportion of potential militia was somewhat less than that of the population.

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

MALES OF VOTING AGE.

The number of males 21 years of age and upward, that is, potential voters, in 1890 was 16,940,311; in 1880 the number was 12,830,349. The increase during the 10 years intervening was 32.03 per cent, which was far in excess of that of population, and was due undoubtedly, as in the case of the potential militia, to the excessive immigration of the decade, which consisted largely of adult males. The potential voters in 1890 formed 27.05 per cent of the population, while in 1880 the same class constituted 25.58 per cent, showing a notable increase in the proportion.

The following table shows for 1890, by geographical divisions, the number and percentage of males of voting age, classified according to general nativity and color:

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Total males of voting age.	NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.				COLOR.							
		Native.		Foreign.		Native white—native parents.		Native white—foreign parents.		Foreign white.		Colored. (a)	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
The United States...	16,940,311	12,591,852	74.33	4,348,459	25.67	8,807,223	51.99	2,150,273	12.60	4,242,360	25.04	1,740,455	10.28
North Atlantic	5,055,239	3,375,389	66.77	1,679,850	33.23	2,471,712	48.89	823,422	16.29	1,671,027	33.06	89,078	1.76
South Atlantic	2,015,578	1,913,400	94.93	102,178	5.07	1,162,060	57.65	76,915	3.82	99,393	4.93	677,210	33.60
North Central	6,202,901	4,281,800	69.03	1,921,101	30.97	3,166,438	51.05	992,528	16.00	1,017,326	30.91	126,600	2.04
South Central	2,512,704	2,348,167	93.45	164,537	6.55	1,505,200	59.90	106,057	4.22	162,090	6.45	790,357	20.43
Western	1,153,889	678,096	58.33	480,793	41.67	501,813	43.49	151,351	13.11	392,524	34.02	108,201	9.38

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

Of the potential voting strength of the nation, 12,591,852, or 74.33 per cent, were native born, and 4,348,459, or 25.67 per cent, were foreign born. The corresponding figures regarding the total population were 85.23 per cent native born and 14.77 per cent foreign born. As shown by these figures, the foreign born males of voting age in 1890 constituted over one-fourth of all the males of voting age, while the foreign born element as a whole constituted only a little more than one-seventh of the total population.

The native white of native parentage, or, as nearly as may be, the whites of native extraction, constituted but 51.99 per cent of the voting strength of the nation, nearly one-half of the possible voters being either native white of foreign parentage, foreign white, or colored. Like the corresponding element of the total population, the strength of the white element of native extraction is in the south, while in the northwest it is in many states outnumbered, and in a few states greatly outnumbered, by the white element of foreign extraction. Thus the white voters of native extraction in North Dakota formed but 21.13 per cent of the total number of possible voters; in Minnesota they constituted but 23.05 per cent, and in Wisconsin, 22.26 per cent. In each of these cases more than three-fourths of the voting strength of the state was of foreign extraction.

The following table shows the percentage of the potential voters contained in each geographical division of the United States contrasted with the corresponding percentage of the total population:

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Potential voters.	Population.
	Per cent.	Per cent.
The United States	100.00	100.00
North Atlantic	29.84	27.79
South Atlantic	11.90	14.15
North Central	36.62	35.71
South Central	14.83	17.52
Western	6.81	4.83

As in the case of the potential militia, it is seen that in the northern and western states the percentage of potential voters in 1890 was disproportionately large as compared with the total population, while the reverse was the case in the southern states.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

Statistics regarding the conjugal condition of the people of the United States are presented in this report for the first time as a part of the United States census. In the Ninth and Tenth censuses the material for preparing similar statistics was obtained by the enumerators, but means were not at hand for its compilation. The discussion of the subject is, therefore, necessarily confined to the figures of the present census.

These figures present simply the status of the population on June 1, 1890. They give only the number and percentage of the single, married, widowed, and divorced on that date. They take no account of the widowed and divorced who have remarried.

Of the entire population of the United States in June, 1890, very nearly three-fifths, or 59.29 per cent, were single, a little more than one-third, or 35.66 per cent, were married, not quite one-twentieth, or 4.74 per cent, were widowed, while but one-fifth of 1 per cent were divorced. The proportion of the population whose conjugal condition was unknown is too small to materially affect the figures, and for this reason it is eliminated from the discussion of the results. In considering the statistics of conjugal condition as applied to the whole population, it should be remembered that children as well as adults are included, and that for this reason there is a very much larger proportion of single persons among the population than of married, widowed, or divorced persons. The number and percentage of each class in the aggregate and by sex are shown by the following table:

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	AGGREGATE.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
The United States	62,622,250	100.00	32,067,880	100.00	30,554,370	100.00
Single	37,129,564	59.29	19,945,576	62.20	17,183,988	56.24
Married	22,331,421	35.66	11,205,228	34.94	11,126,196	36.41
Widowed	2,970,052	4.74	815,437	2.54	2,154,615	7.05
Divorced	120,906	0.20	49,101	0.15	71,895	0.24
Unknown	70,214	0.11	52,538	0.17	17,676	0.06

Considering briefly the results regarding the conjugal condition of males and females, respectively, it appears that of the 32,067,880 males in the country, 62.20 per cent were single, 34.94 per cent were married, 2.54 per cent were widowed, and 0.15 per cent were divorced. The total number of females in the country was less than that of the males, being 30,554,370, of whom 56.24 per cent were single. This proportion, it will be noted, is considerably less than that of the males. The percentage of married females was 36.41, which is greater than that of married males. The widowed females constituted 7.05 per cent of the total number of females, or nearly three times the percentage of widowed males, showing that a greater proportion of widowers remarry than of widows. The divorced women constituted 0.24 per cent, or considerably more than the percentage of divorced males. This indicates that divorced men have remarried to a greater extent than divorced women.

Of the total population in 1890, the males constituted 51.21 per cent and the females 48.79 per cent. Of all the single persons, the single males constituted 53.72 per cent and the single females 46.28 per cent; of all the married persons, the married males constituted 50.18 per cent and the married females 49.82 per cent. The percentage of widowed females of all the widowed was very much more than that of widowed males, or 72.54 for widowed females and 27.46 for widowed males. The divorced females constituted 59.42 per cent of all the divorced persons as against 40.58 per cent of divorced males. Of all the persons whose conjugal condition was unknown, 74.83 per cent were males and 25.17 per cent females.

Classification by general nativity and color is in a measure a classification by station in life, and the results derived from it throw much light upon the conjugal condition of social classes. The native white of native parentage form the highest class in the community, as indicated by education, occupation, and freedom from criminality and pauperism. The native white of foreign parentage occupy a middle position in this regard, while the foreign white in the north and the negro in the south occupy the lowest position in the scale. The ranks of unskilled labor are supplied mainly from these classes. The differences in conjugal condition among these classes are shown by the table on the following page.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	WHITE.		NATIVE WHITE— NATIVE PARENTS.		NATIVE WHITE— FOREIGN PARENTS.		FOREIGN WHITE.		COLORED. (a)		PERSONS OF NEGRO DESCENT.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
The United States.....	54,983,890	100.00	34,358,348	100.00	11,503,075	100.00	9,121,807	100.00	7,638,300	100.00	7,470,040	100.00
Single.....	32,351,452	58.84	20,531,731	59.76	8,831,287	76.77	2,938,434	32.76	4,778,112	62.55	4,069,513	62.51
Married.....	19,918,836	36.23	12,193,334	35.40	2,469,589	21.47	5,285,913	57.95	2,412,588	31.59	2,363,231	31.64
Widowed.....	2,553,749	4.64	1,553,224	4.52	187,345	1.63	813,180	8.91	416,303	5.45	411,888	5.51
Divorced.....	104,960	0.19	74,472	0.22	12,402	0.11	18,086	0.20	16,036	0.21	15,007	0.21
Unknown.....	54,893	0.10	35,587	0.10	3,052	0.02	16,254	0.18	15,321	0.20	9,501	0.13

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

Classifying the population by color, it appears that of the total number of white 58.84 per cent were single, 36.23 per cent were married, 4.64 per cent were widowed, and 0.19 per cent were divorced.

The white element comprises three distinct classes, whose conjugal conditions differ widely, namely, native white of native parentage, native white of foreign parentage, and foreign white. Of the native white of native parentage, the percentages were as follows: single, 59.76 per cent; married, 35.40 per cent; widowed, 4.52 per cent, and divorced, 0.22 per cent, while among the native white of foreign parentage the percentages were: single, 76.77 per cent; married, 21.47 per cent; widowed, 1.63 per cent, and divorced, 0.11 per cent. The proportion of single persons among the native white of foreign parentage was very much larger than among the native white of native parentage, while conversely the proportion of married, widowed, and divorced persons was much smaller. This result is due to the fact that a large proportion of white persons of native birth but foreign parentage consisted of children. The entire native white element, classified according to conjugal condition, shows the following percentages: single, 64.02 per cent; married, 31.91 per cent; widowed, 3.80 per cent, and divorced, 0.19 per cent.

The foreign white element shows the following percentages: single, 32.76 per cent; married, 57.95 per cent; widowed, 8.91 per cent, and divorced, 0.20 per cent. Thus the proportions of single and married were nearly reversed in the native and foreign white elements. The reason for the great disproportion between married and single of the foreign white element suggests itself at once. It is that our immigrants are largely of mature age and that a considerable proportion of them are married.

Of the negro element, the percentages were as follows: single, 62.51 per cent; married, 31.64 per cent; widowed, 5.51 per cent, and divorced, 0.21 per cent. Thus it appears that the proportion of the single was much greater among the negro element than among the white, the proportion of married correspondingly less, of widowed somewhat greater, and of divorced persons practically the same.

The proportions among the colored element as a whole vary but little from those just stated for the negro element, which constitutes practically all the colored, except in a few states in the Western division where the Chinese and civilized Indians are more numerous.

The differences in conjugal condition between the sexes when classified according to general nativity and color are shown by the following table:

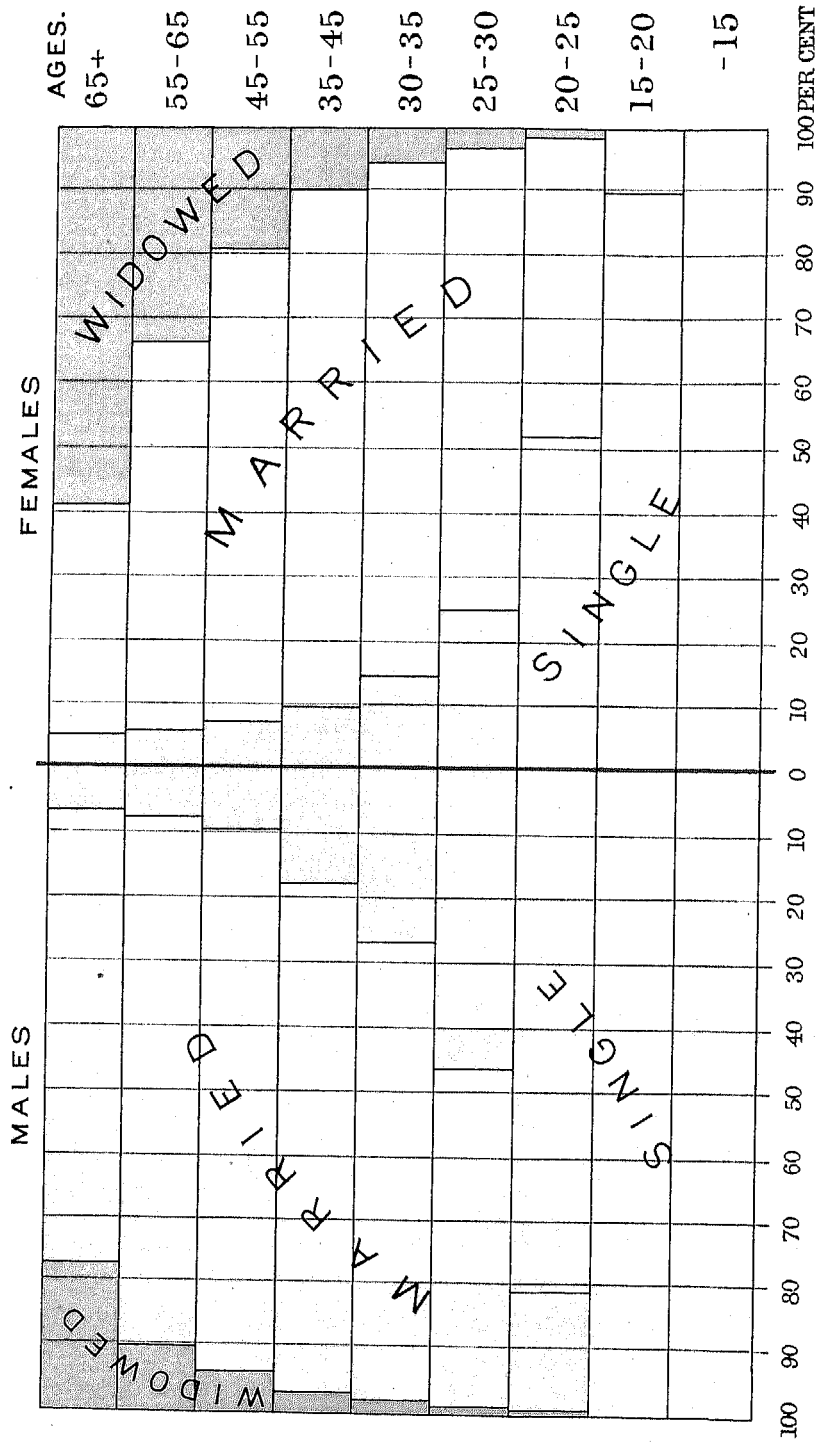
CONJUGAL CONDITION.	WHITE.		NATIVE WHITE— NATIVE PARENTS.		NATIVE WHITE— FOREIGN PARENTS.		FOREIGN WHITE.		PERSONS OF NEGRO DESCENT.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Single.....	61.71	55.82	62.68	56.74	79.77	73.74	37.18	27.51	65.73	59.31
Married.....	35.43	37.07	34.51	36.32	19.23	23.73	57.57	58.40	31.55	31.72
Widowed.....	2.56	6.84	2.48	6.04	0.89	2.37	4.81	13.70	2.46	8.55
Divorced.....	0.15	0.23	0.17	0.26	0.08	0.14	0.19	0.21	0.14	0.20
Unknown.....	0.15	0.04	0.16	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.25	0.09	0.12	0.13

The proportion of single males exceeds the proportion of single females in each element of the population. This is particularly noticeable regarding the foreign white, where the percentage of single males was 37.18 and of single females 27.51. This difference is due to the large immigration during the past decade, the greater part of which was comprised of adult males.

As regards the married, the proportions vary but slightly, the greatest difference being in the native white of foreign parentage, where 19.23 per cent of the males were married as compared with 23.73 per cent of females married.

As regards the widowed, greater differences in the proportions are noticeable, particularly among the foreign white and persons of negro descent, the percentage of widowed males among the foreign white being 4.81 and of widowed females 13.79, while for persons of negro descent the percentage of widowed males was 2.46 and of widowed females 8.55.

DIAGRAM
 SHOWING BY AGE AND SEX THE
CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES
 on JUNE 1, 1890,
 IN PROPORTIONS OF THE
 TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH ELEMENT.



CONJUGAL CONDITION.

The following table shows the conjugal condition of the aggregate population, subdivided according to sex and age periods:

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE AGGREGATE POPULATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS: 1890.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	UNDER 15 YEARS.		15 TO 19 YEARS.		20 TO 24 YEARS.		25 TO 29 YEARS.		30 TO 34 YEARS.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Males.....	11,290,008	100.00	3,248,711	100.00	3,104,893	100.00	2,698,811	100.00	2,425,664	100.00
Single.....	11,289,865	100.00	3,230,835	99.45	2,605,460	80.00	1,240,797	45.98	642,827	26.50
Married.....	23	0.00	16,746	0.52	585,748	18.87	1,421,407	52.68	1,728,930	71.28
Widowed.....			137	0.00	7,610	0.24	26,601	0.99	43,777	1.80
Divorced.....	1	0.00	28	0.00	1,468	0.05	4,340	0.16	5,892	0.24
Unknown.....	119	0.00	965	0.03	4,607	0.15	5,166	0.19	4,298	0.18
Females.....	10,952,192	100.00	3,308,852	100.00	3,091,783	100.00	2,529,466	100.00	2,152,966	100.00
Single.....	10,950,672	99.99	2,987,949	90.30	1,601,266	51.79	641,088	25.38	326,806	15.16
Married.....	1,411	0.01	313,983	9.49	1,444,712	46.73	1,805,064	71.36	1,717,204	79.70
Widowed.....	17	0.00	4,845	0.15	36,456	1.18	69,065	2.77	96,797	4.49
Divorced.....	12	0.00	1,101	0.03	6,931	0.22	10,588	0.42	11,161	0.52
Unknown.....	80	0.00	974	0.03	2,418	0.08	1,861	0.07	1,498	0.07

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	35 TO 44 YEARS.		45 TO 54 YEARS.		55 TO 64 YEARS.		65 YEARS AND OVER.		AGE UNKNOWN.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Males.....	3,705,648	100.00	2,027,024	100.00	1,630,373	100.00	1,233,719	100.00	103,529	100.00
Single.....	598,511	15.34	230,928	9.13	111,144	6.82	69,100	5.66	47,109	45.50
Married.....	2,997,030	80.88	2,213,001	84.28	1,342,414	82.34	809,025	70.51	29,104	28.11
Widowed.....	120,790	3.26	157,920	6.01	166,680	10.22	287,583	23.31	4,327	4.18
Divorced.....	12,837	0.35	11,393	0.43	7,835	0.48	4,074	0.40	363	0.38
Unknown.....	6,474	0.17	3,882	0.15	2,204	0.14	2,137	0.18	22,506	21.83
Females.....	3,346,031	100.00	2,436,873	100.00	1,499,097	100.00	1,183,569	100.00	58,636	100.00
Single.....	330,130	9.87	171,454	7.05	80,573	5.77	66,758	5.64	20,883	35.61
Married.....	2,698,266	80.64	1,796,979	73.02	905,627	60.38	418,309	35.35	24,551	41.87
Widowed.....	206,302	8.86	447,370	18.41	499,420	33.23	606,324	58.58	10,119	17.26
Divorced.....	18,899	0.56	13,080	0.54	6,721	0.45	3,091	0.26	311	0.53
Unknown.....	2,425	0.07	1,995	0.08	1,056	0.11	1,907	0.17	2,772	4.73

Of the males under 15 years, the proportion of married was inappreciable, while of the females under 15, about 1 in every 10,000 was married. For the ages from 15 to 19, only 0.52 per cent of the males were married and 9.49 per cent of the females. Among those 20 years of age and upward the proportion of the married increased with great rapidity with both sexes. For the ages from 20 to 24, less than one-fifth of the males were found to be married, while of the females nearly one-half were married.

For the ages from 25 to 29, over one-half of the males and nearly three-fourths of the females were married. For the ages from 30 to 34, nearly three-fourths of the males and four-fifths of the females were married. Up to this point the proportion of married females in each age group was considerably in excess of that of males.

For the ages from 35 to 44, the proportions were practically equal, the married comprising about four-fifths of the total number for this age group. At this age the proportion of females who were married reached a maximum. Above this age the proportion of married women diminished, owing to the increased proportion of widows. From 45 to 54 years of age the married males comprised five-sixths of the whole number. In this age period the proportion of males who were married reached a maximum, and from this point diminished, owing to the increasing proportion of widowers. In this age period, also; the proportion of married females had declined to less than three-fourths of all females.

For the ages from 55 to 64, the percentage of married males had diminished to 82.34 and that of married females to 60.38. For persons 65 years of age and upward, seven-tenths of the males were found to be married, while the percentage of females was only one-half as great, or 35.35 per cent of all females of the ages stated.

The proportion of widows was greater than that of widowers at all ages. It became appreciable for the ages from 15 to 19 and increased rapidly. For females 65 years of age and upward, the proportion of widows exceeded the proportion of married women. The proportion of widowers was less than that of married men for each age period considered.

The table on the following page shows the percentage of single, married, widowed, and divorced males and females for each element of the population, subdivided by age periods.

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Contrasting the white with the negro race, it is seen in the first place that the latter married earlier and that a greater proportion were married. The proportion of widowed was also greater among the negroes.

Contrasting the native white of native parentage with the native white of foreign parentage, it is seen that the former class married earlier in life, and that a much greater proportion of them were married at all ages. In the latter class there was, as a rule, a greater proportion of widowed than in the former class.

The statistics relating to white persons of foreign birth when compared with those relating to the native white of native parentage show that the latter married younger, and at most ages in greater proportion, than the foreign white. The proportion of widowed was also greater among the foreign white.

As previously stated, persons of foreign birth are largely of marriageable age, if not already married, when they come to this country, so that the proportion of the married, widowed, and divorced among this class is very much greater than among the native population. This is also due to the very much larger number of children of native birth than of children of foreign birth that are included necessarily among the single persons, when conjugal conditions are considered without regard to age limitations. If the adult population only is considered, therefore, that is, persons 20 years of age and over, a very much fairer basis for comparison is obtained. The number and percentage of adults who were either single, married, widowed, or divorced are shown in the following table for native white persons of native parentage, native white persons of foreign parentage, foreign white persons, and persons of negro descent, respectively:

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 20 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, GENERAL NATIVITY, AND COLOR: 1890.

GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.	BOTH SEXES.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Aggregate.....	33,822,487	100.00	17,529,161	100.00	16,293,326	100.00
Single.....	8,670,243	25.04	5,424,870	30.95	3,245,367	19.92
Married.....	21,999,261	65.04	11,188,459	63.83	10,810,802	66.35
Widowed.....	2,965,053	8.77	815,300	4.65	2,149,753	13.19
Divorced.....	119,854	0.35	40,072	0.28	79,782	0.44
Unknown.....	68,076	0.20	51,454	0.29	16,622	0.10
Native white—native parents.....	17,853,330	100.00	9,160,277	100.00	8,749,059	100.00
Single.....	4,240,300	23.74	2,590,743	28.54	1,640,557	18.75
Married.....	11,958,365	66.96	6,019,287	66.08	5,939,078	67.88
Widowed.....	1,551,081	8.60	492,190	4.74	1,118,885	12.79
Divorced.....	73,813	0.41	30,171	0.33	43,642	0.50
Unknown.....	34,777	0.20	27,880	0.31	6,897	0.08
Native white—foreign parents.....	4,530,206	100.00	2,283,065	100.00	2,253,141	100.00
Single.....	1,809,347	41.87	1,114,504	48.82	784,783	34.83
Married.....	2,434,777	53.68	1,110,774	48.05	1,324,003	58.76
Widowed.....	187,065	4.12	51,370	2.25	135,689	6.02
Divorced.....	12,280	0.27	4,537	0.20	7,743	0.35
Unknown.....	2,737	0.06	1,814	0.08	923	0.04
Foreign white.....	7,869,213	100.00	4,322,931	100.00	3,546,282	100.00
Single.....	1,758,861	22.35	1,213,128	28.06	545,733	15.39
Married.....	5,263,351	66.89	2,850,115	65.93	2,413,236	68.05
Widowed.....	812,093	10.33	238,314	5.51	574,679	16.21
Divorced.....	18,044	0.23	9,106	0.21	8,938	0.25
Unknown.....	15,064	0.20	12,268	0.29	3,696	0.10
Persons of negro descent.....	3,424,153	100.00	1,697,463	100.00	1,726,690	100.00
Single.....	695,776	20.32	424,552	25.01	271,224	15.71
Married.....	2,294,290	67.00	1,171,071	69.02	1,122,619	65.02
Widowed.....	409,526	11.96	91,633	5.40	317,893	18.41
Divorced.....	15,590	0.46	5,199	0.31	10,391	0.60
Unknown.....	8,971	0.26	4,498	0.26	4,563	0.26

From this table it appears that the married among the native white population of native parentage represented 66.96 per cent of the whole number, or approximately the same percentage as of married persons among the foreign white population (66.89), and of married persons among the negro population (67), when persons of adult age only are considered. Among the native white population of foreign parentage, the married constituted but 53.68 per cent of the whole number as against two-thirds for each of the other elements of the population.

Approximately the same conditions regarding males and females of adult age are shown by the table, except for the native white of foreign parentage, in which the married females constituted 58.76 per cent of all the females of that class as against 48.65 per cent of married males.

The following table shows, by geographical divisions, the number and percentage of persons 20 years of age and over who were either single, married, widowed, or divorced, in the aggregate and by general nativity and color:

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 20 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY GENERAL NATIVITY AND COLOR, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS: 1890.

GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.	NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.		SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.		NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.		SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.		WESTERN DIVISION.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Aggregate.....	10,498,480	100.00	4,252,747	100.00	12,123,643	100.00	5,088,467	100.00	1,850,150	100.00
Single.....	2,904,774	27.07	998,193	23.47	3,011,893	24.84	1,056,815	20.77	698,568	37.67
Married.....	6,565,752	62.54	2,821,607	66.35	8,118,257	66.96	3,478,438	68.36	1,015,207	54.61
Widowed.....	985,976	9.30	416,409	9.79	921,158	7.60	521,434	10.25	110,986	6.45
Divorced.....	25,093	0.24	8,922	0.21	55,081	0.46	19,240	0.38	11,518	0.62
Unknown.....	10,885	0.16	7,526	0.18	17,254	0.14	12,540	0.24	13,871	0.75
Native white—native parents.....	5,204,134	100.00	2,456,728	100.00	6,310,950	100.00	3,030,166	100.00	847,340	100.00
Single.....	1,272,035	24.44	599,544	24.40	1,453,814	23.04	639,614	21.05	275,293	32.40
Married.....	3,303,231	65.20	1,631,000	66.39	4,323,748	68.51	2,199,052	69.40	501,334	59.17
Widowed.....	512,301	9.85	218,689	8.80	487,080	7.72	274,704	9.04	58,307	6.88
Divorced.....	18,569	0.36	4,551	0.19	35,521	0.56	8,640	0.28	6,532	0.77
Unknown.....	7,998	0.15	2,944	0.12	10,796	0.17	7,156	0.23	5,883	0.69
Native white—foreign parents.....	1,795,747	100.00	163,444	100.00	2,082,282	100.00	218,431	100.00	276,392	100.00
Single.....	795,458	44.30	64,069	39.21	829,298	39.83	82,394	37.72	128,168	46.37
Married.....	916,691	51.05	88,664	54.25	1,172,775	56.32	121,418	55.59	135,229	48.94
Widowed.....	79,696	4.44	10,280	6.29	72,358	3.47	13,806	6.32	10,925	3.95
Divorced.....	2,806	0.15	297	0.18	6,879	0.33	637	0.29	1,061	0.38
Unknown.....	1,096	0.06	114	0.07	972	0.05	176	0.08	370	0.14
Foreign white.....	3,320,011	100.00	181,030	100.00	3,483,443	100.00	278,749	100.00	605,980	100.00
Single.....	778,755	23.46	36,431	20.13	665,792	19.11	56,544	20.28	221,330	36.52
Married.....	2,158,205	65.00	118,519	65.47	2,471,149	70.94	182,595	65.51	332,883	54.93
Widowed.....	372,539	11.22	25,205	13.92	330,095	9.50	37,739	13.54	46,515	7.68
Divorced.....	3,279	0.10	261	0.14	10,647	0.31	791	0.28	3,066	0.51
Unknown.....	7,233	0.22	614	0.34	4,860	0.14	1,980	0.71	2,177	0.36
Persons of negro descent.....	170,853	100.00	1,449,735	100.00	236,408	100.00	1,548,353	100.00	18,744	100.00
Single.....	53,175	31.12	297,445	20.52	59,786	25.28	276,774	17.88	8,590	45.80
Married.....	95,580	55.94	982,470	67.77	144,494	61.10	1,068,563	68.69	8,183	43.06
Widowed.....	21,197	12.41	162,168	11.19	29,649	12.54	194,887	12.58	1,075	5.73
Divorced.....	435	0.26	3,800	0.26	1,982	0.84	9,162	0.59	202	1.08
Unknown.....	466	0.27	3,843	0.26	557	0.24	4,017	0.26	88	0.47

The largest percentage of single and the smallest percentage of married adults were found in each case in the Western division. In the North Atlantic division there was a large percentage of single and a relatively small percentage of married, but not to such a marked extent as in the Western division. In the other three divisions there were no great differences in the percentages of single and married, except in the North Central division for the foreign white, a somewhat larger percentage of whom were married than in the other divisions.

These variations in the conjugal conditions of persons of adult age in the several divisions are due to the differences in the composition of the population as well as to the uneven distribution of the sexes. In the Western division the males of adult age are largely in excess, constituting 63.85 per cent of all persons 20 years of age and over in that division. This excess is mainly among the native white of native parentage and the foreign white, comprehending both classes of immigrants, those who have come from foreign countries and native born persons who have emigrated from the older and more easterly states of the Union.

The same conditions are noticed in the North Central division, the adult males exceeding the adult females in all cases, but not in the same proportions as in the Western division. Of all the persons 20 years of age and over in the North Central division, the males constituted 52.94 per cent and the females 47.06 per cent. In the South Central division the adult males exceeded the adult females, except for persons of negro descent, in which

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class the adult females were slightly in excess. In the North Atlantic and South Atlantic divisions there was a small excess of females among persons 20 years of age and over, except for the foreign white, in which class the males predominated.

The following table shows, by geographical divisions, the number and percentage of single, married, widowed, and divorced males and females 20 years of age and over, classified by general nativity and color:

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 20 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, GENERAL NATIVITY, AND COLOR, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS: 1890.

GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.	NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.		SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.		NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.		SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.		WESTERN DIVISION.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
MALES.										
Aggregate.....	5,217,662	100.00	2,094,522	100.00	6,417,801	100.00	2,612,056	100.00	1,187,120	100.00
Single.....	1,615,828	30.97	561,946	26.83	1,983,140	30.90	680,053	26.03	583,929	49.19
Married.....	3,319,694	63.62	1,431,690	68.35	4,112,167	64.08	1,785,470	68.30	539,468	45.44
Widowed.....	259,856	4.98	94,389	4.51	285,780	4.45	180,350	6.89	44,916	3.75
Divorced.....	10,095	0.19	2,906	0.14	23,224	0.36	6,824	0.26	0,113	0.01
Unknown.....	12,309	0.24	3,591	0.17	13,490	0.21	9,370	0.36	12,694	1.07
Native white—native parents.....	2,545,341	100.00	1,205,669	100.00	3,277,627	100.00	1,564,309	100.00	516,331	100.00
Single.....	692,023	27.19	329,721	27.35	941,371	28.72	410,203	26.22	226,425	43.85
Married.....	1,701,491	66.85	822,446	68.21	2,163,814	66.02	1,073,322	68.61	258,214	50.61
Widowed.....	138,737	5.45	50,232	4.17	148,759	4.54	71,731	4.59	22,737	4.41
Divorced.....	7,435	0.29	1,518	0.12	14,550	0.44	3,107	0.20	3,471	0.67
Unknown.....	5,655	0.22	1,752	0.14	9,133	0.28	5,856	0.37	5,484	1.06
Native white—foreign parents.....	873,510	100.00	80,686	100.00	1,057,247	100.00	111,924	100.00	159,698	100.00
Single.....	432,268	49.49	35,134	43.54	502,107	47.49	59,388	45.02	94,667	59.28
Married.....	419,450	48.02	42,926	53.20	530,707	50.20	57,701	51.55	59,900	37.56
Widowed.....	20,100	2.30	2,453	3.04	21,352	2.02	3,487	3.12	3,984	2.49
Divorced.....	982	0.11	102	0.13	2,455	0.23	237	0.21	761	0.48
Unknown.....	710	0.08	71	0.09	626	0.06	111	0.10	296	0.19
Foreign white.....	1,706,436	100.00	100,705	100.00	1,951,673	100.00	164,470	100.00	399,647	100.00
Single.....	454,706	26.65	25,007	24.83	495,723	25.40	45,178	27.47	192,514	48.17
Married.....	1,148,290	67.29	67,971	67.50	1,359,828	68.65	107,164	65.15	186,872	46.76
Widowed.....	96,455	5.65	7,888	7.70	107,437	5.50	10,844	6.59	16,490	4.13
Divorced.....	1,417	0.08	131	0.13	5,387	0.28	415	0.25	1,756	0.44
Unknown.....	5,598	0.33	508	0.50	3,298	0.17	879	0.54	2,015	0.50
Persons of negro descent.....	85,432	100.00	706,259	100.00	124,730	100.00	768,767	100.00	12,275	100.00
Single.....	31,657	37.05	171,500	24.28	41,125	32.97	172,064	22.50	7,286	59.33
Married.....	48,828	57.15	497,778	70.48	74,531	59.75	540,192	71.05	4,342	35.37
Widowed.....	4,491	5.26	34,578	4.90	7,888	6.33	44,184	5.75	492	4.01
Divorced.....	168	0.20	1,152	0.16	810	0.65	2,971	0.38	98	0.80
Unknown.....	288	0.34	1,251	0.18	870	0.70	2,436	0.32	57	0.46
FEMALES.										
Aggregate.....	5,280,818	100.00	2,168,225	100.00	5,765,842	100.00	2,476,411	100.00	672,030	100.00
Single.....	1,288,946	24.41	436,247	20.21	1,028,753	18.03	376,782	15.22	114,639	17.06
Married.....	3,240,688	61.47	1,389,917	64.40	4,066,090	70.21	1,692,908	68.36	475,730	70.79
Widowed.....	726,120	13.75	322,110	14.93	635,378	11.13	391,075	15.79	75,070	11.17
Divorced.....	15,088	0.28	6,016	0.28	31,857	0.55	12,416	0.50	5,405	0.80
Unknown.....	4,576	0.09	3,935	0.18	3,764	0.07	3,170	0.13	1,177	0.18
Native white—native parents.....	2,658,793	100.00	1,251,059	100.00	3,033,332	100.00	1,474,857	100.00	331,018	100.00
Single.....	580,012	21.81	269,823	21.57	512,443	16.89	229,411	15.55	48,868	14.76
Married.....	1,691,740	63.63	808,554	64.63	2,159,934	71.21	1,035,730	70.23	243,120	73.45
Widowed.....	373,564	14.05	168,457	13.46	338,321	11.15	202,673	13.76	35,570	10.75
Divorced.....	11,134	0.42	3,033	0.24	20,971	0.69	5,443	0.37	3,061	0.92
Unknown.....	2,343	0.09	1,192	0.10	1,663	0.06	1,300	0.09	399	0.12
Native white—foreign parents.....	922,237	100.00	82,758	100.00	1,025,035	100.00	106,507	100.00	110,604	100.00
Single.....	363,190	39.38	28,955	34.99	327,191	31.92	82,006	30.05	33,441	28.68
Married.....	497,241	53.92	45,738	55.27	642,008	62.64	63,717	59.82	75,280	64.53
Widowed.....	59,596	6.46	7,827	9.46	51,006	4.98	10,319	9.69	6,941	5.95
Divorced.....	1,824	0.20	1,95	0.23	4,424	0.43	400	0.38	900	0.77
Unknown.....	386	0.04	43	0.05	346	0.03	65	0.06	83	0.07
Foreign white.....	1,613,575	100.00	80,325	100.00	1,531,770	100.00	114,279	100.00	206,333	100.00
Single.....	324,049	20.08	11,424	14.22	170,069	11.10	11,366	9.95	28,825	13.97
Married.....	1,009,915	62.59	50,548	62.93	1,131,321	73.86	75,441	66.01	146,011	70.76
Widowed.....	276,084	17.11	18,117	22.56	223,558	14.60	26,895	23.53	30,025	14.55
Divorced.....	1,862	0.12	130	0.16	5,260	0.34	376	0.33	1,310	0.64
Unknown.....	1,665	0.10	106	0.13	1,562	0.10	201	0.18	162	0.08
Persons of negro descent.....	85,421	100.00	743,476	100.00	111,738	100.00	779,586	100.00	6,469	100.00
Single.....	21,518	25.19	125,945	16.94	18,661	16.70	103,790	13.31	1,310	20.25
Married.....	40,752	54.73	484,692	65.19	69,993	62.61	517,371	66.37	3,841	59.37
Widowed.....	16,706	19.56	127,590	17.16	21,761	19.48	150,653	19.33	1,133	18.29
Divorced.....	267	0.31	2,037	0.28	1,172	1.05	6,181	0.79	104	1.61
Unknown.....	178	0.21	2,592	0.35	181	0.16	1,381	0.20	31	0.48

The 28 cities which in 1890 had 100,000 inhabitants or more represent the population living under thorough urban conditions. These cities, taken collectively, had a population in 1890 of 9,697,960 and constituted 15.1 per cent of the total population. Of the combined population of these cities, 5,853,007 were persons 20 years of age and over, of whom 2,952,238 were males and 2,900,769 were females. The following table shows the number single, married, widowed, and divorced among these persons of adult age, classified by general nativity and color together with the percentage of each class in the 28 cities contrasted with a similar percentage for the country at large:

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 20 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR AND SEX, IN THE 28 PRINCIPAL CITIES AND IN THE COUNTRY AT LARGE: 1890.

GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, SEX, AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.	Number in each class in the 28 principal cities.	Percentage in each class in the 28 principal cities.	Percentage in each class in the country at large.	GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, SEX, AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.	Number in each class in the 28 principal cities.	Percentage in each class in the 28 principal cities.	Percentage in each class in the country at large.
Aggregate:				Native white—foreign parents—Continued.			
Males.....	2,952,238	100.00	100.00	Females.....	709,339	100.00	100.00
Single.....	1,069,446	36.22	30.95	Single.....	276,183	38.94	34.83
Married.....	1,741,396	58.99	63.83	Married.....	383,327	54.04	58.76
Widowed.....	124,253	4.21	4.65	Widowed.....	47,554	6.70	6.02
Divorced.....	4,873	0.16	0.28	Divorced.....	1,912	0.27	0.35
Unknown.....	12,270	0.42	0.29	Unknown.....	363	0.05	0.04
Females.....	2,900,769	100.00	100.00	Foreign white:			
Single.....	762,374	26.28	19.92	Males.....	1,357,779	100.00	100.00
Married.....	1,795,052	61.78	66.35	Single.....	368,774	27.16	28.00
Widowed.....	420,777	14.51	13.19	Married.....	914,257	67.33	65.03
Divorced.....	9,049	0.31	0.44	Widowed.....	70,065	5.16	5.51
Unknown.....	3,517	0.12	0.10	Divorced.....	1,569	0.12	0.21
Native white—native parents:				Unknown.....	3,114	0.23	0.20
Males.....	780,947	100.00	100.00	Females.....	1,281,195	100.00	100.00
Single.....	292,198	37.42	28.54	Single.....	247,080	19.29	15.30
Married.....	445,978	57.11	60.08	Married.....	892,800	69.66	68.05
Widowed.....	34,022	4.36	4.74	Widowed.....	227,413	17.75	16.21
Divorced.....	2,075	0.26	0.33	Divorced.....	2,421	0.19	0.25
Unknown.....	6,674	0.85	0.31	Unknown.....	1,463	0.11	0.10
Females.....	761,135	100.00	100.00	Persons of negro descent:			
Single.....	292,441	38.42	18.75	Males.....	128,145	100.00	100.00
Married.....	441,257	57.97	67.88	Single.....	44,470	34.70	25.01
Widowed.....	112,185	14.74	12.70	Married.....	76,310	59.55	69.02
Divorced.....	3,821	0.50	0.50	Widowed.....	6,699	5.22	5.40
Unknown.....	1,431	0.19	0.08	Divorced.....	336	0.26	0.31
Native white—foreign parents:				Unknown.....	339	0.27	0.23
Males.....	656,053	100.00	100.00	Females.....	147,595	100.00	100.00
Single.....	242,121	36.75	48.82	Single.....	86,250	58.48	35.71
Married.....	299,143	45.60	48.65	Married.....	76,666	51.94	65.02
Widowed.....	13,327	2.03	2.25	Widowed.....	33,539	22.72	18.41
Divorced.....	880	0.13	0.20	Divorced.....	894	0.61	0.60
Unknown.....	573	0.09	0.08	Unknown.....	246	0.17	0.20

Of the adult male population in these cities, 36.22 per cent were single, 58.99 per cent were married, 4.21 per cent were widowed, and 0.16 per cent were divorced. Of the adult female population in these cities, 26.28 per cent were single, being a much smaller percentage than of males; 58.78 per cent were married, being only slightly less than that of males; 14.51 per cent were widowed, or more than three times as large as that of males, while 0.31 per cent were divorced, being almost twice as large as that of males.

Comparing these percentages with similar percentages for the adult population of the country at large, it is seen that the percentages of single are greater, of married less, of widowed less for males and greater for females, and of divorced less. The differences in the percentages of single, married, and widowed are due to the differences in the constitution of the population of the cities and of the country at large as regards the native and foreign elements, the foreign element both of birth and of parentage being much greater proportionally in the cities than in the country at large.

The difference in the proportion of divorced is not to be explained in this way, but all the evidence appears to indicate that the proportion of divorced persons in the cities was less than that in the country at large.

Of the native white of native parentage, it appears that the percentage of single persons, both male and female, was greater in these cities than in the country at large, and the percentage of married less. Of the native white of foreign parentage, the percentage of single in the cities was more than in the country at large, and the percentage of married persons less, showing that whatever the effect of urban life may be upon the native white of native parentage, that effect is apparent, but to a less extent, upon the native white of foreign parentage.

Among the foreign white the percentages of single and of married in the cities and in the country at large differ with the sex. Of the males the percentage of single persons was less and that of married persons greater in the cities, while of the females the percentage of single persons was greater and that of married less.

The foregoing tables and discussion rest upon comparisons of the single, married, widowed, and divorced with the total number in each class, and the results are largely dependent upon the character of the population making up that class. This variation in the composition of each class, particularly in the case of the native white of foreign parentage and the foreign white, affects the results, especially regarding divorce, very markedly. A fairer measure of the extent to which divorce is prevalent is afforded by the following table, which gives, by geographical divisions, the proportion of divorced persons with reference to the number of married persons:

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Aggregate population.	Native white—native parents.	Native white—foreign parents.	Foreign white.	Persons of negro descent.
The United States	0.54	0.61	0.50	0.34	0.67
North Atlantic	0.38	0.54	0.30	0.15	0.45
South Atlantic	0.31	0.28	0.33	0.22	0.38
North Central	0.68	0.82	0.58	0.43	1.36
South Central	0.55	0.41	0.53	0.43	0.85
Western	1.13	1.29	1.21	0.92	2.45

For the United States as a whole, it is seen that for every 100 married persons among the aggregate population there were 0.54 divorced persons, that is, there was 1 divorced person to 185 married. This proportion, however, ranged in different parts of the country from 0.31 in the South Atlantic division and 0.38 in the North Atlantic division to 1.13 in the Western division. The proportion in the North Central division was considerably larger than in the South Central division.

Turning to the next column, it is seen that divorce was more common among the native white of native parentage than among the total population, the proportion to each 100 married persons being for the United States 0.61. This proportion was least in the South Atlantic division, next in the South Central division, rose to 0.54 in the North Atlantic division, and 0.82 in the North Central division, and reached a maximum in the Western division, where it was not less than 1.29.

The native white of foreign parentage show a smaller proportion of divorced, being for the United States but 0.50 as against 0.61 among the native white of native parentage. In the North Atlantic division this proportion was 0.30, in the North Central division 0.58, and in the Western division 1.21. In the south the number of this element was so small as to render the results of little importance.

The foreign white show a still smaller proportion of divorced, being for the United States but 0.34, or only a little more than half the proportion of the native white of native parentage. In the North Atlantic division this proportion was but 0.15. In the North Central division the proportion was but 0.43, and in the Western division 0.92, which figures are in strong contrast with corresponding figures for the native white of native parentage.

Among the negro population the divorced were found to be more prevalent than among any of the other classes. For the whole United States the proportion of divorced among the negro element to each 100 married was 0.67. In the South Atlantic division it was 0.38 and in the South Central division 0.85. In other sections of the country the negro element was not of sufficient importance numerically to render the results of value.

The following table shows the proportion which the total number of divorced bore to the total number of married in all cities having in 1890 a population in excess of 100,000:

CITIES.	Aggregate.	Native white—native parents.	Native white—foreign parents.	Foreign white.	Persons of negro descent.	CITIES.	Aggregate.	Native white—native parents.	Native white—foreign parents.	Foreign white.	Persons of negro descent.
New York	0.16	0.38	0.18	0.11	0.18	Detroit	0.51	0.86	0.68	0.35	0.52
Chicago	0.40	0.74	0.47	0.26	1.50	Milwaukee	0.49	1.00	0.53	0.40	1.76
Philadelphia	0.31	0.47	0.35	0.13	0.35	Newark	0.18	0.25	0.21	0.11	0.61
Brooklyn	0.14	0.25	0.15	0.08	0.13	Minneapolis	0.75	1.10	0.68	0.52	1.61
St. Louis	0.57	0.77	0.56	0.42	1.08	Jersey city	0.12	0.18	0.15	0.06	0.70
Boston	0.44	0.87	0.38	0.19	0.43	Louisville	0.99	0.89	0.90	0.44	2.13
Baltimore	0.33	0.37	0.34	0.19	0.48	Omaha	0.73	1.00	0.47	0.40	1.74
San Francisco	1.05	1.33	1.30	0.73	2.10	Rochester	0.29	0.49	0.26	0.19	.....
Cincinnati	0.43	0.72	0.46	0.24	0.71	St. Paul	0.48	0.68	0.44	0.40	1.69
Cleveland	0.59	1.05	0.70	0.37	1.51	Kansas city	0.93	0.95	0.97	0.62	1.45
Buffalo	0.21	0.34	0.26	0.15	.....	Providence	1.00	1.80	0.65	0.35	1.54
New Orleans	0.51	0.58	0.47	0.40	0.74	Denver	0.79	0.94	0.58	0.57	1.86
Pittsburg	0.24	0.33	0.36	0.13	0.54	Indianapolis	1.26	1.44	1.10	0.55	2.35
Washington	0.58	0.63	0.64	0.49	0.53	Allegheny	0.34	0.41	0.47	0.18	0.76

Of the 28 cities named in the foregoing table, the largest proportions of divorced to married were found in San Francisco, Minneapolis, Louisville, Providence, and Indianapolis. Of the first three cities of the country, New York had the smallest proportion of divorced to married, or 0.16, as compared with 0.40 for Chicago, and 0.31 for Philadelphia.

DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES.

The total number of occupied dwellings in the United States in June, 1890, according to the returns made under the Eleventh Census, was 11,483,318; in 1880 a total of 8,955,812 dwellings was returned. A dwelling, for census purposes, means any building or place of abode in which any person was living at the time the census was taken, whether a room above a warehouse or factory, a loft above a stable, a wigwam on the outskirts of a settlement, a hotel, a boarding or lodging house, a large tenement house, or a dwelling house as ordinarily considered.

In 1860 and 1870 the total number of dwellings reported included both occupied and unoccupied dwellings, so that no analysis can be made except for 1880 and 1890.

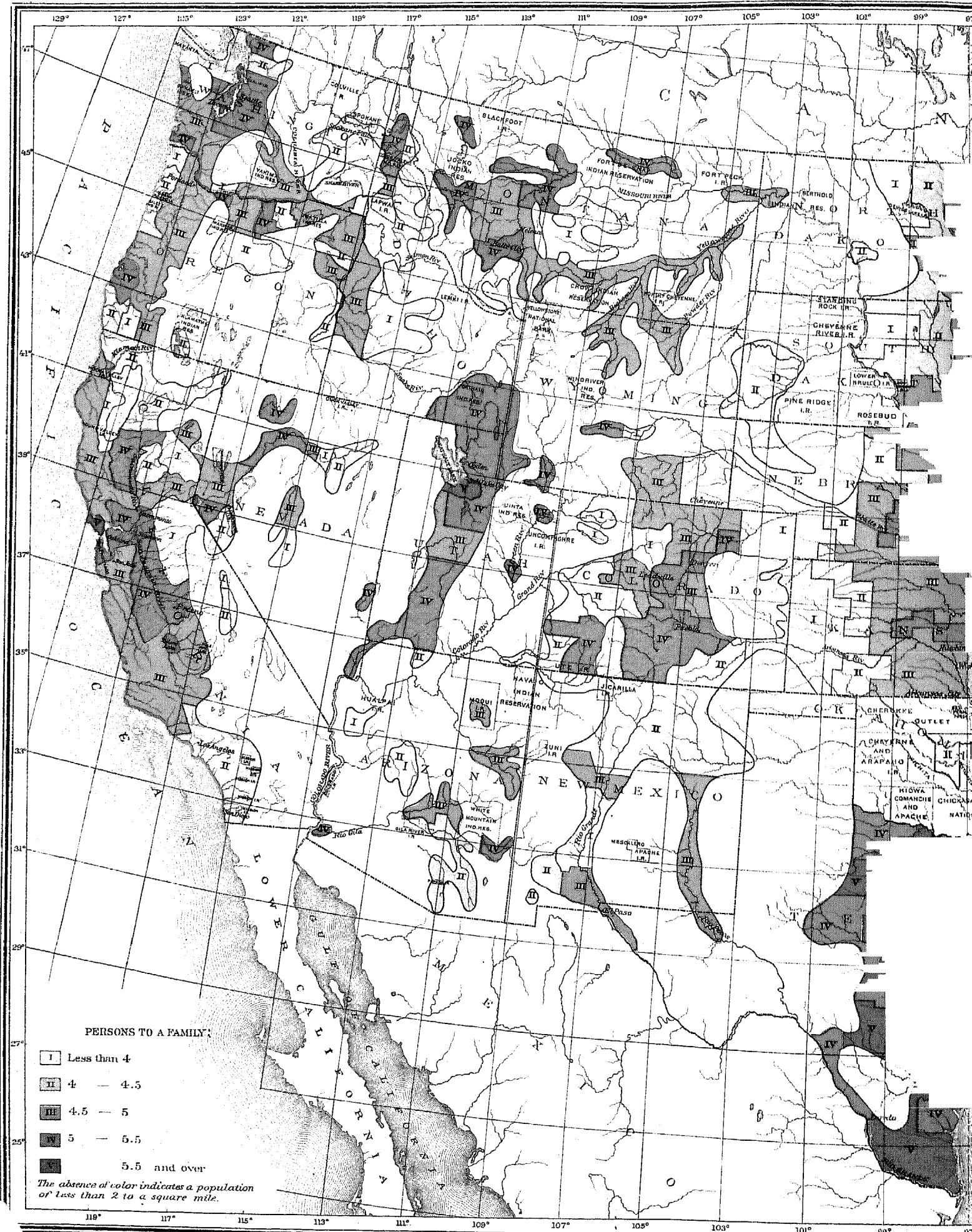
The general increase in the number of dwellings from 1880 to 1890 for the whole country was 2,527,506, or 28.22 per cent. There has been an increase in the Western division of 73.49 per cent and in the North Central division of 35.14 per cent. The number and percentage of increase since 1880 for each geographical division are as follows:

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	INCREASE IN DWELLINGS, 1880 TO 1890.	
	Number.	Per cent.
The United States	2,527,506	28.22
North Atlantic	592,163	21.90
South Atlantic	242,879	17.56
North Central	1,114,752	35.14
South Central	383,615	23.63
Western	254,097	73.49

The average number of persons to a dwelling in 1890, for the United States, was 5.45 as against 5.60 in 1880 and 5.94 for the white and free colored population in 1850. For the North Atlantic division there were, on the average, 5.87 persons to a dwelling in 1890, 5.97 in 1880, and 6.21 in 1850; for the South Atlantic division, 5.45 in 1890, 5.49 in 1880, and 5.71 in 1850; for the North Central division, 5.22 in 1890, 5.47 in 1880, and 5.83 in 1850; for the South Central division, 5.47 in 1890, 5.49 in 1880, and 5.81 in 1850; for the Western division, 5.05 in 1890, 5.11 in 1880, and 4.27 in 1850. For each of the three censuses named, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York were reported as having, on the average, the largest number of persons to a dwelling, being in each case more than 6 persons. In 1880 Maryland and the District of Columbia were also credited with an average of more than 6 persons.

The word family, for the purposes of the census, includes not only the normal family, as generally understood, but also all persons living alone, and all larger aggregations of people having only the tie of a common roof and table, as the inmates of hotels, hospitals, prisons, and asylums. Considered as regards great bodies of population, the presence of these large "census" families does not probably have any very appreciable effect on the average size of the family. A very good illustration of this point is afforded by the state census of Massachusetts in

ELEVENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES





MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES
SHOWING THE
AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILIES
IN 1890
Prepared by HENRY GANNETT, Geographer

1885 (a), where, after eliminating all aggregations of people which could not properly be considered as constituting a normal family, it was found that the average size of family for the state as a whole was reduced from 4.58 to 4.45, or a difference of but 0.13. For small bodies of population, as counties, cities, and towns, in which these large aggregations of people are located, the average size of family will of course be affected according to the number and size of such institutions.

According to the returns of the Eleventh Census the total number of families, as just defined, living in the United States in June, 1890, was 12,690,152, with an aggregate population of 62,622,250, or 4.93 persons, on the average, to each family. In 1880 there were returned 9,945,916 families, the average size of family at that census being 5.04 persons for the entire country, with a population of 50,155,783.

The number and percentage of increase in families during each decade since 1850, for the United States and for each geographical division, is as follows:

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	INCREASE IN FAMILIES.							
	1880 to 1890		1870 to 1880		1860 to 1870		1850 to 1860	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
The United States	2,744,236	27.59	2,309,553	31.22	2,308,429	45.45	1,612,694	44.82
North Atlantic	688,501	22.77	529,247	21.07	440,179	21.93	465,337	29.40
South Atlantic	224,406	15.33	330,740	29.20	480,225	73.61	114,539	21.30
North Central	1,209,588	35.69	908,706	36.64	797,121	47.36	748,317	80.04
South Central	373,570	22.01	455,139	36.63	558,387	81.63	184,257	36.87
Western	248,171	66.67	145,721	64.33	83,517	58.40	100,244	234.41

As shown by the above table there has been an increase in the United States since 1880 of 2,744,236 families, or 27.59 per cent. The numerical increase from 1870 to 1880 was only slightly less than in the decade from 1860 to 1870, while the percentage of increase was about a third less, or 31.22 per cent from 1870 to 1880 as against 45.45 per cent from 1860 to 1870. The numerical increase from 1850 to 1860 was 1,612,694, and the percentage of increase 44.82, very nearly the same per cent as for 1860 to 1870.

The excess of families over dwellings in 1890, 1880, and 1850 is given in the following summary by geographical divisions:

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	1890		1880		1850	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
The United States	1,206,834	10.51	990,104	11.06	235,903	7.02
North Atlantic	749,897	25.31	593,559	24.42	192,973	13.88
South Atlantic	61,395	3.77	79,868	5.77	9,261	1.75
North Central	311,119	7.20	216,283	6.82	23,308	2.56
South Central	63,841	3.18	73,886	4.55	9,487	1.94
Western	20,582	3.43	26,568	7.67	874	2.00

In 1890 there were in the United States 1,206,834, or 10.51 per cent, more families than dwellings, while in 1880 there was an excess of 990,104, or 11.06 per cent, and in 1850 an excess of 235,903, or 7.02 per cent. In 1880 and 1890 three-fifths and in 1850 four-fifths of this excess were comprised in the North Atlantic division. The percentages of excess for this division were also very much greater than those reported for any other division, being 25.31 in 1890, 24.42 in 1880, and 13.88 in 1850. Analyzing the results for each state comprising this division, we find that this excess was largely concentrated in the states of New York, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, where the crowded conditions of life in cities and factory towns largely prevail. The results in detail for each state were as shown in the table on the following page.

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

STATES.	1890		1880		1850	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
North Atlantic division.....	749,897	25.31	593,559	24.42	102,973	13.88
Maine.....	15,100	11.16	16,884	13.51	7,531	7.86
New Hampshire.....	10,683	13.93	11,905	17.41	4,948	8.63
Vermont.....	6,052	8.07	6,323	9.47	2,152	3.81
Massachusetts.....	124,510	35.05	98,522	35.04	39,840	26.07
Rhode Island.....	22,760	43.56	18,871	45.60	5,837	26.08
Connecticut.....	35,111	26.85	28,427	26.21	9,435	14.74
New York.....	412,422	46.05	306,393	39.66	92,933	10.61
New Jersey.....	60,997	24.66	41,906	22.01	8,016	9.89
Pennsylvania.....	62,262	6.23	64,328	8.29	22,281	5.77

The average number of persons to a family for the United States has steadily decreased since 1850. At that census there were, on the average, 5.55 persons to a family; in 1860 there were 5.28 persons; in 1870, 5.09 persons; in 1880, 5.04 persons, and in 1890, 4.93 persons. The decrease in the North Atlantic division has been particularly marked, the average size of family in 1890 being 4.69 as against an average in 1850 of 5.45. The greatest decrease in this division is found in Maine, the average in 1850 of 5.64 persons having been reduced to 4.40 persons in 1890. In the North Central division there has also been a considerable decrease, or from 5.69 in 1850 to 4.86 in 1890. In Ohio there has been a decrease in the average size of family since 1850 of 1 person and in Indiana of 1.07 persons. In Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Kansas there has been, on the other hand, an increase in the average size of family since 1860, the first census in which they appear.

This is also largely true of the states and territories comprising the Western division, the general average for the division being 4.88 persons in 1890 as against 4.18 persons in 1850. In the newly settled territories the average size of family is small at first, but increases steadily as settlement goes on. When the population becomes more or less urban in character the maximum is reached, and a constantly receding average is likely to be shown at each census thereafter. This is now the case in all the older states, except the more southern, where the colored element is large. In these states, although there has been a decrease in 1890 as compared with 1850, there has been a general increase since 1870. For instance, in the South Atlantic division the average size of family in Virginia has increased from 5.29 in 1870 to 5.44 in 1890; in North Carolina from 5.20 to 5.27; in South Carolina from 4.67 to 5.16; in Georgia from 4.98 to 5.22, and in Florida from 4.77 to 4.89, although there has been a slight decrease in the latter state since 1880. In the South Central division similar increases are shown, as in Alabama from 4.92 in 1870 to 5.27 in 1890; in Mississippi from 4.96 to 5.35, and in Louisiana from 4.60 to 5.22. In Texas and Arkansas increases are also noticed, due partly to the greatly accelerated increase in population since 1870. The average size of family for Oklahoma, just opened for settlement, is small.

The tendency to decrease in the average size of family in thickly settled communities is shown in the table on the following page, which gives for the 124 cities having 25,000 inhabitants and upward in 1890 the total number of dwellings and families, the average number of persons to a dwelling and to a family, and for 95 of these cities comparisons as to the average number with similar results for 1880. The figures for 1880 are taken from a table in the printed report of that census, giving for 100 principal cities statistics as to dwellings and families. Of the cities named in this table, five are not included among the cities having in 1890 a population of 25,000 or more.

DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES.

TOTAL DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES, AND PERSONS TO A DWELLING AND TO A FAMILY, FOR CITIES HAVING 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1890.

CITIES.	TOTAL DWELLINGS.	TOTAL FAMILIES.	PERSONS TO A DWELLING.		PERSONS TO A FAMILY.		CITIES.	TOTAL DWELLINGS.	TOTAL FAMILIES.	PERSONS TO A DWELLING.		PERSONS TO A FAMILY.	
	1890	1880	1890	1880	1890	1880		1890	1890	1890	1880	1890	1880
New York, N. Y.	81,828	312,766	18.52	16.37	4.84	4.96	Salt Lake, Utah	6,969	7,657	6.43	5.53	5.86	4.94
Chicago, Ill.	127,871	220,320	8.00	8.24	4.90	5.19	Lawrence, Mass.	5,811	9,062	7.08	8.50	4.98	5.23
Philadelphia, Pa.	187,052	205,135	5.90	5.79	5.10	5.13	Springfield, Mass.	6,881	9,016	6.42	6.62	4.46	4.52
Brooklyn, N. Y.	82,282	170,070	9.80	9.11	4.72	4.92	Manchester, N. H.	5,309	8,556	8.21	9.09	5.16	5.15
St. Louis, Mo.	60,937	91,756	7.41	8.15	4.92	5.38	Utica, N. Y.	7,370	9,492	5.97	5.83	4.64	4.85
Boston, Mass.	52,669	89,716	8.52	8.26	5.00	4.99	Hoboken, N. J.	3,411	9,413	12.80	11.50	4.64	4.62
Baltimore, Md.	72,112	86,654	6.02	6.54	5.01	5.08	Savannah, Ga.	8,008	9,030	5.39	5.51	4.78	4.59
San Francisco, Cal.	47,188	52,535	6.34	6.80	5.00	5.38	Seattle, Wash.	7,387	7,958	5.80	5.12	5.98	4.37
Cincinnati, Ohio.	33,487	63,530	8.87	9.11	4.67	4.90	Peoria, Ill.	8,010	8,566	5.12	5.34	4.79	4.98
Cleveland, Ohio.	43,835	53,052	5.96	5.80	4.93	4.99	New Bedford, Mass.	6,067	9,023	6.71	5.33	4.51	4.37
Buffalo, N. Y.	37,290	51,401	6.86	6.55	4.97	5.01	Erie, Pa.	7,168	8,027	5.07	5.66	5.06	5.21
New Orleans, La.	43,000	48,582	5.63	5.95	4.96	4.77	Somerville, Mass.	6,542	8,949	6.14	6.07	4.49	4.60
Pittsburg, Pa.	37,725	45,584	6.33	6.44	5.23	5.24	Harrisburg, Pa.	8,164	8,330	4.82	5.16	4.73	4.78
Washington, D. C.	33,798	43,967	5.94	6.19	5.24	5.00	Kansas city, Kan.	7,708	8,175	4.97	5.00	4.00	4.00
Detroit, Mich.	36,992	42,200	5.57	5.68	4.88	5.00	Dallas, Tex.	6,804	7,297	5.59	5.59	5.28	5.28
Milwaukee, Wis.	32,888	41,519	6.22	6.17	4.92	5.02	Sioux city, Iowa.	5,718	6,032	6.01	6.01	6.27	6.27
Newark, N. J.	23,296	38,906	7.81	7.26	4.97	4.81	Elizabeth, N. J.	5,820	7,683	6.49	6.55	4.92	5.29
Minneapolis, Minn.	25,281	32,901	6.52	6.76	5.01	5.40	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	6,952	7,337	5.48	5.01	5.14	5.28
Jersey city, N. J.	18,592	34,434	8.78	8.59	4.73	5.04	San Antonio, Tex.	6,636	7,201	5.63	5.66	5.23	5.32
Louisville, Ky.	24,999	32,970	6.45	6.55	4.89	5.08	Covington, Ky.	6,133	7,801	6.00	6.20	4.79	4.89
Omaha, Neb.	20,194	22,485	6.96	5.97	6.25	5.44	Portland, Me.	5,804	8,230	6.28	6.50	4.43	4.63
Rochester, N. Y.	23,951	27,312	5.59	5.65	4.90	4.95	Tacoma, Wash.	5,631	6,417	6.39	6.39	5.01	5.01
St. Paul, Minn.	20,970	25,892	6.35	6.54	5.15	5.74	Holyoke, Mass.	3,140	6,725	11.35	10.52	5.30	5.65
Kansas city, Mo.	23,140	26,734	5.74	6.48	4.96	5.97	Fort Wayne, Ind.	6,582	7,293	5.28	5.52	4.85	4.93
Providence, R. I.	17,639	29,242	7.49	7.41	4.52	4.52	Binghamton, N. Y.	5,595	7,759	6.26	6.26	4.51	4.51
Denver, Colo.	18,010	19,730	5.93	6.75	5.41	5.99	Norfolk, Va.	5,857	7,335	5.95	6.70	4.75	4.31
Indianapolis, Ind.	21,138	23,063	4.99	5.47	4.57	4.80	Wheeling, W. Va.	5,011	7,109	5.84	5.09	4.86	4.93
Allegheny, Pa.	16,543	20,805	6.36	6.50	5.34	5.96	Augusta, Ga.	6,720	7,537	4.96	5.66	4.42	4.38
Albany, N. Y.	13,153	20,433	7.22	6.85	4.96	4.96	Youngstown, Ohio.	6,074	6,572	5.47	5.47	5.05	5.05
Columbus, Ohio.	16,170	18,050	5.45	6.06	4.88	5.50	Duluth, Minn.	4,082	4,841	8.17	8.17	6.84	6.84
Syracuse, N. Y.	15,641	19,277	5.64	5.87	4.57	4.69	Yonkers, N. Y.	3,740	6,086	8.55	8.55	5.26	5.26
Worcester, Mass.	9,785	17,800	8.65	8.79	4.76	4.89	Lancaster, Pa.	6,630	6,729	4.90	5.02	4.76	4.79
Toledo, Ohio.	15,842	17,113	5.14	5.10	4.76	4.92	Springfield, Ohio.	6,663	7,108	4.70	5.48	4.49	4.78
Richmond, Va.	12,538	15,678	9.49	6.07	5.22	5.19	Quincy, Ill.	5,893	6,073	5.34	5.78	4.72	4.93
New Haven, Conn.	11,194	17,381	7.26	6.31	4.68	4.61	Mobile, Ala.	6,047	6,480	5.14	5.52	4.80	4.75
Paterson, N. J.	9,870	16,815	7.94	7.60	4.66	4.78	Topeka, Kan.	6,670	6,718	4.65	4.65	4.42	4.42
Lowell, Mass.	10,794	14,892	7.20	7.21	5.22	5.20	Elmira, N. Y.	5,817	6,770	5.31	5.39	4.56	4.64
Nashville, Tenn.	13,746	15,487	5.54	6.13	4.92	5.09	Salem, Mass.	4,530	7,010	6.80	6.50	4.30	4.47
Scranton, Pa.	12,263	14,839	6.13	6.25	5.07	5.14	Long Island city, N. Y.	3,989	6,259	7.65	7.65	4.87	4.87
Fall River, Mass.	6,644	14,383	11.20	8.75	5.17	5.04	Altoona, Pa.	5,867	5,908	5.17	5.17	5.66	5.66
Cambridge, Mass.	10,395	14,159	6.80	6.38	4.95	4.86	Dubuque, Iowa.	5,515	6,180	5.50	5.74	4.90	5.20
Atlanta, Ga.	11,447	13,363	5.72	5.70	4.91	4.80	Terre Haute, Ind.	6,173	6,598	4.90	5.68	4.58	5.13
Memphis, Tenn.	11,507	13,354	5.58	4.98	4.83	4.23	Chattanooga, Tenn.	5,487	6,135	5.30	5.27	4.74	4.74
Washington, Del.	11,878	12,473	5.17	5.56	4.93	5.15	Galveston, Tex.	5,653	5,853	5.14	5.27	4.97	4.76
Dayton, Ohio.	12,360	13,217	4.95	5.53	4.93	4.77	Waterbury, Conn.	3,444	3,824	8.32	8.32	4.92	4.92
Troy, N. Y.	7,805	12,895	7.81	8.10	4.73	4.94	Chelsea, Mass.	4,477	6,210	6.23	6.85	4.40	4.51
Grand Rapids, Mich.	11,411	13,393	5.28	5.57	4.50	4.70	Bay city, Mich.	5,525	5,525	5.90	6.38	5.04	5.55
Reading, Pa.	11,693	12,326	5.02	5.24	4.76	4.88	Pawtucket, R. I.	3,834	5,852	7.21	7.21	4.72	4.72
Camden, N. J.	12,362	12,667	4.72	5.05	4.60	4.75	Akron, Ohio.	5,468	6,064	5.02	5.02	4.55	4.55
Trenton, N. J.	11,428	11,001	5.03	5.85	4.83	5.47	Houston, Tex.	5,059	5,214	5.45	5.45	5.20	5.20
Lynn, Mass.	8,592	12,205	6.53	6.06	4.57	4.60	Haverhill, Mass.	4,142	5,940	6.62	6.62	4.61	4.61
Lincoln, Neb.	8,848	9,256	6.23	5.96	5.00	5.00	Brockton, Mass.	4,208	6,210	6.49	6.49	4.40	4.40
Charleston, S. C.	8,164	11,196	6.73	7.93	4.91	4.91	Williamsport, Pa.	5,536	5,758	4.30	4.30	4.71	4.71
Hartford, Conn.	6,553	11,690	8.12	7.32	4.59	4.88	Davenport, Iowa.	5,328	5,836	5.04	5.03	4.60	4.80
St. Joseph, Mo.	9,460	9,992	5.53	6.17	5.28	5.76	Sacramento, Cal.	4,826	5,079	6.47	5.07	5.20	4.51
Evansville, Ind.	9,001	9,743	5.58	5.53	5.21	5.05	Canton, Ohio.	5,043	5,440	5.19	5.19	4.81	4.81
Los Angeles, Cal.	10,368	11,056	4.86	4.56	4.56	4.56	Birmingham, Ala.	4,782	5,243	5.47	5.47	4.99	4.99
Des Moines, Iowa.	9,923	10,488	5.05	5.37	4.78	5.14	Little Rock, Ark.	4,980	5,496	5.20	5.20	4.71	4.71
Bridgeport, Conn.	7,677	10,511	6.87	7.40	4.65	4.64	Auburn, N. Y.	4,943	5,518	5.23	5.65	4.69	4.99
Oakland, Cal.	9,387	10,066	5.19	5.39	4.84	4.92	Taunton, Mass.	4,036	5,470	6.31	6.51	4.85	4.77
Portland, Ore.	6,239	6,798	7.43	6.82	6.82	6.82	Allentown, Pa.	5,070	5,391	4.98	4.98	4.68	4.68
Saginaw, Mich.	8,990	9,392	5.15	4.93	4.93	4.93	Lacrosse, Wis.	4,608	5,082	5.45	5.45	4.94	4.94

With few exceptions, these cities show a decrease in the average size of family since 1880, the exceptions being mainly in the south and west. In New York city the average size of family has decreased from 4.96 in 1880 to 4.84 in 1890, and the average number of persons to a dwelling increased from 16.37 in 1880 to 18.52 in 1890. For Brooklyn there has been a decrease in the average size of family from 4.92 to 4.72, but an increase in the average number of persons to a dwelling from 9.11 to 9.80. Similar results are also shown for Jersey city, Newark, and Paterson. Trenton and Elizabeth show large decreases in the average size of family, and also decreases in the average number of persons to a dwelling. Long Island city in 1890 had, on the average, 4.87 persons to a family and 7.65 persons to a dwelling.

The average size of family for Chicago has decreased from 5.19 to 4.99, and the average number of persons to a dwelling has increased from 8.24 to 8.60. Philadelphia shows a slight decrease in both the average number of persons to a family and to a dwelling. Similar deductions concerning the other large cities are obtainable from the table and need not be mentioned in detail.

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The following summary shows for each number of persons as classified, the percentage of the total number of dwellings in 1890, and the percentage which the population represented by each classified number is of the total population of the United States and of each geographical division, respectively :

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	PERSONS TO A DWELLING.							
	1 person.		2 to 6 persons.		7 to 10 persons.		11 persons and over.	
	Per cent of dwellings.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of dwellings.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of dwellings.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of dwellings.	Per cent of population.
The United States.....	3.22	0.59	68.79	50.77	23.04	35.05	4.35	13.59
North Atlantic.....	2.43	0.41	69.18	46.90	21.31	29.27	7.08	23.42
South Atlantic.....	3.16	0.58	65.51	49.03	27.88	41.08	3.45	8.71
North Central.....	3.05	0.58	71.03	55.31	21.90	33.00	3.42	10.45
South Central.....	2.77	0.50	65.52	48.99	28.45	42.41	3.26	8.10
Western.....	10.08	2.00	66.36	51.14	20.02	32.34	3.54	14.52

Briefly analyzed, this table shows that the number of dwellings having only 1 person represented 3.22 per cent of the whole number of dwellings in the United States, while the population of such dwellings was but 0.59 per cent of the total population. The same general results are noticed for each geographical division except the Western, where 10.08 per cent of the dwellings had but 1 person, and represented 2 per cent of the total population of that division. Dwellings containing from 2 to 6 persons, for the United States, represented over two-thirds of all the dwellings and about one-half of the whole population. Dwellings containing more than 10 persons represented 4.35 per cent of all dwellings and 13.59 per cent of the total population.

Similar results for the 28 cities having in 1890 a population of 100,000 or more are as follows :

CITIES.	PERSONS TO A DWELLING.							
	1 person.		2 to 6 persons.		7 to 10 persons.		11 persons and over.	
	Per cent of dwellings.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of dwellings.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of dwellings.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of dwellings.	Per cent of population.
New York, N. Y.....	1.29	0.07	26.45	6.27	22.44	10.16	49.82	83.50
Chicago, Ill.....	1.00	0.12	45.54	22.85	28.92	27.85	24.54	49.18
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1.15	0.20	69.94	51.75	24.52	35.26	4.39	12.70
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	0.97	0.10	39.90	17.83	30.08	25.42	29.05	50.05
St. Louis, Mo.....	2.46	0.33	49.77	28.54	31.31	34.87	16.46	36.20
Boston, Mass.....	1.19	0.14	44.18	22.35	30.40	20.71	24.23	47.80
Baltimore, Md.....	1.09	0.18	62.22	44.31	30.80	41.37	5.89	14.14
San Francisco, Cal.....	3.65	0.58	64.43	41.18	24.88	32.07	7.04	20.17
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1.32	0.15	45.75	22.23	28.03	26.10	24.90	51.52
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1.29	0.22	65.38	46.02	26.80	36.35	0.53	17.41
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1.23	0.18	57.31	35.42	28.76	34.38	12.70	30.02
New Orleans, La.....	3.16	0.56	65.81	47.08	25.81	37.42	5.22	14.04
Pittsburg, Pa.....	1.30	0.20	59.41	40.02	30.83	39.72	8.46	20.06
Washington, D. C.....	1.96	0.33	64.13	45.38	28.30	38.74	5.55	15.55
Detroit, Mich.....	1.31	0.23	69.44	51.44	24.19	34.86	5.06	13.47
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1.56	0.25	60.54	41.12	29.16	38.04	8.74	20.50
Newark, N. J.....	0.94	0.12	48.07	27.20	30.90	32.58	19.49	40.01
Minneapolis, Minn.....	4.07	0.63	57.37	37.55	28.00	34.96	10.56	26.86
Jersey city, N. J.....	1.02	0.12	47.50	23.63	28.71	26.84	22.77	49.41
Louisville, Ky.....	1.80	0.28	58.64	38.44	29.58	37.54	9.98	23.74
Omaha, Neb.....	1.29	0.19	59.16	36.27	31.32	37.95	8.23	25.50
Rochester, N. Y.....	1.52	0.27	69.05	51.27	24.16	34.86	4.67	13.90
St. Paul, Minn.....	3.69	0.58	59.20	39.62	27.94	35.73	9.17	24.07
Kansas city, Mo.....	3.43	0.60	66.59	46.79	23.89	34.01	6.09	18.00
Providence, R. I.....	1.71	0.23	48.32	27.43	31.38	34.58	18.50	37.76
Denver, Colo.....	2.87	0.48	68.31	46.28	22.74	31.53	6.08	21.71
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2.13	0.43	77.54	61.16	17.71	28.34	2.02	10.07
Allegheny, Pa.....	1.00	0.16	59.29	40.12	31.36	40.15	8.41	19.57

In New York city there were in June, 1890, out of a total of 81,828 occupied dwellings, 41,059, or 50.18 per cent, which contained from 1 to 10 persons, and 40,769, or 49.82 per cent, which contained more than 10 persons. The population represented by dwellings in New York city having 10 persons or less was 250,002, or 16.50 per cent only, while the population represented by dwellings having more than 10 occupants was 1,265,299, or 83.50 per

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cent of its entire population. As already stated, for the United States as a whole, only 4.35 per cent of the dwellings contained more than 10 persons, and their occupants represented but 13.59 per cent of the total population. In Chicago there were 96,493 dwellings, or 75.46 per cent of the whole, which contained from 1 to 10 persons, and 31,378, or 24.54 per cent, which contained more than 10 persons. The total population of Chicago was about evenly divided between the two classes of dwellings, 558,927, or 50.82 per cent, being in dwellings having from 1 to 10 occupants, and 540,923, or 49.18 per cent, in dwellings containing more than 10 persons. In Philadelphia, the third city having 1,000,000 inhabitants, a widely different condition of affairs is apparent. Out of a total of 187,052 dwellings, which was more than twice the number of dwellings in New York city and about one-half again as many as in Chicago, 178,839, or 95.61 per cent, contained 10 persons or less, and 8,213, or 4.39 per cent only, more than 10 persons. In Philadelphia dwellings with 10 persons or less contained 87.21 per cent of its total population, or 913,076 out of a total of 1,046,964, leaving only 12.79 per cent of population, or 133,888 in number, for dwellings having more than 10 occupants. In Brooklyn 56.65 per cent of the population lived in dwellings having more than 10 occupants, in St. Louis 36.26 per cent, in Boston 47.80 per cent, in Baltimore 14.14 per cent, in Cincinnati 51.52 per cent, in Buffalo 30.02 per cent, in Newark 40.01 per cent, in Jersey city 49.41 per cent, and in Providence 37.76 per cent.

Taking the 12 cities just named and analyzing further the figures concerning persons in dwellings having more than 10 occupants, the following table is obtained, which shows the number and percentage of dwellings having from 1 to 10 persons, from 11 to 15 persons, from 16 to 20 persons, and 21 persons and over, together with the population, by number and percentage, contained in such dwellings :

CITIES.	Total dwellings.	DWELLINGS WITH—				Total population.	POPULATION OF DWELLINGS WITH—			
		1 to 10 persons.	11 to 15 persons.	16 to 20 persons.	21 persons and over.		1 to 10 persons.	11 to 15 persons.	16 to 20 persons.	21 persons and over.
NUMBER.										
New York.....	81,828	41,050	10,384	6,789	23,596	1,515,301	250,002	133,018	121,495	1,010,786
Chicago.....	127,871	96,493	17,700	7,509	6,100	1,099,850	558,927	225,123	132,025	182,875
Philadelphia.....	187,052	178,839	6,403	1,135	675	1,046,964	913,076	78,228	20,000	35,600
Brooklyn.....	82,282	57,882	12,055	5,465	6,880	806,343	349,592	152,631	96,930	207,250
St. Louis.....	60,937	50,907	6,668	1,987	1,375	451,770	287,983	82,976	34,999	45,812
Boston.....	52,069	30,908	8,082	2,818	1,861	448,477	234,123	102,332	49,540	62,482
Baltimore.....	72,112	67,867	3,603	384	258	434,439	373,031	43,585	6,727	11,096
Cincinnati.....	33,487	25,140	4,180	1,976	2,173	296,008	143,947	52,832	35,043	65,086
Buffalo.....	37,290	32,556	3,297	894	603	255,664	178,919	40,339	15,729	20,677
Newark.....	23,206	18,755	2,062	959	620	181,830	109,085	37,248	16,857	18,640
Jersey city.....	18,562	14,336	2,011	944	1,271	163,003	82,467	25,428	16,757	38,351
Providence.....	17,639	14,360	2,267	672	340	132,146	82,255	28,243	11,756	9,892
PER CENT.										
New York.....	100.00	50.18	12.69	8.30	28.83	100.00	16.50	8.78	8.02	66.70
Chicago.....	100.00	75.46	13.89	5.87	4.78	100.00	50.82	20.47	12.08	16.63
Philadelphia.....	100.00	95.61	3.42	0.61	0.36	100.00	87.21	7.47	1.91	3.41
Brooklyn.....	100.00	70.35	14.65	6.64	8.36	100.00	43.35	18.93	12.02	25.70
St. Louis.....	100.00	83.54	10.94	3.26	2.26	100.00	63.74	18.37	7.75	10.14
Boston.....	100.00	75.77	15.35	5.35	3.53	100.00	52.20	22.82	11.05	13.93
Baltimore.....	100.00	94.11	5.00	0.53	0.36	100.00	85.86	10.03	1.55	2.56
Cincinnati.....	100.00	75.10	12.51	5.90	6.49	100.00	48.48	17.80	11.80	21.92
Buffalo.....	100.00	87.30	8.68	2.40	1.62	100.00	60.98	15.78	6.15	8.09
Newark.....	100.00	80.51	12.71	4.12	2.60	100.00	59.99	20.40	9.27	10.25
Jersey city.....	100.00	77.23	10.83	5.09	6.85	100.00	50.59	15.00	10.28	23.53
Providence.....	100.00	81.41	12.85	3.81	1.93	100.00	62.24	21.37	8.90	7.49

From this table it is seen that in New York city 23,596 dwellings, or 28.83 per cent of all the dwellings, had more than 20 persons to each dwelling, and contained in the aggregate 1,010,786 persons, or 66.70 per cent of its total population. Of this number of dwellings, it has been found, by a special tally for New York city, that 8,313 contained from 21 to 30 persons, 9,350 from 31 to 50 persons, 5,460 from 51 to 100 persons, and 473 over 100 persons. In Brooklyn 25.70 per cent, in Jersey city 23.53 per cent, and in Cincinnati 21.92 per cent of the total population lived in dwellings containing more than 20 persons. The percentage of population living in dwellings with more than 20 persons to a dwelling in Chicago was 16.63, in St. Louis 10.14, in Boston 13.93, in Buffalo 8.09, in Newark 10.25, and in Providence 7.49. In Philadelphia only 3.41 per cent and in Baltimore but 2.56 per cent of the population were contained in dwellings with more than 20 persons.

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Considering persons to a family in 1890 for each geographical division, according to the number of families and population represented by each classified number of persons, the following results are obtained:

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	PERSONS TO A FAMILY.							
	1 person.		2 to 6 persons.		7 to 10 persons.		11 persons and over.	
	Per cent of families.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of families.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of families.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of families.	Per cent of population.
The United States.....	3.64	0.74	73.33	58.46	20.96	34.15	2.07	6.65
North Atlantic.....	3.23	0.60	78.05	63.98	17.00	28.88	1.72	6.45
South Atlantic.....	3.45	0.66	67.70	51.78	26.16	40.50	2.69	7.06
North Central.....	3.43	0.71	74.96	60.95	19.84	32.53	1.77	5.81
South Central.....	3.00	0.57	67.40	51.33	26.97	41.39	2.63	6.71
Western.....	10.15	2.08	68.16	53.76	18.85	31.46	2.84	12.70

Of the whole number of families in the United States, 3.64 per cent contained 1 person only, 73.33 per cent from 2 to 6 persons, 20.96 per cent from 7 to 10 persons, and 2.07 per cent 11 persons and over. Families of from 2 to 6 persons contained 58.46 per cent of the total population of the United States, families of from 7 to 10 persons 34.15 per cent, and families of more than 10 persons 6.65 per cent.

Taking the 28 cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1890, and analyzing the figures in the same manner as for geographical divisions, we have the following table of percentages:

CITIES.	PERSONS TO A FAMILY.							
	1 person.		2 to 6 persons.		7 to 10 persons.		11 persons and over.	
	Per cent of families.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of families.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of families.	Per cent of population.	Per cent of families.	Per cent of population.
The United States.....	3.64	0.74	73.33	58.46	20.96	34.15	2.07	6.65
New York, N. Y.....	3.08	0.64	77.38	61.53	17.05	29.10	1.89	8.64
Chicago, Ill.....	1.89	0.38	76.49	60.90	19.58	31.22	2.04	7.44
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1.91	0.37	74.07	58.56	21.09	33.11	2.33	7.96
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	2.71	0.58	78.37	64.57	17.53	29.53	1.39	5.32
St. Louis, Mo.....	4.64	0.94	73.22	58.06	19.82	32.34	2.32	8.06
Boston, Mass.....	2.98	0.60	75.06	58.32	18.18	29.18	3.18	11.90
Baltimore, Md.....	2.66	0.53	73.44	57.98	21.72	34.63	2.18	6.86
San Francisco, Cal.....	4.07	0.71	70.34	48.69	21.54	30.78	4.05	19.82
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	4.13	0.88	77.07	63.26	17.03	28.94	1.77	6.02
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2.32	0.47	76.18	60.98	19.67	31.76	1.83	6.79
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2.54	0.51	75.73	60.12	19.59	31.45	2.14	7.02
New Orleans, La.....	4.54	0.91	71.62	56.01	21.37	34.65	2.47	8.43
Pittsburg, Pa.....	1.99	0.38	71.73	55.01	23.33	35.85	2.95	8.76
Washington, D. C.....	2.91	0.55	71.78	54.42	22.47	34.61	2.84	10.42
Detroit, Mich.....	1.93	0.39	77.27	62.83	19.07	30.94	1.73	5.84
Milwaukee, Wis.....	2.62	0.53	74.78	60.10	20.80	33.54	1.80	5.83
Newark, N. J.....	2.36	0.51	79.37	66.16	16.99	28.71	1.28	4.62
Minneapolis, Minn.....	6.70	1.34	72.04	56.63	17.51	27.92	3.75	14.11
Jersey city, N. J.....	2.32	0.49	78.65	65.62	17.09	29.54	1.34	4.35
Louisville, Ky.....	4.53	0.93	72.77	57.39	20.30	33.49	2.40	8.19
Omaha, Neb.....	1.38	0.22	65.52	43.85	28.34	37.00	4.76	17.94
Rochester, N. Y.....	2.74	0.56	76.09	60.78	19.19	31.40	1.98	7.26
St. Paul, Minn.....	5.17	1.00	71.28	54.83	19.85	30.86	3.70	13.31
Kansas city, Mo.....	4.16	0.84	74.73	57.69	18.23	29.79	2.88	11.68
Providence, R. I.....	3.78	0.84	79.28	66.08	15.20	26.68	1.74	6.40
Denver, Colo.....	3.75	0.60	72.05	51.79	20.31	30.97	3.89	16.55
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3.44	0.75	80.38	66.98	14.80	25.72	1.38	6.55
Allegheny, Pa.....	1.97	0.39	74.61	58.70	21.22	33.53	2.20	7.38

In all the cities named in this table, with the single exception of Omaha, families containing from 2 to persons represented between 70 and 80 per cent of all families, the percentage for the United States as a whole being 73.33. The largest percentages of families having more than 10 persons, and population represented by such families, are found in San Francisco, or 4.05 for families and 19.82 for population; in Minneapolis, or 3.75 for families and 14.11 for population; in Omaha, or 4.76 for families and 17.94 for population; in St. Paul, or 3.70 for

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families and 13.31 for population; in Kansas city, Mo., or 2.88 for families and 11.68 for population, and in Denver, or 3.89 for families and 16.55 for population. In Boston 3.18 per cent of families had more than 10 persons to a family and represented 11.90 per cent of its population, while in Washington, D. C., 2.84 per cent of families contained more than 10 persons and represented 10.42 per cent of its population.

For the larger cities it is also important to know the number of dwellings containing 1 family, 2 families, and so on. This information was furnished in 1890, for the first time, regarding the 28 cities having upward of 100,000 inhabitants, including wards for New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, and Cincinnati.

The following summary gives for each of these 28 cities the total number of dwellings and families and the average number of families to a dwelling:

CITIES.	Total dwellings.	Total families.	Average number of families to a dwelling.
New York, N. Y	81,828	312,706	3.82
Chicago, Ill	127,871	220,320	1.72
Philadelphia, Pa	187,052	205,135	1.10
Brooklyn, N. Y	82,282	170,970	2.08
St. Louis, Mo	60,937	91,756	1.51
Boston, Mass	52,660	89,716	1.70
Baltimore, Md	72,112	86,654	1.20
San Francisco, Cal	47,183	52,535	1.11
Cincinnati, Ohio	33,487	63,530	1.90
Cleveland, Ohio	43,835	53,052	1.21
Buffalo, N. Y	37,290	51,461	1.38
New Orleans, La	43,000	48,582	1.13
Pittsburg, Pa	37,725	45,584	1.21
Washington, D. C	38,798	43,907	1.13
Detroit, Mich	36,992	42,200	1.14
Milwaukee, Wis	32,888	41,519	1.26
Newark, N. J	23,206	38,906	1.67
Minneapolis, Minn	25,281	52,901	1.80
Jersey city, N. J	18,562	34,434	1.86
Louisville, Ky	24,909	32,970	1.32
Omaha, Neb	20,194	22,485	1.11
Rochester, N. Y	23,954	27,312	1.14
St. Paul, Minn	20,976	25,832	1.23
Kansas city, Mo	23,140	26,734	1.16
Providence, R. I	17,630	29,242	1.66
Denver, Colo	18,010	19,730	1.10
Indianapolis, Ind	21,138	23,063	1.09
Allegheny, Pa	16,543	20,805	1.26

In New York city and in Brooklyn there were, on the average, more than two families to a dwelling, or 3.82 families for New York and 2.08 for Brooklyn. The average number of families to a dwelling in Cincinnati was 1.90, in Chicago 1.72, in Boston 1.70, in St. Louis 1.51, in Baltimore 1.20, and in Philadelphia 1.10. Among the smaller cities the highest averages were 1.86 for Jersey city, 1.67 for Newark, and 1.66 for Providence.

Taking the results by wards for the first 8 cities named, given on pages 954-957, it is seen in New York city that in 3 wards only was the average number of families to a dwelling less than two families, and in 2 wards between two and three families; in 9 wards the average was between three and four, in 3 wards between four and five, in 2 wards between five and six, in 4 wards between six and seven, and in 1 ward it was very nearly eight, or 7.85 families to a dwelling. In other words, in 19 wards out of 24 in New York city the average number of families to a dwelling was three or more. The highest average for any one ward in Chicago was 3.04 families, in Philadelphia 1.43, in Brooklyn 3.72, in St. Louis 2.38, in Boston 2.46, in Baltimore 1.56, and in Cincinnati 3.56.

In Chicago, with 34 wards, the average number of families to a dwelling in 24 wards was between one and two, in 9 wards between two and three, and in 1 ward three or more. In Philadelphia, with 34 wards, and in Baltimore, with 22 wards, the average number of families was between one and two in each case. In Brooklyn, with 26 wards, the average number of families to a dwelling was between one and two in 11 wards, between two and three in 12 wards, and three or more in 3 wards. In Cincinnati, with 30 wards, 15 wards had an average of one to two families to a dwelling, 12 wards an average of two to three families, and 3 wards an average of three families or more. In Boston 17 wards out of 25 had an average of one to two families to a dwelling, and 8 wards an average of two to three families, while in St. Louis, out of a total of 28 wards, there were 24 wards with from one to two families to a dwelling and 4 wards with from two to three families.

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The following table shows for the 28 cities the percentage of dwellings having one family, two families, and three families and over:

CITIES.	PER CENT OF DWELLINGS HAVING SPECIFIED NUMBER OF FAMILIES.			CITIES.	PER CENT OF DWELLINGS HAVING SPECIFIED NUMBER OF FAMILIES.		
	1 family.	2 families.	3 families and over.		1 family.	2 families.	3 families and over.
New York	45.95	11.28	42.77	Detroit	88.37	9.76	1.87
Chicago	60.37	22.54	17.09	Milwaukee	79.12	16.08	3.90
Philadelphia	92.83	5.73	1.44	Newark	58.82	25.72	15.46
Brooklyn	51.21	23.19	25.60	Minneapolis	76.24	20.07	3.69
St. Louis	66.94	24.14	8.92	Jersey city	60.30	20.91	18.79
Boston	59.00	23.77	17.23	Louisville	79.53	14.25	6.22
Baltimore	83.56	13.79	2.65	Omaha	91.27	7.07	1.60
San Francisco	92.02	6.09	1.89	Rochester	89.80	8.17	2.03
Cincinnati	60.63	18.55	20.82	St. Paul	82.60	14.44	2.96
Cleveland	83.91	13.19	2.90	Kansas city	88.50	8.95	2.46
Buffalo	74.58	17.83	7.59	Providence	49.63	40.78	9.59
New Orleans	91.35	6.41	2.24	Denver	92.77	5.89	1.34
Pittsburg	83.54	13.56	2.90	Indianapolis	94.01	4.75	1.24
Washington	89.24	8.95	1.81	Allegheny	78.85	17.63	3.52

Dwellings containing three families or more are generally considered as tenement houses, and include, in addition to tenement houses as ordinarily considered, high class apartment houses. This class of dwellings in New York city represented 42.77 per cent of all dwellings, while in Brooklyn 25.60 per cent of all the dwellings contained three families or more. In Cincinnati 20.82 per cent contained three families or more, in Chicago 17.09 per cent, in St. Louis 8.92 per cent, in Boston 17.23 per cent, in Newark 15.46 per cent, and in Jersey city 18.79 per cent. Dwellings with three families or more in Philadelphia represented but 1.44 per cent, and in Baltimore but 2.65 per cent, of the whole number of dwellings.

The results presented thus far concerning families in dwellings have related only to the number of dwellings containing a certain specified number of families. The following table presents, for the 28 cities having 100,000 inhabitants and upward in 1890, the distribution of families in dwellings according to specified number of families, expressed in percentages:

CITIES.	PER CENT OF FAMILIES IN DWELLINGS ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED NUMBER OF FAMILIES.			CITIES.	PER CENT OF FAMILIES IN DWELLINGS ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED NUMBER OF FAMILIES.		
	1 family.	2 families.	3 families and over.		1 family.	2 families.	3 families and over.
New York	12.02	5.90	82.08	Detroit	77.44	17.11	5.45
Chicago	35.04	26.16	38.80	Milwaukee	92.67	26.90	10.43
Philadelphia	84.64	10.46	4.90	Newark	35.22	30.80	33.98
Brooklyn	24.64	22.33	53.03	Minneapolis	58.58	30.84	10.58
St. Louis	44.46	32.07	23.47	Jersey city	32.50	22.55	44.95
Boston	34.63	27.91	37.46	Louisville	60.30	21.61	18.09
Baltimore	69.59	22.95	7.52	Omaha	81.97	12.09	5.34
San Francisco	82.05	10.93	6.42	Rochester	78.76	14.33	6.91
Cincinnati	31.96	19.55	48.49	St. Paul	67.08	23.45	9.47
Cleveland	69.33	21.79	8.88	Kansas city	76.68	15.49	7.83
Buffalo	51.05	25.84	20.11	Providence	29.94	49.20	20.86
New Orleans	80.86	11.34	7.80	Denver	84.68	10.76	4.56
Pittsburg	69.14	22.44	8.42	Indianapolis	86.16	8.72	5.12
Washington	78.75	15.79	5.46	Allegheny	62.70	28.04	9.26

In New York city only 12.02 per cent of the total number of families lived in dwellings containing but one family, 5.90 per cent only lived in dwellings containing two families each, while 82.08 per cent lived in dwellings containing three or more families. In Chicago 35.04 per cent of the families lived in dwellings by themselves, 26.16 per cent two families to a dwelling, and 38.80 per cent three families or more to a dwelling. In Philadelphia, on the other hand, 84.64 per cent of the total number of families in that city lived in dwellings by themselves, 10.46 per cent two families to a dwelling, and but 4.90 per cent in dwellings containing three families or more. Families living in dwellings containing three families or more represented in Brooklyn 53.03 per cent of the whole number of families, in St. Louis 23.47 per cent, in Boston 37.46 per cent, in Baltimore 7.52 per cent, in Cincinnati 48.49 per cent, in Buffalo 20.11 per cent, in Newark 33.98 per cent, and in Jersey city 44.95 per cent.

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The results regarding families and dwellings in New York city differ so widely in all respects from those for any other city that it is highly instructive to pursue the analysis in detail, by wards arranged geographically, as follows: wards 1, 2, and 3, representing the extreme lower end of the city; wards 4, 6, 7, 10, 14, 13, 17, and 11, representing the tenement house district on the east side below Fourteenth street; wards 5, 8, 9, and 15, representing the business districts on the west side below Fourteenth street; wards 16, 18, 20, and 21, representing partly business and residence districts between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets, and wards 22, 19, 12, 23, and 24, representing the residence districts above Fortieth street.

The following table gives for each ward and for each district, as just described, the total population, dwellings, and families, the average number of persons and families to a dwelling, and the average number of persons to a family:

WARDS.	Total population.	Total dwellings.	Total families.	Average persons to a dwelling.	Average families to a dwelling.	Average persons to a family.
New York city	1, 515, 301	81, 828	312, 766	18.52	3.82	4.84
Ward 1	11, 122	736	2, 277	15.11	3.09	4.88
Ward 2	929	94	126	9.88	1.34	7.37
Ward 3	3, 765	198	465	19.02	2.35	8.10
Total lower end.....	15, 816	1, 028	2, 868	15.39	2.79	5.51
Ward 4	17, 809	725	3, 567	24.56	4.92	4.99
Ward 6	23, 119	741	4, 075	31.20	5.50	5.67
Ward 7	57, 366	2, 113	11, 580	27.15	5.48	4.95
Ward 10	57, 506	1, 496	11, 751	38.50	7.85	4.90
Ward 14	28, 094	899	5, 810	31.25	6.46	4.84
Ward 13	45, 884	1, 431	9, 580	32.06	6.69	4.79
Ward 17	103, 458	3, 689	23, 709	27.96	6.49	4.35
Ward 11	75, 426	2, 400	16, 140	31.43	6.73	4.67
Total below East Fourteenth street.....	408, 452	13, 494	86, 212	30.27	6.39	4.74
Ward 5	12, 385	666	2, 481	18.60	3.73	4.99
Ward 8	31, 229	1, 739	6, 089	17.95	3.85	4.67
Ward 9	54, 425	3, 557	11, 899	15.30	3.95	4.57
Ward 15	25, 399	1, 876	4, 580	13.54	2.44	5.55
Total below West Fourteenth street.....	123, 429	7, 838	25, 649	15.75	3.27	4.81
Ward 16	49, 134	3, 236	10, 383	15.18	3.21	4.73
Ward 18	69, 270	3, 373	12, 004	18.76	3.56	5.27
Ward 20	84, 327	4, 171	19, 042	20.22	4.57	4.43
Ward 21	63, 010	4, 003	12, 122	15.74	3.03	5.20
Total Fourteenth to Fortieth street.....	259, 750	14, 783	53, 551	17.57	3.62	4.85
Ward 22	153, 877	7, 766	33, 198	19.81	4.27	4.64
Ward 19	234, 846	12, 261	45, 979	19.15	3.75	5.11
Ward 12	245, 946	15, 141	50, 207	16.18	3.31	4.89
Ward 23	53, 948	9, 242	11, 484	8.64	1.84	4.70
Ward 24	20, 137	3, 275	3, 718	6.15	1.14	5.42
Total above Fortieth street.....	707, 854	44, 685	144, 486	15.84	3.23	4.90

Briefly analyzed, this table shows that in the lower wards of the city there were, on the average, 15.39 persons and 2.79 families to a dwelling; in the wards below East Fourteenth street, comprising the tenement house quarter, 30.27 persons and 6.39 families to a dwelling; in the wards below West Fourteenth street, 15.75 persons and 3.27 families to a dwelling; in the wards between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets, 17.57 persons and 3.62 families to a dwelling, and in the wards above Fortieth street 15.84 persons and 3.23 families to a dwelling.

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Considering persons to a dwelling in detail, the following table shows for each ward and for each district the number and percentage of dwellings containing 1 to 10 persons, 11 to 20 persons, and 21 persons and over, together with the number and percentage of population represented in dwellings containing such numbers of persons:

WARDS.	DWELLINGS CONTAINING—						POPULATION OF DWELLINGS CONTAINING—					
	1 to 10 persons.		11 to 20 persons.		21 persons and over.		1 to 10 persons.		11 to 20 persons.		21 persons and over.	
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Number.	Per-cent.	Number.	Per-cent.	Number.	Per-cent.
New York city	41,059	59.18	17,173	20.99	23,596	28.83	250,002	16.50	254,513	16.80	1,010,786	66.70
Ward 1	455	61.82	122	16.58	159	21.60	2,366	21.27	1,846	16.00	6,910	62.13
Ward 2	68	72.34	16	17.02	10	10.64	332	35.74	233	25.08	364	39.18
Ward 3	101	51.01	43	21.72	54	27.27	548	14.55	643	17.08	2,574	68.37
Total lower end	624	60.70	181	17.61	223	21.69	3,246	20.52	2,722	17.21	9,848	62.27
Ward 4	281	38.76	164	22.02	280	38.02	1,079	9.43	2,482	13.04	13,048	76.63
Ward 6	268	36.17	127	17.14	346	46.60	1,540	6.66	1,965	8.50	19,614	81.84
Ward 7	558	26.41	626	29.63	929	43.96	3,076	6.41	9,499	10.56	44,191	77.03
Ward 10	374	25.00	262	17.51	860	57.49	2,330	4.05	3,997	6.94	51,209	89.01
Ward 14	283	31.48	171	19.02	445	49.50	1,580	5.02	2,557	9.10	23,957	85.28
Ward 13	397	23.55	346	21.18	748	52.27	2,107	4.59	5,218	11.37	38,559	84.04
Ward 17	890	24.12	805	23.45	1,934	52.43	5,643	5.47	13,137	12.73	84,378	81.80
Ward 11	393	16.37	621	25.88	1,386	57.75	2,074	3.55	9,453	12.53	63,299	83.92
Total below East Fourteenth street	3,384	25.08	3,182	23.58	6,928	51.34	21,229	5.20	48,308	11.83	338,915	82.97
Ward 5	279	41.89	190	28.53	197	29.58	1,718	13.87	2,886	23.30	7,781	62.83
Ward 8	639	36.75	652	37.40	448	25.76	4,225	13.53	9,610	30.78	17,385	55.69
Ward 9	1,684	47.34	1,196	33.63	677	19.03	10,844	19.92	17,242	31.08	26,339	48.40
Ward 15	1,090	58.10	470	25.05	316	16.85	6,018	23.70	7,026	27.06	12,355	48.64
Total below West Fourteenth street	3,692	47.10	2,508	32.00	1,638	20.90	22,805	18.48	36,764	29.78	63,869	51.74
Ward 16	1,535	47.44	1,046	32.32	655	20.24	9,723	19.79	15,601	31.75	23,810	48.46
Ward 18	1,597	47.35	776	23.00	1,000	29.65	10,203	16.13	11,654	18.42	41,413	65.46
Ward 20	1,518	36.39	1,205	28.89	1,448	34.72	9,503	11.27	18,226	21.61	56,598	67.12
Ward 21	2,175	54.34	894	22.33	934	23.33	13,337	21.16	13,254	21.03	36,428	57.81
Total Fourteenth to Fortieth street	6,825	46.17	3,921	26.52	4,037	27.31	42,766	16.47	58,735	22.61	158,240	60.92
Ward 22	3,720	48.02	1,452	18.70	2,585	33.28	22,845	14.85	21,813	14.17	109,210	70.98
Ward 19	6,225	50.77	2,311	18.85	3,725	30.38	39,086	16.64	34,054	14.50	161,706	68.80
Ward 12	8,567	56.58	2,522	16.06	4,052	26.76	52,613	21.47	37,008	15.10	155,425	63.43
Ward 23	4,945	79.22	912	14.61	385	6.17	29,050	53.85	12,025	23.40	12,273	22.76
Ward 24	3,068	93.68	184	5.62	29	0.70	16,362	81.25	2,484	12.34	1,291	6.41
Total above Fortieth street	26,534	59.38	7,381	16.62	10,770	24.10	159,956	22.60	107,984	15.25	439,014	62.15

From this table it is seen that while for the entire city 28.83 per cent of the dwellings contained more than 20 persons, the percentage for the tenement house wards below East Fourteenth street, taken collectively, was 51.34; for wards 10 and 11 the percentages were 57.49 and 57.75, respectively. For these same wards combined, dwellings containing more than 20 persons represented 82.97 per cent of their total population. In the other districts of the city the percentage of population in dwellings with 21 persons or more ranged from very nearly 50 to upward of 70, except in the extreme northern wards, being 22.75 per cent for ward 23 and 6.41 per cent for ward 24; in ward 2 also, a small ward at the lower end of the city, the percentage was only 39.18.

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The following table gives the results in detail by wards, classified as to the percentage of dwellings having one family, two families, three to five families, six to nine families, and ten families and over:

WARDS.	PER CENT OF DWELLINGS HAVING SPECIFIED NUMBER OF FAMILIES.				
	1 family.	2 families.	3 to 5 families.	6 to 9 families.	10 families and over.
New York city	45.95	11.28	19.56	12.61	10.60
Ward 1	60.06	10.73	12.77	8.56	7.88
Ward 2	82.08	10.64	4.25	2.13	.....
Ward 3	60.10	15.15	15.60	5.56	3.53
Total lower end.....	62.16	11.58	12.55	7.39	6.32
Ward 4	32.00	16.28	22.75	12.69	16.28
Ward 6	36.30	8.77	20.65	16.00	18.22
Ward 7	19.02	16.19	32.47	13.96	18.36
Ward 10	19.79	11.43	18.28	13.90	35.90
Ward 14	27.03	11.35	19.80	13.79	28.03
Ward 13	15.97	12.51	28.37	17.12	26.63
Ward 17	20.95	9.92	23.34	19.49	26.30
Ward 11	10.92	9.12	33.50	23.25	23.21
Total below East Fourteenth street.....	19.99	11.57	26.21	17.49	24.74
Ward 5	35.13	17.12	26.43	13.36	7.96
Ward 8	25.76	19.78	35.82	11.39	7.25
Ward 9	35.28	21.20	28.68	7.98	6.86
Ward 15	60.18	12.47	17.38	6.56	3.41
Total below West Fourteenth street.....	30.12	18.45	27.37	8.85	6.21
Ward 16	45.40	12.82	25.74	9.52	6.43
Ward 18	56.24	4.48	16.27	12.72	10.29
Ward 20	28.31	12.80	29.97	15.54	13.38
Ward 21	57.58	7.97	16.79	10.92	6.74
Total Fourteenth to Fortieth street	46.37	9.60	22.35	12.32	9.36
Ward 22	46.18	7.00	18.52	14.16	14.05
Ward 19	50.25	8.37	16.78	14.24	10.36
Ward 12	51.86	9.48	17.16	14.88	6.62
Ward 23	60.86	22.73	11.63	4.25	0.53
Ward 24	90.05	7.66	2.14	0.09	0.06
Total above Fortieth street.....	54.48	10.48	15.42	12.01	7.61

Dwellings containing ten families or more represented 24.74 per cent of all the dwellings in the wards on the east side below Fourteenth street, the highest percentage for any ward being 35.90 for ward 10. In the remaining districts the percentage of dwellings having ten families or more did not exceed 10 per cent in any case, although it was a trifle more than 10 per cent in wards 18 and 19, 13.38 per cent in ward 20, and 14.05 per cent in ward 22.

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The percentage of families in dwellings according to specified number of families for each ward and district in New York city is as follows:

WARDS.	PER CENT OF FAMILIES IN DWELLINGS ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED NUMBER OF FAMILIES.				
	1 family.	2 families.	3 to 5 families.	6 to 9 families.	10 families and over.
New York city	12.02	5.90	10.27	24.21	38.60
Ward 1	19.41	6.94	15.90	19.98	37.77
Ward 2	61.91	15.87	10.32	11.90	.....
Ward 3	25.59	12.90	25.16	16.13	20.22
Total lower end	22.28	8.30	17.16	19.00	33.26
Ward 4	6.50	6.02	17.49	18.87	50.52
Ward 6	6.60	3.19	14.45	21.23	54.53
Ward 7	3.47	5.91	21.90	18.77	40.86
Ward 10	2.52	2.91	0.13	13.22	72.22
Ward 14	4.18	3.51	11.81	15.05	64.85
Ward 13	2.80	3.74	15.93	19.10	58.93
Ward 17	3.26	3.09	13.95	22.63	57.07
Ward 11	1.62	2.71	19.07	25.29	51.31
Total below East Fourteenth street	3.13	3.62	15.58	20.24	57.43
Ward 5	0.43	9.19	26.44	25.72	20.22
Ward 8	6.70	10.20	34.25	21.12	27.04
Ward 9	10.55	12.07	30.74	17.19	28.85
Ward 15	24.65	10.22	26.09	19.28	19.70
Total below West Fourteenth street	11.95	11.28	30.41	19.41	26.95
Ward 16	14.18	7.99	29.95	21.16	26.72
Ward 18	15.80	2.51	17.24	25.96	38.49
Ward 20	6.20	5.61	24.40	24.52	39.27
Ward 21	19.01	5.26	21.28	25.82	28.63
Total Fourteenth to Fortieth street	12.80	5.30	23.17	24.48	34.25
Ward 22	10.30	3.32	16.39	24.51	44.98
Ward 19	13.40	4.46	17.15	28.21	36.78
Ward 12	15.07	5.73	19.96	33.21	25.43
Ward 23	33.08	24.71	22.46	16.16	3.59
Ward 24	79.32	13.50	6.02	0.50	0.57
Total above Fortieth street	16.85	6.48	18.08	27.43	31.16

In the tenement house district on the east side 3.13 per cent only of families lived in dwellings by themselves, 3.62 per cent lived two families to a dwelling, 15.58 per cent three to five families to a dwelling, 20.24 per cent six to nine families to a dwelling, and 57.43 per cent ten families and upward to a dwelling. In the remaining districts from one-fourth to one-third of the families lived in dwellings containing ten families or more.

INDIAN POPULATION.

The whole number of Indians in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, in 1890 was 248,253. Of this number, 58,806 were returned as "civilized Indians" and included in the general enumeration of population, while 189,447 were enumerated in the Indian territory and on Indian reservations under a special provision of the census law. There were also enumerated in the Indian territory and on Indian reservations 117,368 white persons, 18,636 negroes, and 13 Chinese, making a total of 325,464 persons in all, who were not included in the general enumeration. Detailed statements concerning the number and condition of Indians and other persons living in the Indian territory and on Indian reservations in 1890 are contained in the special report on Indians.

ALASKA.

The information obtained in 1890 concerning Alaska was obtained under a special provision of the census law and is printed as a separate report. For convenience, the statistics regarding population are briefly summarized.

For the purposes of enumeration and investigation in 1890 Alaska was divided into 7 districts, based chiefly upon the geographical divisions of the territory.

The First, or Southeastern, district comprised the coast and islands from the British Columbian boundary, latitude 54° 40', northward and westward to Mount St. Elias.

The Second, or Kadiak, district embraced the territory lying between the North Pacific and the coast range of mountains from Mount St. Elias to Chiguik bay, in the Alaskan peninsula, and the adjoining islands, including the Kadiak group.

The Third, or Unalaska, district included the almost continuous chain of islands from the Shumagin group to Attu, our ultimate west, and the south coast of the Alaskan peninsula from Chignik bay to Issanak strait, including also the Pribilof or Seal islands.

The Fourth, or Nushagak, district covered the region drained by the rivers emptying into the Bering sea and Bristol bay between Port Haiden and Cape Newenham, with adjoining islands.

The Fifth, or Kuskokwim, district consisted of the whole region drained by the river Kuskokwim and the flat lake country lying between its mouth and Capes Rumiantzof and Vancouver, with the adjoining island of Nunivak.

The Sixth, or Yukon, district comprised the territory drained by the Yukon and its tributaries from the British American boundary westward.

The Seventh, or Arctic, district had for its southern boundary the watershed between the Yukon basin and the Arctic, and it embraced the north shores of Norton sound, Bering strait, Kotzebue sound, and our whole Arctic coast, with the islands of King (or Ukiwok) and St. Lawrence.

The population of each district, as above described, was in 1890 as follows:

	NUMBER.
The territory	32,052
First, or Southeastern, district.....	8,038
Second, or Kadiak, district	6,112
Third, or Unalaska, district.....	2,361
Fourth, or Nushagak, district.....	2,726
Fifth, or Kuskokwim, district.....	5,681
Sixth, or Yukon, district.....	3,912
Seventh, or Arctic, district.....	3,222

As shown by the above statement, the whole number of persons enumerated in Alaska in 1890, and who were not included as a part of the general enumeration, was 32,052. Of this number, 19,248 were males and 12,804 were females. The native born numbered 15,381 as against 16,671 foreign born. Subdivided by color, there were 4,298 white persons, mostly males; 23,531 Indians, including all the native tribes in Alaska; 2,288 Mongolians, all males; 1,823 persons of mixed origin, that is, a class formed by the descendants of intermarriage between Russians and natives, who, under the Russian régime, were invested with special privileges as "colonial citizens", and 112 persons classified in the report as "All others".

The Indian population of Alaska, classified according to linguistic stocks, in 1890 was as follows:

LINGUISTIC STOCKS.	Number.	Per cent.
Total	23,531	100.00
Eskimauan (Eskimo)	14,012	59.55
Koluschan (Thlingit).....	4,737	20.13
Athapascan	3,439	14.61
Chimmesyan (Tsimpsean)	952	4.05
Skittagetan (Haida)	391	1.66

The Indians in 1890 embraced 73.42 per cent of the total population of Alaska.

Of the total white population of Alaska in 1890, 2,277 were temporary and 2,021 permanent inhabitants. Under existing circumstances a large proportion of the white residents must be transient, chiefly those employed in the salmon canneries and in the whaling industry. It should be understood, also, that the Mongolian element is largely transient, though probably about the same numbers are employed from year to year.

FORM OF SCHEDULE AND METHOD OF TABULATION.

In the Tenth Census the inquiries made regarding each person enumerated were printed on large sheets of 4 pages each, containing spaces for 50 names to a page, or 200 names to a sheet. Whether for purposes of enumeration, examination, or tabulation, these large schedules were somewhat cumbersome, and for this reason and in order to test the use of a prior schedule, especially in large cities, the form of the population schedule was changed and the family schedule, that is, a separate schedule for each family, without regard to the number of persons in the family, was adopted for use in the Eleventh Census. (For form of schedule see pages cciv and ccv.) By the use of the prior schedule is meant the distribution of the family schedule prior to the enumeration, for the purpose of having the answers to the inquiries filled in by the heads or responsible members of the families themselves, ready for collection by the census enumerators when they called. This was tried by way of experiment in several instances, but to what extent the prior schedule aided enumerators in their work can not be definitely stated. The impression is, however, that in places where it can be used intelligently and methodically the work is facilitated and the accuracy of the enumeration increased. Of course a family schedule meant many million separate schedules to be filled and greatly increased the bulk of paper to be used, but with ample accommodations and improved methods of tabulation they were easily handled.

For purposes of detailed tabulation the information concerning each person enumerated in the census was transferred by punching to a separate card, and then the punched card took the place of the schedule. The use of the punched card was the outcome of the adoption, after a preliminary test, of the electric tabulating system invented by Mr. Herman Hollerith, it having been generally acknowledged that if all the information on the population schedule was to be aggregated and in the form most desirable for presentation, some system of tabulation other than the old hand-tally method was absolutely essential. Heretofore the amount of such information which could be evolved from the schedules by the use of hand-tally sheets had been limited, especially in the degree of complexity of the results thus obtained. It had not been possible to secure related statistics to any considerable extent, but with the improved methods of tabulation used in the present census the most complicated forms of tabulation were made as readily and probably at no greater expense than the much simpler ones secured by the hand-tally methods in vogue in previous censuses. This point becomes at once apparent when the amount of information obtained at a single handling of the punched cards is considered. For instance, the first count of the punched cards made on the tabulating machines gave for each enumeration district a primary classification of the population according to native white of native parentage, native white of foreign parentage, foreign white, native colored, and foreign colored, each of these primary classifications being in turn subdivided by sex and the following age periods: less than 1 year; 1 to 4 years; 5 to 9 years; 10 to 17 years; 18 to 20 years; 21 to 44 years; 45 years and upward. For all adult males of foreign birth a classification was also made as to the number who had been naturalized, had taken out naturalization papers, or who were aliens, besides a separate classification as to the number of aliens who could not speak the English language. In the same way the native and foreign colored were separately tabulated according to the number of blacks, mulattoes, quadroons, octoroons, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians. For all householders, also, a separate classification was made as to the number who hired or owned their homes or farms, and if owned, the number of homes or farms that were free or mortgaged. The results of this first or preliminary count are shown by states, counties, cities, and wards of cities, and comprehend not only the simple statements as to the number of males and females, the number of native born and foreign born, the number of whites, negroes of pure or mixed blood, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians, but the various combinations of facts relating to sex, color, and general nativity for each of the principal divisions of the population as regards age, including children less than 1 year of age and children under 5 years of age, of special importance for purposes of vital statistics; the number of children between 5 and 20 years of age, or the ages covering most school attendants; the number of males between the ages of 18 and 44 years, or the militia ages; the number of males 21 years of age and upward, representing the potential voting ages, and the number of persons 45 years of age and upward.

The second count of the punched cards gave for each of the five primary divisions of the population the number of single, married, widowed, and divorced, subdivided by sex, 10 age periods, and 14 birthplaces of mothers, the classification for birthplaces of mothers being needed especially for vital statistics purposes. Incidental to this count by conjugal condition, the foreign white and foreign colored were further distributed without regard to sex, according to country of birth in detail, the alien element, that is, foreign born males of voting age who had not been naturalized, being also separately counted according to country of birth and according to the number of years they had been in the United States.

The third count of the punched cards gave a classification of the population, and for each of its 5 primary divisions, first, by sex according to single years of age; second, without regard to sex, according to native or foreign parentage, giving the number having one or both parents born in each of 18 specified foreign countries; third, by 18 birthplaces of mothers according to quinquennial age periods, for vital statistics purposes; fourth, for persons of school age according to months of school attendance, and for all persons 10 years of age and over according to their ability to read and write, and to speak the English language, each of these classes being

distinguished by sex and quinquennial age periods; fifth, for the surviving veterans of the civil war, both United States and Confederate, and for the widows of such as have died, a classification according to quinquennial age periods. In connection with this count there was obtained for the three elements of the native born, namely, native white of native parentage, native white of foreign parentage, and native colored, a distribution, without regard to sex, according to state or territory of birth, those born and living in the state where enumerated being further distinguished by sex and quinquennial age periods.

The fourth count of the punched cards comprehended all persons 10 years of age and over engaged in remunerative occupations, subdivided by sex, general nativity, color, 10 age periods, conjugal condition, months unemployed during the census year, 14 countries of birth, 14 birthplaces of mothers, illiteracy, inability to speak English, ownership of homes or farms, and whether veterans of the late war, United States or Confederate, or widows of such as have died.

Besides the information obtained by the successive sorting and counting of the punched cards, as enumerated above, there was also obtained by the first "rough" count, as it was termed, made direct from the schedules, a classification of the population according to the number of persons to a dwelling and to a family. This preliminary count of the population, upon which the new apportionment was based, was completed early in the fall of 1890 and the official returns of the population were ready on the convening of Congress in December of that year. This count gave not only the aggregate population by states, counties, cities, wards of cities, villages, towns, townships, and all minor civil divisions for which population was separately returned by the census enumerators, but also presented for each of the specified areas the total number of dwellings and families, the number of persons to a dwelling and to a family in detail, the average number of persons to a dwelling and to a family, and for the larger cities a special classification of the number of families to a dwelling.

PROGRESS OF THE NATION.

FORM OF SCHEDULE USED BY ENUMERATORS FOR TAKING THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

FAMILY SCHEDULE—1 TO 10 PERSONS.

Supervisor's district No. _____
 Enumeration district No. _____

Eleventh Census of the United States.

SCHEDULE No. 1.
 POPULATION AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

Name of city, town, township, precinct, district, beat, or other minor civil division: _____; County: _____; State: _____; Street and No.: _____; Ward: _____; Name of Institution: _____

Enumerated by me on the _____ day of June, 1890. _____ Enumerator.

A.—Number of dwelling house in the order of visitation.		B.—Number of families in this dwelling house.	C.—Number of persons in this dwelling house.	D.—Number of families in the order of visitation.	E.—Number of persons in this family.	
INQUIRIES.		1	2	3	4	5
1	Christian name in full and initial of middle name.					
	Surname.					
2	Whether a soldier, sailor, or marine during the civil war (U. S. or Conf.), or widow of such person.					
3	Relationship to head of family.					
4	Whether white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese, or Indian.					
5	Sex.					
6	Age at nearest birthday. If under one year, give age in months.					
7	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.					
8	Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).					
9	Mother of how many children and number of these children living.					
10	Place of birth.					
11	Place of birth of father.					
12	Place of birth of mother.					
13	Number of years in the United States.					
14	Whether naturalized.					
15	Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.					
16	Profession, trade, or occupation.					
17	Months unemployed during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).					
18	Attendance at school (in months) during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).					
19	Able to read.					
20	Able to write.					
21	Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.					
22	Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.					
23	Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing, or speech, or whether crippled, maimed, or deformed, with name of defect.					
24	Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child, or pauper.					
25	Supplemental schedule and page.					

TO ENUMERATORS: See inquiries numbered 26 to 30, inclusive, on the second page of this schedule. These inquiries must be made concerning each family and each farm visited.

FORM OF SCHEDULE AND METHOD OF TABULATION.

CCV

FORM OF SCHEDULE USED BY ENUMERATORS.

[Page 2.]

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

INQUIRIES.		6	7	8	9	10
1	Christian name in full and initial of middle name.					
	Surname.					
2	Whether a soldier, sailor, or marine during the civil war (U. S. or Conf.), or widow of such person.					
3	Relationship to head of family.					
4	Whether white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese, or Indian.					
5	Sex.					
6	Age at nearest birthday. If under one year, give age in months.					
7	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.					
8	Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).					
9	Mother of how many children and number of these children living.					
10	Place of birth.					
11	Place of birth of father.					
12	Place of birth of mother.					
13	Number of years in the United States.					
14	Whether naturalized.					
15	Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.					
16	Profession, trade, or occupation.					
17	Months unemployed during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).					
18	Attendance at school (in months) during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).					
19	Able to read.					
20	Able to write.					
21	Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.					
22	Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.					
23	Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing, or speech, or whether crippled, maimed, or deformed, with name of defect.					
24	Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child, or pauper.					
25	Supplemental schedule and page.					
26	Is the home you live in hired, or is it owned by the head or by a member of the family?					
27	If owned by head or member of family, is the home free from mortgage incumbrance?					
28	If the head of family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him or by a member of his family?					
29	If owned by head or member of family, is the farm free from mortgage incumbrance?					
30	If the home or farm is owned by head or member of family, and mortgaged, give the post-office address of owner.					

TO ENUMERATORS: The inquiries numbered 26 to 30, inclusive, must be made concerning each family and each farm visited.