

THE UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS

LIBRARY

630.7

I f 6 b

no. 390-99

cop. 2

AGRICULTURE

NOTICE: Return or renew all Library Materials! The *Minimum Fee* for each Lost Book is \$50.00.

The person charging this material is responsible for its return to the library from which it was withdrawn on or before the **Latest Date** stamped below.

Theft, mutilation, and underlining of books are reasons for disciplinary action and may result in dismissal from the University.
To renew call Telephone Center, 333-8400

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

~~JUL 09 1991~~

~~July 15 1991~~

Farm Real-Estate Valuations in Illinois

With Special Reference to
Township Averages

An Analysis of 1930 Census
Data and Supplementary In-
formation for Previous and
Subsequent Dates

By C. L. STEWART

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Bulletin 399

(March, 1934)

CONTENTS

	PAGE
CENSUS VALUATIONS FOR 1930 COMPARED WITH EARLIER VALUATIONS	545
Comparison With Earlier Census Figures.....	545
Comparison With Earlier Non-Census Figures.....	552
SIGNIFICANT TRENDS IN ILLINOIS FARM-REALTY VALUATIONS, 1930 TO 1933.....	554
EXTENT TO WHICH FARM-REALTY VALUATION TRENDS IN 1926-1933 HAVE CORRESPONDED WITH RENTAL TRENDS....	557
Rent and Valuation Data in the 1930 Census.....	558
Rent and Valuation Data in the Annual Series.....	560
Meaning of Changed Ratios Between Rents and Valuations.....	567
DIFFERENCES IN FARM REAL-ESTATE VALUATIONS IN DIFFERENT DISTRICTS OF ILLINOIS IN 1930.....	568
VALUATIONS OF FARM REALTY IN MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS, 1930.....	576
Number and Characteristics of Minor Civil Divisions.....	576
Minor Civil Division Averages Compared With County and Crop Reporting District Averages.....	579
Minor Civil Division Valuation Averages for Different Items.....	581
Master Table Showing Detailed Statistics for Minor Civil Divisions...	588
SUMMARY.....	614

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Acknowledgment is made of the helpful cooperation extended by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture; the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce; and the Illinois Crop Reporting Service, a joint enterprise of the Illinois State Department of Agriculture and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in making available some of the necessary materials for this study. Appreciation is likewise extended to officers of the national farm organizations who cooperated with federal census officials in developing an understanding of the importance of making basic agricultural information available by minor civil divisions. For assistance rendered in statistical work and in making preparations for graphic presentations, full credit is due three former research assistants in the Department of Agricultural Economics—Ranbir Singh, Shison Chinglin Lee, and Elmer Leon McBride.

Farm Real-Estate Valuations in Illinois

With Special Reference to Township Averages

By C. L. STEWART, Chief in Land Economics

VALUATIONS placed on farm lands and buildings are indicators of economic conditions. They also have practical importance in that they affect the relations which owners have or may have with various individuals and corporate bodies. These include buyers and prospective buyers of farms and rural dwellings and home sites; creditors; tenants; governmental agencies and public utilities acquiring farm real estate by condemnation proceedings, and these or others settling for damages done to farm realty; insurance and loan agencies; governmental agencies and drainage, irrigation, levee, and other improvement districts levying taxes and assessments upon farm real estate; and persons who would obtain rights to develop subsurface or other not strictly agricultural uses of land of which the surface uses are agricultural.

The significance of valuations in relations that involve the private owners of the realty may be matched by their significance in relations where public interest is paramount. Facts as to local farm-realty valuations are pertinent in determining locations for and in constructing public highways, in establishing national, state, and other public forests, parks, areas for recreation and wild-life preservation, and in developing publicly supported and other publicly approved real-estate improvement projects. The taxing activity of state and local governments has afforded a persisting reason for public interest in farm real-estate valuations. Forfeiture of numerous tracts for nonpayment of taxes has given a new edge to public interest in real estate and its valuation because of the necessity of forming policies with respect to areas no longer operated under private ownership.

When considered from either the public or private points of view, information concerning farm realty valuations has been widely useful when made available for counties and larger areas. The adequacy of figures applicable only to the larger areas, however, has often been questioned, both by those at a distance whose scepticism might be expected and those nearby who are familiar with local variations in soil productivity and in the selling prices of land and improvements.

When the facts of farm real-estate valuation are presented by civil divisions smaller than the county, much is done to dispel illusions which persons at a distance might have as to the uniformity of land values within counties. Such facts should assist outsiders who may consider identifying themselves with local agriculture to select localities upon a more adequate basis when township averages for the value of farm dwellings, other buildings, and the land itself are available. Such averages make it possible for those operating in one locality to make comparisons with other localities with a degree of definiteness that is often needed.

Until 1930 federally collected agricultural census statistics were not published by minor civil divisions except in some of the smaller states and in some selected counties in a few other states, where provisions for tabulation and publication were made possible by cooperation which involved the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and one or more nonfederal agencies from which the initiative and part or all of the necessary special funds had come.¹

Minor civil divisions, of which the average Illinois county contains 16, are given special prominence in this bulletin, which makes available for Illinois, in the form of averages per farm² and per acre, farm real-estate valuations of April, 1930, which the Bureau of Census recently published by minor civil divisions for the first time but without showing any averages.³ Figures no more recent than these have lost some of their significance, of course, because of the widespread and marked decline in valuations of all kinds of farm lands and improvements

¹Of interest to Illinois readers is a volume entitled "Agriculture in the Chicago Region," by E. A. Duddy (University of Chicago Press, 1929), in which use is made of 1925 Census figures by townships for 15 counties in three states. The Illinois counties included in the study are Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, Kankakee, and Will. Farm real-estate valuations are shown for townships in the Chicago region, in graphic form, for land (excluding buildings) per acre, land and buildings per acre, and land and buildings per farm. Some nonvaluation Census items of direct significance in farm realty valuation studies are also included, those of particular interest being percentages of total land area in farms, farm land in crops, farm land in pastures, and farm land exclusive of crop land and pasture.

²The Bureau of the Census practice relative to what has been regarded as a farm is summarized by Black and Bachman in "Methods of Collection and Analysis of Official Statistics," U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Bibliography 35 (mimeographed report), page 82, as follows: "The 1930 Census in the United States considered as a farm all the land which was directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone, or with the assistance of members of his household, or hired employees. A partnership was also considered a farm. A single tract of land or a number of single tracts, even the held under different tenures, could constitute a farm. When a landowner had one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each was considered a farm. No tract of land of less than 3 acres was to be reported as a farm, unless its products in 1929 were valued at \$250 or more.

³Several changes have been made from time to time in the definition of a farm in the United States census. In 1910 and 1920, for example, tracts of less than 3 acres were included, even if products worth less than \$250 were produced, provided the continuous services of at least one person were required for their agricultural operation. In 1900, market, truck, and fruit gardens, orchards, nurseries, cranberry marshes, greenhouses and city dairies were not included as farms, unless the entire time of at least one individual was devoted to their care. In 1870, 1880, and 1890, no farm of less than 3 acres was to be reported unless \$500 worth of produce had been actually sold from it during the year."

⁴Census, 1930, Agriculture, Illinois. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1931.

since they were gathered, a decline which was under way at the time they were gathered and which continued without abatement thru the third year following. Nevertheless it may be as late as 1942 before similar averages are again published by minor civil divisions for Illinois as a whole. In the meantime the local differences shown in the present figures can be expected to be reflected with considerable faithfulness, altho requiring to be viewed with proper allowance for changes that will have taken place.

CENSUS VALUATIONS FOR 1930 COMPARED WITH EARLIER VALUATIONS

An indication of the position of farm real-estate valuations in Illinois and in the country as a whole on April 1, 1930, in relation to valuations at previous dates is afforded by reference to two lines of statistics—earlier United States Census figures and earlier non-Census figures.

Comparison With Earlier Census Figures

For a long perspective use is made of the farm real-estate valuations collected for all farms by the United States Census for 1930, 1925, 1920, and every tenth year back to 1850 (Table 1). The figures given are farmers' estimates, both before the separation between buildings and land was undertaken (1850-1890) and since that separation became effective in 1900.

Some of the outstanding farm real-estate changes shown for the state and nation by comparing the 1930 Census figures with figures of earlier Census dates, particularly with those of 1920, are the following:

Number of farms: 1920-1930, slight decrease both in Illinois and in the United States as a whole; 1900-1920, decrease in state, increase in nation.

Acres in farms: 1920-1930, slight decrease in Illinois, increase in nation; 1900-1920, decrease in state, increase in nation; 1850-1900, increase both in state and nation.

Acres per farm: 1920-1930, increase both in Illinois and nation; 1880-1920, increase both in state and nation; 1850-1880, decrease both in state and nation.

Total valuations per farm and per acre: 1920-1930, decrease both in state and nation; 1850-1920, increase both in state and nation.

The 1930 Illinois valuations for land alone and for land and buildings, per acre and per farm, were twice as large as for the United States as a whole. The 1930 Illinois averages for buildings lacked but little of being twice as large as those for the country as a whole. Since farmers' dwellings were given separate valuations in 1930 for the

TABLE 1.—NUMBERS OF FARMS, ACRES IN FARMS, AND VALUATIONS OF REAL ESTATE IN FARMS, ILLINOIS AND UNITED STATES, 1850-1930; AND AVERAGES FOR 1900-1930 EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF ILLINOIS 1930 AVERAGE (Data based on U. S. Census)

Year	Number of farms	Acres in farms	Acres per farm	Specified valuations of farm real estate					
				Per farm			Per acre		
				Land and buildings	Land only	Buildings ¹	Land and buildings	Land only	Buildings ¹
<i>Illinois</i>									
1930	214 497	30 695 339	143.1	\$15 513	\$11 912	\$3 640	\$108 68	\$ 83.24	\$25 44
1925	225 601	30 731 947	136.2	18 615	15 188	3 427	136.65	111 49	25 16
1920	237 181	31 974 775	134.8	25 289	22 136	3 153	187.59	164 20	23 39
1910	251 872	32 522 937	129.1	13 986	12 270	1 717	108.32	95.02	13 30
1900	264 151	32 794 728	124.2	6 684	5 732	952	53.84	46 17	7 67
1890	240 681	30 498 277	126.7	5 247	.....	.....	41.41	.....	.....
1880	255 741	31 673 645	123.8	3 948	.....	.....	31.87	.....	.....
1870	202 803	25 882 861	127.6	3 631	.....	.....	28.45	.....	.....
1860	143 310	20 911 989	145.9	2 854	.....	.....	19.56	.....	.....
1850	76 208	12 037 412	158.0	1 261	.....	.....	7.99	.....	.....
<i>United States</i>									
1930	6 288 648	986 771 016	155.9	7 614	5 554	2 059	48.52	35.40	13 12
1925	6 371 640	924 319 352	145.1	7 764	5 920	1 844	53.52	40 81	12 71
1920	6 448 343	955 883 715	148.2	10 284	8 503	1 781	69.38	57 36	12 02
1910	6 361 502	878 798 325	138.1	5 471	4 476	995	39.60	32 40	7 20
1900	5 737 372	838 591 774	146.2	2 896	2 276	620	19 81	15 57	4 24
1890	4 564 641	623 218 619	136.5	2 909	.....	.....	21.31	.....	.....
1880	4 008 907	536 081 835	133.7	2 544	.....	.....	19.02	.....	.....
1870	2 659 985	407 735 041	153.3	2 799	.....	.....	18.26	.....	.....
1860	2 044 077	407 212 538	199.2	3 251	.....	.....	16.32	.....	.....
1850	1 449 073	293 560 614	202.6	2 258	.....	.....	11.14	.....	.....

Averages for 1900-1930 expressed as percentages of Illinois 1930 averages

<i>Illinois</i>						
1930	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1925	120.0	127.5	94.1	125.7	133.9	98.9
1920	163.0	185.8	86.6	172.6	197.2	91.9
1910	90.2	103.0	47.2	99.7	114.1	52.3
1900	43.1	48.7	26.1	49.5	55.5	30.1
<i>United States</i>						
1930	49.1	46.6	56.6	44.6	42.5	51.6
1925	50.0	49.7	50.6	49.2	49.0	50.0
1920	66.3	71.4	48.9	63.8	68.9	47.2
1910	35.3	37.6	27.3	36.4	38.9	28.3
1900	18.7	19.1	17.0	18.2	18.7	16.7

¹The valuations of farmers' dwellings shown separately for 1930 were as follows: United States, \$1,126 per farm, \$7.18 per acre; Illinois, \$1,803 per farm, \$12.60 per acre. For buildings other than farmers' dwellings, the average valuations were as follows: United States, \$933 per farm, \$5.94 per acre; and Illinois, \$1,837 per farm, \$12.84 per acre. Farmers' dwellings and other buildings were 11.6 and 11.8 percent, respectively, of the total farm realty valuation in Illinois in 1930. On farms having less than 100 acres, valuations of farmers' dwellings averaged higher than valuations of other buildings, but in farms of 100 acres and more the dwellings had the smaller valuation of the two. "All buildings" made up nearly 52 percent of the total valuation on farms with less than 20 acres, but only 15 percent on farms of 1,000 acres and more. For dwellings and for other buildings separately the percentage valuations for farms of various sizes were as follows: farms under 20 acres, 34.0 and 17.7; 20 acres and under 40 acres, 23.4 and 14.0; 50 acres and under 100 acres, 17.8 and 13.9; 100 acres and under 175 acres, 12.3 and 12.7; 175 acres and under 500 acres, 8.5 and 10.5; 500 acres and under 1,000 acres, 5.9 and 10.1; and 1,000 acres and over, 3.0 and 12.1 (U. S. Census, 1930, "Size of Farms," Table 11.)

first time, comparisons with earlier dates must be confined to other items. Even in 1920 the average valuations of farm realty per farm or per acre in the United States were in no case as much as three-fourths as large as the 1930 averages for Illinois.

Compared with the 1930 Illinois average valuation of land alone per acre, that of 1925 was 34 percent higher; that of 1920, 97 percent higher; that of 1910, 14 percent higher; while that of 1900 was lower by 45 percent.

In average valuation of buildings per acre the Illinois 1930 figure exceeded the figures for both the state and the country as a whole for each of the preceding dates for which information is available. It is believed that in 1925 and 1930 the Census statistics tended toward overvaluation of buildings in parts of the United States where land values were then falling, which, particularly in 1930, was a large part of the country.¹

Changes in the farm real-estate situation in the various crop reporting districts of Illinois (Fig. 6, page 578) that are evident when the 1930 Census statistics are compared with those of 1920 and 1910 (Tables 2, 3, and 4) are the following:

Number of farms: 1920-1930, decrease in all districts; 1910-1920, a similar trend held in all the districts.

Acres in farms: 1920-1930, decrease in eight districts, the only increase being in the Champaign district. In all districts the number of acres in farms was smaller in 1930 than it was 20 years earlier.

Acres per farm: 1920-1930, increase in all districts, the increase averaging about 8 acres per farm. During the preceding decade decreases had been shown in the Dixon, Galesburg, and Mattoon districts, but in all districts except Mattoon the area per farm was larger in 1930 than in either 1910 or 1920.

Valuations of land and buildings per farm: 1920-1930, decrease in all districts. Districts showing decreases in excess of the state average (38.5 percent) were Champaign, 47.9 percent; Galesburg, 41.4 percent; and Springfield, 40.4 percent. The 1930 averages were below those of 1910 in the Springfield and Champaign districts by only .5 and 1.3 percent respectively, but in all other districts those of 1930 were the higher.

Valuation of land alone per farm: 1920-1930, decrease in all districts, the decrease being 46.2 percent for the state as a whole and in excess of half (53.4 percent) in the Champaign district. The 1930 averages were below those of 1910 except in the Chicago district.

Valuation of all buildings per farm: 1920-1930, increase in all districts, percentage increases greater than the state average of 15.5 percent applying in the Dixon, Chicago, and Bloomington districts. The 1930 valuation was more than twice that of 1910 in all districts except Springfield, Carbondale, and Harrisburg, and but little short of it in the Springfield and Carbondale districts.

Valuation of land and buildings per acre: 1920-1930, a general decrease ranging from 26.5 percent in the Chicago district to 50.8 percent in the Cham-

¹Black and Bachman, work cited, page 308.

TABLE 2.—ACRES IN FARMS IN ILLINOIS, AND VALUATIONS OF ILLINOIS FARM REAL ESTATE, JUNE 15, 1910 AND 1920, AND APRIL 1, 1930

(Data based on U. S. Census and arranged by crop reporting districts)

Crop reporting district	Year	Acres in farms	Valuation of farm real estate			
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Farmers' dwellings
State.....	1930	30 695 339	\$3 336 049 029	\$2 555 099 949	\$780 949 079	\$380 687 848
	1920	31 974 775	5 997 993 566	5 250 294 752	.....	.....
	1910	32 522 937	3 522 792 570	3 090 411 148	.....	.....
Dixon (1).....	1930	4 175 273	505 128 700	363 678 507	141 450 193	64 468 783
	1920	4 219 885	867 478 309	740 806 211	.....	.....
	1910	4 292 459	470 790 550	399 871 535	.....	.....
Chicago (3).....	1930	3 266 890	582 227 793	430 881 390	151 346 403	67 578 187
	1920	3 592 533	871 299 029	729 459 506	.....	.....
	1910	3 663 715	504 829 062	424 788 910	.....	.....
Galesburg (4).....	1930	3 182 953	339 206 033	260 192 318	79 013 715	41 362 798
	1920	3 205 897	617 566 468	535 506 685	.....	.....
	1910	3 437 286	346 498 717	302 166 569	.....	.....
Springfield (4a).....	1930	4 133 477	367 666 443	283 158 237	84 508 206	46 191 230
	1920	4 311 438	660 732 715	575 888 166	.....	.....
	1910	4 366 874	427 312 062	375 510 373	.....	.....
Bloomington (5).....	1930	3 561 753	529 211 184	432 129 052	97 082 132	47 698 103
	1920	3 612 260	1 955 589 236	928 103 106	.....	.....
	1910	3 664 685	574 535 187	521 951 998	.....	.....
Champaign (6).....	1930	3 407 973	503 636 950	412 209 604	91 427 346	42 408 394
	1920	3 390 642	1 018 930 257	933 071 390	.....	.....
	1910	3 449 892	556 508 691	511 753 525	.....	.....
Mattoon (6a).....	1930	4 004 909	279 377 060	213 449 948	65 927 112	36 656 339
	1920	4 299 802	575 281 025	505 688 898	.....	.....
	1910	4 358 792	382 962 383	339 314 396	.....	.....
Carbondale (7).....	1930	2 642 636	136 978 093	95 407 743	41 570 350	23 294 798
	1920	2 852 841	203 477 328	162 597 534	.....	.....
	1910	2 887 552	141 590 486	115 851 013	.....	.....
Harrisburg (9).....	1930	2 319 475	92 616 772	63 993 150	28 623 622	17 029 216
	1920	2 489 477	171 963 810	141 173 246	.....	.....
	1910	2 591 662	117 793 432	99 220 829	.....	.....

paign district. The 1930 values were in excess of 1910 in the Dixon, Chicago, Galesburg, and Carbondale districts.

Valuation of land only per acre: 1920-1930, decrease in all districts at rates ranging from 6 to 11 percentage points higher than those shown in the land-and-building comparison above. The greatest rate of decrease, that in the Champaign district, was 56.0 percent. Only the Chicago district showed a 1930 figure in excess of 1910.

Valuation of all buildings per acre: 1920-1930, decreases only in the Galesburg and Harrisburg districts, very slight in each case. The largest increase was shown in the Chicago district. Compared with 1910 the 1930 valuation was higher in every district by percentages ranging from 64.3 in the Mattoon district to 112.2 in the Chicago district.

Land only and buildings only constituted proportions of the total realty valuation which are shown by districts in Tables 3 and 4 as percentages but which may be expressed simply as amounts per \$100 total valuation.

TABLE 3.—NUMBERS OF FARMS AND VALUATIONS OF REAL ESTATE PER FARM IN ILLINOIS,
JUNE 15, 1910 AND 1920, AND APRIL 1, 1930
(Data based on U. S. Census and arranged by crop reporting districts)

	State	Dixon (1)	Chicago (3)	Galesburg (4)	Springfield (4a)	Bloomington (5)	Champaign (6)	Mattoon (6a)	Carbondale (7)	Harrisburg (9)
<i>Number of farms</i>										
1930.....	214 497	26 457	23 760	20 998	28 115	20 939	19 390	32 004	21 783	21 051
1920.....	237 181	28 061	28 442	22 511	31 101	22 494	20 433	36 582	23 400	24 137
1910.....	251 872	28 491	29 154	23 940	32 512	23 630	21 136	40 079	25 512	26 968
<i>Valuation of real estate per farm</i>										
Total										
1930.....	\$15 553	\$19 092	\$24 504	\$16 154	\$13 077	\$25 274	\$25 974	\$12 887	\$6 288	\$4 400
1920.....	25 287	30 914	30 632	27 433	21 944	36 783	49 817	15 725	8 695	7 124
1910.....	13 986	16 738	17 315	14 473	13 143	24 314	26 329	11 469	5 549	4 368
Land only										
1930.....	\$11 912	\$13 746	\$18 134	\$12 391	\$10 071	\$20 638	\$21 259	\$9 846	\$4 380	\$3 040
Percent of total.....	76.6	72.0	74.0	76.7	77.0	81.7	81.8	76.4	69.6	61.1
1920.....	\$22 135	\$26 399	\$25 647	\$23 788	\$19 126	\$33 525	\$45 620	\$13 523	\$6 943	\$5 840
Percent of total.....	87.5	85.4	83.7	86.7	87.2	91.1	91.6	87.9	79.9	82.1
1910.....	\$12 269	\$14 217	\$14 570	\$12 622	\$11 549	\$22 088	\$24 212	\$10 162	\$4 541	\$3 679
Percent of total.....	87.7	84.9	84.1	87.2	87.9	90.8	92.0	88.6	81.8	84.2
All buildings										
1930.....	\$3 641	\$5 346	\$6 370	\$3 763	\$3 006	\$4 636	\$4 715	\$3 041	\$1 908	\$1 360
Percent of total.....	23.4	28.0	26.0	23.3	23.0	18.3	18.2	23.6	30.3	30.9
1920.....	\$3 152	\$4 515	\$4 985	\$3 645	\$2 818	\$3 558	\$4 107	\$1 802	\$1 747	\$1 275
Percent of total.....	12.5	14.6	16.3	13.3	12.8	15.0	16.4	12.1	20.1	17.9
1910.....	\$1 716	\$2 521	\$2 745	\$1 852	\$1 593	\$2 509	\$2 117	\$1 307	\$1 008	\$ 689
Percent of total.....	12.3	15.1	15.9	12.8	12.1	11.4	11.4	11.4	18.2	15.8
Buildings other than farmers' dwellings, 1930										
Percent of total.....	11.8	15.2	14.4	11.1	10.4	9.3	9.7	10.5	13.3	12.5
Farmers' dwellings, 1930.....	\$1 803	\$2 437	\$2 844	\$1 970	\$1 643	\$2 278	\$2 187	\$1 691	\$1 069	\$ 809
Percent of total.....	11.6	12.8	11.6	12.2	12.6	9.0	8.4	13.1	17.0	18.4
Percent of all buildings.....	49.5	45.6	44.6	52.3	54.7	49.1	46.4	55.6	56.0	59.5
<i>Percentage change in valuation of real estate per farm, 1930-1920</i>										
Total.....	-38.5	-38.2	-22.0	-41.1	-40.4	-31.3	-47.9	-18.0	-27.7	-38.2
Land only.....	-46.2	-47.9	-29.3	-47.9	-47.3	-38.4	-53.4	-28.8	-36.9	-48.0
All buildings.....	+15.5	+18.4	+27.8	+3.2	+6.7	+42.3	+12.3	+59.9	+9.2	+6.7

TABLE 4.—NUMBERS OF ACRES PER FARM AND VALUATIONS OF REAL ESTATE PER ACRE IN ILLINOIS,
JUNE 15, 1910 AND 1920, AND APRIL 1, 1930
(Computed from U. S. Census data and arranged by crop reporting districts)

	State	Dixon (1)	Chicago (3)	Galesburg (4)	Springfield (4a)	Bloomington (5)	Champaign (6)	Mattoon (6a)	Carbondale (7)	Harrisburg (9)
<i>Number of acres per farm</i>										
1930.....	143.1	157.8	137.5	151.6	147.0	170.1	175.8	125.1	121.3	110.2
1920.....	134.8	150.4	126.3	142.4	143.2	160.5	165.8	117.5	121.2	103.1
1910.....	129.1	152.6	125.7	143.6	134.3	155.1	163.2	130.5	113.2	96.1
<i>Valuation of real estate per acre</i>										
Total										
1930.....	\$108.68	\$122.67	\$178.22	\$106.57	\$ 88.95	\$148.57	\$147.78	\$ 69.76	\$51.83	\$39.93
1920.....	187.58	205.57	242.42	192.63	153.24	281.85	300.46	133.83	71.74	69.10
1910.....	108.32	109.70	137.74	100.79	97.85	156.75	161.32	87.89	49.01	45.46
Land only										
1930.....	83.24	88.32	131.89	81.75	68.50	121.32	120.95	53.30	36.10	27.59
1920.....	164.20	175.55	203.06	167.04	133.56	256.89	275.15	117.64	57.33	56.73
1910.....	95.03	93.16	115.91	87.80	85.99	142.41	148.35	77.87	40.11	38.29
All buildings										
1930.....	25.44	34.35	46.33	24.82	20.45	27.26	26.83	16.46	15.73	12.34
1920.....	23.38	30.02	39.46	25.59	19.68	24.90	25.31	16.19	14.41	12.37
1910.....	13.29	16.54	21.83	12.90	11.86	14.34	12.97	10.02	8.90	7.17
<i>Farmers' dwellings, 1930.</i>	12.89	15.66	20.00	12.90	11.19	13.38	12.45	9.15	8.81	7.34
<i>Other buildings, 1930.</i>	12.85	18.89	25.67	11.84	9.26	13.88	14.38	7.31	6.92	5.00
<i>Percentage change in valuation per acre</i>										
Total real estate										
1920-1930.....	-42.1	-40.3	-26.5	-44.7	-42.0	-47.3	-50.8	-47.9	-27.8	-42.2
1910-1930.....	+ .3	+11.8	+29.4	+ 5.7	- 9.1	- 5.2	- 9.4	-20.6	+ 5.8	-12.2
Land only										
1920-1930.....	-12.4	- 5.2	+13.8	- 6.9	-20.3	-14.8	-18.5	-31.6	-10.0	-27.9
1910-1930.....	-49.3	-49.7	-35.0	-61.1	-48.7	-52.8	-56.0	-54.7	-38.8	-51.4
All buildings										
1920-1930.....	+ 8.8	+14.4	+17.4	- 3.0	+ 3.9	+ 9.2	+ 6.0	+ 1.7	+ 9.2	-90.2
1910-1930.....	+91.4	+107.7	+112.2	+92.4	+72.4	+90.1	+106.9	+64.3	+76.7	+72.1

Valuation of land only per \$100 total valuation of realty: 1920-1930, decreases in all districts, those showing percentage decreases in excess of the state decrease being the Dixon, Chicago, Mattoon, and Harrisburg districts. The 1930 ratio was, on the average, \$10 lower per \$100 valuation than the corresponding ratios for 1910 and 1920.

Valuation of buildings per \$100 realty valuation: 1920-1930, increase in all districts, particularly in the Bloomington and Champaign districts, where this item apparently doubled. Compared with 1910 the ratio of buildings valuations to all real-estate valuations in 1920 was slightly lower in the Dixon and Bloomington districts; in the other seven districts it was only slightly higher.

The absence of separate valuations for farmers' dwellings before

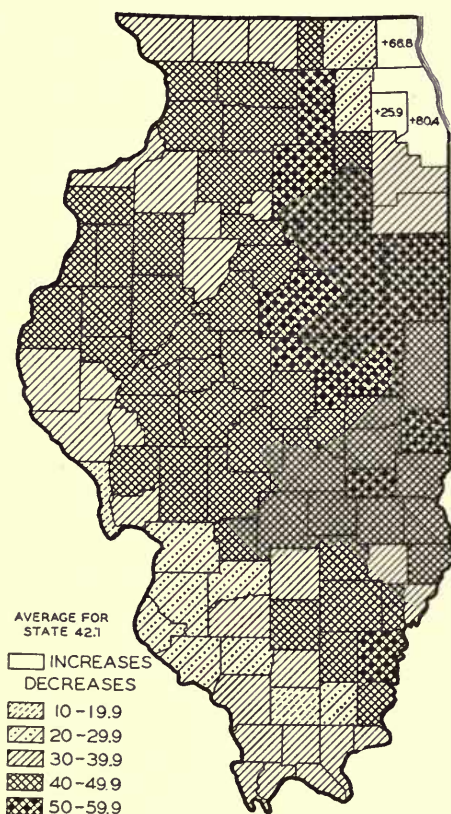


FIG. 1.—CHANGES IN ACRE-VALUATIONS OF FARM REAL ESTATE IN THE DIFFERENT COUNTIES OF ILLINOIS BETWEEN JUNE 15, 1920, and APRIL 1, 1930, EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF THE 1920 VALUATIONS

In all counties except three near Lake Michigan a marked decline in the values of farm real estate occurred between the two census years 1920 and 1930. Eleven of the 14 counties in which realty valuations declined to less than half their 1920 valuations were in the northeast quarter of the state.

1930 makes it impossible to assemble similar statistical comparisons for them. In 1930 the valuations of farmers' dwellings in relation to the valuations of all buildings ranged from 44.6 percent in the Chicago district to 59.5 percent in the Harrisburg district and averaged nearly 50 percent (49.5) for the state as a whole. There is little basis for assuming that farmers' dwellings represented much different proportions of the valuations of farm buildings at earlier dates within the past two decades. Changes substantially similar to those indicated for all buildings between 1920 and 1930 may be assumed to have occurred in the case of dwellings and nondwellings also.

Changes between 1920 and 1930 in farm real-estate valuations, described in the preceding sections in terms of the nine crop reporting districts, are shown on an acre basis by counties in Fig. 1. Basic figures for 1930 are included in the master table, pages 589 to 614, and for 1920 may be found in both the 1920 and 1930 Census reports.

Average valuations of land only per acre, shown in Table 4 to have been declining in all of the nine crop reporting districts, were declining in 99 of the 102 counties of the state. Likewise, average acre-valuations of all buildings, shown in that table to have been increasing in all but two of the crop reporting districts, were increasing in all but 38 of the counties. Tendencies similar to those shown for land alone held when the acre-valuations of land and buildings were similarly analyzed. Placing the valuations on a farm basis still leaves in evidence substantially the same tendencies as those that are indicated when the valuations are shown on an acre basis.

Comparison With Earlier Non-Census Figures

The 1930 Census valuations of Illinois farm real estate may be compared with valuations of farm real estate collected yearly as of March 1 and April 1 by the Illinois Cooperative Crop and Livestock Reporting Service,¹ the comparison in this section being confined to those applying to March 1 and available from 1912 to date.

The information presented in this section is in the form of index numbers of acre-valuations of farm land with improvements, the years 1912-1914 being taken as the base period (Fig. 2). The farmers

¹The Illinois State Department of Agriculture cooperates with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, in the collection and publication of the above described information. Federal publication is given thru *Crops and Markets*, usually in an issue for a summer month, shortly after the March figures are tabulated, and thru *The Farm Real Estate Situation*, a review published annually in the bulletin series of the Division of Land Economics. See also *Illinois Crop and Livestock Statistics*, issued annually by the Illinois Department of Agriculture with the U. S. Department of Agriculture cooperating, particularly Circular 423, "Crops 1929, 1930, 1931; Livestock 1930, 1931, 1932," pages 170-171.

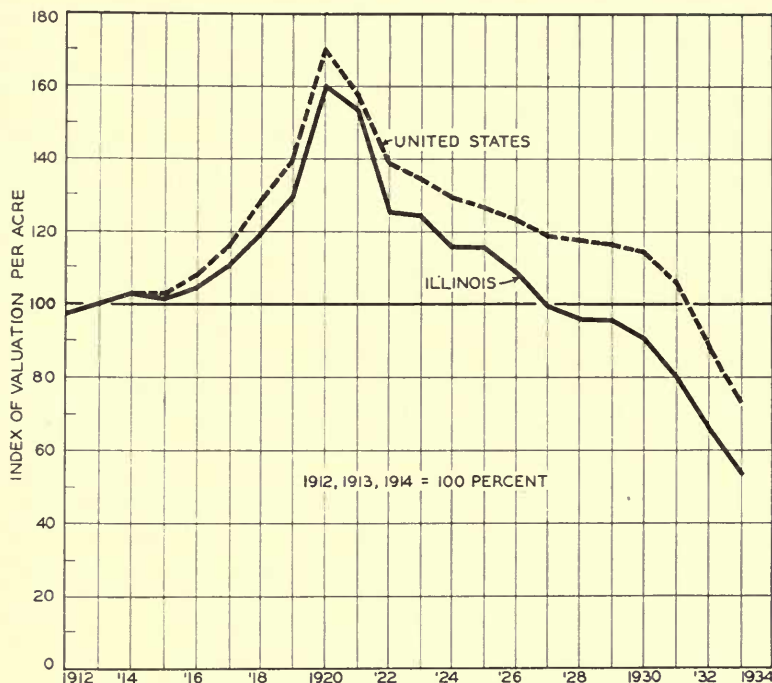


FIG. 2.—INDEX OF AVERAGE ACRE-VALUATIONS OF FARM REAL ESTATE IN THE UNITED STATES AND IN ILLINOIS ON MARCH 1, FROM 1912 TO 1933

The rate at which Illinois farm real-estate valuations increased between 1912 and 1920 was less than the rate of increase in the country as a whole. Illinois valuations returned to their immediate prewar level in 1927, while it was not until 1932 that those for the country as a whole fell back to the prewar level. Illinois valuations by 1933 had dropped to 52 percent of the prewar level, to 33 percent of 1920, and to 43 percent of 1930. United States valuations had fallen to 73 percent of the prewar level, to 44 percent of 1920, and to 63 percent of 1930. (Graph is based on data of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Illinois State Department of Agriculture.)

whose estimates are used in the annual data are only a small percentage of all farmers, and the size-distribution of farms applicable to the totals reported in the Census does not apply to the farms reported in annual estimates, the prominence of farms of small acreage being considerably greater in the Census series.

The extent of agreement between the two series of estimates may best be gaged by reference to the indications of rates of change in values of farm lands during various periods beginning between 1912 and 1925, at the one extreme, and 1930 at the other. Certainly changes

between 1920 and 1930 are comparable as between the two series. The average acre-valuation of Illinois farm land and buildings as shown by the Census, declined to 72.8 percent of the 1920 figure by 1925 and to 79.5 percent of the 1925 figure by 1930. The corresponding percentages indicative of decline shown in the annual series were 70.2 and 79.1 respectively. The 1930 valuation was shown in the Census series to have been 57.9 percent as high as the 1920 valuation, and in the annual series to have been 56.9 percent as high. For both five-year periods and for the ten-year period as a whole, the agreement between the two series of Illinois figures is close.

SIGNIFICANT TRENDS IN ILLINOIS FARM-REALTY VALUATIONS, 1930 TO 1933

Acre-valuations of Illinois farm realty are also available for comparison over the three years beginning in 1930. March 1 estimates apply to farm land with improvements, to farm land without improvements, and to plowlands. April 1 estimates apply to cash-rented real estate on the basis of entire farms, plowlands, and pasture or grazing land. Comparisons in both the March 1 and April 1 series are made on the basis of index numbers, 100 representing the 1930 average (Tables 5 and 6).

From these estimates it appears that acre-valuations for the state as a whole declined about 40 percent between 1930 and 1933 in all classifications, and that farm land without improvements declined 46 percent (Table 5). Available annual figures for 1920 to 1925 show that even with the marked declines during the early 1920's no three-

TABLE 5.—INDEX NUMBERS OF VALUATIONS OF FARM REAL ESTATE PER ACRE BY CLASSES, ILLINOIS, 1926-1933 (1930 = 100)
(Data of U. S. and Illinois Departments of Agriculture)

	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926
<i>March 1</i>								
All farm land								
With improvements.....	56.9	70.7	85.9	100.0	105.5	106.2	110.3	121.8
Without improvements.....	54.0	68.0	85.3	100.0	104.8	106.1	116.0	129.7
All plowland	58.2	72.3	91.3	100.0	106.6	102.1	103.3	113.2
<i>April 1</i>								
Cash-rented realty								
Entire farms.....	60.4	72.4	87.0	100.0	109.0	109.1	90.5	91.9
Plowlands.....	59.6	71.3	84.5	100.0	107.8	108.1	103.2	107.1
Pasture or grazing land.....	60.9	73.4	89.2	100.0	111.9	113.2	86.0	79.8

TABLE 6.—VALUATIONS OF FARM REAL ESTATE PER ACRE IN ILLINOIS, 1933,
EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF THE 1930 VALUATIONS

(Data arranged by crop reporting districts)

(Computed from data of U. S. and Illinois Departments of Agriculture)

	Valuation in 1933, in percentage of 1930 valuation									
	State	Dixon (1)	Chicago (3)	Gales- burg (4)	Spring- field (4a)	Bloom- ington (5)	Cham- paign (6)	Mattoon (6a)	Carbondale (7)	Harris- burg (9)
<i>March 1</i>										
All farm land										
With improve- ments.....	56.9	59.4	54.1	56.4	59.4	54.2	50.6	55.5	63.7	61.8
Without improve- ments.....	54.0	59.3	50.0	51.5	54.7	52.1	48.7	52.0	56.1	58.7
All plowlands.....	58.2	59.7	55.8	56.2	57.4	54.0	50.8	51.8	61.5	60.1
<i>April 1</i>										
Cash-rented realty										
Entire farms.....	60.4	60.5	57.5	60.8	63.7	70.6	56.5	50.4	61.4	56.5
Plowlands.....	59.6	61.4	63.5	57.5	59.8	67.3	56.4	53.6	74.8	43.9
Pasture or grazing land.....	60.9	66.9	57.8	61.8	59.4	60.7	55.9	55.0	79.9	61.9

year period had so great a decrease as did 1930-1933 when price declines in farm realty were averaging not far from 15 percent a year.

It is to be noted that the valuations for "all farm land without improvements" showed the most marked shrinkages of any class of farm real estate each year from 1930 to 1933 and also over the period 1926 to 1930. "All plowlands" showed the least shrinkage. Farm land with improvements occupied the median position in these comparisons.

The decline in the valuations of cash-rented plowlands during 1930-1933, tho the largest of the declines in cash-rented real estate, was but little different from the decline in the valuation of cash-rented pasture or grazing land, which showed the least decline. A longer period would have to be included to make the contrasts sharper, the effect in that case being to give largest prominence to the decline in valuation of pasture or grazing land.

In all three of the March 1 series of valuations, the Champaign district showed the most marked shrinkage of any district in the state (Table 6 and Fig. 3). The Chicago and Bloomington districts also showed marked shrinkage. The three districts with least shrinkage were Carbondale, Harrisburg, and Dixon.

In acre-valuations of cash-rented real estate the Mattoon district was indicated to have had the largest decline both for entire farms and for pasture and grazing land. The Champaign district likewise had notable declines. The decline in acre-valuations of cash-rented

plowlands averaged about the same for the state as a whole as did the decline in all plowlands, but in the Harrisburg and Mattoon districts cash-rented plowlands were reported with especially marked valuation reductions. The sample of cash-rented realty was smaller than that of

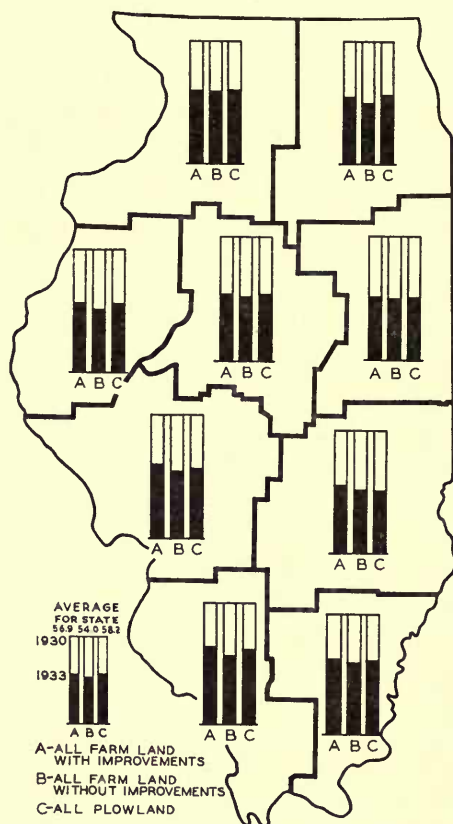


FIG. 3.—DECREASES IN ACRE-VALUATIONS OF FARM REAL ESTATE IN THE NINE CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS OF ILLINOIS BETWEEN MARCH 1, 1930, AND MARCH 1, 1933

All districts of the state showed declines in acre-valuations of farm real estate during these three years. The least marked declines were in the Dixon, Carbondale, and Harrisburg districts; the most marked decline was in the Champaign district.

the real estate made the basis for the March 1 figures. Concentration of cash-rented realty in areas having drainage enterprises might account for reports of markedly depressed valuations for that class of farm real estate because of special difficulties with nonpayment of assess-

ments and forced transfer of land. The Champaign district also showed the most marked decline of any district of the state between 1920 and 1930 (Table 4).

That the Chicago district should show much greater declines in farm real-estate valuations after 1930 than in the decade before is not surprising. Urban influence radiated less effectively in sustaining valuations of farm real estate after 1930 than during much of the preceding decade.

In general, the subsidence of farm realty valuations was more uniform and general after 1930 than before.

EXTENT TO WHICH FARM-REALTY VALUATION TRENDS IN 1926-1933 HAVE CORRESPONDED WITH RENTAL TRENDS

The valuation of farm real estate is naturally related over a period of time to the actually collected gross rents. Due regard must be given to outlays for taxes,¹ repairs, improvements, and insurance, and allowances for supervision and for sharing of risks of irregularity in the returns from crop and livestock enterprises in order to bridge the gap between gross and net rents. Inasmuch as net rents have greater significance than gross rents in matters of real-estate valuation, it is obvious that there are practical limits to the extent to which differences in gross rents between areas at the same time or between dates in the same area may be made the basis of far-reaching inferences. Nevertheless it is clear from information collected by the 1930 Census for all Illinois counties, and from other data available by crop reporting districts, that important differences and trends have developed in the relations between valuations and gross rents. It is to the differences and trends, rather than to any of the figures standing by themselves, that attention may be called in an effort to understand the extent to which the 1930 farm real-estate valuations in Illinois may be adjudged to have significance from a long-time point of view.

The information used here has to do only with cash-rented real estate. According to the Census of 1930, cash renting was not at that

¹See U. S. Census, 1930, monograph by W. B. Jenkins entitled "Taxes on Farm Property in the United States," Chapter IV, "Taxes and Gross Income From Cash-Rented Farms," especially pages 78 and 83:

"For the United States, as a whole, 21.9 percent of the gross rent received by owners of cash-rented farms was required for taxes on those farms. . . .

"Among the individual States the highest proportion of gross cash rent required for taxes is shown for Michigan, where the percentage was 56.6, followed next by Pennsylvania, with a percentage of 46.9; and the lowest percentage of 11.1 is shown for Alabama, followed closely with 12.4 for Arkansas."

The percentage for Illinois as a whole is 22.7, and for the crop reporting districts as follows: Dixon, 17.0; Chicago, 27.8; Galesburg, 18.3; Springfield, 23.0; Bloomington, 22.0; Champaign, 20.8; Mattoon, 24.5; Carbondale, 33.8; and Harrisburg, 26.7.

time a predominant mode of renting Illinois farm land. Farms that were rented altogether for cash in 1930 constituted 18.9 percent of all farms in the state and 14.2 percent of the farm acreage. The corresponding percentages for 1920 were 10.2 and 11.1 respectively. In 1920 farms that were rented on shares for part of the acreage and for cash for the balance of the acreage constituted 11.5 percent of all farms in the state and 14.8 percent of the farm acreage. While no separate classification of share-cash farms was made in 1925 or 1930, it is probable that the proportion of farms in that category was increased by 1930 possibly to 20 percent and the proportion of acreage possibly to 25 percent. This is in accord with a tendency, noted with reference to the latter part of the nineteenth century, for the proportion of tenant farms rented for cash in whole or in part to be increased during periods in which there is a downward trend in prices of farm products.¹

The information used here relates to cash-rented real estate, which includes on the one hand farms rented entirely for cash, however representative of neighboring farms they may be; and on the other hand cash-rented portions of share-cash farms, these cash-rented portions being in many cases the more broken and, at least in years when field crops are the main dependence for cash income, the less productive parts of the farm. Moreover, the extent to which the cash-rented real estate may be representative of all farm real estate in a crop reporting district or county in one part of the state may be quite different from the extent of representativeness afforded by the cash-rented real estate of another part of the state. Nevertheless, examination of the information on cash rents in relation to realty valuations may be helpful at a time when attention is being given to the reconsideration of farm real-estate valuations for loan and other purposes.

Rent and Valuation Data in the 1930 Census

The U. S. Census of April 1, 1930, reported valuations as of that date. The rents reported in the same inquiry were probably for 1929 in some cases and in other cases for 1930. In the latter case only the rents as contracted could be considered, whereas in the former case consideration could be given to the amounts of rent actually paid.

In 1930, 19,051 cash tenant farms in Illinois reported rents averaging \$5.91 an acre.² With a reported real-estate valuation of \$136.85

¹Stewart, C. L. "Cash Tenancy in the United States," in *International Review of Agricultural Economics*, n.s. 3, No. 2, 186-7, 1925.

²U. S. Census, 1930, monograph by W. B. Jenkins, pages 77-83 and 105.

an acre, the amount of rent per \$100 realty valuation¹ on these farms was \$4.32 (Fig. 4). In the Chicago and Carbondale districts it was less than \$4; in the Bloomington and Champaign districts, between \$4 and \$5; and in the Springfield, Galesburg, Mattoon, and Harrisburg districts, between \$5 and \$6.

In the counties where Chicago and, to a less extent, East St. Louis, and associated cities, were influencing farm real-estate valuations, the ratios of realty valuations to cash rents were large (Fig. 4). Compared with the valuations of farm real estate in 1920, the 1930 valuations were larger near Chicago and but little reduced near East St. Louis (Fig. 1). The 21 counties in which the amount of rent per \$100 valuation in 1930 was below the state average (the amount of valuation per dollar of rent being correspondingly above the state average) were, where metropolitan influence was strong, higher in valuation than agricultural rents could support and, where urban influence was less pronounced, were at that time not yet entirely free from speculative influences that had been especially marked in the preceding decade and a half.² Cash-rented farms in the 81 counties in which the amount of rent per \$100 valuation was above the state average were, on the average, fewer in number or smaller in acreage, or both, than in the other 21 counties.

In the counties where the influence of large cities has not been especially strong—such counties being in the majority—the ratios of realty valuations to cash rents, as shown by the 1930 Census, were lower where the more marked declines had occurred in valuations of land and buildings between 1920 and 1930. Valuations had apparently declined relatively more than cash rents in various parts of the state, thus causing the rent-valuation ratios to be brought to figures more representative of conservatism in relation to gross returns. Nevertheless this movement had not progressed in such a way as to produce uniformity between various parts of the state in these ratios at the time the 1930 Census was taken. Even when those sections where the influence of large cities was felt are left out of account, chaotic relationships of rent to realty valuations are still seen to have existed (Fig. 4). These relationships probably were characteristic of the situation as it existed at that time both with respect to real estate rented for cash and that rented on shares.

¹It has seemed somewhat simpler to refer here to the amount of rent per \$100 realty valuation than the percentage rents might be of the realty valuation. The former expression is more adaptable, especially when changes and other differences need to be described by means of percentages.

²Chambers, C. R., "Land Income in Relation to Land Value," U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 1224.

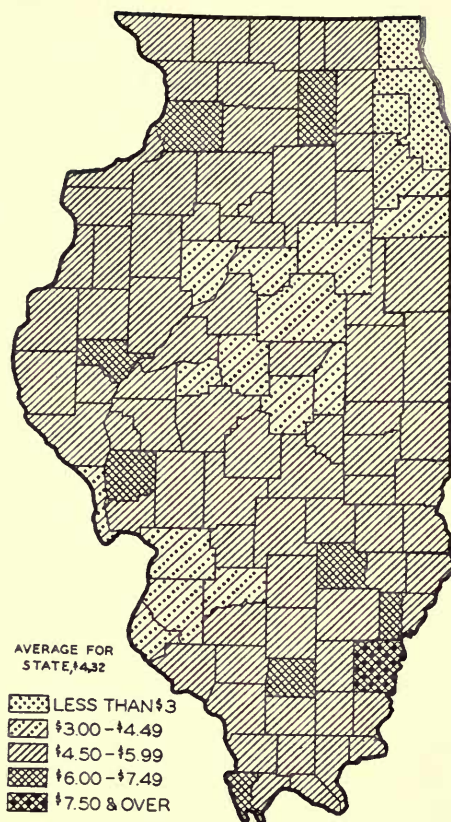


FIG. 4.—RENT REPORTED FOR ILLINOIS CASH TENANT FARMS FOR THE 1929 CROP YEAR PER \$100 VALUATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS ON APRIL 1, 1930, BY COUNTIES

The nearly six-fold difference between the rent-valuation ratios in White county in the extreme southeast corner of the state and in Cook county in the extreme northeast corner of the state illustrates the effect of the farm land in Cook county being available for nonagricultural uses. The valuations in such cases are much higher than could be supported by cash-renting farm operators using the land and buildings for strictly agricultural purposes. (Map is based on U. S. Census data.)

Rent and Valuation Data in the Annual Series

Estimates based upon reports from comparatively small numbers of fairly well-distributed crop correspondents of the Illinois Cooperative Crop and Live Stock Reporting Service are used (Table 7) to show trends over the eight years centering about the time the 1930 Census was taken. Reports for plowlands are to be contrasted, in

this series, with reports for farms as entire units, the latter including, in addition to plowlands, areas that are wooded, frequently having broken topography as well, areas used for residence purposes, and those used for barnyards, feedlots, and other miscellaneous purposes.

In the averages shown for Illinois as a whole (Table 7), as well as in those shown for the various crop reporting districts (Table 8),

TABLE 7.—VALUATIONS PER ACRE AND RENTS PER ACRE FOR ENTIRE FARMS RENTED FOR CASH AND FOR CASH-RENTED PLOWLANDS AND PASTURE OR GRAZING LANDS, AND RATIOS INVOLVING VALUATIONS AND RENTS, ILLINOIS, APRIL 1, 1928-1933

(Computed from data of U. S. and Illinois Departments of Agriculture)

	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	Average of 1929-1930	1933 as ratio of 1929-1930
<i>Cash-rent reports</i>								<i>perct.</i>
Farms.....	566	447	259	260	209	214	...	...
Plowlands.....	483	370	232	224	175	180	...	...
Pasture or grazing land.....	655	465	280	274	233	222	...	...
<i>Average valuation of real estate per acre</i>								
Farms.....	\$65.89	\$78.93	\$94.86	\$109.04	\$118.82	\$119.00	\$113.43	58
Plowlands.....	72.14	86.38	102.31	121.14	130.58	131.00	125.86	57
Pasture or grazing land.....	46.28	55.74	67.78	75.93	85.01	86.00	80.48	57
<i>Average cash rent per acre</i>								
Farms.....	3.78	4.61	5.41	5.95	5.87	5.89	5.91	64
Plowlands.....	4.28	5.24	6.18	6.86	6.98	6.70	6.92	62
Pasture or grazing land.....	2.93	3.50	4.10	4.28	4.45	4.38	4.36	67
<i>Real-estate valuation per dollar of rent</i>								
Farms.....	17.43	17.12	17.54	18.32	20.24	20.20	19.28	91
Plowlands.....	16.86	16.47	16.56	17.67	18.69	19.56	18.18	92
Pasture or grazing land.....	15.78	15.92	16.53	17.76	19.12	19.65	18.46	86
<i>Rent per \$100 of real-estate valuation</i>								
Farms.....	5.74	5.84	5.70	5.46	4.94	4.95	5.20	110
Plowlands.....	5.93	6.07	6.04	5.66	5.35	5.12	5.50	108
Pasture or grazing land.....	6.34	6.28	6.05	5.63	5.23	5.09	5.43	116

the realty valuations per dollar of rent were lower for plowlands than for entire farms, but in all the other comparisons having to do with acre-valuations and rents the plowlands showed the higher figures. Plowlands had acre-valuations about 10 percent higher, rents per acre about 15 percent higher, and rents per \$100 valuation about 20 percent higher than entire-farm figures. Since rents per \$100 valuation, which ranged from about \$5 to \$6 an acre, are merely reciprocals of valuations per dollar of rent, which ranged from about \$16 to \$20 an acre, it is clear that the former type of expression, because of the smaller base, magnifies differences when stated as percentages, while the latter type, because of the larger base, makes for smaller per-

centage differences. Thus, in valuations per dollar of rent plowland figures averaged smaller by 4 to 8 percent than entire-farm figures.

April 1, 1930, the date of the latest Census information on cash-rented farms, was also the date at which, in the regular annual series, cash-rent information was collected for the three categories of farm real estate in Illinois and other states. In the annual series, to compare years subsequent to 1930 with figures most representative of conditions for which the Census was reporting, it has seemed best to use an average of the 1929 and 1930 figures. A reason for this is that the 1930 Census figures on cash rents probably rested as much upon the contracts of 1929 as upon those of the rent year then current.

The figures for cash-rented farms shown in the annual series as averages for 1929-1930 differ somewhat from the corresponding figures in the 1930 Census. The number of farms included in the Census was 19,051, whereas fewer than 2 percent as many farms were reported for the annual series in either 1929 or 1930. It is difficult to be sure that a fair sample is afforded by the annual figures for any year. It is possible that the annual figures gave too little representation, as a rule, to farms rented to relatives.¹ In the state as a whole the number of cash tenants related to landlords in 1930 was 5,806, or 30.4 percent of all cash tenants reporting rents. In 75 counties the rents paid by related cash tenants were reported as smaller than those paid by nonrelated tenants. In the state as a whole the average rent per acre paid by related cash tenants was \$5.67 and by tenants not so related was \$6.09. While valuations of real estate are not shown in the Census by classes of cash tenants, rents per \$100 valuation were probably at least 7 percent lower on the kinship farms.² If crop correspondents reported mostly for real estate operated by nonrelated tenants as more representative of their localities, they gave a disproportionately small weight to the farms operated by related tenants. Whatever may be the reason for the cash-rent figures reported by the crop correspondents, and for the rent-valuation ratios derived from them, being higher than the Census indicates, the tendency seems to have been general throughout the state. The data gathered by crop correspondents showed cash rents per \$100 valuation to be \$5.20 for entire farms, while the Census showed them as \$4.32, a difference of less than a percentage point when the rent is viewed as return on investment.

The declines in valuation per acre shown in Tables 7 and 8 for

¹Note the wording of the Census inquiry: "Do you rent this farm from your own or your wife's parent, grandparent, brother, or sister?" The estimates of realty valuations used here are based on the U. S. Census, 1930, Agriculture, County Table XII, pages 648-655.

²See U. S. Census, 1930, monograph by W. B. Jenkins, page 78.

TABLE 8.—VALUATIONS PER ACRE AND RENTS PER ACRE FOR ENTIRE FARMS RENTED FOR CASH AND FOR CASH-RENTED PLOWLANDS AND PASTURE OR GRAZING LANDS, AND RATIOS INVOLVING VALUATIONS AND RENTS, ILLINOIS, APRIL 1, 1930 AND 1933
(Data arranged by crop reporting districts)

	State	Dixon (1)	Chicago (3)	Galesburg (4)	Springfield (4a)	Bloomington (5)	Champaign (6)	Mattoon (6a)	Carbondale (7)	Harrisburg (9)
<i>Average valuation of real estate per acre</i>										
Entire farms, 1933.....	\$ 65.89	\$ 78.32	\$ 88.66	\$ 74.22	\$ 54.75	\$ 95.08	\$ 86.32	\$ 40.08	\$ 38.00	\$ 21.61
Entire farms, 1929-1930.....	113.43	132.69	153.66	135.07	95.69	144.92	159.19	78.99	65.71	36.13
Plowlands, 1933.....	72.14	89.51	92.67	82.65	59.50	97.40	87.19	42.08	43.23	23.40
Plowlands, 1929-1930.....	125.86	144.25	169.83	155.72	104.77	155.48	162.58	82.82	62.96	45.55
Pasture or grazing land, 1933.....	46.28	57.15	63.72	43.67	38.20	68.73	73.47	35.42	30.39	16.57
Pasture or grazing land, 1929-1930.....	80.48	94.36	113.54	75.70	74.28	111.76	135.90	63.11	47.28	26.14
<i>Average cash rent per acre</i>										
Entire farms, 1933.....	3.78	4.72	4.66	3.97	3.53	4.97	4.87	2.49	2.30	1.51
Entire farms, 1929-1930.....	5.01	7.30	7.33	6.88	5.29	6.91	7.20	4.60	4.00	2.33
Plowlands, 1933.....	4.28	5.48	5.03	4.80	3.82	5.20	5.19	2.78	2.73	1.79
Plowlands, 1929-1930.....	6.92	8.82	8.25	8.36	6.23	7.97	7.88	5.22	4.02	3.18
Pasture or grazing land, 1933.....	2.93	3.52	2.87	2.87	2.89	4.04	4.35	2.40	2.12	1.06
Pasture or grazing land, 1929-1930.....	4.36	5.50	4.96	4.30	4.32	5.50	6.04	3.45	3.27	2.02
<i>Real-estate valuation per dollar of rent</i>										
Entire farms, 1933.....	17.43	16.59	19.02	18.69	15.50	19.13	17.73	16.10	16.53	14.31
Entire farms, 1929-1930.....	19.19	18.18	20.96	19.63	18.09	20.97	21.84	17.17	16.43	15.51
Plowlands, 1933.....	16.86	16.34	18.40	17.22	15.58	18.73	16.80	15.13	15.82	13.07
Plowlands, 1929-1930.....	18.19	16.93	20.59	18.63	18.62	19.51	20.63	15.87	15.66	14.32
Pasture or grazing land, 1933.....	15.78	16.24	19.37	15.22	13.21	17.01	16.89	14.75	14.33	15.77
Pasture or grazing land, 1929-1930.....	18.46	17.16	22.89	17.60	17.19	20.32	22.50	18.29	14.46	12.94
<i>Rent per \$100 of real-estate valuation</i>										
Entire farms, 1933.....	5.74	6.03	5.26	5.35	6.48	5.23	5.64	6.21	6.05	6.99
Entire farms, 1929-1930.....	5.21	5.50	4.77	5.09	5.53	4.77	4.58	5.82	6.09	6.45
Plowlands, 1933.....	5.93	6.12	5.43	5.81	6.42	5.34	5.95	6.61	6.32	7.65
Plowlands, 1929-1930.....	5.50	5.91	4.86	5.37	5.95	5.88	4.85	6.30	6.39	6.98
Pasture or grazing land, 1933.....	6.34	6.16	5.16	5.67	7.57	5.13	5.92	6.78	6.98	6.34
Pasture or grazing land, 1929-1930.....	5.42	5.33	4.37	5.68	5.32	4.92	4.44	5.47	6.02	7.73

cash-rented farm real estate between 1929-1930 and 1933 are to be compared with the declines shown for all farm real estate between 1930 and 1933 in the March 1 series (Fig. 3). The tendency for acre-valuations and rents to be somewhat higher for plowlands than for entire farms and for valuations for pasture or grazing lands to average considerably lower than those for entire farms has no exception in any of the nine districts (Table 8). While these differences between classifications were marked by larger numbers of dollars per acre at the beginning of the periods under consideration than prevailed at the close, the same relative differences tended to persist. In other words, the subsidence of valuations was by strikingly similar percentages as between the three classifications in each crop reporting district.

Cash rents tended to decline between 1929-1930 and 1933 by percentages somewhat smaller than the percentages by which the realty valuations declined. Rent decreases of 33 to 38 percent accompanied realty declines of 42 or 43 percent. Plowland rents were 17.1 percent higher than those for entire farms in 1929-1930 and only 13.2 percent higher in 1930. Pasture or grazing-land rents were 26.2 and 22.5 percent lower for the respective dates. Plowland valuations were 10.0 percent higher than those for entire farms in the earlier years and 8.6 percent higher in 1930, while for pasture or grazing land the differentials were 36.5 and 35.8 percent respectively. Rents for the three classes of real estate drew together more markedly than valuations.

Two sets of figures showing valuations and rents in relation to one another are included here, as in the corresponding analysis based on the 1930 Census—valuation per dollar of rent and its reciprocal, rent per \$100 valuation.

Valuation per dollar of rent in 1929-1930 was highest for entire farms, next highest for pasture or grazing lands, and lowest for plowlands. By 1933, however, there had been a subsidence of \$2.67 in the realty valuation per dollar of rent for pasture or grazing land, of \$1.86 for entire farms, and \$1.32 for plowlands. There was no large difference between the three classifications of land in respect to the rapidity of decline of valuation as related to fall in rent, but nevertheless there was sufficient difference to make the valuation-rent ratio for plowland higher than that for pasture or grazing land after 1930, whereas previously it had been somewhat lower. This upward movement in the valuation-rent ratio for plowland may be accounted for by a tendency for cash rents, particularly those applying to the longer contracts, to be maintained, and for valuations of plowlands to yield more markedly than valuations of pasture or grazing land to the onslaught of the depression.

To use the ratio, amount of rent per \$100 realty valuation, is only to change the form of expression. A rent-valuation ratio of \$5.74 per \$100 is the same as a valuation-rent ratio of \$17.42 per dollar. In some ways rent-valuation ratios are more useful forms of expression than the reciprocals. They accord somewhat with the tendency in the British Isles to refer to the number of "year's purchase," that is, the number by which one year's rent would have to be multiplied to arrive at the price at which the property might be sold. The latter ratios—amounts of rent per \$100 valuation—accord with the modes of expression prevalent in the United States and in some other countries where percentages are used to express the relation of income to valuation.

There was a decline of about 10 percent in realty valuation per dollar of rent or, to use the reciprocal expression, an increase of a slightly larger percentage in the rent per \$100 realty valuation. The changes in these respects affected all three classes of realty. They persisted from the spring of 1929 to the spring of 1933. As the first quarter of 1933 drew to a close with prices of farm products low, with real-estate taxes and mortgage interest rates high, and with other conditions adverse, there was indication of improvement in the ratio between rents and valuations as compared with corresponding dates in the years immediately preceding.

In 1933 the rent per \$100 realty valuation was highest in the Harrisburg district, both for farms and for plowlands, but it was surpassed by both the Carbondale and the Mattoon districts for pasture or grazing land. This was not a new position for the Harrisburg district to hold with respect to farms and plowlands. In fact in 1931 and 1932 the ratio of rent to valuation in that district was highest also for pasture or grazing land. During the five years 1929 to 1933 both the average valuation and the average cash rent per acre were lower in this district than in any other. The Mattoon district showed rents per \$100 valuation sufficiently high in 1933 to give it second rank in the valuation of farms, plowlands, and pastures. Carbondale stood first in pastures and third in farms and plowlands. Generally speaking, however, there was little renting for cash in these three districts.

Low rents per \$100 realty valuation were shown rather consistently in the Bloomington, Chicago, and Champaign districts.

With but a few exceptions, the various districts of the state showed higher rents per \$100 realty valuation in 1933 than in 1929-1930 on all classes of farm real estate. Most of the districts showed a tendency

for their ratios to draw nearer the state average in each class of real estate.

Rents per \$100 realty valuation for cash-rented farms and for pasture or grazing land in Illinois as a whole were advancing during the three years preceding 1929-1930 as well as during the three years that followed (Fig. 5). For plowlands during the three years beginning in 1928 the ratios were below those of 1927.

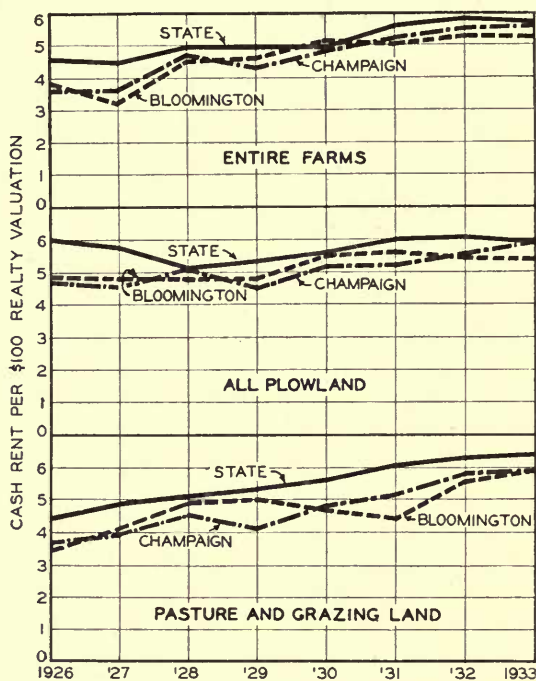


FIG. 5.—RENT-VALUATION RATIOS FOR CASH-RENTED FARM REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS AS A WHOLE AND IN TWO DISTRICTS SHOWING MOST MARKED UPWARD TRENDS, 1926-1933

The upward trend in the ratios of contract cash rents to real-estate valuations has been due partly to the fact that reductions in cash rents have lagged behind declines in prices of farm products and partly to the precipitate fall in farm realty valuations. (Graph drawn from data of U. S. Department of Agriculture and Illinois State Department of Agriculture.)

Without assuming extreme accuracy for any particular figure for any class of cash-rented realty, there can be no doubt that there has been a trend toward higher rent-valuation ratios in most of Illinois. This tendency is to be noted especially in the Champaign and Bloomington districts, the districts in which the lowest ratios have been

shown thruout. In both districts the ratios were moving upward more rapidly than the state average from 1926 to 1933. By the latter date the ratios for entire farms and for plowlands in the Champaign district had advanced to a point of equality with the state ratios.

Meaning of Changed Ratios Between Rents and Valuations

Any existing relationship between realty valuations and rents is, of course, always subject to change. Views entertained by individuals as to future valuations and rents may either expedite or retard changes in these items and in the ratios between them, the achieved results tending in turn to reshape expectations and thus to revise valuations.

The amount of rent, gross or net, per \$100 realty valuation will decline under two sets of circumstances: (1) valuation falling, while rent falls relatively more; (2) valuation rising, while rent rises relatively less or falls.

For valuations to become higher in relation to gross rents, there must be either a decline in the rate of capitalization, or an increase in the difference between gross rents and net rents, such as might result from increased realty taxes, or both.

Realty valuations advance more rapidly than rents in periods of booms, imaginative individuals projecting the trends in rents, valuations, or both, to limits which cannot be maintained.

Expectation that valuations may hold up better than rents may be strong and widespread after an extended period in which rents have held up better than valuations. Under an assumption that neither valuations nor rents will hold up, there is little stimulus to holding land or to purchasing it.

The amount of rent, gross or net, per \$100 realty valuation will rise under two sets of circumstances: (1) valuation falling, while rent falls relatively less or rises; (2) valuation rising, while rent rises relatively more.

For realty valuations to become smaller in relation to gross rents, there must be either a rise in rate of capitalization or a reduction in the difference between gross rent and net rent, such as might result from reduced realty taxes, or a combination of these influences.

If both rents and valuations were falling, a condition of falling prices of farm products, as well as of most other products and tangible properties, would be likely to prevail. While such a set of conditions would not tend to induce existing owners to hold on if they were overburdened with inflexible debts, the fact that rents were better maintained than valuations might give owners with undestroyed equi-

ties a reason for holding fast. There would be little to induce tenants or others not already applying their capital in land ownership to buy.

If valuations were to rise while rents were rising more, there would be an increased stimulus toward holding and expansion on the part of existing owners and toward purchase on the part of persons interested in acquiring farm real estate for speculation or for their own use. Tenants in particular might be expected to regard the hazards of an adverse rent trend as a reason for them to acquire title promptly.

It is clear that the valuations of Illinois farm real estate were falling faster than contract rents during much of the immediate period centering on the 1930 Census date.

The resulting rise in rents per \$100 valuation has led to a greater emphasis being placed upon current income than upon increment. This fact has tended to differentiate this recent period from some earlier periods in which increment was a prominent factor in the farm real estate of the corn belt.

A trend toward high farm-realty valuations per dollar of rent, or low rents per \$100 valuation, such as prevailed in most of the corn belt during much of the period from about 1908 to 1920, may explain why cash rents as low as \$2 to \$4 per \$100 realty valuation were reported in parts of Illinois about 1920. The fact that rents per \$100 valuation were near the \$5 level in 1929-1930 and near the \$6 level in 1933 may signify a reversal of trend from that which prevailed prior to 1920, when prices of Illinois farm products were advancing more rapidly than the prices of commodities in general.

DIFFERENCES IN FARM REAL-ESTATE VALUATIONS IN DIFFERENT DISTRICTS OF ILLINOIS IN 1930

The value of the products of a farm that are derived from a particular source, as related to the value of the products from all sources, is the primary basis used in classifying a farm by type. Products used on the farm itself are not taken into consideration except those consumed by the family. For each of the major types of farms in Illinois—cash-grain, cotton, crop-specialty, fruit, truck, dairy, animal-specialty, poultry, etc.—sales or anticipated sales of the kind of product indicated represent 40 percent or more of the total value of all products of the farm.¹

¹For detailed explanations of various farming types, see U. S. Census, 1930, "Type of Farm." The report for Illinois contains the information on pages 3 and 4.

Other types of farms included here may be defined as follows:

General Farms.—Farms are classified as "general" where there was no single description of products the value of which was as much as 40 percent of the total value of all products of the farm.

Self-sufficing Farms.—Where the value of the farm products used by the operator's family was 50 percent or more of the total value of all products of the farm, the farm was classified as self-sufficing.

Abnormal Farms.—This type includes several subtypes. For certain of the abnormal farms classification into a subtype was based on the fact that 50 percent or more of the total value of all products of the farm came from a particular source.

While some attempt was made in the Census of 1900 to show values of products raised on farms of various descriptions, it remained for the 1930 Census to make available more adequate statistics pertinent to the present inquiry.

Half the farms of Illinois in 1930 were of the general and cash-grain types, the general type being slightly more numerous than the cash-grain (Tables 9 and 10). To account for two-thirds of the farms, those of animal-specialty type must also be included, and to account for three-fourths of them, dairy farms must be brought in as well.

Crop reporting districts present wide contrasts in the extent to which they include different types of farms. To account for half the farms in each of these districts it is necessary to include types as follows (the number in parentheses representing the rank of the district among the nine districts in the proportion of total farms in the district that belonged to the particular type of farm mentioned):

One type accounts for half of farms

Champaign: cash-grain (1)

Bloomington: cash-grain (2)

Two types account for half of farms

Carbondale: general (1) and self-sufficing (2)

Galesburg: animal-specialty (1) and general (5)

Harrisburg: general (2) and self-sufficing (1)

Chicago: dairy (1) and cash-grain (3)

Dixon: animal-specialty (2) and general (6)

Three types account for half of farms

Mattoon: general (3) cash-grain (7), and poultry (1)

Springfield: general (4), animal-specialty (3), and cash-grain (4)

The extent to which the proportion of farms of each type in each district exceeded the state proportion may be ascertained from Table 9. In districts in which the proportion of farms of a specified type was more than twice the corresponding proportion for the state as a whole, the concentration may be regarded as notable. Such concentrations occurred in six districts: the Chicago district with respect to dairy farms; the Champaign district with respect to cash-grain farms; the Harrisburg district, self-sufficing farms; the Galesburg district, ani-

TABLE 9.—PERCENTAGE OF ILLINOIS FARMS INCLUDED IN EACH OF EIGHT TYPE-OF-FARMING GROUPS, AND THE FOUR CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS HAVING HIGHEST PERCENTAGES OF FARMS IN EACH GROUP, 1930
(Computed from U. S. Census data)

Type of farming	State, percent- age of all farms	Four districts having highest percentages of farms of types specified							
		Highest percentage		Second		Third		Fourth	
		District	Per- cent	District	Per- cent	District	Per- cent	District	Per- cent
General.....	26	Carbondale	45	Harrisburg	40	Mattoon	36	Springfield	29
Cash-grain.....	24	Champaign	70	Bloomington	57	Chicago	27	Springfield	17
Dairy.....	10	Chicago	31	Dixon	15	Springfield	12	Carbondale	10
Animal-specialty....	17	Galesburg	41	Dixon	38	Springfield	20	Bloomington	13
Poultry.....	5	Mattoon	11	Harrisburg	11	Chicago	4	Carbondale	3
Self-sufficing.....	6	Harrisburg	16	Carbondale	12	Mattoon	8	Springfield	6
Part-time.....	4	Harrisburg	8	Mattoon	6	Carbondale	6	Springfield	4
Other types.....	8	Chicago	14	Carbondale	11	Harrisburg	9	Mattoon	8

mal-specialty farms; the Mattoon district, poultry farms; and the Bloomington district, cash-grain farms.

In average valuation of real estate per farm, marked differences occurred between the various types of farms. The average valuation of dairy farms for the state as a whole (Table 10) was the same as the average valuation of all types, the dairy farms being four to five times as valuable as the self-sufficing and the cotton farms but being exceeded in value by cash-grain, animal-specialty, and truck farms, as well, of course, as by that group of abnormal farms designated as country estates and institution farms.¹ Valuations of institution and country estates averaged more than 30 times as high as those of self-sufficing farms.

Differences occurred also in the proportion of the total valuation that was represented by buildings and by land. Land averaged 83 percent of the valuation of the cash-grain farms but not quite 60 percent of the valuation of poultry farms, the average for all types being nearly 77 percent. The other 23 percent of the valuation for all types was divided nearly evenly between farmers' dwellings and other farm buildings. On self-sufficing farms, however, farmers' dwellings had average values practically double those of other buildings. In abnormal, poultry, and fruit farms, likewise, values of dwellings were considerably larger than of other buildings, and in crop-specialty and general farms they were slightly larger. On cotton farms, with their

¹The designation "institution" was applied where the farm was owned or operated by a public or semipublic agency; for example, a school, college, church, foundation, asylum, etc. "Country estate" was applied where the value of the residence was \$25,000 or more on farms of 10 acres or over.

low valuations for dwellings, it is not surprising that valuations of other buildings should also be small even tho 56 percent larger than those of dwellings. On dairy, cash-grain, and animal-specialty farms, nondwellings were more valuable than dwellings by 17, 15, and 13 percent respectively, these being types which had comparatively high valuations per farm for both groups of buildings.

In absolute amounts of valuation per farm, the differences between types of farms were even more striking than those pointed out above. The average valuations of nondwellings ranged from \$423 on self-sufficing farms to \$20,230 on institution or country estates, while the range in dwellings was from \$370 on cotton farms to \$13,374 on the estates. If the abnormal farms are omitted, the top figures for

TABLE 10.—NUMBERS OF FARMS OF DIFFERENT TYPES AND VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE PER FARM AND PER ACRE BY TYPE, ILLINOIS, APRIL 1, 1930
(Computed from U. S. Census data)

Type of farming	Number of farms	Acres per farm	Valuation of farm real estate per farm				
			Land and buildings	Land only	Farm buildings	Buildings except farmers' dwellings	Farmers' dwellings
All types.....	214 497	143	\$15 553	\$11 912	\$3 641	\$1 838	\$1 803
General.....	55 697	128	9 428	6 819	2 609	1 201	1 408
Cash-grain.....	52 475	196	26 255	21 785	4 470	2 391	2 079
Cotton.....	75	58	3 976	3 029	947	577	370
Crop-specialty.....	2 178	151	12 286	9 718	2 568	1 204	1 364
Fruit.....	2 224	110	9 619	7 012	2 607	1 050	1 557
Truck.....	3 017	48	17 129	13 852	3 277	1 123	2 154
Dairy.....	22 263	137	15 605	10 849	4 756	2 559	2 197
Animal-specialty.....	36 153	189	20 153	15 126	5 027	2 672	2 355
Poultry.....	9 801	75	5 287	3 160	2 127	846	1 281
Self-sufficing.....	12 270	64	3 308	2 071	1 237	423	814
Abnormal.....	10 477	39	6 699	4 088	2 611	938	1 673
Institution or country estate.....	172	237	106 134	72 530	33 604	20 230	13 374
Part-time.....	9 669	31	4 648	2 614	2 034	561	1 473
Boarding and lodging.....	68	4	4 057	2 704	1 353	449	904
Forest products.....	152	8	2 684	2 111	573	229	344
Horse farm, feedlot, or live-stock dealer.....	416	113	15 162	10 887	4 275	2 168	2 107
Unclassified.....	7 864	102	12 015	8 375	3 640	2 115	1 535

Type of farming	Valuation of land and buildings per acre	Percentage of valuation in each class of realty					
All types.....	\$109	100	76.6	23.4	11.8	11.6	
General.....	74	100	72.3	27.7	13.4	14.3	
Cash-grain.....	134	100	82.9	17.1	9.1	7.9	
Cotton.....	68	100	76.2	23.8	14.5	9.3	
Crop-specialty.....	82	100	79.1	20.9	9.7	11.1	
Fruit.....	88	100	72.9	27.1	11.0	16.1	
Truck.....	361	100	80.8	19.2	6.5	12.7	
Dairy.....	114	100	69.5	30.5	17.4	13.1	
Animal-specialty.....	106	100	75.0	25.0	13.2	11.8	
Poultry.....	70	100	59.8	40.2	16.0	24.2	
Self-sufficing.....	52	100	62.6	37.4	12.8	24.6	
Abnormal.....	176	100	60.9	39.1	14.1	25.0	
Unclassified.....	118	100	69.7	30.3	17.6	12.7	

buildings other than dwellings (\$2,672) and for dwellings (\$2,355), attributed to animal-specialty farms in both instances, were 48 and 36 times as large, respectively, as the valuations shown for the self-sufficing and cotton farms.

Areas per farm ranged from nearly 4 acres in boarding and lodging farms to 237 acres in institution and country-estate farms or, disregarding these abnormal farms, from 48 acres in truck farms to 196 in cash-grain farms.

In average valuations of land and buildings per acre, the various types of farms held very different rank from what they did on the basis of valuations per farm. Four farm types showed acre-valuations above the state average for all types by the following percentages: truck farms, 240 percent; abnormal farms, 61 percent; cash-grain farms, 23 percent; and dairy farms, 4 percent.

In selecting farm types for an analysis of the differences between districts with respect to farms of each type, only one abnormal type is retained, namely, the part-time farms.¹ Farms of this subtype constitute over 90 percent of the abnormal farms and are, in many respects, the least abnormal subtype in the group. Cotton farms are also omitted, being found in only a few counties in the two southern districts. The seven types retained included all but 16,169 of the 214,497 farms of the state.

To ascertain with what consistency district differences prevail between average valuations of farm real estate in farms of various types, Tables 11 and 12 are included, the former showing valuations per farm and the latter per acre. Valuations per farm are shown for dwellings, nondwellings and land separately, for both groups of buildings combined, and for land and buildings. The percentage which the lowest district average is of the highest district average is shown for each realty valuation included and for each type of farm.

The Chicago district in 1930 had the highest average valuation of buildings per farm, not only for all types of farms, but for each of the seven types of farms included. Similarly the Harrisburg district consistently had the lowest average valuation of buildings. The relationship holds not only when the buildings are considered as a total, but when dwellings and nondwellings are considered separately.

The consistency of the relationship between the Harrisburg district averages and the Chicago district averages, farm type by farm type, is evident from the ratios shown both for dwellings and for nondwell-

¹This designation is applied to those farms whose operators spent 150 days or more off the farm in other than farm work or reported an occupation other than farmer, provided the value of products did not exceed \$750.

TABLE 11.—VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE PER FARM, BY SEVEN FARM TYPES, BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS, ILLINOIS, 1930
(Computed from U. S. Census data)

	State	Dixon (1)	Chicago (3)	Galesburg (4)	Springfield (4a)	Bloomington (3)	Champaign (6)	Mattoon (6a)	Carbondale (7)	Harrisburg (9)	Ratio, lowest to highest
<i>Land and buildings</i>											
All types.....	\$15 553	\$19 092	\$24 504	\$16 154	\$13 077	\$25 274	\$25 974	\$12 887	\$ 6 288	\$ 4 400	perct. 16.9
General.....	9 428	15 051	19 897	11 707	9 997	17 321	15 927	6 413	6 301	4 352	21.8
Cash-grain.....	26 255	23 440	26 187	22 563	22 724	30 167	30 191	25 974	10 241	11 307	33.9
Dairy.....	15 609	16 659	16 659	12 879	9 344	17 438	18 584	6 997	7 501	7 502	21.1
Animal-specialty.....	20 153	22 417	29 799	19 631	17 456	27 638	28 583	12 706	8 501	7 487	25.0
Poultry.....	8 286	8 454	13 761	6 372	5 359	7 911	7 911	4 626	3 294	4 626	23.9
Self-sufficing.....	3 308	5 875	7 491	4 303	4 267	5 920	4 862	2 719	2 801	2 276	30.4
Part-time.....	4 648	6 105	15 455	3 943	4 131	6 117	4 436	2 732	2 951	2 295	14.6
<i>Land alone</i>											
All types.....	11 912	13 746	18 134	12 391	10 071	20 638	21 259	9 846	4 380	3 040	14.3
General.....	6 818	10 523	14 440	8 675	7 422	13 284	15 200	4 629	4 310	2 943	19.4
Cash-grain.....	24 808	18 371	20 724	18 657	19 202	25 433	25 280	8 007	8 007	9 393	31.5
Dairy.....	10 840	10 940	16 895	6 696	6 408	12 829	12 949	4 836	5 360	3 274	19.4
Animal-specialty.....	13 126	10 221	21 526	15 011	13 477	21 668	22 566	9 561	5 980	5 388	23.9
Poultry.....	3 139	4 029	8 425	3 733	3 205	4 903	4 037	2 353	2 763	1 984	23.5
Self-sufficing.....	2 071	3 300	4 472	2 389	2 856	3 377	2 807	1 674	1 810	1 443	32.3
Part-time.....	2 614	3 218	10 577	2 015	2 031	3 486	2 000	1 312	1 619	1 236	11.7
<i>All farm buildings</i>											
All types.....	3 641	5 346	6 370	3 763	3 006	4 636	4 715	3 041	1 908	1 360	23.3
General.....	2 609	4 518	5 457	3 032	2 575	4 037	4 070	1 784	1 908	1 409	25.8
Cash-grain.....	4 447	5 070	5 463	3 906	3 522	4 734	4 912	3 554	2 334	2 014	36.9
Dairy.....	4 756	5 720	6 924	3 843	2 936	4 609	5 555	2 161	2 391	1 752	25.3
Animal-specialty.....	5 027	6 195	8 273	4 620	3 979	5 868	6 018	3 145	2 521	2 098	25.4
Poultry.....	2 127	3 826	5 337	2 660	2 154	4 153	3 734	1 413	1 863	1 310	24.5
Self-sufficing.....	1 237	2 575	3 019	1 713	1 411	2 343	2 055	1 045	1 833	1 029	27.6
Part-time.....	2 034	2 888	4 878	1 929	2 000	2 630	2 426	1 420	1 333	1 029	21.1
<i>Buildings other than dwellings</i>											
All types.....	1 838	2 909	3 526	1 793	1 363	2 358	2 528	1 350	839	551	15.6
General.....	1 201	2 341	2 812	1 347	1 110	1 912	1 960	767	895	570	20.3
Cash-grain.....	2 368	2 812	3 059	1 961	1 648	2 509	2 735	1 821	1 085	917	29.9
Dairy.....	2 559	3 162	4 019	1 712	1 321	2 209	2 892	833	1 111	784	19.5
Animal-specialty.....	2 672	3 477	5 022	2 291	1 917	3 084	3 262	1 533	1 216	1 010	20.1
Poultry.....	846	1 575	2 265	1 004	823	1 501	1 460	554	780	493	21.8
Self-sufficing.....	423	963	1 014	581	455	703	675	354	363	292	28.8
Part-time.....	561	876	1 429	554	536	637	543	390	371	303	21.2
<i>Farmers' dwellings</i>											
All types.....	1 803	2 437	2 844	1 970	1 643	2 278	2 187	1 691	1 069	809	28.4
General.....	1 408	2 177	2 644	1 685	1 465	2 125	2 110	1 017	1 069	839	31.7
Cash-grain.....	2 197	2 558	2 405	1 945	1 874	2 225	2 176	1 733	1 230	1 097	45.6
Dairy.....	2 197	2 558	2 405	1 945	1 874	2 225	2 176	1 733	1 230	1 097	45.6
Animal-specialty.....	1 981	2 251	3 251	2 321	2 061	2 784	2 756	1 612	1 305	1 088	33.3
Poultry.....	1 981	2 251	3 072	1 636	1 331	2 652	2 275	859	1 082	817	30.6
Self-sufficing.....	1 814	1 612	2 003	1 132	1 930	1 640	1 380	691	628	542	27.0
Part-time.....	1 473	2 011	3 449	1 374	1 404	1 994	1 884	1 030	962	727	21.1

TABLE 12.—VALUATION OF FARM REAL ESTATE PER ACRE, BY SEVEN FARM TYPES, BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS, ILLINOIS, 1930
(Computed from U. S. Census data)

	State	Dixon (1)	Chicago (3)	Galesburg (4)	Springfield (4a)	Bloomington (5)	Champaign (6)	Mattoon (6a)	Carbondale (7)	Harrisburg (9)	Ratio, lowest to highest perct.
<i>Land and buildings</i>											
All types.....	109	\$123	\$178	\$107	\$ 89	\$149	\$148	\$ 70	\$52	\$40	22.4
General.....	74	114	171	91	74	134	133	51	48	37	21.5
Cash-grain.....	134	123	133	121	113	151	149	131	60	64	39.5
Dairy.....	114	115	167	117	69	147	154	56	55	43	25.7
Animal-specialty.....	106	120	155	106	88	141	137	73	42	39	25.1
Poultry.....	71	167	352	120	79	224	232	43	56	38	10.8
Self-sufficing.....	52	126	195	89	71	169	173	43	39	30	15.6
Part-time.....	151	262	587	169	155	346	295	76	73	52	8.9
<i>Land alone</i>											
All types.....	83	88	132	82	69	121	121	53	36	28	20.9
General.....	53	80	124	67	55	102	99	36	33	25	20.1
Cash-grain.....	111	97	104	100	96	127	123	113	46	52	36.1
Dairy.....	79	75	118	82	47	108	108	38	38	28	23.6
Animal-specialty.....	80	87	112	81	68	111	108	55	26	28	23.5
Poultry.....	42	91	216	70	47	213	221	23	33	23	10.6
Self-sufficing.....	33	71	117	54	48	102	95	26	25	19	16.5
Part-time.....	85	138	392	86	80	197	134	37	40	29	7.3
<i>All farm buildings</i>											
All types.....	25	34	46	25	20	27	27	16	16	12	26.6
General.....	20	34	47	24	19	31	24	14	15	12	25.4
Cash-grain.....	23	27	29	21	18	24	24	18	14	11	39.0
Dairy.....	35	30	49	35	22	39	46	17	17	15	30.8
Animal-specialty.....	27	33	45	25	20	30	29	18	12	11	25.4
Poultry.....	28	16	137	50	32	11	11	16	22	15	7.8
Self-sufficing.....	19	55	78	36	24	67	73	17	14	11	14.2
Part-time.....	66	124	126	83	75	149	162	40	33	24	12.1

ings. The highest ratios which the Harrisburg district valuations represented in relation to the Chicago district valuations was 45 percent in the case of cash-grain farm dwellings, and the lowest 21 percent in the case of part-time farm dwellings. The highest ratio for nondwellings was on cash-grain farms, 30 percent, and the lowest on dairy farms, 20 percent.

In valuations of all buildings per farm, for all types of farms considered together, the nine districts ranked from highest to lowest as follows: Chicago, Dixon, Champaign, Bloomington, Galesburg, Mattoon, Springfield, Carbondale, and Harrisburg. Individual types of farms showed district rankings that departed one and two places from the rankings just indicated for all farms, but none of the differences were significant. When farmers' dwellings are considered separately, the different districts follow the same ranking as above, except that the Bloomington district takes third place and the Champaign district fourth. Here again individual types of farms show district rankings differing somewhat from those of all farms. Valuations of buildings other than farmers' dwellings had district rankings the same as those for all buildings except that the Springfield district was sixth and the Mattoon district seventh. Individual types of farms departed from this ranking by no more than a single rank.

In valuations of land alone per farm, the ranking of the districts was as follows: Champaign, Bloomington, Chicago, Dixon, Galesburg, Springfield, Mattoon, Carbondale, and Harrisburg. For individual types of farms district rankings ranged rather widely, the Champaign district, for example, ranking first in general and animal-specialty farms, second in cash-grain and dairy farms, fourth in poultry farms, fifth in self-sufficing farms, and sixth in part-time farms. In the Chicago, Dixon, and Springfield districts some individual types of farms showed ranks two points removed from that indicated for all types of farms. For all types except cash-grain farms the Harrisburg district had the lowest valuations of land per farm.

It will be noted that the Chicago and Dixon districts, which ranked above the Champaign and Bloomington districts in valuation of all buildings per farm ranked below these two central Illinois districts in valuation of land per farm, this same relationship holding for most types of farms. Proximity to large cities and other influences tending to encourage dairying and animal-specialty farming caused both farm dwellings and nondwellings in some districts to be of more valuable type, size, and construction than in the state as a whole.

When allowance is made for differences in size of farms, the tendency for district differences to overshadow type-of-farm differ-

ences still persists. The priority of Chicago and Dixon in acre-valuations of buildings is even more marked than it is in valuations of buildings per farm. In valuation of land alone Chicago holds first place when all farms are considered except those raising cash-grain crops, in which group Bloomington, Champaign, and Mattoon lead.

Soil, climate, market distance, and other basic factors have evidently operated to keep the valuations of various real-estate items in balance within each farm type and between districts.

Thus the further analysis of geographic differences existing in 1930, as developed in the next section, may show the effects of certain influences that are likely to persist between districts even in the face of marked changes that may occur in farm-production emphasis, even, for example, despite a conceivable trend toward self-sufficing, part-time, and other special types of farms.

VALUATIONS OF FARM REALTY IN MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS, 1930

Census information concerning farm real estate has become available by minor civil divisions for Illinois as a whole only for 1930¹ The only items of agricultural information published on this basis in the regular Census reports are, with the exception of values of farm implements and machinery, those dealing with real-estate items.²

Number and Characteristics of Minor Civil Divisions

Minor civil divisions, as reported for Illinois by the U. S. Census of agriculture, are designed mostly as townships, but in 15 counties they are designated as precincts (Table 13). This is in accordance with local practice in these 15 counties, which, together with two other counties, both in the Carbondale district, have a commission form of government organization.³ In form and size, precincts in precinct

¹The U. S. Census of 1930 shows number of farms, farm acreage, and values of farm land and buildings, farm buildings, farmers' dwellings, and farm implements and machinery by minor civil divisions in Illinois. Other official information relative to minor civil divisions has been confined mostly to results of surveys of less changeable factors, such as areas and soils, and to summaries essential to the collection and disbursement of state and local tax funds.

²Type-of-farming information by minor civil divisions is available in an analysis of farming-type areas in Illinois made by H. C. M. Case and K. H. Myers, under a cooperative project between the University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The results of the analysis are being incorporated in a forthcoming bulletin of the University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station.

³Of these two counties, Johnson and Williamson, the latter voted to return to the nontownship form of government in 1932. For explanation of administrative and other differences between township and nontownship forms of government see Hunter, M. H., "Costs of Township and County Government in Illinois," University of Illinois, College of Commerce and Business Administration, Bureau of Business Research, Bul. 45, 1933, page 9.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF COUNTIES, AND NUMBER OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS, TOTAL AND PER COUNTY, ILLINOIS, 1930
(Exclusive of minor civil divisions for which no agricultural information was reported)

Crop reporting district	Counties			Minor civil divisions			
	Total	With divisions called—		Total	In counties with—		Average per county
		Townships	Precincts		Townships	Precincts	
Dixon.....	12	12	...	223	223	...	18.6
Chicago.....	11	11	...	201	201	...	18.3
Galesburg.....	9	9	...	161	161	...	17.9
Springfield.....	13	10	3 ¹	221	180	41	17.0
Bloomington.....	11	10	1 ²	179	167	12	16.3
Champaign.....	7	7	...	141	141	...	20.1
Mattoon.....	15	15	...	194	194	...	12.9
Carbondale.....	12	6	6 ³	170	89	81	14.2
Harrisburg.....	12	7	5 ⁴	138	91	47	11.5
State.....	102	87	15	1628	1447	181	16.0

¹Calhoun, Morgan and Scott. ²Menard. ³Alexander, Monroe, Perry, Pulaski, Randolph and Union. ⁴Edwards Hardin, Massac, Pope and Wabash.

counties are not to be differentiated from townships in other counties, altho the number of such minor civil divisions is usually smaller in the precinct counties. The 1,628 minor civil divisions of Illinois for which agricultural information was reported for 1930 include all but six¹ of those for which population statistics were reported.

The average county in Illinois lacks 904 acres of containing 16 surveyor's townships of 23,040 acres each, and the average minor civil division lacks 1,008 acres of containing the full area of one such township. The proportion of minor civil divisions that approximate in size and shape the usual surveyor's township, which is six miles square, is much higher than the proportion of counties approximating any corresponding norm. For these reasons township and precinct information is well adapted to graphic representation.²

¹These are as follows: *Cook county*, Berwyn, Oak Park, River Forest, and Riverside; *Rock Island county*, Rock Island; and *St. Clair county*, Siles. Cunningham township in Champaign county was erected too late to be recognized in either the census of agriculture or the census of population.

²Not all advantages from an analysis standpoint are on the side of minor civil divisions as against counties. An example of the disadvantages in records representing these smaller units is afforded by the effect which the method of recording borderline farms has upon the total area reported for a unit. In some townships and precincts the acreage reported in farms is in excess of the total land area of the unit, this peculiar situation resulting from the fact that the Census reports include as undivided farms those farms that overlap a civil division boundary as well as those lying entirely within it. In some units the location of farmers' dwellings with relation to these boundaries is such that a township loses more reported farm acreage than another gains, and vice versa. Where farms are large, a larger proportion of them are so located as to overlap unit boundaries. In reports made by counties the distortion caused by borderline farms is less likely to be of significance, except of course in regions where ranches and other types of farms are very large.

Minor Civil Division Averages Compared With County and Crop Reporting District Averages

It is not surprising that in a state having as widely diversified conditions as Illinois, the farm real-estate averages should show considerable diversity even when district averages are considered. These differences are, of course, small compared with those which appear between county averages and smaller still than those that occur between minor civil divisions (Table 14).

In acres per farm minor-civil-division averages tended not to differ greatly from the largest district average or from the largest county average, as evidenced by the fact that the largest district average was 59 percent and the largest county average 72 percent of the largest average for a minor civil division. District and even county averages of acres per farm were comparatively uniform.

In respect to average real-estate valuations per farm and per acre rather different tendencies are indicated. The smallest minor civil division averages for the eight types of farms ranged from 59 to 71 percent of the smallest county averages and from 31 to 54 percent of the smallest district averages. At the other end of the range, however, there were divergences of striking degrees. In only one comparison was the highest county figure as much as 30 percent of the highest minor civil division figure—that based on valuation of farmer's dwellings per farm. In valuations per acre the largest county averages were only about 2 to 5 percent of the largest minor civil division figures, and the largest district averages were only 1 to 2 percent of the largest civil division figures.

The average valuation of buildings per farm, reported for Deerfield township, Lake county, was 127 times that reported for Monroe precinct, Pope county. The divergence among these minor civil divisions in valuations of nondwellings per farm was twice as marked as the

EXPLANATORY LEGEND FOR FIG. 6

The map on the opposite page shows the crop reporting districts, counties, and minor civil divisions in Illinois in 1930. In the U. S. Census of 1930 agricultural information was reported for 1,628 minor civil divisions in Illinois. The 102 counties of the state are grouped for crop reporting purposes into 9 districts, and this same grouping is used thruout this bulletin in designating different parts of the state. The numbers assigned to the various minor civil divisions in the above map indicate the positions of these divisions in their respective counties in the master table shown on pages 589 to 614. Thus in Shelby county (crop reporting district 6a, Mattoon) the minor civil division numbered 10 is the 10th one named under the county heading on page 610, or Moweaqua township. For further explanations of this map see Table 13 and pages 576 and 577.

TABLE 14.—AREAS HAVING LARGEST AND SMALLEST AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES PER FARM, AND VALUATIONS OF REAL ESTATE PER FARM AND PER ACRE IN CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS, IN COUNTIES, AND IN MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS; AND RATIOS OF LARGEST AVERAGES TO SMALLEST AVERAGES; ILLINOIS, APRIL 1, 1930
(Computed from U. S. Census data)

Item	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						Value per acre	
		Total	Land only	Buildings	Farmers' dwellings	Other buildings	Total	Land only	Buildings
<i>Extreme averages</i>									
Largest district average ¹	175.8 ²	\$24 504	\$21 258 ²	\$ 6 370	\$ 2 844	\$ 3 526	\$178.22	\$131.89	\$46.33
Smallest district average ³	110.2	4 400	3 040	1 360	809	551	39.93	27.59	12.34
Largest county average ⁴	213.2 ⁵	37 487	27 379	10 108	4 896	5 212	469.52 ⁶	375.51 ⁶	94.01 ⁶
Smallest county average ⁷	64.1 ⁶	2 718	1 765	953	533	420	20.30	13.18	7.12
Largest division average ⁸	295.8 ⁹	125 714 ¹⁰	100 098 ¹⁰	84 999	11 388 ¹⁰	75 499	10 040.92 ¹¹	6 923.90 ¹¹	5 543.43
Smallest division average ¹²	4.5 ¹¹	1 934	1 163 ¹²	667	228 ¹⁴	188 ¹⁵	12.92	8.46	4.18 ¹⁵
<i>Ratio of largest to smallest average (smallest = 1)</i>									
District.....	1.6	5.6	7.0	4.7	3.5	5.3	4.5	4.8	3.7
County.....	3.3	13.8	15.5	10.6	9.2	12.4	23.1	28.5	13.2
Division.....	65.7	65.0	86.1	127.4	50.0	401.6	777.2	818.4	1 326.2

¹Chicago district, except where otherwise indicated.

²Champaign district.

³Harrisburg district.

⁴Lake county, except where otherwise indicated.

⁵Mason county.

⁶Cook county.

⁷Pope county, except where otherwise indicated.

⁸Deerfield township, Lake county, except where otherwise indicated.

⁹Pembroke township, Kankakee county.

¹⁰West Deerfield township, Lake county.

¹¹Evansville township, Cook county.

¹²Monroe precinct, Pope county, except where otherwise indicated.

¹³Polk precinct, Pope county.

¹⁴Cairo precinct, Alexander county.

¹⁵Metropolis precinct, Maasac county.

¹⁶Jefferson precinct, Pope county.

divergence in valuations of all buildings. Generally speaking the dwellings showed less difference than the other buildings.

The ratios showing divergences between minor civil divisions in respect to valuations of buildings per acre are less than one-tenth as large as the ratios shown when the corresponding comparisons are made on an acre basis.

Minor Civil Division Valuation Averages for Different Items

Average valuations of real estate per farm and per acre, when computed by minor civil divisions for Illinois, fall into groups which, according to the real-estate item analyzed, have significance from the standpoint of their statistical and geographic concentrations.

Average Valuation per Farm: Farmers' Dwellings.—The valuations placed upon farmers' dwellings are of significance from the standpoint of farm family living. The mathematical distribution of these valuations among seven intervals (Table 15, page 586, and Fig. 7, page 582) not only confirms the wide territorial differences previously indicated, but shows significant concentrations.

Taking the state as a whole, nearly half (46 percent) of the townships and precincts had dwellings valued between \$2,000 and \$4,000. More than half the divisions in the Dixon, Chicago, Bloomington, and Champaign districts fell between these limits. In the Galesburg, Springfield, and Carbondale districts over half the divisions had valuations falling between \$1,000 and \$2,000. In the Harrisburg district the large majority and in the Mattoon district a plurality of the townships had dwelling valuations falling between \$500 and \$1,000.

Average Valuation per Farm: Buildings Other Than Farmers' Dwellings.—Buildings other than farmers' dwellings show divergences in value more marked than those of dwellings (Tables 14 and 15). While in 79.2 percent of the townships and precincts valuations for dwellings averaged between \$1,000 and \$4,000, in only 57.0 percent of them did average valuations of other buildings fall in that range. More than four times as many townships and precincts had nondwellings with average valuations above \$4,000 as had dwellings above that figure. The proportion which the valuations of nondwellings were of all buildings was 50.5 percent.

More than half the townships in the Dixon, Chicago, Bloomington, and Champaign districts had nondwellings averaging in value between \$2,000 and \$4,000 (Fig. 8). In the Galesburg and Springfield districts over half had average valuations of \$1,000 and \$2,000. In the Mattoon and Harrisburg districts over half and in the Carbondale district nearly

half of the values fell between \$500 and \$1,000. In the Dixon, Bloomington, and Champaign districts there were more townships having valuations of nondwellings between \$2,000 and \$4,000 than had dwelling valuations in that range, and the same holds for valuations between \$1,000 and \$2,000 in the Galesburg district. In the Chicago district, with its higher concentration of valuations both for dwellings and for nondwellings, and in the Carbondale, Harrisburg, and Mattoon districts, where valuations concentrated in the lower ranges, dwellings showed tendencies toward higher valuations than nondwellings.

In Tables 15 and Figs. 7 to 9 the intervals used to show distribution of townships according to valuations per acre are of equal and not of progressively larger span, and they thus differ from the intervals used for showing distributions according to valuations per farm, the latter being designed to prevent the comparatively few cases of very low and very high value from having undue emphasis.

Average Valuation per Acre: All Farm Buildings.—For three-fifths of the minor civil divisions of Illinois average valuations of all farm buildings per acre ranged between \$12 and \$30. This left 12.8 percent of the divisions with averages lower than \$12 and 27.7 percent with averages higher than \$30. Of the 206 divisions having valuations under \$12 all but 23 were in the Harrisburg, Carbondale, and Mattoon districts. Of the 187 divisions having valuations over \$42 all but 33 were in the Chicago and Dixon districts.

Average Valuation per Acre: Land and Buildings.—Valuations of land apart from buildings are shown by minor civil divisions in the master table (pages 589 to 614), and analyses already made indicate the relative importance of buildings compared with land in Illinois farm real-estate valuations of 1930 and some earlier dates. Estimates of changes between 1930 and the three years since do not differentiate between land and buildings but cover the real estate as a whole.

According to the 1930 data (Table 15), 5.6 percent of the townships and precincts of Illinois had valuations of land and buildings per acre of less than \$30, and 9.1 percent had averages of more than \$180. Of the remaining 85.3 percent more than one-fourth had averages between \$30 and \$60, nearly one-fourth between \$120 and \$150,

EXPLANATORY LEGEND FOR FIG. 7

The map on the opposite page shows average valuations of farmers' dwellings per farm in Illinois on April 1, 1930, by minor civil divisions. The tendency for the highest average valuations to be reported for northern Illinois and for portions of central Illinois is to be noted. (Map is based on U. S. Census data. All farm dwellings other than the dwelling of the operator of the farm were presumably included with those of "other buildings," Fig. 8).

the other three thirty-dollar intervals having proportions in excess of one-eighth each. Thus there were two major concentrations, one of low valuations, in the Carbondale, Mattoon, and Harrisburg districts, where more than two-thirds of the divisions fell within the \$30 to \$60 interval, and the other of medium-high valuations, in the Dixon, Bloomington, and Chicago districts (Fig. 9). The most significant concentration of valuations above \$150 was in the Champaign, Bloomington, and Chicago districts.

It is of interest to note the concentrations of extremely low and extremely high divisional valuations for land and buildings per acre. At one extreme there are five counties in which the average divisional valuation of land and buildings was under \$20 an acre in 1930. These are: Alexander, 1; Hardin, 4; Jackson, 1; Marion, 2; and Pope, 7; a total of 15 such divisions, all of them precincts in the southern portion of southern Illinois where topographic and soil conditions were important handicaps.

At the other extreme there were 14 townships in which the average acre-valuation of farm land and buildings was reported as over \$1,000. These were distributed as follows: Cook, 9; Lake, 3; McLean, 1; and Peoria, 1. It is to be granted that the metropolitan influence of Chicago and associated cities is revealed in valuations shown for townships in Cook, Lake, and nearby counties. Some of the highest figures are for properties which are not strictly agricultural. High site-values for land and extensive equipments in buildings, quite remote in type and function from those which constitute the usual structures essential to farming, are associated with many of the so-called farms in townships where very high valuations are reported.

It is indicated on the face of the 1930 Census returns by minor civil divisions that there are in Illinois comparatively large contiguous areas of land which have attracted little in the way of structural improvement and which have little in the way of favorable topography and soil to recommend them to operators seeking annual returns in agricultural or horticultural uses. Farms in these areas are small and valuations both per acre and per farm are small. These facts afford no assurance, however, that overvaluation has been avoided, altho the low

EXPLANATORY LEGEND FOR FIG. 8

The map on the opposite page shows average valuations of farm buildings other than farmers' dwellings, per farm, in Illinois, by minor civil divisions on April 1, 1930. Valuations of farm buildings other than the dwelling of the operator varied in the different sections of the state in a way similar to the variations shown for dwellings. In regions where dairy and animal specialty farms were especially numerous, valuations of nondwellings were higher than those for dwellings. (Map is based on U. S. Census data.)

TABLE 15.—DISTRIBUTION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS ACCORDING TO AVERAGE VALUATION OF FARMERS' DWELLINGS AND OTHER BUILDINGS PER FARM, AND ALL FARM BUILDINGS AND LAND AND BUILDINGS PER ACRE, BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS, ILLINOIS, 1930
(Computed from U. S. Census data)

	Number of minor civil divisions having average valuations within the specified intervals										
	State		Dixon (1)	Chicago (3)	Galesburg (4)	Springfield (4a)	Bloomington (5)	Champaign (6)	Mattoon (6a)	Carbondale (7)	Harrisburg (9)
	Total	Perct.									
<i>Farmers' dwellings per farm</i>											
Under \$250.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
\$250 and under \$500.....	21	1.2	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	10	102
\$500 and under \$1,000.....	295	18.3	..	1	1	..	1	96	75	75	24
\$1,000 and under \$2,000.....	615	37.8	51	34	84	144	59	55	87	87	1
\$2,000 and under \$4,000.....	675	41.4	170	149	76	56	119	84	1	1	..
\$4,000 and under \$8,000.....	18	1.1	2	14	..	..	100	..	..	..	..
\$8,000 and over.....	2	.1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	1 628	100.0	223	201	161	221	179	141	194	170	138
<i>Other buildings per farm</i>											
Under \$250.....	9	.6	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	2	2
\$250 and under \$500.....	129	7.9	..	4	6	3	3	40	30	53	71
\$500 and under \$1,000.....	318	19.6	1	18	102	133	50	91	82	82	12
\$1,000 and under \$2,000.....	461	28.3	27	179	52	31	122	17	54	54	1
\$2,000 and under \$4,000.....	630	38.7	16	49	..	3	4	5	1	1	..
\$4,000 and under \$8,000.....	77	4.7	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
\$8,000 and over.....	4	.2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	1 628	100.0	223	201	161	221	179	141	194	170	138
<i>All farm buildings per acre</i>											
Under \$6.....	12	.8	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	4	4
\$6 and under \$12.....	194	12.0	0	0	2	16	2	1	53	66	66
\$12 and under \$18.....	326	20.0	4	6	29	78	12	9	62	51	51
\$18 and under \$24.....	331	20.3	29	11	47	73	51	36	32	13	13
\$24 and under \$30.....	317	19.5	58	23	50	34	66	55	20	10	10
\$30 and under \$36.....	156	9.6	48	24	19	6	24	23	4	5	5
\$36 and under \$42.....	107	6.6	34	35	8	5	12	12	1	0	0
\$42 and under \$48.....	67	4.1	29	29	2	3	4	0	0	0	0
\$48 and over.....	120	7.4	23	73	4	4	8	5	3	0	3
Total.....	1 628	100.0	223	201	161	221	179	141	194	170	138
<i>Land and buildings per acre</i>											
Under \$30.....	91	5.6	..	8	16	1	..	..	23	44	44
\$30 and under \$60.....	359	22.1	3	7	40	53	11	1	99	75	75
\$60 and under \$90.....	235	14.4	38	7	40	57	11	1	25	15	15
\$90 and under \$120.....	274	16.8	72	22	48	52	21	30	14	3	3
\$120 and under \$150.....	319	19.6	75	52	37	35	38	38	19	1	1
\$150 and under \$180.....	202	12.4	26	38	14	10	55	46	12	1	1
\$180 and under \$210.....	73	4.5	6	23	2	..	20	20	2	..	..
\$210 and under \$240.....	17	1.0	3	39	1	1	3	3	..	..	..
\$240 and over.....	58	3.6	3	3	3	2	6	2	3	..	..
Total.....	1 628	100.0	223	201	161	221	179	141	194	170	138

valuation-rent ratios or high rent-valuation ratios characteristic of southern Illinois districts indicate that overvaluation is not a general difficulty. It is not to be wondered at that nearly one-fourth of the farms in the Harrisburg district and nearly one-fifth in the Carbondale district were self-sufficing and part-time farms, the latter group being about half as numerous as the former in each district. The proportion of such farms in some of the more backward localities in these districts is greatly in excess of the averages cited.

While certain areas of the state may thus be suspected on the basis of the valuation analysis of being submarginal from the standpoint of annual returns from crops, and even from livestock, a more far reaching study of all the factors involved in land utilization would be necessary to outline such areas definitely.

Master Table Showing Detailed Statistics for Minor Civil Divisions

The average valuations per farm and per acre shown in the following pages were derived by the division of Land Economics, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois, from statistics published in the U. S. Census for 1930. It is well for anyone using these figures to remember that basically they represent the ideas of the farm operators themselves as to the value of their land and buildings on April 1, 1930.

To locate the counties or any minor civil divisions within a county, reference may be made to Fig. 6 and its explanatory legend, pages 578-579. Geographical groupings of minor civil divisions with respect to valuations of farmers' dwellings per farm, of buildings other than dwellings, and of land and buildings per acre are shown in Figs. 7, 8, and 9.

The detailed data in this master table furnish the basis for the analyses and generalizations concerning minor civil divisions presented in this bulletin.

EXPLANATORY LEGEND FOR FIG. 9

The map on the opposite page shows average valuations of farm land and buildings per acre in Illinois by minor civil divisions on April 1, 1930. In valuation of farm land and buildings per acre sectional variations follow soil types with striking closeness. Nevertheless marked local variations occur as a result of the presence of cities. A map showing valuations of land only would exhibit practically the same gradations between minor civil divisions as shown here for land and buildings (see last three columns in the master table, pages 589 to 614). (Map is based on U. S. Census data.)

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Build- ings	Dwell- ings	Total	Land only	Build- ings
Adams County	3 559	137.9	\$11 868	\$8 635	\$3 233	\$1 718	\$86.05	\$82.61	\$23.44
Beverly	136	160.1	7 912	5 627	2 285	1 170	49.42	35.15	14.27
Burton	136	161.6	11 924	8 672	3 252	1 772	73.78	53.66	20.12
Camp Point	142	146.4	12 140	8 770	3 370	1 738	82.91	59.89	23.02
Clayton	179	125.6	14 664	11 125	3 539	2 126	116.72	88.55	28.17
Columbus	128	156.3	7 776	5 521	2 255	1 069	49.75	35.32	14.43
Concord	137	158.1	7 428	4 927	2 501	1 290	46.98	31.16	15.82
Ellington	223	96.3	12 021	8 893	3 128	1 454	124.87	92.38	32.49
Fall Creek	102	191.1	21 435	16 209	5 226	2 475	112.17	84.82	27.35
Gilmer	129	173.6	15 446	11 119	4 326	2 430	88.95	64.03	24.92
Honey Creek	115	170.1	13 393	10 106	3 287	1 738	78.75	59.42	19.33
Houston	153	151.3	14 992	11 919	3 073	1 627	99.05	78.75	20.30
Keene	153	140.8	8 964	6 147	2 817	1 666	63.68	43.67	20.01
Liberty	160	139.5	8 042	5 667	2 375	1 321	57.66	40.63	17.03
Lima	187	141.0	8 826	6 165	2 661	1 455	62.59	43.72	18.87
McKee	119	175.1	7 343	5 024	2 318	1 142	41.93	28.69	13.24
Melrose	338	85.1	11 799	7 335	4 464	2 256	138.63	86.19	52.44
Mendon	146	162.0	13 299	9 590	3 709	1 766	82.06	59.18	22.88
Northeast	167	136.0	13 355	9 616	3 739	1 913	98.19	70.70	27.49
Payson	181	130.3	11 557	8 497	3 060	1 606	88.66	65.18	23.48
Quincy	19	12.8	11 489	6 718	4 771	2 742	894.68	523.16	371.52
Richfield	160	149.4	7 257	5 636	1 621	1 044	48.57	37.72	10.85
Riverside	142	61.0	13 176	9 832	3 344	2 333	217.23	162.09	55.14
Ursa	207	161.9	18 355	14 811	3 544	1 839	113.33	91.45	21.88
Alexander County	719	119.7	5 804	4 446	1 358	718	48.48	37.14	11.34
Beech Ridge	40	144.5	6 831	5 821	1 011	666	47.27	40.27	7.00
Cache	65	74.0	8 352	6 500	1 852	724	112.85	87.82	25.03
Cairo	3	11.3	2 400	2 172	228	212	211.77	191.62	20.15
Delta	43	188.9	3 050	2 006	1 044	534	16.14	10.61	5.53
E. Cape Girardeau	51	130.0	11 934	9 858	2 076	1 053	91.78	75.82	15.96
Elco	107	98.0	3 519	2 469	1 050	648	35.90	25.19	10.71
Lake Milligan	37	143.0	4 260	3 480	780	412	29.79	24.34	5.45
McClure	61	181.6	9 530	7 673	1 857	760	52.48	42.25	10.23
Miller	44	165.0	9 937	7 857	2 080	1 257	60.21	47.61	12.60
Olive Branch	43	113.4	5 654	4 248	1 406	825	49.84	37.45	12.39
Sandusky	58	99.1	2 692	1 841	851	458	27.14	18.56	8.58
Santa Fe	50	105.7	3 389	2 557	832	472	32.07	24.19	7.88
Tammis	39	46.0	2 629	1 379	1 250	861	57.19	30.00	27.19
Thebes	30	162.7	5 618	3 731	1 887	735	33.90	22.51	11.39
Unity	48	81.5	4 535	3 258	1 277	783	55.67	39.99	15.68
Bond County	1 583	131.1	5 605	3 580	2 025	1 079	42.75	27.31	15.44
Burgess	126	148.0	7 092	4 985	2 107	1 055	47.94	33.70	14.24
Central	161	126.5	7 703	4 696	3 007	1 722	60.85	37.10	23.75
Lagrange	168	153.9	6 404	4 137	2 267	1 099	41.61	26.88	14.73
Mills	142	144.7	5 600	3 551	2 049	1 070	38.70	24.54	14.16
Mulberry Grove	219	121.2	4 424	2 720	1 704	981	36.51	22.45	14.16
Old Ripley	170	143.2	6 104	4 072	2 032	929	42.63	28.44	14.09
Pleasant Mound	192	107.9	5 106	3 158	1 948	1 031	47.34	29.28	18.06
Shoal Creek	271	107.9	4 187	2 450	1 737	1 026	38.79	22.70	16.09
Tamalo	134	158.7	5 571	3 924	1 647	834	35.09	24.72	10.37
Boone County	1 159	147.1	16 185	10 089	6 096	2 419	110.00	58.57	31.43
Belvidere	150	174.9	20 303	13 556	6 747	3 087	116.07	77.50	48.57
Bonus	124	151.6	17 197	10 900	6 297	2 611	113.43	71.90	41.53
Boone	103	139.6	16 377	10 833	5 544	2 040	117.80	77.59	39.71
Caledonia	95	160.1	18 747	12 879	5 868	2 838	117.10	80.45	36.65
Flora	143	151.7	18 142	11 005	7 137	2 449	119.56	72.53	47.03
LeRoy	134	139.3	13 652	7 719	5 933	1 981	98.02	55.42	42.60
Manchester	158	127.7	11 189	6 094	5 095	2 069	89.00	48.47	40.53
Poplar	108	126.9	15 082	8 239	6 843	2 687	118.83	64.92	53.91
Spring	144	152.7	15 924	10 475	5 449	2 118	104.30	68.61	35.69
Brown County	1 211	145.4	10 719	7 930	2 789	1 442	73.71	54.53	19.18
Buckhorn	108	179.9	8 858	6 473	2 385	1 163	49.22	35.97	13.25
Coopertown	204	120.8	8 557	6 064	2 493	1 378	70.83	50.19	20.64
Elkhorn	156	134.6	7 550	5 273	2 277	1 117	56.09	39.17	16.92
Lee	132	173.7	17 535	13 972	3 563	1 828	100.95	80.44	20.51
Missouri	108	184.4	11 839	8 186	3 653	1 772	64.19	44.38	19.81
Mt. Sterling	185	123.8	13 079	9 902	3 177	1 666	105.66	80.00	25.66
Pea Ridge	133	157.7	8 887	6 279	2 608	1 293	56.35	39.81	16.54

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Brown County (cont'd)									
Ripley.....	23	136.3	\$ 9 261	\$6 096	\$3 165	\$1 363	\$67.92	\$44.71	\$23.21
Versailles.....	162	130.7	10 452	8 082	2 370	1 364	79.94	61.81	18.13
Bureau County.....	3 058	167.1	23 806	18 229	5 577	2 595	142.46	109.08	33.38
Arispie.....	95	215.2	20 966	15 384	5 582	2 907	97.40	71.47	25.93
Berlin.....	136	155.7	23 018	18 647	4 371	1 917	147.78	119.72	28.06
Bureau.....	113	184.9	29 386	22 892	6 494	2 431	158.94	123.82	35.12
Clarion.....	128	173.0	27 407	18 910	8 497	4 782	158.45	109.33	49.12
Concord.....	149	150.4	20 967	15 995	4 972	2 426	139.42	106.36	33.06
Dover.....	150	148.1	26 380	19 638	6 742	2 619	178.15	132.62	45.53
Fairfield.....	117	192.4	23 342	18 485	4 857	2 221	121.32	96.08	25.24
Gold.....	101	211.4	21 020	16 985	4 035	1 743	99.43	80.35	19.08
Greenville.....	115	178.4	21 463	17 180	4 283	1 799	120.32	96.31	24.01
Hall.....	169	119.7	19 418	14 687	4 731	2 063	162.24	122.71	39.53
Indiantown.....	119	182.5	21 943	15 849	6 094	2 901	120.23	86.84	33.39
LaMoille.....	146	159.7	24 257	18 246	6 011	2 772	151.85	114.22	37.63
Leepertown.....	15	289.9	19 983	15 680	4 303	1 627	68.92	54.08	14.84
Macon.....	114	188.3	27 560	22 406	5 154	2 914	146.39	119.01	27.38
Manlius.....	132	165.3	24 988	19 722	5 266	2 227	151.18	119.32	31.86
Milo.....	104	204.2	25 869	20 505	5 364	2 341	126.70	100.43	26.27
Mineral.....	123	167.9	25 109	20 668	4 441	2 140	149.58	123.12	26.45
Neponset.....	120	184.2	20 729	15 214	5 515	2 412	112.54	82.60	29.94
Ohio.....	131	182.7	26 252	18 693	7 559	3 376	143.70	102.32	41.38
Princetown.....	212	98.9	19 150	13 778	5 372	3 240	193.58	135.24	58.34
Selby.....	131	144.9	20 566	15 745	4 821	2 152	141.97	108.69	33.28
Walnut.....	144	159.5	27 976	21 905	6 071	3 224	175.43	137.36	38.07
Westfield.....	113	186.6	27 700	22 773	4 927	2 147	148.45	122.05	26.40
Wheatland.....	55	190.4	23 938	18 600	5 338	2 505	125.74	97.70	28.04
Wyanet.....	126	175.3	26 477	20 096	6 381	2 490	151.05	114.65	36.40
Calhoun County.....	1 054	138.0	10 212	8 060	2 152	1 273	73.97	58.38	15.59
Bellevue.....	186	154.2	7 864	6 440	1 424	853	50.99	41.76	9.23
Carlin.....	61	189.6	7 669	5 776	1 893	1 132	40.46	30.47	9.99
Crater.....	92	132.9	9 059	7 225	1 834	1 123	68.16	54.36	13.80
Gilead.....	77	124.1	11 553	9 179	2 374	1 421	93.08	73.95	19.13
Hamburg.....	159	108.4	10 024	8 019	2 005	1 203	92.47	73.97	18.50
Hardin.....	111	144.7	13 908	10 994	2 914	1 864	96.11	75.97	20.14
Point.....	224	124.6	10 270	7 742	2 528	1 459	82.39	62.11	20.28
Richwood.....	144	154.6	11 613	9 335	2 278	1 250	75.13	60.39	14.74
Carroll County.....	1 697	157.9	16 226	10 960	5 266	2 258	102.78	69.42	33.36
Cherry Grove.....	149	148.1	18 715	13 830	4 885	2 030	126.35	93.37	32.98
Elkhorn Grove.....	78	136.5	14 824	10 028	4 796	2 294	108.61	73.47	35.14
Fairhaven.....	151	145.9	13 986	8 972	5 014	2 105	95.88	61.51	34.37
Freedom.....	98	211.0	15 850	10 802	5 048	1 900	75.11	51.19	23.92
Lima.....	56	169.4	16 550	10 891	5 659	2 395	97.71	64.30	33.41
Mt. Carroll.....	178	134.5	12 832	7 839	4 993	2 458	95.37	58.26	37.11
Rock Creek.....	172	134.6	17 508	11 322	6 186	2 673	130.09	84.13	45.96
Salem.....	122	181.3	23 257	14 694	8 563	2 999	128.27	81.04	47.23
Savanna.....	56	181.9	15 813	10 677	5 136	2 689	86.93	58.70	28.23
Shannon.....	74	146.9	19 974	15 536	4 438	1 759	135.97	105.76	30.21
Washington.....	110	171.2	10 247	6 413	3 834	1 970	59.86	37.46	22.40
Woodland.....	142	161.9	10 150	6 071	4 079	1 770	62.68	37.49	25.19
Wysox.....	138	172.9	26 403	19 730	6 673	2 802	152.71	114.11	38.60
York.....	173	156.3	13 241	9 013	4 228	1 813	84.69	57.65	27.04
Cass County.....	1 070	190.6	18 529	14 512	4 017	2 215	97.23	76.15	21.08
Arenville.....	140	160.3	15 503	10 284	5 219	2 645	96.73	64.17	32.56
Ashland.....	56	186.2	27 191	21 471	5 720	2 689	146.00	115.29	30.71
Beardstown.....	64	179.9	14 046	11 473	2 573	1 469	78.08	63.78	14.30
Bluff Springs.....	141	185.9	15 641	11 955	3 686	2 215	84.14	64.31	19.83
Chandlerville.....	72	187.8	16 400	13 699	2 701	1 521	87.32	72.94	14.38
Hagener.....	114	206.3	14 838	10 610	4 228	3 379	71.90	51.41	20.49
Newmansville.....	61	161.3	15 338	12 409	2 929	1 639	95.06	76.91	18.15
Panther Creek.....	116	174.1	12 145	9 410	2 735	1 472	69.74	54.03	15.71
Philadelphia.....	98	222.7	30 018	25 040	4 978	2 350	134.80	112.45	22.35
Sangamon Valley.....	108	200.6	15 967	12 303	3 664	2 217	79.58	61.32	18.26
Virginia.....	100	227.3	31 453	26 385	5 068	2 550	138.35	116.06	22.29
Champaign County¹...	3 315	183.5	31 116	26 122	4 994	2 321	169.54	142.33	27.21
Ayers.....	58	245.3	43 226	38 267	4 959	2 199	176.23	156.01	20.22

¹Cunningham township not separately reported in 1930 Census.

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Champaign County (cont'd)									
Brown	101	207.9	\$32 979	\$27 763	\$5 216	\$2 635	\$158.60	\$133.52	\$25.08
Champaign	131	156.3	32 821	26 466	6 355	3 362	209.99	169.33	40.66
Champaign City	9	19.4	14 000	8 300	5 700	2 144	726.00	426.86	393.14
Colfax	115	195.5	30 811	26 281	4 530	2 502	157.57	134.40	23.17
Compromise	174	166.6	29 583	25 849	3 734	1 776	177.59	155.17	22.42
Condit.	113	199.3	29 126	25 104	4 022	1 697	146.15	125.97	20.18
Crittendon	101	217.9	34 058	28 133	5 925	2 588	156.30	129.11	27.19
East Bend	104	217.8	32 489	28 784	3 705	1 533	149.19	132.18	17.01
Harwood	115	192.5	28 020	22 746	5 274	2 882	145.56	118.16	27.40
Hensley	105	185.4	30 311	25 214	5 097	2 603	163.50	136.01	27.49
Kerr	59	249.9	35 149	28 800	6 349	3 339	140.63	115.23	25.40
Ludlow	120	204.3	29 425	24 656	4 769	1 972	143.97	120.65	23.32
Mahomet	134	154.0	18 185	13 888	4 297	2 237	118.09	90.19	27.90
Newcomb	114	184.1	23 115	18 777	4 338	1 745	125.51	101.96	23.55
Ogden	143	161.2	29 700	25 752	3 948	2 005	184.22	159.73	24.49
Pesotum	102	218.2	38 562	32 826	5 736	2 438	176.72	150.43	26.29
Philo	126	189.5	37 600	30 811	6 789	3 174	198.45	162.62	35.83
Rantoul	167	180.8	33 528	28 536	4 992	2 370	185.46	157.85	27.61
Raymond	117	196.3	37 143	32 220	4 923	1 865	189.23	164.15	25.08
Sadorus	137	178.0	29 749	25 925	3 824	1 615	167.14	145.66	21.48
St. Joseph	132	168.3	31 083	25 782	5 301	2 259	184.64	153.15	31.49
Scott	95	222.3	40 829	35 158	5 671	2 444	183.69	158.18	25.51
Sidney	138	166.8	24 422	19 932	4 490	1 993	146.38	119.47	26.91
Somer	120	160.8	30 772	25 619	5 153	2 240	191.33	159.29	32.04
South Homer	103	173.7	31 223	27 138	4 085	2 110	179.78	156.26	23.52
Stanton	133	161.6	24 717	20 498	4 219	2 180	152.97	126.86	26.11
Tolono	115	178.0	31 467	26 344	5 123	2 544	176.75	147.97	28.78
Urbana	134	142.6	36 555	28 310	8 245	3 360	256.39	198.56	57.83
Christian County									
Assumption	2 507	162.5	18 679	14 879	3 800	1 845	114.94	91.56	23.38
Bear Creek	167	157.0	22 493	18 482	4 011	2 069	143.23	117.69	25.54
Buckhart	117	171.5	15 141	12 735	2 406	1 290	88.30	74.27	14.03
Greenwood	230	158.6	20 454	16 832	3 572	1 914	128.98	106.46	22.52
Johnson	126	172.3	17 085	12 730	4 355	2 419	99.17	73.89	25.28
King	121	176.2	11 863	9 091	2 772	1 577	67.35	51.61	15.74
Locust	127	179.4	17 461	14 477	2 984	1 459	97.35	80.71	16.64
May	110	177.1	20 529	16 797	3 732	1 945	115.91	94.84	21.07
Mosquito	123	173.1	18 921	14 908	4 013	2 328	109.33	86.14	23.19
Mt. Auburn	151	185.0	24 981	21 215	3 766	1 823	135.01	114.66	20.35
Pana	142	164.1	15 994	13 577	2 417	1 238	97.45	82.72	14.73
Prairieion	203	124.7	19 253	11 433	7 820	1 732	154.34	91.65	62.69
Ricks	138	161.1	16 668	13 907	2 761	1 515	103.47	86.33	17.14
Rosemond	127	162.5	16 108	12 269	3 839	2 018	99.09	75.48	23.61
Southfork	147	145.4	14 128	10 332	3 796	2 076	97.14	71.04	26.10
Stonington	213	158.0	16 814	13 933	2 881	1 568	106.44	88.21	18.23
Taylorville	113	190.6	33 056	28 582	4 474	2 436	173.42	149.95	23.47
Yorck	152	145.1	16 535	12 975	3 560	2 132	113.99	89.45	24.54
Clark County									
Anderson	2 481	104.6	5 558	3 737	1 821	1 113	53.12	35.71	17.41
Auburn	168	104.8	6 550	4 787	1 763	1 091	62.47	45.66	16.81
Casey	87	104.3	5 317	3 699	1 618	1 098	50.99	35.47	15.52
Darwin	289	68.7	3 966	2 255	1 711	1 280	57.77	32.85	24.92
Dolson	145	112.5	7 607	5 218	2 389	1 304	67.60	46.37	21.23
Douglas	157	93.5	3 763	2 332	1 431	951	40.22	24.93	15.29
Johnson	67	121.3	5 427	3 830	1 597	915	44.75	31.58	13.17
Marshall	204	85.1	4 272	2 727	1 545	1 014	50.21	32.05	18.16
Martinsville	162	103.7	7 462	4 896	2 566	1 606	71.98	47.23	24.75
Melrose	202	101.9	5 183	3 617	1 566	1 047	50.87	35.50	15.37
Orange	170	110.4	3 737	2 330	1 407	751	33.84	21.10	12.74
Parker	126	122.0	3 756	1 853	1 903	1 079	30.77	15.18	15.59
Wabash	114	164.1	6 392	4 523	1 869	992	38.94	27.56	11.38
Westfield	360	108.6	5 319	3 595	1 724	1 000	48.98	33.11	15.87
York	87	114.5	8 921	6 568	2 353	1 310	77.87	57.33	20.54
Yorck	143	120.8	9 565	7 149	2 416	1 288	79.15	59.16	20.99
Clay County									
Bible Grove	2 084	119.4	3 984	2 724	1 260	784	33.36	22.81	10.55
Blair	126	143.1	3 936	2 855	1 081	688	27.50	19.95	7.50
Clay City	169	115.7	3 618	2 600	1 018	618	31.26	22.46	8.80
Harter	127	160.4	4 214	2 752	1 462	970	26.27	17.15	9.12
Hoosier	270	103.1	4 685	2 874	1 811	1 180	45.44	27.87	17.57
Hoosier	154	128.9	3 572	2 362	1 210	700	27.70	18.32	9.38

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Clay County (cont'd)									
Larkinsburg.....	201	93.6	\$3 613	\$2 546	\$1 067	\$681	\$38.58	\$27.19	\$11.39
Louisville.....	186	108.5	4 035	2 852	1 183	759	37.17	26.27	10.90
Oskaloosa.....	152	127.1	2 981	2 035	946	560	23.44	16.00	7.44
Pixley.....	201	135.4	4 236	3 056	1 180	684	31.28	22.56	8.72
Songer.....	175	118.3	3 707	2 559	1 148	676	31.33	21.62	9.71
Stanford.....	232	115.9	4 833	3 403	1 430	807	41.71	29.37	12.34
Xenia.....	91	110.1	3 229	2 038	1 191	954	29.31	18.50	10.81
Clinton County									
Breese.....	172	127.8	10 416	7 372	3 044	1 406	81.50	57.68	23.82
Brookside.....	117	105.0	5 921	3 728	2 193	1 370	56.40	35.51	20.89
Carlyle.....	48	160.3	7 218	5 374	1 844	1 002	45.01	33.51	11.50
Clement.....	70	172.6	6 604	5 136	1 468	822	38.26	29.75	8.51
East Fork.....	109	176.4	5 519	3 876	1 643	850	31.28	21.97	9.31
Germantown.....	119	167.6	9 959	7 020	2 939	1 385	59.37	41.85	17.52
Irishtown.....	94	167.3	5 066	4 000	1 066	579	30.28	23.91	6.37
Lake.....	94	166.6	7 202	5 730	1 472	795	43.22	34.38	8.84
Looking Glass.....	193	140.0	9 690	6 867	2 823	1 296	69.18	49.03	20.15
Meridian.....	125	175.0	8 958	5 678	3 280	1 747	51.20	32.45	18.75
St. Rose.....	169	126.6	8 586	6 179	2 407	1 058	67.82	48.81	19.01
Santa Fe.....	68	157.0	8 975	5 958	3 017	1 639	57.16	37.95	19.21
Sugar Creek.....	162	127.3	10 669	7 769	2 900	1 461	83.81	61.03	22.78
Wade.....	98	159.2	9 188	6 636	2 552	1 239	57.70	41.67	16.03
Wheatfield.....	109	149.3	5 663	3 943	1 720	797	37.94	26.42	11.52
Coles County									
Ashmore.....	239	128.7	13 233	10 033	3 200	1 709	102.80	77.94	24.86
Charleston.....	248	82.6	10 525	7 306	3 219	2 204	127.47	88.48	38.98
East Oakland.....	164	125.5	11 131	8 487	2 644	1 358	88.69	67.62	21.07
Humbolt.....	169	180.8	29 950	25 732	4 218	2 228	165.67	142.34	23.33
Hutton.....	245	123.8	8 328	6 036	2 292	1 215	67.28	48.76	18.52
Lafayette.....	148	143.4	20 981	16 970	4 011	2 030	146.26	118.30	27.96
Mattoon.....	148	147.6	26 267	21 989	4 278	2 508	177.98	148.99	28.99
Morgan.....	127	126.4	15 426	12 891	2 535	1 247	122.07	102.01	20.06
North Okaw.....	197	160.0	21 554	16 856	4 698	2 551	134.66	105.31	29.35
Paradise.....	122	100.0	10 314	7 604	2 710	1 160	103.11	76.02	27.09
Pleasant Grove.....	204	121.1	10 676	7 880	2 796	1 558	88.18	65.09	23.09
Seven Hickory.....	168	177.7	28 716	23 903	4 813	2 508	161.60	134.51	27.09
Cook County¹									
Barrington.....	116	160.2	29 888	21 017	8 871	3 795	186.51	131.15	55.36
Bloom.....	152	79.5	20 928	17 423	3 505	2 142	263.33	219.23	44.10
Bremen.....	124	81.3	23 362	19 187	4 175	2 394	287.15	235.84	51.31
Calumet.....	126	24.4	30 125	25 969	4 156	2 631	1 235.90	1 065.39	170.51
Chicago City.....	123	15.8	68 428	61 567	6 861	2 605	4 329.60	3 895.48	434.12
Cicero.....	5	11.4	5 140	4 640	500	400	450.88	407.02	43.86
Elk Grove.....	224	65.8	21 508	16 055	5 453	2 873	327.03	244.12	82.91
Evanston.....	31	4.5	45 670	31 493	14 177	5 058	10 040.92	9 233.90	3 117.02
Hanover.....	167	101.8	17 646	12 113	5 533	2 822	173.31	118.96	54.35
Lemont.....	100	73.6	11 826	8 189	3 637	2 159	160.77	111.33	49.44
Leyden.....	219	39.5	47 062	39 693	7 369	3 550	1 191.23	1 004.70	186.53
Lyons.....	98	61.9	42 277	36 004	6 273	3 638	683.25	581.86	101.39
Maine.....	291	28.3	39 417	29 588	9 829	3 963	1 391.15	1 044.26	346.89
New Trier.....	39	13.7	29 613	20 092	9 521	5 133	2 162.67	1 467.37	695.30
Niles.....	134	14.6	40 821	33 062	7 759	3 145	2 796.56	2 265.00	531.56
Northfield.....	157	44.1	57 259	48 482	8 777	5 955	1 297.05	1 098.22	198.83
Norwood Park.....	39	24.2	39 848	33 978	5 870	3 697	1 644.51	1 402.27	242.24
Orland.....	154	119.4	23 158	17 986	5 172	2 508	194.01	150.68	43.33
Palatine.....	142	91.7	23 756	16 540	7 216	3 428	259.09	180.39	78.70
Palos.....	88	99.7	28 042	23 978	4 064	2 503	281.14	240.40	40.74
Proviso.....	16	39.8	29 763	26 569	3 194	1 875	747.54	667.32	80.22
Rich.....	113	133.0	29 735	24 467	5 268	2 917	223.59	183.98	39.61
Schaumburg.....	149	113.6	24 170	15 601	8 569	4 290	212.65	137.26	75.39
Stickney.....	14	31.9	11 471	9 821	1 650	1 064	359.28	307.60	51.68
Thornton.....	258	23.3	11 825	9 324	2 501	1 770	507.45	400.13	107.32
Wheeling.....	176	75.9	26 704	22 337	4 367	2 724	351.63	294.13	57.50
Worth.....	203	31.7	20 433	17 476	2 957	1 977	645.16	551.80	93.36
Crawford County									
Honey Creek.....	237	101.4	3 188	1 805	1 383	869	31.44	17.80	13.64
Hutsenville.....	138	133.6	11 102	8 196	2 906	1 529	83.11	61.35	21.76

¹No farms in Berwyn, Oak Park, River Forest and Riverside townships.

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Crawford County (cont'd.)									
Lamotte.....	186	166.5	\$13 079	\$9 921	\$3 158	\$1 700	\$78.56	\$59.59	\$18.97
Licking.....	148	127.6	2 767	1 857	910	552	21.68	14.55	7.13
Martin.....	193	112.5	2 786	1 694	1 092	685	24.76	15.05	9.71
Montgomery.....	247	111.1	5 173	3 485	1 688	1 077	46.57	31.37	15.20
Oblong.....	204	117.2	5 393	3 229	2 164	1 377	46.00	27.54	18.46
Prairie.....	156	111.4	3 649	2 242	1 407	913	32.76	20.13	12.63
Robinson.....	243	100.0	6 077	3 509	2 568	1 568	60.91	35.17	25.74
Southwest.....	62	113.3	2 962	1 844	1 118	673	26.14	16.27	9.87
Cumberland County.....	1 608	109.0	4 852	3 239	1 613	1 003	44.51	29.71	14.80
Cottonwood.....	172	104.0	5 802	4 009	1 793	898	55.80	38.56	17.24
Crooked Creek.....	148	110.0	4 526	3 315	1 211	746	41.13	30.12	11.01
Greenup.....	204	101.3	4 803	3 295	1 508	948	47.39	32.52	14.87
Neoga.....	273	112.6	5 086	3 191	1 895	1 192	45.17	28.34	16.83
Spring Point.....	196	149.7	6 342	4 457	1 885	1 086	42.36	29.77	12.59
Sumpter.....	219	98.7	4 363	2 629	1 734	1 200	44.19	26.63	17.56
Union.....	267	100.0	4 255	2 931	1 324	777	42.55	29.32	13.23
Woodbury.....	129	93.1	3 338	1 954	1 384	1 130	35.86	21.00	14.86
De Kalb County.....	2 317	164.1	22 447	15 838	6 609	2 642	136.66	96.43	40.23
Afton.....	116	185.6	36 217	24 108	12 109	4 997	195.14	129.90	65.24
Clinton.....	130	170.4	26 669	19 677	6 992	2 382	156.47	115.45	41.02
Cortland.....	138	140.9	19 023	12 317	6 706	2 739	134.96	87.38	47.58
De Kalb.....	150	140.7	24 593	16 612	7 981	3 669	174.73	118.03	56.70
Franklin.....	128	145.7	12 444	8 377	4 067	1 711	85.39	57.48	27.91
Genoa.....	132	163.3	20 738	14 856	5 882	2 323	127.00	90.98	36.02
Kingston.....	127	151.9	14 247	10 021	4 226	1 210	93.79	65.97	27.82
Malta.....	118	178.4	22 635	15 884	6 751	2 753	126.86	89.02	37.84
Mayfield.....	112	172.4	19 824	11 857	7 967	2 215	115.00	68.78	46.22
Milan.....	108	201.8	24 095	18 560	5 535	2 154	119.38	91.96	27.42
Paw Paw.....	110	215.6	28 337	21 075	7 262	2 840	131.45	97.76	33.69
Pierce.....	136	166.0	20 163	15 020	5 143	2 295	121.48	90.49	30.99
Sandwich.....	77	120.1	23 164	15 478	7 686	3 384	192.78	128.82	63.96
Shabbona.....	127	168.6	22 408	16 353	6 055	2 579	132.93	97.01	35.92
Somonauk.....	85	151.3	27 573	21 286	6 287	2 373	182.27	140.71	41.56
South Grove.....	108	201.9	22 222	16 619	5 603	2 399	110.08	82.32	27.76
Squaw Grove.....	135	160.1	24 579	18 274	6 305	2 909	153.54	114.15	39.39
Sycamore.....	159	134.4	17 066	10 501	6 565	2 631	127.01	78.15	48.86
Victor.....	121	165.9	25 866	18 743	7 123	2 766	155.93	112.99	42.94
De Witt County.....	1 439	168.2	24 677	20 622	4 055	1 917	146.68	122.58	24.10
Barnett.....	131	178.3	27 061	22 332	4 729	2 080	151.75	125.23	26.52
Clintonia.....	127	129.0	24 823	20 311	4 512	2 284	192.48	157.49	34.99
Creek.....	139	160.2	23 101	19 367	3 734	1 499	144.21	120.90	23.31
De Witt.....	106	193.3	27 991	23 864	4 127	2 405	144.81	123.46	21.35
Harp.....	121	163.2	18 072	15 044	3 028	1 603	110.71	92.16	18.55
Nixon.....	96	187.8	36 424	31 305	5 119	2 652	193.96	166.70	27.26
Rutledge.....	86	186.8	32 858	27 898	4 960	2 113	175.89	149.34	26.55
Santa Anna.....	97	173.9	27 965	23 957	4 008	1 877	160.81	137.76	23.05
Texas.....	97	202.7	24 189	20 128	4 061	1 774	119.31	99.28	20.03
Tunbridge.....	151	153.2	18 678	15 328	3 350	1 724	121.94	100.07	21.87
Wapella.....	121	134.7	18 871	15 783	3 088	1 574	140.13	117.20	22.93
Waynesville.....	88	174.9	20 677	16 415	4 262	1 552	118.18	93.82	24.36
Wilson.....	79	182.2	27 129	22 515	4 614	2 045	148.88	123.56	25.32
Douglas County.....	1 456	169.6	25 266	21 232	4 034	1 803	149.01	125.22	23.79
Arcola.....	209	162.4	25 551	21 862	3 689	1 560	157.28	134.57	22.71
Bourbon.....	196	130.7	22 247	18 540	3 707	1 671	170.18	141.82	28.36
Bowdre.....	168	161.5	21 203	17 952	3 251	1 638	131.30	111.07	20.13
Camargo.....	124	165.6	20 776	17 734	3 042	1 336	125.42	107.16	18.36
Garrett.....	200	160.1	26 195	21 022	5 173	2 166	163.50	131.28	32.31
Murdock.....	91	205.6	32 421	28 494	3 927	1 822	157.67	138.57	19.10
Newman.....	116	209.4	34 954	30 397	4 557	2 115	166.93	145.17	21.76
Sargent.....	167	170.4	18 277	15 587	2 690	1 312	107.27	91.48	15.79
Tuscola.....	185	195.5	30 555	24 701	5 854	2 530	156.32	126.37	29.95
Du Page County.....	1 296	108.3	29 648	22 591	7 057	3 520	273.73	208.58	65.15
Addison.....	199	64.7	19 144	13 687	5 455	2 648	295.96	211.62	84.34
Bloomington.....	161	117.4	22 678	14 658	8 020	3 734	193.13	124.83	68.30
Downers.....	206	85.4	23 889	18 210	5 679	2 921	279.77	213.26	66.51
Lisle.....	122	139.8	27 711	19 469	8 242	4 631	198.21	139.26	58.95

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Du Page County (cont'd)									
Milton.....	106	105.1	\$45 570	\$35 198	\$10 372	\$5 842	\$433.52	\$334.85	\$98.67
Naperville.....	163	127.1	27 021	18 109	8 912	3 682	212.56	142.45	70.11
Wayne.....	121	149.9	25 152	19 492	5 660	3 042	167.79	130.03	37.76
Winfield.....	126	119.5	31 056	25 630	5 426	2 584	259.90	214.49	45.41
York.....	92	96.6	70 326	63 015	7 311	3 850	727.98	652.30	75.68
Edgar County.....	2 325	156.8	18 350	15 065	3 285	1 737	117.01	96.06	20.95
Brouillette Creek.....	144	133.2	10 008	8 241	1 767	990	75.11	61.85	13.26
Buck.....	114	192.3	30 737	25 384	5 353	2 435	159.86	132.02	27.84
Edgar.....	198	169.9	22 764	19 446	3 318	1 736	134.00	114.47	19.53
Elbridge.....	198	120.5	7 523	5 237	2 286	1 230	62.43	43.46	18.97
Embarrass.....	124	176.7	25 723	21 999	3 724	1 694	145.58	124.50	21.08
Grandview.....	167	160.6	13 997	10 967	3 030	1 586	87.15	68.28	18.87
Hunter.....	90	191.6	22 201	17 565	4 636	2 184	115.87	91.67	24.20
Kansas.....	155	162.7	23 217	19 188	4 029	2 080	142.72	117.95	24.77
Paris.....	218	116.1	17 536	13 733	3 803	2 237	151.01	118.26	32.75
Prairie.....	94	217.8	22 880	19 014	3 866	1 908	105.05	87.30	17.75
Ross.....	161	144.3	16 786	13 630	3 156	2 163	116.31	94.44	21.87
Shiloh.....	170	196.0	25 827	22 929	2 898	1 303	131.76	116.97	14.79
Stratton.....	131	107.6	11 766	8 783	2 983	1 845	109.34	81.62	27.72
Symmes.....	204	121.1	7 900	5 398	2 502	1 586	65.23	44.57	20.66
Young America.....	157	214.5	27 884	24 320	3 564	1 499	130.02	113.40	16.62
Edwards County.....	1 030	125.5	5 732	3 969	1 763	1 004	45.66	31.51	14.05
Banner.....	186	114.7	4 362	2 803	1 559	978	38.04	24.44	13.60
Bone Gap.....	103	112.5	5 913	4 365	1 548	922	52.54	38.79	13.75
Browns.....	75	136.4	9 065	7 063	2 002	978	66.45	51.78	14.67
Dixon.....	108	139.7	6 030	3 831	2 200	1 052	43.16	27.42	15.74
Ellery.....	63	138.1	5 121	3 549	1 572	798	37.09	25.70	11.39
French Creek.....	102	161.8	7 752	5 514	2 238	1 399	47.90	34.07	13.83
Salem.....	172	107.4	4 601	3 109	1 492	874	42.83	28.94	13.89
Shelby.....	221	123.9	5 648	3 359	1 789	1 027	45.57	31.14	14.43
Effingham County.....	2 029	129.4	4 902	3 278	1 624	875	37.87	25.32	12.55
Banner.....	61	171.7	7 199	4 975	2 224	1 245	41.94	28.98	12.96
Bishop.....	106	173.8	6 625	4 560	2 065	1 156	38.12	26.24	11.88
Douglas.....	184	122.7	5 919	3 935	1 984	1 066	48.23	32.07	16.16
Jackson.....	173	107.1	3 876	2 728	1 148	615	36.19	25.47	10.72
Liberty.....	88	94.3	3 093	1 760	1 333	843	32.78	18.66	14.12
Lucas.....	134	149.8	4 087	2 886	1 201	567	27.29	19.27	8.02
Mason.....	162	115.4	3 743	2 504	1 239	714	32.43	21.70	10.73
Moccasin.....	117	128.2	4 798	2 946	1 852	969	37.42	22.98	14.44
Mound.....	188	117.1	5 800	3 875	1 925	1 080	49.51	33.07	16.44
St. Francis.....	112	173.8	8 271	5 243	3 028	1 473	47.57	30.15	17.42
Summit.....	153	112.7	3 643	2 146	1 497	873	32.32	19.04	13.28
Teutopolis.....	70	125.5	5 678	3 860	1 818	965	45.24	30.76	14.48
Union.....	166	120.7	3 587	2 498	1 089	633	29.71	20.69	9.02
Watson.....	163	125.8	4 526	3 109	1 417	765	35.97	24.71	11.26
West.....	152	147.9	4 949	3 548	1 401	634	33.45	23.98	9.47
Fayette County.....	3 122	121.0	4 076	3 365	1 311	752	38.65	27.81	10.84
Avena.....	150	117.7	4 877	3 338	1 539	983	41.43	28.35	13.08
Bear Grove.....	181	116.2	5 041	3 473	1 568	919	43.38	29.88	13.50
Bowling Green.....	118	115.0	4 210	3 215	995	545	36.59	27.94	8.65
Carson.....	75	132.1	6 402	4 731	1 671	816	48.45	35.80	12.65
Hurricane.....	108	139.5	5 282	3 863	1 418	659	37.87	27.70	10.17
Kaskaskia.....	166	107.0	4 837	3 438	1 399	824	45.24	32.16	13.08
La Clede.....	170	116.8	4 956	3 838	1 118	804	42.42	32.85	9.57
Lone Grove.....	145	150.2	4 668	3 407	1 261	733	31.09	22.69	8.40
London.....	266	112.0	3 359	2 444	915	514	30.01	21.84	8.17
Otego.....	161	116.8	3 848	2 756	1 092	749	32.94	23.59	9.35
Pope.....	113	112.5	2 634	2 074	560	340	23.42	18.44	4.98
Ramsey.....	212	137.8	5 759	3 991	1 721	941	41.79	29.30	12.49
Sefton.....	235	127.8	4 908	3 283	1 624	879	38.41	25.70	12.71
Seminary.....	163	124.4	5 032	3 882	1 150	573	40.44	31.20	9.24
Shafter.....	180	119.4	4 966	3 248	1 718	947	41.60	27.21	14.39
Sharon.....	110	115.6	4 713	3 481	1 232	693	40.78	30.12	10.66
South Hurricane.....	119	112.4	4 317	2 847	1 470	778	38.39	25.32	13.07
Vandalia.....	124	125.5	8 128	6 404	1 724	958	64.76	51.02	13.74
Wheatland.....	142	119.0	3 503	2 431	1 072	693	29.43	20.42	9.01
Wilberton.....	184	109.9	3 521	2 568	953	576	32.02	23.36	8.66

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm			Per acre			
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Ford County	1 549	192.8	\$28 596	\$23 987	\$4 609	\$2 035	\$148.29	\$124.39	\$23.90
Brenton.....	122	186.6	27 967	23 770	4 197	2 026	149.90	127.41	22.49
Button.....	103	205.5	21 224	17 645	3 579	1 484	103.28	85.86	17.42
Dix.....	180	180.3	29 231	25 540	3 691	1 679	162.07	141.61	20.46
Drummer.....	161	207.6	37 705	31 433	6 272	2 920	181.61	151.40	30.21
Lyman.....	142	181.9	22 886	19 141	3 745	1 870	125.83	105.24	20.59
Mona.....	114	206.2	30 701	23 479	5 222	1 860	148.90	123.57	25.33
Patton.....	218	164.8	22 298	17 700	4 599	2 276	135.30	107.39	27.91
Peach Orchard.....	83	180.7	28 276	23 558	4 718	1 997	156.46	130.35	26.11
Pella.....	94	235.9	41 669	36 284	5 385	2 022	176.60	153.78	22.82
Rogers.....	76	187.4	22 342	18 558	3 784	1 616	119.19	99.00	20.19
Sullivant.....	136	215.6	33 245	28 195	5 050	1 959	154.19	130.77	23.42
Wall.....	120	190.7	27 262	22 412	4 850	2 170	142.98	117.54	25.44
Franklin County	2 071	85.4	3 379	2 233	1 146	705	39.57	26.15	13.42
Barren.....	106	132.3	3 126	2 314	812	493	23.63	17.49	6.14
Benton.....	128	91.3	4 709	3 253	1 456	826	51.55	35.61	15.94
Browning.....	230	73.0	4 184	2 614	1 570	967	57.33	35.82	21.51
Cave.....	215	72.6	1 966	1 149	817	580	27.06	15.81	11.25
Denning.....	75	72.6	4 969	3 606	1 363	794	68.39	49.63	18.76
Eastern.....	220	87.6	3 045	2 005	1 040	616	34.77	22.90	11.87
Ewing.....	248	86.8	3 728	2 439	1 289	719	42.93	28.09	14.84
Frankfort.....	153	84.4	3 678	2 453	1 225	749	43.57	29.05	14.52
Goode.....	169	91.8	3 712	2 479	1 233	835	40.43	27.00	13.43
Northern.....	210	99.8	3 367	2 335	1 032	591	33.74	23.40	10.34
Six Mile.....	125	76.3	2 713	1 757	956	635	35.56	23.03	12.53
Tyrone.....	192	70.7	2 480	1 532	948	638	35.07	21.66	13.41
Fulton County	3 343	150.6	15 065	11 532	3 533	1 836	100.04	76.58	23.46
Astoria.....	190	116.4	11 465	8 499	2 966	1 827	98.46	72.99	25.47
Banner.....	116	133.1	12 668	9 708	2 960	1 508	95.18	72.94	22.24
Bernadotte.....	118	187.0	12 421	8 980	3 441	1 468	66.43	48.03	18.40
Buekhart.....	134	149.1	17 120	13 158	3 962	2 025	114.83	88.25	26.58
Canton.....	143	126.4	19 551	14 938	4 613	2 506	154.70	118.20	36.50
Cass.....	180	138.4	11 453	9 202	2 251	1 386	82.75	66.49	16.26
Deerfield.....	107	200.7	13 738	9 463	4 285	2 234	68.44	47.09	21.35
Ellisville.....	40	177.4	13 830	9 826	4 004	2 005	77.79	55.27	22.52
Fairview.....	118	186.4	21 388	16 719	4 669	2 183	114.76	89.71	25.05
Farmer.....	136	168.3	14 693	11 412	3 281	1 412	87.32	67.82	19.50
Farmington.....	150	138.0	21 818	17 457	4 361	1 705	158.15	126.54	31.61
Harris.....	152	133.4	9 453	7 141	2 312	1 160	70.86	53.53	17.33
Isabel.....	94	166.8	15 116	12 196	2 920	1 577	90.62	73.11	17.51
Joshua.....	163	143.8	19 488	15 913	3 575	1 736	135.53	110.67	24.86
Kerton.....	70	189.7	17 434	15 005	2 429	1 279	91.88	79.08	12.80
Lee.....	110	194.7	19 169	14 277	4 892	2 874	98.46	73.33	25.13
Lewistown.....	159	128.4	15 760	12 014	3 746	2 005	122.75	93.58	29.17
Liverpool.....	140	144.0	11 215	8 705	2 510	1 175	77.87	60.44	17.43
Orion.....	144	151.5	12 278	8 898	3 380	1 720	81.05	58.74	22.31
Pleasant.....	149	159.7	16 508	12 707	3 801	1 851	103.35	79.55	23.80
Putman.....	137	144.9	13 296	10 281	3 015	1 686	91.74	70.94	20.80
Union.....	130	161.5	17 822	13 315	4 507	2 564	110.32	82.42	27.90
Vermont.....	140	140.6	15 689	12 131	3 558	2 055	111.56	86.26	25.30
Waterford.....	56	153.6	14 264	11 879	2 385	1 217	92.86	77.34	15.52
Woodland.....	182	123.4	13 409	9 351	4 058	2 236	108.66	75.78	32.88
Young Hickory.....	85	173.6	12 200	8 132	4 068	2 238	70.28	46.85	23.43
Gallatin County	1 104	135.9	7 707	6 100	1 607	927	56.72	44.89	11.83
Asbury.....	79	142.2	11 741	8 984	2 757	1 372	82.58	63.19	19.39
Bowlesville.....	102	153.6	4 678	3 560	1 118	629	30.45	23.18	7.27
Eagle Creek.....	134	123.8	3 885	2 616	1 269	785	31.37	21.12	10.25
Equality.....	83	203.0	14 663	11 973	2 690	1 657	72.24	58.98	13.26
Gold Hill.....	146	140.1	8 874	6 911	1 963	1 125	63.31	49.30	14.01
New Haven.....	93	132.1	5 122	3 759	1 363	548	38.76	28.44	10.32
North Fork.....	139	139.7	7 205	6 060	1 145	739	51.56	43.36	8.20
Omaha.....	111	93.8	4 824	3 099	1 725	967	51.40	33.02	18.38
Ridgway.....	187	115.7	10 151	8 732	1 419	946	87.72	75.46	12.26
Shawnee.....	60	192.2	9 987	8 312	1 675	923	51.94	43.23	8.71
Greene County	1 816	167.1	12 485	9 806	2 679	1 455	74.71	58.68	16.03
Athensville.....	149	123.0	5 076	3 642	1 434	822	41.28	29.62	11.66
Bluffdale.....	115	195.9	15 223	12 326	2 897	1 682	77.70	62.91	14.79
Carrollton.....	125	189.2	17 859	13 449	4 410	2 354	94.37	71.07	23.30

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm			Per acre			
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Greene County (cont'd)									
Kane.....	166	166.5	\$10 925	\$ 8 451	\$2 474	\$1 494	\$65.61	\$50.75	\$14.86
Linder.....	121	173.4	15 731	13 515	2 216	1 186	90.71	77.93	12.78
Patterson.....	181	145.3	9 792	7 694	2 098	1 177	67.38	52.94	14.44
Rockbridge.....	143	214.0	13 800	10 697	3 103	1 529	64.49	49.99	14.50
Roodhouse.....	158	144.6	13 725	9 878	3 847	2 016	94.89	68.29	26.60
Rubicon.....	118	191.9	15 287	12 063	3 224	1 694	79.66	62.86	16.80
Walkerville.....	118	171.0	10 801	9 192	1 609	850	65.38	55.65	9.73
White Hall.....	162	138.7	13 791	11 016	2 775	1 434	99.39	79.39	20.00
Woodville.....	140	198.6	11 442	9 427	2 015	1 162	57.62	47.47	10.15
Wrights.....	120	151.3	11 558	8 600	2 958	1 628	76.39	56.84	19.55
Grundy County.....	1 376	181.6	21 955	17 127	4 823	1 978	120.87	94.29	26.58
Aux Sable.....	86	187.3	23 346	18 203	5 143	2 468	124.65	93.19	27.46
Braceville.....	59	119.1	10 341	18 367	1 974	825	86.80	70.23	16.57
Erienna.....	48	239.4	24 314	19 053	5 261	2 394	101.54	79.57	21.97
Felix.....	41	151.3	15 912	13 335	2 577	1 078	105.19	88.16	17.03
Garfield.....	77	140.7	22 977	19 180	3 797	1 625	163.24	136.26	26.98
Goodfarm.....	131	170.7	13 188	10 417	2 771	1 162	77.24	61.01	16.23
Goose Lake.....	66	274.8	34 564	26 286	8 278	2 327	125.77	95.65	30.12
Greenfield.....	57	183.2	23 318	19 163	4 155	1 831	127.29	104.61	22.68
Highland.....	117	196.4	14 190	11 483	2 707	1 140	72.26	58.48	13.78
Maine.....	69	159.9	17 999	14 873	3 126	1 226	112.53	92.98	19.55
Mazon.....	117	198.3	26 503	21 361	5 142	1 749	133.66	107.73	25.93
Morris.....	10	76.9	18 677	10 677	8 000	2 010	242.87	138.84	104.03
Nettle Creek.....	126	175.8	23 468	17 916	5 552	2 469	133.45	101.88	31.57
Norman.....	47	204.5	24 835	19 267	5 568	2 965	121.41	94.19	27.22
Saratoga.....	130	168.1	25 777	17 533	8 244	3 211	153.33	104.29	49.04
Vienna.....	102	208.6	27 937	22 724	5 213	1 835	133.90	108.91	24.99
Wauponsee.....	93	155.5	23 137	17 664	5 473	2 884	148.82	113.62	35.20
Hamilton County.....	2 180	101.1	2 983	1 901	1 082	677	29.50	18.80	10.70
Beaver Creek.....	183	96.7	2 647	1 953	694	413	27.37	20.19	7.18
Crook.....	181	111.8	2 862	1 700	1 162	700	25.58	15.19	10.39
Crouch.....	292	105.4	2 846	1 653	1 193	792	27.01	15.69	11.32
Dahlgren.....	288	103.1	2 910	1 899	1 011	633	28.21	18.41	9.80
Flannigan.....	277	92.5	2 181	1 335	846	508	23.58	14.44	9.14
Knight Prairie.....	207	94.5	2 545	1 533	1 012	653	26.92	16.22	10.70
McLeansboro.....	200	101.2	3 819	2 249	1 570	979	37.74	22.22	15.52
Mayberry.....	221	118.9	4 182	3 064	1 118	692	35.16	25.76	9.40
South Twigg.....	115	102.5	3 579	2 242	1 337	798	34.90	21.86	13.04
Twigg.....	216	85.9	2 785	1 574	1 031	665	32.42	20.42	12.00
Hancock County.....	3 314	138.7	14 137	10 688	3 449	1 887	101.91	77.05	24.86
Appanoose.....	110	124.2	16 264	12 294	3 970	2 173	130.99	99.02	31.97
Augusta.....	151	143.3	11 608	8 262	3 346	1 872	80.97	57.63	23.34
Bear Creek.....	127	168.8	11 449	8 170	3 279	1 704	67.83	48.40	19.43
Carthage.....	159	144.1	15 349	11 473	3 876	2 192	106.49	79.60	26.89
Chili.....	155	149.9	16 943	13 825	3 118	1 775	113.05	92.25	20.80
Dallas City.....	86	119.5	14 494	10 678	3 816	2 077	121.32	89.38	31.94
Durham.....	130	175.2	24 249	19 181	5 068	2 646	138.37	109.45	28.92
Fountain Green.....	153	145.2	12 720	8 803	3 917	2 071	87.58	60.61	26.97
Hancock.....	141	148.3	9 915	7 245	2 670	1 498	66.84	48.84	18.00
Harmony.....	151	149.0	15 656	11 836	3 820	2 184	105.05	79.42	25.63
La Harpe.....	122	158.6	16 218	12 080	4 138	2 099	102.24	76.15	26.09
Montebello.....	211	102.6	12 039	8 543	3 496	1 987	117.32	83.25	34.07
Nauvoo.....	82	27.0	7 852	4 562	3 290	2 235	290.54	168.82	121.72
Pilot Grove.....	130	152.7	15 996	12 249	3 747	2 025	104.75	80.21	24.54
Pontoosuc.....	75	123.1	13 655	10 822	2 833	1 519	110.94	87.93	23.01
Prairie.....	134	147.7	16 519	13 117	3 402	1 927	111.80	88.78	23.02
Rock Creek.....	152	148.3	20 276	16 897	3 379	1 537	136.68	113.90	22.78
Rock Run.....	98	191.8	20 028	16 201	3 827	1 645	104.41	84.46	19.95
St. Albans.....	157	141.3	7 332	5 272	2 060	1 158	51.88	37.30	14.58
St. Mary.....	156	141.4	12 005	9 041	2 967	1 699	84.94	63.95	20.99
Sonora.....	173	117.1	11 725	8 375	3 350	1 696	100.10	71.50	28.60
Walker.....	176	128.0	12 965	10 274	2 691	1 600	101.30	80.27	21.03
Warsaw.....	59	42.3	5 741	3 259	2 482	1 716	135.66	77.00	58.66
Wilcox.....	73	162.1	14 451	11 511	2 940	1 931	89.13	71.00	18.13
Wythe.....	153	152.2	15 863	11 450	4 413	2 382	104.24	75.24	29.00
Hardy County.....	698	133.4	2 810	1 833	977	543	21.06	13.74	7.32
Battery Rock.....	101	128.7	2 968	2 191	777	409	23.06	17.02	6.04

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm.	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm			Per acre			
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Hardin County (cont'd)									
Cave-in-Rock.....	121	109.3	\$3 270	\$2 439	\$ 831	\$ 517	\$29.91	\$22.31	\$ 7.60
East Monroe.....	103	154.0	2 120	1 326	794	432	13.77	8.62	5.15
East Rosiclare.....	16	114.6	6 694	4 429	2 265	1 256	58.40	38.65	19.75
McFarlan.....	78	125.7	2 447	1 471	976	546	19.46	11.70	7.76
Rock Creek.....	110	174.2	2 971	1 822	1 149	586	17.05	10.46	6.59
West Monroe.....	91	108.9	2 085	1 174	911	519	19.15	10.78	8.37
West Rosiclare.....	78	132.5	2 992	1 719	1 273	721	22.58	12.97	9.61
Henderson County	1 073	196.8	20 988	16 849	4 139	2 153	106.65	85.62	21.03
Bald Bluff.....	123	200.4	19 377	15 607	3 770	2 517	96.68	77.87	18.81
Briggsville.....	118	178.5	24 989	21 138	3 851	2 100	139.97	118.40	21.57
Carman.....	41	221.1	14 791	10 585	4 206	2 106	66.89	47.87	19.02
Gladstone.....	133	183.3	18 575	15 162	3 413	1 663	101.31	82.70	18.61
Lomax.....	84	187.0	13 370	10 448	2 922	1 692	71.49	55.87	15.62
Media.....	96	231.9	27 814	22 722	5 092	2 234	119.96	98.00	21.96
Oquawka.....	38	292.1	16 372	14 351	2 021	1 054	56.05	49.13	6.92
Raritan.....	112	182.9	25 084	19 723	5 361	2 409	137.12	107.82	29.30
Rozetta.....	104	192.6	23 148	18 981	4 167	2 622	120.16	98.53	21.63
Stronghurst.....	118	173.9	16 780	12 638	4 142	2 017	96.50	72.68	23.82
Terre Haute.....	106	206.4	23 578	18 268	5 310	2 527	114.25	88.52	25.73
Henry County	3 176	156.6	22 459	17 153	5 306	2 534	143.41	109.53	33.88
Alba.....	89	221.3	21 161	16 688	4 473	1 933	95.62	75.41	20.21
Andover.....	160	142.7	20 697	16 220	4 477	2 341	145.01	113.64	31.37
Annawan.....	140	165.9	26 693	21 466	5 227	2 104	160.86	129.35	31.51
Atkinson.....	124	166.2	23 874	18 648	5 226	2 120	143.63	112.19	31.44
Burns.....	144	160.5	25 010	18 810	6 200	3 377	155.81	117.18	38.63
Cambridge.....	144	149.5	21 022	15 698	5 324	2 455	140.55	104.96	35.59
Clover.....	125	163.7	25 723	20 207	5 516	2 463	157.07	123.39	33.68
Colona.....	123	135.7	15 304	11 678	3 626	1 969	112.78	86.06	26.72
Cornwall.....	126	184.5	28 633	21 994	6 639	3 412	155.14	119.17	35.97
Edford.....	126	144.2	20 600	14 421	6 179	2 687	142.81	99.97	42.84
Galva.....	136	143.3	25 471	19 806	5 665	3 092	177.72	138.19	39.53
Geneseo.....	184	118.9	22 838	16 759	6 079	2 898	192.02	140.92	51.10
Hanna.....	73	155.1	15 943	12 477	3 466	1 480	102.75	80.41	22.34
Kewanee.....	186	107.3	14 685	10 402	4 283	2 198	136.85	96.95	39.91
Lorraine.....	97	213.4	21 323	17 223	4 100	2 299	99.93	80.72	19.21
Lynn.....	119	178.4	23 506	18 155	5 351	2 780	131.79	101.79	30.00
Munson.....	133	171.1	24 758	18 800	5 958	2 564	144.71	109.89	34.82
Oso.....	132	163.0	30 149	22 680	7 469	3 364	184.91	139.10	45.81
Oxford.....	126	172.8	20 209	16 077	4 132	1 716	116.90	93.00	23.90
Phenix.....	107	182.9	19 640	15 970	3 670	1 950	107.38	87.32	20.06
Weller.....	167	130.5	19 912	14 117	5 795	2 657	152.55	108.15	44.40
Western.....	148	148.3	23 774	18 116	5 658	2 902	160.30	122.15	38.15
Wethersfield.....	149	147.3	27 981	22 132	5 849	2 846	189.92	150.22	39.70
Yorktown.....	118	183.3	18 729	13 471	5 258	3 541	99.65	71.67	27.98
Iroquois County	3 821	177.5	23 497	18 919	4 578	2 018	132.33	106.55	25.78
Artesia.....	208	176.9	26 767	21 645	5 122	2 298	151.31	122.36	28.95
Ash Grove.....	243	162.5	24 549	18 830	5 719	2 564	151.09	115.89	35.20
Ashkum.....	231	163.7	21 293	17 360	3 933	1 772	130.08	106.05	24.03
Beaver.....	112	183.0	20 220	16 705	3 515	1 667	110.46	91.26	19.20
Beaverville.....	83	241.4	22 789	19 518	3 271	1 437	94.40	80.85	13.55
Belmont.....	124	172.2	19 522	15 625	3 897	2 059	113.32	90.70	22.62
Chebanse.....	244	166.2	21 675	17 899	3 776	1 510	130.38	107.67	22.71
Concord.....	135	167.5	19 168	15 498	3 670	1 364	114.43	92.52	21.91
Crescent.....	163	136.4	17 309	13 559	3 750	1 745	126.92	99.42	27.50
Danforth.....	184	177.1	24 231	19 722	4 509	2 079	136.79	111.33	25.46
Douglas.....	146	186.0	31 043	25 329	5 714	2 341	166.87	136.16	30.71
Fountain Creek.....	118	182.4	29 820	23 390	6 430	2 758	163.52	128.26	35.26
Iroquois.....	116	180.1	18 989	14 887	4 102	1 648	105.43	82.66	22.77
Loda.....	131	89.0	10 455	8 283	2 172	959	117.53	93.11	24.42
Lovejoy.....	109	202.5	32 892	27 648	5 244	2 088	162.37	136.48	25.89
Martinton.....	172	185.8	19 503	15 050	4 453	1 698	104.95	80.99	23.96
Middleport.....	145	144.4	16 134	11 920	4 214	1 857	111.76	82.57	29.19
Milford.....	151	177.0	28 097	23 766	4 331	2 288	158.82	134.34	24.48
Milks Grove.....	94	227.9	25 700	19 805	5 895	2 331	112.78	86.91	25.87
Onarga.....	179	165.5	24 836	19 868	4 968	2 353	151.92	121.53	30.39
Papineau.....	121	144.2	21 959	17 836	4 123	2 002	152.28	123.69	28.59
Pigeon Grove.....	131	177.5	29 716	24 384	5 332	2 741	167.38	137.34	30.04
Prairie Green.....	112	209.2	23 229	18 392	4 837	2 159	111.06	87.93	23.13

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Build- ings	Dwell- ings	Total	Land only	Build- ings
Iroquois County (cont'd)									
Ridgeland.....	97	162.4	\$23 291	\$18 891	\$4 400	\$1 920	\$143.39	\$116.30	\$27.09
Sheldon.....	143	170.3	22 088	17 973	4 115	1 697	129.69	105.53	24.16
Stockland.....	129	264.1	27 483	22 358	5 125	1 955	104.07	84.66	19.41
Jackson County	2 252	127.2	5 817	4 029	1 788	1 050	45.74	31.68	14.06
Bradley.....	177	147.6	5 375	3 440	1 935	1 046	36.41	23.30	13.11
Carbondale.....	192	93.1	7 322	4 791	2 531	1 692	78.63	51.45	27.18
Degondale.....	94	156.2	7 562	5 867	1 695	913	48.41	37.56	10.85
De Sota.....	91	158.3	5 638	3 504	2 134	1 137	35.61	22.13	13.48
Elk.....	125	94.5	5 807	4 514	1 293	888	61.42	47.75	13.67
Fountain Bluff.....	99	160.8	13 738	10 405	3 333	1 694	85.42	64.70	20.72
Grand Tower.....	64	165.2	10 589	7 836	2 753	1 618	64.10	47.43	16.67
Kinkaid.....	109	185.1	4 886	3 438	1 449	715	26.39	18.57	7.82
Levan.....	133	146.7	2 762	1 598	1 164	621	18.83	10.89	7.94
Makanda.....	220	89.5	5 688	3 845	1 843	1 210	63.57	42.97	20.60
Murphysboro.....	212	86.4	4 874	2 986	1 888	1 086	56.37	34.54	21.83
Ora.....	143	131.8	4 187	2 911	1 276	637	31.77	22.09	9.68
Pomona.....	196	126.2	3 471	2 377	1 094	617	27.50	18.83	8.67
Sand Ridge.....	111	142.9	4 860	3 395	1 465	890	34.01	23.76	10.25
Somerseset.....	143	139.3	8 265	5 786	2 479	1 384	59.32	41.53	17.79
Vergennes.....	143	125.3	3 994	2 983	1 011	629	31.86	23.79	8.07
Jasper County	2 177	118.0	4 274	2 824	1 450	800	36.20	23.92	12.28
Crooked Creek.....	271	107.2	4 052	2 676	1 376	778	37.80	24.96	12.84
Fox.....	147	151.1	5 506	3 663	1 843	896	36.44	24.25	12.19
Grandville.....	134	121.2	3 098	2 045	1 053	593	25.57	16.88	8.69
Grove.....	176	160.8	4 499	3 084	1 415	635	27.97	19.17	8.80
Hunt City.....	144	113.8	3 983	2 426	1 557	985	34.98	21.30	13.68
North Muddy.....	216	129.7	5 027	3 400	1 627	902	38.75	26.21	12.54
Ste. Marie.....	180	95.3	3 555	2 108	1 447	758	37.31	22.12	15.19
Smallwood.....	176	139.2	4 146	2 712	1 434	643	29.77	19.47	10.30
South Muddy.....	177	123.7	2 941	1 967	974	546	23.77	15.90	7.87
Wade.....	351	102.3	4 921	3 181	1 740	1 067	48.10	31.09	17.01
Willow Hill.....	205	84.4	4 452	3 229	1 223	736	52.77	38.27	14.50
Jefferson County	3 334	88.8	2 942	1 843	1 099	729	33.13	20.15	12.38
Bald Hill.....	177	130.6	3 480	2 471	1 009	679	26.64	18.92	7.72
Blissville.....	131	135.9	4 103	2 959	1 144	674	30.20	21.78	8.42
Casner.....	184	89.4	2 537	1 519	1 018	718	28.38	16.99	11.39
Dodds.....	218	97.1	2 575	1 406	1 169	699	26.50	14.47	12.03
Elk Prairie.....	252	84.2	2 780	2 125	655	428	32.99	25.22	7.77
Farrington.....	205	101.4	3 559	2 412	1 147	738	35.10	23.79	11.31
Field.....	245	77.7	2 650	1 621	1 029	639	34.10	20.86	13.24
Grand Prairie.....	194	88.5	2 790	1 835	955	567	31.54	20.74	10.80
McClellan.....	170	101.5	3 463	2 209	1 254	857	34.13	21.77	12.36
Moore's Prairie.....	133	132.7	3 344	2 304	1 040	662	25.21	17.37	7.84
Mount Vernon.....	370	46.2	2 885	1 502	1 383	1 013	62.38	32.48	29.90
Pendleton.....	159	100.4	2 151	1 410	741	533	21.43	14.05	7.38
Rome.....	190	84.5	2 649	1 483	1 166	730	31.34	17.55	13.79
Shiloh.....	234	88.0	2 966	1 646	1 320	948	33.69	18.69	15.00
Spring Garden.....	221	71.3	2 760	1 665	1 095	669	38.71	23.36	15.35
Webber.....	251	75.0	3 008	1 803	1 205	838	40.07	24.02	16.05
Jersey County	1 346	151.3	10 216	7 650	2 566	1 493	67.52	50.56	16.96
Elsah.....	89	142.7	8 597	5 586	3 011	1 548	60.23	39.14	21.09
English.....	140	150.6	13 528	10 463	3 065	1 576	89.82	69.47	20.35
Fidelity.....	141	151.7	10 887	8 289	2 598	1 644	71.74	54.62	17.12
Jersey.....	229	129.0	13 416	10 251	3 165	1 945	103.99	79.46	24.53
Mississippi.....	136	142.6	10 769	7 853	2 916	1 712	75.50	55.06	20.44
Otter Creek.....	124	171.5	5 811	4 199	1 612	1 005	33.88	24.48	9.40
Piasa.....	160	117.3	5 793	3 876	1 917	1 317	49.36	33.03	16.33
Quarry.....	54	193.5	11 220	8 943	2 277	1 475	57.97	46.21	11.76
Richwood.....	105	193.1	11 798	9 769	2 029	1 057	61.08	50.58	10.50
Rosedale.....	84	160.6	6 412	4 891	1 521	956	39.92	30.45	9.47
Ruyle.....	84	182.0	11 784	8 221	3 563	1 601	64.73	45.16	19.57
Jo Daviess County	2 023	172.3	14 928	9 932	4 996	2 211	86.66	57.66	29.00
Apple River.....	58	190.1	15 733	10 076	5 657	2 758	82.75	53.00	29.75
Berberman.....	56	189.4	11 793	8 043	3 750	1 506	62.26	42.46	19.80
Council Hill.....	45	204.0	14 356	10 636	3 720	2 058	70.35	52.12	18.23
Derinda.....	125	185.7	13 549	8 309	5 240	2 058	72.95	44.74	28.21

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm			Per acre			
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Jo Daviess County (cont'd)									
Dunleith	38	136.3	\$10 691	\$ 5 825	\$4 866	\$2 584	\$78.41	\$42.72	\$35.69
East Galena	96	146.4	12 882	8 439	4 443	1 718	88.02	57.66	30.36
Elizabeth	108	202.1	18 463	12 407	6 056	2 963	91.33	61.37	29.96
Guilford	105	199.0	15 142	9 637	5 505	2 358	76.08	48.42	27.66
Hanover	110	192.5	14 809	9 571	5 238	2 590	76.91	49.71	27.20
Menominee	117	137.2	11 502	7 980	3 522	1 784	83.85	58.18	25.67
Nora	103	157.8	20 893	13 919	6 974	2 657	132.50	80.27	44.23
Pleasant Valley	117	190.8	12 586	7 795	4 791	1 983	65.95	40.85	25.10
Rawlins	48	145.5	12 518	6 783	5 735	2 114	86.01	46.60	39.41
Rice	75	184.1	9 524	6 037	3 487	1 572	51.72	32.79	18.93
Rush	145	158.1	14 849	10 014	4 835	2 025	93.92	63.34	30.58
Scales Mound	61	183.2	17 537	12 622	4 915	2 474	95.72	68.89	26.83
Stockton	132	165.8	20 979	15 703	5 276	2 253	126.52	94.70	31.82
Thompson	109	197.1	14 024	9 566	4 458	2 045	71.14	48.53	22.61
Vinegar Hill	51	178.3	12 524	9 475	3 049	1 250	70.22	53.12	17.10
Wards Grove	63	167.8	20 096	13 259	6 837	2 845	119.77	79.02	40.75
Warren	85	132.2	15 221	10 442	4 779	2 310	115.12	78.98	36.14
West Galena	40	123.2	9 202	5 027	4 175	1 650	74.68	40.80	33.88
Woodbine	136	166.1	15 130	9 573	5 557	2 787	91.08	57.63	33.45
Johnson County									
Bloomfield	158	130.7	3 153	2 109	1 044	634	24.12	16.13	7.99
Burnside	135	104.1	4 609	3 298	1 311	758	44.28	31.68	12.60
Cache	186	127.2	3 565	2 394	1 171	547	28.02	18.82	9.20
Elvira	158	125.1	3 625	2 312	1 313	696	28.96	18.47	10.49
Goreville	229	95.1	2 422	1 446	976	627	25.48	15.21	10.27
Grantsburg	172	98.6	2 334	1 413	921	578	23.67	14.33	9.34
Simpson	144	121.9	2 984	1 922	1 062	629	24.47	15.76	8.71
Tunnel Hill	129	130.9	4 620	3 499	1 121	617	35.29	26.73	8.56
Vienna	160	128.0	3 807	2 462	1 345	792	29.73	19.23	10.50
Kane County									
Aurora	183	60.2	22 559	14 350	8 007	4 271	374.85	241.80	133.05
Batavia	90	104.5	21 085	13 886	7 199	2 692	201.73	132.86	68.87
Big Rock	118	173.2	24 209	17 911	6 298	2 567	139.80	103.43	36.37
Blackberry	111	182.0	27 294	18 285	9 009	3 150	149.95	100.46	49.49
Burlington	126	163.5	20 168	12 671	7 497	2 515	123.37	77.51	45.86
Campton	126	162.0	24 991	14 958	10 033	3 820	154.23	92.31	61.92
Dundee	112	164.7	33 137	23 534	9 603	2 714	201.22	142.91	58.31
Elgin	96	132.1	30 927	20 439	10 488	3 761	234.09	154.70	79.39
Geneva	63	108.6	19 952	13 074	6 878	3 477	183.72	120.39	63.33
Hampshire	169	131.7	16 473	10 465	6 008	2 684	125.08	79.46	45.62
Kaneville	112	189.2	28 048	19 320	8 728	3 190	148.28	102.14	46.14
Plato	151	139.8	21 662	12 983	8 679	3 256	154.96	92.88	62.08
Rutland	117	155.1	16 183	8 653	7 530	2 644	104.32	55.78	48.54
St. Charles	107	151.9	42 734	30 623	12 111	3 630	281.29	201.57	79.72
Sugar Grove	133	171.0	28 873	20 150	8 723	3 122	168.88	117.86	51.02
Virgil	150	146.6	21 513	15 798	5 715	2 193	146.73	107.76	38.97
Kankakee County									
Aroma	156	149.9	16 885	11 431	5 454	2 408	112.64	76.26	36.38
Bourbonnais	138	186.5	33 114	26 401	6 713	2 948	177.57	141.57	36.00
Essex	117	182.3	17 674	13 041	4 633	2 095	96.94	71.53	25.41
Ganeer	157	143.3	20 182	14 694	5 488	2 566	140.83	102.53	38.30
Kankakee	45	167.8	33 898	25 098	8 800	4 133	202.04	149.59	52.45
Limestone	144	161.8	17 097	12 082	5 015	2 082	105.65	74.66	30.99
Manteno	111	190.3	31 829	24 831	6 998	2 924	167.28	130.50	36.78
Momence	104	189.5	22 648	17 676	4 972	2 258	119.53	93.29	26.24
Norton	172	175.1	26 460	22 344	4 116	1 866	151.15	127.64	23.51
Otto	167	166.4	19 579	15 315	4 264	1 706	117.67	92.04	25.63
Pembroke	72	295.8	15 158	12 238	2 920	1 251	51.24	41.37	9.87
Pilot	152	195.0	27 771	21 576	6 195	2 241	142.43	110.66	31.77
Rockville	131	173.5	24 334	18 557	5 777	2 624	140.21	106.93	33.28
St. Anne	149	121.6	13 301	9 601	3 700	1 809	109.35	78.93	30.42
Salina	113	184.6	16 118	11 595	4 523	2 104	87.31	62.81	24.50
Sumner	130	180.9	26 714	19 169	7 545	3 306	147.66	105.96	41.70
Yellowhead	152	161.3	25 620	18 879	6 741	2 971	158.81	117.02	41.79
Kendall County									
Big Grove	137	166.0	20 643	15 748	4 895	1 918	124.38	94.89	29.49
Bristol	109	152.8	26 295	18 895	7 400	3 310	172.08	123.65	48.43

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm			Per acre			
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Kendall County (cont'd)									
Fox.....	119	185.4	\$24 859	\$18 015	\$6 844	\$3 101	\$134.11	\$ 97.19	\$36.92
Kendall.....	152	153.1	22 130	16 321	5 809	2 705	144.56	106.61	37.95
Lisbon.....	138	162.7	22 040	18 738	3 302	1 745	135.48	115.18	20.30
Little Rock.....	108	180.3	31 460	23 484	7 976	3 200	174.52	130.27	44.25
Nauasay.....	118	185.1	28 727	21 817	6 910	2 983	155.15	117.83	37.32
Oswego.....	147	165.4	28 309	19 756	8 553	4 478	171.20	119.48	51.72
Seward.....	112	195.0	30 994	24 301	6 693	3 360	158.98	124.65	34.33
Knox County									
Cedar.....	2 560	163.5	21 185	16 013	5 172	2 575	129.56	97.93	31.63
Chestnut.....	134	152.9	21 496	17 306	4 190	2 536	140.56	113.16	27.40
Copley.....	116	181.1	14 601	11 449	3 152	1 694	79.31	62.19	17.12
Elba.....	105	180.5	21 815	16 396	5 419	2 658	120.86	90.84	30.02
Galesburg.....	116	184.2	21 292	15 375	5 917	2 630	115.57	83.45	32.12
Haw Creek.....	138	131.3	27 302	21 347	5 955	3 264	207.88	162.54	45.34
Henderson.....	109	175.6	16 100	11 810	4 290	1 716	91.65	67.23	24.42
Indian Point.....	149	134.0	18 146	14 053	4 113	1 965	135.44	104.74	30.70
Knox.....	121	178.1	22 840	17 504	5 336	2 657	128.22	98.26	29.96
Lynn.....	168	121.8	16 509	11 517	4 992	2 616	135.57	94.57	41.00
Maquon.....	133	165.7	23 028	17 015	6 013	2 731	138.96	102.68	36.28
Ontario.....	120	181.2	19 007	13 809	5 198	2 294	104.91	76.22	28.69
Orange.....	121	181.5	29 544	22 599	6 945	3 041	162.81	124.54	38.27
Persier.....	142	145.9	18 700	13 778	4 922	2 670	128.12	94.40	33.72
Rio.....	105	196.2	18 676	13 434	5 242	2 721	95.17	68.46	26.71
Salem.....	112	195.0	32 286	25 388	6 898	3 690	165.58	130.20	35.38
Sparta.....	153	144.6	22 376	17 726	4 650	2 303	154.78	122.62	32.16
Truro.....	129	172.9	24 092	17 531	6 561	3 203	139.33	101.50	37.83
Victoria.....	112	190.4	15 882	12 642	3 240	1 658	83.42	66.40	17.02
Walnut Grove.....	141	140.5	15 271	11 610	3 661	1 929	108.66	82.61	26.05
	136	167.1	25 898	18 907	6 991	3 471	154.93	113.11	41.82
Lake County									
Antioch.....	1 566	108.7	37 487	27 379	10 108	4 896	344.83	251.85	92.98
Avon.....	111	113.4	23 369	15 112	8 257	3 290	205.99	133.20	72.79
Benton.....	84	119.6	20 729	14 760	5 969	2 889	173.32	123.41	49.91
Cuba.....	111	143.8	21 620	16 270	5 350	3 851	493.69	371.53	122.16
Deerfield.....	68	129.9	44 821	32 622	12 199	5 004	345.01	251.11	93.90
Ela.....	3	15.3	107 499	22 500	84 999	9 500	7 010.87	1 467.39	5 543.48
Elm.....	177	109.5	21 782	15 216	6 566	3 103	198.96	138.99	59.97
Fremont.....	107	141.2	25 256	17 122	8 134	3 527	178.87	121.26	57.61
Grant.....	39	122.5	12 839	9 403	3 436	1 774	104.82	76.77	28.05
Lake Villa.....	84	120.9	26 342	16 670	9 672	3 386	217.76	137.80	79.96
Libertyville.....	114	85.8	42 557	32 694	9 863	5 300	495.77	380.87	114.90
Newport.....	153	110.0	26 316	18 140	8 176	4 342	239.15	164.85	74.30
Shields.....	25	49.6	19 009	11 635	7 374	4 038	3 832.49	2 345.80	1 486.69
Vernon.....	149	115.2	28 649	21 786	6 863	2 986	248.60	189.05	59.55
Warren.....	189	102.1	60 660	47 298	13 362	7 367	594.15	463.27	130.88
Wauconda.....	83	153.6	37 536	29 322	8 214	3 452	244.36	190.89	53.47
Waukegan.....	25	51.8	52 706	45 586	7 120	3 176	1 018.28	880.72	137.56
West Deerfield.....	44	137.9	125 714	100 098	25 616	11 388	911.42	725.71	185.71
La Salle County									
Adams.....	4 019	165.1	24 442	19 242	5 200	2 335	148.05	116.55	31.50
Allen.....	134	152.8	24 588	18 657	5 931	2 270	160.94	122.12	38.82
Brookfield.....	100	223.3	37 064	28 937	8 127	3 179	166.01	129.61	36.40
Bruce.....	135	203.3	22 676	18 627	4 049	1 648	111.51	91.60	19.91
Dayton.....	77	102.8	19 560	13 713	5 847	3 386	190.23	133.37	56.86
Deer Park.....	73	158.7	23 056	16 733	6 323	2 718	145.24	105.41	39.83
Dimmick.....	86	181.5	24 403	18 251	6 152	2 891	134.41	100.53	33.88
Eagle.....	136	164.3	22 015	18 017	3 998	1 885	134.21	109.84	24.37
Earl.....	109	164.5	31 769	25 341	6 428	2 628	193.09	154.02	39.07
Eden.....	145	156.5	24 019	18 354	5 665	2 510	153.42	117.23	36.19
Fall River.....	137	155.6	28 360	22 262	6 098	2 708	182.25	143.06	39.19
Farm Ridge.....	56	197.3	21 254	16 720	4 534	1 973	107.70	84.73	22.97
Freedom.....	108	191.2	34 684	29 234	5 450	2 377	181.42	152.91	28.51
Grand Rapids.....	139	160.6	23 580	17 214	6 366	3 016	146.79	107.16	39.63
Groveland.....	100	222.2	29 080	25 207	3 873	1 528	130.85	113.42	17.43
Hope.....	125	182.8	30 702	26 763	3 939	1 673	167.96	146.41	21.55
La Salle.....	135	166.6	28 547	24 421	4 126	1 849	171.30	146.54	24.76
Manlius.....	47	120.6	23 129	17 949	5 180	2 900	191.69	148.76	42.93
Mendota.....	75	157.9	15 589	11 680	3 909	1 605	98.73	73.57	24.76
Meriden.....	149	143.4	21 590	15 560	6 030	2 944	150.55	108.50	42.05
Miller.....	112	194.4	29 035	21 953	7 082	2 620	149.32	112.90	36.42
	124	173.9	17 155	13 550	3 605	1 459	98.66	77.93	20.73

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
La Salle County (cont'd)									
Mission	125	155.4	\$18 415	\$13 763	\$4 652	\$2 351	\$118.48	\$ 88.55	\$29.93
Northville	131	151.3	16 875	12 321	4 554	1 432	111.54	81.44	30.10
Ophir	132	172.5	25 948	22 126	3 822	1 868	150.42	128.27	22.15
Osage	130	176.6	28 807	23 505	5 302	2 285	163.12	133.10	30.02
Ottawa	50	80.0	17 898	12 159	5 739	3 676	223.77	152.02	71.75
Otter Creek	121	181.2	22 237	17 081	5 156	2 538	122.70	94.25	28.45
Peru	56	140.8	25 219	20 493	4 726	2 644	179.04	145.49	33.55
Richland	98	149.7	25 577	21 720	3 857	1 641	170.56	144.84	25.72
Rutland	117	166.0	18 332	12 990	5 342	2 289	110.42	78.24	32.18
Serena	141	165.3	22 740	15 854	6 886	3 373	137.61	95.94	41.67
South Ottawa	76	135.7	24 584	18 792	5 792	2 761	181.15	138.47	42.68
Troy Grove	156	144.8	22 133	17 226	4 907	2 302	152.80	118.93	33.87
Utica	59	148.7	24 086	19 184	4 902	2 797	162.00	129.03	32.97
Vermilion	83	156.6	22 325	19 111	3 214	1 495	142.58	122.05	20.53
Wallace	91	185.9	36 131	29 068	7 063	3 001	194.39	156.39	38.00
Waltham	151	147.6	19 664	15 443	4 221	1 913	133.23	104.63	28.60
Lawrence County	1 215	141.3	6 850	4 995	1 855	1 012	48.49	35.36	13.13
Allison	99	217.6	15 430	13 677	1 753	969	70.90	62.84	8.06
Bond	127	154.9	5 566	3 822	1 744	1 014	35.93	24.67	11.26
Bridgeport	51	108.9	5 278	3 117	2 161	1 371	48.48	28.63	19.85
Christy	185	96.2	3 808	2 455	1 353	841	39.56	25.51	14.05
Denison	173	143.0	4 702	2 852	1 850	786	32.88	19.94	12.94
Lawrence	110	143.5	10 941	7 628	3 313	1 804	76.26	53.17	23.09
Lukin	193	117.3	3 837	2 488	1 349	791	32.70	21.20	11.50
Petty	165	143.6	5 977	4 262	1 715	1 040	41.60	29.66	11.94
Russell	112	180.4	12 243	9 832	2 411	1 082	67.87	54.50	13.37
Lee County	2 459	177.3	21 625	16 050	5 575	2 378	121.99	90.54	31.45
Alto	87	242.8	35 268	25 730	9 538	3 695	145.23	105.95	39.28
Amboy	144	143.0	13 130	9 405	3 725	1 785	91.80	65.75	26.05
Ashton	77	150.5	22 949	18 500	4 449	2 291	152.49	122.93	29.56
Bradford	127	179.4	22 841	17 409	5 432	2 195	127.30	97.03	30.27
Brooklyn	142	164.6	22 549	17 458	5 091	2 301	136.94	106.02	30.92
China	101	162.3	20 933	14 328	6 605	2 886	128.94	89.25	40.69
Dixon	114	118.4	18 865	12 357	6 508	3 229	159.32	104.36	54.96
East Grove	109	190.0	14 231	10 337	3 894	1 742	74.90	54.41	20.49
Hamilton	88	258.0	29 045	23 384	5 661	2 470	112.55	90.61	21.94
Harmon	130	172.7	18 073	13 846	4 227	2 096	104.62	80.15	24.47
Lee Center	114	179.1	16 590	12 015	4 575	1 794	92.61	67.07	25.54
Marion	133	164.6	16 044	11 775	4 269	1 893	97.45	71.52	25.93
May	117	167.9	11 953	8 873	3 080	1 315	71.20	52.86	18.34
Nachusa	94	183.0	23 189	15 337	7 852	2 819	126.74	83.83	42.91
Nelson	68	183.2	25 448	18 840	6 608	2 721	138.93	102.85	36.08
Palmyra	160	132.7	20 192	14 212	5 980	2 655	152.18	107.11	45.07
Reynolds	111	195.8	29 067	21 756	7 311	2 765	148.42	111.09	37.33
South Dixon	109	147.5	22 158	14 838	7 320	3 066	150.26	100.62	49.64
Sublette	123	200.0	27 393	21 366	6 027	2 362	136.99	106.85	30.14
Viola	109	198.3	22 832	17 357	5 475	2 223	115.13	87.53	27.60
Willow Creek	102	214.6	26 239	20 681	5 558	2 386	122.26	96.36	25.90
Wyoming	100	218.8	28 844	22 869	5 975	2 453	131.80	104.50	27.30
Livingston County	3 570	180.5	30 595	25 496	5 099	2 295	169.48	141.22	28.24
Amity	110	195.9	26 400	22 172	4 228	1 276	134.77	113.19	21.58
Avoca	123	175.4	29 849	24 861	4 988	2 480	170.14	141.71	28.43
Belle Prairie	77	180.1	38 013	33 634	4 379	1 899	211.00	186.69	24.31
Broughton	121	194.1	26 763	22 226	4 537	1 702	137.89	112.52	23.37
Charlotte	101	191.4	30 965	27 195	3 770	1 672	161.76	142.07	19.69
Chatsworth	95	228.6	32 584	26 677	5 907	2 544	142.50	116.67	25.83
Dwight	127	166.9	32 969	24 891	8 078	3 208	197.55	149.15	48.40
Eppards Point	145	153.0	30 304	25 366	4 938	2 486	198.02	165.75	32.27
Esmen	116	183.8	26 302	20 478	5 824	2 362	143.12	111.43	31.69
Fayette	76	188.7	37 346	32 914	4 432	1 813	197.88	174.40	23.48
Forrest	120	189.6	38 722	31 603	7 119	3 108	204.20	166.66	37.54
Germanville	74	194.5	30 201	23 781	6 420	2 685	155.30	122.29	33.01
Indian Grove	127	178.3	37 059	30 837	6 222	2 748	207.84	172.94	34.90
Long Point	128	183.3	32 277	27 083	5 194	2 539	176.11	147.77	28.34
Nebraska	170	134.7	30 984	25 853	5 131	2 396	230.07	191.97	38.10
Nevada	104	220.1	33 123	27 777	5 346	2 216	150.49	126.20	24.29
Newton	110	191.1	25 246	21 156	4 090	1 989	131.82	110.47	21.35
Odell	125	187.1	29 479	25 302	4 177	1 952	157.53	135.21	22.32

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Livingston County (cont'd)									
Owego.....	112	197.2	\$30 902	\$25 800	\$5 102	\$2 152	\$156.72	\$130.85	\$25.87
Pike.....	134	165.8	30 025	25 046	4 979	2 432	181.10	151.07	30.03
Pleasant Ridge.....	104	176.4	27 450	22 573	4 877	2 141	155.64	127.99	27.65
Pontiac.....	144	145.9	31 176	25 088	6 088	3 451	213.65	171.93	41.72
Reading.....	128	165.7	29 253	24 101	5 152	2 766	176.55	145.46	31.09
Rooks Creek.....	139	160.5	29 374	23 917	5 457	2 732	183.03	149.03	34.00
Round Grove.....	117	192.0	30 688	25 782	4 906	2 083	159.84	134.29	25.55
Saunemin.....	136	197.4	32 869	27 687	5 182	2 122	166.53	140.28	26.25
Sullivan.....	146	172.0	25 961	21 046	4 915	2 320	150.94	122.36	28.58
Sunbury.....	105	223.3	25 765	22 275	3 490	1 455	115.35	99.73	15.62
Union.....	110	196.6	29 459	26 002	3 457	1 297	149.86	132.28	17.58
Waldo.....	146	163.0	30 449	26 506	3 943	1 871	186.76	162.57	24.19
Logan County									
.....	2 025	182.4	28 423	23 814	4 609	2 192	155.85	130.58	25.27
Aetna.....	110	196.6	27 979	23 687	4 292	2 008	142.29	120.46	21.83
Atlanta.....	84	162.3	23 620	20 124	3 496	1 762	145.54	124.00	21.54
Broadwell.....	89	209.9	30 189	25 497	4 692	2 107	143.84	121.48	22.36
Chester.....	121	195.1	30 635	25 792	4 843	2 614	157.02	132.20	24.82
Corwin.....	102	187.2	25 920	22 169	3 751	1 995	138.42	118.39	20.03
East Lincoln.....	147	159.2	26 217	21 127	5 090	2 195	164.68	132.71	31.97
Elkhart.....	120	243.7	33 133	29 221	3 912	2 125	135.94	119.89	16.05
Eminence.....	158	162.5	23 000	19 223	3 777	1 964	141.52	118.28	23.24
Hurlbut.....	71	218.3	34 782	30 446	4 336	2 384	159.35	139.48	19.87
Laenna.....	120	179.4	29 978	25 017	4 961	2 159	167.11	139.46	27.65
Lake Fork.....	62	168.6	20 566	17 438	3 128	1 203	121.97	103.42	18.55
Mount Pulaski.....	163	185.9	29 153	24 890	4 263	2 047	156.80	133.87	22.93
Oran.....	90	201.4	31 334	26 882	4 452	2 062	155.58	133.48	22.10
Orvil.....	169	159.0	29 861	24 387	5 474	2 058	187.76	153.34	34.42
Prairie Creek.....	149	174.7	31 050	26 375	4 675	2 472	177.68	150.93	26.75
Sheridan.....	122	190.3	32 752	27 099	5 653	2 871	172.11	142.40	29.71
West Lincoln.....	148	150.6	23 045	17 213	5 832	2 609	153.01	114.29	38.72
McDonough County									
.....	2 433	142.7	18 291	14 351	3 940	1 977	128.13	100.53	27.60
Bethel.....	153	144.0	10 698	7 785	2 913	1 376	74.30	54.07	20.23
Blandinsville.....	131	163.1	24 571	20 244	4 327	2 127	150.65	124.12	26.53
Bushnell.....	84	115.2	18 703	15 056	3 647	1 878	162.27	130.63	31.64
Chalmers.....	133	111.4	9 578	6 750	2 828	1 424	85.95	60.57	25.38
Colchester.....	104	98.9	9 237	6 693	2 544	1 483	95.42	67.69	27.73
Eldorado.....	124	162.6	20 534	16 489	4 045	2 039	126.28	101.41	24.87
Emmet.....	162	126.3	14 969	11 050	3 919	2 123	118.49	87.47	31.02
Hire.....	140	158.6	20 277	15 689	4 588	2 288	127.88	98.95	28.93
Industry.....	170	130.0	15 636	12 332	3 304	1 705	120.40	94.96	25.44
Lamoine.....	152	140.3	9 538	6 418	3 120	1 594	68.00	45.75	22.25
Macomb.....	145	138.1	20 554	16 498	4 056	2 151	148.79	119.43	29.36
Macomb City.....	7	17.0	6 321	5 539	782	586	371.85	325.84	46.01
Mound.....	146	149.8	22 147	18 538	3 609	1 712	147.89	123.79	24.10
New Salem.....	163	139.7	26 061	20 959	5 102	2 559	186.50	149.99	36.51
Prairie City.....	86	145.9	21 406	17 638	3 768	1 685	146.66	120.85	25.81
Sciota.....	143	164.9	26 330	21 731	4 599	2 289	159.62	131.74	27.88
Scotland.....	151	155.0	24 288	18 052	6 236	3 011	156.67	116.45	40.22
Tennessee.....	119	148.2	11 835	8 455	3 380	1 699	79.83	57.03	22.80
Walnut Grove.....	120	174.4	22 806	18 348	4 458	2 149	130.73	105.18	25.55
McHenry County									
.....	2 607	131.6	17 012	10 969	6 043	2 483	129.23	83.33	45.90
Alden.....	129	142.5	15 420	8 808	6 612	2 619	108.23	61.82	46.41
Algonquin.....	182	117.8	21 438	12 187	9 251	3 294	181.91	103.41	78.50
Burton.....	34	199.6	22 997	16 941	6 056	2 193	115.22	84.88	30.34
Chemung.....	164	117.2	15 852	9 859	5 993	2 423	135.30	84.15	51.15
Coral.....	188	116.8	14 111	8 870	5 241	2 307	120.84	75.96	44.88
Dorr.....	159	110.8	15 165	9 296	5 869	2 933	136.81	83.86	52.95
Dunham.....	165	122.3	14 841	9 209	5 632	2 334	121.37	75.32	46.05
Grafton.....	132	152.3	20 495	13 476	7 019	2 114	134.56	88.48	46.08
Greenwood.....	144	139.7	16 910	11 003	5 907	2 463	121.01	78.74	42.27
Hartland.....	141	164.2	17 282	10 339	6 943	2 619	105.26	62.97	42.29
Heleron.....	129	156.3	20 362	13 499	6 863	2 588	130.24	86.34	43.90
McHenry.....	189	126.4	16 277	11 941	4 336	1 973	128.80	94.49	34.31
Marengo.....	160	143.3	18 820	12 936	5 884	2 399	131.35	90.29	41.06
Nunda.....	210	119.1	19 018	11 656	7 362	3 439	159.70	97.88	61.82
Richmond.....	137	135.4	16 939	12 475	4 464	1 828	125.10	92.13	32.97
Riley.....	154	138.2	16 506	11 568	4 938	2 115	119.43	83.70	35.73
Seneca.....	190	117.9	12 725	8 196	4 529	2 031	107.89	69.49	38.40

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
McLean County	4 060	175.1	\$29 592	\$24 539	\$5 053	\$2 368	\$167.14	\$138.60	\$28.54
Allin	129	175.3	30 142	24 117	6 025	3 141	171.98	137.60	34.38
Anchor	114	203.8	36 090	31 369	4 721	1 921	177.11	153.94	23.17
Arrowsmith	113	189.2	28 354	24 262	4 092	1 739	149.83	128.20	21.63
Bellflower	143	208.1	36 819	31 711	5 108	2 452	176.95	152.40	24.55
Bloomington	264	76.3	20 373	15 359	5 014	3 169	266.86	201.19	65.67
Bloomington City	11	9.7	10 072	5 527	4 545	1 664	1 035.51	568.22	467.29
Bluemond	121	189.9	30 701	25 854	5 117	2 150	161.66	134.72	26.94
Chenoa Grove	137	155.7	21 657	17 568	4 089	1 726	139.28	112.98	26.30
Chenoa	116	190.0	35 670	30 566	5 104	2 536	139.28	160.74	26.84
Cropsey	59	196.9	40 302	33 591	6 711	2 550	204.66	170.58	34.08
Dale	134	166.2	30 556	25 727	4 829	2 645	183.87	154.81	29.06
Danvers	162	169.8	21 777	16 802	4 975	2 521	128.26	98.96	29.30
Dawson	141	167.9	25 584	20 756	4 828	2 314	152.40	123.64	28.76
Downs	162	182.7	29 135	24 141	4 994	2 313	159.47	132.14	27.33
Dry Grove	151	143.5	24 448	18 447	6 001	2 605	170.37	128.55	41.82
Empire	139	209.6	29 212	24 719	4 493	2 264	139.36	117.92	21.44
Funks Grove	102	290.2	51 297	45 379	5 918	2 344	176.77	156.38	20.39
Gridley	173	198.4	35 673	30 466	5 207	2 518	179.77	153.53	26.24
Hudson	133	167.5	25 720	21 956	3 764	1 880	153.53	131.06	22.47
Lawndale	121	205.6	32 025	26 909	5 116	1 670	155.77	130.89	24.88
Lexington	149	168.4	28 679	24 949	3 730	1 597	170.31	148.16	22.15
Martin	130	175.4	29 199	24 746	4 453	2 022	166.48	141.09	25.39
Money Creek	115	205.6	28 898	24 417	4 481	1 973	140.53	118.74	21.79
Mount Hope	121	223.1	36 530	31 067	5 463	2 662	163.72	139.24	24.48
Normal	155	135.6	28 844	22 147	6 697	3 487	212.72	163.33	49.39
Oldtown	130	178.1	25 729	20 465	5 264	2 360	144.44	114.89	29.55
Randolph	198	153.6	21 596	17 620	3 976	1 912	140.57	114.69	25.88
Towanda	112	206.7	33 649	26 661	6 988	2 979	162.80	128.99	33.81
West	150	207.2	36 542	31 114	5 428	2 212	176.38	150.18	26.20
White Oak	70	140.6	23 106	18 872	4 234	2 206	164.38	134.26	30.12
Yates	105	204.4	36 312	30 079	6 233	2 413	177.62	147.13	30.49
Macon County	2 422	140.4	24 134	20 017	4 117	2 161	171.92	142.59	29.33
Austin	114	206.3	31 813	26 217	5 596	1 550	154.17	127.05	27.12
Blue Mound	116	167.7	23 332	18 897	4 435	2 080	139.15	112.70	26.45
Decatur	179	48.3	16 674	11 747	4 927	3 583	345.12	243.13	101.99
Friends Creek	176	172.0	29 216	24 854	4 362	1 773	169.88	144.51	25.37
Harristown	124	129.1	21 154	17 777	3 377	2 169	163.83	137.67	26.16
Hickory Point	215	95.7	21 110	17 167	3 943	4 470	220.62	179.42	41.20
Illini	110	185.0	29 954	25 271	4 683	2 204	161.93	136.61	25.32
Long Creek	177	123.4	22 328	18 828	3 500	1 797	180.87	152.52	28.35
Maroa	165	172.2	32 628	27 234	5 394	2 631	189.44	158.12	31.32
Milam	69	221.6	33 197	28 425	4 772	2 270	149.80	128.26	21.54
Mount Zion	127	197.3	32 183	27 632	4 551	2 329	163.09	140.03	23.06
Niantic	123	145.3	23 000	19 872	3 128	1 824	158.28	136.76	21.52
Oakley	140	116.2	14 781	11 409	3 372	1 631	127.15	98.15	29.00
Pleasant View	107	170.0	26 584	21 191	5 393	2 759	156.39	124.66	31.73
South Macon	129	159.7	27 610	23 874	3 736	1 925	172.85	149.46	23.39
South Wheatland	198	87.1	14 906	11 604	3 302	1 951	171.16	133.24	37.92
Whitmore	153	133.2	23 311	20 686	2 625	1 515	175.04	155.33	19.71
Macoupin County	3 290	141.3	9 521	6 952	2 569	1 359	67.37	49.19	18.18
Barr	145	150.0	8 444	5 514	2 930	1 529	56.27	36.74	19.53
Bird	132	170.8	11 534	9 129	2 405	1 212	67.53	53.45	14.08
Brighton	158	123.8	6 657	4 116	2 541	1 229	53.79	33.26	20.53
Brushy Mound	120	171.5	7 428	5 514	1 914	982	43.30	32.14	11.16
Bunker Hill	196	113.7	7 379	5 031	2 348	1 436	64.90	44.25	20.65
Cahokia	57	123.3	7 472	4 816	2 656	1 518	60.61	39.07	21.54
Carlinville	145	126.5	9 749	7 319	2 430	1 343	77.08	57.86	19.22
Chesterfield	125	175.7	10 283	7 203	3 080	1 802	58.52	40.99	17.53
Dorchester	154	119.6	5 440	3 444	1 996	1 050	45.47	28.79	16.68
Gillispie	141	141.4	7 941	5 634	2 307	1 140	56.16	39.85	16.31
Girard	87	123.7	16 427	11 984	4 443	2 598	132.76	96.85	35.91
Hillyard	119	182.2	12 059	8 913	3 146	1 357	66.17	48.91	17.26
Honey Point	144	147.6	8 006	6 142	1 864	1 046	54.22	41.60	12.62
Mount Olive	27	154.2	9 188	5 977	3 211	1 785	59.58	38.76	20.82
Nilwood	149	137.4	10 799	8 584	2 215	1 185	78.58	62.46	16.12
North Otter	146	207.7	15 222	12 718	2 504	1 205	109.32	91.34	17.98
North Palmyra	165	137.3	13 653	9 893	3 760	1 933	99.41	72.03	27.38
Polk	106	154.3	6 823	4 497	2 326	1 103	44.21	29.14	15.07
Scottyville	151	135.2	6 695	4 874	1 821	869	49.51	36.04	13.47

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm			Per acre			
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Macoupin County (cont'd)									
Shaw Point.....	130	139.7	\$ 7 701	\$5 589	\$2 112	\$1 262	\$55.10	\$39.99	\$15.11
Shipman.....	133	156.5	10 996	6 547	4 449	2 476	70.24	41.82	28.42
South Otter.....	155	121.6	10 630	8 274	2 356	1 183	87.39	68.02	19.37
South Palmyra.....	163	133.2	7 353	5 622	1 731	892	55.21	42.22	12.99
Stamton.....	35	146.9	7 935	5 863	2 072	1 234	54.00	39.90	14.10
Virdeu.....	76	143.9	19 515	15 476	4 039	2 189	135.56	107.50	28.06
Western Mound.....	131	143.0	7 258	5 342	1 916	992	50.75	37.35	13.40
Madison County..... 3 325 113.0 9 652 6 527 3 125 1 839 85.43 57.77 27.66									
Alhambra.....	154	140.3	8 183	4 765	3 418	1 744	58.34	33.97	24.37
Alton.....	8	18.6	12 525	7 663	4 862	3 937	672.48	411.41	261.07
Chonteau.....	85	151.7	18 438	15 183	3 255	1 941	121.51	100.06	21.45
Collinsville.....	219	65.6	9 129	6 357	2 772	1 860	139.24	96.96	42.28
Edwardsville.....	175	93.0	11 895	8 157	3 738	2 497	127.89	87.70	40.19
Ft. Russel.....	147	136.0	12 999	10 145	2 854	1 533	95.55	74.57	20.98
Foster.....	196	91.3	6 561	4 036	2 525	1 531	71.85	44.20	27.65
Godfrey.....	254	65.9	8 267	3 904	4 363	2 975	125.43	59.24	66.19
Harmel.....	163	134.3	10 246	6 764	3 482	1 759	76.31	50.38	25.93
Helvetia.....	174	115.4	9 869	6 305	3 564	1 995	85.51	54.63	30.88
Jarvis.....	196	95.6	7 335	4 775	2 569	1 531	76.75	49.96	26.79
Leaf.....	112	146.5	9 275	5 560	3 715	2 204	63.31	37.95	25.36
Marine.....	157	135.2	9 576	6 725	2 851	1 551	70.84	49.75	21.09
Moro.....	136	131.9	5 723	3 362	2 361	1 581	43.40	31.07	12.33
Nameoki.....	109	120.8	19 463	15 878	3 585	2 074	161.17	131.48	29.69
New Douglas.....	77	148.5	8 044	5 485	2 559	1 393	54.15	36.92	17.23
Olive.....	149	110.8	5 949	4 202	1 747	1 062	53.66	37.90	15.76
Omphigbent.....	154	126.7	5 050	3 317	1 733	953	39.86	26.18	13.68
Pin Oak.....	154	123.5	9 732	6 660	3 072	1 514	78.77	53.91	24.86
St. Jacob.....	183	118.4	10 111	6 999	3 112	1 715	85.40	59.12	26.28
Saline.....	183	117.0	9 928	6 536	3 392	1 809	84.82	55.84	28.98
Venice.....	19	239.1	30 984	27 773	3 211	1 510	129.55	116.13	13.42
Wood River.....	121	100.5	12 248	7 684	4 564	2 821	121.81	76.42	45.39
Marion County..... 2 974 102.5 3 705 2 417 1 283 820 36.16 23.59 12.57									
Alma.....	158	131.1	5 459	3 954	1 505	912	41.64	30.16	11.48
Carrigan.....	150	126.6	3 886	2 943	943	583	30.68	23.23	7.45
Centralia.....	261	63.2	5 118	3 141	1 977	1 426	81.00	49.71	31.29
Foster.....	146	132.3	2 045	1 418	627	354	15.45	10.71	4.74
Haines.....	208	98.9	2 504	1 630	874	572	25.30	16.47	8.83
Inka.....	208	94.1	3 377	2 021	1 356	813	35.90	21.49	14.41
Kinmundy.....	190	101.1	4 279	2 726	1 553	1 022	42.32	26.96	15.36
Meacham.....	176	124.3	3 211	2 121	1 090	669	25.84	17.07	8.77
Odin.....	92	83.3	4 510	3 200	1 310	769	54.16	38.43	15.73
Omega.....	198	99.0	2 820	1 873	947	644	28.47	18.91	9.56
Patoka.....	179	117.1	4 547	2 803	1 744	994	38.84	23.94	14.90
Raccoon.....	190	93.4	3 511	2 192	1 319	824	37.58	23.46	14.12
Romine.....	220	90.4	1 569	974	595	353	17.35	10.77	6.58
Salem.....	176	107.8	4 874	3 002	1 872	1 223	45.22	27.85	17.37
Sandoval.....	104	77.1	4 587	2 870	1 717	1 166	59.50	37.23	22.27
Stevenson.....	164	105.7	3 364	2 247	1 117	615	31.82	21.25	10.57
Tonti.....	154	115.3	4 235	2 935	1 300	876	36.72	25.45	11.27
Marshall County..... 1 164 190.7 25 744 21 269 4 475 2 128 134.97 111.51 23.46									
Bell Plain.....	105	197.6	28 451	23 911	4 540	2 039	143.96	120.99	22.97
Bennington.....	122	179.5	33 987	28 900	5 087	2 503	189.30	160.97	28.33
Evans.....	123	186.1	32 246	27 597	4 649	2 309	173.26	148.28	24.98
Henry.....	59	138.3	17 679	12 679	5 000	2 704	127.78	91.64	36.14
Hopewell.....	94	196.6	18 779	15 636	3 143	1 567	95.49	79.51	15.98
Lacon.....	43	173.6	12 949	9 232	3 717	2 085	74.61	53.19	21.42
LaPrairie.....	116	195.4	27 514	21 670	5 844	2 843	140.79	110.88	29.91
Richland.....	99	209.6	25 537	21 786	3 751	1 729	121.86	103.96	17.90
Roberts.....	107	201.7	24 691	20 991	3 700	1 740	122.43	104.08	18.35
Saratoga.....	109	198.4	28 599	23 995	4 604	1 901	144.13	120.93	23.20
Stauben.....	79	190.2	21 468	16 742	4 726	2 531	112.88	88.03	24.85
Whitefield.....	108	191.7	21 535	17 196	4 339	1 691	112.30	89.67	22.63
Mason County..... 1 371 213.2 18 951 15 280 3 671 1 886 88.89 71.67 17.22									
Allen Grove.....	114	186.2	24 693	19 539	5 154	2 451	132.63	104.95	27.68
Bath.....	127	244.1	14 603	11 762	2 841	1 585	59.81	48.18	11.63
Crane Creek.....	94	210.7	18 253	15 027	3 226	1 552	86.63	71.32	15.31
Forest City.....	85	223.6	22 467	18 219	4 248	2 150	100.49	81.49	19.00

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Mason County (cont'd)									
Havana.....	160	198.0	\$13 939	\$10 508	\$3 431	\$1 741	\$70.39	\$53.06	\$17.33
Kilbourne.....	97	213.6	15 915	13 044	2 871	1 622	74.52	61.08	13.44
Lynchburg.....	75	231.4	15 698	12 461	3 237	1 702	67.85	53.86	13.99
Manito.....	123	216.2	25 415	21 493	3 922	1 764	117.54	99.40	18.14
Mason City.....	118	181.8	18 728	15 439	3 289	2 108	103.00	84.91	18.09
Pennsylvania.....	106	216.1	26 075	20 872	5 203	2 525	120.67	96.59	24.08
Quiver.....	71	254.1	10 222	7 714	2 508	1 375	40.22	30.35	9.87
Salt Creek.....	99	205.5	20 207	15 871	4 426	2 192	98.31	76.78	21.53
Sherman.....	102	217.2	18 713	15 661	3 052	1 621	86.16	72.11	14.05
Massac County.....									
Benton.....	135	124.1	3 931	2 447	1 484	828	31.68	19.72	11.96
Brooklyn.....	127	109.6	4 837	3 260	1 577	866	44.12	29.74	14.38
Georges Creek.....	87	159.5	5 623	4 322	1 301	725	35.26	27.10	8.16
Grant.....	230	76.4	4 212	2 765	1 447	822	55.13	36.19	18.94
Hillerman.....	102	80.7	2 620	1 601	1 019	620	32.46	19.83	12.63
Jackson.....	143	116.0	3 503	2 537	966	506	30.20	21.87	8.33
Lincoln.....	25	143.4	6 362	4 200	2 162	1 060	44.38	29.30	15.08
Logan.....	115	115.6	4 493	3 012	1 481	695	38.87	26.06	12.81
Metropolis.....	4	35.5	2 687	1 912	775	587	75.70	53.87	21.83
Washington.....	162	130.5	3 874	2 257	1 617	800	29.69	17.30	12.39
Menard County.....									
Athens.....	124	155.4	20 924	17 071	3 853	2 230	134.62	109.83	24.79
Atterbury.....	66	206.8	17 870	14 439	3 431	1 598	86.41	69.82	16.59
Fancy Prairie.....	55	203.1	33 391	28 314	5 077	2 749	164.42	139.42	25.00
Greensview.....	65	203.0	29 139	22 187	6 952	3 358	143.57	109.32	34.25
Indian Creek.....	98	180.9	22 049	16 962	5 087	2 673	121.91	93.78	28.13
Irish Grove.....	98	159.5	22 104	18 051	4 053	2 298	138.60	113.19	25.41
Oakford.....	52	189.4	20 842	17 366	3 476	2 099	110.03	91.68	18.35
Petersburg.....	155	135.3	13 843	10 435	3 408	1 805	102.31	77.12	25.19
Rock Creek.....	66	209.5	23 770	19 708	4 062	1 552	113.46	94.07	19.39
Sandridge.....	70	196.0	24 756	19 677	5 079	2 738	126.30	100.39	25.91
Sugar Grove.....	70	202.0	28 064	22 224	5 840	3 208	138.94	110.03	28.91
Tallula.....	115	223.1	32 275	27 820	4 455	2 369	144.68	124.71	19.97
Mercer County.....									
Abington.....	111	176.9	20 186	16 268	3 918	1 652	114.11	91.96	22.15
Duncan.....	124	175.4	20 622	15 547	5 075	2 544	117.60	83.66	28.94
Eliza.....	153	211.4	11 521	7 303	4 218	1 687	54.50	34.55	19.95
Greene.....	122	159.3	18 395	14 089	4 306	2 384	115.47	88.44	27.03
Keithsburg.....	41	208.6	17 883	12 917	4 966	2 413	85.70	61.90	23.80
Mercer.....	151	136.5	19 497	13 672	5 825	2 899	142.83	100.16	42.67
Millersburg.....	112	183.1	23 187	18 655	4 532	2 371	126.64	101.89	24.75
New Boston.....	154	184.9	16 449	12 808	3 641	1 632	88.95	69.26	19.69
North Henderson.....	118	188.9	24 025	19 441	4 584	2 315	127.15	102.89	24.26
Ohio Grove.....	137	167.2	28 363	23 284	5 079	2 156	169.66	139.28	30.38
Perryton.....	132	173.5	21 914	16 341	5 573	2 826	126.30	94.18	32.12
Preemption.....	118	173.3	22 638	17 690	4 948	2 701	130.65	102.09	28.56
Richland Grove.....	124	145.9	13 001	9 544	3 457	2 110	89.12	65.43	23.69
Rivoli.....	111	170.8	17 302	13 054	4 248	2 188	101.30	76.43	24.87
Suez.....	133	165.3	23 038	17 897	5 141	2 654	139.34	108.25	31.09
Monroe County.....									
Bluff.....	85	164.2	8 048	5 800	2 248	1 212	49.01	35.32	13.69
Columbia.....	141	124.1	12 805	9 602	3 203	1 580	103.19	77.38	25.81
Harrisonville.....	79	166.7	15 566	12 469	3 097	1 794	93.38	74.80	18.58
Mitchie.....	118	150.3	8 572	6 679	1 893	1 045	57.02	44.43	12.59
Moredock.....	96	144.8	11 503	8 127	3 376	1 593	79.45	56.13	23.32
New Desnain.....	165	153.0	6 869	4 860	2 009	1 100	44.90	31.77	13.13
New Hanover.....	73	169.1	10 543	7 581	2 962	1 531	62.70	45.08	17.62
Prairie du Long.....	173	147.4	6 323	3 901	2 422	1 102	42.89	26.46	16.43
Renault.....	220	162.3	6 430	4 550	1 880	917	39.60	28.02	11.58
Waterloo.....	160	150.5	8 840	5 696	3 144	1 637	58.73	37.84	20.89
Montgomery County.....									
Audubon.....	203	131.3	6 717	4 525	2 192	1 165	51.15	34.46	16.69
Bois d' Arc.....	198	173.5	18 916	15 384	3 532	2 075	109.02	88.67	20.35
Butler Grove.....	134	148.0	7 939	5 441	2 498	1 214	53.65	36.77	16.88
East Fork.....	203	146.9	6 265	4 091	2 174	1 231	42.66	27.86	14.80
Fillmore.....	144	134.0	5 150	3 680	1 470	827	35.45	27.47	10.98

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Montgomery County (cont'd)									
Grisham	108	114.0	\$ 4 730	\$ 3 278	\$1 452	\$ 833	\$ 41.50	\$28.76	\$12.74
Harvel	68	166.2	19 467	14 520	4 947	2 525	117.15	87.38	29.77
Hillsboro	140	133.3	6 873	4 432	2 441	1 513	51.55	33.24	18.31
Irving	216	90.1	4 693	3 090	1 603	1 155	52.09	34.30	17.79
Nokomis	183	113.4	10 760	7 745	3 015	1 774	94.90	68.31	26.59
North Litchfield	188	104.1	7 147	4 734	2 413	1 316	68.63	45.46	23.17
Pitman	132	159.6	14 992	12 033	2 959	1 505	93.96	75.41	18.55
Raymond	133	168.3	9 431	7 187	2 244	1 096	56.02	42.69	13.33
Roundtree	131	157.0	11 502	8 664	2 818	1 271	73.25	55.30	17.95
South Fillmore	110	127.0	5 472	3 914	1 558	895	43.10	30.83	12.27
South Litchfield	144	122.4	6 188	3 724	2 464	1 235	50.56	30.43	20.13
Walshville	152	142.9	6 112	3 696	2 416	1 267	42.76	25.86	16.90
Witt	142	138.6	5 717	3 833	1 884	978	41.24	27.65	13.59
Zanesville	152	136.5	10 744	8 349	2 395	1 242	78.71	61.16	17.55
Morgan County									
Alexander	2 136	153.5	18 888	14 860	4 028	2 230	123.07	96.82	26.25
Arcadia	122	218.6	37 635	32 117	5 518	2 576	172.16	146.92	25.24
Centerville	95	145.3	13 115	9 652	3 463	1 840	90.28	66.44	23.84
Chapin	52	133.9	6 896	4 183	2 713	1 563	51.50	31.24	20.26
Concord	106	129.8	18 446	13 684	4 762	2 686	142.12	105.43	36.69
Franklin	117	176.5	19 641	15 526	4 115	2 079	111.31	87.99	23.32
Jacksonville	173	142.1	14 617	11 368	3 249	1 887	102.87	80.00	22.87
Literberry	379	123.0	19 759	15 214	4 545	2 473	160.64	123.69	36.95
Lynnville	63	170.4	18 482	14 015	4 467	2 401	108.46	82.25	26.21
Markham	79	144.2	21 458	16 765	4 693	2 558	148.78	116.24	32.54
Meredosia	76	148.9	22 105	16 609	5 496	3 297	148.40	111.50	36.90
Murrayville	160	134.6	13 976	11 178	2 798	1 609	103.81	83.02	20.79
Nortonville	131	155.9	13 495	10 570	2 925	1 721	86.54	67.78	18.76
Pisgah	106	118.4	7 129	5 152	1 977	1 125	60.23	43.52	16.71
Prentice	65	221.6	27 794	23 169	4 625	2 648	125.42	104.55	20.87
Sinclair	101	192.9	20 033	16 133	3 900	2 597	103.87	83.65	20.22
Waverly	123	168.7	21 321	16 510	4 811	2 354	126.37	97.86	28.51
Woodson	128	145.4	16 390	12 940	3 450	2 136	112.69	88.97	23.72
Moultrie County									
Dora	1 446	142.6	19 721	16 296	3 425	1 825	138.33	114.31	24.02
East Nelson	122	185.2	28 000	22 849	5 151	2 450	151.16	123.35	27.81
Jonathan Creek	162	129.6	14 318	10 915	3 403	1 947	110.47	84.21	26.26
Lexington	150	152.3	27 430	23 181	4 249	1 895	180.06	152.17	27.89
Lowe	174	170.4	22 027	19 093	2 934	1 514	129.23	112.02	17.21
Marrowbone	158	154.4	29 102	24 458	4 644	1 970	188.48	158.40	30.08
Sullivan	190	121.8	17 743	14 593	3 150	1 897	145.64	119.79	25.85
Whitley	319	126.0	14 110	11 340	2 770	1 641	112.00	90.01	21.99
	171	130.5	13 825	11 433	2 392	1 653	105.95	87.62	18.33
Ogle County									
Brookville	2 688	167.0	18 821	13 252	5 569	2 301	112.73	79.37	33.36
Buffalo	80	146.6	12 172	8 366	3 806	1 641	83.00	57.05	25.95
Byron	153	140.0	21 422	15 149	6 273	2 777	153.03	108.22	44.81
Dement	124	177.5	20 327	11 764	8 563	2 837	114.51	66.27	48.24
Eagle Point	74	215.7	26 487	18 930	7 557	3 267	122.81	87.77	35.04
Flagg	92	145.9	18 276	12 580	5 696	2 493	125.23	86.20	39.03
Forreston	104	176.2	22 587	15 075	7 512	1 948	128.19	85.56	42.63
Grand Detour	160	139.9	17 937	12 277	5 660	2 519	128.16	87.72	40.44
Lafayette	39	183.5	16 527	11 518	5 009	2 467	90.04	62.75	27.29
Leaf River	61	173.6	20 386	15 562	4 824	2 257	117.40	89.62	27.78
Lincoln	152	145.1	10 934	7 899	3 035	1 337	75.35	54.43	20.92
Lynnville	143	159.2	22 331	15 943	6 388	2 410	140.26	100.14	40.12
Marion	91	217.0	26 592	19 401	7 191	2 647	122.51	89.38	33.13
Maryland	160	168.6	14 626	9 541	5 085	1 899	86.77	56.60	30.17
Monroe	147	152.9	14 688	10 272	4 426	1 879	96.10	67.16	28.94
Mount Morris	120	180.6	24 755	18 413	6 342	2 547	137.09	101.97	35.12
Nashua	146	146.4	20 392	13 911	6 481	3 030	139.29	95.02	44.27
Oregon	43	218.7	15 676	10 604	5 072	1 703	71.67	48.48	23.19
Pine Creek	69	141.1	13 255	8 068	5 187	2 606	93.94	57.18	36.76
Pine Rock	129	184.4	17 454	12 612	4 842	2 367	94.62	68.37	26.25
Rockvale	130	171.4	16 392	12 489	3 903	1 802	95.60	72.84	22.76
Scott	126	169.2	14 995	10 295	4 700	2 334	88.60	60.83	27.77
Taylor	123	182.1	26 510	20 647	5 863	2 229	145.60	113.40	32.20
White Rock	50	196.4	14 460	10 624	4 436	1 938	73.64	51.06	22.59
Woosung	106	181.0	20 197	15 197	5 000	1 979	111.56	83.94	27.62
	66	162.8	20 623	14 407	6 216	2 757	126.70	88.51	38.19

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Build- ings	Dwell- ings	Total	Land only	Build- ings
Peoria County	2 372	140.3	\$19 262	\$14 590	\$4 672	\$2 363	\$137.31	\$104.01	\$33.30
Akron.....	129	167.0	29 870	24 229	5 641	2 735	178.89	145.11	33.78
Brimfield.....	136	167.7	27 130	21 588	5 542	2 628	161.75	128.71	33.04
Chillicothe.....	59	135.5	16 889	13 225	3 664	2 187	124.62	97.58	27.04
Elmwood.....	135	148.6	19 663	15 351	4 312	1 968	132.27	103.27	29.00
Hallock.....	143	155.7	18 044	13 519	4 525	2 511	115.91	86.84	29.07
Hollis.....	90	125.2	12 660	9 114	3 546	1 939	101.10	72.78	28.32
Jubilee.....	115	178.4	17 873	13 814	4 059	1 976	100.15	77.41	22.74
Kickapoo.....	86	137.6	18 212	12 961	5 251	2 337	132.38	94.21	38.17
Limestone.....	182	103.8	12 628	8 853	3 775	1 772	121.64	85.27	36.37
Logan.....	187	127.9	15 719	10 900	4 819	2 445	122.90	85.22	37.68
Medina.....	103	143.9	21 100	15 950	5 150	2 864	146.58	110.80	35.78
Millbrook.....	104	206.8	27 890	22 556	5 334	2 724	134.87	109.08	25.79
Peoria.....	30	12.7	14 895	14 787	4 108	3 180	1 172.84	849.35	323.49
Peoria City.....	18	26.2	20 500	12 532	7 968	2 928	783.43	478.93	304.50
Princeville.....	126	169.1	22 503	17 606	4 897	2 533	133.05	104.10	28.95
Radnor.....	121	181.1	21 938	16 861	5 077	2 180	121.12	93.09	28.03
Richwoods.....	167	44.4	17 304	11 544	5 760	3 760	390.08	260.24	129.84
Rosefield.....	123	165.6	15 891	12 364	3 527	1 586	95.96	74.66	21.30
Timber.....	164	128.8	15 134	11 461	3 673	1 541	117.51	88.99	28.52
Trivoli.....	154	145.0	20 856	15 996	4 860	2 428	143.83	110.31	33.52
Perry County	1 774	115.5	4 992	3 429	1 563	954	43.24	29.70	13.54
Beaucoup.....	177	109.1	2 973	2 038	935	467	27.25	18.68	8.57
Cutler.....	108	150.8	6 759	4 836	1 923	1 001	44.51	31.85	12.66
Duquoin.....	338	87.9	4 713	2 895	1 818	1 242	53.58	32.91	20.67
Paradise.....	83	133.3	3 604	2 500	1 104	693	27.02	18.74	8.28
Pinkneyville.....	444	125.5	5 678	4 254	1 424	829	45.24	33.89	11.35
South Western.....	137	119.7	6 021	3 861	2 160	1 199	50.31	32.26	18.05
Swanwick.....	192	127.3	4 530	2 947	1 583	878	35.58	23.15	12.43
Tamaros.....	295	107.7	5 059	3 493	1 566	1 096	46.98	32.44	14.54
Piatt County	1 295	204.9	31 140	25 543	5 597	2 537	151.93	124.66	27.32
Bement.....	152	187.4	30 107	24 918	5 189	2 639	160.63	132.95	27.68
Blue Ridge.....	167	236.8	34 590	26 955	7 635	3 096	146.09	113.84	32.25
Cerro Gordo.....	205	168.6	30 188	23 723	6 465	3 199	179.01	140.67	38.34
Goose Creek.....	141	253.5	38 821	31 672	7 149	3 039	153.10	124.91	28.19
Monticello.....	126	227.7	37 017	30 630	6 387	3 176	162.59	134.54	28.05
Sangamon.....	151	187.7	21 010	17 432	3 578	1 676	111.91	92.85	19.06
Unity.....	192	161.3	25 322	21 281	4 041	1 726	156.98	131.93	25.05
Willow Branch.....	161	242.1	34 858	30 321	4 537	1 852	143.97	125.23	18.74
Pike County	2 879	158.7	11 390	8 824	2 566	1 391	71.77	55.60	16.17
Atlas.....	170	198.0	12 173	10 079	2 094	1 165	61.41	50.85	10.56
Barry.....	168	133.2	10 303	7 423	2 880	1 644	77.34	55.72	21.62
Chambersburg.....	67	224.1	14 172	11 450	2 722	1 704	63.24	51.09	12.15
Cincinnati.....	48	219.5	19 005	17 567	1 438	952	86.57	80.02	6.55
Derry.....	138	160.5	9 213	6 907	2 306	1 028	57.39	43.03	14.36
Detroit.....	92	162.1	12 933	10 161	2 772	1 632	79.77	62.67	17.10
Fairmount.....	112	176.6	9 736	6 896	2 840	1 308	55.13	39.05	16.08
Flint.....	38	155.8	9 076	6 798	2 278	1 356	58.25	43.63	14.62
Griggsville.....	115	211.5	20 652	17 030	3 622	1 669	97.64	80.52	17.12
Hadley.....	145	144.1	8 760	6 183	2 577	1 307	60.81	42.92	17.89
Hardin.....	109	174.6	10 737	8 111	2 626	1 459	61.50	46.46	15.04
Kinderhook.....	132	164.5	17 462	13 647	3 815	2 004	106.15	82.96	23.19
Levee.....	41	261.5	25 858	24 195	1 663	978	98.88	92.52	6.36
Martinsburg.....	158	132.9	8 392	6 143	2 249	1 208	63.16	46.23	16.93
Montezuma.....	135	163.2	10 900	8 728	2 172	1 162	66.79	53.48	13.31
Newburg.....	150	146.2	12 978	9 589	3 389	2 051	88.79	65.61	23.18
New Salem.....	136	157.9	9 853	7 018	2 835	1 391	62.39	44.44	17.95
Pearl.....	92	117.7	3 280	2 574	706	445	27.86	21.86	6.00
Perry.....	155	148.5	10 742	7 228	3 514	1 683	72.36	48.69	23.67
Pittsfield.....	159	135.0	10 557	7 580	2 977	1 870	78.19	56.14	22.05
Pleasant Hill.....	183	123.7	10 378	8 173	2 205	1 288	83.87	66.05	17.82
Pleasant Vale.....	140	148.1	11 413	8 805	2 608	1 320	77.04	59.43	17.61
Ross.....	55	216.9	15 571	14 345	1 226	675	71.79	66.14	5.65
Spring Creek.....	141	133.4	6 878	5 390	1 488	941	51.57	40.41	11.16
Pope County	1 250	133.9	2 718	1 765	953	533	20.30	13.18	7.12
Alexander.....	130	135.8	2 438	1 367	1 071	573	17.94	10.06	7.88
Columbus.....	75	125.1	3 051	1 903	1 148	707	24.39	15.22	9.17
Eddyville.....	104	123.0	2 168	1 305	863	513	17.63	10.61	7.02

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Build- ings	Dwell- ings	Total	Land only	Build- ings
Pope County (cont'd)									
Golconda.....	220	148.3	\$3 126	\$1 898	\$1 228	\$660	\$21.08	\$12.80	\$8.28
Grand Pier.....	72	131.2	2 514	1 518	996	675	19.15	11.56	7.59
Jackson.....	55	163.9	4 094	3 074	1 020	390	24.97	18.75	6.22
Jefferson.....	38	158.4	2 600	1 937	663	381	16.41	12.23	4.18
Logan.....	86	132.2	2 669	1 745	924	495	19.18	12.54	6.64
Monroe.....	88	149.8	1 934	1 267	667	370	12.92	8.46	4.46
Polk.....	88	130.3	1 990	1 163	827	577	15.28	8.93	6.35
Union.....	124	103.6	2 127	1 525	602	232	20.53	14.72	5.81
Washington.....	82	116.8	4 238	3 229	1 009	477	36.27	27.64	8.63
Webster.....	88	130.0	2 820	1 852	968	703	21.68	14.24	7.44
Pulaski County.....	1 047	89.7	4 257	2 908	1 349	824	47.43	32.40	15.03
America.....	62	90.5	3 993	2 344	1 649	889	44.13	25.90	18.23
Grand Chain.....	99	113.7	4 710	3 231	1 479	938	41.42	28.41	13.01
Karnak.....	42	140.7	5 960	4 548	1 412	721	42.37	32.33	10.04
Mound City.....	3	84.0	2 700	1 750	950	733	32.14	20.83	11.31
Mounds.....	123	71.5	4 689	3 229	1 460	1 016	65.58	45.16	20.42
Olmstead.....	151	92.6	3 397	2 208	1 189	687	36.69	23.84	12.85
Perks.....	39	145.5	4 201	3 411	790	377	28.87	23.44	5.43
Pulaski.....	172	62.1	3 175	2 187	988	625	51.11	35.20	15.91
Ullin.....	122	108.2	5 709	4 371	1 338	719	52.77	40.40	12.37
Villa Ridge.....	161	71.8	5 132	3 132	2 000	1 318	71.45	43.61	27.84
Wetaug.....	73	96.5	2 224	1 447	777	429	23.05	15.00	8.05
Putnam County.....	483	185.6	25 162	20 129	5 033	2 294	135.57	108.45	27.12
Granville.....	173	149.4	27 620	22 066	5 554	2 728	184.88	147.70	37.18
Hennepin.....	108	195.8	20 111	16 257	3 854	1 597	120.70	83.02	19.68
Magnolia.....	130	199.9	28 599	23 369	5 230	2 275	143.09	116.92	26.17
Sanachwine.....	72	231.5	20 631	15 435	5 196	2 333	89.11	66.67	22.44
Randolph County.....	2 199	137.6	6 015	4 062	1 953	1 057	43.70	29.51	14.19
Baldwin.....	146	166.2	7 782	5 331	2 451	1 265	46.81	32.07	14.74
Blair.....	70	142.9	4 804	3 112	1 692	875	33.63	21.78	11.85
Bremen.....	73	175.2	5 997	3 349	2 648	1 286	34.23	19.12	15.11
Brewerville.....	124	140.1	5 452	4 189	1 263	672	38.90	29.89	9.01
Central.....	88	131.5	6 038	3 616	2 422	1 266	45.90	27.49	18.41
Chester.....	108	148.7	6 797	4 269	2 528	1 349	45.71	28.71	17.00
Coulterville.....	105	94.8	4 114	2 698	1 416	831	43.39	28.46	14.93
Ellis Grove.....	102	132.2	7 101	4 831	2 270	1 306	53.70	36.54	17.16
Evansville.....	90	152.7	7 733	5 326	2 407	1 275	50.63	34.87	15.76
Kaskaskia.....	84	116.8	9 805	8 619	1 186	638	83.97	73.81	10.16
Palestine.....	91	135.7	6 580	4 261	2 319	1 131	48.50	31.41	17.09
Percy.....	76	126.6	5 103	3 769	1 334	654	40.30	29.76	10.54
Prairie du Rocher.....	128	119.6	5 852	4 077	1 775	1 047	48.93	34.09	14.84
Redbud.....	164	145.9	5 745	3 996	1 749	1 054	39.38	27.39	11.99
Rockwood.....	116	141.6	5 610	4 188	1 422	771	39.61	29.57	10.04
Ruma.....	84	148.6	6 068	3 672	2 396	1 163	40.82	24.70	16.12
Sparta.....	187	117.9	5 099	3 222	1 877	1 260	43.22	27.31	15.91
Steeleville.....	83	130.9	4 948	2 817	2 131	1 069	37.79	21.51	16.28
Tilden.....	89	137.8	6 266	4 251	2 015	1 159	45.46	30.84	14.62
Walsh.....	105	139.0	5 124	3 283	1 841	1 006	36.87	23.62	13.25
Wine Hill.....	86	159.2	4 661	2 430	2 231	1 018	29.27	15.26	14.01
Richland County.....	1 632	117.8	4 619	2 985	1 634	905	39.19	25.32	13.87
Bonpas.....	178	119.0	4 106	2 460	1 646	819	34.51	20.67	13.84
Claremont.....	205	107.6	3 775	2 324	1 451	817	35.09	21.61	13.48
Decker.....	186	107.9	3 300	2 147	1 153	705	30.59	19.90	10.69
Denver.....	127	142.1	4 252	3 009	1 243	720	29.92	21.17	8.75
German.....	174	124.0	3 847	2 287	1 560	826	31.02	18.44	12.58
Madison.....	182	113.2	4 599	2 831	1 768	841	40.64	25.02	15.62
Noble.....	184	122.5	4 342	2 943	1 399	801	35.45	24.02	11.43
Olney.....	220	110.8	7 291	4 700	2 591	1 597	65.81	42.42	23.39
Preston.....	176	124.3	5 509	3 898	1 611	825	44.30	31.34	12.96
Rock Island County¹.....	1 719	131.2	16 505	11 906	4 599	2 428	125.83	90.77	35.06
Andalusia.....	60	111.2	10 091	7 220	2 871	1 302	90.70	64.89	25.81
Blackhawk.....	121	121.8	17 764	13 184	4 580	2 861	145.88	108.27	37.61
Bowling.....	135	167.3	17 830	13 378	4 452	2 584	106.56	79.95	26.61
Buffalo Prairie.....	137	174.4	18 528	14 006	4 522	2 064	106.24	80.31	25.93
Canoe Creek.....	56	130.2	17 177	12 532	4 645	2 076	131.93	96.25	35.68
Coal Valley.....	69	94.8	9 833	6 764	3 069	2 008	103.75	71.37	32.38

¹No farms in Rock Island township.

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Rock Island County (cont'd)									
Coe.....	168	131.3	\$15 785	\$10 072	\$5 713	\$2 451	\$120.21	\$76.70	\$43.51
Cordova.....	66	180.4	15 843	11 726	4 117	2 104	87.82	65.00	22.82
Drury.....	180	156.7	15 668	11 209	4 457	2 240	99.97	71.53	28.44
Edgington.....	126	164.5	23 651	17 522	6 129	2 843	143.77	106.51	37.26
Hampton.....	196	87.8	13 255	9 051	4 204	2 512	151.01	103.12	47.89
Moline.....	6	15.5	10 417	6 500	3 917	2 750	672.07	419.37	252.70
Port Byron.....	24	57.5	9 127	5 767	3 360	2 571	158.61	101.21	58.40
Rural.....	119	179.2	20 429	15 232	5 197	2 808	113.97	84.98	28.99
South Moline.....	108	57.4	15 791	10 932	4 859	2 746	274.90	190.31	84.59
South Rock Island.....	62	29.9	13 037	8 948	4 089	2 867	436.44	299.56	136.88
Zuma.....	96	147.0	19 534	15 344	4 190	2 042	132.90	104.39	28.51
St. Clair County¹	2 896	114.0	10 226	7 417	2 809	1 579	89.66	65.03	24.63
Belleville.....	9	18.0	14 189	9 222	4 967	2 844	788.26	512.34	275.92
Canteen.....	73	58.5	12 393	9 527	2 866	1 926	211.97	162.96	49.01
Caseyville.....	165	85.6	10 241	7 449	2 792	1 713	119.66	87.04	32.62
Centerville.....	128	56.3	18 383	16 602	1 781	1 122	326.57	294.92	31.65
East St. Louis.....	11	20.4	12 282	9 327	2 955	2 273	600.44	456.00	144.44
Englemann.....	109	142.9	8 632	6 492	2 140	904	60.38	45.41	14.97
Fayetteville.....	140	136.1	7 261	5 349	1 912	935	53.35	39.30	14.05
Freeburg.....	152	130.4	10 277	6 701	3 576	1 996	78.84	51.41	27.43
Lebanon.....	169	131.8	12 052	8 955	3 097	1 665	91.45	67.95	23.50
Lenzburg.....	109	152.6	8 231	5 390	2 841	1 531	53.93	35.31	18.62
Marissa.....	144	136.0	7 120	4 996	2 124	1 113	52.35	36.73	15.62
Mascoutah.....	179	133.5	11 802	8 392	3 410	2 102	88.36	62.83	25.53
Millstadt.....	255	110.0	7 427	4 702	2 725	1 500	67.21	42.55	24.66
New Athens.....	122	123.9	7 514	5 324	2 190	1 270	60.66	42.98	17.68
O'Fallon.....	154	120.2	9 314	6 721	2 593	1 477	77.46	55.89	21.57
Prairie duLong.....	159	136.7	8 262	5 395	2 867	1 499	60.44	39.47	20.97
St. Clair.....	239	68.9	11 530	18 481	3 049	2 006	167.42	150.48	16.94
Shiloh Valley.....	135	123.6	15 438	11 897	3 541	1 908	124.91	96.26	28.65
Smithton.....	181	119.1	11 364	8 143	3 221	1 624	95.41	68.36	27.05
Stookey.....	135	112.4	9 393	5 835	3 563	1 810	83.65	51.94	31.71
Sugar Loaf.....	130	109.9	8 543	6 365	2 178	1 240	77.71	57.90	19.81
Saline County	2 175	86.4	4 792	3 312	1 480	890	55.46	38.33	17.13
Brushy.....	272	67.2	2 635	1 687	948	581	39.22	25.11	14.11
Carrier Mills.....	217	87.5	4 548	3 168	1 380	783	51.99	36.22	15.77
Cottage.....	121	139.5	11 434	9 247	2 187	1 096	81.95	66.27	15.68
East Eldorado.....	310	66.2	6 153	3 853	2 300	1 545	92.90	58.17	34.73
Galatia.....	113	79.8	2 816	1 659	1 157	738	35.30	20.80	14.50
Harrisburg.....	157	80.4	8 887	6 119	2 768	1 471	110.45	76.04	34.41
Independence.....	192	82.0	4 059	2 705	1 354	810	49.50	32.98	16.52
Long Branch.....	112	90.0	3 555	2 444	1 111	656	39.49	27.15	12.34
Mountain.....	159	112.2	2 943	2 012	931	560	26.22	17.92	8.30
Raleigh.....	236	83.2	3 397	2 238	1 159	755	40.80	26.88	13.92
Rector.....	82	117.0	7 891	6 539	1 352	828	67.41	55.86	11.55
Stonefort.....	74	122.1	3 139	2 191	948	515	25.70	17.94	7.76
Tate.....	130	73.9	2 976	1 967	1 009	605	40.25	26.60	13.65
Sangamon County	3 284	153.6	21 243	17 524	3 719	2 048	138.31	114.10	24.21
Auburn.....	135	149.8	23 096	18 206	4 890	2 360	154.16	121.52	32.64
Ball.....	119	165.1	19 551	15 328	4 223	2 316	118.37	92.80	25.57
Buffalo Hart.....	79	178.0	25 405	21 892	3 513	1 697	142.74	123.00	19.74
Capital.....	18	145.0	24 939	21 006	3 933	1 083	171.93	144.81	27.12
Cartwright.....	181	236.4	35 143	29 838	5 305	2 907	148.62	126.19	22.43
Chatham.....	118	196.8	26 111	22 025	4 086	1 991	132.66	111.90	20.76
Clear Lake.....	206	96.3	13 960	10 287	3 673	2 296	144.92	106.79	38.13
Cooper.....	101	161.6	16 513	13 765	2 748	1 600	102.15	85.15	17.00
Cotton Hill.....	138	145.4	15 394	12 415	2 979	1 555	105.86	85.37	20.49
Curran.....	127	170.6	22 497	19 302	3 195	1 587	131.81	113.09	18.72
Divernon.....	74	205.9	31 308	24 818	6 490	2 948	152.03	120.52	31.51
Fancy Creek.....	147	155.8	18 653	15 786	2 867	1 699	119.72	101.32	18.40
Gardner.....	153	140.9	17 189	13 239	3 950	2 320	121.95	93.93	28.02
Illiopolis.....	116	187.5	27 188	23 162	4 026	1 958	145.03	123.55	21.48
Island Grove.....	82	196.6	26 910	23 843	3 067	1 530	136.85	121.25	15.60
Lanesville.....	108	204.4	28 759	25 224	3 535	1 740	140.66	123.37	17.29
Laomi.....	96	129.7	16 443	13 605	2 838	1 439	126.78	104.90	21.88
Maxwell.....	72	188.9	29 354	24 736	4 618	2 667	155.40	130.95	24.45
Mechanicsburg.....	139	164.5	21 883	18 590	3 293	1 830	132.99	112.98	20.01
New Berlin.....	87	207.5	35 258	30 953	4 305	2 297	169.95	149.20	20.75

¹No farms in Stites township.

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Build- ings	Dwell- ings	Total	Land only	Build- ings
Sangamon County (cont'd)									
Pawnee.....	99	163.3	\$18 125	\$15 498	\$2 627	\$1 336	\$110.93	\$94.85	\$16.08
Rochester.....	163	131.7	14 644	11 267	3 377	2 137	111.14	85.51	25.63
Salisbury.....	56	129.6	9 383	7 429	1 954	1 004	72.38	57.31	15.07
Springfield.....	224	47.1	11 365	8 103	3 262	2 236	241.11	171.90	69.21
Talkington.....	106	176.1	23 948	20 125	3 823	1 996	134.54	113.06	21.48
Williams.....	161	154.7	20 797	17 364	3 433	2 088	134.44	112.25	22.19
Woodside.....	179	100.6	21 222	16 997	4 225	2 419	210.85	168.87	41.98
Schuyler County.....	1 635	151.8	11 241	8 198	3 043	1 778	74.02	53.98	20.04
Bainbridge.....	152	170.3	11 247	8 394	2 853	1 782	66.02	49.27	16.75
Birmingham.....	132	161.0	11 163	7 858	3 305	2 266	69.32	48.80	20.52
Brooklyn.....	138	155.1	7 853	5 609	2 244	1 254	50.62	36.16	14.46
Browning.....	145	107.1	8 319	5 567	2 752	1 574	77.67	51.98	25.69
Buena Vista.....	142	149.2	13 580	9 387	4 193	2 650	91.03	62.92	28.11
Camden.....	135	137.6	8 002	5 742	2 260	1 200	58.13	41.71	16.42
Frederick.....	35	205.6	11 309	8 227	3 082	1 845	55.00	40.01	14.99
Hickory.....	49	215.8	18 689	16 029	2 660	1 376	86.60	74.27	12.33
Huntsville.....	141	155.1	7 627	5 166	2 461	1 330	49.17	33.30	15.87
Littleton.....	139	154.1	16 615	12 715	3 900	2 226	107.82	82.51	25.31
Oakland.....	125	159.5	9 013	6 792	2 221	1 144	56.50	42.58	13.92
Rushville.....	146	150.9	15 791	12 029	3 762	2 346	104.64	79.71	24.93
Woodstock.....	156	137.3	11 338	7 861	3 477	1 819	82.59	57.27	25.32
Scott County.....	934	152.6	14 686	11 542	3 144	1 748	96.25	75.64	20.61
Aley.....	62	134.6	9 044	6 262	2 782	1 633	67.19	46.52	20.67
Bloomfield.....	58	172.2	18 268	15 244	3 024	1 605	106.05	88.50	17.55
East Winchester.....	77	153.1	15 336	12 359	2 977	1 588	100.19	80.74	19.45
Exeter.....	66	151.3	14 725	10 894	3 831	2 138	97.32	72.00	25.32
Glasgow.....	74	158.4	12 221	9 926	2 295	1 362	77.15	62.66	14.49
Manchester.....	85	169.9	15 504	11 531	3 973	1 915	91.24	67.86	23.38
Merritt.....	57	168.0	16 321	11 960	4 361	2 444	97.15	71.19	25.96
Naples.....	41	149.5	10 001	8 101	1 900	1 093	66.91	54.20	12.71
North Bluffs.....	37	177.5	19 177	15 141	4 036	2 143	108.01	85.28	22.73
North Winchester.....	78	140.3	18 370	14 570	3 800	2 313	130.96	103.87	27.09
Oxville.....	78	161.1	15 298	13 138	2 160	1 189	94.93	81.53	13.40
Point Pleasant.....	48	170.3	23 830	19 333	4 497	2 550	139.89	113.49	26.40
Sandy.....	48	153.4	7 947	5 681	2 266	1 313	51.79	37.02	14.77
South Bluffs.....	31	121.4	12 905	10 040	2 865	1 771	106.28	82.69	23.59
South Winchester.....	94	118.6	11 911	9 302	2 609	1 434	100.41	78.42	21.99
Shelby County.....	3 462	125.2	9 922	7 745	2 177	1 190	79.26	61.87	17.39
Ash Grove.....	211	114.5	10 870	9 190	1 680	986	94.91	80.24	14.67
Big Spring.....	150	99.8	4 935	3 078	1 857	1 011	49.45	30.84	18.61
Clarksburg.....	136	103.9	4 417	3 115	1 302	845	42.51	29.98	12.53
Cold Spring.....	155	121.9	4 959	3 453	1 506	868	40.66	28.31	12.35
Dry Point.....	135	96.2	4 502	3 242	1 260	818	46.79	33.70	13.09
Flat Branch.....	137	142.2	17 392	13 895	3 497	1 869	122.25	97.67	24.58
Herrick.....	76	124.6	4 900	3 142	1 758	994	39.31	25.21	14.10
Holland.....	109	125.1	2 980	2 091	889	551	23.82	16.71	7.11
Lakewood.....	169	91.5	2 847	1 671	1 176	693	31.12	18.27	12.85
Moweaqua.....	74	154.1	20 620	16 351	4 269	2 318	133.81	106.11	27.70
Oonee.....	239	136.3	5 252	3 843	1 409	776	38.51	28.18	10.33
Okaw.....	144	134.3	13 487	11 232	2 255	1 309	100.42	83.63	16.79
Penn.....	84	175.2	23 780	20 793	2 987	1 310	135.70	118.66	17.04
Pickaway.....	128	141.4	20 574	17 641	2 933	1 459	144.44	124.71	20.73
Prairie.....	250	127.6	7 615	5 465	2 150	1 152	59.66	42.81	16.85
Richland.....	130	127.1	12 770	9 785	2 985	1 604	100.46	76.98	23.48
Ridge.....	146	150.9	18 152	14 782	3 370	1 743	120.24	97.92	22.32
Rose.....	189	107.2	8 636	6 174	2 462	1 228	80.57	57.60	22.97
Rural.....	141	152.8	13 811	10 859	2 952	1 394	90.37	71.05	19.32
Shelbyville.....	184	110.1	8 679	6 571	2 108	1 203	78.81	59.67	19.14
Sigel.....	90	142.5	6 275	4 080	2 195	968	44.04	28.64	15.40
Todd Point.....	88	138.4	20 044	16 832	3 212	1 691	144.86	121.65	23.21
Tower Hill.....	163	117.9	7 660	5 720	1 940	1 119	64.97	48.51	16.46
Windsor.....	134	128.7	10 856	8 407	2 449	1 723	84.37	65.34	19.03
Stark County.....	976	178.5	28 067	22 424	5 583	2 528	156.86	125.59	31.27
Elmira.....	117	176.2	25 699	19 624	6 075	3 085	145.84	111.36	34.48
Essex.....	109	196.7	29 604	23 858	5 746	2 164	150.48	121.27	29.21
Goshen.....	139	155.8	25 940	20 169	5 771	2 421	166.49	129.45	37.04
Osceola.....	120	180.9	24 924	20 817	4 107	1 779	137.80	115.09	22.71

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Buildings	Dwellings	Total	Land only	Buildings
Stark County (cont'd)									
Penn.	117	195.8	\$32 628	\$27 604	\$5 024	\$2 075	\$166.64	\$140.98	\$25.66
Toulon	125	162.4	25 462	19 400	6 062	2 999	156.75	119.43	37.32
Valley	123	188.1	34 219	27 940	6 279	3 150	181.91	148.53	33.38
West Jersey	126	178.5	26 157	20 608	5 549	2 507	146.53	115.45	31.08
Stephenson County	2 631	127.5	15 528	9 486	6 042	2 704	121.81	74.41	47.40
Buckeye	185	115.6	13 186	5 991	7 195	3 422	114.05	51.82	62.23
Dakota	96	111.4	12 918	7 225	5 693	2 414	115.97	64.86	51.11
Erin	98	121.8	14 981	9 558	5 423	2 673	123.03	78.49	44.54
Florence	141	148.7	21 893	14 178	7 715	3 528	147.19	95.32	51.87
Freeport	9	19.3	23 195	12 531	10 664	5 000	119.97	64.81	55.16
Harlem	149	135.5	17 315	10 931	6 384	2 751	127.77	80.66	47.11
Jefferson	72	147.8	10 512	6 171	4 341	1 586	71.10	41.74	29.36
Kent	161	133.7	18 556	12 190	6 366	2 702	138.75	91.15	47.60
Lancaster	169	107.7	16 154	9 414	6 740	2 979	149.93	87.37	62.56
Loran	163	129.3	17 069	11 381	5 688	2 583	132.04	88.04	44.00
Oneco	156	107.9	12 740	7 063	5 677	2 497	118.05	65.44	52.61
Ridott	228	140.0	16 419	10 391	6 028	2 726	117.29	74.23	43.06
Rock Grove	121	146.9	16 098	9 398	6 700	2 726	109.60	63.98	45.62
Rock Run	215	135.9	14 569	9 464	5 105	2 298	107.17	69.62	37.55
Silver Creek	175	130.7	18 014	11 582	6 432	3 170	137.82	88.61	49.21
Waddams	189	112.1	13 208	7 393	5 815	2 367	117.79	65.93	51.86
West Point	183	117.0	13 393	8 285	5 108	2 607	114.46	70.81	43.65
Winslow	121	143.2	13 746	8 604	5 142	2 055	95.96	60.06	35.90
Tazewell County	2 182	169.3	24 057	19 070	4 987	2 561	142.06	112.61	29.45
Boynnton	95	191.0	28 189	21 945	6 244	2 541	147.57	114.88	32.69
Cincinnati	102	170.8	17 933	14 063	3 870	2 203	105.01	82.35	22.66
Deer Creek	86	168.0	21 722	18 845	2 877	1 619	129.32	112.19	17.13
Delavan	102	185.5	33 654	28 373	5 281	2 501	181.38	152.92	28.46
Dillon	106	189.3	21 495	16 923	4 572	2 182	113.57	89.41	24.16
Elm Grove	115	171.2	29 853	23 496	6 357	3 151	174.38	137.25	37.13
Fondulac	23	87.9	13 035	10 035	3 000	1 496	133.18	102.53	30.65
Groveland	199	103.5	15 084	10 633	4 451	2 722	145.70	102.71	42.99
Hittle	86	136.1	25 257	20 828	4 429	1 963	122.71	101.19	21.52
Hopedale	120	176.4	21 971	17 085	4 886	2 305	124.52	96.83	27.69
Little Mackinaw	124	186.7	31 790	25 882	5 908	2 997	170.26	138.62	31.64
Mackinaw	123	172.9	22 607	18 314	4 293	2 402	130.76	105.93	24.82
Malone	91	204.1	27 568	22 397	5 171	2 710	135.08	109.75	25.33
Morton	128	166.6	34 504	26 843	7 661	4 124	207.13	161.14	45.99
Pekin	35	110.5	17 580	9 797	7 783	3 380	159.11	88.67	70.44
Sand Prairie	116	190.0	25 098	20 056	5 042	2 565	132.07	105.54	26.53
Spring Lake	199	180.8	19 477	16 091	3 386	1 755	107.73	89.00	18.73
Tremont	110	179.2	28 385	21 697	6 688	3 400	158.35	121.04	37.31
Washington	202	147.5	20 839	16 427	4 412	2 388	141.26	111.35	29.91
Union County	1 752	114.5	5 063	3 308	1 755	1 000	44.20	28.88	15.32
Alto Pass	116	128.5	8 210	6 380	1 830	889	63.91	49.66	14.25
Anna	140	93.7	7 603	4 395	3 208	1 807	81.17	46.93	34.24
Balcom	86	74.8	3 759	2 099	1 660	994	50.24	28.05	22.19
Cobden	236	95.8	6 110	3 969	2 141	1 287	63.81	41.45	22.36
Dongola	269	101.3	3 664	1 955	1 709	1 005	36.17	19.30	16.87
Jonesboro	190	107.2	4 268	2 541	1 727	1 097	39.80	23.70	16.10
Lick Creek	116	115.2	2 693	1 398	1 295	652	23.39	12.14	11.25
Mill Creek	71	87.1	3 017	1 958	1 059	665	34.64	22.48	12.16
Misenheimer	55	142.5	4 586	3 026	1 560	989	32.18	21.23	10.95
Preston	37	236.7	9 691	8 272	1 419	645	40.93	34.94	5.99
Reynoldsville	70	162.6	8 175	7 089	1 086	539	50.27	43.59	6.68
Rich	66	135.6	2 956	1 661	1 295	706	21.80	12.25	9.55
Saratoga	135	89.0	2 874	1 485	1 389	823	32.28	16.68	15.60
Stokes	109	126.8	3 324	2 015	1 309	745	26.23	15.90	10.33
Union (1)	28	228.3	12 208	9 762	2 446	1 052	53.46	42.75	10.71
Union (2)	28	260.9	10 528	8 637	1 891	744	40.35	33.10	7.25
Vermilion County	3 630	145.8	18 470	14 945	3 525	1 963	126.66	102.49	24.17
Blount	239	123.8	13 587	10 602	2 985	1 761	109.78	85.66	24.12
Butler	236	194.6	22 430	18 354	4 076	1 541	115.24	94.30	20.94
Carrroll	133	183.2	21 993	18 026	3 967	1 634	120.04	98.39	21.65
Catlin	238	116.2	16 088	12 684	3 404	2 026	138.47	109.17	29.30
Danville	395	51.9	8 424	5 631	2 793	1 930	162.15	108.38	53.77
Elwood	131	102.8	13 408	10 256	3 152	2 299	130.34	99.60	30.65

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Build- ings	Dwell- ings	Total	Land only	Build- ings
Vermilion County (cont'd)									
Georgetown.....	141	96.5	\$11 026	\$ 8 451	\$2 575	\$1 681	\$114.26	\$ 87.57	\$26.69
Grant.....	238	215.5	28 120	23 022	5 098	2 529	130.49	106.83	23.66
Jamaica.....	87	212.2	36 378	30 809	5 569	2 681	171.41	145.17	26.24
Love.....	113	134.6	14 721	11 471	3 250	1 850	109.34	85.21	24.13
McKendree.....	161	106.5	9 663	7 152	2 511	1 322	90.71	67.14	23.57
Middlefork.....	218	164.1	16 290	13 690	2 600	1 594	99.29	83.44	15.85
Newell.....	292	97.7	13 004	9 046	3 958	2 837	133.06	92.56	40.50
Oakwood.....	276	140.0	18 395	14 930	3 465	1 681	131.49	106.72	24.77
Pilot.....	179	212.0	22 453	18 685	3 768	2 077	105.92	88.15	17.77
Ross.....	128	207.8	25 039	19 884	5 155	3 042	120.47	95.67	24.80
Sidell.....	108	257.4	49 376	45 463	3 913	1 416	191.81	176.61	15.20
South Ross.....	173	187.7	21 951	18 106	3 845	1 808	116.93	96.45	20.48
Vance.....	144	169.1	22 616	20 298	2 318	1 511	133.77	120.06	13.71
Wabash County									
Bellmont.....	126	127.0	11 385	9 049	2 336	1 362	89.67	71.27	18.40
Coffee.....	79	144.1	12 472	9 999	2 473	1 432	86.52	69.37	17.15
Compton.....	70	144.6	17 551	14 452	3 099	1 564	121.32	99.90	21.42
Friendsville.....	153	109.9	7 814	6 073	1 741	1 056	71.07	55.23	15.84
Lancaster.....	121	125.8	4 983	3 416	1 567	818	39.59	27.14	12.45
Lick Prairie.....	92	122.9	5 055	3 610	1 445	797	41.13	29.38	11.75
Mount Carmel.....	158	127.6	12 805	8 909	3 896	2 143	100.32	69.80	30.52
Wabash.....	154	125.3	8 924	6 758	2 166	1 282	71.21	53.93	17.28
Warren County									
Berwick.....	109	190.4	21 084	16 445	4 639	2 358	110.75	86.38	24.37
Coldbrook.....	133	170.0	27 660	22 192	5 468	3 064	162.73	130.56	32.17
Ellison.....	120	185.8	25 104	21 273	3 831	1 797	135.08	114.47	20.61
Floyd.....	117	169.6	21 568	17 697	3 871	2 062	127.18	104.35	22.83
Greenbush.....	151	147.1	20 004	17 357	2 647	1 489	135.98	117.99	17.99
Hale.....	114	200.4	34 985	22 990	6 195	3 393	174.43	143.53	30.90
Kelly.....	125	166.7	20 469	15 716	4 753	2 227	122.78	94.27	28.51
Lenox.....	114	186.2	30 918	26 320	4 598	2 257	166.03	141.34	24.69
Monmouth.....	137	148.8	22 103	17 190	4 913	3 271	148.49	115.49	33.00
Point Pleasant.....	112	194.4	27 550	23 280	4 270	2 145	141.69	119.73	21.96
Roseville.....	114	199.5	29 639	24 842	4 797	2 483	148.57	124.53	24.04
Spring Grove.....	133	165.1	22 644	17 343	5 301	2 766	137.11	105.01	32.10
Summer.....	124	183.4	26 116	19 643	6 473	3 031	142.38	107.09	35.29
Swan.....	121	179.7	22 295	18 872	3 423	1 795	124.05	105.00	19.05
Tompkins.....	146	161.0	28 042	23 546	4 496	1 973	174.16	146.24	27.92
Washington County									
Ashley.....	113	104.4	3 485	2 017	1 468	927	33.36	19.31	14.05
Beaucoup.....	124	157.0	6 496	4 286	2 210	1 185	41.36	27.29	14.07
Bolo.....	141	140.7	4 201	2 605	1 596	807	29.86	18.52	11.34
Covington.....	120	177.0	7 995	5 472	2 523	1 213	45.16	30.91	14.25
Dubois.....	140	132.3	6 066	4 260	1 806	1 183	45.83	32.18	13.65
Hoyleton.....	191	164.8	8 317	6 008	2 309	1 315	50.46	36.45	14.01
Irrington.....	198	133.7	6 790	4 794	1 996	1 233	50.77	35.84	14.93
Johannisburg.....	144	142.7	6 439	4 288	2 151	1 142	45.11	30.04	15.07
Lively Grove.....	150	113.2	4 673	3 192	1 481	748	41.27	28.19	13.08
Nashville.....	121	169.1	11 110	7 983	3 127	1 672	65.68	47.19	18.49
Oakdale.....	128	161.2	6 144	4 468	1 676	926	38.12	27.72	10.40
Okawville.....	157	132.4	8 669	6 227	2 442	1 387	65.48	47.03	18.45
Pilot Knob.....	121	162.4	5 774	3 979	1 795	947	35.55	24.50	11.05
Plum Hill.....	133	148.5	8 056	5 466	2 590	1 297	54.26	36.82	17.44
Richview.....	75	94.9	5 403	3 504	1 899	1 083	56.91	36.91	20.00
Venedy.....	58	154.9	7 166	5 045	2 121	1 196	46.25	32.56	13.69
Wayne County									
Arrington.....	87	116.4	3 387	2 343	1 044	626	29.09	20.13	8.96
Barnhill.....	160	133.0	4 195	2 673	1 522	875	31.54	20.10	11.44
Bedford.....	171	123.2	4 583	3 007	1 576	901	37.20	24.41	12.79
Berry.....	158	125.3	3 042	2 132	910	556	24.28	17.02	7.26
Big Mound.....	175	143.0	4 123	2 672	1 451	875	28.84	18.69	10.15
Elm River.....	154	132.8	5 421	3 988	1 433	867	40.83	30.04	10.79
Four Mile.....	198	115.7	3 437	2 346	1 091	647	29.70	20.27	9.43
Garden Hill.....	98	103.7	2 859	1 846	1 013	650	27.56	17.80	9.76
Grover.....	122	93.7	4 049	2 062	1 987	1 340	43.20	22.00	21.20
Hickory Hill.....	178	128.5	3 374	2 434	940	504	26.24	18.93	7.31
Indian Prairie.....	215	102.9	4 099	2 756	1 343	832	39.86	26.80	13.06

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—Continued
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Build- ings	Dwell- ings	Total	Land only	Build- ings
Wayne County (cont'd)									
Jasper.....	171	115.0	\$3 657	\$2 407	\$1 250	\$ 743	\$31.80	\$20.93	\$10.87
Keith.....	142	138.3	4 484	2 867	1 617	957	32.42	20.73	11.69
Lamard.....	194	104.1	4 200	2 039	2 161	1 285	40.33	19.58	20.75
Leech.....	180	135.8	5 007	3 575	1 432	791	36.87	26.32	10.55
Massillon.....	105	144.5	4 308	2 854	1 454	773	29.81	19.75	10.06
Mount Erie.....	152	190.4	4 797	3 270	1 527	879	25.19	17.17	8.02
Orchard.....	232	91.2	2 609	1 727	882	504	28.61	18.94	9.67
Orel.....	145	122.7	3 694	2 391	1 303	832	30.12	19.50	10.62
Zif.....	73	137.2	4 998	3 543	1 455	892	36.42	25.82	10.60
White County	2 015	153.3	6 316	4 589	1 727	989	47.39	34.43	12.96
Burnt Prairie.....	241	129.8	7 592	5 214	2 378	1 470	58.51	40.18	18.33
Carmi.....	163	128.1	4 752	2 987	1 765	1 108	37.08	23.31	13.77
Emma.....	170	190.0	8 231	6 529	1 702	1 040	43.33	34.37	8.96
Enfield.....	184	103.2	3 118	1 793	1 325	776	30.22	17.38	12.84
Gray.....	92	174.2	11 578	8 611	2 967	1 506	66.44	49.42	17.02
Hawthorne.....	144	208.5	12 055	9 207	2 848	1 509	57.80	44.14	13.66
Heralds Prairie.....	246	128.0	4 029	2 404	1 625	842	31.46	18.77	12.69
Indian Creek.....	366	84.4	3 516	2 310	1 206	736	41.64	27.35	14.29
Mill Shoals.....	238	118.5	6 527	5 033	1 494	815	55.08	42.48	12.60
Phillips.....	201	154.2	8 073	6 867	1 206	664	52.36	44.54	7.82
Whiteside County	2 754	152.1	17 888	12 940	4 948	2 185	117.63	85.09	32.54
Albany.....	55	125.2	11 955	8 215	3 740	1 745	95.46	65.60	29.86
Clyde.....	145	148.7	14 495	9 374	5 121	2 066	97.45	63.02	34.43
Coloma.....	58	102.9	16 263	11 156	5 107	3 529	157.98	108.37	49.61
Erie.....	68	203.8	24 002	18 428	5 574	2 318	117.79	90.44	27.35
Fenton.....	110	195.0	21 582	16 809	4 773	1 999	110.68	86.20	24.48
Fulton.....	79	125.1	11 963	6 615	5 348	2 015	95.63	52.88	42.75
Garden Plain.....	166	106.5	11 349	7 665	3 684	1 697	106.51	71.94	34.57
Geneseo.....	170	133.0	18 260	12 514	5 746	2 408	137.24	94.05	43.19
Hahnman.....	117	199.5	19 376	16 981	2 395	1 363	97.11	85.11	12.00
Hopkins.....	151	145.2	20 730	14 931	5 799	2 480	142.79	102.85	39.94
Hume.....	78	229.6	23 103	17 679	5 424	2 087	100.61	76.99	23.62
Jordan.....	165	137.4	19 118	13 732	5 386	2 035	139.15	99.95	39.20
Lyndon.....	108	158.3	21 230	15 286	5 944	2 296	134.07	96.53	37.54
Montmorency.....	124	178.3	18 554	15 484	3 070	1 707	104.07	86.85	17.22
Mount Pleasant.....	171	127.2	19 327	13 812	5 515	2 439	151.99	108.02	43.37
Newton.....	123	168.0	15 209	11 011	4 198	1 884	90.53	65.54	24.99
Portland.....	131	169.0	15 124	11 373	3 751	1 624	89.49	67.29	22.20
Prophetstown.....	187	162.6	20 545	14 400	6 145	2 607	126.37	88.57	37.80
Sterling.....	127	100.0	18 450	12 060	6 390	3 914	184.51	120.61	63.90
Tampico.....	114	200.2	24 187	18 260	5 927	2 160	120.80	91.20	29.60
Union Grove.....	151	139.8	17 011	12 253	4 758	1 999	121.67	87.64	34.03
Ustick.....	156	142.6	12 870	8 556	4 314	1 940	90.25	60.00	30.25
Will County	2 969	153.4	21 206	15 441	5 765	2 700	138.26	100.67	37.59
Channahon.....	98	191.7	19 711	14 209	5 502	2 631	102.85	74.14	28.71
Crete.....	150	139.4	23 483	17 809	5 674	2 829	168.50	127.78	40.72
Custer.....	70	179.6	13 570	10 603	2 967	1 589	75.55	59.03	16.52
DuPage.....	128	154.3	24 545	19 612	4 933	2 182	159.05	127.08	31.97
Florence.....	121	186.5	22 974	16 286	6 688	2 961	123.15	87.30	35.85
Frankfort.....	154	141.6	22 591	16 460	6 131	2 949	159.56	116.25	43.31
Green Garden.....	161	142.2	16 138	10 634	5 504	2 741	113.49	74.78	38.71
Homer.....	137	138.5	19 975	14 148	5 827	2 685	144.23	102.16	42.07
Jackson.....	159	137.8	22 228	15 918	6 310	3 001	161.27	115.49	45.78
Joliet.....	88	112.8	22 890	18 077	4 813	2 216	202.88	160.22	42.66
Lockport.....	111	127.3	20 613	15 181	5 432	2 787	161.89	119.23	42.66
Manhattan.....	123	177.4	23 690	17 587	6 103	2 803	133.56	99.15	34.41
Monroe.....	129	144.8	15 487	9 422	6 065	2 641	106.93	65.06	41.87
New Lenox.....	140	139.9	25 209	18 464	6 745	3 488	180.18	131.97	48.21
Peotone.....	133	162.9	23 264	16 668	6 596	2 379	142.78	102.30	40.48
Plainfield.....	144	140.4	24 471	16 849	7 622	3 680	174.33	120.03	54.30
Reed.....	46	120.5	8 310	6 310	2 000	1 013	84.08	63.84	20.24
Troy.....	107	182.8	24 672	19 144	5 528	3 194	134.93	104.70	30.23
Washington.....	196	141.8	15 877	9 926	5 951	2 176	111.94	69.98	41.96
Wesley.....	78	176.4	22 042	17 749	4 293	2 122	124.97	100.63	24.34
Wheatland.....	133	167.7	31 255	23 416	7 839	3 873	186.39	139.64	46.75
Will.....	141	159.0	16 898	12 536	4 362	2 058	106.28	78.84	27.44
Wilmington.....	96	172.3	19 352	15 149	4 203	2 070	112.34	87.94	24.40
Wilton.....	126	176.6	21 236	15 503	5 733	2 659	120.24	87.78	32.46

FARM REAL-ESTATE STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS BY TOWNSHIPS, APRIL, 1930—*Concluded*
(Computed from Fifteenth U. S. Census figures)

County and minor civil division	Total number of farms	Acres per farm	Specified farm value of real estate						
			Per farm				Per acre		
			Total	Land only	Build- ings	Dwell- ings	Total	Land only	Build- ings
Williamson County....	2 590	81.9	\$3 709	\$2 395	\$1 314	\$ 815	\$45.30	\$29.25	\$16.05
Blairsville.....	95	84.4	3 748	2 278	1 470	876	44.40	26.98	17.42
Cartersville.....	231	81.7	5 050	3 233	1 817	1 050	61.77	39.55	22.22
Corinth.....	186	100.0	3 224	1 862	1 362	906	32.27	18.63	13.64
Crab Orchard.....	192	84.2	2 430	1 366	1 064	658	28.84	16.21	12.63
Creal Springs.....	246	78.7	3 648	2 063	1 585	1 052	46.32	26.20	20.12
East Marion.....	264	73.4	3 886	2 822	1 064	564	52.91	38.42	14.49
Grassy.....	187	114.8	3 570	2 504	1 066	640	31.10	21.82	9.28
Herrin.....	173	53.0	3 765	2 042	1 723	1 007	70.98	38.50	32.48
Lake Creek.....	266	32.2	3 225	2 233	992	611	50.53	34.98	15.55
Southern.....	227	95.4	4 279	3 187	1 092	697	44.86	33.41	11.45
Stonestorf.....	227	86.8	3 122	1 912	1 210	739	35.95	22.02	13.93
West Marion.....	206	74.2	4 387	2 861	1 526	1 103	59.11	38.54	20.57
Winnebago County....	1 923	143.3	16 697	10 793	5 904	2 846	116.52	75.32	41.20
Burritt.....	126	167.4	18 718	13 547	5 171	2 415	111.82	80.93	30.89
Cherry Valley.....	117	151.3	16 445	11 144	5 301	2 947	108.67	73.64	35.03
Durand.....	113	156.1	16 226	9 953	6 273	3 612	103.91	63.74	40.17
Harlem.....	108	146.0	18 484	11 815	6 669	3 278	126.61	80.93	45.68
Harrison.....	72	184.7	15 472	10 490	4 982	1 908	83.75	56.78	26.97
Laona.....	95	170.5	16 101	10 612	5 489	2 299	94.42	62.23	32.19
Owen.....	110	195.5	21 295	14 375	6 920	2 739	108.90	73.51	35.39
Pecatonica.....	133	152.8	15 034	8 657	6 377	2 596	98.38	56.65	41.73
Rockford.....	461	102.2	17 970	11 919	6 051	3 320	175.85	116.63	59.22
Rockton.....	95	171.1	12 891	8 612	4 279	2 248	75.35	50.34	25.01
Roscoe.....	139	125.5	10 700	5 378	5 322	2 807	85.23	42.84	42.39
Seward.....	142	152.3	17 369	10 398	6 971	2 818	114.02	68.26	45.76
Shirland.....	69	141.8	12 416	7 797	4 619	2 293	87.56	54.99	32.57
Winnebago.....	148	138.5	18 743	12 338	6 405	3 340	135.31	89.07	46.24
Woodford County....	1 914	164.7	27 441	22 589	4 852	2 382	166.57	137.12	29.45
Cazenovia.....	101	206.9	31 320	27 203	4 117	1 936	151.40	131.50	19.90
Clayton.....	131	173.1	34 847	30 054	4 793	2 345	201.34	173.65	27.69
Cruger.....	55	196.8	31 851	26 222	5 629	2 669	161.84	133.24	28.60
El Paso.....	103	156.7	30 613	25 892	4 721	2 469	195.34	165.21	30.13
Greene.....	137	154.2	29 152	22 613	6 539	2 910	189.05	146.64	42.41
Kansas.....	73	130.3	11 001	8 715	2 286	1 130	84.42	66.88	17.54
Linn.....	138	169.3	33 473	28 589	4 884	2 275	197.68	168.84	28.84
Metamora.....	124	175.6	32 387	25 783	6 604	2 608	184.45	146.84	37.61
Minonk.....	140	157.2	31 128	27 234	3 894	2 041	197.98	173.21	24.77
Montgomery.....	112	209.4	26 746	21 581	5 165	2 661	127.74	103.07	24.67
Olio.....	137	125.6	25 709	18 396	7 313	3 809	204.68	146.46	58.22
Palestine.....	130	175.3	24 642	20 690	3 952	2 201	140.55	118.01	22.54
Panola.....	136	160.2	31 927	26 710	5 217	2 351	199.27	166.71	32.56
Partridge.....	61	205.9	15 460	12 094	3 366	1 546	75.08	58.73	16.35
Roanoke.....	148	151.8	33 633	27 615	6 018	2 992	221.61	181.96	39.65
Spring Bay.....	45	127.2	10 233	7 196	3 037	2 153	80.46	56.58	23.88
Worth.....	143	146.7	11 560	9 393	2 167	1 399	78.78	64.01	14.77

SUMMARY

Valuations of farm real estate, always significant in the relations which owners, operators, taxing jurisdictions, lenders, and others bear to the land, are especially useful when reported by persons familiar with local farming situations and made available as averages for local areas. The 1930 U. S. Census has gained in value by introducing township tabulations for farm real estate and related agricultural items into its published reports.

In recent decades monetary valuations assigned to farm land and buildings have exhibited more movement and more shift in direction

of movement than had been expected by most borrowers, lenders, and others associated with real estate. An upward movement in realty valuations culminated in 1920. From 1850 to the years immediately preceding the World War, this movement was more marked in Illinois than in the United States as a whole, but from the immediate prewar period to 1920 it was less marked in Illinois than in the country as a whole. From 1920 to 1930 the downward movement in valuations was more marked in Illinois than in the entire country. By 1930, valuations of land and buildings per acre in Illinois had returned to figures, which, by comparison with those for the country as a whole, were more in keeping with the smaller state-to-national ratios that held in years centering about 1890 than with the larger ratios of 1900 and later. The further lowering of valuations between 1930 and 1933 proceeded at a more rapid rate in Illinois than in the country as a whole.

The degree of decline in acre-valuations of farm realty between 1920 and 1930 was greater in east-central Illinois than in other parts of the state. Between 1920 and 1930 comparatively small decreases took place in southwestern and lower southern counties of Illinois and in the northern and northeastern counties. Acre-valuations declined year by year during 1931, 1932, and 1933 in all parts of Illinois, areas near the cities, even near the largest cities, showing persistent and marked declines similar to those in more rural areas.

The statistical relations between farm realty valuations and cash rents for the use of such realty are always illuminating to those seeking to learn whether valuations are conservative or excessive. On more than 19,000 cash tenant farms in Illinois in 1930 realty valuations were 23 times the annual gross rent. In other words, there was an annual cash rent of \$4.32 for every \$100 of realty valuation. Smaller amounts of rent per \$100 valuation are shown by federal studies to have been characteristic of various parts of Illinois, particularly in the central crop reporting districts, during the two decades 1910 to 1930.

Valuations of farm realty that are too far out of line with cash rents are likely in time to be drawn up or down into closer balance. Thruout the state rent-valuation ratios on cash tenant farms have been rising from year to year at least since 1926. The relatively high ratios of gross cash rent to realty valuation recently attained may mark a point of at least temporary turning from the decline in realty valuations that took place from 1920 to 1933.

A wide range is observed among the 1,628 minor civil divisions of Illinois in average valuations of farm buildings. Deerfield township,

Lake county, exhibiting the highest valuation, had an average 127 times as large per farm and 1,326 times as large per acre as the minor civil divisions having the smallest averages. The average valuation of a farmer's dwelling was 50 times as high in West Deerfield township, Lake county, as in Cairo precinct, Alexander county; and other buildings per farm averaged over 400 times as high in Deerfield township, Lake county, as in Metropolis precinct, Massac county.

Buildings other than farmers' dwellings were valued at less than \$500 a farm, as an average, in 8.5 percent of the minor civil divisions of the state in 1930. About 3 million acres of land is included in these divisions. Farmers' dwellings were valued at less than \$500 a farm in 1.3 percent of these divisions. The area included in this group is less than a half million acres. Nearly all the minor civil divisions showing such low valuations for buildings are in southern Illinois.

In 4.9 percent of the minor civil divisions of the state buildings other than farmers' dwellings had average valuations in excess of \$4,000 a farm in 1930, and in 1.2 percent farmers' dwellings were valued in excess of this amount. These divisions are located in the two northern crop reporting districts, mostly in the Chicago district.

There was no minor civil division, and consequently no larger area, in 1930, in which land in Illinois was not valued at a higher figure than buildings even tho land valuations had been slumping during the preceding decade and buildings were reported to have increased somewhat in valuation. Altho the present study does not include 1930-1933 data on valuations of farm buildings, there is no doubt that while buildings have joined in the decline, land valuations have declined more drastically. Thus buildings have tended to constitute an increasingly larger part of the total farm realty valuations in Illinois. This change has occurred in farms of all types and sizes noted herein and with practically no regard to the level at which their valuations were resting at any given time.

The present study, devoted as it is to a presentation of the Illinois farm real-estate situation in its local detail, may constitute a helpful approach to the problems that are now arising in the revaluation of real estate after the thirteen years of drastic decline from the 1920 peak.

AUTHOR INDEX

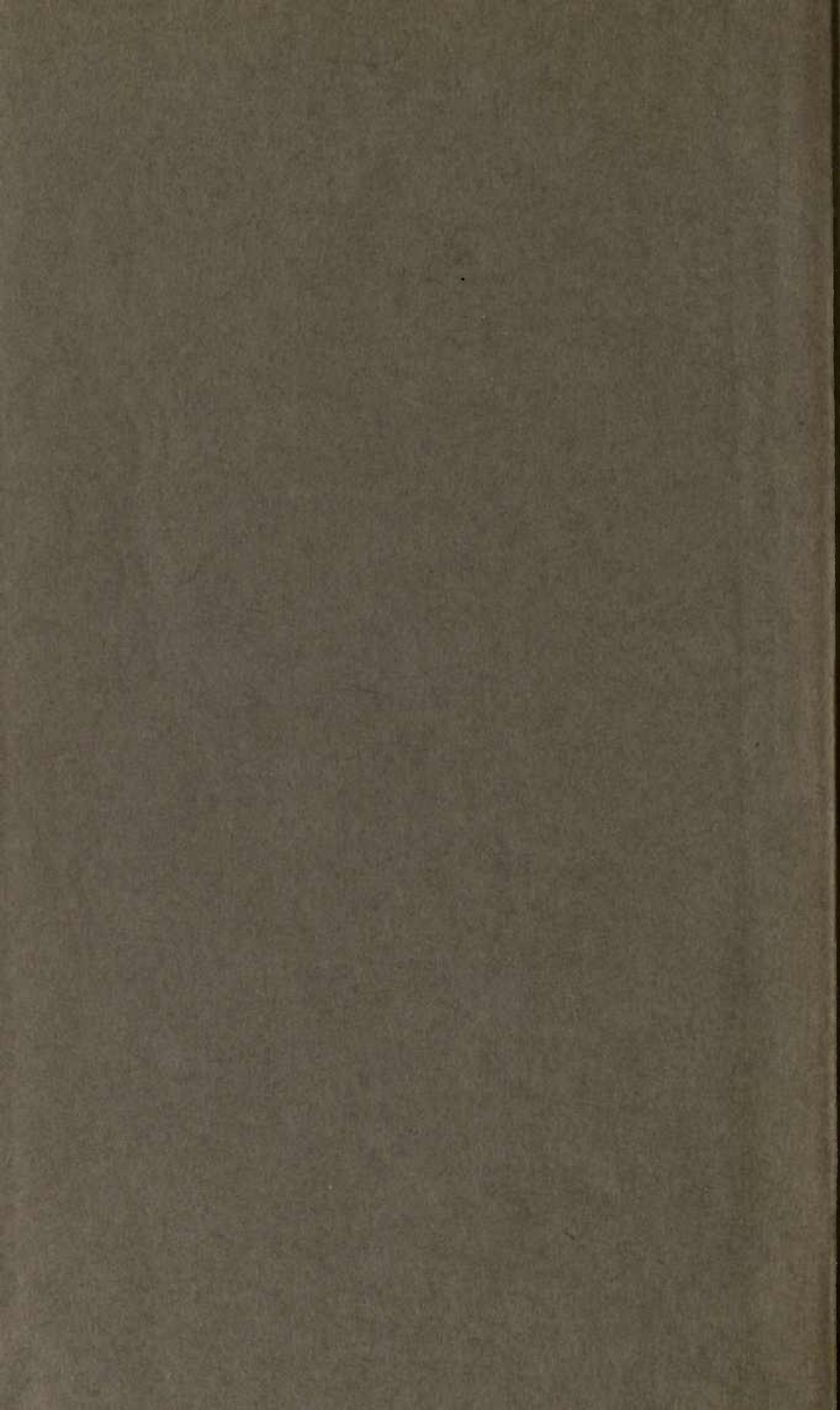
- | | PAGE | | PAGE |
|--|---------|---|---------|
| 1. BARTLETT, R. W. Prices and Consumption of Milk in Specific Cities As Related to Industrial Payrolls and Other Economic Factors..... | 397-480 | 8. JOHNSTON, P. E. and WILLS, J. E. A Study of the Cost of Horse and Tractor Power on Illinois Farms..... | 265-332 |
| 2. BAUER, F. C. Crop Yields From Illinois Soil Experiment Fields in 1932, Together With a General Summary for the Rotation Periods ending in 1932..... | 481-540 | 9. LINDSTROM, D. E. Local Group Organization Among Illinois Farm People..... | 125-176 |
| 3. BROWN, C. A. Quality of Market Cream in Illinois: Factors Affecting It and Methods for Improvement.. | 333-396 | 10. NEVENS, W. B. Types and Varieties of Corn for Silage: Yield of Nutrients; Composition; Feeding Value for Milk Production..... | 65-124 |
| 4. BURLISON, W. L. <i>See</i> SEARS 12 | | 11. PIEPER, J. J. <i>See</i> SEARS 12 | |
| 5. CARROLL, W. E. <i>See</i> WILCOX 15 | | 12. SEARS, O. H., PIEPER, J. J., and BURLISON, W. L. Sweet Clover in Illinois..... | 209-264 |
| 6. COLBY, A. S. and TUCKER, L. R. Some Effects of Severity of Pruning on Growth and Production in the Concord Grape..... | 177-208 | 13. STEWART, C. L. Farm Real-Estate Valuations in Illinois With Special Reference to Township Averages..... | 541-616 |
| 7. HORNUNG, T. G. <i>See</i> WILCOX 15 | | 14. TUCKER, L. R. <i>See</i> COLBY 6 | |
| | | 15. WILCOX, R. H., CARROLL, W. E., and HORNUNG, T. G. Some Important Factors Affecting Costs in Hog Production..... | 1-60 |
| | | 16. WILLS, J. E. <i>See</i> JOHNSTON 8 | |

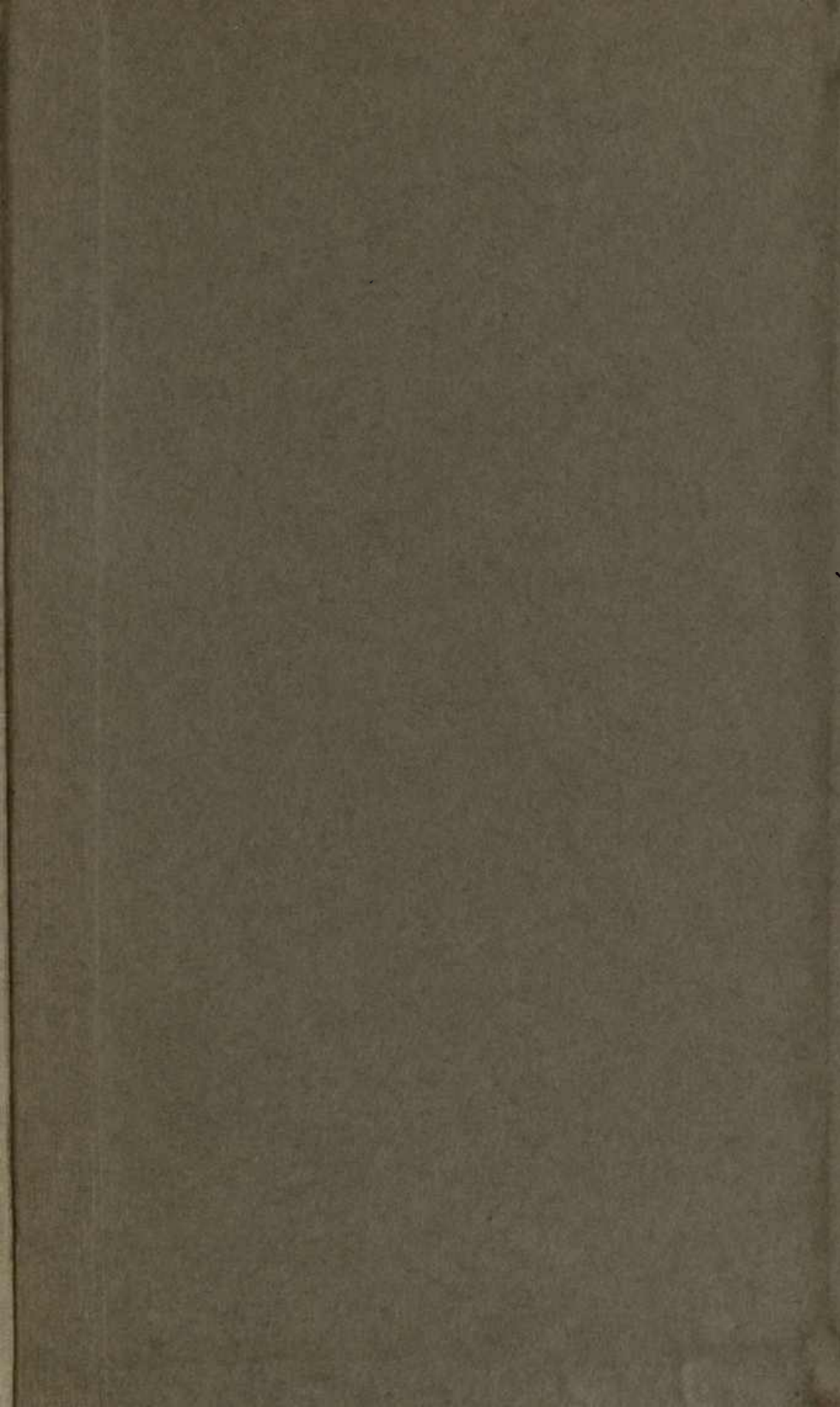
INDEX

- | | PAGE | | PAGE |
|---|--------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Aledo experiment field yields | 504 | Cream, sold for butter, effects of marketing systems on costs and quality of | 337-340 |
| Antioch experiment field yields | 504 | effects of methods of payment on quality of | 340-345 |
| Bloomington experiment field yields | 505 | farm factors affecting quality in Illinois | 353-366, 389-390 |
| Bread, retail prices of | 464, 479-480 | improvement of quality profitable | 373-376, 391 |
| Butter, competition of with milk | 462-463 | policies for improvement of | 376-386, 391-392 |
| price spreads between grades | 345-349, 392-396 | quality of in Illinois | 351-353 |
| retail expenditures for | 402 | station factors affecting quality in Illinois | 366-373 |
| retail prices of | 462-463, 476, 478 | Crop residues, comparison of legume and nonlegume | 511, 539 |
| seasonal production of | 396 | value of in soil treatment | 489-490 |
| Butterfat, methods of paying for | 340-345 | <i>See also</i> Index | 539 |
| <i>See also</i> Cream, sold for butter | | Crop rotations, place of sweet clover in | 247-248 |
| Carlinville experiment field yields | 506-507 | summary of results on soil experiment fields | 486-502 |
| Carthage experiment field yields | 507-509 | CROP YIELDS FROM ILLINOIS SOIL EXPERIMENT FIELDS IN 1932 | 481-540 |
| Chlorin solutions, use in corn silage preservation | 88-89 | Crop yields, influence of soil treatment | 495-498 |
| Clayton experiment field yields | 510 | <i>See also</i> Index | 538-539 |
| Consumption-goods industries, study of in Illinois | 403-414 | Dairy cows, silage feeding trials with | 97-104, 114-117 |
| CORN, TYPES AND VARIETIES OF FOR SILAGE, EXPERIMENTS WITH | 65-124 | Dairy rations, costs of | 400-402, 468-469 |
| varieties of, feeding experiments with as silage | 94-106, 108, 114-117, 118, 119 | Dairyman, welfare of related to consumers' incomes | 465 |
| Corn silage, acidity of, experiments with | 104-106, 118-119 | Dixon experiment field yields | 509, 511 |
| feeding value for milk production | 97-101, 116 | Durable-goods industries, study of | 403-413 |
| feeding value of cannery refuse used for | 106-107, 109, 119 | Elizabethtown experiment field yields | 511 |
| field tests of yields, composition, and nutrient value | 76-85 | Enfield experiment field yields | 512 |
| literature on | 111-124 | Ewing experiment field yields | 513-515 |
| preservation experiments with | 85-94, 108, 117-118 | FARM REAL-ESTATE VALUATIONS IN ILLINOIS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TOWNSHIP AVERAGES | 541-616 |
| Cream, retail prices and receipts for as related to factory pay-rolls | 435-444, 470 | Farm real-estate valuations, 1930 Census compared with earlier valuations | 545-554 |
| <i>See also</i> Milk and Cream | | comparison with rental trends, 1926-1933 | 557-568 |
| Cream grading program, essentials of | 386-389 | | |
| CREAM, MARKET, QUALITY OF IN ILLINOIS, STUDY OF FACTORS AFFECTING AND METHODS FOR IMPROVEMENT | 333-396 | | |

	PAGE		PAGE
differences in districts of Illinois		Kewanee experiment field yields	
in 1930	568-576	.....	519-520
in minor civil divisions in 1930	576-614	Labor costs, <i>see</i> Power	
trends in Illinois, 1930 to 1933	554-557	Lebanon experiment field yields...	520-522
Fertilizers, miscellaneous, <i>see</i>		Limestone, comparison of single	
Index	538	and repeated applications..	491-492
Fertilizers, mixed, <i>see</i> Index	538	crop responses to on soil experi-	
Forage, special studies	525, 539	ment fields	490-493, 495-498
Grapes,		crop response to with phosphate	
pruning, literature on	206	and potash	495-497
pruning, recommendations for	204-205	need for on many soils	490
typical vine growth and yield,		use of in soil treatment for	
effect of pruning on	179-180	sweet clover	223-228
GRAPES, CONCORD, EFFECTS OF SE-		<i>See also</i> Index	538
VERITY OF PRUNING ON GROWTH		LOCAL GROUP ORGANIZATION	
AND PRODUCTION	177-208	AMONG ILLINOIS FARM PEOPLE	
Grapes, Concord, growth and pro-		.....	125-176
duction responses in pruning		Local group organizations, anal-	
experiments	191-201	ysis of among farm people	
fruit-bud formation, effect of		.....	140-171
pruning on	201-204	opinions of farm people con-	
pruning experiments, outline of		cerning	130-140
.....	180-182	principles for establishing and	
shoot growth and fruit produc-		governing	174-175
tion, effect of pruning on		questionnaire used in study of	
.....	182-189	.....	175-176
Hartsburg experiment field yields	515-516	Manure, as fertilizer for sweet	
HOG PRODUCTION, IMPORTANT FAC-		clover	229-230
TORS AFFECTING COSTS IN	1-60	use of on experiment fields	487-489
Hog production, general systems		<i>See also</i> Index	539
of	6	McNabb experiment field yields	523
market receipts, effect of early		Milk, competition of other foods	
and late spring litters on	49-54	with sales of	450-464
variations per farm in profits		conclusions concerning con-	
from	6-9	sumption of	466-467
Hog production costs, breeding		consumption trends in Peoria,	
herd as a factor in	17-29, 36-41, 59	New York, Philadelphia,	
on high-cost and low-cost record		and Boston	432-444, 469-471
keeping farms	9-17	influence of store sales on con-	
one- and two-litter systems,		sumption of	444-450, 465-466
comparison of	41-49	farm price of	469
pigs after weaning as a factor		MILK, PRICES AND CONSUMPTION	
in	29-36	IN SPECIFIC CITIES AS RELATED	
study of, object and outline of		TO INDUSTRIAL PAYROLLS AND	
experiment	3-6	OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS	397-480
summary of study	57-60	Milk, value of silage in production	
HORSE AND TRACTOR POWER ON		of	97-104
ILLINOIS FARMS, A STUDY OF		ways of increasing consumption	
THE COST OF	265-332	of	429-430
Horse cost study	323-325, 326, 329	Milk and cream, changes in de-	
Horse farms, operating costs on		mand for	423-425, 465
.....	291-312	influence of per-capita consump-	
<i>See also</i> Power		tion on potential market	
Joliet experiment field yields	516-518	.....	428-432, 466
		influence of population on po-	
		tential market	425-427, 466
		retail prices of	424, 473-474

- | | PAGE | | PAGE |
|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Milk, evaporated, competition with fluid..... | 460-462 | variations in organization on Illinois farms..... | 325-326 |
| retail prices of..... | 460-462, 475-476 | Raleigh experiment field yields.... | 530 |
| Minonk experiment field yields... | 524 | Silage, <i>see</i> Corn | |
| Morrow plots, yields on (1932)... | 535 | Silos and silage, review of literature on..... | 111-124 |
| Mt. Morris experiment field yields | 525 | Soil experiment fields, crop yields from in 1932..... | 483-485, 504-537 |
| Newton experiment field yields..... | 526-527 | Soil improvement, <i>see</i> Limestone, Phosphate, Potash, Manure, Sweet Clover | |
| Nitrogen, soil, fixation of by sweet clover..... | 235-239 | Soil treatment, crop increases due to..... | 498-499 |
| <i>See also</i> Index..... | 533 | effect of on crop yields..... | 497-499 |
| Oblong experiment field yields | 528-529 | effect of on productivity level..... | 500-501 |
| Oleomargarine, competition of with butter..... | 462-463 | important systems of..... | 499-500 |
| retail prices of..... | 463, 477, 478 | relation of to crop quality... .. | 501-503 |
| Oquawka experiment field yields.. | 529 | Sparta experiment field yields..... | 530-532 |
| Payrolls, industrial indexes of in Illinois and specific Illinois cities..... | 411-422, 432-443 | SWEET CLOVER IN ILLINOIS..... | 209-264 |
| changes in related to type of goods produced..... | 403-406 | Sweet clover, climatic and soil requirements of..... | 221-231, 261 |
| relation to expenditures for dairy products..... | 399-422 | culture of..... | 255-258, 260 |
| Phosphate, response of sweet clover to..... | 228-229, 239-240 | description of plant..... | 211-214 |
| special studies of..... | 518, 520, 539 | diseases of..... | 258-259 |
| value of for increasing crop yields..... | 493-498 | effect of on crop yields..... | 232-241 |
| <i>See also</i> Index..... | 538 | inoculation of, method and advantages..... | 230-231 |
| Pork, factors affecting production profits, outline of..... | 57-58 | insects affecting..... | 259 |
| total cost of producing on record-keeping farms..... | 9-17 | literature on..... | 262 |
| <i>See also</i> Hog production costs | | methods of handling crop.. | 241-255 |
| Potassium, response of sweet clover to..... | 229, 240-241 | nurse crops for..... | 257-258 |
| value of for increasing crop yields..... | 495-498 | species of..... | 214-221 |
| <i>See also</i> Index..... | 538 | use of as soil builder.. | 231-241, 261 |
| Power, equipment for on accounting farms and factors influencing costs..... | 277-291, 326-327, 331-332 | use of in crop rotations..... | 247-248 |
| equipment for on Illinois farms..... | 270-273, 325 | <i>See also</i> Index..... | 539 |
| future trends in..... | 330 | value as pasture crop..... | 245-247, 254-255, 260, 261 |
| horse and tractor, operating costs on Illinois farms... .. | 265-332 | Swine sanitation, McClean county system of..... | 3, 54-57, 60 |
| summary of..... | 266, 325-330 | Toledo experiment field yields..... | 532-534 |
| influence of type on quality of work and farm earnings..... | 312-317 | Tractor cost study..... | 317-323, 329 |
| types of on accounting farms..... | 274-277 | <i>See also</i> Power | |
| | | Tractor farms, operating costs on..... | 291-312 |
| | | Unionville experiment field yields..... | 534-535 |
| | | Urbana experiment field yields..... | 535-536 |
| | | West Salem experiment field yields..... | 537 |





UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA

Q.630.71L6B
BULLETIN. URBANA
390-399 1933-34

C002



3 0112 019529236