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Farm Mortgage Foreclosures in South Dakota

1921-1932

By

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Purpose and Method of Study

The purpose of this circular is to make available more complete figures on farm mortgage foreclosures in South Dakota in the post-war period. Figures on farm foreclosures from 1921 to 1931 inclusive for 44 counties were previously published in South Dakota Experiment Station circular 9. Since that time data have been collected for the missing counties and for the year 1932. While the complete figures for all counties show approximately the same trend as was shown by the figures for the 44 counties, it is thought to be worth while to publish the complete figures. Because farm foreclosures are such a clear indication of the financial distress in agriculture, it is essential that this information be made available in order that we may have a better picture of the situation and a more adequate basis for future action on the farm mortgage problem.

The information on farm foreclosures was obtained by sending questionnaires to the county Register of Deeds in each of the 64 organized counties in the state.¹ Replies were received from a large number of county registers of deeds, and the information for the rest of the counties was secured directly by a member of the department or in some cases by the county extension agent. The registers of deeds were asked to report the number and acreage of foreclosures instituted for the years 1913, 1918, and 1921-1932 inclusive.

Volume of Farm Foreclosures 1921-1932

Table 1 shows a summary of the information on farm foreclosures instituted in the 64 counties. The total number and acreage of farm foreclosures instituted are given for the years 1913, 1918 and 1921-1932². In the last three columns of the table an index of the number of foreclosures and the per cent of the assessed acreage foreclosed are shown.

In the period from 1921 to 1932, inclusive, there were 32,419 farm foreclosures instituted in South Dakota. That these did not in all cases include a whole farm unit seems to be indicated by the fact that the average acreage foreclosed was 222 acres while the average size farm, according to the 1930 United States Census, was 439 acres. Also, one farm may have been involved in more than one foreclosure proceeding. Therefore, it cannot be stated that 32,419 separate farms were involved in foreclosures. However, it can be stated that 32,419 farm mortgages were in distress at one time or another during this period.

1. No information was obtained from the five counties which do not have an organized county government. These five counties consist largely of Indian Reservations.

2. An appendix table gives figures on foreclosures for each county.

TABLE 1.—Number, acreage, and indexes of farm foreclosures in South Dakota 1913, 1918, and 1921-1932

Year	No. of farm foreclosures instituted	Acreage involved in foreclosures	Index of number of farm foreclosures instituted		Per cent of assessed acreage foreclosed*
			1921-32 = 100%	1913 = 100%	
1913	674	130,281	25	100	—
1918	445	103,442	16	66	—
1921	1,172	265,259	43	174	0.8
1922	2,393	519,495	89	355	1.5
1923	3,252	723,266	120	482	2.0
1924	3,709	836,205	137	550	2.3
1925	3,303	742,627	122	490	2.0
1926	2,754	614,888	102	409	1.7
1927	2,826	636,617	105	419	1.7
1928	2,388	499,369	88	354	1.4
1929	1,824	389,926	68	271	1.1
1930	1,749	382,747	65	259	1.0
1931	3,185	731,594	118	473	2.0
1932	3,864	850,826	143	573	2.3
Total 1921-1932	32,419	7,192,819			19.6†

* Assessed acreage includes Rural Credit lands and agricultural lands within corporate limits. The figures are taken from the reports of the Division of Taxation.

† Per cent of 1932 assessed acreage.

If it is assumed that each foreclosure represents a whole farm unit and that individual farms have been involved in only one foreclosure, then approximately 40 per cent of the farms in the state have been foreclosed in the period 1921-1932.

In the same period, 7,192,819 acres were involved in foreclosure proceedings. Here again the same acreage may have been involved in more than one foreclosure. However, assuming that each tract was involved in only one foreclosure proceeding, then about 20 per cent of the 1932 assessed acreage was involved in foreclosure during this period.

Figure 1 shows an index of the number of foreclosures from 1921 to 1932 inclusive. The average number for the period is used as 100 per cent, which makes the years of high and low volume of foreclosures readily discernible. It will be noted that the years 1923 to 1927 were all above the average for the period.

The decline in the volume of foreclosures in the years 1925 and 1926 from the high point of 1924 was temporarily checked in 1927 due to the poor crop of 1926. The volume of foreclosures in the years 1928, 1929, and 1930, was below the average for the period, but in 1931 and 1932 an increase occurred which carried these two years above 100 per cent. The number of foreclosures in 1932 was 43 per cent above the average for the period 1921-1932. Although complete figures are not available, indications point to a volume of foreclosures in 1933 equal to, if not larger than that of 1932³.

The acreage foreclosed followed the same general trend as the number of foreclosures, (Table 1). In 1921 eight tenths of 1 per cent of the assessed acreage of that year was foreclosed. In 1924 this percentage had

3. A check of a few counties indicates an increase in about three-fourths of the counties for which information was available. B. R. Stauber in "The Farm Real Estate Situation," 1932-33 (USDA Circular 309, December 1933) reports 7.8 per cent of the farms in South Dakota involved in forced transfers during the year ended March 15, 1933. This figure does not include delinquent tax sales, but does include transfers to avoid foreclosure.

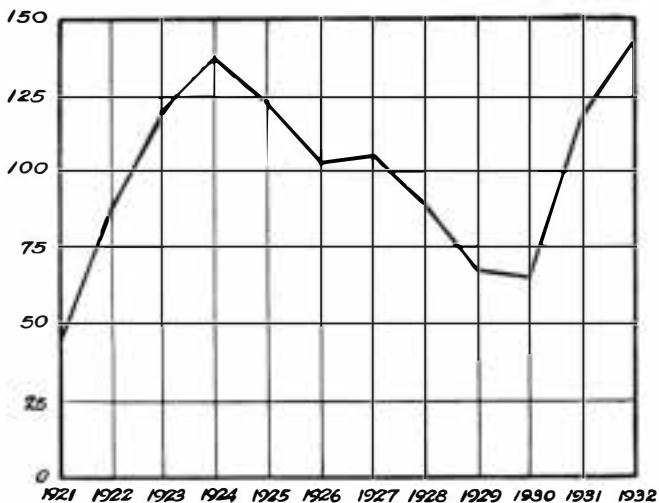


FIGURE 1 - AN INDEX OF THE NUMBER OF FORECLOSURES FROM 1921 to 1932 INCLUSIVE - AVERAGE 1921-32 EQUALS 100 PER CENT.

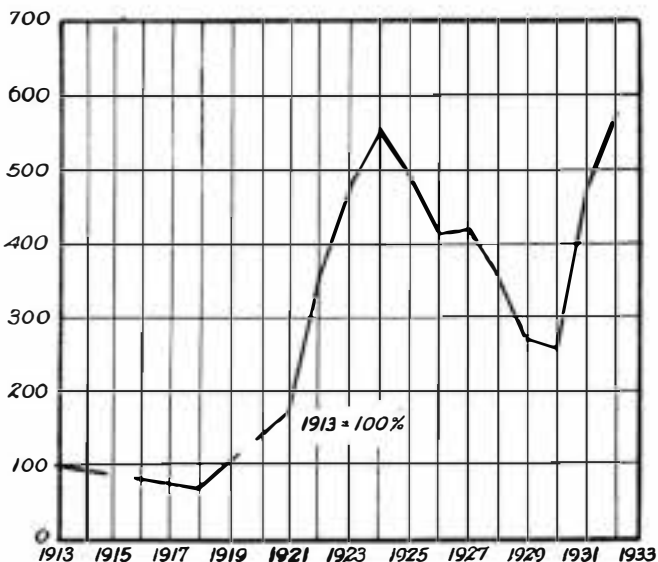


FIGURE 2 - AN INDEX OF THE NUMBER OF FORECLOSURES FROM 1913 to 1933 INCLUSIVE - 1913 EQUALS 100 PER CENT.

increased to 2 3/10 per cent. From 1924 the percentage of the assessed acreage involved in foreclosure declined reaching a low point of 1 per cent in 1930. In 1931, 2 per cent of the assessed acreage was foreclosed, and in 1932 2 3/10 per cent.

In order to compare the post-war volume of foreclosures with pre-war and war conditions, figures for the years 1913 and 1918 were collected. When the year 1913 is taken as 100 per cent, the index of the number of farm foreclosures instituted in 1918 is 66 per cent (Figure 2), indicating a low volume of foreclosures in the war period. By 1924 the post-war period reached a volume of foreclosures five and one-half times that of 1913. Following the decline ending in 1930 the volume of foreclosures increased again and in 1932 rose to a point slightly over that of 1924. In no year in the post-war period was the volume as low as in 1913.

The information on foreclosures indicates two periods of extreme distress: one following the depression that began in 1920 and another following the more severe depression that began in 1929. Farm foreclosures instituted appear to be a clear indication of farm distress, but because they are generally the result of more than one year of financial stress, they do not show up for sometime after the beginning of the difficulties and they are likely to continue for sometime after conditions have become stabilized. A single bad year, such as 1926, is not likely to cause much of an increase in foreclosures.

Foreclosures by Farming Areas

The above discussion has dealt with farm foreclosure figures for the entire state. However, both natural and economic conditions vary considerably in different parts of South Dakota. Natural factors such as soil, rainfall, length of growing season, topography, etc., vary considerably in different sections of the state. Severe drought and insect plagues have hit certain sections of the state harder than others. Economic factors, together with these natural conditions, have influenced the production of different kinds of farm commodities in different sections of the state. Credit facilities have also varied considerably. For all these and other reasons the volume of foreclosures also has varied considerably over the state.

In Figure 3 the percentage of the 1932 assessed acreage involved in foreclosure in the 12-year period 1921-1932 is shown for each county in the state.⁴ These figures represent the total acreage involved in foreclosure during the period, and as pointed out above, some tracts of land may have been involved in more than one foreclosure proceeding.

According to Figure 3, the proportion of the area foreclosed in 9 counties during the 12 years was less than 10 per cent of the 1932 assessed acreage. Seven of these counties were located in the southeastern section of the state, and the other two were in the Black Hills area. From 10 to 19 per cent of the area was foreclosed in 23 counties. These counties were located in the western, the north central east of the Missouri river, and the southeastern parts of the state. In 26 counties the area foreclosed was from 20 to 29 per cent of the 1932 assessed acreage. These counties

4. The ratios or percentages in Figure 3 for some counties differ somewhat from those given in Figure 11, page 22 of South Dakota Experiment Station Circular 9, which are based on estimates as explained in a footnote to Table VIII, page 21 of that circular.

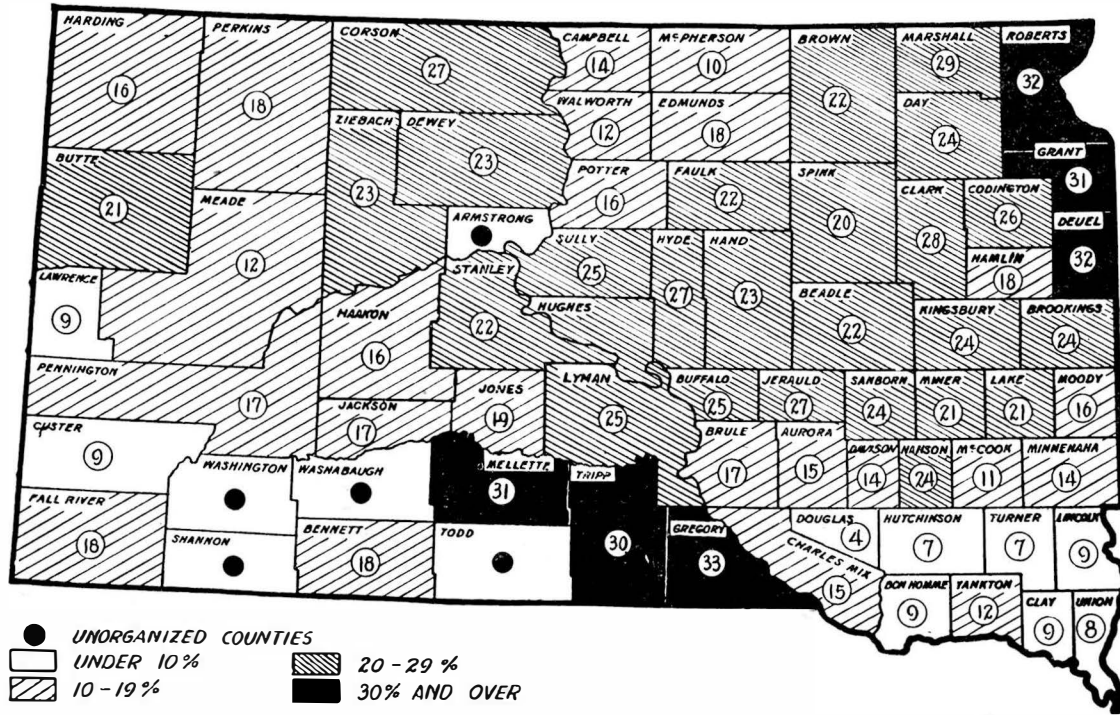


FIGURE 3 - MAP SHOWING BY COUNTIES THE RATIO OR PER CENT OF THE TOTAL ACREAGE INVOLVED IN FORECLOSURES DURING YEARS 1921-1932 TO TOTAL ACREAGE ASSESSED IN 1932.

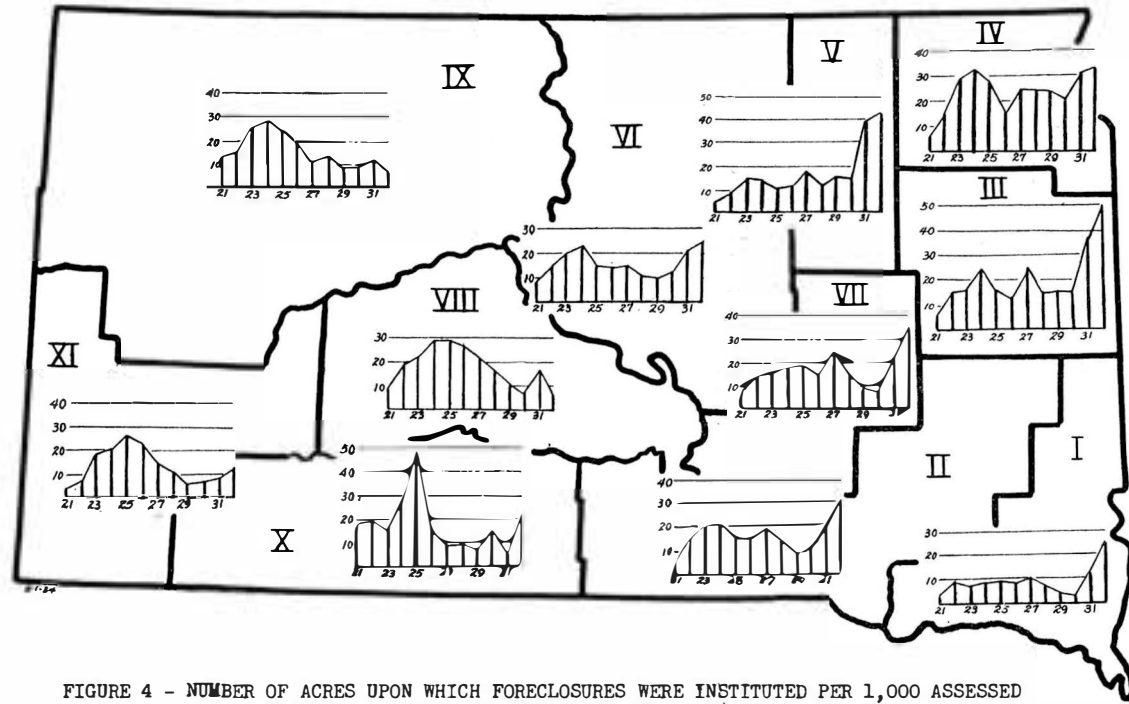


FIGURE 4 - NUMBER OF ACRES UPON WHICH FORECLOSURES WERE INSTITUTED PER 1,000 ASSESSED ACRES IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF FARMING AREAS, BY YEARS, 1921-32.

were located mainly in the central, the north central west of the Missouri river, and the northeastern parts of the state. In six counties the proportion of the area involved in foreclosure was 30 per cent or more. Three of these counties (Deuel, Grant, and Roberts), are located in the northeastern part of the state, and the other three (Mellette, Gregory, and Tripp) are located in the south central part of the state.

In general the wide range in the volume of foreclosures shown in Figure 3 suggests that foreclosures are the result of a large number of factors, and that it is probably impossible to isolate the effects of any individual factor or set of factors. However, all of the counties have had an appreciable number of foreclosures indicating that the post-war depression has affected to some extent all types of farming prevalent in the state. Other factors more local in nature have caused considerable variation in the volume of foreclosures in the different counties.

In Figure 4, the number of acres upon which the foreclosures were instituted per 1,000 assessed acres is shown by years for the different farming areas of the state.⁵ Figure 4 shows these ratios within the boundaries of each area. The advantage of using an index of this type is that comparisons can be made not only between the different years within an area, but also, between the different areas.

A comparison of the trends in foreclosures shown in Figure 4 indicates that the volume of foreclosures was highest in the section west of the Missouri river in the years 1922 to 1926. The highest point for the 12-year period was reached in Area IX in 1924 and in Areas X and XI in 1925. In Area VIII the high points were reached in 1924 and 1925. In the section east of the Missouri river the volume of foreclosures has been high in 1931-1932. In Areas I, II, III, V, and VII, the volume of foreclosures was much heavier in 1932 than in any previous year in the period. In Areas IV and VI the volume in 1932 was only slightly higher than in 1924. Areas VIII and IX were the only areas in the state that showed a decrease in 1932 from 1931.

In all the areas east of the Missouri river there was an increase in foreclosures in 1927, but in all areas west of the Missouri river there was a decrease in that year.

According to Figure 4 it appears that the post-war depression did not cause as great a volume of foreclosures in Area I as in other parts of the state. Area V also had a relatively low volume of foreclosures until 1931. Area IV, on the other hand, has consistently had a high volume of foreclosures. The foreclosures in this area represented the highest proportion of the assessed acreage in any area during five years out of the twelve-year period.

In general, it seems that the southeastern section of the state was affected less by the deflation of 1920-21 than the rest of the state. In the section west of the Missouri river the highest volume of foreclosures followed the deflation of 1920-21 and since then foreclosures have been relatively low. In the section east of the Missouri river the trend in volume of foreclosures was definitely upward in 1932, and it seems likely that this trend was continued in 1933 in most of that territory.

5. Rogers, R. H. and Elliott, F. F.: Types of Farming in South Dakota, South Dakota Experiment Station Bulletin 238. The areas outlined in this bulletin cut across county lines which was not possible in the present study. Some of the areas west of the Missouri river have been combined in Figure 4.

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—Number and acreage of farm foreclosures instituted

Area and County	1921		1922		1923		1924	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
I								
Bon Homme -----	3	320	18	2,824	25	4,020	9	1,716
Clay -----	7	1,379	14	1,904	7	820	5	700
Lincoln -----	4	320	11	1,486	8	1,692	11	1,540
Minnehaha -----	11	1,258	34	6,793	21	3,354	53	10,548
Moody -----	8	1,360	20	3,960	24	4,235	14	2,440
Turner -----	4	480	6	887	12	2,220	17	2,600
Union -----	10	1,120	17	2,511	17	1,801	14	1,996
Yankton -----	8	1,887	12	2,870	13	2,900	21	3,045
II								
Charles Mix -----	32	5,103	50	8,199	30	6,739	21	4,687
Davison -----	7	951	20	5,051	20	3,498	34	6,420
Douglas -----	3	481	8	1,680	4	566	1	80
Gregory -----	29	6,120	32	8,864	73	17,815	72	17,568
Hanson -----	3	560	15	8,085	19	11,991	20	5,885
Hutchinson -----	5	540	24	4,205	14	2,561	13	1,021
Lake -----	0	0	36	7,520	45	8,160	54	9,917
McCook -----	0	0	2	480	16	1,600	19	3,316
Miner -----	2	192	15	3,996	44	7,863	43	7,142
Tripp -----	36	7,560	92	22,680	143	30,240	156	33,840
III								
Brookings -----	22	4,311	58	11,135	57	11,024	81	15,154
Clark -----	13	3,280	46	10,040	60	11,320	76	15,680
Codington -----	15	3,160	29	6,317	34	8,281	34	7,620
Deuel -----	14	2,500	44	7,750	34	4,845	57	7,300
Hamlin -----	4	560	23	2,607	28	4,352	48	7,978
Kingsbury -----	18	3,625	32	6,323	35	7,000	59	13,620
IV								
Day -----	17	3,240	29	4,521	40	8,031	69	14,905
Grant -----	23	4,360	51	12,175	70	14,990	78	13,925
Marshall -----	13	2,173	30	4,216	80	15,160	98	16,564
Roberts -----	21	3,205	55	10,972	124	23,345	149	25,864
V								
Brown -----	21	5,712	39	10,775	79	21,273	94	21,455
Spink -----	16	2,713	57	6,160	71	10,560	86	6,475
VI								
Buffalo -----	17	4,960	8	2,520	20	4,400	25	4,600
Campbell -----	6	3,200	15	3,900	12	4,338	21	18,235
Edmunds -----	26	5,440	58	15,240	65	13,800	67	14,580
Faulk -----	20	3,840	34	6,240	47	9,760	62	13,920
Hand -----	37	8,400	54	12,470	79	17,520	92	19,560
Hughes -----	18	3,506	52	12,148	50	15,078	53	13,510
Hyde -----	16	3,200	55	14,900	51	13,500	46	12,100
McPherson -----	8	1,762	26	3,600	22	4,640	21	2,920
Potter -----	18	3,760	30	7,440	32	6,640	42	8,946
Sully -----	18	7,000	47	13,420	56	23,360	58	17,782
Walworth -----	13	2,160	18	3,880	14	3,920	29	6,210
VII								
Aurora -----	10	2,558	20	5,516	23	5,600	31	7,786
Beadle -----	17	6,490	35	7,200	50	10,680	71	14,547
Brule -----	10	2,440	24	4,160	34	6,240	32	3,240
Jerauld -----	10	3,090	37	9,080	38	9,200	42	9,800
Sanborn -----	18	3,663	44	9,182	41	7,813	45	8,020
VIII								
Haakon -----	24	5,600	61	14,640	94	20,263	82	20,967
Jackson -----	19	3,358	32	8,653	43	9,560	42	8,148
Jones -----	3	520	23	6,600	50	12,557	24	9,120
Lyman -----	59	14,407	88	26,118	70	15,607	106	28,405
Mellette -----	14	2,720	28	7,040	60	12,920	97	24,893
Stanley -----	33	6,753	64	12,593	71	18,065	107	29,717
IX								
Butte -----	32	5,006	97	22,394	111	25,991	156	39,470
Corson -----	48	14,132	60	13,121	126	23,837	129	28,341
Dewey -----	30	6,413	38	10,360	66	15,800	55	11,290
Harding -----	42	23,600	55	12,480	96	22,120	85	23,510
Meade -----	54	14,953	63	16,760	122	29,639	123	40,250
Perkins -----	93	17,717	123	23,207	214	46,294	196	43,294
Ziebach -----	25	4,409	30	4,500	60	12,940	67	12,339
X								
Bennett -----	14	3,915	24	4,929	16	4,347	24	7,305
XI								
Custer -----	3	232	4	483	12	6,519	26	8,331
Fall River -----	20	2,100	74	6,080	68	11,060	77	24,720
Lawrence -----	2	169	2	245	3	520	5	840
Pennington -----	26	5,317	46	11,410	89	27,482	65	18,508

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—Number and acreage of farm foreclosures instituted
(Continued)

Area and County	1925		1926		1927		1928		1929	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
I										
Bon Homme	16	1,590	24	5,605	13	3,671	11	1,684	7	1,040
Clay	6	1,080	4	590	3	880	12	1,818	8	1,245
Lincoln	10	1,387	19	4,021	32	5,882	22	2,982	8	1,266
Minnehaha	46	8,234	31	4,798	33	5,278	31	5,299	29	5,463
Moody	22	6,140	16	2,900	28	4,720	16	2,400	23	1,929
Turner	14	2,520	13	2,566	24	3,990	7	1,280	2	280
Union	19	1,508	13	1,161	19	1,861	17	1,177	6	453
Yankton	14	3,513	5	660	20	2,960	16	2,920	7	730
II										
Charles Mix	24	3,645	27	4,796	49	9,648	31	6,022	21	3,774
Davison	28	6,404	12	1,841	23	4,640	13	2,620	6	1,300
Douglas	4	678	2	480	3	139	4	767	2	320
Gregory	47	13,020	47	11,468	102	24,890	69	14,565	33	8,052
Hanson	10	1,875	13	2,779	30	5,800	11	1,957	7	1,723
Hutchinson	10	940	11	1,561	11	1,121	18	2,818	6	2,343
Lake	32	6,016	29	4,889	22	2,815	31	5,663	28	4,760
McCook	24	3,586	28	3,804	15	2,589	24	2,424	12	1,234
Miner	54	7,503	63	8,866	44	5,714	26	2,936	17	4,300
Tripp	109	23,360	93	22,520	118	28,320	82	19,680	48	11,520
III										
Brookings	53	8,783	43	6,639	51	9,020	49	9,515	22	3,877
Clark	49	11,246	40	6,080	67	12,400	58	9,600	47	10,720
Cowington	35	9,080	28	5,512	29	7,321	27	5,508	56	11,855
Deuel	47	6,993	49	7,663	98	21,800	59	7,553	72	9,130
Hamlin	35	4,897	24	4,333	43	7,243	20	2,970	22	3,565
Kingsbury	37	6,607	34	6,080	51	12,199	35	6,824	25	4,360
IV										
Day	64	12,688	45	8,865	57	12,622	65	12,352	66	15,497
Grant	65	11,182	55	8,410	41	7,604	77	14,889	60	13,365
Marshall	90	16,940	54	7,820	86	16,512	73	11,514	44	7,973
Roberts	108	18,045	51	7,865	90	17,077	83	12,363	74	11,832
V										
Brown	71	14,820	55	12,904	82	15,963	78	15,480	92	15,643
Spink	44	5,019	52	8,708	93	20,344	51	8,082	78	16,085
VI										
Buffalo	31	8,285	22	6,320	10	4,000	17	4,570	5	1,280
Campbell	9	2,351	13	2,640	13	2,560	8	2,379	11	1,920
Edmunds	32	7,570	28	5,680	43	13,294	20	6,715	23	4,520
Faulk	34	6,726	43	11,290	31	8,800	29	5,600	36	12,480
Hand	58	13,440	57	12,960	59	13,800	54	12,660	51	12,760
Hughes	46	12,724	45	10,646	32	8,373	37	8,777	21	4,962
Hyde	55	15,400	40	11,200	39	11,700	24	7,440	20	6,600
McPherson	20	3,680	22	5,979	27	5,853	17	2,565	21	4,005
Potter	44	7,160	20	4,720	22	3,920	17	3,492	13	3,040
Sully	38	11,320	37	11,061	47	11,930	20	6,680	10	3,999
Walworth	18	4,080	7	1,420	18	3,660	8	1,900	12	2,040
VII										
Aurora	20	4,574	26	4,889	41	7,356	18	2,560	16	1,864
Beadle	48	11,123	57	12,560	71	16,980	46	11,939	38	7,989
Brule	41	7,000	72	7,760	81	14,780	72	9,040	30	5,040
Jerault	49	12,240	29	5,280	42	9,040	24	5,320	14	3,680
Sanborn	42	8,896	34	6,098	49	9,024	25	4,631	12	2,640
VIII										
Haakon	128	32,597	82	24,802	46	12,828	52	13,959	33	6,963
Jackson	76	11,520	33	8,344	35	7,228	26	4,989	33	6,417
Jones	50	12,140	57	19,513	38	10,547	52	17,690	25	7,099
Lyman	98	29,811	76	21,408	91	26,087	62	19,071	40	10,579
Mellette	73	18,820	66	16,950	57	15,799	39	7,994	22	6,467
Stanley	71	17,126	80	24,261	54	17,935	49	11,024	38	8,804
IX										
Butte	130	33,302	81	20,597	60	15,618	31	6,505	19	4,815
Corson	113	22,097	86	16,041	82	16,347	54	11,347	43	9,277
Dewey	65	14,400	59	16,622	22	4,590	41	8,233	37	6,792
Harding	69	18,273	53	13,830	46	15,843	99	24,090	24	7,300
Meade	118	31,360	94	24,066	50	13,618	75	20,385	66	20,768
Perkins	168	46,052	151	33,507	71	13,159	70	16,394	55	12,744
Ziebach	75	13,651	47	13,674	15	3,588	51	13,417	39	8,401
X										
Bennett	49	13,722	20	4,820	10	2,933	10	3,109	12	2,434
XI										
Custer	29	7,729	34	8,574	18	4,354	15	3,879	7	1,577
Fall River	106	23,740	123	27,200	62	18,560	48	9,700	21	2,240
Lawrence	3	1,227	4	1,642	5	1,562	8	2,471	5	2,003
Pennington	109	39,207	76	21,902	53	15,928	54	11,882	44	10,793

APPENDIX TABLE 1.—Number and acreage of farm foreclosures instituted
(Continued)

Area and County	1930		1931		1932		Total 1921-32	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
I								
Bon Homme -----	1	160	17	2,617	42	7,949	191	33,196
Clay -----	6	624	27	4,179	34	6,317	133	21,536
Lincoln -----	8	1,277	18	3,268	43	6,712	194	31,833
Minnehaha -----	15	2,369	36	6,501	79	12,888	419	72,785
Moody -----	8	1,460	33	8,100	50	10,980	262	50,624
Turner -----	4	460	16	2,404	50	7,756	169	27,437
Union -----	12	1,480	40	2,608	54	5,976	238	23,652
Yankton -----	4	640	30	5,150	58	9,262	208	36,537
II								
Charles Mix -----	33	6,195	89	17,827	127	24,409	534	101,038
Davison -----	4	880	8	2,240	9	2,560	184	38,405
Douglas -----	0	0	6	1,350	22	3,662	59	10,203
Gregory -----	72	19,981	54	15,234	78	16,434	708	173,964
Hanson -----	9	2,398	36	6,333	56	16,117	229	65,503
Hutchinson -----	4	1,432	23	8,034	70	12,060	209	38,636
Lake -----	14	2,119	46	8,119	92	16,000	430	75,978
McCook -----	12	1,520	35	5,124	78	12,960	265	38,631
Miner -----	14	1,292	30	3,143	85	17,996	437	70,944
Tripp -----	59	12,160	59	15,300	59	12,640	1054	239,820
III								
Brookings -----	39	6,856	66	11,784	116	22,063	657	120,161
Clark -----	53	10,560	118	27,840	160	33,080	787	161,840
Codington -----	29	5,526	110	22,020	78	16,420	504	108,614
Deuel -----	66	12,000	99	17,100	93	21,503	732	126,137
Hamlin -----	9	1,057	44	5,863	67	11,627	367	57,052
Kingsbury -----	33	6,436	78	17,445	156	33,308	593	123,827
IV								
Day -----	57	13,942	114	23,556	115	23,437	738	154,656
Grant -----	54	9,601	38	8,556	66	13,208	678	132,266
Marshall -----	44	7,565	59	10,920	49	9,282	720	126,649
Roberts -----	67	12,812	140	23,709	145	25,228	1107	192,257
V								
Brown -----	78	15,430	164	40,042	185	42,293	1038	231,790
Spink -----	71	14,917	187	37,587	221	43,056	1027	179,706
VI								
Buffalo -----	4	1,160	15	7,750	15	3,430	186	53,585
Campbell -----	18	5,406	21	4,156	42	10,096	189	61,181
Edmunds -----	36	7,380	59	11,108	58	13,880	518	119,207
Faulk -----	44	10,240	70	15,840	103	21,228	553	125,868
Hand -----	64	15,020	98	24,810	116	30,750	819	194,150
Hughes -----	30	10,502	31	7,629	29	9,563	444	117,418
Hyde -----	22	7,480	38	12,540	27	8,500	433	124,560
McPherson -----	38	8,045	48	7,989	42	9,460	313	60,498
Potter -----	21	2,875	35	11,154	32	10,523	326	73,670
Sully -----	14	2,720	51	16,520	49	15,512	445	141,304
Walworth -----	9	2,900	24	6,100	25	8,232	195	46,502
VII								
Aurora -----	11	1,834	33	8,040	55	12,201	304	64,773
Beadle -----	37	9,295	97	23,597	151	34,236	718	166,636
Brule -----	35	2,820	32	6,960	42	14,000	505	83,480
Jerauld -----	15	2,560	22	5,180	50	12,500	372	86,970
Sanborn -----	12	2,050	36	7,762	59	12,306	417	82,085
VIII								
Haakon -----	35	7,151	31	10,638	15	2,680	683	173,088
Jackson -----	16	1,900	25	5,476	17	3,837	397	79,430
Jones -----	22	3,788	30	10,262	8	2,917	382	112,753
Lyman -----	41	9,607	54	16,265	35	8,911	820	226,276
Mellette -----	13	3,040	34	8,160	26	5,040	529	129,843
Stanley -----	21	6,020	89	21,707	15	5,090	692	179,098
IX								
Butte -----	39	12,695	70	28,369	20	6,304	846	221,066
Corson -----	41	9,133	48	11,077	44	10,450	875	184,200
Dewey -----	28	4,900	40	11,147	13	3,583	494	114,140
Harding -----	23	6,080	10	6,480	9	2,880	611	176,536
Meade -----	29	6,700	38	10,196	32	11,433	864	240,677
Perkins -----	38	14,430	53	16,706	28	7,230	1270	290,734
Ziebach -----	26	5,986	44	7,561	52	14,829	531	115,295
X								
Bennett -----	17	5,376	7	1,760	24	7,521	227	62,171
Custer -----	10	2,679	11	3,499	12	3,459	181	51,315
Fall River -----	33	10,400	30	9,900	39	17,660	701	163,360
Lawrence -----	1	120	4	1,059	10	3,581	52	15,439
Pennington -----	26	7,350	35	10,234	33	9,821	656	189,834