

Statistical appendix to Minerals yearbook 1932-33. Year 1931-32 1934

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

STATISTICAL APPENDIX TO

MINERALS YEARBOOK

1932-33

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Chief Economist, Division of Mineral Statistics



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE **WASHINGTON: 1934**

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1931-32 INTRODUCTION

The chapters of final statistics included in this volume supplement the discussions of specific mineral commodities contained in the Minerals Yearbook 1932–33. Each was published separately upon completion of detailed compilations, and copies already have been supplied to mineral producers. To provide a single convenient reference volume containing all the appendixes, the reports are herein assembled in bound form as the Statistical Appendix to the Minerals

Yearbook 1932-33.

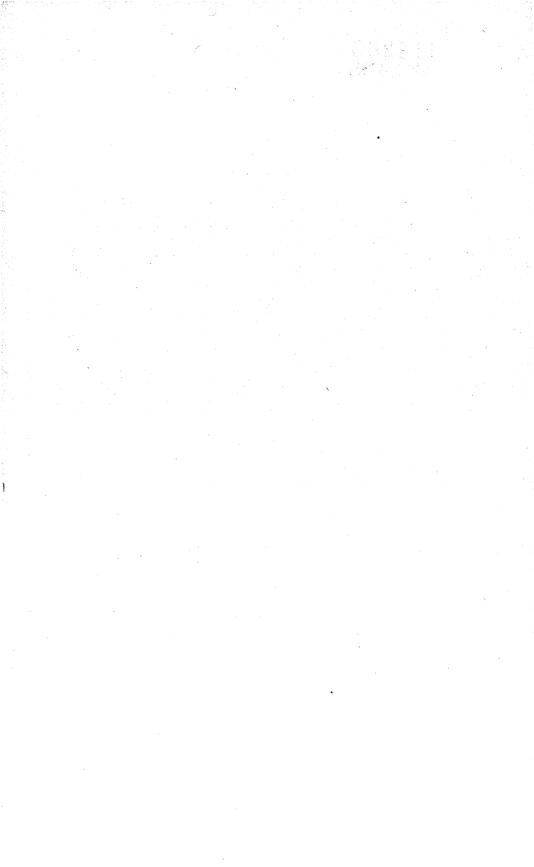
Continuation in the Minerals Yearbook of essential information released formerly in various publications, including Mineral Resources of the United States, was outlined by Director Scott Turner in the foreword to the Minerals Yearbook 1932–33. Greater usefulness of mineral statistics through timely publication of figures a relatively short time after the close of the year covered is achieved only by following a rigorous schedule both for the completion of canvasses and for printing. The Minerals Yearbook containing final detailed data on most minerals is sent to the printer early in June. Mimeographed summaries are released at the same time.

For some minerals, however—particularly those where the number of producers is large—it is physically impossible, with present limited staff and resources, to complete the canvasses and prepare the detailed tables until after the Yearbook has been sent to the printer. For these minerals the data included in the Yearbook are subject to slight revision and are supplemented by final detailed tables subsequently published as separate statistical appendixes to the Minerals Yearbook

and finally assembled in bound form, as in this volume.

Copies of the separate chapters of the Statistical Appendix are distributed free by the Bureau to mineral producers who cooperate in supplying information; also, a limited number of the bound volumes are distributed to reference libraries and educational institutions. Copies of either the separate chapters or the bound appendix can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., at a moderate cost. The office of the Superintendent of Documents is in no way connected with the Bureau of Mines, and no money derived from sales reverts to the Bureau.

O. E. Kiessling.



SUMMARY OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

(MINERAL PRODUCTION BY STATES AND GENERAL SUMMARY)

By M. B. CLARK AND E. T. SHUEY

INTRODUCTION

This report continues, in abbreviated form, the series of annual

summaries published as chapters of Mineral Resources.

Unit of measurement.—The unit of measurement used by the Bureau of Mines for each mineral product in reports on the mineral resources is that common to the industry concerned, and the variation in these units makes it impracticable, if not impossible, directly to combine and compare the different minerals except as to value, especially because some products are measured by volume, although

most are measured by weight.

Elimination of duplication.—In the totals for the United States, shown in the following general tables, duplication has been eliminated wherever practicable, and in the State totals given in the State tables virtually all duplication has been eliminated. For instance, in both general and State tables the output of coke is shown, but its value is not included in the totals, as the value of the coal used in its manufacture enters into the value of the coal production, which is included in the totals. The value of the products of the clay industries is included in both general and State totals as representing the first marketable form of the greater part of the clay produced; the quantity and value of the clay mined and sold in the raw state by miners to users of clay are shown separately, but the value is not included in the totals.

In the general tables both iron ore and pig iron are shown, but the value of the pig iron rather than that of the iron ore is included in the totals, as that is considered the better means of presenting the statistics for iron in its first marketable form. For gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc the value of "smelter output" is included in the general totals, and to account more fully for the value of the ores treated these smelter figures are supplemented by the value of the byproduct sulphuric acid. The value of pigments (white lead, red lead, lithopone, litharge, and orange mineral) manufactured from metals is not included in the general tables, as the base from which they are made is included in the output of lead or zinc, whereas the value of sublimed blue lead, sublimed white lead, leaded zinc oxide, and zinc oxide is included, as these are made in large part direct from the ores and do not enter into the lead or zinc totals, which represent smelter output. A1

A2 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33—STATISTICAL APPENDIX

In the State tables also iron ore and pig iron are both shown. As blast-furnace products cannot be distributed according to the States in which the ore is mined, the value of the ore is used in the State totals. For ores of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc no values are shown, and in fact none are recorded; instead, for each of these metals the recoverable content of the ores is used as the basis of valuation. The value of the zinc and lead pigments is not included in the State total, as the recoverable zinc and lead content of the ores from which the products were made is included under zinc or lead. The value of the sulphuric acid produced as a byproduct of copper and zinc smelting is not included in the State total, as tracing this product back to the State producing the ore has not been possible.

GENERAL TABLES

Mineral products of the United States, 1931-32

	19	31	193	2
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Aluminum METALLIC pounds. Antimonial leadshort tons (2,000 pounds)	177, 544, 000 1 21, 842	\$37, 284, 000 (1)	104, 885, 000 1 21, 024	\$20, 453, 000 (1)
Antimony: Metaldodo	(2)	(2 3)	2 1, 776	(2 3) (4)
Oredo Bauxitelong tons (2,240 pounds) Cadmiumpounds Chamitslong tons	195, 895 1, 050, 529	1, 140, 629 409, 706 3, 509	900 96, 349 799, 501 155	548, 168 (5) 2, 160
Chromite long tons Copper & sales value pounds Ferro-alloys long tons Gold 7 troy ounces	1, 042, 711, 178 398, 295 2, 395, 878	94, 887, 000 30, 764, 549 49, 527, 200	544, 009, 948 218, 646 2, 449, 032	34, 273, 000 14, 003, 672 50, 626, 000
Iron: Ore 3long tons_ Pigdo Lead (refined).6 sales valueshort tons_	28, 516, 032	³ 74, 123, 910 285, 147, 156 28, 879, 000	5, 331, 201 8, 518, 400 255, 337	³ 12, 898, 011 126, 032, 714 15, 320, 000
Manganese ore (35 percent or more Mn) long tons		699, 121	17, 777	377, 222
Manganiferous ore (5 to 35 percent Mn) long tons		976, 549	25, 434	92, 135
Mercury: Metal flasks (76 pounds net) Ore short tons Nickel do	. (8)	2, 179, 145 (°) 202, 406	12, 622 (8)	731, 129 (⁹) 88, 515
Ores (crude), old tailings, etc.: Copperdododododo	34, 049, 000 213, 000	(9)	12, 319, 000 167, 000	
Dry and siliceous (gold and silver)do Leaddo Lead_zincdo	8, 329, 000 6, 043, 000 5, 427, 000	(9) (9) (9) (9)	8, 226, 000 4, 454, 000 3, 336, 000 1, 884, 000	99999
Zincdo Platinum and allied metals (value at New York City)troy ounces. Silverdo Tin (metallic equivalent)short tons.	. 36, 205	1, 274, 029 8, 970, 294 2, 050	17, 616 23, 980, 773 (10)	592, 000 6, 762, 578 2 20
Titanium ore: Ilmenitedo Rutiledo	(5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5) 396	(5) (5) 218, 394
Tungsten ore (60 percent concentrates) do Uranium and vanadium ores do Zinc,6 sales value do	1, 404 (5) 291, 996	928, 000 (5) 22, 192, 000	(5) 207, 148	(5) 12, 429, 000
Total value of metallic products (approximate)		567, 200, 000		283, 700, 000
NONMETALLIC Arsenious oxideshort tons. Asbestosdo	13, 777 3, 228	796, 744 118, 967	12, 483 3, 559	650, 902 105, 292
Asphalt: Nativedo Oil (including road oil)3do Barite (crude)do	503, 383 2, 206, 568 174, 520	2, 930, 451 3 16, 614, 594 994, 655	340, 019 2, 308, 785 129, 854	1, 942, 943 3 14, 898, 492 745, 955
Borates (naturally occurring sodium borates) short tons.	1	4, 931, 295	181, 915	3, 023, 844

short tons...| 178, 550 | 4, 931, 295 | 181, 915 | 3, 023, 844

1 Figures represent antimonial lead produced at primary refineries from both domestic and foreign primary and secondary sources; no figures for value of antimonial lead available. Estimate of value of primary antimony and lead contents of antimonial lead from domestic sources included in total value of metallic products.

2 All from foreign ore; Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish figures for 1931 and value for 1932.

3 Value not included in total value.

4 Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish figures. Value excluded from metallic total as duplicated in content of antimonial lead.

4 Value included in total value of metallic products; Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish figures.

5 Product from domestic ores only.

7 Value, \$20.671834625832 an ounce.

6 Figures not available.

9 Figures showing values not available.

10 1,000 pounds.

Mineral products of the United States, 1931-32-Continued

	19	931	1932		
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
NONMETALLIC—continued					
Brominepounds_	8, 935, 330	\$1,854,650	5, 727, 561	\$1, 182, 569	
Calcium-magnesium chlorideshort tons Cementbarrels (376 pounds net)	86, 156	1, 687, 166	66, 286	1, 163, 385	
Clav.	128, 377, 384	142, 579, 826	81, 368, 031	82, 718, 197	
Products 11		177, 562, 025		89, 024, 341	
Raw 3short tons_	2, 519, 495	8 8, 352, 185	1, 391, 816	\$ 5, 201, 609	
Bituminous 12do	382, 089, 396	588, 895, 000	309, 709, 872	406, 677, 000	
Bituminous 12dododo	59, 645, 652	296, 354, 586	49, 855, 221	222, 375, 129	
Coke 3dodo	33, 483, 886	3 161, 608, 724	21, 788, 730	3 104, 336, 616	
Coke 3	26, 682 512	310, 131	14, 775	232,700	
Feldspar (crude) long tons	147, 119	5, 557 861, 059	250 104, 715	2, 781 539, 641	
Fluorsparshort tons	53, 484	931, 275	25, 251		
Fuller's earthdoGarnet for abrasive purposesdo	288, 400	3, 055, 570	252, 902	392, 499 2, 440, 736	
Gems and precious stones	2,946	193, 015 (14)	1,950	147, 350	
Graphite:		()		(14)	
Amorphousshort tonssoundsshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsshort tons	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	
Grindstones and pulpstones short tone	(15)	(15)			
Gypsumdo	8, 724 2, 559, 017	342, 149 20, 801, 357	7, 668 1, 416, 274	247, 440 12, 906, 286	
Gypsum do Lime do Magnesite (crude) do	2, 707, 614	18, 674, 913	1, 959, 990	12, 302, 231	
Magnesite (crude)do	73, 602	499, 239	38, 462	283, 304	
Mica:	0 001	00 415	7.00		
Scrapdosheetpounds_	6,621 962,953	99, 415 111, 830	7, 040 338, 997	83,777 45,882	
Millstones		5, 330	000,001	4, 450	
Mineral paints:	440	40			
Natural pigments ¹⁶ short tons_ Zinc and lead pigments ¹⁷ do	(16) 123, 963	(16) 15, 225, 300	(16) 92, 812	9, 821, 267	
Mineral watersgallons sold	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	
Mineral waters. gallons sold Natural gas. M cubic feet Natural gasoline. gallons Olistones etc.	1, 686, 436, 000	392, 816, 000	1, 555, 990, 000	384, 632, 000	
Natural gasolinegallons	1, 831, 918, 000	63, 732, 000	1, 523, 800, 000	49, 244, 000	
Olistones, etcshort tons Peat	(14) 370	81, 951 (14)	(14) 331	63, 960	
Petroleumbarrels (42 gallons)	851, 081, 000	550, 630, 000	785, 159, 000	680, 460, 000	
Phosphate rocklong tons_ Potassium saltsshort tons_	2, 534, 959	9, 288, 485	1, 706, 904	5, 738, 493	
Pumice do	18 63, 770 68, 819	3, 086, 955 338, 586	18 55, 620 53, 214	2, 102, 590	
Pumice do Pyrites long tons	330, 848	974, 820	186, 485	235, 204 492, 043	
Saltshort tons	7, 358, 070	21, 541, 012	6, 447, 351	19, 468, 096	
Sand: Glassdo	1, 677, 882	0.770.045	1 050 055		
Molding, building, etc., and gravel do	151, 801, 162	2, 779, 245 83, 501, 075	1, 370, 255 118, 667, 642	2, 266, 564 55, 255, 512	
Molding, building, etc., and graveldo Sand-lime brick ¹⁹ thousands	143, 673	1, 236, 825	52, 853	433, 118	
snica (quartz)short tons_	7,851	69, 103	7,487	59, 158	
Slatedo Stonedo	07 022 100	5, 498, 336 135, 085, 627	284, 240 20 70, 644, 310	3, 104, 300	
Sulphurlong tons_	1, 376, 526	24, 800, 000	1, 108, 852	20 89, 063, 608 20, 000, 000	
Sulphuric acid (60° Baumé) from copper and	,				
Sulphur. long tons Sulphuric acid (60° Baumé) from copper and zinc smelters. short tons. Talc and soapstone 21 do do do do do	862, 729 21 163, 752	6, 491, 515	600, 334	4, 028, 738	
	21 105, 75Z	21 1, 852, 472	²¹ 123, 221	21 1, 361, 633	
Total value of nonmetallic products					
(approximate)		2, 592, 100, 000		2, 171, 300, 000	

³ Value not included in total value.

11 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.

12 Includes brown coal and lignite, and anthracite mined elsewhere than in Pennsylvania.

13 Figures represent tripoli only. Value of diatomite is included in total value of nonmetallic products;

14 No canvass. Estimate of value included in total value of nonmetallic products.

15 Value included in total value of nonmetallic products; Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish figures.

16 Canvass discontinued after 1915. Value of iron ore sold for paint included under last item (**Un-

¹⁷ Sublimed blue lead, sublimed white lead, leaded zinc daide, and zinc daide.

18 Equivalent as K₂O.

19 According to Bureau of the Census.

20 Includes in 1932 for the first time soapstone used as dimension stone; such soapstone in earlier years included under "Talc and soapstone."

21 Figures represent talc only in both 1931 and 1932. In 1931 the value of soapstone is included in total value of nonmetallic products. In 1932 the value of ground soapstone is included in total value of nonmetallic products and that of soapstone used as dimension stone is included for the first time in figures for stone. Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish figures for soapstone.

Mineral products of the United States, 1931-32-Continued

	19	931	1932		
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
SUMMARY					
Total value of metallic products		\$567, 200, 000 699, 700, 000		\$283, 700, 000	
Total value of mineral fuels. Total value of "unspecified" (metallic and nonmetallic) products (partly estimated) ²²		1, 892, 400, 000 7, 300, 000		427, 900, 000 1, 743, 400, 000 22 6, 000, 000	
Grand total approximate value of mineral products		3, 166, 600, 000		2, 461, 000, 000	

²² Includes for 1932 the value of bismuth, cadmium compounds, chats (\$304,300), columbite (\$234), flint lining for tube mills and pebbles for grinding (\$13,070), optical fluorspar (\$59), iodine, iron ore sold for magnets, iron ore sold for paint (\$10,770), lithium minerals, new ingot magnesium (\$228,653), natural magnesium salts (\$896,085), calcareous marl (\$28,000), greensand marl (\$201,173), micaeeous minerals (\$55,330), molybdenum (\$1,186,000), selenium, silica sand and sandstone (finely ground) (\$577,091), sodium salts (carbonates and sulphates) from natural sources (\$1,088,394), sulphur ore (\$675), tellurium, and an estimate of the value of miscellaneous mineral products, statistics for which are not collected annually by the Bureau of Mines.

Value of mineral products of the United States, 1880-1932

	Metalli	c	Nonmeta	llic	Unspeci-	Total	
Year	Value	Increase or de- crease, percent	Value	Increase or de- crease, percent	fied (me- tallic and nonme- tallic)	Value	Increase or de- crease, percent
1880	\$187, 881, 000	(1)	\$173, 582, 000	(1)	\$6,000,000	\$367, 463, 000	(1)
1881	189, 413, 000	+0.8	207, 207, 000	+19	6, 500, 000	403, 120, 000	+10
	215, 820, 000	+14	230, 786, 000	+11	6, 500, 000	453, 106, 000	+12
	197, 881, 000	-8	243, 680, 000	+6	6, 500, 000	448, 061, 000	-1
	180, 284, 000	-9	221, 756, 000	-9	5, 000, 000	407, 040, 000	-9
	172, 218, 000	-4	242, 333, 000	+9	5, 000, 000	419, 551, 000	+3
1886 1887 1888 1889	204, 400, 000 240, 791, 000 242, 010, 000 250, 325, 000 303, 440, 000	$^{+19}_{+18}$ $^{+.5}$ $^{+3}$ $^{+21}$	250, 995, 000 294, 057, 000 310, 889, 000 291, 004, 000 310, 995, 000	+4 +17 +6 -6 +7	790, 000 785, 000 900, 000 997, 000 994, 000	456, 185, 000 535, 633, 000 553, 799, 000 542, 326, 000 615, 429, 000	+9 +17 +3 -2 +13
1891	280, 485, 000	-8	319, 364, 000	+3	1,000,000	600, 849, 000	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ +4 \\ -12 \\ +.9 \\ +17 \end{array} $
1892	283, 715, 000	+1	337, 517, 000	+6	1,000,000	622, 232, 000	
1893	223, 154, 000	-21	321, 339, 000	-5	1,000,000	545, 493, 000	
1894	186, 835, 000	-16	362, 410, 000	+13	1,000,000	550, 245, 000	
1895	248, 033, 000	+33	393, 658, 000	+9	1,000,000	642, 691, 000	
1896	252, 075, 000	+2	387, 966, 000	-1	1,000,000	641, 041, 000	3
	269, 934, 000	+7	380, 678, 000	-2	1,000,000	651, 612, 000	+2
	308, 247, 000	+14	417, 795, 000	+10	1,000,000	727, 042, 000	+12
	483, 521, 000	+57	525, 575, 000	+26	1,000,000	1, 010, 096, 000	+39
	513, 732, 000	+6	594, 204, 000	+13	1,000,000	1, 108, 936, 000	+10
1901	493, 314, 000	-4	660, 764, 000	+11	1,000,000	1, 155, 078, 000	+4
1902	604, 517, 000	+23	722, 434, 000	+9	1,000,000	1, 327, 951, 000	+15
1903	588, 753, 000	-3	905, 628, 000	+25	1,000,000	1, 495, 381, 000	+13
1904	501, 114, 000	-15	857, 667, 000	-5	400,000	1, 359, 181, 000	-9
1905	702, 585, 000	+40	920, 780, 000	+7	400,000	1, 623, 765, 000	+19
1906	886, 180, 000	+26	1, 014, 500, 000	+10	200, 000	1, 900, 880, 000	+17
	904, 108, 000	+2	1, 165, 376, 000	+15	86, 000	2, 069, 570, 000	+9
	550, 768, 000	-39	1, 040, 761, 000	-11	244, 000	1, 591, 773, 000	-23
	754, 944, 000	+37	1, 131, 866, 000	+9	297, 000	1, 887, 107, 000	+19
	749, 879, 000	7	1, 237, 668, 000	+9	297, 000	1, 987, 844, 000	+5
1911	680, 907, 000	-9	1, 242, 942, 000	$\begin{array}{c c} +.4 \\ +11 \\ +13 \\ -8 \\ -2 \end{array}$	232, 000	1, 924, 081, 000	-3
1912	862, 008, 000	+27	1, 375, 420, 000		366, 000	2, 237, 794, 000	+16
1913	878, 869, 000	+2	1, 554, 298, 000		378, 000	2, 433, 545, 000	+9
1914	686, 639, 000	-22	1, 424, 063, 000		470, 000	2, 111, 172, 000	-13
1915	991, 730, 000	+44	1, 400, 484, 000		2, 430, 000	2, 394, 644, 000	+13

¹ Figures for earlier years not available.

Value of mineral products of the United States, 1880-1932—Continued

	Metalli	c	Nonmetal	llic	Unspeci-	Total	_
Year	Value	Increase or de- crease, percent	Value	Increase or de- crease, percent	fied (me- tallic and nonme- tallic)	Value	Increase or de- crease, percent
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	\$1, 620, 745, 000 2, 086, 234, 000 2, 153, 318, 000 1, 359, 744, 000 1, 762, 350, 000	+63 +29 +3 -37 +30	\$1, 884, 413, 000 2, 900, 462, 000 3, 380, 690, 000 3, 232, 626, 000 5, 214, 170, 000	+35 +54 +17 -4 +61	\$3, 281, 000 5, 800, 000 6, 700, 000 3, 400, 000 4, 820, 000	\$3, 508, 439, 000 4, 992, 496, 000 5, 540, 708, 000 4, 595, 770, 000 6, 981, 340, 000	+47 +42 +11 -17 +52
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	654, 130, 000 987, 180, 000 1, 510, 930, 000 1, 232, 330, 000 1, 380, 280, 000	-63 +51 +53 -18 +12	3, 481, 720, 000 3, 656, 410, 000 4, 471, 620, 000 4, 067, 730, 000 4, 291, 100, 000	-33 +5 +22 -9 +5	2, 650, 000 3, 700, 000 3, 950, 000 5, 740, 000 6, 250, 000	4, 138, 500, 000 4, 647, 290, 000 5, 986, 500, 000 5, 305, 800, 000 5, 677, 630, 000	-41 +12 +29 -11 +7
1926 1927 1928 1929	1, 402, 920, 000 1, 217, 700, 000 1, 284, 580, 000 1, 475, 990, 000 982, 550, 000	+2 -13 +5 +15 -33	4, 803, 080, 000 4, 304, 100, 000 4, 091, 620, 000 4, 401, 180, 000 3, 773, 400, 000	+12 -10 -5 +8 -14	7,600,000 8,200,000 9,000,000 10,430,000 8,850,000	6, 213, 600, 000 5, 530, 000, 000 5, 385, 200, 000 5, 887, 600, 000 4, 764, 800, 000	+9 -11 -3 +9 -19
1931 1932	567, 200, 000 283, 700, 000	-42 -50	2, 592, 100, 000 2, 171, 300, 000	-31 -16	7, 300, 000 6, 000, 000	3, 166, 600, 000 2, 461, 000, 000	-34 -22
Grand total	38, 232, 390, 000		86, 190, 162, 000		162, 437, 000	124, 584, 989, 000	

Value of mineral products of the United States, 1928-32, by States 1

	<u>.</u>				
State	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Alabama	\$69, 807, 334	\$65, 402, 354	\$55, 461, 985	\$38, 506, 558	\$19, 170, 152
Alaska	14, 024, 489	15, 946, 830	13, 707, 235	12, 371, 057	11, 526, 387
Arizona	115, 999, 643	157, 959, 792	82, 933, 802	41, 602, 929	15, 203, 724
Arkansas	45, 009, 780	41, 324, 576	34, 901, 476	18, 692, 379	15, 540, 325
California	434, 261, 175	555, 001, 213	479, 049, 507	304, 538, 557	286, 629, 150
Colorado	58, 594, 688	55, 331, 911	46, 270, 545	32, 970, 230	25, 800, 227
Connecticut	7, 599, 655	7, 053, 468	5, 485, 120	4, 299, 790	1, 910, 803
Delaware	481, 584	467, 493	424, 901	394, 579	300, 426
District of Columbia	1, 031, 216	1, 064, 946	1, 288, 344	281, 980	1, 819, 017
Florida	15, 227, 123	14, 803, 606	15, 484, 206	10, 850, 806	7, 107, 866
Georgia	14, 740, 431	15, 294, 103	12, 830, 845	10, 290, 593	6, 292, 609
Idaho	28, 589, 221	32, 142, 685	22, 903, 659	13, 177, 427	9, 477, 884
Illinois	188, 098, 866	182, 791, 131	148, 311, 418	108, 065, 936	71, 692, 511
Indiana	98, 583, 915	96, 961, 947	79, 226, 808	50, 852, 088	34, 602, 723
Iowa	35, 498, 669	35, 954, 895	33, 357, 958	21, 614, 611	18, 522, 625
Kansas	113, 279, 524	124, 472, 480	100, 253, 311	56, 804, 312	58, 471, 164
Kentucky	131, 969, 907	132, 649, 508	111, 691, 254	74, 868, 106	59, 076, 459
Louisiana	56, 810, 403	62, 725, 997	71, 929, 038	61, 692, 802	60, 920, 829
Maine	5, 922, 729	6, 748, 799	6, 227, 528	4, 889, 282	3, 174, 278
Maryland	18, 417, 781	18, 469, 568	14, 989, 695	11, 330, 323	7, 233, 821
Massachusetts	16, 234, 037	16, 030, 807	12, 722, 974	11, 170, 497	8, 038, 615
Michigan	123, 825, 527	151, 975, 563	111, 405, 530	62, 785, 908	34, 713, 951
Minnesota	108, 274, 963	136, 349, 610	103, 931, 377	55, 275, 230	12, 272, 622
Mississippi	2, 634, 347	2, 572, 616	1,774,621	2, 387, 771	2,718,919
Missouri	74, 981, 382	78, 948, 484	69, 074, 500	41, 805, 772	29, 245, 055
Montana	74, 752, 309	93, 842, 135	50, 995, 123	32, 359, 904	19, 016, 566
Nebraska	3, 454, 700	4, 844, 542	4, 962, 012	3, 623, 426	1, 548, 486
Nevada	34, 881, 787	36, 775, 743	24, 075, 375	14, 963, 785	6, 568, 283
New Hampshire	3, 816, 065	3, 725, 951	3, 337, 169	2, 796, 132	1, 351, 554
New Jersey	70, 865, 363	71, 891, 861	57, 206, 357	41, 632, 683	23, 073, 173
New Mexico	30, 426, 840	37, 127, 621	31, 850, 263	25, 349, 712	20, 263, 883
New York	108, 025, 720	109, 361, 349	99, 622, 368	78, 007, 467	49, 881, 167
North Carolina	11, 480, 406	10, 963, 896	7, 462, 450	5, 554, 190	2, 466, 311
North Dakota	3, 082, 621	3, 465, 563	3, 056, 493	2, 271, 454	2, 385, 735
Ohio	211, 041, 279	220, 061, 343	186, 971, 555	130, 927, 783	87, 996, 538
Oklahoma	486, 634, 347	516, 685, 232	390, 170, 991	181, 904, 857	185, 120, 909
Oregon	6, 686, 988	6, 876, 703	6, 169, 898	5, 045, 307	2, 989, 383
Pennsylvania	881, 490, 033	892, 913, 833	778, 523, 421	594, 642, 786	424, 734, 073
Rhode Island	830, 742	939, 602	1, 209, 227	792, 911	506, 325
South Carolina	4, 045, 849	3, 592, 112	3, 341, 051	3, 031, 459	950, 693
South Dakota	9, 443, 488	8, 914, 344	11, 075, 808	11, 338, 739	11, 118, 029
Tennessee	39, 216, 757	40, 719, 706	32, 499, 380	24, 461, 447	14, 561, 792
Texas	378, 616, 955	495, 819, 500	450, 373, 151	302, 201, 046	389, 963, 183
Utah	97, 381, 148	115, 131, 131	64, 224, 307	40, 301, 788	22, 620, 230
Vermont	14, 648, 737	14, 602, 589	11, 637, 393	8, 421, 911	6, 401, 143
Virginia	38, 770, 281	39, 752, 683	34, 602, 749	26, 150, 041	16, 927, 446
Washington	22, 119, 541	22, 435, 359	20, 075, 844	14, 800, 608	12, 816, 678
West Virginia	336, 636, 948	346, 564, 746	290, 118, 914	221, 734, 789	156, 643, 214
Wisconsin	20, 938, 179	24, 222, 229	17, 711, 394	11, 843, 343	7, 414, 456 27, 343, 288
Wyoming	52, 950, 875	51, 237, 407	46, 735, 184	30, 892, 663	

¹ In this table iron ore, not pig iron, is taken as the basis of valuation of iron, and in the case of other metals mine production (recoverable content of metals) is the basis.

Rank		Principal producing States ¹			
in value	Product	In order of quantity	In order of value		
13	Aluminum	New York, Tennessee, North Carolina	Rank same as for quantity.		
(3)	Antimonial lead	Not separable by States	Not separable by States.		
75	Antimony ore	Idaho, Nevada	Rank same as for quantity.		
43	Arsenious oxide	Montana, Utah	l Do		
66	Asbestos	Vermont, Georgia, Arizona, Maryland.	Vermont, Arizona, Georgia, Maryland.		
•	Asphalt:	Volmono, Georgia, Arizona, Iviai yiang	Volimont, Alizona, Georgia, Maryland.		
34	Native	Texas, Kentucky, Alabama, Utah	Kentucky, Utah, Texas, Alabama.		
17	Oil	Not separable by States.	Not separable by States.		
41	Barite (crude)	Missouri, Georgia, California, Virginia	Rank same as for quantity.		
47	Bauxite	Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia	Do.		
55	Bismuth	Not separable by States.	Not separable by States.		
31	Borates	California	Rank same as for quantity.		
29	Briquets, fuel	Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Oregon	Wisconsin, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.		
29 37	Bromine	Michigan, California, West Virginia, Ohio	Rank same as for quantity.		
46	Cadmium (metal and compounds)	Nichigan, Camornia, west virginia, Onio	Not separable by States.		
39	Calcium-magnesium chloride	Not separable by States Michigan, California, Oklahoma, West Virginia Pennsylyania, New York, Illinois, California	Michigan, Oklahoma, California, West Virginia.		
	Cement	Demograpio Nor Verk Illinois Colifornio	Pennsylvania, California, New York, Texas.		
. 8		Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma	Rank same as for quantity.		
57	Chats				
84	Chromite		DO.		
7	Clay products	Court Description Obj. Milesoni	Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New Jersey. Georgia, Pennsylvania, Missouri, South Carolina.		
26	Clay, raw	Georgia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri	Georgia, Pennsylvania, Missouri, South Carolina.		
2	Coal:	True Titue	Description of March 177-1-1-1		
	Bituminous	West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illinois	Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois, Kentucky.		
	Pennsylvania anthracite	Pennsylvania	Rank same as for quantity.		
	Coke	Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Michigan	New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan.		
85	Columbite	North Carolina, New Mexico	Rank same as for quantity.		
12	Copper	Arizona, Montana, Utah, Michigan	Do		
38	Diatomite and tripoli		California, Missouri, Illinois, Oklahoma.		
81	Emery	New York	Rank same as for quantity.		
48	Feldspar (crude)	North Carolina, New Hampshire, Maine, Virginia Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Iowa	North Carolina, New Hampshire, Maine, New York.		
18	Ferro-alloys	- Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Iowa	Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, West Virginia.		
76	Flint lining for tube mills	Minnesota			
52	Fluorspar	Kentucky, Illinois, New Mexico, Colorado	Do.		
32	Fuller's earth		Do.		
64	Garnet, abrasive	New York, New Hampshire	Do.		
(3)	Gems and precious stones	No canvass for 1932	No canvass for 1932.		
10	Gold	California, Alaska, South Dakota, Colorado	Rank same as for quantity.		
83	Graphite 4	. Nevada	. Do.		
59	Grindstones and pulpstones	Nevada. Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Michigan.	Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Washington.		
19	Gypsum	New York, Michigan, Iowa, Texas	New York, Michigan, Iowa, Ohio.		
56	Indine (natural)	California Louisiana	Rank same as for quantity		

Mineral products of the United States and principal producing States in 1932—Continued

Rank in	Product	Principal producing States ¹			
value	Floquet	In order of quantity	In order of value		
20 4 16 22 78 58 61 40 54 67	Iron ore	Minnesota, Alabama, Michigan, Wisconsin Ohio, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Illinois Missouri, Idaho, Utah, Oklahoma Ohio, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Tennessee New Mexico, South Dakota Washington, California Michigan Michigan, California, Washington Montana, Arkansas, Virginia, Alabama Georgia, Michigan, Alabama, Minnesota New Jersey	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.		
74 63 42 65	Marl: Calcareous Greensand Mercury Mica Scrap Sheet Micaceous minerals	West Virginia, Ohio, Virginia, Nevada. New Jersey California, Texas, Oregon, Nevada. North Carolina, Virginia, New Mexico, New Hampshire. do. New Hampshire, North Carolina, Connecticut, Virginia.	West Virginia, Ohio, Nevada, Virginia.		
79 23 (3) 36 3 11 68	Millstones. Mineral paints, zinc and lead pigments Mineral waters. Molybdenum Natural gas. Natural gasoline. Nickel.	Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois. No canvass for 1932. Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona. Texas, California, Oklahoma, Louisiana. California, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana. Not separable by States.	New York, North Carolina, Vermont. New York, North Carolina, Virginia. Rank same as for quantity. No canvass for 1932. Rank same as for quantity. Texas, California, West Virginia, Louisiana. California, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming. Not separable by States.		
70 (3) 80 1 25 44 33	Oilstones, etc. Peat. Pebbles for grinding Petroleum Phosphate rock. Platinum and allied metals. Potassium salts.	Ohio, Vermont, Indiana, Arkansas. No canvass for 1932. Minnesota, California, Texas, California, Oklahoma, Kansas. Florida, Tennessee, Idaho, Montana. California, Oregon, Alaska. California, New Maxico, Maryland	Arkansas, Ohio, Vermont, Indiana. No canvass for 1932. Rank same as for quantity. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.		
60 49 15 9 51 53 71 45 24	Pumice Pyrites Salt Sand and gravel Sand-lime brick Selenium Silica (quartz) Silica sand and sandstone (finely ground)	Ransas, California, Nebraska, Oklahoma. Tennessee, Virginia, New York, California. Michigan, New York, Ohio, Kansas. New York, Indiana, Illinois, California. Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Minnesota. Not separable by States. Ohio, Wisconsin, North Carolina, New York. New Jersev, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio.	Do. Tennessee, Virginia, California, New York. Michigan, New York, Kansas, Ohio. New York, Pennsylvania, California, Ohio. Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin. Not separable by States. Wisconsin, North Carolina, Ohio, Maryland. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio.		
		Otan, Idano, Arizona, Colorado	Pennsylvania, Vermont, New York, Virginia.		

27	Sodium salts (other than NaCl) from natural sources.	California, Arizona, Nevada, Wyoming	Rank same as for quantity.
6 14 28	Stone	Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, California	New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio. Rank same as for quantity. Do.
35 82 86	smelters. Tale and ground soapstone 5 Tellurium Tin	New York, Vermont, North Carolina, California	Do. Not separable by States. Rank same as for quantity.
77 69	Titanium ore: Ilmenite Rutile	Virginiado	Do. Do.
62 50 21	Tungsten ore	Nevada, Arizona, California, Washington. Colorado, Arizona, Utah. New Jersey, Oklahoma, Utah, Kansas.	Do. Colorado, Utah, Arizona. Rank same as for quantity.

¹ Rank of States in metal production (except aluminum, ferro-alloys, and pig iron) arranged according to mine reports, not smelter output.
2 Separate figures for antimonial lead from primary sources not available.
3 No canvass for 1932.
4 Amorphous only. No crystalline produced in 1932.
5 Exclusive of soapstone used as dimension stone (all from Virginia), which is included in 1932 for the first time in figures for stone.

STATE TABLES

Mineral production of Alabama, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asphalt (native)	24, 476, 400 64, 649 11, 998, 781 2, 943, 143 (1 4) 20 3, 629, 997 1, 617, 331 137, 423 1, 321 (9) 1, 327, 686 3	(1 4) 407 (1) 6, 155, 995 4 20, 024, 541 823, 437 5, 848 (1) (5)	(1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	12, 138, 000 4 3, 770, 988 (1 4) 288 1, 423
Total value, eliminating duplications		38, 506, 558		19, 170, 152

1 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 2 Exclusive of puzzolan, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
 3 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 4 Value not included in total value for State.

No canvass.

No canvass.

Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.

Excussive of sandstone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."

Includes minerals indicated by "1," "2," and "7" above.

Mineral production of Alaska, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Arsenic	1, 661 (2) (2) (3) 32, 000 89, 818 4, 195, 000 (2) 39 352, 000	(1) \$556, 000 2, 057, 874 9, 507, 000 122, 877 (2) 5, 000 (3) (4) (7) (7) (7) (8) (9) 1, 716 102, 080 2, 000 16, 510	(1) 102, 700 8, 738, 500 493, 860 1, 261 (2) 25, 000 56, 900 4, 068, 000 (2) 23 234, 050 (2)	(1) \$514,000 550,526 10,209,000 75,639 (2) 4,000 (3) (4) (9) 948 66,002 (2)
Total value, eliminating duplications		12, 371, 057		11, 526, 387

Figures not available.
 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
 Includes minerals indicated by "2" above.

States and their principal mineral products in 1932 1

State	Rank	Percent of total value for United States	Principal mineral products in order of value
Alabama	20	0, 84	Coal, iron ore, cement, stone.
	29	.50	Gold, copper, coal, stone.
AlaskaArizona	25	66	Copper, gold, sand and gravel, silver.
Arkansas	24	.68	Petroleum, coal, natural gas, cement.
California		12, 48	Petroleum, natural gas, natural gasoline, gold.
Colorado.		1. 12	Coal, gold, clay products, molypdenum.
Connecticut	44	.08	Stone clay products sand and gravel lime.
Delaware	50	.01	Clay products, stone, sand and gravel, silica sand and sand-
			etona (finaly ground)
District of Columbia		.08	Sand and gravel, clay products, sand-lime brick, stone.
Florida	35	. 31	Phosphate rock, stone, fuller's earth, cement.
Georgia	38	. 27	Stone, clay products, fuller's earth, cement.
Idaho		. 41	Lead, silver, gold, sand and gravel.
Illinois		3. 12	Coal, petroleum, clay products, cement. Coal, stone, cement, sand and gravel.
Indiana		1.51	Coal, cement, sand and gravel, gypsum.
<u>Iowa</u>		. 81 2, 55	Petroleum, natural gas, coal, salt.
Kansas	10	2, 55	Coal, natural gas, petroleum, stone
Kentucky	9	2. 65	Natural gas, petroleum, salt, natural gasoline.
Louisiana		.14	Stone, cement, sand and gravel, clay products.
Maine		32	Coal, stone, cement, sand and gravel.
Maryland		.35	Stone, sand and gravel, clay products, lime.
Michigan		1.51	Petroleum, salt, cement, copper.
Minnesota		. 54	Iron ore, sand and gravel, stone, cement.
Mississippi		.12	Natural gas, sand and gravel, clay products, stone.
Missouri		1. 27	Lead, coal, stone, cement.
Montana		. 83	Copper, natural gas, coal, petroleum.
Nebraska		. 07	Cement, sand and gravel, stone, clay products.
Nevada		. 29	Gold, copper, gypsum, sand and gravel.
New Hampshire	. 47	.06	Stone, sand and gravel, clay products, feldspar.
New Jersey	. 17	1.01	Clay products, zinc, sand and gravel, stone.
New Mexico	.\ 19	. 88	Petroleum, coal, natural gas, copper.
New York	. 11	2. 17	Stone, petroleum, cement, natural gas.
North Carolina	. 42	.11	Stone, clay products, feldspar, copper.
North Dakota		.10	Coal, sand and gravel, clay products. Natural gas, clay products, coal, petroleum.
Ohio		3.83	Petroleum, natural gas, natural gasoline, zinc.
Oklahoma	. 4	8.06	Sand and gravel, stone, cement, gold.
Oregon	40	18, 50	Coal, natural gas, petroleum, cement.
Pennsylvania	49	.02	Stone sand and gravel clay products, lime.
Rhode Island		.04	Stone, clay products, sand and gravel, barite
South Carolina			Gold, stone, cement, sand and gravel.
South Dakota Tennessee		.64	Cool stone coment clay products.
Tennessee	20	16.98	Petroleum, natural gas, sulphur, natural gasoline.
Utah			Coal, copper, lead, gold.
Vermont		.28	Stone, slate, talc, lime.
Virginia		.74	Coal, stone, cement, clay products.
Washington		. 56	Cool coment stone sand and gravel.
West Virginia			Cool natural gas clay products, Detroleum.
Wisconsin			Stone, clay products, sand and gravel, iron ore.
Wyoming			Petroleum, coal, natural gas, natural gasoline.
	1	1	

¹ In this table iron ore, not pig iron, is taken as the basis of iron valuation, and in the case of other metals mine production (recoverable content of metals) is the basis.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver 1	Copper 2	Lead 2	Zinc 2	Year	Silver 1	Copper 2	Lead 2	Zine 3
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0.585 .533 .385	Per pound \$0.144 .176 .130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 .066 .048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0. 091 . 063	Per pound \$0.037 .030	Per pound \$0.038

A verage price furnished by Bureau of the Mint.
 A verage price, all grades.

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Mineral production of Arizona, 1931 and 1932

Product	1	931	1932	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asbestosshort		(1)	(1)	(1)
Barite	lo 2, 139	\$14.275	1, 271	\$8,896
Clay products		2 154, 479		(1 2)
Jay, rawshort t	ons (1 3)	(1 3)	6,096	3 22,000
J08I	lo 1 7 190	42,000	6,877	33,000
Conner	- 4- 401 044 000	36, 522, 387	182, 491, 825	11, 496, 985
eldspar (crude) long i	one (1)	(1)	1, 232	
Jems and precious stones	1		1, 202	4, 496
troy on	nces 196 186	2, 608, 495	66, 790	
typsumshort t	ons (1)	7,000, 100	(1)	1, 380, 665
ead	982	72,672	1, 182	(1)
ime	0 22.567	222, 785	11, 061	70, 929
danganese orelong t	ons 40	600	11,001	119, 138
Mercury flasks (76 pour	ds) (1)	(1)	71)	
Molybdenumpou	nds) (1) nds (1)	8	(1)	(3)
		(-)	(-)	(1)
Coppershort t	ons 13, 606, 755	(5)	4, 343, 070	(5)
Copper-lead	0 218	\ \ \ \	18	8
Dry and siliceous (gold and silver)	69, 686	\ \X	60, 129	
Leadd	0 13, 951	(5) (5) (5) (5)		(5) (5)
'umice	0 50	500	11, 362	(9)
and and gravel	0 388, 697	312, 128	1, 448, 501	1.000 777
illica (quartz)	o (1)	(1)	1, 440, 901	1, 092, 757
IIVer trow our	000 0 017	941, 140	2, 082, 823	(1)
odium suiphate from natural sources short t	ons (1)	(1)	2,002,020	587, 356
TOTIE:	A 107 DED	358, 419	199, 410	(1)
ulphuric acid 6	(1.8)	(1 8)	(1 3)	145, 897
ungsten ore (60 percent concentrates)d	0 98	62, 166	62	(1 3)
anadium oresd	0	02, 100		35, 281
Iiscellaneous 7	1	497, 609	3, 250	(1)
Total value, eliminating duplications				276, 255
	1	41, 602, 929		15, 203, 724

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value not included in total value for State.
 No canvass.
 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
 From copper smelting.
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

Mineral production of Arkansas, 1931 and 1932

Product	19	931	1932	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bauxitelong tons_ Cementbarrels_ Clay productsbarrels_	(1)	\$1, 081, 450 (1) 2 494, 494	(1)	\$507, 697 (1) 2 211, 685
Clay, raw short tons Coal do Gems and precious stones	1, 153, 555	3 1, 116 3, 511, 000		(1 3) 2,831,000
Iron ore sold for magnets long tons Lead short tons Lime do	78	(1) 5, 772 153, 733	(1)	(1) 240
Manganese ore. long tons. Manganiferous ore. do. Mercury. flasks (76 pounds). Mineral waters. gallons sold.	4, 028 2, 230 (1)	80, 915 (1) (1)	1, 306 208 (1)	(1) (1) (1)
Natural gas M cubic feet. Natural gasoline gallons sold Qilstones short tons	13, 300, 000 26, 282, 000	2, 696, 000 921, 000	10, 235, 000 18, 653, 000	2, 242, 000 557, 000
Ores (lead and zinc) do Petroleum barrels Sand and gravel short tons.	(5) 14, 791, 000	38, 379 (5) 7, 200, 000	(5) 12, 051, 000	25, 129 (5) 7, 690, 000
Stoneshort tons	71\	1, 044, 276 (1) 410, 091 (1)	464, 560 6 48, 530 1, 055	273, 013 (1) 6 82, 177
Miscellaneous 7		1, 055, 269 18, 692, 379	1,055	22, 397 1, 098, 387 15, 540, 325

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value not included in total value for State.

· No canvass.

No carrass.
Figures not available.
Exclusive of unclassified stone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "6" above.

Mineral production of California, 1931 and 1932

Product	1	931	1932		
Froduct	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Asphalt (native)short tons_	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Baritedo	17 500	\$102,085	(1) 7, 789	\$55, 346	
DOTALES	1 100 000	4, 931, 295	181, 915	3, 023, 844	
Briquets, fuel do	/1 95	(1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)	
Brominepoundsshort tonsshort tons	(1)	(n)	(1)	(1)	
Calcium chlorideshort tons	. (1)	1	K		
Cement barrels Chromite long tons	7, 496, 080	11, 557, 442	5, 729, 705	8, 485, 537	
Clear products	268	3 500	155	2, 160	
Clay products		. 3 10, 334, 517		3 5, 469, 905	
Clay, rawshort tons_	281,006	2 580, 749	117, 461	272, 059	
Coal do Copper pounds		73,000	(1)	(1)	
Distamite pounds_	12, 931, 995	1, 176, 812	1, 417, 876	89, 326	
Diatomite short tons Feldspar (grude) long tons	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Ruller's earth	4, 465	30, 857	(1)	(1)	
Fuller's earthshort tons	(1)	(1)	100	2, 250	
Goldtroy ounces		(9)		- (4)	
UVDSIIM short tong	523, 135	10, 814, 162	569, 167	11, 765, 726	
	90, 899	472, 015	49, 997	(1)	
Leadshort tons_	1, 879	(1)	(1) 1, 209 29, 925	(1)	
	1 45,555	139, 018	1, 209	72, 522	
Magnesite do Magnesium salts (natural) pounds Manganese ore long tons	(1)	389, 696	29, 925	284, 467	
Magnesium salts (natural) nounds	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Manganese orelong tons	1 40		(1)	(1)	
Marl, calcareousshort tons	3, 780	16, 734	(1)		
Marl, calcareous short tons Mercury flasks (76 pounds)	13, 448	1, 174, 696	5, 172	299, 588	
Mineral watersgallons sold	(4)	(4)	(4), 112	(4)	
Mineral waters gallons sold Natural gas M cubic feet Natural gasoline gallons	305, 930, 000	76, 345, 000	263, 484, 000	73, 172, 000	
Natural gasolinegallons	680, 339, 000	29, 505, 000	551, 897, 000	25, 085, 000	
Ores (crude), etc.: Copper. Copper-lead-zinc			002,000,000	20, 000, 000	
Coppershort tons	473, 389	(5)	78, 031	(5)	
Copper-lead-zincdodo	9, 911	(5)			
Load Shiceous (gold and sliver)do	1, 008, 411	(5)	978, 218	(5)	
Leaddo Peatdo	5, 536	(5)	4, 112	(5) (5)	
Pebbles for grindingdo	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Petroleum	21	171	4	40	
Petroleum barrels barrels barrels troy ounces	188, 830, 000	135, 960, 000	178, 128, 000	144, 600, 000	
OLASSIIIM SAITS short tone	(1)	9, 521	240	9,960	
rumicedo	11, 344	(1) 108, 543	(1)	(1)	
Pyriteslong tons	(1)	(1)	7, 459	66, 730	
	334, 900	2, 000, 567	(1)	(1)	
and and gravel do. and and sandstone (finely ground) do. sliica (quartz) do. sliver troy ounces.	9, 673, 523	6, 222, 779	281, 349 6, 593, 404	1, 824, 021	
Sand and sandstone (finely ground)do	(1)	(1)		3, 692, 733	
Silica (quartz)dodo	1, 553	16, 654	(1)	(1)	
Silvertroy ounces	867, 818	251, 667	493, 533	4,897 139,176	
		45, 661	200, 000	27, 542	
sodium salts (carbonate, bicarbonate, and trona)		10,001		21,042	
odium salts (carbonate, bicarbonate, and trona) from natural sources short tons	78, 530	1, 223, 544	55, 377	888, 052	
stonedo	5, 751, 820	6, 482, 202	3, 807, 080	3, 925, 122	
Sulphurlong tons			740	12, 920	
Talcshort tons_ Tungsten ore (60 percent concentrates)do	11, 605	180, 582	9, 979	139, 322	
dugsted ore (60 percent concentrates)do	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
dododo	80	6, 075			
Aiscellaneous 6		5, 081, 231		3, 519, 968	
Total value, eliminating duplications		304, 538, 557		286, 629, 150	
		_,,		20, 020, 100	

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Value not included in total value for State.
3 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
4 No canvass.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

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Mineral production of Colorado, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Briquets, fuelshort tons	· (1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)
Cementbarrels_	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
		3 \$1, 804, 526		3 \$1, 142, 499
Clay productsshort tons Clay, rawshort dodododododo	65, 268	2 84, 159	41, 529	2 49, 617
Cool do	6, 604, 369	15, 944, 000	5, 598, 721	12, 237, 000
		(1 2)	115, 944	(1 2)
Copper Dounds	8, 165, 000	743, 015	7, 398, 000	466, 074
Talidanos (assido) IODS LOUS	2, 953	14, 927	5, 612	20, 304
Power allows	(1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)
Fluorener Short tous	529	5, 921	333	3, 330
Fuller's earthdo	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (4)
Come and presions stones		(4)		
Gold troy ounces	233, 300	4, 822, 734	317, 928	6, 572, 154
Carnetin SHOFL LOUIS	(1)	(1)	(1)	·(1)
Teen ore	20, 202	(1)		
Teen pig (10)	(1 2)	(i 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)
T.ead	6,884	509, 416	2, 150	128, 970
T.ima	4,646	50, 823	(1)	(1)
Manganiforous ore	3,685	21, 880		
Mica scrap	113	1, 395	108	1,028
Micaceous minerals (vermicilite)uuuuu-	1 (-)	(1)		
Mineral points gine and lead nigmentsd0	(1,2)	(ì 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)
A financi rrotore 931100S SOIO	1 (*)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Malarhdonum DOIIDOS	2, 644, 399	(1)	(1)	(1)
Natural gas	2, 550, 000	940, 000	2, 547, 000	757, 000
Natural gasolinegallons_	659,000	21, 000	472,000	11,000
Ores (crude), etc.:	t .	4.5		(1)
Copper Short tons	57, 232	(5)	49, 404	(5)
Copper-leaddododododododo	144	(5)	25	(5)
Dry and siliceous (gold and silver)do	811, 619	(5)	885, 087	(5)
1.00D0D	0,410	(5)	837	(9)
Lead-zinc do	162, 157	(5)		
Zine			542	(5)
Potroleum barrels	1, 545, 000	825, 000	1, 136, 000	880,000
Pyrites long tons.	.		1,496	2, 073
Sand and gravelShort tons_	. 893, 033	567, 222	850, 966	497, 59
Silver troy ounces.	. 2, 195, 914	636, 815	1,860,408	524, 63
Stone short tons.	. 6 343, 520	6 565, 443	133, 300	248, 78
		(1)	27	67
Tungsten ore (60 percent concentrates) short tons. Uranium and vanadium ores do	98	73, 563		
Uranium and vanadium oresdo	. (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Zine	_ 10, 101	1, 230, 174	109	6, 54
Miscellaneous 7	-	8, 420, 589		4, 196, 53
Total value, eliminating duplications		32, 970, 230		25, 800, 22

1 Value included under ''Miscellaneous.''
2 Value not included in total value for State.
3 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
4 No canvass.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 Exclusive of marble, value for which is included under ''Miscellaneous.''
7 Includes minerals indicated by ''1'' and ''6'' above.

Mineral production of Connecticut, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clay products	438 (2 3) (3) (3) (3)	1 \$1, 271, 557 2 875 (2 3) (3) (3)	53 (2 3) (3) (3)	1 \$504, 852 2 954 (2 3) (3) (3)
Mica:	296 114, 318 (4) 569, 136 1, 986, 500	5, 344 21, 559 (4) 387, 414 2, 463, 145 3, 180, 630 4, 299, 790	93 49, 920 (4) 323, 803 5 1, 144, 720	1, 394 7, 731 (4) 178, 406 5 1, 142, 050 2, 477, 355 1, 910, 803

¹ Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
2 Value not included in total value for State.
3 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
4 No canvass.
5 Exclusive of sandstone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
6 Includes minerals indicated by "3" and "5" above.

Mineral production of Delaware, 1931 and 1932

	1931		1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clay products	(2 3) 110, 678 (2) (2)	(1 2) (2 3) \$64, 473 (2) (2) (2) 370, 678	1, 995 73, 931 (2) (2)	(1 2) 3 \$28, 253 38, 116 (2) (2) (2) 262, 310 300, 426

Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Value not included in total value for State.
 Includes minerals indicated by "2" above.

Mineral production of the District of Columbia, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clay products		(1 2) (1)	(1) (1 2)	(1 2) (1) (1 2)
Stone short tons Miscellaneous 3		(1) \$281, 980	(1)	(1) \$1,819,01
Total value, eliminating duplications		281, 980		1, 819, 01

Mineral production of Florida, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cement barrels Clay products short tons Clay, raw short tons Fuller's earth do Lime do Mineral waters gallons sold Peat short tons Phosphate rock long tons Sand and gravel short tons Sand-lime brick thousands Stone short tons Miscellaneous 6 short tons	(1) (1 3) (1) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(1) 2 \$38, 228 (13) (1) (1) (4) (4) (7, 202, 086 242, 383 (12) 5 1, 219, 214 2, 434, 244	(1) (1 8) (1) 10,841 (4) (4) (4) (1,469,976 276,068 (1 2) 5 877,880	(1) 2 \$21, 943 (1 3) (1) 99, 387 (4) (4) 4, 779, 612 178, 654 (1 2) 5 701, 593 1, 459, 890
Total value, eliminating duplications		10, 850, 806		7, 107, 866

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value not included in total value for State.
 No canvass.
 Exclusive of unclassified stone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "5" above.

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Mineral production of Georgia, 1931 and 1932

	19	031	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asbestos short tons Barite do Bauxite long tons Cement barrels Clay products	(1)	\$3,839 (1) (1) (1) (1) 2 1, 126,989	300 (1) (1) (1)	\$3,008 (1) (1) (1) (1) 2 794,892
Clay, raw short tons Coal do Fuller's earth do Gold troy ounces Iron ore long tons Lime short tons Manganese ore long tons Manganiferous ore do	277, 802 21, 580 (1) 88 20, 745 5, 139 6, 491 11, 652	3 1, 656, 433 45, 000 (1) 1, 827 51, 513 34, 339 (1) (1)	234, 334 27, 208 (1) 279 925 3, 567 200 9, 700	* 1, 197, 078 48, 000 (1) 5, 760 (1) 21, 176 2, 400 (1)
Mica: Scrap short tons Scrap pounds Micaceous minerals (chlorite schist) short tons Mineral waters gallons sold Ore (dry and siliceous) (gold and silver) short tons Sand and gravel do Silver troy ounces Slate short tons Talc do Miscellaneous 6 do	(1) (4) 300 509, 068 12	253 1, 176 (1) (4) (5) 204, 593 3 (1) 6, 040, 740 2, 780, 321	(1) (4) (4) (4) (291, 867 30 (1) (1)	30 (1) (4) (5) 127, 655 9 (1) 3, 374, 555 (1) 1, 915, 124
Total value, eliminating duplications		10, 290, 593		6, 292, 609

1 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
3 Value not included in total value for State.
4 No canvass.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

Mineral production of Idaho, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	. 1932	
Product		ı		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Antimony oreshort tons_			858	(1)
Cementbarrels_ Clay productsshort tons_	(1)	(1) 2 \$94, 139	(1)	(1) (1 2)
Clay, rawshort tons	259	3 3, 036	456	3 \$5, 401
Uoaldo	2,734	7, 400	(1)	(1)
Copperpounds Diatomiteshort tons		104, 187	1, 143, 381	72, 033
Fuller's earthdo	(1)		100	500
Gems and precious stones	(-)			(4)
Goldtroy ounces_	18, 361	379, 563	46, 885	969, 207
Leadshort tons	99, 365	7, 352, 981	72, 118	4, 327, 052
Limedo	880	8, 580	(1)	(1)
Manganiferous orelong tons	578	(1)		
Ores (crude), etc.:		(2)		
Copper-lead short tons do		(5)	12	(5) (5) (5) (5)
Copper-leaddo Dry and siliceous (gold and silver)do	195, 643 24, 371	(5) (5)	165, 490	(3)
Leaddo		(5)	108, 122 585, 841	(5)
Lead-zincdo	378, 135	(5)	173, 388	(5)
Phosphate rock long tons	60 078	234, 781	23, 172	103, 243
Sand and gravelshort tons	740, 189	358, 046	1, 307, 568	651, 720
Silvertrov ounces	7, 220, 923	2,094,068	6, 716, 968	1, 894, 185
Stoneshort tons	884, 130	841, 258	6 699, 400	6 534, 990
Zincdo	19, 569	1, 487, 214	10, 252	615, 127
Miscellaneous 7		215, 210		309, 827
Total value, eliminating duplications		13, 177, 427		9, 477, 884

1 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
3 Value not included in total value for State.
4 No canvass.
3 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 Exclusive of unclassified stone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
7 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "6" above.

Mineral production of Illinois, 1931 and 1932

	19	931	19	32
Product		I	-	1
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cementbarrels	l	1 \$5, 342, 446 2 10, 357, 208	1 5, 829, 687	1 \$3, 446, 482 2 4, 571, 807
Clay, rawshort tons_	100, 028	³ 200, 995 75, 527, 000	45, 747 33, 474, 553	3 113, 236 51, 316, 000
Coaldodo	2, 478, 984	³ 14, 042, 457	1, 428, 334	3 6, 830, 743
Fluorspar do	28, 072	468, 386	9, 615	156, 279
Grindstonesdo	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Iron, piglong tons Leadshort tons	1,727,834	3 29, 178, 510 15, 170	731, 872	3 11, 544, 298 1, 860
Limedo	96, 105	718, 952	62, 436	450, 033
Marl, calcareousdododododo	10, 298	³ 1, 260, 323	7, 482	³ 779, 764
Mineral waters gallons sold. Natural gas M cubic feet.	2, 130, 000	(5)	1, 769, 000	(5) 1, 016, 000
Natural gasolinegallons	5.024.000	204, 000	4, 558, 000	139, 000
Ore (lead and zinc)short tons_ Peatdo	(6)	(6)	(5)	(6) (5)
Petroleumbarrels_	5, 039, 000	4, 500, 000	4, 673, 000	4, 720, 000
Pyriteslong tons_ Sand and gravelshort tons_	10, 297, 943	5, 209, 474	6, 751, 324	3, 184, 407
Sand and sandstone (finely ground)do	34, 555	177, 146 377	27, 511 257	132, 323
Silvertroy ounces_ Stoneshort tons_	5, 323, 030	3, 970, 428	3, 002, 030	2, 157, 368
Sulphuric acid (60° Baumé) 7dododo	195, 058	3 1, 712, 609 87, 481	154, 394 6, 097	³ 1, 173, 395 84, 795
Miscellaneous 8				316, 085
Total value, eliminating duplications		108, 065, 936		71, 692, 511
		' ' -		

Mineral production of Indiana, 1931 and 1932

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,			
	19	031	193	32
Produc	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cement	197, 582 14, 295, 165 2, 757, 135 1, 721, 925 81, 925 (1 3) (4) 1, 337, 000 1, 000 (4)		(1) 83, 335 13, 323, 573 1, 435, 405 713, 415 58, 440 (13) (4) 1, 349, 000 1, 000 (9) 806, 000	
Rubbing stones and whetstones short tons and and gravel do Sand-lime brick thousands Stone short tons Miscellaneous to Total value, eliminating duplications	(1) 10, 091, 450	(1) 4, 236, 521 (1 2) 5 10, 257, 555 9, 539, 020 50, 852, 088	(1) 6, 974, 375 (1 2) 2, 472, 450	(1) 2, 839, 622 (1 2) 6, 987, 755 4, 641, 033 34, 602, 723

Exclusive of natural cement, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value not included in total value for State.
 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 No canvass.
 No ore milled in northern Illinois; lead output of southern Illinois is byproduct of fluorspar milling.
 From zine smelting.
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "4" above.

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value not included in total value for State.

<sup>No canvass.
Exclusive of sandstone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "8" above.</sup>

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Mineral production of Iowa, 1931 and 1932

Product	19	31	19	32
rroduct	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Briquets, fuel short tons. Cement barrels Clay products Clay, raw short tons.	(1 2) 5, 790, 087	\$5, 453, 320 \$2, 276, 182 \$13, 322	4, 373, 642 3, 433	\$3, 907, 427 ³ 796, 445 ² 9, 354
Coal do Ferro-alloys long tons Gypsum short tons Iron, pig long tons Lime short tons	3, 388, 355 (1 2) 321, 627 (1 2) (1)	8, 575, 000 (1 2) 2, 588, 126 (1 2) (1)	3, 862, 435 (1 2) 178, 087 (1 2)	9, 254, 000 (1 2) 1, 468, 414 (1 2)
Mineral watersgallons sold. Sand and gravelshort tons. Stonedo	(4) 3, 403, 396 1, 271, 310	(4) 1, 511, 278 1, 208, 755 906, 621	(4) 5, 230, 562 1, 591, 240	(4) 1, 706, 874 1, 389, 465 387, 064
Total value, eliminating duplications		21, 614, 611		18, 522, 62

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Value not included in total value for State.
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 No canvass.
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

Mineral production of Kansas, 1931 and 1932

Designation	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asphalt (native)	1 4, 478, 823 50,000 1,986, 870 (3,98) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (3,4) (4,7) (3,4) (4,7) (1 \$4,112,809 10,000 2 1,288,896 3,771,000 524,068 (3 4) 11,498,000 935,000 (6) (6) (7) 25,500,000 152,520 3,003,756 1,333,175 7 1,035,663 2,967,876 1,81,372	1, 050 1 2, 224, 079 139, 000 1, 952, 885 6, 490 (3 4) (40, 690, 000 24, 792, 000 20, 000 243, 400 34, 348, 000 39, 375 688, 178 1, 851, 211 7 733, 350 26, 277	\$4, 200 1 1, 880, 58: 27, 800 2 521, 833 3, 420, 000 3 26, 266 389, 400 (3 4) (3) 13, 420, 000 (6) (6) (7) (9) (17, 720, 000 117, 556 2, 876, 238 7 650, 842 1, 576, 626 674, 596
Total value, eliminating duplications		56, 804, 312		58, 471, 164

¹ Exclusive of natural cement, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
3 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
4 Value not included in total value for State.
5 No canvass.
6 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
7 Exclusive of sandstone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
8 Includes minerals indicated by "1," "3," and "?" above.

SUMMARY OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

Mineral production of Kentucky, 1931 and 1932

Product	19	931 1932		
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asphalt (native)	(1) 125, 330 39, 983, 621 (13) 23, 462 (4) 128, 194 (5) 27, 870, 000 5, 464, 000 6, 456, 000 1, 164, 748 2, 214, 000	\$1, 197, 620 (2), 934 3 620, 450 50, 745, 000 (1 8) 437, 642 1, 054 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		\$792, 643 2 1, 117, 093 3 282, 027 34, 892, 000 (1 3) 225, 052 59 (1 3) (1) (6) 13, 551, 000 177, 000 5, 906, 000 5, 947, 782 1, 278, 792 2, 760 2, 208, 839 59, 076, 459

1 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
3 Value not included in total value for State.
4 Weight not reported.
5 No canvass.
6 Figures not available.
7 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

Mineral production of Louisiana, 1931 and 1932

Pro Ann A	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cement barrels Clay products pounds Iodine pounds Mineral waters gallons sold Natural gas. M cubic feet Natural gasoline gallons Petroleum barrels Salt short tons Sand and gravel do Sand-lime brick thousands Stone short tons Miscellaneous 4	5, 011, 756	(1) 2 \$262, 326 (3) 37, 595, 500 1, 731, 000 14, 220, 000 1, 962, 690 3, 267, 191 (1) 2, 654, 095	(¹) (²) 201, 561, 000 46, 199, 000 21, 807, 000 488, 805 1, 888, 544	(1) 2 \$118, 129 (1) (3) 36, 992, 000 1, 090, 000 18, 550, 000 1, 919, 773 1, 022, 763
Total value, eliminating duplications		61, 692, 802		60, 920, 829

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 No canvass.
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

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Mineral production of Maine, 1931 and 1932

Product	19	31 193		132	
1100000	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Cementbarrels_	(1)	(1) 2 \$342, 096	(1)	(1) 2 \$213, 447	
Clay, raw short tons. Feldspar (crude) long tons. Gems and precious stones	(1 3) 10, 220	(1 3) 65, 417	85 8, 345	3 1, 309 41, 874 (4)	
Limeshort tons_ Mica, scrapdo	28, 157 102	250, 028 1, 740	23, 354 80	186, 251 1, 160	
Peatshort tons_ Sand and graveldo	(4) (4) 4, 094, 781	(4) (4) 454, 967	(4) (4) 3, 736, 440	(4) (4) 396, 842	
Slate Stone short tons Miscellaneous 6.	300, 100	257, 619 2, 422, 766 1, 096, 409	⁵ 251, 710	105, 192 5 1, 588, 031 641, 481	
Total value, eliminating duplications		4, 889, 282		3, 174, 278	

Value included under "Miscellaneous."

Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census. Value not included in total value for State.

4 No canvass

5 Exclusive of unclassified stone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous." 6 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "5" above.

Mineral production of Maryland, 1931 and 1932

Donatoria	19	931	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asbestos	(1) 25, 888 2, 005, 773 817, 995 677, 076 36, 445 (4)	(1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(1) (1) (1) 1, 428, 937 499, 502 90 367, 614 26, 536 (4) (1) 1, 622, 298 347	(1) (2) \$1, 153, 852 3 53, 912 1, 827, 000 (1 3) 1, 157 (1 3) 171, 312 (4) (1) 1, 200, 802
Slate	(1)	5 1, 484, 265 (1) 16, 620, 014	5 993, 500 (1)	⁵ 1, 209, 706 (1) 9, 022, 420
Total value, eliminating duplications		11, 330, 323		7, 233, 82

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value not included in total value for State.

No canvass.

5 Exclusive of marble, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."

6 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "5" above.

Mineral production of Massachusetts, 1931 and 1932

	19	931 196		932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Briquets, fuel	(1 2) 1, 383 1, 150, 270 (1) (1 2) 123, 607 (4) 5, 040, 787 (1 8)	(1 2) \$\$1,763,114 2 9,355 2 9,061,415 (1) 1,108,036 (4) 2,622,755 (1 3) 5,480,707 2,050,667 11,170,497	23, 011 987, 106 (1) 68, 959 (4) 5, 003, 193 (1 8) 373 1, 824, 380	2 \$166, 834 3 965, 295 2 5, 265 2 6, 493, 682 (1) 527, 305 (4) 2, 334, 043 (1 8) 2, 170 4, 079, 845 447, 575	

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Value not included in total value for State.
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 No canyass.
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

Mineral production of Michigan, 1931 and 1932

	19	931	19	32
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brominepounds Calcium chlorideshort tons	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1) (1)
Cement barrels Clay products Clay, raw short tons	7 168 720	\$6, 984, 725 2 3, 417, 585	4, 886, 928	\$4, 442, 666 2 2, 632, 226
Coke do Copper pounds Gems and precious stones	359, 403 2, 436, 630 118, 059, 491	3 1, 291 1, 094, 000 3 11, 632, 284 10, 743, 414	76 446, 149 2, 165, 109 54, 396, 108	3 904 1, 219, 000 3 10, 144, 218 3, 426, 955 (4)
Graphite, amorphous short tons Grindstones do Gypsum do Iron ore: do	(1) (1) 383, 123	(1) (1) 3, 537, 886	(¹) 248, 542	(1) 2, 099, 040
Sold to furnaces long tons. Sold for paint do Iron, pig do	5, 555, 376 192 519, 643	15, 986, 273 (1) 3 8, 964, 439	968, 789 280, 536	2, 703, 900 3 4, 269, 528
Limeshort tons_ Magnesiumpounds_ Magnesium chloride (natural)do Magnesium sulphate (natural)do	46, 716 580, 463 (1) (1)	334, 015 199, 633 (1)	38, 610 791, 699 (1) (1)	267, 520 228, 653 (1)
Manganiferous orelong tons_ Marl, calcareousshort tons_ Mineral watersgallons sold_	2, 217 (1) (4)	(1) (1) (4)	9, 582	29, 356 (1) (4)
Natural gas M̄ cubic feet_ Ore (copper) short tons Peat do	472, 000 3, 570, 748 (4)	111,000 (5) (4)	968, 000 1, 142, 775 (4)	262, 000 (5) (4)
Petroleum barrels Salt short tons Sand and gravel do Sand-lime brick thousands	3, 789, 000 2, 053, 980 8, 164, 571	2, 840, 000 5, 760, 001 3, 361, 729	6, 910, 000 1, 715, 304 5, 468, 663	5, 260, 000 4, 845, 379 2, 291, 106
Said-lime brick thousands. Silver troy ounces. Stone short tons. Miscellaneous 7	2 28, 819 1, 437 6, 203, 220	2 222, 223 417 4, 055, 019 4, 137, 988	² 8, 420 71, 408 ⁶ 3, 695, 210	² 75, 717 20, 137 ⁶ 2, 003, 492 2, 906, 804
Total value, eliminating duplications				34, 713, 951

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value not included in total value for State.
 No canvass.
 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
 Exclusive of unclassified stone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "4" above.

A22 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33-STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Mineral production of Minnesota, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cement barrels barrels	(1)	(1) 2 \$1, 137, 737	(1)	(1) 2 \$595, 75
Clay, rawshort tons	12, 327	8 28, 131	6, 541	3 14, 43
Coke do long tong		³ 3, 521, 295	385, 699	3 2, 782, 26
Feldspar (crude)long tons Flint lining for tube millsshort tons	(1)	1 3	%	(1)
Gems and precious stones		(4)		(4)
fron orelong tons		46, 020, 269	2, 248, 727	6, 263, 18
ron, pigdo Limeshort tons	17,878	(1 8)	1,571	(1 3) (1)
imeshort tons_	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Manganiferous orelong tons	243, 919	733, 788	`í, 399	4, 0: (4)
Mineral watersgallons sold_ Pebbles for grindingshort tons_	1 8			\mathcal{M}
Sand and graveldodo	4, 496, 777	2, 404, 718	3, 950, 289	1, 983, 2
and-lime brick thousands	2 11, 452	2 94, 052	2 6, 455	2 38, 7
Stoneshort tons_ Miscellaneous 6		5 3, 036, 920 2, 148, 430	5 302, 080	⁵ 1, 876, 4 1, 535, 7
Total value, eliminating duplications		55, 275, 230		12, 272, 6

Mineral production of Mississippi, 1931 and 1932

Product	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clay products	old (4) eet 6, 048, 000 ons_ 1, 218, 372	1 \$329, 440 (2 3) (4) 1, 458, 000 592, 064 (2) 9, 067	(2 3) (4) 8, 648, 000 707, 949 (2)	1 \$77, 067 (2 3) (4) 2, 324, 000 317, 477 (2) 1, 629
Total value, eliminating duplications		2, 387, 771		2, 718, 91

Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Value not included in total value for State
 No canvass.
 Includes minerals indicated by "2" above.

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
² Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
³ Value not included in total value for State.
⁴ No canvass.
⁶ Exclusive of basalt, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
⁸ Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "5" above.

SUMMARY OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

Mineral production of Missouri, 1931 and 1932

	19	31 19		32	
Product					
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Asphalt (native)short tons			9, 863	\$52, 945	
Barite	93, 417	\$539, 152	85, 458	463, 347	
Briquets, fueldo	(1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)	
Briquets, fueldo Cementbarrels_	5, 103, 287	5, 052, 840	4, 846, 871	3, 666, 220	
Chatsshort tons_	1, 343, 463	335, 865	1, 300, 000	260, 000	
Clay productsshort tons		³ 6, 442, 039		3 3, 462, 036	
Clay, rawshort tons	219, 181	² 738, 607	126, 490	² 504, 403	
Coal do do	3, 620, 497	7, 248, 000	4, 069, 598	6, 654, 000	
Cokedo	(1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)	
Iron orelong tons_	112, 055	337, 144	25, 418	72, 144	
Leadshort tons_	160, 121	11, 848, 954	117, 159	7, 029, 540	
Limedo	224, 416	1, 481, 240	174, 427	1, 034, 850	
Mineral paints, zinc and lead pigmentsdo	7, 360	(1 2)	4, 780	(1 2)	
Mineral waters gallons sold Natural gas M cubic feet	(1)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Natural gas	1, 534, 000	685,000	932, 000	502, 000	
Ores (crude), etc.:	F 140 000	(5)	0.774.000	(8)	
Leadshort tons_	5, 140, 600	(5) (5) (5)	3, 754, 200	(5) (5)	
Lead-zincdo		1 12	23, 500 8, 900	8	
Zincdo Petroleumbarrels_	69,000	(9)	10,000	9,000	
Petroleum			3, 958	(1)	
Pyrites long tons Sand and gravel short tons	4, 807, 626	2, 646, 756	3, 526, 373	2, 114, 440	
Sand and sandstone (finely ground)do	(1)	2,040,700	0, 020, 010	2, 111, 110	
Sand-lime brickthousands	(1 3)	(1 8)			
Silvertroy ounces_	40,000	11,600	1, 128	318	
Stoneshort tons_	3, 526, 230	4, 767, 396	3, 303, 290	3, 769, 087	
Tripolido		(1)	(1)	(1)	
Zincdo	`3, 205	243, 580	`´ 986	`59, 160	
Miscellaneous 6		2, 546, 040		1, 492, 870	
Total value, eliminating duplications		41, 805, 772		29, 245, 055	

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Value not included in total value for State.
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 No canvass.
 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

A24 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33—STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Mineral production of Montana, 1931 and 1932

Product	1931		1932		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Arsenious oxideshort tons_ Cementbarrels_	8, 019 (1)	\$463, 497	6, 400	\$334, 080	
Clay products	(1)	⁽¹⁾ 2 135, 803	(1)	(1) (1 2)	
Clay productsshort tons	4 274	³ 6, 904	1. 199	\$ 2, 291	
U0aldo	2 378 052	4, 299, 000	2, 125, 225	3, 527, 000	
Copperpounds	104 555 725	16, 794, 572	84, 847, 349	5, 345, 383	
Gems and precious stones		(4)		(4)	
Goldtroy ounces	40, 112	829, 192	40, 602	839, 318	
Gypsumshort tons	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Leaddo	4, 430	327, 827		64, 733	
Limedo	2, 028	26, 666		13, 353	
Manganese orelong tons_	25, 812	492, 282	15, 479	(1)	
Manganiferous oredodo Micaceous minerals (vermiculite)short tons	14, 311	(1)			
Mineral watersgallons sold	(1) (4)	(2)	(1)	(1)	
Natural gas	10, 949, 000	3, 299, 000	13, 295, 000	4 950 000	
Ores (erude) etc.	10, 949, 000	5, 299, 000	13, 295, 000	4, 359, 000	
Coppershort tons	1, 878, 757	(5)	668, 679	(5)	
Copper-leaddo	79	(5)	104	(5)	
Dry and siliceous (gold and silver)do	87, 867	(5)	65, 586	(5)	
Leaddol	3, 031	(5)	1, 907	(5)	
Lead-zincdo	50, 949	(5) (5) (5)	7, 880	(5)	
Zincdodo	65, 000	(5)	20, 858	(5)	
Petroleumbarrels	2, 830, 000	2, 730, 000	2, 457, 000	2, 560, 000	
Phosphate rocklong tons	67, 893	301, 511	20, 090	79, 271	
Sand and gravel short tons	322, 201	178, 739	3, 265, 528	255, 014	
Silvertroy ounces	3, 829, 837	1, 110, 653	1, 686, 213	475, 512	
Stoneshort tons_	° 86, 870	6 117, 883	222, 570	239, 072	
Sulphuric acid 7 do	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1,3)	(1 3)	
Zine	6 747	512, 809		(1)	
Zincdodo Miscellaneous ⁸	0, 141	988 696	2, 197	131, 791 870, 111	
		230,000		570, 111	
Total value, eliminating duplications		22 250 004		19, 016, 566	

1 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
3 Value not included in total value for State.
4 No canvass.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 Exclusive of sandstone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
7 From copper smelting.
8 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "6" above.

Mineral production of Nebraska, 1931 and 1932

7 A	1931		1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Briquets, fuel short tons. Cement barrels. Clay products. Clay, raw short tons. Mineral waters gallons sold. Pumice short tons. Sand and gravel do. Miscellaneous 4.	(1) 2, 641 (4) (1) 3, 103, 917 74, 030	(1) 3 \$386, 951 2 4, 034 (4) (1) 1, 425, 956 117, 611 1, 692, 908	(1 2) (1) 5,787 (4) (1) 1,557,663 84,050	(1 2) (1) (1 3) 2 \$6, 748 (4) (1) 607, 343 96, 570 847, 732
Total value, eliminating duplications		3, 623, 426		1, 548, 486

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Value not included in total value for State.
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 No canvass.
 Includes minerals in dicated by "1" above.

SUMMARY OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

Mineral production of Nevada, 1931 and 1932

	198	31	19	932
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Antimony ore short tons Barite do do Clay products. Clay products. Clay, raw short tons coal do do Copper pounds Diatomite short tons Feldspar (crude) long tons Fluorspar short tons Fulier's earth do Gems and precious stones Gold troy ounces Graphite, amorphous short tons Grypsum do Lead do Lime do Marl, calcareous do Mercury flasks (76 pounds) Mineral waters gallons sold Ores (crude), etc. Copper short tons Gopper hort tons Gopper do Dry and siliceous (gold and silver) do Lead do Lead-zinc do Dry and siliceous (gold and silver) do Calcard do Salt do Sulphur long tons Stone Stone Solphur Iong tons Tungsten ore (60 percent concentrates) short tons Zinc do Miscellaneous do Miscellaneous do Salcard Concentrates) short tons Scolphur Long tons Stone Sulphur long tons Silve short tons Scolphur Salt Salt Solphur Stone Solphur Salt Solphur	2, 023 (1) 72, 634, 497 (1) 395 (1) 142, 294 (1) 131, 079 7, 930 (1) 1, 007 2, 217 (4)	\$9,600 (1 2) 8 11,545 (1) 6,609,739 10,490 (1) (2) (2) 941,473 (1) 792,486 586,843 (1) 635 (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (9) (6) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(1) 42 641 31, 487, 606 (1) 50 49 (1) 129, 720 (1) 80, 938 440 (1) (4) 474 (4) 1, 357, 464 493, 191 3, 262 594 36 (1) 990, 415 1, 304, 365 (1) 236, 590 241 127	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (3) (1) (3) (1) (4) (2,681,547 (1) (4) (2,681,547 (1) (27,456 (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (7) (4) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
Total value, eliminating duplications				6, 568, 283

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value not included in total value for State.
 No canvass.
 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

A26 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33—STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Mineral production of New Hampshire, 1931 and 1932

	193	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clay products. Feldspar (crude)	12, 573 (2) 295 441, 164 (3) 1, 221, 259	1 \$349, 508 102, 140 (2) 5, 465 36, 368 (3) 1, 031, 494	344 146, 014 (3) 1, 696, 441	1 \$186, 686 61, 416 (3) 5, 585 17, 978 (3) 224, 101
Stonedo Miscellaneous	188, 310	1, 217, 020 54, 137	208, 710	846, 188 9, 600
Total value, eliminating duplications		2, 796, 132		1, 351, 554

¹ Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census. ² Value included under "Miscellaneous." ³ No canvass.

Mineral production of New Jersey, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Striquets, fuel	135, 537 930, 912 (1 2) (1 2) 239, 722 (1) 96, 990 8, 252 (4) 640, 560 4, 329, 994 (1) (1 3) 6 2, 381, 700	(1 2) (1) (3 \$19,901, 266 2 515, 821 (1 2) (1 2) (1 2) 984, 021 (1) 196, 327 (4) (5) (6) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (4) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(1 2) (1) 62, 114 805, 720 (1 2) (1 2) (1 2) 25, 320 9, 231 (4) 559, 651 (9) 2, 646, 090 34, 212 (1 3) 1, 514, 800 (1) 81, 460	(1 ²) 3 \$9, 430, 892 2 248, 582 (1 ²) (1 ²) (1 ²) (1) (1) (1) (201, 173 (4) (5) (9) 1, 993, 281 141, 607 (1 ³) 1, 743, 302 (7, 993, 650 6, 744, 465 23, 073, 173

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Value not included in total value for State.
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 No canvass.

<sup>No canvass.
Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metal.
Exclusive of granite, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
Value reported for zinc in New Jersey is estimated smelting value of recoverable zinc content of ore after freight, haulage, smelting, and manufacturing charges are added.
Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "8" above.</sup>

SUMMARY OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

Mineral production of New Mexico, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asphalt (native)short tons	(1)	(¹) 3 \$123,008	(1)	(1) 3 \$60, 937
Clay products	1, 444 1, 552, 822	³ 6, 444 4, 597, 000	266 1, 263, 386	3 1, 559 3, 321, 000
Columbitepounds_	(1)	(1)	115	(1)
Copperdo	61, 503, 100	5, 596, 782	28, 419, 000 529	1, 790, 397
Fluorspar short tons Fluorspar, optical short tons	1,026	(¹) 176	529	(1)
Gems and precious stones		(5)		(5)
Gold troy ounces. Iron ore long tons.	31, 161 168, 075	644, 160 (1)	23, 208	¥79, 753
Leadshort tons	11, 269	833, 869	10, 114	606, 810
Limedo	(1)	(1)	990	, 8, 800
Lithium mineralsdolong tons	1,072	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mica:	1,0.2			
Scrap short tons short tons	(1)	(1)	537	8, 100
Sheetpounds_ Mineral watersgallons sold_	8	8	(1) (5)	8
Molybdenum pounds Natural gas M cubic feet.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Natural gas	19, 354, 000 17, 775, 000	2, 401, 000 419, 000	17, 604, 000 17, 507, 000	2, 448, 000 377, 000
Owen (ownde) ato a	17, 770, 000	410,000	11, 301, 000	377,000
Coppershort tons_	2, 642, 654	(6) (6)	1, 184, 528	(6)
Copper-leaddodododododo	3, 347 97, 502		977 29, 878	(6)
Leaddo	1,982	(6) (6)	607	(6) (6)
Lead-zincdo		(6) (6)	228, 754 19, 974	(6)
Zincdo Petroleumbarrels_	32, 875 15, 227, 000	6, 490, 000	12, 455, 000	(6) 7, 650, 000
Potassium saltsshort tons	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Saltdodododo	(1) 339, 640	(1) 275, 086	(1) 834, 521	(1) 570, 555
Silvertroy ounces	1, 041, 859	302, 139	1. 142. 351	322, 143
Stoneshort tons_	375, 650	537, 740	7 308, 640	7 253, 051
Uranium oredododo	(1) 27, 866	(1) 2, 117, 816	25, 593	1, 535, 580
Miscellaneous 8	21,000		20, 000	831, 757
Total value, eliminating duplications		25, 349, 712		20, 263, 883

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¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
3 Value not included in total value for State.
4 Weight not reported.
5 No canvass.
6 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
7 Exclusive of unclassified stone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
8 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "2" above.

A28 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33—STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Mineral production of New York, 1931 and 1932

Product Lluminum lement llay products llay, raw loke listomite lmery eldspar (crude) erro-alloys larnet, abrasive lraphite, artificial lypsum	short tons do do long tons short tons short tons pounds short tons	3 9, 833, 048 4, 399 3, 578, 311 294 512 6, 160 83, 124	Value (1 2) 3 \$10,638,666 4 11,572,398 2 27,777 2 22, 115,932 5,557 20,959 2 7,652,809 (1) (1 2)	Quantity (1 2) 3 5, 993, 374 707 3, 130, 078 (1) 250 6, 255 55, 668 (1)	Value (1 2) 2 \$6, 317, 26; 4 4, 170, 13; 2 11, 95; 2 19, 246, 20; (1) 2, 78; 34, 70; 2 4, 082, 22;
Jement Jlay products Jlay, raw Joke Joke Jistomite Jisto	short tons do do long tons short tons short tons pounds short tons	(1 2) 3 9, 833, 048 4, 399 3, 578, 311 294 512 6, 160 83, 124 (1) (1 2)	\$10,638,666 \$11,572,398 \$27,777 \$22,115,932 20,032 5,557 29,959 \$27,652,809 (1)	(1 2) 3 5, 993, 374 707 3, 130, 078 (1) 250 6, 255 55, 668 (1)	(1 2) 2 \$6, 317, 26 4 4, 170, 13 2 11, 95 2 19, 246, 20 (1) 2, 78 34, 70 2 4, 082, 22
Jement Jlay products Jlay, raw Joke Joke Jistomite Jisto	short tons do do long tons short tons short tons pounds short tons	4, 399 3, 578, 311 294 512 6, 160 83, 124 (1)	3 \$10,638,666 4 11,572,398 2 27,777 2 22,115,932 20,032 5,557 29,959 2 7,652,809	3 5, 993, 374 	3 \$6, 317, 26 4 4, 170, 13 2 11, 95 2 19, 246, 20 (1) 2, 78 34, 70 2 4, 082, 22
Jement Jlay products Jlay, raw Joke Joke Jistomite Jisto	short tons do do long tons short tons short tons pounds short tons	4, 399 3, 578, 311 294 512 6, 160 83, 124 (1)	3 \$10,638,666 4 11,572,398 2 27,777 2 22,115,932 20,032 5,557 29,959 2 7,652,809	3 5, 993, 374 	3 \$6, 317, 26 4 4, 170, 13 2 11, 95 2 19, 246, 20 (1) 2, 78 34, 70 2 4, 082, 22
llay products llay, raw loke latomite mery eldspar (crude) erro-alloys arrate, abrasive traphite, artificial	short tons do do do long tons do short tons pounds short tons	4, 399 3, 578, 311 294 512 6, 160 83, 124 (1) (1 2)	4 11, 572, 398 2 27, 777 2 22, 115, 932 20, 032 5, 557 29, 959 2 7, 652, 809 (1)	707 3, 130, 078 (1) 250 6, 255 55, 668 (1)	4 4, 170, 13 2 11, 95 2 19, 246, 20 (1) 2, 78 34, 70 2 4, 082, 22
Justomite	do do do long tons do short tons short tons short tons	4, 399 3, 578, 311 294 512 6, 160 83, 124 (1) (1 2)	² 27, 777 ² 22, 115, 932 20, 032 5, 557 29, 959 ² 7, 652, 809 (1)	3, 130, 078 (1) 250 6, 255 55, 668	2 11, 95 2 19, 246, 20 (1) 2, 78 34, 70 2 4, 082, 22
Justomite	do do do long tons do short tons short tons short tons	3, 578, 311 294 512 6, 160 83, 124 (1) (1 2)	² 27, 777 ² 22, 115, 932 20, 032 5, 557 29, 959 ² 7, 652, 809 (1)	3, 130, 078 (1) 250 6, 255 55, 668	2 11, 95 2 19, 246, 20 (1) 2, 78 34, 70 2 4, 082, 22
Justomite	do do do long tons do short tons short tons short tons	3, 578, 311 294 512 6, 160 83, 124 (1) (1 2)	20, 032 5, 557 29, 959 27, 652, 809	(1) 250 6, 255 55, 668 (1)	(1) 2, 78 34, 70 2 4, 082, 22
mery eldspar (crude) erro-alloys arnet, abrasive traphite, artificial ypsum	dolong tonsdo do short tonspounds short tons	512 6, 160 83, 124 (1) (1 2)	5, 557 29, 959 27, 652, 809	250 6, 255 55, 668	2, 78 34, 70 2 4, 082, 22
'eldspar (crude) 'erro-alloys Harnet, abrasive Haphite, artificial Hypsum	long tonsdoshort tonsshort tonsshort tons	6, 160 83, 124 (1) (1 2)	29, 959 2 7, 652, 809	250 6, 255 55, 668	2, 78 34, 70 2 4, 082, 22
erro-alloys Jarnet, abrasive Jraphite, artificial Jypsum	do short tons pounds short tons	83, 124 (1) (1 2)	² 7, 652, 809	55, 668 (1)	2 4, 082, 22
erro-alloys Jarnet, abrasive Jraphite, artificial Jypsum	do short tons pounds short tons	83, 124 (1) (1 2)	(1)	(1)	2 4, 082, 22
łraphite, artificial łypsum	pounds short tons	(î 2)	(1)	(1)	1 '(1) '
łraphite, artificial łypsum		(1 2) 744, 613	(12)		(1)
ypsum		744, 613		(ì 2)	(ì 2)
			6, 111, 853	408, 208	4, 213, 79
ron ore:			.,,	,	,,
Sold to furnaces	long tons	259, 184	1, 067, 489	30,600	(1)
Sold for paint	do	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ron, pig	do	1, 014, 320	2 15, 568, 275	594, 350	2 8, 546, 83
.ead	short tons	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ime	do	49, 574	412, 351	(1) 29, 391	231, 50
Illstones			2,030		1,85
Ineral waters	_gallons sold	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Vatural gas	M cubic feet	7, 868, 000	5, 363, 000	8, 813, 000	6, ì24, 00
Vatural gasoline	gallons	132, 000	9,000	117, 000	10,00
res (crude), etc.:	· ·	1	,		,
Lead-zinc	short tons	176, 434	(6)	117, 064	(6)
Zinc	do	93, 148	(6)	72, 615	(6)
eat	do	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
etroleum	barrels	3, 363, 000	6, 800, 000	3, 508, 000	6, 630, 00
yrites	long tons	26, 604	(1)	16,871	(1)
alt	short tons	1, 788, 940	5, 293, 470	1, 556, 642	4, 490, 79
and and gravel	do	17, 155, 174	10, 612, 014	9, 232, 390	5, 644, 32
and-lime brick	_thousands	(1 4)	(14)	(1 4)	(1 4)
ilica (quartz)	short tons	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
late			325, 476	, ,	267.48
tone	short tons	12, 528, 020	15, 598, 054	8, 312, 260	9, 349, 27
`alc			1, 059, 790	62, 833	764, 69
inc			1, 831, 600	16, 794	1, 007, 64
Liscellaneous 7			22, 189, 728	10, 101	10, 699, 37
			,,		10, 000, 01
Total value, eliminating duplication	tions		78, 007, 467		49, 881, 16

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Value not included in total value for State.
3 Exclusive of natural cement, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
4 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
5 No canvass.
6 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
7 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "3" above.

Mineral production of North Carolina, 1931 and 1932

Product	1	931	1	932
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Aluminumpounds Bariteshort tons		(1 2) 2 \$1, 154, 732	(1 2) 100	(1 2) \$465
Clay products	2, 363	² 195, 700 9, 000	7, 107 1, 900 275	3 570, 124 2 103, 365 6, 000
Gems and precious stones do long tons	(1) 86, 429	(1) 505, 525 (4)	(1) 58, 465	(1) 300, 877 (4)
Lime troy ounces short tons Marl, calcareous do	(¹) 1, 000	7, 598 (1) 2, 250	(1) (1)	7, 591 (1)
ScrapdoShetpounds Micaceous minerals (muscovite schist)short tons Millstones	5, 312 389, 426 (1)	79, 601 51, 657	4, 837 127, 696 (¹)	56, 842 18, 322
Mineral watersgallons sold Ores (crude): Coppershort tons_		2, 800 (4)	(4)	(4)
Dry and siliceous (gold and silver) do Sand and gravel do Silica (quartz) do	63, 650 150 414, 282	(5) (5) 238, 053	20, 105 555 177, 074	(5) (5) 99, 640
Silver	1, 807 20, 333 1, 140, 900 15, 283	11, 460 5, 897 2, 485, 640 170, 250 6, 351, 727	1, 535 10, 045 6 429, 990 (1)	7, 045 2, 832 6 924, 022
Total value, eliminating duplications		5, 554, 190		3, 849, 151 2, 466, 311

1 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Value not included in total value for State.
3 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
4 No canvass.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 Exclusive of marble, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
7 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "6" above.

Mineral production of North Dakota, 1931 and 1932

Product	1931		1932	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Briquets, fuel short tons. Clay products. Clay, raw short tons. Coal do. Mineral waters gallons sold. Sand and gravel short tons. Miscellaneous	(1 2) 2 1, 519, 307 (4) 89, 022	(1 2) 3 \$76, 085 2 33 2, 155, 000 (4) 40, 369 23, 000	(1 2) 5 1, 739, 658 (4) 1, 652, 264	(1 2) (1 3) 2 \$83 2, 200, 000 (4) 166, 552 87, 200
Total value, eliminating duplications		2, 271, 454		2, 385, 73

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Value not included in total value for State.
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 No canvass.

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Mineral production of Ohio, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bromine. pounds Calcium chloride. short tons. Cement. barrels. Clay products. short tons. Clay, raw short tons. Coal. do. Coke. do. Ferro-alloys. long tons. Grindstones and pulpstones. short tons. Gypsum do. Iron, pig long tons. Jime. short tons. Marl, calcareous. do. Mineral paints, zinc and lead pigments. do. Mineral waters gallons sold. Natural gas. M cubic feet. Natural gas. gallons. Petroleum. barrels. Rubbing stones, scythestones, and whetstones Salt. do. Sand and gravel do. Sand and gravel do. Sand and sandstone (finely ground) do. Sand-lime brick. thousands. Silica (quartz).	2 6, 217, 789 208, 835 20, 410, 995 3, 932, 939 59, 074 5, 198 (1) 4, 290, 669 656, 441 (1) (14) (56, 326, 000 5, 199, 000 5, 327, 000 1, 398, 000 8, 387, 377 (13) (13)	(1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (14) (14) (14) (14) (15) (14) (15) (15) (16) (16) (17) (17) (18) (19) (19) (19) (19) (19) (19) (19) (19	(1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	4 10, 310, 300 4 963, 457
Stonedo Sulphuric acid ⁷ do Miscellaneous ⁸	(1.4)	5, 083, 532	(1 4)	3, 461, 184
Total value, eliminating duplications		130, 927, 783		87, 996, 538

I Value included under "Miscellaneous."

I Exclusive of natural cement in 1931 and of puzzolan and natural cement in 1932, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."

I Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.

Value not included in total value for State.

No canvass.

Exclusive of unclassified stone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."

From zinc smelting.

Includes minerals indicated by "1," "2," and "6" above.

Mineral production of Oklahoma, 1931 and 1932

Product		1931	1	1932	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Asphalt (native) short tons Briquets, fuel do Calcium chloride do Cement barrels Chats short tons Clay products Clay, raw short tons Coal do Gypsum do Lead do Mineral waters gallons sold Natural gas. M cubic feet Natural gasoline gallons Cres (crude), etc.: Lead short tons Lead do Petroleum barrels Potassium salts Potassium salts Short tons Short tons Lead do Petroleum do Salt do Sand and gravel do Sand and gravel do Suphuric acid 6 do Tripoli do Zine do Suphuric acid 6 do Suphuric acid 6 do Tripoli do Zine do Sune do Suphuric acid 6 do Suphuric acid 6 do Tripoli do Zine do Since do Suphuric acid 6 do Suphuric acid 6 do Suphuric acid 6 do Miscellaneous 7	(1 2) (1) (1) (146,000 (1 2) 1,908,394 (1) 13,210 (1) 263,885,000 454,886,000 1,620,800 2,208,100 180,574,000 (1) 937,746 (1),731,680 (1),731,680 (1),78,132	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1 2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (10, 600 (10, 634 (255, 487, 000 (378, 584, 000 (1, 255, 200 (1, 258, 200 (1, 258, 200 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
Total value, eliminating duplications		181, 904, 857		185, 120, 909	

 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Value not included in total value for State.
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census. No canvass.

 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
 From zinc smelting. 7 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

Mineral production of Oregon, 1931 and 1932

Product	1931		1932	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Briquets, fuel short tons. Cement barrels. Clay products	(1 2) (1)	(1.2) (1) 3 \$268, 821	(1.3) (1)	(1 3) (1)
Clay, raw short tons. Coal de Copper pounds. Diatomite short tons.	(1) 1, 700 (1)	(4) 170 (4) 155 (1) (4)	(1 3) (1) 32, 199	(1 s) (1 s) (1) \$2,029
Gems and precious stones Gold troy ounces. Lead short tons. Lime do.	15, 350 2 (¹)	317, 315 129 (¹)	19, 861 4	(4) 410, 568 238
Mercury flasks (76 pounds) - Mineral waters gallons sold - Ores (crude), etc.: Copper short tons	5, 011	437, 716 (4)	2, 523 (4)	146, 145 (4)
Dry and siliceous (gold and silver) do Lead do Lead-zine	7, 092	(5)	176 4, 973	(5) (5)
Platinum and allied metals troy ounces.	15	700	45 83 140	(*) 3, 463 2, 520
Sand and gravel do Silver troy ounces Stone short tons Zinc do	1, 861, 049 7, 254 1, 641, 090	1, 014, 092 2, 104 1, 515, 556	1, 780, 715 8, 616 6 831, 150	839, 813 2, 430 692, 266
Miscellaneous 7O Total value, eliminating duplications		1, 996, 489 5, 045, 307	6	362 1, 349, 144 2, 989, 383

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Value not included in total value for State.
3 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
4 No canvas.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 Exclusive of limestone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
7 Includes minerals indicated by "" and "4" above.

Mineral production of Pennsylvania, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	19:	32
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Briquets, fuel short tons. Cement barrels. Clay products	93, 177 2 28, 412, 975	1 \$550, 160 2 30, 952, 302 3 23, 453, 227	49, 209 2 16, 937, 209	1 \$256, 163 2 16, 670, 336 3 12, 012, 271
Clay productsshort tonsshort tons	1	1 1, 205, 609	208, 133	1 551, 609
Anthracitedo	97, 658, 698 8, 380, 249	296, 354, 586 155, 060, 000 1 32, 458, 184 (5)	49, 855, 221 74, 775, 862 4, 544, 187	222, 375, 129 100, 361, 000 1 17, 260, 086 (5)
Feldspar (crude)long tons_ Ferro-alloysdodo	(5) 173, 565	1 15, 067, 302 (6)	25 96, 247	171 1 6, 733, 066 (6)
Gold 4 troy ounces_ Iron ore: Sold to furnaceslong tons_ Sold for paintdo	436, 920	5, 200 913, 163 (⁵)	74, 420	1, 660 157, 400 (5)
Iron, pig do do lime short tons.	5, 099, 016 497, 258 (5)	1 86, 877, 965 3, 378, 088 (5)	2, 069, 553 374, 244 (5)	1 32, 764, 148 2, 327, 131 (5)
Mineral paints, zinc and lead pigments do- Mineral waters gallons sold. Natural gas M cubic feet. Natural gasoline gallons	(1 5) (6) 74,797,000 14,339,000	(1 5) (6) 37, 827, 000 706, 000	(6) (6) 61, 611, 000 11, 685, 000	(1 5) (6) 32, 080, 000 535, 000
Peat short tons. Petroleum barrels. Sand and gravel short tons. Sand and sandstone (finely ground) do	(6) 11, 892, 000 8, 238, 926 (5)	23, 550, 000 6, 977, 246	(6) 12, 412, 000 5, 352, 078 (5)	23, 400, 000 3, 829, 686 (5)
Sand-lime brick thousands Sil ver troy ounces. Slate short tons	2, 600	(3 5) 754 2, 791, 752 7 11, 926, 265	(3 5) 830 7 10, 842, 100	(3 5) 234 1, 355, 684 7 9, 264, 631
Siste	(1 5) (5) (5)	(1 5) (5) (5) (8, 337, 597	93, 834 (5) 103	1 713, 138 (5) 3, 671 4, 663, 079
Total value, eliminating duplications				424, 734, 073

1 Value not included in total value for State.

value not included in total value for State.
 Exclusive of natural cement in 1931 and of puzzolan and natural cement in 1932, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Cooper, gold, and silver were recovered from pyritiferous magnetite. The quantity of such ore was 488,788 short tons in 1931 and 69.811 short tons in 1932; it is included in the figures shown for iron ore.
 Value included under "Miscellaneous."

7 Auto Induced Market
 8 No canvass.
 7 Exclusive of marble, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."

From zine smelting.
Includes minerals indicated by "2," "5," and "7" above.

Mineral production of Rhode Island, 1931 and 1932

	1931		1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clay products Cokeshort tons Limedo Mineral watersgallons sold Sand and gravelshort tons Stonedo Miscellaneous 6do Total value, eliminating duplications	(13) 2, 042 (1) 522, 480 129, 580	(12) (13) \$24, 846 (4) 168, 103 516, 053 1, 601, 221 792, 911	(13) 1,927 (4) 903,807 541,740	(1 2) (1 3) \$22, 410 (4) 132, 739 5 290, 547 1, 537, 186

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value not included in total value for State.

No canvass.
 Exclusive of limestone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "5" above.

Mineral production of South Carolina, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Barite short tons Clay products short tons Clay, raw short tons Gold troy ounces Mica, sheet pounds Mineral waters gallons sold Ore (dry and siliceous) (gold and silver) short tons Sand and gravel do Silver try ounces Stone short tons Miscellaneous Total value, eliminating duplications	(1) (4)	2 \$407, 855 8 586, 720 (1) (4) 191, 782 (9) 2, 431, 320 32 3, 031, 459	(1) 73, 269 71 (4) 150 (1) 5 450, 150	(1) (12) 3 \$503, 991 1, 468 (4) (5) (1) 1 717, 095 232, 129 950, 693

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 Value not included in total value for State.
 No canvass.
 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
 29 cents.

Mineral production of South Dakota, 1931 and 1932

	193	931 1932		32
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cement barrels Clay, raw short tons Coal do Columbite pounds Feldspar (crude) long tons Gems and precious stones troy ounces Gypsum short tons Lead do Lime do Litthium minerals do	(1) 650 27, 485 (1) 11, 062 432, 075 (1) 2, 682	(1) 2 \$2,700 64,000 (1) 39,013 (3) 8,931,791 (1) 29,000 (1)	(1) 330 49, 074 6, 067 480, 338 (1) 4 (1)	(1) 2 \$2, 475 87, 000 22, 256 (3) 9, 929, 459 (1) 210 (1)
Mica: 3crap	(1) (1) (3) 12,000	(1) (1) (3) 4,000	852 (3) 10,000	(³) 4, 000
Ores (crude), etc.: Dry and siliceous (gold and silver) short tons_ Dry and siliceous (gold and silver) do Sand and gravel do Sand-lime brick thousands Silver troy ounces Stone short tons Tin (metallic equivalent) pounds Miscellaneous *	2, 369, 279 (1 5) 113, 562 222, 510	(4) 12, 000 931, 137 (15) 32, 933 636, 841 50 657, 974	1, 409, 893 (1) 2, 065, 282 (15) 126, 195 196, 100 1, 000	(4) (1) 248, 173 (15) 35, 587 442, 507 220 348, 468
Total value, eliminating duplications		11, 338, 739		11, 118, 029

Value included under "Miscellaneous."

² Value not included in total value for State.

³ No canvass.

⁴ Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.

⁵ Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.

⁶ Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

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Mineral production of Tennessee, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	193	32
· Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Aluminum pounds Barite short tons Cement barrels Clay products	(1 2) 10, 170 3, 287, 966	(1 2) \$62, 903 3, 810, 271 3 2, 003, 132 2 260, 793	(1 2) 2, 825 1, 551, 750	(1 2) \$15, 7 62 1, 644, 446 (1 3) 2 151, 727
Clay produces short tons. Clay, raw short tons. Coal do Coke do Copper pounds Ferro-alloys long tons. Gold troy ounces.	46, 941 4, 721, 548 100, 513 (1) (1 2) 403 8, 717	2 200, 793 6, 942, 000 2 409, 647 (1) (1 2) 8, 325 36, 156	3, 537, 882 83, 483 (1) (1 2) 160	4, 670, 000 ² 264, 271 (1) (1 2) 3, 315
Iron ore	13, 094 (1) (1) (1) 113, 268 70	² 293, 111 (1) (1) 566, 694 (1)	4, 623 (1) (1) 106, 706	(1 2) (1) (1) (1) 496, 200
Mineral waters gallons sold Natural gas M cubic feet Crude), etc.: short tons.	25, 000 510, 838	9,000 (5)	22, 000 221, 485	(4) 8,000 (5)
Lead-zinc	767, 800 6, 000 343, 622	(5) (5) 5, 000 1, 545, 607	6,000 625,400 5,000 192,747	(5) (5) 4,000 766, 797 (1)
Sand and gravel .short tons Silver troy ounces Stone .short tons Sulphuric acid 6 .do Tripoli .do Zinc .do	1, 552, 890 (1 2) (1)	1, 089, 178 11, 890 4, 109, 842 (1 2) (1) (1)	1, 830, 685 19, 300 1, 235, 220 (1 2) (1) (1)	1, 136, 386 5, 443 3, 121, 740 (1 2) (1) (1)
Miscellaneous 7 Total value, eliminating duplications		18, 211, 797 24, 461, 447		11, 386, 70

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Value not included in total value for State.
3 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
4 No canvass.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals,
6 I rom copper smelting.
7 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

SUMMARY OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

Mineral production of Texas, 1931 and 1932

The state of the s	19	31	19	3 2
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asphalt (native)short tons_	228, 956	\$705, 437	132, 636	\$312,663
Briquets, fueldobarrels	(1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)	(1 2)
Jementbarrels	6, 265, 016	8, 280, 913	3, 797, 559	4, 862, 416
Clay productsshort tons	21, 263	3 2, 118, 949		3 777, 591 2 202, 304
Coaldodo	716, 020	2 147, 476 1, 070, 000	28, 945	904, 000
opperpounds_	710,020	1,070,000	636, 590 7, 000	904,000
Fuller's earthshort tons.	35, 540	350, 809	49, 881	463, 374
lems and precious stones	00,010	(4)	10,001	(4)
Foldtroy ounces			9	179
ypsumshort tons	239, 391	2, 120, 208	110, 360	1, 094, 092
_eaddo			17	1,020
_imedo	45, 553	384, 392	35, 903	340, 859
Manganese orelong tons Mercuryflasks (76 pounds)_	155	(1)		
Mineral watersgallons sold	(1)	(1) (4)	(1)	(1)
Natural gasM cubic feet	464, 580, 000	73, 704, 600	456, 832, 000	89, 066, 000
Vatural gasolinegallons	426, 695, 000	11, 887, 000	371, 106, 000	8, 168, 000
Ores (crude), etc.:	1 120, 000, 000	11,007,000	371, 100, 000	0, 100, 000
			104	(5)
Leaddo			81	(5)
Petroleumbarrels	332, 437, 000	170, 950, 000	312, 478, 000	259, 700, 000
Potassium saltsshort tons			(1)	(1)
Salt do	103, 040	468, 562	139, 730	482, 118
and and graveldo	6, 081, 134	3, 809, 267	3, 909, 349	2, 213, 686
Sand-lime brickthousands	(1 8)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1-3)
silvertroy ounces_ stoneshort tons		1 005 550	1, 422 6 920, 070	401 6 1, 366, 243
Sulphur long tone	1, 347, 100 1, 376, 524	1, 285, 558 24, 760, 739	1, 108, 112	19, 946, 016
Sulphurlong tons Miscellaneous ⁷	1, 010, 024	331, 968	1, 100, 112	283, 275
		551, 500		200, 210
Total value, eliminating duplications	l	302, 201, 046		389, 963, 183

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Value not included in total value for State.
3 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
4 No canvass.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 Exclusive of basalt, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
7 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "6" above.

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Mineral production of Utah, 1931 and 1932

Product	19	931	19	32
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Arsenious oxideshort tons_		\$135, 483	750	\$39, 150
Asphalt (native) do barrels	(1)	(1)	25, 980	527, 516
Clay products	(1)	⁽¹⁾ ² 329, 051	(1)	(1)
Clay, rawshort tons_	5, 599	² 329, 051 ³ 10, 894	12, 731	3 119, 614
Cogl. do do	3, 350, 044	7, 442, 000	2. 852, 127	5, 685, 000
Cokedo	(1 3)	(1 3)	109, 373	(1 8)
Copperpounds_	151, 236, 505	13, 762, 522	64, 964, 111	4, 092, 739
Diatomiteshort tons		10,102,022	.5	2,002,100
Fuller's earthdo	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Gems and precious stones		(4)		(4)
Goldtroy ounces		4, 108, 323	135, 256	2, 795, 997
Gypsumshort tons_	22, 178	133, 533	(1)	(1)
Iron ore:	100 000			
Sold to furnaces long tons Sold for paint do	183,668	(2)	136, 874	(1)
Iron, pigdo	(1 3) 400	(1)	(1)	(13)
Leadshort tons_	79, 212	5, 861, 668	62, 776	3, 766, 589
Limedo	18, 192	172, 534	9, 092	93, 060
Manganiferous orelong tons	1 501	16, 601	0,032	35,000
Natural gas M cubic feet	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ores (crude), etc :	1	` '	'/	l ''
Coppershort tons_	8, 212, 141	(5)	3, 196, 677	(5)
Copper-leaddo		(5)	8	(5)
Dry and siliceous (gold and silver)do	133, 917	(5)	111, 984	(5)
Leaddo	140, 960	(5)	88, 780	(5)
Lead-zincdo Petroleumbarrels_	467, 520	(5)	371, 093	(5)
Potassium saltsshort tons_	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)
Saltdo	74, 010	159, 778	61, 230	132, 930
Sand and graveldo	1, 453, 335	763, 902	1, 488, 085	575, 539
Silvertroy ounces_	8, 290, 966	2, 404, 380	6, 962, 097	1, 963, 311
Stoneshort tons	170, 710	201, 735	143, 150	230, 645
Sulphuric acid 6 do	(13)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)
Uranium and vanadium ores do	(1)	`(1)	(1)	(1)
do do	37, 291	2, 834, 081	29, 666	1, 779, 957
Miscellaneous 7		4, 818, 760		3, 321, 011
Total value aliminating duplications		40.001.700		00, 000, 000
Total value, eliminating duplications		40, 301, 788		22, 620, 230

1 Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
3 Value not included in total value for State.
4 No canvass.
5 Not valued as ore: value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 From copper smelting.
7 Includes minerals indicated by "1" above.

Mineral production of Vermont, 1931 and 1932

Product	1931		1932	
,	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asbestos	38, 424	(1) (1 2) (1 3) \$271, 417 (4) 72, 324 (1) 1, 508, 518 6, 051, 294 318, 322 222, 036	(1) (1 3) 29, 187 (1) (4) 238, 234 (1) 5 267, 010 30, 361	(1) (1 2) (1 3) \$207, 032 (1) (4) 111, 920 (1) 885, 543 4, 777, 754 250, 130 187, 506
Total value, eliminating duplications		8, 421, 911		6, 401, 143

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
3 Value not included in total value for State.
4No canvass.
1 Exclusive of unclassified stone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
4 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "6" above.

Mineral production of Virginia, 1931 and 1932

Decitor	15	931	19	32
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bariteshort tons. Briquets, fueldo	(1 2)	(1) (1 2)	(1) (1 2)	(1) (1 2)
Cementbarrels_	1	³ \$1, 400, 728	(1)	(1) 3 \$864, 609
Clay, rawshort tons_ Coaldo	_ 2,672	2 14, 286	3, 186	2 11, 771
Cokedo	00 305	14, 060, 000 2 364, 854	7, 692, 180 56, 143	9, 280, 000 2 185, 871
Feldspar (crude) long tons Ferro-alloys do	(1 2)	48, 545 (1 2)	6, 759	31, 990 (1 2)
Goldtroy ounces Gypsumshort tons	1 ' '		31	637
Iron, piglong tons_ Leadshort tons	_ 26, 519	(1)	(1) 1,710	(1)
Limedo	100 650	(1) 654, 665	78, 771	(1) 435, 085
Manganese ore long tons Marl, calcareous short tons	- 1,505 - 6,544	30, 807 17, 034	525 1,654	9, 855 2, 656
Mica: Scrapdo	1 .,	4, 044	· ·	
Sheetpounds_ Millstonespounds_	6,554	601	(1)	(1)
Mineral watersgallons sold_	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4) 1, 200
Ores (crude), etc.: Dry and siliceous (gold and silver)_short tons_	-		50	(5)
Lead-zinedo	- (6) 6 700	(5) (5)	300, 723 4, 000	(5) (5) (1)
Phosphate rock long tons Pyrites do			(1)	(i)
Salt short tone	1 715	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)
Sand and graveldo Silvertroy ounces	1, 229, 683	809, 432	1, 089, 609	620, 542
Stateshort tons	1 1	⁷ 185, 638 2, 907, 238	8 2, 399, 640	⁷ 76, 264 ⁸ 2, 704, 009
Talc and soapstonedo Pitanium minerals:	(1)	(1)	(19)	(1 9)
Ilmenitedo	. (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rutile do do Zinc do Miscellaneous 10 +		(1) (1)	8	(1)
Miscellaneous 10		7, 897, 812		3, 524, 304
Total value, eliminating duplications		26, 150, 041		16, 927, 446

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Value not included in total value for State.
3 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
4 No canvass.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish figures.
7 Exclusive of granules, etc., value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
8 Includes in 1932 for the first time soapstone used as dimension stone; such soapstone in earlier years included under "Tale and soapstone."
9 Exclusive of soapstone used as dimension stone; such soapstone is included in 1932 for the first time in figures for stone.
10 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "7" above.

a38 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33-STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Mineral production of Washington, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	19	32
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asbestos short tons Briquets, fuel do Cement barrels Clay products	(1) 19, 770 (1)	(1) 2 \$136, 258 (1) 3 1, 503, 238	(1) (1 2) (1)	(1) (1 2) (1) 3 \$722, 583
Clay products short tons Clay, raw do Coal do Coke do Copper pounds Diatomite short tons Gold troy ounces Iron ore long tons	21, 322 1, 846, 461 30, 686 202, 503 779 2, 904 1, 032	2 20, 801 5, 800, 000 2 215, 782 18, 428 11, 186 60, 035	10, 371 1, 591, 426 33, 346 5, 524 465 5, 082	2 11, 295 4, 759, 000 2 231, 950 348 6, 015 105, 057
Lead .short tons Lime do Magnesite do Magnesium sulphate (natural) pounds Mercury flasks (76 pounds) Mineral waters gallons sold	1, 386 20, 619 (1) 560	102, 531 215, 033 (¹) 48, 917 (⁴)	921 18,862 (1) (1) (1) 407 (4) (1)	55, 268 199, 617 (1) (1) (23, 575 (4) (1)
Natural gas M cubic feet Ores (crude), etc.:	5, 063 5, 779 239 80, 968 (1) 3, 195, 156 (1 3) 22, 410 1, 836, 150 (1)	(5) (5) (6) (6) (1) 1, 405, 551 (1) 6, 499 1, 743, 453 (1) 378, 005	8, 496 353 33, 423 (1) 5, 158, 240 (1 3) 17, 412 6 2, 483, 090 (1) 2, 245	(5) (5) (5) (1) 1,687,217 (13) 4,910 6 2,195,076 (1) 134,680 2,981,444
Total value, eliminating duplications				12, 816, 678

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Value not included in total value for State.
3 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
4 No canvass.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
5 Exclusive of marble, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
7 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "6" above.

Mineral production of West Virginia, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	199	32
Product	ļ	,		· · · · · · · · ·
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Briquets, fuel short tons Bromine pounds Calcium chloride short tons Cement barrels Clay products Clay, raw short tons Coal do Coke do Coke do Grindstones and pulpstones short tons Iron, pig long tons Manganese ore long tons Mand calcareous short tons Mineral waters gallons sold Natural gas M cubic feet Natural gasoline gallons	(1) (1) (1) (1) 27, 415 101, 473, 172 1, 378, 666 (12) 2, 870 593, 831 170, 420 29 (1) (4) 124, 797, 000	(1 2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (4) (5) (6) (4) (5) (6) (4) (5) (6) (4) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6	40, 996 (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) 85, 608, 735 951, 479 (1, 2) 2, 441 245, 869 82, 757 (4) 100, 540, 000 43, 773, 000	2 \$157, 792 (1) (1) (1) 3 9, 557, 550 2 17, 549 90, 786, 000 2 2, 147, 431 (12) 102, 062 (12) 427, 241 (4) 44, 557, 000 1, 612, 000
Petroleum barrels Salt short tons Sand and gravel do Sand and sandstone (finely ground) do Stone do Sulphuric acid 6 do Miscellaneous 7	4, 472, 000 35, 480 2, 128, 786 (1) 2, 467, 050 (1 2)	7, 070, 000 218, 762 2, 118, 434 (1) 2, 380, 694 (1 2)	3, 876, 000 49, 629 1, 151, 986 5 1, 264, 040 (1 2)	6, 050, 000 243, 185 1, 171, 377 5 1, 312, 551 (1 2) 4, 647, 267
Total value, eliminating duplications		221, 734, 789		156, 643, 214

Value included under "Miscellaneous."
 Value not included in total value for State.
 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
 No canvass.

5 Exclusive of unclassified stone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."

From zinc smelting.
Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "5" above.

Mineral production of Wisconsin, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	19	32
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Briquets, fuel	(1) (12) 629, 977 76 952 42, 621 735 (12) (4) 318, 700 9, 764	(1 ²) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	258, 631 (1) (1 2) 360, 037 910 27, 283 (1) (1 2) (4) 310, 300 6, 527 3, 620, 710	2 \$2,006,019 3 1,398,883 (1 2) 905,601 54,600 209,868 (1) (1 3) (4) (6) (1) 1,307,299
Sand and sandstone (finely ground) do Sand-lime brick thousands Silica (quartz) short tons Stone do Sulphuric acid do Tale do Zine do Miscellaneous stone Total value, eliminating duplications	(1) (1) 6 2, 627, 140 (1 2) 3, 583 10, 088	(1) (13) (1) 6 4,080,275 (12) 11,646 766,688 7,585,526 11,843,343	(1) (1 3) (1) 1, 682, 510 (1 2) 7, 522	(1) (1 3) (1) 2, 190, 938 (1 2) 451, 320 3, 656, 731 7, 414, 456

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."

² Value not included in total value for State.
³ Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.

Figures obtained shades
No canvass.
Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
Exclusive of basalt, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
From zinc smelting.
Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "6" above.

A40 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33-STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Mineral production of Wyoming, 1931 and 1932

	19	931	1932		
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Cementbarrels	l	(1) (1 2) 3 \$143, 969	(1)	(1) (1 2) 3 \$108, 177	
Coal do do pounds Gold troy ounces.	4, 993, 686 9, 000 56	11, 996, 000 819 1, 165	4, 170, 963 397 257	9, 317, 000 25 5, 305	
Gypsum short tons long tons long tons short tons.		(1)	(1)	(1) 294	
Mineral watersgallons sold	39, 770, 000	4, 153, 500 1, 797, 000	28, 938, 000 44, 391, 000	4, 064, 000 1, 833, 000	
Coppershort tons_ Dry and siliceous (gold and silver)do Leaddo	5	(5) (5)	615 25	(5) (5)	
Petroleum barrels Phosphate rock long tons Sand and gravel	1 000	11, 120, 000 4, 500 (¹)	13, 418, 000 1, 553, 338	10, 942, 000 567, 487	
Sand and gravel short tons. Silver troy ounces. Sodium sulphate from natural sources short tons. Stone do. Tale do.	6, 490 6 167, 090	29, 662 6 236, 696	2, 128 6 309, 780	55 11, 706 6 320, 378	
Miscellaneous 8 Total value, eliminating duplications		1, 553, 316	(7)	282, 038 27, 343, 288	

¹ Value included under "Miscellaneous."
2 Figures obtained through cooperation with Bureau of the Census.
3 Value not included in total value for State.
4 No canyass.
5 Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.
6 Exclusive of unclassified stone, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."
7 Figures not available.
8 Includes minerals indicated by "1" and "6" above.

CLAY

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By R. W. METCALF

PRODUCTION

The largest use for clay is in the manufacture of clay products. Clay for this purpose is widely distributed throughout the United States, and there are clay-working plants in every State. The tables of production that follow represent chiefly the clay that was mined and sold as clay, mined under royalty, or shipped into another State for fabrication; they do not include the clay that was burned into clay products by the producers themselves, unless it was mined under royalty or in a different State from that in which it was used. The quantity of clay thus sold is small compared with the total output and includes mainly clay used for making high-grade pottery and tile, paper, and refractory products. The values given for domestic production are f.o.b. mines or works; for imports, at the principal markets of the countries from which the clay was exported; and for exports, at the port of shipment.

Clay sold by producers in the United States, 1928-32, by kinds

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		r china cla aper clay	у В	all clay		s	lip clay	Fire clay		
Year	Short tons	Value	Short		e	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	496, 142 518, 169 533, 800 443, 300 344, 994	\$4, 088, 00 4, 281, 30 3, 893, 81 2, 946, 95 2, 011, 20	1 118, 19 4 93, 48 3 83, 00	118, 190 987, 306 93, 488 739, 787 83, 007 639, 798		5, 69 6, 36 4, 39 1, 91	38, 582 98 26, 465 16 13, 613	2, 785, 158 3, 178, 805 2, 547, 162 1, 473, 161 725, 993	\$7, 480, 609 8, 107, 586 6, 070, 663 3, 741, 038 2, 057, 060	
	Stonew	Stoneware clay		onite		Miscellaneous clay		Total		
Year	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value		Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	
1928	95, 626 87, 456 75, 832 57, 466 49, 736	\$207, 275 181, 901 146, 513 131, 915 82, 521	(1) (1) 107, 405 78, 815 71, 613	(1) (1) \$858, 927 472, 045 503, 673	1 6	522, 829 438, 031 600, 818 381, 830 151, 382	\$1, 409, 981 1, 254, 068 785, 326 406, 823 229, 291	4, 026, 332 4, 347, 020 3, 962, 903 2, 519, 495 1, 391, 816	\$14, 200, 739 14, 850, 744 12, 521, 495 8, 352, 185 5, 201, 609	

¹ Sales of bentonite included under "Miscellaneous clay" prior to 1930 when separate figures first becam e available.

State	Number of oper- ators re-	Kaolin or and par		Ball clay		Fire clay		Stoneware clay		Miscellaneous clay 1		То	Total	
State	porting sales	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	
Alabama	11					33, 629	\$47, 155			119 6,096	\$24 22,000	33, 748 6, 096	\$47, 179 22, 000	
Arkansas	1 40	244	\$3, 191	(²)	(2)	(2) 66, 815 24, 537	(2) 147, 656 34, 379	(2)	(2)	(2) 49, 404 16, 992	(2) 116, 804 15, 238	(2) 117, 461 41, 529	(2) 272, 059 49, 617	
Colorado Connecticut Delaware	12 1 2	1, 995	28, 253			53	954					53 1, 995 (2)	28, 251 (2)	
Plorida Jeorgiadaho	2 16 3	(2) 234, 244	1, 196, 988			456	5, 401	90	\$90 17, 100			234, 334 456 45, 747	1, 197, 078 5, 40 113, 23	
llinois ndiana owa	15 12 6			583	\$5, 353	35, 620 41, 186 858	90, 783 34, 609 7, 255	9, 544 200	270	41, 949 2, 575	19, 234 2, 099	83, 335 3, 433	54, 113 9, 35	
Kentucky Maine Maryland	15 3 10	625	938	18, 259 (2)	154, 689 (²)	32, 745 (2) 4, 314	127, 338 (²) 23, 208			(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	51, 004 85 12, 614	282, 02 1, 30 53, 91	
Massachusetts Michigan	7 3					(2)	(2) (2)	6, 425	14. 082	(2) (2) 116	(2) (2) 355	425 76 6,541	5, 26 90 14, 43	
Minnesota	1 29	150	1, 145	434	3, 381	125, 406 250	499, 002 1, 673	(2) 500	(²) 875	949	618	(2) 126, 490 1, 199	(2) 504, 40 2, 29	
Montana Vebraska Vevada	2 5 2							2, 870	15, 113	5, 787 641 8, 804	6, 748 3, 891 13, 583	5, 787 641 62, 114	6, 74 3, 89 248, 58	
New Jersey New Mexico New York	31 3 3				5, 408	49, 370 266 (²)	214, 478 1, 559 (2)	2,870	10, 110	(2)	(2)	266 707	1, 55 11, 95	
North Carolina North Dakota Dhio	4 2 46	6, 857 2	102, 865 30			118, 305	43 241, 058	11, 615	14, 055	250 1 223	500 8 1,875	7, 107 5 130, 143	103, 36 8 256, 98	
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	2 2 57	13, 417				(2) 166, 052	(2) 460, 716	(2) 16, 545	(2) 16, 603	6, 097	69, 875 20, 208	6, 097 (²) 208, 133	69, 87 (2) 551, 60	
outh Carolina	9	71, 994	461, 025			1, 275 8, 415	42, 966 31, 831			330 7, 770	2, 475 7, 794	73, 269 330 35, 787	503, 99 2, 47 151, 72	
Tennessee	9 8 6			19, 602	112, 102	968 (2)	6, 250 (²)			27, 977 (2)	196, 054 (²)	28, 945 12, 731	202, 30 119, 61	

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Virginia Washington West Virginia Wyoming Undistributed	3 5 5 8	15, 466	(²) 	7, 625	31, 818	(2) 12, 240 10 2, 897	869 (2) 17, 549 10 20, 318	1, 947	(²) 4, 333	(2) 9, 497 	(2) 8, 488 108, 167 122, 031	3, 186 10, 371 12, 240 13, 492 13, 844	11, 771 11, 295 17, 549 108, 177 154, 257
Total 1932{A verage value per	407	344, 994	2, 011, 208	47, 573	312, 751	³ 725, 993	3 2, 057, 060	49, 736	82, 521	4 223, 520	4 738, 069	1, 391, 816	5, 201, 609
ton Total 1931{Average value per	435	443, 300	5. 83 2, 946, 953	83, 007	6. 57 639, 798	⁵ 1, 473, 161	2. 83 5 3, 741, 038	57, 466	1. 66 131, 915	6 462, 561	6 892, 481	2, 519, 495	3. 74 8, 352, 185
ton			6. 65		7. 71		2. 54		2. 30				3, 32

¹ Includes adobe, shale, etc. Slip clay and bentonite are also included in this column as a matter of statistical convenience.

2 Included under "Undistributed."

3 These totals include 6,789 tons of diaspore and burley clay, valued at \$51,798, from Missouri.

4 These totals include 625 tons of slip clay, valued at \$5,105, from Michigan and New York and 71,613 tons of bentonite, valued at \$503,673, from Arizona, California, Nevada, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. Of the total bentonite California reported 21,145 tons, valued at \$89,831; Nevada, 150 tons, valued at \$700; Oklahoma, 5,798 tons, valued at \$68,382; South Dakota, 330 tons, valued at \$2,475; and Wyoming, 12,632 tons, valued at \$107,567.

3 These totals include 19,662 tons of diaspore and burley clay, valued at \$103,507, from Missouri.

5 These totals include 19,662 tons of slip clay, valued at \$13,613, and 78,815 tons of bentonite, valued at \$472,045.

Clay sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by uses, in short tons

Use	Kaolin	Ball clay	Slip	Fire clay	Stone- ware clay	Ben- tonite	Miscel- laneous clay	Total
White hadied							7.	
White-bodied ware made from white-burning clays	21,849	26, 484		402	630		146	49, 511
Art pottery	1, 254	1, 536		1 2			252	3, 297
High-grade tile	4. 931	8 971		28, 078				44, 329
Chemical stoneware	.	895		188	1,317			2, 400
Stoneware	1	1	201	6, 298				52, 696
Enameling Paper filler	. 2	174						176
Paper miler	206, 665			46			110	
Paper coating	33, 474	045						23, 624
Oilcloth or linoleum	4, 728	509						33, 719 5, 326
Paint filler or extender	5, 469	20		118			223	5, 830
Paint pigment.	. 1 57	304					220	361
Architectural terra cotta		2,695		10, 303	38		484	13, 520
Asbestos products		50		385			15	841
Plaster and plaster products				372			304	1,868
Slip for glazing purposes				175			56	231
Cement	12, 394			2,054		290	35, 117	50, 281
CalcimineArtificial abrasives	1,765	27	324	74				
Crayons.	122	41	324	14				439 122
Chemicals	339			100				
Saggers	864							30, 270
Pins, stilts, and spurs for potters' use.				465				465
Wads		4,594		4,503	l			9, 097
Gas retorts				1 121	l			131
Fire brick and block	14,806			282, 670	256		107	297, 839
Fire brick and block Fire-clay mortar Bauxite and high-alumina brick	7,699			121, 032				128, 731
Glasshouse pots				2,700				2,700
Glasshouse supplies, blocks, tiles,				19, 200	. 77		950	20, 227
etc	390		_	397			7	794
Zinc retorts and condensers	300			6, 298			'	6, 298
Clay erneibles	1		1	176				176
Graphite crucibles and stoppers				76				76
Foundries, steel works, etc	1,850			103, 790		7, 256	3,662	116, 558
Unspecified 1	1, 129	241		106, 826	135	64,067	108, 433	280, 831
Matal 1000	844.004	47 570		FOT 000	10. 700			l
Total, 1932 Total, 1931	443, 300	47,573	525	725, 993			151, 382	1, 391, 816
10001, 1901	440, 300	00,007	1, 910	1, 473, 161	07,466	78,815	381,830	2, 519, 495

¹ Includes clay for building brick, cement mortar, conduits, converters, cosmetics, face brick, filtering or decolorizing oil, flowerpots, flue lining, glazed brick, hollow building tile, insecticides, insulation, modeling, packing hoofs of horses, peanut coating, polish, roofing tile, rotary-drilling mud, sewer pipe, stopping clay, stove lining, taxidermy, turpentine cups, and water softener.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS 1

Clay imported for consumption in the United States, 1928-32

	Kaolin	or china		on blue		All oth	ner clays		Total		
Year	· c	elay	merode glass- pot clay		Unwrought		Wrought		Total		
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	307, 304 279, 981 236, 251 151, 426 99, 807	\$2, 962, 269 2, 700, 296 2, 197, 540 1, 056, 393 461, 191	10, 259 28, 008 18, 900 15, 183 5, 880	\$90, 742 268, 011 154, 428 116, 446 45, 445	51, 163 49, 324 24, 883 15, 615 13, 290	\$429, 788 420, 689 209, 175 125, 326 90, 140	1, 653 12, 283 1 4, 984 1 8, 376 1 8, 133	\$23, 564 154, 158 1 143, 817 1 237, 859 1 280, 404	370, 379 369, 596 1 285, 018 1 190, 600 1 127, 110	\$3, 506, 36 3, 543, 154 1 2, 704, 960 1 1, 536, 024 1 877, 180	

¹ Includes "clays or earths, artificially activated with acid or other material," as follows: 1930 (June 18 to Dec. 31), 2,663 short tons, valued at \$100,779; 1931, 4,912 tons, \$184,381; 1932, 7,328 tons, \$267,560; not separately classified prior to change in tariff.

Domestic clay exported from the United States, 1928-32

Year	Fire	clay	All o	other	Total *		
I ear	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	
1928	60, 138 76, 561 62, 660 45, 314 22, 086	\$494, 241 588, 770 519, 788 329, 112 228, 073	60, 911 76, 789 73, 870 61, 389 59, 273	\$896, 350 1, 117, 312 1, 108, 586 915, 743 826, 550	121, 049 153, 350 136, 530 106, 703 81, 359	\$1, 390, 591 1, 706, 082 1, 628, 374 1, 244, 855 1, 054, 623	

¹ Figures on imports and exports compiled by C. Galiher, of the Bureau of Mines, from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.



MICA

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By F. W. Horton and B. H. Stoddard 1

Domestic mica sold or used by producers in the United States, 1928-32

			Sheet	mica				5		
Year	Uncut pur	nch mica	Uncut mica larger than punch		Total uno mic		Scra	p mica	Total	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
1928 1929 1930 1931	1, 468, 482 1, 752, 044 1, 253, 782 757, 647 258, 512	\$90, 931 98, 989 61, 230 33, 317 7, 976	213, 295 283, 084 211, 703 205, 306 80, 485	\$140, 025 187, 332 116, 077 78, 513 37, 906	1, 681, 777 2, 035, 128 1, 465, 485 962, 953 338, 997	\$230, 956 286, 321 177, 307 111, 830 45, 882	7, 760 6, 253 6, 732 6, 621 7, 040	\$132, 422 117, 901 109, 100 99, 415 83, 777	8, 601 7, 271 7, 465 7, 102 7, 209	\$363, 378 404, 222 286, 407 211, 245 129, 659

Mica sold or used by producers in chief producing States, 1928-32

			Sheet	t mica						
State and year	Uncut punch mica		Uncut mica larger than punch		Total uncut sheet mica		Scrap mica		Total	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
New Hamp- shire: 1928	727, 775 913, 552 616, 204 349, 168 121, 487 640, 585 737, 473 610, 216 310, 366 85, 803	\$45, 354 48, 885 29, 275 17, 342 3, 607 33, 326 40, 081 30, 567 12, 894 2, 906	46, 368 71, 226 56, 860 91, 996 24, 527 136, 810 156, 727 138, 858 79, 060 41, 893	\$18, 116 33, 772 24, 029 19, 026 14, 371 96, 380 110, 212 81, 884 38, 763 15, 416	774, 143 984, 778 673, 064 441, 164 146, 014 777, 395 894, 200 749, 074 389, 426 127, 696	\$63, 470 82, 657 53, 304 36, 368 17, 978 129, 706 150, 293 112, 451 51, 657 18, 322	1, 291 1, 657 449 295 344 4, 419 3, 245 4, 744 5, 312 4, 837	\$25, 232 35, 977 8, 743 5, 465 5, 585 69, 638 53, 855 75, 400 79, 601 56, 842	1, 678 2, 149 786 516 417 4, 808 3, 692 5, 119 5, 507 4, 901	\$88, 702 118, 634 62, 047 41, 833 23, 563 199, 344 204, 148 187, 851 131, 258 75, 164

Range of prices per pound for domestic rough-trimmed uncut sheet mica in 1932

Size	Clear	Stained	Size	Clear	Stained
Punch	\$0.03-\$0.04 .1020 .2538 .3070 .8090	.0815 .1030	3 by 4 inches	\$0. 80-\$1. 25 1. 00- 1. 45 1. 25- 1. 75 2. 00- 2. 50 3. 00	\$0. 60-\$1. 05 .90- 1. 25 1. 00- 1. 50 1. 40- 1. 75 (*)

[•] None reported for 1932.

¹ Figures on imports and exports compiled by C. Galiher, of the Bureau of Mines, from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Grading of Indian mica

·	Area of usable	Sizes of re	Sizes of rectangles that can be cut (in inches)							
Grade	mica (in square inches), based on rectangular	Wi	dth	Ler	correspond- ing sizes in United States classi-					
	sizes	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	fication (in inches)				
6	1 to 236	1 1½ 1½ 1½	,-,	2 2½ 3 4½ 5 7	41/2	2 by 3 3 by 3				

Ground mica sold in the United States, 1928-32, by methods of grinding

Year	Dry gro	ound	Wet gre	ound	Total		
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	
1928	5, 743, 052 3, 637, 192 11, 912, 232 10, 724, 952 10, 505, 884	\$95, 151 62, 029 190, 635 168, 783 126, 714	6, 633, 965 5, 395, 005 3, 149, 545 4, 888, 100 4, 903, 962	\$358, 458 328, 332 161, 623 267, 653 184, 126	12, 377, 017 9, 032, 197 15, 061, 777 15, 613, 052 15, 409, 846	\$453, 609 390, 361 352, 258 436, 436 310, 840	

¹ Includes sales of mica suitable for roofing purposes without grinding.

Ground mica sold to various industries in the United States in 1932

		Quan		
Industry	Industry	Pounds	Percent of total	Value
Roofing 1 Wall paper Rubber Fancy paint Miscellaneous 2		8, 766, 375 3, 503, 497 1, 336, 518 1, 116, 200 687, 256	57 23 9 7 4	\$93, 967 135, 806 44, 987 19, 533 16, 547
		15, 409, 846	100	310, 840

Mica splittings consumed in the United States, 1928-32, by sources

Year	Inc	dia	Can	ada	Mada	gascar	South A	America	United States	
1641	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	2, 508, 035 2, 969, 224 2, 450, 642 1, 713, 954 2 671, 647	2,012,974 1,064,160 648,169	506, 712 422, 221 163, 091	237, 832 125, 330 52, 258	285, 403 163, 017 162, 545	75, 647 63, 443	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) 20, 948 6, 500 (2)	

Includes sales of mica suitable for roofing purposes without grinding.
 Figures cover mica used for molded electric insulation, surfacing on asphalt shingles, ornamental tile, Christimas-tree snow, manufacture of axle greases and oil, annealing, concrete and foundry facing, pipeline enamel, plastic specialties, and other purposes.

Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish figures.
 Small quantity of domestic splittings included under India.

Total stocks of mica splittings on hand December 31, 1932 1

	Pounds	Value		Pounds	Value
IndianCanadian	1, 360, 196 188, 029	\$391, 506 54, 436	MadagascanSouth American	268, 909 (²)	\$114, 290 (2)

Mica imported for consumption in the United States in 1932, by kinds

Kind	Pounds	Value
Unmanufactured: Waste and scrap, valued at not more than 5 cents per pound	2, 720, 731	\$11,908
Untrimmed phiogopite mica from which rectangular pieces not exceeding in size 1 inch by 2 inches may be cut	34,308	2, 166
Valued at not above 15 cents per pound	119,872 95,831	13, 965 50, 457
	2, 970, 742	78, 496
Manufactured: Cut mica Films and splittings: Not cut or stamped to dimensions:	23, 097	16, 824
Not above 12 ten-thousandths of an inch in thickness. Over 12 ten-thousandths of an inch in thickness. Cut or stamped to dimensions.	927, 305 16, 781 542	174, 789 9, 833 298
Mica plates and bullt-up mica All manufactures of which mica is the component material of chief value Mica ground or pulverized	12,956 1,287 111,771	6, 871 173 383
	1, 093, 739	209, 171
	4, 064, 481	287, 667

No figures available for earlier years.
 Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish figures.

Mica imported into the United States in 1932, by kinds and by countries [General imports]

		•	Un	manu	factured	Į								M	I anufa	ctured						
			Untri	nmed		Ot	her					Film	s and	splittii	ngs							
	Waste scrap, v	alued	phlog mica whi	from ch	Value	ed at	Value	ed at	a .		Not	cut or s		d to				plates	All m factur which	res of mica	Mic	
Country	at not a than 5 o per po (duty 2 cent	cents und 5 per-	pieces excee in si inch inches be cut 15 per	not ding ze 1 by 2 may (duty	not a 15 cc per pe (dut cents pour	bove onts ound y 4 per	abov cents pound 4 cent pound perce	e 15 s per (duty s per d+25		mica y 40 ent)	ten-t sand an in thick (du	chove 12 thou- ths of ich in kness ty 25 cent)	Ove ten-t sandt an in thick (dut perc	hou- chs of ch in ness y 40	to di sions 45 per	ped men- (duty	up i (du	built- mica by 40 ent)	is the ponen teris chief (dut perce	t ma- al of value y 40	grou or pul ized (d 20 perc	ver-
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
Africa: Madagascar Mozambique Union of South Africa	1, 060, 699 233, 770	\$5, 676									50, 881	\$6, 919										
Argentina	7, 275 747, 000	27 3, 209		\$12		963 164	18, 704 50 245	9, 487 14 149	15			22, 694										
FranceGermanyIndia, BritishItaly	671, 987	2, 107			1, 058 100, 125		3, 170 2, 196 32, 584	1, 795 1, 997 19, 294	126 6, 706 14, 439	7, 955	6, 250 599, 731	84, 006	15, 300			163	4,687	\$3,967	75 1 1, 100	\$39 94		
JapanSoviet Russia in Europe United Kingdom					8,944	1,009	41, 044	17, 631	2, 282	1, 155	4, 000 8, 750		1, 481				8, 269	2, 904		40	111,771	\$383
	2, 720, 731	11, 908	205	12	126, 934	14, 401	108, 315	53, 147	23, 568	17, 406	866, 513	137, 630	16, 781	9, 833	542	298	12, 956	6, 871	1, 287	173	111, 771	383

Mica and manufactures of mica exported in 1932 amounted to 3,098,737 pounds, valued at \$132,755. As the classes of mica are not shown in export schedules, it is impossible to state what kinds of mica are exported.

Mica and manufactures of mica exported from the United States in 1932, by countries

Country	Pounds	Value	Country	Pounds	Value
North America:			Europe-Continued.		
BermudasCanadaCentral America:	45	\$36	France	34, 212	\$2,487
Canada	1, 921, 594	49,311	Germany	136, 033	6, 132
Central America:		i i	Italy Netherlands	5, 374	4, 348
British Honduras	36	13	Netherlands	3, 291	3, 467
Guatemala	6	6	Soviet Russia	5, 334	8,460
Honduras	3	16	Spain	386	634
Nicaragua	28	23	Sweden	267	70
Panama		426	United Kingdom	779, 890	37, 337
Salvador	1	2	Asia:	1	. ,
Mexico	4, 249	2,715	Ceylon	91	16
Miquelon and St. Pierre	·		China	1, 186	834
Islands	48	17	East Indies:	,	
Newfoundland and Labra-			British:		İ
dor	32	42	India	360	246
West Indies:			Netherland	238	272
British:			Japan (including Chosen)	9, 200	1,944
Jamaica	39	90	Persia.	44	10
Other	1	8	Philippine Islands	211	421
Cuba	743	1,424	Siam	15	18
Dominican Republic Nether and	45	34	Africa:		
Netherland	4	62	British:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1
South America:			Union of South Africa	575	334
Argentina	6, 392	1,075	Portuguese:	ł	l
Bolivia	79	109	Mozambique	20	4
Brazil	689	861	Oceania:	ļ	1
Chile	37	126	British:		
Colombia	17	57	Australia	400	11
Ecuador	71	59	New Zealand	18	55
Peru		38	French	5	12
Uruguay		40		<u> </u>	
Venezuela	9	10		3, 098, 737	132, 755
Europe:				l · · · •	1
Belgium	187, 220	9,043			

World production of mica, 1928-32, in metric tons

[Compiled by M. T. Latus, of the Bureau of Mines]

Country	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
North America:					
Canada (sales)	3,320	3,677	1,061	1, 214	280
Guatemala	1 13	l "ii	(2)	(2)	(2)
United States (sales)	7,803	6, 596	6,772	6, 443	6,540
Counting Association	1 .	,	,	0, 110	90.0
Argentina 3	120	119	100	51	55
Bolivia ¹	11	2	15	î	8
Brazil ¹	44	45	$\tilde{52}$	54	42
Colombia		1	15	(2)	(2)
Europe:			1	'/	()
Italy				12	9
Norway 1	85	59	53	48	103
Russia 4		(2)	(2)	(2)	
Sweden	12	66	73	65	(2) (2)
Asia:		"		"	
Ceylon		(5)		2	2
Chosen	29	26	29	18	20
India, British 6	4,850	5, 897		2, 691	
Russia 4	1, 227	(2)	4, 212 (²)	(2)	(2) (2)
Africa:	_,	\ \	` '	, ,	
Kenya Colony and Protectorate	(5)	2			(2)
Madagascar 7	861	380	348	235	(2) (2)
Rhodesia:			0.20		, ,
Northern	4	3	4	1	
Southern	186	172	164	67	13
Tanganyika Territory	34	29	21	9	12
Union of South Africa (Transvaal) (sales)	3, 419	1, 464	501	477	250
Oceania:	•,	-, 202	001		200
Australia:					
New South Wales		3			
Northern Territory (Central Australia)	23	24	26	28	30
South Australia	2			2	
	_				
				'	

¹ Exports.
2 Data not available.
3 Rail and river shipments.
4 Year ended Sept. 30.
5 Less than 1 ton.
6 Exports. The figures for output are incomplete, and a more accurate idea of the size of the industry is to be obtained from the export figures. (Rec. Geol. Surv. of India, vol. 59, pt. 3, p. 273. Calcutta, 1926.)
Output is reported as follows: 1928, 2,292 tons; 1929, 2,704 tons; 1930, 2,679 tons; 1931, 1,979 tons.
7 Exports reported as follows: 1928, 635 tons; 1929, 427 tons; 1930, 397 tons; 1931 120 tons.

SLATE

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By OLIVER BOWLES AND A. T. COONS 1

Slate sold by producers in the United States, 1928-32, by uses [Value is at point of shipment]

·.	Roofin	g slate	Mill	stock		Total			
Year	Squares (100 square feet)	Value	Square feet	Value	Other uses (value) ¹	Short tons (approxi- mate)	Value		
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	483, 280 462, 120 340, 140 277, 700 144, 410	\$5, 411, 332 4, 920, 766 3, 359, 939 2, 364, 861 1, 072, 255	9, 220, 170 9, 936, 480 7, 917, 220 5, 794, 380 2, 840, 020	\$3, 408, 304 3, 702, 145 2, 755, 530 1, 754, 054 810, 443	\$2, 652, 655 2, 622, 267 1, 796, 149 1, 379, 421 1, 221, 602	646, 360 670, 070 463, 610 368, 420 284, 240	\$11, 472, 291 11, 245, 178 7, 911, 618 5, 498, 336 3, 104, 300		

¹ Chiefly slate granules.

Roofing slate, mill stock, and slate granules (including slate "flour") sold by producers in the United States, 1931 and 1932, by uses

	19	931	19	032
Use	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Roofing	103, 210 492, 640 4, 000 1, 648, 200 13, 820 392, 180 3, 610 2, 357, 070 6, 230 110, 730 980 793, 560 800 765, 620	\$2, 364, 861 333, 032 622, 699 92, 830 640, 593 48, 663 16, 237 66, 904 1, 312, 517	1, 330 966, 940 8, 000 340, 860 3, 170 1, 137, 800 2, 940	\$1, 072, 255 120, 514 322, 858 79, 956 260, 766 22, 931 3, 418 23, 786 1, 197, 816
Total (quantities approximate, in short tons)		5, 498, 336	284, 240	3, 104, 300

Mill stock sold, including school slates, was as follows: 1931, 5,794,380 square feet, valued at \$1,754,054: 1932, 2,840,020 square feet, valued at \$810,443.

¹ Figures on imports and exports compiled by C. Galiher, of the Bureau of Mines, from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, except as otherwise indicated.

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Slate sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses

	. 3	Roo	fing	Mill	stock		
State	Opera- tors	Squares (100 square feet)	Value	Square feet	Value	Other uses (value) ¹	Total value
Arkansas. California Georgia. Maine. Maryland New York Pennsylvania Vermont Virginia. Undistributed 3.	2 4 2 3 2 18 36 40 4	(2) (2) (2) 2, 280 (2) 2, 050 86, 550 43, 260 7, 870 2, 400	(2) (2) (2) (3) (19, 697 (2) 19, 675 492, 917 439, 892 76, 264 23, 810	7,000 2,546,840 170,400	\$85, 495 4, 000 632, 711 88, 237	(2) (2) (2) (2) \$243, 813 230, 056 357, 414 (2) 390, 319	(2) \$27, 542 (2) 105, 192 (2) 267, 488 1, 355, 684 885, 543 (2) 462, 851
Total, 1932 Total, 1931	111 120	144, 410 277, 700	1, 072, 255 2, 364, 861	2, 840, 020 5, 794, 380	810, 443 1, 754, 054	1, 221, 602 1, 379, 421	3, 104, 300 5, 498, 336

For details see preceding table of general sales and following table for Pennsylvania.
 Included under "Undistributed."
 Includes output of States entered as (2) above.

Slate sold by producers in Pennsylvania in 1932, by counties and uses

		Roofi	ng slate	Mill stock 1						
County	Opera- tors	Squares (100		Structural and sani- tary ³		Electrical				
		square feet)	Value	Square feet	Value	Square feet	Value			
Lehigh Northampton and York 3	9 27	11, 540 75, 010	\$55, 952 436, 965	68, 610 1, 072, 140	\$16, 204 312, 349	26, 000 3, 360	\$14, 425 2, 649			
Total, 1932 Total, 1931	36 37	86, 550 183, 600	492, 917 1, 254, 080	1, 140, 750 1, 771, 760	328, 553 550, 005	29, 360 95, 130	17, 074 44, 420			

	м	ill stock—				
County	Blackboa bulletin		Schoo	l slates	Other (value)4	Total value
	Square feet	Value	Square feet	Value		
Lehigh Northampton and York 3	288, 970 848, 830	\$54, 645 206, 121	183, 700	\$3,418	\$252, 956	\$144, 644 1, 211, 040
Total, 1932 Total, 1931	1, 137, 800 2, 357, 070	260, 766 640, 593	183, 700 793, 560	3, 418 16, 237	252, 956 286, 417	1, 355, 684 2, 791, 752

Exclusive of billiard-table material, value for which is included under "Other."
 Includes slate for grave covers and vaults.
 York County produced roofing granules and "flour" only.
 In 1931 includes 104,560 square feet of billiard-table material, valued at \$45,446; in 1932 includes 55,230 square feet of billiard-table material, valued at \$22,900.

Crushed slate (granules and flour) sold by producers in the United States, 1928-32

	Granules		Fle	our	Total	
Year	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	(1) 395, 830 255, 070 198, 450 174, 140	(1) \$2, 321, 330 1, 549, 301 1, 182, 684 1, 058, 713	(1) 33, 110 34, 630 31, 530 35, 610	(1) \$176, 413 146, 116 129, 833 139, 103	413, 980 428, 940 289, 700 229, 980 209, 750	\$2, 468, 471 2, 497, 743 1, 695, 417 1, 312, 517 1, 197, 816

¹ Not reported separately.

Value of slate imported for consumption in the United States, 1928-32

1928	\$44, 778	1931	\$46, 581
1929	05'050		
1930	48, 065		

Slate imported into the United States, 1931 and 1932, by countries and uses [General imports]

•			19	31			1932			
Constant	Not manufactured Manufactured Manufactured			red		Manufactured ¹				
Country	Cubic		Roo	fing	Other	Total value	Roo	fing	Other	Total
	feet	Value		uses (value)		Square feet	Value	uses (value)	value	
Czechoslovakia Denmark France			4,000	\$405	\$1,986 100	\$1,986 100 405			\$2,902	\$2,902
Germany Hong Kong Italy Japan Norway	3, 562	\$1,088	69, 873 21, 500	2, 884	2, 463 33, 539 75 1, 892	2, 463 36, 423 75 3, 830	5, 168 7, 350	\$519 155	13 9, 353 220	13 9, 872 220 158
United Kingdom	3, 562	1,088	95, 373	4, 139	40, 627	572 45, 854	63, 691 76, 209	3,773	12, 488	3, 77

¹ No imports of unmanufactured material reported for 1932.

Roofing slate exported from the United States, 1928-32

Year	Number of squares	Value	Year	Number of squares	Value
1928 1929 1930	12, 236 10, 376 5, 278	\$119, 187 121, 367 64, 343	1931 1932	4, 174 1, 792	\$45, 020 12, 215

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Roofing slate exported from the United States, 1930-32, by countries

	19	1930		31	19	32
Country	Number of squares	Value	Number of squares	Value	Number of squares	Value
Australia	137	\$1,000			4	\$75
CanadaMexico	4, 010 79	54, 069 475	3, 405	\$37, 816	1, 487 1 242	11, 124 1 320
New Zealand Panama	256 7	2, 175 53	262 50	1, 795 1, 166	59	696
Philippine Islands United Kingdom West Indies:	60 605	899 4, 362	300	2, 341		
British: Trinidad and Tobago	66 47	648 479	66	562		
Dominican Republic Haiti Netherland	2 9	30 153	91	1, 340		
	5, 278	64, 343	4, 174	45, 020	1,792	12, 215

¹ Reported as "surfaced roofing."

Slate other than roofing exported from the United States, 1930-32, by uses 1

Use	· 1930		193	31	1932	
Use	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
School slates cases 2 Electrical slate square feet Black boards do Billiard tables do Structural do Slate granules and "flour" short tons	16, 280 18, 830 177, 760 15, 760 12, 670 27, 540	\$95, 935 20, 406 59, 810 9, 802 5, 280 162, 000	11, 470 6, 950 183, 130 25, 730 20, 360 13, 880	\$57, 746 4, 026 62, 883 12, 480 6, 930 79, 000	2, 886 780 55, 394 13, 214 2, 499 (3)	\$17, 975 777 16, 978 6, 128 1, 100
·		353, 233		223, 065		³ 42, 958

Collected by the Bureau of Mines from shippers of the products named.
 Cases weigh 130 to 165 pounds each, average is 135 pounds.
 Figures for granules and flour not available.

GYPSUM

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By C. GALIHER AND R. W. METCALF

SUMMARY

Salient statistics on gypsum and gypsum products in the United States, 1928-32

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Crude gypsum:		T 010 100	0 457 000	0 550 015	1 410 074
Minedshort tons Imported:	5, 102, 250	5, 016, 132	3, 471, 393	2, 559, 017	1, 416, 274
Short tons	1, 028, 816	1, 036, 385	902, 358	713, 880	374, 072
Value	\$1, 340, 920	\$1,060,874	\$916, 663	\$713, 313	\$346, 766
Gypsum and gypsum products sold by domestic plants: 1 Crude gypsum:					
Short tons	1, 120, 751	1, 149, 378	1, 083, 106	851, 443	516, 136
Value	\$2, 351, 280	\$2,428,758	\$2, 277, 404	\$1,882,557	\$1, 216, 388
Average value per ton	\$2.10	\$2.11	\$2.10	\$2. 21	\$2.36
Gypsum products:					
For building purposes:	4 400 450	0 0 000 F04	0.041.070	8 0 0FO 101	2 1 145 007
Short tons	4, 198, 478 \$35, 877, 860	² 3, 926, 784 ² \$35, 229, 772	² 2, 641, 873 ² \$31, 740, 539	³ 2, 058, 121 ³ \$26, 227, 225	3 1, 145, 097 3 \$16, 088, 875
ValueAverage value per ton.	\$8.55	² \$35, 229, 112 ² \$8. 97	² \$12.01	3 \$12.74	\$14.05
For manufacturing uses:	φο. σσ	- 40.01	- ψ12. U1	- 412 1	1 411.00
Short tons	248, 827	2 255, 533	2 197, 665	3 74, 265	3 48, 664
Value	\$1,913,729	2 \$1, 808, 941	2 \$1,636,528	3 \$610, 882	3 \$488, 043
Average value per ton.	\$7.69	2 \$7.08	2 \$8. 28	3 \$8. 23	3 \$10.03
Total gypsum products	· ·			l	
sold:				0.000.000	1 100 701
Short tons	4, 447, 305	4, 182, 317	2, 839, 538	2, 132, 386	1, 193, 761
Value	\$37, 791, 589	\$37, 038, 713	\$33, 377, 067 \$11, 75	\$26, 838, 107 \$12, 59	\$16, 576, 918 \$13. 89
Average value per ton. Gypsum products imported:	\$8.50	\$8.86	. \$11.10	φ12. υσ	\$10.00
Short tons 4	7, 508	5, 409	7,708	7, 364	3,302
Value 4	\$200,876		\$174, 456		
Gypsum and gypsum products ex-	4200,000		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1 '
ported:		İ	!	1	
Crude, crushed, or ground:					
Short tons	2, 365	4, 230	3,603	4, 502	3,580
Value	\$23, 764	\$30,870	\$22,918	\$37,816	\$18,931
Plaster board and wall board:	15, 216, 727	18, 420, 455	16, 677, 518	6, 386, 649	1, 981, 685
Square feet Value	\$403, 227	\$442, 983	\$431,072	\$157, 897	\$46, 175
Plaster, calcined, and manu-	φ±00, 221	φ112, 300	φπο1, 0/2	\$101,001	\$20,110
factures, n.e.s.:		1			1
Short tons	16, 423	24, 579	20,008	6,773	1, 339
Value	\$392, 984	\$481, 316	\$397,810		\$72,094
**	1	1	1		1

Produced from rock of both domestic and foreign origin.
Some gypsum products (from imported rock) for manufacturing uses included with those for building

purposes.

Calcined gypsum sold for miscellaneous uses and to other manufacturers included with that for building

purposes.

4 Value includes that of manufactured plaster of paris for which weight is not recorded.

PRODUCTION AND SALES

Gypsum mined and uncalcined and calcined gypsum sold or used by producers in the United States, 1928-32

en en en en en en en en en en en en en e		Total		Sold o	r used by pr	oducers		
Year	Number of opera- tors	opera- quantity Without calcining		Cale	Total			
			Short tons	Value	Short tons Value		value	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	58 59 56 54 53	5, 102, 250 5, 016, 132 3, 471, 393 2, 559, 017 1, 416, 274	999, 412 1, 065, 697 989, 591 773, 185 444, 816	\$1, 902, 034 2, 096, 779 1, 886, 254 1, 565, 367 929, 567	3, 641, 385 3, 361, 580 2, 191, 376 1, 593, 753 890, 495	\$30, 134, 129 29, 196, 190 25, 165, 230 19, 235, 990 11, 976, 719	\$32, 036, 163 31, 292, 969 27, 051, 484 20, 801, 357 12, 906, 286	

Gypsum mined and uncalcined and calcined gypsum sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States

		Total		Sold o	r used by pro	oducers	
State	Number of opera- tors	Number quantity of operators (short		alcining	Cale	Total	
	tons)	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	value	
California Lowa Kansas Michigan Nevada New York Lexas	4 7 2 5 4 10	49, 997 178, 087 56, 054 248, 542 80, 938 408, 208 110, 360	14, 145 63, 931 18, 140 92, 243 32, 344 134, 246 21, 412	\$55, 825 91, 267 22, 995 174, 648 89, 991 282, 041 63, 835	(1) 105, 788 26, 699 140, 402 41, 963 271, 114 82, 435	(1) \$1,377,147 303,271 1,924,392 340,007 3,931,752 1,030,257	(1) \$1,468,41 326,26 2,099,04 429,99 4,213,79 1,094,09
Other States 2	53	284, 088 1, 416, 274	68, 355 444, 816	929, 567	8 222, 094 890, 495	3 3, 069, 893 11, 976, 719	3 3, 274, 68 12, 906, 28

Included under "Other States."
 Arizona, Colorado, Montana, Ohie, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming.
 This figure includes also sales from California.

Crude gypsum and gypsum products made from domestic crude gypsum sold or used by producers in the United States, 1931 and 1932, by uses

	19	31	19	32
Use	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
Without calcining: To portland cement mills For agriculture For other purposes ! Total without calcining	664, 305 28, 350 80, 530 773, 185	\$1, 266, 146 138, 725 160, 496 1, 565, 367	386, 266 15, 664 42, 886 444, 816	\$751, 650 89, 086 88, 831 929, 567
Calcined: For building purposes: Base-coat plasters Sanded plasters Finished plasters Molding plasters Molding plasters Keenes cement Plaster board and lath Wall board Partition tile Insulating materials. Other building purposes 5	27, 449 2 133, 329 3 219, 367 4 102, 232 4, 688	6, 070, 031 591, 761 794, 289 541, 857 394, 219 2, 411, 730 6, 735, 040 716, 873 76, 211 304, 836	468, 181 44, 026 39, 341 23, 592 14, 607 269, 547 8 119, 332 4 36, 586 1, 688 15, 250	3, 962, 376 337, 145 445, 930 313, 454 217, 549 1, 314, 562 4, 342, 063 262, 587 26, 589 213, 064
Total for building purposes For manufacturing uses: To plate glass works To terra cotta works For other manufacturing uses 6	24, 865 6, 160	18, 636, 847 122, 127 43, 299 249, 251	12, 173 1, 588 27, 044	99, 672 12, 615 308, 913
Total for manufacturing uses For other purposes ' Total calcined	28, 102	414, 677 184, 466 19, 235, 990	40, 805 17, 540 890, 495	421, 200 120, 200 11, 976, 719
Grand total value		20, 801, 357		12, 906, 286

Keenes cement sold by producers in the United States, 1928-32

Year	Manu- factur- ers	Short tons	Value	Year	Manu- factur- ers	Short tons	Value
1928 1929 1930	6 6 4	54, 020 52, 330 39, 446	\$848, 504 767, 621 571, 044	1931 1932	5 4	27, 449 14, 607	\$394, 219 217, 549

Includes gypsum sold for filler, for insulating materials, and rock dust.

1931: 166,684,196 square feet; 1932: 86,321,679 square feet.

1931: 270,416,778 square feet; 1932: 154,481,024 square feet.

1931: 19,478,632 square feet; 1932: 6,594,387 square feet.

Includes joint filler, pyrofill, "toof tile" and "other tile", structolite, and stucco for roof construction.

Includes gypsum for casting and for dental work, hydrocal, and "orthopedic" gypsum.

Includes calcined gypsum sold to other manufacturers and for miscellaneous uses.

Calcined gypsum used in products by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses, in short tons

State	Board	Tile	Plaster	Other products	Total
Iowa	(1) 75, 535 11, 694 84, 688 171, 917	(1) 23 740 1, 180 3 16, 021 40, 941	58, 206 15 777 56, 316 139 324 65, 499 218, 441 553, 563	(1) 14, 479 (1) 5, 954 3 8, 533 28, 966	(1) 30, 256 (1) 244, 553 78, 373 3 442, 205 795, 387

Included under "Other States."
 Arizona, California, Colorado, Indiana (crude gypsum from Michigan), Montana, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming.
 This figure includes also gypsum used in Iowa and Michigan.

Calcining kettles and kilns reported by gypsum producers in the United States in 1932, by States

	Number	K	ettles	les Rotary kilns ¹		Total
State	Number of pro- ducers	Number	Daily ca acity (short tons)	Number	Daily ca: acity (short tons)	daily ca acity (short tons)
California Iowa Kansas Michigan New York Texas Other States 2 Total, 1932 Total, 1931	3 6 2 5 6 4 18	8 28 4 22 22 22 23 49	790 4, 844 290 2, 666 3, 215 1, 968 5, 795 19, 568 20, 003	3 1 8 6 18 25	315 240 3, 260 2, 240 6, 055 8, 140	790 4, 844 605 2, 906 6, 475 1, 968 8, 035 25, 623 28, 143

Includes vertical kilns reported in Utah.
 Arizona, Colorado, Indiana (crude gypsum from Michigan), Montana, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming.

FOREIGN TRADE 1

Crude gypsum imported into the United States, 1930-32, by countries [General imports]

Country	19	30	19	31	19	32
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
Canada	824, 964	\$837, 296	667, 614	\$671, 985 20	358, 589	\$332, 908
Italy Mexico	77, 394	79, 367	46, 265	41, 308	6 15, 477	39 13, 819
	902, 358	916, 663	713, 880	713, 313	374, 072	346, 766

¹ Figures on imports and exports (unless otherwise indicated) compiled by C. Galiher, of the Bureau of Mines, from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Gypsum imported for consumption in the United States, 1928-32

	Crude		Ground or	calcined	Manufac- tured	Keene	s cement	Total
Year	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	plaster of paris (value)	Short tons	Value	value
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	1, 028, 816 1, 036, 385 902, 358 713, 880 374, 072	\$1, 340, 920 1, 060, 874 916, 663 713, 313 346, 766	6, 907 4, 979 6, 562 7, 236 3, 250	\$99, 833 69, 703 75, 959 73, 361 28, 323	\$87, 314 71, 479 61, 322 36, 825 17, 948	601 430 1, 146 128 52	\$13, 729 11, 327 37, 175 3, 012 1, 042	\$1, 541, 796 1, 213, 383 1, 091, 119 826, 511 394, 079

Crude gypsum imported and uncalcined and calcined gypsum, from imported rock, sold or used in the United States, 1928-32, as reported to the Bureau of Mines by the importers

				Sold or	used by the	mporter	,
Year	Year Number of im- of im- porters (short tons)			calcining	Calo	Madal malara	
		Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Total value	
1928	8 8 8 8 14	954, 000 1, 017, 791 794, 970 630, 892 351, 723	121, 339 83, 681 93, 515 78, 258 71, 320	\$449, 246 331, 979 391, 150 317, 190 286, 821	805, 920 820, 737 648, 162 538, 633 303, 266	\$7, 657, 460 7, 842, 523 8, 211, 837 7, 602, 117 4, 600, 199	\$8, 106, 706 8, 174, 502 8, 602, 987 7, 919, 307 4, 887, 020

Imported crude gypsum and gypsum products made from imported crude gypsum sold or used in the United States, 1931 and 1932, by uses, as reported to the Bureau of Mines by the importers

	19	031	1932	
Use	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
Without calcining: To portland cement millsFor agricultureFor other purposes.	48, 326 17, 353 12, 579	\$161, 563 93, 648 61, 979	35, 545 31, 760 4, 015	\$86, 249 166, 944 33, 628
Total without calcining	78, 258	317, 190	71, 320	286, 821
Calcined: For building purposes: Base-coat plasters. Sanded plasters. Finished plasters. Molding plasters. For other building purposes ¹ Total for building purposes.	273, 071 37, 858 69, 996 23, 595 109, 128 513, 648	2, 614, 718 253, 645 1, 027, 489 418, 465 3, 091, 595 7, 405, 912	164, 036 18, 519 34, 169 11, 732 66, 951 295, 407	1, 554, 590 136, 991 487, 117 178, 733 2, 175, 925 4, 533, 356
For manufacturing uses 2	24, 985	196, 205	7, 859	66, 843
Total calcined	538, 633	7, 602, 117	303, 266	4, 600, 199
Grand total value		7, 919, 307		4, 887, 020

¹ Includes plaster board and lath, wall board, partition tile, other tile, insulating materials, and other uilding purposes.

² Includes gypsum sold to terra cotta works, to potteries, for other manufacturing uses, and to other gypsum manufacturers.

Gypsum and gypsum products exported from the United States, 1928-32

Year	Crude, crugrou		Plaster boar boa		Plaster, cal manufactu	
	Short tons	Value	Square feet	Value	Short tons	Value
1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932.	2, 365 4, 230 3, 603 4, 502 3, 580	\$23, 764 30, 870 22, 918 37, 816 18, 931	15, 216, 727 18, 420, 455 16, 677, 518 6, 386, 649 1, 981, 685	\$403, 227 442, 983 431, 072 157, 897 46, 175	16, 423 24, 579 20, 008 6, 773 1, 339	\$392, 984 481, 316 397, 810 196, 724 72, 094

WORLD PRODUCTION

World production of gypsum, 1928-32, by countries, in metric tons [Compiled by M. T. Latus, of the Bureau of Mines]

Country 1	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Algeria	79, 874	107, 221	94, 780	91, 120	(2)
Argentina 3	41,606	36, 630	49, 458	39, 473	`32, 527
Australia:	-,,	00,000	10, 100	00, 110	02,02.
New South Wales	12, 761	10, 585	2, 914	1,766	2, 481
South Australia	93,004	97, 148	41, 482	24, 596	45, 684
Victoria	_l 10. 728	13, 407	5, 902	1, 590	2, 951
Western Australia	4, 282	5, 374	1,606	226	3, 706
Austria 4	45,000	43,000	37, 350	48,000	36,000
Canada	1, 189, 895	1, 111, 956	997, 942	800, 931	(5)
Chile		15, 434	17, 178	13, 173	(2)
China	6 50, 000	51, 500	62, 100	71, 500	2
Cuba	23, 950	25, 400	27, 200	(7)	(2)
Cyprus 8	11,609	12, 757	10, 452	9, 934	10, 995
Egypt 6	130,000	130,000	130, 000	130,000	130, 000
Estonia	7, 982	8,093	1,963	7, 851	8, 299
France	2, 202, 730	2, 557, 950	3, 055, 420	2, 832, 280	(2)°, 299
Germany:	- 2, 202, 130	2, 557, 950	3, 000, 420	2, 832, 280	(*)
Bavaria	E4 400				
Prussia		0.045.000	0.707.000	0.400.000	4 000 700
Other States	- 452	845,000	9 705, 000	9 490, 000	9 398, 500
Greece	_ (²)	p	1 000	0.000	(0)
India Deitich	-		1,365	3, 200	(2)
India, British		53, 572	57, 220	54, 493	(2)
Italy		683, 755	685, 530	587, 845	529, 821
Japan	- 68, 515	(7)	(7)	(r)	(2)
Latvia 10		26, 875	35, 272	31, 431	36, 812
Luxemburg	2,506	7, 206	10,619	9, 263	9, 403
New Caledonia		7, 116	3, 131	11,550	11,900
Palestine		1,499	1,661	491	1, 481
Peru		11 15, 299	11 14,000	8,000	(2)
Poland	_ (2)	(2)	40,000	24,000	(2)
Rumania	47,785	76, 625	51, 252	53, 003	(2)
Russia 12	411, 365	(7)	(7)	(7)	(2)
Spain	1,054,018	975, 662	1, 582, 604	827, 282	697, 230
Sweden	_ 116	122	135	50	(2)
Tunisia	_ 16,000	19, 540	20,000	(7)	`26, 000
Union of South Africa	14,871	17, 245	17,098	ì4,847	7, 113
United Kingdom:	1		,	,	.,
Great Britain	644, 831	981, 566	851, 468	767,011	1, 011, 399
Northern Ireland	. 17	1, 453	193	(7)	41
United States	4, 628, 659	4, 550, 535	3, 149, 178	2, 321, 489	1, 284, 815
Yugoslavia 13	1,170	2, 340	1, 463	836	(2)
U	2,270	2,010	1, 100	550	(-)
	11,600,000	13, 000, 000	12, 200, 000	9, 800, 000	(2)
	12,000,000	10, 000, 000	12, 200, 000	0,000,000	(7)

 $^{^{1}\ \}mathrm{Gypsum}$ is also produced in Switzerland where large beds are privately worked, but no statistics are available.

available.

³ Data not available.

³ Rail and river shipments.

⁴ Estimate furnished by Bundesministerium für Handel und Verkehr.

⁵ Data for crude gypsum mined not available. Shipments of crude (lump, crushed, and ground) and calcined gypsum amounted to 397,915 tons.

⁶ Approximate production.

⁷ Data not available; estimate included in World total.

⁸ Exports of crude and calcined gypsum.

⁸ Figures supplied by Engineer Louis Martin, manager, Bauberatungstelle der deutschen Gips-Industrie e. v., Arnstadt, Germany.

ndustrie e. v., Albandon 10 Exports. 11 Sales and shipments. 12 Year ended Sept. 30. 13 Serbia only.

GYPSUM

Gypsum trade in Canada, 1930-32 1

	19	30	19	31	193	32
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
Production (shipments): By classes: Crude:						
Lump or run-of-mine Crushed Fine ground Calcined	56, 628 845, 210 8, 160 160, 970	\$116, 401 973, 623 38, 894 1, 689, 870	47, 147 693, 764 4, 418 118, 423	\$103, 396 791, 910 21, 392 1, 194, 819	98, 672 268, 645 1, 826 69, 486	\$114, 504 314, 336 10, 459 641, 080
	1, 070, 968	2, 818, 788	863, 752	2, 111, 517	438, 629	1, 080, 379
By Provinces: Nova Scotia New Brunswick Ontario Manitoba British Columbia	827, 063 82, 674 94, 946 34, 157 32, 128	982, 287 513, 677 776, 069 298, 297 248, 458	707, 817 58, 957 53, 358 23, 076 20, 544	878, 487 451, 264 374, 469 231, 124 176, 173	341, 508 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	398, 861 (2) (2) (2) (2)
	1,070,968	2, 818, 788	863,752	2, 111, 517	438, 629	1,080,379
Imports: Crude gypsum Ground, not calcined Calcined	898 219 16, 608	25, 882 5, 352 190, 832	484 158 11,050	13, 491 4, 476 120, 516	55 171 1,384	1, 381 3, 434 31, 165
	17,725	222, 066	11,692	138, 483	1, 610	35, 980
Exports: Crude gypsum Plaster of paris, prepared wall	719, 381	871, 567	618, 765	741, 376	372, 314 799	470, 247
plaster	7, 281	990, 659	3,086 621,851	50, 774 792, 150	373, 113	13, 979 484, 226

Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, Ottawa.
 Data not available.

PHOSPHATE ROCK

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By BERTRAND L. JOHNSON AND B. H. STODDARD 1

Salient statistics of the phosphate-rock industry in the United States, 1930-32

	1	930	1	931	1932	
	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value
Mined	3, 951, 353	(1)	2, 577, 535	(1)	1, 739, 197	(1)
Sold or used by producers: Florida: Land pebble. Soft rock Hard rock	² 3, 166, 318 (²) 81, 753	2 \$10, 273, 076 (2) 517, 229	1, 990, 806 13, 436 57, 224	\$6, 756, 428 65, 118 380, 540	3 1, 402, 334 10, 063 57, 579	\$ \$4, 382, 344 24, 017 373, 251
Total Florida Tennessee Idaho Montana Virginia	611, 045 59, 932 6, 005	10, 790, 305 2, 938, 525 234, 543 27, 457	2, 061, 466 343, 622 60, 978 67, 893	7, 202, 086 1, 545, 607 234, 781 301, 511	1, 469, 976 4 193, 666 23, 172 20, 090 (4)	4, 779, 612 4 776, 367 103, 243 79, 271 (4)
Total United States Imports	1, 339 3, 926, 392 32, 658 1, 225, 722 2, 733, 328	13, 996, 830 377, 177 5, 630, 547	1,000 2,534,959 13,496 951,305 1,597,150	9, 288, 485 162, 517 4, 277, 070 (1)	1, 706, 904 ⁵ 12, 982 613, 035 1, 106, 851	5, 738, 493
Stocks in producers' hands, Dec. 31: Florida Tennessee Other	800, 000 168, 000 740	(i)	733, 400 207, 650 1, 920	999	923, 230 4 203, 580 3, 040	0000
Total stocks	968, 740	(1)	942, 970	(1)	1, 129, 850	(1)

No figures available.
Small quantity of soft rock included with land pebble.
Includes small quantity of tailings.
Virginia included with Tennessee.
Includes imports of Russian apatite.
Quantity sold or used by producers plus imports minus exports.

Phosphate rock mined in the United States, 1928-32, by States, in long tons

Year	Florida	Tennessee	Western States	Total
1928	2, 905, 826	573, 601	43, 803	3, 523, 230
1929	3, 125, 941	653, 265	42, 634	3, 821, 840
1930	3, 261, 539	618, 341	71, 473	3, 951, 353
1931	2, 076, 803	370, 070	130, 662	2, 577, 535
1931	1, 497, 419	201, 317	40, 461	1, 739, 197

Includes small quantity of apatite from Virginia.

¹ Figures on imports and exports compiled by C. Galiher, of the Bureau of Mines, from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Phosphate rock sold or used by producers in the United States, 1928-32

Year	Long tons	Value	Year	Long tons	Value
1928	3, 501, 406 3, 760, 855 3, 926, 392	\$12, 443, 179 13, 153, 259 13, 996, 830	1931 1932	2, 534, 959 1, 706, 904	\$9, 288, 485 5, 738, 493

Florida phosphate rock sold or used by producers, 1928-32

		Hard rock		Soft rock			
Year		Value a	t mines		Value at mines		
	Long tons	Total	Average	Long tons	Total	Average	
1928	95, 918 72, 424 81, 753 57, 224 57, 579	\$383, 672 267, 218 517, 229 380, 540 373, 251	\$4.00 3.69 6.33 6.65 6.48	(1) (1) (1) 13, 436 10, 063	(1) (1) \$65, 118 24, 017	(1) (1) (1) \$4.85 2.39	
]	Land pebble		Total			
Year	Long tons	Value a	t mines	Value at mines			

	Long tons				value at mines		
		Total	Average	Long tons	Total	Average	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1931	2, 787, 528 1 3, 015, 874 1 3, 166, 318 1, 990, 806 2 1, 402, 334	\$9, 040, 350 1 9, 633, 856 1 10, 273, 076 6, 756, 428 2 4, 382, 344	\$3. 24 1 3. 19 1 3. 24 3. 39 2 3. 13	2, 883, 446 3, 088, 298 3, 248, 071 2, 061, 466 1, 469, 976	\$9, 424, 022 9, 901, 074 10, 790, 305 7, 202, 086 4, 779, 612	\$3. 27 3. 21 3. 32 3. 49 3. 25	

Soft rock included with land pebble. Includes small quantity of tailings.

Tennessee phosphate rock 1 sold or used by producers, 1928-32

Year I	Long tons	Value at	mines	Year	I ong tong	Value at mines		
		Total	Average		Long tons	Total	Average	
1928 1929 1930	577, 095 633, 939 611, 045	\$2, 856, 850 3, 097, 104 2, 938, 525	\$4. 95 4. 89 4. 81	1931 1932 ²	343, 622 193, 666	\$1, 545, 607 776, 367	\$4. 50 4. 01	

Separate figures for brown rock and blue rock cannot be given without disclosing confidential data regarding blue-rock production.
 Includes small quantity of apatite from Virginia.

Western States phosphate rock sold or used by producers, 1928-32

	Idaho			Montana			Wyoming			Total		
Year	Long	Value at	mines	T	Value at mines		1	Value at mines		1	Value at mines	
	tons	Total	Aver- age		Total	Aver- age	Long	Total	Aver- age	Long tons	Total	A verage
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	37, 477 35, 899 59, 932 60, 978 23, 172	\$147, 908 141, 931 234, 543 234, 781 103, 243	\$3. 95 3. 95 3. 91 3. 85 4. 46	40 6, 005 67, 893 20, 090	\$400 27, 457 301, 511 79, 271	\$10.00 4.57 4.44 3.95	3, 388 2, 679 1, 339 1, 000	\$14, 399 12, 750 6, 000 4, 500	\$4. 25 4. 76 4. 48 4. 50	40, 865 38, 618 67, 276 129, 871 43, 262	\$162, 307 155, 081 268, 000 540, 792 182, 514	\$3. 97 4. 02 3. 98 4. 16 4. 22

Phosphate rock sold by producers, 1931 and 1932, for consumption in the United States, by major uses, in long tons

Use	1931 1932		Use	1931	1932	
Superphosphates. Phosphates, phosphoric acid, and ferrophosphorus. Direct application to soil Fertilizer filler.	1, 335, 236 232, 908 21, 597 31, 182	858, 657 222, 617 7, 033 19, 667	Stock and poultry feed Undistributed	2, 572 6, 430 1, 629, 925	211 7, 355 1, 115, 540	

Phosphate rock, produced in the United States, shipped in 1932, by grades

B.P.L.¹ content (percent)	Long tons	B.P.L. ¹ content (percent)	Long tons
Below 60	(2) 3, 291 371, 428 (2) (2) (2) (2) 342, 283 311, 462 320, 631	75 minimum 77 basis, 76 minimum 78 basis, 76 minimum Above 85 (apatite) Undistributed Total value	106, 391 51, 705 63, 659 (2) (2) 136, 054 1, 706, 904 \$5, 738, 493

Average value f.o.b. mine shipping point per long ton of phosphate rock shipped, 1928-32

[From reports of producers]

	Florida		Tommor	Western States				
Year	Hard rock	Land pebble	Tennes- see ¹	Idaho	Mon- tana	Wyo- ming	Total	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	\$4. 00 3. 69 6. 33 6. 65 6. 48	\$3. 24 2 3. 19 2 3. 24 3. 39 3 3. 13	\$4. 95 4. 89 4. 81 4. 50 3. 98	\$3. 95 3. 95 3. 91 3. 85 4. 46	\$10.00 4.57 4.44 3.95	\$4. 25 4. 76 4. 48 4. 50	\$3. 97 4. 02 3. 98 4. 16 4. 22	

Phosphate rock, crude, imported into the United States, 1928-32, by countries

	1928		1929		1930		1931		1932	
Country	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Long	Value
Canada Cuba France	104 11, 752 (¹)	\$3, 284 141, 544 5	741 6,000	\$14, 144 73, 972	830 6, 360	\$16, 278 72, 797				
Germany Morocco, French Netherlands	20, 572	103, 199	16, 400 160	96, 102 2, 060	6,000	30,000			25	\$160
Oceania: French Soviet Russia in Europe	13, 371	183, 170	19, 348	261, 411	19, 417 51	257, 742 360	12, 985 511	\$161, 219 1, 298	6, 300 2 6, 607	69, 741
United Kingdom West Indies: Neth- erland	13	36	2, 250	21, 482	 				50	138
	45, 812	431, 238	44, 899	469, 171	32, 658	377, 177	13, 496	162, 517	12, 982	93, 847

¹ Less than 1 ton.
² Apatite.

 $^{^1}$ Bone phosphate of lime. 2 Included under "Undistributed"; Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish figures.

Chiefly brown rock.
 Includes soft rock.
 Includes small quantity of tailings.

Phosphatic fertilizers (other than crude phosphate rock) imported for consumption in the United States, 1928-32

	1928		1929		1930			1931	1932	
Fertilizer	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value
Guano	82, 460 22, 584	\$2, 566, 686 1, 046, 834	55, 877 45, 905	\$1, 624, 483 2, 202, 709	59, 680 40, 431	\$1, 474, 500 1, 655, 886	48, 979 13, 849	\$1, 080, 348 503, 861	30, 118 24, 231	\$508, 802° 489, 992
Slag, basic, ground or unground	2, 822	31, 879	3, 998	54, 456	3, 913	54, 463	1, 464	15, 903	2, 189	21,005

Phosphate rock, ground or unground, not acidulated, exported from the United States, 1928-32

Year	Long tons	Value	Year	Long tons	Value
1928	898, 764 1, 142, 746 1, 225, 722	\$4, 453, 101 5, 386, 919 5, 630, 547	1931 1932	951, 305 613, 035	\$4, 277, 070 2, 795, 654

Phosphate rock, ground or unground, not acidulated, exported from the United States, 1928-32, by countries

HIGH-GRADE ROCK

	. 19	928	19	29	19	30		1931	1	932
Country	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value
Australia Belgium Canada Germany Lithuania Mexico Netherlands Norway Panama Poland and Danzig Sweden	9,000 3,559 49,318 	\$63,000 26,488 331,419 79,975 14,700 25,200 74,900 615,682	3 10, 465	\$48, 700 25, 517 153, 831 72, 605 15, 400 66, 500 90, 435	2, 187 15, 652 8, 400 	97, 145 21, 237 107, 539 54, 600 28, 087 43	17, 625 66, 993 12, 325 4, 200 4, 150	359, 396 83, 649 27, 300 	11, 500	156, 652 67, 130 80, 500 11, 550 16, 250 27, 300

LAND PEBBLE AND OTHER

									,	
Belgium	25, 492	\$128, 313	29, 102							
Canada	18,666	119, 519	25, 244	192, 222	45, 561	303, 410	54, 519	260,029	18, 723	\$94,830
China	l		3, 599	12, 597						
Cuba	12, 157	65, 108	17, 196	77, 702	9,901	54, 449			27	390
Czechoslovakia -	3,000	15, 300						. 		
Denmark	15, 947		35, 287	161,660	28, 991	126, 991	25,006	112, 537	21, 337	90, 483
Estonia			3,600							
France			2, 200			4,806			2, 197	9, 144
Germany	166,931	803, 549		1, 110, 183		1, 216, 147	172, 728	697, 167	68,058	311, 280
India (British)					1,403					
Irish Free State.					10, 456		3, 300	12, 243		
Italy	96, 256	513, 526	122, 224	589, 656	96, 169		62, 327	289, 906	65, 523	292, 173
Japan	183, 815		230, 548		287, 372	1,051,927		830, 486	143, 446	520, 095
Latvia	12, 206								l	
Lithuania	3,994		7, 510		3, 142					l
Mexico	i ", " i	14	.,2	41	44	725	50	210		
Netherlands	129, 035		162, 224			760, 487	166, 029	755, 876	96, 507	436, 875
Norway	,						402			
Panama		i							1	20-
Poland and								-		1
Danzig	22, 337	128,097	39, 129	217, 644	36, 999	203, 053	12,035	70, 237	6,386	33,875
Salvador	,	,	32	1, 765						
Soviet Russia in			-	-,						
Europe			4,000	23,000		l				
Spain	76,051	369, 328	76, 818			321, 162	77, 962	366, 066	77, 696	360, 697
Sweden	29, 160		32, 325						41, 325	
United King-	20, 200	110,021	02, 020	101,001	02,000		02,021		,	,
dom	7,739	29,020	9,677	38, 744	29,615	114, 768	9, 201	41, 292	2, 200	10, 120
Yugoslavia and	1,,,,,,,,	20,020	0, 011	00,111		,	,	,	_,	
Albania	6, 275	31,675	11, 579	56, 393	23, 774	119, 458	6,614	33,070	3,300	14,988
***************************************	-, 210	51,010					5, 011			
	809, 062	3, 837, 419	1, 075, 272	4, 913, 888	1, 159, 730	5, 183, 115	846, 012	3, 663, 113	547, 026	2, 390, 122
	1000,000	0, 001, 110	-, 0.0, 2.2	-,,	-,, 100	, ===, ===	, 012	-,,	,	

High-grade hard-rock phosphate exported from the United States, 1931 and 1932, by customs districts

Customs district	1931		1932			19	931	1932	
	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value	Customs district	Long tons	Value	Long tons	Value
BuffaloFloridaMichiganMontana-Idaho.	1, 121 38, 300 64 64, 245	\$14, 413 254, 561 557 328, 982	151 36, 540 55 29, 263	\$1,767 248,880 630 154,255	Rochester St. Lawrence	1, 500 63 105, 293	\$15,000 444 613,957	66,009	\$405, 532

World production of phosphate rock, 1928-32, by countries, in metric tons [Compiled by M. T. Latus, of the Bureau of Mines]

Country	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Algeria Angaur Island ¹	875, 947	747, 035	846, 686	564, 898	569, 571
	65, 358	65, 494	56, 345	60, 202	(2)
Australia:					
New South Wales	138	71	26	96	229
South Australia				523	654
BelgiumCanada	15, 510	40, 330	40, 380	49, 100	(2)
China.	582	1,075	3 36		1, 194
Christmas Island (Straits Settlements) 5	(2)	4 8, 000	4 8, 000	4 8, 000	(2)
Christmas Island (Straits Settlements)	113, 687	119, 756	121, 858	66, 906	85, 548
Egypt Estonia	200, 563	215, 311	313, 478	257, 011	349, 780
ESt01113	6,859	8, 352	4,850	4, 580	(2) (2) (3)
France	219, 200	179,620	159, 800	107, 980	(2)
India (British) Indo-China	818		308	3 111	(3)
Indo-China	19,629	18,772	30, 300	12,871	373
Madamagan	58,776	14, 573	27, 713	21, 148	(2)
Madagasear Makatea Island 5	8,450	13, 441	11, 150	8,000	(2)
Morocco Eronoh f	136, 306	242,990	176, 075	111, 422	120, 650
Morocco, French 6 Nauru and Ocean Islands 7	1,337,079	1, 608, 249	1,779,008	900, 731	987, 317
Netherland India	.509, 970	585, 844 3, 172	512, 265	392, 172	438, 466
Netherland West Indies: Curação 5	.104, 194	103, 289	1, 258	110	2,724
New Caledonia			87, 497 (2)	80, 928	65, 407
Philippine Islands	1,550	(2) 1, 492	(2)	(2)	1, 000
Poland		39, 294	40,000		(2)
Rumania	20, 311	1, 626	1, 829	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Russia ⁸	121,711	9 45, 000	(2) 1, 829	(2)	(2)
Seychelles Islands 5	15,408	12, 789	15, 977	4,730	14, 213
Spain		7, 626	5, 400		9, 980
Paiwan	4,091	7,020	5,400	7, 734	(2) (3)
Punisia.	2,789,000	2, 511, 000	3, 326, 000	2, 148, 000	
Union of South Africa	£, ray, 000	2, 011, 000	0, 040, 000	1, 906	1, 678, 000 1, 183
United States (sold or used by producers)	3, 557, 604	2 921 217	2 000 411		
ounted states (sold of used by producers)	0,007,004	3, 821, 217	3, 989, 411	2, 575, 645	1, 734, 300

Exports during fiscal year ended Mar. 31 of year following that stated.
 Data not available.
 Apatite only.
 Estimated. (Imp. Inst., London.)

Estimated. (Imp. Inst., London.)
 Exports.
 Shipments, including exports as follows: 1928, 1,323,293 tons; 1929, 1,591,933 tons; 1930, 1,760,812 tons; 1931, 882,909 tons; 1932, 972,692 tons.
 Exports during fiscal year ended June 30 of year stated.
 Year ended Sept. 30.
 Powdered.

SUPERPHOSPHATES

Summary of statistics for superphosphate industry in the United States, 1931 and 1932, in long tons

	1931 1	1932
Production: ² Bulk superphosphate	2, 744, 528	1, 767, 660
Base and mixed goods16 percent A.P.A. only	68, 951	80, 559
Shipments: Bulk superphosphates, to consumers16 percent A.P.A. basis	1, 030, 665	709, 727 840, 010
Bulk superphosphates, to othersdododo	4 548, 120 4 427, 035	876, 012
Stocks (Dec. 31): 3 Bulk superphosphates16 percent A.P.A. basis	1, 313, 522	1, 076, 520
Base and mixed goods	521, 509 81, 587	341, 727 23, 883
Imports of superphosphates 5	5, 337 1, 335, 236	21, 881 858, 657

Revised figures except those for imports and exports of superphosphates and sales of phosphate rock by producers for superphosphate production.
 Bureau of Census Monthly Statistics Superphosphate Industry.
 Available phosphoric acid.
 May to December, inclusive.
 Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND LEAD IN SOUTH DAKOTA

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By Chas. W. HENDERSON

SUMMARY

Metal mines in South Dakota in 1932 produced \$9,929,459 in gold, 126,195 ounces of silver, and 7,000 pounds of lead. Details are

shown in the tables that follow.

The total recorded production of gold, silver, copper, and lead (in terms of recovered metals) in South Dakota from 1875 to 1932, inclusive, has been \$308,084,981 in gold, 8,009,821 fine ounces of silver, 195,691 pounds (revised figures) of copper, and 568,313 pounds (revised figures) of lead.

Mine production of gold, silver, and lead in South Dakota, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals 1

Year	Mine	s produ	cing	Ore (short	Gold (lode	and placer)	Silver (lode and placer)		Lead		Total
1641	Lode	Placer	To- tal	tons)	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Pounds	Value	value
1928 1929 1930	5 2 2	4	9 2 10	1, 422, 233 1, 463, 159 1, 365, 156	317, 378, 94 316, 836, 85 407, 221, 14	\$6, 560, 805 6, 549, 599 8, 418, 008	90, 547 85, 182 105, 236	\$52, 970 45, 402 40, 516	74, 000	\$4, 292	\$6, 618, 067 6, 595, 001 8, 458, 524
1931 1932	6 8	83 217	89 225	1, 404, 153 1, 409, 893	432, 075. 39 480, 337. 58	8, 931, 791 9, 929, 459	113, 562 126, 195	32, 933 35, 587	7, 000	210	8, 964, 724 9, 965, 256

¹ For total production of gold and silver in South Dakota, by years, see Henderson, C. W., Mineral Resources, 1913, pt. I, p. 42; Mineral Resources, 1922, pt. I, p. 194; and subsequent volumes of same series.

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in South Dakota, 1928-32 1

	G	old	Sil	(Dotal	
Year	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Total value
1928 1930 1931 1932	11. 13 47. 41 96. 17 1, 095. 16	\$230 980 1, 988 22, 639	5 85	\$2 24	\$230 982 1,988 22,663

¹No production in 1929.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0.585 .533 .385	Per pound \$0.144 .176 .130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 .066 .048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 . 063	Per pound \$0.037	Per pound \$0.038 .030

MINING AND METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

Production at the Homestake mine (the largest gold producer in the United States) was continuous during 1932. A review of the Homestake and other operations is noted under the review by counties

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore sold or treated in South Dakota in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

Source	Ore	Gold	Silver	Lead
Dry gold ore	Short tons 1, 402, 293 7, 600	Fine ounces 479, 213. 81 28. 61	Fine ounces 122, 822 3, 288	Pounds 7,000
Total, 1931	1, 409, 893 1, 404, 153	479, 242. 42 431, 979. 22	126, 110 113, 562	7,000

METALLURGIC RECOVERY

Gold and silver bullion produced at mills in South Dakota by amalgamation, 1928-32

Year	Ore treated	Gold in bullion	Silver in bullion	Quicksilver used
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	Short tons 1, 417, 029 1, 437, 935 1, 364, 456 1, 404, 106 1, 402, 275	Fine ounces 211, 921, 22 210, 869, 03 270, 448, 01 288, 155, 99 310, 637, 81	Fine ounces 51, 649 51, 676 65, 265 67, 857 73, 639	Pounds 10, 550 9, 225 12, 021 15, 305 7, 633

Gold and silver bullion produced at mills in South Dakota by cyanidation, 1928-32

	M	[aterial treate	ed	Gold in	Silver in	Sodium	
Year	Crude ore	Sands and slimes	Total	bullion	bullion	cyanide used ¹	
1928	Short tons 5, 109 25, 224 700 47	Short tons 1, 371, 096 1, 358, 870 1, 348, 144 1, 400, 191 1, 396, 330	Short tons 1, 376, 205 1, 384, 094 1, 348, 844 1, 400, 238 1, 396, 330	Fine ounces 105, 444. 56 105, 967. 82 136, 725. 72 143, 823. 23 168, 561. 00	Fine ounces 37, 421 33, 506 39, 966 45, 705 50, 166	Pounds 335, 675 353, 859 382, 110 375, 535 2 437, 773	

¹ In terms of 96 to 98 percent strength.

² Actually 872,381 pounds of cyanamid (49 percent strength) and 1,583 pounds of sodium cya⊏ide (96 to 98 percent strength); cyanamid reduced to equivalent of 96 to 98 percent strength to conform w ¹th earlier use of figures for high-strength NaCN and KCN.

REVIEW BY COUNTIES

CUSTER COUNTY

Mine production of gold, silver, and lead in Custer County, S.Dak., 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals ¹

Year	Mines producing Lode Placer		Ore	Gold (lode and placer)	Silver (lode and placer)	Lead	Total value
1928	1	4 41 80	Short tons 95	\$42 131 942 14, 425	Fine ounces 1, 477	Pounds 74, 000	\$5, 198 131 942 14, 439

¹ No production in 1929.

Gold production, all by placer mining, in Custer County increased from 45.57 fine ounces (\$942) in 1931 to 697.81 fine ounces (\$14,425) in 1932, chiefly from the Grand Hills Mining Co. steam shovel—Ainlay bowl installation on French Creek near Custer—and from a special machine fed by a 1-yard power shovel operated by the Eureka Mining Co., Inc., on French Creek 3½ miles west of Custer. The Grand Hills Mining Co. worked about 10 hours a day from June 15 until December 1, 1932, and the Eureka Mining Co. operated about 10 days, beginning November 18, 1932.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Mine production of gold, silver, and lead in Lawrence County, S.Dak., 1928-32, interms of recovered metals

Voor	Mines producing			0	Gold (lode	Silver (lode		Total	
Year -	Lode	Placer	Total	Ore	and placer)	and placer)	Lead	value	
1928	1 1 1 2 3	4 22 17	5 1 5 24 20	Short tons 1, 416, 949 1, 437, 935 1, 364, 456 1, 403, 964 1, 409, 211	\$6, 533, 894 6, 491, 184 8, 410, 937 8, 928, 512 9, 908, 029	Fine ounces 88, 829 84, 987 105, 184 113, 507 126, 103	Pounds	\$6, 585, 859 6, 536, 482 8, 451, 433 8, 961, 429 9, 943, 800	

Details of operations at the Homestake mine in 1932 were reviewed in the Minerals Yearbook, 1932–33, issued by the Bureau of Mines in August 1933. Other producing lode mines in Lawrence County were the Sitting Bull and Richmond, of the Double Rainbow Mines, Inc., and the Monarch, owned by the Monarch Mining Co. Placer mining was carried on by panning and sluicing on Bear and Whitewood Creeks and by power shovel and sluices by the Bear Creek Association on Bear Creek near Tinton.

Ore milled, receipts, and dividends, Homestake mine, 1928-321

Year	Ore milled	Receipts for produc		Dividends
	·	Total	Per ton	
1928	Short tons 1, 416, 949 1, 437, 935 1, 364, 456 1, 403, 939 1, 401, 593	\$6, 566, 784. 69 6, 517, 837. 95 8, 426, 195. 21 8, 935, 307. 15 9, 911, 858. 40	\$4. 6345 4. 5328 6. 1755 6. 3645 7. 0719	\$1, 758, 120 1, 758, 120 2, 009, 280 2, 122, 302 2, 662, 296

¹ From 1876 to 1932, inclusive, this mine yielded bullion and concentrates which brought \$253,394,489 and paid \$62,653,282 in dividends.

PENNINGTON COUNTY

Mine production of gold and silver in Pennington County, S.Dak., 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

Year	Mines p	roducing	0	Gold (lode	Silver (lode	m	
i ear	Lode	Placer	Ore	and placer)	and placer)	Total value	
1928	3 1 1 4 5	20 120	Short tons 5, 189 25, 224 700 189 682	\$26, 869 58, 415 6, 940 2, 337 7, 005	Fine ounces 241 195 52 55 42	\$27, 010 58, 519 6, 960 2, 353 7, 017	

Lode mines operating in Pennington County in 1932 were the Cochran group and the Greenback, Western Bell, and Woodchuck. Placer mining was done by panning, sluicing, and drift mining on Battle, Castle, and Spring Creeks.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND LEAD IN WYOMING

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By Chas. W. Henderson

SUMMARY

Metal mines in Wyoming in 1932 yielded gold, silver, copper, and lead valued in terms of recovered metals at \$5,679 compared with gold, silver, and copper valued at \$1,989 in 1931. The gold, both lode and placer, came chiefly from the Atlantic City district, Fremont County; the bulk of it was marketed in the form of amalgamation and placer bullion, but 338 pounds of precipitates containing 37.40 ounces of gold were shipped from a small cyanide plant near South Pass City to a smelter. Most of the silver and all the copper and lead were contained in 25 tons of lead-silver ore shipped from Encampment, Carbon County. The remainder of the ore was classed as dry gold.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in Wyoming, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

	Ore		Sil	ver	Cop	per	Le	ad	Total
Year	(short tons)	Gold	Fine ounces	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	value
1928	129 143 1, 285 23 640	\$677 995 9, 158 1, 165 5, 305	53 26 122 17 195	\$31 14 47 5 55	2, 604 4, 301 11, 600 9, 000 397	\$375 757 1, 508 819 25	9,800	\$294	\$1, 083 1, 766 10, 713 1, 989 5, 679

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0.585 .533 .385	Per pound \$0.144 .176 .130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 .066 .048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 . 063	Per pound \$0.037 .030	Per pound \$0.038 .030

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in Wyoming in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

County		ines lucing	Ore	Gold			Silver			Copper	Lead	Total
Lode Placer		Lode	Placer	Total	Lode	Placer	Total	Соррог		value		
Albany Carbon Converse Crook	1 3	3 1 1	Short tons 1 47	Fine ounces 0.87 7.98	Fine ounces 23. 99 2. 47 3. 63	Fine ounces 24. 86 7. 98 2. 47 3. 63	Fine ounces 170	Fine ounces 4	Fine ounces 4 170	Pounds	Pounds	\$515 532 51 75
Fremont Teton Washakie	6	12 2 2	592	168. 59	37. 54 5. 51 6. 05	206. 13 5. 51 6. 05	18	3	21			4, 267 114 125
	10	21	640	177. 44	79. 19	256. 63	188	7	195	397	9,800	5, 679

REVIEW BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

ALBANY COUNTY

Albany district.—One ton of gold ore from the Albany district was sold to the Boulder Ore Sampling Works at Boulder, Colo., in 1932.

Centennial and La Plata districts.—At the Utopia group of claims, 1 mile west of Centennial, a 35-ton concentrating mill was completed during 1932 for the treatment of gold ores. The property is being developed under a 15-year lease by the Associated Miners. Ten tons of concentrates were produced from the treatment of 100 tons of crude ore but were not sold during the year.

Douglas Creek district (Holmes, Keystone).—In the Douglas Creek district two small placers, worked by a drag-line excavator and sluice boxes, yielded gold bullion which was sold to the Denver Mint.

Keystone district.—The Home placer was the only producing mine in the Keystone district in 1932.

CARBON COUNTY

Encampment or Upper Platte district.—At the Bonanza King mine 12 tons of copper-silver-gold ore were treated in 1932 by differential screening; the product—a concentrate reported as assaying 50 percent copper—was held at the mine. Gold bullion was shipped from one property in the district to the Denver Mint in 1932.

Spring Creek district.—One car of lead ore was shipped in 1932 from the Alma and Meta mines, 22 miles southwest of Saratoga, to the Murray (Utah) plant of the American Smelting & Refining Co.

CONVERSE COUNTY

A small quantity of placer gold was produced in Converse County in 1932 and sold to the Denver Mint.

CROOK COUNTY

Hurricane district.—Placer miners extended their operations from Tinton, S.Dak., across the line into Wyoming in 1932 and recovered placer bullion by panning, rocking, and sluicing on Sand and Spotted Tail Creeks.

FREMONT COUNTY

Atlantic City district.—Production, all gold and silver, from lode mines in the Atlantic City district in 1932 came from the Atlasta Gold Mining Lode, Carissa mine, Gold Nugget Mining Co. property, McGrath or "1914"-Sullivan property (mill clean-up), and the Ramona-Hiawatha Nos. 1, 2, and 3 group. A 10-ton cyanide plant erected in 1932 at an old mill site one half mile from the Carissa mine treated 300 tons of tailings, a product of ore from the Carissa mine milled several years ago. The material was subjected to a cyanide solution for 72 hours, and the solution was then passed through zinc shavings in precipitating boxes; the resulting precipitates were marketed at the Selby (Calif.) smelter. Eleven placer mines in the district were operated by panning, rocking, and sluicing methods. One operator, prospecting several localities in the South Pass area of the district with an Ainlay gold separator, recovered 7.94 crude ounces of gold bullion, which after being melted at the Denver Mint weighed 7.48 ounces, with a fineness of 0.873 in gold and 0.103½ in silver.

Copper Mountain district.—A small quantity of placer bullion was recovered by sluicing and panning in the Copper Mountain district

n 1932.

TETON COUNTY

An operator on Snake River at the mouth of Spread Creek, using 2 special machines with a capacity of 50 cubic yards each per 24 hours and power furnished by gasoline engines, recovered and shipped 978 pounds of concentrates containing 4.49 ounces of gold to the Tooele (Utah) smelter. Another operator on Snake River obtained 1 ounce of gold by panning a sluice-box clean-up.

WASHAKIE COUNTY

A small quantity of gold bullion obtained from placer operations in Washakie County in 1932 was sold to the Denver Mint.



GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN MONTANA

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By T. H. MILLER

SUMMARY

The output of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc from mines in Montana was valued at \$6,856,737 in 1932, a decrease of \$12,718,316 (65 percent) from 1931 and only 15 percent of the yearly average (\$46,890,490) for the decade 1923 to 1932. The output in 1932 was by far the lowest in any year since detailed records were begun in 1904.

The total value of the gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc produced from Montana mines from 1862 to 1932, inclusive, is estimated at \$2,801,031,522. Production from 1904 to 1932, inclusive, valued at \$1,702,011,823, is as follows: Ore, old tailings, etc., 137,014,035 short tons; gold, \$78,477,345; silver, 337,679,524 fine ounces; copper, 7,069,716,953 pounds; lead, 561,650,816 pounds; and zinc, 2,695,-230,396 pounds.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0.585 .533 .385	Per pound \$0.144 .176 .130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 .066 .048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 .063	Per pound \$0. 037 . 030	Per pound \$0. 038 . 030

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Montana, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

Vaca			nes ucing	Ore, old		fold	Silver	
Year		Lode	Placer	etc. (short tons)	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
1928	21 19 24		43 40 73 118 232	4, 344, 279 4, 723, 445 2, 686, 669 2, 085, 683 765, 014	54, 758. 03 43, 489. 17 40, 112. 16	1, 131, 949 899, 001 829, 192	10, 853, 276 12, 716, 977 7, 052, 889 3, 829, 837 1, 686, 213	\$6, 349, 166 6, 778, 149 2, 715, 362 1, 110, 653 475, 512
77	· c	opper		Le	ad	Zi	ne	
Year	Pounds	V	alue	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Total value
1928	248, 262, 02 297, 725, 97 196, 187, 52 184, 555, 73 84, 847, 34	3 52, 3 3 25, 5 5 16, 7	749, 732 199, 771 104, 378 194, 572 145, 383	33, 759, 644 39, 213, 707 21, 306, 044 8, 860, 186 2, 157, 766	\$1, 958, 059 2, 470, 464 1, 065, 302 327, 827 64, 733	165, 660, 189 136, 351, 734 52, 841, 108 13, 494, 986 4, 393, 034	\$10, 105, 272 8, 999, 214 2, 536, 373 512, 809 131, 791	\$55, 365, 249 71, 779, 547 32, 720, 416 19, 575, 053 6, 856, 737

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in Montana, 1928-32

	Gol	ld	Silver			Gol	đ	Silver	
Year	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Year	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
1928 1929 1930	865. 14 596. 66 720. 74	\$17, 884 12, 334 14, 899	149 71 86	\$87 38 33	1931 1932	1, 907. 86 3, 537. 42	\$39, 439 73, 125	233 422	\$68 119

Production of gold from placer mines in 1932 was nearly double that in 1931 and more than offset the slight decrease from lode mines, resulting in a gain of 1 percent in the total for the State; more than 68 percent of the gold came from siliceous ore, old tailings, etc., 21 percent from copper ore, and most of the remainder from placers. Production of silver decreased 56 percent, due almost entirely to reduced output of copper ore from mines at Butte. The output of copper declined 54 percent in quantity and 68 percent in value, due to curtailment in output of copper ore by the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. at Butte; the decline in total value of copper accounted for 90 percent of the decrease in total value of the State metal output. The output of lead decreased nearly 76 percent; about one half the decline was caused by a decrease in output of lead-zinc ore and most of the remainder by decreases in output of lead ore and zinc ore (slag). The output of zinc declined 67 percent, due to lessened output from the slag fuming plant at East Helena.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Montana in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

	***		Gold		,	Silver (lo place	
County	Lo	đe	Plac	er	Total	Fine ounces	Value
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	value	rine ounces	
Beaverhead Broadwater Cascade	4, 519. 58 5, 373. 88 64. 97	\$93, 428 111, 088 1, 343	99. 70 266. 98	\$2,061 5,519	\$95, 489 116, 607 1, 343	16, 312 15, 702 6, 330	\$4, 600 4, 428 1, 785
Deerlodge Fergus Granite	3, 124. 93 378. 00 432. 91	64, 598 7, 814 8, 949	24. 19 19. 40 214. 93 162. 49	500 401 4, 443 3, 350	65, 098 8, 215 13, 392 34, 792	1,890 440 695 12,713	533 124 196 3, 585
JeffersonLewis and ClarkLincolnMadison	1, 520. 57 3, 099. 24 369. 68 10, 488. 43	31, 433 64, 067 7, 642 216, 815	233. 65 110. 20 328. 22	4, 830 2, 278 6, 785	68, 897 9, 920 223, 600	14, 720 4, 546 27, 039	4, 151 1, 282 7, 625
Meagher Mineral Missoula Park	16. 30 27. 96 112. 52 1, 595. 99	337 578 2, 326 32, 992	64. 68 777. 92 129. 45 301. 76	1, 337 16, 081 2, 676 6, 238	1, 674 16, 659 5, 002 39, 230	2,500 78 404	705 22 114
Phillips Powell Ravalli	1, 354. 84 422. 70 30. 04	28, 007 8, 738 621	20. 61 531. 16 35. 99	426 10, 980 744	28, 433 19, 718 1, 365	2, 532 8, 305 14	714 2, 342 4
SandersSilver Bow Toole	123. 21 4, 006. 95 1. 89	2, 547 82, 831 39	22. 40 175. 89 17. 80	3, 636 368	3, 010 86, 467 407	8, 227 1, 563, 752	2, 320 440, 978
Total, 1931	37, 064. 59 38, 204. 30	766, 193 789, 753	3, 537. 42 1, 907. 86	73, 125 39, 439	839, 318 829, 192	1, 686, 213 3, 829, 837	475, 512 1, 110, 653
	Cor	per	Lea	ıđ	Z	line	Total
County	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	value
Beaverhead Broadwater Cascade	2, 206	\$376 139 115	35, 900 146, 600 15, 767	\$1, 077 4, 398 473			\$101, 542 125, 572 3, 716
Deerlodge	5, 381 206 2, 223	339 13 140					65, 970 8, 352 13, 728
Jefferson Lewis and Clark Lincoln Madison	7, 666 2, 730 651	483 172 41 5,836	18, 666 313, 466 39, 300 32, 033	560 9, 404 1, 179 961	4, 336, 66	7 \$130, 100	39, 420 212, 724 12, 422 238, 022
Meagher Mineral Missoula	1, 095 333	69 21	7, 100	213			1, 682 17, 646 5, 045
ParkPhillipsPowellRavalli	1 460	92 2	3, 567	107			39, 344 29, 147 22, 259 1, 371
Sanders Silver Bow Toole	115,079	7, 250 5, 330, 291	1, 542, 767 2, 600	46, 283 78	56, 36	7 1,691	60, 554 5, 857, 814 407
Total, 1931	84, 847, 349 184, 555, 735	5, 345, 383 16, 794, 572	2, 157, 766 8, 860, 186	64, 733 327, 827	4, 393, 03 13, 494, 98		6, 856, 737 19, 575, 053

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated and lode mines producing in Montana, 1931 and 1932, by counties

County	Ore, old etc. (sho			mines lucing	County	Ore, old etc. (sho			mines ucing
	1931	1932	1931	1932		1931	1932	1931	1932
Beaverhead Broadwater Carbon Cascade Deerlodge Fergus Flathead Granite Jefferson Judith Basin Lewis and Clark Lincoln Madison	12, 552 8, 315 17 126 301 875 17 459 434 74 122, 609	16, 338 17, 944 59 5, 900 1, 470 601 3, 261 26, 630 1, 152	10 33 1 5 7 3 14 25 2 27 4	18 57 4 11 4 	Meagher Mineral Missoula Park Phillips Powell Ravalli Sanders Silver Bow Toole		12 37 138 3, 048 172 614 61 8, 854 652, 967 2	3 1 1 13 3 6 	1 4 6 3 1 27 1 2 19 1

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in Montana in 1932, by counties

	м	ines					М	ines			
County	Drift	Hydraulic and sluicing	Gold	Silver (fine ounces)	Total value	County	Drift	Hydraulic and sluicing	Gold	Silver (fine ounces)	Total value
Beaverhead Broadwater Deerlodge Fergus Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clark Lincoln Madison Meagher Mineral	1 1 2 1 2 1 2	9 15 5 4 19 17 24 7 20 6 21	\$2, 061 5, 519 500 401 4, 443 3, 359 4, 830 2, 278 6, 785 1, 337 16, 081	7 46 39 50 25 7 60 7 32	\$2, 063 5, 532 500 401 4, 454 3, 373 4, 837 2, 280 6, 802 1, 339 16, 090	Missoula	1 2 1 14 10	12 5 5 25 4 3 14 3 218 108	\$2, 676 6, 238 426 10, 980 744 463 3, 636 368 73, 125 39, 439	7 46 64 32 422 233	\$2, 678 6, 251 426 10, 998 744 463 3, 645 368 73, 244 39, 507

MINING INDUSTRY

The mining industry of Montana in 1932 was reviewed in a preliminary statement released in January 1933 and on pages 110 to 113 of the Minerals Yearbook, 1932-33, published by the Bureau of Mines in August 1933.

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Montana in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

Source	Mines pro- ducing	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Dry gold ore Dry gold and silver ore Dry silver ore Copper ore Lead ore Zinc ore Copper-lead ore Leadzinc ore	334 8 6 7 40 1 3	Short tons 1 65,050 379 157 2 668,679 4 1,907 5 20,858 104 7,880	Fine ounces 27, 313. 45 341. 35 4. 50 8, 657. 76 710. 70 17. 30 19. 53	Fine ounces 55, 480 19, 667 6, 371 1, 574, 071 16, 084 3, 025 5, 629 5, 464	Pounds 37, 840 4, 160 691 3 84, 786, 145 5, 178 5, 770 7, 565	Pounds 90, 706 200 118 643, 054 268, 300 38, 235 1, 117, 153	Pounds
Total, lode mines Total, placers	6 390 232	765, 014	37, 064. 59 3, 537. 42	1, 685, 791 422	3 84, 847, 349	2, 157, 766	4, 393, 034
Total, 1931	622 361	765, 014 2, 085, 683	40, 602. 01 40, 112. 16	1, 686, 213 3, 829, 837	⁸ 84, 847, 349 ⁷ 184, 555, 735	2, 157, 766 8, 860, 186	4, 393, 034 13, 494, 986

¹ Includes 200 tons of old tailings and 3 tons of old slag amalgamated, 1,841 tons of old tailings cyanided, 160 tons of old tailings concentrated, and 218 tons of old tailings and 190 tons of old mill clean-up sold to a smelter

Value of metals from ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Montana in 1932, by classes of ore

Class	Ore, old tailings, etc. (short tons)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	Total value
Dry gold ore	65, 050 379 157 668, 679 1, 907 20, 858 104 7, 880	\$564, 619 7, 056 93 178, 972 14, 691	\$15, 645 5, 546 1, 797 443, 888 4, 536 853 1, 587 1, 541	\$2, 384 262 44 1 5, 341, 527 326 363 477	\$2, 721 6 3 19, 292 8, 049 1, 147 33, 515	\$130, 100 1, 691	\$585, 369 12, 864 1, 940 5, 964, 390 38, 845 139, 002 3, 455 37, 628
Total, 1931	765, 014 2, 085, 683	766, 193 789, 753	475, 393 1, 110, 585	1 5, 345, 383 2 16, 794, 572	64, 733 327, 827	131, 791 512, 809	6, 783, 493 19, 535, 546

¹ Includes value of 9,474,300 pounds of copper recovered from precipitates.
² Includes value of 9,092,564 pounds of copper recovered from precipitates.

The output of siliceous ore, old tailings, etc., in 1932 was 25 percent less than in 1931 but accounted for nearly 9 percent of the total ore, etc., produced, and there was a large increase in the number of mines producing such ore. The Ohio-Keating mine in Broadwater County and the Sleeping Princess mine in Beaverhead County were the leading producers of siliceous ore in 1932. The closing of the Spring Hill mine in Lewis and Clark County in 1931 resulted in a large decrease in 1932 in the output of siliceous gold ore. The output of copper ore and old tailings decreased 64 percent and accounted for 87 percent of the total ore, etc., produced; the decrease was caused by curtailment at the mines of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. at Butte. output of zinc material (lead smelter slag treated by fuming) decreased 68 percent as the East Helena smelter was operated only part of the The output of lead ore and lead-zinc ore also declined considerably.

Includes 14,343 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter.
 Includes 9,474,300 pounds of copper recovered from precipitates.
 Includes 3 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter.

Current slag fumed.
 A mine producing more than 1 class of ore is counted but once in arriving at total for all classes.
 Includes 9,092,564 pounds of copper recovered from precipitates.

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Montana in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals

DRY GOLD ORE

County	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
			Fine			
	Short tons	Fine ounces		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Beaverhead	16, 119	4, 428. 10	7,004	2, 103	1,061	
Broadwater	1 17, 661	5, 187. 83	13, 125	1,726	86,601	
Cascade	2	11.65	194	l	l	
Deerlodge	2 5, 863	3, 124. 71	635	5, 299		
Fergus	8 1, 467	377.82	322	206		
Granite	601	432. 91	656	2, 223 3, 314		
Jefferson Lewis and Clark	4 3, 036	1,386.71	3, 553	3, 314	427 399	
Lincoln	⁵ 5, 601 396	3, 043. 94 181. 48	8, 985 1, 114	1, 423 201	439	
Madison	6 9, 359	4, 592, 17	15, 162	14, 200	848	
Meagher	12	16.30	10, 102	14, 200	040	
Mineral	13	24. 14	7	04		
Missoula	138	112.52	7i	333		
Park	3, 048	1, 595. 99	358			
Phillips	172	1, 354. 84	2, 532			
Powell	419	215. 52	584	361	931	
Ravalli	61	30.04	14	32		
Silver Bow	3 1, 080	1, 194. 89	1, 157	6, 355		
Toole	2	1.89				
T 1.1 1001	65, 050	27, 313. 45	55, 480	37, 840	90,706	
Total, 1931	87,632	24, 650. 64	27, 169	25, 590	7,522	
Cascade	25	D AND SI	4, 625			
Cascade	25 144	52, 30 89, 87	4, 625 7, 277	RE 3,069		
Cascadeleffersonewis and Clark	25 144 5 25	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60	4, 625 7, 277 155 128	3, 069		
Cascadeleffersonewis and Clark	25 144 5	52. 30 89. 87 4. 30	4, 625 7, 277 155			
Cascade Jefferson Lewis and Clark	25 144 5 25 180	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482	3, 069		
Cascade Jefferson Lewis and Clark	25 144 5 25	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60	4, 625 7, 277 155 128	3, 069	67	
Cascade	25 144 5 25 180 379 86	52. 30 89. 87 4. 30 10. 60 184. 28	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160		
Cascade	25 144 5 25 180 379 86	52. 30 89. 87 4. 30 10. 60 184. 28 341. 35 152. 30	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160		
Cascade	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR	52. 30 89. 87 4. 30 10. 60 184. 28 341. 35 152. 30 Y SILVER	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503		
Cascade	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 , 22 , 18	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503	67	
Cascade lefferson Madison Powell Potal, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge Fergus	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 , 22 , 18 , 10	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 118 67	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503	67	
Cascade Jefferson Lewis and Clark Madison Powell	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 , 22 , 18	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503	67	
Cascade lefferson Lewis and Clark Madison Powell Total, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge Fergus Lewis and Clark Madison	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 22 18 10 08	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 118 67 105	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503 556 82	67	
Cascade lefferson Lewis and Clark Madison Powell Total, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge Fergus Lewis and Clark Madison	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR 107 37 3 8 8 2	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 . 22 . 18 . 10 . 08	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 118 67 105	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503 556 82 53 691	200	
Cascade efferson ewis and Clark Madison Powell Fotal, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge ergrus ewis and Clark Madison	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR 107 37 3 8 2	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 22 18 10 .08 4, 50 9, 54	4, 625 7, 277 1, 257 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 118 67 105 6, 371 10, 371	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503 556 82	67	
Cascade	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR 107 37 3 8 2	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 . 22 . 18 . 10 . 08	4, 625 7, 277 1, 257 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 118 67 105 6, 371 10, 371	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503 556 82 53 691	200	
Cascade efferson Lewis and Clark Madison Powell Total, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge Fergus Lewis and Clark Madison Total, 1931 Fotal, 1931 Fotal, 1931 Broadwater	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR 107 37, 3 8, 2 157, 149	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 22 18 10 08 4, 50 9, 54	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 118 67 105 6, 371 10, 371 RE	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503 556 82 53 691 1, 117	200	
Cascade Fefferson Lewis and Clark Madison Powell Potal, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge Fergus Lewis and Clark Madison Potal, 1931 Fotal, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge Fergus Lewis and Clark Madison Fotal, 1931	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR 107 37 3 8 2 157 149	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 .22 .18 .10 .08 4, 50 9, 54	4, 625 7, 277 1, 277 1, 287 1, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 6, 371 10, 371	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503 556 82 53 691 1, 117	200 2,021	
Cascade efferson Lewis and Clark Madison Powell Total, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge Fergus Lewis and Clark Madison Total, 1931 Fotal, 1931 Broadwater Madison	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR 107 37 3 8 2 157 149	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 .22 .18 .10 .08 4, 50 9, 54 COPPER O	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 118 67 105 6, 371 10, 371 RE	3,069 1,091 4,160 503 556 82 53 691 1,117	200 2,021	
Cascade efferson Lewis and Clark Madison Powell Total, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge Fergus Lewis and Clark Madison Total, 1931 Fotal, 1931 Fotal, 1931 Broadwater	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR 107 37 3 8 2 157 149	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 .22 .18 .10 .08 4, 50 9, 54 COPPER O	4, 625 7, 277 1, 255 1, 28 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 105 6, 371 10, 371 RE	3, 069 1, 091 4, 160 503 556 82 53 691 1, 117	200 2,021	
Cascade efferson Lewis and Clark Madison Powell Total, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge Fergus Lewis and Clark Madison Total, 1931 Fotal, 1931 Broadwater Madison	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR 107 37 3 8 2 2 157 149	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 .22 .18 .10 .08 4, 50 9, 54 COPPER O	4, 625 7, 277 1, 55 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 6, 371 10, 371 RE 105 10, 990 1, 562, 476	3,069 1,091 4,160 503 556 82 53 691 1,117	200 200 2,021	
Cascade efferson ewis and Clark Madison Powell Fotal, 1931 Beaverhead Deerlodge Fergus ewis and Clark Madison Fotal, 1931 Broadwater Madison	25 144 5 25 180 379 86 DR 107 37 3 8 2 157 149	52, 30 89, 87 4, 30 10, 60 184, 28 341, 35 152, 30 Y SILVER 3, 92 22 18 10 08 4, 50 9, 54 COPPER O	4, 625 7, 277 155 128 7, 482 19, 667 9, 336 ORE 4, 826 1, 255 118 67 105 6, 371 10, 371 RE	3,069 1,091 4,160 503 556 82 53 691 1,117	200 2,021	

¹ Includes 1 ton of old tailings sold to a smelter.
² Includes 1 ton of old mill clean-up sold to a smelter, 1,500 tons of old tailings cyanided, and 160 tons of old

tailings concentrated.

Includes 1 ton of old mill clean-up sold to a smelter.

Includes 200 tons of old tailings amalgamated and 195 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter.

Includes 330 tons of old tailings cyanided and 5 tons of old tailings and 187 tons of old mill clean-up sold to

a smelter.

6 Includes 3 tons of old slag amalgamated, 11 tons of old tailings cyanided, and 17 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter.

7 Includes 14,343 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter.

Includes 9,092,564 pounds of copper recovered from precipitates.

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Montana in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals—Continued

LEAD ORE

County	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Beaverhead Broadwater Cascade Jefferson Lewis and Clark Lincoln Madison Mineral Powell Sanders Sanders Sanders	Short tons 45 10 280 13 1 63 158 756 186 24 15 356	Fine ounces 76. 68 183. 35 30. 38. 29 50. 90 188. 20 135. 83 3. 82 22. 90 5. 53	Fine ounces 723 2, 472 435 1, 032 2, 463 3, 425 594 2, 461 175 2, 217	Pounds 8 315 404 236 1,307 450 95 1,095 8 1,260	Pounds 12, 439 59, 881 3, 099 15, 072 44, 567 38, 861 31, 185 7, 100 2, 636 425, 614	Pounds
Silver Bow Total, 1931	1, 907 3, 031	710. 70 262. 85	16, 084 35, 573	5, 178 14, 392	2, 600 643, 054 3, 032, 550	
	·	ZINC OR	E			
Lewis and Clark	11 20, 858		3, 025		268, 300	4, 336, 66
Total, 1931	11 20, 858 11 65, 000		3, 025 6, 023		268, 300 1, 274, 000	4, 336, 66 12, 875, 84
	COI	PER-LEAI	ORE			
Beaverhead	67 19 18	10.88 .72 5.70	3, 752 1, 076 801	3, 302 1, 421 1, 047	22, 400 12, 668 3, 167	
Total, 1931	104 79	17. 30 2. 62	5, 629 4, 064	5, 770 5, 613	38, 235 55, 682	
**************************************	LE	EAD-ZINC	ORE	·		
Sanders	7,880	19. 53	5, 464	7, 565	1, 117, 153	56, 36
Total, 1931	7, 880 50, 949	19. 53 220. 77	5, 464 26, 504	7, 565 33, 938	1, 117, 153 4, 488, 344	56, 36 619, 14

Includes 1 ton of old tailings sold to a smelter.
 Includes 2 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter.
 Current slag fumed.

Zinc products (as marketed from Montana mines and mills) sold to smelters and electrolytic plants in 1932

Classification	County	Quantity (dry weight)	Gross zinc	Average assay of concen- trates	Recov- ered zinc
Zinc concentrates	Sanders	Short tons 64	Pounds 61, 178	Percent 47.80	Pounds 56, 367
Total, 1931		64 712	¹ 61, 178 ¹ 671, 558	47. 80 47. 16	¹ 56, 367 ¹ 619, 141

¹ Exclusive of zinc recovered from the treatment of current slag at East Helena.

METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

Of the total ore, old tailings, etc., produced in Montana in 1932, 640,424 tons (84 percent) were treated at concentration plants, 52,423 tons (7 percent) were treated at gold and silver mills, and the remainder (9 percent) consisted of 36,555 tons of smelting ore, 14,754 tons of old tailings and old mill clean-up smelted, and 20,858 tons of current slag treated in a fuming plant. There were 9 concentrating mills operating—3 straight flotation plants, 2 combined gravity and flotation plants, and 4 straight gravity plants. The material sent to gold and silver mills was treated in 60 plants—40 amalgamation mills, 8 amalgamation and gravity concentration mills, 4 amalgamation and flotation mills, 1 amalgamation and combined gravity and flotation mill, 1 combined amalgamation, concentration, and cyanidation mill, and 6 straight cyanidation mills. In addition there were 3 miscellaneous plants—1 zinc fuming plant, 1 electrolytic zinc plant, and 1 copper precipitation plant treating mine waters. was 72 mills operating in 1932 compared with 44 in 1931.

Mine production of metals from gold and silver mills in Montana in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

Recovered in bullion

	Ore, old ta	ilings, etc.,		1.00076160	i in panion	
County	treated (d	ry weight)	Amalga	amation	Cyani	dation
	Ore	Old tail- ings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
Beaverhead Broadwater Deerlodge Fergus Granite Jefferson Lewis and Clark Lincoln Madison Mineral Park Powell Silver Bow	201	2 200 1 330 3 14 2, 044 836	Fine ounces 34. 24 280. 05 1, 124. 24 12. 50 30. 80 437. 92 1, 222. 34 1, 031. 45 24. 14 1, 016. 35 95. 14 51. 96 5, 378. 47 1, 787. 31	Fine ounces 9 94 13 10 95 3, 326 6 438 7 146 36 74 4, 254 773	3, 630. 00 2, 936. 00 281. 84 314. 18 2. 83 36. 20	Fine ounces 6, 370 325 305 212 5 279 156 7, 652 10, 910
			Concentrat	tes and recov	vered metal	
County		Concen- trates pro- duced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Beaverhead Broadwater Deerlodge Jefferson Madison Park Prowell Prowell Deerlowell Deerlo		Short tons 15 1 33 5 341 202 8	Fine ounces 93. 60 2. 20 9. 62 3. 22 871. 46 540. 84 9. 50	Fine ounces 124 1 15 1,654 202 13	Pounds	Pounds 45 350
Total, 1931		605 170	1, 530. 44 546. 45	2, 009 1, 360	1, 993 552	395 1, 584

Old tailings cyanided.
 Old tailings amalgamated.
 Includes 3 tons of old slag amalgamated and 11 tons of old tailings cyanided.

Montana ore and old tailings concentrated in 1932, by classes of ore, etc., methods of concentration, and classes of concentrates

				Ore a			Gross cor	ntent of mill	feed	*
Class of material concentrated		Metno	d of concentration	ings c	on-	old	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Copper sulphide ore Lead sulphide ore Lead-zinc sulphide ore		Flotationdodo		1 631, 4	60 9, 310		Fine ounces 1, 593, 068 3, 809 6, 010	Pounds 76, 366, 660 483 15, 141	Pounds 41, 200 1, 276, 970	Pounds 221, 680
Siliceous gold ore and old tailings				1 640, 1	50 9,	480. 91 111. 10	1, 602, 887 192	76, 382, 284 1, 475	1, 318, 170 230	221, 680
				3 640, 4	24 9,	592. 01	1, 603, 079	76, 383, 759	1, 318, 400	221, 680
Class of material concentrated	35.45	d of concentration	Concentrates produ	iced			Gross co	ntent of con	centrates	
Class of material concentrated	Metho	d of concentration	Class		Quantity	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Copper sulphide oreLead sulphide ore	Flotation	l	Copper sulphide Lead sulphide		Short tons 138, 924 68	Fine ounces 8, 217. 5 232. 0	5 1, 511, 690		Pounds 36, 019	Pounds
Lead-zinc sulphide ore	do		Zinc sulphide		888 64	17. 4 2. 0	4 5, 336 9 128			61, 178
					952	19. 5	3 5, 464	9, 957	1, 163, 70	61, 178
Siliceous gold ore and old tailings	Gravity_		Siliceous gold 5		4 139, 944 5 34	8, 469. 1 85. 6				61, 178
			·		6 139, 978	8, 554. 7	3 1, 520, 601	73, 476, 922	1, 199, 898	61, 178

Mine production of metals from concentrating mills in Montana in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

	Ore and o ings treate weigh	d (dry		Conc	Concentrates and recovered metal					
County	Ore	Old tail- ings	Concen- trates pro- duced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc		
Broadwater	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Fine ounces 2, 30	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds		
Deerlodge Lewis and Clark Lincoln Madison Powell Sanders	16 710 16, 275 96 7, 880	160	16 8 58 1, 256 9 952	31. 94 10. 20 172. 34 5, 793. 25 41. 17 19. 53	3 65 3,221 11,051 80 5,464	830 254 77, 809 63 7, 565	29, 407 4, 896 169 1, 117, 153	56, 367		
Total, 1931	615, 285 640, 264 1, 898, 777	160	137, 678 139, 978 364, 373	2, 484. 00 8, 554. 73 18, 973. 04	1, 500, 717 1, 520, 601 3, 579, 262	72, 307, 447 72, 393, 968 168, 033, 995	1, 151, 625 4, 501, 885	56, 367 619, 141		

Gross metal content of Montana concentrates produced in 1932, by classes of concentrates

	Concen- trates pro-		Gro	ss metal conte	nt	
Class of concentrates	duced (dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 638 138, 924	Fine ounces 1, 613. 05 8, 217. 55	Fine ounces 2, 084 1, 511, 690	Pounds 3, 496 73, 465, 613	Pounds 429	Pounds
Lead Zinc	957 64	252. 48 2. 09	8, 708 128	9, 790 497	1, 189, 441 10, 443	61, 178
Total, 1931	140, 583 364, 543	10, 085. 17 19, 519. 49	1, 522, 610 3, 580, 622	73, 479, 396 175, 808, 982	1, 200, 313 4, 689, 924	61, 178 671, 558

Mine production of metals from Montana concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Concen- trates	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Beaverhead	15	Fine ounces 93. 60	Fine ounces 124	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Broadwater	2 49 5 8	4. 50 41. 56 3. 22 10. 20	1 3 15 65	830	45	
Lincoln Madison Park	58 1, 597 202	10. 20 172. 34 6, 664. 71 540. 84	3, 221 12, 705 202	254 79, 752	29, 407 5, 246	
Powell Sanders Silver Bow Silver Bow	17 952 137, 678	50. 67 19. 53 2, 484. 00	93 5, 464 1, 500, 717	113 7, 565 72, 307, 447	169 1, 117, 153	56, 367
Total, 1931	140, 583 364, 543	10, 085. 17 19, 519. 49	1, 522, 610 3, 580, 622	72, 395, 961 168, 034, 547	1, 152, 020 4, 503, 469	56, 367 619, 141

BY CLASSES OF CONCENTRATES

			,			
Dry and siliceous		1, 613. 05	2,084	2,886	408	
Copper	138, 924	8, 217, 55	1, 511, 690	72, 385, 248		
Lead	957	252.48	8,708	7, 357	1, 141, 587	
Zine	64	2.09	128	470	10, 025	56, 367
					,	1,

Gross metal content of Montana crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by classes of ore

	Quantity	Gross metal content						
Class of ore	(dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead			
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 12, 481 22, 876 1, 094 104 36, 555 77, 215	Fine ounces 12, 569. 04 382. 21 476. 16 17. 30 13, 444. 71 10, 698. 23	Fine ounces 64, 966 54, 071 12, 768 5, 629 137, 434 220, 182	Pounds 41, 912 2, 775, 748 6, 304 7, 552 2, 831, 516 7, 470, 130	Pounds 95, 024 124 635, 439 39, 994 770, 581 3, 214, 465			

Mine production of metals from Montana crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
			Fine		
	Short tons	Fine ounces	ounces	Pounds	Pounds
Beaverhead	1, 301	761. 74	9, 802	5, 969	35, 900
Broadwater		2, 150, 01	15, 232	2, 191	146, 43
Dascade	59	64.97	6, 330	1,825	15, 76
Deerlodge	1,418	1, 675. 73	1,526	4, 551	
ergus		43, 18	228	206	
Franite	543	399. 28	641	2, 223	
efferson	1, 433	1,020.90	12, 177	7, 443	18, 36
ewis and Clark	1, 226	1,025.86	5, 936	2,730	45, 060
incoln	241	180,00	1,312	397	9, 89
Madison	2, 957	2, 771, 57	13, 663	12,795	26, 78
Meagher		16.30	7	64	
Mineral		3.82	2, 461	1,095	7, 10
Missoula	138	112. 52	71	333	
Park	2	38.80	10		
Phillips	172	1, 354. 84	2,532		
Powell	278	276.89	8, 112	1,347	3, 39
Ravalli	61	30.04	14	32	
Sanders	974	103.68	2, 763	107, 514	425, 61
lilver Bow	23, 309	1, 412. 69	54, 617	2, 633, 706	2,60
Coole	2	1.89			
	36, 555	13, 444, 71	137, 434	2, 784, 421	736, 928
Fotal, 1931	77, 215	10, 698. 23	220, 182	7, 127, 390	3, 082, 62
BY CL	ASSES O	FORE	•	·	
	1	10 700 04		90 501	00.04
Ory and siliceous	12, 481	12, 569. 04	64, 966	39, 501	90, 24
Copper		382. 21	54,071	2, 734, 256	11
_ead		476. 16	12, 768	4, 894	608, 33
Copper-lead	104	17. 30	5, 629	5,770	38, 2

PRODUCTION BY MINING DISTRICTS

The first of the following tables summarizes the mine production of Montana in 1932, by districts, arranged alphabetically by counties, and the second shows the mine production of Silver Bow County in 1931 and 1932. The Summit Valley (Butte) district accounts for nearly all the production in Silver Bow County.

County and district	Mines p	roducing	Ore, old	G.11	-		_		
County and district	Lode	Placer	tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	Total valu
Beaverhead County: Argenta	8	3	Short tons	\$14,013	Fine ounces	Pounds 1,762	Pounds 13, 500	Pounds	\$14,86
Bald Mountain Bannack	1 2	4	15,004	(1) 78, 698	(1) 6, 507	(1)			80, 53
Big HoleBlue Wing	3	2	39 107	710 81	21 4, 826	16 556			1, 47
Bryant Chinatown	1	1	67	225 104	3, 752	3, 302	22, 400		2, 16
Vipond Wise River	1		(1) 49	(1) 1, 468	21	238			(1)
roadwater County: Backer	4	0	26	9, 275	131	16			1,48
BeaverCedar Plains	15 23		1, 527	23, 981	13, 358	1, 270	103, 567		9, 31 30, 93
Clasoil Magpie Gulch	1		16, 134 131	79, 175 1, 567	887 507	603 79	4, 566 32, 800		79, 60 2, 69
Park	14	5	126	346 2, 263	819	238	5, 667		34 2, 67
Antelope Creek	4		59	1, 343	6, 330	1,825	15, 767		3,71
Dry Gulch		2		51 193					19
French Gulch Georgetown	8	1	5, 832	41 64, 4 01	837	5, 317			64.97
Oro Finoergus County:	3		68	412	1, 053	64			71
Christina North Moceasin		1 2		37 322					332
Warm Springs	4	1	1, 470	7, 856	440	206			7, 99
AlpsBig Spring Creek	1		41	464 82	14	286			48
First Chance Frog Pond Basin	8 2	10	267 116	6, 462 2, 010	188 397	1, 000 508			6, 57
Gold CreekHenderson	ī	3 2	(1)	(1) 717	(1)	(1)			2, 15
Lower Willow Creek Moose Lake	i		20 23	277 276	4				(1)
Racetrack Creek Red Lion		1		262	14 14	64			28 26
Rock Creek South Boulder	<u>-</u>	2	56	532 692	14 11	143			54 69
Welcome Gulch	1	1 1	2	374 130					37

Bigloot	Jefferson County:	1	1	1	1	ì	· .	1	1	
Buffalo Creek		_ 1		(1)	(1)	(1)				(1)
Colorado	Buffalo Creek		_ 1		` 31					31
Colorado	Cataract	_ 9	5	433	7, 746	5, 798	825	10, 966		9,762
Elkforn		1 1	1	94	885	3, 280	3, 873	3, 167		2, 149
Emery] 3				135				5, 240
Golconda.		ĭ		7,7,3	0,104					
Homestake		- j		3	88					85
Lump Gulch			1				127			1 286
Mitchell. 2 2 13 3, 312 358 270 3, 430 Montana City 1 3 12 573 11 576 Pipestone 2 228 228 228 Sherman Gulch 1 1 1 18 18 Whotlehall 12 1,288 15,633 2,450 2,555 333 14,486 Woodland Park 1 3 48 3,292 85 333 14,486 Lewis and Clark County: 3 48 3,292 85 33 33,317 Bear Gulch 1 1 12 156 4 4 7 But Cloud 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 7 But Cloud 1 3 2 302 5 33 332 184 Bride Cloud 1 4 1 8 2 6 7 200 27		- -0	1 6	1		007	1			
Montana City		-	- ទ	163		359	970			
Pipestone			1 5				2.0			
Sherman Gulch			8	12		11				900
Whitehall 12 1,268 13,633 2,450 2,555 333 11,496 Woodland Park 1 3,48 1,029 2,555 16 333 11,029 Lewis and Clark County: 3 48 3,292 85 33 3,317 Bald Bute 3 48 3,292 85 33 3,317 Bald Bute 1 7 176 21 32 184 Blue Cloud 1 12 156 24 47 156 Dry Gulch 3 8 2 67 200 22 Grass Valley 1 8 2 67 200 27 Greenborn 1 4 (1) 887 7 200 27 Greenborn 1 4 (1) 887 7 200 27 Greenborn 1 4 (1) 887 7 200 20 20 Heddleston			- 2							10
Woodland Park				1 100			0 777			
Lewis and Clark County: 3							2,000	338		
Bald Butte. 3 48 3, 292 85 33 3, 317 Bear Gulch 1 7 176 21 32 184 Blue Cloud 1 1 12 152 4 47 156 Dry Gulch 3 302 - 200 27 Greenhorn 1 4 1 857 7 - 869 Hedleston 1 4 (1)		- 1		. 34	1,021	20	10			1,029
Bear Guleh		1 .	i			٥.				0.017
Blue Cloud				48				1		
Dry Guleh	Bear Gulch	- 1		. 7		21				
Crass Valley.				. 12		4	47			
Greenhorn			_ 3							
Hedleston				. 8		67		200		
Helena		_ 1	4	1		7				
Hope Gulch	Heddleston	_ 1		. (1)		(1)		(1)		
Lincoln 3			3	358		103	95			
Magple and Cave Gulches 4 1, 453 11 1, 456 1, 456 1, 453 11 7 222 133 133 135 117 7 222 1, 456 133 135 14 14 14 133 33, 578 7, 819 1, 873 34, 100 36, 924			_ 1							
Ophir Guleh 1 - 5 117 7 222 - 133 Ottawa 12 1 4,435 33,788 7,819 1,873 34,100 36,924			_ 3							
Oftswa 12 1 4,433 33,578 7,819 1,873 34,100 36,924 Scratch Gravel 9 2 543 5,300 323 159 266 5,418 Seven Mile Creek 1 20,858 275 3,025 268,300 4,336,667 199,002 Stemple 7 202 14,706 2,156 208,300 4,336,667 199,002 Vaughn 4 149 1,377 1,078 302 10,467 2,014 Virginia Creek 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) Wolf Creek 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) Lincoln County: 5 6 791 8,713 3,514 429 28,167 10,576 Sylvanite 1 361 1,167 1,632 222 11,133 1,806 Wolf Creek 1 40 40 40 40 40 40 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_ 4</td><td></td><td></td><td>11</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			_ 4			11				
Scratch Gravel						7				133 .
Seven Mile Creek 2 275 3,025 268,300 4,336,667 139,002 14,706 2,156								34, 100		
Smelter	Scratch Gravel	_ 9	2	543		323	159	266		
Stemple	Seven Mile Creek	_	_ 2		275					
Stemple	Smelter	. 1		. 20, 858	l <u></u>	3, 025		268, 300	4, 336, 667	
Virginia Creek 2 (172	Stemple	7 ا۔		. 202	14,706	2, 156				15, 314
Virginis Creek 2 172 172 Wolf Creek 1 (1) (2) (2) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (4)	Vaughn	. 4		149	1, 377	1,078	302	10, 467		2,014
Wolf Creek. 1 (1) (2) (3) (4) (Virginia Creek	_	_ 2		172			l		172
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. 1		(1)	(1)	(1)				(1)
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1	1	1 ''	''	۱ ۱٬				``
Sylvanite 1 361 1,167 1,032 222 11,133 1,806 Wolf Creek 1 40		_ 5	6	791	8, 713	3, 514	429	28, 167		10, 576
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1			1, 032		11, 133		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		7 -	1	1		_, -,		,		
Alder Gulch 7 6 806 10, 265 1, 812 3, 968 11, 026 Bone Basin 1 20 568 21 63 578 Lower Hot Springs 10 127 2, 338 99 572 33 2, 403 McCarthy Mountain 2 15 438 7 40 Mineral Hill 6 19, 244 137, 933 12, 305 79, 825 500 146, 447 Norwegian 9 1 119 4, 964 227 841 5, 081		-	-1		1					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		7	8	806	10.265	1.812	3.968	1		11, 026
Lower Hot Springs 10 127 2, 338 99 572 33 2, 403 McCarthy Mountain 2 15 438 7 440 Mineral Hill 6 19, 244 137, 933 12, 305 79, 825 500 146, 447 Norwegian 9 1 119 4, 964 227 841 5, 081		-1 •	1							
McCarthy Mountain 2 15 438 7 440 Mineral Hill 6 19,244 137,933 12,305 79,825 500 146,447 Norwegian 9 1 119 4,964 227 841 5,081		-1 -						22		
Mineral Hill 6 19, 244 137, 933 12, 305 79, 825 500 146, 447 Norwegian 9 1 119 4, 964 227 841 5, 081	McCorthy Mountain					7	012	90		
Norwegian 9 1 119 4,964 227 841 5,081						19 205	70 925	500		
			1				0/11	500		
ABJUIL			1 .					7 987		
	14GU U14	14	1	1 141	0,102	291	1 400	1,201		2,021

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

County and district	Mines p	roducing	Ore, old						
County and district	Lode	Placer	tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total valu
adison County—Continued.			Short tons		Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	-
Ramshorn	3	9	633	\$10, 044	8, 433	1, 778			. \$12, 53
Sand CreekSheridan	13	2	117	1,602	234	254			1,68
Silver Star	13	. 2	2, 578	18, 139	929	2, 746			18, 57
Summit	2	2	82 1, 135	2, 933 6, 491	117 539	302 16	267		. 2, 98
Tidal Wave	20		400	13, 657	1,064	1, 190	23, 433		6, 6
Upper Hot Springs	- 7		115	1, 839	209	318	20, 400		. 14, 78 1, 91
Washington	6		222	8, 201	752	524	533		8, 40
West Fork of Madison River		2		456	.02	021			3,4
eagher County:		_							1 *
Atlanta Creek		2		123					1
Beaver Creek		4		861	7				. 8
Little Belt	. 1		12	337	7	64			. 3
Thompson Gulchneral County:		1		353					. 3
Cedar Creek		1	l						1
Keystone.	3	22	13	16, 489	39				16, 5
St. Regis	1		24	79 91	2, 461	1, 095	7, 100		1,0
ssoula County:		1		AT.					. '
Coloma	6		138	2, 326	71	333			2.3
EIR Creek		3	100	660	17	999			2,3
Nine Mile		10		2, 016	•				2,0
k County:				2,010					2,0
Cowles		1	[42					
Crevasse	1		300	2, 930	39				2.9
Emigrant Creek		6		6, 196	46				6, 2
New World	1		10	1, 261	14				1.2
Sheepeater	1		2,738	28, 801	305				28.8
llips County: Little Rockies	1	5	172	28, 433	2, 532				29, 1
Big Blackfoot	3	2	2.1			1.0			1
Blossburg	3	2	11 160	2, 950	135		800		3,0
Deep Gulch	+		100	553 214	7				5
Deer Gulch	- 1		10	101	7]	48			2
Deerlodge		1		101					10
Douglas Creek		1		351					10
Nigger Hill	9	1 1	52	787	326	32	2, 767		90
Ophir	3	3	77	1, 575	32	05	2, 101		1, 59
Pioneer	3	8	5	6, 518	46	90			6, 5

	Racetrack Creek	1		(1)	(1)					(1) 222
	Washington Gulch	3	• 7	95	2, 197	71	63			2, 221
	Zozell	3		200	4,060	7, 681	1, 222			6, 303
735	avalli County: Eight Mile Creek	1		. (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)
ē	Overwich		3		646					646
Τ	Stevensville		1.		98					98
i S	inders County.									
4	Eagle	1		8, 236	518	7, 681	8, 825	1, 542, 767	56, 367	51, 214
	Revais Creek	1		618	2, 029	546	106, 254			8,877 463
١	Vermillion		٥		463					403
40	Divide Creek		i	17	319	25	99			328
	German Gulch	*		1'	1, 367	14	92			1,371
	Highland	6	ĭ	660	17, 481	3, 436	7 206			18, 904
	Independent			000	267	0, 100	1,200			269
	Little Pipestone Creek		2		208	l				208
	Lost Child	2	1	60	762	96	143			208 798
	Moose Creek		1		166					166
	Summit Valley	5	4	652, 228	65, 897	1, 560, 174	84, 600, 413	2,600		5, 835, 770
Ţ	pole County: Goldbutte	1	3	2	407					407
U	ndistributed 2			187	2, 611	78	349	100		2, 658
	Total Montana	390	232	765, 014	839, 318	1, 686, 213	84, 847, 349	2, 157, 766	4, 393, 034	6, 856, 737

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

² Includes items entered as "(1)" above.

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Production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in Silver Bow County, Mont., 1931 and 1932, in terms of recovered metals

Year	Mines pro- ducing	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold (lode and placer)	Silver (lode and placer)	Copper 1	Lead	Total value
1931		Short tons 1, 869, 348 652, 967	\$206, 934 86, 467	Fine ounces 3, 698, 742 1, 563, 752	184, 361, 869	Pounds 2, 600	\$18, 056, 499 5, 857, 814

¹ Includes copper recovered from precipitates, as follows: 1931, 9,092,564 pounds: 1932, 9,474,300 pounds.

From 1882 (the first year for which records are available) to the end of 1932 Silver Bow County, which includes the Butte district, yielded gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc valued at \$2,172,624,646, as follows: Gold, \$37,373,984; silver, \$329,441,706; copper, \$1,577,522,969; lead, \$21,016,169; and zinc, \$207,269,818. These values represent 1,807,966.42 ounces of gold, 462,087,490 ounces of silver, 10,371,579,053 pounds of copper, 314,291,823 pounds of lead, and 2,567,395,925 pounds of zinc.

NATURAL GASOLINE

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By G. R. HOPKINS AND E. M. SEELEY

SUMMARY

Summary of statistics for natural gasoline in the United States, 1920, 1925, 1930-32

	1920	1925	1930	1931	1932
Number of plants operating	1, 154	1,081	1, 035	937	830
Production: By States: California millions of gallons Oklahoma do Texas do Louisiana do West Virginia do Other do	179 33 11 59 55	303 391 214 43 58 118	830 591 491 74 63 161	680 455 427 58 53 159	552 379 371 46 44 132
By types of process: Compression process	281 104	238 882 7	2, 210 250 1, 942 18	1,832 212 1,609 11	1, 524 182 1, 333 9
Stocks at natural-gasoline plants at end of yeardo Value: Total (at plants) millions of dollars_ Average per gallon (at plant) cents_ A verage spot price, Oklahoma natural gasoline_do_ Natural gas treated millions of cubic feet_ A verage yield per thousand cubic feet gallons_	385 (1) 72 18. 7 2 21. 3 496, 431 0. 78	1, 127 15 120 10. 7 2 12. 0 1, 040, 390 1. 08	2, 210 24 128 5.8 2 5. 4 2, 088, 778 1. 06	1,832 27 64 3.5 3.2 1,790,119 1.02	1, 524 19 49 3. 2 8 2. 3 1, 499, 756 1. 02

¹ Figures not available.

² Grade A.

³ Grade 26-70.

PRODUCTION

Natural gasoline produced in the United States, 1920, 1925, 1930-32, by States, in thousands of gallons

Year	Alasl	Arka sas	n- Califor nia	- Colo- rado	Illinois	Indi- ana	Kansas	Ken- tucky	Lou		ew	New York
1920 1925 1930 1931 1932	8	33 19, 68 39 30, 63 32 26, 28 25 18, 68	7 829, 713 2 680, 339	35 1,322 659	6,867 5,024	2 1 1	4, 331 19, 592 35, 106 32, 690 24, 792	4, 497 7, 685 6, 641 5, 464 4, 877	10, 43, 73, 58, 46,	489 693 3, 034 17,	663 775 507	411 414 208 132 117
										Total		
Year		Ohio	Okla-	Penn- syl-	Texas	West Vir-	Wyo- ming			Valu	e at	plant
	ear Olio homa		noma	vania		ginia	ming	Thouse of gall		Thou sands dollar	of r	Average pergallon (cents)
1920 1925 1930 1931 1932		8,701	178, 857 390, 861 591, 194 454, 886 378, 584	21, 151 18, 850 16, 713 14, 339 11, 685	32, 956 214, 092 491, 299 426, 695 371, 106	58, 941 58, 201 63, 328 52, 844 43, 773	8, 711 32, 777 51, 132 51, 523 44, 391	384, 1, 127, 2, 210, 1, 831, 1, 523,	494 918	71, 78 120, 38 128, 10 63, 73 49, 2	3 0 12	18. 7 10. 7 5. 8 3. 5 3. 2

Natural gasoline produced and natural gas treated in the United States in 1932, by States

			Natural ga	soline pr	oduced	Natural gas treated		
	Num- ber of	Num- ber of		Value a	t plant		Aver-	
State	opera- tors ¹	plants operat- ing	Thousands of gallons	Thou- sands of dollars	Aver- age per gallon (cents)	Millions of cubic feet	yield per M cubic feet (gallons)	
Alaska Arkansas California Colorado Illinois Indiana Kansas Kentucky Louisiana New Mexico New York Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Texas West Virginia Wyoming	45 1 22 1 11 11 6 17 2 1 13 77 76 53 30	1 12 109 2 75 1 17 6 35 5 2 1 1 22 208 115 118 97	25 18, 653 551, 897 4, 558 1 24, 792 4, 877 46, 199 17, 507 117 5, 163 378, 584 11, 685 371, 106 43, 773 44, 391	4 557 25, 085 11 139 (2) 614 177 1, 090 377 10 229 8, 803 535 8, 168 1, 612 1, 833	16. 0 3. 0 4. 5 2. 3 3. 0 12. 6 2. 5 3. 6 2. 4 2. 2 8. 5 4. 4 2. 2 2. 2 3. 4. 6 2. 2 3. 7	19 6, 188 345, 085 627 1, 924 (3) 46, 290 23, 948 106, 239 9, 230 24, 613 315, 727 28, 627 467, 295 100, 171 23, 343	1. 32 3. 01 1. 600 . 75 2. 37 1. 25 . 54 . 20 . 43 1. 90 . 27 . 21 1. 20 . 41 . 79 . 44 1. 90	
Total, 1932	1 302	830 937	1, 523, 800 1, 831, 918	49, 244 63, 732	3. 2 3. 5	1, 499, 756 1, 790, 119	1. 02 1. 02	

A producer operating in more than one State is counted only once in arriving at total or all States.
 Less than \$500.
 Less than \$500,000 cubic feet.

							1932							1931
	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total	(total)
Production by fields: Appalachian Kentucky, Illinois, and Indian	6.9	6.7	7.3	5. 7 . 8	4.3	3. 2	3.0	3.3	3.3	4.9	5.7	6.4	60. 7 9. 4	72. 5 10. 5
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City Osage County Seminole. Rest of State.	7. 8	6. 6	7. 0	7. 3	7. 3	6. 0	5. 5	5. 6	5. 7	6. 3	6. 7	6. 6	78. 4	53. 8
	4. 6	4. 1	4. 2	4. 0	4. 0	3. 9	4. 1	3. 8	4. 5	4. 4	3. 8	3. 6	49. 0	66. 7
	12. 2	11. 9	11. 5	12. 2	11. 6	10. 4	10. 2	10. 0	10. 4	10. 7	9. 6	9. 3	130. 0	188. 7
	11. 4	11. 1	10. 6	9. 9	10. 5	9. 7	10. 1	9. 4	9. 3	10. 1	9. 9	9. 2	121. 2	145. 7
Total, Oklahoma	36. 0	33. 7	33. 3	33. 4	33. 4	30. 0	29. 9	28. 8	29. 9	31. 5	30. 0	28. 7	378. 6	454. 9
Kansas	2. 6	2. 4	2. 3	2. 2	2. 2	1. 7	1. 7	1. 7	1. 7	1. 9	2. 2	2. 2	24. 8	32. 7
Texas: East Texas. North Texas Panhandle West central. Rest of State.	. 3 2. 6 16. 6 8. 1 5. 0	. 3 2. 7 15. 9 7. 5 5. 3	2.6 16.2 7.7 5.2	. 6 2. 6 15. 4 7. 5 5. 3	. 8 2. 8 15. 2 7. 1 5. 3	1. 0 2. 5 14. 4 6. 2 5. 3	1. 1 2. 6 14. 5 6. 7 5. 2	1. 3 2. 4 14. 9 6. 7 5. 5	1. 4 2. 4 14. 0 7. 1 4. 9	1. 3 2. 4 14. 6 7. 4 5. 2	1. 2 2. 4 15. 4 7. 2 4. 9	. 7 2. 2 15. 5 6. 7 4. 9	10. 4 30. 2 182. 6 85. 9 62. 0	(1) 31. 8 212. 3 109. 7 1 72. 9
Total, Texas	32. 6	31. 7	32. 1	31. 4	31. 2	29. 4	30, 1	30. 8	29. 8	30. 9	31. 1	30. 0	371. 1	426. 7
Louisiana	4. 7	4. 4	4. 4	4. 2	4. 0	3. 8	3, 5	3. 7	3. 5	3. 6	3. 2	3. 2	46. 2	58. 0
Arkansas	1. 7	1. 7	1. 6	1. 7	1. 7	1. 6	1, 6	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5	1. 3	1. 3	18. 7	26. 3
Rocky Mountain	5. 2	4. 7	4. 9	5. 0	5. 2	5. 3	5, 3	5. 3	5. 7	5. 8	5. 3	4. 7	62. 4	70. 0
California: Huntington Beach Kettleman Hills Long Beach Santa Fe Springs Ventura Avenue Rest of State	1. 4	1. 3	1. 5	1. 4	1. 6	1. 4	1. 4	1. 4	1. 3	1. 2	1. 2	1. 3	16. 4	21. 1
	13. 5	12. 4	11. 8	10. 9	11. 3	10. 3	10. 2	10. 6	10. 2	10. 4	10. 2	13. 4	135. 2	172. 1
	10. 4	9. 5	10. 3	10. 0	10. 2	9. 3	9. 1	9. 1	8. 6	8. 6	8. 4	8. 2	111. 7	135. 4
	9. 4	8. 6	8. 6	8. 7	8. 8	8. 1	8. 3	8. 2	7. 8	8. 4	7. 5	7. 5	99. 9	123. 1
	4. 7	4. 5	3. 9	3. 3	3. 4	2. 9	3. 1	3. 2	3. 3	3. 5	3. 7	4. 2	43. 7	55. 1
	12. 4	11. 7	13. 2	13. 3	13. 0	12. 1	12. 0	12. 0	11. 7	11. 5	11. 0	11. 1	145. 0	173. 5
Total, California	51. 8	48.0	49. 3	47. 6	48. 3	44. 1	44. 1	44. 5	42. 9	43. 6	42. 0	45. 7	551. 9	680. 3
Total, United States Daily averageStocks at end of periodIndicated deliveries	142. 2	134. 0	136. 1	132. 0	131. 0	119. 9	119. 9	120. 2	119. 1	124. 6	121. 7	123. 1	1, 523. 8	1, 831. 9
	4. 6	4. 6	4. 4	4. 4	4. 2	4. 0	3. 9	3. 9	4. 0	4. 0	4. 1	4. 0	4. 2	5. 0
	34. 0	36. 8	39. 8	44. 6	44. 3	34. 1	31. 8	25. 9	24. 6	24. 2	20. 1	18. 8	18. 8	27. 1
	135. 3	131. 2	133. 1	127. 2	131. 3	130. 1	122. 2	126. 1	120. 4	125. 0	125. 8	124. 4	1, 532. 1	1, 829. 1

¹ East Texas included under "Rest of State."

State	County	Thousands of gallons	Thousands of dollars
Alaska	Third division	25	4
Arkansas	Ouachita Union	3, 031 15, 622	93 464
· 4,		18, 653	557
California	Fresno	20, 401 40, 950 114, 821 276, 212 31, 900 19, 364 48, 249	862 2, 124 6, 119 11, 827 1, 418 760 1, 975
Colorado	Larimer	551, 897 472	25, 085 11
Illinois	Clark and CumberlandCrawfordLawrence	495 1, 895 2, 168	18 70 51
Indiana	Pike	4, 558 1	(1)
Kansas	Barber, McPherson, and Sedgwick Butler, Chautauqua, and Sumner Cowley Greenwood.	9, 381 2, 572 5, 319 7, 520	269 60 129 156
		24, 792	614
Kentucky	Boyd, Clark, and Martin Estill and Lee	4, 170 707	150 27
		4, 877	177
Louisiana	Caddo Claiborne DeSoto, Morehouse, and Red River Ouachita Richland Webster	4, 443 10, 982 1, 362 3, 575 22, 065 3, 772	118 255 35 81 517 84
New Mexico New York	LeaAllegany	46, 199 17, 507 117	1, 090 377 10
Ohio	Fairfield, Licking, Richland, and Wayne Jefferson and Noble	4, 061 165 292 645	185 7 •12 25
		5, 163	124
Oklahoma	Beckham, Custer, and Harmon Carter Creek Garfield Hughes and Stephens Kay Lincoln and Logan Muskogee Noble Nowata Okfuskee Oklahoma Okmulgee Osage Paynee Payne Pottawatomie Seminole Tulsa Wagoner and Washington	5, 185 5, 763 512 8, 695 515 2, 946 78, 429 4, 791 48, 992 3, 829 4, 232	200 1, 335 144 96 116 132 12 192 24 65 1, 507 114 1, 205 95 84 62e 2, 587

¹ Less than \$500.

Natural gasoline produced in the United States in 1932, by States and by counties— Continued

State	County	Thousands of gallons	Thousands of dollars
Pennsylvania	Allegheny Armstrong, Elk, and Lawrence Beaver	1, 149 36 93	47 3 5
	Butler Clarion Crawford	394 195 146	17 10 7
	Forest	450 3, 229 1, 413	21 132 72
	Venango Warren Washington	2, 492 1, 487 601	128 69 24
		11, 685	535
Texas	Anderson, Panola, and Van Zandt	18, 647 4, 233 9, 001	390 93 211
	Brown and Comanche Carson Coleman and Shackelford	3, 410 21, 461 5, 419	66 586 114
	Crane, Ector, and Reagan Eastland Erath and Palo Pinto	34, 357 38, 526 4, 399	604 806
	Gray Gregg and Rusk	81, 785 10, 400	99 1, 892 240
	Hutchinson Moore and Potter Stephens	66, 614 6, 866 34, 123	1, 398 146 802
•	Wheeler Wichita Wilbarger and Young	5, 924 17, 342 8, 599	125 411 185
		371, 106	8, 168
West Virginia	Brooke and Marshall	366 641 1, 512	15 19 52
	Jackson Kanawha Lewis	2, 519 16, 539 4, 748	94 595 158
	Lincoln and Wirt Marion Monongalia	1, 080 872 493	36 27 16
	Pleasants Ritchie Roane	923 473 1, 495	36 19 50
•	Tyler Wetzel	1, 895 10, 217	76 419
		43, 773	1,612
W yoming	Carbon and Sweetwater	3, 833 941 39, 617	95 40 1, 698
		44, 391	1, 833
United States		1, 523, 800	49, 244

Natural gasoline produced in the United States in 1932, by States and by methods of manufacture

	Number	of plants of	perating	Production (thousands of gallons)			
State	Com- pression	Absorp-	Charcoal	Com- pression	Absorp- tion i	Char- coal	
Alaska Arkansas California Colorado Illinois	2 75	1 8 107 2	2	1, 790 2, 116 4, 558	25 15, 367 549, 781 472	1, 496	
Indiana Kansas Kentucky Louisiana New Mexico New York	5 2 8	12 3 27 2	1	3, 559 198 4, 192	21, 233 3, 967 42, 007 17, 507	712	
Ohio Oklahoma. Pennsylvania. Texas West Virginia. Wyoming	16 73 99 22	135 135 15 96 31	1 1 7	359 70, 516 4, 051 43, 722 11, 225 35, 178	4, 003 308, 068 7, 441 327, 384 26, 766 9, 213	801 193 5, 782	
Total, 1932		451 532	12 17	181, 465 211, 453	1, 333, 351 1, 609, 293	8, 98- 11, 17	

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes combination of absorption process with compression and charcoal processes.

CONSUMPTION

Distribution of natural gasoline in 1932, by months, in thousands of gallons

		January	February	March	April	Мау	June
Production Decrease in stocks		142, 200	134, 000	136, 100	132, 000	131, 000 3, 161	119, 900 15, 675
		142, 200	134, 000	136, 100	132, 000	134, 161	135, 575
Blended at refineries Run through pipe lines in Califo Blended at plants i Exports and sales to jobbers Increase in stocks Losses	95, 718 4, 956 128 18, 480 6, 022 16, 896	75, 054 4, 200 137 17, 472 22, 991 14, 146	76, 062 4, 578 126 19, 530 21, 915 13, 889	78, 582 5, 334 132 17, 976 13, 038 16, 938	84, 504 4, 704 125 26, 670	83, 706 4, 200 131 26, 880 20, 658	
	142, 200	134, 000	136, 100	132, 000	134, 161	135, 575	
	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	The year
Production Decrease in stocks	119, 900 71	120, 200 8, 399	119, 100 7, 896	124, 600 1, 898	121, 700 17, 142	123, 100	1, 523, 800
	119, 971	128, 599	126, 996	126, 498	138, 842	123, 100	1, 523, 800
Blended at refineries	82, 488	85, 092	100, 002	105, 420	96, 306	90, 468	1, 053, 402
Run through pipe lines in Cali- fornia Blended at plants ¹ Exports and sales to jobbers Increase in stocks Losses	4, 536 127 21, 546	4, 788 157 25, 830	3, 402 159 16, 884	3, 528 273 11, 424	4, 032 253 22, 722	4, 284 295 11, 046 6, 196	52, 542 2, 043 236, 460 15, 920
	11, 274	12, 732	6, 549	5, 853	15, 529	10, 811	163, 433
	119, 971	128, 599	126, 996	126, 498	138, 842	123, 100	1, 523, 800

¹ East of California.

Natural gasoline blended at refineries in the United States in 1932, by districts and months, in thousands of gallons

,		January	February	March	April	Мау	June
East coast		5, 418 1, 302 9, 492 17, 136	2, 940 1, 344 7, 896 13, 650	1, 344 1, 050 5, 040 14, 700	1, 596 1, 176 4, 158 15, 540	1, 932 966 4, 158 14, 322	1, 134 1, 092 4, 578 15, 540
Texas: Gulf coast Rest of State		11, 382 11, 550	7, 896 10, 542	8, 946 9, 576	12, 558 7, 980	15, 960 7, 014	13, 230 8, 988
Total, Texas	22, 932	18, 438	18, 522	20, 538	22, 974	22, 218	
Louisiana-Arkansas: Louisiana Gulf coast Northern Louisiana and Ark				5, 502 3, 024	2, 268 3, 528	4, 662 2, 898	4, 620 2, 982
Total, Louisiana and Arka Rocky MountainCalifornia 1	6, 216 3, 780 34, 398	5, 124 2, 940 26, 922	8, 526 2, 982 28, 476	5, 796 2, 814 32, 298	7, 560 3, 192 34, 104	7, 602 3, 612 32, 130	
Total, United States: 1932 1931	100, 674 135, 996	79, 254 129, 822	80, 640 129, 402	83, 916 120, 834	89, 208 130, 074	87, 906 122, 178	
	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	The year
East coast Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc. Oklahoma, Kansas, and Mis- souri	672 1, 260 4, 032 15, 372	882 1, 092 6, 174 17, 472	882 966 7, 392 19, 824	1, 722 2, 730 8, 358 21, 126	4, 158 1, 680 9, 492 19, 782	4, 242 1, 176 7, 308 19, 110	26, 922 15, 834 78, 078 203, 574
Texas: Gulf coastRest of State	13, 818 7, 476	9, 450 14, 574	10, 374 19, 488	12, 096 15, 666	7, 182 13, 356	11, 550 10, 206	134, 442 136, 416
Total, Texas	21, 294	24, 024	29, 862	27, 762	20, 538	21, 756	270, 858
Louisiana-Arkansas: Louisiana Gulf coast Northern Louisiana and Arkansas	ouisiana-Arkansas: Louisiana Gulf coast		1, 008 3, 150	1, 848 2, 688	1, 050 2, 058	1, 008 1, 680	35, 028 33, 768
Total, Louisiana and Ar- kansas Rocky Mountain California 1	kansas 7, 476 y Mountain 3, 444		4, 158 4, 158 36, 162	4, 536 4, 536 38, 178	3, 108 3, 654 37, 926	2, 688 3, 150 35, 322	68, 796 41, 622 400, 260
Total, United States: 1932 1931	87, 024 113, 022	89, 880 106, 764	103, 404 115, 668	108, 948 133, 602	100, 338 124, 278	94, 752 113, 232	1, 105, 944 1, 474, 872

¹ Includes natural gasoline run through pipe lines.

Natural gasoline and naphtha used in motor blends at natural-gasoline plants in the United States (east of California) in 1932, by districts and months, in thousands of gallons

	January	February	March	April	Мау	June
Natural gasoline: Appalachian. Oklahoma-Kansas. Texas. Louisiana-Arkansas. Rocky Mountain.	43 39 29 17	48 44 36 9	43 38 27 18	33 75 12 12	50 58 7 10	36 59 34 2
	128	137	126	132	125	131
Naphtha: Appalachian. Oklahoma-Kansas. Texas. Louisiana-Arkansas. Rocky Mountain.	60 62 153 6	62 62 153 3	49 65 9	50 64 7	71 67 1 4	62 42 4 1
	281	280	123	121	143	109

Natural gasoline and naphtha used in motor blends at natural-gasoline plants in the United States (east of California) in 1932, by districts and months, in thousands of gallons—Continued

	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	The year
Natural gasoline: Appalachian. Oklahoma-Kansas. Texas Louisiana-Arkansas	36 48 29	40 64 33	40 74 32	38 64 105 46	34 75 76 47	32 61 87 93	473 699 507 254
Rocky Mountain	14	20	13	20	21	22	110
	127	157	159	273	253	295	2, 043
Naphtha: Appalachian Oklahoma-Kansas Texas Louisiana-Arkansas	57 45 4	61 69 4	62 64 5	55 61 102 8	56 28 83 8	51 20 54 14	696 649 563 60
Rocky Mountain	3	4	6	3	3		19
	109	138	137	229	178	139	1,987

STOCKS

Stocks of natural gasoline held at plants and at refineries in the United States at end of each month of 1932, by refining districts, in thousands of gallons

District	January	February	March	April	May	June
East coast:						
At refineries	2,058	6, 174	5, 334	3,990	2, 520	1,848
Appalachian:				0.00=	0.00=	× 000
At plants	3,878	4,852	6, 328	6,827	6,807	5,066
At refineries	378	336	126	126	84	84
Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky:					404	
At plants	247	311	760	798	424	525
At refineries	2, 562	2, 436	1,680	1,722	1,428	1,176
Oklahoma-Kansas:		***	40.040	** ***	40.400	14 100
At plantsAt refineries	11,823	13, 096	13,642	15,682	18, 426	14, 122
	1,764	1,722	1,344	798	1,050	672
Texas:	0.00	0 740	10.050	10 700	44 000	10 100
At plants	8,943	9,746	10, 253	12, 583	11,698	10, 198
At refineries	8,946	13, 524	15, 540	14, 532	13, 356	11, 214
Louisiana-Arkansas:						
At plants	1,522	1,562	1,656	1,520	1,533	1, 135
At refineries	504	714	210	126	168	672
Rocky Mountain:						
At plants	649	688	661	738	. 686	701
At refineries		126	168	126	210	168
California:	i					
At plants		6, 508	6, 478	6, 436	4,705	2,359
At refineries	74, 172	85, 554	105, 084	116, 298	116,046	113, 526
Total, 1932:	l .					
At plants	33, 974	36, 763	39,778	44, 584	44, 279	34, 106
At refineries	90,384	110, 586	129, 486	137, 718	134,862	129, 360
Total, 1931:	1	,				
At plantsAt refineries	25, 470	29,079	37, 115	42, 254	41,837	36, 129
At refineries	111, 132	109, 032	118, 230	126, 462	127, 386	132, 720
	i '	'	-		i '	

Stocks of natural gasoline held at plants and at refineries in the United States at end of each month of 1932, by refining districts, in thousands of gallons—Continued

. District	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
East coast:						
At refineries	1, 512	882	294	420	1,050	3,822
Appalachian:		1				
At plants	4,028	2,335	1,606	1,669	1,695	1,746
At refineries	42	42	84	84	84	84
Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky:			1			
At plants	290	152	222	229	205	191
At refineries	924	1,302	1,722	1,722	1,470	2, 100
Oklahoma-Kansas:					ŀ	1
At plants	14,860	12,894	11, 759	10, 320	7,549	6, 121
At refineries	546	966	462	882	1,008	924
Texas:				-		
At plants	8, 200	7,079	7, 019	7, 258	6, 155	6, 388
At refineries	10, 038	7, 266	5, 586	6, 930	8, 274	9, 366
Louisiana-Arkansas:						
At plants	1,087	818	1,088	1, 178	1,003	879
At refineries	294	126	126	126	210	168
Rocky Mountain:						
At plants	675	366	666	774	1,021	879
At refineries	210	126	126	210	168	210
California:						
At plants	2,669	2, 244	2, 268	2,772	2, 450	2, 636
At refineries	118,020	118, 398	114,072	110, 628	95, 718	98, 742
Total, 1932:						
	21 000	95 000	04 600	04 000	90.070	10 040
At plantsAt refineries	31,809	25, 888	24, 628	24, 200	20,078	18, 840
Total, 1931:	131, 586	129, 108	122, 472	121, 002	107, 982	115, 416
At plants	35, 925	30, 344	25, 808	21, 993	26, 924	27,070
At refineries						
At lenneries	119, 952	104, 664	103, 908	86, 226	81,690	91, 266

Stocks of motor blends held at natural-gasoline plants in the United States at end of each month of 1932, by districts, in thousands of gallons

District	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Appalachian Okiahoma-Kansas Texas Louisiana-Arkansas Rocky Mountain	152 53 22 15	144 47 22 9	152 46 4 15	138 59 6 14	139 63 1 14	131 60 6 5	120 62 4 4 14	99 77 5 4 9	82 119 6 3 8	96 110 31 14 10	94 71 26 11 8	82 69 34 58 6
Total, 1932	242 485	222 515	217 456	217 398	217 401	202 335	204 389	194 452	218 379	261 350	210 329	249 306

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

Marketed production of liquefied petroleum gases in the United States, 1922-32

Year	Gallons	Year	Gallons	Year	Gallons	Year	Gallons
1922 1923 1924	222, 641 276, 863 376, 488	1925 1926 1927	403, 674 465, 085 1, 091, 005	1928 1929 1930	4, 522, 899 9, 930, 964 18, 017, 347		1 28,769,576 33, 630, 236

Revised figures.

Marketed production of liquefied petroleum gases in the United States in 1932, by classes, uses, and methods of shipment, in gallons

			1932			1931 (total)		
			Pentane and	Tota	1 .			
	Propane	Butane	propane- butane mixtures	Gallons	Per- cent	Gallons	Percent	
Use:	14, 570, 392	81, 981	1, 119, 199	15, 771, 572	46. 9	15, 294, 648	1 53, 2	
Gas manufacturing_	257, 407	7, 225, 851	2, 208, 212	9, 691, 470	28.8	1 6, 303, 242	1 21. 9	
Industrial and mis- cellaneous	354, 072	7, 353, 856	459, 266	8, 167, 194	24.3	1 7, 171, 686	1 24, 9	
	15, 181, 871	14, 661, 688	3, 786, 677	33, 630, 236	100.0	1 28, 769, 576	100.0	
Shipped in— Cylinders or drums Tank cars, tank	13, 416, 567	2, 951	960, 451	14, 379, 969	42.8	14, 006, 180	48.7	
wagons, or pipe lines	1, 765, 304	14, 658, 737	2, 826, 226	19, 250, 267	57. 2	14, 763, 396	51. 3	
	15, 181, 871	14, 661, 688	3, 786, 677	33, 630, 236	100.0	1 28, 769, 576	100.0	

¹ Revised figures.

PRICES

Spot price of Oklahoma natural gasoline, grade 26-70, on specified dates in 1932, with monthly and yearly averages in cents per gallon

[National Petroleum News]

Date	Cents	Date	Cents	Date	Cents
Jan. 1 Jan. 1 Jan. 4 Jan. 11 Jan. 18 Jan. 25 Average Feb. 15 Feb. 22 Feb. 29 Average Mar. 7 Mar. 14 Mar. 21 Mar. 28 Apr. 4 Apr. 11 Apr. 18 Apr. 25 Average Average Average Apr. 4 Apr. 11 Apr. 18 Apr. 25 Average	2.00-2.13 2.00-2.13 2.25 2.25 2.24 1.88-2.00 1.50-1.63 1.38-1.50 1.38-1.50 1.38-1.50 1.48 2.12 2.00 2.13-2.25 2.13-2.25 2.13-2.25	May 2. May 9. May 16. May 23. May 31 Average. June 6. June 13. June 20. June 27. Average. July 11. July 18. July 25. Average. Aug. 1. Average. Aug. 1. Aug. 8. Aug. 15. Aug. 22. Aug. 29. Average.	2. 00 1. 88-2. 00 1. 75 2. 25 2. 25 2. 25 2. 25 2. 26 2. 00-2. 13 2. 00-2. 13 2. 25-2. 38 2. 25-2. 25 2. 25-2. 25	Sept. 6	2. 255-2. 83. 00 2. 456-2. 858-2. 858-2. 858-2. 858-3. 00 2. 858-3. 00 2. 858-3. 00 2. 50-2. 638-3. 00 2. 858-3. 00 2. 88-3. 0

¹ Grade A-Oil and Gas Journal.

SUMMARY OF NATURAL-GAS STATISTICS

Summary of statistics for natural gas in the United States, 1920, 1925, 1930-32

	1920	1925	1930	1931	1932
Produced and delivered to consumers:					
Arkansasmillions of cubic feet	9, 027	41,878	18, 585	13, 300	10, 235
California do do	66, 041	187, 789	334, 789	305, 930	263, 484
Kansas do do	21, 158	26, 917	37, 630	38,742	40,690
Kentuckydo		10,770	28, 023	27,870	29,005
Louisianado	58, 274	152, 620	278, 341	224, 155	201, 561
Ohiodo	58, 938	43, 235	63, 394	56, 326	51, 466
Oklahomado	154, 467	249, 285	348, 116	263, 685	255, 487
Pennsylvaniado		101, 632	88, 706	74, 797	61, 611
Texasdo	37, 063	134, 872	517, 880	464, 580	456,832
West Virginiado	239, 719	180, 345	144, 180	124, 797	100, 540
Wyomingdo		45, 539	43, 219	39, 770	28,938
Otherdo	14, 079	13, 689	40, 558	52, 484	56, 141
	798, 210	1, 188, 571	1, 943, 421	1, 686, 436	1, 555, 990
Consumed:					
Domesticdo	286 001	272, 146	£ 295, 700	294, 406	298, 520
	J200, 001	212, 110	80,707	86, 491	87, 367
Industrial:					
Fielddo		423, 524	723, 165	571, 365	529, 378
Carbon-black plantsdo	40, 599	140, 366	266, 625	195, 396	168, 237
Petroleum refineries do do do do do do do do do do do do do	(1)	87, 842	98, 842	75, 548	67, 467
Partland coment plants 2	24, 702	46, 521	120, 290	138, 343	107, 239
Electric public-utility power plants 2do Portland cement plants 3do Other industrialdo	(1)	(1)	41, 256	31, 381	296, 127
Other mudstriai	244, 800	218, 040	315, 059	291, 319	200, 121
	798, 210	1, 188, 439	1, 941, 644	1, 684, 249	1, 554, 335
Domesticpercent_	36	23	ſ 16	18	19
Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	J		1 4	5	6
Industrialdo	64	77	80	77	75
Treated for natural gasoline: Total millions of cubic feet. Percent of total consumption					
Totalmillions of cubic feet		1, 040, 390	2, 088, 778	1, 790, 119	1, 499, 756
Percent of total consumption	62	88	108	106	96
Consumers:					
Domesticthousands	2,615	3, 508	§ 5,035	4 6, 443	6, 506
Commercial do do	, .		1 413	4 518	531
Industrialdo	21	(5)	6 21	6 28	6 30
Value (at wells) of gas produced: Totalthousands of dollars	(5)				
A reason non M cubic feet	(5) (5)	112, 047	147, 048	117, 505	98, 985
Average per M cubic feetcents	(0)	9.4	7.6	7.0	6. 4
value (at points of consumption) of gas consumed:					
Totalthousands of dollars	196, 194	265, 184	415, 519	392, 156	384, 123
Domestic do	109, 302	152, 494	200,615	208, 262	223, 377
	, .	'	38,558	41, 347	44,000
Industrialdododododo	86,892	112, 690	176, 346	142, 547	116, 746
Domesticcents	75	(5)	a= 0		
Commercial do do	(5) (5)	(5)	67.8	70.7	74.8
Industrial	(2, 1	(6)	47.8	47.8	50. 4
Industrial do do Domestic and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17. 0	12.3	11.3	10.9	10.0
(10	38. 2	56.0	63.5	65. 5	69. 3
Domestic, commercial, and industrialdo	24.6	22.3	21.4	23, 3	24.7

Included under "Other industrial"; separate figures not available.
 U.S. Geological Survey.
 Bagley, B. W., Mineral Resources, chapters on Cement.
 Revised figures.
 Figures not available.
 Exclusive of oil- and gas-field operators.



LIME

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By A. T. Coons

PRODUCTION

Lime sold by producers in the United States, 1928-32

_	Number of plants	G7	Value 1		
Year	in opera- tion	Short tons	Total	Average	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1931	411 381 375 345 343	4, 458, 412 4, 269, 768 3, 387, 880 2, 707, 614 1, 959, 990	\$36, 449, 635 33, 478, 848 25, 616, 486 18, 674, 913 12, 302, 231	\$8, 18 7, 84 7, 56 6, 90 6, 28	

¹ Value given represents value of bulk lime f. o. b. at point of shipment and does not include cost of barrel or package.

Lime sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by States

State	Number of plants in opera- tion	Short tons	Value	State	Number of plants in opera- tion		Value
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas California. Colorado. Connecticut. Florida. Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana. Kentucky. Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts Michigan. Minnesota. Missouri. Montana. Nevada.	4 2 10 2 1 3 3 1 1 2 6 6 8 1 3 2 12 6 6 4 2 9	92, 359 11, 061 (1) 29, 925 (1) 10, 841 3, 567 6, 292 (1) 62, 436 58, 440 (1) 23, 354 26, 536 68, 959 38, 610 (1) 174, 427 1, 1016 (1)	\$492, 248 119, 138 (1) 284, 467 (1) 99, 387 21, 176 80, 997 (1) 450, 033 351, 240 (1) 186, 251 171, 312 527, 305 267, 520 (1) 1, 034, 850 13, 353 (1)	New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina Ohio Pennsylvania Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Undistributed	3 10 1 24 114 11 1 2 10 8 8 8 7 22 5 16 11	(1) 990 29, 391 (1) 475, 485 374, 244 9, 366 1, 927 106, 706 35, 903 9, 992 29, 187 78, 771 18, 862 82, 757 27, 283 72, 203	(1) \$8, 800 231, 504 (1) 2, 511, 368 2, 327, 131 136, 364 22, 410 (1) 496, 200 340, 859 93, 060 207, 032 435, 085 199, 617 427, 241 209, 868 556, 415 12, 302, 231

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

Lime sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by uses

	Qu	antity	Value		
Use	Percent of total	Short tons	Total	Average	
AgriculturalBuilding	12. 5 30. 4	244, 574 596, 825	\$1, 366, 771 3, 850, 950	\$5. 59 6. 45	
Chemical: Glassworks Metallurgy Paper mills Refractory lime (dead-burned dolomite) Sugar refineries Tanneries Water purification Other uses 1	6.9 1.2	51, 142 170, 518 259, 418 135, 733 22, 628 45, 943 142, 594 290, 615	259, 973 936, 291 1, 491, 160 1, 055, 339 249, 695 301, 873 881, 652 1, 908, 527	5. 08 5. 49 5. 75 7. 78 11. 03 6. 57 6. 18 6. 57	
Total chemical	57. 1	1, 118, 591	7, 084, 510	6. 33	
Hydrated lime (included in above totals)	100. 0 43. 5	1, 959, 990 852, 251	12, 302, 231 5, 370, 273	6. 28 6. 30	

¹ Details of distribution shown in table on p. 70.

Lime sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses

					1116 3010	og pi			- Tittou	- Niaios	010 100	, og.							
		Dt	lding	4	ultural						Che	mical							
73501	State	Dui.	iding	Agric	uiturai	Glass	works	Paper	r mills	Sugar re	efineries	Tanı	neries	Meta	llurgy	Other	hemical	To	otal
		Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
	ma	21, 249						31, 841	\$141, 487	3, 555	\$19, 375		23	16, 488	\$95, 798	19, 226	\$111, 300		\$492, 248
Arkar	na nsas	3, 728 (1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)			(1)	(1) (1)			(1)	(1)	2,771	(1)	(1)	(1)	11, 061 (¹)	119, 138 (¹)
Califo	ornia ado	14,877	150, 395	1,544	\$10, 347			(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	450	\$4,615	2,831	27, 199	8,777 (1)	79, 488 (1)	(1)	284, 467
Conn	ecticut	(1) (1)	(1)	(í) (i) (i)	63			(1)	(1)							6, 603	59, 966	(1)	(1)
Georg	dagia.	2, 020 3, 567	21, 176							(1)	(1)					0, 003	59, 900	3, 567	99, 387 21, 176
Hawa	áii	(1)	4,712	(1)	524 (1)					5, 828								6, 292	80, 997
Illinoi	is na	12, 149	92, 867 70, 626	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	3, 805 12, 234	23, 476			(1) 2, 448	(1) 16, 519	(1) 3, 782	(1) 19, 054	28, 254 25, 863	209, 012 174, 522	62, 436 58, 440	
Kentı	ucky	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)									(1)	(1)	(í)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Marv	eland	7, 241	75, 748 (1)	26, 050	168, 386			10, 884				120	1			1, 096 (1)	10, 492	26, 536	186, 251 171, 312
	achusetts igan	37, 272 687	310, 956 3, 882	6, 317 (1)	36, 340 (1)			9, 557 31, 028	69, 806 220, 774	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	12, 234 4, 355	80, 694 25, 737		527, 305 267, 520
Minn	esota ouri	(1) 30, 763	(1) 229, 639			(1)	(1)	(i) 15, 101	(1) 68, 869	(1)	(1)	(1) 1,925	11, 658		(1) 90, 262	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) 1, 034, 850
Mont	ana	800	10, 496				l							166	2, 207	(1)	650 (1)	1,016	13, 353
New .	da Jersey	333	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(1)										(1)	(1)			(1) (1)	(1) (1)
New .	Mexico York	(1) 3, 176	(1) 23, 698	5, 992	41, 378			3,818	32, 358	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,882	38, 142	(1) 8, 282	(1) 67, 807	990 29, 391	
North Ohio.	n Carolina	(i) 247, 708	(1) 1, 151, 822				\$233, 931	20, 531	105, 792			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	100, 966		(¹) 475, 485	(1) 2, 511, 368
Penns	sylvania o Rico	62, 790 756	458, 481 11, 947	127, 586 879	750, 105	(1)	[(1)	22,884	139, 291	(1)	(¹) 116, 920	14, 966	89, 570	46, 092				374, 244	2, 327, 131
Rhode	e Island	865	11, 350		9, 244					7,020						89	1, 816	1, 927	22, 410
Tenne	Dakota essee	25, 689	(1) 172, 807	(1) (1)	(1) (1)			42, 813	175, 009	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	1,665	8, 222	(1) 11,981	(1) 43, 411	21, 765	85, 563	(1) 106, 706	(1) 496, 200
Texas	3	17, 908	167, 757 26, 579	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3, 564 5, 959		13, 947 897	148, 478 13, 168	35, 903	340, 859 93, 060
Verm	ont	8, 923	70, 858 148, 916	1,812				(1) 5, 985	(1) 29, 658	(1)		1, 182 5, 291	9, 568 27, 201	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	12, 491 31, 174	85, 950	29, 187	207, 032 435, 085
Wash	ingtonVirginia	5, 221	66, 982	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	9,612	87, 324		(1) (1) (1)	5, 291 (1) (1)	(1)		(1)	2,641	30, 949	18,862	199, 617
Wisco	onsin	10, 065 14, 775	54, 073 106, 525	396	2, 516			(i) 9, 069				(1)	(1)	10, 155		(1)	(1)	27, 28 3	427, 241 209, 868
Undis	stributed	26, 512	224, 524	6, 189									133, 525						
		090, 820	3, 800, 900	244, 574	1, 366, 771	01, 142	259, 973	209, 418	1, 491, 160	22, 628	249, 695	45, 943	301, 873	170, 518	930, 291	008, 942	3, 840, 518	1, 909, 990	12, 302, 231

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

BUILDING LIME

Lime sold by Ohio producers for construction, 1930-321

	19	30	19	31	1932		
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	
Quicklime Hydrated lime	9, 090 428, 684	\$62, 472 3, 268, 271	4, 946 373, 454	\$31, 832 2, 126, 805	2, 618 245, 090	\$14, 705 1, 137, 117	
	437, 774	3, 330, 743	378, 400	2, 158, 637	247, 708	1, 151, 822	

¹ Ohio produced 36 percent of the total building lime sold by producers in 1930, 40 percent in 1931, and 41.5 percent in 1932.

Shipments of hydrated lime from plants in the United States and in Ohio in 1932, by destinations

	From all	plants	From Ohio plants			
Destination	Short tons	Distri- bution (per- cent)	Short tons	Distri- bution (per- cent)	Group total (per- cent)	
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio	195, 098	22. 9	123, 039	42. 0	63. 1	
New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia. Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,	349, 645	41. 0	119, 680	40.9	34. 2	
Rhode Island, Vermont	42,647	5.0	10, 947	3.7	25.7	
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia	62, 281	7.3	11, 959	4.1	19. 2	
Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska,	38, 940	4.6	6, 735	2.3	17. 3	
Oklahoma, Texas, Wisconsin Arcina, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota,	115, 511	13. 6	15, 435	5. 3	13. 4	
Utah, Washington, Wyoming	35, 288	4.1	2,303	.8	6. 5	
Undistributed and exports	12, 841	1.5	2, 644	.9	20. 6	
	852, 251	100.0	292, 742	100. 0	34. 3	

CHEMICAL LIME

Chemical lime sold by producers in the United States for "other uses" in 1932

Use	Short tons	Value	Use	Short tons	Value
Alcohol manufacture and dehydration. Alkali works (ammonia, seda, potash). Bleaching powder. Bleach, liquid. Calcium acetate. Calcium carbide. Coke and gas manufacture (gas purification and plant byproducts). Food products. Glue. Insecticides (spraying materials).	2, 017 7, 942 7, 697 11, 676 3, 000 22, 833 17, 224 6, 883 3, 266 22, 192	\$12, 438 28, 939 52, 513 78, 989 16, 500 98, 697 104, 742 42, 980 21, 416 166, 709	Oil and fat manufacture Paint (calcimine, whitewash, varnish, etc.) Rubber Salt refining Sand-lime and slag brick. Soap. Textiles Wood distillation Undistributed ¹ Unspecified	16, 542 9, 794 2, 310 1, 503 13, 524 2, 969 15, 681 735 1, 754 32, 801 88, 272 290, 615	\$149, 542 69, 299 16, 641 19, 200 88, 929 18, 845 70, 828 6, 067 11, 167 284, 718 559, 359 1, 908, 527

¹ Lime used in acid neutralization and drying, acetic acid, asbestos, asphalt and fertilizer filler, buffing compounds, ceramics, corn products, cosmetics, creameries and dairies, depilatories, disinfectants (chloride of lime, etc.), dyes, explosives, flotation, flour mills, gasoline, gelatin (edible), graphite grease, helium gas, ice, insulators magnesia, medicine, oil refining, oxygen purification, retarder, rubber, sanitation, stock food, sulphur mining, tobacco, and wheat cleaning.

AGRICULTURAL LIME

Agricultural lime and other liming materials sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by kinds

	Short	tons	Value		
Kind	Gross	Effective lime con- tent	Total	Average	
Lime from limestone: Quicklime. Hydrated Lime from oyster shells 1 Limestone and marble (pulverized) Calcareous marl.	71, 858 172, 716 10, 626 910, 430 11, 575	60, 500 114, 400 8, 900 391, 500 5, 100	\$343, 501 1, 023, 270 44, 688 1, 230, 542 28, 000	\$4. 78 5. 92 4. 21 1. 35 2. 42	

¹ Bureau of Fisheries, Statistical Bull. 1026, 1933, p. 7.

HYDRATED LIME

Hydrated lime sold by producers in the United States, 1928-32

	Number of plants		Value		
Year	in oper- ation	Short tons	Total	Average	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	164 157 163 157 158	1, 612, 818 1, 550, 771 1, 329, 562 1, 119, 266 852, 251	\$13, 540, 215 12, 771, 525 10, 357, 445 7, 729, 047 5, 370, 273	\$8. 40 8. 24 7. 79 6. 91 6. 30	

Hydrated lime sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by States

State	Short tons	Value	State	Short tons	Value
Alabama California Florida Georgia Hawaii Illinois Indiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Missouri Montana New York Ohio	19, 493 9, 238 6, 643 3, 567 6, 273 20, 030 34, 023 8, 266 16, 385 22, 870 71, 785 528 13, 828 292, 742	\$114, 354 85, 826 59, 742 21, 176 80, 710 152, 232 222, 964 54, 553 112, 785 139, 591 508, 362 6, 864 98, 926 1, 332, 588	Pennsylvania Puerto Rico Rhode Island Tennessee Texas Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Undistributed 1	152, 095 2, 282 1, 283 27, 403 23, 917 6, 467 27, 968 3, 059 31, 986 7, 182 42, 938	\$1, 050, 378 41, 909 12, 445 174, 173 242, 429 45, 791 157, 162 33, 998 178, 247 49, 915 393, 153 5, 370, 273

¹ Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Dakota, and Utah.

Hydrated lime sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by uses

Use	Short tons	Value	Use	Short tons	Value
Agricultural	172, 716 444, 523 1, 501 5, 069 16, 895 15, 410	\$1, 023, 270 2, 554, 236 10, 160 41, 742 128, 218 152, 374	Chemical—Continued. Tanneries	19, 853 67, 906 108, 378 235, 012 852, 251	\$141, 086 491, 199 827, 988 1, 792, 767 5, 370, 273

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS 1

Lime exported from the United States, 1928-32

Year	Short tons	Value	Year	Short tons	Value
1928 1929 1930	18, 188 17, 334 14, 536	\$245, 004 239, 440 192, 421	1931 1932	11, 924 3, 579	\$129, 943 56, 479

Lime exported from the United States in 1932, by countries

Country	Short tons	Value	Country	Short tons	Value
North America: Canada. Central America: British Honduras. Costa Rica. Honduras Nicaragua. Panama Salvador Mexico. Newfoundland and Labrador. West Indies: British: Jamaica. Other British Cuba. Dominican Republic. French Netherland Virgin Islands of the United	2 78 20 107 102 80 47 19 433 1 6	\$12,562 20 60 155 52 1,977 340 2,299 1,707 1,499 1,143 319 4,173 34 102	South America: Argentina Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela Europe: France Germany Italy Sweden United Kingdom Asia: China Japan Philippine Islands Oceania: Australia French	750 21 5 8 6 33 13 1 210 419	\$33 2, 58° 1, 822 11, 39° 45° 211 168 1, 133 227 17 6, 110 4, 568
States	64	1,094		3, 579	56, 479

Lime imported for consumption in the United States, 1928-32

Year	Hydrated lime		Other lime			burned mite	Total	
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Shorttons	Value
1928	5, 707 6, 347 3, 336 2, 268 1, 677	\$88, 738 97, 238 40, 381 26, 622 18, 756	12, 614 15, 154 17, 370 12, 190 7, 100	\$255, 558 293, 498 238, 516 155, 245 77, 279	(1) (1) 2 3, 024 6, 051 5, 120	(1) (1) 2 \$77, 918 152, 795 115, 808	18, 321 21, 501 23, 730 20, 509 13, 897	\$344, 296 390, 736 356, 815 334, 662 211, 843

Not separately recorded.
 June 18 to Dec. 31; not separately recorded prior to change in tariff.

¹ Figures on exports and imports compiled by C. Galiher, of the Bureau of Mines, from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Lime (exclusive of dead-burned dolomite) imported into the United States, 1931 and 1932, by countries and districts

[General imports]

Short tons	Value \$53 2,527	Short tons	Value
	\$53		
1, 618 28 12, 518 (1) 12 (1) (1) 8 69	26, 241 294 150, 917 86 588 7 8 278 868	164 756 (1) 7, 788 1 	\$2, 689 8, 868 3 83, 025 7 668
	(1)	(1) 7 (1) 8 8 278 69 868	(1) 7 8

¹ Less than 1 ton.

SHIPMENTS

Lime supplies available for consumption in continental United States in 1932, by States, in short tons

	a	G1.	Ship-		Sup	ply	
State	Sales by pro- ducers	Shipments from State	ments into State	Hy- drated lime	Quick- lime	Total	Pounds per capita 1
Alabama	92, 359	40, 594	2, 781	8, 108	46, 438	54, 546	41
Arizona	11,061	6, 231	100	720	4, 210	4,930	22
Arkansas	(2)	(2)	4,618	6, 191	5, 234	11, 425	12
California	29, 925	(2) 3, 585 (2)	14, 741	15, 505	25, 576	41,081	14
Colorado	(2)	(2) (2)	4,038	2,585	4,471	7,056	13
Connecticut	(2)	(2)	15, 507	8, 502	9,808	18, 310	22
Delaware			10, 578	3,853	6, 725	10, 578	88
District of Columbia			15, 253	13, 465	1,788	15, 253	62
Florida	10,841		12,052	13, 402	9, 491	22, 893	30
Georgia	3,567	1, 188	14, 592	13, 736	3, 235	16, 971	12
Idaho	(2)	(2) 27, 557	667	394	278	672	3
Illinois	62, 436	27,557	65, 300	43, 344	56, 835	100, 179	26
Indiana	58, 440	34, 283	36, 903	31, 546	29, 514	61,060	37 23
Iowa			28, 218	11,800 10,277	16, 418 13, 368	28, 218 23, 645	25
Kansas	(2)	(2)	23, 645	7, 971	11, 695	19,666	15
Kentucky Louisiana		(-)	49, 536	9, 783	39, 753	49, 536	46
Maine	23, 354	6, 481	17, 259	6, 256	27, 876	34, 132	85
Maryland		7, 939	32, 560	29, 495	21, 662	51, 157	62
Massachusetts	68, 959	47, 049	26, 262	20, 106	28, 066	48, 172	22
Michigan	38, 610	23, 514	74, 385	44,000	45, 481	89, 481	36
Minnesota	(2)	(2), 011	5, 938	9, 606	11, 343	20, 949	16
Mississippi		l	9, 630	3, 253	6, 377	9, 630	l ĩŏ
Missouri	174, 427	134, 109	11, 359	22, 546	29, 131	51,677	28
Montana	1, 016	20	638	1,066	568	1,634	6
Nebraska			6, 269	4, 863	1,406	6, 269	9
Nevada	(2)	(2)	1,628	814	6,658	7,472	161
New Hampshire			6,773	1,778	4, 995	6, 773	29
New Jersey	(2)		(2)	62, 072	24, 916	86, 988	42
New Mexico	990	200	4, 751	1, 114	4, 427	5, 541	26
New York	29, 391	9, 709	159, 158	106, 166	72, 674	178, 840	28
North Carolina	(2)	(2)	37, 588	11, 957	27, 531	39, 488	24
North Dakota			4, 451	4, 241	210	4, 451	13
Ohio	475, 485	333, 131	52, 353	76, 218	118, 489	194, 707	58 12
Oklahoma			14, 375	8, 198	6, 177	14, 375	13
Oregon.	374, 244	140 190	6, 513	1,866 124,798	4, 647 191, 747	6, 513 316, 545	65
Pennsylvania	1, 927	148, 136 419	90, 437 8, 691	5, 027	5, 172	10, 199	29
Rhode Island	1, 921	419	9,003	5, 249	3, 754	9, 003	10
South Carolina South Dakota	(2)		(2)	1, 936	1,817	9 775	ii
Tennessee.	106, 706	91, 384	7,223	9, 823	12, 722	22, 545	17
Texas	35, 903	4,804	2,019	24, 154	8, 964	33, 118	l ii
Utah	9, 092	580	203	2, 500	6, 215	8, 715	34
Vermont.	29, 187	27, 690	669	978	1, 188	2, 166	12
Virginia	78, 771	54, 651	39, 146	17, 937	45, 329	63, 266	52
Washington	18, 862	6, 693	1, 235	1, 998	11, 406	13, 404	17
West Virginia	82, 757	73, 646	36,668	9, 305	36, 474	45, 779	52
Wisconsin	27, 283	4, 960	39, 438	18, 359	43, 402	61, 761	42
Wyoming			793	549	244	793	7
Undistributed	72, 203	32, 147	86, 675				
	1 044 222	3 1 100 700	1 111 600	020 410	1 005 005	1 025 275	
	1, 944, 332	3 1, 120, 700	1, 111, 683	839, 410	1, 095, 905	1, 935, 315	31

Based on Bureau of the Census preliminary statement.
 Included under "Undistributed."
 Includes 9,017 tons of lime exported or unspecified by producers as to destination.

Lime shipped in continental United States in 1932, by origin and destination of shipments, in short tons

		Indiana gan, Ohio		New	nd, New York, P , West V	ennsyl-	Mas	ticut, M sachu e Island	setts,		Georgia	
Destination	Hy- drated lime	Quick- lime	Total	Hy- drated lime	Quick- lime	Total	Hy- drated lime	Quick- lime	Total	Hy- drated lime	Quick- lime	Total
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio	171, 996	183, 504	355, 500	3, 701	26, 262	29, 963				165	555	720
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia.	119, 798	52, 967	172, 765	204, 861	245, 163	450, 024	11,616	26, 423	38, 039	12, 028	31, 242	43, 270
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont. Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia. Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee. Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas,	10, 947 11, 960 8, 853	1, 664 2, 670 2, 892	12, 611 14, 630 11, 745	2, 711 3, 321 572	14, 454 9, 509 106	17, 165 12, 830 678	28, 595 784	60, 731 1	89, 326 785	364 27, 026 135	212 24, 276 1	576 51,302 136
Wisconsin	1 27, 840	34, 299	62, 139	15		15					5	5
Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	2, 442	120	2, 562									
Destination				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
Destination		ma, Ken Fennesse		Miss	sas, Mir souri, onsin	nesota, Texas,	Color Mon New	a, Calif rado, Io tana, Ne Mexico, ota, Utah	daho, vada, South	Uı	nited Sta	tes
Destination				Miss	souri,		Color Mon New Dake	rado, I o tana, N o Mexico, ota, Utah	daho, vada, South	Hy- drated lime	Quick-lime	Total
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio	Hy- drated	Quick-	e	Miss Wisc Hy- drated	souri, onsin	Texas,	Color Mon New Dake ingto	tana, Ne Mexico, ota, Utah n	daho, vada, South , Wash-	Hy- drated	Quick- lime	1
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia	Hy- drated lime	Quick- lime	Total	Miss Wisc Hy- drated lime	Quick- lime	Texas,	Color Mon New Dake ingto	tana, Ne Mexico, ota, Utah n	daho, vada, South , Wash-	Hy- drated lime	Quick- lime 250, 319	Total
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio	Hy-drated lime	Quick-lime 5, 127	Total	Miss Wisco Hydrated lime 18,537 851 30 50 1,768	Quick-lime 34, 871 191 44 262 19, 767	Texas, Total 53,408	Color Mon New Dake ingto	tana, Ne Mexico, ota, Utah n	daho, vada, South , Wash-	Hy-drated lime 195, 108 349, 154 42, 647 62, 281 38, 938	Quick- lime 250, 319	Total 445, 427

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GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN NEW MEXICO

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By Chas. W. Henderson

SUMMARY

In 1932 the output of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc from New Mexico ores and gravels, in terms of recovered and estimated recoverable metal, was 23,208.05 ounces of gold, 1,142,351 ounces of silver, 28,419,000 pounds of copper, 20,227,000 pounds of lead, and 51,186,000 pounds of zinc. Compared with 1931 these figures show a decrease of 7,953.19 ounces in gold, an increase of 100,492 ounces in silver, and decreases of 33,084,100 pounds in copper, 2,310,000 pounds in lead, and 4,546,000 pounds in zinc. The gross value of the New Mexico metal production in 1932 was as follows: Gold \$479,753, silver \$322,143, copper \$1,790,397, lead \$606,810, and zinc \$1,535,580—a total of \$4,734,683 compared with \$9,494,766 in 1931.

The total recorded production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc (in terms of recovered metals) in New Mexico from 1848 to 1932, inclusive, has been \$38,109,335 in gold, 54,197,404 fine ounces of silver, 1,489,553,473 pounds of copper, 370,036,385 pounds of lead, and

728,290,394 pounds of zinc.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
1928	Per fine ounce \$0. 585 . 533 . 385	Per pound \$0. 144 . 176 . 130	Per pound \$0. 058 . 063 . 050	Per pound \$0.061 . 066 . 048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0. 091 . 063	Per pound \$0. 037 . 030	Per pound \$0. 038 . 030

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in New Mexico, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

¥7	Min	es produ	icing	Ore (short	Gold (lode	and placer)	Silver (lode	and placer)
Year	Lode	Placer	Total	tons)	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
1928 1929 1930 1931 1931	93 113 88 59 87	6 8 5 109 378	99 121 93 168 465	4, 073, 974 4, 506, 807 2, 971, 441 3, 003, 941 1, 464, 718	32, 912, 41 35, 176, 46 32, 370, 42 31, 161, 24 23, 208, 05	\$680, 360 727, 162 669, 156 644, 160 479, 753	827, 793 1, 121, 546 1, 107, 335 1, 041, 859 1, 142, 351	\$484, 259 597, 784 426, 324 302, 139 322, 143
37		Copper		Le	ad	Zi	ne	
Year	Pound		Value	Le	ad Value	Zi	nc Value	Total value

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in New Mexico, 1928-32

-	Ge	old	sil	ver	m. ()	Gold		Silver			
Year	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Total value	Year	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Total value
1928 1929 1930	65. 16 79. 82 63. 66	\$1,347 1,650 1,316	17 4 18	\$10 2 7	\$1,357 1,652 1,323	1931 1932	406. 59 1,270.28	\$8, 405 26, 259	59 181	\$17 51	\$8,422 26,310

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in New Mexico in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

Garage for	Mir	es produ	cing	Ore (short	Gold (lode	Silver (lode	and placer)
County	Lode	Placer	Total	tons)	and placer)	Fine ounces	Value
Catron Colfax Dona Ana Grant. Hidalgo Lincoln Luna Otero. Rio Arriba Sandoval San Miguel Santa Fe Sierra Secorro Taos	3 26 8 4 1 5 2	8 132 45 63 1 	6 9 3 158 8 49 1 68 3 1 1 52 99 6	25, 228 500 3, 233, 213 16, 620 279 461 9 659 185, 515 33 1, 279 804 44	\$66, 441 4, 839 6 45, 551 29, 227 9, 895 27 2, 940 411 7, 537 288, 484 3, 885 18, 609 1, 607	136, 869 39 227 480, 376 37, 000 1, 397 156 53 14 13, 440 463, 000 28 7, 869 1, 500 383	\$38, 597 11 64 135, 466 10, 434 44 15 4 3, 790 130, 566 2, 219 423 108
Total, 1931	87 59	378 109	465 168	1, 464, 718 3, 003, 941	479, 753 644, 160	1, 142, 351 1, 041, 859	322, 143 302, 139

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in New Mexico in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals-Continued

	Cor	oper	Lea	ad	Zi	ne	Total
County	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Pounds Value		Value	value
CatronColfax	1,000	\$63	400	\$12			\$105, 113 4, 850
Dona AnaGrantHidalgoLincoln	26, 527, 000 858, 000 1, 000	1, 671, 201 54, 054 63	2, 000 7, 056, 800 31, 000 12, 000	211, 704 930 360	10, 241, 000	\$307, 230	130 2, 371, 152 94, 645 10, 712
Luna Otero Rio Arriba	1,000	63	90,000	2, 700			71 5, 718 415
Sandoval San Miguel Santa Fe	1, 019, 000	64, 197	12, 898, 000	386, 940	40, 712, 000	1, 221, 360	11, 336 2, 091, 547 3, 893
SierraSocorro	12,000	756	23, 500 113, 000	705 3, 390	233, 000	6, 990	22, 289 12, 410 402
Total, 1931	28, 419, 000 61, 503, 100	1, 790, 397 5, 596, 782	20, 227, 000 22, 537, 000	606, 810 833, 869	51, 186, 000 55, 732, 000	1, 535, 580 2, 117, 816	4, 734, 683 9, 494, 766

MINING INDUSTRY

The significant operating details of mining in New Mexico were reviewed in the Minerals Yearbook, 1932-33, issued by the Bureau of Mines in August 1933.

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore sold or treated in New Mexico in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

Source	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Dry gold ore Dry gold and silver ore Dry silver ore	Short tons 2, 125 27, 694 59	Fine ounces 1, 281. 38 3, 931. 15 2. 27	Fine ounces 1, 918 162, 922 1, 284	Pounds 11, 515 14, 735 1, 000	Pounds 7, 507 13, 193 2, 000	Pounds
	29, 878	5, 214. 80	166, 124	27, 250	22, 700	
Copper ore	1, 184, 528 977 607 228, 754 19, 974	2, 718. 65 10. 58 38. 33 13, 955. 41	58, 820 20, 160 2, 035 895, 031	24, 005, 050 49, 700 1, 000 4, 336, 000	27, 000 724, 500 165, 500 19, 287, 3 0 0	48, 253, 000 2, 933, 000
	1, 434, 840	16, 722. 97	976, 046	28, 391, 750	20, 204, 300	51, 186, 000
Total, lode mines Total, placers	1, 464, 718	21, 937. 77 1, 270. 28	1, 142, 170 181	28, 419, 000	20, 227, 000	51, 186, 000
Total, 1931	1, 464, 718 3, 003, 941	23, 208. 05 31, 161. 24	1, 142, 351 1, 041, 859	28, 419, 000 61, 503, 100	20, 227, 000 22, 537, 000	51, 186, 000 55, 732, 000

METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

All markets for New Mexico ore and concentrates are outside the State. In 1932 lead ores and concentrates were sold to the American Smelting & Refining Co. lead plant at El Paso, Tex. Copper ore and concentrates were sold to the American Smelting & Refining Co. copper plant at El Paso, Tex., and copper ore was sold to the Copper Queen copper smelter at Douglas, Ariz. Zinc concentrates were shipped to the American Smelting & Refining Co. natural-gas retort

plant at Amarillo, Tex., to the Illinois Zinc Co. retort plant at Peru, Ill., and to the American Metal Co. producer-gas retort plant at Langeloth, Pa. Zinc-lead sulphide ore was shipped to the Ozark Smelting & Mining Co. zinc-lead pigment plant at Coffeyville, Kans. All important mills in New Mexico used the selective flotation method in 1932; the following table gives the names of the flotation mills active and the location, county, rated capacity, type of ore treated, and type of concentrate produced.

Flotation mills in New Mexico active in 1932

Name of company or mill	Location of mill	County	Rated capacity (short tons per 24 hours)	Type of ore treated	Type of concentrate produced
Chino MinesCombination (Black Hawk). Little FanneyMolybdenum Corporation of Amer-	HurleyHanover Mogollon Red River and Sulphur Creek.	Grantdo Catron	1 15, 000 2 175 50 to 70 40	Copper-gold-silver_ Zinc-lead-copper- silver. Gold and silver Molybdenum	Copper-gold-silver. Zinc, lead-silver, copper-silver. Gold and silver. Molybdenum.
ica. Pecos (American Metal Co.). Peru Mining Co	Alamitos Can- yon. Wemple	San Miguel_	³ 600 ⁴ 275	Zinc-lead-copper- gold-silver. Zinc	Zinc, lead-copper- gold-silver. Zinc.

¹ 6,474 tons for 180 days. ² 162 tons for 269 days.

Mine production of metals in New Mexico in 1932, by methods of recovery, in terms of recovered metals

Method of recovery	Material treated	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Ore amalgamated	Short tons 1, 102 53	Fine ounces 523. 55	204	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Concentrates smelted Ore smelted Placer	1 120, 867 24, 887	32, 12 18, 557, 21 2, 824, 89 1, 270, 28	397 1, 051, 965 89, 604 181	27, 367, 900 1, 051, 100	19, 178, 700 1, 048, 300	50, 953, 000 233, 000
Total, 1931		23, 208. 05 31, 161. 24	1, 142, 351 1, 041, 859	28, 419, 000 61, 503, 100	20, 227, 000 22, 537, 000	51, 186, 000 55, 732, 000

¹ From 1,438,676 tons of ore treated at concentrating mills and 722 tons of ore first amalgamated.

Gross metal content of New Mexico concentrates produced in 1932, by classes of concentrates

Class of concentrates	Concen- trates pro-	Gross metal content								
Class of concentrates	duced (dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine				
Dry gold	Short tons 111 397 34, 145 30, 344 55, 870	Fine ounces 142. 70 3, 160. 10 1, 299. 00 13, 955. 41 2, 546. 82	Fine ounces 334 134, 710 21, 890 865, 218 198, 707	Pounds 2, 163 1, 520 23, 988, 375 5, 470, 179 1, 398, 962	Pounds 22 793 21, 598, 106 1, 743, 387	Pounds				
Total, 1931	120, 867 175, 001	21, 104. 03 20, 783. 58	1, 220, 859 993, 817	30, 861, 199 60, 950, 404	23, 342, 308 22, 934, 246	68, 290, 881 72, 992, 510				

⁵³⁸ tons for 345 days.270 tons for 74 days.

Mine production of metals from New Mexico concentrates in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

	Ore treated		Cone	centrates and	l recovered n	netal	
County	County at concentrating mills tra		Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Catron	Short tons 25, 200	Short tons 397 1 22	Fine ounces 3, 160. 10 59. 80	Fine ounces 134, 710 10	Pounds 1,000	Pounds 400	Pounds
Grant San Miguel Sierra	1, 227, 961 185, 515	58, 013 62, 346 1 89	1, 299. 00 13, 955. 41 82. 90	453, 921 463, 000 324	26, 346, 000 1, 019, 000 1, 900	6, 280, 300 12, 898, 000	10, 241, 000 40, 712, 000
Total, 1931	1, 438, 676 2, 884, 910	120, 867 175, 001	18, 557. 21 19, 126. 73	1, 051, 965 839, 567	27, 367, 900 56, 364, 100	19, 178, 700 20, 772, 000	50, 953, 000 55, 732, 000

¹ From ore treated at gold and silver mills equipped for amalgamation and concentration, as follows: Colfax County, 500 tons; Sierra County, 222 tons.

Gross metal content of New Mexico crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by classes of ore

			tent			
Class of ore	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Dry gold Dry gold and silver Dry silver Copper Copper-lead Lead Lead	Short tons 1, 014 2, 450 59 19, 158 977 607 622	Fine ounces 598. 18 755. 88 2. 27 1, 420. 70 10. 58 38. 33	Fine ounces 1,403 27,792 1,284 37,633 20,160 2,035	Pounds 11, 012 15, 679 1, 145 1, 058, 956 70, 506 2, 647	Pounds 9, 245 20, 910 3, 117 54, 580 805, 672 188, 842 155, 800	Pounds
Total, 1931	24, 887 119, 028	2, 825. 94 11, 589. 38	90, 307 202, 233	1, 159, 945 6, 014, 954	1, 238, 166 2, 127, 450	290, 72 598, 70

Mine production of metals from New Mexico crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

County	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
G. day	Short tons 28	Fine ounces 53, 03	Fine ounces 2, 122	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Catron	35 5, 246 16, 618 27	. 29 509. 12 1, 404. 83 1. 52	227 26, 345 36, 997 1, 266	181, 000 858, 000 1, 000	2,000 776,500 31,000 12,000	
LunaOteroSandovalSanta Fe	39 346 659 28	1. 31 364. 60 8. 50	156 39 13, 440 14	1,000	90, 000 300	
SierraSocorro	1, 057 804	405. 64 76. 05	7, 498 1, 500	10, 100	23, 500 113, 000	233, 000
Total, 1931	24, 887 119, 028	2, 824. 89 11, 589. 29	89, 604 202, 224	1, 051, 100 5, 139, 000	1, 048, 300 1, 765, 000	233, 000

REVIEW BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in New Mexico in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals

County and district		nes ucing	Ore		Gold			Silver		Copper	Lead	Zine	Total value
	Lode	Placer		Lode	Placer	Total	Lode	Placer	Total				value
Catron County: Mogollon Colfax County: Mount Baldy	6	8	Short tons 25, 228 500	Fine ounces 3, 214. 08 126. 26	Fine ounces 107.83	Fine ounces 3, 214. 08 234. 09	Fine ounces 136, 869 21	Fine ounces	Fine ounces 136, 869 39	Pounds 1,000	Pounds 400	Pounds	\$105, 113 4, 850
Dona Ana County: OrganGrant County:	3		35	. 29		. 29	227		227		2,000		130
Central Eureka ¹ Gold Hill	9 1 3	7	1, 231, 876 58 74	1, 485. 16 2. 27 14. 61	19. 69	1, 504. 85 2. 27 14. 61	474, 475 1, 266 21	4	474, 479 1, 266 21	26, 512, 900 1, 000	7, 041, 400 2, 000	10, 241, 000	2, 353, 696 527 308
Steeple Rock	$\frac{7}{2}$	125	1, 139 19	287. 44 13. 21	367. 36	654. 80 13. 21	3, 181 780	99	3, 280 780				15, 688 493
Telegraph White Signal Hidalgo County:	1 3		7 40	2. 47 11. 32		2. 47 11. 32	32 518		32 518				
Eureka ¹ Lordsburg San Simon	2 5 1		16, 608 6	12. 43 1, 400. 85 . 58		12. 43 1, 400. 85 . 58	36, 858 138		36, 858 138	858,000			258 94, 336 51
Lincoln County: Gallinas Mountains Jicarilla	1	39	24	. 58	128, 24	. 58 128, 24	103	7	103	1,000	11, 500	,	449 2, 653
Nogal White Oaks	2	5 1	253 2	319, 42 , 24	21. 19 9. 00	340. 61 9. 24	1, 280	7	1, 287				7, 419 191
Luna County: Tres Hermanas Otero County: Orogrande	1	63	39 115	1. 31 16. 11	126. 11	1. 31 142. 22	156	14	156				71
Sacramento Rio Arriba County: Headstone	2 2	1	346	17, 90	1.98	19. 88	39 14	14	14 39 14	1,000	90,000		2, 944 2, 774 415
Sandoval County: Cochiti	1		659	364. 60		364. 60	13, 440		13, 440		300		11, 336
Creek Santa Fe County: Los Cerrillos	1	16	185, 515	13, 955. 41	13, 06	13, 955. 41 13, 06	463, 000		463, 000	1, 019, 000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	40, 712, 000	2, 091, 547
San Pedro Sierra County:	2	34	33	14. 03	160. 85	174.88	14	14	28				270 3, 623
Caballos Mountains Chloride	4	38 1	12	36.48	32. 27 1. 79	32. 27 38. 27	550		550	400			667 971
Kingston Lake Valley	2		626 147	86. 01 16. 88	100 05	86. 01 16. 88	4, 099 2, 319		4, 099 2, 319	2, 300 300	500		3, 289 1, 037
Las Animas (Hillsboro) Pittsburg	13	35 5	494	445. 87	196. 35 84. 56	642, 22 84, 56	883	14	897 4	9,000	16,000		14, 576 1, 749

Socorro County: Magdalena San Mateo Silver Hills Taos County: Red River	1		644 160 44	53. 36 1. 69		22. 69 53. 36 1. 69 14. 22	1, 358		142 1,358 383		113, 000	233, 000	10, 889 1, 486 35 402
Total New Mexico	87	378	1, 464, 718	21, 937. 77	1, 270. 28	23, 208. 05	1, 142, 170	181	1, 142, 351	28, 419, 000	20, 227, 000	51, 186, 000	4, 734, 683

¹ Eureka district lies in both Grant and Hidalgo Counties.

CATRON COUNTY

Mogollon district.—Lode mines in the Mogollon district in 1932 produced dry gold and silver ore, the principal output coming from the Little Fanney mine, the ore from which was concentrated by flotation; the gold-silver concentrate product was shipped to El Paso by way of Silver City.

COLFAX COUNTY

Mount Baldy district (Baldy, Elizabethtown, Therma).—Lode-mine production from the Mount Baldy district in 1932 was in the form of amalgam bullion and gold concentrates made from milling of the old Aztec mine dump. Placer gold was recovered by sluicing operations on Willow and Ute Creeks.

DONA ANA COUNTY

Organ district.—One lot of slag and ore from an old smelter site on the Ascarita Grant was shipped to the El Paso smelter in 1932. Two other small shipments were made from properties near Organ.

GRANT COUNTY

Central district (Bayard, Fierro, Georgetown, Hanover, Santa Rita).— The bulk of the production from the Central district in 1932 came from the Chino mines of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Co. (mill at Hurley, N.Mex.), the Ground Hog-San Jose mines of the Asarco Mining Co. (milled at the Black Hawk Consolidated Mines Co. concentrator at Hanover), and the Pewabic mine at Hanover (milled at the Peru mill at Deming).

Eureka (Hachita) district (see also Eureka district, Hidalgo County).— Lessees on the King "400" mine shipped 58 tons of silver ore containing a little copper and lead to the El Paso smelter in 1932.

Gold Hill district.—All the ore produced in the Gold Hill district

in 1932 was shipped crude to the El Paso smelter.

Pinos Altos district.—The producing lode mines in the Pinos Altos district in 1932 were the Gold King, Golden Giant, Kept Woman, Savannah Copper Co. mines, Silver Bell, Silver Hill, and Three Brothers, all of which shipped to the El Paso smelter. Individuals produced placer gold by sluicing, hand rockers, and pans; it was marketed at the Denver Mint, either direct or through jewelers, banks, or grocery stores.

Steeple Rock district.—One test lot of gold and silver ore from the East Camp group and four sample lots of gold and silver ore from the Norman King mine were shipped to the El Paso smelter in 1932.

Telegraph district.—One lot of gold ore was shipped from the Tele-

graph district in 1932 to the El Paso smelter.

White Signal district.—Ore produced in the White Signal district in 1932 was classified as gold ore, of which 12 tons came from the Copper Head mine and 28 tons from various small operations.

HIDALGO COUNTY

Eureka district (Hachita) (see also Eureka district, Grant County).— Two small lots of gold ore were shipped from the Eureka district (Hidalgo County) to the El Paso smelter in 1932.

Lordsburg district (including Pyramid and Virginia or Shakespeare districts).—Clean-up operations at the Eighty-Five mine the first few days of 1932 resulted in the shipment of 6,743 tons of copper ore to the Copper Queen branch of the Phelps Dodge Corporation at Douglas, Ariz. The Bonney mine was the only other producer in the Lordsburg district shipping more than 1 carload of ore during the year.

San Simon district.—One small lot of gold-silver ore was shipped

from the San Simon district in 1932.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Gallinas Mountains or Red Cloud district.—A shipment of leadcopper ore was made from the Gallinas Mountains district to the El Paso smelter in 1932.

Jicarilla district.—Mining operations in the Jicarilla district in 1932 were confined to placer workings using various methods of recovery, such as sluicing, hand rockers, an Ainlay centrifugal-bowl

machine, and so-called "dry washers."

Nogal district.—The only mine in the Nogal district producing more than 1 ton of ore in 1932 was the Helen Rae operated by the Helen Rae Mining Co. which shipped gold bullion to the Denver Mint; the milling was done in a 5-stamp Huntington mill on the property. Small-scale placer mining was carried on in the district by sluicing and panning.

LUNA COUNTY

Deming district.—The Peru selective flotation mill (total mill capacity, 275 tons per day) at Wemple near Deming was operated 74 days during September, October, November, and December 1932 at an average rate of 270 tons per day on lead-free zinc sulphide ore from the Peru Mining Co. Pewabic mine at Hanover, Grant County.

Tres Hermanas district.—One lot of gold-silver ore was shipped from

the Tres Hermanas district to the El Paso smelter in 1932.

OTERO COUNTY

Orogrande district.—The mines in the Orogrande district producing as much as one half ton or more of ore in 1932 were the Lee No. 1 (dump material classed as dry gold ore) and the Nannie Baird. Huntington mills were used on both properties, and the gold was recovered by amalgamation and sent to the Denver Mint. Placer mining in Otero County, all in the Orogrande district, was carried on by sluicing, hand rockers, and pans.

Sacramento district.—Lead ore was shipped from the Sacramento

district to the El Paso smelter in 1932.

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY

Headstone district.—Producing lode mines in the Headstone district in 1932 were the Good Stope and the Buckhorn. A placer operation on the Tierra Amarilla Grant recovered, by sluicing, a small amount of gold bullion which was sent to the Denver Mint.

SANDOVAL COUNTY

Cochiti (Bland) district.—A lessee operating the Crown Point, Free Trade, Iron King, Laura S, Lone Star, and Washington claims in the Cochiti district shipped gold-silver ore to the El Paso smelter in 1932.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

Willow Creek district (Terrero).—The Pecos mine of the American Metal Co. on Willow Creek, the only producing mine in San Miguel County in 1932, in its sixth year of production, continued to produce at the rate of 538 tons a day. Data concerning the Pecos mine and mill are given in the Minerals Yearbook, 1932-33, and in Mineral Resources of the United States, 1930, pt. I, page 808.

The actual heads of ore into the mill in 1932 averaged 0.112 ounce gold and 4.24 ounces silver per ton, 0.89 percent copper (wet assay), 4.89 percent lead (wet assay), and 15.50 percent zinc. The yield from 185,515 dry tons treated in 1932 was 44,681 tons of zinc concentrates—averaging 0.057 ounce gold and 3.78 ounces silver per ton, 1.24 percent copper (wet assay), 1.54 percent lead (wet assay), 54.89 percent zinc, and 6.43 percent iron—and 17,665 tons of lead-copper concentrates—averaging 0.79 ounce gold and 26.21 ounces silver per ton, 4.12 percent copper (wet assay), 40.28 percent lead (wet assay), 13.26 percent zinc, and 11.34 percent iron.

SANTA FE COUNTY

Los Cerrillos district.—Individuals recovered placer gold by sluicing

and panning operations in the Los Cerrillos district in 1932.

San Pedro or New Placers district (Golden, San Pedro).—One small lot of gold ore was shipped from the New Placers district to the El Paso smelter in 1932. Hand working of 5 tons of gold ore from the Santa Fe mine yielded gold bullion which was sent to the Denver Individuals working placer mines by sluicing and various mechanical concentrators recovered placer gold which was marketed through jewelers or mercantile establishments or sent direct to the Denver Mint.

SIERRA COUNTY

Chloride (Apache, Cuchillo Negro) district.—Various mines in the Chloride district produced copper ore, gold ore, and gold-silver ore All the ore mined was shipped to the El Paso smelter. One placer operation produced a little gold.

Kingston district.—Gold ore and gold-silver ore from the Lady Franklin group of mines were shipped to the El Paso smelter in 1932.

Las Animas district (Hillsboro).—The mines in the Las Animas district producing more than 1 car of ore each during 1932 were the Bonanza, Jim Stuck, Little Girl, Morning Glory, and Snake-Oppor-Gold bullion was produced at placer mines using various makes of mechanical concentrators, so-called "dry land dredges", and sluice boxes.

Pittsburg district.—Metal production in the Pittsburg district in 1932 all came from placer operations, chiefly from the Shandon placer. Reported methods of recovering the gold included "dry

washing" and sluicing.

SOCORRO COUNTY

Magdalena district (Kelly, Magdalena).—Shipments from the Magdalena district in 1932 consisted of gold ore, silver ore, lead ore, and lead-zinc ore.

San Mateo district.—Three cars of gold-silver ore were shipped to the El Paso smelter for test purposes in 1932 from an outcrop on the

property of the Nogal Mines, Inc.

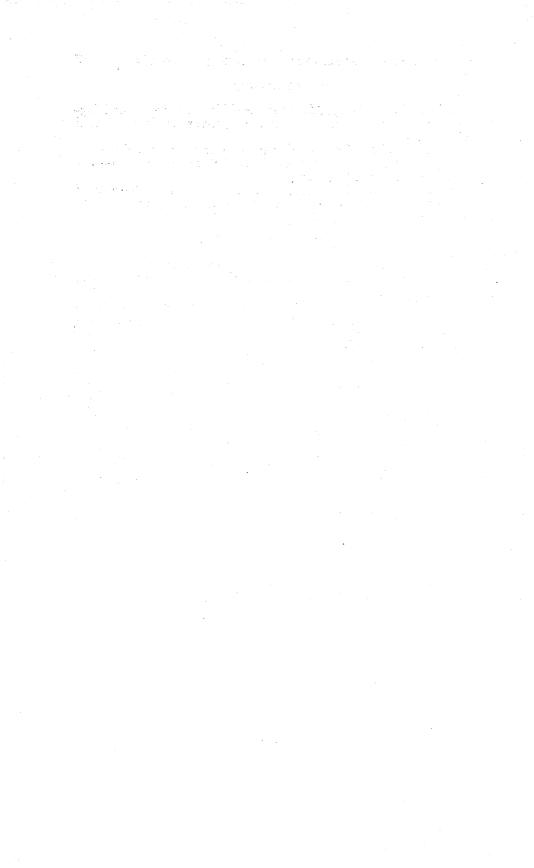
Silver Hills district.—A prospector near the southwest corner of the Manzano National Forest recovered a small amount of gold bullion by hand methods in 1932.

TAOS COUNTY

Red River district.—One small lot of gold-silver ore was shipped from the Red River district in 1932 to the Golden Cycle mill at

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Sulphur Creek district.—The Molybdenum Corporation of America continued to mill molybdenum ore from the Phyllis group at its 40-ton (per 24 hours) flotation mill at the junction of Sulphur Creek and Red River above Questa.



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(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By Chas. W. HENDERSON

Metal mines in Texas produced no gold, silver, copper, lead, or zinc in 1931, but several small shipments of ore were made to the El Paso smelter from Allamoore and Shafter in 1932. Details are given in the tables that follow.

The total production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Texas (in terms of recovered metals) from 1885 to 1932, inclusive, has been \$95,252 in gold, 22,773,945 fine ounces of silver, 1,307,960 pounds of copper, 3,775,126 pounds of lead, and 1,488,474 pounds of zinc.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in Texas, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals ¹

Year	Ore (short	Gold	Silv	er	Copper Lead		ad	Total	
1641	tons)		Fine ounces	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	value
1928 1929 1930 1932	76, 915 63, 872 31, 147 185	\$10, 115 26, 439 3, 648 179	1, 340, 622 1, 020, 516 389, 239 1, 422	\$784, 264 543, 935 149, 857 401	447, 792 341, 000 143, 100 7, 000	\$64, 482 60, 016 18, 603 441	695, 570 849, 683 396, 820 34, 000	\$40, 343 53, 530 19, 841 1, 020	\$899, 204 683, 920 191, 949 2, 041

¹ No production in 1931.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0. 585 . 533 . 385	Per pound \$0. 144 . 176 . 130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 . 066 . 048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 . 063	Per pound \$0.037 .030	Per pound \$0.038 .030

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MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33-STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in Texas in 1932, by counties and by classes of ore, in terms of recovered metals

	Mines		:e 1		Silv	7er	Cop	per	Le	ad	m-4-1
County	pro- ducing		Short tons	Gold	Fine ounces	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Total value
Hudspeth	1	Cop- per. Lead.	104 81	\$14 165	826 59 6	\$233 168	7,000	\$441	34, 000	\$1,020	\$688 1,353
	2		185	179	1, 422	401	7,000	441	34, 000	1,020	2, 041

¹ All sold crude to smelters.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN UTAH

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By C. N. GERRY AND PAUL LUFF

SUMMARY

The output of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc from Utah mines in 1932 was valued at \$14,398,593, less than in any year since 1899 and about one half that in 1931. Since 1864 the output of the five metals in Utah has been as follows: Gold, \$142,453,322; silver, 592,437,273 fine ounces; copper, 4,782,070,979 pounds; lead, 7,079,-214,164 pounds; and zinc, 924,784,964 pounds. The total value has been \$1,798,523,179.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0. 585 . 533 . 385	Per pound \$0.144 .176 .130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 .066 .048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 .063	Per pound \$0.037 .030	Per pound \$0.038 .030

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Utah, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

**		Mines	producing	Ore, old	Go	old	Silver			
Year		Lode	Placer	tailings, etc. (short tons)	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value		
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932		12 12' 103 96 86	7 3 3	18, 427, 117 19, 831, 975 11, 041, 841 8, 954, 617 3, 768, 542	212, 559. 79 240, 419. 63 208, 455. 03 198, 740. 12 135, 256. 35	\$4, 394, 001 4, 969, 915 4, 309, 148 4, 108, 323 2, 795, 997	17, 072, 852 17, 592, 396 13, 129, 421 8, 290, 966 6, 962, 097	\$9, 987, 618 9, 376, 747 5, 054, 827 2, 404, 380 1, 963, 311		
		Cor	per	L	ead	Z	Zinc			
Year	Po	ounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Total value		
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	318, 180, 151,	235, 039 282, 523 526, 423 236, 505 964, 111	\$42, 225, 846 56, 017, 724 23, 468, 435 13, 762, 522 4, 092, 739	298, 754, 429 230, 989, 780 158, 423, 453	18, 821, 529 11, 549, 489 5, 861, 668	103, 019, 485 88, 990, 938 74, 581, 072	6, 799, 286 4, 271, 565 2, 834, 081	\$79, 258, 904 95, 985, 201 48, 653, 464 28, 970, 974 14, 398, 593		

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Utah in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

	~			Gó	ld	Sil	ver
	County		. a	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
Box Elder Garfield Grand Iron Juab Millard Piute Salt Lake Sevier Summit Tooele Uintah				7, 84 275, 11 36, 91 83, 25 16, 83 6, 917, 09 24, 28 630, 86 70, 207, 56 251, 41 2, 260, 29 17, 03 49, 409, 40 427, 68	\$162 5,687 763 1,721 348 142,989 502 13,041 1,451,31 1,451,31 46,735 96,957 352 1,021,383 8,841	126 124 3 111 99 229, 290 77 5, 337 1, 983, 151 1, 040 1, 007, 874 206, 087 2, 206, 208 422, 670	\$36 35 1 3 25 64,660 559,249 293 538,020 58,116 622,151 119,193
Total, 1931		·		135, 256. 35 198, 740. 12	2, 795, 997 4, 108, 323	6, 962, 097 8, 290, 966	1, 963, 311 2, 404, 380
County	Col	oper	I	æad	Zi	ne	Total
County	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	value
Beaver Box Elder Garfield Grand		\$233	4, 265	\$128			\$197 6, 083 764 1, 724
Iron Juab Millard	70	22, 375 16	140 1, 046, 652		112, 464		384 264, 798 540
PiuteSalt LakeSevier	933	59 3, 935, 842	5, 282 65, 498, 916	158 1, 964, 968	43, 494, 025	1, 304, 821	14, 763 9, 216, 199 5, 490
Summit Tooele Uintah	866, 519 27, 733	54, 591 1, 747	24, 521, 249 14, 689, 147	735, 638 440, 674	15, 000, 088		1, 824, 987 597, 494
Utah Wasatch Washington	1, 142, 748 34, 814 58, 500	71, 993 2, 193 3, 686	19, 002, 709 784, 606	570, 081 23, 538	725, 311	21, 759	352 2, 285, 608 175, 524 3, 686
Total, 1931	64, 964, 111 151, 236, 505	4, 092, 739 13, 762, 522	125, 552, 966 158, 423, 453		59, 331, 888 74, 581, 072	1, 779, 957 2, 834, 081	14, 398, 593 28, 970, 974

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated and lode mines producing in Utah, 1931 and 1932, by counties

County		ailings, etc. tons)		mines ucing
	1931	1932	1931	1932
Beaver Box Elder Cache Garfield Grand	7, 128 12 2 2	17 1, 146	4 1 1 1	2 5
Iron Juab Millard Piute Salt Lake Sevier Summit Tooele Uintah Utah	441 8, 486, 532 100 119, 642 49, 597 4 153, 286	38 32, 044 23 799 3, 465, 666 273 97, 540 29, 508	1 16 5 27 1 5 20 1 7	1 15 3 6 25 1 4 15
Wasatch Washington	66, 879 1, 138	25, 831 100	5 1	3 1
	8, 954, 617	3, 768, 542	96	86

The production of gold decreased 32 percent due to reduced output of copper ore and lead-zinc ore from Bingham and siliceous ore from the Tintic district. The value of the production of silver declined 18 percent—siliceous ore, copper ore, and lead ore contributing about The value of the output of copper declined equally to the decrease. 70 percent due almost entirely to curtailment by the Utah Copper Co. The value of the lead output decreased 36 percent and that of the zinc 37 percent due to lessened shipments of lead ore and lead-zinc ore.

MINING INDUSTRY

The mining industry of Utah in 1932 was reviewed in a preliminary statement issued in January 1933, and details were given in the Minerals Yearbook of the Bureau of Mines published in August 1933.

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Utah in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

Source	Mines pro- ducing	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Dry gold ore	45	Short tons	Fine ounces 60, 938, 52	Fine ounces 535, 405	Pounds 1, 346, 556	Pounds 840, 355	Pounds
Dry gold and silver ore Dry silver ore	8 9	1, 967 10, 394	588. 48 640. 60	29, 086 347, 997	32, 588 84, 111	33, 739 479, 879	
Copper ore Lead ore Copper-lead ore	11 36 2	3, 196, 677 88, 780 8	31, 066. 35 5, 217. 55	324, 693 1, 951, 098 195	² 61, 290, 507 314, 396 934	192, 768 39, 794, 930 2, 145	
Lead-zinc ore	8	371, 093	36, 652. 29	3, 773, 609	1, 895, 019	84, 209, 150	59, 331, 888
Total, lode mines_ Total, placers	³ 86 19	3, 768, 542	135, 104. 31 152. 04	6, 962, 083 14	² 64, 964, 111	125, 552, 966	59, 331, 888
Total, 1931	105 105	3, 768, 542 8, 954, 617	135, 256. 35 198, 740. 12	6, 962, 097 8, 290, 966	² 64, 964, 111 ⁴ 151, 236, 505	125, 552, 966 158, 423, 453	59, 331, 888 74, 581, 072

¹ Includes 50 tons of old tailings reconcentrated and 45 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.

Value of metals from ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Utah in 1932, by classes

Class	Ore, old tailings, etc. (short tons)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total
Dry gold ore Dry gold and silver ore. Dry silver ore Copper ore Lead ore Copper-lead ore Lead-zinc ore	99, 623 1, 967 10, 394 3, 196, 677 88, 780 8 371, 093	\$1, 259, 711 12, 165 13, 242 642, 199 107, 856 11 757, 670	\$150, 984 8, 202 98, 135 91, 563 550, 210 55 1, 064, 158	\$84, 833 2, 053 5, 299 1 3, 861, 302 19, 807 59 119, 386	\$25, 211 1, 012 14, 396 5, 783 1, 193, 848 64 2, 526, 275	\$1, 779, 957	\$1, 520, 739 23, 432 131, 072 4, 600, 847 1, 871, 721 189 6, 247, 446
Total, 1931	3, 768, 542 8, 954, 617	2, 792, 854 4, 107, 539	1, 963, 307 2, 404, 378	1 4, 092, 739 2 13, 762, 522	3, 766, 589 5, 861, 668	1, 779, 957 2, 834, 081	14, 395, 446 28, 970, 188

Includes value of 4,490,379 pounds of copper saved from precipitates. ² Includes value of 5,386,279 pounds of copper saved from precipitates.

Includes 4,490,379 pounds of copper saved from precipitates.
 A mine producing more than 1 class of ore is counted but once in arriving at total for all classes.
 Includes 5,386,279 pounds of copper saved from precipitates.

Siliceous ore, old tailings, etc. (gold ore, gold and silver ore, and silver ore) decreased 16 percent from 1931 and accounted for 3 percent of the total output of ore, etc., in 1932; the Eureka Standard, Live Yankee, and Mammoth mines produced most of the siliceous ore. Copper ore accounted for 85 percent of the total in 1932, but the output was 61 percent less than in 1931 as a result of curtailment at the property of the Utah Copper Co. at Bingham. Lead ore decreased 37 percent and amounted to only 2 percent of the total output; the Tintic Standard and Bluestone mines were the chief producers of lead Lead-zinc ore decreased 21 percent and amounted to 10 percent of the total; the United States, Silver King, Niagara, and Park City Consolidated mines produced nearly all the output.

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Utah in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals

DRY GOLD ORE

County	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
BeaverBox Elder	Short tons 17 1 1, 117	Fine ounces 7, 84 269, 15	Fine ounces 126 55	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Grand Iron	38	1. 01 16. 83	99	70	140	
Juab Millard	² 26, 011 23	6, 259. 80 15. 48	104, 807	303, 136 249	125, 616	
Piute Salt Lake Sevier	3 787 10, 139 1 273	625. 53 3, 649. 69 251. 41	5, 075 28, 344 1, 040	819 155, 952	1, 130 85, 732	
TooeleUtah	4 2, 527 58, 690	2, 876. 19 46, 965. 59	1, 559 394, 223	6, 610 879, 720	7, 650 618, 140	
Total, 1931	99, 623 94, 769	60, 938. 52 72, 056. 66	535, 405 683, 132	1, 346, 556 628, 855	840, 355 1, 690, 484	
	DRY GO	LD AND	SILVER O	RE	I	
Juab	1, 415	366. 98	17, 587	14, 517	28, 999	
Salt Lake Utah	118 434	33. 85 187. 65	2, 534 8, 965	285 17, 786	1, 350 3, 390	
Total, 1931	1, 967 18, 313	588. 48 2, 705. 94	29, 086 124, 479	32, 588 230, 150	33, 739 417, 281	
	DI	RY SILVE	RORE	<u></u>	•	
Juab Salt Lake Tooele	978 861 7	73. 01 60. 00 . 59	27, 732 21, 035 422	14, 152 2, 456	29, 622 24, 350 272	
Utah Wasatch	7, 677 871	486. 00 21. 00	279, 552 19, 256	65, 742 1, 761	416, 000 9, 635	
Total, 1931	10, 394 20, 835	640. 60 1, 224. 10	347, 997 500, 295	84, 111 249, 221	479, 879 1, 273, 250	
	!	COPPER	ORE		1	
Box ElderSalt LakeTooele	3, 196, 540 24	31, 060. 35 6. 00	324, 564 125	3, 697 5 61, 225, 737 2, 573	192, 768	
Washington	3, 196, 677	31, 066. 35	324, 693	58, 500 5 61, 290, 507	192, 768	
Total, 1931	8, 212, 141	65, 018. 65	679, 503	6 147, 213, 271	589, 854	

¹ Includes 1 ton of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
2 Includes 39 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
3 Includes 4 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
4 Includes 50 tons of old tailings reconcentrated.
5 Includes 4,490,379 pounds of copper saved from precipitates.

Includes 5,386,279 pounds of copper saved from precipitates.

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Utah in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals—Continued

LEAD ORE

County	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Box Elder	Short tons 16 3, 360	Fine ounces 5.96 199.69	Fine ounces 65 75, 920	Pounds 23, 357	Pounds 2, 318 789, 623	Pounds
Piute Salt Lake Summit Tooele Utah	12 9, 648 44 26, 945 48, 755	5. 33 1, 428. 10 1. 32 1, 806. 99 1, 770. 16	262 146, 243 1, 215 203, 925 1, 523, 468	92, 981 284 18, 160 179, 500	4, 152 6, 334, 217 19, 961 14, 679, 480 17, 965, 179	
Total, 1931	88, 780 140, 960	5, 217. 55 9, 543. 71	1, 951, 098 2, 432, 017	314, 396 650, 067	39, 794, 930 56, 675, 177	
	CO	PPER-LE	AD ORE			
Salt Lake Tooele	3 5	0. 52	139 56	544 390	400 1, 745	
Total, 1931	8 79	. 52 3. 37	195 662	934 7, 841	2, 145 8, 050	
	L	EAD-ZING	ORE			
Juab Salt Lake Summit Wasatch	280 248, 357 97, 496 24, 960	12. 63 33, 973. 49 2, 259. 49 406. 68	3, 244 1, 460, 292 1, 906, 659 403, 414	995, 731 866, 235 33, 053	72, 792 58, 860, 099 24, 501, 288 774, 971	112, 464 43, 494, 025 15, 000, 088 725, 311
Total, 1931	371, 093 467, 520	36, 652. 29 48, 149. 77	3, 773, 609 3, 870, 872	1, 895, 019 2, 257, 100	84, 209, 150 97, 769, 357	59, 331, 888 74, 581, 072

Zinc products (as marketed from Utah mines and mills) sold to smelters and electrolytic plants in 1932

Classification	County	Quantity (dry weight)	Gross zinc	Average assay of concen- trates	Recovered zinc
Zinc concentrates	Juab, Salt Lake, Summit, and	Short tons	Pounds	Percent	Pounds
	Wasatch.	58, 463	66, 111, 812	56. 54	59, 331, 888
otal, 1931		58, 463	66, 111, 812	56. 54	59, 331, 888
		76, 593	83, 932, 703	54. 79	74, 581, 072

METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

Concentrates from 3,561,125 tons of ore and old tailings concentrated and from ore first amalgamated yielded metals valued at \$10,631,143. Thirteen milling plants were active in Utah in 1932; 1 treated gold ore by amalgamation and gravity concentration, 6 used straight gravity concentration, 1 used combined gravity and flotation concentration, and 5 used straight flotation. In addition, 2 plants recovered copper precipitates. About 94.5 percent of the total ore, old tailings, etc., produced in Utah in 1932 was treated at concentration plants, practically all using flotation equipment.

Utah ore and old tailings concentrated in 1932, by classes of ore, etc., methods of concentration, and classes of concentrates

				Ore and old tailings		Gross	content of m	ill feed	
Class of material concentrated		Method	of concentration	concen- trated	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Common malabida and		Flotation		Short tons 3, 169, 411	Fine ounces 35, 243, 85	Fine ounces	Pounds 61, 727, 448	Pounds	Pounds
Copper sulphide ore Lead sulphide and oxidized ore Lead-zinc sulphide ore		do		17, 294 1 371, 093	807. 63 43, 780. 68	417, 355 3, 944, 603	59, 924 2, 970, 617	5, 945, 059 91, 945, 559	83, 235, 269
				1 3, 557, 798	79, 832. 16	4, 659, 756	64, 757, 989	97, 890, 618	83, 235, 269
Siliceous gold ore and old tailings Lead sulphide ore		Gravity		² 242 3, 085	71. 00 30. 25	190 9, 670	3, 720	508, 130	
				3, 327	101. 25	9, 860	3, 720	508, 130	
				3, 561, 125	79, 933. 41	4, 669, 616	64, 761, 709	98, 398, 748	83, 235, 269
			Concentrates produ		Gross co	ntent of con	centrates		
Class of material concentrated	Meth	od of concentration	Class	Quantity	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Copper sulphide ore	Flotati	on	Copper sulphide	Short tons 88,712	Fine ounces 25, 399. 00	Fine ounces 247, 130	Pounds 57, 477, 385	Pounds	Pounds
Lead sulphide and oxidized ore	į.		(Lead sulphide and oxidized Siliceous	6, 535 355	578. 58 18. 48	340, 459 257	47, 716 876	5, 388, 888 19, 450	
				6, 890	597. 06	340, 716	48, 592	5, 408, 338	
Lead-zinc sulphide ore	do.		Lead sulphide	69, 218 58, 463 57, 062	24, 093. 54 2, 876. 67 9, 682. 08	3, 493, 107 208, 962 71, 540	1, 673, 291 627, 543 233, 594	84, 016, 246 2, 130, 005 1, 953, 901	66, 111, 812
				184, 743	36, 652, 29	3, 773, 609	2, 534, 428	88, 100, 152	66, 111, 812
				280, 345	62, 648. 35	4, 361, 455	60, 060, 405	93, 508, 490	66, 111, 812

Siliceous gold ore and old tailingsLead sulphide ore	Gravity	Siliceous Lead sulphide	⁸ 10 562	52. 57 23. 80	148 7,876	2, 979	418, 143	
			572	76. 37	8,024	2, 979	418, 143	
			4 280, 917	62, 724. 72	4, 369, 479	60, 063, 384	93, 926, 633	66, 111, 812

¹ Includes 4,200 tons of ore treated by combined gravity and flotation concentration.
2 Includes 50 tons of old tailings.
3 Includes 1 ton of concentrates from old tailings re-treated.
4 Figures do not include 65 tons of siliceous concentrates from ore first treated by amalgamation, containing 105.57 ounces of gold, 11 ounces of silver, and 2,031 pounds (1,947 pounds recovered) of lead.

Gross metal content of Utah concentrates produced in 1932, by classes of concentrates

Class of concentrates	Concen- trates	Gross metal content							
	produced (dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc			
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 57, 492 88, 712	Fine ounces 9, 858. 70 25, 399. 00	Fine ounces 71, 956 247, 130	Pounds 234, 470 57, 477, 385	Pounds 1, 975, 382	Pounds			
Copper Lead Zinc	76, 315 58, 463	24, 695. 92 2, 876. 67	3, 841, 442 208, 962	1, 723, 986 627, 543	89, 823, 277 2, 130, 005	66, 111, 812			
Total, 1931	280, 982 449, 380	62, 830. 29 103, 983. 29	4, 369, 490 5, 228, 020	60, 063, 384 145, 794, 838	93, 928, 664 116, 876, 595	66, 111, 812 83, 932, 703			

Mine production of metals from Utah concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Ore and of ings to contrating	oncen-	Concentrates and recovered metal							
	Ore	Old tail- ings	Concen- trates pro- duced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc		
Beaver Box Elder Juab Salt Lake Summit. Tooele. Utah Wasatch.	Short tons 12 15 460 3, 419, 571 97, 496 2, 045 16, 516 24, 960 3, 561, 075	50	6, 288 2, 117	Fine ounces 6, 44 111, 53 34, 76 59, 560, 69 2, 259, 49 410, 86 406, 68	1, 906, 659 4, 298 340, 147 403, 414	1, 172 29, 986 33, 053	24, 501, 288 272, 368 5, 036, 343 774, 971 89, 803, 179	112, 464 43, 494, 025 15, 000, 088 		
Total, 1931	8, 660, 183						111, 290, 739			
		BY CI	LASSES	OF CON	CENTRA	TES				

Dry and siliceous Copper Lead Zinc	88, 712 76, 315	25, 399. 00 24, 695. 92	247, 130 3, 841, 442	55, 618, 143 1, 273, 814	86, 025, 721	

 $^{^1}$ Figures include 65 tons of concentrates from ore first treated by amalgamation, yielding 105.57 ounces of gold, 11 ounces of silver, and 1,947 pounds of lead.

Gross metal content of Utah crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by classes of ore

	Ore (dry	Gross metal content					
Class of ore	weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead		
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 110, 797 27, 266 68, 401 8	Fine ounces 61, 625, 42 5, 667, 35 4, 596, 69 . 52	Fine ounces 911, 003 77, 563 1, 602, 506 195	Pounds 1, 512, 491 1, 218, 226 349, 143 1, 027	Pounds 2, 307, 200 350, 870 35, 639, 650 2, 536		
Total, 1931	206, 472 282, 026	71, 889. 98 93, 781. 55	2, 591, 267 3, 015, 402	3, 080, 887 5, 542, 446	38, 300, 256 50, 796, 096		

Mine production of metals from Utah crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Beaver	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds
Box Elder Grand	230	23. 02 1. 01	43	3, 697	165
Iron Juab Millard	38 31, 545 23	16. 83 6, 724. 15 15. 48	99 224, 815 77	70 354, 490 249	140 973, 160
Piute Salt Lake Sevier	272	581. 99 10, 644. 79 210. 00	5, 292 271, 620 1, 000	933 1, 356, 961	5, 282 6, 357, 599
Summit	99,040	1. 32 4, 650. 45 48, 998. 54 21. 00	1, 215 201, 789 1, 866, 061	284 26, 561 1, 112, 762	19, 961 14, 416, 779 13, 966, 366
Washington	100	21.00	19, 256	1, 761 58, 500	9, 635
Total, 1931	206, 472 282, 026	71, 889. 98 93, 781. 55	2, 591, 267 3, 015, 402	2, 916, 268 5, 274, 067	35, 749, 087 46, 861, 102
ВУ	CLASSES	OF ORE			
Dry and siliceous Copper Lead Copper-lead	27, 266 68, 401	61, 625. 42 5, 667. 35 4, 596. 69	911, 003 77, 563 1, 602, 506 195	1, 462, 583 1, 181, 985 270, 766	1, 351, 326 192, 768 34, 202, 848 2, 145

PRODUCTION BY MINING DISTRICTS

The following tables show the mineral production of Utah by mining districts. The first covers 1932, and the districts are listed by counties to conform to the arrangement of the review by districts formerly given in the mine chapters of Mineral Resources. Special tables with historical summaries are given for the Tintic, Big and Little Cottonwood, Bingham, Park City, and American Fork districts.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Utah in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals

County and district		ines lucing	Ore, old tailings,	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total value
	Lode	Placer							value
Beaver County: Fortuna	1		Short tons	(1)	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	(1)
Newton Box Elder County: Clear Creek	1		(1)	`\$133	126 (¹)		(1)		(¹)
Lucin Park Valley Raft River	2		13 1, 117 15	5, 564 123	4	3, 697	1, 947 2, 153		234 5, 637 199
Garfield County: Imperial Grand County:		2		763			2, 100		764
Colorado River Green River		4		1, 469 60	11				1,472 60
Miners Basin Westwater Iron County: State-	1		(1)	(1)					(¹) 171
line	1		38	348	99	70	140	ا۔۔۔۔۔ا	384

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Utah in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

County and district		ines lucing	Ore, old tailings,	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total value
-	Lode	Placer	etc.						value
			Short	*.	Fine				
Juab County: Detroit	1		tons 274	\$3, 101	ounces 178	Pounds 3, 601	Pounds 340	Pounds	\$3,388
Drum		1		103					103
Fish Springs	1		29	21	2, 343		21, 228		1,319
Mount Nebo	1		26				13, 176		428
Spring Creek	1		181	581					588
Tintic 2	10		31, 256			349, 581	944, 628	112, 464	
West Tintic	1		278	1, 633	2,036	1,980	67, 280		4, 351
Millard County:					1000				
Detroit Sawtooth Moun-	2		22	300	77	249			338
tains	1	2	1	202					202
Piute County:	١ .				0.000				
Gold Mountain	3		376						7,645
Mount Baldy Ohio	1		370			819 114	1, 130		5, 930 1, 188
Salt Lake County:	4		53	907	310	114	4, 102		1, 100
Big Cottonwood.	6		394	377	7, 449	3, 512	188, 484		8, 354
Little Cottonwood	4		94			1, 198			2, 120
West Mountain	1			000	1,000	1,100	20, 110	1, 110	2, 120
(Bingham)	15	2	3, 465, 178	1, 450, 356	1, 973, 814	62, 468, 976	65, 280, 992	43, 492, 579	9, 205, 725
Sevier County: Gold		_	, =00, =	_,,	-, ,	,,	00, 200, 002	,,	0,200,120
Mountain	1		273	5, 197	1,040				5, 490
Summit County:									
Uintah	1		97, 540	46, 735	1, 907, 874	866, 519	24, 521, 249	15, 000, 088	1,824,987
Tooele County:						ŀ .			
Camp Floyd	2		478				::::::		5, 639
Clifton			2,882				175, 333		60, 376
Lakeside Ophir	1		178 21		248 1,023		05, 255		2, 027 475
Rush Valley	1 2		25, 947		202 022	10 550	14, 444, 232		
Willow Springs	1		(1)	(1)	200,000	10,000	14, 444, 202		(1)
Uintah County:	1		()	()					()
Green River		4		352					352
Utah County:									
American Fork	2		21,617		58, 826	545, 380			206, 551
Tintic 2	5		93, 939	873, 673	2, 147, 382	597, 368	18, 739, 589		2, 079, 057
Wasatch County:									
Blue Ledge	1		25, 831	8, 841	422, 670	34, 814	784, 606	725, 311	175, 524
Snake Creek	2		, -0,001	0,011	, 5.0	02,011	.02, 500	, 311	1,0,021
Washington County:	1		100		i	FO FOO			9 000
Tutsagubet Undistributed 3	1		100	121	27	58,500	165		3, 686 134
ondistributed			9	121	21		100		134
Total Utah	86	19	3, 768, 542	2, 795, 997	6, 962, 097	64, 964, 111	125, 552, 966	59, 331, 888	14, 398, 593
	ı	10	-,	_, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	U-, UU-, III.	,,	, , , , , , , , , ,	, 000, 000

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Tintic district, Juab and Utah Counties, Utah, 1931 and 1932, and total, 1869-1932, in terms of recovered

Mines Ore, Total value pro-ducold tailings, Gold Silver Copper Lead Zinc ing etc. 1932 Short Fine tons 1 31, 256 ounces Pounds Pounds 5 Pounds 944, 628 18, 739, 589 Juab County..... Utah County..... 224, 592 2, 147, 382 349, 581 597, 368 \$254, 621 2, 079, 057 10 \$137,550 112, 464 93, 939 873, 673 5 1 125, 195 1,011,223 2, 371, 974 3, 286, 748 946, 949 1, 568, 747 19, 684, 217 36, 853, 599 112, 464 791, 130 2, 333, 678 Total, 1931..... 15 ² 216, 698 4, 083, 580 1, 594, 021 Total, 1869-1932____ 44, 584, 817 227, 855, 816 218, 927, 173 1, 659, 162, 555 31, 891, 406 338, 424, 239 (3)

metals

² Tintic district lies in both Juab and Utah Counties. ³ Includes items entered as "(1)" above.

Includes 38 tons of assay-office cleanings sold to a smelter.
 Includes 9,111 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter.

³ Figures not available.

Note.-Total dividends, 1869-1932, \$55,021,176.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Tintic district, Juab and Utah Counties, Utah, in 1932, by classes of ore, in terms of recovered metals

Class of ore	Mines produc- ing	Ore and old cleanings	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Dry and siliceous Lead Lead-zinc	17 8 1 2 15	Short tons 1 74, 189 50, 726 280 1 125, 195	Fine ounces 47, 017, 42 1, 887, 85 12, 63 48, 917, 90	Fine ounces 777, 980 1, 590, 750 3, 244 2, 371, 974	Pounds 747, 452 199, 497 	Pounds 1, 102, 427 18, 508, 998 72, 792 19, 684, 217	Pounds 112, 464 112, 464

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Big Cottonwood and Little Cottonwood districts, Utah, 1931 and 1932, and total, 1867-1932, in terms of recovered metals

Year	Mines produc- ing	Ore Gold		Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total value
1931 1932	10 10	Short tons 657 488	\$3, 177 963	Fine ounces 20, 317 9, 337	Pounds 10, 306 4, 710	Pounds 234, 943 217, 924	Pounds 13, 017 1, 446	\$19, 194 10, 474
Total, 1867–1932		607, 514	572, 342	16, 466, 343	15, 845, 849	232, 170, 612	785, 667	33, 355, 895

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Bingham or West Mountain district, Utah, 1931 and 1932, and total, 1865-1932, in terms of recovered metals

Year	Mines pro- duc- ing	Ore, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper ¹	Lead	Zinc	Total value
1931 1932	17 17	Short tons 28, 485, 873 3, 465, 178	3\$2,209,151 3 1,450,356					\$20, 884, 363 9, 205, 72 5
Total, 1865- 1932		(6)	³ 61, 621, 550	³ 87, 857, 645	4, 380, 516, 599	2, 180, 779, 657	425, 466, 892	978, 489, 5 52

Note.—Total dividends, 1865-1932, \$242,889,503.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Bingham or West Mountain district, Utah, in 1932, by classes of ore, in terms of recovered metals

Class of ore	Mines produc- ing	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Dry and siliceous Copper Lead Lead-zinc	10 8 9 3	Short tons 11, 101 3, 196, 539 9, 187 248, 351 3, 465, 178	Fine ounces 3, 731, 73 31, 059, 35 1, 394, 40 33, 973, 42 3 70, 158, 90	Fine ounces 51, 834 324, 561 137, 179 1, 460, 240 1, 973, 814	Pounds 158, 677 161, 225, 600 89, 026 995, 673	Pounds 111, 287 192, 768 6, 118, 696 58, 858, 241 65, 280, 992	Pounds

73501-34-

Includes 38 tons of assay-office cleanings sold to a smelter.
 A mine producing more than one class of ore is counted but once in arriving at total for all classes.

Includes copper saved from precipitates.
 Includes 19 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.

<sup>Includes placer production.
Includes 5,386,279 pounds of copper saved from precipitates.
Includes 4,490,379 pounds of copper saved from precipitates.
Figures not available.</sup>

Includes 4,490,379 pounds of copper saved from precipitates.
 A mine producing more than one class of ore is counted but once in arriving at total for all classes.
 Also 2.08 ounces of gold, valued at \$43, produced from placers.

⁻¹⁰

102 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33—STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Park City region, Summit and Wasatch Counties, Utah, 1931 and 1932, and total, 1870–1932, in terms of recovered metals

Year	Mines pro- duc- ing	Ore and old tailings	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	Total value
1931 1932 Total, 1870–1932	10 4	123, 371		901, 333		15, 725, 399	2,000,511

¹ Figures not available.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Park City region, Summit and Wasatch Counties, Utah, in 1932, by classes of ore, in terms of recovered metals

Class of ore	Mines produc- ing	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Dry and siliceousLeadLeadLead	2 1 3	Short tons 871 44 122, 456	Fine ounces 21.00 1.32 2,666.17	Fine ounces 19, 256 1, 215 2, 310, 073	Pounds 1, 761 284 899, 288	Pounds 9, 635 19, 961 25, 276, 259	Pounds
	14	123, 371	2, 688. 49	2, 330, 544	901, 333	25, 305, 855	15, 725, 399

¹ A mine producing more than one class of ore is counted but once in arriving at total for all classes.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in American Fork district, Utah, 1931 and 1932, and total, 1870–1932, in terms of recovered metals

Year	Mines produc- ing	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	Total value
1931 1932	2 2	Short tons 5, 671 21, 617	\$66,315 147,710	Fine ounces 17, 836 58, 826	Pounds 247, 007 545, 380	Pounds 69, 500 263, 120	Pounds	\$96, 537 206, 551
Total, 1870-1932		126, 855	766, 098	2, 126, 589	1, 822, 323	32, 244, 656	313, 926	4, 982, 616

Note.—Total dividends, 1870-1932, \$64,277,722.

NATURAL GAS

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By G. R. HOPKINS AND H. BACKUS

SUMMARY

Salient statistics for natural gas in the United States, 1912, 1922, and 1930-32

	1912	1922	1930	1931	1932
Natural gas: Production millions of cubic feet	562, 203	762, 546	1, 943, 421	1, 686, 436	1, 555, 990
Exports: To Canadado To Mexicodo Imports from Canadado	l .		107 1,691 21	74 2, 157 44	1, 610 38
Consumption: doCommercial do	} 193, 455	254, 413	295, 700 80, 707	294, 406 86, 491	298, 520 87, 367
Industrial: Field	(1) (1) (1) (1)	197, 850 53, 629 (1) 27, 172 (1) 229, 482	723, 165 266, 625 98, 842 120, 290 41, 256 315, 059	571, 365 195, 396 75, 548 138, 343 31, 381 291, 319	529, 378 168, 237 67, 467 107, 239 } 296, 127
Domesticpercent Commercialdo Industrialdo	562, 203 34 66	762, 546 33 67	$ \begin{cases} 1,941,644 \\ 16 \\ 4 \\ 80 \end{cases} $	1, 684, 249 18 5 77	1, 554, 335 19 6 75
Number of consumers: Domesticthousands Commercialdo	1, 623 15 30, 905	3, 015 (5) (5)	5, 035 413 6 21 55, 020	4 6, 443 4 518 6 28 55, 756	6, 506 531 6 30 54, 156
Value (at wells) of gas produced:	(5) (5)	84, 873 11. 1	147, 048 7. 6	117, 505 7. 0	98, 985 6. 4
Average per M cubic feet. Value (at points of consumption) of gas consumed: Totalthousands of dollars. Domestic	50, 961	221, 535 126, 902 94, 633	415, 519 200, 615 38, 558 176, 346	392, 156 208, 262 41, 347 142, 547	384, 123 223, 377 44, 000 116, 746
Domestic	(5) 9. 1 26. 3	(5) (5) 18. 6 49. 9 29. 1	67. 8 47. 8 11. 3 63. 5 21. 4	70. 7 47. 8 10. 9 65. 5 23. 3	74. 8 50. 4 10. 0 69. 3 24. 7
Treated for natural gasoline: Quantitymillions of cubic feet Percent of total consumption	4, 688 0. 8	545, 139 71	2, 088, 778 108	1, 790, 119 106	1, 499, 756 96
Natural gasoline: Productionthousands of gallons Value at plants:	1	505, 832	, , ,	1,831,918	1, 523, 800
A verage per galloncents_	1, 157 9. 6	72, 711 14. 4	128, 160 5. 8	63, 732 3. 5	49, 244 3. 2
Carbon black: Productionthousands of pounds. Value at plants:		67, 795	379, 942	280, 907	242, 700
Totalthousands of dollars_ Average per poundcents_	(5)	5, 820 8. 6		8, 621 3. 1	6, 664 2. 7

¹ Included under "Other industrial"; separate figures not available.
2 U.S. Geological Survey.
2 Bagley, B. W., Mineral Resources, chapters on Cement.
4 Revised figures.
5 Figures not available.
6 Exclusive of oil- and gas-field operators.

PRODUCTION

Natural gas produced in the United States and delivered to consumers, 1912, 1922, and 1930–32, by States, in millions of cubic feet

Year	Arkan- sas	Califor- nia	Illinois	Indi- ana	Kansa		Cen- icky	Lo	uisiana		on- na	New Yorl		Ohio
1912	(1) 9,700 18,585 13,300 10,235	9, 355 84, 580 334, 789 305, 930 263, 484	5, 603 3, 383 2, 890 2, 130 1, 769	3, 618 947 1, 217 1, 337 1, 349	28, 068 20, 289 37, 630 38, 742 40, 690	28 27	, 951 6, 872 8, 023 7, 870 9, 005	2 2	14, 493 70, 267 78, 341 24, 155 01, 561	10, 10,	486 060 949 295	8, 62 6, 94 9, 62 7, 86 8, 81	7 4 8	56, 210 51, 481 63, 394 56, 326 51, 466
Year	Okla- homa	Pennsyl- vania	Texas	Wes Virgin		yo- ing	Oth	ers	Tota	al	T. (tl)	alue a const otal nou- ds of lars)	A' p	
1912 1922 1930 1931 1932	73, 799 140, 631 348, 116 263, 685 255, 487	112, 150 101, 276 88, 706 74, 797 61, 611	7, 470 47, 945 517, 880 464, 580 456, 832	239, 0 195, 2 144, 1 124, 7 100, 5	88 23, 80 43, 97 39,	427 219 770 938	1, 8 16, 7 30, 2 30, 9	27 67 00	562, 762, 1, 943, 1, 686, 1, 555,	546 421 436	22: 410 39:	4, 564 1, 535 3, 090 2, 816 4, 632		15. 0 29. 1 21. 4 23. 3 24. 7

¹ Included under "Others."

³ Includes Alabama.

NATURAL GAS

Natural gas produced and consumed in the United States in 1932, by States

	Produced	and d del	elivered to iveries in ot	consur her St	ners, includ ates	ling	Consumed,	includ other		s from
State	Quantit	У	Estimated at the w		Value at po consump		Quantit	У	Value at p	
Ala	M cubic feet	Per- cent of total	Total	Average per M cubic feet (cts.)	Total	Average per M cubic feet (cts.)	M cubic feet	Per- cent of total	Total	Average per M cubic feet (cents)
Ala Alaska		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5, 827, 000 (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ariz	10 007 000			;-;		21.9	2, 274, 000	.1		
ArkCalif		0.6 16.9	521, 000 17, 126, 000	5. 1 6. 5	2, 242, 000 73, 172, 000		25, 330, 000 263, 484, 000	1.6 16.9		21. 9 27. 8
Colo			67, 000			29.7	16, 409, 000	1.1		
D.C							1, 688, 000	.1	1, 442, 000	85.4
Fla							618,000	(2)	203,000	32.8
Ga							3, 947, 000	2	2, 935, 000	74.4
m			144, 000	8.1	1,016,000		29, 432, 000	1.9		103. 8 33. 0
IndIowa	1, 349, 000	.1	386, 000	28.6	842,000	02.4	11, 651, 000 7, 533, 000	.7		32. 0
Kans	40, 690, 000	2.6	3, 048, 000	7. 5	13, 420, 000	33. 0	56, 965, 000	3.7		28.9
Ку		1. š	4, 037, 000	13.9			13, 698, 000	.9	6,067,000	44.3
La	201, 561, 000	12.9	6, 127, 000	3.0			113, 215, 000	7.3	12, 771, 000	11.3
Md							639, 000	(2)	547, 000	85.6
Mich	968, 000	.1	124, 000	12.8	262,000	27.1	968, 000	(3)	262,000	27.1
Minn Miss	8, 648, 000	.5	380, 000	4.4	2, 324, 000	26. 9	(3) 5, 762, 000	(9)	(3) 1,806,000	(3) 31.3
Mo	932, 000	.1	79, 000	8.5	502,000		25, 310, 000	1.6		47. 3
Mont	13, 295, 000	.8						.7	3, 359, 000	30.3
Nebr							8, 661, 000	.6		35. 7
N.Mex	17, 604, 000	1.1	364,000	2.1	2, 448, 000	13. 9	11, 880, 000	.8		12. 3
N.Y	⁸ 8, 813, 000	.6	2, 613, 000	29.6	6, 124, 000	69. 5	16, 724, 000	1. 1 3. 1	11,626,000	69. 5 3 33. 2
N.Dak Ohio	51, 466, 000	3.3	8, 698, 000	16.9	28, 640, 000	55. 6	3 2, 133, 000 94, 414, 000	6. 1	³ 708, 000 52, 595, 000	55.7
Okla	255, 487, 000	16.4	9, 862, 000				246, 741, 000	15. 9		
Pa	6 61, 611, 000	4.0					76, 935, 000	4.9		49.3
S.Dak	10,000	(2) (2)	700	7.0	4,000		2, 776, 000	.2		40. 5
Tenn	22, 000	(2)	3, 300	15.0			7, 683, 000	5		37.3
Tex	⁷ 456, 832, 000	29.4	9, 868, 000	2.2			414, 644, 000	26. 7		12. 1 1 29. 1
Utah Va	¹ 184, 000	(1 2)	1 12, 000	1 6. 5	1 94, 000	1 51.1	1 5, 721, 000 143, 000		1 1, 665, 000 155, 000	108.4
Wash	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2) (1)	(1)	(1)
W.Va	100, 540, 000	6.5		18.5		44.3	46, 281, 000	`á. 0	13, 949, 000	30.1
Wyo	28, 938, 000	1.9	932, 000		4,064,000		23, 749, 000	1.5	2, 411, 000	10. 2
	1, 555, 990, 000		98, 985, 000	6. 4	384, 632, 000	24. 7	1, 554, 335, 000		384, 123, 000	
	1, 686, 436, 000		117, 505, 000		392, 816, 000		1, 684, 249, 000		392, 156, 000	

¹ Utah includes Alaska and Washington.
2 Less than 0.1 percent.
3 North Dakota includes Minnesota.
4 Includes 38,000 M cubic feet piped from Canada.
5 Includes 46,000 M cubic feet piped to Canada.
5 Includes 37,000 M cubic feet piped to Canada.
7 Includes 1,610,000 M cubic feet piped to Mexico.

CONSUMPTION

Natural gas consumed in the United States 1912, 1922, and 1930-32

		Domestic and commercial consumption											
	Consu	mers (thou	ısands)	Billie	ons of cubi	Average number	Average value						
Year	Domestic	Com- mercial	Total	Domestic	Com- mercial	Total	of M cubic feet used per domestic and com- mercial con- sumer	at points of con- sump- tion per M cubic feet (cents)					
1912 1922 1930 1931 1932	1 1, 623 1 3, 015 5, 035 2 6, 443 3 6, 506	(1) (1) 413 2 518 4 531	1, 623 3, 015 5, 448 2 6, 961 7, 037	1 193 1 255 296 294 299	(1) (1) 81 87 87	193 255 377 381 386	119. 2 84. 4 69. 1 2 54. 7 54. 8	26. 3 49. 9 63. 5 65. 5 69. 3					

		Industrial consumption									
			Billio	ns of cub	ic feet			Aver-		Aver-	
Year	Field	Carbon black	Petro- leum refin- eries	Elec- tric public- utility power plants 5	Port- land cement plants 6		Total indus- trial	age value at points of con- sump- tion per M cubic feet (cents)	Bil- lions of cubic feet	age value at points of con- sump- tion per M cubic feet (cents)	
1912 1922 1930 1931 1932	(7) 198 723 571 529	(7) 54 267 196 168	(7) (7) 99 76 68	(7) 27 120 138 107	(7) (7) 41 31 (8)	(7) 229 315 291 296	369 508 1, 565 1, 303 1, 168	9. 1 18. 6 11. 3 10. 9 10. 0	562 763 1, 942 1, 684 1, 554	15. 0 29. 1 21. 4 23. 3 24. 7	

¹ Domestic includes commercial; separate figures not available.

Consumption of natural gas used with manufactured gas in the United States in 1932, by States

	Don	nestic	Com	Commercial		ustrial	Total		
State	Consum-	M cubic	Con-	M cubic	Field	Other	M cubic	Value at points of	
	ers	feet	sumers		M cubic feet	M cubic feet	feet	consump- tion	
District of Columbia_ Illinois_ Indiana Iowa_ Kentucky_ Maryland Missouri_ New York_ Ohio_ Pennsylvania_ Virginia_	112, 310 942, 080 28, 830 30, 190 64, 620 9, 120 212, 820 109, 030 145, 920 18, 890 9, 770	13, 073, 000 482, 000 452, 000 2, 938, 000 96, 000 1, 323, 000 1, 104, 000 2, 971, 000	54, 130 1, 410 1, 820 6, 880 260 12, 980 6, 270 15, 190 790	2, 641, 000 83, 000 74, 000 772, 000 2, 000 271, 000 213, 000 926, 000 15, 000	54, 000 1, 000 19, 000	3, 000 655, 000	18, 951, 000 8, 525, 000 820, 000 4, 174, 000 101, 000 2, 250, 000 1, 449, 000 4, 354, 000 140, 000	28, 294, 000 2, 181, 000 578, 000 1, 852, 000 99, 000 1, 834, 000 1, 552, 000 2, 792, 000 189, 000	
Total, 1932 Total, 1931 1930	1,604,530	23, 936, 000 1 11,941, 400 2 7, 550, 000	106, 750	5, 169, 000 1 2,935, 000 2 2,290, 000	6,000	1 2,423,600	42, 595, 000 1 17,306, 000 2 11,326, 000	1 13,480, 000	

Revised figures—caused by revising Ohio to following: Domestic, 3,206,000 M cubic feet; commercial 978,000 M cubic feet; other industrial, 539,000 M cubic feet; total, 4,723,000 M cubic feet, \$3,005,000.
 Revised figures.

¹ Domestic includes commercial; separate ngures not available.
2 Revised figures.
3 Includes 1,683,580 consumers served with mixed gas; for 1930 and 1931 see following table.
4 Includes 106,790 consumers served with mixed gas; for 1930 and 1931 see following table.
5 U.S. Geological Survey.
6 Bagley, B. W., Mineral Resources, chapters on Cement.
7 Figures not available.
8 Included under "Other industrial."

		Domest	ie			Comme	rcial		[Total	<u> </u>	
State	G.		Value at po consump		Consum-		Value at po consump				Value at points of consumption	
	Consumers	Consumers M cubic feet		Aver- age (cents)	ers	M cubic feet	Total	Aver- age (cents)	Consumers	M cubic feet	Total	Aver- age (cents)
Alabama Arizona Arizona Arkansas California Colorado District of Columbia Florida Georgia Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska New Mexico New York North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia Washington West Virginia Washington West Virginia Wyoming	(2) 55, 830 1, 276, 150 87, 210 (3) 2, 930 56, 010 973, 700 60, 250 52, 730 173, 160 124, 180 3143, 520 3, 150 (4) 22, 040 335, 620 21, 050 43, 570 10, 870 314, 290 4 12, 690 1, 060, 100 202, 350 590, 510 11, 040 37, 080 485, 890 421, 990 (6) (7) 149, 840 14, 470	748,000 (2) 4,874,000 50,127,000 4,154,000 (3) 68,000 13,417,000 1,033,000 13,191,000 8,140,000 (4) 1,433,000 104,000 (9) 1,433,000 2,063,000 2,063,000 4,482,000 4,979,000 18,334,000 18,334,000 2,063,000 18,334,000 18,334,000 18,334,000 19,618,000 20,519,000 19,618,000 21,620,000 21,618,000 21,620,000 21,618,000 21,620,000 21,618,000 21,620,000 21,620,000 21,620,000 21,620,000 21,620,000 21,618,000 21,620,000 21,620,000 21,620,000	\$1, 023, 000 (2) (2) (78, 000 47, 070, 000 3, 552, 000 (3) (116, 000 2, 238, 000 1, 457, 000 1, 093, 000 8, 665, 000 (4) 1, 719, 000 95, 000 (4) 1, 025, 000 1, 739, 000 1, 697, 000 9, 552, 000 4, 315, 500 8, 302, 000 22, 916, 000 24, 916, 000 21, 761, 000	136. 8 (2) 93. 9 93. 9 95. 5 (2) 170. 6 132. 3 171. 5 110. 3 151. 5 68. 9 3 89. 2 3 89. 2 3 89. 2 48. 5 86. 4 90. 5 86. 4 90. 5 86. 4 90. 5 91. 0 (3) (3) (3) 3 3 46. 3	(2) 8, 200 74, 450 7, 970 (2) 10 2, 690 56, 570 4, 200 18, 930 16, 060 13, 810 3, 8220 (4) 3, 900 4, 100 4, 800 1, 370 4, 100 4, 103 30, 780 4, 1, 370 96, 930 23, 890 53, 100 41, 130	137, 000 (2) (2) 089, 000 10, 799, 000 1, 229, 000 3, 000 20, 696, 000 205, 000 7, 084, 000 1, 995, 000 1, 995, 000 1, 995, 000 1, 995, 000 1, 995, 000 1, 996, 000 1, 997, 000 1, 767, 000 4 351, 000 1, 744, 000 3, 240, 000 1, 744, 000 3, 240, 000 1, 77, 144, 000 7, 144, 000 7, 144, 000 7, 149, 000 1, 1733, 000 1, 198, 000 13, 209, 000 2 210, 000 (2) (3) (4, 354, 000 1, 1013, 000	\$63,000 (2) 881,000 6,605,000 769,000 (2) 1,000 365,000 4,017,000 208,000 1,113,000 3 208,000 14,000 (3) 15,000 2,112,000 (4) 278,000 1,289,000 1,289,000 1,289,000 4,278,000 4,278,000 4,669,000 278,500 (3) 4,669,000 278,500 (3) 1,468,000 354,000	46.0 (2) 42.2 62.6 (3) 33.3 45.5 149.0 70.5 36.3 48.2 38.7 83.5 56.0 (4) 28.8 65.2 36.7 65.1 31.3 436.3 57.6 31.9 60.2 42.2 38.5 33.7 43.3 43.3 43.3 43.3 43.3 43.3 43.3	21, 430 (2) 64, 030 1, 350, 600 95, 180 (2) 90, 1, 030, 270 62, 900 56, 930 192, 090 159, 260 137, 990 25, 150 48, 370 11, 900 1, 157, 030 24, 610 1, 157, 030 225, 240 345, 070 414, 060 1, 157, 030 225, 240 222, 510 (2) (3) (4) (6) (6) (7) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (1) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	885, 000 (2) (3) (6) 963, 000 60, 926, 000 5, 383, 000 71, 000 16, 113, 000 1, 523, 000 11, 328, 000 20, 275, 000 11, 335, 000 2, 170, 000 129, 000 1, 352, 000 1, 352, 000 1, 352, 000 1, 752, 000 11, 684, 000 2, 605, 000 1, 752, 000 15, 122, 000 15, 122, 000 16, 1350, 000 25, 478, 000 24, 491, 000 11, 350, 000 39, 728, 000 21, 830, 000 (3) (2) 20, 055, 000 3, 464, 000	\$1, 086, 000 (2) 3, 559, 000 53, 675, 000 4, 321, 000 21, 030, 000 27, 030, 000 11, 234, 000 5, 125, 000 5, 125, 000 10, 300 (1) 340, 000 9, 476, 000 10, 340, 000 9, 476, 000 10, 341, 000 10, 341, 000 21, 387, 000 22, 087, 000 392, 000 392, 000 392, 000 392, 000 20, 373, 000 21, 228, 000 21, 228, 000 21, 228, 000 21, 228, 000 21, 228, 000 21, 228, 000 21, 238, 000 21, 228, 000 21, 337, 000 21, 337, 000 21, 337, 000 21, 488, 000 21, 337, 000 21, 337, 000 21, 337, 000 21, 337, 000 21, 337, 000 21, 337, 000 21, 337, 000 21, 337, 000	122.7 (2) 51.1 88.1 80.3 (8) 164.8 106.9 98.0 65.4 650.6 659.7 88.6 659.7 71.7 453.2 62.1 41.5 662.9 265.5 2 67.1 (9) 366.6 43.6 643.6 643.6 643.6 643.6 643.6 643.6 643.6 643.6 643.6 643.6 643.6 66.5 65.6 66.5 666.5
Total, 1932 Total, 1931	6, 506, 540 5 6, 443, 210	298, 520, 000 294, 406, 000	223, 377, 000 208, 262, 000	74. 8 70. 7	530, 570 5 517, 450	87, 367, 000 86, 491, 000	44, 000, 000 41, 347, 000	50. 4 47. 8	7, 037, 110 5 6, 960, 660	385, 887, 000 380, 89 7 , 000	267, 377, 000 249, 609, 000	69. 3 65. 5

Includes data for mixed gas as shown on p. 106.
 Utah includes Arizona and Washington.
 Maryland includes District of Columbia and Virginia.

North Dakota includes Minnesota.
 Revised figures—caused by revising Oklahoma to following: Domestic, 207,860; commercial, 23,060; total, 230,920.

State Value at points of consumption Value at points of feet (esticonsumption Macubic feet Value at points of consumption Electric Value at points of consumption Value at points of co	M cubic	Value at points of consumption
fact (acti compumy M Cubic Floatria		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
mated) ton (estimated) ton (es	feet	Total Average (cents)
Alabama 4,942,000 4,942,000 \$878,000 17.8	4, 942, 000	\$878,000 17.8
Alaska (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) Arizona (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)
Arkansas 7, 351, 000 \$571, 000 1, 418, 000 1, 418, 000 11, 418, 000 14, 386, 000 72, 205, 000 18, 200 10, 425, 000 18, 200 10, 425, 000 18, 200 10, 425, 000 10,	18 367 000	1, 989, 000 10.8
Arkansas 7, 351,000 \$571,000 1, 433,000 853,000 8, 730,000 11, 016,000 1, 418,000 12, 9 California 130, 353,000 8, 766,000 10, 731,000 14, 9 14, 209,000 41, 386,000 72, 205,000 10, 731,000 14, 9	18, 367, 000 202, 558, 000	19, 497, 000 9, 6
Colorado. 601,000 16,000 5,000 422,000 9,998,000 10,425,000 1,899,000 18,2	11, 026, 000	1.915.000 17.4
District of Columbia. (3) (5) (6) (7) (8) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (9) (15.7)	(3)	(3) (3) 86,000 15.7
Florida	547, 000	86,000 15.7
Georgia	1, 452, 000 13, 319, 000	332, 000 22. 9 3, 529, 000 26. 5
Imidias 1, 722,000 143,000 136,000 136,000 1, 231,000 1, 391,000 1, 393,000 2, 219,00 21.9 1, 101,112,000 2, 219,000 21.9	10, 128, 000	
16,000 3,000 1,314,000 4,891,000 6,205,000 1,12,200 27.7 17.9 10.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.	6, 205, 000	1, 112, 000 17. 9
Kansas 8,079,000 826,000 686,000 9,829,000 18,096,000 28,611,000 4,408,000 15.4	36, 690, 000	5, 234, 000 14. 3
Kentucky 831, 000 133, 000 2, 732, 000 2, 732, 000 809, 000 20. 6	3, 563, 000	942,000 26.4
Louisiana 9, 741, 000 425, 000 39, 070, 000 \$1, 012, 000 2.6 8, 041, 000 17, 794, 000 29, 163, 000 54, 998, 000 5, 721, 000 10.4	103, 809, 000	7, 158, 000 6. 9
Maryland 300,000 300,000 3222,000 74.0 Michigan 148,000 21,000 21,000 2264,000 427,000 691,000 132,000 19.1	§ 300, 000	³ 222, 000 ³ 74. 0
Michigan 148,000 21,000 21,000 427,000 691,000 132,000 19,1 Minnesota 324,000 (*) (*) (*) (*)	839, 000	153, 000 18. 2
Minnesota 324, 000 (4) (4) (5) Mississippi 31, 000 4, 000 541, 000 2, 663, 000 3, 204, 000 462, 000 14, 4	3, 235, 000	(4) (4) 466,000 14.4
Mississipi 31,000 4,000 18,000 18,67,000 11,78,000 2,003 32,000 2,401,200 18.3 Missouri 3,000 800 18,000 18	13, 626, 000	
Montana 1,027,000 55,000 10,000 565,000 4,721,000 917,000 19,4	5, 748, 000	972,000 16.9
Nebraska 1,726,000 4,330,000 6,056,000 1,044,000 17,2	6,056,000	1,044,000 17.2
New Mexico 7, 509, 000 228, 000 228, 000 228, 000 355, 000 2, 619, 000 343, 000 13. 1	10, 128, 000	571,000 5.6
New York 244.000 91.000 91.000 01.10 01.10 1.277.000 1.308.000 094.000 01.11	1, 602, 000	785,000 49.0
North Dakota 167,000 4809,000 41,300,000 2265,000 20.4	4 1, 300, 000	4 265, 000 4 20. 4
Ohlo 2, 370, 000 680, 000 10, 000 4, 744, 000 17, 592, 000 22, 346, 000 8, 648, 000 38, 7 Oklahoma 188, 600, 000 7, 583, 000 (5) (5) (6) 6, 510, 000 6, 994, 000 17, 592, 000 22, 346, 000 8, 648, 000 38, 7 Pennsylvania 4, 426, 000 1, 376, 000 1, 377, 000 28, 000 27, 613, 000 29, 018, 000 9, 202, 000 31, 7 South Dakota 62, 000 1, 364, 000 1, 426, 000 17, 1 1	24, 716, 000 221, 263, 000	9, 328, 000 37. 7 11, 502, 000 5. 2
Oklahoma 188, 600, 000 7, 838, 000 (*) (*) (*) 6, 510, 000 6, 994, 000 * 19, 159, 000 * 32, 663, 000 * 3, 664, 000 11. 2 Pennsylvania 4, 426, 000 1, 376, 000 1, 376, 000 1, 376, 000 28, 000 27, 613, 000 29, 018, 000 9, 202, 000 31. 7	33, 444, 000	10, 578, 000 31. 6
Fennsylvania 4, 420,000 1, 370,000 1, 370,000 1, 370,000 20, 010, 000 20, 010, 000 20, 010, 000 20, 010, 000 31.7 South Dakota 1, 364,000 1, 426,000 1, 42	1, 426, 000	244,000 17.1
South Datacha 3, 323, 000 1, 244, 000 4, 567, 000 821, 000 118. 0	4, 567, 000	

Texas Utah Virginia	144, 943, 000 2 2, 000		122, 215, 000	1, 615, 000	1.3		31, 460, 000	50, 734, 000 2 5, 794, 000	107, 758, 000 ² 6, 163, 000			23, 896, 000 2 978, 000	
West Virginia Wyoming Miscellaneous	12, 915, 000 8, 466, 000			(⁵) 266, 000	(⁵) 3. 8	602, 000 6, 005, 000		12, 632, 000 5 5, 528, 000	13, 311, 000 \$ 11, 819, 000		26, 226, 000 20, 285, 000		
Total, 1932 Total, 1931	529, 378, 000 570, 365, 000	32, 585, 000 40, 469, 000	168, 237, 900 195, 396, 000	2, 893, 000 4, 048, 000		67, 467, 000 75, 548, 000	107, 239, 000 138, 343, 000	296, 127, 000 322, 700, 000	470, 833, 000 536, 591, 000	81, 268, 000 98, 030, 000	1, 168, 448, 000 1, 303, 352, 000	116, 746, 000 142, 547, 000	10. 0 10. 9

¹ Gas used at portland cement plants included under "Other industrial."
2 Utah includes Alaska and Arizona
3 Maryland includes District of Columbia and Virginia.
4 North Dakota includes Minnesota.
5 Gas used in manufacture of carbon black included under "Miscellaneous" for United States total and under "Other industrial" for State total to avoid disclosing figures of individual operators.

INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION

Interstate transportation of natural gas in 1932

State from which gas was transported	State through which gas was transported	State to which gas was transported	M cubic feet
Colorado	Wyoming	Utah Wyoming	1, 567, 000 215, 000
Illinois		Indiana	1,782,000 12,000
Indiana		Illinois Kentucky Ohio	6, 000 151, 000 2, 000
	*		159, 000
Kansas	Missourido	Colorado Illinois	294, 000 719, 000
	IllinoisNebraska	Indiana Iowa	799, 000 4, 641, 000
	Iowa	Minnesota	747, 000
	Nebraska	Missouri Nebraska Oklahoma	3, 771, 000 5, 340, 000 416, 000
	Iowa	South Dakota	199, 000
Tringalan	W-4 W-1-1		16, 926, 000
Kentucky	West Virginia Virginia Maryland	District of Columbia	1, 468, 000
*	IndianaWest Virginia	Illinois Indiana Maryland	49, 000 538, 000
	Vissi Viginia	}do	75,000
	District of Columbia	Ohio	88,000
	West Virginiadodo	do	2, 933, 000 20, 000 7, 941, 000
	Maryland	Virginia	55, 000
	West Virginia	do	80, 000 6, 417, 000
Louisiana	Mississippi	11-1	19, 664, 000
Domisiana	Mississippi	AlabamaArkansas	4, 888, 000 14, 566, 000
	Alabama Arkansas	}Georgia }Illinois	3, 552, 000 8, 330, 000
	Missouri Arkansas	Mississippi	1, 998, 000 7, 673, 000
	do Mississippi	Tennessee	7,661,000
	***************************************	Texas	43, 641, 000
Mississippi		Alahama	92, 309, 000
Wississippi	Alabamado	AlabamaFloridaGeorgia	939, 000 618, 000 395, 000 2, 932, 000
			4, 884, 000
Missouri	Illinois	Illinois Indiana Kansas	223, 000 248, 000 24, 000
			495, 000
Montana		North Dakota South Dakota	992, 000 2, 445, 000
			3, 437, 000

Interstate transportation of natural gas in 1932—Continued

State from which gas was transported	State through which gas was transported	State to which gas was transported	M cubic feet
New Mexico	Texas.	Arizona	2, 274, 000
	New Mexico	Colorado	102,000
		Texas	3, 833, 000
			6, 209, 000
New York		Canada	46,000
		Pennsylvania	2,000
•			48, 000
Ohio		Indiana	396, 000
0		Kentucky	11,000
		West Virginia	256, 000
			663, 000
Oklahoma		Arkansas	529, 00
	77	Kansas	529, 000 10, 017, 000
	Kansasdodo	Missouri Nebraska	3, 607, 000 39, 000 1, 873, 000
		Texas	1. 873. 00
	37 37 1		16, 065, 00
Pennsylvania	New York	Canada	37, 000 220, 000
	District of Columbia	Maryland	13, 000
	District of Columbia	New York	70,000
		New York	7, 959, 000
	Wood Virginio	Ohiodo	600,000
	West Virginia	`	509, 000
	District of Columbia	Virginia	8, 000
		West Virginia	569, 000
•			9, 985, 000
Texas	New Mexico	Colorado	15, 227, 000
	Oklahoma Kansas		
	Nebraska	Illinois	17, 857, 000
	Iowa Oklahoma	K	
	Kansas	}do	491, 000
	Missouri		101, 00
	Oklahoma)	
	Kansas Nebraska	Indiana	7, 924, 000
	Iowa	Indiana	1, 524, 000
	Illinois	Į.	
	Oklahoma Kansas		
	Missouri	}do	544,000
	Illinois	}	
	Oklahoma Kansas	lowa	2, 892, 000
	Nebraska	10"4	
	Oklahoma	Kansas	23, 160, 000 1, 031, 000
		Louisiana Mexico	1, 031, 000 1, 610, 000
	Oklahoma)	1, 010, 000
	Kansas	Minnesota	394, 000
	Nebraska	Minimosota	354, 000
	Iowa Oklahoma	í !	
	Kansas	Missouri	9, 822, 000
	Oklahoma	Nebraska	2, 677, 000
	Kansas	New Mexico	
		Oklahoma	485, 000 6, 903, 000
	Oklahoma)	-, - 50, 500
	Kansas	South Dakota	122, 000
	NebraskaIowa		
	New Mexico	Wyoming	396, 000
	Colorado	, -	
•	!	 	91, 535, 000
	ı	ŀ	

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Interstate transportation of natural gas in 1932—Continued

State from which gas was transported	State through which gas was transported	State to which gas was transported	M cubic feet
West Virginia	7	KentuckyMaryland	4, 195, 00
	Kentucky	Ohiodo Pennsylvania	36, 947, 00 2, 600, 00 17, 366, 00
Wyoming		Colorado	61, 501, 00
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Montana Nebraska Utah	1, 204, 00 605, 00 3, 970, 00
	-		5, 800, 00 331, 474, 00

NATURAL-GAS WELLS

Approximate number of gas wells operated in the United States, 1931 and 1932

State	1931	1932	State	1931	1932
Arkansas California Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington Illinois Indiana Kansas Kentucky and Tennessee Louisiana and Missisippi Michigan Missouri and South Dakota	178 55 66 87 1, 114 4, 005 1, 728 1, 309 33 298	184 30 60 95 1,026 3,290 1,839 1,314 30 220	Montana New York Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Texas West Virginia Wyoming	208 2, 174 6, 754 3, 091 20, 034 1, 643 12, 858 121 55, 756	238 2, 191 6, 749 2, 803 19, 711 1, 590 12, 699 87 54, 156

Gas wells drilled in the United States in 1932, by States and by counties or districts1

State and county or district	Num- ber of gas	State and county or district	Num- ber of gas	State and county or district	Num- ber of gas
	wells		wells	To the state	wells
Arkonsos.					
Arkansas: Franklin	1	Louisiana: Gulf coast:		Ohio—Continued. Central and eastern—	
Flankini	1	Lockport	1	Continued.	
Total, 1931	5	- · ·		Morgan Muskingum	1
California	(2)	Total, 1931	1 3	Muskingum Perry	15
Colorado:		10001, 1001		Stark Summit	2 76
Las Animas	1	Northern:		Summit	7
Moffat	1	Bossier	2 10	Tuscarawas Vinton	3
Rio Blanco	$\frac{1}{3}$	CaddoClaiborne	3	Washington	6
Total, 1931	5	DeSoto	1		010
Illinois:		Morehouse Natchitoches	4	m. 1.1.1001	216
Rond	3	Ouachita	1 3	Total, 1931	385
Clark Randolph Wabash	1	Ouachita Red River	1 1	Northwestern:	
Randolph	1 1	Richland Sabine	4	Darke	1
wabasii	6	Union	8	Hardin	$\frac{\hat{2}}{1}$
Total, 1931	ĭ			Logan	1
Indiana:		Total, 1931	38 76	Mercer Putnam	1
Daviess	2	10tai, 1951		Seneca	34
Gibson	14	Total Louisiana, 1932	39	Van Wert	1
Hancock	7	1931	79	Wood Wyandot	1 9
Huntington	1	Michigan:		w yandot	
Jav	1	Allegan Clare Isabella Lenawee	2		51
Johnson Knox	2 1	Clare	2	Total, 1931	: 90
Monroe	1 1	ISADella	4	m	
Pike	12	Macomb.	î	Total Ohio, 1932	267
RushShelby	2	Muskegon	1	1931	475
Sullivan	5		11	Oklahoma:	
Switzerland	4	Total, 1931	30	Carter	2
Vanderburg	1			Cotton	1
Total, 1931	55 47	Mississippi: Hinds	14	Creek Grady Hughes	35 1
	41	Rankin	24	Hughes	5
Kansas: Butler	2			Kay	. 1
Chase	1	Total, 1931	38 36	Latimer	1 1
Chautauqua	1	10001, 1001-1-1-		Lincoln Marshall	3
Cowley Ellsworth	3	Montana:		Muskogee	10
McPherson	6	Glacier Toole	3	Okfuskee Oklahoma	6
Reno	1	10010		Okmulgee	12
Rice	1 2 1		6	Osage	1 2
Sedgwick	ī	Total, 1931	36	Pawnee Pittsburg	6
Woodson	î	New Mexico:		Stephens	6 8 4
Miscellaneous	$\frac{1}{21}$	Eddy	3	Tulsa	
Total, 1931	112	Torrance	1	Wagoner	4
Kentucky:		•	4		106
Boyle	1	Total, 1931	11	Total, 1931	186
Christian	7	Ohio:			
Cumberland Daviess	4	Central and eastern:		Pennsylvania and New	
Gravson	2	Ashland	4	York:	
Grayson Hancock	2 2	AthensBelmont	13 29	AlleganyButler-Armstrong	2 5
Hart	14	Columbiana	1 1	Middle Field	5 2
Henderson Hopkins		Coshocton	5	New York and Penn-	00
Knox	2 5 2 2 1 3	Cuyahoga	1 8	sylvania gas Southwest Pennsylva-	33
McLean Muhlenberg	2	Fairfield	7	nia	20
Munienberg Nelson	1	Hocking	1	Venango-Clarion	14
Ohio	3	Holmes	4 2		76
Pike	2 8	Lawrence Licking	9	Total, 1931	210
Webster	<u>8</u>	Lorain Medina	15	Total, 1931 Tennessee, 1932	
Total, 1931		Medina	5	1931	4
Total, 1931	116	Monroe	i	1001	

¹ Oil and Gas Journal.

² California not reported.

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Gas wells drilled in the United States in 1932, by States and by counties or districts—Continued

State and county or district	Num- ber of gas wells	State and county or district	Num- ber of gas wells	State and county or district	Num- ber of gas wells
Texas: Gulf coast: Barbers Hill Conroe Humible King Markham Mykawa. Refugio. Saxet. White Point. Miscellaneous Total, 1931. Rest of State: Northern, central, eastern, and southwestern: Alta Mesa Archer Aviator Brown Callahan	3 1 2 1 1 3 5 2 9	Texas—Continued. Rest of State—Contd. Northern, central, eastern, and southwestern— Continued. Sarnosa. Shackelford. Shelby. Slick. Throckmorton. Tuleta. Van Zandt. Young. Miscellaneous. Total, 1931. Panhandle: Carson. Gray. Hutchinson. Moore. Potter.	1 15 108 142 ———————————————————————————————————	West Virginia: Boone. Cabell Calhoun Doddridge Gilmer Kanawha Lincoln Logan Marion Marshall Mason Mingo Monongalia Nicholas Pleasants Putnam Ritchie Roane Tyler Wayne Wetzel Wood	24 24 16 5 21 4 5 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 5 7 7 7 7 1 1 9 4
Cole Coleman Eastland Eckert Erath Escobas Government wells Harrison Laurel Los Olmos Mirando Palo Pinto Panola Parker Pettus Rusk	1 2 5 2 1 4 3 1 1 2 3 17 5 1 2 6	Total, 1931	27 77 1 1 2 4 3 139 222	Total, 1931 Wyoming: Carbon	1 1 6 9 3 1,027

³ Exclusive of California.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR NATURAL GASOLINE AND CARBON BLACK

Salient statistics for natural gasoline in the United States, 1920, 1925, and 1930-32

	1920	1925	1930	1931	1932
Number of plants operating	1, 154	1, 081	1,035	937	830
Production: By States: Californiamillions of gallons. Oklahomado Texasdo Louisianado. West Virginiado. Other Statesdo	48 179 33 11 59 55	303 391 214 43 58 118	830 591 491 74 63 161	680 455 427 58 53 159	552 379 371 46 44 132
	385	1, 127	2, 210	1,832	1, 524
By processes: Compression processdo Absorption and combination processes.do Charcoaldo	281 104 385	238 882 7 1,127	250 1,942 18 2,210	1,609 11 1,832	182 1, 333 9 1, 524
Stocks at natural-gasoline plants Dec. 31do	(1)	15	24	27	19
Value: Total (at plants)millions of dollars Average per gallon (at plant)cents Average spot price, Oklahoma natural gasoline cents Natural gas treatedmillions of cubic feet	72 18.7 21.3 496,431	120 10. 7 3 12. 0 1, 040, 390	128 5. 8 2 5. 4 2, 088, 778		49 3. 2 3 2. 3 1, 499, 756
Average yield per thousand cubic feetgallons	0.78	1.08	1.06	1.02	1.02

Figures not available.
Grade A.
Grade 26-70.

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Salient statistics for carbon black made from natural gas in the United States, 1928-32

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Number of producers reporting Number of plants	31 65	35 71	33 69	26 58	24 50
Quantity produced: By States: Kentuckypounds Louisianado	484, 000 136, 320, 000	127, 345, 000	96, 729, 000	57, 485, 000	42, 260, 000
Texas: Breckenridge districtdo Panhandle districtdo	35, 901, 000 64, 927, 000	29, 079, 000 199, 104, 000	16, 905, 000 254, 844, 000	13, 332, 000 197, 546, 000	1 23, 071, 000 177, 369, 000
Total, Texas do West Virginia do Other States do	100, 828, 000 697, 000 10, 461, 000	228, 183, 000 578, 000 10, 336, 000	271, 749, 000 (2) 11, 464, 000	210, 878, 000 12, 544, 000	¹ 200,440, 000
Total, United Statesdo By processes:do Channel processdo	220, 532, 000	366, 442, 000 327, 552, 000 38, 890, 000	379, 942, 000 350, 254, 000 29, 688, 000	280, 907, 000 255, 322, 000 25, 585, 000	242, 700, 000 224, 536, 000 18, 164, 000
Stocks held by producers Dec. 31_do	50, 240, 000	132, 203, 000	259, 245, 000	{280, 010, 000 4281,667,000	257, 998, 000
Lossesdo	802, 000	673, 000	1, 361, 000	1,716,000	4, 814, 000
Quantity sold: Domestic: To rubber companiesdo To ink companiesdo To paint companiesdo For miscellaneous purposes.do	140, 938, 000 27, 223, 000 20, 040, 000 14, 475, 000	138, 474, 000 27, 350, 000 17, 257, 000 8, 896, 000	128, 572, 000 19, 220, 000 11, 922, 000 7, 565, 000	134, 315, 000 15, 184, 000 6, 760, 000 5, 453, 000	130, 380, 000 18, 341, 000 7, 636, 000 5, 126, 000
Exportdo	202, 676, 000 77, 903, 000	191, 977, 000 91, 829, 000	167, 279, 000 84, 260, 000	161, 712, 000 96, 714, 000	161, 483, 000 100, 072, 000
Value (at plants) of carbon black pro-	280, 579, 000	283, 806, 000	251, 539, 000	258, 426, 000	261, 555, 000
Total dollars Average per pound cents Estimated quantity of natural gas	13, 782, 000 5. 54	18, 720, 000 5. 11	14, 852, 000 3. 91	8, 621, 000 3. 07	6, 664, 000 2, 75
usedM cubic feet Average yield per M cubic feet		261, 107, 000	266, 625, 000	195, 396, 000	168, 237, 000
pounds	1.42	1.40	1.43	1.44	1, 44

¹ Oklahoma and Wyoming included with Breckenridge district, Texas.
¹ Included under "Other States."
² 1928-30 and 1932: Disk, Lewis, roller, "special," and thermatomic; 1931: Disk, roller, "special," and thermatomic.
⁴ For comparison with 1932.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN IDAHO

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By C. N. GERRY AND T. H. MILLER

SUMMARY

The value of the mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Idaho decreased from \$11,418,013 in 1931 to \$7,877,604 in 1932 and was less than in any year since detailed records were started in 1903. There was a decided increase in gold production, which was larger than in any year since 1916, but there were decreases in output of silver, copper, lead, and zinc. Since 1863 Idaho's output of the five metals has been as follows: Gold, \$138,858,969; silver, 340,385,909 fine ounces; copper, 159,660,970 pounds; lead, 9,410,781,544 pounds; and zinc, 903,968,097 pounds. The total value has amounted to \$979,297,650.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of

primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
1928	Per fine ounce \$0.585 .533 .385	Per pound \$0.144 .176 .130	Per pound \$0.058 . 063 . 050	Per pound \$0.061 . 066 . 048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 . 063	Per pound \$0.037	Per pound \$0.038 .030

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Idaho, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

Year		s pro- cing	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	ì	Silv	er
	Lode	Placer	(short tons)	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
1928	151 147 131 136 178	56 51 61 160 280	2, 054, 329 2, 174, 125 1, 944, 900 1, 299, 927 1, 032, 853	20, 980. 38 20, 247. 11 21, 445. 07 18, 361. 36 46, 885. 39	\$433, 703 418, 545 443, 309 379, 563 969, 207	8, 998, 330 9, 414, 403 9, 420, 639 7, 220, 923 6, 716, 968	\$5, 264, 023 5, 017, 877 3, 626, 946 2, 094, 068 1, 894, 185

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Idaho, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

Year	Cop	per	L	ead	Zi	Total value	
1 ear	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	2, 072, 165 5, 131, 438 3, 111, 555 1, 144, 915 1, 143, 381	903, 133 404, 502	290, 645, 905 297, 389, 488 268, 115, 963 198, 729, 228 144, 235, 067	\$16, 857, 462 18, 735, 538 13, 405, 798 7, 352, 981 4, 327, 052	62, 526, 648 91, 350, 807 75, 298, 172 39, 137, 212 20, 504, 234	\$3, 814, 126 6, 029, 153 3, 614, 312 1, 487, 214 615, 127	\$26, 667, 706 31, 104, 246 21, 494, 867 11, 418, 013 7, 877, 604

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in Idaho, 1928-32

	Gol	đ	Sil	ver	Waan	Gol	d	Silver	
Year	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Year	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
1928 1929 1930	8, 191. 63 4, 129. 92 3, 987. 45	\$169, 336 85, 373 82, 428	2, 538 1, 419 1, 355	\$1, 485 756 522	1931 1932	5, 213. 52 12, 439. 68	\$107, 773 257, 151	1, 848 3, 826	\$536 1,079

The large increase in production of gold in Idaho in 1932 was caused by increased activity at both lode and placer mines; the former accounted for about three fourths of the gain. The Boise Rochester property of the St. Joseph Lead Co. at Atlanta, Elmore County, and the Meadow Creek property of the Yellow Pine Co. at Stibnite, Valley County, both new operations, accounted for nearly all the increased output of gold from lode mines. The Boise Rochester property was The value of by far the largest producer of gold in Idaho in 1932. the silver production decreased about 10 percent; large decreases in silver from lead ore and lead-zinc ore were partly offset by an increase from copper-lead ore, and the Sunshine property near Kellogg was again the largest producer. The value of the copper production decreased 31 percent; most of the copper was recovered from copper-The value of the lead output decreased 41 percent due to curtailment in output of lead ore and lead-zinc ore; the Bunker Hill & Sullivan property was again the largest producer of lead followed by the Hecla and Morning mines. The value of the zinc production declined nearly 59 percent; the Morning mine was again the leading producer of zinc.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Idaho in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

•						Gold	i				Silver (lod	e and placer)
County			Loc	le			Plac	er		Total	Fine ourse	37-1
		Fine	ounces	Val	lue	Fine or	ınces	Valu	ie	value	Fine ounce	Value
AdaAdams			3. 19 5. 90		\$66 122	9	3. 80	\$1, 9	39	\$2,005 122	22	\$6
Benewah							0.83		44	844	7	1
Bingham Blaine			100. 57	2	.079	l	7. 26	1	.50	150 2, 079	1 876	529
Boise Bonner		1,	270. 91	26,	, 272	1, 36	4. 95	28, 2	16	54, 488	8,510	2, 400 15, 220
Bonneville			2. 90		60	6	2. 60	1, 2	94	60 1, 294	53, 971	15, 220
Boundary							2. 18		45	45		
ButteCamas			32. 12		664		2. 13		44	708	776	219
Canyon Clearwater							6.58	1	36	136		
Custer			24. 82 40. 83		513 844	144	5. 25 4. 88	7, 1 2, 9	37 95	7, 650 3, 839	135 128	38
Elmore		19,	40. 83 338. 39	399,	760 988	30	1.86 l	6, 2	40	406,000	59, 493	16, 777
Gem Gooding			434. 79			4	0. 85 1. 75	4. 9	31	9, 419 925	8, 113	2, 288
Idaho		4,	556. 83	94,	198	8,570	3.84	177, 2 2	99	271, 497	10, 135	2, 858
Jefferson Jerome						34	0.93	2:	26	226 714		
Latah			:=====			24	1. 54 1. 19	5	14 00	500		
Lemhi Lewis		,	957. 78	19,	799		1.84 3.45	7.5	42 40	27, 341 340	968	273
Nez Perce						33	3. 67	6	96	696	7	2
Owyhee Power]	66. 07	3,	433		7. 64 3. 32	9, 60 1, 3	67	13, 100	5, 018	1, 415
Shoshone			219. 82	4,	544	174	1.63	3, 6	10	1, 371 8, 154	6, 547, 674	1, 846, 444
Twin Falls Valley		7	90. 79	150,	714	200). 51 l. 20	4.14	45 45	4, 145 151, 359	20, 106	5, 670
, and J												
Total, 1931		34, 4 13, 1	45. 71 47. 84	712, 271,	056 790	12, 439 5, 213	0. 68 3. 52	257, 14 107, 7	51 73	969, 207 379, 563	6, 716, 968 7, 220, 923	1, 894, 185 2, 094, 068
		Cop	per	Ī		Le	ad		T	z	inc	
County	Pou	nde	Valu			unds		alue	 -	ounds	77.1	Total value
			Val	_ -		<u> </u>	v	aiue	ļ_	ounus	Value	
Ada									-			\$2,011
AdamsBenewah									-			123
Bingham				==-								846 150
BlaineBoise		270 238	*	17 15		2, 934 7, 433 152, 766	ļ	\$88 223	İ	1,967	\$59	2,772
Bonner	1	1, 588] 1	00	1,	152, 766		34, 583				57, 126 49, 963
Bonneville Boundary	 -											1, 294
Butte						2, 300		69				45 70
Camas Canyon		32		2		200		6				935
Clearwater		238		15		167		5				136 7, 708
Custer Elmore						500 67		15 2				3, 890
Gem	1	,000		63		25, 067		$75\tilde{2}$				422, 779 12, 522
Gooding		. 333		47		8, 500		255				925
efferson						0,000		200				274, 757 226
leromeLatah												714
Lemhi	6	, 730	4	24		20, 100		603				500 28, 64 1
Lewis												340
Owyhee						1, 100		33				698 14, 548
Power	1, 129	-050-	71 1	<u></u> -	149 0		;-;:					1, 373 6, 831, 168
Twin Falls			71, 1		143, 0	10, 500	4, 29	90, 315	20, 8	502, 267	615, 068	6, 831, 168
Valley	1	000	- 1	33		3, 433		103				4, 149 157, 195
aney		, 000				0, 100		100			'	197, 199

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated and lode mines producing in Idaho, 1931 and 1932, by counties

County	Ore, old et			mines ucing	County	Ore, old et		Lode	
	1931	1932	1931	1932		1931	1932	1931	1932
Ada	Short tons 40 23 3 410 21, 272 21, 516 89 5 129 25 24	Short tons 5 65 448 3, 491 12, 065 2 47	1 1 1 6 17 3 1 2 4 1 2	1 1 5 16 6 1 5	Custer	Short tons 15 176 2, 435 2, 496 252 1, 239, 592 11, 422 3 1, 299, 927	Short tons 20 51, 778 1, 701 8, 104 6, 166 221 912, 664 35, 864 1, 032, 853	3 8 	10 25 2 33 25 16 21 6

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in Idaho in 1932, by counties

***					<u> </u>	
		Mines			Silver	
County	Drift	Dredge	Hydrau- lic and sluicing	Gold	(fine ounces)	Total value
Ada Benewah Bingham			5 3 1	\$1,939 844 150	18 7 344	\$1, 944 846 150 28, 313
BoiseBonneville BoundaryCamas			38 4 2 1 2	28, 216 1, 294 45 44 136	344	28, 316 1, 294 48 44 136
Canyon	2	1	21 9 23 5	7, 137 2, 995 6, 240 431	64 46 78	7, 15, 3, 00, 6, 26, 43
Gooding	1	2	3 49 1 3 7	925 177, 299 226 714 500	2, 915	92 178, 12 22 71
Lemhi Lewis Nez Perce Owyhee	1	1	29 3 5 13	7, 542 340 696 9, 667	39 7 241	7, 55 34 69 9, 73
PowerShoshone	3		12 14 7	1,371 3,610 4,145 645	7 32 14 14	1, 37 3, 61 4, 14
Total, 1931	11 3	5 4	264 153	257, 151 107, 773	3, 826 1, 848	258, 23 108, 30

MINING INDUSTRY

Features of the mining industry in Idaho in 1932 were reviewed in a statement issued in January 1933, and details for the year were given in the Minerals Yearbook of the Bureau of Mines published in August 1933.

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Idaho in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

Source	Mines pro- ducing	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Dry gold ore Dry gold and silver ore	142	Short tons 1 107, 946 2 135	Fine ounces 34, 190. 69 9. 62	Fine ounces 103, 683	Pounds 8, 291	Pounds 46, 430	Pounds
Dry silver ore Copper ore	4 2	41 12	14. 51 10. 53	3, 946 34	32 3, 367	1, 300	
Lead ore Copper-lead ore Lead-zinc ore	23	585, 841 165, 490 173, 388	112, 95 107, 41	2, 648, 034 3, 339, 227	373, 842 641, 245	115, 936, 875 630, 696	5, 182, 074
Total, lode		170,000	107.41	617, 590	116, 604	27, 619, 766	15, 322, 160
mines Total, placers	³ 178 280	1, 032, 853	34, 445, 71 12, 439, 68	6, 713, 142 3, 826	1, 143, 381	144, 235, 067	20, 504, 234
Total, 1931	458 296	1, 032, 853 1, 299, 927	46, 885. 39 18, 361. 36	6, 716, 968 7, 220, 923	1, 143, 381 1, 144, 915	144, 235, 067 198, 729, 228	20, 504, 234 39, 137, 212

¹ Includes 19 tons of old mill cleanings and 507 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter, 5,002 tons of old tailings reconcentrated, and 135 tons of old tailings treated by cyanidation.

³ Includes 1 ton of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter and 90 tons of old tailings treated by cyanidation.

³ A mine producing more than one class of ore is counted but once in arriving at total for all classes.

Value of metals from ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Idaho in 1932, by classes of ore

Class	Ore, old tailings, etc. (short tons)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total value
Dry gold ore Dry gold and silver	107, 946	\$706, 784	\$29 , 2 5 9	\$523	\$1,393		\$737, 939
Dry silver ore	135 41	199 300	177 1, 113	2	39		376 1, 454
Copper ore	12	218	1, 113	212	59		1, 454
Lead ore	585, 841	2, 335	746, 745	23, 552	3, 478, 106	\$155, 462	4, 406, 200
Copper-lead ore	165, 490		941, 662	40, 398	18, 921		1,000,981
Lead-zinc ore	173, 388	2, 220	174, 160	7, 346	828, 593	459, 665	1, 471, 984
Total, 1931	1, 032, 853 1, 299, 927	712, 056 271, 790	1, 893, 106 2, 093, 532	72, 033 104, 187	4, 327, 052 7, 352, 981	615, 127 1, 487, 214	7, 619, 374 11, 309, 704

The production of siliceous ore, old tailings, etc., in Idaho in 1932 was more than four times that in 1931; most of the output was gold ore from the Boise Rochester and Meadow Creek properties. two small shipments of copper ore were made in 1932. Although there was a decrease of about 15 percent in the quantity of copperlead ore mined in 1932, there was an increase in the quantity of silver and copper recovered from copper-lead concentrates. The Sunshine mine was the largest producer of copper-lead ore. The output of lead ore decreased about 16 percent and that of lead-zinc ore 54 percent, as a result of curtailment at the Morning, Hecla, Page, and other mines in the Coeur d'Alene region.

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Idaho in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals

DRY GOLD ORE

County	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Adams	- 5 65	3. 19 5. 90	4			
Blaine	407	96.75	207	270	435	
Boise	1 3, 491	1, 270. 91 30. 23	8, 166 17	238	7, 433	
CamasClearwater	32 212	24. 82	71	238	167	
Custer	2 17	33.82	64			
Elmore	\$ 51,778 1,701 4 8,104	19, 338. 39	59, 415	1,000	67 25, 067	
GemIdaho	1,701	434. 79 4, 556. 83	8, 113 7, 220	2, 333	8, 500	
Lemhi	, p. 110	935. 70	710	3, 302	1, 534	
Owyhee	6 60	143. 83	962		210	
Shoshone	⁷ 178 35, 780	34. 20 7, 281. 33	18, 708	910	3, 017	
Valley.	90, 100	1, 201. 00				
Total, 1931	107, 946 24, 210	34, 190. 69 11, 060. 20	103, 683 13, 575	8, 291 2, 503	46, 430 5, 718	
<u> </u>	DRY GO	DLD AND	SILVER O	RE		
Owyhee	⁸ 135	9. 62	628			
	100	9, 62	628			[
Total, 1931	135 152	18. 02	905			
				i		<u> </u>
	D	RY SILVE	R ORE		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CamasOwyhee.	D 15 26	RY SILVE	R ORE 759 3, 187	32	200 1, 100	
Owyhee	15	1.89	759	32		
Owyhee	15 26 41	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379		1, 100	
Camas Owyhee Tetal, 1931	15 26 41	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51 4. 65	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379		1, 100	
Owyhee	15 26 41	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51 4. 65	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379 ORE	32	1, 100 1, 300 708	
Öwyhee Tetal, 1931	15 26 41 9	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51 4. 65 COPPER	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379	32	1, 100 1, 300 708	
Owyhee	15 26 41 9	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51 4. 65 COPPER	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379 ORE	3, 367	1, 100 1, 300 708	
Öwyhee	15 26 41 9	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51 4. 65 COPPER 10. 53 10. 53 439. 07	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379 ORE	3, 367 3, 367 41, 588	1, 100 1, 300 708	
Öwyhee	15 26 41 9 12 12 548	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51 4. 65 COPPER 10. 53 10. 53 439. 07	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379 ORE 34 1, 421 ORE 116 53, 971	3, 367	1, 100 1, 300 708	
Owyhee	15 26 41 9 12 12 548	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51 4. 65 COPPER 10. 53 10. 53 439. 07 LEAD C	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379 ORE 34 1, 421 ORE 116 53, 971 4	3, 367 3, 367 41, 588	1, 100 1, 300 708	
Owyhee	15 26 41 9 12 12 548	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51 4. 65 COPPER 10. 53 10. 53 439. 07 LEAD C 0. 82 2. 90 7. 01	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379 ORE 34 1, 421 ORE 116 53, 971 4 188	3, 367 3, 367 41, 588	1, 100 1, 300 708 1, 300 708	
Owyhee	15 26 41 9 12 12 548 12,065 2 3 3 38	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51 4. 65 COPPER 10. 53 10. 53 439. 07 LEAD C	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379 ORE 34 1, 421 ORE 53, 971 4 188 2, 592, 356	3, 367 3, 367 41, 588	1, 100 1, 300 708 1, 300 708 1, 152, 766 2, 300 18, 560 114, 761, 462	5, 182, 07
Owyhee	15 26 41 9 12 12 548	1. 89 12. 62 14. 51 4. 65 COPPER 10. 53 10. 53 439. 07 LEAD C	759 3, 187 3, 946 2, 379 ORE 34 1, 421 DRE 116 53, 971 4 18 185	3, 367 3, 367 41, 588	1, 100 1, 300 708 1, 300 708	5, 182, 07-

¹ Includes 2 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
Includes 1 ton of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
3 Includes 2 tons of old tailings reconcentrated.
4 Includes 1 ton of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
5 Includes 4 tons of old mill cleanings and 507 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter and 5,000 tons of old • Includes 3 tons of all mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
• Includes 3 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter and 135 tons of old tailings treated by cyanidation.
• Includes 1 ton o old mill cleanings sold to a smelter and 90 tons o old tailings treated by cyanidation.

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Idaho in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals—Continued

COPPER-LEAD ORE

County	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Shoshone	Short tons 165, 490	Fine ounces	Fine ounces 3, 339, 227	Pounds 641, 245	Pounds 630, 696	Pounds
Total ,1931	165, 490 195, 643	2. 82	3, 339, 227 2, 671, 907	641, 245 437, 642	630, 696 1, 426, 943	
]	LEAD-ZING	ORE			
BlaineShoshone	38 173, 350	3. 00 104. 41	1, 553 616, 037	116, 604	1, 634 27, 618, 132	1, 967 15, 320, 193
Total, 1931	173, 388 378, 135	107. 41 873. 61	617, 590 1, 254, 954	116, 604 253, 496	27, 619, 766 56, 889, 749	15, 322, 160 34, 145, 228

Zinc products (as marketed from Idaho mines and mills) sold to smelters or electrolytic plants in 1932

Classification County		Quan- tity (dry weight)	Gross zinc	Average assay of concen- trates	Recovered zinc	
Zinc concentratesLead-zinc concentrates	Blaine and Shoshone	Short tons 19, 254 1, 446	Pounds 21, 282, 343 1, 318, 107	Percent 55. 27 45. 58	Pounds 19, 304, 165 1, 200, 069	
Total, 1931		20, 700 38, 805	22, 600, 450 42, 624, 976	54. 59 54. 92	20, 504, 234 39, 137, 212	

METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

Of the total ore, old tailings, etc., produced in 1932, 922,698 tons (more than 89 percent) were treated at concentration plants; 96,659 tons (more than 9 percent) were treated at gold and silver mills; and the remainder, 13,496 tons, was shipped to smelters. The ore going to concentrating mills was treated in 29 plants of which 19 used straight flotation, 2 combined gravity and flotation, and 8 straight gravity concentration. In addition, 53 gold and silver mills were active—37 amalgamation plants, 5 amalgamation and flotation plants, 5 amalgamation and gravity concentration plants, 1 cyanidation and flotation plant, and 5 straight cyanidation plants. The total of 82 mills active in 1932 compares with 48 in 1931; the increase resulted from renewed activity at gold and silver mills.

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Mine production of metals from gold and silver mills in Idaho in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

	Ore and ole	d tailings		Recovered in	n bullion	
	treated (dr		·			
County			Amalga	mation	Cyanio	iation
	Ore	Old tail- ings	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
Ada	Short tons	Short tons	Fine ounces 3. 19	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Fine ounces
Adams Boise Camas Clearwater Custer	2, 214 32 192		5. 90 623. 63 26. 23 10. 82 13. 11	247 13 - 4 - 22	28. 30	28
ElmoreGem	51,766		9, 960. 65 1. 37	7,570		
IdahoLemhi	5,860 - 433 -		3, 040. 60 231. 08	1, 315	534. 33	183
Owyhee Shoshone Valley	50 25 35, 780	90 135	34. 63 8. 39 365. 57	37 3 220	6. 72 10. 50 1, 139. 76	430 380
Total, 1931	96, 434 23, 786	225 156	14, 325. 17 9, 635. 08	9, 501 2, 259	1,719.61 18.02	1, 031 908
			Concentrat	tes and recov	ered metal	· .
County		Concen- trates produced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Boise		Short tons 74	4.00	Fine ounces 2, 413	Pounds 100	Pounds 314
Elmore	. 460 5 14	9, 335. 73 132. 23 11. 24 9. 17	51, 757 2, 213 12 79	97		
Valley		3, 242		18, 108	910	3, 017
Total, 1931		3, 798 237	15, 448. 85 600. 63	74, 586 6, 754	1, 107 1, 489	3, 331 2, 704

Idaho ore and old tailings concentrated in 1932, by classes of ore, etc., methods of concentration, and classes of concentrates

Class of material concentrated	764	Ore and old tail-	Gross content of mill feed					
	Method of concentration	ings con- centrated	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	
Biliceous ore	Flotation	Short tons 5, 500 165, 490	Fine ounces 1, 771. 22	Fine ounces 15, 875	Pounds 5, 870	Pounds 57, 680	Pounds	
Siliceous ore	do	14, 212 173, 388	66. 00 163. 47	3, 523, 480 77, 178 677, 812	962, 670 6, 090 171, 300	730, 400 1, 945, 363 31, 680, 275	18, 970 21, 591, 215	
Lead sulphide ore	Gravity and flotation	358, 590 559, 040	2, 000. 69 60. 00	4, 294, 345 2, 368, 098	1, 145, 930 518, 319	34, 413, 718 112, 523, 856	21, 610, 185 18, 545, 816	
Siliceous ore and old tailings Lead sulphide ore	Gravitydo	1 5, 048 20	87. 30 2. 30	495 710	55 300	5,000		
	20	5, 068	89. 60	1, 205	355	5, 000		
		922, 698	2, 150. 29	6, 663, 648	1, 664, 604	146, 942, 574	40, 156, 001	

¹ Includes 5,002 tons of old tailings.

Idaho ore and old tailings concentrated in 1932, by classes of ore, etc., methods of concentration, and classes of concentrates—Continued

		Concentrates produced	i		Gross co	ntent of cor	centrates	
Class of material concentrated	Method of concentration	Class	Quantity	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Siliceous oreCopper-lead sulphide ore	Flotation	SiliceousCopper-lead sulphide	Short tons 396 4, 233	Fine ounces 1, 489. 91	Fine ounces 13, 337 3, 339, 227	Pounds 4, 679 894, 984	Pounds 48, 908 675, 330	Pounds
Lead sulphide ore	do	{Lead sulphide Zinc sulphide	1, 312 15	54. 34	67, 485 444	4, 258 45	1, 747, 305 14, 296	14, 832
			1, 327	54. 34	67, 929	4, 303	1, 761, 601	14, 832
Lead-zinc sulphide ore	do	[Lead sulphide Lead-zinc sulphide Zinc sulphide	19, 399 910 14, 561	2. 57 4. 47 100. 37	548, 282 4, 136 65, 172	72, 408 3, 521 67, 663	27, 937, 296 117, 748 899, 140	838, 922 16, 128, 606
			34, 870	107. 41	617, 590	143, 592	28, 954, 184	16, 967, 528
			40, 826	1, 651. 66	4, 038, 083	1, 047, 558	31, 440, 023	16, 982, 360
Lead sulphide ore	Gravity and flotation	Lead sulphide Lead-zinc sulphide Zinc sulphide	102, 919 536 4, 678	5. 16 32. 27	2, 246, 549 4, 440 16, 521	438, 127 3, 159 14, 837	106, 488, 014 109, 075 197, 245	479, 185 5, 138, 905
	,		108, 133	37. 43	2, 267, 510	456, 123	106, 794, 334	5, 618, 090
Siliceous ore and old tailings Lead sulphide ore	Gravitydo	Siliceous Lead sulphide	² 22 6	67. 83 1. 80	419 569	44 217	3, 988	
		·	28	69. 63	988	261	3, 988	
			³ 148, 987	1, 758. 72	6, 306, 581	1, 503, 942	138, 238, 345	22, 600, 450

² Includes 17 tons of concentrates from old tailings re-treated.
³ Figures do not include 3,798 tons of siliceous concentrates from ore first treated by amalgamation, containing 15,448.85 ounces of gold, 74,586 ounces of silver, 1,684 pounds (1,107 pounds recovered) of copper, and 3,499 pounds (3,331 pounds recovered) of lead.

Mine production of metals from concentrating mills in Idaho in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

	Ore and o			Concentrates and recovered metal							
County	Ore	Old tailings	Concen- trates pro- duced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc			
Blaine Boise Custer Elmore	Short tons 438 1, 230 11, 988 4	Short tons	Short tons 24 49 824 2	Fine ounces 90.75 180.24 2.90 11.82 8.69	Fine ounces 1,743 1,618 51,755 22	Pounds 237	Pounds 2, 069 5, 586 1, 079, 482	Pounds 1, 967			
Gem Idaho Lemhi Owyhee Shoshone Valley	1, 700 2, 200 10 2 900, 040 84	5,000	284 44 17 1 147, 739 2	433, 42 796, 00 37, 02 2, 80 185, 62 9, 46	8, 111 3, 422 23 364 6, 238, 133 1, 384	1,000 2,301 33 1,098,004 90	25, 067 8, 500 	20, 502, 267			
Total, 1931	917, 696 1, 255, 008	5, 002	148, 987 204, 666	1, 758. 72 1, 790. 06	6, 306, 581 6, 689, 632	1, 103, 189 1, 043, 592	132, 493, 760 180, 452, 247	20, 504, 234 39, 137, 212			

Gross metal content of Idaho concentrates produced in 1932, by classes of concentrates

				oss metal cor		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Class of concentrates	Concentrates produced (dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 4, 216 123, 636 19, 254 4, 233 1, 446	Fine ounces 17, 006. 59 58. 71 132. 64	Fine ounces 88, 342 2, 862, 885 82, 137 3, 339, 227 8, 576	Pounds 6, 407 515, 010 82, 545 894, 984 6, 680	Pounds 52, 407 136, 176, 603 1, 110, 681 675, 330 226, 823	Pounds 21, 282, 343 1, 318, 107
Total, 1931	152, 785 204, 903	17, 207. 57 2, 390. 69	6, 381, 167 6, 696, 386	1, 505, 626 1, 429, 327	138, 241, 844 188, 603, 840	22, 600, 450 42, 624, 976

Mine production of metals from Idaho concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Concen- trates	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Blaine Boise Bonner Camas Clear water	Short tons 24 123 824	Fine ounces 90.75 358.72 2.90 4.00	Fine eunces 1,743 4,031 51,755 4	Pounds 237 100 1,524	Pounds 2, 069 5, 900 1, 079, 482	Pounds 1, 967
CusterElmore	2 461	2.00 11.82 9.344.42	22 51, 763			
GemIdahoLemhi	284 49 31	433, 42 928, 23 48, 26	8, 111 5, 635 35	1, 000 2, 301 130	25, 067 8, 500	
OwyheeShoshoneValley	147, 739 3, 244	11. 97 185. 62 5, 785. 46	6, 238, 133 19, 492	1, 098, 004 1, 000	131, 372, 640 3, 433	20, 502, 267
Total, 1931	152, 785 204, 903	17, 207. 57 2, 390. 69	6, 381, 167 6, 696, 386		132, 497, 091 180, 454, 951	20, 504, 234 39, 137, 212

Mine production of metals from Idaho concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

BY CLASSES OF CONCENTRATES

	Concen- trates	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 4, 216 123, 636 19, 254 4, 233 1, 446	Fine ounces 17,006.59 58.71 132.64	Fine ounces 88, 342 2, 862, 885 82, 137 3, 339, 227 8, 576	Pounds 4, 678 389, 888 64, 033 641, 245 4, 452	Pounds 42, 919 130, 567, 694 1, 038, 024 630, 696 217, 758	Pounds 19, 304, 165 1, 200, 069

Gross metal content of Idaho crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by classes of ore

Class of ore	Quantity	Gross metal content						
Class of ore	(dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead			
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 388 12 12, 569	Fine ounces 669. 96 10. 53 19. 38	Fine ounces 8, 855 34 312, 026	Pounds 1, 104 3, 534 42, 765	Pounds 5, 891 12, 286, 085			
Total, 1931	12, 969 20, 894	699. 87 794. 51	320, 915 519, 020	47, 403 128, 261	12, 291, 976 19, 047, 961			

Mine production of metals from Idaho crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds
Blaine	10	9.82	133	33	865
Boise	45	182.02	3,840	138	1, 533
Bonner	77	102.02	2, 216	64	73, 284
	2		2,210	01	2,300
	15	1.89	759	32	200
Zamas Vlearwater	20	12.00	67	238	167
	4	13.01	34	200	500
Custer	10	33, 32	82		67
Clmore	43	52. 26	87	32	04
daho					20, 100
emhi	212	289. 48	521	3, 722	
)wyhee	75	95. 52	3, 675		1,100
hoshone	12, 456	10. 55	309, 497	31, 948	11, 637, 860
	12, 969	699, 87	320, 915	36, 207	11, 737, 976
Total, 1931	20, 894	794. 51	519, 020	99, 794	18, 274, 235

Dry and siliceous	388 12 12, 569	669. 96 10. 53 19. 38	8, 855 34 312, 026	767 3, 367 32, 073	4, 811 11, 733, 165
	1 '	i	l '		1 ' '

PRODUCTION BY MINING DISTRICTS

The following table shows the mineral production of Idaho in 1932 by mining districts, listed by counties to conform to the arrangement of the review by districts formerly given in the mine chapters of Mineral Resources. A historical table for the Coeur d'Alene region, or Shoshone County, is also given.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Idaho in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals

	Mine	es pro-	Ore,						Total
County and district		Placer	tailings,	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	value
		1 10001							
			Short		Fine				
Ada County: Black Hornet	1	1	tons	\$66	ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	\$6
Boise River	1	1	,	212	,				21
Highland		1 4		1,612	18				1, 61
Snake River		1		115					11
Adams County: North					١,			i .	10
Hornet Creek Benewah County: Ty-	1		65	122	4				12
son Creek		3		844	7			·	84
Bingham County:		_							
Snake River Blaine County:		1	!	150					15
Blaine County: Mineral Hill	3		408	2,000	255	270	1 100		2, 12
Vienna	. 1		(1)	2,000 (1) 17	(1) 200	210	1,100	(1)	(1)
Warm Springs	î		1 7 2	17	68		200		` 4
Boise County:	-	_		T .					
Banner	12	28		804 51, 464	0 420	238	7,300		54, 07
Boise Basin Highland	12	28	3, 459	419	8, 429	238	7,000		41
Lowman		i		76					70
Payette River		5		1, 116	21				1, 12
Summit Flat	2		12	239	7				24
Twin Springs West View	2	3	20	287 83	28		133		288 98
Bonner County: Pend			20	- 60	20		100		
d'Oreille	- 6		12,065	60	53, 971	1,588	1, 152, 766		49, 96
Bonneville County:				1 004				5.4	1 00
Mount Pisgah		4		1, 294					1, 29
Boundary County: Moyie Yahk		2		45					4
Butte County: Dome	1		2		4		2, 300		70
Camas County:							000		
Little Smoky Skeleton Creek	2 3	1	15 32	83 625	759 17	32	200		308 630
Canyon County: Can-	3		02	020	17				000
yon		2		136					136
yon Clearwater County:				000					
Burnt Creek		1		296 145					296 148
Elk River Moose Creek		3		410					410
North Fork of		·		1					
Clearwater River_		3		259					259 6, 063
Pierce	4	12	192 20	6,045 248	64 67	238	167		287
Ruby Creek Silver Creek	1	i	20	247	4	200	107		248
Custer County:					_				
Bayhorse	1	2	1	713	11				716
East Fork Stanley Basin	1	7	2	138 2, 182	53		500		138 2, 212
	7	2	14	806	64				824
Elmore County: Bear Creek Black Warrior	- 1								
Bear Creek	12	4	382	7,733	170				7, 781
Highland		3		248 731	11				248 734
Middle Boise	4	4	51, 295	392, 493	59, 177				409, 181
Neal	2]	21	538	11				541
Pine Grove	7		80	1,519	103		67		1,550
Snake River		6		1,344 1,394	21				1,344
Twin Springs Jem County:		4		1,094	21				1, 400
Payette River		1		87					. 87
West View	2	4	1,701	9,332	8, 113	1,000	25, 067		12, 435
Rooding County:	ł	9		925					925
daho County:		°		820					820
Black Tail		1		331					331
Camp Howard		6		1,734	14				1,738
Dewey		1	;;;	409	7 43				411
Dixie Elk City	5	1	151	1,364 3,522	43 25				1,376 3,529
Florence	3	1	6	477	10				480
Lolo]	î		45					45
Lowell		3		265					265
Maggie Creek Marshall Lake	6.	3].		191 31, 143	2, 951				191 31, 975

Included under "Undistributed."

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Idaho in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

Warren										
County and district Code Placer Code Copper Lead Zinc Total value Copper Copper Lead Zinc Total value Copper	*	Mine	s pro-							
Lode Placer County Cou		du	cing		G 11	A.1	G		7 .	Total
Idaho County-Con. Newsome. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	County and district			tailings,	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	
Idaho County—Con. Nowsome. 1 2 \$1,112 ounces Pounds Pounds Pounds Nowsome. 1 2 \$1,112 10,614 110 32 1.063 170 32 1.063 170 38 18,850 18		Lode	Placer	etc.						
Idaho County—Con. Nowsome. 1 2 \$1,112 ounces Pounds Pounds Pounds Nowsome. 1 2 \$1,112 10,614 110 32 1.063 170 32 1.063 170 38 18,850 18										
Idaho County—Con. Nowsome. 1 2 \$1,112 ounces Pounds Pounds Pounds Nowsome. 1 2 \$1,112 10,614 110 32 1.063 170 32 1.063 170 38 18,850 18				Short		Fine		1 1 1		
North Fork C Clearwater River 4 2 1,122 10,643 170 32 1.053	Idaho County-Con.			tons		ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	
Clearwater River	Newsome	1	1	2	\$1, 112	14				\$1,116
Corgrande			2			7				563
Salmon River	Orogrande		2	1, 123	10, 643					10, 693
Salmon River	Ramey Ridge				7, 291 17, 478			8, 500		18, 850
Sugar Loaf.	Salmon River		1		331					331
Ten Mile. 6 13 2,578 26,622 503 28,674 Warren. 1 1 1 164,364 2,809 2 165,156	Simpson	;	6		3, 594	39				3,605
Warren	Ten Mile	6		2,578	26, 622	503				26, 764
Snake River	Warren	1	11	1	164, 364	2,809				165, 156
Jerome County: Snake	Snake River		1		226					226
Latah County: 3	Jerome County: Snake									
Gold Creek	River		3		714					714
Hoodoo	Gold Creek		3							223
Lembit County:	Hoodoo		2							
Elidorado 3	Lembi County:		2		147					
Circka	Eldorado	3		85	1, 287		318			1,315
Indian Creek	Eureka	2		52	2, 100			2, 666 267		2,201
Junction	Indian Creek			27	830	7	0,000	201		832
Mineral Hill	Junction	1		17						811
Nicholia	Mackinaw Mineral Hill		13	5.302	6, 473			700		6,553
Salmon River	Nicholia	ĭ		22						522
Salmon River	Parker Mountain	1		1 10		7	70	567		
Spring Mountain	Salmon River		ī	!		11				1, 225
Lewis County: Clearwater River	Spring Mountain	1		10	11	21	3, 111			
Salmon River 2	Lewis County:		1	- -	93					90
Nez Perec County: Lenore	Clearwater River		1							30
Lenore	Salmon River		2		310			~		310
Salmon River	Lenore	l	1							15
Carson	Salmon River		4		681	7				683
Castle Creek 2 157 342 3,259 1,100 1,294 Snake River 7,656 156	Carson	14	8	64	4, 261	1, 596				4,711
Steele	Castle Creek	2			342	3, 259		1, 100		1, 294
Power County: Snake	Snake River		5		7 656	156				
River	Power County: Snake		1 ^			100				
Beaver 1 9 15 2,464 21	River		4		1,371	7				1,373
Coeur d'Alene 2	Beaver	. 1	9	15	2, 464	21				2, 470
Evolution 1 151,8831 3, 015,539 561,159 424,000 \$88,455	Coeur d'Alene	<u>-</u>	2	!	634	7				636
Hunter 3 128, 521 1, 434 491, 287 74, 841 21, 594, 6051 1, 940, 1001 1, 399, 346 Placer Center 1 (i) Eagle Evolution	1 1	1	151, 883	(1)	3. 015. 539	561, 159	424,000		898, 455	
Placer Center	Hunter	. 3		128, 521	1,434	491.287	74.841	21, 504, 666	11, 946, 100	1, 148, 215
Saint Joe	Lelande			150, 844	272	947, 160	155, 698	35, 964, 534	1,441,000	1, 399, 346
Summit	Saint Joe		1	(-)	(1)					(1)
Twin Falls County: 14 4, 145 14 4, 149 Snake River 14 4, 145 14 4, 149 Valley County: 157 157 157 157 Deadwood Basin 3 214 2, 598 64 2, 616 Hurdy Creek 1 55 55 55 Seafoam 1 5, 341 170 5, 341 Thunder Mountain 1 3 1, 200 5, 341 170 5, 389 Yellow Pine 2 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) Undistributed 3 35, 752 143, 375 33, 024 2, 794 442, 434 1, 967 166, 196	Summit	. 3	2	323	1,968	277	143	8,933	7 115 107	2,323
Snake River 14 4, 145 14 4, 149 Valley County: 2 157 55 157 Deadwood Basin 3 214 2, 598 64 2, 616 Hurdy Creek 1 55 55 55 Seafoam 1 51 51 Thunder Mountain 1 3, 200 5, 341 170 5, 389 Yellow Pine 2 (i)	Twin Falls County:	1 1		479, 814	1,220	2, 081, 784	300, 317	84, 671, 000	7, 110, 107	3, 303, 002
Big Creek 2 157 Deadwood Basin 3 214 2,598 64 2,616 Hurdy Creek 1 55 55 Seafoam 1 51 51 Thunder Mountain 1 3 1,200 51 Yellow Pine 2 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) Undistributed 3 35,752 143,375 33,024 2,794 442,434 1,967 166,196	Snake River		14		4, 145	14				4, 149
Deadwood Basin 3	Valley County:	}	١ ,		157	1				157
Hurdy Creek. 1 55 55 58eafoam 5 51 51 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	Deadwood Basin	3		214	2, 598					2, 616
Thunder Mountain. 1 3 1, 200 5, 341 170 5, 389 Yellow Pine 2 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) Undistributed 2 35, 752 143, 375 33, 024 2, 794 442, 434 1, 967 166, 196	Hurdy Creek		1		55					55
Undistributed 2	Thunder Mountain			1, 200	5, 341	170				5, 389
Undistributed 2	Yellow Pine	. 2		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)
Total Idaho 178 280 1, 032, 853 969, 207 6, 716, 968 1, 143, 381 144, 235, 067 20, 504, 234 7, 877, 604	Undistributed 2			35, 752	143, 375	33, 024	2, 794	442, 434	1, 967	166, 196
	Total Idaho	178	280	1, 032, 853	969, 207	6, 716, 968	1, 143, 381	144, 235, 067	20, 504, 234	7, 877, 604
		<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

¹ Included under "Undistributed."
² Includes items entered as "(¹)" above.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in the Coeur d'Alene region, Shoshone County, Idaho, 1931 and 1932, and total, 1884–1932, in terms of recovered metals

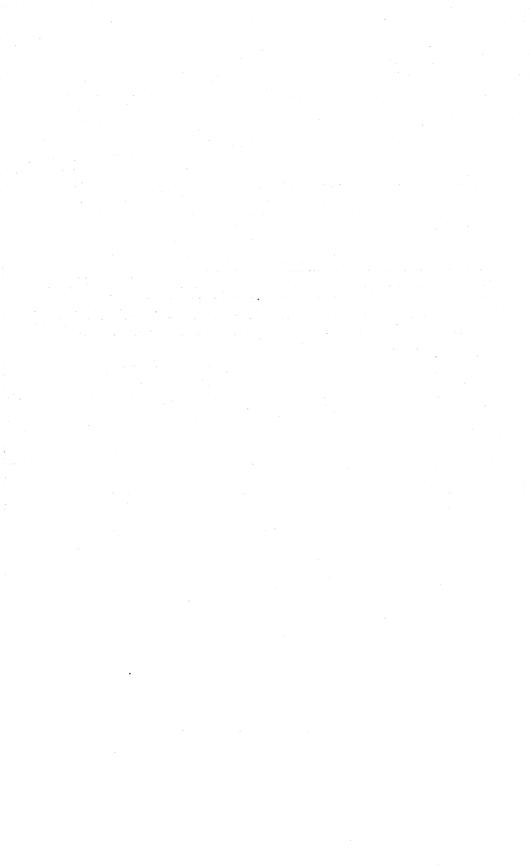
Year	Lode mines	Placers	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver
1931	30 21	7 15	Short tons 1 1, 239, 592 1 912, 664	² \$9, 418 ² 8, 154	Fine ounces 2 7, 003, 541 3 6, 547, 674
Total, 1884–1932			(3)	7, 188, 305	268, 825, 052
Year		Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total value
19311932		Pounds 1, 044, 885 1, 129, 952		Pounds 37, 868, 650 20, 502, 267	\$10, 809, 561 6, 831, 168
Total, 1884–1932		83, 806, 930	4 4, 378, 192	873, 633, 019	738, 205, 583

¹ Includes old tailings, etc., as follows: 1931, 30 tons of old tailings amalgamated and 5 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter; 1932, 135 tons of old tailings cyanided and 8 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.

² Includes placer production as follows: 1931, \$1,250 in gold and 12 ounces of silver; 1932, \$3,610 in gold and 32 ounces of silver.

³ Figures not available.

⁴ Short tons.



GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN WASHINGTON

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By C. N. GERRY AND T. H. MILLER

SUMMARY

The value of the mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Washington decreased 47 percent—from \$565,498 in 1931 to \$300,263 in 1932—as a result of inactivity at the copper mines and serious curtailment at the mines producing lead ore and lead-zinc ore. The output of gold increased distinctly in 1932 and was larger than in any year since 1928.

Since 1860 Washington has yielded an output of the five metals as follows: Gold, \$30,587,837; silver, 9,324,502 fine ounces; copper, 27,063,115 pounds; lead, 67,823,299 pounds; and zinc, 30,118,363 pounds. The total value has amounted to \$48,329,651, of which

63 percent represents the value of gold.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0.585 .533 .385	Per pound \$0.144 .176 .130	Per pound \$0.05 <u>8</u> .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 .066 .048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 . 063	Per pound \$0.037 .030	Per pound \$0.038 .030

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Washington, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

Year ing	tailings,		Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gol	đ	Silver	
	Placer	(short tons)	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	37 29 24 24 40	1 4 14 21 55	64, 554 93, 527 45, 456 92, 049 42, 272	16, 310. 45 3, 719. 94 4, 244. 81 2, 904. 19 5, 082. 13	\$337, 167 76, 898 87, 748 60, 035 105, 057	99, 738 47, 182 32, 816 22, 410 17, 412	\$58, 347 25, 148 12, 634 6, 499 4, 910

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Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Washington, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

¥7	Cop	per	Lea	d	Zin	Total value		
Year	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Total value	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	1, 177, 246 1, 400, 489 1, 206, 438 202, 503 5, 524	\$169, 523 246, 486 156, 837 18, 428 348	1, 084, 739 1, 015, 190 1, 152, 585 2, 771, 116 1, 842, 267	\$62, 915 63, 956 57, 629 102, 531 55, 268	85, 318 2, 117, 344 703, 782 9, 947, 495 4, 489, 334	\$5, 204 139, 745 33, 782 378, 005 134, 680	\$633, 156 552, 233 348, 630 565, 498 300, 263	

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in Washington, 1928-32, in fine ounces

Year	Gold	Silver	Year	Gold	Silver
1928. 1929. 1930.	90. 85 295. 76 190. 90	30 98 43	1931 1932	153. 06 386. 95	12 75

The production of gold in Washington increased from 2,904.19 ounces in 1931 to 5,082.13 ounces in 1932 and came chiefly from lode mines in Ferry and Whatcom Counties. Silver was unimportant and was recovered chiefly from siliceous ores of smelting grade mined at Republic, Ferry County. A marked decrease was shown in copper output, as the mines in Snohomish and Stevens Counties were idle. The output of lead decreased nearly 34 percent and that of zinc, entirely from Pend Oreille County, 55 percent.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Washington in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

	Gold (lode a	and placer)	Silver (lode and placer)		
County	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	
Asotin Chelan Clallam Douglas Ferry Garfield Grant King Kittitas Lincoln Okanogan Pend Oreille Snohomish Stevens Whatcom Whitman	2, 324. 52 4. 74 4. 11 19. 01 314. 58 11. 37 183. 34 28. 59 30. 72 214. 83 1, 728. 97 6. 00	\$415 3, 368 152 284 48, 052 98 85 393 6, 503 3, 790 591 635 4, 441 35, 741	4 36 	\$1 10 3,786 58 40 1 20 735 2 187 69	
Yakima	7. 25 5, 082. 13 2, 904. 19	105, 057 60, 035	17, 412 22, 410	4, 910 6, 499	

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Washington in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

	Cor	per	Lea	ıd	Zir	Total	
County	Pounds Value		Pounds	Value	Pounds Value		value
Asotin Chelan Clallam Douglas Ferry Garfield Grant King Kittitas Lincoln Okanogan Pend Oreille Snohomish Stevens. Whatcom Whitman	842 175 3,396	\$53 11 214	1, 067 1, 364, 066 475, 667 1, 167	\$32 40, 922 14, 270 35	4, 489, 334	\$134,680	\$416 3, 378 152 285 51, 891 98 85 494 6, 543 236 3, 820 177, 142 637 18, 898 35, 914
Yakima Total, 1931	5, 524 202, 503	348 18, 428	1, 842, 267 2, 771, 116	55, 268 102, 531	4, 489, 3 34 9, 947, 495	134, 680 378, 005	300, 263 565, 498

Ore and old mill cleanings sold or treated and lode mines producing in Washington, 1931 and 1932, by counties

County	mill cle	nd old eanings tons)	Lode mines producing		County	Ore and old mill cleanings (short tons)		Lode mines producing	
	1931	1932	1931	1932		1931	1932	1931	1932
ChelanFerryKingKittitasOkanogan	130 3,736 	171 4, 418 22 56 333	1 5 3 3	7 9 1 6 3	Pend Oreille Snohomish Stevens Whatcom	80, 968 5, 000 386 1, 779 92, 049	33, 443 762 3, 067 42, 272	1 1 9 1	2 8 4 40

MINING INDUSTRY

The mining industry of Washington, except gold mining, was far below normal in 1932, as indicated in the total value of the metal output. Details were published in the statement issued in January 1933 and in the Minerals Yearbook of the Bureau of Mines issued in August 1933.

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore and old mill cleanings sold or treated in Washington in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

Source	Mines produc- ing	Ore and old mill cleanings	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Dry gold ore	35	Short tons 1 8, 491 5	Fine ounces 4, 695. 18	Fine ounces 14, 467 30	Pounds 2, 128	Pounds 2, 534	Pounds
Lead oreLead-zinc ore	3	353 33, 423		251 2, 589	36 3, 360	490, 020 1, 349, 713	4, 489, 334
Total, lode mines Total, placers	40 55	42, 272	4, 695. 18 386. 95	17, 337 75	5, 524	1, 842, 267	4, 489, 334
Total, 1931	95 45	42, 272 92, 049	5, 082. 13 2, 904. 19	17, 412 22, 410	5, 524 202, 503	1, 842, 267 2, 771, 116	4, 489, 334 9, 947, 495

Includes 38 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.

Value of metals from ore and old mill cleanings sold or treated in Washington in 1932, by classes of ore

Class	Ore and old mill cleanings (short tons)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	Total value
Dry gold ore Dry silver ore	8, 491 5	\$97, 058	\$4, 080 8	\$134	\$76		\$101,348
Lead ore Lead-zinc ore	353 33, 423		71 730	2 212	14, 701 40, 491	\$134, 680	14, 774 176, 113
Total, 1931	42, 272 92, 049	97, 058 56, 871	4, 889 6, 495	348 18, 428	55, 268 102, 531	134, 680 378, 005	292, 243 562, 330

The production of siliceous ore and old mill cleanings, chiefly gold ore from mines in Ferry and Whatcom Counties, increased 47 percent in 1932 and accounted for 20 percent of the total output. Lead-zinc ore from Pend Oreille County accounted for nearly 80 percent of the total ore produced, but the output declined 59 percent from that in 1931.

Ore and old mill cleanings sold or treated in Washington in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals

DRY GOLD ORE

	DILI	GOLD O	1612			
County	Ore and old mill cleanings	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Chelan	Short tons 171	Fine ounces 135, 55	Fine ounces 32	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Ferry King Kittitas	4, 418 22 1 56	2, 282. 87 19. 01 302. 00	13, 415 206 138	842 175	1,067	
Okanogan Stevens Whatcom	333 424 2 3, 067	48. 86 177. 92 1, 728. 97	46 385 245	15	300 1, 167	
Total, 1931	8, 491 5, 779	4, 695. 18 2, 725. 53	14, 467 7, 316	2, 128 936	2, 534 559	
	DRY S	ILVER (DRE	<u>'</u>		<u> </u>
Stevens	5		30			
Total, 1931	(3)		30			
	LE	AD ORE			-	
Pend OreilleStevens	20 333		10 241	36	14, 353 475, 667	
Total, 1931	353 239		251 165	36 199	490, 020 255, 573	
	LEAD	-ZINC 01	RE			
Pend Oreille	33, 423		2, 589	3, 360	1, 349, 713	4, 489, 334
			2, 589	3, 360	1, 349, 713	4, 489, 334

Includes 3 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
Includes 35 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.

None produced in 1931.

Zinc products produced or marketed from Washington mines and mills in 1932

Classification	County	Quantity (dry weight)	Gross zine	Average assay of concen- trates	Recovered zinc	
Zinc concentrates	Pend Oreille	Short tons 4, 047	Pounds 4, 988, 150	Percent 61.63	Pounds 4, 489, 334	
Total, 1931		4, 047 9, 085	4, 988, 150 10, 854, 970	61. 63 59. 74	4, 489, 334 9, 947, 495	

METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

Milling in 1932 was confined to the treatment of gold ore by amalgamation in Whatcom County and to the treatment of lead-zinc ore in a flotation plant at Metaline Falls, Pend Oreille County. The custom copper smelter and refinery were active at Tacoma, and a small Mace smelter making a gold-copper matte was operated in Whatcom County.

Washington ore concentrated in 1932, by classes of ore, with gross metal content of mill feed

Class of any	Quantity	Gross content of mill feed by assay						
Class of ore	(dry weight)	Gold Silver		Copper	Lead	Zinc		
Lead-zinc	Short tons 33, 423	Fine ounces	Fine ounces 3, 319	Pounds 6, 500	Pounds 1, 811, 527	Pounds 6, 203, 310		
Total, 1931	33, 423 86, 098	55. 00	3, 319 8, 550	6, 500 215, 610	1, 811, 527 3, 433, 883	6, 203, 310 13, 197, 784		

Gross metal content of Washington concentrates produced in 1932, by classes of concentrates

	Concen- trates pro-	Gross metal content						
Class of concentrates	duced (dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine		
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 9 971	Fine ounces 26. 35	Fine ounces 27 2, 189	Pounds 16 1,942	Pounds 481 1, 358, 243	Pounds		
Zinc	4, 047		400	3, 000	52, 020	4, 988, 150		
Total, 1931	5, 027 11, 203	26. 35 41. 60	2, 616 5, 959	4, 958 183, 265	1, 410, 744 2, 646, 790	4, 988, 150 10, 854, 970		

Mine production of metals from Washington concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Concen- trates	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Chelan	Short tons	Fine ounces 2, 50	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Okanogan Pend Oreille	5, 018	23. 85	26 2, 589	15 3, 360	300 1,349,713	4, 489, 334
Total, 1931	5, 027 11, 203	26. 35 41. 60	2, 616 5, 959	3, 375 177, 737	1, 350, 013 2, 515, 380	4, 489, 334 9, 947, 495

BY CLASSES OF CONCENTRATES

Dry and siliceous	9 971	26. 35	27 2, 189	15 1, 360	300 1, 303, 913	
Zine.	4, 047		400	2,000	45, 800	4, 489, 334

Gross metal content of Washington crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by classes of ore

Class of ore	Quantity	Gross metal content				
Class of ore	(dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	
Dry and siliceousLead	Short tons 5, 131 353	Fine ounces 2, 779. 09	Fine ounces 14, 051 251	Pounds 2, 281 46	Pounds 1,768 510,469	
Total, 1931	5, 484 4, 159	2, 779. 09 2, 063. 64	14, 302 16, 387	2, 327 25, 605	512, 237 266, 504	

Mine production of metals from Washington crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

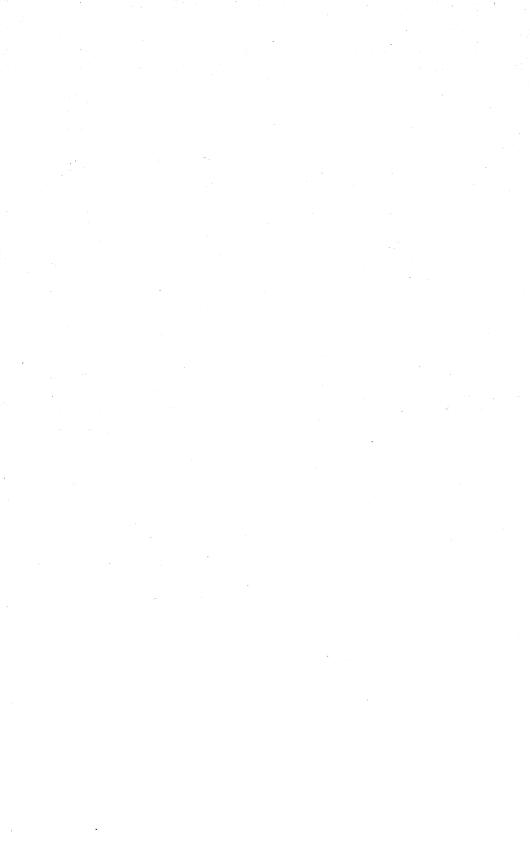
	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Chelan	Short tons	Fine ounces 82, 00	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds
Ferry King Okanogan	4, 398 22 3	2, 273. 86 19. 01 2. 81	13, 387 206 3	842 175	1,067
Pend Öreille Stevens	20 762 256	177. 92 223. 49	10 656 29	36 1,096	14, 353 475, 667
Total, 1931	5, 484 4, 159	2, 779. 09 2, 063. 64	14, 302 16, 387	2, 149 24, 766	491, 087 255, 736
BY CLA	SSES OF	ORE			•
Dry and siliceousLead	5, 131 353	2, 779. 09	14, 051 251	2, 113 36	1, 067 490, 020

PRODUCTION BY MINING DISTRICTS

The following table shows the mineral production of Washington in 1932 by districts, listed by counties to conform to the arrangement of the review by districts formerly given in the mine chapters of Mineral Resources.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Washington in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals

County and district		es pro- cing	Ore and old mill	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	Total value
	Lode	Placer	clean- ings						value
	1		Short		Fine				
Asotin County: Snake River		5	tons	\$415	ounces 4	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	\$410
Chelan County: Blewett Columbia River	. 5	2	100	2, 325	18				2, 330
Columbia River	·	1		416	4				41
Entiat Wenatchee River	. 2	<u>i</u> -	71	575 52	14				579
Clallam County: Ozette		3		152					155
Douglas County: Columbia River	1	2		284	4				288
Ferry County:	١.	<u>'</u>							
Belcher Boundary Creek	. 1	<u>-</u> -	4	104 37					104 37
Columbia River		4		824	10				827
Danville	. 1		40	496	46	842			562
Republic	. 7		4, 374	46, 591	13, 369				50, 361
River		1		98					98
River King County: Miller River_	1	1		85		175			88 494
Kittitas County: Swauk	6	4	22 56	393 6, 503	206 142	170	1,007		6, 543
Lincoln County: Columbia RiverOkanogan County:		2		235	4				230
Columbia River	1	2		112			ľ		115
Meyers Creek	i	5	300	2, 804	42				2, 816
Palmer Mountain	1		30	92	18	15	300		107
Similkameen		5		724	7				726
Squaw Creek Pend Oreille County: Meta-	. 1		3	58	3				59
line	2	4	33, 443	591	2,606	3, 396	1, 364, 066	4, 489, 334	177, 142
Snohomish County: Sultan		4		635	7				637
Stevens County:	1						i		
Columbia River		1		620	7				62
Kettle Falls Marcus		1	62	930 33	245				999 33
Northport		li	333	52	241		475, 667		14, 390
Orient			367	2,806	170				2, 854
Whatcom County:		1							
Mount Baker			2,775	29, 354	78	1 000			29, 376
Slate Creek Whitman County:	3		292	6, 387	167	1,096	1, 107		6, 538
Columbia River	L	1		83					88
Snake River		Ī		41					41
Yakima County: Summit		2		150					150
Total Washington	40	55	42, 272	105, 057	17, 412	5, 524	1, 842, 267	4, 489, 334	300, 263



GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN COLORADO

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By Chas. W. Henderson

SUMMARY

The total calculated gross value of the recovered and estimated recoverable gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc from gravels handled and ores mined in Colorado in 1932 decreased 3 percent from that in 1931, following a decrease of 40 percent in 1931 from 1930. The total value of gold increased 36 percent; the total value of silver decreased 18 percent, copper 37 percent, lead 75 percent, and zinc 99 percent. There were 478 lode mines and 335 placers producing in 1932 and 340 lode mines and 195 placers in 1931, an increase of 138 lode mines and 140 placers.

The total recorded value of gold (\$726,873,920), silver (\$519,686,-650), copper (\$47,618,405), lead (\$217,705,031), and zinc (\$157,014,-096), all in terms of recovered metals, produced from Colorado ores and gravels from 1858 to 1932, inclusive, is \$1,668,898,102. The total quantities are 35,162,526 ounces of gold, 661,988,241 ounces of silver, 320,803,430 pounds of copper, 4,611,639,583 pounds of lead, and 2,230,343,985 pounds of zinc.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of

primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0.585 .533 .385	Per pound \$0.144 .176 .130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 .066 .048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 . 063	Per pound \$0.037	Per pound \$0.038 .030

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Colorado, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

Year	Mines producing			Ore sold		Gold	Silver (lode and placer)		
Iear	Lode	Placer	Total	or treated (short tons)	Lode	Placer	Total	Fine ounces	Value
1928	336 290 313 340 478	23 13 21 195 335	359 303 334 535 813	1, 426, 084 1, 172, 193 1, 335, 731 1, 036, 562 935, 895	\$5, 243, 470 4, 371, 508 4, 379, 376 4, 801, 148 6, 520, 499	\$61, 406 45, 850 138, 243 21, 586 51, 655	\$5, 304, 876 4, 417, 358 4, 517, 619 4, 822, 734 6, 572, 154	4, 052, 253 4, 397, 377 4, 382, 852 2, 195, 914 1, 860, 408	\$2, 370, 568 2, 343, 802 1, 687, 398 636, 815 524, 635

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Colorado, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

	Cor	per	Lea	ıd	Zin	Total		
Year	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	value	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	8, 594, 646 8, 905, 074 10, 514, 000 8, 165, 000 7, 398, 000	\$1, 237, 629 1, 567, 293 1, 366, 820 743, 015 466, 074	53, 501, 723 48, 889, 906 44, 260, 000 13, 768, 000 4, 299, 000	\$3, 103, 100 3, 080, 064 2, 213, 000 509, 416 128, 970	71, 462, 000 58, 861, 000 72, 518, 000 32, 373, 000 218, 000	\$4, 359, 182 3, 884, 826 3, 480, 864 1, 230, 174 6, 540	\$16, 375, 355 15, 293, 343 13, 265, 701 7, 942, 154 7, 698, 373	

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in Colorado, 1928-32, in fine ounces, in terms of recovered metals

Year	Sluicir hydr	Sluicing and hydraulic		ging	Total	
	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
1928 1929 1930 1931 1931	502. 45 355. 72 358. 90 777. 32 1, 376. 79	100 60 57 121 283	2, 468, 06 1, 862, 27 6, 328, 61 266, 90 1, 122, 02	628 488 1,600 69 288	2, 970. 51 2, 217. 99 6, 687. 51 1, 044. 22 2, 498. 81	72° 548 1, 657 190 571

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Colorado in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

County	Min	es produ	ring	Gold (lode :	and placer)	Silver (lo place	
55 445	Lode	Placer	Total	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
AdamsArapahoe		4	4	11. 90 1. 55	\$246 32	4	\$1
Boulder	148 12 52	10 17 37	158 29 89	3, 865. 55 150. 11 5, 813. 42	79, 908 3, 103 120, 174	9, 695 741 28, 124	2, 734 209 7, 931
Costilla	2	1 12 3	1 2 12 3	7. 64 1. 16 31. 25 34. 15	158 24 646 706	14 7 7	4 2 2
EagleElbert	6	2 3	8	2, 901. 63 27. 62	59, 982 571	1, 110, 819	313, 251
FremontGilpinGrand		2 66 1	120 1	31. 06 15, 879. 24 1. 79	328, 253 37	24, 943	7, 034
Gunnison Hinsdale	8 2	10 1	18 2 1	115. 47 69. 13 1. 79	2, 387 1, 429 37	57 99	16 28
Hueríano Jackson Jefferson		1 5	1 5	3. 24 11. 61	67 240		
LakeLa PlataLarimer		11 2	29 14 2	6, 274. 04 1, 468. 52 2. 71	129, 696 30, 357 56	16, 766 6, 968	4, 728 1, 965
Mesa Moffat		1 13	1 13	1. 74 60. 42 1. 89	36 1, 249 39	4	i
Montezuma Montrose Ouray	12	1 18 3	1 18 15	99. 70 12, 478, 28	2, 061 257, 949	28 47, 780	13, 474
Park Pitkin Rio Grande	18 2 2	38 1 1	56 3 3	125, 749. 70 91. 09 9. 00	2, 599, 477 1, 883 186	63, 220 45, 993 7	17, 828 12, 970
RouttSaguacheSan Juan	5	8	8 5 9	21. 72 58. 63 28, 367. 97	449 1, 212 586, 418	14 32 491, 195	4 9 138, 517
San Juan San Miguel Summit Teller	25	10 49 3	35 56 83	3, 315. 72 1, 601. 02 109, 366. 49	68, 542 33, 096 2, 260, 806	4, 745 1, 479 7, 663	1, 338 417 2, 161
Total, 1931	478 340	335 195	813 535	317, 927. 95 233, 299. 75	6, 572, 154 4, 822, 734	1, 860, 408 2, 195, 914	524, 635 636, 815

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Colorado in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

a	Copp	per	Lea	ıd	Zi	ne	Total
County	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	value
Adams							\$247
Arapahoe							82, 912
Boulder Chaffee			6,000	180			3, 492
Clear Creek	6,000	\$378	75, 000	2, 250			130, 733
Costilla							158
Custer							28
Denver							648 708
Douglas	5, 620, 000	354, 060	441,000	13, 230			740, 523
EagleElbert		304,000	441,000	10, 200			571
Fremont							643
Gilpin		2, 898	189,000	5, 670	84,000	\$2, 520	346, 375
Grand							37
Gunnison							2, 403 1, 517
Hinsdale							37
Huerfano Jackson							67
Jefferson							240
Lake	6,000	378	152,000	4, 560	126,000	3, 780	143, 142
La Plata			7,000				32, 532
Larimer							56 36
Mesa							1, 250
Moffat							1, 230
Montezuma Montrose							2,069
Ouray		5, 670	314,000	9, 420	8,000	240	286, 753
Park		3, 799	1, 615, 000				2, 669, 554
Pitkin			228, 000	6,840			21,693
Rio Grande							188 453
Routt							1, 221
Saguache San Juan	1, 568, 000	98, 784	1, 239, 000	37, 170			860, 889
San Miguel		63	21, 000	630			70, 573
Summit		44	1,000	30			33, 587
Teller							2, 262, 967
		100.05:	4 000 000	100.050	010.000	0 540	7 000 970
m . 1 1001	7, 398, 000	466, 074	4, 299, 000	128, 970 509, 416	218, 000 32, 373, 000	6, 540 1, 230, 174	7, 698, 373 7, 942, 154
Total, 1931	8, 165, 000	743,015	13, 768, 000	909, 410	04, 010, 000	1, 200, 114	1, 022, 102

Gold and silver produced at lode and placer mines in Colorado in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

		L	ode mines				Placer	mines		Grand
County	Ore sold or treated Gold		Silver		Total value	Gold	Silv	ver	Total value	total value
AdamsArapahoe	Shorttons		Fine ounces			\$246 32	Fine ounces 4	\$1	\$247 32	\$247 32
Boulder	5, 723 133 12, 959	1,612	727 28, 117	205 7, 929	\$79, 603 1, 817 126, 921	3, 035	14			82, 642
Denver Douglas Eagle Elbert	51, 238	59, 889	1, 110, 819		373, 140	571	7	2 2	648 708 93 571	648 708 373, 233 571
FremontGilpinGrand	501 280, 415	323, 777	24, 883		476 330, 794	4, 476 37		17	167 4, 493 37	37
Gunnison Hinsdale Huerfano	345 20	2, 007 1, 429		15 28 	2, 022 1, 457	380 37 67			381 37 67	2, 403 1, 457 37 67
Jackson Jefferson Lake La Plata Larimer	4, 351 3, 041	128, 373 30, 310 56		4, 724 1, 965	133, 097 32, 275 56	240 1, 323	14	4	240 1,327 47	240
Mesa						36			36	

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Gold and silver produced at lode and placer mines in Colorado in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

		L	ode mines				Placer	mines		Grand
County	Ore sold or treated	Gold	Silv	er	Total value		Silver		Total value	total value
Moffat Montezuma	Short tons		Fine ounces			\$1, 249		\$1	\$1, 250	
Montrose Ouray Park Pitkin	19, 572 42, 157 4, 138	2, 596, 017	63, 188	17, 819	2, 613, 836	3, 460	28		146 3, 469	2, 069 271, 423 2, 617, 30
Rio Grande Routt Saguache	2 44	105 1, 212	7 32	2	107	44 81 449	14	4	44 81 453	1, 22
San Juan San Miguel Summit Feller	191, 051 1, 795 5, 522 312, 882	67, 822 5, 064	4, 734 1, 135	1, 335 320	724, 935 69, 157 5, 384 2, 262, 561		344		723 28, 129 406	
Гotal, 1931	935, 895 1, 036, 562									7, 096, 78 5, 459, 54

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in Colorado in 1932, by counties, in fine ounces

G	Sluicing and	i hydraulic	Dred	ging	Tot	tal
County	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
Adams. Arapahoe Boulder Chaffee Clear Creek Costilla Denver Douglas Eagle Elbert Fremont Gilpin Grand Gunnison Huerfano Jackson Jefferson Lake La Plata Mesa Montrose Ouray Park Pitkin Rio Grande Routt Roudler Routt R	146. 82 72. 13 57. 18 7. 64 31. 25 34. 15 4. 50 27. 62 8. 08 216. 53 1. 79 3. 14 11. 61 64. 00 2. 27 1. 74 60. 42 1. 89 99. 70 7. 06 167. 38 2. 13 3. 92 21. 72	4 14 14 7 7 7 7 60 4 4 28 32			11. 90 1. 55 146. 82 72. 13 57. 18 7. 64 31. 25 34. 15 4. 50 27. 62 8. 08 216. 53 1. 79 18. 38 1. 79 3. 24 11. 61 64. 00 2. 27 1. 74 60. 42 1. 89 99. 70 97. 06 167. 38 2. 13	4 14 14 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 600 4 4 14 28 32
San Miguel Summit Teller	34. 83 234. 03 19. 54	11 56 7	1, 122. 02	288	34. 83 1, 356. 05 19. 54	11 344 7
Total, 1931	1, 376. 79 777. 32	283 121	1, 122. 02 266. 90	288 69	2, 498, 81 1, 044, 22	571 190

MINING INDUSTRY

Important features of the mining industry in Colorado are given under Review by Counties and Districts, page 149, and also in the Minerals Yearbook, 1932–33, pages 138 to 141.

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore sold or treated in Colorado in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

Source	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Dry gold ore Dry gold and silver ore Dry silver ore	Short tons 685, 428 193, 656 6, 003	Fine ounces 282, 533. 56 29, 668. 59 18. 16	Fine ounces 171, 640 506, 355 59, 796	Pounds 200, 600 1, 565, 600 2, 600	Pounds 2, 149, 100 1, 193, 160 290, 000	Pounds 84,000 8,000
	885, 087	312, 220. 31	737, 791	1, 768, 800	3, 632, 260	92,000
Copper ore Copper-lead ore Lead ore Zinc ore	49, 404 25 837 542	2, 402. 30 12. 30 794. 23	1, 103, 829 556 17, 661	5, 624, 200 1, 400 3, 600	440, 600 10, 880 188, 960 26, 300	126, 000
,	50, 808	3, 208. 83	1, 122, 046	5, 629, 200	666, 740	126, 000
Total, lode mines Total, placers	935, 895	315, 429. 14 2, 498. 81	1, 859, 837 571	7, 398, 000	4, 299, 000	218,000
Total, 1931	935, 895 1, 036, 562	317, 927. 95 233, 299. 75	1, 860, 408 2, 195, 914	7, 398, 000 8, 165, 000	4, 299, 000 13, 768, 000	218, 000 32, 373, 000

METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

Custom reduction plants operating in Colorado in 1932 were the lead bullion-leady copper matte smelter at Leadville, the Golden Cycle roast-amalgamation-cyanidation-flotation mill at Colorado Springs, the Chain O'Mines amalgamation-gravity concentration-selective flotation mill at Central City, the Black Swan amalgamation-flotation concentration mill between Salina and Crisman, Boulder County, and the sampling plant at Boulder. Zinc concentrates from Gilpin and Ouray Counties were shipped to Amarillo, Tex., zinc sulphide ore from Lake County was shipped to Coffeyville, Kans., and iron-copper-silver ore from the western part of the State went to Utah smelters for reduction. Of the total ore produced, 70 percent went to amalgamation and cyanidation mills with or without supplementary concentration, 22 percent went to mills equipped for concentration only, and 8 percent was shipped crude to smelters. Methods of recovery of the concentrates included straight gravity concentration (24 percent), combined gravity and flotation (62 percent), and straight flotation (14 percent).

Mine production of metals in Colorado in 1932, by methods of recovery, in terms of recovered metals

Method of recovery	Material treated	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Ore amalgamated Ore, concentrates, sands, and	Short tons 604, 054	66, 319. 00	Fine ounces 9, 337	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
slimes cyanided Concentrates smelted Ore smelted Placer	313, 317 16, 684 76, 703	111, 522. 99 48, 592. 57 88, 994. 58 2, 498. 81	35, 064 630, 046 1, 185, 390 571	1, 741, 600 5, 656, 400	2, 285, 750 2, 013, 250	92, 000 126, 000
Total, 1931		317, 927. 95 233, 299. 75	1, 860, 408 2, 195, 914	7, 398, 000 8, 165, 000	4, 299, 000 13, 768, 000	218, 000 32, 373, 000

Ore treated by amalgamation, ore, concentrates, sands, and slimes treated by cyanidation, and gold and silver contained in bullion and precipitates in Colorado in 1932

Process	Material	Gold in	Silver in	Quicksilver	Sodium cy-
	treated	bullion	bullion	purchased	anide used
Amalgamation	Short tons 604, 054 1 313, 317	Fine ounces 66, 319. 00 111, 522. 99	Fine ounces 9, 337 35, 064	Pounds 1, 214	Pounds 2 347, 874

Includes 24,511 tons of raw ore and concentrates treated by direct cyanidation and 288,806 tons of sands and slimes from ore and concentrates first amalgamated.
 Reduced to equivalent of 96 to 98 percent strength. Actually 695,748 pounds of cyanamid of approximately 48 to 49 percent strength.

Mine production of metals from gold and silver mills in Colorado in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

•		Recovered lion		Concentrates and recovered metal							
County	Ore treated	Gold	Silver	Con- cen- trates pro- duced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc		
Boulder	Short tons 5, 670	Fine ounces 3, 479. 24	Fine ounces 5, 684	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds		
Chaffee Clear Creek Custer Custer Creek		38. 10 3, 895. 37 1. 16	8, 810	381	1, 453. 30	11,050	900	35, 200			
Eagle	70 50	236. 11 2. 42 10, 169. 30	112 5, 167	3,755	5, 133, 30	18, 678	41,600	176, 700	84,000		
Gunnison Hinsdale	341 14	92, 89 68, 79	36 21								
Lake La Plata Larimer	737 5	680. 12 1, 136. 25 2. 71	917 3, 797								
Ouray Park Pitkin	17, 754 16, 490	7, 706. 50 38, 738. 10 2, 22	2,710 7,951	1, 142 676	3, 074. 64 8, 857. 10	30, 627 11, 927	88, 400 44, 200	270, 500 300, 100			
Rio Grande Saguache San Juan		5. 08 6. 02 265, 37	7								
San Miguel Summit	1, 299 5, 502	1, 763. 25 206. 04	893 135	14	76. 84	94					
Teller	312, 882 653, 317	109, 346. 95	7,656	5, 968	18, 595, 18	72, 376	175, 100	782, 500	84,000		
Total, 1931	615, 857	142, 129. 84	30, 163	4, 505	11, 807. 87	56, 678	178, 536	432, 901			

Mine production of metals from concentrating mills in Colorado in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

			Concentrates and recovered metal								
County	Ore treated	Concen- trates pro- duced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc				
Clear Creek Eagle Fremont Gilpin La Plata Ouray Park Pitkin	Short tons 750 1, 786 450 198 2, 303 1, 400 3, 998 4, 100	Short tons 52 343 1 23 70 66 263 228	Fine ounces 38.07 214.82 19.76 36.30 320.00 6.10 1,305.10	Fine ounces 127 6, 272 4 140 3, 166 12, 828 933 45, 901	Pounds	Pounds 600 150 1,500 7,000 35,000 43,000 228,000	Pounds				
San Juan	190, 890	9,670	28, 057. 00	488, 299	1, 565, 000	1, 188, 000					
Total, 1931	205, 875 328, 922	10, 716 48, 901	29, 997. 39 31, 719. 13	557, 670 598, 811	1, 566, 500 1, 380, 403	1, 503, 250 8, 593, 150	8, 000 26, 518, 000				

Gross metal content of concentrates produced from ores mined in Colorado in 1932, by classes of concentrates

	Concen- trates		Gr	oss metal co	ntent	
Class of concentrates				Copper (wet assay)	Lead (wet assay)	Zinc
Dry gold	Short tons 3, 727 343 11, 482 1, 002 130	Fine ounces 5, 285. 28 214. 82 39, 936. 94 3, 157. 44 26. 00	Fine ounces 18, 999 6, 272 530, 593 74, 196 2, 343	Pounds 51, 875 2, 120, 073 3, 080 8, 248	Pounds 197, 261 177 1, 944, 629 391, 095 5, 319	Pounds 369, 450 1, 774, 410 149, 190 110, 639
Total, 1931	16, 684 53, 406	48, 620. 48 44, 031. 49	632, 403 737, 087	2, 183, 276 2, 171, 992	2, 538, 481 10, 313, 682	2, 403, 689 35, 337, 743

Mine production of metals from Colorado concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	ь	I COUNT	IES			<u> </u>
	Concen- trates	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Clear CreekEagleFremont	Short tons 433 343 1	Fine ounces 1, 491. 37 214. 82 19. 76	Fine ounces 11, 177 6, 272 4	Pounds 900	Pounds 35, 800 150	Pounds
Gilpin La Plata Ouray Park Pitkin San Juan San Miguel	1, 208 939 228 9, 670	5, 169. 60 320. 00 3, 080. 74 10, 162. 20 . 24 28, 057. 00 76. 84	18, 818 3, 166 43, 455 12, 860 45, 901 488, 299 94	41, 700 89, 200 44, 800 1, 565, 000	178, 200 7, 000 305, 500 343, 100 228, 000 1, 188, 000	84,000
Total, 1931	16, 684 53, 406	48, 592. 57 43, 527. 00	630, 046 655, 489	1, 741, 600 1, 558, 939	2, 285, 750 9, 026, 051	92, 000 26, 518, 000
ВУ	CLASSE	s of con	CENTRA	TES		
Dry gold	343	5, 283. 37 214. 82 39, 936. 94 3, 157. 44	18, 985 6, 272 530, 593 74, 196	41, 600 1, 697, 600 2, 400	177, 300 150 1, 757, 200 351, 100	
Total to copper and lead plantsZinc	16, 554 130	48, 592. 57	630, 046	1, 741, 600	2, 285, 750	92, 000
	16, 684	48, 592. 57	630, 046	1,741,600	2, 285, 750	92, 000

Gross metal content of Colorado crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by classes of ore

				Gross metal content								
Class of ore	0	re	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine					
Dry gold	Short tons 25, 257 135 503 49, 404 25 837 542	Percent 32. 93 . 18 . 65 64. 41 . 03 1. 09 . 71	Fine ounces 85, 574. 95 199. 00 11. 82 2, 402. 30 12. 30 794. 23	Fine ounces 58, 551 3, 726 1, 067 1, 103, 829 556 17, 661	Pounds 30, 641 845 2, 023 6, 180, 446 1, 451 4, 572	Pounds 1, 460, 288 5, 546 29, 852 806, 131 11, 838 212, 688 37, 908	Pounds 1, 284, 900 977, 700 8, 140 157, 048					
Total, 1931	76, 703 91, 783		88, 994. 60 46, 895. 52	1, 185, 390 1, 539, 122	6, 219, 978 6, 893, 823	2, 564, 251 6, 538, 057	2, 427, 788 9, 160, 654					

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Mine production of metals from Colorado crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Boulder	Short tons			Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Boulder Chaffee	38	239. 49 39. 88	3, 997 295		9,000	
Clear CreekCuster		369. 50	8, 130 14	5, 100	6, 000 39, 200	
Eagle Fremont		2, 446. 20 . 80	1, 104, 435	5, 620, 000	440, 850	
Gilpin Gunnison	161	323. 81 4. 20	898 17	4, 300	10, 800	
Hinsdale	6	. 34	78		2,000	
Lake La Plata	3, 963 1	5, 529. 92 10. 00	15, 835 5	6,000	152, 000	126, 00
Ouray	418	1, 683. 98	1,615	800	8, 500	
ParkPitkin	21, 669 38	76, 682, 02 86, 50	42, 377 92	15, 500	1, 271, 900	
SaguacheSan Juan	28 134	52. 61 45. 60	32			
San Miguel	496 20	1, 440. 80	2, 823 3, 747	3, 000 1, 000	51, 000 21, 000	
/ummit/	20	38. 93	1,000	700	1,000	
Potol 1021	76, 703	88, 994. 58	1, 185, 390	5, 656, 400	2, 013, 250	• 126,00
Total, 1931	91, 783	46, 598. 69	1, 510, 072	6, 606, 061	4 , 7 4 1, 9 4 9	5, 855, 0

BY CLASSES OF ORE

Dry gold Dry gold and silver Dry silver Copper Copper-lead	25, 257 135 503 49, 404 25	85, 574. 93 199. 00 11. 82 2, 402. 30	58, 551 3, 726 1, 067 1, 103, 829	24, 800 600 1, 800 5, 624, 200 1, 400	1, 314, 500 5, 010 27, 000 440, 600 10, 880	
Total to copper and lead plants.	76, 161 542	794. 23 88, 994. 58	1, 185, 390	3, 600 5, 656, 400	1, 986, 950 26, 300	126, 000
<i>y</i>	76, 703	88, 994. 58	1, 185, 390	5, 656, 400	2, 013, 250	126, 000

REVIEW BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Colorado in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals

County and district	Num mines p	ber of roducing	Ore sold		Gold		, .	Silver			T 3	77	Total
County and district	Lode	Placer	or treated	Lode	Placer	Total	Lode	Placer	Total	Copper	Lead	Zine	value
Adams County			Short tons		Fine ounces 11, 90	Fine ounces 11, 90	Fine ounces	Fine ounces 4	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	\$24
Arapahoe County		i			11. 50	11. 90		4	4				⊕ 2-
Boulder Country		1 -											
Central	20	3	846	473. 93	4.40	478. 33			954				10, 1
Gold Hill	45	2	1, 267	681. 46	15.82	697. 28	1, 195	4	1, 199				14, 7
Grand Island	8	1	58 421	301. 81	4. 21	306. 02	4, 057		4,057		7,000		7, 9
Magnelia Sugar Loaf	18		2,863	257. 21 1, 682. 05	122, 39	257. 21 1, 804. 44	53 3, 057	10	53				5,
Ward		4	2, 803	322, 27	122. 59	322. 27	365		3,007		9 000		38, 6,
Chaffee County	20		200	322. 21		322.21	800		909		2,000		ο,
Chaffee County: Browns Canyon	1	. 2			1, 84	1.84							
Chalk Creek	2	1	83	50, 92	1.01	50, 02	642		642		4 000		1,
Free Gold		. 1			3.48	3.48				1			-,
Granite 1		14	27	9. 29	66. 81	76. 10	14	14	28		600		1,
La Plata			1	2.08		2.08							•
Monarch	1			. 77		. 77					. 		
Trout Creek	3		11	8. 90		8. 90							
Turret	2		11	6.92		6. 92							
Clear Creek County:	1 _						ļ			i I			
AliceArgentine	1		4			1. 79 7. 40							
Empire						7. 40 272. 45	145		145 319	****!	1,200		-
Griffith			769	64.68		64. 68	4, 213				4 600		5, 2.
Idaho Springs		37	11, 479	5, 309. 45	57. 18	5, 366, 63	22, 688	7	22, 695	5, 400	4, 000 60, 000		119.
Montana			11, 479	54. 42	37. 10	54.42	506		506	3, 400			1.0,
Trail			45	46.05		46.05	156		156		3,000		i,
Costilla County		. 1			7, 64	7.64							-,
Custer County:		i						1		1			
Hardscrabble 2	1		1				14		14				
Lake Creek		1		1.16		1. 16							
Denver County		1 12	1	1	31. 25	31. 25			7				
Douglas County		. 3			34. 15	34. 15		7	7				
Eagle County:	ĺ				0.00	0.00	l						
Eagle.		1 1			2.08	2.08							
Mount Egley Red Cliff		. 1	1	l	2, 42	2.42	l	1	I	1			

¹ The Granite District lies in both Chaffee and Lake Counties.

² The Hardscrabble District lies in both Custer and Fremont Counties.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Colorado in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

County and district	Num mines p	ber of roducing	Ore sold		Gold			Silver		Common	T 3	7:	Total
	Lode	Placer	treated	Lode	Placer	Total	Lode	Placer	Total	Copper	Lead	Zinc	value
Elbert County		3	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces 27. 62	Fine ounces 27.62	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	\$571
Fremont County: Arkansas River Hardscrabble 2	<u>2</u>	2	501	22, 98	8. 08	8. 08 22. 98	4		4				167 476
Gilpin County: Southern Northern Grand County	7	21 45	278, 905 1, 510	15, 315. 09 347. 62	146. 82 69. 71 1. 79	15, 461. 91 417. 33 1. 79	24, 670 213	50 10	24, 720 223	46, 000	189, 000	84, 000	337, 685 8, 690
Gunnison County: Box Canyon Cochetopa	1		1 150	2. 27 47. 94	1.79	2. 27 47. 94	10						47
DomingoElk MountainGold Brick	1 3	2 1	3 184	1.06	2. 32 1. 26	3. 38 1. 26 42. 09	39	1	10 1 39				994 70 26 881
Taylor Park Tin Cup West Brush	2	5 1 1	7	3. 73	10. 74 2. 71 1. 35	14. 47 2. 71 1. 35	4	2	6				301 56 28
Hinsdale County: Galena Lake City Huerfano County	ĩ		6 14	. 34 68. 79	1. 79	. 34 68. 79 1. 79	78 21		78 21		2,000		89 1, 428
Jackson County Jefferson County Lake County:		1 5			3. 24 11. 61	3. 24 11. 61							37 67 240
California (Leadville) Granite ¹ Twin Lakes	15 1 2	9 1 1	4, 339 5 7	6, 181, 55 20, 22 8, 27	51. 62 1. 69 10. 69	6, 233, 17 21, 91 18, 96	16, 738 7 7	<u>11</u>	16, 749 7 10	6, 000	152, 000	126, 000	142, 292 455 395
La Plata County: California Larimer County: Manhattan Mesa County	12 2	<u>2</u>	3, 041 5	1, 466. 25 2. 71	2. 27	1, 468. 52 2. 71 1. 74	6, 968		6, 968		7,000		32, 532 56 36
Moffat County: Fourmile (Timberlake) Great Divide		11 1			46. 20 4. 50	46. 20 4. 50		2	2				956 93
Round Bottom		1 1 18			9. 72 1. 89 99. 70	9. 72 1. 89 99. 70		2 ₈	<u>2</u> 28				201 39 2, 069

00	503 56 265, 500 20, 694	
	773 309 454 2, 238 1, 312 265 2, 663, 115 1, 088	
	1,860 19,833 188 453	
	294 68 859	
	858, 966 1, 923	
	6,003 432 521 63,617	
	32, 974 613 2, 262, 967	
0	7, 698, 373	

Ouray County:	1	1	ı	1	Ť	1	1	1	1.		,		1
Red Mountain	. 2	2	18	14.80	4, 35	19. 15	60		60		3,000		700
Ridgway		1 î		14.00	2.71	2.71	. 00		00		3,000		503
Sneffels	7	1 *	17, 966	11, 703, 22		11, 703, 22	24 415		34, 415				56
Uncompangre	1 5		1, 588	753. 20		753. 20	34,410		34,415	88, 700	276, 000		265, 500
Park County:	٥		1,000	100.20		103. 20	13, 305		13, 305	1,300	35, 000	8,000	20, 694
Alma.	l				37, 30	0= 00	1	_	_	1			
Beaver Creek						37. 30		7	7				
Deaver Creek	Ţ	3	2	3. 77	11.08	. 14.85	4	3	7				309
Buckskin	3	3	68	20. 51	. 92	21. 43	39		. 39				454
Consolidated Montgomery	2	1	299	105. 80	2. 27	108. 07	14	1	14				2, 238
Fairplay		23			63. 27	63. 27		15	15				1,312
Horseshoe			4	12.00		12.00	28		28		300		265
Mosquito			41, 784	125, 440, 24		125, 440. 24	63, 103		63, 103	60, 300	1, 614, 700		2, 663, 115
Tarryall		1 3			52, 54	52. 54		7	7	00,000	2, 011, 100		1,088
Pitkin County:		1				1							1,000
Independence	1	l	38	88. 72	1	88, 72	92		92			ŀ	1,860
Roaring Fork	ī	1	4, 100	. 24	2. 13	2.37	45, 901		45, 901				1,800
Rio Grande County: Summitville	2	l î	1, 100	5.08	3. 92	9.00	10, 001		40, 901		228,000		19, 833
Routt County: Columbine	-	i ê		0.00	21. 72	21.72	1 '	14	14				
Saguache County:		· °			21.72	21.72		14	14				453
Crestone			17	14.00		1 14 00	7.3						
Kerber Creek	9		14	14. 22		14. 22							294
Vision	+		4	3.00		3.00	21		21				68
Vulcan	1		23	41.41		41.41	11		11				859
San Juan County:	_	1						· ·					
Animas	8		191, 023	28, 275. 19			491, 177		491, 177	1, 568, 000	1, 239, 000		858, 966
Eureka	1		28	92. 78		92.78	18		18		-,,		1, 923
San Miguel County:	_					ł							1
Iron Springs	7	2	708	284. 98	3. 10	288. 08	170		170				6,003
Lower San Miguel		7			20.85	20.85		4	4				432
Mount Wilson	3		12	25.06		25.06	11	- 1	11				521
Upper San Miguel	15	1	1,075	2, 970. 85	10, 88	2, 981, 73	4, 553	7	4, 560	1,000	21 000		63, 617
Summit County:		_	,	_,	20.00	-, 0020	2,000	•	1,000	1,000	21,000		00, 017
Breckenridge	6	48	5, 517	242, 26	1, 329, 20	1, 571, 46	1, 131	340	1, 471	700	1 000		90 074
Ten Mile	ĭ	~	5,017	2.71	26. 85	29. 56	1, 101	340		100	1,000		32, 974
Teller County: Cripple Creek	80	ا ءُ ا	312, 882	109, 346, 95	19. 54		7 070	4	8				613
- carda country. Stippid Creek	- 00		012,002	100, 040, 90	19. 04	109, 366. 49	7, 656	7	7, 663				2, 262, 967
Total, Colorado	478	335	935, 895	215 400 14	0.400.01	915 005 05	1 050 005		1 000 100				
- orar, Cororado	419	900	900, 090	315, 429. 14	2, 498. 81	317, 927. 95	1, 859, 837	571	1,860,408	7, 398, 000	4, 299, 000	218,000	7, 698, 373
				l						<u> </u>			

¹ The Granite District lies in both Chaffee and Lake Counties.

² The Hardscrabble District lies in both Custer and Fremont Counties.

ADAMS COUNTY

A placer machine demonstrating on the dump of the Carlson gravel pit on Clear Creek handled 400 tons of gravel and recovered 4.11 fine ounces of gold and 2 ounces of silver in 1932, and sluice boxes placed below the waste flumes of the Brannan gravel plant on Clear Creek yielded 3.60 fine ounces of gold and 2 ounces of silver; 2 other placer operations each yielded a small quantity of gold. From 1922, when sluice boxes first were placed below the Brannan and other gravel and sand plants, to 1932, inclusive, 1,116.54 fine ounces of gold and 165 ounces of silver have been recovered.

ARAPAHOE COUNTY

A small operation in Arapahoe County in 1932 yielded 1.61 crude ounces of placer gold 0.971 fine in gold and 0.019 in silver.

BOULDER COUNTY

Small lots of ore mined and concentrates produced in Boulder County in 1932 were sampled and bought by the Boulder Ore Sampling Works at Boulder, which reshipped nearly all the ore to the Golden Cycle mill. Crude ore and dump material from various properties totaling 2,636 tons were purchased and treated in 1932 by the Equity Reduction Co., which operated the Black Swan mill between Salina and Crisman. This mill was remodeled in 1931, and additional machinery was installed in 1932. The new mill equipment includes a rag plant upon which any free gold was caught; the gold was amalgamated and retorted. The flow was then diverted to flotation cells, and the concentrates were shipped to the Golden Cycle mill.

Central District (Jamestown).—Of the total ore mined in the Central District in 1932 the Wano group produced 605 tons and the Golden Age dump 121 tons; the ore from both went to the Golden Cycle mill. The remainder of the district output was shipped from various properties in small lots ranging from less than one half ton to 21 tons. Placer gold was recovered by panning and sluicing on

James and Left Hand Creeks.

Gold Hill District.—The principal producing mines in the Gold Hill District in 1932 were the Atlanta, Big Horn, Emancipation, Fairfax, Ingram, Lucky Star, Mack, Myrtle, St. Joe, Scotia, and White Crow. All production was classed as gold or gold-silver ore. Slightly more than half the ore was milled at the Black Swan mill; the bulk of the remainder was shipped either direct or through the Boulder Ore Sampling Works to the Golden Cycle mill. Operators at the Greenhorn and McKnight placers produced gold by sluicing and panning.

Grand Island District (Cardinal, Caribou, Eldora, and Nederland).—Forty-three tons of lead ore from the Potosi group at Caribou yielded most of the gold and silver and all the lead produced in the Grand Island District in 1932. The Beaver Creek placer produced 4.55

ounces of bullion 0.928 fine in gold and 0.068 in silver.

Magnolia District.—Mines producing 1 car or more of ore in the Magnolia District in 1932 were the Cash, Hereafter, KeKeOnga, Keystone, and Mountain Lion.

Sugar Loaf District.—Ores from the Sugar Loaf District in 1932 were all classed as gold or gold-silver and were sold to the Black Swan mill, the Boulder Ore Sampling Works, and the Golden Cycle mill. Principal producing properties were the Dime, Logan-Croesus group, Milan, Nancy-Gray Copper group, Nelson, Sparkling Jewel, Tambourine, Victory, and Wood Mountain group. A steam shovel and sluices handled 5,000 cubic yards of stream gravel at the Colby and Giggey placers and recovered 128.72 ounces of placer gold; the bullion when melted at the Denver Mint weighed 123.74 ounces and was 0.922 fine in gold and 0.067 in silver. The operation proved to be unsatisfactory and was abandoned. Sluicing and panning also yielded a small quantity of placer gold.

Ward District.—Most of the output of the Ward District in 1932 consisted of small lots of ore sold to the Boulder Ore Sampling Works. Mines producing 1 carload or more were the Dew Drop, Humboldt, and Little Ida. Lead was contained in 10 tons of ore from the

Rio Tinto mine.

CHAFFEE COUNTY

Browns Canyon District (Salida).—A small quantity of placer gold was recovered by sluicing and panning in the Browns Canyon District in 1932.

Chalk Creek District (Romley, St. Elmo).—Production of metals in the Chalk Creek District in 1932, all from lode mining, came from 53 tons of hand-sorted gold-silver ore shipped to the Golden Cycle mill and 3 test lots of lead ore aggregating 10 tons shipped to the Leadville smelter from the Mary Murphy mine and 7 tons of gold ore and 13 tons of lead ore shipped to the same plants, respectively, from the St. Elmo Queen.

Free Gold District (1 mile north of Buena Vista).—A placer mine along the bed of the Arkansas River, worked by a small sluice box, yielded gold bullion which was sold to the Denver Mint in 1932.

Granite District.—Production from lode mines in the Granite District (Chaffee County) in 1932 consisted of three lots of ore, of which 26 tons were classified as gold ore and 1 ton as lead ore. Placer mining was done by sluicing and panning on the Arkansas River, hydraulicking and drag-line excavator in bench gravel on Lake Creek 3 miles from Granite, and drift mining to test the average value of the Old Channel placer ground. The general merchandise store at Granite exchanged merchandise for 28.17 ounces of the gold from these operations; the rest was shipped to the Denver Mint direct.

La Plata District.—One ton of gold ore was shipped from the La

Plata District to the Leadville smelter in 1932.

Trout Creek District.—Eight tons of lead ore and 3 tons of gold ore were shipped to the Leadville smelter from the Trout Creek District in 1932.

Turret District.—Six tons of gold ore from the Gold Crown mine and 5 tons from the Monongahela were shipped to the Golden Cycle mill in 1932.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Alice District (Yankee, Lincoln).—At the Reynolds stamp mill 4 tons of ore from the Reynolds mine were treated in 1932 and yielded amalgamation bullion which was sold to the Denver Mint.

Argentine District.—The only production from mines in the Argentine District in 1932 was 18 tons of gold-silver ore shipped to the

Leadville smelter by the Santiago Mines Co.

**Empire District.—The output of mines in the Empire District in 1932 was chiefly gold ore. A small 3-stamp mill on the Golden Eagle property treated 270 tons and obtained 23.31 ounces of bullion 0.672 fine in gold and 0.306 in silver. Eight tons of ore were sold to the Boulder Ore Sampling Works, 246 tons to the Golden Cycle mill, and 2 tons of lead ore to the Leadville smelter. Producing mines were the Atlantic-Rifle group, Badger, Gold Dirt, Gold Fissure, Golden Eagle, Mint, N & B, O. S. Storrs, Puzzler, and Silver Mountain.

Griffith District (Georgetown-Silver Plume).—The Crown Point Gold Mining Co., operating the Pulaski mine, rented a 30-ton flotation mill 2 miles from the mine for experimental work and treated approximately 750 tons of ore by flotation during a run of 7 weeks; the resulting gold-silver-lead concentrates were shipped to the Lead-Other producers in 1932 were the Commonwealth ville smelter.

Tunnel Transportation Co. property and the Eva D mine.

Idaho Springs District.—The Mattie group of mines was the largest producer of gold, silver, and lead in Clear Creek County in 1932. The Mattie amalgamation-concentration mill ran 200 days and treated a daily average of 47 tons. Other important producing mines in the Idaho Springs District were the Black Eagle, Lincoln, Summit, and West Gold. The total gross calculated value of the district output of gold, silver, copper, and lead was \$119,478 in 1932 compared with \$74,126 in 1931. Placer mining was done by panning, rocking, and sluicing on the bars of Clear Creek.

Montana District (Lawson, Dumont).—Producing properties in the Montana District in 1932 were the Albro No. 155, Donaldson mill

site, Pioneer, Princess of India group, and Star of the West.

Trail Creek District (Lamartine, Freeland).—The Freeland, New Era, and Empress were the only producing mines in the Trail Creek District in 1932.

COSTILLA COUNTY

A prospector in the Grayback District in 1932 obtained 8.50 ounces of placer gold 0.898 fine in gold and 0.093 in silver.

CUSTER COUNTY

Hardscrabble District (Westcliffe, Silver Cliff).—One ton of ore containing 14 ounces of silver and a small quantity of copper and lead was shipped to the Leadville smelter from the Hardscrabble District

Lake Creek District.—Rebuilding of the flotation mill destroyed by fire late in 1931 was begun in 1932 at the Big Horn mine. A shipment of 307 pounds of gold ore was made from this mine to the Golden Cycle mill in 1932.

DENVER COUNTY

Compared with 1931 only a few people were engaged in panning and rocking within the bounds of the city and county of Denver in Some were thus engaged during 1932 on the Platte River and some of its tributaries, between its junction with Cherry Creek (in the heart of the city of Denver) and Englewood, Arapahoe County, and east and south on Cherry Creek in Denver, Arapahoe, Douglas, and Elbert Counties. Those who recovered any gold in these counties naturally gravitated to Denver to sell it to assayers, jewelers, dental-supply concerns, and the Denver Mint. The aggregate of the production of placer gold in Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Elbert Counties is correct, but the separation as to counties is naturally partly estimated. The estimate for Denver County in 1932 is 31.25 fine ounces of gold and 7 ounces of silver.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Douglas County is credited with the production of 34.15 fine ounces of placer gold and 7 ounces of silver in 1932, all marketed through assayers and dental-supply concerns.

EAGLE COUNTY

Eagle District.—An operator working on an experimental process for handling gravel containing fine placer gold recovered bullion in 1932 which when melted at the Denver Mint weighed 3.02 ounces and was 0.696 fine in gold and 0.131 in silver.

Mount Egley District.—Sluicing of a gravel deposit on the Norgaard ranch in the Mount Egley District in 1932 yielded placer bullion

which was sold to the Denver Mint.

Red Cliff (Battle Mountain) District.—The 600-ton flotation mill of the Empire Zinc Co. (New Jersey Zinc Co.) at Gilman was not operated in 1932. Crude iron-silver-copper ore from the Eagle mine was shipped to the Leadville (Colo.) smelter and to the Garfield (Utah) smelter. At the Champion mine, where operations were begun in April 1932, 1,786 tons of gold-silver ore from development were treated by a small 2-cell jig, and 343 tons of gold-silver concentrates were shipped to the Leadville smelter. A group of mines, including the Potvin, Copper King, and Pine Martin, produced 29 tons of gold-silver ore averaging 3.37 ounces of gold and 16 ounces of silver per ton. The Ground Hog mine produced 19 tons of gold-silver ore, which was sold to the Leadville smelter. The Tip Top mine produced 90 tons of gold-silver ore averaging 4.20 ounces of gold and 5 ounces of silver per ton. One ton of gold-silver ore was shipped from the Alligator mine to the Leadville smelter.

ELBERT COUNTY

Gold produced in Elbert County in 1932 came from placers on Ronk Creek and on the Crail and Tanner ranches.

EL PASO COUNTY

The Golden Cycle mill ¹ at Colorado Springs, El Paso County, treats all the gold sulphotelluride ores containing 0.1125 ounce or more of gold from the Cripple Creek District, Teller County. When built in 1907 the mill was a 1,200-ton roast-amalgamation-cyanidation mill. Since 1927 a supplementary installation comprising crushers, a ball mill, and a Dorr classifier has been used to treat in an all-sliming cyanidation circuit, without preliminary roasting, gold pyrite ores and concentrates, siliceous silver ores, and other miscellaneous ores.

¹ Harner, L. S., Milling Methods and Costs at the Golden Cycle Mill, Colorado Springs, Colo.: Inf. Circ. 6739, Bureau of Mines, 1933, 18 pp.

In 1929 crushers, ball mills, and Fahrenwald flotation machines were installed to treat any ores offered, including zincky ores. This addition to the plant began operating in November 1929, and zincky ores were purchased until November 1930. In 1932 the flotation plant was operated chiefly on low-grade sulphotelluride ores from Cripple Creek but also floated out graphitic or carbonaceous gangue material with the lead and copper from ore from the American and London mines of the Mosquito District, Park County, to make high-grade gold-[silver-lead-copper] concentrates to eliminate carbon and copper The bulk of the ore received was from the Cripple (cvanicides). Creek District and, with all the concentrates produced from Cripple Creek ores, went through the regular process of roasting, amalgamation, and cyanidation. Ore from other counties, which did not need flotation to remove cyanicides (such as carbon and copper), was treated by fine grinding and cyanidation. The tailings from all operations (except Cripple Creek ore concentrated) were cyanided.

FREMONT COUNTY

Arkansas River District.—Sluicing operations along the Arkansas River yielded placer bullion which was sold to the Denver Mint in 1932.

Canon City smelter.—The Empire Zinc Co. (New Jersey Zinc Co.) oxide plant at Canon City closed down early in 1932 and remained

idle throughout the year.

Hardscrabble District.—A clean-up of an old mill location by concentrating 500 tons of material with a special machine yielded 1 ton of gold concentrate which was shipped to the Leadville smelter in 1932; one other shipment of 1 ton of gold ore was made to the smelter.

GILPIN COUNTY

Southern districts (Black Hawk, Central City, Nevadaville, Russell Gulch).—The principal producer in Gilpin County in 1932 was the Chain O'Mines, Inc., which operated "The Patch" by shrinkage stoping and glory-holing. The company amalgamation-gravity concentration-selective flotation mill, which also handled ore and dump material from various other properties in the southern districts, was operated approximately 330 days during the year at an average daily rate of 800 tons. The mill has a reported capacity of 1,500 tons per 24 hours. The flotation equipment was not used during 1932 except part time on tailings as a check. Amalgamation bullion was shipped direct to the Denver Mint. Copper-[zinc]-lead-silvergold concentrates were shipped to the Leadville smelter and zinc concentrates to the American Smelting & Refining Co. natural-gas retort plant at Amarillo, Tex. Other lode producers worthy of mention were the Old Town group, Perrin, Pittsburg, Saratoga, and West Notaway.

An Ainlay centrifugal bowl installation, using a gasoline engine for power, at the Sparks and Nichols placer operated from June 13 to August 7 and handled approximately 360 cubic yards of stream gravel. The operator makes the following statement in his report for 1932:

Operations were eminently unsuccessful due to lack of water and inability to handle large amounts of gravel. The gulch has been worked several times and only in spots will run more than \$0.25 per yard. Pick and shovel excavation is not feasible except from May 15 to July 1.

Other placer mines in the southern districts were worked by pan-

ning and sluicing.

Northern districts.—Producing lode-mine properties in the northern districts in 1932 were the Mackey, Mann, Mineral Mines, Newport, and Perigo and the Reform Mining Co. property. A small hydraulic installation was used for recovering placer gold at the Fontleroy placer; other small placers were worked by sluicing and panning.

GRAND COUNTY

A small placer on the Blue River in Grand County yielded 2.29 ounces of bullion 0.771 fine in gold and 0.221 in silver in 1932.

GUNNISON COUNTY

Box Canyon District.—The only metal output in the Box Canyon District in 1932 was 2.27 fine ounces of gold obtained by the owner

of the Netted Gem mine by hand-working samples of ore.

Cochetopa (Parlin) District.—All ore produced in the Cochetopa District in 1932 came from the Maple Leaf mine and was classed as Recovery of the gold was made at the mine by amalgamation in a plant equipped with a ball mill and plates.

Domingo (Goose Creek, White Earth) District (Madera, Powderhorn,

Spencer, Vulcan).—A test lot of gold ore mined near Powderhorn in 1932 yielded 1.06 fine ounces of gold. Small panning and sluicing operations produced the placer gold shipped.

Elk Mountain District.—A placer worked by a drag-line excavator in Washington Gulch yielded 1.26 ounces of gold and 1 ounce of

silver in 1932.

Gold Brick District (Ohio).—The principal producer in the Gold Brick District in 1932 was the Carter Mines Co. which mined 160 tons of gold ore and shipped 52.74 ounces of amalgamation bullion 0.577 fine in gold and 0.388 in silver. The mill is equipped for amalgamation and concentration, but the 3 tons of concentrates produced were not shipped during the year. Four tons of gold ore were shipped from the Dodson mine to the Leadville smelter. Amalgamation bullion was sold to the Denver Mint from one other property.

Taylor Park District.—Two small retorts of gold bullion from lode mining in the Taylor Park District were sold to the Denver Mint in Placer gold was produced by various placer miners from the

panning and sluicing of old tailings and stream gravel.

Tin Cup District.—A small quantity of placer gold was produced

at the Gold Nugget placer in 1932.

West Brush District.—A placer miner by sluicing at the Hayden claim recovered a small quantity of gold in 1932 which was sold to a jewelry company at Grand Junction.

HINSDALE COUNTY

Galena District.—Six tons of lead ore were shipped from the Galena

District to the Leadville smelter in 1932.

Lake City District.—The Golden Wonder mine was the only producer in the Lake City District in 1932; the output was classed as gold ore and was sold to the Golden Cycle mill at Colorado Springs.

HUERFANO COUNTY

The only production from Huerfano County in 1932 was 1.79 fine ounces of gold reported to have been mined on Placer Creek.

JACKSON COUNTY

Sluicing and panning operations on a placer in the Independence Mountain District in 1932 yielded 3.47 ounces of bullion 0.939 fine in gold and 0.059 in silver.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Small sluicing and panning operations on Clear Creek in 1932 yielded placer bullion which was sold to the Denver Mint.

LAKE COUNTY

LEADVILLE DISTRICT

The Leadville District in 1932 produced 4,339 tons of ore yielding, in terms of recovered metals, gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc having a total gross calculated value of \$141,222 compared with 24,888 tons of ore and \$457,643 in 1931. Properties producing more than 1 carload each were the American smelter dump, Dennis No. 2, Dolly B, Elva Elma, Ibex, Iron-Silver Mining Co. group, Lilian, New Monarch, St. Louis Tunnel, Tribune, and Venir. Active placer mines were the Ball, Buckeye, Fortune, Harlan, Hector, Placer Survey No. 158, Thomas Starr, Wells & Moyer, and Zion. The Leadville smelter was idle in January and October; it was run as a lead-bullion plant in February and March, as a copper-matte smelter from April through August, and again as a lead furnace in September, November, and December.

OTHER DISTRICTS

Granite District.—The Belle of Granite, producing gold ore, was the only lode mine active in the Granite District (Lake County) in 1932. An experimental placer machine in the Arkansas River above Granite produced a small quantity of placer gold.

Tenmile (Climax, Fremont Pass) District.—In 1932 the Climax Molybdenum Co. mill at Climax on Fremont Pass treated 354,030 tons of molybdenum ore yielding 1,797 tons of molybdenum sulphide concentrates containing 1,913,395 pounds of elemental molybdenum.

Molybdenum production at the Climax mill in Colorado, 1924-32

	Elemental molybdenum (pounds)		Elemental molybdenum (pounds)
1924 (idle first 7 months; operated last 5 months) ²		1928 1929	2, 957, 845 3, 529, 295
1925	821, 757	1930	3, 083, 000
1926 1927	1, 057, 367 1, 858, 228	1931 1932	

Twin Lakes District.—Lode mines shipping from the Twin Lakes District in 1932 were the Doodle Bug Mining Co. property, producing 2 tons, and the Roebuff mine, producing 5 tons—all gold ore. Placer gold was produced by lessees sluicing on the Derry Ranch placers.

² Idle from April 1919 to Aug. 1, 1924.

LA PLATA COUNTY

California (or La Plata) District (Hesperus, La Plata).—The principal producing properties in the California District in 1932 were the Bessie G, Golden Rule, Gold King group, Jumbo Mine Co. property, Last Chance, and May Day. Two placer miners recovered a small quantity of placer gold by sluicing.

LARIMER COUNTY

Manhattan District.—Two tons of gold ore were shipped to the Golden Cycle mill at Colorado Springs and 3 tons to the Boulder Ore Sampling Works from the Manhattan District in 1932.

MESA COUNTY

A prospector from Mesa County deposited 1.83 ounces of placer gold at the Denver Mint in 1932. The bullion was 0.951 fine in gold and 0.041 in silver.

MOFFAT COUNTY

Fourmile (or Timberlake) District.—Six weeks were spent in 1932 by the Wyoming Placer Mining Co. in setting up an experimental centrifugal bowl gold-saving machine on Timberlake Creek to work bench gravel containing flour gold. The machine operated 3 days and recovered bullion yielding 6.23 fine ounces of gold when deposited at the Denver Mint. The remainder of the gold produced in Moffat County was recovered by panning, rocking, and sluicing.

MONTEZUMA COUNTY

A small sluicing operation on the East Mancos River in the La Plata Mountains yielded placer gold in 1932 which was marketed through the First National Bank of Mancos.

MONTROSE COUNTY

Sluices on stream and bench gravel on the San Miguel River below Naturita recovered all the gold and silver produced in Montrose County in 1932. **OURAY COUNTY**

Red Mountain District.—A shipment of 18 tons of lead ore was made in 1932 from the Magnet mine to the Banner American mill 2½ miles north of Ouray, and gold bullion from the Black Jack mine was sold through a bank at Ouray. Two placers yielded a small quantity of gold.

Ridgway District.—Placer gold was recovered in 1932 by sluicing

at the Dallas placer on the Uncompangre River.

Sneffels District.—The King Lease continued operation on the upper workings of the Camp Bird mine in 1932 and operated both the mine and mill 366 days. Other producers in the Sneffels District -all small—were the Alma, Atlas (mill clean-up), Governor, Hidden Treasure, Revenue Tunnel (mill-site clean-up), and Trust Ruby.

Uncompanyee District (Ouray).—Producers in the Uncompanyee

District in 1932 were the Pony Express, Valley View Consolidated Gold Mines Co. property, and Wanakah group.

PARK COUNTY

Alma District.—Placer mines on the Platte River east of the town

of Alma were worked by sluices during 1932.

Beaver Creek District.—A 2-ton lot of gold ore was shipped from the Beaver Creek District to the Golden Cycle mill at Colorado Springs in 1932. A small production was made from placer mines on Beaver Creek.

Buckskin District (Alma).—Shipments of gold ore were made in 1932 from the Excelsior mine (2 tons), Great West (40 tons), and Phillips (26 tons). Placer miners recovered a small quantity of gold

by sluicing and panning.

Consolidated Montgomery District (Alma).—The Atlantic & Pacific mine produced 45 tons and the Magnolia 254 tons of gold ore in 1932. A sluicing operation on Lewistown Dredging Co. ground vielded

2.27 fine ounces of placer gold.

Fairplay District.—Small panning and sluicing operations by individual miners on the Beaver Creek, Fairplay, Snowstorm, and Van Eck placers yielded the gold and silver produced in the Fairplay District in 1932.

Horseshoe District.—One lot of gold-silver-lead ore was shipped to

the Leadville smelter from the Horseshoe District in 1932.

Mosquito District (Alma).—The Mosquito mining district was the most important gold-producing district in Colorado in 1932. largest producing mines in the district were the American, London proper, and London Extension. Ore from these mines was shipped crude to the Golden Cycle mill and to the Leadville smelter. Other producers of more than 1 car of ore each were the Hock Hocking, Orphan Boy, "North London", and West London.

Tarryall District.—Placer miners, one of whom employed teams and scrapers, produced the gold and silver shipped from the Tarryall

District in 1932.

PITKIN COUNTY

Independence District.—The metal output of the Independence Dis-

trict in 1932 came from gold ore mined at the Myrtle mine.

Roaring Fork District (Aspen).—The lode-mine output of the Roaring Fork District in 1932 consisted of silver-lead ore from the Midnight mine milled at the Midnight 50-ton flotation mill; the resulting leadsilver concentrates were shipped to the Leadville smelter. miner from Aspen deposited a small quantity of placer gold at the Denver Mint.

RIO GRANDE COUNTY

Summitville District.—A small production of gold and silver was made in the Summitville District in 1932 from 2 lode mines, each yielding 1 ton of ore, and from 1 placer operation.

ROUTT COUNTY

The output of gold and silver from Routt County in 1932 was the result of sluicing and panning on various small placers and of hydraulic mining on the Nova Scotia placer.

SAGUACHE COUNTY

Crestone District.—Five tons of gold ore from the Empire mine and 11 tons from the Reed mine in the Crestone District were shipped to the Golden Cycle mill in 1932. One ton of gold ore was shipped from another property to the Leadville smelter.

Kerber Creek District (Bonanza).—The only shipment from the Kerber Creek District in 1932 was one lot of gold ore sent to the

Leadville smelter by the Magnolia Mining Co.

Vulcan District.—From the Continental mine 1 ton of gold ore was shipped to the Leadville smelter and 22 tons were shipped to the Garfield (Utah) smelter in 1932.

SAN JUAN COUNTY

Animas District (Silverton).—The bulk of the output of San Juan County in 1932 came from the Shenandoah-Dives mine which produced 190,890 tons of gold-silver ore yielding 9,670 tons of gold-silver-copper-lead-[zinc] concentrates; the ore was milled at the company 550-ton combined flotation and gravity-concentration mill. The zinc was not saved at the Leadville smelter and seldom reached the penalty point. Only two other mines in the Animas District—the North Star-Sultan and San Juan Queen—produced more than one half ton of ore.

Operating costs at the Shenandoah-Dives mine, Silverton, Colo., 1930-32

Item	1930	1931	1932
Ore milledshort tons_	100, 141	170, 795	190, 890
Cost of development and exploration per tonshort	\$0. 4900	\$0. 5443	\$0. 2528
Operating expense per ton: Mine (including development and exploration) Mill Tramway General	\$2.6900	\$2.1467	\$1.5640
	1.1000	.9041	.7934
	.1700	.1313	.1021
	.2600	.1215	.0975
Total	4. 2200	3. 3036	2, 5570

Eureka District (Eureka, Silverton).—The only production from the Eureka District in 1932 came from a clean-up of old mill tailings at the Gold King group.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

Iron Springs District (Ophir).—At the Boot Jack mine 700 tons of gold ore were mined and treated by amalgamation and concentration and yielded the bulk of the metals produced in the Iron Springs District in 1932. The only other tonnage was 8 tons of gold ore from the Hattie mine, but some gold bullion from specimen ore from various properties was also sold. Placer miners recovered a small quantity of gold bullion.

Lower San Miguel District (Sawpit, Vanadium).—Individual placer miners sluicing gravel on San Miguel River recovered the gold and

silver produced in the Lower San Miguel District in 1932.

Mount Wilson District.—Specimen ore from the Charter Oak mine and Soul's lease and 12 tons of material from a mill clean-up yielded amalgamation bullion in 1932.

Upper San Miguel District (Telluride).—The Smuggler Union mine was the principal producer in the Upper San Miguel District in 1932. Gouging operations within the mine yielded approximately half the gold; the other half was contained in 431 tons of ore shipped to smelters and 3 tons shipped to the Golden Cycle mill. Other producers of one car or more were the Alta, Cimarron Mining Co. property, Hop claims, and Nellie and Laura. Placer gold was recovered at the Union placer.

SUMMIT COUNTY

Breckenridge District.—The Royal Tiger mine was the principal producer of gold from lode mines in the Breckenridge District in 1932, but most of the silver came from 4 tons of ore mined at the Silver King; the Jumbo mine produced 12 tons of gold-silver-copper ore, and the remainder of the lode output came from specimen ore. Continental Dredging Co. operated its electrically driven dredge equipped with 96 buckets, each with a capacity of 8½ cubic feet, intermittently for 128 days. About 5 months were spent in remodeling the dredge to reach bedrock at greater depth and in repairing machinery because of numerous break-downs. The capacity of the dredge per 24 hours is reported as 4,000 cubic vards. Production by the dredge in 1932 was 1,122.02 fine ounces of gold and 288 fine ounces of silver. A power shovel and drag-line excavator, followed by sluice boxes, were employed at the Bemrose-Bostwick placer in Hoosier Gulch to recover placer gold. The Louis D. Emile placer was worked by hydraulicking. Miscellaneous small producers worked placer ground by panning and sluicing.

Ten Mile District (Frisco, Kokomo, Robinson).—Five tons of ore were shipped from the Boston mine in 1932. Sluicing operations at the Eureka placer yielded the placer gold produced in the Ten Mile

District.

TELLER COUNTY

Cripple Creek District.—In 1932 the Golden Cycle mill at Colorado Springs continued to be the exclusive market for Cripple Creek ores. The principal producers were the properties of the Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co., Granite Gold Mining Co., Portland Gold Mining Co., Stratton-Cripple Creek Mining & Development Co., and United Gold Mines Co. Other important producers were the Atlas Gold Mines Co. (Midget-Bonanza King), Acacia Gold Mining Co. (Morning Star and North and South Burns), Buckeye Mines & Milling Co., Dr. Jack Pot Mining Co., Economic mill dump, Elkton Co. group, Empire Lee Mining Co., Free Coinage Gold Mining Co., Jerry Johnson Gold Mining Co., LeClair Consolidated Mines Co. (Mary McKinney), Mexican Gold & Silver Mining Co. (Gold Pinnacle), New Gold Dollar Mining Co., New El Paso Mines, Inc., Raven Apex, School Section 16, Smith Moffat Mines Co., and Strong Mining Co.

STONE

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By A. T. Coons

SUMMARY OF PRODUCTION

Stone sold or used by producers in the United States, 1928-32, by kinds
[Quantities approximate]

									•							
	Gra	nite)		Basalt ar rocks (tr				М	arble		Lir	Limestone			
Year	Short tons		Value	Short tons Va		alue	Short tons		Value		Short ton	s	Value	e		
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	9, 556, 500 10, 826, 730 10, 047, 430 8, 068, 470 5, 118, 550	34, 30, 25,	, 994, 527 , 225, 110 , 423, 853 , 973, 510 , 978, 363	14 14 12	, 327, 760 , 871, 780 , 532, 250 , 552, 880 , 328, 580	18, 9 17, 0 13, 8	93, 945 46, 197 53, 031 22, 835 79, 702	579, 490 553, 660 477, 240 350, 420 342, 830		\$16, 402, 16, 545, 12, 905, 10, 419, 7, 532,	312 596 834	96, 864, 65 100, 686, 96 88, 741, 44 66, 751, 04 46, 913, 52	0 1 0 1 0 1	.10, 231, .13, 906, .00, 002, 71, 875, 48, 015,	, 071 , 114 , 886	
	Year			San	dstone		(ther	stor	ne 1		Total				
			Short to	ort tons V		Value		tons	tons Valu		Short tons			Value		
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932		4, 716, 8 5, 790, 2 4, 594, 3 4, 581, 7 2, 973, 0	530 \$10, 498, 200 11, 023, 310 10, 285, 7, 575,		3, 981 5, 391 5, 320	6, 824 8, 380 8, 603 5, 628 5, 967	5, 250 6, 670 6, 590	8, 8, 5,	8, 046, 091 1 8, 278, 626 1 5, 418, 242		33, 869, 510 41, 109, 580 26, 996, 340 97, 933, 180 70, 644, 310		.96, 820, .02, 692, .78, 948, .35, 085, 89, 063,	, 762 , 611 , 627		

¹ Includes mica schist, conglomerate, argillite, various light-colored volcanic rocks, serpentine not used as marble, soapstone sold as dimension stone, and such other stone as cannot properly be classed in any main group.

Stone sold or used by producers in the United States, 1931 and 1932, by uses

<u>.</u>	19	931	1932		
Use	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Building stonecubic feet	21, 461, 440 1, 669, 440	\$28, 111, 058	16, 624, 000 1, 295, 590	\$20, 184, 566	
Monumental stonecubic feet	2, 869, 150 236, 650	9, 634, 168	2, 038, 370 168, 050		
Paving blocks number Approximate equivalent in short tons	22, 440, 590 197, 020	1, 938, 158	7, 583, 490 71, 860	620, 178	
Curbingcubic feetApproximate equivalent in short tons	2, 135, 690 171, 120	2, 241, 586	991, 240 79, 840	926, 190	
Flaggingcubic feetApproximate equivalent in short tons		446, 525		206, 552	
Rubble short tons Riprap do	432, 230	592, 243 4, 276, 626	179, 100 3, 462, 290	195, 650 2, 874, 179	
Crushed stonedodo	72, 624, 410	70, 404, 964	51, 995, 100	46, 891, 765	
Furnace flux (limestone and marble)do Refractory stone (ganister, mica schist, and dolo-	9, 727, 230	7, 193, 944	3, 991, 160	2, 929, 116	
mite)short tons_ Agricultural (limestone and marble)do Manufacturing industries (limestone and marble)	611, 070 1, 421, 050	633, 199 2, 117, 141	197, 430 910, 430	228, 559 1, 230, 542	
Short tons Other usesdo	4, 501, 370 2, 069, 000	3, 842, 158 3, 653, 857	4, 369, 210 1 3, 897, 800	3, 926, 882 1 2, 604, 775	
Total (quantities approximate, in short tons)	97, 933, 180	135, 085, 627	70, 644, 310	89, 063, 608	

¹ Includes 3,192,520 tons of stone valued at \$869,585 used as road base (of which 3,074,360 tons valued at \$819,947 were from Pennsylvania) and 68,960 tons of roofing granules valued at \$458,795. There were also produced in 1932, 174,140 tons of slate granules valued at \$1,058,713, used for roofing and included in the chapter on Slate.

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Building stone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by kinds

	Rough							
Kind	Constru	ctional	Architectural					
	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value				
GraniteBasalt	2, 598, 710 57, 770	\$341, 256 5, 900	859, 940	\$1, 279, 223				
Marble Limestone Sandstone Miscellaneous ¹	609, 630 442, 580 1, 855, 710	77, 872 61, 435 97, 487	318, 170 3, 275, 830 321, 690	625, 856 1, 334, 095 219, 560				
	5, 564, 400	583, 950	4, 775, 630	3, 458, 734				

		Fini					
Kind	Saw	red 2	Cı	1t ²	Total		
	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	
GraniteBasalt	298, 510	\$509, 297	638, 190	\$3, 743, 384	4, 395, 350 57, 770	\$5, 873, 160 5, 900	
Marble	173, 810 1, 145, 030 221, 110	356, 306 988, 958 259, 877	1, 189, 870 2, 383, 640 141, 610 92, 200	4, 645, 440 4, 627, 299 505, 235 506, 086	1, 681, 850 7, 414, 130 1, 126, 990 1, 947, 910	5, 627, 602 7, 028, 224 1, 046, 107 603, 573	
	1, 838, 460	2, 114, 438	4, 445, 510	14, 027, 444	16, 624, 000	20, 184, 566	

PRODUCTION BY STATES

Stone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States

State	Num- ber of active plants	(approxi-	Value	State	Num- ber of active plants	(approxi-	Value
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	1 16 122 192 303 33 2 2 1 288 422 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 44 44 44 44 44	(2) 199, 410 148, 530 3, 807, 080 133, 300 11, 144, 720 (2) 1877, 880 1, 094, 040 231, 130 1699, 400 3, 002, 030 2, 472, 450 1, 591, 240 1, 733, 350 1, 651, 540 (2) 1 293, 500 1, 824, 380 1 3, 695, 210 1 302, 080 (2) 3, 303, 290 3, 303, 290	11, 142, 050 (2) (3) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Nebraska Nevada: New Hampshire New Hersey New Mexico New York North Carolina Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Undistributed	5 22 377 3 3 1344 30 147 28 62 847 12 11 122 87 37 17 18 40 877 55 55 124 14	236, 590 208, 710 1, 514, 800 1 308, 640 8, 312, 266 1 429, 990 1 6, 319, 870 788, 780 1 1831, 180 27, 300 141, 740 450, 150 196, 100 1, 235, 220 1, 225, 220 1, 227, 300 143, 150 1, 267, 200 1, 243, 190 1, 243, 99, 640 1, 682, 510 1, 1264, 040 1, 682, 510 1, 1300, 780	213, 014 846, 188 1, 743, 302 1 253, 051 9, 349, 273 1 924, 022 1 5, 107, 775 589, 617 1 692, 266 19, 264, 631 290, 547 717, 095 442, 507 3, 121, 740 11, 366, 243 230, 645 14, 777, 754 2, 704, 009 12, 195, 076 11, 312, 551 1, 312, 551 1, 312, 551 1, 361, 391
	I	i .		II .	1		I

Includes soapstone sold as dimension stone.
 For granite, sawed stone corresponds to dressed stone for construction work (walls, foundations, bridges) and cut stone to architectural stone for high-class buildings.

¹ To avoid disclosing confidential information, certain State totals are slightly incomplete, the figures not included being combined under "Undistributed."
² Included under "Undistributed."
³ Increase over the total of 2,751 in the United States in 1931 due chiefly to large number of operations (especially in Pennsylvania) for production of material for secondary roads.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Stone 1 exported from the United States, 1928-32, by classes

[Figures on exports and imports compiled by C. Galiher, of the Bureau of Mines, from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce]

929930931	Marble i rough or	n blocks, dressed	stone (mental including building	Value of other man- ufactures of stone (in- cluding other	Total value
	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	cement manufac- tures)	
1928	64, 326	\$254, 266	653, 108	\$473, 166	\$1, 245, 792	\$1, 973, 224
1929	98, 478	394, 654	825, 254	682, 632	1, 487, 993	2, 565, 279
1930	84, 550	375, 964	731, 359	594, 177	1,066,584	2, 036, 725
1931	32, 443	141, 216	284, 050	209, 353	627, 771	978, 340
1932	30, 691	99, 943	73, 098	75, 558	273, 755	449, 256

¹ Figures not separately recorded for stone and for cement building blocks and for stone and for cement manufactures.

Stone 1 exported from the United States in 1932, by classes and countries

Country	Marble i rough or		monu stone (uilding or mental including building	Value of other man- ufactures of stone (in- cluding other	Total value
	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	cement manufac- tures)	
North America: Bermudas		\$707 4 6, 715	176 72, 538	\$726 73, 433	\$4, 340 197, 957	\$5, 773 318, 105
British Honduras Costa Rica Guatemala					515 90 120	565 90 120
Honduras Nicaragua Panama					2, 366 85	2, 366 85
Salvador Mexico	332	2, 471			4, 910 207 11, 296	10, 443 207 13, 767
Newfoundland and Labrador West Indies: British: Jamaica		,			3, 721	5, 558 3, 721
Cuba Dominican Republic					4, 252 270 179	4, 252 270 179
Haiti Netherland Virgin Islands of the United States					423	423 599
OtherSouth America:	27	356			355	711
Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia					80 378 126	80 378 126
Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela					1,740 1 263	1,740 1 263
Other					385 5	385 5
France	1 1	35			12, 135 3, 785 252	12, 135 3, 820 252
Netherlands United Kingdom Other Asia:	16, 713	38, 093	40	510	3, 743 1, 963	42, 346 1, 963
China India (British)		100	9	86	2, 781 5, 114	2, 967 5, 114
Japan Philippine Islands Other	223	801			3, 890 428 86	4, 747 428 86
Africa: Union of South Africa Other					2, 152 310	2, 152 310
Oceania: Australia New Zealand			1	i	545 891	545 891
Other	30, 691	99, 943			1, 288 273, 755	1, 288 449, 256
1 Figures not senarately recorded for				'		

¹ Figures not separately recorded for stone and for cement building blocks and for stone and for cement manufactures.

⁷³⁵⁰¹⁻³⁴⁻¹⁴

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Value of stone imported for consumption in the United States, 1928-32

1928	\$3, 491, 353	1931	\$1, 497, 696
1929	3, 589, 259	1932	766, 706
1930	3, 145, 861	,	,

Stone imported for consumption in the United States in 1932, by classes

Class	Quan- tity	Value	Class	Quan- tity	Value
Marble, breccia, and onyx: In blocks, rough, etc. cubic feet	153, 660 168	\$318, 469 619	Quartziteshort tons_ Travertine stone (unmanufac- tured)cubic feet_	51, 415 37, 706	\$79, 979 23, 583
Slabs or paving tiles superficial feet All other manufactures Mosaic cubes of marble or onyx: Loose	232, 264	71, 832 64, 724 54	Stone (other): Dressed Rough (monumental or building stone)cubic feet Rough (other)	25, 931	9, 163 18, 867 10, 717
Granite: Dressedcubic feet Roughdo	18, 193 49, 140 67, 333	90, 700 77, 999 168, 699	Grand total		38, 747 766, 706

Stone imported into the United States in 1932, by classes and countries

[General imports]

	Marble,	breccia, a	nd onyx	Gra	nite	Other		
Country	Ro	ugh	Manu-	Cubic	Value	building or mon- umental		Total value
1	Cubic feet	Value	factures (value)	feet	value	stone (value)	(value).	
CanadaCuba	2,774	\$1, 295	\$60 6	24, 934	\$47, 628	\$18	\$80, 376	\$129, 377 6
Total North America	2, 774	1, 295	66	24, 934	47, 628	18	80, 376	129, 383
Austria_Belgium Czechoslovakia_Finland. France Germany_Greece Italy Netherlands Norway_ Portugal Soviet Russia Spain_ Sweden	17, 069 4, 011 716 86, 714 5, 701 195	15, 989 2, 957 148, 954	1, 793 13, 118 891 9, 764 9, 659 96, 658 80 5	780 2, 016 25, 625 285 3, 982 571	771 9, 499 65, 297 562 22, 475 1, 305	74 13, 163 2, 905 15, 519 19, 695 117, 164 155 153 250	831	1, 867 72, 265 13, 295 65, 297 50, 647 68, 649 2, 957 362, 776 1, 460 55 153 7, 741 17, 598
United KingdomOther Europe 1	1, 428 1, 552	4, 695 2, 609	918 138	468	2, 562 11	8, 372 3, 654	1, 075 21	17, 622 6, 433
Total Europe	139, 745 	252, 890 	133, 164 637 1, 403 732	42, 222	119, 760	181, 104 54, 157 5, 453 718	1, 927	688, 845 54, 794 6, 879 47, 402
Grand total	145, 544	300, 051	136, 002	67, 170	167, 411	241, 450	82, 389	927, 303

Includes Denmark, Poland and Danzig, Rumania, Switzerland, and Yugoslavia.
 Includes Algeria and Tunisia, Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, Hong Kong, India (British), Malaya (British), Siam, Syria, and Uruguay.

PRODUCTION BY KINDS AND STATES

GRANITE

Granite sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by uses

Use	Quantity	Value
Building stone (rough and dressed)	4, 395, 350 358, 060 1, 605, 780 131, 290 6, 804, 270 62, 790 1, 071, 070 57, 430 38, 850 537, 810 3, 897, 350 34, 970	\$5, 873, 160 4, 574, 965 563, 258 692, 860 39, 165 280, 282 3, 901, 287 53, 386 15, 978, 363

Granite sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States [Quantities approximate]

State	Short tons	Value	State	Short tons	Value
California Colorado Connecticut Georgia Idaho Maine Maryland Massachusetts Minnesota Missouri Montana New Hampshire New York North Carolina	9, 090 517, 070 274, 060 182, 430 120, 150 728, 720 41, 470 360 890 200, 160	\$807, 045 50, 738 84, 611 1, 340, 047 161, 854 1, 497, 667 228, 300 2, 934, 028 1, 305, 272 6, 544 14, 239 815, 359 492, 537 820, 410	Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Texas Vermont Virginia Washington Wisconsin Undistributed ¹	229, 230	\$42, 805 9, 207 242, 726 258, 317 717, 095 241, 071 251, 215 2, 044, 518 583, 392 125, 235 674, 296 229, 826 15, 978, 363

¹ Includes Arizona, Delaware, District of Columbia, New Jersey, and Utah.

Granite sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses

				В	ilding				Monur	nental		Paving	hlocks
2 4.44	Num- ber of		R	ough		Dre	essed	Ro	ugh	Dr	essed	laving	DIUCES
State	active	Consti	uction	Archi	tectural	Contra				Carbin			
		Short tons	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Number	Value
ArizonaCalifornia	1 35	10, 180	\$20, 488	(2) (1)	(2) (1)	2 39, 850	² \$233, 763	8, 590	\$18,408	14, 420	\$101, 427		
Colorado	9 10 2	600 2, 470	3, 745	³ 9, 220	³ \$14, 467	(3)	(3)	(2) 19, 990	(2) 32, 954	2 6, 870 1, 410	² 39, 600 7, 683	7, 700	\$523
District of Columbia Georgia Idaho	1 28 21	(1) 4, 490 150	(1) (1) 6, 750 80	3,060	4, 237	70, 320	337, 070	223, 330 60	329, 673 182	22, 470	117, 256	279, 060	14, 828
Maine Maryland	29 10	70, 080 20, 990	71, 851 61, 588	102, 930	113, 602 (¹)	257, 960	695, 099	38, 410	40, 510	9, 790	15, 988	4, 715, 560	437, 797
Massachusetts	39 24	12, 070	26, 246	99, 150 354, 220	125, 335 738, 778	265, 020 33, 770	1, 470, 542 170, 756	76, 060 58, 200	143, 531 164, 994	13, 670 26, 840	97, 987 229, 001	1, 542, 610	90, 137
Missouri Montana New Hampshire	7 19	1, 380	3, 585	112, 210	95, 752	123, 840	533, 586	3, 300 130 7, 530	6, 450 166 15, 170	1,760 12,360	13, 639 45, 699	44, 750	2, 895
New Jersey New York North Carolina	2 13 20	2, 220 1, 130	10, 356 933	8, 980 (²)	4, 620 (2)	11, 080 2 70, 520	28, 774 2 220, 384	(2)	(2)	550 2 44, 580	6, 218 2 164, 286	119, 540 (¹)	8, 673 (1)
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	6	8, 010	24, 732	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(2) (2) 3 38, 790	(2) (2) 3 115, 025	² 9, 490	² 40, 910		
Rhode IslandSouth Carolina	18 8 11	(1)	(¹)	(-)				\$ 59, 860 (1)	⁸ 231, 535	(1) (3) (3)	(3) (8)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
South Dakota Texas Utah	9 8	65, 700	(1) 88, 301	³ 51, 340	³ 114, 319 (¹)	(3)	(3)	10, 610	18, 469	36, 120 4, 300	235, 201 28, 444		
VermontVirginia	17 8	150 (¹)	540 (1)	³ 107, 270	³ 341, 815	(3)	(3)	650, 460 (1)	1, 610, 197	5, 280	42, 410	(1)	(1)
Washington Wisconsin Undistributed	7 22	320 9, 250	3, 974 17, 487	36, 600	22, 180	9, 980 28, 480 840	43, 414 217, 061 6, 350	(1) 14, 800 144, 530	(1) 31, 886 252, 975	40, 020 1, 200	(1) 362, 568 14, 523	(1) 95, 050	(1) 8, 405
	389	209, 190	341, 256	859, 940	1, 279, 223	936, 700	4, 252, 681	1, 358, 530	2, 940, 629	247, 250	1, 634, 336	6, 804, 270	563, 258

							Crushed stone							
State	Curb	ing	Ru	bble	Rip	orap	Concrete me	and road tal	Railroad	l ballast	Other	uses	То	tal
Suate	Linear feet	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons (ap- proxi- mate)	Value
ArizonaCalifornia	3, 400	\$4,600	1,070	- 61 OZE	(1)	(1)		\$222, 792		400 007			(1) 659, 190	(1) \$807, 04
Colorado		\$4, 000	1,070	\$1, 275	256, 200	\$173,819	316, 720 (1)		69, 150	\$30, 337	460	\$136	009, 190	\$807, 04 50, 73
Connecticut	21, 980	22, 962	350	1,320	2, 020 (1)	797 (1)	(1)	(1)			80	160	8, 730 9, 090 (1)	84, 61
District of Columbia					(-),	(9)	(5)	(-)					(i)	N X
Delaware District of Columbia Georgia Idaho		115, 834	8, 650	8,748	12, 810 1, 900	10, 093 360	437, 700 272, 010	383, 327 161, 232	11, 250	11, 426	1,340	805	517,070 274,060	1, 340, 04 161, 85 1, 497, 66 228, 30
Maine	97, 760	73, 496	2, 250	2, 761	910	975	21, 250	42, 520	420	444	730	2, 624	182, 430	1, 497, 66
Maryland			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	87, 930	143, 027	(1)	(1)	1,060	5, 300	120, 150	228, 30
Massachusetts Minnesota	496, 170	352, 166	15, 530	12, 149	12, 100	10, 850	612, 330	603, 599	1,000	ì, 250	190	236	728, 720	2, 934, 02 1, 305, 27
Missouri			80	94			2, 200	1,743					41, 470 360	1, 305, 27
Montana				01	730	434							890	14, 23
New Hampshire	40, 500	20, 141	(1)	(1)	101, 050	6, 100	72,840	87, 729			(1)	(1)	200, 160	815, 35
New Jersey							(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)
New York	1 70,000	17, 750	2, 130	2,270	,;		141, 310	150, 751	152, 720	257, 299	1, 280	5, 826	305, 390	492, 53
North Carolina	110, 000	84, 675	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	249, 210	280, 349	69, 790	65, 167	430	3, 687	335, 830	820, 41
Oklahoma Oregon			(4)	(4)									890 90	42, 80 9, 20
Pennsylvania		(1)	5, 980	5, 025	110	68	51,000	60, 890	15, 510	15, 506	13, 550	4, 774	100, 280	242,72
Rhode Island	(7	(-)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	17, 940	23, 575	10, 010	10,000	15,000	600	25, 240	258, 31
South Carolina	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1) (1)		(1) (1) (1)	325, 950	364, 450	101,090	90, 747	(1)	(1)	450, 150	717, 09
South Dakota			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5, 030	5, 273			` 10	`´ 20	8, 730	241, 07
Texas					5, 450	1,682							76, 580	251, 21
Utah													(1)	(1)
Vermont Virginia		275					50, 050 201, 850	49, 063 205, 755	560 420, 700	218 372, 187			112, 620 623, 300	2, 044, 51 583, 39
Washington					38, 730	31, 856	22,000	37, 352	420, 700	014, 181	530	172	62, 260	125, 23
Wisconsin					(1)	(1)	24, 910	28, 194			12, 190	25, 994	45, 640	674, 29
Undistributed	4, 630	961	2, 810	5, 523	105, 800	43, 248	121, 660	179, 541	21, 270	25, 544	2, 970	3, 052	229, 230	674, 29 229, 82
	1, 071, 070	692, 860	38, 850	39, 165	537, 810	280, 282	3, 033, 890	3, 031, 162	863, 460	870, 125	4 34, 970	4 53, 386	5, 118, 550	15, 978, 36

Included under "Undistributed."
 Rough stone included under dressed stone.
 Dressed stone included under rough stone.
 Includes 890 tons of Durax paving blocks, valued at \$11,679, made in North Carolina and Wisconsin.

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Monumental granite sold by the quarrymen at Quincy, Mass., 1928-321

Year	Number of active plants	Short tons (approxi- mate)	Value	Year	Number of active plants	Short tons (approxi- mate)	Value
1928 1929 1930	6 6 5	12,400 10,840 8,030	\$369, 184 288, 492 224, 165	1931 1932	5 4	8, 110 4, 330	\$192, 671 103, 091

¹Quincy granite sold also for construction as follows: 1929, 15,000 tons, valued at \$18,300; 1930, 14,410 tons, \$11,646; 1931, 14,620 tons, \$12,450; 1932, 12,610 tons, \$13,982. Corresponding figures for 1928 not available.

Monumental granite sold by the quarrymen in the Barre district, Vermont, 1928-321

Year	Cubic feet	Value	Year	Cubic feet	Value
1928	1, 225, 800 1, 140, 540 1, 024, 600	\$3, 395, 628 3, 485, 191 2, 996, 032	1931 1932	823, 160 618, 890	\$2, 295, 179 1, 549, 113

¹ Barre granite is sold also for construction, paving blocks, and crushed stone.

Estimated output of monumental granite in Barre district, Vermont, 1930-321

	1930	1931	1932
Total quarry output, rough stock cubic feet. Shipped out of Barre district in rough do. Manufactured in Barre district. do. Light stock consumed in district. do. Dark stock consumed in district. do. Number of cutters in district. Average daily wage. Average number of days worked.	1, 125, 840	842, 922	651, 401
	225, 168	168, 584	130, 280
	900, 672	674, 338	521, 121
	562, 920	421, 460	325, 701
	337, 752	252, 878	195, 420
	1, 500	900	900
	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$8, 00
Total pay roll for year. Estimated overhead. Estimated value of light stock. Estimated value of dark stock. Estimated polishing cost. Output from saws. Total value of granite.	\$3, 456, 000	\$1,620,000	\$1, 440, 000
	1, 728, 000	810,000	720, 000
	2, 026, 512	1,517,256	1, 172, 523
	1, 452, 333	1,087,367	840, 306
	712, 317	533,316	412, 140
	237, 439	177,772	137, 380
	9, 612, 601	5,745,711	4, 722, 349

¹ Through the kindness of the Granite Manufacturers' Association, Barre, figures covering the entire granite industry of the Barre district are given in this table to supplement figures of sales reported by quarrymen.

BASALT AND RELATED ROCKS (TRAP ROCK)

Basalt and related rocks (trap rock) sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by uses

Use	Quantity	Value
Building stone	57, 770 5, 080 8, 240 863, 490 8, 381, 350 70, 420 9, 328, 580	\$5, 900 12, 988 531, 377 8, 027, 826 301, 611 8, 879, 702

Basalt and related rocks (trap rock) sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States

[Quantities approximate]

State	Short tons	Value	State	Short tons	Value
California Connecticut Hawaii Idaho Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	654, 740 1, 109, 480 230, 700 415, 700 24, 320 154, 280 887, 490 57, 100	\$645, 655 979, 847 392, 912 346, 175 34, 398 179, 317 785, 990 60, 253	New Jersey New York Oregon Pennsylvania Washington Undistributed ¹	1, 351, 780 637, 460 805, 020 630, 690 2, 168, 910 200, 910 9, 328, 580	\$1, 431, 895 755, 297 664, 933 818, 847 1, 524, 394 259, 789 8, 879, 702

¹ Includes Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Basalt and related rocks (trap rock) sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses

		Building, rough construction		Rubble a	nd riprap		Crushed	stone		Other uses		То	tal
State	Num- ber of active plants	Short	Value	Short	Short		Concrete and road metal		l ballast	Short Value		Short	Value
		tons	value	tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	tons	value	tons	Value
California	24			(1)	(1)	652, 200	\$642, 525	(1)	(1)			654, 740	\$645,655
Connecticut	17	3, 090	\$3, 458 (1)	800	\$800	999, 460 227, 270	889, 170 387, 438	106, 930 2, 390	\$87, 219 4, 406	(1)	(1)	1, 109, 480 230, 700	\$645, 655 979, 847 392, 912
Idaho Maine	23	(1)	(1)	3,090	2, 057	412, 610 24, 200	344, 118 33, 758			(1)	(1)	415, 700 24, 320	346, 175 34, 398
Maryland Massachusetts	7			(¹) 4,000	(¹) 3, 000	145, 810 868, 190	169, 467 770, 264	(¹) 15, 300	(¹) 12, 726			154, 280 887, 490	179, 317 785, 990
Michigan Minnesota Montana	7 2 2			(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	57, 100 (¹)	60, 253 (¹)			(1)	(1)	57, 100 (¹)	60, 253 (1)
New Jersey New York	1 28			(1)	(1)	1, 235, 960	1, 312, 808	99, 820	103, 087	16, 000	\$16,000	(¹) 1, 351, 780	1, 431, 895 755, 297
New YorkOregon	56	1, 660	1, 973	71, 340 930	45, 413 932	(1) 727, 810 523, 920	(1) 615, 810 508, 456	(1) 170 63, 580	(1) 110 66, 003	5, 700 40, 600	3, 600 241, 483	637, 460 805, 020 630, 690	755, 297 664, 933 818, 847
Virginia Washington	$\frac{1}{71}$	(1)	(1)	754, 990	460, 123	(i) 1, 413, 920	(1) 1, 064, 271	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) 2, 168, 910	(1) 1, 524, 394
Wisconsin Undistributed	i	330	469	36, 580	32, 040	(1) 659, 840	(1) 789, 111	144, 870	166, 826	8, 120	40, 528	(1) 200, 910	(1) 259, 789
	290	5, 080	5, 900	871, 730	544, 365	7, 948, 290	7, 587, 449	433, 060	440, 377	70, 420	301, 611	9, 328, 580	8, 879, 702

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

MARBLE Marble sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by uses

Use	Quantity	Value
Building stone:		
Rough: Exteriorcubic feet Interiordo	67, 550 250, 620	\$151, 115 474, 741
Finished: Exterior	796, 140 567, 540	2, 062, 558 2, 939, 188
Total exteriordo Total interiordo	863, 690 818, 160	2, 213, 673 3, 413, 929
Total building stonedo	1, 681, 850	5, 627, 602
Monumental stone: do	93, 770 338, 820	102, 576 1, 567, 113
Total monumental stonedo	432, 590	1, 669, 689
Total building and monumentaldo	2, 114, 440 179, 130 163, 700	7, 297, 291 235, 018
Total marble, approximate short tons	342, 830	7, 532, 309

Marble sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses

G 11		and monu- rough and	Other	uses	Total		
State	Cubic feet	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons (approxi- mate)	Value	
Alabama_ Arkansas. California. Georgia. Missouri. New York. Tennessee. Vermont. Other States '	96, 790 16, 750 10, 910 322, 940 189, 340 20, 300 424, 430 937, 300 95, 680	\$380, 158 36, 996 35, 905 1, 524, 253 384, 661 70, 083 1, 900, 700 2, 611, 246 353, 289 7, 297, 291	35, 310 2, 850 4, 510 16, 870 39, 580 10, 520 44, 210 640 9, 210	\$34, 391 3, 226 12, 004 27, 499 18, 278 44, 419 26, 508 7, 965 60, 728 235, 018	43, 540 4, 280 5, 440 44, 310 55, 330 12, 260 80, 010 80, 300 17, 360	\$414, 549 40, 222 47, 909 1, 551, 752 402, 939 114, 502 1, 927, 208 2, 619, 211 414, 017 7, 532, 309	

¹ Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington.

SERPENTINE

Serpentine 1 (verde antique) sold by producers in the United States in 1932, by uses

Use	Quantity	Value
Building and ornamental stonecubic feet_Rough construction, crushed, etcshort tons_	22, 360 179, 910	\$174, 428 218, 366
		392, 794

¹ Serpentine sold from dimension-stone quarries is included in the figures for marble; serpentine sold for road work and other low-grade material is included in the figures for "miscellaneous" stone.

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LIMESTONE

Limestone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by uses

Use	Quantity	Value
Building stone 1	7, 414, 130 545, 340 122, 000 10, 870	\$7, 028, 224 38, 332
Riprap	84, 570 1, 448, 040 35, 063, 520 3, 945, 170	84, 308 1, 421, 024 30, 398, 610 2, 902, 847
Sugar factories do Glass factories do Paper mills do Agriculture do	108, 720	772, 587 149, 262 231, 618 1, 229, 107
Other uses ² do Total (quantities approximate, in short tons)	4, 137, 130	3, 759, 829 48, 015, 748

Figures for building stone include small amounts of monumental stone.
 See table on p. 178 for further distribution of limestone products.

Limestone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States

[Quantities approximate]

State	Short tons	Value	State	Short tons	Value
Alabama Arizona Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Ilowa Kansas Kentucky Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri Montana	36, 740 31, 460 242, 020 97, 060 26, 150 877, 880 532, 660 2, 472, 450 1, 591, 450, 110 44, 960 524, 260 33, 592, 020 258, 580	\$726, 927 35, 679 29, 170 491, 537 127, 657 77, 592 701, 593 482, 756 1, 545 26, 961 1, 389, 465 6, 987, 755 1, 389, 465 650, 843 1, 252, 926 55, 966 592, 554 1, 128, 425 1, 128, 257 3, 223, 507 57, 319	Nebraska New Mexico New York North Carolina Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Puerto Rico South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Undistributed 1	308, 640 7, 178, 790 32, 160 6, 072, 400 7, 5, 899, 360 27, 300 13, 680 1, 151, 650 747, 420 136, 480 1, 985, 260 112, 610 1, 071, 150 1, 537, 840 309, 300 460, 590	\$96, 570 253, 051 7, 617, 699 41, 612 4, 119, 546 536, 666 6, 110, 073 32, 043 16, 091 1, 131, 182 1, 025, 628 1, 025, 628 1, 25, 628 1, 570, 359 164, 855 928, 814 1, 359, 421 317, 378 767, 056

¹ Includes Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, Oregon, and Rhode Island.

				В	uilding								Crushed	l stone	
State	Num- ber of active plants	Roug	h con- ction	Rough are	chitectural		(cut and wed)	Ru	bble Riprap		orap	Concrete and road metal		Railroad ballas	
	plants	Short tons	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
Alabama	11			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			4, 720	\$3, 529	26,330	\$16, 480		
Arizona Arkansas	. 3									(1)	(1)	16, 870 (1)	22, 113 (1)	(1)	(1)
California Colorado	24 10	890 80	\$1, 288 1, 000	500	\$1,000			2, 790	\$975			62, 830 450	76, 249 508		
Connecticut Florida	4 26	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) 764, 420	(1) 545, 855	39, 940	\$22, 595
Georgia	12											505, 600	416, 382		φ22, 000
Hawaii Idaho	1 4														
Illinois Indiana	80 89	2, 360	(1) 6, 068	2, 932, 050	1, 096, 170	2, 998, 690	\$4, 407, 605	(1)	(1)	181, 680 20, 690	152, 812 8, 016	2, 277, 120 1, 787, 600	1, 517, 402 1, 295, 378	159, 700 75, 690	106, 233 51, 500
Iowa Kansas	89 62 51	1,670	1,929	10,000	2, 500	2, 720	1,836	670 3,080	871 2,594	23, 690 23, 090	19, 069 25, 229	1, 468, 220 549, 540	1, 276, 213 493, 088	(¹) 141, 180	(1) 110, 796
Kentucky	71	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2, 120	1,830	(1)	(1)	23, 090 106, 880	125, 020	1, 338, 110	1,011,747	137, 570	81,079
Louisiana Maine	1 6											(1) 19, 220	(1) 17, 761	(1)	(1)
Maryland Massachusetts	18	5, 640	6, 978					(1)	(1)			499, 530 5, 560	549, 486 5, 051	(1)	(1)
Michigan	.1 19	(1)	(1) (1)							16,000	3, 200	667, 270	398, 954	(1)	(1)
Minnesota Mississippi	17 2	(1)	(1)	72, 010	50, 704	102, 750	248, 885	5, 470	6,005	18,690	17, 731	206, 510	194, 735		
Missouri Montana	142	5,040	6, 692			5, 450	4, 679	25, 410	44, 341	856, 650 11, 170	899, 679 3, 917	2, 121, 100 2, 720	2, 109, 598 2, 580	35, 830	25, 134
Nebraska	6									19, 450	15, 655	50, 010	45, 224	(1)	(1)
Nevada New Jersey	2 2											(1)	(1)		
New Mexico New York	75							(1)		16, 780	14, 523	308, 640 5, 834, 690	253, 051 6, 172, 667	268, 170	234, 753
North Carolina	6	(1)	(1)						(1)			27, 720	32, 454		
OhioOklahoma	. 18	4, 320	4, 917	(1)	(1)			25, 100	(1) 5, 940	18, 180 11, 610	14, 715 9, 208	4, 544, 720 616, 870	3, 069, 764 430, 115	325, 880 107, 620	211, 829 78, 238
Oregon Pennsylvania Puerto Rico	216	7,710	8, 179					(1) 100	(1) 200			3, 997, 610 16, 440	4, 125, 158 14, 800	151, 130 430	87, 803 178

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

Crushed stone

Railroad ballast

Value

Short

Concrete and road metal

Value

Short

Limestone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses-Continued

Value

Finished (cut and sawed)

Cubic feet

Rubble

Value

Short

Riprap

Value

Short tons

Building

Value

Rough architectural

Value | Cubic feet

Number of active plants

State

Rough construction

Short tons

								1.		tons		tons	1	LOIIS	
Rhode Island	1														
Tennessee Cexas Jtah Jermont	74 22 14 13	480	\$598	134, 520	\$84, 534	212, 720	\$431, 95			5, 280 22, 370 850	(1) \$4, 804 18, 565 626	11, 270 795, 220 617, 290 5, 000	\$12, 281 789, 455 422, 556 3, 750	254, 410 59, 620	\$182, 826 45, 679
Virginia Vashington	74								(1)			60, 740 998, 830 37, 200	71, 955 906, 971 46, 502	383, 030	311, 20
Vest Virginia Visconsin Vyoming	34 93 12	(1) 13, 650 1, 040	20, 466 11, 304	(1)	(1)	6,860			\$3, 109	72, 210 (¹)	74, 967	499, 330 1, 331, 320 143, 500	520, 684 1, 059, 880 115, 025	181, 290 58, 620	111, 44 37, 99 (¹)
Jndistributed		7,700	8, 453	126, 750	99, 187	199, 480	501, 795	20, 450	20, 273	18, 050	9, 759	397, 150	608, 326	70, 860	¥9, 12
	1,493	50, 580	77,872	3, 275, 830	1, 334, 095	3, 528, 670	5, 616, 257	84, 570	84, 308	1, 448, 040	1, 421, 024	32, 612, 550	28, 650, 198	2, 450, 970	1, 748, 41
]	Fluxing	stone	Sugar	factories	Glass fa	ctories	Paper	mills	Agri	culture	Oth	ier uses	То	tal
State	1	1		1	1		1		1		1		1		
State	Short	tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value .	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value .	Short tons (ap- proximate)	Value
labamarizona.	170	0, 730	Value \$220, 081	tons	Value					tons 5, 440	\$8, 387	(1)	Value (1)	tons (approximate)	\$726, 92
labama rizona rkansas alifornia olorado	170 (1	0, 730) 2, 870 1, 110	\$220,081	tons	\$234,746	8, 960	\$24, 850	tons		5,440 (1) (1) (1) 1,160	\$8, 387 (1) (1) (1) 2, 900	(1) (1) (1) 56, 180	(1) (1) \$123, 429	tons (ap- proximate)	
labamarizonarkansasaliforniaoloradoonnecticutloridaeorgialawaiiawaiiawaiiawaii	17((1 2) 2:	0, 730) 2, 870 1, 110	\$220, 081 (¹) 27, 100	86, 340 75, 380	\$234, 746 103, 300	8, 960	\$24, 850	tons		5, 440 (1) (1) (1) 1, 160	\$8, 387	(1)	(1)	226, 030 36, 740 31, 460 242, 020	\$726, 92 35, 67 29, 17 491, 53

IowaKansas	(1)	(1)	19, 680						67, 660 11, 880	50, 983 6, 701	(1) (1) (1)	(1)	1, 591, 240 733, 350	1, 389, 465 650, 843
Kentucky Louisiana		(1)							56, 030	24, 389	\i\	(1)	1, 645, 110	1, 252, 920
Maine Maryland	(1) 230	358 (¹)					23, 440	\$29, 613	2,070 (1)	8, 234 (1)	(1)	(1)	44, 960 524, 260	55, 966 592, 554
Massachusetts Michigan		3, 849 460, 851	70,000	42, 510			(1)	(1)	36, 450 23, 200	82, 863 19, 020	9, 180 1, 979, 840	36, 662 926, 052	54, 230 3, 592, 020	128, 425 1, 918, 556
Minnesota Mississippi	(1)	(1)							7, 170	7, 656 (1)	(1)	(1)	258, 580 (1)	556, 297 (1)
Missouri Montana Nebraska		6, 591 10, 005	29, 090 5, 660	37, 817 9, 514	19, 950 (1)				31,700 (1)	24, 486	35, 830 750 5, 670	82, 172 3, 000 23, 232	3, 137, 900 56, 040 84, 050	3, 223, 507 57, 319 96, 570
Nevada New Jersey	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)					(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)
New Mexico New York		9,967						7, 938	49, 620	149, 159	989, 440	1, 027, 651	308, 640 7, 178, 790	253, 051 7, 617, 699
North Carolina Ohio	642, 920	338, 189	(1)	(1)	42,070	46, 526	(1)	(1)	4, 380 104, 570	9, 075 103, 748	357, 980	288, 599	32, 160 6, 072, 400	41, 612 4, 119, 540
Oklahoma Oregon _t		(1)			(í)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)	1,663	765, 240	536, 666
Pennsylvania Puerto Rico	1, 528, 660	1, 270, 014	7, 530	3, 914	18, 510	29, 510	(1)	(1)	50, 930 2, 300	137, 466 12, 701	214, 910 500	432, 025 250 (1)	5, 989, 360 27, 300	6, 110, 073 32, 043 (1)
Rhode Island South Dakota Tennessee		(1) 4, 424	(1)	(1)					71, 130	83, 489	(1) 21, 370	66. 184	13, 680	16, 091 1, 131, 182
Texas	18,650	17, 764 71, 763	34, 890	62, 859	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1) 5, 030	(1) 26, 582	747, 420 136, 480	1, 025, 628 165, 580
Vermont Virginia	(1)	(1)					(1) (1)	(1). (1).	5, 570 69, 310	20, 848 83, 612	213, 850	(1) 249, 236	74, 090 1, 685, 260	114, 025 1, 570, 359
Washington West Virginia	378, 670	(1) 264, 141	520	655	(1)	(1)	55, 750	96, 619	(í) 5, 170	(1) 11, 970	1,660 (1)	6, 835 (1)	112,610 1,071,150	164, 855 928, 814
Wisconsin Wyoming	(1)	(1)	142, 030	185, 805					21, 360	29, 111	25, 280	57, 646	309, 300	1, 359, 421 317, 378
Undistributed	61, 130	48, 912	36, 860	61, 374	19, 230	28, 241	67, 690	97, 448	28, 480	78, 792	127, 830	254, 433	460, 590	767, 056
	3, 945, 170	2, 902, 847	507, 980	772, 587	108, 720	149, 262	152, 710	231, 618	909, 470	1, 229, 107	4, 148, 000	3, 798, 161	46, 913, 520	48, 015, 748

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

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Limestone sold or used by producers in the United States for miscellaneous uses in

Use	Short tons	Value	Use	Short tons	Value
Alkali works Asphalt filler Calcium carbide works Coal-mine dusting Filler (not whiting) Filter beds Magnesia works (dolomite) Mineral food Mineral (rock) wool	177, 110 188, 050 25, 400 15, 070 81, 600	125, 430 76, 139 31, 914 68, 137 82, 822 91, 513	Poultry grit	14, 960 72, 240 77, 940 4, 890 22, 460 76, 020 40, 450 4, 137, 130	45, 186 46, 044 10, 011 97, 153 386, 191 47, 513

¹ Includes stone for bird grit, carbon dioxide, chemicals, dye works, explosives, landscaping, lime burning, slabs, spalls, and uses not specified.

Dolomite and dolomitic lime sold or used by producers in the United States for specified purposes, 1928-32

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Dolomite for—					
Basic magnesium carbonate: Short tons	94, 200	84, 750	111, 740	80, 820	62, 930
Value Carbon dioxide Dead-burned dolomite:	\$122, 260 (1)	\$129, 383 (1)	\$189, 219 (1)	\$122, 525 (1)	\$82, 822 (1)
Short tons	522, 850 \$509, 502	516, 400 \$461, 444	453, 350 \$356, 025	268, 500 \$183, 020	72, 240 \$45, 186
Refractory (dead-burned dolomite):					. ,
Short tons	\$4, 283, 036	\$4, 261, 942	351, 740 \$3, 045, 082	243, 769 \$1, 866, 971	135, 733 \$1, 055, 339
Short tonsValue	46, 000 \$359, 000	51, 000 \$398, 000	38, 400 \$295, 000	32, 000 \$233, 000	24, 000 \$148, 000
Total (calculated as raw stone)—short tons	1, 605, 000	1, 654, 000	1, 360, 000	922, 000	472, 000

¹ Bureau of Mines not at liberty to publish figures.

Limestone used for all purposes in the United States, 1931 and 1932, in short tons

Use	1931	1932
Limestone (as given in this report) Portland cement (including "cement rock")! Natural cement ("cement rock")! Lime ?	66, 751, 040 31, 500, 000 236, 000 5, 420, 000 103, 907, 040	46, 913, 520 19, 400, 000 4, 000, 000 70, 313, 520

Value reported as cement in the chapter on Cement.
 Value reported as lime in the chapter on Lime.

LIMESTONE FOR CONSTRUCTION

Limestone sold by producers in the Indiana oolitic limestone district, 1928-32

	Const	ruction	Oti	her	Total		
Year	Cubic feet	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons (approxi- mate)	Value	
1928	14, 520, 260 14, 009, 850 12, 308, 340 7, 865, 210 5, 927, 350	\$17, 760, 622 17, 419, 183 15, 276, 487 8, 570, 563 5, 491, 276	429, 890 414, 140 538, 490 313, 100 136, 130	\$302, 819 250, 578 364, 365 200, 754 85, 957	1, 482, 610 1, 429, 840 1, 430, 840 883, 330 565, 860	\$18, 063, 441 17, 669, 761 15, 640, 852 8, 771, 317 5, 577, 233	

Limestone sold by producers in the Indiana oolitic limestone district in 1932, by classes

Class	Quantity	Value
Construction: Rough blocks. cubic feet Sawed. do Semifinished. do Cut. do Total construction. do Other stone. short tons Grand total (quantities approximate, in short tons)	2, 932, 040 } 1, 061, 080 1, 934, 230 5, 927, 350 136, 130 565, 860	\$1, 096, 161 806, 365 3, 588, 750 5, 491, 276 85, 957 5, 577, 233

Indiana oolitic limestone sold by mills not operated by quarry companies, 1928-32 1

Year	Cubic feet	Value	Year	Cubic feet	Value
1928 1929 1930	1, 177, 320 1, 370, 200 1, 991, 000	\$2, 594, 224 3, 374, 490 4, 645, 824	1932	1, 394, 130 1, 404, 310	\$2, 930, 978 2, 375, 274

¹ Includes some stone purchased by quarry operators and milled and resold.

Indiana oolitic limestone sold by mills not operated by quarry companies, 1931 and 1932, by classes 1

V	Sav	ved	С	ut	Total		
Year	Cubic feet	Value	Value Cubic feet		Cubic feet	Value	
1931 1932	77, 550 27, 440	\$72, 737 22, 238	1, 316, 580 1, 376, 870	\$2, 858, 241 2, 353, 036	1, 394, 130 1, 404, 310	\$2, 930, 978 2, 375, 274	

¹ Includes some stone purchased by quarry operators and milled and resold.

Limestone sold by producers at Mankato and Kasota, Minn., 1928-32

	Building st and dr		Otl	ier	Total		
Year	Cubic feet	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons (approxi- mate)	Value	
1928. 1929. 1930. 1931.	184, 610 230, 290 241, 400 216, 720 157, 110	\$339, 291 495, 895 451, 683 469, 684 246, 434	30, 900 38, 410 50, 170 74, 150 70, 800	\$19, 850 22, 962 42, 193 65, 659 49, 464	45, 560 56, 590 68, 420 90, 420 82, 730	\$359, 141 518, 857 493, 876 535, 343 295, 898	

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Limestone and marble sold by producers in the Carthage district, Jasper County, Mo., 1928-32, by classes

		stone (rough lressed)		ntal stone d dressed)	Ot	her	Total		
Year	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons (approxi- mate)	Value	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1931	450, 670 278, 340 158, 270 105, 310 139, 720	\$1,009,927 553,468 436,593 305,810 • 286,849	14, 720 21, 610 8, 200 6, 140 9, 600	\$23, 231 43, 202 14, 253 11, 228 12, 874	118, 130 174, 810 133, 830 91, 850 72, 520	\$182, 171 228, 941 109, 912 110, 192 53, 588	156, 890 199, 860 147, 730 101, 150 84, 990	\$1, 215, 329 825, 611 560, 758 427, 230 353, 311	

SANDSTONE

Sandstone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by uses

Use		Quantity	Value
Building stone	cubic feet	1, 126, 990	\$1, 046, 107
Approximate equivalent in short tons————————————————————————————————————	number	87, 400 779, 220 9, 070	56, 920
Approximate equivalent in short tons	cubic feet	296, 080 22, 410	233, 330
Approximate equivalent in short tons	cubic feet	198, 470 15, 580	168, 220
Rubble	short tens	1, 599, 420 37, 720	1, 768, 717 19, 645
Riprap Refractory stone (ganister) Other uses	00	403, 910 119, 360 678, 170	426, 419 165, 477
Total (quantities approximate, in short tons)		2, 973, 040	196, 969 4, 081, 804

Sandstone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States [Quantities approximate]

State	Short tons	Value	State	Short tons	Value
Arkansas California Colorado Illinois Kentucky Maryland Michigan Minnesota Missouri New York Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	6, 430 31, 320	\$12, 785 368, 114 16, 248 24, 287 25, 872 36, 875 24, 683 14, 851 112, 337 1348, 337 988, 235 7, 650 18, 126	Pennsylvania South Dakota Tennessee Texas Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Undistributed 2	1 1, 347, 060 69, 160 3, 560 63, 260 58, 630 192, 890 22, 230 41, 920 2, 973, 040	1 \$1, 067, 578 94, 911 63, 350 70, 290 32, 475 255, 357 383, 737 44, 717 3, 000 67, 989 4, 081, 804

¹ Includes bluestone.
³ Includes Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Kansas, and Montana.

3					Buildin	g stone					Paving	blocks	Curl	oing	
72501 2/	State	Num- ber of active plants	Rough c		Rough s		Dressed and		Refracto (gani				Cubic		
		practis	Short tons	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Short tons	Value	Number	Value	feet	Value	
	Alabama	1 1							(1)	(1)					
- (Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Illinois	1 16 5 2 3 2 3 4 4 3 3 5 2 3 3 1 2 3 3 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) 2,400	(1) \$3, 395					
]	Kansas Kentucky Maryland Michigan		3 4 3	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)				
1	MinnesotaMissouri		100	\$156 8,720	(1) 4, 660	(1) \$3, 393	(1) 23, 790	(1) \$71, 990	(1)	(1)	(1) 234, 500	(1) \$13, 213	47, 730	\$54, 945	
-	Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	12 3 4	520	758	212, 960	147, 973 	222, 530	410, 698	3, 360	10, 833			197, 240	148, 258	
į	Pennsylvania South Dakota Tennessee Texas	252	19, 160 (1) (*)	18, 455 (1) (1)	22, 920	10, 146	7, 920 (1)	20, 002 (¹)	88, 410 3, 580 50	115, 934 4, 469 230	(1)	(1)	50, 640	29, 561	
	Virginia Washington West Virginia	1 3 20			74, 000	46, 000	49, 580	198, 330					470	566	
	Wisconsin Wyoming Undistributed	7	13, 570	1,000 32,346	150 7,000	100 11,948	(1) 6,000 52,900	(1) 3,000 61,092	14, 340	17, 611 11, 880	544, 720	43, 707			
		396	35, 120	61, 435	321, 690	219, 560	362, 720	765, 112	119, 360	165, 477	779, 220	56, 920	296, 080	233, 330	

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

Sandstone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses-Continued

	Flag	ging	Ru	bble	Rij	Riprap		Crushed st	one		Othe	r uses	То	tal
State	Cubic	Value	Short	Value	Short	Short Value		Short		Concrete and road Railroad ballast Short			Short tons	i i
	feet	value	tons	Value	tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short	Value	tons	Value	(approxi- mate)	Value
AlabamaArizona													(1)	(1)
Arkansas					(1)	(1)	12, 790	\$12,785						
California Colorado Connecticut	(¹) 190	(1) \$157 (1)	33, 390 (¹)	\$12,500 (¹)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	308, 500 1, 970	259, 782 2, 414	(1)	(1)	45, 410	\$14, 487	12, 790 471, 850 9, 090	\$12,785 368,114 16,248
Illinois					13, 970	\$11,739	22, 530	11, 423					36, 730	(1) 24, 287
Kansas Kentucky Maryland	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	*		(1)	(1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)					(1) 6, 430	(1) 25, 872
Michigan			(1)	(1)				(1) (1)			//		31, 320 46, 090	36, 875
Minnesota Missouri Montana					(1) 91, 270	(¹) 104, 681	440 7,500	590 7, 500	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)	2, 030 98, 870	24, 683 14, 851 112, 337
New York Ohio Oklahoma	45, 690 81, 050	28, 225 56, 480	920	2, 407	1, 930 182, 840	1, 319 204, 125	136, 430 6, 000 7, 500	164, 404 3, 000 7, 500			1, 620 1, 400	2, 128 3, 703	(1) 153, 730 247, 470	(1) 348, 337 988, 235
Oregon	l[26, 040	18, 126			150	150	7, 650 26, 040	7,650
Pennsylvania South Dakota	46, 370	28, 161	(1)	(1)	(1) 6, 890	(1) 5, 995	573, 260 51, 160	600, 568 58, 388	61,660	\$61, 280	585, 340 6, 530	138, 376 7, 934	1, 347, 060 69, 160	18, 126 1, 067, 578 94, 911
Tennessee Texas		50, 615			10.000						(4)	(1)	3, 560	63, 350
Virginia					12,000	15,000	51, 260 58, 630	55, 290 32, 475	,				63, 260	70, 290
Washington West Virginia					5, 600	3, 353	6, 860 192, 890	6, 308 383, 737	1, 410	800			58, 630 23, 760	32, 475 255, 357
Wisconsin			940	549	2, 900	2, 142	1,050	1, 407			(1)	(1)	192, 890 22, 230	383, 737 44, 717
Undistributed	9, 190	4, 582	2, 470	4, 189	86, 510	78, 065	53, 310	67, 238	18, 230	13, 702	37, 720	30, 191	480 41, 920	3,000 67,989
	198, 470	168, 220	37, 720	19, 645	403, 910	426, 419	1, 518, 120	1, 692, 935	81, 300	75, 782	678, 170	196, 969	2, 973, 040	4, 081, 804

¹ Included under "Undistributed,"

BLUESTONE

Bluestone sold in New York and Pennsylvania in 1932, by uses 1

	Building stone		Curbing		Flagging		Ot	her	Total	
State	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Cubic feet	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons (ap- proxi- mate)	Value
New York Pennsylvania	25, 450 22, 880	\$68, 383 4, 935	47, 330 6, 960	\$54, 490 4, 725	43, 840 39, 500	\$26, 918 26, 192	4, 380 10	\$7,059 25	14, 220 5, 830	\$156, 850 35, 87
	48, 330	73, 318	54, 290	59, 215	83, 340	53, 110	4, 390	7, 084	20, 050	192, 72

¹ Figures included in foregoing for sandstone.

MISCELLANEOUS STONE

Miscellaneous varieties of stone 1 sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by uses

Quantity Va	lue
157, 340	03, 573 28, 724 95, 325 17, 896 30, 164
	157, 340

¹ Includes mica schist, conglomerate, argillite, various light-colored volcanic rocks, serpentine not used as marble, soapstone used as dimension stone, and such other stone as cannot properly be classed in any main group.

² Chiefly field stones, etc., from Pennsylvania. See footnote 3 to table on p. 184.

Miscellaneous varieties of stone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States

[Quantities approximate]

State	Short tons	Value	State	Short tons	Value
Arizona California Maryland Massachusetts Missouri Montana New Hampshire New Jersey New York North Carolina	61, 290 1, 773, 840 163, 490 152, 090 10, 830 134, 500 8, 550 26, 830 24, 630 62, 000	\$78, 832 1, 564, 862 172, 651 188, 298 23, 760 132, 000 30, 829 30, 835 20, 901 62, 000	Oklahoma_ Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Dakota Texas_ Washington_ Undistributed ¹	15, 000 2, 774, 710 16, 500 104, 530 32, 810 115, 550 490, 640 5, 967, 790	\$2, 496 1, 025, 407 32, 230 90, 434 19, 110 125, 235 975, 802

¹ Includes Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Miscellaneous varieties of stone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses

							Crushed	stone					
State	Num- ber of	Buil	ding	Riprap a	nd rubble	Concrete me		Railroad	i ballast	Other	r uses	Tot	al
	active plants	Short	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons (approxi- mate)	Value
Arizona	9	500	\$3,923			54, 680	\$74, 726			6, 110	\$183	61, 290	\$78, 832
Arkansas	1 2			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)
California	88	910	14,067	29, 920	\$87, 543	1, 615, 740	1, 289, 883	54,740	\$24,893	72, 530	148, 476	1, 773, 840	1, 564, 862
Colorado	3					(1)	(1)					(1)	(;)
Florida	2					\mathfrak{Q}	(1)					(3)	53
Idaho	2			(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)					2,7	1 23
Maine	2					8	- X			(1)	(1)	163, 490	172, 651
Maryland	1 3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	137, 500	171, 100	(1)	(1) (1)	1	X	152, 090	188, 298
Massachusetts Michigan	4					(1)	(1)	(-)	(4)	K	(1)	(1)	(1)
Missouri	8					10.830	23, 760			(3)	()	16, 830	23, 760
Montana	1 1					134, 500	132,000					134, 500	132,000
Nevada ²	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Hampshire	1 3	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	8, 550	30, 829
New Jersey	I 4	750	3, 251			26,080	27, 584					26, 830	30, 835
New Mexico	Ιī					(1)	(1)					(1)	(1)
New York	1 4			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			3, 340	3, 350	24, 630	20, 901
North Carolina	1 3					62,000	62,000					62,000	62,000
Ohio.	1									(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Oklahoma	1							15,000	2,496			15,000	2, 496
Pennsylvania	341			1,700	1, 087	273, 780	316, 641				³ 707, 679	2, 774, 710	1, 025, 407
Rhode Island	3					16, 500	32, 230		}			16, 500	32, 230
South Dakota	3					104, 530	90, 434					104, 530	90, 434
Texas	3			410	244	32, 400	18,866					32, 810	19, 110
Utah	2			(1)	(1)	(1)	(;)					23	
Vermont	2					23	(;)					\;\;\	1 23
Virginia 2	2	(1)	⁽¹⁾ 791			94, 760	98.716					115, 550	125, 235
Washington	6	790	791	20,000	25, 728	94, 760 (1)	(1)					(1)	(1)
West Virginia				(1)	(1)	(9)	(4)					K K	I X
Wisconsin				69	(9)	(1)	(1)					Ж	K
Wyoming	1	³ 154, 390	³ 581, 541	104, 800	114, 122	(1) 344, 410	352,090	76, 010	77, 906	18,950	88, 372	490, 640	975, 802
Undistributed						2, 907, 710	2, 690, 030	145, 750	105, 295		3 948, 060	5, 967, 790	4, 575, 682
	508	157, 340	603, 573	156, 830	228, 724	4, 907, 710	<i>∠</i> , 090, 030	140,700	100, 290	· · 2,000,100	1 . 7 840, 000	0, 801, 180	±, 010, 082

¹ Included under "Undistributed."
¹ Totals for building stone under "Undistributed" include stone from Nevada used in construction of Boulder Dam; also soapstone from Virginia used as dimension stone and included in 1932 for the first time in the figures for stone.
¹ Includes mica schist (6,830 tons valued at \$17,896) from Pennsylvania used as refractory stone and field stones, fence stones, and miscellaneous varieties of (stone 2,490,100 tons valued at \$688,783) collected and used for road base by the Department of Highways, State of Pennsylvania.

CRUSHED STONE (CONCRETE AND ROAD METAL AND RAILROAD BALLAST)

Crushed stone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by kinds and uses

	Concrete an	d road metal	Railroad	l ballast	Total			
Kind						Value		
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Total	Aver-	
Granite_Basalt and related rocks (trap rock)_Limestone_Sandstone_Miscellaneous_	3, 033, 890 7, 948, 290 32, 612, 550 1, 518, 120 2, 907, 710	\$3, 031, 162 7, 587, 449 28, 650, 198 1, 692, 935 2, 690, 030	863, 460 433, 060 2, 450, 970 81, 300 145, 750	\$870, 125 440, 377 1, 748, 412 75, 782 105, 295	3, 897, 350 8, 381, 350 35, 063, 520 1, 599, 420 3, 053, 460	\$3, 901, 287 8, 027, 826 30, 398, 610 1, 768, 717 2, 795, 325	\$1.00 .96 .87 1.11 .92	
Average value per ton	48, 020, 560	43, 651, 774 \$0. 91	3, 974, 540	3, 239, 991 \$0. 82	51, 995, 100	46, 891, 765 \$0. 90		

Crushed stone sold or used by producers in the United States, 1928-32, by uses

	Concrete and	l road metal	Railroad	i ballast	Total		
Year	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	74, 384, 490 76, 174, 770 74, 293, 090 65, 811, 520 48, 020, 560	\$81, 041, 349 80, 685, 493 77, 347, 379 64, 908, 509 43, 651, 774	16, 880, 870 16, 546, 490 12, 817, 800 6, 812, 890 3, 974, 540	\$13, 144, 910 13, 702, 385 10, 206, 975 5, 496, 455 3, 239, 991	91, 265, 360 92, 721, 260 87, 110, 890 72, 624, 410 51, 995, 100	\$94, 186, 25 94, 387, 87 87, 554, 35 70, 404, 96 46, 891, 76	

Crushed stone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses

	Concrete an	d road metal	Railroad	l ballast	То	tal
State	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	26, 330 71, 550 64, 680 2, 955, 990 3, 2, 420 2, 999, 460 (1) 2764, 420 943, 300 227, 270 2 684, 620 2, 299, 650 1, 787, 600 1, 787, 600 1, 468, 220 2, 1, 338, 110 21, 338, 110 264, 670 858, 480	\$16, 480 96, 839 57, 778 2, 491, 231 2, 922 \$889, 170 (1) 2545, 855 799, 709 387, 438 2 505, 350 1, 528, 378 1, 226, 378 1, 293, 388 2 1, 011, 747 (1) 2 94, 039 993, 585 1, 550, 014	(1) 143, 430 106, 930 39, 940 11, 250 2, 390 75, 690 (1) 141, 180 137, 570 (1) 420 85, 570 16, 300	(1) \$70,020 87,219 22,595 11,426 4,406 106,233 51,500 (1) 110,796 81,079 (1) 444 89,173 2 13,976	26, 330 71, 550 2 64, 680 3, 099, 420 2 1, 106, 390 (1) 2 804, 360 954, 550 229, 660 2 684, 620 2, 459, 350 1, 863, 290 2 1, 488, 220 2 1, 475, 680 (1) 2 65, 690 9 944, 050 2 1, 639, 880	\$16, 480 96, 539 2, 57, 778 2, 561, 251 2, 922 976, 389 (1) 2, 568, 450 811, 135 391, 244 2, 505, 350 1, 635, 698 21, 276, 213 2, 603, 884 21, 092, 826 (1) 1, 682, 788 21, 563, 690
Michigan Minnesota Missouri	209, 150 2, 139, 430	473, 917 2 197, 068 2, 140, 858	(1) (1) 35, 830	(1) (1) 25, 134	² 733, 810 ² 209, 150 2, 175, 260	² 473, 917 ² 197, 068 2, 165, 992
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	137, 220 50, 010 (1) 2 72, 840	134, 580 45, 224 (¹) 2 87, 729	(1)	(1)	137, 220 2 50, 010 (1) 2 72, 840	134, 580 3 45, 224 (1) 2 87, 729
New Jersey	1, 331, 270	1, 440, 862	² 99, 820	103, 087	2 1, 431, 090	1, 543, 949

¹ Included under "Undistributed."
² To avoid disclosing confidential information certain totals are somewhat incomplete, the figures not included being combined under "Undistributed."

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Crushed stone sold or used by producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses—Continued

	Concrete an	d road metal	Railroad	l ballast	To	tal
State	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
New Mexico	2 308, 640	2 \$253, 051			2 308, 640	2 \$253, 05
New York	6, 652, 950	7, 123, 432	² 420, 890	² \$492, 052	2 7, 073, 840	2 7, 615, 48
North Carolina		374, 803	69, 790	65, 167	408, 720	439, 97
)hio	4, 550, 720	3, 072, 764	325, 880	211, 829	4, 876, 600	3, 284, 59
Oklahoma		437, 615	122, 620	80, 734	746, 990	518, 34
Oregon		633, 936	170	110	754,020	634, 04
Pennsylvania		5, 611, 713	291, 880	2 30, 592	5, 711, 450	5, 842, 30
Puerto Rico		14,800	430	178	16,870	14, 97
Rhode Island		55, 805			34, 440	55, 80
outh Carolina		364, 450	101, 090	90, 747	427, 040	455, 19
outh Dakota		166, 376			171,990	166, 3
Cennessee		789, 455	254, 410	182, 826	1, 049, 630	972, 28
Cexas		2 496, 712	² 59, 620	² 45, 679	² 760, 570	2 542, 39
Jtah Vermont	2 5, 000	2 3, 750	560	010	² 5, 000	2 3, 7
/irginia	² 110, 790 1, 278, 980	² 121, 018 1, 166, 548	² 803, 730	218 2 683, 396	² 111, 350	² 121, 23 ² 1, 849, 94
Vashington	1, 574, 740	1, 253, 149	1, 410	800	2 2, 082, 710 1, 576, 150	1, 253, 94
Vest Virginia	2 692, 220	² 904, 421	181, 290	111, 449	² 873, 510	2 1, 015, 8
Visconsin	2 1, 357, 280	2 1, 089, 481	58, 620	37, 991	² 1, 415, 900	² 1, 127, 4
Vyoming		² 115, 025	(1)	(1)	² 143, 500	² 115, 0
Jndistributed	760, 410	1, 047, 571	226, 130	229, 135	986, 540	1, 276, 70
	48, 020, 560	43, 651, 774	3, 974, 540	3, 239, 991	51, 995, 100	46, 891, 7

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

² To avoid disclosing confidential information certain totals are somewhat incomplete, the figures not included being combined under "Undistributed."

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN ARIZONA

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By C. N. GERRY AND T. H. MILLER

SUMMARY

The value of the gold, silver, copper, and lead produced from Arizona mines was \$13,535,935 in 1932, a decrease of \$26,608,759 (66 percent) from 1931 and less than 15 percent of the average annual value (\$93,396,758) of the metal output for the decade 1923 to 1932. The value of the output was lower by far in 1932 than in any year since detailed records were begun in 1903. From 1903 to the end of 1932 mines in Arizona have produced 347,829,847 tons of ore, old tailings, etc., 5,442,125.58 ounces of gold, 140,475,008 ounces of silver, 13,935,944,377 pounds of copper, 352,109,616 pounds of lead, and 137,933,262 pounds of zinc. The total value of the metal output for this period is \$2,522,771,302, distributed as follows: Gold, \$112,498,720; silver, \$95,072,271; copper, \$2,280,864,616; lead, \$22,254,626; and zinc, \$12,081,069.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of

primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0. 585 . 533 . 385	Per pound \$0.144 .176 .130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 .066 .048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 . 063	Per pound \$0.037	Per pound \$0.038 .030

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Arizona, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

Year) i	Mines produc- ing Ore, old tail- ings, etc.		Go	lđ	Silver		
	Lode	Placer	(short tons)	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	
1928	298 390 301 252 341	22 22 41 68 179	22, 828, 766 25, 860, 772 19, 802, 919 13, 690, 610 4, 414, 579	191, 927. 23 202, 318. 14 169, 390. 38 126, 185. 94 66, 789. 67	\$3, 967, 488 4, 182, 287 3, 501, 610 2, 608, 495 1, 380, 665	6, 791, 351 7, 543, 283 5, 540, 732 3, 245, 311 2, 082, 823	\$3, 972, 940 4, 020, 570 2, 133, 182 941, 140 587, 356	

Mine production of gold, silver, copp	er, lead, and zinc in Ar	izona, 1928–32, in terms:
of recovere	metals—Continued	

4 v. <u></u>	Copper		Copper		Lead		Zin	
Year	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Total value	
1928	732, 276, 803 830, 628, 411 576, 190, 607 401, 344, 909 182, 491, 825	\$105, 447, 860 146, 190, 600 74, 904, 779 36, 522, 387 11, 496, 985	14, 380, 964 16, 054, 122 8, 491, 623 1, 964, 112 2, 364, 300	\$834, 096 1, 011, 410 424, 581 72, 672 70, 929	1, 278, 636 2, 458, 580 1, 630, 506	\$77, 997 162, 266 78, 264	\$114, 300, 381 155, 567, 133- 81, 042, 416- 40, 144, 694- 13, 535, 935	

Production of gold from Arizona lode mines and placers was 47 percent less in 1932 than in 1931 due to the large decrease in output of siliceous gold ore from the Tom Reed mine at Oatman and to curtailed output of copper ore from the United Verde, New Cornelia, Copper Queen, Morenci, and Magma properties. There was a large increase in the number of mines producing siliceous gold ore. output of gold from placer claims was more than three times that in The output of silver declined 36 percent as a result of drastic curtailment in output of copper ore; there were also large decreases in shipments of silver ore from mines in Pinal and Santa Cruz Counties. The decrease in output of copper (nearly 55 percent in quantity and 69 percent in value) accounted for 94 percent of the decrease in total value of State output. Several of the large copper mines, including the Copper Queen mine of the Phelps Dodge Corporation at Bisbee and the United Verde and Old Dominion mines, were closed in 1931; others, including New Cornelia, Miami, Inspiration, and Morenci, were closed early in 1932; and those at Ray, Superior, and Bisbee operated at a greatly reduced rate. The closing or curtailing of these copper producers resulted in 1932 in the lowest annual output of copper, gold, and silver since detailed records were begun in 1903. The United Verde Extension mine at Jerome was the only large copperproducer to maintain normal output during 1932. The output of lead increased slightly in 1932; nearly all of it came from the Tombstone Extension mine at Tombstone and the Copper Queen mine at Bisbee, both in Cochise County. No zinc was produced in Arizona in 1931 or 1932.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in Arizona in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

		Silver (lode and placer)					
County	Lo	de	Pla	cer	m. 4-1	771	
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Total value	Fine ounces	Value
Cochise Gila Graham Greenlee Maricopa Mohave Pima Pima Pinal Santa Cruz Yavapai Yuma	25, 724, 52 732, 83 23, 51 1, 013, 31 2, 068, 18 6, 999, 14 4, 475, 75 6, 840, 95 178, 26 14, 074, 22 1, 179, 24	\$531, 773 15, 149 486 20, 947 42, 753 144, 685 92, 522 141, 415 3, 685 290, 940 24, 377	46. 68 96. 51 5. 37 148. 32 97. 33 74. 64 204. 53 7. 40 3. 92 2, 286. 88 508. 18	\$965 1, 995 1, 111 3, 066 2, 012 1, 543 4, 228 153 81 47, 274 10, 505	\$532, 738 17, 144 597 24, 013 44, 765 146, 228 96, 750 141, 568 3, 766 338, 214 34, 882	1,066,103 17,021 7 30,213 897 9,486 41,195 520,532 13,922 381,057 2,390	\$300, 641 4, 800 253 2, 675 11, 617 146, 790 107, 458
Total, 1931	63, 309. 91 125, 116. 71	1, 308, 732 2, 586, 392	3, 479. 76 1, 069. 23	71, 933 22, 103	1, 380, 665 2, 608, 495	2, 082, 823 3, 245, 311	587, 356 941, 140

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in Arizona in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

G	Cop	per	Le	ad	Total value	
County .	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value		
CochiseGila	47, 443, 857 28, 696, 190	\$2, 988, 963 1, 807, 860	2, 100, 833 32, 967	\$63, 025 989	\$3, 885, 36 1, 830, 79	
Greenlee. Maricopa. Mohave Pima Pinal Santa Cruz Yavapai. Yuma	23, 861, 254 11, 968 5, 810 10, 193, 365 36, 461, 952 3, 206 35, 808, 937 5, 286	1, 503, 259 754 366 642, 182 2, 297, 103 202 2, 255, 963 333	1, 733 17, 967 29, 567 77, 400 37, 633 60, 667 5, 533	52 539 887 2, 322 1, 129 1, 820 166	59 1, 535, 84 45, 77 149, 80 751, 43 2, 587, 78 9, 02 2, 703, 45 36, 05	
Total, 1931	182, 491, 825 401, 344, 909	11, 496, 985 36, 522, 387	2, 364, 300 1, 964, 112	70, 929 72, 672	13, 535, 93 40, 144, 69	

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated and lode mines producing in Arizona, 1931 and 1932, by counties

	County	Ore, old tai (short	Lode mines producing			
			1931	1932	1931	1932
Gila. Graham. Greenlee. Maricopa. Mohave. Pima. Pinal Santa Cruz. Yavapai.			1, 206, 513 7, 510, 422 1, 094 1, 304, 478 1, 709 47, 184 1, 648, 537 1, 536, 702 2, 316 431, 174 481	271, 547 1, 999, 698 71 751, 483 6, 517 18, 661 357, 994 742, 728 291 264, 213 1, 376	20 24 4 2 26 27 28 38 13 58	36 26 2 3 26 49 33 35 13 90 28
			13, 690, 610	4, 414, 579	252	341

MINING INDUSTRY

A detailed statement of the condition of the mining industry in Arizona in 1932 may be found on pages 101 to 105 of the Minerals Yearbook, 1932–33, published by the Bureau of Mines in August 1933.

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Arizona in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

Source	Mines pro- ducing	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Dry gold ore	292 8 5 17 26 2	Short tons 1 55, 730 2 4, 095 304 3 4, 343, 070 11, 362 18	Fine ounces 19, 061. 43 487. 06 56. 39 38, 631. 14 5, 073. 71	Fine ounces 42, 529 26, 886 16, 969 4 1, 862, 366 133, 509 110	Pounds 56, 829 15, 533 1, 104 182, 365, 547 52, 021 791	Pounds 67, 156 43, 751 5, 855 2, 240, 485 7, 053
Total, lode mines Total, placers	6.341 179	4, 414, 579	63, 309. 91 3, 479. 76	4 2, 082, 369 454	⁵ 182, 491, 825	2, 364, 300
Total, 1931	520 320	4, 414, 579 13, 690, 610	66, 789. 67 126, 185. 94	4 2, 082, 823 7 3, 245, 311	⁵ 182, 491, 825 ⁸ 401, 344, 909	2, 364, 300 1, 964, 112

1 Includes 15,065 tons of old tailings treated by cyanidation and 217 tons of old tailings and 3 tons of old Includes 15,065 tons of old tailings treated by cyanidation and 217 tons of old tailings and 3 tons in mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
 Includes 2,586 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter.
 Includes 53,929 tons of ore leached and 483 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
 Includes 50 ounces of silver recovered from precipitates.
 Includes 957,136 pounds of copper recovered from precipitates.
 A mine producing more than 1 class of ore is counted but once in arriving at total for all classes.
 Includes 137 ounces of silver recovered from precipitates.
 Includes 8,881,853 pounds of copper recovered from precipitates.

Value of metals from ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Arizona in 1932, by classes of ore

Class	Ore, old tailings, etc. (short tons)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Total
Dry gold ore	55, 730 4, 095 304 4, 343, 070 11, 362 18	\$394, 035 10, 068 1, 166 798, 576 104, 883	\$11, 993 7, 582 4, 785 1 525, 187 37, 650 31	\$3, 580 979 70 1 11, 489, 029 3, 277 50	\$2,015 1,312 176 67,214 212	\$411, 623 19, 941 6, 197 12, 812, 792 213, 024 297
Total, 1931	4, 414, 579 13, 690, 610	1, 308, 732 2, 586, 392	1 587, 228 2 941, 095	1 11, 496, 985 3 36, 522, 387	70, 929 72, 672	13, 463, 874 40, 122, 546

1 Includes value of 50 ounces of silver and 957,136 pounds of copper recovered from precipitates.
2 Includes value of 137 ounces of silver and 8,881,853 pounds of copper recovered from precipitates.

The output of siliceous ore, old tailings, etc., from mines and dumps in Arizona was 14 percent less in 1932 than in 1931. The closing of the Tom Reed mine resulted in a decrease of more than 28,000 tons in such material from Mohave County, but this loss was almost offset by increased output of siliceous gold ore from a large number of small producers in Yavapai, Maricopa, Cochise, Pinal, and Yuma Counties. The output of copper ore, old mill cleanings, etc., decreased 68 percent as a result of closing or curtailing the large producers. The output of first-class lead ore, chiefly from Cochise County, was more than double that in 1931 due to increased shipments from the Copper Queen and Tombstone Extension mines.

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Arizona in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals

DRY GOLD ORE

County	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
CochiseGila	Short tons 1 5, 130 312 71	Fine ounces 3, 105. 19 306. 82 23. 51	Fine ounces 14, 868 343 7	Pounds 15, 465 1, 540	Pounds 46, 509 267
Greenlee	6, 517 2 18, 513	69. 70 2, 068. 18 6, 874. 67	111 890 7, 190	525 11, 968 3, 757	313 3, 630
Pima Pinal Santa Cruz Yavapai	1 1, 676 175 20, 956	992. 75 1, 019. 70 163. 65 3, 287. 02	1, 004 3, 621 170 12, 104	1, 346 6, 524 95 14, 437	2, 794 300 13, 243
Yuma Total, 1931	1, 325 55, 730 58, 862	1, 150. 24 19, 061. 43 41, 032. 45	2, 221 42, 529 45, 470	1, 172 56, 829 62, 418	67, 156 7, 809
	l	SILVER	l		
Cochise	4 3, 960	405. 28	22, 859	14, 130	42, 731
Gila Mohave	17 36	10. 00 13. 05	626 893	19 771	1, 020
Pima.	5 77	2.00	205	61	
Yavapai		56. 73	2, 303	552	
Total, 1931	4, 095 9, 134	487. 06 1, 922. 92	26, 886 79, 931	15, 533 28, 144	43, 751 590
	DRY SILV	ER ORE			
CochiseGreenlee	155 108	2. 80 43. 61	2, 117 8, 077	316 184	1, 735 1, 420
Santa Cruz Yayapai	36 5	7.00 2.98	6,000 775	556 48	2,700
1 avapar					
Total, 1931	304 1,690	56. 39 70. 20	16, 969 108, 251	1, 104 20, 465	5, 855 14, 855
	COPPER	RORE			
CochiseGila	253, 504 6 1, 999, 200	18, 056. 00 305. 12	8 911, 180 15, 122	5 47, 377, 134 5 28, 691, 068	
Greenlee	751, 264	900. 00 4, 00	22, 000 172	⁵ 23, 860, 545 695	
Pima	356, 933	3, 433. 90	37, 856	10, 187, 780	
Pinal Yavapai	740, 984 241, 123	5, 815. 20 10, 087. 92	⁸ 514, 748 361, 282	5 36, 452, 253 35, 791, 958	
Yuma	47	29.00	6	4, 114	
Total, 1931	4, 343, 070 13, 606, 755	38, 631. 14 80, 684. 64	5 1, 862, 366 5 2, 889, 868	⁵ 182, 365, 547 ⁵ 401, 126, 926	

Includes 10 tons of old tailings treated by cyanidation.
 Includes 1 ton of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
 Includes 15,045 tons of old tailings treated by cyanidation and 217 tons of old tailings and 2 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter.
 Includes 2,586 tons of old tailings sold to a smelter.
 Includes metal recovered from precipitates.
 Includes 537,929 tons of ore leached and 488 tons of old mill cleanings sold to a smelter

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in Arizona in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals—Continued

LEAD ORE

County	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Cochise Gila Mohave Pima Pinal Santa Cruz	Short tons 8, 798 169 97 95 68 79	Fine ounces 4, 155. 25 110. 89 107. 42 47. 10 6. 05 7. 43	Fine ounces 115, 061 916 1, 224 2, 027 2, 163 7, 706	Pounds 36, 812 3, 563 587 3, 448 3, 175 2, 494	Pounds 2, 009, 85 32, 70 13, 31 20, 30 77, 10 34, 34
Yavapai Yuma	2, 052 4 11, 362	639. 57 	4, 309 103 133, 509	1, 942 	47, 42 5, 43 2, 240, 48
Total, 1931	13, 951 OPPER-LI	1, 384. 19	119, 391	91, 491	1, 873, 69
Pima Santa Cruz	17 1	0.18	64 46	730 61	6, 46 58
Total, 1931	18 218	22.31	110 2, 243	791 15, 465	7, 05 67, 16

METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

Of the total ore, old tailings, etc., produced in Arizona in 1932, 3,307,224 tons (75 percent) were treated at concentration plants, 537,929 tons (12 percent) were leached, 528,473 tons (12 percent) were smelted, and 40,953 tons (1 percent) were treated at gold and silver mills. The ore concentrated was treated in 19 plants—9 using straight flotation, 2 combined gravity and flotation, and 8 straight gravity concentration. There were 77 gold and silver mills operating—52 amalgamation plants, 11 cyanide plants, 12 amalgamation and gravity concentration mills, and 2 amalgamation and flotation plants. In addition there were 4 miscellaneous plants—1 copper leaching plant, 1 combined leaching and flotation plant treating copper slimes, and 2 plants precipitating copper from mine waters. The total of 100 plants active in 1932 compares with 59 in 1931; of these plants, 77 in 1932 and 35 in 1931 were gold and silver mills. Of the 9 copper smelting plants in Arizona 6 were operated during part of 1932.

Mine production of metals at gold and silver mills in Arizona in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

	Ore and o	old tailings	Recovered in bullion					
County		ated	Amalgan	nation	Cyanidation			
	Ore	Old tail- ings	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver		
CochiseGilaGraham	43 71 71	Short tons 10	Fine ounces 27. 11 45. 66 23. 51	Fine ounces 25 17 7	Fine ounces 11. 62	Fine ounces 5		
Maricopa Mohave Pima	5, 109 17, 976 49		1, 318. 81 706. 38 72. 90	286 370 16	5, 114. 51	4, 660		
Pinal Santa Cruz	490 87	10	310. 27 80. 25	76 30	1.06			
Yavapai Yuma	1,904 88	15, 045	485. 49 119. 44	165 77	372. 61	2, 247		
Total, 1931	25, 888 49, 296	15, 065 550	3, 189. 82 1, 936. 39	1, 069 1, 217	5, 499. 80 33, 903. 52	6, 912 23, 634		

Mine production of metals at gold and silver mills in Arizona in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals-Continued

	Concentrates and recovered metal					
e tea distribute	County		Concen- trates pro- duced	Gold	Silver	Copper
Mohave			Short tons	Fine ounces 10. 02 93. 00 4. 30 6. 88 107. 57 1. 20	Fine ounces 11 137 3 6 60	Pounds 218 272 608
Total, 1931	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		112 53	222. 97 187. 88	217 3, 339	1, 098 2, 102

Arizona ore 1 concentrated in 1932, by classes of ore, methods of concentration, and classes of concentrates

Class of ore conce	m-	Method o	f concentra-	Ore	con-		Gr	oss conter	nt of mill feed	
trated	trated tion				rated		Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Copper sulphide		do	Flotationdododo		tons 1, 768 9, 698 2, 000	Fine ounces 450. 00 7, 370. 38 700. 00		Fine ounces 2, 112 114, 652 4, 000	Pounds 725 54, 972, 433 3, 000	Pounds 52, 000
Copper sulphide		Gravity and flotation			3, 466 3, 411		8, 520. 38 5, 354. 29	120, 764 393, 915	54, 976, 158 42, 559, 392	52, 000
Siliceous gold Lead sulphide		Gravitydo		295 52			63. 50 35. 00	42 178	250 220	200 5, 600
			12.00		347		98. 50	220	470	5, 800
				2 3, 30	7, 224	1:	3, 973. 17	514, 899	97, 536, 020	57, 800
	Ι,		Concentrates produced			ced Gross content of concentrates				ates
Class of ore con- centrated		fethod of accentration	Class		Qua		Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Siliceous gold Copper sulphide Lead sulphide	l	do	Siliceous gold Copper sulphide Lead sulphide		93,	8 157	Fine ounces 373. 19 6, 659. 91 598. 20	Fine ounces 1,836 102,234 3,202	Pounds 1, 231 46, 083, 126 2, 043	Pounds46, 265
Copper sulphide	Gr	avity and lotation.	Copper sulphide.		93, 106,		7, 631. 30 4, 840. 25	107, 272 370, 432	46, 086, 400 39, 904, 451	46, 265
Siliceous gold Lead sulphide		avity _do	Siliceous go Lead sulph	ld ide		32 14	50. 04 27. 19	28 135	180 145	157 4, 570
						46	77. 23	163	325	4, 727
			٠.		⁸ 200, 2	254	12, 548. 78	477,867	85, 991, 176	50, 992

No old tailings reconcentrated in Arizona in 1932.
 Figures do not include ore treated at gold and silver mills.
 Figures do not include concentrates from ore treated at gold and silver mills.

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Mine production of metals from concentrating mills in Arizona in 1932, by counties in terms of recovered metals

		Concentrates and recovered metal							
County	Ore treated	Concen- trates produced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead			
Cochise	Short tons 50 1, 449, 931 746, 274	Short tons 13 18, 574 51, 673	Fine ounces 22.00 243.72 850.00	Fine ounces 128 13, 009 20, 000	Pounds 88 15, 983, 074 22, 588, 041	Pounds 3, 757			
Maricopa Mohave Pima Pinal	357 95 357, 132 699, 220	23 23 18, 981 88, 748	110. 97 42. 67 3, 441. 60 4, 261. 76	20 201 37, 743 359, 617	415 811 10, 187, 692 29, 768, 821	467 79			
YavapaiYuma	54, 153 12 3, 307, 224 10, 084, 563	22, 216 3 200, 254 530, 343	3, 569. 70 6. 36 12, 548. 78 29, 763. 84	47, 147 2 477, 867 931, 403	4, 597, 014 	40, 606			

Gross metal content of Arizona concentrates produced in 1932, by classes of concentrates

	Concen- trates pro-	Gross metal content					
Class of concentrates	duced (dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead		
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 297 199, 857 212	Fine ounces 631. 70 11, 514. 66 625. 39	Fine ounces 2, 079 472, 668 3, 337	Pounds 2, 122 85, 988, 004 2, 188	Pounds 157 50, 835		
Total, 1931	200, 366 530, 396	12, 771. 75 29, 951. 72	478, 084 934, 742	85, 992, 314 220, 755, 530	50, 992 38, 713		

Mine production of metals from Arizona concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	BY COUN	TIES			
	Concen- trates	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Cochise	18, 579 51, 673 75 24 18, 981 88, 751	Fine ounces 22.00 253.74 850.00 203.97 46.97 3,441.60 4,268.64 3,677.27 7.56	Fine ounces 128 13,020 20,000 157 204 37,743 359,623 47,207 2	Pounds 88 15, 983, 292 22, 588, 041 687 811 10, 187, 692 29, 768, 821 4, 597, 622	Pounds 3,757
Total, 1931	200, 366 530, 396	12, 771. 75 29, 951. 72	478, 084 934, 742	83, 127, 054 213, 686, 698	44, 909 35, 345
BY CLASS	SES OF CO	NCENTRA	TES		
Dry and siliceous	297 199, 857 212	631. 70 11, 514. 66 625. 39	2, 079 472, 668 3, 337	1, 997 83, 123, 287 1, 770	79 44, 830

Gross metal content of Arizona crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by classes of ore

Clara et ann	Quantity	Gross metal content						
Class of ore	(dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead			
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 14, 307 501, 544 9, 310 18	Fine ounces 9, 503. 10 27, 095. 98 4, 448. 32 . 18	Fine ounces 67, 690 1, 388, 912 130, 172 110	Pounds 62, 925 90, 193, 270 62, 826 1, 001	Pounds 132, 770 2, 440, 297 7, 836			
Total, 1931	525, 179 1, 134, 886	41, 047. 58 58, 608. 32	1, 586, 884 2, 252, 563	90, 320, 022 129, 783, 434	2, 580, 903 1, 930, 501			

Mine production of metals from Arizona crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

		OUNTIED	<u> </u>		
	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Cochise Glia Greenlee Maricopa Mohave Pima Pinal Santa Cruz Yavapai Yuma Total, 1931	Short tons 268, 858 11, 279 5, 209 1, 051 589 813 43, 008 204 192, 892 1, 276 525, 179 1, 134, 886	Fine ounces 25, 517. 71 398. 43 163. 31 545. 40 591. 64 961. 25 2, 260. 98 98. 01 9, 458. 61 1, 052. 24 41, 047. 58 58, 608. 32	Fine ounces 1, 057, 767 3, 232 10, 188 447 3, 945 3, 397 160, 825 13, 892 330, 940 2, 251 1, 586, 884 2, 252, 563	Pounds 46, 683, 342 823, 241 1, 131, 830 11, 281 4, 999 5, 673 6, 633, 209 31, 211, 059 5, 286 86, 513, 126 120, 784, 778	Pounds 2, 054, 345 32, 967 1, 733 17, 500 29, 488 77, 400 37, 633 20, 061 5, 533
Dry and siliceous	14, 307 501, 544 9, 310 18	9,503.10 27,095.98 4,448.32 .18	67, 690 1, 388, 912 130, 172 110	58, 035 86, 404, 049 50, 251 791	73, 952 2, 195, 655 7, 053

PRODUCTION BY MINING DISTRICTS

The following table shows the mineral production of Arizona in 1932 by mining districts, arranged alphabetically by counties.

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Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in Arizona in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals

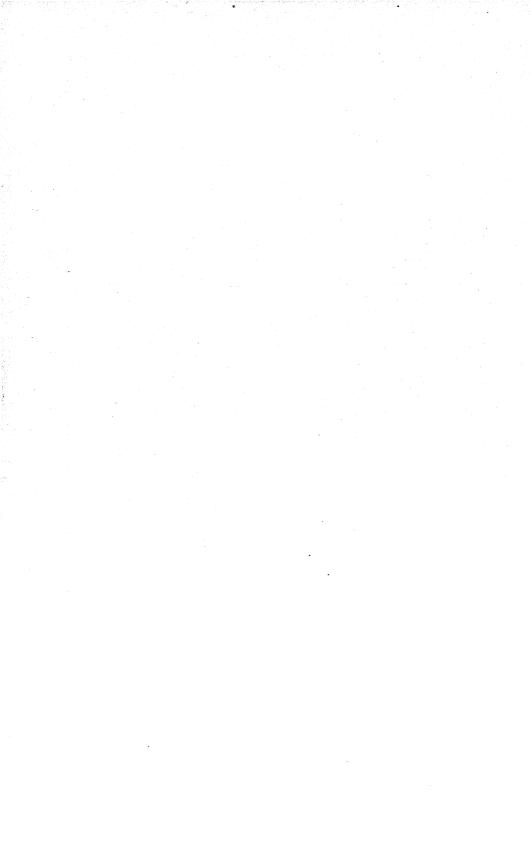
County and district	Mine du	es pro- cing	Ore, old tailings,	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Total value
	Lode	Placer	etc.					value
Carbina Country			Short		Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	
Cochise County:	3		tons 58	\$580	32	238	700	\$625
Dos Cabezas	10	1	2, 025	33, 901	3, 461	6, 460	40, 933	36, 512
Huachuca Mountain	1 3	3 2	5 51	543 578	18 39	79	333	548- 604∉
Teviston Tombstone	8		5,067	10,030	48, 021	24, 810	1, 166, 700	60, 136
Turquoise	8 8 3	2	4.057	24, 394 462, 712	25, 915	7,460	30,400	33, 084
Warren	3		260, 284	462, 712	988, 617	47, 404, 810	861,767	3, 753, 858
Gila County: Banner 1	8		5, 171	2, 991	2, 131	247, 619	267	19, 200
Globe	11	7	1, 994, 452	2, 991 12, 308	14,858	28, 448, 222	32,700	19, 200 1, 809, 717
Green Valley	7	<u>i</u>	75	1, 568 (²)	32	349		1, 599· (²)
Young Graham County: Rattle-		1		(*)				
snake	2	1	71	597	7			599·
Greenlee County:				283				283
Chase Creek	3	1	751, 483	21, 329	30, 195	23, 861, 254	1,733	1, 533, 155
San Francisco River		3		2, 401	18			2, 406
Maricopa County:			0.45	0.050		0 740	i l	4, 423
Big Horn Cave Creek	2 4	2	347 48	3, 976 1, 268	78 39	6, 746 191		1, 291
Ellsworth 3	1		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)
Midway	1		36	584		190		596 86
Osborn San Domingo	1	3	1	86 1, 365	7			1,367
Vulture	10	2	5, 588	33, 637	649	1, 222		33, 897
Vulture White Picacho 4 Winifred	2		10	241	7	32		245
Mohave County:	5	- 1	369	3, 319	39	317		3, 350
Chemehuevis	. 3	2	19	934	7			936
Cottonwood	1		107	1,557	32	397		1,591 4,160
Gold Basin Indian Secret	1	2	1, 355 20	4, 136 252	85 11			255
Maynard	2 7	1	13	757	7			759
Owens	7		136	2, 450	53	2, 413	467	2, 631 (2)
Peacock San Francisco Union Pass	18	<u>i</u> -	(2) 5, 364	(2) 71, 410	2, 032			71, 983
Union Pass	4		11, 241	71, 410 57, 931	3, 649			58, 960
Wallapai	5		236	4,001	3, 553	2, 333	17, 500	5, 675 2, 598
Weaver	6		150	2, 540	57	667	í	2, 098
Pima County: Aguila Mountains		1		(2)				(2) (2)
AJ0	1	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)
Arivaca	14 3	1	122 42	3,384 549	1,174 149	`í, 270	8, 967 133	4, 064 595
Baboquivari Cababi	5		635	13, 792	1,670	3, 476	11,600	14, 830
Catalina	1		(2) (2) (2)	$\binom{2}{2}$				(2) (2) (2)
Cerro Colorado Fresnal	1		(2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)		(2)	(2)
Greaterville	i	6	16	3, 257	53	16	400	3, 285
Meyer Old Hat ⁵ Pima	1		_ 5	90				90
Old Hat 5	1		(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)
Quijotoa	3	2	219	3, 957	248	190	1,533	`4,085
Pinal County:								107
Banner ¹ Bunker Hill	1		(2)	104 (2)	(2)	(2) 32	(2)	(2) 107
Casa Grande	2		17	239				239
Cottonwood	2		118	2,074	53	254		2, 105
Goldfields	5 2		64	1, 153 306	53 14	127	300	1, 185 310
Hackberry Mineral Creek	4		591, 983	5, 964	9,369	14, 403, 603		916, 033
Mineral filli	3		53	769	7	95		777
Old Hat 5	8	1	347	4, 159	195	127		4, 222 (2)
Owl Head	1		(2) 149, 635	(2) 124, 343	505, 844	22, 052, 476		1, 656, 297
Pioneer	5							3, 118

The Banner district lies in both Gila and Pinal Counties.
 Included under "Undistributed."
 The Ellsworth district lies in both Maricopa and Yuma Counties.
 The White Picacho district lies in both Maricopa and Yavapai Counties.
 The Old Hat district lies in both Pima and Pinal Counties.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in Arizona in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

County and district		es pro- cing	Ore, old	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Total
	Lode	Placer	etc.					value
			Short		Fine			
Santa Cruz County:			tons		ounces	Pounds	Pounds	
Harshaw	1		79	\$283	12,734	1,556	18, 733	\$4,534
Oro Blanco	8		145	3,315	163	95	1 20,.00	3, 367
Patagonia	ĭ	1	34	94	961	1,476	16, 333	948
Tyndall	$\tilde{2}$	_	3	6	57	79	2, 567	104
Wrightson	ī		30	68	1 7		2,000	70
Yavapai County:	_			~	• •			
Ash Creek	1		125	2, 214	553	1,635		2, 473
Big Bug	6	24	421	10, 462	206	2, 191		10, 658
Black Canyon	1ž	2	3, 718	26, 094	10, 298	5, 206	47, 467	30, 750
Black Rock	- 6	ī	186	3, 589	195	413	21, 20	3, 670
Bullard	ĭ		7	147				147
Castle Creek	2	1	8	442		l		442
Cherry Creek	6		223	3,023	96	968		3, 111
Copper Basin	i	9	i	18, 695	117		}	18,728
Eureka	5	2	299	4, 989	273	571	2,367	5, 173
Granite Creek		3		621	7		_, _,	623
Hassayampa	15	8	706	12, 301	3,085	3,873	3, 967	13, 534
Humbug	i	4	205	6,782	812	333	6, 133	7, 216
Lincoln Creek		· 1		387			0,200	387
Lvnx Creek		7		4, 554	32			4, 563
Martinez	6		15, 901	14, 426	3,032	2, 318		15, 427
Oak Creek		1		166				166
Santa Maria River		1		(2)				(2)
Silver Mountain	1	1	1	307	7			``309
Thumb Butte		1		91			,	91
Tip Top		2		418				418
Verde	3		241, 113	208, 487	361, 273	35, 790, 460		2, 565, 165
Walker	6	1	28	1,348	805	48		1,578
Walnut Grove		5		1,071	7			1,073
Weaver	9	24	213	13, 778	156	318	133	13, 846
White Picacho 4	9		1,058	3,741	103	603	600	3, 826
Yuma County:						1		
Castle Dome	- 3		11	500	330		5, 433	756
Cienega	1		. 25	487	7			489
Dome Ellsworth ³		7		1, 373				1,373
Ellsworth 3	16		1,280	22, 184	1,968	4,841	100	23,047
Fortuna	3	1	18	479	7	}		481
Kofa	3		15	529		318		549
Laguna		13		5,065	39			5,076
La Paz		1		73				73
Plomosa	1	10	1	3,946	21			3,952
Wellton	1		26	246	18	127		259
Undistributed 6			357, 164	72, 895	40, 142	10, 194, 858	84, 034	729, 012
Total, Arizona	341	179	4, 414, 579	1, 380, 665	2, 082, 823	182, 491, 825	2, 364, 300	13, 535, 935

Included under "Undistributed."
 The Ellsworth district lies in both Maricopa and Yuma Counties.
 The White Picacho district lies in both Maricopa and Yavapai Counties.
 Includes items entered as "(2)" above.



GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN CALIFORNIA

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By V. C. Heikes and Charles White Merrill 1

SUMMARY

The total value of the gold, silver, copper, and lead produced in California in 1932 was 3 percent less than that of the metal output in 1931 in spite of an increase of 9 percent in gold. Both quantity and value of silver, copper, and lead declined very sharply, and no zinc was produced in 1932. The tonnage of ore treated decreased 29 percent, but there was a large gain in the number of active mines, both lode and placer.

In 1932 Nevada, Sacramento, and Amador Counties and in 1931 Nevada, Sacramento, Amador, and Plumas Counties each exceeded \$1,000,000 in total value of metal output. Each of the following districts had a metal output exceeding \$500,000 in 1932: Grass Valley-Nevada City, Folsom, Mother Lode, Yuba River, and

Alleghany; the output of each was principally gold.

In 1932 dry gold ore yielded over 95 percent of the total value of the metals recovered from lode mines; in 1931 dry gold ore yielded 78 percent and copper ore 18 percent. Amalgamation was the principal method of ore treatment in both 1932 and 1931. Cyanidation, ranking second in 1932, showed a marked increase in tonnage treated. Smelting of ore continued as in 1931, but there was a very sharp decrease in quantity of flotation concentrates smelted.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of

primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0.585 .533 .385	Per pound \$0. 144 . 176 . 130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 .066 .048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 .063	Per pound \$0.037 .030	Per pound \$0.038 .030

¹ The assistance of Helen M. Gaylord and Opal Y. Sharman, of the Bureau of Mines, is acknowledged.

Ore, old ailings, etc

Mines

producing

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in California, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

Gold

Silver

	Lode	Placer	(short t	ons)	Fine o	unces	Value	F	ine ounces	Value
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	287 324 481 462 718	460 478 892 497 828	1, 702, 1, 657, 1, 595, 1, 497, 1, 060,	069 150 247	412, 4 457, 1 523, 1	739. 59 179. 25 199. 98 135. 09 166. 99	\$10, 785, 31 8, 526, 70 9, 451, 16 10, 814, 16 11, 765, 72	2	1, 478, 771 1, 176, 895 1, 622, 803 867, 818 493, 533	\$865, 081 627, 285 624, 779 251, 667 139, 176
		Copper			Lea	d		Zi	ne	Total value
Year	Pound	s	Value	P	ounds	Value	Pound	ls	Value	Total value
1928	25, 150, 33, 218, 27, 285, 12, 931, 1, 417,	994 5, 272 3, 995 1,	621, 707 846, 543 547, 085 176, 812 89, 326	1, 3, 3,	891, 037 429, 489 559, 564 757, 256 417, 416	\$109, 68 90, 08 177, 9 139, 0 72, 5	58 78 18 159,	365	\$6,075	\$15, 381, 783 15, 090, 589 13, 801, 004 12, 387, 734 12, 066, 750

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in California, 1928-32

	Dredge Drift							<u> </u>	
Year	Year Gold			ver	Gol	d	Silver		
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	
1928	214, 345, 43 173, 630, 38 166, 980, 85 175, 086, 28 188, 830, 89	\$4, 430, 913 3, 589, 259 3, 451, 801 3, 619, 355 3, 903, 481	14, 510 11, 510 10, 753 10, 602 11, 269	\$8, 488 6, 135 4, 140 3, 075 3, 178	7, 420. 05 4, 095. 82 3, 029. 01 5, 379. 26 9, 959. 43	\$153, 386 84, 668 62, 615 111, 199 205, 880	799 450 426 687 1, 166	\$467 240 164 199 329	

		Hydrau	lic						
Year	Gol	Gold		Silver		Gold		ver	Total value
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	
1928 1929 1930 1931	4, 426. 90 2, 889. 55 4, 324. 88 3, 026. 16 5, 944. 15	\$91, 512 59, 732 89, 403 62, 556 122, 876	538 445 466 380 696	\$315 237 179 110 196	8, 456. 80 6, 624. 85 7, 320. 31 11, 011. 90 25, 795. 39	\$174, 818 136, 948 151, 324 227, 636 533, 238	1, 364 907 981 1, 545 3, 469	\$798 483 378 448 978	\$4, 860, 697 3, 877, 702 3, 760, 004 4, 024, 578 4, 770, 156

Gold.—The 9 percent increase in gold production in California in 1932 resulted from increases of 3 percent in lode gold and 19 percent in placer gold. The following proportionate increases over 1931 indicate the effect of the small miner on placer output: Dredge, 8 percent; drift, 85 percent; hydraulic, 96 percent; and surface, 134 percent. Dredging, however, accounted for 82 percent of California's placer-gold output in 1932.

The 188,830.89 ounces of gold and 11,269 ounces of silver recovered by dredges in California in 1932 came from 48,723,478 cubic yards of

gravel and represent an average of 8.02 cents a yard compared with 8.15 cents in 1931. The total recorded output of gold by dredges since the beginning of the industry (on the Feather River) has been \$174,528,580, of which the Feather River field has yielded \$33,621,406, the Yuba River field \$67,051,762, and the American River field \$44,793,178.

Nevada, Sacramento, and Amador Counties each had a gold output exceeding \$1,000,000 in both 1932 and 1931. The Grass Valley-Nevada City, Folsom, Mother Lode, Yuba River, and Alleghany

districts each produced over \$500,000 in gold in 1932.

In 1932 dry gold ore yielded almost 99 percent of the total lode gold from California; in 1931 dry gold ore yielded 95 percent and copper ore 4 percent. In 1932, 66 percent of the total lode gold was recovered by amalgamation; 23 percent by cyanidation of ore, old tailings, etc., and concentrates; and 11 percent by smelting, principally of flotation, table, and vanner concentrates. The proportion recovered by amalgamation was about the same in 1931, but the increase from cyanidation in 1932 was offset by the decrease from flotation concentrates smelted.

Silver.—The silver output of California declined 43 percent (from 867,818 fine ounces in 1931 to 493,533 ounces in 1932) and was the smallest in 35 years. In 1932 San Bernardino and Nevada were the only counties with an output of over 100,000 ounces; in 1931 Plumas, Nevada, Inyo, and San Bernardino exceeded 100,000 ounces. Each of the following districts produced over 25,000 ounces of silver in 1932: Randsburg, Grass Valley-Nevada City, Cerro Gordo, and Genesee.

In 1932 dry gold ore and dry silver ore each yielded 38 percent and lead ore 18 percent of the total lode silver; in 1931 copper ore was the leading source of silver, followed by dry gold ore, lead ore, and dry silver ore. In 1932 smelting was the principal method of recovering silver, and flotation concentrates yielded the largest share of the smelted silver; in 1931 smelting was even more important than in 1932, and almost three times as much silver was derived by smelting flotation concentrates. Placer mines yielded 3 percent of California's silver output in 1932.

Copper.—Copper production in California declined 89 percent from 1931, and the output in 1932 was the smallest since 1896. Approximately three fourths of the total copper in 1932 came from Plumas County, all from the Genesee district; the copper output of Plumas County was much more important in 1931 than in 1932. In both years straight copper ore yielded most of the copper produced in the State, and flotation followed by smelting was the principal method

of recovery.

Lead.—The lead output of California declined 36 percent from 1931 to 1932. Most of it came from Inyo County in both years, and the Cerro Gordo district yielded 85 percent of the State total in 1932. In both years virtually all the lead produced was derived from straight lead ore, and direct smelting of crude ore was the principal method of recovery.

Zinc.—No zinc has been produced in California since 1927, except

in 1931 when the output was 159,865 pounds.

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Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in California, 1931 and 1932, in terms of recovered metals

	Gold											
County	Lo	ode	Pla	cer	To	Total						
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value						
Alameda												
Alpine	31.30	\$647			31.30	\$64						
Amador		1, 219, 903	4, 250, 09	\$87,857	63, 262, 88	1, 307, 76						
Butte		48, 364	10, 508, 24	217, 225	12,847.87	265, 58						
Calaveras	4, 350, 41	89, 931	4,665,63	96, 447	9,016.04	186, 37						
Colusa	17.96	371			17.96	37						
Del Norte			106.18	2, 195	106.18	2, 19						
Eldorado	7, 209, 96	149, 043	1, 596, 37	33,000	8, 806. 33	182, 04						
Fresno	111, 80	2, 311	490. 21	10, 134	602.01	12, 44						
Humboldt			123, 29	2, 549	123, 29	2, 54						
mperial	741. 10	15, 320	43, 17	892	784, 27	16, 21						
nyo	2, 014, 98	41,653	22, 25	460	2,037.23	42, 1						
Kern	13, 866, 13	286, 638	464.96	9, 612	14, 331. 09	296, 2						
assen	22, 23	460		0,012	22, 23	46						
os Angeles			323, 68	6,691	323. 68	6, 69						
Madera	277. 33	5, 733	169.17	3, 497	446.50	9, 2						
Mariposa		160, 427	445.03	9, 200	8, 205, 71	169, 62						
Merced			18, 915, 43	391, 017	18, 915, 43	391, 0						
Modoc		2,082	10,010.10	001, 01.	100.70	2, 08						
Mono	1, 253. 73	25, 917	20, 14	416	1, 273, 87	26, 33						
Monterey	30.39	628	8.03	166	38.42	20, 30						
Vevada	171, 112, 08	3, 537, 201	5, 011, 47	103, 596	176, 123, 55	3, 640, 79						
Placer	1, 086, 11	22, 452	3, 949. 19	81, 637	5, 035, 30	104.08						
Plumas	2, 149. 94	44, 443	1, 564. 36	32, 338	3,714,30	76, 78						
Riverside	989.64	20, 458	15.98	330	1,005.62	20, 78						
acramento		20, 100	101, 599. 57	2, 100, 250	101, 599. 57	2, 100, 25						
an Bernardino	6, 403. 07	132, 363	271. 68	5, 616	6, 674. 75	137. 97						
an Diego	253. 11	5, 232	16. 50	341	269.61	5. 57						
an Joaquin		0,202	69.67	1, 440	69.67	1, 44						
an Luis Obispo			49.41	1, 021	49.41	1, 44						
Shasta	24, 507. 74	506, 620	1, 127, 86	23, 315	25, 635, 60	529, 93						
Sierra	25, 821, 87	533, 785	2, 733, 62	56, 509	28, 555, 49							
Siskiyou		34, 780	4,756.96	98, 335	6, 439, 46	590, 29						
tanislaus	1, 82	38	7, 393, 02	152, 827	7, 394, 84	133, 11						
Prinity	1, 598, 64	33, 047	12, 637, 96	261, 250	14, 236. 60	152, 86						
Culare	6.80	141	12,001.00	201, 200	6.80	294, 29						
Cuolumne	3, 150. 82	65, 133	1, 393, 49	28, 806	4, 544, 31	02 02						
Ventura	41.87	866	1, 595. 49	25, 800 21		93, 93						
Yuba	690.00	14, 264	45, 786. 23	946, 485	42.89	000 7						
LUVG	050.00	14, 204	±0, 100. 25	#±0, 480	46, 476. 23	960, 74						
	338, 637. 13	7,000,251	230, 529, 86	4, 765, 475	569, 166. 99	11 705 70						
Fotal, 1931	328, 631. 49	6, 793, 416	194, 503, 60			11, 765, 72						
	020,001.40	0, 100, 210	102,000.00	4, 020, 746	523, 135. 09	10, 814, 10						

	Silver											
County	Lo	de	Pla	cer	Total							
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value						
Alameda	13, 247 1, 593 2, 223 4	\$14 241 3,736 449 627 1	459 950 483 	\$129 268 136	49 854 13,706 2,543 2,706 4 8 1,554	\$14 241 3, 865 717 763 1 2 438						
Fresno Humboldt Imperial Inyo Kern Lassen	523 85, 476 13, 890	147 24, 104 3, 917	101 15 7 2 143	28 4 2 1 40	114 15 530 85,478 14,033	32 4 149 24, 105 3, 957						
Los Angeles Madera Mariposa Merced Modoc	139 2, 180	39 615	47 45 74 1,861	13 13 21 525	12 47 184 2, 254 1, 861 102	3 13 52 636 525 29						
Mono	18, 762	5, 291	5	1	18,767	5, 292						

12, 066, 750 12, 387, 734

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc in California, 1931 and 1932, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

						Sil	ver—C	ont	inued		
County			Lo	de	.*		Pla	cer		To	otal
		Fine o	unces	Va	lue	Fine	ounces		Value	Fine ounces	Value
Monterey		498 28,849 448			\$1 29, 688 140 8, 135 126 50, 235 30		1 639 510 159 2 3, 972 22 6		\$180 144 45 1 1,120 6 2	105, 916 1, 008 29, 008 450 3, 972 178, 161 112	\$1 29, 865 284 8, 180 1, 120 1, 120 50, 241
San Joaquin San Luis Obispo Shasta Sierra Siskiyou Stanislaus Trinity Tulare Tuolumne Ventura Yuba					3, 923 2, 187 98 157 1 150 5		1, 599 227		2 1 50 81 206 194 451 64	6 3 14, 088 8, 041 1, 078 688 2, 155 4 758 16 3, 244	3, 973 2, 268 309 194 608 214
Total, 1931		47 85	6, 933 4, 604	12 24	34, 495 17, 835		3, 183 16, 600 13, 214		4, 681 3, 832	493, 533 867, 818	139, 176 251, 667
County	Pou	Cor nds	per Va	lue	Pou	Lea	d Valu	ıe	Pounds	Zinc S Value	Total value
AlamedaAlpineAnadorButteCalaverasColusa	:	2, 545 100 1, 452 711 130		\$790 6 91 45 8		865 2, 613		326 78			\$804 920 1, 311, 794 266, 351 187, 149
Del Norte Eldorado Fresno Humboldt Imperial Inyo Kern	1		 	8 801 7	2, 20	4, 031 356	66,	121 11			2, 19 182, 489 12, 477 2, 555 16, 361 133, 144 300, 221
Mono		 		246		2, 515		75			46; 6, 70 9, 28; 170, 26; 391, 54; 2, 11; 31, 94
Monterey	2 1,04	8, \$35 154 3, 257 9, 192		1, 817 10 5, 725 579	11	6, 299		489 629			3, 675, 97 104, 38 150, 68 21, 49 2, 101, 37 189, 06
San Diego San Joaquin San Luis Obispo Shasta Sierra Siskiyou		5, 865 5, 283	i	8, 639 333		9, 498		085			5, 60 1, 44 1, 02 552, 54 594, 98 133, 41
Stanislaus Trinity Tulare		142		9		258		8			153, 05 294, 92 14 94, 15 89 961, 66

2, 417, 416 3, 757, 256 72, 522 139, 018

159,865

\$6,075

1, 417, 876 12, 931, 995

Total, 1931....

Ore treated and gold and silver recovered at gold mills in Mother Lode counties in California in 1932 1

en en en en en en en en en en en en en e			Gold and silver recovered in bullion			Gold ar			Value of total recovery	
County	Ore treated	Gold	Silver	Average value per ton of ore	Con- cen- trates pro- duced 2	Gold	Silver	Average value per ton of concentrates	Total	Average value per ton of ore
Amador	Short tons	Fine ounces 48, 908. 54	Fine ounces 9, 853	\$5. 67	Short tons 2,961	Fine ounces 9, 404, 72	Fine ounces 2,986	#e= 04	\$1, 209, 063	\$0.7 0
Calaveras Eldorado Mariposa Tuolumne	10, 264 43, 235 8, 159 2, 614	2, 821. 03 6, 398. 16 7, 531. 40	1, 122 1, 123 1, 499	5. 71 3. 07 19. 13	161 207 30	560. 03 804. 00	427 237 119	72. 65 80. 61	70, 329 149, 266 158, 170	6. 8 3. 4 19. 3
Total, 1931		68, 583. 85 67, 882. 50				10, 869. 13 15, 243. 08				

Old tailings and mill cleanings excluded.

MINING INDUSTRY

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in California in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

Source	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Dry gold ore	Short tons 1 967, 716 26 10, 476 2 78, 031 4, 112	Fine ounces 333, 878. 94 11. 00 1, 660. 90 1, 561. 28 1, 525. 01	Fine ounces 180, 703 776 179, 962 28, 726 86, 766	Pounds 40, 887 6, 397 1, 353, 505 17, 087	Pounds 168, 431 133 2, 515 2, 246, 337	Pounds
Total, lode mines Total, placers	1, 060, 361	338, 637. 13 230, 529. 86	476, 933 16, 600	1, 417, 876	2, 417, 416	
Total, 1931	1, 060, 361 1, 497, 247	569, 166. 99 523, 135. 09	493, 533 867, 818	1, 417, 876 3 12, 931, 995	2, 417, 416 3, 757, 256	159, 865

¹ Includes 37,400 tons of old tailings and 5 tons of mill cleanings cyanided, 500 tons of old tailings amalgamated, 170 tons of old tailings concentrated, and 114 tons of old tailings and 32 tons of mill cleanings smelted.
² Includes 43,278 tons of pyrites roasted for the manufacture of sulphuric acid—residue leached.
³ Includes 45,798 pounds of copper from mine water.

Value of metals from ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in California in 1932, by classes of ore

Class	Ore, old tailings, etc. (short tons)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	Total value
Dry gold ore	967, 716 26 10, 476 78, 031 4, 112	\$6, 901, 890 227 34, 334 32, 275 31, 525	\$50, 958 219 50, 749 8, 101 24, 468	\$2, 576 403 85, 271 1, 076	\$5, 053 4 75 67, 390		\$6, 960, 477 450 85, 561 125, 647 124, 459
Total, 1931	1, 060, 361 1, 497, 247	7, 000, 251 6, 793, 416	134, 495 247, 835	89, 326 1 1, 176, 812	72, 522 139, 018	\$6,075	7, 296, 594 8, 363, 156

¹ Includes value of 45,798 pounds of copper from mine water.

Includes only concentrates recovered from gold ore.

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in California in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals 1

DRY GOLD ORE

County	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	' Lead
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds
Alpine	8	20.30	78	100	732
Amador	² 182, 650	59, 012. 79	13, 247	1,452	2,613
Butte	3 5, 372	2, 339. 63	1, 593	711	
Qalaveras	4 13, 276	4, 350. 41	2, 223	130	
Colusa	43, 237	17. 96 7. 209. 96	1, 366	123	
EldoradoFresno	45, 257 59	111.80	1, 300	120	
[mperial	§ 11, 401	741.10	523		
nyo	6 2, 955	1, 215, 47	1, 943	1, 525	47, 508
Kern	7 60, 675	13, 866, 13	13, 890	106	356
Lassen	530	22, 23	12		
Madera	833	277.33	139		
Mariposa	8, 210	7, 760. 68	2, 180		
Modoc	53	100.70	102		
Mono	8 937	1, 240. 03	5, 475		
Monterey	346, 398	30.39 171,112.08	105, 277	28, 835	116, 299
NevadaPlacer	1, 591	1, 086, 11	498	154	
Plumas	93,775	606. 23	175	101	
Riverside	1, 874	972. 07	445	7, 354	
San Bernardino	10 9, 646	4, 693. 67	11, 302	255	668
San Diego	395	253.11	106		
Shasta and Siskiyou	11 220, 022	26, 190. 24	14, 258		
Sierra	12 47, 592	25, 158. 57	4, 683		
Stanislaus	2 - 1	1.82			258
Trinity	2,766	1, 598. 64	556	142	200
Tulare	2, 691	6. 80 3. 150. 82	531		
Tuolumne Ventura.	2, 091	41.87	1 16		
YubaY	672	690.00	61		
± uva					
Total, 1931	967, 716 999, 709	333, 878. 94 311, 024. 33	180, 703 202, 937	40, 887 78, 095	168, 431 43, 561
DRY	OLD ANI	SILVER C	RE		
Alpine	26	11.00	776		133
₹5		11.00	776		133
Гotal, 1931	26 4, 520	11. 00 714. 32	60,009	1,945	
	DRY SILV	ER ORE			
Mono	86	13, 70	13, 287	3,910	2,514
San Bernardino	10, 390	1, 647, 20	166, 675	2, 487	
	1,				
				l	1
Total, 1931	10, 476 4, 182	1, 660. 90 867. 97	179, 962 110, 621	6, 397 2, 650	2, 51

¹ No zinc produced in 1932; 9,911 tons of copper-lead-zinc ore treated in 1931 yielded 1,035.66 ounces of gold, 17,198 ounces of silver, 70,665 pounds of copper, 159,635 pounds of lead, and 159,865 pounds of zinc

¹ Includes 114 tons of old tailings smelted and 5 tons of mill cleanings cyanided.
¹ Includes 30 tons of old tailings cyanided.
¹ Includes 1,805 tons of old tailings cyanided.
¹ Includes 4,050 tons of old tailings cyanided.
¹ Includes 2,050 tons of old tailings cyanided.
¹ Includes 2 tons of mill cleanings smelted.
¹ Includes 2 tons of mill cleanings smelted.
¹ Includes 2 tons of old tailings cyanided and 200 tons of old tailings cyanided and 200 tons of old tailings cyanided and 200 tons of old tailings concentrated.
¹¹ Includes 1,045 tons of old tailings concentrated.
¹¹ Includes 70 tons of old tailings concentrated.

Ore, old tailings, etc., sold or treated in California in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals-Continued

COPPER ORE

• County	Ore, old tailings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Alameda Plumas Riverside Shasta	Short tons 13 3, 000 34, 741 12 13 40, 278	Fine ounces 1, 543. 71 17. 57	Fine ounces 49 28, 674 3	Pounds 12, 545 1, 043, 257 1, 838 295, 865	Pounds
Total, 1931	78, 031 473, 389	1, 561. 28 13, 607. 47	28, 726 322, 148	1, 353, 505 14 12,770,376	
	LEAD	ORE			
Inyo San Bernardino Sierra	3, 403 92 617	799. 51 62. 20 663. 30	83, 533 162 3, 071	11, 185 619 5, 283	2, 156, 523 20, 316 69, 498
Total, 1931	4, 112 5, 536	1, 525. 01 1, 381. 74	86, 766 141, 691	17, 087 8, 264	2, 246, 337 3, 554, 060

Pyrites roasted for the manufacture of sulphuric acid—residue leached.
 Includes 45,798 pounds of copper from mine water.

METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

Mine production of metals in California in 1932, by methods of recovery

Method of recovery	Material treated (dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Ore and old tailings amalgamated Ore, old tailings, and mill cleanings cyanided. Concentrates cyanided. Ore, old tailings, and mill cleanings smelted. Concentrates smelted: Flotation	Short tons 630, 133 285, 846 1 8, 267 2 7, 543	Fine ounces 224, 053. 73 34, 565. 99 41, 878. 05 5, 846. 60 19, 199. 45	Fine ounces 41, 720 35, 002 46, 160 138, 820 199, 079	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Table and vanner	4, 983 1, 623 8 43, 278	13, 093. 31	16, 103 49	1, 065, 213 9, 752 308, 410	45, 736 104, 093	
Total, lode mines Total, placers		338, 637. 13 230, 529. 86	476, 933 16, 600	1, 417, 876	2, 417, 416	
Total, 1931		569, 166. 99 523, 135. 09	493, 533 867, 818	1, 417, 876 412, 931, 995	2, 417, 416 3, 757, 256	159, 865

¹ Includes 7,541 tons from ore first treated in gold and silver mills and 726 tons from ore treated in concentrating mills.

3 Includes 114 tons of old tailings yielding 207.00 ounces of gold and 75 ounces of silver and 32 tons of mill cleanings yielding 213.30 ounces of gold and 301 ounces of silver.

3 Residue leached amounted to 30,387 tons.

4 Includes 45,798 pounds of copper from mine water.

Mine production of metals from gold and silver mills in California in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

	Ore, old ta	ilings, etc.,	Recovered in bullion					
County		Old tail-	Amalgamation		Cyan	Cyanidation		
	Ore	ings, etc.	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver		
Amador	Short tons 178, 832 5, 267 10, 264 1, 235 47 596 1, 150 254, 115	Short tons 5 100 10, 805 1, 500 24, 050	Fine ounce 48, 844. 5 1, 647. 2 2, 742. 7 17. 9 4, 804. 2 71. 4 118. 2 224. 5 9, 245. 2	7 9,84 5 26 7 1,08 6 85 0 2 4 7 7 2,55	4 97. 6 2 379. 7 5 78. 2 4	2 11 8 373 6 37 0 265 0 487 9 35 6 23,610		
Lassen Madera Madera Mariposa Mono Monterey Nevada Placer Plumas Riverside San Bernardino San Diego Sierra Siskiyou	530 833 8, 159 235 1 305, 400 1, 554 790 7, 641 1, 887 1, 887 2, 696	200	14. 4 277. 3 7, 531. 4 578. 8 10. 4 114, 518. 6 1, 034. 5 539. 1 307. 3 894. 9 214. 92 24, 122. 6 1, 606. 9 1, 083. 0	8 13 0 1,49 3 1,11 9 18,04 1 22 3 13 2 8 8 23 1 6 3 4,30 0 33	7 7. 7. 7. 9 9			
Trinity Tuolumne Ventura Yuba Total, 1931	2, 614 70 671 878, 074 827, 809	37, 905 20, 035	2, 922. 5 41. 8 638. 4 224, 053. 7 213, 514. 0	7 44 7 1 0 5 3 41,72	4 2. 1 6 3 0 34, 565. 9	9 35, 002		
			Concentra	tes and recov	ered metal	<u> </u>		
County		Concen- trates produced	Gold	Silver	Copper	- Lead		
Amador		Short tons 2, 961 35 161 207 3 47 2 30 6, 704 55 7 140 1 34 3 3	Fine ounces 9, 404. 72 307. 70 560. 03 804. 00 22. 70 207. 80 7. 70 97. 98 38, 010. 49 61. 20 23. 90 71. 00 1, 008. 70 3. 50 302. 00 2. 40 48. 10	Fine ounces 2, 986 955 427 237 10 911 10 119 38, 306 38 57 365 3 162 1	Pounds 1, 452 711 123 6, 943	Pounds 30, 784 70, 267		
Total, 1931		10, 397 10, 076	50, 943. 92 49, 445. 33	44, 612 40, 439	9, 229 876	101, 051 8, 182		

Mine production of metals from concentrating mills in California in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

			Concentrates and recovered metal								
County tail	Ore and old tailings treated	Concen- trates produced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc				
Alpine	Short tons	Short tons	Fine oz. 9. 20	Fine oz. 684	Pounds	Pounds 133	Pounds				
Amador	3,675	60	437.48	299		2,613					
Calaveras	2,956	105	703. 10	493	130	,					
Mono	700	44	612. 50	4, 115							
Nevada	40, 932	1,100	18, 465, 70	48, 867	21,892	46, 032					
Plumas	34, 741	2, 114	1, 543. 71	28, 674	1, 043, 257		-				
Riverside	212	1 027	17.33	122 505	457						
San BernardinoShasta	10, 150 100	1,037	1, 414. 33 7. 70	133, 585	407						
Sierra	70	5	15.84	1 6							
	93, 561	4,476	23, 226. 89	216, 730	1,065,736	48,778					
Fotal, 1931	600, 657	28, 536	41, 565. 08	553, 281	12, 600, 593	203, 227	159,86				

Gross metal content of California concentrates produced in 1932, by classes of concentrates

Class of concentrates	Concen-	Gross metal content								
Country of Control of	trates produced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine				
Dry gold	Short tons 11,588	Fine oz. 69, 150. 81	Fine oz. 76, 412	Pounds 20, 166	Pounds 115, 001	Pounds				
Dry gold and silver Dry silver Copper	6 975 2,114	9. 20 1, 269. 99 1, 543. 71	684 133, 550 28, 674	446 1, 070, 057	140					
Lead	190	2, 197. 10	22, 022	18, 948	42, 572					
Total, 1931	14, 873 38, 612	74, 170. 81 91, 010. 41	261, 342 593, 720	1, 109, 617 13, 025, 740	157, 713 238, 182	162, 01				

Mine production of metals from California concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Concen- trates	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
•1	Short tons	Fine oz.	Fine oz.	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Alpine Amador Butte	3,021	9, 20 9, 842, 20 307, 70	684 3, 285 955	1, 452 711	133 2, 613	
CalaverasEldorado	266	1, 263. 13 804. 00	920 927	130 123		
Imperial	3	22. 70 207. 80	10 911			
Kern Mariposa	2 30	7. 70 97. 98	10 119			
Mono Nevada	7,804	612. 50 56, 476. 19	4, 115 87, 173	28, 835		
Plumas Riverside San Bernardino	4	1, 604. 91 17. 33 1, 414. 33	28, 710 6 133, 585			
San Diego Shasta	5	23. 90 78. 70	23	407		
SierraSiskiyou	145	1, 024. 54 3, 50	371			
Trinity Tuolumne	34	302. 00 2. 40	162 1			
Yuba	14, 873	48. 10 -74. 170. 81	261, 342	1 074 065	140,000	
Total, 1931	38, 612	91, 010. 41	593, 720	1, 074, 965 12, 601, 469	149, 829 211, 409	159, 865

Mine production of metals from California concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

BY CLASSES OF CONCENTRATES

	Concen- trates	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Dry goldDry gold and silver	Short tons 11, 588 6 975	Fine oz. 69, 150. 81 9. 20 1, 269. 99	Fine oz. 76, 412 684 133, 550	Pounds 16, 193	Pounds 109, 253 133	Pounds
Dry silver Copper Lead	2, 114 190	1, 543. 71 2, 197. 10	28, 674 22, 022	1, 043, 257 15, 158	40, 443	
	14, 873	74, 170. 81	261, 342	1, 074, 965	149, 829	

Gross metal content of California crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by classes of ore

	Ore	Gross metal content						
Class of ore	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead			
Dry gold	Short tons 2, 546	Fine ounces 3, 491. 01 1. 80	Fine ounces 5, 171 92	Pounds 10, 661	Pounds 20, 191			
Dry gold and silver	726 12 4, 112	390. 91 17. 57 1, 525. 01	46, 412 3 86, 766	8, 259 1, 895 22, 826	2, 620 2, 357, 903			
Total, 1931	7, 397 7, 691	5, 426. 30 5, 215. 94	138, 444 201, 077	43, 641 26, 621	2, 380, 714 3, 732, 390			

Mine production of metals from California crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds
	9	22, 10	170	100	732
ineador	24	21, 40	32		
agor	- 5	4.90	3		
te	26	101.65	126		
veras	2	7.80	6		
orado	12	40.40	Ř		
8no	3, 708	1, 174, 65	84, 459	12,710	2, 173, 247
0	487	736.31	1, 497	106	356
ņ	51	131.30	562		
iposa	53	100.70	102		
loc	86	13.70	13, 287	3, 910	2, 515
10	10	19.90	10, 20,	0,020	-,0
nterey	66	117. 20	59		
ada	37	51.60	272	154	
ær	91	5.90	1 1	1 202	
mas	004	664, 99	358	9, 192	
erside	884	950.38	34, 140	2,904	20, 981
Bernardino	1,092		34, 140	2, 50 1	20, 001
Diego	6	14.30	69		
sta	48	50.93		5, 283	69, 498
ra	625	674.70	3,074	0, 200	00, 400
you	10	72.10	14		
slaus	_1	1.82		142	258
ity	70	213. 57	89	144	200
are	0	6.80	4		
lumne	77	223.70	85		
	1	3.50	1 4		
	7, 397	5, 426, 30	138, 444	34, 501	2, 267, 587
	7, 691	5, 215, 94	201,077	22, 484	3, 545, 847
	1,091	0, 210. 01	201,011	1, 1	-, 5-0, 0-0

BY CLASSES OF ORI

Dry gold Dry gold and silver	2, 546 1 726	3, 491. 01 1. 80 390. 91	5, 171 92 46, 412	9, 536 6, 040 1, 838	18, 735 2, 515
Copper Lead	12 4, 112	17. 57 1, 525. 01	86, 766	17, 087	2, 246, 337
'	7, 397	5, 426. 30	138, 444	34, 501	2, 267, 587

PRODUCTION BY MINING DISTRICTS

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in California in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals1

County and district ¹	Mines p	roducing	Ore, old		Gold		Silver			Total
	Lode	Placer	lacer cleanings	Lode	Placer	Total	(lode and placer) ²	Copper	Lead	value
Alameda County: Alma	1 2		Short tons 3,000		Fine ounces		49	12, 545	Pounds	\$804
Amador County: East Belt 3	11	4	34 2,370	31. 30 1. 447. 59	251, 42	31. 30 1. 699. 01	854	100	865	920
Lancha Plana Mother Lode 4	1	2 11	180, 280	57, 565, 20	3, 710. 65 288. 02	3, 710. 65 57, 853, 22	586 375 12,745	953 499	2, 613	35, 425 76, 812
Butte County: Bidwell Bar		1	100, 200	01,000.20	7.03	7. 03	12, 740	499		1, 199, 557
Butte Creek Cherokee Enterprise		4 5			73. 77 401. 51	73, 77 401, 51	8 42			145 1, 527 8, 312
Honcut Creek Magalia	1	1 5 7	50 346	26. 48 1, 470, 61	82. 82 103. 29	82. 82 129. 77	9			1,715 2,687
Merrimac Oroville		5 11	354	1,470.61	1, 119. 08 59. 53 8, 345. 51	2, 589. 69 59. 53 8, 496. 36	381 5 711			53, 641 1, 232 175, 836
Palermo	5	1 10	4, 522	644. 38	3. 54 239. 37	3. 54 883. 75	1, 355	711		175, 856 73 18, 696
Campo Seco	31	7	3, 914	1, 062, 91	68. 57	68. 57	6			1, 419
Jenny Lind Mother Lode 4	3 29	4 19	7, 431 1, 568	1, 333. 88 1, 092. 37	268. 80 486. 17 3, 759. 18	1, 331. 71 1, 820. 05 4, 851. 55	740 897 722	130		27, 746 37, 877 100, 494
Colusa County: Sulphur Creek. Del Norte County: Beach.	1	2	10	17. 96		17.96	4			372
French Hill Myrtle Creek		9			12. 10 65. 80	12. 10 65. 80	7			250 1, 362
Smith River Basin		. 6			17. 30 10. 98	17. 30 10. 98	1			358 227
East Belt 3. Mother Lode 4.	4 45	5 44	662 42, 144	312. 70 6, 847. 77	58. 14 1, 527. 95	370. 84 8, 375. 72	115 1, 429	123		7, 698 173, 553
Paot Hill Rescue	2 1	1 1	151 280	28. 42 21. 07	2. 95 7. 33	31, 37 28, 40	4 6			649 589

Fresno County:	1		1							
Auberry	1	2	1	i	00.00					i
Copper King		1 4	20		22. 62	22. 62	6			470
Davis Flat	1 1		20	26.81		26.81	1			554
Friant			8	4.40		4.40	1			91
Mill Creek		1 3			466.03	466.03	95			9,661
Potter Ridge	1		22	30.86		30.86	1			638
Sycamore		1			1.56	1.56				32
Sycamore	2		14	49.73		49.73	10			1,031
Gold Ding	1	1 _	ł			}				_,,
Gold Bluff		3			49.83	49.83	4	l		1,031
Orleans Westerbase		6			61. 82	61, 82	10			1, 281
Weitchpec		1			11.64	11.64	i i			241
imperial County: Cargo Muchacho	5	1	11, 351	723, 02	6.68	729, 70	518			15, 230
Inyo County:	ı	ł	·	· ·		1-0110	1			10, 200
Carbonate	1		84	8, 60		8, 60	1, 103	87	35, 456	1, 558
Cerro Gordo	6		2,881			135. 84	79, 213	8, 944	2, 058, 446	87, 463
Cnidago	5		660			378, 52	1,009	0,011	30, 337	9, 020
Chloride Chil	7		498	712. 77		712. 77	2,025	1,026	60, 949	
Coso		1			4, 94	4.94	2,020	1,020	00, 949	17, 197
Lone Pine	3		50	20, 95		20, 95	268		645	102
Modoc	3		112	88, 81		88. 81	26		040	528
South Park	ă		1, 523			339, 13	88			1,843
Kern County:			1,020	000.10		999. 19	88		2, 145	7, 099
Agua Caliente			86	39. 34		39, 34	56			
Black Bob	1		471	137 70		137. 79	128			829
Black Mountain		2	7/1	101.10	34. 14	34. 14	128			2,884
China Grade		ı îl			7.31	7. 31	4			707
Goler		i			13.70		i i			151
Green Mountain	4	-	110	95, 87	10.70	13. 70 95. 87	2			284
Kern River	-		110	80.01			60			1, 999
Mojave	7	1 1	5, 083	2 077 50	148.75	148. 75	65			3, 093
Pioneer	2	+ 1	131	3, 877. 59	3.92	3, 881. 51	10, 786	106	200	83, 293
Plute	١	5	131	70. 22	2.66	72.88	42			1, 519
Randsburg 6		4			11.87	11.87	7			247
Red Rock	04	9	54, 346	9, 418. 07	177. 62	9, 595. 69	2,703		156	199, 128
Woody	2	7			4.06	4.06				84
Lassen County: Hayden Hill	2 (2	12	9. 14	55. 54	64. 68	27			1, 345
Descen County, Hayuun Hill	3 }		530	22. 23		22. 23	12			463
See footnotes at end of table.						•				

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

	Mines p	roducing	Ore, old tailings,		Gold		Silver (lode and	Copper	Lead	Total
County and district ¹	Lode	Placer	and mill cleanings	Lode	Placer	Total	placer)2	Cobber		value
Los Angeles County:			Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	\$52
Pacoima CanyonSan Gabriel		10			276. 82	276.82	42			5, 734
Saugus		4			42.86	42.86	5			887
Madera County:	ı				2,94	2.94				61
Chowchilla		1	515	76.37	145.08	221.45	08			4, 606
Coarse GoldFresno River		1	210	10.01	5, 43	5. 43	1			112
Hildreth			266	167, 42	0. 10	167. 42	67			3, 480
Potter Ridge		2	52	33. 54	5. 95	39.49	15			820
San Joaquin River		ī			9. 77	9.77	3			203
Mariposa County:	1						1 .	-		
Cathay		2			17.83	17.83	4			370
Colorado	5		82	163. 22		163. 22 1, 387. 86	316			3, 380 28, 779
Hite Cove			2, 666 123	1, 387. 86 163. 05	302. 37	1, 387. 80	84			28, 779 9, 645
Hunter Valley	24	4 3	4, 214	2, 226, 21	104.32	2, 330, 53	1, 147			48, 499
Quartzburg		3	270	104. 49	8.81	113. 30	29			2, 350
Whitlock	:: 1i	l i	687	3, 548, 07	11.70	3, 559, 77	603			73, 757
Mono County:		_		3,525.51		1		1		
Blind Spring	1	l	. 86	13.70		13.70	13, 287	3, 910	2, 515	4, 351
Bodie	3		908	1, 147. 19		1, 147. 19	5, 213			25, 185
Monterey County: Los Burros	2	2	11	30. 39	8.03	38. 42	4			795
Nevada County:	١ .		100	040.40	F70 00	813. 69	109	1		16, 851
French Corral	3 29	2 21	126 345, 170	243. 49 170, 615, 46	570. 20 2, 190. 67	172, 806, 13	105, 537	28, 835	116, 299	3, 607, 287
Grass Valley-Nevada City Washington		15	1, 102	253. 13	809.30	1, 062, 43	115		110, 200	21, 994
You Bet		6	1,102	200. 10	285. 97	285. 97	30			5, 920
Yuba River 7		ž			34. 93	34. 93	7			724
Placer County:		_		1						
American River		1			184. 58	184. 58	30			3,824
Bear River 8		. 1			25. 47	25. 47	2			528
Canada Hill		1		-	108. 55	108. 55	20			2, 250
Dutch Flat	2	4	6		340. 28	357. 15 1, 424. 60	34			7, 393 29, 512
Foresthill	4	13 10	66	353.46 41.20	1, 071. 14 247. 86	289.06	223			6, 058
Iowa Hill	1	5	34	41. 20	331.37	331. 37	32			6, 859
Last Chance Michigan Bluff		10	180	55, 40	556.46	611.86	73			12, 669
Miners Ravine	·- *	10	100	00. 10	30.64	30.64	1 4			634
Ophir			1, 272	576, 06		817. 53	179			16, 950

Crescent Mills	7, 729
East Fork Feather River 61.27 61.27 7	1, 269
Edmanton 2 11 07 11 07	229
	107, 985
Greenville 1 4 24 21.09 116.41 136.50 21 1	2, 828
Genesee 2 3 34,821 1,582,52 70,49 1,653,01 28,683 1,043,257	16, 290
H Lights Carvon 2 56.19 56.19 2	1, 163
7.0 1 97.1	521
Meadow Valley	
	173
	2, 406
Slate Creek 18.50 18.50 5	383
Spanish Creek 23.50 23.50 2	487
Riverside County:	
Arica	12,649
Chuckawalla 2 1 213 21.58 5.27 26.85 7	557
Pinon	4, 889
Sacramento County: Folsom 9 101, 599, 57 101, 599, 57 3, 972	2, 101, 370
San Bernardino County:	-,,
Alvord	151
Barstow	741
Coolgardie 3 164.95 164.95 13	3, 414
Dale 7 713 360.38 360.38 296 374 3,781	7, 670
Dry Lake 3 71 19.47 19.47 3	403
Halloran Springs 3 96 133.40 133.40 338 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	2, 853
Holeomb. 2	429
Kelso 87 42.82 20.73 42.82 14	889
	1, 305
	143, 718
Randsburg 6 7 13, 715 4, 535. 05 4, 535. 05 176, 642 2, 487 17. 42 17. 42 17. 42 6	143, 718
	362
Summit Diggings. 1 3.00 3.00 3.00	62
Whipple Mountain 3 80 85.06 232 22	1,823
San Diego County:	
E] Cajon	3, 271
Julian 208 78.37 2.84 81.21 56	1,695
San Joaquin County:	* 57.5
Calaveras River 1 58. 49 58. 49 6 58. 49	1, 211
Mokelumne River 1 1.18 11.18 11.18	231
See footnotes at and of table	

See footnotes at end of table.

County and district 1	Mines p	roducing	Ore, old tailings,	Gold			Silver (lode and	Copper	Lead	Total
County and district	Lode	Placer	and mill cleanings	Lode	Placer	Total	placer)2	Сорры	Load	value
hasta County:			Short tons			Fine ounces	Fine ounces		Pounds	40.0
Centerville		3	128	110.11	48.51	158. 62	35			\$3, 2 1, 1
Clear Creek		3			55. 63 132. 78	55. 63 132. 78	177			2, 7
Cottonwood		5			329. 48	879. 96	174			18, 2
French Gulch		0	914	550. 48 7. 70	329.48	7.70	1/4			10, 2
Harrison Gulch			100	1.30	-,	1.30	1			
Ono	- 1		1	1. 00	19. 35	19.35				4
Redding		1			158, 67	158, 67	90			3, 2
Shasta					19. 01	19. 01	1 00			
Slate Creek					19.01	45. 44	1			ç
Squaw Creek					160. 24	160, 24	49			3,
Whiskeytown		4			100. 24	100. 24	42			0, 0
erra County:		27	46,076	24, 204, 21	764. 21	24, 968, 42	4, 555			517.
Alleghany	- ?	1	40,070	7. 07	1. 53	8.60	4,000			011,
American Hill		12	832	398. 72	408. 35	807. 07	129			16,
Downieville		12	802	398.72	223, 50	223. 50	129			4,
Gibsonville 10		1 1			9.74	9.74				**,
Middle Fork Yuba River		1			450. 40	450. 40	34			9.
Port Wine		8	666	403, 64	84. 07	487, 71	129			10.
Sierra City		1	000	405.04	172.64	172. 64	17			3.
Slate Creek 9	-	1		-	172.04	172.04	11			0,
iskiyou County:		5	1		94, 91	94, 91	16	1		1.9
Elliott Creek		31	46	66, 21	1, 728, 93	1, 795, 14	288			37.
Flamath River		33	1, 209		1, 728. 93	1, 832, 60	314			37,
North Central		42	312		1, 443, 59	1, 793. 88	286			37,
Salmon River		13	330		368. 92	895. 93	172			18.
Scrtt River	- 9	10	990	527.01	300.92	080.80	1/2			10,
tanislaus County:	l .	10	1	1. 82	126, 94	128, 76	13			. 2.
Knights Ferry La Grange	- *	3	1 1	1.02	7, 266, 08	7, 266, 08	675			150,
	-	1			1,200.00	1, 200. 08	010			100,
rinity County: Big Bar		6		1	574.96	574. 96	68	1		11,
Coffee Creek	-	10	696	478.58	518. 93	997. 51	367			20,
Helena		10	411	538.45	265. 84	804. 29	147			16.
		1 2	411	8. 83	200.04	8. 83	146			10,
Indian Creek		12	1 '	0.00	778. 20	778. 20	77			16.
Junction CityLewiston	-	11	1, 431	474. 85	6, 822, 42	7, 297, 27	976	142	258	151.
New River		118	1,401	474.80	1, 218, 92	1, 218, 92				25.
		1 9		-	324. 77	324.77	30			20, 6,
Salyer	-	.: 1		-	1, 433, 05					29.
Weaverville		. 15		-	. 1,400.00	1,400.00	105		.	29,

OLD,
SILVER,
COPPER,
LEAD,
AND
ZINC
N
CALIFORNIA

Fuolumne County: Columbia. East Belt 4. Mother Lode 4. Yuba County:	25 19 23	10 5 9	693 269 1, 729	1, 454. 73 225. 50 1, 470. 59	475. 51 544. 74 373. 24	1, 930. 24 770. 24 1, 843. 83	206 177 375			39, 960 15, 972 38, 221
Browns Valley		1			4, 22	4, 22				87
Brownsville	5	. 1	357	189, 91	36.00	225. 91	41			4,682
Dobbins	1	2	315	500.09	205. 17	705. 26	44			14, 591
Honcut Creek		4			124.44	124.44	13			2,576 8,934
Smartsville		9			431.76	431.76	31			8, 934
Yuba River 7	~	3			44, 869. 25	44, 869. 25	3, 104			928, 405
Undistributed 11	94	107	266, 140	28, 181. 70	23, 062. 81	51, 244, 51	22, 484	307, 916	102, 751	1, 088, 140
Total California	718	828	1,060,361	338, 637. 13	230, 529. 86	569, 166. 99	493, 533	1, 417, 876	2, 417, 416	12, 066, 750
			<u> </u>				1	<u> </u>		

¹ Only those districts shown separately for which Bureau of Mines is at liberty to publish figures; other producing districts listed in footnote 11 and output included under "Undistributed."

² Of the 493,533 ounces of silver produced 476,933 ounces were from lode mines and 16,600 ounces from placers.

2 Of the 493,533 ounces of silver produced 476,933 ounces were from lode mines and 18,600 ounces from placers.

2 East Belt district lies in Amador, Calaveras, Eldorado, and Tuolumne Counties.

3 Honeut Creek district lies in Amador, Calaveras, Eldorado, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties.

4 Honeut Creek district lies in Butte and Yuba Counties.

5 Honeut Creek district lies in Nevada and Yuba Counties.

7 Yuba River district lies in Nevada and Yuba Counties.

8 Bear Creek district lies in Placer and Yuba Counties.

8 Bear Creek district lies in Plumas and Sierra Counties.

9 Slate Creek district lies in Plumas and Sierra Counties.

10 Gibsonville district lies in Plumas and Sierra Counties.

11 Includes following district: Forbestown and Inskip, Butte County; Camanche and Copperopolis, Calaveras County; Mesquite, Picacho, and Potholes, Imperial County; Alabama Hills, Argus Mountains, Black Hills, Darwin, Fish Springs, Independence, Panamint, Paramount, Saratoga, Tecopa, Union, and White Mountains, Inyo County; Creek, Long Tom, Pine Mountain, Rademacher, Stringer, and Tehachapi, Kern County; Sanapis, Canapis County; Kinsley, Mariposa County; Snelling, Merced County; High Grade, Surprise Valley, and Winters, Modoc County; Dogtown, Homer, Jordan, and Masonic, Mono County; North Columbia and North San Juan, Nevada County; Auburn, Blue Canyon, Butcher Ranch, Colfax, Gold Run, and Rocklin, Placer County; Butte Valley, Gibsonville, Granite Basin, Johnsville, Keddie, Taylorsville, and Willow Creek, Plumas County; Bendigo, Monte Negro, Perris, Placeate, San Jacinto, and Washington, Riverside County; Atolla, Bear Valley, Black Hawk, Calico, Goffs, Goldstone, Hart, Hikorum, Ivanpah, Kingston, Kramer Hills, Lava Bed, Ludlow, Lytle Creek, Monumental, Ord Mountain, Oro Grande, Paranic Range, Quali Springs, Slate Creek, Buckeye, Bully Choop, Churntown, Dog Creek, Flat Creek, Good Procek, Buara, San Luis Obispo County; Hill, Sierra County; Cherry Creek, Bustekoun, Sacramento River, County; Cherry Creek, Bustekoun, Sacramento Ri



GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN OREGON

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By V. C. Heikes and Charles White Merrill 1

SUMMARY

The total value of the gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc produced in Oregon in 1932 was \$415,627, an increase of 30 percent over the metal output in 1931. The higher total value was achieved in spite of a fall in the average price of each of the metals other than gold. The number of lode mines reported as producing increased 74 percent, but the tonnage of ore treated decreased 27 percent. More placer mines operated in 1932 than in 1931. The total output of each of the five metals increased in both quantity and value; lode gold was the only item to show a decrease, and this was more than offset by an increase in placer gold. In 1932, as in 1931, the counties leading in total value of metal output, in order of importance, were Jackson, Josephine, Grant, and Baker; each of these increased its output in 1932.

In 1932 dry gold ore yielded 95 percent of the total value of the metals derived from lode mines; in 1931 all the ore reported was dry gold ore. Approximately two thirds of the ore in 1932 was amalgamated; the larger part of the remainder was concentrated by flotation or tabling, the resulting concentrates and some crude ore being smelted. Amalgamation played a much more important part in 1931 in the recovery of metals from Oregon ores.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
1928	Per fine ounce \$0.585 .533 .385	Per pound \$0.144 . 176 . 130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 . 066 . 048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 . 063	Per pound \$0.037	Per pound \$0.038 .030

¹ The assistance of Helen M. Gaylord and Opal Y. Sharman, of the Bureau of Mines, is acknowledged.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Oregon, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

Year		nes ucing	Ore an old tai	1-	Gold		Silver		
	Lode	Place	(shor	t	Fine ounces		Fine ounces	Value	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	41 45 47 57 99	9 11 14 13 16	1 10, 50 3 8, 99 9 7, 09	09 17,0 94 14,0 92 15,0	9 17, 092. 00 4 14, 401. 34 2 15, 350. 10		30, 924 30, 009 9, 000 7, 254 8, 616	\$18, 091 15, 995 3, 465 2, 104 2, 430	
Year		Copp	er	Le	ead		Zine	Total	
I ear	Pou	nds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	s Value	value	
1928 1929 1930 1931	- 65 - 17	8, 463 5, 746 6, 300 1, 700	\$51, 619 115, 411 22, 919 155	13, 246 20, 180 9, 113 3, 497	\$768 1, 271 456 129	12, 52	8 \$601	\$296, 446 486, 000 325, 143 319, 703	
1932	_ 3	2, 199	2,029	7, 917	238	12,06	1 362	415, 627	

Gold.—Gold production in Oregon in 1932 increased 29 percent compared with 1931. Of the 19,861.21 fine ounces produced, placer mines yielded 16,201.90 ounces (82 percent). Jackson, Josephine, Grant, and Baker Counties led, in the order given, in output of total gold in both 1932 and 1931 and of placer gold in 1932. The Canyon, Waldo, Mormon Basin, and Gold Hill districts were among the most important in 1932, and placer deposits were the chief source of their gold.

In 1932 dry gold ore yielded 99 percent of the gold recovered from lode mines in Oregon; in 1931 all the ore treated was classified as dry gold ore. Amalgamation was the most important method of recovering gold from ore in 1932, but smelting, principally of crude ore, was also important. Amalgamation contributed less gold in 1932 than in 1931.

Silver.—The silver yield in Oregon was 8,616 fine ounces valued at \$2,430 in 1932 compared with 7,254 ounces valued at \$2,104 in 1931. Approximately three fourths of the silver came from lode mines in both 1932 and 1931. In 1932 Douglas, Grant, Jackson, and Baker Counties were the leading producers, each with an output exceeding 1,000 ounces; in 1931 only Grant County exceeded 1,000 ounces. In 1932 dry gold ore and copper ore were the principal sources of lode silver, and smelting (both crude ore and concentrates) was the principal method of recovery; in 1931 all the ore treated was classified as dry gold ore, and the methods of recovery were similar to those in 1932.

Copper.—Copper produced in Oregon was valued at \$2,029 in 1932 compared with \$155 in 1931. Virtually the entire output in 1932 came from the Riddles district of Douglas County. The chief source of the copper was copper ore directly smelted.

Lead.—Although Oregon's lead output more than doubled in 1932 it was valued at only \$238; over half came from the North Santiam district of Marion County. Lead-zinc ore was the principal source of lead, and smelting after flotation was the principal method of recovery.

Zinc.—No zinc was produced in Oregon in 1931. The output in 1932 was 12,061 pounds valued at \$362; it came from the North

Santiam district of Marion County and was derived from lead-zinc ore treated by flotation, followed by smelting of the concentrates.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Oregon in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

				G	old				Silv	er (lode
County	Loc	le		Plac	er		То	tal	and	placer)
	Fine ounces	Value		Fine unces	Value	Fine ounce		Value	Fine	
Baker	710. 69	\$14, 691	2,	098. 37 76. 43 1. 00	\$43,377 1,580 21	2, 809. 76.		\$58, 068 1, 580 21) 10	
Crook	11. 16 569. 43 607. 64	231 11, 771 12, 561		225. 78 153. 47 334. 97	4,667 3,173 68,940	236. 722. 3, 942.	94 90 61	4, 898 14, 944 81, 501	2, 78 2, 78 2, 55	784
Harney Jackson Josephine Lane	718. 71 750. 10 241. 91	14, 857 15, 506 5, 001		4. 39 418. 65 438. 51 38. 53	91 132, 685 71, 080 796	7, 137. 4, 188. 280.	61 44	147, 542 86, 586 5, 797	1, 286 600 180	2 170
Lincoln Linn Malheur Marion	20. 51	424 7		10. 24 19. 06 363. 12	212 394 7,506		06 63 33	7, 930	7 8	ī 20
Morrow	28. 83	596		6. 96 4. 53 7. 89	144 94 163	4. 36.		94 759	1	
Total, 1931	3, 659. 31 4, 231. 07	75, 645 87, 464		201. 90 119. 03	334, 923 229, 851	19, 861. 15, 350.		410, 568 317, 318	8, 610	
-		C	op	per	Le	ad		Zin	Ç ,	Total
County		Poun	ds	Value	Pounds	Value	}	Pounds	Value	value
BakerCoos		_		l			-			\$58, 353 1, 583 21
Crook		31, 5	98 111	\$1,991 7		-	-			4, 904 17, 719 82, 265 91
Harney Jackson Josephine Lane			25	8	1, 361	4	i _ i			147, 924 86, 756 5, 897
Lincoln Linn Malheur Marion			 065		4 653	14		12, 061	\$362	395 7, 950 557
Marion										762
Total, 1931		32, 1	199 7 0 0	2, 029 155	7, 917 3, 497		8 9 -	12, 061	362	415, 627 319, 703

Ore sold or treated and lode mines producing in Oregon, 1931 and 1932, by counties

County	Ore (short tons)		Lode mines producing		County	Ore ((short ns)	Lode mines producing	
County	1931	1932	1931	1932	•	1931	1932	1931	1932
Baker	701 15 455 549 356 4,697 300	767 3 1,685 429 1,352 454 392	15 1 6 6 15 11 1	20 2 9 14 30 16 4	Linn	15 7,092	28 45 40 5, 195	1 1 57	2 1 1 99

MINING INDUSTRY

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore sold or treated in Oregon in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

Source	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Dry gold ore	Short tons 4, 973 176 1 45	Fine ounces 3, 621. 47 35. 00 2. 51 . 33	Fine ounces 4, 098 2, 170 14 89	Pounds 886 30, 948	Pounds 3, 069 195 4, 653	Pounds
Total, lode mines Total, placers	5, 195	3, 659. 31 16, 201. 90	6, 371 2, 245	32, 199	7, 917	12, 061
Total, 1931	5, 195 7, 092	19, 861, 21 15, 350, 10	8, 616 7, 254	32, 199 1, 700	7, 917 3, 497	12, 061

Value of metals from ore sold or treated in Oregon in 1932, by classes of ore

Class	Ore (short tons)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total value
Dry gold ore	4.973 176 1 45	\$74, 862 724 52 7	\$1,156 612 4 25	\$56 1,950	\$92 6 140	\$362	\$76, 166 3, 286 62 557
Total, 1931	5, 195 7, 092	75, 645 87, 464	1, 797 1, 650	2, 029 155	238 129	362	80, 071 89, 398

Ore sold or treated in Oregon in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals

DDT	GOLD	ODE
DRI	GULD	ULL

County	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Baker	Short tons 767	Fine ounces 710.69	Fine ounces 628	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Curry Douglas	3 1, 509	11. 16 534. 43	3 593	650		
Grant	429 1,351	607. 64 716. 20	2, 120 396	111	1, 211 497	
Josephine Lane Malheur	454 392 28	750. 10 241. 91 20. 51	165 175 12	125	1, 361	
Wheeler	40	28. 83	6			
Total, 1931	4, 973 7, 092	3, 621. 47 4, 231. 07	4, 098 5, 690	886 1,700	3, 069 3, 497	
	COPP	ER ORE				
Douglas	176	35. 00	2, 170	30, 948		
Potal, 1931	176 (¹)	35. 00	2, 170	30, 948		
	LEA	D ORE				
Jackson	1	2. 51	14		195	
Total, 1931	(1)	2. 51	14		195	
	LEAD-Z	INC ORE				
Marion	45	0. 33	89	365	4,653	12,061
Total, 1931	(1) 45	. 33	89	365	4, 653	12, 061

¹ None produced in 1931.

METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

Mine production of metals in Oregon in 1932, by methods of recovery

Method of recovery	Material treated	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Ore amalgamatedOre smelted	Short tons 3, 275 475	Fine ounces 2, 324. 10 944. 80	Fine ounces 1,267 3,987	Pounds 31, 184	Pounds	Pounds
Concentrates smelted: Flotation Table	56 19	293. 93 96. 48	497 620	1,015	4, 653 378	12, 061
Total, lode mines Total, placers		3, 659. 31 16, 201. 90	6, 371 2, 245	32, 199	7, 917	12,061
Total, 1931		19, 861. 21 15, 350. 10	8,616 7,254	32, 199 1, 700	7, 917 3, 497	12, 061

Mine production of metals from gold and silver (amalgamation) mills in Oregon in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

County	Ore	Recovered	in bullion	Concentrates and recovered metal			
	treated	Gold	Silver	Concen- trates produced	Gold	Silver	
BakerCurry	624	Fine ounces 426. 15 11. 16	Fine ounces 149 3	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	
Douglas. Grant. Jackson Josephine Lane	325 1,311 449	82. 73 361. 50 600. 41 621 20 176. 41	11 731 199 94 6 9	1 8 1	3. 00 38. 70 5. 80	98	
Malheur Wheeler	25 40	15. 71 28. 83	5 6				
Total, 1931	3, 275 6, 394	2, 324. 10 3, 200. 36	1, 267 739	10 6	47. 50 19. 40	97	

Mine production of metals from concentrating mills in Oregon in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

County		Concentrates and recovered metal							
	Ore treated	Concen- trates produced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc		
Douglas	Short tons 1,325	Short tons	Fine ounces 293, 60	Fine ounces 408	Pounds 650	Pounds	Pounds		
Grant Marion	75 45	9 20	48. 98 . 33	523 89	365	378 4,653	12, 061		
Total, 1931	1, 445 197	65 22	342. 91 113. 97	1, 020 2, 900	1, 015 53	5, 031 636	12, 061		

Gross metal content of Oregon concentrates produced in 1932, by classes of concentrates

Class of concentrates	Concen- trates produced	Gross metal content					
	(dry weight)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	
Dry goldLead.	Short tons 58 4 13	Fine ounces 390. 17 . 24	Fine ounces 1, 031 81 5	Pounds 685 297 186	Pounds 499 4,645 155	Pounds 13, 675	
Total, 1931	75 28	390. 41 133. 37	1, 117 2, 916	1, 168 81	5, 299 669	13, 675	

Mine production of metals from Oregon concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Concen- trates	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
DouglasGrant	Short tons 36 10	Fine ounces 293, 60 51, 98	Fine ounces 408 527	Pounds 650	Pounds	Pounds
Jackson Josephine Marion	8 1 20	38. 70 5. 80 . 33	93 89	365	4, 653	12, 061
Total, 1931	75 28	390. 41 133. 37	1, 117 2, 916	1, 015 53	5, 031 636	12, 061

BY CLASSES OF CONCENTRATES

Dry goldZinc	58 4 13	390. 17 . 24	1, 031 81 5	650 188 177	478 4, 413 140	12, 061
	75	390. 41	1, 117	1, 015	5, 031	12,061

Gross metal content of Oregon crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by classes of ore

	Ore (dry	Gross metal content						
Class of ore	weight)	Gold	Gold Silver		Lead			
Dry gold	Short tons 298 176 1	Fine ounces 907. 29 35. 00 2. 51	Fine ounces 1, 803 2, 170 14	Pounds 321 31, 905	Pounds 2, 952 205			
Total, 1931	475 501	944. 80 897. 34	3, 987 2, 035	32, 226 1, 797	3, 157 3, 010			

Mine production of metals from Oregon crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
Baker	Short tons 143	Fine ounces 284, 54	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds
Douglas Grant Jackson	239 29 41	193. 10 194. 16 79. 60	2, 344 862 118	30, 948 111	833 692
JosephineLaneMalheur	5 15 3	123. 10 65. 50 4. 80	71 106 7	125	1, 361
Total, 1931	475 501	944. 80 897. 34	3, 987 2, 035	31, 184 1, 647	2, 886 2, 861
ВУ	CLASSES	OF ORE			
Dry gold	298 176 1	907. 29 35. 00 2, 51	1, 803 2, 170 14	236 30, 948	2, 6 9 1

475

944.80

3, 987

31, 184

195 2, 886

PRODUCTION BY MINING DISTRICTS

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Oregon in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals 1

County and district 1	Mines p	roducing		!	Gold		Silver (lode				
County and district.	Lode	Placer	Ore	Lode	Placer	Total	and placer)2	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total value
Baker County:	7	7	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces 163, 04	Fine ounces 326, 01	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	\$6,771
Cornucopia		i			2, 58	2, 58					53
Greenhorn 3	4	3	173	160. 01	35, 85	195. 86	66				4,068
Mormon Basin 4	2	5	275	150. 93	1, 015. 02	1, 165. 95	210				24, 161
Pine Creek		5			500.06	500.06	84				10, 361
Snake River 5		3			44. 57	44. 57	9				924
Sparta	1	4	1	1.97	33. 73	35.70	7				740
Sumpter oos County:	1	4	124	196.00	231.05	427.05	502				8, 970
Powers	1	- 1	į.		18.96	18, 96			(
Randolph		1			57.47	57.47	1 5				393
urry County:		_			57.47	07.47	0				1, 19
Gold Beach		2	1 '		165, 28	165, 28	11	1			3,42
Mule Creek	1	ī	1	1, 46	3. 27	4. 73		!			9,42
Rogue River		ī	l		5. 61	5.61					116
Sixes		4			51.62	51, 62	5				1, 06
ouglas County:		_		1		02.02	"				1,00
Cow Creek		5			93, 07	93, 07	11				1, 92
Green Mountain		3	455	219. 63	35, 13	254. 76	262				5, 34
Olalla		2		L	5, 70	5.70					1 11
Riddles			197	100.60		100.60	2, 175	30, 948	,		4, 64
Umpqua		2			3.94	3.94	1				8
rant County:			!	1	1	!	1				1
Cable Cove		1			8.44	8.44	2				178
Canyon		7	31	129. 54	3, 141, 13	3, 270. 67	423				67, 73
Desolation		. 1			3, 12	3.12					6
Granite	6	9	295	382. 15	141.63	523, 78	2, 090	111			11, 460
Greenhorn 3		1	26	52, 25	4.50	56.75	24				1, 180
Quartzburg	2		71	33. 57		33. 57	10				69
Susanville	· 2	3	6	10.13	36. 15	46. 28	6				959
ckson County: Gold Hill	1 10	١,,	900	055.00	040.00						
Jacksonville		11	389	255. 08	842.98	1,098.06	216				22, 760
		9	394	341. 47	477.47	818.94	321		101		17, 02
Upper Applegate	1 0	7	15	45, 05	783.42	828.47	136		l		17, 164

County and district 1	Mines p	roducing	Ore		Gold		Silver (lode				
County and district	Lode	Placer	Ore	Lode	Placer	Total	and placer)2		Lead	Zinc	Total value
Josephine County: Galice Grants Pass	1 4	6 6	Short tons 220 44	Fine ounces 268, 91 158, 54	Fine ounces 229, 99 231, 96	Fine ounces 498. 90 390. 50	Fine ounces 58 99	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	\$10,329 8,100
Illinois River Lower Applegate Waldo Lane County:	2	2 2 11	101	90. 84	310. 43 72. 20 2, 110. 73	401. 27 72. 20 2, 299. 49	130 13 234				
Blue River Bohemia Lincoln County: Collins Creek	2		380	2. 51 239. 40	38. 53 10. 24	2. 51 277. 93 10. 24	180	125	1, 361		52 5, 845 212
Quartzville Santiam		4			17. 77 1. 29	17. 77 1. 29	4				368 27
Malheur County: Mormon Basin 4 Marion County: North Santiam Morrow County: Columbia River	1	5	28 45	20. 51 . 33	277. 13 6. 96	297. 64 . 33 6. 96	61 89	365	4, 653	12, 061	6, 170 557 144
Undistributed 6	. 18	24	1,852	446. 70	4, 989. 88	5, 436. 58	1, 050	650	591		112, 738
Total Oregon	99	169	5, 195	3, 659. 31	16, 201. 90	19, 861. 21	8, 616	32, 199	7, 917	12, 061	415, 627

Only those districts shown separately for which Bureau of Mines is at liberty to publish figures; other producing districts listed in footnote 6 and output included under "Undistributed."

Of the 8,616 ounces of silver produced 6,371 ounces were from lode mines and 2,245 ounces from placers.
 Greenhorn district lies in both Baker and Grant Counties.
 Mormon Basin district lies in both Baker and Malheur Counties.
 Snake River district lies in both Baker and Malheur Counties.
 Snake River district lies in both Baker and Malheur Counties.
 Includes following districts: Connor Creek, Eagle Creek, Rock Creek, Virtue, and Weatherby, Baker County; Ochoco, Crook County; Chetco, Curry County; Nugget, Douglas County; Harney, Harney County; Aslinad, Elk Creek, and Foots Creek, Jackson County; Althouse and Greenback, Josephine County; Malheur and Snake River, Malheur County; Imnaha, Wallowa County; and Spanish Gulch, Wheeler County.

ORE CONCENTRATION

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

METALLURGICAL RESULTS AND FLOTATION REAGENTS

By T. H. MILLER AND R. L. KIDD

SUMMARY

The total production of nonferrous ore was 26,321,679 short tons in 1932 compared with 54,764,842 tons in 1931, about 76,725,000 tons in 1930, and about 106,179,000 tons in 1929. The larger part of the decrease has been accounted for by the curtailment in output of copper ore, but this class of ore still amounts to nearly half the total. Of the total ore produced 76.74 percent (20,198,804 tons) was treated by concentration, 4.11 percent shipped direct to smelters, 13.75 percent treated at gold and silver mills, and the remainder (5.40 percent) treated at miscellaneous plants, including copper leaching plants, magnetic separation plants, and slag fuming plants. Virtually all the ore concentrated was treated at plants having flotation equipment. The total nonferrous ore produced in 1932 as given in table 1 does not include copper-iron ore treated by flotation.

Table 1.—Total nonferrous ore produced in the United States in 1932, by classes of ore and methods of treatment, in dry tons

Method of treatment	Copper ore	Copper- lead ore	Lead ore	Lead- zinc ore	Zinc ore	Gold and silver ore	Total ore
Straight flotation concentration. Combined gravity and flotation	8, 956, 121	•		1, 141, 646			10, 591, 175
concentrationStraight gravity concentration	2, 022, 346 15		4, 315, 740 3, 157				
Total ore concentrated Direct smelting	10, 978, 482 752, 527				1, 3 12, 289 715	225, 612	20, 198, 804 1, 080, 841 3, 619, 718
Miscellaneous methods	581, 207			260, 600	580, 509		1, 422, 316
	12, 312, 216 34, 447, 480	167, 1 0 6 203, 3 3 4	4, 453, 868 6, 043, 169				26, 321, 679 54, 764, 842

CONSUMPTION

The following tables show the consumption of flotation reagents, screen analyses, alkalinities, and pulp densities by classes of ore treated at 141 plants in the United States in 1932. Comparative data for earlier years also are given.

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Table 2.—Consumption of reagents in the treatment of all ores in 1932
[141 plants treating 16,124,007 tons of ore]

			Consumpti (po	on of rea unds)	gents
Reagent	Plants using	Ore treated (tons)	Total 1020	Per	ton
			Total, 1932	1932	1931
I. Frothers:					
Pine oils Cresylic acid	115	11, 335, 507 7, 207, 153	1, 189, 077 1, 187, 931	0. 105	0. 123 . 165
	63		1, 187, 981	. 165	. 105
Total frothers	141	16, 124, 007	2, 377, 008	. 147	. 153
II. Collectors:					
Distillation products:					
Coal-tar creosotes		2, 215, 300	421, 548	. 190	.186
Wood-tar creosotes Petroleum products	2	19,576	700 1, 374	.036	.052
Blast-furnace oils		1, 417, 810 615, 285	75, 330	.122	.080
Total distillation products	29	4, 250, 595	498, 952	. 117	. 126
Synthetic products:					
Ethyl xanthates		8, 437, 200 2, 002, 957	716, 827 172, 311 119, 722	. 085	. 111
Butyl xanthates	5	2,002,957	172, 311	. 086	. 052
Amyl xanthates	35	3, 416, 021	119, 722	. 035	.028
Xanthate derivatives Dicresol-dithiophosphoric acid	7	3, 162, 664 3, 795, 723	36, 269	.011	.011
Sodium dicresol-dithiophosphate	51 28	2, 060, 262	164, 005 90, 738	. 043	.035
Sodium diethyl-dithiophosphate	1 1	3, 169, 411	40, 424	.013	. 013
Thiocarbanilide	2	157, 152	14, 353	. 091	.061
Total synthetic products	140	15, 972, 124	1, 354, 649	. 085	. 100
Total collectors	141	16, 124, 007	1, 853, 601	. 115	. 119
III. Acids and alkalies:	j	1. 1			
Acids: Sulphuric acid	8	1, 668, 602	1, 201, 871	. 072	21.342
Alkalies:					
Sodium carbonate	44	1, 191, 506	666, 040	. 559	. 586
Sodium hydroxide	4	142, 611	55, 800	. 391	. 057
Lime	44	12, 684, 084	44, 547, 277	3. 512	3.859
Total alkaliesIV. Other inorganic reagents:	80	13, 177, 669	45, 269, 117	3. 435	3.852
Sulphidizing: Sodium sulphideActivating: Copper sulphate	17	2, 378, 074	444, 110	. 187	. 723
Activating: Copper sulphate	59	3, 066, 100	2, 066, 572	. 674	. 593
Depressing:					
Cyanides	21	6, 301, 387	207, 980	. 033	. 050
Sodium sulphite	2	312, 097	340, 959	1.092	1. 158
Sodium silicate Zinc sulphate	10	318, 720	98, 838	.310	. 862
Sodium bichromate	18	2, 180, 114 42, 617	815, 530 8, 766	. 374	. 290
Total depressing	34	6, 798, 608	1, 472, 073	. 217	. 166
Sodium chloride	1	33, 423	35, 750	1.070	1, 243
Starch	2	58, 245	49, 380	.848	. 252
Chlorine	1	34, 366	28, 350	. 825	
Total reagents	141	16, 124, 007	54, 797, 832	3. 399	3. 979

Table 3.—Comparison of consumption of reagents, 1928-32

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Ore treatedthousands of tons_	59, 064	65, 405	47, 259	35, 956	16, 124
Reagent consumption: Frothersthousands of pounds	9, 052	9, 283	7, 106	5, 508	2, 377
Collectors: Distillationdo Syntheticdo	3, 021 4, 863	2, 345 5, 925	1, 107 5, 018	753 3, 543	499 1, 355
Acids	12, 442 215, 858 2, 399	12, 099 234, 598 2, 589	12, 060 154, 424 1, 226	11, 143 115, 744 643	1, 202 45, 269 444
Alkanes do do do do do Depressing do do	6, 898 9, 500	6, 723 6, 050	5, 390 4, 393	3, 325 2, 409	2, 067 1, 585
Total reagentsdo	264, 033	279, 612	190, 724	143, 068	54, 798
Reagent consumption: Frotherspounds per ton of ore treated	0. 155	0. 144	0. 152	0. 153	0. 147
Collectors: Distillationdo Syntheticdo	.128	. 124	. 106 . 107 24, 933	. 126 . 100 21, 342	. 117 . 085 . 072
A cids do Sulphidizing do Sulp	27. 716 3. 873 . 329	22. 030 3. 735 . 713	3. 560 . 154	3.852 .723	3. 435 . 187
Activating do Depressing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 721	. 627 . 213	. 697 . 239	. 593 . 174	. 674 . 230
Total reagentsdo		4. 275	4. 036	3. 979	3. 399

COPPER ORES

Table 4.—Consumption of reagents in the treatment of sulphide copper ores in 1932 [15 plants treating 9,725,582 tons of ore]

[10 planes areseme 9,14			Consumption of reagents (pounds)		
Reagent	Plants using	Ore treated (tons)	Total, 1932	Per	ton
				1932	1931
I. Frothers: Pine oils Cresylic acid	13 3	6, 505, 434 3, 337, 270	826, 592 557, 207	0. 127 . 167	0. 143 . 172
Total frothers	15	9, 725, 582	1, 383, 799	. 142	. 154
II. Collectors: Distillation products: Petroleum products. , Blast-furnace oils.	1 1	1, 417, 810 615, 285	1, 374 75, 330	. 001	. 080
Total distillation products	2	2, 033, 095	76, 704	. 038	. 080
Synthetic products: Ethyl xanthates. Butyl xanthates. Amyl xanthates. Xanthate derivatives. Dicresol-dithiophosphoric acid. Sodium dicresol-dithiophosphate. Sodium diethyl-dithiophosphate.	3 3 2	3, 945, 307 1, 747, 468 1, 468, 547 2, 521, 016 933, 207 732, 407 3, 169, 411	307, 591 124, 649 33, 299 5, 635 49, 857 25, 910 40, 424	. 078 . 071 . 023 . 002 . 053 . 035 . 013	. 105 . 049 . 009 . 004 . 143 . 026 . 013
Total synthetic products	15	9, 725, 582	587, 365	. 060	. 074
Total collectors III. Acids and alkalies: Acids: Sulphuric acid	t	9, 725, 582 1, 417, 810	664, 069 1, 189, 977	. 068	. 081
Alkalies: Sodium carbonateLime	1	16, 175 9, 725, 582	2, 000 42, 478, 024	. 124 4. 368	4. 177
Total alkalies	3	9, 725, 582 1, 462, 014 3, 239, 222	42, 480, 024 6, 978 63, 390	4. 368 . 005 . 020	4. 177 . 210 . 034
Total reagents		9, 725, 582	45, 788, 237	4. 708	4, 424

Table 5.—Comparison of metallurgical results in the treatment of copper ores, 1931 and 1932

				Method of con	ncentration	
Time forest			Straight	flotation	Combined a	gravity and tion
		* **	1931	1932	1931	1932
Silver content	 ounc	dry tons ce per ton ce per ton ee per ton	20 24, 496, 036 185, 302, 87 0. 008 5, 456, 484 0. 223 683, 902, 734	12 8, 846, 011 73, 328, 14 0, 008 2, 126, 492 0, 240 260, 308, 636	5 1, 482, 624 12, 640, 11 0, 009 637, 017 0, 430 68, 929, 857	3 879, 571 11, 656. 14 0. 013 406, 063 0. 462

Table 6.—Comparison of screen analyses, alkalinities, and pulp densities in the treatment of copper ores, 1929–32

SCREEN ANALYSES OF FLOTATION FEED

	1929	1930	1931	1932
Number of plants Ore treated	7. 99 - 9. 44 - 9. 55 - 10. 23 - 62. 79	31, 967, 845 7, 80 11, 15 10, 42 10, 44 60, 19	18 25, 978, 225 6. 70 11. 42 11. 20 10. 00 60. 68	9, 725, 582 6. 54 9. 98 10. 78 11. 00 61. 70
Number of plantsdry tons. Dre treateddry tons. Alkalinity of copper circuitpH units_	. 11	26, 107, 615 9. 50	9 19, 654, 724 9. 73	7, 160, 221 9. 66

PULP DENSITY OF FLOTATION CIRCUIT

Number of plants	(1)	(1) (1) (1)	15 25, 629, 211 25, 29	7, 138, 706 25, 92
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¹ Figures not available.

Table 7.—Consumption of reagents in the treatment of native copper ores in 1932 [5 plants treating 622,838 tons of ore]

			Consumption of reas			
Reagent	Plant using	Ore treated (tons)	Total,	Per ton		
			1932	1932	1931	
I. Frothers: Pine oils	5	622, 838	59, 750	0. 096	0. 109	
II. Collectors: Ethyl xanthates Dicresol-dithiophosphoric acid	4 1	517, 838 105, 000	66, 250 15, 700	. 128	. 106	
Total collectorsIII. Acids ¹ and alkalies: Lime	5 1	622, 838 140, 000	81, 950 50, 000	. 132 . 357	. 115	
Total reagents	5	622, 838	191, 700	. 308	. 225	

¹ No acids consumed.

Table 8.—Comparison of metallurgical results in the treatment of native copper ores, 1930-32

	1930	1931	1932
Number of plants		3, 570, 748	1, 142, 775
Copper content pounds. Do percent. Gravity concentrates produced dry tons.	1. 37 99, 269	126, 722, 164 1. 77 69, 294	57, 204, 804 2, 50 31, 913
Copper content pounds. Do percent Flotation concentrates produced dry tons.	- 10. ar	102, 464, 095 73, 93 14, 052	46, 583, 678 72, 99 5, 763
Copper contentpounds_Dopercent Ratio of concentration:	15, 783, 937	13, 658, 401 48. 60	4, 755, 190 41. 26
Ore to gravity concentratesOre to flotation concentrates	_ 331.03:1	51. 53:1 254. 11:1	35. 81:1 198. 30:1
Ore to all concentrates	82.94	42. 84:1 80. 86	30, 33:1 81, 43
In flotation concentratesdo In all concentratesdo	_ 9.30	10. 78 91. 64	8. 31 89. 74

Table 9.—Comparison of screen analyses, alkalinities, and pulp densities in the treatment of native copper ores, 1930-32

SCREEN ANALYSES OF FLOTATION FEED

	1930	1931	1932
Number of plants Ore treated	2, 346, 070 12. 68 15. 18 6. 61 6. 49 59. 04	5 1, 662, 048 14. 94 14. 00 7. 84 6. 02 57. 20	5 622, 838 13. 45 11. 25 8. 19 6. 42 60. 69
ADMADINITY OF FLOTATION CIR	CUII		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Number of plants	2, 346, 070 8. 61	1, 662, 048 8. 47	622, 838 8. 59

PULP DENSITY OF FLOTATION CIRCUIT

Number of plantsdry tonsdry tonsdry tonsdry tonsdry tonsdry_tonsdry_tonsdry_tonsdry_tonsdry_tonsdry_tonsdry_tonsdry_tonsdry_tons	(1)	1, 402, 048 29, 28	622, 838 28, 77
Pulp densitypercent solids	(.)	29.20	40.11

¹ Figures not available.

⁷³⁵⁰¹⁻³⁴⁻⁻¹⁷

LEAD ORES

Table 10.—Consumption of reagents in the treatment of lead ores in 1932
[25 plants treating 2,921,442 tons of ore]

				ption of re pounds)	agents
Reagent	Plants using	Ore treated (tons)	W-4-1 1000	Per	ton
V			Total, 1932	1932	1931
I. Frothers: Pine oils Cresylic acid.	15 16	1, 505, 693 2, 530, 998	14, 740 527, 852	0. 010 . 209	0. 024 . 184
Total frothers	25	2, 921, 442	542, 592	. 186	. 173
II. Collectors: Distillation products: Coal-tar creo- sotes	6	1, 263, 603	18, 727	. 015	. 026
Synthetic products: Ethyl xanthates. Amyl xanthates. Xanthate derivatives. Dicresol-dithiophosphoric acid.	18 7 1 13	2, 614, 499 697, 130 429, 880 2, 127, 385	138, 550 36, 667 4, 738 54, 509	. 053 . 053 . 011 . 026	. 081 . 989 . 022 . 077
Total synthetic products	24	2, 769, 559	234, 464	. 085	. 111
Total collectors	25	2, 921, 442	253, 191	. 087	. 110
III. Acids ¹ and alkalies: Alkalies: Sodium carbonate	11 5	581, 717 1, 314, 947	137, 825 163, 650	. 237 . 124	. 089
Total alkalies	15	1, 466, 784	301, 475	. 206	. 168
IV. Other inorganic reagents: Sulphidizing: Sodium sulphide Activating: Copper sulphate	6 3	461, 755 861, 012	182, 288 78, 976	. 395 . 092	4. 052 . 065
Depressing: Cyanides Sodium silicate Zine sulphate	6 2 5	2, 161, 560 15, 575 1, 376, 892	30, 633 87, 040 209, 165	.014 5.588 .152	. 032 3. 866 . 049
Total depressing	9	2, 306, 295	326, 838	. 142	. 116
Total reagents	25	2, 921, 442	1, 685, 360	. 577	. 569

¹ No acids consumed.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Table 11.--} Comparison \ of \ metallurgical \ results \ in \ the \ treatment \ of \ lead \ ores, \ 1931 \\ and \ 1932 \end{array}$

	Method of concentration			
	Straight flotation		Combined gravity and flotation	
	1931	1932	1931	1932
Number of plants	6, 088. 18 0. 014 3, 974, 490 9. 205 892, 907 0. 103 30, 879, 783	17 200, 842 3, 671. 63 0. 018 4, 028, 178 20, 056 1, 039, 347 0. 259 9, 001, 225 2, 241	13 5, 652, 446 1, 102.05 Trace. 2, 803, 283 0, 496 754, 915 0, 007 463, 227, 983 4, 098	8 4, 229, 314 60, 00 Trace, 2, 590, 098 562, 319 0, 067 363, 207, 494 4, 294

Table 11.—Comparison of metallurgical results in the treatment of lead ores, 1931 and 1932—Continued

		Method of	concentration	
	Straight fl	otation	Combined g	
	1931	1932	1931	1932
Lead concentrates produceddry tons	31, 341	12, 727	334, 591 896, 11	265, 01
Gold contentounces_	4, 831. 08 0. 154	3, 025. 36 0, 238	0.003	
Doounce per ton_ Silver contentounces_		3, 756, 337	2, 606, 225	2, 264, 05
Doounces per ton_	117, 031	295, 147	7, 789	2, 204, 00
Copper contentpounds_	788, 983	955, 603	613, 902	473, 26
Dopercent_	1, 259	3, 754	0, 092	0.89
Lead content pounds	28, 274, 804	8, 153, 676	438, 326, 045	342, 807, 79
Dopercent_	45, 108	32, 033	65, 502	64. 67
Other concentrates produceddry tons	27	355	7, 524	5. 29
Gold contentounces	1 -	18, 48	36.00	37. 4
Doounce per ton		0.052	0.005	0.00
Silver contentounces_	500	257	48, 276	20, 96
Doounces per ton	18, 519	0,724	6, 416	3.98
Copper contentpounds_		876	21, 445	17, 99
Dopercent		0.123	0. 143	0.17
Lead contentpounds	11,500	19,450	442, 340	308, 72
Dopercent_	21. 296	2.740	2.940	2.91
Zinc contentpounds	22, 161		8, 200, 831	5, 709, 53
Dopercent.	41.039		54. 498	53. 92
Ratio of concentration: Ore to lead concentrates Recoveries:		15. 78:1	16.89:1	15. 96:
Gold in lead concentratespercent_		82. 40	81.31	
Silver in lead concentratesdo		93. 25	92. 97	87.
Copper in lead concentratesdo	88. 36	91.94	81.32	84.1
Lead in lead concentratesdo	91. 56	90. 58	94. 62	94. 3
Gold in all concentratesdo	79. 35	82.90	84. 58	63. 3
Silver in all concentratesdo	92.30	93. 26	94.69	88.
Copper in all concentratesdo	88.36	92. 03	84. 16	87. 8
Lead in all concentratesdo		90. 80	94. 72	94.
Zinc in all concentratesdo	73.64		26. 97	30.

Table 12.—Comparison of screen analyses, alkalinities, and pulp densities in the treatment of lead ores, 1930–32

SCREEN ANALYSES OF FLOTATION FEED

	1930	1931	1932
Number of plants	20	19	16
Ore treateddry tons.	5, 159, 705	3, 848, 408	2, 915, 736
+65 mesh percent	4. 98 10. 34	5. 33	4. 47 9. 10
-65+100 meshdo		9. 30 10. 79	9. 10 11. 33
-150+200 meshdodo	11.31	11.70	12. 35
-200 meshdo	63, 13	62.88	62. 75
Number of plants	10	15	15
Number of plants	5, 062, 388 8. 11 1 9, 09	3, 663, 931 8. 16 2 8, 68	15 2, 763, 953 8. 09 ³ 8. 26
Number of plants	5, 062, 388 8. 11 1 9. 09	3, 663, 931 8, 16	2, 763, 953 8. 09
Ore treated	5,062,388 8.11 19.09 N FEED	3, 663, 931 8, 16	2, 763, 953 8. 09

 ² plants treating 1,776,978 tons of ore.
 4 plants treating 1,871,682 tons of ore.
 4 plants treating 862,815 tons of ore.
 Not determined.

LEAD-ZINC ORES

Table 13.—Consumption of reagents in the treatment of lead-zinc ores in 1932

[36 plants treating 1,389,303 tons of ore]

			Consumption of reagents (pounds)			
Reagent	Plants using	Ore treated (tons)		Per ton		
			Total, 1932	1932	1931	
I. Frothers:						
Pine oils Cresylic acid	30 24	1, 314, 603 1, 023, 690	159, 697 63, 120	0. 121 . 062	0.098 .096	
Total frothers	36	1, 389, 303	222,817	. 160	. 158	
II. Collectors: Distillation products: Coal-tar creosotes_	11	461, 154	311, 449	. 675	. 293	
Synthetic products: Ethyl xanthates Butyl xanthates Amyl xanthates Xanthate derivatives Dicresol-dithiophosphoric acid Sodium dicresol-dithiophosphate Thiocarbanilide	1 5 3 19 12 2	1, 027, 365 185, 515 392, 520 211, 768 514, 228 471, 476 157, 152	159, 540 46, 750 22, 295 25, 896 28, 847 39, 764 14, 353	. 155 . 252 . 057 . 122 . 056 . 084 . 091	. 202 . 113 . 143 . 097 . 070 . 054 . 100	
Total synthetic products Total collectors	36	1, 389, 303	648, 894	. 467	. 329	
Acids: Sulphuric acid	3	90, 740	3, 580	. 039	. 008	
Alkalies: Sodium carbonate Lime	12 13	366, 507 1, 106, 938	310, 798 1, 213, 988	. 848 1. 097	. 816 1. 899	
Total alkalies IV. Other inorganic reagents: Sulphidizing: Sodium sulphide		1, 150, 338 384, 015	1, 524, 786 233, 449	1. 341 . 608	2. 115 . 544	
Activating: Copper sulphate	36	1, 389, 303	1, 461, 149	1.052	. 994	
Depressing: Cyanides Sodium sulphite Sodium silicate Zine sulphate Sodium bilicate	10 2 3 12 1	797, 996 312, 097 229, 484 801, 822 42, 617	113, 105 340, 959 5, 264 606, 085 8, 766	. 142 1. 092 . 023 . 756 . 206	. 243 1. 159 . 154 . 722 . 350	
Total depressing	16 1	1, 126, 821 33, 423	1, 074, 179 35, 750	. 953 1. 070	. 931 1. 243	
Total reagents.	36	1, 389, 303	5, 204, 604	3. 746	3. 943	

Table 14.—Comparison of metallurgical results in the treatment of lead-zinc ores, 1931 and 1932

	Method of concentration						
	Straight	flotation	Combined gravity and flotation				
	1931	1932	1931	1932			
Number of plants	21	15	31	21			
Number of plants	1, 540, 855	1, 139, 583	3, 099, 176	1, 422, 345			
Gold contentounces	87, 094, 73 0, 057	64, 676. 71 0. 057	2, 647. 00 0. 001	74. 60 Trace			
Silver contentounces	7, 666, 806	5, 866, 351	479, 344	18, 91			
Silver content	4, 976 10, 909, 734	5. 148	0. 155	0.013			
Copper contentpounds	10, 909, 734 0. 354	11, 022, 668 0, 486	686, 275 0, 011	4, 000 Trace			
Lead contentpounds	222, 199, 426	157, 964, 737	60, 520, 995	22, 570, 380			
Dopercent_	7. 210	6. 931	0. 976 277, 599, 498	0. 793 128, 745, 420			
Zinc content pounds percent	301, 925, 036 9, 797	226, 007, 996 9, 916	4. 479	4. 520			
Dopercent Lead concentrates produceddry tons	170, 498	122, 558	32, 307	10, 81			
Gold content ounces Do ounce per ton	52, 696. 23	38, 036. 60 0. 310	1, 104. 57 0. 034	32, 69 0, 00			
	0. 309 6, 089, 075	4, 901, 447	271, 257	14, 496			
Doounces per ton	35, 713	39, 993	8.396	1.34			
Copper contentpounds	7, 036, 522	7, 225, 612	218, 252 0. 338	2, 164 0. 010			
Lead content pounds	2.064 195, 654, 161	2, 948 138, 808, 392	39, 811, 171	16, 266, 548			
Dopercent.	195, 654, 161 57. 377	56, 630	61. 614	75, 232			
Silver content	22, 337, 188 6, 551	16, 969, 011 6, 923	3, 290, 402 5. 092	539, 750 2, 490			
Do percent. Zinc concentrates produced dry tons.	221, 926	161, 033	203, 215	90, 75			
Gold contentounces	6, 542, 85	5, 515. 95	403.00	14.50			
Doounce per ton	0.029	0.034	0. 002 84, 412	Trace 2, 200			
Silver contentounces Doounces per ton_	714, 510 3. 220	475, 753 2, 954	0.415	0.024			
Copper contentpounds	2, 306, 293	2, 101, 412	247, 928				
Dopercent_ Lead contentpounds_	0. 520 8, 941, 910	0. 652 5, 662, 800	0. 061 7, 279, 007	2, 903, 89			
Dopercent_	2. 015	1. 758	1.791	1. 600 110, 617, 848			
Do percent Zine content pounds	245, 893, 190	1. 758 182, 292, 702 56. 798	236, 364, 862	110, 617, 848 60. 94			
Do percent Iron concentrates produced dry tons Gold content ounces	55. 400 80, 046	75, 958	58. 156 2, 000	00. 94.			
Gold contentounces_	8, 679. 77	9, 682. 08	38. 91				
Silver contentdo	68, 396	71, 540	2, 038 3, 646				
Silver content do Copper content pounds Lead content do Zinc content do	212, 284 2, 172, 799 8, 325, 067	233, 594 2, 210, 887	20, 409				
Zinc contentdodo	8, 325, 067	7, 683, 465	102, 000				
Ratio of concentration:	9.04:1	9. 30:1	95, 93:1	131. 56:			
Ore to lead concentrates Ore to zinc concentrates	6.94:1	7.08:1	15, 25:1	15. 67:			
F Ore to iron concentrates	19, 25:1	15.00:1					
P Ore to all concentratesRecoveries:	3. 26:1	3. 17:1	13. 05:1	14, 00:			
Gold in lead concentratespercent_	60. 50	58. 81	41.73	43. 8			
Gold in zinc concentratesdodo	7. 51	8.53	15, 22	19.4			
Gold in iron concentratesdo Gold in all concentratesdo	9. 97 77. 98	14.97 82,31	1. 47 58. 42	63. 2			
Silver in lead concentratesdodo	79.42	83. 55	56. 59	76.6			
Silver in zinc concentratesdo	9.32	8. 11 1. 22	17. 61 . 42	11.6			
Silver in iron concentratesdo	. 89 89. 63	92.88	74, 62	88. 2			
Silver in all concentratesdo Copper in lead concentratesdo	64. 50	65,55	31,80	54. 10			
Copper in zinc concentratesdo	21. 14 1. 94	19. 07 2. 12	36. 13 . 53				
Copper in iron concentrates do Copper in all concentrates do Coppe	87. 58	86. 74	68. 46	54, 10			
Lead in lead concentratesdodo	88.05	87.87	65. 78	72.0			
Lead in zinc concentratesdo	4.03 .98	3. 59 1. 40	12.03 .03	12.8			
Lead in iron concentratesdodo	93.06	92.86	77.84	84.94			
Zinc in lead concentratesdo	7.40	7. 51	1. 18	.45			
Zinc in zinc concentratesdo	81. 44 2. 76	. 80. 66 3. 40	85. 15 . 04	85. 9			
Zinc in iron concentratesdo Zinc in all concentratesdo	91.60	91.57	86. 37	86.3			
	1	1		1			

Table 15.—Comparison of screen analyses, alkalinities, and pulp densities in the treatment of lead-zinc ores, 1930-32

SCREEN ANALYSES OF FLOTATION FEED

	1 A M .	1930	1931	1932
Number of plants Ore treated	dry tons percent do do	25 2, 552, 686 5. 69 8. 15 8. 30 11. 47 66. 39	24 1, 675, 424 4. 68 8. 55 8. 88 12. 91 64. 98	17 1, 206, 843 5. 23 8. 08 9. 34 16. 24 61. 11
ALKALI	NITY OF FLOTATION CIT	CUITS		
Number of plants	dry tons	36 2, 453, 978	20 1, 308, 180	17 1, 203, 420
Lead circuitZinc circuit	pH units do do do do	7. 92 8. 36 1 8. 00	7. 99 8. 23 2 8. 07	7. 67 8. 25 3 8. 12

PULP DENSITY OF FLOTATION FEED

Number of plants	(4)	16	18
	(4)	1, 052, 663	1, 236, 843
	(4)	33, 03	32, 11
ruip densitypercent solids	(*)	33.03	32, 11

ZINC ORES

Table 16.—Consumption of reagents in the treatment of zinc ores in 1932 [14 plants treating 663,872 tons of ore]

**************************************		Ore	Consumption of reagents (pounds)			
Reagent	Plants using	treated (tons)	/D. / -1. 1000	Per ton		
			Total, 1932	1932	1931	
I. Frothers:			= 0.000	0.100	0.150	
Pine oilsCresylic acid	11 7	651, 672 126, 007	70, 266 4, 983	0. 108 . 040	0. 152 . 090	
Total frothers	14	663, 872	75, 249	. 113	. 159	
Distillation products: Coal-tar creosotes_ Synthetic products:	4	433, 782	83, 406	. 192	. 186	
Ethyl xanthates Butyl xanthates Butyl xanthates Amyl xanthates Dicresol-dithiophosphoric acid Sodium dicresol-dithiophosphate	8 2 1 4 9	168, 389 69, 974 194, 729 35, 394 551, 509	23, 689 912 950 6, 637 23, 641	. 141 . 013 . 005 . 188 . 043	. 125 : 009 . 287 . 049	
Total synthetic products	14	663, 872	55, 829	. 084	. 153	
Total collectorsIII. Acids and alkalies:	14	663, 872	139, 235	. 210	. 294	
Acids: Sulphuric acidAlkalies:		101, 807	214	. 002		
Sodium carbonateSodium hydroxideLime	2 1 6	101, 807 50, 000 168, 083	220 800 625, 295	. 002 . 016 3. 720	1. 733 4. 997	
Total alkaliesIV. Other inorganic reagents:	7	219, 890	626, 315	2.848	5. 212	
Activating: Copper sulphate Depressing:	14	663, 872	477, 497	. 674	. 972	
Cyanides Sodium silicate	1 1	50, 000 50, 000	294 3, 334	. 006 . 067	. 256	
Total depressing	1	50, 000	3, 628	. 073	. 256	
Total reagents.	14	663, 872	1, 322, 138	1.992	2, 623	

^{1 3} plants treating 578,485 tons of ore.
2 4 plants treating 486,682 tons of ore.
3 2 plants treating 384,015 tons of ore.
4 Not determined.

Table 17.—Comparison of metallurgical results in the treatment of zinc ores, 1931 and 1932

		Method of concentration					
	Straight	flotation	Combined gravity and flotation				
	1931	1932	1931	1932			
Number of plents	4	5	14				
Number of plantsTotal ore treateddry tons	356, 861	385, 399	2, 451, 154	727, 19			
Lead contentpounds	83, 600	75,000	3, 345, 370	441, 04			
Dopercent	0.012	0.010	0.068	0. 03			
Zinc contentpounds	64, 179, 243	44, 664, 513	132, 495, 721	39, 910, 73			
Dopercent	8.992	5. 795	2.703	2.74			
T and componerates produced dry tons			296	4			
Lead contentpounds	1		426, 270	70, 78			
Dopercent			72, 005	76. 93			
Zinc contentpounds			18, 250	1, 92			
Do			3. 083	2.08			
Zinc concentrates produceddry tons	45, 606	32, 555	86, 762	28, 50			
Lead contentpounds	72, 120	59,870	1, 403, 230	271, 76			
Dopercent	0.079	0.920	0.809	0. 47			
Zinc contentpounds	55, 388, 349	39, 698, 868	106, 326, 359	34, 618, 44			
Dopercent	60.725	60.972	61. 275	60. 72			
Datio of concentration:	- 1		20 25 4	05 51			
Ore to zinc concentrates	7.82:1	11.84:1	28. 25:1	25. 51:			
Ore to all concentrates	7.82:1	11.84:1	28. 16:1	25. 47:			
Recoveries:	1		10 71	16. (
Lead in lead concentratespercent			12.74				
Lead in zinc concentratesdo	86. 27	79.83	41.95	49. 8			
Lead in all concentratesdo	(86. 27	79.83	54. 69	65.			
Zinc in lead concentratesdo			. 01	86.			
Zinc in zinc concentratesdo	86.30	88.88	80. 25				
Zinc in all concentratesdo	86.30	88.88	80. 26	86.7			

Table 18.—Comparison of screen analyses, alkalinities, and pulp densities in the treatment of zinc ores, 1930-32

	1930	1931	1932
Number of plants	14. 62	4 620, 673 8. 36 17. 81 12. 02 10. 93 50. 88	503, 645 11. 89 17. 80 11. 51 11. 24 47. 56
ALKALINITY OF FLOTATION CIRCUI	TS		
Lead circuit: Number of plantsdry tonsdry tonsdry tonsdry tonsdry tonsdlxalinitypH units	5 126, 548 8, 74	3 68, 249 7. 34	
Zine circuit: Number of plantsdry tons. Ore treateddry tons. AlkalinitypH units.	17 573, 463 8. 82	10 505, 884 8. 57	503, 648 8. 34
PULP DENSITY OF FLOTATION FEB	ED.		
	(1) (1)	9	509, 865

¹ Not determined.

GOLD AND SILVER ORES

Table 19.—Consumption of reagents in the treatment of gold and silver ores in 1932

[46 plants treating 800,970 tons of ore]

			Consumption of reagents (pounds)			
Reagent	Plants using	Ore treated (tons)	Total,	Per ton		
			1932	1932	1931	
I. Frothers:						
Pine oils Cresylic acid	41 13	735, 267 189, 188	58, 032 34, 769	0. 079 . 184	0. 128 . 090	
Total frothers	46	800, 970	92, 801	. 116	. 138	
II. Collectors: Distillation products:						
Coal-tar creosotes	5 2	56, 761 19, 576	7, 966 700	. 140 . 036	. 264	
Total distillation products	6	58, 961	8, 666	. 147	. 441	
Synthetic products: Ethyl xanthates Amyl xanthates Dicresol-dithiophosphoric acid Sodium dicresol-dithiophosphate	29 20 11 5	163, 802 663, 095 80, 509 304, 870	21, 207 26, 511 8, 455 1, 423	. 129 . 040 . 105 . 005	. 063 . 029 . 072 . 008	
Total synthetic products	46	800, 970	57, 596	.072	. 075	
Total collectorsIII. Acids and alkalies: Acids: Sulphuric acid	46 2	800, 970 58, 245	66, 262	. 083	. 080	
Alkalies:	z	58, 245	8, 100	. 139		
Sodium carbonate	18 3 4	125, 300 92, 611 228, 532	215, 197 55, 000 16, 320	1.717 .594 .071	. 423	
Total alkaliesIV. Other inorganic reagents:	22	375, 075	286, 517	. 764	. 353	
Sulphidizing: Sodium sulphide	6 6	70, 290 151, 913	21, 395 48, 950	. 304 . 322	.306 .051	
Depressing: Cyanides Sodium silicate Zinc sulphate	2 4 1	52, 609 23, 661 1, 400	558 3, 200 280	. 011 . 135 . 200	. 214	
Total depressing		76, 270	4, 038	. 053	. 732	
Starch Chlorine Chlorine	2 1	58, 245 34, 366	49, 380 28, 350	. 848 . 825	. 252	
Total reagents	46	800, 970	605, 793	.756	. 531	

 $T_{\rm ABLE}$ 20.—Comparison of metallurgical results in the treatment of gold and silver ores, 1931 and 1932

	Method of concentration					
en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	Straight con	Straight concentration		concentra amalgama anidation		
	1931	1932	1931	1932		
Number of plants	0. 029 418, 729 0. 092 4, 611 34, 696. 83 7. 525 305, 153 66. 179	26 302, 190 61, 835, 56 0. 205 1, 556, 180 3. 495 2, 225, 075 0. 368 2, 107, 730 0. 349 14, 000 13, 661 55, 664, 02 4. 075 892, 001 65, 295 1, 993, 887	15 802, 309 196, 174, 21 0. 245 641, 938 0. 800 0. 131 1, 408, 264 0. 088 71, 233, 82 4. 135 480, 829 27, 910	498, 780 235, 875. 07 0. 473 234, 418 0. 470 172, 261 0. 017 543, 438 0. 054 13, 415 64, 899. 86 4. 838 157, 600 11. 748		
Do	1. 246 324, 503 3. 519	7, 298 1, 777, 341 6, 505 8, 000	4, 969 1, 138, 189 3, 303	0. 502 422, 682 1. 575		
Bullion: Gold content		22. 12:1	109, 756. 22 37, 894 46. 57:1	152, 109. 67 33, 014 37. 18:1		
Gold in all concentrates percent Gold in bullion do do do do do do do do do do do do do		90.02	36. 31 55. 95 92. 26	27. 51 64. 49 92. 00		
Gold in all productsdo Silver in all concentratesdo Silver in bulliondo	75. 09	84. 46	74. 90 5. 91	67. 2: 14. 0		
Silver in all productsdo Copper in all concentratesdo Lead in all concentratesdo Zinc in all concentratesdo	88. 69 77. 50	84. 46 89. 61 84. 33 57. 14	80. 81 81. 25 80. 82	81. 3 78. 2 77. 78		

Table 21.—Comparison of screen analyses, alkalinities, and pulp densities in the treatment of gold and silver ores, 1930-32

SCREEN ANALYSES OF FLOTATION FEED

	1930	1931	1932
Number of plants dry tons Ore treated percent +65 mesh percent -65+100 mesh do -100+150 mesh do -150+200 mesh do -200 mesh do	1. 44 7. 81	9 359, 919 5. 58 9. 53 12. 52 16. 07 56. 30	14 450, 275 4. 72 13. 38 12. 98 13. 84 55. 08
ALKALINITY OF FLOTATION CIRCU	IT		
Number of plants. Ore treated dry tons. Alkalinity pH units.	(1) (1)	259, 338 8. 57	364, 588 8. 28
PULP DENSITY OF FLOTATION FEE	D		
Number of plants Ore treated dry tons. Pulp density percent solids.	(1) (1)	8 309, 466 32, 56	15 386, 127 34. 83

¹ Figures not available.

SUMMARY OF REAGENT CONSUMPTION

Table 22.—Summary of reagent consumption in 1932, by classes of ores

-	Copper	Copper (native)	Lead	Lead-zinc	Zinc	Gold and silver
Number of plants dry tons dry tons.	15 9, 725, 582	5 622, 838	25 2, 921, 442	36 1, 389, 303	14 663, 872	46 800, 970
Reagents used per ton of ore treated: I. Frotherspounds	0. 142	0.096	0. 186	0.160	0.113	0.116
II. Collectors: Distillationdo Syntheticdo	. 038	. 132	. 015 . 085	. 675 . 243	. 192 . 084	. 147 . 072
III. Acids and alkalies: Acidsdodo	. 839 4. 368	. 357	. 206	. 039 1. 341	. 002 2. 848	. 139 . 764
IV. Other inorganic reagents: Sulphidizingdo	. 005		. 395	. 608		. 304
Activatingdo Depressingdo Miscellaneousdo	. 020		. 992 . 142	1. 052 . 953 1. 070	.674	. 322 . 053 . 839
Total reagentsdo	4. 708	. 308	. 577	3.746	1. 992	. 756

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN NEVADA

(DETAILED STATISTICS-MINE REPORT)

By V. C. HEIKES AND CHARLES WHITE MERRILL 1

SUMMARY

The total value of the gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc produced in Nevada in 1932 was less than one half of that in 1931, in spite of a substantial increase in the number of mines in operation. The decrease in total value was due partly to the lower prices for silver, copper, lead, and zinc, but principally to the smaller output of each of the five metals. The only increases were the doubling of the quantities from placer mines, and these were more than offset by the decline in lode-mine output of gold and silver.

In 1932, as in 1931, the metal output of only two counties, White Pine and Nye, exceeded \$1,000,000 in value. The total for White Pine County, however, decreased from \$7,331,386 in 1931 to \$2,366,195 in 1932 due principally to further curtailment of operations by Nevada's largest copper-mining company, the Nevada Consolidated

Copper Co.

The value of metal production herein reported has been calculated at the figures given in the table that follows. Gold is figured at the mint value for fine gold; that is, \$20.671835 an ounce. The silver price is the average New York price for bar silver. The copper, lead, and zinc prices are weighted averages, for each year, of all grades of primary metal sold by producers.

Prices of silver, copper, lead, and zinc, 1928-32

Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
1928 1929 1930	Per fine ounce \$0. 585 . 533 . 385	Per pound \$0. 144 . 176 . 130	Per pound \$0.058 .063 .050	Per pound \$0.061 .066 .048	1931 1932	Per fine ounce \$0. 290 . 282	Per pound \$0.091 .063	Per pound \$0. 037 . 030	Per pound \$0.038 .030

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Nevada, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals

Year		nes ucing	Ore, old tailings,	Gol	ld .	Silv	er
	Lode	Placer	etc. (short tons)	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
1928. 1929. 1930. 1931.	330 323 247 271 382	29 15 33 65 103	7, 057, 433 7, 355, 500 4, 757, 178 3, 565, 472 1, 855, 031	175, 157, 79 163, 711, 22 149, 064, 47 142, 293, 76 129, 719, 83	\$3, 620, 833 3, 384, 211 3, 081, 436 2, 941, 473 2, 681, 547	5, 481, 574 4, 923, 526 4, 219, 832 2, 562, 071 1, 304, 365	\$3, 206, 721 2, 624, 239 1, 624, 635 743, 001 367, 831

¹ The assistance of Helen M. Gaylord, of the Bureau of Mines, is acknowledged.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Nevada, 1928-32, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

77	Cop	per	Le	ad	Zi	ne	Total
Year	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	value
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	158, 876, 883 140, 138, 809 109, 203, 512 72, 634, 497 31, 487, 606	\$22, 878, 271 24, 664, 430 14, 196, 457 6, 609, 739 1, 983, 719	15, 747, 444 19, 692, 568 23, 058, 381 15, 860, 634 880, 986	\$913, 352 1, 240, 632 1, 152, 919 586, 843 26, 430	6, 796, 713 16, 920, 083 29, 168, 117 20, 861, 348 254, 795	\$414, 599 1, 116, 725 1, 400, 070 792, 731 7, 644	\$31, 033, 776 33, 030, 237 21, 455, 517 11, 673, 787 5, 067, 171

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in Nevada, 1928-32

37	Gol	d	Silv	er
Year	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
1028 1929 1930 1931 1932	1, 851, 12 2, 117, 00 1, 859, 44 2, 883, 25 5, 408, 22	\$38, 266 43, 762 38, 438 59, 602 111, 798	839 1, 025 847 860 1, 743	\$491 546 326 249 492

Gold.—Mine production of gold in Nevada decreased 9 percent (from 142,293.76 fine ounces in 1931 to 129,719.83 ounces in 1932). Nye County, with most of its gold from precious-metal mines, displaced White Pine County in 1932 as the leading gold-producing county. Before the severe curtailment of copper production in White Pine County, gold derived as a byproduct of copper mining had kept White Pine County in first place since 1927 as a gold producer. Esmeralda, Elko, and Lander Counties also had gold outputs exceeding \$100,000 in 1932. Each of the following districts produced more than \$100,000 in gold in 1932: Goldfield, Jarbidge, Manhattan, Robinson, Round Mountain, and Tonopah.

Dry gold ore yielded 77 percent, copper ore 10 percent, and dry goldsilver ore 7 percent of the total gold produced in Nevada in 1932. These figures represent marked increase in both quantity and percentage of total for dry gold ore; copper ore showed an opposite trend.

Cyanidation was the principal method of gold recovery in 1932, followed closely by the smelting of ore and concentrates; amalgamation ranked third. Ore smelted and ore amalgamated each yielded more gold in 1932 than in 1931, but concentrates smelted yielded less.

The yield of gold from placer mines, although never important,

almost doubled in 1932.

Silver.—Although Nevada generally is thought of as one of the leading silver-producing States the exhaustion of many bonanza mines and the low price of silver resulted in an output much less important in 1932 than in former years. In fact, the quantity of silver produced in 1932 fell below that in any year since 1899 and the value below that in any year since the beginning of the Civil War.

In 1931 Nye County produced over 1,300,000 fine ounces of silver, and 4 other counties each exceeded 100,000 ounces. In 1932 Nye County again led but with a total production of only 618,049 ounces; 3 other counties exceeded 100,000 ounces. Each of the following districts produced over 50,000 ounces of silver in 1932: Cherry Creek, Gold Circle, Jarbidge, Robinson, and Tonopah.

In 1932, as in 1931, virtually all the silver was recovered either by smelting or by cyanidation. In 1931 the smelter receipts from which

silver was recovered were largely concentrates; but in 1932, 93 percent of the silver recovered by smelting came from direct-smelted ore and

old tailings.

In 1931 production of silver in Nevada was divided about equally between dry and siliceous ore and base-metal ores. In 1932, however, 1,217,038 ounces (93 percent of the State total) came from dry and siliceous ore—649,706 ounces from dry gold-silver ore, 520,666 ounces from dry gold ore, and 46,666 ounces from dry silver ore.

The placer-silver output, although twice that in 1931, continued

very small compared with the output from lode mines.

Copper.—The quantity of copper produced in Nevada in 1932 was less than one half and its value only 30 percent of that in 1931. White Pine County continued as the outstanding producer of copper, yielding over 98 percent of the State total, and virtually all of the county output came from the Robinson district.

Almost all the copper produced in Nevada in 1932 came from copper ore concentrated by flotation, followed by smelting of the concentrates.

Lead.—Lead production in Nevada declined 94 percent in quantity and 95 percent in value in 1932 compared with 1931. Clark, Lincoln, and Eureka were the only counties producing over 100,000 pounds of lead; the districts having the same distinction were Eureka, Pioche, and Searchlight. Approximately 59 percent of the lead was recovered from crude ore directly smelted and 40 percent from flotation concentrates smelted. In 1932 lead ore yielded 82 percent of the total lead; in 1931 lead-zinc ore was the outstanding source of lead, with lead ore second and copper-lead ore third.

Zinc.—The decline in zinc production in Nevada in 1932 was even greater than in lead. The quantity produced in 1932 was slightly more and the value slightly less than 1 percent of the output in 1931. In 1932 all zinc produced came from the Yellow Pine district of Clark County and was recovered from ore smelted without concentration; most of the zinc came from lead-zinc ore, but some came from straight zinc ore. In 1931 flotation played a very important part in zinc

recovery, and lead-zinc ore furnished the bulk of the zinc.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Nevada in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

			Gold			Silver (lo place	
County	Lode		Plac	er	m. + -1	Tat	*****
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Total value	Fine ounces	Value
Churchill	43, 85	\$906			\$906	748	\$211
Clark	3, 100, 93	64, 102	112, 07	\$2,317	66, 419	8, 592	2, 423
Douglas	32.08	663	1.95	40	703	11	3
Elko	23, 140, 36	478, 354	13. 25	274	478, 628	311, 025	87, 709
Esmeralda		482, 989	25. 31	523	483, 512	126, 125	35, 567
Eureka	637. 82	13, 185	689, 92	14, 262	27, 447	10, 133	2,858
Humbold*	825, 60	17,067	74, 61	1,542	18, 609	10, 533	2, 970
Lander'	4, 121, 94	85, 208	1, 203, 56	24, 880	110, 088	5, 910	1,667
Lincoln	2, 354. 49	48, 672			48, 672	37, 827	10, 667
Lyon	1,823,75	37, 700	34. 63	716	38, 416	1,566	442
Mineral	2, 257. 47	46, 666	42.04	869	47, 535	7,762	2, 189
Nye	39, 826, 94	823, 296	2, 471. 46	51,090	874, 386	618, 049	174, 290
Ormsby	6.40	132	2.12	44	176	8	2
Pershing	1, 622. 43	33, 539	214.61	4, 436	37, 975	13, 228	3, 730
Storey	2, 885. 90	59, 657			59, 657	13, 908	3, 922
Washoe	322.33	6, 663	72, 60	1,501	8, 164	160	45
White Pine	17, 944. 72	370, 950	450.09	9,304	380, 254	138, 780	39, 136
	124, 311, 61	2, 569, 749	5, 408, 22	111, 798	2, 681, 547	1, 304, 365	367, 831
Total, 1931	139, 410. 51	2,881,871	2, 883, 25	59, 602	2, 941, 473	2, 562, 071	743, 001

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Nevada in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

	Cor	per	Lea	d .	Zin	ıc	Total
County	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	value
Dhurchill Dlark Douglas	4, 353	\$274	450, 752	\$13, 523	254, 795	\$7,644	\$1, 1 90, 2
Clko Esmeralda Eureka	536, 244 5, 475 1, 940	33, 783 345 122	67, 457 5, 376 124, 934	2, 024 161 3, 748			602, 1 519, 5 34, 1
Humboldt Lander	1, 205 12, 466	76 785	2, 564 1, 952	77 59			21, 7 112, 5
incolnincoln iyon ineral	25, 073 367	1, 580 23	191, 406 599 17, 478	5, 742 18 524			66, 6 38, 8 50, 2
Vye Drmsby Pershing	1, 730 2, 888	109	3, 493 605	105 18			1, 048, 8 1 41, 9
torey Vashoe	215	14	1,727	52			63, 6 8, 2
Vhite Pine	30, 895, 650	1, 946, 426 1, 983, 719 6, 609, 739	12, 643 880, 986	26, 430	254, 795	7, 644	2, 366, 1 5, 067, 1

Ore and old tailings sold or treated and lode mines producing in Nevada, 1931 and 1932, by counties

County	Ore and ings (sho			mines ucing	County		old tail- ort tons)	Lode : produ	
	1931	1932	1931	1932		1931	1932	1931	1932
Churchill	417 28, 425 153 71, 346 282, 404 2, 065 2, 302 6, 748	225 7, 237 123 51, 139 288, 652 1, 156 1, 542 4, 667	4 22 3 20 21 9 11	5 23 6 26 22 9 16 20	Mineral	2, 281 129, 996 10, 007 17, 931 548 2, 948, 576	95, 942 100 2, 568 5, 788	50 19 23 9	39 63 37 28 17
Lincoln Lyon	59, 080 3, 193	5, 869 3, 217	6 16	10 30		3, 565, 472	1, 855, 031	271	38

MINING INDUSTRY

ORE CLASSIFICATION

Ore and old tailings sold or treated in Nevada in 1932, with content in terms of recovered metals

•						
Source	Ore and old tailings	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Dry gold ore	Short tons	Fine ounces 99, 732, 26	Fine ounces 520, 666	Pounds 66, 929	Pounds 28, 867	Pounds
Dry gold and silver ore	² 10, 496	8, 645. 21	649, 706	2, 816	1,730	
Dry silver ore	³ 1, 615 1, 357, 464	163. 99 13, 459. 14	46, 666 42, 553	2, 888 31, 383, 875	1,725	
Lead oreZinc ore	4 3, 262 36	2, 303. 46	37, 338	8, 738	725, 843	29, 684
Copper-lead ore Lead-zinc ore	484 594	7. 55	5, 693	22, 360	28, 026 94, 795	225, 111
Total, lode mines Total, placers	1, 855, 031	124, 311. 61 5, 408. 22	1, 302, 622 1, 743	31, 487, 606	880, § 8 6	254, 795
Total, 1931	1, 855, 031 3, 565, 472	129, 719, 83 142, 293, 76	1, 304, 365 2, 562, 071	31, 487, 606 72, 634, 497	880, 986 15, 860, 634	254, 795 20, 861, 348

¹ Includes 288,390 tons of old tailings cyanided and 3,449 tons of old tailings smelted.
2 Includes 105 tons of old tailings smelted.
3 Includes 800 tons of old tailings cyanided.
4 Includes 1,500 tons of old tailings concentrated.

Value of metals from ore and old tailings sold or treated in Nevada in 1932, by classes of ore

Class	Ore and old tailings (short tons)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total value
Dry gold ore Dry gold and silver ore Dry silver ore Copper ore Lead ore Copper-lead ore Lead-re	481, 080 10, 496 1, 615 1, 357, 464 3, 262 36 484 594	\$2,061,649 178,712 3,390 278,225 47,617	\$146, 828 183, 217 13, 160 12, 000 10, 529	\$4, 217 177 182 1, 977, 184 550	\$866 52 52 52 21, 775 841 2, 844	\$891 6, 753	\$2, 213, 560 362, 158 16, 784 2, 267, 409 80, 471 891 4, 011 9, 597
Total, 1931	1, 855, 031 3, 565, 472	2, 569, 749 2, 881, 871	367, 339 742, 752	1, 983, 719 6, 609, 739	26, 430 586, 843	7, 644 792, 731	4, 954, 881 11, 613, 936

Ore and old tailings sold or treated in Nevada in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals

DRY GOLD ORE

·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
County	Ore and old tailings	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Churchill	1 220	33.85	227	1 00/100	1 000000	1 00,000
lark	5, 091	1, 532, 78	3, 236	120	3, 919	
Oouglas	123	32.08	11			
lko	50, 281	23, 138. 10	306, 242	16, 865	316	
smeralda	² 286, 481	22, 371. 92	15, 552	5, 475	5, 376	
ureka	421	245. 16	2, 178		8, 560	
[umboldt	1, 511	805. 04	8,900	10 400	102 1, 237	
ander	4, 664 3 4, 558	4, 115, 60 2, 205, 24	5, 732 14, 382	12, 466 634	7, 031	
incoln	3, 217	2, 205. 24 1, 823. 75	1, 553	094	599	
yon Iineral	4 2, 434	2, 062, 09	3, 125		000	
Twe	5 87, 095	32, 105. 04	47, 274			
rmsby	6 100	6.40	11,218			
ershing	7 2, 441	1, 561, 48	5, 429			
torey	5, 788	2, 885, 90	13, 908	215	1,727	
Vashoe	487	322, 33	142			
Vhite Pine	⁸ 26, 168	4, 485. 50	92, 767	31, 154		
	401 000	99, 732, 26	520, 666	66, 929	28, 867	
					20,007	
otal, 1931	481, 080 462, 887	90, 131, 53	420, 523	55, 936	15, 946	
Cotal, 1931	462, 887	90, 131. 53		<u> </u>	15, 946	
	462, 887 DRY GO	90, 131. 53 OLD AND	420, 523 SILVER O	<u> </u>	15, 946	
Jhurchill	462, 887 DRY GO	90, 131. 53 OLD AND 10. 00	420, 523 SILVER O	<u> </u>	15, 946	
Dhurchill smeralda	DRY GO	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44	420, 523 SILVER O	<u> </u>		
Dhurchill smeralda ureka	DRY GO	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51	420, 523 SILVER OF 521 86, 762 2, 294	RE		
Churchill smeralda ureka tumboldt	DRY GO	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44	420, 523 SILVER O	<u> </u>	1,730	
Churchill Smeralda Jureka Lumboldt	462, 887 DRY GO 1, 713 40 27 9 8, 711	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26	420, 523 SILVER OF SELECTION SELECT	RE 1,205 1,611	1,730	
churchill Smeralda Jureka Lumboldt Jye	1,713 40 27 • 8,711	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706	1, 205 1, 611 2, 816	1,730	
churchill Smeralda Jureka Lumboldt Jye	462, 887 DRY GG 1, 713 40 27 • 8, 711 10, 496 18, 381	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474	RE 1,205 1,611	1,730	
churchill Smeralda Jureka Lumboldt Jye	462, 887 DRY GG 1, 713 40 27 • 8, 711 10, 496 18, 381	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21 10, 079. 20 RY SILVE	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474 R ORE	RE 1, 205 1, 611 2, 816 3, 593	1, 730	
Churchill	462, 887 DRY GC 1, 713 40 27 8, 711 10, 496 18, 381 D	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21 10, 079. 20 RY SILVE	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474 R ORE	1, 205 1, 611 2, 816 3, 593	1,730	
Shurchill Smeralda ureka urmboldt Tye otal, 1931	462, 887 DRY GO 1, 713 40 98, 711 10, 496 18, 381 D	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21 10, 079. 20 RY SILVE	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474 R ORE	RE 1, 205 1, 611 2, 816 3, 593	1, 730	
Phurchill smeralda uureka tumboldt ye 'otal, 1931	462, 887 DRY GO 1, 713 40 277 9, 711 10, 496 18, 381 D 15 1458	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21 10, 079. 20 RY SILVE 2. 54 2. 26 81. 24	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474 R ORE 931 275 23, 801	1, 205 1, 611 2, 816 3, 593	1, 730	
Churchill Smeralda Jureka Lumboldt Jye Otal, 1931 Clark Clko Smeralda Jincoln	462, 887 DRY GO 1, 713 40 27 • 8, 711 10, 496 18, 381 D 15 1458 20	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21 10, 079. 20 RY SILVE 2. 54 .26 81. 24 3. 00	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474 R ORE 931 275 23, 801 455	RE 1, 205 1, 611 2, 816 3, 593	1, 730	
Churchill Smeralda Lureka Lureka Lumboldt Lye Cotal, 1931 Clark Cl	462, 887 DRY GG 1, 713 40 27 9, 711 10, 496 18, 381 D 15 1 458 20 109	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21 10, 079. 20 RY SILVE 2. 54 26 81. 24 3. 00 14. 01	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474 R ORE 931 275 23, 801 455 9, 821	1, 205 1, 611 2, 816 3, 593	1,730	
Churchill	462, 887 DRY GC 1, 713 40 27 • 8, 711 10, 496 18, 381 D 15 1 458 20 109 127	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21 10, 079. 20 RY SILVE 2. 54 2. 66 81. 24 3. 00 14. 01 60. 95	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474 R ORE 931 275 23, 801 455 9, 821 7, 759	1, 205 1, 611 2, 816 3, 593	1, 730	
Churchill	462, 887 DRY GG 1, 713 40 27 9, 711 10, 496 18, 381 D 15 1 458 20 109	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21 10, 079. 20 RY SILVE 2. 54 26 81. 24 3. 00 14. 01	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474 R ORE 931 275 23, 801 455 9, 821	1, 205 1, 611 2, 816 3, 593	1,730	
Churchill	1, 713 40 27 8, 711 10, 496 18, 381 DD 15 14 18 20 109 127 10 885	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21 10, 079. 20 RY SILVE 2. 54 2. 26 81. 24 3. 00 14. 01 60. 95 1. 99	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474 R ORE 931 275 23, 801 455 9, 821 7, 759 3, 624	1, 205 1, 611 2, 816 3, 593	1, 730 1, 730 100 1, 020	
Cotal, 1931 Churchill Esmeralda Lureka Lumboldt Nye Cotal, 1931 Clark Eliko Esmeralda Lincoln Nye Pershing White Pine	462, 887 DRY GC 1, 713 40 27 • 8, 711 10, 496 18, 381 D 15 1 458 20 109 127	90, 131. 53 DLD AND 10. 00 911. 44 30. 51 18. 00 7, 675. 26 8, 645. 21 10, 079. 20 RY SILVE 2. 54 2. 66 81. 24 3. 00 14. 01 60. 95	420, 523 SILVER OI 86, 762 2, 294 1, 536 558, 593 649, 706 853, 474 R ORE 931 275 23, 801 455 9, 821 7, 759	1, 205 1, 611 2, 816 3, 593	1,730	

See footnotes at end of table.

Ore and old tailings sold or treated in Nevada in 1932, by counties, with content in terms of recovered metals-Continued

COPPER ORE

		COLLEK	ORE			
County	Ore and old tailings	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
ElkoWhite Pine	Short tons 719 1, 356, 745	Fine ounces 2. 00 13, 457. 14	Fine ounces 274 42, 279	Pounds 519, 379 30, 864, 496	Pounds	Pounds
Potal, 1931	1, 357, 464 2, 936, 899	13, 459. 14 33, 807. 07	42, 553 225, 355	31, 383, 875 72, 332, 205		
	'	LEAD O	RE			
Dlark Elko	¹¹ 1, 501 138	1, 565. 61	4, 397 4, 229	4, 233	351, 938 67, 141	
Eureka Humboldt Lander	695 4 3	362, 15 2, 56 6, 34	5, 602 89 13	1, 940	114, 644 2, 462 715	
Lincoln Mineral Nye	807 77 27 10	138. 70 195. 38 32. 63 . 09	17, 297 4, 612 1, 056 43	2, 079 367 119	155, 329 17, 478 3, 493 12, 643	
Total, 1931	3, 262 22, 297	2, 303. 46 3, 594. 24	37, 338 29, 515	8, 738 11, 106	725, 843 932, 552	
		ZINC 0	RE			
Olark	36					29, 68
Fotal, 1931	36 75				10, 788	29, 68 41, 00
	CC	PPER-LEA	AD ORE			3. 1.484
Lincoln	484	7. 55	5, 693	22, 360	28, 026	
Potal, 1931	484 3, 824	7. 55 53. 74	5, 693 53, 136	22, 360 139, 373	28, 026 480, 622	
]	LEAD-ZING	ORE			
Olark	594				94, 795	225, 11
Total, 1931	594 119, 220	1, 589. 37	930, 050	92, 284	94, 795 14, 420, 726	225, 111 20, 820, 344
		·	·			

Zinc products from Nevada mines sold to mills and smelters in 1932

Classification	County	Ore (dry weight)	Gross zinc	Average assay of ore	Recovered zinc
Zinc oreOxidized lead-zinc ore	Clarkdo	Short tons 36 594	Pounds 34, 120 258, 748	Percent 47.39 21.78	Pounds 29, 684 225, 111
Total, 1931		630 119, 295	292, 868 23, 194, 185	23. 24 9. 72	254, 795 20, 861, 348

¹ Includes 200 tons of old tailings cyanided.
2 Includes 281,700 tons of old tailings cyanided.
3 Includes 3,000 tons of old tailings cyanided and 973 tons of old tailings smelted.
4 Includes 850 tons of old tailings cyanided.
4 Includes 850 tons of old tailings cyanided.
6 Old tailings cyanided.
7 Includes 2,100 tons of old tailings cyanided.
8 Includes 2,476 tons of old tailings smelted.
9 Includes 105 tons of old tailings smelted.
10 Includes 800 tons of old tailings cyanided.
11 Includes 1,500 tons of old tailings cyanided.
12 Includes 1,500 tons of old tailings cyanided.
13 Includes 1,500 tons of old tailings concentrated.

METALLURGIC INDUSTRY

Mine production of metals in Nevada in 1932, by methods of recovery

Method of recovery	Material treated	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Ore amalgamated	Short tons 67, 534	Fine ounces 21, 372, 14	Fine ounces 13, 216	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Ore and old tailings cyanided Ore and old tailings smelted	379, 294 1 54, 748	52, 406. 37 34, 197. 28	569, 834 670, 371	5, 475 923, 465	520, 561	254, 795
Concentrates smelted: Flotation Table	59, 137 34	16, 212. 78 123. 04	46, 515 2, 686	30, 558, 546 120	356, 587 3, 838	
Total, lode mines Total, placers		124, 311. 61 5, 408. 22	1, 302, 622 1, 743	31, 487, 606	880, 986	254, 795
Total, 1931		129, 719. 83 142, 293. 76	1, 304, 365 2, 562, 071	31, 487, 606 72, 634, 497	880, 986 15, 860, 634	254, 795 20, 861, 348

¹ Includes 3,554 tons of old tailings.

Mine production of metals from gold and silver mills in Nevada in 1932, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

	Ore and a	ld tailings			Recovere	d in	bullion	
County	tres	treated		Amalgamation			Cyanidation	
	Ore	Old tailing	3	Gold	Silver	C	old	Silver
Churchill. Clark Douglas. Elko Esmeralda Eureka Humboldt. Lander. Lincoln Lyon Mineral Nye Ormsby. Pershing Storey Washoe White Pine.	2, 598 201 1, 278 3, 264 21 3, 174 1, 025 82, 865 	Short tons 200 1 281,700 3,000 2,100 440 860	11:	e ounces 20. 05 1, 000. 05 24. 68 882. 88 735. 83 79. 14 394. 08 1, 585. 18 1, 700. 07 274. 36 1, 482. 37	Fine ounces 13 883 77 869 389 329 118 3266 11, 214 169 6, 252 875 1, 877 1422 599	22, 13,	20.000 13.80 428.98 048.66 015.29 27.45 276.00 202.09 498.01 6.40 122.01 767.38 .30	Fine ounces 214 2,095 304,018 40,760 3,237 201 203,512 8 1,885 11,423
Total, 1931	157, 638 174, 470	1 289, 190 2 275, 950		1, 372. 14 6, 685. 89	13, 216 18, 695	52 68	, 406. 37 , 038. 75	569, 834 1, 110, 948
			. (Concentra	ates and re	ecove	red meta	al
County		Cond trates due	pro-	Gold	ı Silv	7er	Copper	Lead

•	Concentrates and recovered metal								
County	Concen- trates pro- duced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead				
Clark Esmeralda	2	Fine ounces 24. 32 1, 346. 90 2. 21 1. 20 2. 56 51. 40 7. 72	Fine ounces 103 521 25 1 13 549 6	Pounds 120	Pounds 3, 420 4, 781 102				
Total, 1931	72 86	1, 436. 31 1, 052. 74	1, 218 1, 441	120	8, 303 2, 871				

¹Yielded also 5,475 pounds of copper recovered from "cyanide" precipitates. :Yielded also 9,358 pounds of copper recovered from "cyanide" precipitates.

⁷³⁵⁰¹⁻³⁴⁻⁻⁻¹⁹

Gross metal content of concentrates from concentrating mills in Nevada in 1932, by classes of concentrates

Class of concentrates	Concen- trates		Gross metal content						
	produced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc			
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 12 58, 626	Fine ounces 20. 93 13, 316. 38	1, 984 41, 609	Pounds 32, 093, 582	Pounds 329	Pounds			
Lead	461	1, 562. 20	4, 390	6, 512	366, 465				
Total, 1931	59, 099 151, 471	14, 899. 51 36, 829. 64	47, 983 1, 042, 278	32, 100, 094 71, 747, 695	366, 794 14, 960, 843	20, 820, 02			

Nevada ore and old tailings concentrated in 1932, by methods of concentration

			Concentrates and metal content								
	Ore and old tailings con- centrated		Gold	Silver	Coj	pper '	L	ead ead			
		duced	Gold	Birver	Gross	Recovered	Gross	Recovered			
Flotation Table	Short tons 1, 353, 195 260	Short tons 59, 087 12	Fine ounces 14, 878. 58 20. 93	Fine ounces 45, 999 1, 984	Pounds 32, 100, 094	Pounds 30, 558, 546	Pounds 366, 465 329	Pounds 351, 806 316			
	1, 353, 455	59, 099	14, 899. 51	47, 983	32, 100, 094	30, 558, 546	366, 794	352, 122			

Mine production of metals from concentrating mills in Nevada in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Ore and ings tr			Conce	metal			
	Ore	Old tail- ings	Concen- trates produced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine
Clark Elko Esmeralda White Pine	Short tons 10 200 50 1, 351, 695	1, 500	Short tons 462 10 1 58,626	Fine ounces 1, 563. 20 7. 19 12. 74 13, 316. 38	30		316	
Total, 1931	1, 351, 955 3, 026, 389	1, 500 10, 110		14, 899. 51 36, 829. 64				18, 962, 020

BY CLASSES OF CONCENTRATES

Dry and siliceous Copper Lead	 	58, 626 461	20. 93 13, 316. 38 1, 562. 20	41,609	30, 554, 313 4, 233		
	 	59, 099	14, 899. 51	47, 983	30, 558, 546	352, 122	

Gross metal content of Nevada concentrates produced in 1932, by classes of concentrates

Class of concentrates	Concen-	Gross metal content							
	trates produced	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc			
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 78 58, 626	Fine ounces 1, 432. 92 13, 316. 38	Fine ounces 3, 099 41, 609	Pounds 32, 093, 582	Pounds 5, 466	Pounds			
Lead	467	1, 586. 52	4, 493	6, 696	370, 028				
Total, 1931	59, 171 151, 557	16, 335. 82 37, 882. 38	49, 201 1, 043, 719	32, 100, 278 71, 747, 695	375, 494 14, 963, 866	20, 820, 025			

Mine production of metals from Nevada concentrates in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Concen- trates	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Clark Elko Esmeralda Humboldt	Short tons 468 10 52 2	Fine ounces 1,587.52 7.19 1,359.64 2.21	Fine ounces 5, 213 30 1, 755 25	Pounds 4, 353	Pounds 355, 226 316 4, 781 102	Pounds
Mineral Nye Pershing White Pine	1 2 8 58, 628	1. 20 2. 56 51. 40 13, 324. 10	1 13 549 41, 615	30, 554, 313		
Fotal, 1931	59, 171 151, 557	16, 335. 82 37, 882. 38	49, 201 1, 043, 719	30, 558, 666 68, 884, 076	360, 425 14, 209, 388	18, 962, 02
	BY CLASS	ses of co	NCENTRA	ATES		
Dry and siliceous	78 58, 626	1, 432. 92 13, 316, 38	3, 099 41, 609	30, 554, 313	5, 199	

Dry and siliceous Copper Lead		1, 432. 92 13, 316. 38 1, 586, 52	3, 099 41, 609 4, 493	30, 554, 313		
Deau	407	1, 550. 52	4, 495	4, 555	333, 220	
	59, 171	16, 335. 82	49, 201	30, 558, 666	360, 425	

Gross metal content of Nevada crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, by classes of ore

		Gross metal content									
Class of ore	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine					
Dry and siliceous	Short tons 42, 549 5, 769	Fine ounces 32, 465. 30 142, 76	Fine ounces 598, 982 944	Pounds 72, 297 861, 202	Pounds 26, 896	Pounds					
Lead Zinc Zinc	1,762	741. 26	32, 948	5, 880	389, 725	34, 120					
Copper-leadLead-zinc	484 594	7. 55	5, 693	22, 933	56, 052 135, 421	258, 748					
Total, 1931	51, 194 78, 527	33, 356. 87 16, 780. 20	638, 567 387, 782	962, 312 3, 960, 159	608, 094 1, 927, 956	292, 868 2, 374, 160					

Mine production of metals from Nevada crude ore shipped to smelters in 1932, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Ob	Short tons	Fine ounces	Fine ounces	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Churchill Clark	669	84. 40 7. 40	373		95, 526	254, 795
Douglas Elko	1, 170	201.63	6, 103	536, 244	67, 141	
Esmeralda Eureka	4, 304 955	8, 253. 84 558. 68	83, 211 10, 051	1,940	595 124, 934	
Humboldt Lander	264 1, 403	429. 31 2, 509. 31	10, 382 5, 415	1, 205 12, 466	2, 462 1, 952	
Lincoln Lyon	1,875 43	1,583.49 123.68	29, 433 339	25, 073	191, 406 599	
Mineral Nye	636 10, 872	1,779.82 12,787.58	7, 366 401, 384	367 1,730	17, 478 3, 493	
Pershing Storey	363 100	752, 42 133, 40	9, 879 608	2, 888 215	605 1, 727	
White Pine	28, 534	4, 141. 91	73, 498	341, 337	12, 643	054 50
Total, 1931	51, 194 78, 527	33, 356. 87 16, 780. 20	638, 567 387, 782	923, 465 3, 741, 063	520, 561 1, 651, 246	254, 79 1, 899, 32

BY CLASSES OF ORE

Dry and siliceous	42, 549 5, 769	32, 465. 30 142. 76	598, 982 944	67, 038 829, 562	23, 703	
LeadZinc	1,762 36		32, 948	4, 505	374, 037	29, 684
Copper-leadLead-zinc.	484 594	7. 55	5, 693	22, 360	28, 026 94, 795	225, 111
•	51, 194	33, 356. 87	638, 567	923, 465	520, 561	254, 795

PRODUCTION BY MINING DISTRICTS

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Nevada in 1932, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals 1

County and district ¹		ines ucing	Ore and old tail-		Gold		Silver (lode and	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total value
	Lode	Placer ings		Lode	Placer	Total	placer) ²				value
Churchill County: Fairview	2		Short tons	Fine ounces 26, 65	Fine ounces	Fine ounces 26.65	Fine ounces 533	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	\$701
Clark County: Eldorado Canyon Searchlight Yellow Pine Douglas County: Gardnerville.	8 7 7 5	2	3, 463 2, 973 721 122	968. 34 2, 018. 41 98. 27 29. 34	110. 68	1, 079. 02 2, 018. 41 98. 27 29. 34	3, 717 4, 853 16 11	4, 353	499 355, 458 94, 795	254, 795	23, 368 54, 031 12, 524 610
Elko County: Centennial Charleston Gold Circle Mountain City	1 2 7 4	3	98 1, 141 7, 231 205	22, 63 114, 89 3, 787, 43 14, 83	4. 52	22. 63 119. 41 3, 787. 43 14. 83	71		316		475 2, 552 97, 065 336
Tecoma. Esmeralda County: Desert	5 3 5		21 233 635 282, 534	171. 39 400. 78 17, 508. 51		171. 39 400. 78 17, 508. 51	167 460 26, 374 9, 282	5, 475			3, 673 15, 722 364, 896
Lida	7	1	3, 497 1, 713	4, 368. 42 911. 44	21. 63	21. 63 4, 368. 42 911. 44	3, 233 86, 762				91, 376 43, 308
Eureka County: Buckhorn Eureka Lynn	1 5 2	9	111 819 208	53. 59 452. 96 130. 57	680. 64	53. 59 452. 96 811. 21	9, 380 88	1, 120	122, 516		1, 241 15, 755 16, 794
Humboldt County: AmosGold Run		2	201	224. 48	21. 63 7. 85	224, 48 21, 63 7, 85	68 3				4, 659 448 162
Leonard Creek	1	3 6 2	91	1.86 165.13	7. 77 30. 78 5. 09	9. 63 30. 78 170. 22	10 3 3, 646	1, 205			202 637 4, 697
Lander County: BullionHilltop	4 2	2	26 115	119. 44 124. 86	55. 65	175, 09 124, 86	48 383	1,900	715		3, 654 2, 809
Lincoln County: Eagle Valley Ferguson	1 4		4, 531	4, 62 2, 182, 62		4. 62 2, 182, 62	118 14, 134	522	6, 733		129 49, 340

Only those districts shown separately for which Bureau of Mines is at liberty to publish figures; other producing districts listed in footnote 4 and output included under

105410-11,304,365 fine ounces of silver produced, 1,302,622 ounces were from lode mines and 1,743 ounces from placers.

1 Toughed district lies in both sext. Sect. Ounties.

1 Tough district lies in both sext. Sect.
250 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33-STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in the Goldfield district, Esmeralda County, Nev., 1903–32

Period	Ore and o	ld tailings	G.111	Q7	Q		Total value	
	Ore	Old tailings	Gold 1	Silver 1	Copper	Lead		
1903–10 1911–20 1921–30 1931	Short tons 893, 334 2, 914, 281 28, 196 586 834	934, 000 274, 000 281, 700	\$45, 130, 812 37, 300, 661 1, 817, 220 267, 071 361, 933	Fine ounces 297, 773 1, 045, 780 46, 712 6, 359 9, 282	Pounds 160, 903 7, 391, 660 51, 513 10, 537 5, 475	Pounds 27, 540 5, 950	\$45, 323, 025 39, 406, 548 1, 854, 454 269, 874 364, 896	
Total, 1903-32	3, 837, 231	1, 489, 700	84, 877, 697	1, 405, 906	7, 620, 088	33, 490	2 87, 218, 797	

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, and lead in the Tonopah district, Esmeralda and Nye Counties, Nev., 1901–32

Period	Ore and old tailings	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Total value
1901–10	Short tons 1, 359, 321 4, 588, 552 2, 287, 933 16, 534 10, 604	\$10, 681, 687 18, 679, 537 7, 281, 421 198, 081 181, 728	Fine ounces 49, 443, 336 84, 254, 831 33, 356, 493 823, 872 646, 687	Pounds 2, 726 3, 448 164	Pounds 8, 390 10, 625 389	\$38, 856, 109 75, 867, 500 32, 501, 331 437, 004 364, 195
Total, 1901-32	8, 262, 944	37, 022, 454	168, 525, 219	7, 949	19, 404	1 148, 026, 139

¹ Dividends paid by 9 companies to end of 1932 total \$37,023,224.

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in the Robinson district, White Pine County, Nev., 1908-32

Period	Ore	Ore Gold		Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total value	
1908-10	Short tons 4, 476, 288 33, 109, 972 36, 561, 422 2, 945, 270 1, 374, 039	\$888, 237 5, 242, 356 7, 734, 946 768, 578 336, 611	Fine ounces 217, 868 854, 309 1, 288, 126 164, 871 83, 214	Pounds 136, 193, 007 697, 386, 163 831, 291, 095 71, 333, 607 30, 884, 862	Pounds 707, 300 2, 051, 135 2, 252, 956	Pounds 4, 962, 652 1, 107, 373	\$18, 577, 527 144, 230, 352 128, 101, 175 7, 307, 749 2, 305, 823	
Total, 1908-32	78, 466, 991	14, 970, 728	2, 608, 388	1, 767, 088, 734	5, 011, 391	6, 070, 025	300, 522, 626	

Includes placer production.
 Dividends paid by 9 companies to end of 1932 total \$33,288,862.

COKE AND BYPRODUCTS

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By W. H. Young, H. L. Bennit, and F. G. Tryon

The urgent need for economy in public expenditure impels the Bureau of Mines to omit the usual discussion of developments in the coke industry in 1932 and to confine this report to presenting, through selected tables, the essential facts of the statistical record for the year.

The reader is referred to the chapter on Coke and Byproducts in the Minerals Yearbook, 1932–33, pages 419 to 432, for a preliminary

discussion of the developments in the coke industry in 1932.

The present report also omits numerous derivative figures such as average yields and prices, as the reader who needs such data can make his own calculations if he is supplied with the primary record. If not readily found, any derivative figures carried in earlier reports will be

furnished by the bureau upon application.

The report covers only coke made by high-temperature carbonization of coal in beehive and byproduct ovens. It is important to note, however, that byproduct coke produced by city gas companies is included. Adaptation of the byproduct coke oven to the needs of city gas manufacture has led a number of gas companies to install batteries of byproduct ovens to supplement or replace their coal-gas or water-gas plants. From the standpoint of ownership and accounting, these installations are part of the gas utility system, and the Bureau of the Census therefore groups them within the manufacturedgas industry under the title "Gas, manufactured, illuminating and heating." From other points of view, however, these installations are part of the byproduct coke industry, and they are so included in the statistics of the Bureau of Mines. The differences in classification are followed advisedly by the Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Mines after consultation with leaders of the gas and coke industries, and the two offices have collaborated in the collection and analysis of To enable the reader to reconcile the two sets of figures the statistics. and to ascertain the total production of gas and coke from all sources without duplication a table is given on pages 287 and 288 in which the production of those byproduct coke ovens operated by city gas companies is shown separately.

Coke is also made by other processes not included in this report, among them the following: About 2,500,000 tons of gas-house coke are made by the high-temperature carbonization of coal in types of equipment other than coke ovens, chiefly in horizontal retorts. Statistics of gas-house coke are given in Coke and By-Products in 1930, page 495. Petroleum coke is a byproduct of petroleum refining; production in 1932 amounted to 1,789,000 tons. Much experi-

mental work has been done in the field of low-temperature carbonization of coal, but the commercial feasibility of the process has not been demonstrated in the United States. The manufacture of coke from coal-tar pitch, on the other hand, is established on a commercial basis, but the tonnage produced is small. None of these kinds of coke are covered in this report. Gas-house coke, petroleum coke, and low-temperature coke are not adapted for blast-furnace and foundry purposes, which consume the great bulk of all the coke produced, and the production of coal-tar-pitch coke is so limited as to have small importance. Practically, therefore, the coke trade is concerned with beehive- and byproduct-oven coke.

The standard unit of measurement in the coke industry is the short or net ton of 2,000 pounds, and unless otherwise specified it is the unit

employed throughout this chapter.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Table 1.—Salient statistics of the coke industry in 1932

	Byproduct	Beehive	Total
Coke produced:			
At merchant plants:		Į.	
Quantitynet tons			9, 762, 471
Value	\$55, 002, 249		\$55, 002, 249
At furnace plants:			
Quantitynet tons			11, 374, 371
Value	\$47, 533, 077		\$47, 533, 077
Total:	07 100 010	471 000	01 500 500
Quantitynet tons	21, 136, 842	651, 888	21, 788, 730
Value	\$102, 535, 326	\$1,801,290	\$104, 336, 616
Screenings or breeze produced:	0.110.054	45 050	0 100 516
Quantitynet tons_	2, 118, 854	47,659	2, 166, 513
Value	\$4, 711, 340	\$86, 356	\$4,797,696
Coal charged into ovens: Quantitynet tons	30, 887, 181	1, 029, 636	31, 916, 817
Valueet tons	\$109, 722, 272	\$1,360,974	\$111, 083, 246
Average value per ton	\$3.55	\$1, 500, 974	\$3, 48
Average yield in percent of coal charged:	φο. ου	\$1.52	φο. 4c
Colo	68, 43	63.31	68, 27
CokeBreeze (at plants actually recovering)	6.86	6.98	6.86
Ovens:	0.00	0.00	0.00
In existence Jan. 1	13, 108	21, 588	34, 696
In existence Dec. 31	13, 053	19, 440	32, 493
Dismantled during year	142	2, 594	2, 736
In course of construction Dec. 31	1	2,001	2,.00
Daily capacity of ovens Dec. 31net tons	171, 631	(1)	(1)
Coke used by operator:	1		1
In blast furnaces:		Ī	
Quantitynet tons	7, 942, 417		7, 942, 417
Value	\$32, 650, 046		\$32, 650, 046
For other purposes:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Quantitynet tons	1, 656, 809	21	1,656,830
Value	\$9, 787, 584	\$76	\$9,787,660
Disposition of coke:			
Sold for furnace use to affiliated corporations:		į	i
Quantitynet tons	488, 343	1,644	489, 987
Value	\$2, 318, 741	\$5, 342	\$2,324,083
Merchant sales of furnace coke:		1	
Quantitynet tons		99, 906	435, 262
Value	\$1,415,108	\$256,860	\$1,671,968
Sold for foundry use:		i i	
Quantitynet tons	908, 518	146, 253	1, 054, 771
Value	\$5, 130, 754	\$477,854	\$5,608,608
Sold for domestic use:			
Quantitynet tons_		207, 857	9, 630, 200
Value	\$49, 052, 193	\$454, 256	\$49, 506, 449
Sold for manufacture of water gas: Quantitynet tonsnet tons	400 710	04.64	FOR 10
		84, 641	567, 187
Value	\$2,897,915	\$189, 397	\$3,087,312
	1	I	i
Sold for industrial and other use:	619 080	115 005	700 100
Sold for industrial and other use: Quantitynet tons Value		115, 025 \$421, 878	728, 103 \$3, 285, 640

¹ Data not available.

COKE AND BYPRODUCTS

Table 1.—Salient statistics of the coke industry in 1932—Continued

	Byproduct	Beehive	Total
Disposition of screenings or breeze:			
Used by operator:			1
73			Į.
Quantitynet tons	1, 408, 125	1, 289	1, 409, 414
Value	\$2,991,350	\$1, 289	\$2,992,639
To make producer or water cas:	1 .	1	' ' '
Quantitynet tons	80,602		80, 602
Value	\$333, 711		\$333, 711
Other purposes:			
Quantitynet tons.		3, 239	147, 968
Value	\$272, 152	\$5,070	\$277, 222
Sold:	1		
Quantitynet tons	608, 526	23, 680	632, 206
Value	\$1,397,627	\$39, 394	\$1,437,021
verage receipts per ton sold:	04.00	40.75	
Furnace coke (merchant sales)	\$4. 22 \$5. 65	\$2.57 \$3.27	\$3. 84 \$5. 32
Foundry coke		\$3.27	\$5. 32 \$5. 14
Domestic coke		\$2.19	\$5.44
For manufacture of water gas.		\$3.67	\$4.51
Other industrial coke		\$1.66	\$2. 27
Screenings or breeze	φ2. 30	φ1.00	φ2. 21
Furnacenet tons	1, 360, 660	12,067	1, 372, 727
Foundry		7, 138	159, 360
Domestic and otherdo		7, 388	1, 992, 768
Breezedo		6,882	450, 385
Importsdo			117, 275
Exportsdo	_		630, 151
Calculated consumptiondodo			22, 177, 000
Syproducts produced:			
GasM cubic feet.			347, 485, 898
Wastedpercent_	_ 0.9		0.9
Burned in coking processdo Surplus sold or useddo	32.7		32. 7
Surplus sold or useddodo	- 66.4		66.4
Targallons	_ 303, 812, 046		303, 812, 046
Ammonium sulphate or equivalentpounds_ Crude light oilgallons_	712, 215, 460		712, 215, 460
Crude light oilgalions.	- 73, 703, 100		73, 763, 166
Yield of byproducts per ton of coal:	11.05		11, 25
GasM cubic feet_			
Targallons Ammonium sulphate or equivalentpounds	22.06		
Crude light oilgallons	20.00		2.94
Value of byproducts sold:	- 2.01		2.03
Gas (surplus)	\$54, 876, 039		\$54, 876, 039
Tar:	- 401,010,000		φοι, σι σ, σσο
Sold	\$8, 930, 643		\$8, 930, 643
Used by producer			\$3, 260, 273
Ammonium sulphate or equivalent			
Crude light oil and derivatives	\$9, 404, 137		
		l	\$758, 952
Other byproducts 2 Fotal value of coke, breeze, and byproducts 3	\$190, 915, 131		\$192, 802, 777

² Includes naphthalene and tar derivatives.

³ Includes value of tar used by the coke plants.

$2\overset{\circ}{5}4$ minerals yearbook, 1932–33—statistical appendix

Table 2.—Statistical trends of the coke industry, 1923 and 1929-32

	_				
	1923	1929	1930	1931	1932
Coke produced:					
Coke produced: Beehivenet tons	19, 379, 870	6, 472, 019	2, 776, 316	1, 128, 337	651, 888
Byproductdo	37, 597, 664	53, 411, 826	45, 195, 705	32, 355, 549	21, 136, 842
Totaldo	56, 977, 534	59, 883, 845	47, 972, 021	33, 483, 886	21, 788, 730
Percent of total from byproduct					
ovens	66.0	89. 2	94. 2	96.6	97.0
Disposition of coke (beehive and by- product):	,				
Furnace coke (including all coke used by			į		
producer)net tons	47, 774, 408	46, 785, 722	34, 524, 554	20, 608, 175	10, 524, 496
Foundry cokedodo Other industrial (including water gas)	3, 600, 719	2, 888, 508	2, 127, 715	1, 357, 276	1, 054, 771
Domestic cokedo	2, 283, 888	2, 334, 999	2, 030, 103	1, 838, 566	1, 295, 290
Domestic cokedo	2, 733, 414	7, 511, 023	8, 027, 823	8, 495, 317	9, 630, 200
Number of ovens in existence: Beehive	62, 349	20,000	00 007	01 500	10 440
Ryproduct	11, 156	30, 082 12, 649	23, 907 12, 831	21, 588 13, 108	19, 440 13, 053
Byproduct Number of new byproduct ovens under	11, 100	12,010	12,001	10, 100	10,000
construction at end of year	629	408	276		•
Cost of coal charged, byproduct ovens,					
average per ton	\$4.76	\$3.50	\$3.48	\$3.55	\$3.55
Prices of coke:	}	-	İ		
Average spot price of Connellsville fur-	47.00	40	40.70		۱
nace coke f.o.b. ovensAverage realization on byproduct coke	\$5. 33	\$2.75	\$2. 56	\$2, 43	\$2.04
sold:	1	1			
Furnace coke (merchant sales)	\$6, 74	\$5, 38	\$4.95	\$4, 589	\$4, 22
Foundry coke	\$10.54	\$6.97	\$6.57	\$6.113	\$5.65
Foundry coke Other industrial (including water gas)	\$9.06	\$5.77	\$5.88	\$5, 717	\$5. 26
Domestic	\$9.05	\$6.28	\$6.03	\$5.725	\$5. 21
Yield of byproducts per ton of coal charged:	1				
Targallons Ammonium sulphate or equivalent	8.1	8.9	9. 20	9.62	9.84
Ammonium suiphate or equivalent	01.0	90.0	00.45	04.00	00.00
pounds	21. 2 2. 7	22. 3 2. 9	23. 47 3. 06	24. 33 3. 03	23.06 2.94
Surplus gas sold or used_M cubic feet_	5.9	6.6	6.75		7.47
Average gross receipts of byproducts per	0. 9	0.0	0.75	7.02	1.41
ton of coke produced:			1	1	
Tar sold or used	\$0.51	\$0.65	\$0.656	\$0.637	\$0. 577
Ammonia and its compounds	\$0.84	\$0.54	\$0.502	\$0.441	\$0.305
Light oil and its derivatives		\$0.58	\$0. 527	\$0.447	\$0.445
Surplus gas sold or used		\$1.58	\$1.754	\$2, 084	\$2. 596
Total byproducts, including breeze	\$3.48	\$3.60	\$3.708	\$3.863	\$4. 182
	i		1	I	ı

				Вур	roduct						Bee	hive			То	tal
State		Ovens			Yield		Value of co				Yield	Coke	Value of co			
	Plants in ex- istence	Built	Under con- struc- tion Dec. 31	Coal used (net tons)	of coke from coal (per- cent)	Coke pro- duced (net tons)	Total	Per ton	Ovens	Coal used (net tons)	of coke from coal (per- cent)	pro- duced (net tons)	Total	Per ton	Coke pro- duced (net tons)	Value of coke at ovens
Alabama. Colorado. Connecticut. Illinois. Indiana Kentucky. Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Missouri. New Jersey. New York. Ohlo Oklahoma. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island. Tennessee. Utah. Virginia. West Virginia. West Virginia. West Virginia. West Virginia. Wisconsin.	8 1 1 8 6 1 1 3 9 3 1 2 9 15	1, 248 151 61 950 1, 550 1, 550 108 361 430 674 196 64 202 1, 024 1, 834 3, 478 65 24 56		2, 025, 710 135, 476 (2, 162, 661 2, 071, 953 (82, 167 1, 406, 764 3, 091, 775 569, 485 (2) 1, 164, 111 4, 499, 561 3, 437, 967 6, 115, 498 (2) 101, 085 190, 468	69. 14 68. 19 (2) 66. 05 69. 28 (2) 73. 22 70. 17 70. 03 67. 73 (2) 69. 21 68. 26 68. 26 68. 26 67. 35 (2) 71. 75 54. 53 (2) 71. 75 74. 75 74. 75 74. 75 75. 74 76. 73 (2) 77. 75 77. 75 77. 75 78. 75 79. 75	1, 400, 597 92, 384 1, 428, 334 1, 435, 405 (2) 499, 502 987, 106 2, 165, 109 385, 699 (2) 805, 720 3, 130, 078 2, 346, 686 	\$3, 770, 988 (1) 6, 830, 743 7, 894, 902 (2) (1) 6, 493, 682 10, 144, 218 2, 782, 262 (2) 10, 310, 300 16, 021, 240 (2) 239, 346 (1)	\$2.69 (1) (2) 4.78 5.50 (2) (1) 6.58 4.69 7.21 (2) (1) 6.15 4.39 3.30 (1) 7.00 2.21 (2) 6.03	100 14,387 430 819 1,599 80 1,647	36, 137 777, 778 22, 320 13, 098 95, 486 1, 206 83, 611				(1) \$2, 45 2, 28 (1) 3, 31 5, 00 3, 09	1, 400, 597 115, 944 (2) 1, 428, 334 1, 435, 405 (2) 499, 502 987, 106 2, 165, 109 385, 699 (2) 805, 720 3, 130, 686 2, 346, 686 4, 544, 187 (2) 83, 483 109, 373 56, 143 33, 346 951, 479 (2) 1, 310, 539	\$3,770, 98 (1) (2) (8,830, 74 (7,894, 90 (2) (8,493, 68 10,144, 21 2,782, 26 (2) (1) 19, 246, 20 10, 310, 30 17, 260, 08 (20, 264, 27 (1) 185, 87 231, 95 2, 147, 43 (2) 7, 899, 78
Undistributed Total	91	13, 053		30, 887, 181	68. 43	21, 136, 842	8, 675, 945 102, 535, 326	5. 78 4. 85	19, 440	1, 029, 636	63. 31	651, 888	197, 978 1, 801, 290	6. 81 2. 76	21, 788, 730	8, 873, 9 104, 336, 6

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

³ Included under "Combined States."

COKE AND COKE BREEZE

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY PRODUCTION

Table 4.—Byproduct, beehive, and total coke produced in the United States, 1929–32, by months, and average per day, in net tons

	1929)	1930)	193	1	1932	3
Month	Total	Daily average	Total	Daily average	Total	Daily average	Total	Daily averag
yproduct:								
January	4, 355, 000	140, 500	4, 167, 100	134, 400	3, 082, 700	99, 400	2, 097, 200	67, 60
February	4, 084, 800	145, 900	3, 977, 200	142, 100	2, 889, 000	103, 200	1, 992, 300	68, 70
March	4, 607, 600	148, 600	4, 361, 400	140, 700	3, 246, 300	104,700	2, 085, 100	67, 2
April	4, 451, 700	148, 400	4, 216, 800	140,600	3, 136, 900	104,600	1, 881, 200	62, 8
May	4, 658, 700	150, 300	4, 234, 800	136,600	3, 116, 000	100, 500	1, 740, 200	56, 1
June	4, 504, 200	150, 200	3, 927, 500	130, 900	2, 706, 900	90, 200	1, 535, 100	51, 2
July	4, 608, 200	148, 700	3, 746, 700	120,900	2, 560, 900	82,600	1, 521, 000	49,0
August	4, 637, 300	149,600	3, 611, 100	116,500	2, 435, 400	78,600	1, 472, 300	47,5
September	4, 407, 700	146, 900	3, 376, 100	112,600	2, 303, 100 2, 381, 800	76,800	1, 542, 400 1, 736, 100	51, 4 56, 0
October November	4, 604, 600 4, 316, 400	148, 500 143, 900	3, 407, 800 3, 114, 000	109, 900 103, 800	2, 381, 800	76, 800 75, 600	1, 749, 000	58, 3
December	4, 310, 400	134, 700	3, 055, 200	98,600	2, 209, 400	71,800	1, 784, 900	57, 6
				<u> </u>				
'Total	53, 411, 800	146, 300	45, 195, 700	123, 900	32, 355, 600	88,600	21, 136, 800	57,8
eehive:								
January	515, 500	19, 100	318,000	11,800	144, 400	5,300	73, 700	2,8
February	473, 700	19,700	279,000	11,600	144, 300	6,000 5,100	72, 300 73, 500	2,9
March	574, 000 503, 200	22, 100 19, 300	288, 700 299, 600	11, 100 11, 500	132, 100 96, 200	3,700	47, 400	1, 8
April May	642, 800	23, 800	270, 100	10,000	83, 200	3, 200	38, 400	1.5
June	648, 200	25, 900	259, 800	10, 400	77, 300	3,000	34, 800	1,3
July	645, 800	24, 800	213, 100	8, 200	67, 200	2,600	32, 800	1, 3
August	604, 500	22, 400	168, 300	6,500	61, 600	2,400	34, 800	1, 3
September	542, 600	21,700	166, 900	6, 400	68, 900	2,700	39, 400	1.7
October	505, 900	18,800	176,600	6,600	93, 400	3,500	57,000	2, 2
November	444, 700	17, 100	166, 300	6,700	87, 100	3,500	68, 400	2,6
December	371, 100	14,800	169, 900	6,500	72, 600	2,800	79, 400	3, 1
Total	6, 472, 000	20, 800	2, 776, 300	8, 900	1, 128, 300	3,600	651, 900	2, 1
otal coke:								
January	4, 870, 500	159,600	4, 485, 100	146, 200	3, 227, 100	104,700	2, 170, 900	70, 4
February March	4, 558, 500	165,600	4, 256, 200	153,700	3, 033, 300	109, 200	2, 064, 600	71, 6
March	5, 181, 600	170, 700	4, 650, 100	151,800	3, 378, 400	109,800	2, 158, 600	69, 9
April May	4, 954, 900	167, 700	4, 516, 400	152, 100	3, 233, 100	108, 300	1, 928, 600	64, 6
Мау	5, 301, 500	174, 100	4, 504, 900	146,600	3, 199, 200	103, 700	1, 778, 600	57, 6
June	5, 152, 400	176, 100	4, 187, 300	141, 300	2, 784, 200	93, 200	1, 569, 900	52, 5
July	5, 254, 000 5, 241, 800	173, 500 172, 000	3, 959, 800 3, 779, 400	129, 100 123, 000	2, 628, 100 2, 497, 000	85, 200 81, 000	1, 553, 800 1, 507, 100	50, 3 48, 8
August September	4, 950, 300	168,600	3, 779, 400	119,000	2, 497, 000	79,500	1, 581, 800	52, 9
October	5, 110, 500	167, 300	3, 584, 400	116, 500	2, 475, 200	80, 300	1, 793, 100	58, 2
November	4, 761, 100	161,000	3, 280, 300	110, 500	2, 356, 500	79, 100	1,817,400	60, 9
December	4, 546, 700	149, 500	3, 225, 100	105, 100	2, 299, 800	74,600	1, 864, 300	60, 7
Total	59, 883, 800	167, 100	47, 972, 000	132, 800	33, 483, 900	92, 200	21, 788, 700	59, 9

Table 5.—Coke shipped from the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, Pennsylvania, 1928-32, by months, in net tons ¹

Month	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
January February March April May June July August September October November December Total	221, 200 222, 550 299, 400 261, 000 218, 060 185, 570 130, 380 145, 660 260, 470 269, 010 254, 090 2, 604, 950	292, 842 270, 314 338, 624 324, 140 457, 792 440, 028 450, 395 419, 595 337, 974 281, 206 207, 520 160, 330 3, 980, 760	124, 552 132, 627 130, 354 137, 546 130, 987 127, 252 95, 807 82, 847 78, 431 80, 304 67, 061 70, 082	88, 110 84, 620 70, 820 41, 773 35, 937 33, 760 33, 487 32, 056 32, 227 43, 870 44, 413 35, 890	43, 600 38, 300 33, 600 19, 900 10, 500 10, 800 13, 400 26, 100 41, 100 303, 000

¹ From the Connellsville Courier. For 1929, 1930, 1931, and 1932 the weekly shipments as reported by the Courier have been prorated on a monthly basis by the Bureau of Mines.

² Total revised to 573,730. The Daily Courier, Jan. 12, 1933.

Table 6.—Beehive coke produced in the United States in 1932, by weeks
[Estimated from railroad shipments]

Week ended—	Net tons	Week ended-	Net tons	Week ended-	Net tons
fan. 1-2 1 an. 9 an. 16 an. 23 an. 30 feb. 6 feb. 6 feb. 13 feb. 20 feb. 20 feb. 20 feb. 20 feb. 20 feb. 30 feb. 20 feb. 30 fe	18, 800 15, 900 16, 500 17, 400 15, 600 18, 800 17, 300 17, 900 17, 300 18, 100 18, 100 13, 900	May 14. May 21. May 28. June 4. June 11. June 18. June 25. July 2. July 9. July 16. July 23. July 23. July 30. Aug. 6. Ang 13	8, 700 9, 200 9, 200 7, 600 8, 100 8, 000 8, 100 7, 900 7, 100 8, 000 6, 800 7, 000 6, 400	Sept. 24 Oct. 1. Oct. 8. Oct. 15. Oct. 22. Oct. 29. Nov. 5. Nov. 12. Nov. 19. Nov. 9. Dec. 3. Dec. 10.	9, 800 10, 900 9, 300 13, 600 16, 100 16, 100 14, 500 18, 600 15, 800 17, 700
Apr. 2	14, 300 12, 100 11, 500 9, 500	Aug. 13 Aug. 20 Aug. 27 Sept. 3 Sept. 10	8, 400 7, 500 8, 100 7, 800 7, 300	Dec. 24	

¹ 2 days only.

Table 7.—Byproduct coke produced in the United States in 1932, by months and by States, in net tons

[Based on reports from all producers]

State	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July
Alabama Colorado Illinois Indiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah Washington West Virginia Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin	10, 100 165, 400 156, 900 56, 000 89, 500 153, 300 37, 300 294, 500 244, 700 414, 600 7, 000	165, 900 13, 600 153, 300 153, 300 52, 300 79, 500 147, 700 35, 400 65, 100 271, 800 254, 500 396, 600 9, 900 2, 800 84, 100	148, 300 16, 400 136, 100 137, 000 50, 000 90, 400 192, 900 36, 600 60, 100 297, 700 232, 700 458, 000 7, 300 9, 600 90, 000	125, 800 14, 300 111, 000 125, 700 76, 000 199, 900 57, 300 283, 700 283, 700 283, 400 6, 600 10, 100 2, 900 82, 200	124, 500 13, 700 94, 900 118, 800 37, 600 80, 700 185, 700 58, 400 260, 300 184, 700 332, 300 6, 700 10, 600 78, 100	92, 500 11, 400 96, 900 117, 300 31, 800 76, 100 155, 200 28, 600 59, 400 230, 900 162, 400 281, 000 6, 200 9, 100 2, 700 66, 700	89, 200 2, 800- 106, 700- 115, 200- 36, 900- 79, 800- 172, 100- 28, 700- 69, 500- 220, 300- 130, 200- 273, 400- 6, 200- 9, 700- 2, 800- 68, 900-
_	2, 097, 200	114, 100 1, 992, 300	119,000 2,085,100	115, 700	117, 200	106, 900	110, 600
At merchant plants						1, 535, 100	1, 521, 000
Atturnace plants	1, 210, 000	807, 200 1, 185, 100	831, 400 1, 253, 700	790, 500 1, 090, 700	787, 500 952, 700	749, 000 786, 100	769, 700 751, 300

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Table 7.—Byproduct coke produced in the United States in 1932, by months and by States, in net tons—Continued

State	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Alabama Colorado Illinois Indiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania	85, 500 1, 700 108, 600 102, 800 29, 700 78, 000 175, 900 26, 400 67, 800 222, 600 131, 100 258, 800	86, 200 1, 500 100, 200 102, 400 39, 700 78, 900 169, 900 226, 300 226, 300 176, 200 290, 000 5, 900	102, 300 2, 700 108, 600 107, 600 40, 000 85, 600 191, 300 32, 400 77, 300 262, 000 216, 300 317, 800 6, 300	November 105, 600 1, 500 113, 300 103, 300 39, 700 86, 300 207, 000 74, 800 270, 900 205, 900 321, 500 6, 300	December 100, 100 2, 700 133, 300 109, 500 86, 300 214, 200 33, 400 69, 500 289, 100 202, 000 310, 400 6, 600	1, 400, 600 92, 400 1, 428, 300 1, 435, 400 499, 500 987, 100 2, 165, 100 385, 700 805, 700 3, 130, 100 2, 346, 700 4, 027, 800
Tennessee	7, 300	6, 800 2, 600 63, 800	6, 300 2, 600 75, 300	6, 300 2, 600 70, 900	7, 600 2, 700 72, 900	103, 90 32, 60 902, 90
souri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin———————————————————————————————————	107, 900 1, 472, 300	91, 100 1, 542, 400	101, 700 1, 736, 100	101, 700 1, 749, 000	106, 700 1, 784, 900	1, 310, 50 21, 136, 80
At merchant plantsAt furnace plants	764, 600 707, 700	777, 600 764, 800	859, 100 877, 000	845, 500 903, 500	893, 200 891, 700	9, 762, 50 11, 374, 30

Table 8.—Beehive coke produced in the United States in 1932, by months and by States, in net tons

[Based on railroad shipments]

State	January	February	March	Ap	ril	May	June	July
Colorado Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah Virginia Washington West Virginia Total	2, 500 59, 800 600 200 5, 000 200 5, 400	2, 000 57, 900 1, 600 300 4, 600 400 5, 500	1, 800 59, 500 600 200 5, 500 100 5, 800	36, 4, 4,	,700 ,500 300 100 ,800 ,000	1, 30 28, 20 1, 20 3, 80 3, 70 38, 40	26, 000 300 300 100 2, 900 2, 500	3, 000 22, 400 1, 400 100 3, 200 2, 700 32, 800
State	August	Septemi	oer Octo	ber	Nov	ember	December	Total
Colorado	2, 300 24, 400 600 400 4, 400	26, 7 1, 0 8 5, 9	700 4 900 8 900 900	1, 500 3, 100 2, 100 1, 300 5, 300		1, 400 54, 600 1, 200 1, 000 5, 900 4, 300	1,300 67,300 100 800 4,800	23, 600 506, 400 11, 000 5, 500 56, 100 700 48, 600
Total	34, 800	39, 4	100 5	7, 000		68, 400	79, 400	651, 900

PRODUCTION BY FURNACE AND NONFURNACE PLANTS

Table 9.—Number and production of byproduct coke plants connected with iron furnaces and of other byproduct plants, 1913, 1918, and 1930-32

	Number of active plants		Coke produc	ed (net tons)	Percent of pro- duction	
Year	Furnace plants	Other plants	Furnace plants	Other plants	Furnace plants	Other plants
1913	20 36 46 46 44	16 24 43 42 44	9, 277, 832 19, 220, 342 33, 206, 054 20, 817, 240 11, 374, 371	3, 436, 868 6, 777, 238 11, 989, 651 11, 538, 309 9, 762, 471	73. 0 73. 9 73. 5 64. 3 53. 8	27. 0 26. 1 26. 5 35. 7 46. 2

Table 10.—Monthly and average daily production of byproduct coke by plants associated with iron furnaces and by all other plants, 1930-32, in net tons

	19	930	19	31	19	32
Month	Furnace plants	Other plants	Furnace plants	Other plants	Furnace plants	Other plants
Monthly production:						
JanuaryFebruary	3, 102, 500	1,064,600	2, 052, 400	1, 030, 300	1, 210, 000	887, 20
February	3, 008, 200	969,000	1, 956, 300	932, 700	1, 185, 100	807. 20
March	3, 317, 000	1,044,400	2, 234, 700	1, 011, 600	1, 253, 700	831, 40
April	3, 205, 900	1, 010, 900	2, 188, 200	948, 700	1,090,700	790, 5
May	3, 197, 500	1, 037, 300	2, 158, 300	957, 700	952, 700	787, 5
June	2, 955, 500	972,000	1, 776, 100	930, 800	786, 100	749, 0
July	2, 759, 000	987, 700	1, 615, 500	945, 400	751, 300	769, 7
August	2, 620, 300	990, 800	1, 445, 800	989, 600	707, 700	764, 6
September	2, 432, 400	943, 700	1, 369, 800	933, 300	764,800	777, 6
October	2, 439, 900	967, 900	1, 393, 300	988, 500	877,000	859, 1
November		977, 500	1, 338, 700	930, 700	903, 500	845, 5
December	2, 031, 400	1, 023, 800	1, 288, 200	939, 000	891, 700	893, 2
Total	33, 206, 100	11, 989, 600	20, 817, 300	11, 538, 300	11, 374, 300	9, 762, 5
verage daily production:						
January	100, 100	34, 300	66, 200	33, 200	39,000	28, 6
February	107, 400	34,600	69, 900	33, 300	40,900	27.8
March	107, 000	33, 700	72, 100	32, 600	40, 400	26, 8
April	106, 900	33, 700	72,900	31,600	36, 400	26, 4
May	103, 100	33, 500	69,600	30, 900	30,700	25, 4
June	98, 500	32, 400	59, 200	31,000	26, 200	25, 0
July	89, 000	31, 900	52, 100	30, 500	24, 200	24,8
August	84, 500	32,000	46, 600	31, 900	22,800	24, 7
September	81, 100	31, 500	45,700	31, 100	25, 500	25, 9
October	78, 700	31, 200	44, 900	31, 900	28, 300	27, 7
November	71, 200	32, 600	44,600	31, 000	30, 100	28, 2
December	65, 500	33, 000	41,600	30, 300	28, 800	28, 8
Average	91,000	32, 800	57, 000	31,600	31, 100	26, 7

PRODUCTION BY STATES AND DISTRICTS

Table 11.—Byproduct and beehive coke produced, by States, 1918 and 1929-32, in net tons

State	1918	1929	1930	1931	1932
Byproduct:					1
Alabama	2, 634, 451	4, 753, 967	3, 986, 920	2, 943, 143	1, 400, 597
Colorado	230, 663	565, 031	379, 070	225, 760	92, 384
Connecticut		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Illinois	2, 285, 610	4, 204, 116	3, 576, 577	2, 478, 984	1, 428, 334
Indiana	3, 898, 215	6, 455, 378	4, 984, 620	2, 757, 135	1, 435, 405
Kentucky	517, 749	(1)	(1)	(1)	1, (1)
Maryland	474, 368	1, 393, 052	1, 169, 016	817, 995	499, 502
Massachusetts	556, 397	776, 679	862, 663	1, 150, 270	987, 106
Michigan	(1)	2, 679, 971	2, 603, 815	2, 436, 630	2, 165, 109
Minnesota	78 4, 06 5	746, 004	641, 205	440, 489	385, 699
Missouri	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Jersey	6 8 2, 148	897, 530	918,814	930, 912	805, 720
New York	1, 069, 587	4, 299, 470	3, 849, 563	3, 578, 311	3, 130, 078
Ohio	5, 226, 334	8, 521, 132	6, 163, 324	3, 932, 939	2, 346, 686
Pennsylvania	4, 586, 981	14, 489, 283	12, 529, 255	7, 524, 722	4, 037, 810
Rhode Island		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tennessee	124, 469	1Ì3, 285	10ó. 439	83, 439	72, 529
Utah		267, 939	225, 361	146, 788	103, 862
Washington	30, 129	40, 879	36, 221	30, 104	32, 610
West Virginia	603, 393	1, 431, 314	1, 479, 431	1, 265, 039	902, 872
Wisconsin	(1)	(1)	(1)	2, 200, 500	(1)
Combined States	2, 293, 021	1, 776, 796	1, 689, 411	1, 612, 889	1, 310, 539
Total	25, 997, 580	53, 411, 826	45, 195, 705	32, 355, 549	21, 136, 842

¹ Included under "Combined States."



Table 11.—Byproduct and beehive coke produced, by States, 1918 and 1929-32, in net tons-Continued

State	1918	1929	1930	1931	1932
Beehive:					
Alabama	1, 717, 721				
Colorado	758, 784	156, 426	79, 373	(1)	23, 560
Georgia	22, 048				
Kentucky	301, 036				
New Mexico	597, 072				
Ohio	138, 909	(2)			
Oklahoma	(1)				
Pennsylvania	22, 136, 664	2 5, 367, 685	2, 011, 324	855, 527	506, 37
Tennessee	302, 637	95, 881	25, 473	17,074	10, 95
Utah	(1)	14, 055	6, 508	(1)	5, 51
Virginia	1, 234, 256	314, 859	219, 656	99, 305	56, 14
Washington	93, 659	25, 844	12, 252	582	73
West Virginia	2, 716, 613	497, 269	421, 730	113, 627	48, 60
Combined States	461, 393			42, 222	
Total	30, 480, 792	6, 472, 019	2, 776, 316	1, 128, 337	651, 88
1 0081	50, 400, 182	0, 112, 019	2, 110, 510	1, 120, 001	301,00
Grand total	56, 478, 372	59, 883, 845	47, 972, 021	33, 483, 886	21, 788, 73

¹Included under "Combined States."

Table 12.—Byproduct and beehive coke produced in Pennsylvania in 1932, by districts

[The figures of number of plants and ovens include those idle during the year; no ovens were under construction in 1932]

District	Plants	ts Ovens	Coal used	Yield of coke from	Coke pro-	Value of c	
District			(net tons)	coal (per- cent)	(net tons)	Total	Per ton
Byproduct: Eastern Pennsylvania ¹ Western Pennsylvania ²	6 7	864 2, 614	1, 846, 313 4, 269, 185	68. 23 65. 07	1, 259, 744 2, 778, 066	\$6, 804, 534 9, 216, 706	\$5. 40 3. 32
Total	13	3, 478	6, 115, 498	66.03	4, 037, 810	16, 021, 240	3. 97
Beehive: Allegheny Mountain and Allegheny Valley Connellsville Lower Connellsville Upper Connellsville Pittsburgh 3 and other districts 4	3 30 21 6	442 6, 538 4, 019 874 2, 514	43, 706 135, 087 355, 199 192, 911 50, 875	60. 71 67. 29 63. 51 67. 97 63. 35	26, 536 90, 900 225, 594 131, 119 32, 228	84, 430 227, 503 505, 518 299, 900 121, 495	3. 18 2. 50 2. 24 2. 29 3. 77
Total	70	14, 387	777, 778	65. 11	506, 377	1, 238, 846	2. 4.
Grand total	83	17, 865	6, 893, 276	65. 92	4, 544, 187	17, 260, 086	3. 8

Table 13.—Byproduct coke produced in Ohio in 1932, by districts

[No ovens were under construction in 1932]

District	-		Coal used	Yield of coke from	Coke pro-	Value of o	
	Plants Ov	Ovens	(net tons)	coal (per- cent)	duced (net tons)	Total	Per ton
Canton, Cleveland, and Massillon_ YoungstownOther districts 1	5 3 7	595 594 645	869, 894 800, 523 1, 767, 550	68. 53 64. 29 69. 92	596, 103 514, 694 1, 235, 889	\$2, 926, 260 2, 171, 623 5, 212, 417	\$4.91 4.22 4.22
Total	15	1,834	3, 437, 967	68. 26	2, 346, 686	10, 310, 300	4. 39

¹ Includes plants at Hamilton, Ironton, Lorain, Painesville, Portsmouth , Toledo, and Warren.

A small amount of beehive coke produced in Ohio is included with Pennsylvania.

Includes plants at Bethlehem, Chester, Lebanon, Philadelphia, Steelton, and Swedeland.
 Includes plants at Aliquippa, Clairton, Erie, Johnstown, Midland, Neville Island, and Pittsburgh.
 There was no production in the Pittsburgh district during 1932.
 Includes Bedford, Huntingdon, and parts of Indiana and Westmoreland Counties.

NUMBER AND TYPE OF OVENS

Table 14.—Coke ovens completed and abandoned in 1932 and total number in existence at end of year, by States

				Ovens 1	
Q		Plants in ex-	-	In existen	ce Dec. 31
State		stence Dec. 31	Abandoned during year	Number	Capacity per day (net tons of coke)
Byproduct: Alabama		8	140	1, 248	13, 995
Colorado		1		151	2, 233
Connecticut		1		61	(2)
Illinois		8		950	13, 244
Indiana		6		1,550 108	21, 829 (2)
Kentucky		. 1		361	5, 088
Maryland		3		430	4, 483
Michigan		ğ		674	7, 882
Minnesota		š		196	2, 597
Missouri		ĭ		64	(2)
New Jersey		$\bar{2}$		202	2,485
New York		9		1,024	14, 923
Ohio		15	2	1,834	24,778
Pennsylvania		13		3, 478	46, 326
Rhode Island		1		65	(2)
Tennessee		1		24	375
Utah		1		56	1, 015
Washington		1		20	101
West Virginia		4		362	4,821
Wisconsin		2		195	(2) E 456
Undistributed					5, 456
Total		91	142	³ 13, 053	³ 171, 631
At merchant plants		44	2	3, 607	42, 475
At furnace plants		47	140	9, 446	129, 156
Beehive:	 				
Colorado		2		378	(4)
Oklahoma		ĩ		100	(⁴)
Pennsylvania		70	1, 415	14, 387	(4)
Tennessee		š	293	430	(4)
Utah		1		819	(4)
Virginia		8	43	1, 599	(4)
Washington		1		80	(4)
West Virginia		13	843	1, 647	(4)
Total		99	2, 594	19, 440	(4)

No new ovens were put into operation during the year, and no new ovens were under construction at the end of 1932.
 Included under "Undistributed."
 Includes 220 ovens, with a capacity of 3,540 tons per day, completed but not put into operation.
 Data not available.

Table 15.—Byproduct ovens of each type at end of 1932, by States

State	Kop- pers	Semet- Solvay	Wil- putte	United Otto ¹	Cam- bria- Belgian	Rob- erts 2	Amer- ican Foun- dation	Klönne	All others 3	Total
AlabamaColorado	768 151	420	60							1, 248 151
Connecticut Illinois Indiana Kentucky	61 662 1, 269	120 161 108	88 120			80				61 950 1,550 108
Maryland	361 175 131 196	336	55 120	200					87	361 430 674 196
Missouri New Jersey New York Ohio	56 202 743 1, 541	226 293							8	64 202 1, 024 1, 834
Pennsylvania Rhode Island Tennessee Utah	3, 018 65 56	218 24	97		120	25 				3, 478 65 24 56
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	316 115	80	46					20		20 362 195
Total	9,886	1,986	586	200	120	105	55	20	95	13, 053
At merchant plants At furnace plants	1, 911 7, 975	1, 080 906	221 365	200	120	25 80	55	20	95	3, 607 9, 446

Includes the Otto-Hoffman type.
 Includes the Robert-Morrissey type.
 Includes 8 Piette, 27 Parker-Russell, and 60 Improved Equipment Co. ovens.

CAPACITY OF BYPRODUCT OVENS

Table 16.—Estimated annual potential production of coke and coal required for charge of byproduct coke ovens in the United States, 1930-32, when operated at different percentages of maximum capacity, in millions of net tons

		19	30		193	31	1932			
Percent of maximum capacity		ompleted e. 31	Including under tion	g ovens construc-	Ovens completed Dec. 31 ¹					
	Coke	Coal 2								
100	61. 5 55. 4 52. 3 46. 1 30. 8	87. 9 79. 1 74. 7 65. 9 44. 0	63. 1 56. 8 53. 6 47. 3 31. 6	90. 1 81. 1 76. 6 67. 6 45. 1	63. 5 57. 2 54. 0 47. 6 31. 8	90. 7 81. 6 77. 1 68. 0 45. 4	62. 8 56. 5 53. 4 47. 1 31. 4	89. 7 80. 7 76. 2 67. 3 44. 9		

1 No ovens under construction at end of 1931 or 1932.

² Coal for charge estimated on basis of 70 percent yield in coke.

Table 17.—Relation (percent) of production to maximum capacity at byproduct coke plants, 1927-32, by months

Month	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	Month	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
January February March April May June July	84. 5 85. 4 87. 2 84. 8 83. 9 82. 3 79. 3	80. 4 82. 2 83. 2 82. 6 83. 5 83. 2 81. 0	88. 6 91. 3 93. 0 92. 8 94. 0 93. 9 93. 0	82. 8 87. 5 86. 6 85. 7 82. 7 79. 2 72. 3	59. 2 61. 5 62. 4 62. 3 59. 9 53. 7 49. 2	39. 0 39. 6 38. 8 36. 2 32. 4 29. 5 28. 3	August September October November December The year	79. 8 80. 8 76. 4 74. 2 74. 6	82. 8 84. 3 86. 3 86. 8 87. 8	93. 6 91. 9 92. 3 89. 0 83. 1	69. 2 66. 7 64. 9 60. 5 57. 5	46. 8 45. 7 45. 8 45. 0 42. 7	27. 4 29. 7 32. 3 33. 6 33. 2

QUANTITY AND COST OF COAL CHARGED

Table 18.—Coal consumed in coke ovens, 1930-32, by months, in net tons . [For figures 1912-29, inclusive, see Coke and By-Products in 1928, pp. 731-733, and Coke and By-Products in 1930, p. 514]

		1930			1931		1932			
Month	Byprod- uct	Beehive	Total	Byprod- uct	Beehive	Total	Byprod- uct	Beehive	Total	
January February March April May June July September October November December	6, 043, 800 5, 760, 600 6, 323, 100 6, 112, 400 6, 134, 000 5, 689, 000 5, 433, 700 5, 241, 400 4, 902, 400 4, 513, 200 4, 425, 300	430, 600 445, 500 462, 400 416, 800 400, 900 328, 800 259, 700 272, 500 272, 500 262, 100	6, 191, 200 6, 768, 600 6, 574, 800 6, 550, 800 6, 089, 900 5, 762, 500 5, 501, 100 5, 159, 900 5, 214, 900 4, 769, 900 4, 687, 400	4, 179, 700 4, 692, 700 4, 529, 400 3, 904, 800 3, 536, 100 3, 349, 900 3, 468, 300 3, 303, 900 3, 239, 000	226, 200 207, 000 150, 500 130, 100 120, 900 105, 200 96, 200 107, 800 146, 300 136, 400 113, 700	4, 405, 900 4, 899, 700 4, 679, 900 4, 626, 700 4, 025, 700 3, 632, 300 3, 457, 700 3, 614, 600 3, 440, 300 3, 352, 700	2, 913, 500 3, 052, 500 2, 749, 700 2, 542, 700 2, 241, 500 2, 219, 300 2, 147, 200 2, 254, 400 2, 537, 800 2, 556, 500 2, 606, 800	114, 100 116, 100 74, 900 60, 700 55, 000 51, 800 55, 000 62, 200 90, 000 108, 000 125, 400	3, 027, 600 3, 168, 600 2, 824, 600 2, 603, 400 2, 296, 500 2, 271, 100 2, 202, 200 2, 316, 600 2, 627, 800 2, 634, 500 2, 732, 200	
Total	65, 521, 300	4, 284, 200	69, 805, 500	46, 846, 300	1, 766, 800	48, 613, 100	30, 887, 200	1, 029, 600	31, 916, 80	

Table 19.—Total quantity and value at ovens of coal used in manufacture of coke, by States, in 1932

g.,,	Coal used	Cost of	Coal per ton of coke		
State	(net tons)	Total	Per ton of coal	Net tons	Cost
Byproduct plants: Alabama. Colorado Illinois Indiana. Maryland Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. New Jersey. New York Ohio. Pennsylvania. Tennessee Utah Washington West Virginia. Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin. Undistributed.	3, 437, 967 6, 115, 498	\$3, 944, 168 (1) 9, 019, 053 8, 809, 633 (1) 6, 316, 472 12, 111, 231 2, 927, 232 (1) 18, 770, 660 11, 018, 249 17, 487, 535 208, 802 (205, 957 2, 364, 635 7, 501, 867 8, 886, 780	\$1. 95 (1) 4. 17 4. 25 (1) 4. 49 3. 92 5. 14 (1) 3. 20 2. 86 (2. 96 (1) 4. 61 1. 76 4. 09 4. 09	1. 45 1. 47 1. 51 1. 43 1. 43 1. 43 1. 44 1. 47 1. 51 1. 39 1. 83 1. 77 1. 48	\$2. 83 6. 30 6. 12 5. 61 7. 61 7. 62 4. 70 4. 32 4. 11 8. 16 2. 60 5. 73
Total	30, 887, 181	109, 722, 272	3.55	1.46	5. 18
At merchant plants	13, 958, 773 16, 928, 408	57, 721, 586 52, 000, 686	4.14 3.07	1. 43 1. 49	5. 9 4. 5
Beehive plants: Colorado and Utah Pennsylvania. Tennessee Virginia. Washington. West Virginia.	777, 778 22, 320 95, 486 1, 206	132, 983 980, 612 15, 930 126, 077 5, 186 100, 186		1. 69 1. 54 2. 04 1. 70 1. 64 1. 72	4.50 1.9 1.4 2.2 7.0 2.0

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

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Table 20.—Average cost per net ton of coal charged into byproduct coke ovens, by States, 1928-32

State	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	State	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Alabama Illinois Indiana Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota New York Ohio	4. 30 4. 75 4. 86 4. 37 5. 31 4. 33	4. 29 4. 61 4. 70 4. 29 5. 04 4. 22	4. 32 4. 52 4. 61 3. 96 4. 97 4. 18	4. 33 4. 42 4. 65 4. 22 5. 19 4. 26	\$1. 95 4. 17 4. 25 4. 49 3. 92 5. 14 4. 17 3. 20	Pennsylvania Tennessee. Washington West Virginia. United States average. Cost of coal per ton of coke.	\$2. 77 3. 12 5. 28 2. 57 3. 57 5. 18	3. 02 5. 26 2. 41 3. 50	3. 02 5. 21 2. 18 3. 48	2. 97 5. 12 1. 98 3. 55	\$2. 86- 2. 96- 4. 61- 1. 76- 3. 55- 5. 18

PREPARATION AND SOURCE OF COAL CHARGED

Table 21.—Washed and unwashed coal used in the manufacture of byproduct and beehive coke, by States in which used, 1932, in net tons

State	Washed	Unwashed	Total
Byproduct ovens:			
Alabama	1, 951, 906	73, 804	2, 025, 710
Colorado	135, 476	10,001	135, 476
Illinois	282, 980	1, 879, 681	2, 162, 661
Indiana	202, 900	2, 071, 953	2, 102, 001
Maryland		682, 167	
Massachusetts	18, 347		682, 167
Michigan	10, 041	1, 388, 417	1, 406, 764
Minnesota		3, 091, 775	3, 091, 775
Naw Jorsay		569, 485	569, 485
New York		1, 164, 111	1, 164, 111
Obio	947, 440	3, 552, 121	4, 499, 561
Ohio	306, 444	3, 131, 523	3, 437, 967
Pennsylvania Tennessee	2, 915, 789	3, 199, 709	6, 115, 498
			101, 085
		190, 468	190, 468
Washington	57, 672		57, 672
West Virginia		1, 340, 622	1, 340, 622
Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin			
W isconsin		1, 834, 206	1,834,206
M-4-1			
Total	6, 717, 139	24, 170, 042	30, 887, 181
At merchant plants	1, 210, 377	12, 748, 396	10.050.550
At furnace plants	1, 210, 311		13, 958, 773
nt turnaco pianta	5, 506, 762	11, 421, 646	16, 928, 408
Beehive ovens:			
Colorado	36, 137		36, 137
Pennsylvania	118, 531	659, 247	777, 778
Tennessee	22, 320	009, 241	
Utah	24, 320	10.000	22, 320
Virginia		13, 098	13, 098
Washington	1 000	95, 486	95, 486
West Virginia	1, 206		1, 206
11 VOU 1 11 DATE G		83, 611	83, 611
Tota'	178, 194	851, 442	1, 029, 636

Table 22.—Coal used in manufacture of byproduct coke in 1932, by fields of origin, in net tons

[Based upon detailed reports from each coke plant. The difference between these totals and those shown in tables 3, 19, etc., is due to change in stock, loss of weight in handling, and the fact that these sometimes represent purchases during the year rather than actual consumption]

State and district where coal was produced	Total used	States where coal was consumed—in order of importance
\labama	2, 098, 570	Alabama.
Colorado: Trinidad	131, 972	Colorado.
Pitkin County	918	Utah.
Crested Butte and Walsen districts	18,640	Colorado.
Ilinois: Southern	158, 673	Illinois.
Kentucky: Western Kentucky	36, 728	Do.
Eastern Kentucky: Elkhorn	1, 166, 919	New York, Michigan, Missouri, Illinois, Minne
EIKHOUL	1, 100, 919	sota Kentucky Indiana Ohio
Harlan	906, 018	sota, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio. Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio.
Kenova-Thacker	427, 375	Indiana, Wisconsin.
Pond Creek	911, 137	Michigan, Ohio.
Pennsylvania:		
Central Pennsylvania, high volatile	179, 965	New York.
Central Pennsylvania, low volatile	490, 772 5, 418, 616	Pennsylvania, New York.
Conneusville	0, 418, 010	Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan Illinois, New York, Minnesota.
Freeport	689, 213	West Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania.
Pittsburgh		Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Massachusetts.
Somerset		Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia.
Westmoreland	317, 904	Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York.
Tennessee	82,890	Tennessee.
Utah: Carbon County	189, 550 644, 102	Utah. New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts.
Virginia: Wise, Lee, and Dickenson Counties.	044, 102	New Tork, New Jersey, Massachusetts.
Washington: Pierce County	57, 672	Washington.
West Virginia.		
Northern	1, 406, 046	Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey
		West Virginia, Massachusetts.
Kanawha and Logan	5, 818, 870	Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michi gan, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey Wisconsin, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Wes Virginia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri.
N. D. 1 W. 1 C. 1	1 000 100	Virginia, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri. New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois
New River and Winding Gulf	1, 699, 138	Ohio, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Missouri
		Rhode Island.
Pocahontas 1	3, 595, 667	Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Pennsyl
	0,000,000	vania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Maryland, Minne sota, Connecticut, Kentucky, West Virginia Tennessee, Alabama, Massachusetts.
Total	30, 894, 609	

 $^{^1\,\}mathrm{Coal}$ from the extension of the Pocahontas field in Tazewell County, Va., is included under West Virginia (Pocahontas).

Table 23.—Source of coal used in the manufacture of byproduct coke in 1932, by States where consumed, separating merchant and furnace plants

					Coal produ	ced in—					
State where coal was used	Alabama	Colorado	Illinois	Kentucky	Pennsyl- vania	Tennes-	Utah	Virginia	Washing- ton	West Vir- ginia	Total
Alabama: Merchant plants Furnace plants										(1)	2 489, 494 1, 609, 076
Total	2, 098, 570									(1).	2 2, 098, 570
Colorado: Furnace plants											150, 612
Illinois: Merchant plantsFurnace plants			158, 673	30, 903 505, 103	54, 343 249, 980					1, 020, 856 141, 971	1, 106, 102 1, 055, 727
Total			158, 673	536, 006	304, 323					1, 162, 827	2, 161, 829
Indiana: Merchant plantsFurnace plants				710, 366						587, 185 786, 084	587, 185 1, 496, 450
Total				710, 366						1, 373, 269	2, 083, 635
Maryland: Furnace plants					210, 963					471, 204	682, 167
Massachusetts: Merchant plants					18, 914			17, 572		1, 365, 054	1, 401, 540
Michigan: Merchant plantsFurnace plants				394, 693 (¹)	751, 321				0	839, 379 (¹)	1, 985, 393 (¹)
Total				2 394, 693	751, 321					2 839, 379	2 1, 985, 393
Minnesota: Merchant plants				82, 075 85, 982	146, 720 31, 353					196, 523 26, 832	425, 318 144, 167
Total				168, 057	178, 073					223, 355	569, 485
New Jersey: Merchant plants					24, 280			207, 526		908, 736	1, 140, 542

New York: Merchant plants Furnace plants				338, 790	1, 467, 267 925, 443					999, 580 342, 961	3, 224, 641 1, 268, 404
Total				338, 790	2, 392, 710			419, 004		1, 342, 541	4, 493, 045
Ohio: Merchant plants Furnace plants				(¹) 39, 151	1, 620, 009					393, 462 1, 226, 515	² 393, 462 2, 885, 675
Total				2 39, 151	1, 620, 009					1, 619, 977	2 3, 279, 137
Pennsylvania: Merchant plants Furnace plants										635, 257 535, 468	778, 650 5, 401, 967
Total					5, 009, 892					1, 170, 725	6, 180, 617
Tennessee: Merchant plants						82, 890				18, 195	101,085
Utah: Furnace plants		918					189, 550				190, 468
Washington: Merchant plants									57, 672		57, 672
West Virginia: Merchant plants Furnace plants										303, 821 11, 278	303,821 1,014,056
Total					1, 002, 778					315, 099	1,317,877
Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin: Merchant plants				350, 119	30, 461					1, 424, 922	1,805,502
Undistributed: Merchant plants				910, 995						} 284, 438	1, 195, 433
Total				910, 995		39.				284, 438	1, 195, 433
Grand total	2, 098, 570	151, 530	158, 673	3, 448, 177	11, 543, 724	82, 890	189, 550	644, 102	57, 672	12, 519, 721	30,894,609
Merchant plants Furnace plants	489, 494 1, 609, 076	151, 530	158, 673	1, 278, 451 2, 169, 726	2, 636, 699 8, 907, 025	82, 890	189, 550	644, 102	57, 672	8, 699, 720 3, 820, 001	13, 889, 028 17, 005, 581

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

² Excludes items included under "Undistributed."

YIELD OF COKE PER TON OF COAL

Table 24.—Percentage yield of coke from coal in byproduct and beehive ovens, by States, 1929-32

•	19	129	19	130	19	031	1932		
State	Byprod- uct	Beehive	Byprod- uct	Beehive	Byprod- uct	Beehive	Byprod- uct	Beehive	
Alabama Colorado Illinois Indiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah Virginia Washington West Virginia	70. 9 68. 0 70. 3 73. 8 72. 8 69. 0 71. 3 70. 2 71. 9 69. 5 69. 5 69. 5 69. 5 69. 5 69. 5 69. 6	(2) 2 65. 5 56. 6 60. 2 59. 7 74. 1 59. 3	70. 93 68. 59 69. 52 72. 24 71. 77 69. 90 70. 55 68. 38 71. 95 69. 16 67. 71 66. 73 72. 94 54. 39	64. 98 	70. 55 68. 65 68. 02 70. 89 73. 78 71. 73 70. 55 67. 54 70. 80 69. 67 67. 95 66. 88 72. 38 54. 01 69. 44	(1) 	69. 14 68. 19 66. 05 69. 28 73. 22 70. 17 70. 03 67. 73 69. 21 69. 56 68. 26 66. 03 71. 75 54. 53	65. 20 	
United States average	69. 6	64. 5	68. 98	64. 80	69. 07	63. 86	68. 43	63. 31	

¹ Not at liberty to publish data.

² Ohio included with Pennsylvania.

COKE BREEZE

Table 25.—Coke breeze recovered at coke plants, by States, in 1932

					Used by p	roducer	-	-			
G4n4n	Yield per ton of coal (per-	Prod	uced	For steam raising		For other including		Sc	old	On hand Dec. 31 (net tons)	Wasted (net tons
	cent)	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value		
Byproduct ovens: AlabamaColorado.	3. 76 4. 84	76, 237 6, 562	\$82, 076	82, 137 6, 562	\$86, 617	2, 050	\$3, 032	28, 350	\$23, 490	16, 706	11, 01
Illinois Indiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	8. 08 7. 03 6. 44 7. 90 7. 16	174, 749 145, 624 43, 918 111, 199 221, 249	441, 061 366, 182 (1) 252, 216 674, 067	162, 109 108, 924 17, 232 4, 086 127, 381 40, 754	423, 626 253, 044 (1) 15, 198 393, 874 100, 175	33, 380 14, 988 7, 378 5, 346 74 63	78, 397 42, 213 (1) 16, 038 185 63	40, 886 16, 747 26, 687 128, 602 10, 693 7, 768	97, 111 57, 596 (1) 278, 750 23, 497 22, 964	59, 083 10, 351 13, 617 1, 119 130, 812 20, 220	50
Minnësota	5. 88 5. 47 7. 09 8. 16	46, 815 68, 407 246, 289 243, 710 499, 053 2, 872	114, 916 (1) 631, 045 481, 104 904, 407 3, 791	44, 185 162, 710 162, 806 297, 951 4, 462	(1) 416, 225 299, 686 491, 292 5, 890	53, 184 24, 061 49, 244	160, 127 41, 736 102, 465	24, 647 37, 774 81, 843 142, 025	(1) 79, 229 202, 283 335, 159	820 41, 273 71, 737 24, 258 3, 879	2, 16
Utah Washington West Virginia Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin.	9.93	18, 913 4, 872 65, 130 143, 255	(1) 34, 104 60, 091 379, 791	19, 858 4, 872 62, 229 99, 867	(1) 34, 104 59, 058 257, 019 155, 542	5, 315 3, 482 26, 766	(1) 2, 611 143, 607 15, 389	16, 196 46, 308	(¹) 		
Undistributed Total	6. 86	2, 118, 854	286, 489 4, 711, 340	1, 408, 125	2, 991, 350	225, 331	605, 863	608, 526	1, 397, 627	443, 503	13, 6
At merchant plants	6. 88 6. 84	960, 397 1, 158, 457	2, 478, 138 2, 233, 202	581, 908 826, 217	1, 537, 233 1, 454, 117	116, 707 108, 624	394, 326 211, 537	300, 121 308, 405	662, 699 734, 928	229, 211 214, 292	2, 16 11, 51
Beehive ovens: Colorado	2 8. 75 2 2. 50	555 44, 385 394	(1) 79, 127 713		l		4, 500	555 21, 119	(1) 33, 593	6, 444 394	12, 69
Utah Virginia West Virginia Undistributed	2 1. 32	817 829 679	(1) 2, 152 1, 567 2, 797			239	570	817 540 649	(1) 1, 491 1, 513 2, 797	20 24	3
Total	2 6, 98	47, 659	86, 356	1, 289	1, 289	3, 239	5, 070	23, 680	39, 394	6, 882	8 12, 72

Included under "Undistributed."
 Yield computed by dividing the production of the breeze at the few plants reporting by the quantity of coal charged at these plants.
 As reported; quantity produced but not used was undoubtedly greater. See Mineral Resources, 1922, pt. II, pp. 726-727.

CONSUMPTION OF COKE

Table 26.—Quantity of coke consumed in manufacture of pig iron and for other purposes, 1913, 1918, and 1930-32, in net tons

Year	Total production of	Imports	Exports	Net changes in stocks		ited		Remainder con- sumed in other ways	
	coke	III Stocks	States con- sumption ¹	Quantity Percent		Quantity	Per- cent		
1913 1918 1930 1931 1932	46, 299, 530 56, 478, 372 47, 972, 021 33, 483, 886 21, 788, 730	101, 212 30, 168 132, 674 103, 563 117, 275	987, 395 1, 687, 824 1, 003, 866 754, 302 630, 151	(3) (3) +1, 036, 959 +1, 127, 825 -900, 854	45, 413, 347 54, 820, 716 46, 063, 870 31, 705, 322 22, 176, 708	37, 192, 287 45, 703, 594 32, 130, 070 18, 352, 522 8, 627, 488	81. 9 83. 4 69. 8 57. 9 38. 9	8, 221, 060 9, 117, 122 13, 933, 800 13, 352, 890 13, 549, 220	18. 1 16. 6 30. 2 42. 1 61. 1

 ¹ Production plus imports minus exports, plus or minus the decrease or increase, respectively, of the net changes in stocks.
 2 From Annual Report of American Iron and Steel Institute. Figures include coke consumed in the manufacture of ferro-alloys.
 2 Data not available.

Table 27.—Pounds of coke and of coking coal consumed per gross ton of pig iron made in the United States, 1913, 1918, and 1930–32

Year	Pounds of coke per gross ton of pig iron and ferro- alloys ¹	Percent yield of coke from coal	Calculated pounds coking coal per gross ton of pig iron and ferro-alloys	Year	Pounds of coke per gross ton of pig iron and ferro- alloys ¹	Percent yield of coke from coal	Calculated pounds coking coal per gross ton of pig iron and ferro-alloys
1913 1918 1930	2, 433. 3 2, 375. 2 2, 046. 8	66. 9 66. 4 68. 7	3, 637. 2 3, 577. 1 2, 978. 5	1931 1932	2, 015. 1 1, 988. 1	68. 9 68. 3	2, 923. 2 2, 910. 8

i From Annual Statistical Report of American Iron and Steel Institute, 1932, p. 17. Beginning in 1926 the institute began to show the consumption per ton of pig iron only, excluding the furnaces making ferroalloys. The results were 2,060.9 pounds in 1926; 2,094.1 in 1927; 2,059.3 in 1928; 2,030.9 in 1929; 2,015.8 in 1930; 1,981.0 in 1931; and 1,954.1 in 1932.

FURNACE, FOUNDRY, AND OTHER COKE

Table 28.—Byproduct coke produced and sold or used by producer, by States, in 1932 [Exclusive of screenings or breeze]

				producer		Sc	old	
State	Prod	uced		furnace,	Fur	ace 3	Fou	ındry
	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value
Alabama Colorado Illinois Indiana	92, 384 1, 428, 334	(3) 6, 830, 743 7, 894, 902	76, 062 513, 257	2, 552, 762 6, 122, 164	2, 499 (³)	(3)	11,350	(8)
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota New Jersey	987, 106 2, 165, 109 385, 699 805, 720	6, 493, 682 10, 144, 218 2, 782, 262 (3)	109, 539 251, 095 23, 813 76, 411	631, 572 1, 376, 335 63, 568 (3)	(3)	(3)	19, 246 15, 491 (³) 18, 205	140, 31: (3) (3)
New York Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee	2, 346, 686 4, 037, 810 72, 529	16, 021, 240 239, 346	1, 472, 537 2, 958, 126 2, 487	6, 174, 215 7, 054, 167 10, 524, 731 6, 659	86, 729 173, 681	288, 769 669, 416	67, 114	
Utah	103, 862 32, 610 902, 872	228, 270		120, 477		(3)	466 (³)	3, 26 (³)
and WisconsinUndistributed	1, 310, 539	7, 899, 785 8, 675, 945		636, 832 3, 068, 530				
TotalAt merchant plants	21, 136, 842 9, 762, 471					3, 733, 849 973, 545		5, 130, 75 4, 317, 91

			Sold—C	Continued		
State	Dome	stic use		and other uding wa-	То	tal
	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value
AlabamaColorado	319, 547 109	(8)			13, 958	(3)
Illinois Indiana Maryland	1, 004, 512 346, 854 326	4, 693, 382	47, 117 28, 305 118, 022		431, 840 118, 348	1, 950, 698 (³)
MassachusettsMichiganMinnesota.	856, 482 1, 861, 835 443, 909	8, 513, 501	(8)	(3) (3)	2, 046, 095 446, 546	9, 392, 483 3, 190, 085
New Jersey New YorkOhio	592, 361 1, 620, 271 616, 039	9, 967, 857	205, 165 (3)	(3) (3) 655, 653		3, 545, 232
Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah	475, 814 42, 655	141, 213	1, 784		50, 842 29, 753	169, 066 (³)
Washington	15, 075 262, 389	442, 687	(3)	(3)	15, 541 305, 232	606, 469
Rhode Island, and Wisconsin Undistributed	964, 165	5, 807, 499 3, 832, 594		764, 968 3, 553, 174		7, 529, 520 6, 138, 868
Total	9, 422, 343	49, 052, 193	1, 095, 624	5, 761, 677	12, 250, 184	63, 678, 473
At merchant plantsAt furnace plants	7, 110, 057 2, 312, 286					49, 227, 578 14, 450, 895

Totals include 1,656,809 tons, valued at \$9,787,584, used for other purposes than in blast furnaces.
 Totals include 488,343 tons, valued at \$2,318,741, sold to affiliated corporations, and 335,356 tons, valued at \$1,415,108, reported as merchant sales.
 Included under "Undistributed."
 Totals include 482,546 tons, valued at \$2,897,915, sold for manufacture of water gas.

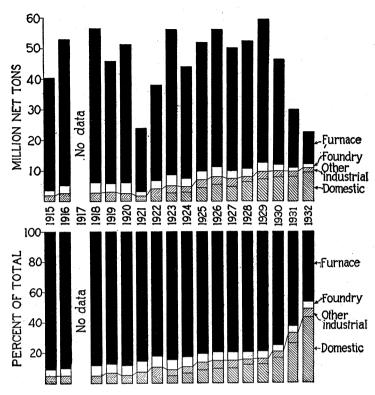


FIGURE 1.—Byproduct and beehive coke sold for furnace, foundry, other industrial, and domestic use. Figures for furnace coke include all coke used by producer and not sold. The data represent the disposition made of the total production, including the exports, except that in 1915 and 1916 the exports are not included.

Table 29.—Beehive coke produced and sold or used by producer, by States, in 1932 [Exclusive of screenings or breeze]

	Pro	duced	Used by		Sold					
State	FIO	producer 1		Furnace ²		Foundry				
	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Nettons	Value		
Colorado and Utah	29, 071 506, 377 10, 954 104, 750 736	\$197, 978 1, 238, 846 24, 925 335, 861 3, 680	17	\$16 60	89, 502 7, 882 4, 166	\$237, 370 12, 000 12, 832	5, 507 93, 028 2, 976 44, 742	\$32, 464 276, 245 11, 650 157, 495		
Total	651, 888	1, 801, 290	21	76	101, 550	262, 202	146, 253	477, 854		

No beehive coke was used by the producer in blast furnaces in 1932.
 Totals include 1,644 tons, valued at \$5,342, sold to affiliated corporations, and 99,906 tons, valued at \$256,860, reported as merchant sales.

Table 29.—Beehive coke produced and sold or used by producer, by States in 1932—Continued

	Sold—Continued									
State	Domes	stic use		l and other luding wa-	Total					
	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value				
Colorado and Utah Pennsylvania Tennessee	200, 668	\$436, 225 30	23, 560 126, 811	\$165, 498 294, 808	29, 067 510, 009 10, 868	\$197, 962 1, 244, 648 23, 680				
Virginia and West Virginia Washington	7, 179	18, 001	48, 559 736	147, 289 3, 680	104, 646 736	335, 617 3, 680				
Total	207, 857	454, 256	199, 666	611, 275	655, 326	1, 805, 587				

³ Totals include 84,641 tons, valued at \$189,397, sold for manufacture of water gas.

DOMESTIC COKE

Table 30.—Total supplies of fuels commonly used for domestic purposes in the United States, 1924 and 1929-32

[Wherever available the figures represent the quantity actually consumed for domestic heating or for heating offices, apartments, hotels, schools, hospitals, etc. Where such figures are not available but where the fuel is known to be used chiefly for domestic purposes the total production (or imports) is shown in order to indicate the trend of growth]

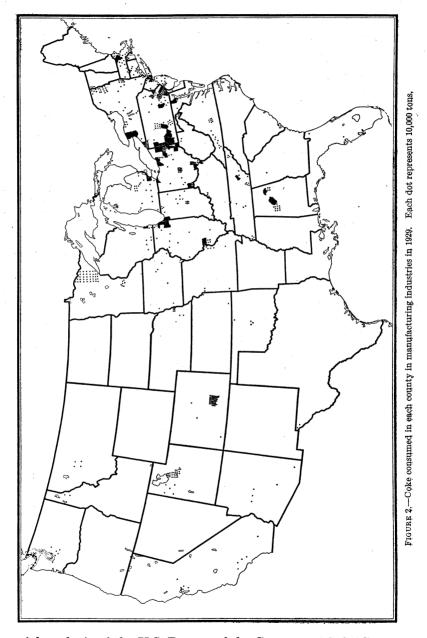
, 575 42, 508, 08 , 053 8, 570, 03	100	
	ŀ	
, 055 8, 570, 05 , 951 10, 123, 93 , 023 3, 144, 43	2 7, 956, 978 7 9, 240, 931	29, 096, 962 6, 735, 313 8, 029, 388 2, 810, 337
, 602 64, 346, 49	1 55, 536, 972	46, 672, 000
, 369 2, 551, 65	1 ' '	1, 303, 355
7, 886, 43: 703 141, 39 724 132, 67: 7, 000 2 1, 300, 00: 7, 600 1, 940, 00: 708, 22	698, 316 60, 950 2 8, 376, 652 118, 665 103, 563 1, 273, 000 2, 032, 000	470, 604 80, 288 9, 422, 343 207, 857 117, 275 2 1,250, 000 1, 789, 000
		-
	' '	
,000: 17,508,00	15, 731, 000	(6)
, 853 376, 40	71 900 007	385, 887
	, 320 7, 886, 43: , 703 141, 39 , 724 132, 67: , 000 2 1, 300, 00 , 600 1, 940, 00 , 313 708, 22 (4) , 000 25, 771, 00 , 000 17, 508, 00	(\$20 7, 886, 432 8, 376, 682 703 141, 391 118, 665 724 132, 674 103, 563 600 21, 300, 000 2, 332, 000 2, 331 708, 221 (4) 507, 140 (4) 400 25, 771, 000 24, 659, 000 17, 508, 000 15, 731, 000

¹ A considerable part of the buckwheat no. 1 is used for domestic purposes.
2 Partly estimated.
3 How much petroleum coke was used for house fuel before 1928 is not known. For that year 235,000 tons were reported to have been consumed for domestic heating, according to E. B. Swanson in Economic Paper 9, Bureau of Mines.
4 Between 56,000,000 and 77,000,000 tons a year.
5 Based on surveys by E. B. Swanson, Bureau of Mines.
5 Data not available.
7 Includes heating of apartments and commercial buildings.

 ⁷ Includes heating of apartments and commercial buildings.
 4 From Census of Manufactures.

COKE USED IN MANUFACTURING

The consumption of coke by manufacturing industries and by counties in 1929 is shown in figure 2. The map is based upon a



special analysis of the U.S. Bureau of the Census entitled "Consumption of Fuel and Electric Energy in Manufacturing Industries."

STOCKS OF COKE

Table 31.—Stocks of furnace, foundry, and domestic coke and of breeze on Jan. 1, 1933, by States, in net tons

[Based on complete reports from all producers]

				·	
State	Furnace	Foundry	Domestic and other	Total coke	Breeze
Byproduct plants:					
Alabama	463, 973	99, 248	42, 178	605, 399	16, 706
Colorado	6, 504	214	1, 286	8,004	10,700
Illinois	1 163, 060	(1)	150, 296	313, 356	59, 083
Indiana	52, 057	155	98, 680	150, 892	10, 351
Maryland	3, 110	100	20,000	3, 110	13, 617
Massachusetts	3,110	213	220, 877	221, 090	1, 119
Michigan		4,058	94, 431	102, 876	130, 812
Minnesota	23, 580	1,000	120, 453	144, 033	20, 220
New Jersey	20,000		105 015	135, 045	20, 220 820
New York	1 45, 083	(1) 226 1 423	285, 653	330, 736	41, 273
Ohio	165, 594	226	153, 511	319, 331	71, 737
Pennsylvania	313, 411	1, 423	306, 365	621, 199	24, 258
Tennessee		32	10, 066	67,475	3, 879
Utah.		02	10, 954	17, 885	29, 813
Washington	0,001		6, 957	6, 957	20,010
West Virginia.	101, 668		78, 174	179, 842	4, 370
Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode	101,000		10,111	110,012	7,510
Island, and Wisconsin		578	270, 454	271, 032	15, 445
100000000000000000000000000000000000000			210, 101	211,002	10, 110
Total	1 1, 406, 735	1 106, 147	1, 985, 380	3, 498, 262	443, 503
At merchant plants	116, 598	88, 436	1, 667, 154	1, 872, 188	229, 211
At furnace plants	1, 244, 062	63, 786	318, 226	1, 626, 074	214, 292
Beehive plants:	1	1		i	
Colorado		76		76	
Pennsylvania		3, 156	5, 773	11,677	6, 444 394
Tennessee	8,000	875		8,875	394
Utah	1	678		678	
Virginia	931	779	50	1,760	20
West Virginia	388	1, 574	1, 565	3, 527	24
Total	12, 067	7, 138	7, 388	26, 593	6, 882
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

¹ A small amount of foundry coke is included with furnace.

Table 32.—Summary of total stocks of coke on hand at all byproduct and beehive plants at first of year, 1928-33

	·					
	Jan. 1, 1928	Jan. 1, 1929	Jan. 1, 1930	Jan. 1, 1931	Jan. 1, 1932	Jan. 1, 1933
Byproduct plants: Furnace	627, 869 29, 371 1, 156, 991	750, 318 24, 426 1, 018, 205	931, 654 26, 943 1, 256, 612	1, 106, 996 230, 766 1, 916, 526	¹ 1, 376, 902 ¹ 268, 149 2, 734, 219	1, 360, 660 152, 222 1, 985, 380
Total	1, 814, 231	1, 792, 949	2, 215, 209	3, 254, 288	4, 379, 270	3, 498, 262
Beehive plants: Furnace Foundry Domestic and other	54, 441 13, 615 4, 147	38, 446 8, 020 8, 511	30, 131 7, 929 7, 656	31, 691 6, 061 5, 844	25, 239 8, 513 12, 687	12, 067 7, 138 7, 388
Total	72, 203	54, 977	45, 716	43, 596	46, 439	26, 593
Total: Furnace Foundry Domestic and other Total	682, 310 · 42, 986 1, 161, 138 1, 886, 434	788, 764 32, 446 1, 026, 716 1, 847, 926	961, 785 34, 872 1, 264, 268 2, 260, 925	1, 138, 687 236, 827 1, 922, 370 3, 297, 884	11, 402, 141 1276, 662 2, 746, 906 4, 425, 709	1, 372, 727 159, 360 1, 992, 768 3, 524, 855

¹ Revised figures.

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Table 33.—Total stocks of coke on hand at all furnace and nonfurnace byproduct plants on first of each month, 1931 and 1932

[Includes furnace, foundry, and domestic, but not breeze]

	Furnac	e plants	Other	plants	Total		
Date	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	
Jan. 1. Feb. 1 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 May 1 June 1 July 1 Aug. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1 Dec. 1	1, 454, 950 1, 512, 204 1, 476, 402 1, 495, 882 1, 538, 965 1, 580, 184 1, 611, 968 1, 649, 724 1, 687, 863 1, 747, 830 1, 757, 445 1, 814, 413	1, 923, 784 1, 886, 119 1, 864, 765 1, 826, 056 1, 858, 651 1, 905, 998 1, 990, 983 1, 975, 517 2, 032, 752 1, 964, 326 1, 892, 951 1, 784, 479	1, 799, 338 1, 430, 512 1, 336, 845 1, 328, 870 1, 463, 725 1, 481, 967 1, 643, 992 1, 895, 944 2, 102, 994 2, 306, 591 2, 456, 850 2, 475, 836	2, 455, 486 2, 292, 775 1, 974, 310 1, 647, 094 1, 707, 524 1, 709, 316 1, 750, 996 1, 999, 117 2, 187, 739 2, 258, 739 2, 135, 289 2, 072, 743	3, 254, 288 2, 942, 716 2, 813, 247 2, 824, 752 3, 002, 690 3, 062, 151 3, 255, 960 3, 545, 668 3, 790, 857 4, 054, 421 4, 214, 295 4, 290, 249	4, 379, 270 4, 178, 894 3, 839, 075 3, 473, 156 3, 566, 175 3, 615, 314 3, 741, 979 3, 974, 634 4, 220, 633 4, 223, 64 4, 028, 240 3, 857, 222	

VALUE AND PRICE

Table 34.—Average receipts per net ton for coke sold, by States, in 1932

		Вург	oduct			Bee	hive	
State	Fur- nace 1	Foun- dry	Do- mestic	Other industrial, including water gas	Fur- nace 1	Foun- dry	Do- mestic	Other industrial, including water gas
Alabama	4. 61 6. 28 (2) 5. 06 3. 33	\$3. 17 3. 32 6. 76 6. 21 6. 41 6. 55 9.06 (2) (2) 5. 50	\$2. 16 3. 32 4. 67 4. 25 6. 47 6. 69 4. 57 7. 14 6. 15 3. 62	\$2. 39 7. 02 4. 78 4. 42 5. 99 6. 62 (2) (2) (2) 6. 15 3. 69				
Pennsylvania Tennessee Virginia Washington		6. 04 3. 40 7. 00	4. 73 3. 31 7. 00	4.05	\$2.65 1.52 3.00	3. 91 3. 52	\$2.17 3.00 3.00	3. 19 5. 00
West Virginia. Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin Undistributed	4. 79 4. 38	(2) 6. 47 6. 29	1. 69 6. 02	(2) 6. 02 4. 13	3.09	3. 52	2, 51	2. 67
Total	4. 53	5. 65	5. 21	5. 26	2, 58	3. 27	2. 19	3.06
At merchant plants	4. 65 4. 49	5. 76 5. 13	5. 53 4. 22	5. 57 4. 28	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3) (3)

Includes coke sold to affiliated corporations and merchant sales.
 Included under "Undistributed."
 Not available.

Table 35.—Average monthly prices per net ton at ovens of spot or prompt Connells-ville furnace and foundry coke, 1928–32 $^{\rm 1}$

¹ Iron Age, Jan. 5, 1933.

Table 36.—Average monthly prices of byproduct foundry coke, in 10 markets, as quoted by Steel

Ashland, Ky. (at ovens): 1 1930	
1930	December Average for
1930	
1931	
1932	. 50 \$6. (
Birmingham, Ala. (at ovens): 1930 5.00 5.00 8.00 8.00	
1930	. 50 4. 9
1931	i i
1932	
Buffalo, N.Y. (at ovens); 8.75 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50	
1930	.00 4.4
1931	- 1
1932	.00 8.4
Chicago, III. (at ovens): 1930	.00 8.0
1930	. 50 7. 8
1930	1
1932	00 8.0
Detroit, Mich. (at ovens): 1930	50 7.6
Detroit, Mich. (at ovens): 1930	00 7.1
1930 9. 00 9. 00 9. 00 8. 90 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00	
1931 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 0	50 8.6
	00 8.0
1932 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00	
Indianapolis, Ind. (delivered at	
consumers' works):	i
1930 8. 25 8.	25 8. 2
1931 8. 25 8.	25 8. 2
1932	
Newark, N.J. (delivered at con-	10 0.1
gurmana' rurantra):	i
9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00	00 9.0
1931	70 8.8
1932	21 8.4
	21 0.4
New England (delivered at con-	1
sumers' works):	00 11 0
1930	00 11.0
1931	
1932 10. 50 10. 50 10. 50 10. 50 10. 00 10. 00 10. 00 10. 00 10. 00 10. 00 10. 00 10.	00 10.1
Portsmouth, Ohio (at ovens):1	
	50 6.0
	50 5.5
	50 4.9
St. Louis, Mo. (at ovens):	
1930 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00	00 9.0
1931	
1932 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 8. 50 7. 95 7. 7	75 8.0

Prices at ovens, Ashland and Portsmouth, quoted on Connellsville ovens basis. 73501—34——21

SHIPMENTS BY RAIL AND WATER

Table 37.—Beehive coke loaded for shipment on originating railroads in the United States in 1932, by routes, as reported by coke producers ¹

		Quantity	Percent	
Route	State	By States	Total	of total
Railroads: Baltimore & Ohio Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Chesapeake & Ohio Denver & Rio Grande Western Interstate Ligonier Valley Louisville & Nashville Monongahela Nashville, Chattanoga & St. Louis Norfolk & Western Northern Pacific Pennsylvania Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Southern	Pennsylvania West Virginia Pennsylvania West Virginia Pennsylvania Colorado Utah Virginia Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Virginia West Virginia Washington Pennsylvania Tennessee Tennessee O	25, 566 18, 122 25, 345 28, 093 24, 115 5, 511 41, 317 99, 338 2, 976 15, 070 1, 797 736 162, 576 9, 310 7, 882	} 43, 688 25, 345 28, 093 29, 626 41, 317 99, 338 410 203, 963 2, 976 } 16, 867 736 162, 576 9, 310 7, 882	4.2
Total railroad shipments		672, 127	672, 127	100. 0

 $^{^1}$ There were no shipments of beehive coke over waterways during 1932. 2 Less than 0.1 percent.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS 1

Table 38.—Coke exported from the United States, 1930-32, by customs districts

	1930		19	31	1932	
District	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value
	Net tons	v aiue	Net tons	v alue	1160 10113	Value
Arizona	1, 089	\$7,352	128	\$989		
Buffalo	456, 230	2, 930, 901	218, 193	1, 373, 823	134, 823	\$681, 19
Chicago	15, 954	76, 271			27, 079	87, 97
Dalzota	11, 939	81, 121	10, 622	66, 033	4, 404	25, 01
Ouluth-Superior	2, 450	17, 704	1,729	11, 298	1, 643	11, 32
El Paso	9	145	2	23	4	7
Florida	12, 155	121,452	3, 513	34, 168	1, 015	9,86
Jalveston			8, 833	62, 889		
os Angeles	7	112				75
Maine and New Hampshire	2, 736	20, 290	1, 247	8, 978	125	75.
Maryland	741	2,889	1, 135	8,508	370, 643	1, 587, 66
Michigan	404, 054 12, 333	2, 193, 859 148, 122	392, 979 5, 881	1, 887, 501 55, 065	2, 240	31, 00
Mobile New Orleans	11, 250	62, 625	15, 455	84, 472	9, 530	42, 62
New York	1, 752	26, 341	300	5, 392	155	2, 31
Ohio	53, 981	243, 188	78, 103	370, 339	76, 216	294, 06
Philadelphia	2, 331	13, 757	196	3, 127	10, 210	201,00
Puerto Rico	2, 651	564	6	150	36	52
Rochester	50	506				
Sabine			1, 120	8,000		l
St. Lawrence	5, 159	43, 321	4,626	31, 416	612	4, 51
San Antonio	491	2, 446			21	10
San Diego	34	354	233	2, 547	363	3, 16
San Francisco	35	616	28	482	9	15
Vermont	6, 971	52, 471	3, 576	26, 975	84	57
Virginia	1, 145	10, 198	2, 615	22, 253	1, 147	8,02
Washington	933	10, 713	357	3, 952		
Wisconsin			3, 425	16, 588		
Total	1, 003, 866	6, 067, 318	754, 302	4, 084, 968	630, 151	2, 790, 94

¹ Figures on exports and imports, unless otherwise indicated, compiled by the Bureau of Mines from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Table 39.—Coke exported from the United States, 1930-32, by countries of destination

	. 19	930	1	931	1932	
Destination	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value
North America:				-		
Bermudas	l		1	\$20	12	\$184
Canada	960, 459	\$5, 670, 345	722, 571	3, 851, 280	615, 629	2, 693, 072
Central America:	,	15, 51.5,	,	-,,	1,	_, 000, 012
Costa Rica	16	266	. 20	341	7	116
Guatemala	56	871	37	558	36	381
Honduras		10, 359	75	860	31	429
Nicaragua	2,010	10, 500	54	890	23	395
Panama	324	7, 002	218	4, 958	329	
Salvador		0,002				3, 983
		2,699	29	438	11	.95
Mexico	1, 903	12, 915	576	5, 014	424	3, 645
Newfoundland and Labrador	26	466				
West Indies:						
British:		1	1			
Jamaica	6	109	4	72		
Trinidad and Tobago	7	77	361	3, 123	l	
Other			8	´ 88	9	48
Cuba	25, 931	171, 733	20, 163	98, 028	9, 421	40, 458
Dominican Republic	55	872	17	368	42	662
Haiti			1 4	75	9	123
Netherland	4	. 52	1 1		l š	34
South America:	-	02			ì	93
Argentina	177	2, 248				
Brazil	111	2, 240	22	350		
Chile	1, 052	5, 284	11			
Colombia.	1,052			104		
	19	325	27	499	74	1, 055
Ecuador			27	267	25	361
Peru	62	1, 021				
Venezuela	64	1, 194	8	103	7	105
Europe:			1		·	
Belgium	573	9, 616				
France	1, 401	25, 020	1, 254	22, 400	2, 296	31, 775
Germany	3, 264	47, 280	1,680	18, 000	_,	02,
Italy	4, 716	76, 610	3, 718	39, 098	1, 763	14, 028
Netherlands	560	5,000	2, 296	29, 500	-,	
Norway		0,000	1, 120	8, 512		
United Kingdom	223	3, 980	-, -20	3,012		
Asia:	_10	5,500				
British India	354	3, 448				
Java and Madura	382	8, 526				
Other	002	0,020	1	22		
Outer			1	22		
Total	1, 003, 866	6, 067, 318	754, 302	4, 084, 968	630, 151	2, 790, 949

Table 40.—Coke imported into the United States, 1930-32, by customs districts

The state of the s	1	930	19	31	1932	
Distr ₁ e	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value
Buffalo Duluth-Superior	25, 097 6, 085	\$472, 504 9, 509	13, 745	\$242, 477		
Hawaii Los Angeles Massachusetts	112	1, 486 156, 657	682 24, 449 16, 757	7, 135 114, 790 70, 183	224 14, 391 79, 186	\$1,068 43,461 256,623
Maine and New Hampshire Michigan Montana and Idaho	531 373 29, 219	4, 320 3 810 20., 589	2, 642 1, 174 9, 847	17, 141 20, 059 73, 498	672	3, 086
New York Oregon Rochester	4	37 20, 571 72	12, 690 2, 234	46, 427 10, 996	2, 517 1, 255	9, 160 3, 133
St. Lawrence	9 309	59 2, 277	35 88	237 729		
San Francisco Vermont	23, 250 572	110, 956 3, 977	15, 538 27	68, 983 179	16, 304	46, 017
Washington	11, 045	57, 196	3, 655	18, 184	2,726	7, 340
Total	132, 674	1, 044, 020	103, 563	691, 018	117, 275	369, 888

Table 41.—Coke imported into the United States, 1930-32, by countries of origin

Complex	19	1930		31	1932	
Country	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value
BelgiumCanadaChile_	2, 452 63, 928	\$13, 201 705, 691 22	4, 540 25, 394	\$23, 680 340, 165	17, 930	\$59, 246
Germany Japan Mexico	2, 857	15, 815	22, 768	98, 111 7	16, 660	70, 363
NetherlandsUnited Kingdom	309 9, 499 53, 628	2, 277 57, 460 249, 554	6, 316 44, 456	729 33, 217 195, 109	8, 386 74, 299	27, 677 212, 602
Total	132, 674	1, 044, 020	103, 563	691, 018	117, 275	369, 888

WORLD PRODUCTION

Table 42.—Coke produced in principal countries, 1928-32, in metric tons 1 [Compiled by M. T. Latus, of the Bureau of Mines]

Country	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Australia:	F00 FF0	4=4 010			
New South Wales	528, 550	471, 813	373, 675	221,000	362, 217
QueenslandBelgium	4, 123	4, 144	3, 499	2, 317	1,963
Delgium	6, 322, 920 898	6, 192, 960	5, 551, 560	5, 129, 960	(2)
BulgariaCanada	1, 675, 421	1 000 520	1 710 001	1 050 010	566
China (exports)	1, 675, 421	1, 986, 532	1, 716, 091	1, 256, 010	1, 073, 024
Chasen	(3)	13, 467	10, 557	8, 130 154, 918	(2)
ChosenCzechoslovakia	2, 821, 423	3, 170, 629	2, 714, 670	2, 046, 371	
Eranaa	7, 957, 000	9, 080, 127	9, 271, 140		1,277,810
France Germany 4	34, 774, 959	39, 421, 033	32, 699, 520	7, 940, 000 23, 189, 836	5, 868, 000 (2)
Soor	2, 373, 000	2, 423, 000	2, 560, 000	1, 941, 000	1, 685, 000
SaarGreat Britain 5	12, 035, 326	13, 637, 421	11, 698, 821	8, 606, 664	8, 616, 303
Hungary	1, 072	2, 092	(3)	2, 184	
Hungary India, British 6	757, 501	843, 504	821, 020	(3) 2, 104	(2) (2)
Indo-China	2, 500	637	6,000	1,000	2, 150
Indo-ChinaItaly	636, 399	791, 607	813, 325	740, 266	714, 141
Japan:	000,000	101,001	010, 020	710, 200	111,111
Manufactured coke	1, 237, 754	(3)	(3)	792, 174	(2)
Natural coke	165, 883	(3)	(3)	180, 751	(2)
Mexico	451, 235	493, 777	505, 505	350, 201	255, 595
Netherlands	1, 573, 392	2, 402, 566	2, 599, 403	2, 739, 343	2, 519, 656
Peru		35, 899	35, 974	9, 269	(2)
Poland.	1, 667, 906	1, 858, 052	1, 581, 974	1, 354, 743	1,090,900
Rhodesia, Southern	139, 719	100,001	77, 043	39, 866	25, 514
Russia 7	5, 103, 741	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)
Spain	680, 555	768, 040	675, 546	5ó3, 115	369, 352
Sweden	104, 805	103, 778	96, 942	126, 642	101, 500
Union of South Africa	94, 089	99, 297	89, 429	86, 371	57, 347
United States	47, 904, 391	54, 325, 427	43, 519, 258	30, 375, 912	19, 766, 300
Total	129, 178, 000	144, 766, 000	123, 963, 000	94, 048, 000	(2)
			l		1

¹ Gas-house coke is not included.

¹ Data not available.

³ Estimate included in total.

⁴ Exclusive of the Saar, which is shown separately.

⁵ In Great Britain the production of gas-house coke (including breeze), not included above, is especially important and was as follows: 1928, 12,411,903 tons; 1929, 12,610,467 tons; 1930, 12,514,392 tons; 1931, 12,301,695 tons; 1932, 11,990,229 tons.

Figures represent only coke made at collieries.

Year ended Sept. 30.

COKE-OVEN BYPRODUCTS

SUMMARY OF BYPRODUCTS IN 1932

Table 43.—Byproducts obtained from coke-oven operations in the United States in 1932 1

[Exclusive of screenings or breeze]

			Sales	
Product	Production		Value	•
		Quantity	Total	Average
Targallons_	303, 812, 046	222, 305, 219	\$8, 930, 643	\$0.040
Ammonia: Sulphate	575, 239, 132 34, 244, 082	606, 622, 173 34, 465, 895	5, 366, 419 1, 072, 002	. 009
Sulphate equivalent of all formsdo	712, 215, 460	744, 485, 753	6, 438, 421	
Gas: Used under boilers, etc	2347, 485, 898	9, 554, 285 64, 904, 429 146, 705, 570 9, 711, 992	541, 506 7, 248, 949 45, 274, 082 1, 811, 502	. 057 . 112 . 309 . 187
Y-1-14 - 11 3 3		230, 876, 276	54, 876, 039	. 238
Light oil and derivatives: Crude light oil gallons Crude light oil do Benzol, crude and refined do Motor benzol. do Toluol, crude and refined do Solvent naphtha do Xylol do Other light-oil products do	32, 728, 774 8, 965, 256 2, 093, 331 1, 574, 215	5, 652, 626 10, 975, 394 32, 570, 749 8, 711, 928 1, 915, 743 1, 477, 886 1, 848, 873	490, 323 1, 927, 268 3, 823, 110 2, 340, 872 347, 890 348, 870 125, 804	. 087 . 176 . 117 . 269 . 182 . 236 . 068
No. all the second of the seco	4 58, 890, 042	63, 153, 199	9, 404, 137	. 149
Naphthalene, crude and refined pounds. Tar derivatives: Creosote oil, distillate as such gallons. Creosote oil in coal-tar solution do Pitch of tar net tons. Other tar derivatives. Phenol gallons.	5, 484, 819 1, 658, 756 41, 618	3, 714, 604 5, 845, 210 1, 985, 128 1, 427 	33, 323 438, 063 127, 623 11, 501 53, 678 18, 569 76, 195	. 009 . 075 . 064 8, 060 . 204
Value of all byproducts sold			6 80, 408, 192	

¹ Includes products of tar distillation conducted by coke-oven operators under same corporate name, except, however, phenol and other tar acids produced at Clairton, Pa.
² Includes gas wasted and gas used for heating retorts.
³ Refined on the premises to make the derived products shown, 70,780,831 gallons.
⁴ Total gallons of derived products.
⁵ Carbolate, crude products, cyanogen, residue, sodium prussiate, sulphur, and vented vapors. In 1932
³ plants reported the recovery of 1,341,458 pounds of sulphur of which 1,553,478 pounds were sold at an average price of \$0.008 a pound.
⁵ Exclusive of the value of breeze production, which in 1932 amounted to \$4,711,340.

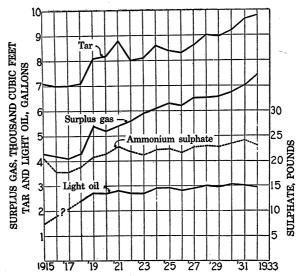


FIGURE 3.—Average yield of principal byproducts per net ton of coal carbonized in byproduct coke ovens, 1915–32. Figures for light oil represent average at plants recovering light oil.

Table 44.—Coal equivalent of byproducts of byproduct coking, 1913, 1914, 1918, and 1930-32

	Qı	iantity	of byproc	lucts	Rough equivalent in heating value (billion B.t.u.)				Coal equivalent		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Year	Coke breeze (thou- sand net tons)	Surplus gas (billion cubic feet)	Tar pro- duced (thou- sand gallons)	Light oil pro- duced (thou- sand gallons)	Coke breeze (1×20)	Surplus gas (2×550)	Tar (3× 0.150)	Light oil (4× 0.130)	Total (5+6+ 7+8)	Net tons (9÷0.0262)	Per cent this forms of coal made into coke
1913 1914 1918 1930 1931 1932	735 667 1, 999 4, 337 3, 126 2, 119	64 61 158 442 329 231	115, 145 109, 901 263, 299 602, 486 450, 856 303, 812	3, 000 8, 464 87, 562 178, 326 122, 529 73, 763	14, 700 13, 340 39, 980 86, 740 62, 520 42, 380	35, 200 33, 550 86, 900 243, 100 180, 950 127, 050	17, 272 16, 485 39, 495 90, 373 67, 628 45, 572	390 1, 100 11, 383 23, 182 15, 929 9, 589	67, 562 64, 475 177, 758 443, 395 327, 027 224, 591	2, 600, 000 2, 461, 000 6, 785, 000 16, 923, 000 12, 482, 000 8, 572, 000	3. 8 4. 8 8. 0 24. 2 125. 7 26. 9

¹ Revised figure.

TAR

Table 45.—Coke-oven tar produced and sold in the United States in 1932, by States 1

						S	old	
State		Total p duced (g lons)	ro- gal-	For u		into t uct	refining ar prod- s (gal- ons)	Total sold (gallons)
Alabama Colorado Illinois Indiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah Washington West Virginia Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, R land, and Wisconsin Undistributed Total At merchant plants At furnace plants	hode Is-	28, 827, 4, 654, 9, 788, 46, 470, 33, 881, 69, 394, 767, 2, 098,	369 391 046 192 824 824 824 258 756 682 938 326 638 396 408 396 518	1, 85 65 58 67 58 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99	9, 913 90, 986 70, 539 88, 528 86, 788	19, 10, 5, 12, 19, 3, 14, 19, 14, 2, 13, 12, 171,	139, 799 488, 571 693, 038 250, 810 732, 767 702, 310 084, 667 113, 423 438, 962 143, 364 459, 413 628, 294 213, 991 542, 947 671, 044	13, 884, 542 1, 689 21, 327, 570 11, 349, 510 13, 314, 516 19, 702, 310 4, 411, 884 9, 909, 913 43, 104, 409 21, 409, 501 24, 611, 892 786, 788 2, 023, 292 315, 344 14, 891, 078 16, 009, 928 222, 305, 219 131, 529, 223 90, 775, 996
•.	Sold—Co	ontinued	1	Used by	produ	er (ga	llons)	
State	Va	lue		As idei hea		pen-	Other-	On hand Dec. 31 (gallons)
	Total	Aver- age	b	oilers		iated wise		
Alabama Colorado. Illinois Indiana. Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota	\$571, 20 (3) 854, 22 402, 14 (3) 731, 03 638, 33 220, 79	(3) .040 .88 .035 (3) .055 .22 .032 .00 .050	3,	819, 879	3, 07	ś, 709 7, 664 4, 868 3, 070	63, 523 14, 573 11, 427 17, 224	2, 271, 605 313, 832 3, 236, 426 2, 996, 576 1, 421, 538 2, 047, 124 2, 750, 091 253, 407
New Jersey New York Ohio. Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah Washington West Virginia Connecticut Kentucky Missouri	(3) 1, 781, 32 807, 65 903, 52 40, 30 (3) 12, 88 482, 68	34 .038 30 .037 34 .051 30 .041	1,	501, 528 562, 238 	11, 92 37, 19 1, 59		372, 968 270, 329 1, 052 43, 628 3, 490	606, 400 4, 511, 624 3, 471, 898 8, 325, 832 47, 808 115, 911 23, 594 658, 280
Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin Undistributed	683, 12 801, 40	6 . 047				8, 553	658	992, 760
TotalAt merchant plants	8, 930, 64 5, 546, 29		<u> </u>	958, 817 846, 113	68, 35	4,867	799, 089 420, 961	34, 044, 806 11, 736, 468
At merchant plants	3, 384, 34	7 .037	6.	112, 704	68, 35	4, 867	378, 128	22, 308, 338

This table excludes the quantity of tar "refined at plant", which in 1932 was 16,073,807 gallons.
 Includes tar sold to affiliated corporations and to other purchasers.
 Included under "Undistributed."

AMMONIA

Table 46.—Ammonia produced at coke-oven plants in 1932, by States, in pounds

		Liquor	Sulphate equivalent of all forms		
State	Sulphate	(NH ₃ content)	Total	Per ton of coal coked	
Alabama Colorado Illinois Indiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah Washington West Virginia Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and	3, 154,641 (1) 37, 639, 911 15, 730, 405 (1) 27, 451, 410 5, 370, 765 23, 006, 426 79, 658, 074 57, 535, 400 140, 473, 133 2, 646, 630 4, 772, 200	(1) 1, 831, 132 (1) 11, 522, 579 4, 728, 872 5, 412, 426 2, 160, 510 ————————————————————————————————————	53, 947, 954 3, 154, 641 51, 854, 126 44, 964, 439 15, 730, 405 34, 085, 772 73, 541, 726 5, 370, 765 23, 006, 426 98, 573, 562 79, 185, 104 149, 115, 173 2, 646, 630 4, 772, 200 34, 772, 200 34, 632 31, 862, 578	26. 63 23. 29 23. 98 21. 70 23. 06 24. 23 23. 79 9. 43 19. 76 21. 91 23. 03 24. 38 26. 18 25. 06 14. 59 23. 77	
Wisconsin Undistributed	21, 097, 571 124, 839, 988	4, 616, 189 3, 761, 966	39, 562, 327	21. 57	
Total	575, 239, 132	34, 244, 082	712, 215, 460	23. 06	
At merchant plants At furnace plants		29, 159, 996 5, 084, 086	313, 163, 293 399, 052, 167	22. 43 23. 57	

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

LIGHT OIL AND ITS DERIVATIVES

Table 47.—Crude light oil produced at coke-oven plants in the United States in 1932, by States, in gallons ¹

State	Average yield per ton of coal coked	Produced	Refined on premises	Total de- rived products obtained from refining operations
Alabama Colorado Illinois Indiana Maryland Michigan New York Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah West Virginia Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin Total At merchant plants At furnace plants At furnace plants	3. 09 2. 60 2. 76 3. 25 2. 65 2. 68 3. 04 3. 39 2. 54 4. 02 3. 42 2. 57	5, 864, 748 418, 541 5, 190, 048 4, 451, 462, 462 2, 217, 000 7, 274, 567 7, 552, 756 10, 229, 324 17, 807, 670 256, 411 765, 780 4, 218, 613 7, 176, 248 73, 763, 166 22, 101, 572 51, 661, 594	5, 627, 587 415, 633 2, 482, 407 4, 731, 851 2, 217, 000 3, 880, 857 12, 897, 314 9, 253, 150 17, 432, 748 260, 563 763, 480 4, 218, 233 6, 600, 008 70, 780, 831 19, 287, 121 51, 493, 710	4, 971, 842 288, 110 1, 831, 462 3, 981, 718 1, 715, 191 3, 253, 259 10, 806, 628 7, 197, 722 14, 608, 555 202, 061 583, 525 203, 769, 068 5, 670, 901 58, 890, 042 16, 417, 640

 $^{^1}$ In addition to the quantity refined on the premises a few plants reported the sale of crude light oil. The total quantity sold in 1932 was 5,652,626 gallons valued at \$490,323 or 8.7 cents per gallon.

COKE-OVEN GAS

Table 48.—Coke-oven gas produced and sold in the United States in 1932, by States

			TT 3 :	Surplu	s sold or use	ď	
State	Num- ber of active (M cubic feet)		Used in heating ovens (M cubic	M cubic	Value		Wasted (M cubic
	plants leet)	feet)	foot		Aver- age	feet)	
Alabama Colorado Illinois	7 1 8	22, 425, 869 1, 631, 793 22, 959, 780	1, 243, 198 5, 154, 666	386, 534 17, 791, 685	(1) 4, 838, 213	(1) . 272	2, 061 13, 429
Indiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota	6 1 3 9	21, 087, 103 6, 796, 208 16, 608, 075 37, 219, 055 6, 328, 958	2, 123, 013 2, 620, 956 12, 442, 828	4, 673, 195 13, 919, 761 24, 776, 227	3, 807, 581 (1) 3, 994, 237 5, 983, 620 1, 546, 152	. 287 . 242	206, 272 67, 358
New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania	2 9 14	14, 556, 395 51, 677, 557	2, 755, 587 9, 049, 176 16, 796, 942	11, 800, 809	(1)	. 339 . 130	799, 228 447, 391 529, 571
TennesseeUtahWashingtonWest Virginia	1 1 1 4	955, 450 2, 592, 308 670, 869 14, 577, 020	431, 130 1, 313, 231	524, 320 1, 172, 873 595, 816	147, 785 (1) 143, 529 888, 524		106, 204 75, 053 31, 724
Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin	6	21, 204, 069	3, 123, 157	18, 010, 240	5, 525, 372 3, 386, 874	. 307 . 188	70, 672
Total	. 88	347, 485, 898	113, 668, 172	230, 876, 276	54, 876, 039	. 238	2, 941, 450
At merchant plants	44 44	162, 554, 138 184, 931, 760			40, 429, 165 14, 446, 874	. 313	

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

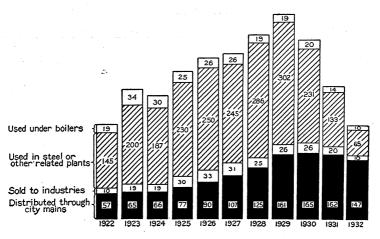


FIGURE 4.—Disposition of surplus coke-oven gas, 1922-32. Gas used in heating ovens or wasted, not included. Figures in bars represent billions of cubic feet.

Table 49.—Disposition of surplus coke-oven gas in the United States in 1932, by States

]		Used b	y producer		
	Under boilers			In steel or other affiliated plants		
State		Value			Value	
	M cubic feet	Total	Aver- age	M cubic feet	Total	Aver- age
Alabama Colorado Illinois Indiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota New Jersey New York	3, 018, 222 66, 583 33, 069 19, 420 (1) 10, 929 1, 119, 476	\$145, 467 3, 981 5, 834 7, 749 (1) 2, 009 70, 710	\$0.048 .060 .176 .399 (1) .184	4, 644, 923 386, 534 584, 902 4, 121, 447 2, 336, 535 (1) (1) 5, 686, 877	\$293, 249 (1) 77, 456 547, 856 (1) (1) (1) (25, 703	\$0.063 (1) .132 .133 (1)
Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah Washington West Virginia	1, 034, 562 1, 135, 620 90, 650	75, 808 67, 614 3, 354 (¹) 40, 250	. 073 . 060 . 037 (¹)	11, 545, 332 20, 416, 156 	1, 142, 101 1, 786, 553 	. 099 . 088 . 700 . 077
Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin Undistributed	(¹) 1, 386, 511	(¹) 118, 730	(¹) • 055	3, 269 7, 835, 445	763 2, 210, 133	. 233
Total	9, 554, 285 4, 685, 971 4, 868, 314	287, 453 254, 053	. 057 . 061 . 052	915, 789 63, 988, 640	7, 248, 949 102, 221 7, 146, 728	. 112 . 112 . 112

	Sold								
	Distributed	through city	mains	Sold for i	ndustrial pu	rposes			
State		Valu	ie		Value				
	M cubic feet	Total	Aver- age	M cubic feet	Total	Aver- age			
Alabama	3, 321, 630	\$489, 286	\$0. 147	129, 606	\$9, 109	\$0.070			
Illinois Indiana Maryland	17, 140, 200 5, 182, 407 2, 336, 660	4, 756, 776 2, 970, 080	. 278 . 573 (1)	1, 584, 110	283, 811	. 179			
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota	13, 849, 427 15, 449, 116 4, 076, 230	3, 972, 488 3, 859, 421 1, 543, 518	. 287 . 250 . 379	50, 914 240, 345	14, 000 64, 531	. 275 . 268			
New Jersey New York Ohio	11, 800, 809 34, 264, 768 5, 538, 701	(1) 13, 240, 281 1, 159, 188	(1) . 386 . 209	758, 032 1, 128, 525	261, 162 122, 179	. 345			
Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah	15, 662, 740 433, 670 346, 092	4, 510, 438 144, 431	. 288 . 333 (1)	3, 030, 986 70, 341	615, 304	. 203			
Washington West Virginia	593, 367	141,815	. 239	(1)	(1)	(1)			
Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin Undistributed	16, 709, 753	5, 361, 142 3, 125, 218	.321 .216	1, 164, 685 1, 554, 448	149, 684 291, 722	. 129 . 180			
Total	146, 705, 570	45, 274, 082	. 309	9, 711, 992	1, 811, 502	. 187			
At merchant plantsAt furnace plants	118, 617, 138 28, 088, 432	39, 142, 877 6, 131, 205	. 330	4, 973, 893 4, 738, 099	896, 614 914, 888	. 180			

¹ Included under "Undistributed."

NAPHTHALENE

Table 50.—Naphthalene sold by byproduct coke operators, 1918 and 1929-32

Year	Qu	antity (pour	ıds)	Value	Average per pour	Receipts per ton	
	Crude	Refined	Total		Crude	Refined	of coke (cents)
1918	¹ 13, 0	5, 486, 689 559, 367 928, 904 660, 309 714, 604	15, 890, 447 19, 659, 367 13, 028, 904 7, 360, 309 3, 714, 604	\$650, 229 320, 272 161, 264 78, 946 33, 323	11	6.6 .2 .1	2.5 .6 .4 .2 .2

¹ Crude and refined not separated.

BYPRODUCT COKE OVENS OWNED BY CITY GAS COMPANIES, INCLUDED BY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS IN MANUFACTURED-GAS INDUSTRY

Table 51.—Production of coke, breeze, gas, and byproducts at byproduct coke plants owned by city gas companies (public utilities) and included by Bureau of the Census in manufactured-gas industry, and at all other byproduct coke plants, 1931 and 1932

		1931		1932			
Product	Plants not owned by city gas companies	Plants owned by city gas companies (public utilities) ¹	Total	Plants not owned by city gas companies	Plants owned by city gas companies (public utilities) ¹	Total	
Number of active plantsCoke:	67	21	88	65	23	88	
Productionnet tons_ Value Average value Screenings or breeze:	28, 806, 731 \$134, 540, 601 \$4. 67	3, 548, 818 \$23, 549, 522 \$6. 64		\$83, 195, 531	\$19, 339, 795	21, 136, 842 \$102, 535, 326 \$4. 85	
Production net tons Sales do Value Average value Coal charged into ovens:	623, 303 \$1, 558, 486	19, 544 \$65, 377	3, 126, 285 642, 847 \$1, 623, 863 \$2. 53	584, 150	24, 376	608, 526 \$1, 397, 627	
Quantitynet tons Coke:	41, 640, 819	5, 205, 458	46, 846, 277	26, 276, 482	4, 610, 699	30, 887, 181	
Used by producer: Quantitynet tons_ Value Sales:	17, 288, 832 \$72, 026, 931	1, 024, 900 \$7, 308, 610	18, 313, 732 \$79, 335, 541	8, 741, 986 \$36, 751, 535			
Quantitynet tons Value Byproducts:	10, 535, 723 \$56, 957, 186	2, 325, 721 \$14, 901, 235	12, 861, 444 \$71, 858, 421		2, 408, 670 \$14, 318, 004	12, 250, 184 \$63, 678, 473	
Gas: Production_M cubic feet Sales of surplus: Used under boilers:	462, 489, 417	61, 608, 068	524, 097, 485	291, 887, 464	55, 598, 434	347, 485, 898	
Quantity M cubic feet. Value Used in steel or affiliated plants:	14, 254, 066 \$802, 333	20, 427 •\$8, 340	14, 274, 493 \$810, 673	9, 520, 121 \$529, 677	34, 164 \$11, 829	9, 554, 285 \$541, 506	
Quantity_M cubic feet_ Value Distributed through city mains:	132, 630, 399 \$14, 197, 053	131, 487 \$46, 367	132, 761, 886 \$14, 243, 420	64, 886, 051 \$7, 238, 504	18, 378 \$10, 445		
Quantity_M cubic feet Value Sold for industrial use:	108, 654, 245 \$28, 264, 860	53, 226, 878 \$20, 758, 865	161, 881, 123 \$49, 023, 725	97, 340, 574 \$25, 329, 812	49, 364, 996 \$19, 944, 270	146, 705, 570 \$45, 274, 082	
Quantity_M cubic feet Value	18, 679, 873 \$2, 856, 895	1, 310, 088 \$495, 200	19, 989, 961 \$3, 352, 095	8, 756, 042 \$1, 477, 696	955, 950 \$333, 806	9, 711, 992 \$1, 811, 502	

¹ Includes all byproduct ovens built by city gas companies, some of which are operated in conjunction with coal-, oil-, and water-gas plants. Does not include independent byproduct plants which may sell gas to public-utility companies for distribution.

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Table 51.—Production of coke, breeze, gas, and byproducts at byproduct coke plants owned by city gas companies (public utilities) and included by Bureau of the Census in manufactured-gas industry, and at all other byproduct coke plants, 1931 and 1932—Continued

		1931			1932	
Product	Plants not owned by city gas companies	Plants owned by city gas companies (public utilities)	Total	Plants not owned by city gas companies	Plants owned by city gas companies (public utilities)	Total
Byproducts—Continued.						
Tar: Productiongallons Sales:	399, 203, 965	51, 652, 127	450, 856, 092	255, 882, 512	47, 929, 534	303, 812, 040
Quantitydo Value Average value Ammonia:	222, 129, 463 \$9, 980, 449 \$0. 045	51, 035, 110 \$2, 460, 118 \$0. 048	\$12, 440, 567	\$6, 865, 288	\$2,065,355	
Production (NH ₃ equiva- lent of all forms)—pounds Liquor (NH ₃ content):	255, 247, 138	29, 745, 613	284, 992, 751	154, 206, 054	23, 847, 811	178, 053, 86
Productionpounds Salesdo Value	35, 757, 003 33, 982, 437 \$1, 390, 392	3, 332, 085 3, 364, 707 \$75, 606	37, 347, 144	30, 686, 943	3, 778, 952	34, 465, 89
Sulphate: Productionpounds_ Salesdo Value		102, 317, 095	1,007,561,803	521, 682, 220	84, 939, 953	606, 622, 17
Crude light oil: Productiongallons_ Salesdo Value	118, 410, 696 5, 724, 245 \$478, 576	3, 014, 957	8, 739, 202	3, 233, 505	2, 419, 121	73, 763, 16 5, 652, 65 \$490, 35
Light-oil derivatives: Productiongallons_ Salesdo Value	97, 693, 830 95, 101, 844 \$13, 534, 164	875, 473	95, 977, 317	56, 873, 635	626, 938	57, 500, 57
Naphthalene, crude and refined: Production pounds Sales do Value All other products, value	7, 350, 992 \$78, 806	9, 317 \$140	7, 360, 309 \$78, 946	3, 699, 330 \$33, 247	15, 274 \$76	3, 714, 60 \$33, 3

SAND AND GRAVEL

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By H. H. HUGHES AND M. ALLAN 1

PRODUCTION

The total sand and gravel reported as sold or used by 2,255 commercial producers in the United States amounted to 85,289,076 short tons valued at \$47,489,038 in 1932, a decrease of 33.9 percent in quantity and 37.9 percent in value from 1931. In addition, production of sand and gravel from more than 400 State, county, or municipal operations was reported to the Bureau of Mines; the quantity of such material totaled 34,748,821 short tons and the value \$10,033,038, increases of 41.6 and 2.3 percent, respectively. The total output of sand and gravel accounted for in the canvass by the Bureau of Mines for 1932 was therefore 120,037,897 short tons valued at \$57,522,076.

Noncommercial production.—Prior to 1931 the total sand and gravel reported to the Bureau of Mines as sold or used by producers represented the commercial sand and gravel industry within reasonable limits of accuracy. Some material produced by States, counties, municipalities, and other Government agencies was included each year, but such noncommercial output constituted at most only about 10 percent of the total. By 1931, however, noncommercial production of sand and gravel had increased to 24,540,355 short tons (16 percent of the total). A further increase to 34,748,821 short tons (29

percent of the total) was recorded in 1932.

Complete statistical coverage of sand and gravel production by States, counties, and municipalities is impossible without an extensive field staff. As a result, reports of noncommercial production may not be received by the Bureau of Mines from strictly comparable sources each year. Although part of the large increase in such material since 1928 may be ascribed to more nearly complete statistical returns much of it is traceable to local activity in road construction to relieve unemployment. In 1932, for example, notable increases in noncommercial production were recorded in Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Washington.

Less than one third—7,727,085 short tons in 1931 and 8,057,448 tons in 1932—of the sand and gravel produced by Government agencies is screened, washed, or otherwise prepared to make it comparable in quality with the output of the average commercial plant. By far the larger part consists of pit-run material having a low unit

¹ Figures on imports and exports compiled by C. Galiler, of the Bureau of Mines, from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

value. The average value of all noncommercial sand and gravel in 1932 was \$0.29 a ton contrasted with \$0.56 a ton for the commercial

output.

Inclusion of a variable quantity of low-grade material produced by States, counties, and municipalities obviously tends to obscure trends in output from plants producing prepared sand and gravel for sale in competitive markets. In recognition of the importance of segregating noncommercial production the Bureau of Mines presents in 1932, for the first time, a statistical break-down to show production by States, counties, and municipalities (noncommercial) in proper relation to

sales by privately owned plants (commercial).

Because of the unforeseen increase in noncommercial production the preliminary estimate of 89,000,000 short tons for total output of sand and gravel was materially below the 120,037,897 tons finally reported. This discrepancy, however, is not as significant as it appears at first glance, as the declines recorded by the commercial sand and gravel industry conform generally to the estimated declines. Appreciable revisions were required only in those items heavily weighted by noncommercial production, such as paving gravel in which 56 percent of the total 56,533,469 tons represented noncommercial production. This illustrates the difficulty of forecasting noncommercial production of sand and gravel, especially during a period when "make-work" campaigns are considered a necessary form of public relief. Commercial production, however, conforms closely to available indicators of markets.

Railroad ballast.—All railroad ballast is included in this report under commercial production. In 1932, 2,140,154 short tons (41.9 percent) of the total ballast gravel accounted for were produced by or directly for the railroads for their own use, and the low unit value of this material (\$0.14 a ton) is comparable with that of noncommercial gravel; for statistical purposes, however, the latter category is reserved for production by Government agencies. Part of the material produced by the railroads for their own use may have been used for

fill and for miscellaneous purposes other than track ballast.

Value.—The unit value of all sand and gravel accounted for in 1932 was \$0.48 a ton, a drop of 14.3 percent from 1931. This decline was due partly to the increased quantity of low-grade pit-run material included in the total but also to general price decreases, as the unit value of commercial production dropped from \$0.59 in 1931 to \$0.56 in 1932. The value per ton of noncommercial sand is comparable with that of building and paving sand produced by commercial operators; this fact indicates that most of the sand produced by Government agencies is washed, screened, or otherwise prepared.

Preparation.—The percentage of prepared material included in the total for sand and gravel dropped to 69.8 percent in 1932 as a result of the increase in quantity of unprepared material reported by Government agencies. This prepared sand and gravel (83,796,167 short tons) includes only 8,057,448 tons contributed by noncommercial sources. Prepared material comprised only 23.2 percent of the noncommercial

output but 88.8 percent of the commercial production.

Transportation.—Producers were asked to report the method of transporting their product during 1932. Replies covered 105,131,439 short tons—87.6 percent of the total recorded production of sand

^{&#}x27;Hughes, H. H., and Phillips, E. R., Minerals Yearbook, 32-33: Bureau of Mines, 1933, p. 603.

and gravel. Of this quantity 10.7 percent was transported by water-

way, 33.6 percent by rail, and 55.7 percent by truck.

Relation between gravel and sand.—Gravel sold or used by producers in 1932 decreased only 13.2 percent from 1931, whereas sand decreased 33.6 percent. Gravel in 1932 comprised 64.3 percent and sand 35.7 percent of the total material accounted for. It must be remembered, however, that most of the unprepared material is included in the noncommercial production of gravel.

Sand and gravel sold or used by commercial and noncommercial producers in the United States, 1928-32

[Figures for "noncommercial operations" represent tonnages reported by States, counties, municipalities and other Government agencies, produced either by themselves or by contractors expressly for their consumption, often with publicly owned equipment; they do not include purchases from commercial producers. Figures for "commercial operations" represent tonnages reported by all other producers, including relatively small amounts of railroad ballast and fill produced directly by railroad carriers for their own use]

Year		Sand	Grave		iding rai ast)	lroad		То	tal	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
1 cai	Short tons	value Value	Short	tons	Val	ue	Sh	ort tons		Value	
1928	97, 737, 71 99, 253, 05 83, 658, 61 64, 492, 82 42, 794, 87	64 60, 801, 35 8 49, 721, 55 26 36, 696, 74	57 123, 31 53 113, 39 16 88, 98	18, 851 72, 03 13, 108 65, 4 16, 218 49, 58		34, 622 2: 54, 990 1: 83, 574 1:		2, 571, 905		\$119, 207, 937 132, 835, 979 115, 176, 543 86, 280, 320 57, 522, 076	
3		Commercial o	operations	None	ommero tions		a-	Total a	ccou	nted for	
Year		Short tons	Percent of change from pre- ceding year	Shor	t tons	Percer of chan from pr cedin year	ge re- g	Short to	ns	Percent of change from pre- ceding year	
1928		199, 519, 637 206, 218, 734 176, 880, 106 128, 938, 689 85, 289, 076	(2) +3. 4 -14. 2 -27. 1 -33. 9	16, 20, 24,	599, 231 353, 171 171, 620 540, 355 748, 821	(2) +70. +23. +21. +41.	3	209, 118, 222, 571, 197, 051, 153, 479, 120, 037,	905 726 044	+5. 9 +6. 4 -11. 5 -22. 1 -21. 8	

¹ Part of the apparently large increase in noncommercial production is due to more nearly complete reports in the later years. Even the 1932 figures are probably incomplete, as it is often difficult for local authorities to supply such information.

² Separate figures for commercial and noncommercial for earlier years not available.

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Sand and gravel sold or used by commercial and noncommercial producers in the United States, 1931 and 1932, by uses

		1931		4.	1	932		
Use	Short	Valu	ie	Short	Valu	ie		ent of ge in—
	tons	Total	A ver-	tons	Total	Aver-	Ton- nage	Total value
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS	-							
Sand: Glass Molding Building Paving Grinding and polishing Fire or furnace Engine Filter Other ' Total sand	2, 138, 305 25, 154, 296 25, 362, 674 607, 589 88, 189 1, 604, 123 55, 319 5, 683, 266	1, 012, 548 119, 825	. 99 . 54 . 50 1. 82 1. 49 . 63 2. 17 . 36	1, 118, 146 14, 597, 631 17, 194, 553 419, 691 36, 698 1, 151, 011 68, 035 4, 486, 655	7, 622, 597 638, 556 54, 371 688, 563 92, 751 1, 463, 650	1. 52 1. 48 1. 52 1. 48 . 60 1. 36	-47.7 -42.0 -32.2 -30.9 -58.4 -28.2 +23.0 -21.1	-50. 4 -45. 0 -39. 3 -42. 2 -58. 7 -32. 0 -22. 6 -28. 6
	02, 371, 043	30, 032, 483	. 57	40, 442, 675	21, 386, 454	. 53	-35. 2	-39.8
Gravel: Building Paving Railroad ballast 2	21, 377, 015 34, 346, 857 10, 843, 174	15, 411, 716 21, 998, 870 3, 528, 684	.72 .64 .33	25, 137, 550	9, 549, 698 14, 728, 893 1, 823, 993	. 73 . 59 . 27	-26.8	-33. 1
Total gravel	66, 567, 046	40, 939, 270	. 62	44, 846, 401	26, 102, 584	. 58	-32.6	-36, 2
Total sand and gravel	128, 938, 689	76, 471, 753	. 59	85, 289, 076	47, 489, 038	. 56	-33.9	-37.9
NONCOMMERCIAL OPERATIONS 3 Sand: Building Paving Total sand		7, 491 1, 156, 772 1, 164, 263	. 31	147, 636 2, 204, 564 2, 352, 200	97, 283 1, 013, 337 1, 110, 620	. 66	+5.1	
Gravel:					1, 110, 020	. 11	1 10. 0	-4.0
Building Paving	49, 799 22, 369, 373	37, 993 8, 606, 311	. 76 . 38	1, 000, 702 31, 395, 919	253, 931 8, 668, 487	. 25 . 28	+1, 909. 5 +40. 4	+568.4 +.7
Total gravel	22, 419, 172	8, 644, 304	. 39	32, 396, 621	8, 922, 418	. 28	+44.5	+3.2
Total sand and gravel	24, 540, 355	9, 808, 567	. 40	34, 748, 821	10, 033, 038	. 29	+41.6	+2.3
COMMERCIAL AND NONCOM- MERCIAL OPERATIONS								
Sand Gravel	88, 986, 218	49, 583, 574		42, 794, 875 77, 243, 022		. 53 . 45	-33.6 -13.2	-38.7 -29.4
Grand total	153, 479, 044	86, 280, 320	. 56	120, 037, 897	57, 522, 076	. 48	-21, 8	-33, 3

¹ Includes some sand used for railroad ballast, fills, etc.

² Includes some gravel used for fills and other purposes.

The quantity of gravel reported as used exclusively for railroad ballast was as follows: 1931, 8,814,907 tons valued at \$2,898,598; 1932, 5,113,862 tons valued at \$1,513,240. The foregoing figures for ballast include that produced by railroads for their own use, amounting in 1932 to 2,140,154 tons valued at \$293,328.

³ By States, counties, municipalities, and other Government agencies, directly or under lease.

State	Glass	sand	Moldin	g sand	Buildir	ng sand 1	Paving	g sand 1	Grindir polishin		Fire or fu		Engine	sand
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
AlabamaArizona.			15, 183	\$12, 351	120, 671 427, 933	\$44, 081 328, 973	87, 720	\$28, 582	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	13, 840	\$3,853
Arkansas					35, 729	22, 543	(2) 88, 818	(2) 42, 219					(2) 12, 685	(2) 7, 097
California	37, 903	\$138, 394	15, 811	36, 707	1, 137, 483 70, 694	568, 563 38, 831	1, 510, 280 155, 694	687, 825 81, 076	3, 498	\$10, 505	(2)	(2)	3, 295 10, 175	1, 696 5, 848
Colorado Connecticut Delaware	į	l	1 1	112	148, 811 8, 370	79, 088 6, 961	71, 566	20, 157 15, 442	(2) (2)	(2) (2)				
District of Columbia		l	1		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)					(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Florida Georgia Idaho	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	58, 224 47, 230 2, 762	31, 765 20, 115	77, 799 125, 681 64, 467	42, 618 39, 533	(2) 44, 784	(2) 18, 560	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	5, 933 5, 215	3, 468 2, 086
Illinois Indiana	324, 587	329, 639 (2)	159, 140 67, 255	155, 457 33, 012	743, 553 435, 965	1, 561 304, 863 172, 518	1, 417, 064 885, 350	45, 044 501, 657 309, 141	(2) 83, 942	210, 209	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	45, 964 71, 228	25, 172 13, 189
IowaKansas			(2)	(²)	288, 719 432, 537	118, 866 221, 750	827, 883 489, 164	204, 192 240, 045	6, 111 (²)	8, 315 (2)			22, 277 43, 936	10, 449 23, 496
Kentucky Louisiana	(2)	(2)	4, 169	5, 673	30, 271 185, 323	18, 545 70, 517	345, 417 338, 054	178, 395 118, 890						
Maine					11, 799	5, 571	15,096	10,851	(2)	(2)			(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
Maryland					78, 830	54, 856	792, 896	412, 658					(2)	(2)
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	236, 141	92,902	677, 781 497, 548	409, 385 183, 325	376, 897 762, 186	174, 235 260, 427	1,300	1,883	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Minnesota	(2)	2	10, 644	5, 997	432, 132	150, 512	857, 247	274, 580	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)			19, 272	5, 411
M1881881DD1					44, 587	4, 282	84, 952	23, 928	(2)	(2)			2,857	791
Missouri	107, 301	160, 292	8,055	6, 404	478, 233	225, 915	666, 076	335, 355					(2)	(2)
Montana Nebraska					11, 353 170, 225	9, 556 61, 973	63, 939	20, 359					21, 281	
Nevada	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)					21, 201	7, 709
New Hampshire					(2) (2)	(2)	305, 241	42, 019						
New Jersey	119, 185	163, 252	150, 579	164, 488	866, 061	488, 385	655, 120	351, 075	15, 395	25, 886	5, 911	\$7, 573	25, 939	11, 208
New Mexico New York		(2)	156, 907	194, 485	10, 547 3, 298, 893	7, 716 1, 733, 531	2, 102, 353	(2) 1, 035, 715	(2) (2)	(2) (2)			(2) 48, 511	(2)
North Carolina	(-)	(-)	100, 507	104, 400	15, 196	4, 556	24, 615	7, 383					(2)	29, 236 (2)
North Dakota					18, 106	14, 765	(2)	(2)					(-)	(-)
Ohio	71.855	140, 396	108, 852	151, 394	762, 666	409, 256	1, 135, 837	560, 287		218, 598		23, 754	44, 114	37, 295
Oklahoma Oregon		(²)			114, 064 122, 708	51, 339 73, 173	171, 809 66, 872	64, 963 35, 071					19, 051	9,941
Pennsylvania	277, 522	527, 308	96, 900	108, 694	1, 076, 648	690, 852	637, 862	426, 579	29, 084	39, 784	6, 452	10, 731	174, 472	(2) 175, 670
Rhode Island			(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	44,018	9, 694	(2)	(2)		-,		

Includes noncommercial production.

² Included under "Undistributed."

Sand and gravel sold or used by commercial and noncommercial producers in the United States in 1932, by States and uses-Continued

State	Glass	sand	Moldin	g sand	Buildi	ng sand	Pavin	g sand	Grindin polishin		Fire or fu		Engine	sand
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Shorttons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
South CarolinaSouth Dakota			(2)	(2)	(2) 30, 454	(2) \$16, 028	(2) 72, 419	(2) \$14, 524					(2)	(2)
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	(2)	(2)	7, 542 (2) (2)	\$10, 442 (2) (2)	200, 130 620, 159 35, 611	140, 937 298, 088 15, 294	589, 693 670, 439 49, 015	370, 152 308, 173 26, 100	(2)	(2)			53, 071 18, 184 37, 867	\$32, 977 6, 459 16, 697
Vermont Virginia Washington	(2)	(2)	13, 472 (2)	10, 351 (²)	(2) 82, 363 242, 952	(2) 44, 459 97, 880	26, 920 365, 025 350, 206	15, 651 166, 411 132, 535	(2) (2)	(2) (2)			(2) (2) 37, 718	(2) (2) 15, 015
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	280, 889	\$545, 879	(2) 12, 384	(2) 9, 707	110, 067 318, 534	82, 148 110, 887	172, 317 697, 203	118, 273 210, 266	(2) 10, 183	\$15, 125	(2)	(2)	170, 704 29, 543	126, 175 4, 847
Undistributed 3	151, 013	261, 404	54, 929	53, 526	243, 345	170, 774	1, 118, 415	673, 854	165, 583	89, 691	13, 124	\$12,313	213, 879	112, 778
Average value	1, 370, 255	2, 266, 564 1. 65	1, 118, 146	1, 051, 702 0. 94	14, 745, 267	7, 604, 983 0. 52	19, 399, 117	8, 635, 934 0. 45	419, 691	638, 556 1. 52	36, 698	54, 371 1. 48	1, 151, 011	688, 563 0. 60

Q4-4-	Filter	sand	Other	sands	Building	g gravel 1	Paving	gravel 1	Railroad ba	llast gravel	Tot	tal 1
State	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
Alabama	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) 16, 100 30, 544 41, 571 (2) (2)	(2) \$6, 650 17, 039 12, 325 (2) (2)	116, 575 974, 733 22, 208 1, 413, 196 120, 133 59, 525 919	\$61, 240 746, 696 15, 124 944, 716 74, 990 41, 275 1, 245	188, 677 (2) 195, 952 2, 123, 743 428, 244 41, 139	\$82, 510 (2) 135, 035 1, 164, 068 272, 852 33, 308	44, 366 6, 935 93, 068 313, 407 24, 455 (2)	\$13, 406 3, 126 44, 345 115, 328 11, 673 (²)	588, 209 1, 448, 501 464, 560 6, 593, 404 850, 966 323, 803 73, 931	\$246, 317 1, 092, 757 273, 013 3, 692, 733 497, 595 178, 406 38, 116
Bistite of continua a	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) 5, 760	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) \$1,808	(2) (2) (3) 369, 186 2, 448, 358 55, 599 98, 056 (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) 123, 226 781, 862 18, 212 28, 580 (2) (2)	58, 794 25, 460 10, 231 873, 553 567, 140 289, 349 73, 988 30, 776 441, 658	55, 065 15, 015 6, 000 407, 739 301, 805 219, 651 45, 033 18, 022 241, 417	(2) 17, 523 27, 133 1, 184, 778 2, 292, 315 1, 934, 211 3, 422, 195 667, 066 569, 436 792, 355	(2) 15, 665 21, 504 597, 157 1, 003, 278 1, 014, 316 1, 063, 008 313, 570 288, 752 515, 163	(2) (2) (2) 436, 513 559, 190 314, 850 (2) 68, 901 105, 556	(2) (2) (2) 114, 310 212, 827 55, 564 (2) 20, 836 65, 693	276, 068 291, 867 1, 307, 568 6, 751, 324 6, 974, 375 5, 230, 562 1, 851, 211 1, 064, 194 1, 888, 544	(2) 178, 654 127, 655 651, 720 3, 184, 407 2, 839, 622 1, 706, 874 878, 733 547, 782 1, 022, 763

Maine			(2)	(<u>2)</u>	16,850	14, 194	3, 570, 469	333, 357	118, 022	31, 758	3, 736, 440	396, 842
Maryland Massachusetts			6, 412	3, 521	31,814	23, 190 355, 134	701, 390	681, 084 1, 329, 397	(2)	10, 196	1, 622, 298 5, 003, 193	1, 200, 802
Michigan	(9)	(%)	463, 183	81, 205	424, 253 530, 702	262, 476	3, 393, 699 2, 709, 306	1, 329, 397	53, 537 73, 267	21, 881	5, 468, 663	2, 334, 043 2, 291, 106 1, 983, 235 317, 477
Michigan Minnesota	1 997	3, 205	83, 148	18, 480	325, 123	277, 879			524, 169		3, 950, 289	2, 291, 100
Mississippi	1,201	0, 200	(2) 140	(2)	77, 757	34, 748	1, 693, 799 390, 510	1, 144, 862 230, 806	104, 104	97, 118 21, 476	707, 949	1, 900, 200
Missouri			16, 386	7.886	325, 508	153, 098	1. 855, 693	1, 188, 957	35, 631	21, 476 17, 177	3, 526, 373	2, 114, 440
Montono				3, 027	15, 836	12, 880	2, 824, 647	158, 564	396, 033	70, 987	3, 265, 528	255, 014
Montana Nebraska	(2)	(2)	17,009	(3)	124, 194	57, 337	1, 103, 013	433, 345	68, 644	22, 280	1, 557, 663	607, 343
Novodo		1	(2) (2)	\ <u>2</u> \	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			990, 415	408, 423
New Hempehire				(-)	2	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1, 389, 303	181,729	(2)	(2)	1,696,441	224, 101
Now Targov	11 272	25, 944	61, 226	53, 327	390, 548	428, 883	326, 827	251, 761	18, 026	21, 499	2, 646, 090	1, 993, 281
New Mexico	11, 210	20, 011	(2)	(2)	14, 053	10, 963	756, 294	520, 758	(2)	(2), 488	834, 521	570, 555
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York	0 200	6,900	72, 457	21, 179	2, 163, 883	1, 717, 843	1, 272, 262	851, 065	107, 412	53, 952	9, 232, 390	5, 644, 328
North Carolina	0, 200	0,000	(2), 20,	(2)	2, 100, 000	(2)	42, 414	36, 275	32, 163	13, 251	177, 074	99, 640
North Dakota			2	\2	28, 413	20, 027	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1, 652, 264	166, 552
Ohio	24 228	17 530	120, 219	28, 871	839, 573	522, 187	1, 856, 038	1, 028, 235	661, 032	302, 722	5, 695, 546	3, 440, 534
Oklahoma	22,000	11,000	9, 272	3, 335	59, 877	48, 057	213, 556	86, 326	(2)	(2)	616, 250	306, 415
Oregon			(2), 2.2	(2)	306, 319	154, 246	1, 111, 102	542, 204	156, 817	29, 370	1,780,715	839, 813
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania			88, 370	96, 924	1, 038, 784	933, 908	1, 904, 985	810, 556	20, 999	8, 680	5, 352, 078	3, 829, 686
				(2)	2, 000, 102	(2)	827, 595	100, 932		(2)	903, 807	132, 739
South Carolina South Dakota			(25)	(25)	25	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2	(2)	(2)
South Dakota			26, 571	7, 085	46, 018	ìź, 067	1, 869, 894	188, 273	25. 926	5.196	2, 065, 282	248, 173
Trannaggaa		1	(2)	(2)	238, 968	156, 410	681, 625	393, 215	(2)	(2)	1, 830, 685	1, 136, 386
Texas	(2)	(2)	120.017	30, 245	559, 389	417, 202	1, 480, 334	974, 497	428, 141	166, 994	3, 909, 349	2, 213, 686
Utah		l	(2) [']	(2)	59, 309	19, 400	1, 295, 079	496, 025	(2)	(2)	1,488,085	575, 539
Vermont			(2)	(2)	34, 471	8, 435	80, 148	49, 329			238, 234	111, 920
Virginia			(2)	(2)	68, 034	38, 034	398, 376	258, 054	(2)	(2)	1,089,609	620, 542
Washington	1		(2)	(2)	389, 288	163, 337	2, 930, 382	1, 166, 016	1, 203, 348	111,784	5, 158, 240	1,687,217
West Virginia Wisconsin	(2)	(2)			105, 503	78, 767	278, 826	197, 249	27, 512	14, 719	1, 151, 986	1, 171, 377
Wisconsin	(2)	(2)	16, 165	10, 055	349, 446	151, 719	1,992,586	752, 209	192, 924	38, 164	3, 620, 710	1, 307, 299
Wyoming					(2)	(2)	944, 364	358, 820	68, 692	3, 226	1, 553, 338	567, 487
Undistributed 8	16, 087	37, 355	326, 156	110, 616	428, 919	531, 175	2, 754, 186	948, 515	360, 843	104, 455	1, 537, 305	1, 568, 934
	68, 035	92, 751	4 4, 486, 655	4 1, 463, 650	14, 065, 070	9, 803, 629	56, 533, 469	23, 397, 380	5 6, 644, 483	5 1, 823, 993	120, 037, 897	57, 522, 076
Average value		1.36	.,,	0.33		0.70		0.41	, , , , , , , , ,	0. 27		0.48
				5.55				0		0.2.		0. 10
								·	·	·	<u> </u>	

¹ Includes noncommercial production.
2 Included under "Undistributed."
3 Includes items entered as "(3)."
4 Includes 995,783 tons of sand valued at \$184,196 used for railroad ballast; some sand used by railroads and others for fills, bank widening, and stock-car bedding; and some miscellaneous material.
6 Includes some gravel used for fills and other purposes. The quantity of gravel reported as used exclusively for railroad ballast was 5,113,862 tons valued at \$1,513,240.

GLASS SAND

Production of glass sand dropped to 1,370,255 short tons valued at \$2,266,564 in 1932, or 18.3 percent in quantity and 18.4 percent in value from 1931. The final figures for production check closely with the preliminary estimate of 1,330,000 short tons.

Glass sand sold or used by producers in the United States, 1928-32

Year	Short tons	Val	ue	Voor	Short to-	Value		
1928 1929 1930	2, 310, 828 2, 219, 677 1, 849, 101	Total \$3, 435, 645 3, 788, 471 3, 210, 973	\$1.49 1.71 1.74	1931	1, 677, 882 1, 370, 255	Total \$2, 779, 245 2, 266, 564	\$1. 66 1. 65	

MOLDING SAND

Molding-sand production dropped precipitously from 1931 to 1,118,146 short tons valued at \$1,051,702 in 1932, or 47.7 percent in quantity and 50.4 percent in value. The preliminary estimate of 1,100,000 short tons checks closely with the final figure.

Molding sand sold or used by producers in the United States, 1928-32

Year Short ton		Val	lue	Year	Short tons	Value		
		Total	Average	Tear	Short tons	Total	Average	
1928	4, 781, 765 6, 195, 343 3, 336, 855	\$5, 089, 969 6, 410, 343 3, 547, 154	\$1.06 1.03 1.06	1931 1932	2, 138, 305 1, 118, 146	\$2, 122, 049 1, 051, 702	\$0. 99 . 94	

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Sand and gravel imported for consumption in the United States, 1928-32

Year	Short tons	Value	Year	Short tons	Value
1928 1929 1930	788, 222 1, 666, 387 1, 832, 850	\$392, 111 751, 602 719, 345	1931 1932	420, 721 212, 458	\$303, 901 164, 461

Sand and gravel imported for consumption in the United States, 1930-32, by classes

Class	193	0	193	31	1932	
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
Glass sand 1Other sandGravel	24, 700 2 1, 359, 254 448, 896	\$42, 203 2 474, 174 202, 968	35, 045 3 262, 198 123, 478	\$76, 363 3 164, 238 63, 300	26, 574 3 140, 793 45, 091	\$51, 016 3 94, 728 18, 717
	1, 832, 850	719, 345	420, 721	303, 901	212, 458	164, 461

¹ Beginning June 18, 1930, classification reads "Sand containing 95 percent silica and not more than 0.6 percent oxide of iron and suitable for manufacture of glass."

2 Includes 793,009 tons of "Sand, other than glass," valued at \$252,380, imported June 18 to Dec. 31; not separately recorded prior to change in tariff.

3 Classification reads "Sand, n.s.p.f."

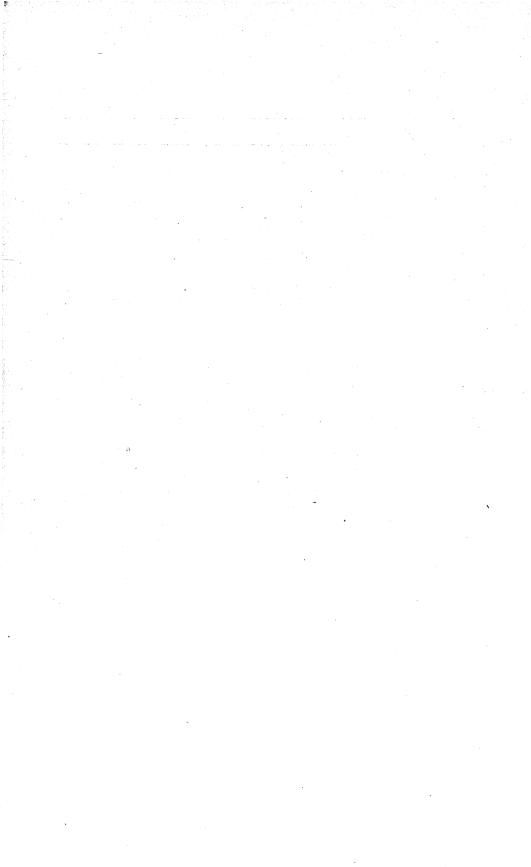
SAND AND GRAVEL

Sand and gravel imported into the United States, 1930-32, by countries [General imports]

	193	0	193	1	1932	2
Country	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
North America: Canada Cuba	1, 743, 093	\$597, 477	371, 475	\$185, 305 15	166, 768	\$65, 447
Mexico Nicaragua	2,749	1, 605	433	391	28 2	60 8
Europe: Belgium. France. Germany. Netherlands. United Kingdom	85, 110 980 101 456 183	99, 109 6, 906 3, 826 5, 116 4, 890	46, 849 703 20 449 791	99, 863 4, 763 307 4, 885 8, 372	35, 238 9, 538 294 57 11	77, 249 18, 417 2, 103 602 50
Asia: China	167 11	366 50			522	525
	1, 832, 850	719, 345	420, 721	303, 901	212, 458	164, 461

Sand and gravel exported from the United States, 1928-32

Year	Short tons	Value	Year	Short tons	Value
1928 1929 1930	737, 368 486, 378 323, 090	\$638, 288 809, 831 570, 107	1931 1932	217, 870 96, 015	\$418, 441 211, 558



CRUDE PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By G. R. HOPKINS AND A. B. COONS

SUMMARY TABLES OF CRUDE PETROLEUM, REFINED PRODUCTS, AND NATURAL GASOLINE

Selected statistics of crude petroleum, refined products, and natural gasoline, 1920, 1925, and 1930-32

	1920	1925	1930	1931	1932
Crude petroleum: Domestic productionthousands of barrels ¹ World productiondo. ¹	442, 929 688, 884	763, 743 1, 068, 933	898, 0 11 1, 411, 905	851, 081 1, 373, 656	785, 159 1, 311, 377
United States proportion of world production percent Importsthousands of barrels ¹ Exports ²	106, 175	71 61, 824 13, 337	62, 129	62 47, 250 25, 535	
Stocks, end of period 3do.1	149, 448	431, 646	L 106, 600	370, 919 4 370, 194 894, 608	339, 714 819, 997
Runs to stillsdo.¹ Total value of domestic production at wells thousands of dollars Average price per barrel at wells				550, 630 \$0. 65	680, 46 \$0. 8
Total oil wells completed in the United States, Dec. 31 Total oil wells completed in the United States	§ 25%, 600	306, 100	331, 070	315, 850	321, 50
during year	24, 273	16, 559	11, 640	6, 788	10, 44
Refined products: Importsthousands of barrels 1 Exports 2do.1	2, 647 70, 281	16, 376 100, 497		38, 837 98, 859 247, 936	29, 81 75, 88
Stocks, end of period 8do.1	60, 397	120, 492	14251,680	4 258, 879	247, 18
Output of motor fueldo.¹ Yield of gasolinepercent Completed refineries, end of year	118, 022 26. 1 415	262, 252 32. 4 510		6 437, 453 44. 3 473	399, 71 44. 50
Daily crude-oil capacity of refineries thousands of barrels 1	1,889	2, 853	3, 943	4, 015	3, 89
Average tank-wagon price (excluding tax) of gaso- line in 50 United States cities 7_cents per gallon_	28.05	17. 46	14. 49	11.80	12.4
Natural gasoline: Productionthousands of barrels 1	9, 161	26, 307	52, 631	43, 617	36, 28
Stocks, end of perioddo.1		9 326	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 2,377 \\ 43,100 \end{array}\right.$	2,818 4 2,825	3, 20

1 Of 42 gallons.
2 Includes shipments to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.
3 1925, California heavy crude and fuel oil included under crude petroleum; 1930-32, California heavy crude and fuel oil included under refined products. Statistics of heavy crude and fuel oil in California not available before June 30, 1923.
4 For comparison with succeeding year.
5 Oct. 31.
6 Revised figures.
7 From American Petroleum Institute.
8 Not available.
9 At plants only—stocks of natural gasoline at refineries not segregated from refined products until Dec.

[•] At plants only—stocks of natural gasoline at refineries not segregated from refined products until Dec. 31, 1929.

300 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33-STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Supply and demand of all oils, 1920, 1925, and 1930-32 [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

(in ganone	u .		
	1920	1925	1930	1931	1932
New supply:					·
Domestic production:	l	1			
Crude petroleum	. 442, 929	763, 743	898, 011	851, 081	785, 159
Daily average	1, 210	2,092	2, 460	2, 332	
ivaturai gasoline	.1 9.161	26, 307	52, 631	43, 617	
Benzol	1,771	1,857	2, 689	1,826	1, 03
Total production	453, 861	791, 907	953, 331	896, 524	822, 471
Daily average	1, 240	2, 170	2, 612	2, 456	2, 247
Imports:		_, _,	2,012	2, 400	2, 24
Crude petroleum	106, 175	61, 824	62, 129	47, 250	44, 682
Refined products	2,647	16, 376	43, 489	38, 837	29, 812
Total new supply, all oils	562, 683	870, 107	1, 058, 949	982, 611	896, 965
Daily average	1 537	2, 381	2, 901	2, 692	2, 451
Increase in stocks, all oils Demand:	27, 303	29, 291	1 24, 000	1 44, 989	1 41, 792
Total demand	535, 380	840, 816	1, 082, 949	1 007 000	000 555
_ Daily average	1, 463	2, 304	2, 967	1,027,600 2,815	938, 757
Exports: 2	1	2,501	2, 907	2,010	2, 565
Crude petroleum		13, 337	23, 705	25, 535	27, 393
Refined products		100, 497	132, 794	98, 859	75, 882
Domestic demand		726, 982	926, 450	903, 206	835, 482
Daily average	1, 245	1,992	2, 538	2, 475	2, 283
Excess of daily average domestic production over domestic demand	8.5				1
domestic demand	. 5	178	74	8 19	8 36
Stocks, end of period:					
Crude petroleum 4	149, 448	431,646	∫ 408, 809	370, 919	1 000 515
		101, 010	411,882	370, 194	339, 715
Natural gasoline	(6)	7 326	2,377	2, 818	3, 203
D.C. 1 . 1 . 1			5 3, 100 254, 311	\$ 2,825	, 5, 200
Refined products 4	60, 397	120, 492	\$ 251, 680	247, 936 § 258, 879	247, 188
Grand total stocks, all oils	200 845	FF0 4C1	665, 497	621, 673)
	,	552, 464	5 666, 662	5 631, 898	590, 106
Days' supply 8	143	240	224	221	230
Bunker oil (included in domestic demand)	26, 335	42, 827	50, 773	43, 714	38, 152

¹ Decrease.

¹ Decrease.
2 Exports include benzol and shipments to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.
3 Deficiency.
4 1925, California heavy crude and fuel oil included under crude petroleum; 1930-32, California heavy crude and fuel oil included under refined products. Statistics of heavy crude and fuel oil in California not available before June 30, 1923.
5 For comparison with succeeding year.
6 Not available.
7 At plants only—stocks of natural gasoline at refineries not segregated from refined products until Dec. 31, 1929.
6 Grand total stocks of all oils divided by daily average total demand.

Supply and demand of all oils in 1932, by months

[Including wax, coke, and asphalt, in thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
New supply: Domestic production: Crude petroleum. Daily average. Natural gasoline. Benzol	67, 014	62, 512	67, 456	67, 915	68, 854	65, 144	66, 655	66, 568	65, 518	65, 598	63, 630	58, 295	785, 159
	2, 162	2, 156	2, 176	2, 264	2, 221	2, 171	2, 150	2, 147	2, 184	2, 116	2, 121	1, 880	2, 145
	3, 386	3, 190	3, 240	3, 143	3, 119	2, 855	2, 855	2, 862	2, 836	2, 966	2, 898	2, 931	36, 281
	104	101	105	95	86	73	72	69	73	82	85	86	1, 031
Total production	70, 504	65, 803	70, 801	71, 153	72, 059	68, 072	69, 582	69, 499	68, 427	68, 646	66, 613	61, 312	822, 471
	2, 274	2, 269	2, 284	2, 372	2, 324	2, 269	2, 245	2, 242	2, 281	2, 214	2, 220	1, 978	2, 247
Crude petroleum	2, 047	4, 707	4, 840	7, 690	5, 089	7, 865	1, 525	1,862	1, 893	2, 455	1, 963	2, 746	44, 682
	3, 551	3, 536	4, 025	4, 683	2, 870	3, 760	870	1,506	1, 243	1, 394	1, 210	1, 164	29, 812
Total new supply, all oils	76, 102	74, 046	79, 666	83, 526	80, 018	79, 697	71, 977	72, 867	71, 563	72, 495	69, 786	65, 222	896, 965
	2, 455	2, 553	2, 570	2, 784	2, 581	2, 657	2, 322	2, 351	2, 385	2, 339	2, 326	2, 104	2, 451
	1 546	1, 009	317	2, 712	2, 843	1 10, 607	1, 145	1 6, 632	1 8, 016	1 6, 056	1 8, 072	1 9, 889	1 41, 792
Demand: Total demand Daily average.	76, 648	73, 037	79, 349	80, 814	77, 175	90, 304	70, 832	79, 499	79, 579	78, 551	77, 858	75, 111	938, 757
	2, 473	2, 519	2, 560	2, 694	2, 490	3, 010	2, 285	2, 564	2, 653	2, 534	2, 595	2, 423	2, 565
Exports: ² Crude petroleumRefined products	1, 592	1, 897	2, 090	2, 867	2, 942	2,-791	2, 249	2, 839	2, 113	2, 541	1, 318	2, 154	27, 393
	7, 026	5, 974	7, 037	7, 774	8, 972	6, 956	4, 928	5, 649	5, 784	5, 495	5, 696	4, 591	75, 882
Domestic demand: Motor fuel. Kerosene. Gas oil and fuel oil. Lubricants. Wax. Coke. Asphalt. Road oil. Still gas (production). Miscellaneous. Losses and crude as fuel.	2, 238	25, 378 2, 714 28, 413 1, 190 145 802 614 39 3, 029 210 2, 632	29, 597 3, 066 30, 117 1, 732 744 685 62 3, 200 214 703	31, 234 3, 292 25, 763 1, 586 65 325 814 160 3, 382 218 3, 334	32, 016 2, 814 22, 695 1, 535 50 578 1, 186 420 3, 664 178 125	39, 489 2, 126 23, 218 3, 053 81 779 1, 429 1, 215 3, 539 187 5, 441	30, 929 1, 854 20, 629 1, 011 58 707 1, 344 1, 313 3, 763 144 1, 903	35, 706 2, 278 21, 244 951 61 855 1, 725 1, 378 3, 626 84 3, 103	33, 828 2, 581 23, 984 932 70 918 1, 322 1, 067 3, 386 87 3, 507	32, 680 3, 115 24, 588 1, 143 59 1, 020 1, 450 653 3, 484 146 2, 177	29, 895 3, 621 27, 621 1, 115 65 862 729 250 3, 311 83 3, 292	27, 110 3, 149 29, 387 952 123 1, 019 729 64 3, 314 104 2, 415	373, 900 33, 221 308, 157 16, 614 9, 592 12, 652 6, 648 40, 905 1, 978 30, 870
Total domestic demand	68, 030	65, 166	70, 222	70, 173	65, 261	80, 557	63, 655	71, 011	71, 682	70, 515	70, 844	68, 366	835, 482
Daily average	2, 195	2, 247	2, 265	2, 339	2, 105	2, 685	2, 053	2, 291	2, 389	2, 275	2, 361	2, 205	2, 283
Stocks: Crude petroleum Natural gasoline. Refined products	368, 302	368, 353	371, 050	370, 981	369, 072	363, 696	358, 308	354, 846	354, 104	351, 893	348, 432	339, 715	339, 715
	2, 967	3, 513	4, 035	4, 345	4, 270	3, 897	3, 895	3, 695	3, 507	3, 463	3, 054	3, 203	3, 203
	260, 083	260, 495	257, 593	260, 064	264, 891	260, 033	266, 568	263, 598	256, 512	252, 711	248, 509	247, 188	247, 188
Total stocks, all oils	631, 352	632, 361	632, 678	635, 390	638, 233	627, 626	628, 771	622, 139	614, 123	608, 067	599, 995	590, 106	590, 106

¹ Decrease,

² Exports include benzol and shipments to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico,

Runs to stills and production at refineries of the various refined products in 1932, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons, except as otherwise indicated]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Runs to stills: Crude petroleum Natural gasoline 1	68, 715 2, 397	63, 814 1, 887	68, 502 1, 920	71, 131 1, 998	74, 669 2, 124	72, 327 2, 093	71, 455 2, 072	67, 271 2, 140	63, 913 2, 462	66, 698 2, 594	65, 504 2, 389	65, 998 2, 256	819, 997 26, 332
	71, 112	65, 701	70, 422	73, 129	76, 793	74, 420	73, 527	69, 411	66, 375	69, 292	67, 893	68, 254	846, 329
Production: Gasoline Kerosene Gas oil and distillate fuel oils Residual fuel oils Lubricants Wax Coke Asphalt Still gas	2, 092 156 739	31, 243 3, 200 5, 599 17, 810 1, 984 173 721 735 3, 029	32, 392 3, 525 6, 353 19, 558 1, 946 168 743 1, 021 3, 200	33, 551 3, 762 5, 738 19, 698 1, 910 131 758 1, 192 3, 382	35, 133 4, 092 5, 890 19, 933 2, 036 142 813 1, 415 3, 664	33, 884 3, 523 5, 207 19, 090 2, 290 130 740 1, 438 3, 539	33, 265 3, 629 5, 191 19, 599 1, 958 113 778 1, 322 3, 763	32, 883 3, 497 5, 519 17, 943 1, 587 139 766 1, 308 3, 626	30, 908 3, 449 5, 665 17, 544 1, 648 131 766 1, 350 3, 386	33, 212 3, 463 6, 382 17, 196 1, 713 112 788 1, 296 3, 484	32, 072 3, 801 5, 582 18, 127 1, 644 119 748 999 3, 311	31, 254 4, 097 5, 980 18, 705 1, 625 763 796 3, 314	392, 623 43, 836 69, 467 225, 283 22, 433 1, 639 9, 123 13, 612 40, 905
Wax thousands of pounds Coke thousands of short tons Asphalt do Still gas millions of cubic feet	43, 680 144. 9 134. 6 12, 622	48, 440 141. 4 133. 6 12, 275	47, 040 145. 7 185. 6 12, 849	36, 680 148. 6 216. 8 13, 389	39, 760 159, 4 257, 2 14, 112	36, 400 145, 1 261, 4 13, 820	31, 640 152. 5 240. 3 14, 598	38, 920 150. 2 237. 8 14, 108	36, 680 150. 2 245. 5 13, 513	31, 360 154, 5 235, 6 13, 551	33, 320 146. 7 181. 7 12, 955	35, 000 149, 6 144, 8 13, 020	458, 920 1, 788. 8 2, 474. 9 160, 812
Road oil	154 244 2 919 1, 634	88 223 2 637 1, 533	171 193 2 637 1, 789	367 198 3 707 1, 735	581 150 3 1,098 1,846	1, 228 147 8 1, 150 2, 054	1, 410 112 3 404 1, 983	1, 273 97 2 1, 032 1, 805	818 106 2 1, 230 1, 834	470 82 2 442 1, 536	190 110 2 335 1, 525	129 76 3 12 1, 378	6, 879 1, 738 2 1, 861 20, 652
	71, 112	65, 701	70, 422	73, 129	76, 793	74, 420	73, 527	69, 411	66, 375	69, 292	67, 893	68, 254	846, 329

Includes quantities blended at refineries and run through pipe lines in California.
Excess of gross unfinished oils rerun over gross unfinished oils produced.
Excess of gross unfinished oils produced over gross unfinished oils rerun.

Crude production, crude runs to stills, and refinery capacity in 1932, by States

	Crude pro	duction	Crude run	s to stills	Refinery of Jan. 1,	apacity, 1933
State	Quantity (thousands of barrels)	Percent of total	Quantity (thousands of barrels)	Percent of total	Total operating (thousands of barrels)	Percent of total
Arkansas California Colorado Georgia Illinois Indiana Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Missouri Montana Nebraska New Jersey New Mexico New York Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia West Virginia Weyoming	6, 910 (2) 2, 457 7 12, 461 3, 508 4, 644 153, 244 12, 412	1.5 22.7 .1 .6 .1 4.4 .8 2.8 .9 .3 .5 .6 .19.5 1.6	7, 244 164, 737 1, 001 1 15, 623 28, 531 52, 336 3 6, 332 46, 906 (1) 4 13, 900 4, 292 (2) 1, 569 67, 626 8 2, 151 9, 685 25, 552 51, 265 75, 143 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (3) (1) (4) (4) (6) (7) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	0.9 20.1 1.1 1.9 9.3 5.5 6.4 4.8 8.5 7.7 1.8 8.2 2.3 1.2 2.3 1.1 6.1 9.2 2.4 0	41 783 6 5 128 197 150 29 170 55 48 18 22 17 (6) 255 6 41 98 277 246 6 (7 6 6	1. 2 22. 7 2. 2 3. 7 5. 7 4. 4 8. 4. 9 9. 1. 6 6. 5 5 7. 4 2. 2 9. 8. 0 7. 1 1. 2 2. 2 9. 8. 0 7. 1 1. 5 1. 5 2. 1 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1
•	785, 159	100.0	819, 997	100. 0	3, 445	100.0

Georgia includes Maryland, South Carolina, and Virginia.
 Kansas includes Missouri.
 Kentucky includes Tennessee.
 Massachusetts includes Rhode Island.
 Wyoming includes Nebraska.
 Less than 500 barrels.
 New Mexico includes Alaska and Utah.
 New Mexico includes Utah.

Summary of percentage yields of refined products, 1920, 1925, and 1930-32 [Computed on total crude runs to stills]

	1920	1925	1930	1931	1932
Gasoline 1 Do. 2 Kerosene Gas oil and distillate fuel oils Residual fuel oil Lubricants Wax Coke Asphalt Road oil Still gas Other finished products Shortage	26. 8 26. 1 12. 7 48. 6 5. 7 (3) (3) (3) (3) (4. 3)	35. 1 32. 4 8. 1 49. 3 4. 2 . 3 . 7 2. 0 (3) (3)	46. 6 42. 0 5. 3 8. 8 31. 4 3. 7 1. 0 2. 0 6 (3)	48. 2 44. 3 4. 7 9. 4 28. 3 3. 0 1. 2 1. 2 1. 8 4. 3 . 5	47. 9 44. 7 5. 8 8. 8 27. 2 1. 1 1. 2 5. 0

<sup>Based on total gasoline production.
Based on total gasoline production less natural gasoline used.
Not available.</sup>

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Comparative analyses of the major refined products, 1920, 1925, and 1930-32 [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons, except as otherwise indicated]

	1920	1925	1930	1931	1932
Motor fuel: Production Imports Exports Stocks, end of period Domestic demand	964 15, 678	262, 252 3, 813 31, 684 38, 918 226, 329	440, 728 16, 927 65, 575 40, 541 2 40, 098 394, 800	1 437, 453 13, 621 45, 716 42, 320 2 55, 226 403, 418	399, 712 8, 203 35, 438 } 53, 808 373, 900
Kerosene: Production	(8)	59, 689 19 21, 212 7, 121 39, 969	49, 208 200 16, 884 6, 883 34, 736	42, 446 11 12, 712 5, 332 31, 296	43, 830 7. 11, 04: 4, 97: 33, 22:
Gas oil and fuel oil: Production Imports Exports Stocks, end of period 6 Domestic demand	(3)	364, 991 12, 245 36, 088 24, 681	372, 498 26, 080 36, 450 137, 790	336, 967 24, 998 29, 231 135, 856 (²)	5 301, 353 21, 286 19, 994 129, 881 308, 157
Lubricants: Production Imports Exports Stocks, end of period	(³) 9, 643	31, 055 37 9, 678 7, 253	34, 201 25 9, 935 10, 971	26, 704 32 8, 128 9, 511 2 9, 485	22, 433 12 6, 851 } 8, 465
Domestic demand	541, 204 7, 629 375, 276	20, 581 590, 577 14, 588 334, 179	21, 589 547, 680 30, 402 292, 973	20, 068 477, 400 37, 835 290, 527	16, 614 458, 920 33, 258 235, 304
Stocks, end of period Domestic demand	195, 368 200, 651	116, 391 244, 301	232, 592 242, 109	180, 843 171, 220 276, 457	} 163, 624 264, 465

¹ Revised figures.
2 For comparison with succeeding year.
3 Figures not available.
4 Exclusive of imports.
5 Includes transfers (see p. 347).
6 1920 and 1925, east of California; 1930-32, California heavy crude and fuel oil included.

Stocks of crude petroleum, natural gasoline, and refined products at the end of the year, 1920, 1925, and 1930-32

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons, except as otherwise indicated]

	1920	1925	1930	1931	1932
Crude petroleum: East of California:				. 90 540	
At refineries 1	27, 211	29, 607	41, 136	$\begin{cases} 36,546 \\ 235,821 \end{cases}$	47,816
Pipe line and tank farmProducers'	94, 919 3, 586	264, 245 7, 560	320, 740 6, 608	286, 057 6, 202	246, 356 6, 203
Total, east of California	125, 716	301, 412	368, 484	328, 805 328, 080	300, 375
California: Light		44, 451	40, 325 2 43, 398	42, 114	
Heavy 4		85, 783	(4)	(4)	(4)
Total, California		130, 234	(4) (408, 809	(4) 370, 919	(4)
Total crude petroleum 4	149, 448	431, 646	3 411, 882	3 370, 194	339, 71
Natural gasoline	(3)	5 326	2,377	2, 818 2 2, 825	3, 203
Refined products: Gasoline 6	11,009	38, 918	40, 541	42, 320	1 EO 604
	,	7, 121	2 40, 098 6, 883	² 52, 401 5, 332	4, 974
KeroseneGas oil and distillate fuel oil	(3)	(3)	16, 390	18, 526	14, 110
Residual fuel oil 4	(3)	(3)	124, 038 2 121, 400	117, 330	115, 771
Total, gas oil and fuel oil 4	19, 938	24, 681	140, 428 2 137, 790	} 135, 856	129, 881
Lubricants	3,822	7, 253	10, 971	9,511	8, 468
Waxthousands of pounds	195, 368	116, 391	232, 592	180, 843	162 696
Cokethousands of short tons_	1	238. 4	1, 069, 1	1,511.6	1, 330, 2
Asphaltdodo	81.1	159. 4	307.8	301.8	276. 1
Road oil	0 500	1 000	2 234	333	564
Other faished and water	9, 569	1,009	530 2 575	785 2 734	} 450
Other finished productsUnfinished oils	ľ	38, 922	46, 793 2 47, 153	43, 784 2 44, 757	12 250
Total refined products 4 7	60, 397	120, 492	254, 311 2 251, 680	247, 936 2 258, 879	} 247, 188
Grand total	209, 845	552, 464	665, 497 666, 662	621, 673 631, 898	590, 100

¹ Includes foreign crude held by importers.
2 For comparison with succeeding year.
3 Not available.
4 1925, California heavy crude and fuel oil included under crude petroleum; 1930-32, California heavy crude and fuel oil included under refined products as residual fuel oil. Statistics of heavy crude and fuel oil in California begin with June 30, 1923.
5 At plants only—stocks of natural gasoline at refineries not segregated from unfinished oils until Dec. 31, 1929.
5 1925, 1930, and 1931, includes stocks of motor blends (not available in 1920); 1931 and 1932 includes gasoline pipeline stock; 1932 includes bulk-terminal stocks.
7 Includes equivalents for wax, coke, and asphalt in barrels.

CRUDE

DOMESTIC

Petroleum produced in the United

									[Tho	usands	of barrels
Year	New York	Penn- sylva- nia	Ohio	West Vir- ginia	Califor- nia	Ken- tucky	Ten- nes- see	Colo- rado	Indi- ana	Illinois	Kansas
1859-75	(2)	2 74, 072					<u> </u>	ļ	ļ		
1876	(2)		32	120	12						
1877		3 8, 969 3 13, 135 3 15, 164	30	172	13						
1879	() () () () () () () () () ()	2 19,685	38 29								
	8	2 26, 028	39		40						
1881 1882	6.685	27, 376 23, 368	34 40	151 128	100 129						
1883 1884	4,004	19, 125	47	126	143	8 5	(3)				
1885	3, 231 2, 658	20, 541 18, 118	90 662	90 91	262 325		(3) (3) (3)				
1886	2, 151	23, 647	1, 783	102	377	3 5					
1887 1888	2, 075 (2)	20, 281 2 16, 489	5, 023 10, 011	145 119	678 690	3 5 3 5	(3)	76 298			
1888 1889 1890	1,897	19, 591 2 28, 458	12, 472	544	303	8 5	(3) (3) (3) (3)	317	33	1	i
1891			16, 125 17, 740	493 2, 406	307 324	8 6 8 9	(3)	369 666	1	1	- 1
1892	1, 273	31, 424 27, 149 19, 283	16, 363	3, 810	385	37	(3)	824	698	1 1	1 5
1893 1894	1, 032 942	18.078	16, 249 16, 792	8, 446 8, 577	470 706	3 3 3 2	(3) (3) (3)	594 516		(4)	18 40
1895	913	18, 231	19, 545	8, 120	1, 209	8 2	(3)	438	4, 386	8	44
1896 1897	1, 205 1, 279	19, 379 17, 983	23, 941 21, 561	10, 020 13, 090	1, 253 1, 903	8 2 (3 4)	(3)	361 385	4, 681	(4)	114
1898	1, 205	14, 743	18, 739	13, 615	2, 257	`3 6	(3)	444	4, 122 3, 731	(4)	81 72
1898 1899 1900	1, 321 1, 301	13, 054 13, 258	21, 142 22, 363	13, 911 16, 196	2, 642 4, 325	³ 18 ³ 62	(3) (3) (3) (3)	390 317	3, 848 4, 874	(4)	70 75
1901	1 207	12, 625	21, 648	14, 177	8, 787	³ 137	(3)	461	5, 757	(4)	179
1902	1, 120 1, 163	12, 064 11, 355	21, 014 20, 480	13, 513 12, 900	13, 984 24, 382	⁸ 185 ⁸ 554	(3)	397 484	7, 481	(4)	332
1902 1903 1904 1905	1, 113	11, 126	18,877	12, 645	29, 649	8 998	000	501	9, 186 11, 339		932 4, 251
1906	1, 118 1, 243	10, 437 10, 257	16, 347	11, 578	33, 428	3 1, 217		376	10, 964	181	6 12, 014
1907	1, 212	10,000	14, 788 12, 207	10, 121 9, 095	33, 099 39, 748	³ 1, 214 ³ 821	(3) (3)	328 332	7, 674 5, 128	4, 397 24, 282	6 21, 718 2, 410
1908 1909	1, 160 1, 135	9, 424 9, 299	10, 859 10, 633	9, 523 10, 745	44, 855 55, 472	728 639		380 311	3, 283 2, 296	33, 686 30, 898	1, 801 1, 264
1910	1, 054	8, 795	9, 916	11, 753	73, 011	469		240	2, 160	33, 143	1, 128
1911 1912	953 874	8, 248 7, 838	8, 817 8, 969	9, 796 12, 129	81, 134 87, 269	472 484		227 206	1, 695 970	31, 317	1, 279
1913 1914	948	7, 917	8, 781	11, 567	97, 788	525		189	956	28, 602 23, 894 21, 920	1, 593 2, 375
1915	939 888	8, 170 7, 838	8, 536 7, 825	9, 680 9, 265	99, 775 86, 592	503 437		223 208	1, 336 876	21, 920 19, 042	3, 104 2, 823
1916	874	7, 593	7, 744	8, 731	90, 952	1, 202	1	197	769	17, 714	8, 738
1917 1918	880 809	7, 733 7, 408	7, 751 7, 285	8, 379 7, 867	93, 878 97, 532	3, 088 4, 368	12 8	121 143	760 878	15, 777 13, 366	36, 536 45, 451
1919 1920	851 906	8, 137 7, 438	7, 285 7, 736 7, 400	8, 327 8, 249	101, 183 103, 377	9, 278	15	121	972	11,960	33, 048
1921	988	7, 418	7, 335	7, 822	112, 600	8, 738 9, 013	14 12	111	945 1, 158	10, 774 10, 043	39, 005 36, 456
1922 1923 1924	1,000 1,250	7, 425	6, 781	7, 021	138, 468	8, 973	10	97	1,087	9, 383	31, 766
1924	1, 440	7, 609 7, 486	7, 085 6, 811	6, 358 5, 920	262, 876 228, 933	8, 069 7, 407	8 10	86 445	1, 043 935	8, 707 8, 081	28, 250 28, 836
1925	1,695	8, 097	7, 212	5, 763	232, 492	6,759	24	1, 226	829	7,863	38, 357
1926 1927	1, 956 2, 242	8, 961 9, 526	7, 272 7, 593	5, 946 6, 023	224, 673 231, 196	6, 274 6, 719	43 60	2, 768 2, 831	808 852	7, 760 6, 994	41, 498 41, 069
1927 1928 1929	2, 603 3, 377	9, 956 11, 820	7,015	5, 661	231, 811	7, 359	46	2,774	1,052	6, 462	38, 596
1930	3, 647	12, 803	6, 743 6, 486	5, 574 5, 071	292, 534 227, 329	7, 775 7, 389	19 21	2, 358 1, 656	981 994	6, 319 5, 736	42, 813 41, 638
1931 1932	3, 363	11, 892	5, 327	4, 472	188, 830	6, 456	6	1, 545	· 840	5, 039	37, 018,
	$\frac{3,508}{782,273}$	$\frac{12,412}{7865,736}$	4, 644	3,876	178, 128	6, 287	5	1, 136	806	4,673	34, 848
Percentage of total	- 1		- 1	- 1	3, 864, 653		• 314	28, 581	119, 408	408, 019	661, 648
production	0. 5	5. 9	3.8	2. 6	26. 1	0. 8		0. 2	0.8	2. 8	4. 5

 ^{1889-99,} Missouri; 1900-1906, Michigan and Missouri; 1907-11, Michigan, Missouri, and Utah; 1912, 1917, 1918, Alaska and Michigan; 1913 and 1919, Alaska, Michigan, Missouri, and New Mexico; 1914-16, Alaska, Michigan, and Missouri; 1920, Alaska, Arkansas, Missouri, New Mexico, and Utah; 1921-23, Alaska, Missouri, and New Mexico; 1924-31, Alaska and Utah; 1932, Alaska, Missouri, and Utah.
 New York included with Pennsylvania.
 Tennessee included with Kentucky prior to 1908.

PETROLEUM

PRODUCTION

States, 1859-1932, by States of 42 gallons]

										Total	
	01-1-				New	1	l			Value at	wells
Texas	Okla- homa	Wyo- ming	Michi- gan	Louisi- ana	Mex- ico	Mon- tana	Arkan- sas	Other 1	Quantity	Total (thou- sands of dollars)	Aver- age per barrel
									74, 072	215, 781	\$2, 91
						<u> </u>			9, 133	22, 983	2. 52
									13, 350 15, 397	31, 789 18, 04 5	2.38 1.17
									19, 914	17, 211	. 86
									26, 286	24, 601	. 94
									27, 661 30, 350	25, 448 23, 631	. 92 . 78
									23, 450	23, 631 25, 790	1.10
									24, 218 21, 859	20, 596 19, 198	. 85 . 88
									28, 065	19, 996	.71
									28, 283	18, 877	. 67
(4)									27, 612 35, 164	17, 948 26, 963	. 65 . 77
(4) (4)								(1) (1)	45, 824	35, 365	.77
(9)	(2)								54, 293	30, 527	. 56
99999	9999								50, 515 48, 431	25, 907 28, 950	. 51
(4)	· (4)	2						6	49, 344	35, 522	. 72
		4							52, 892	57, 632	1.09
1 66	(4)	3						(4) (4) (4)	60, 960 60, 476	58, 519 40, 874	. 96 . 68
546		6						(4)	55, 364 57, 071	44, 193	. 80
669 836	6	6	(5)					(4)	57, 071 63, 621	64, 604 75, 989	1. 13 1. 19
4, 394	10	5						9	69, 389	66, 417	. 96
18, 084	37	6	(5)	549				1	88, 767	71, 179	. 80
17, 956 22, 241	139 1, 367	9 12	(5)	918 2, 959				3	100, 461 117, 081	94, 694 101, 175	. 94
28, 136	(6)	8	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	2, 959 8, 910				3	134, 717	84, 157	. 86 . 62
12, 568	(6)	7		9, 077				3	126, 494	92, 445	. 73
12, 323 11, 207	43, 524 45, 799	9 18	(5) (5)	5, 000 5, 789				4 15	166, 095 178, 527	120, 107 129, 079	. 72 . 72
9, 534	47, 859 52, 029	20	(5) (5) (5) (5)	3,060				6	183, 171	128, 329	. 70
8,899		115		6, 841				4	209, 557	127,900	. 61
9, 526 11, 735	56, 069 51, 427	187 1, 572	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	10, 721 9, 263				8 4	220, 449	134, 045 164, 213 237, 121 214, 125	.61 .74
15, 010	63, 579	2, 407	(5)	12, 499 14, 309	(5)			11	222, 935 248, 446 265, 763	237, 121	. 95
20, 068 24, 943	73, 632 97, 915	3, 560 4, 246	(5)	14, 309 18, 192				8 14	265, 763 281, 104	214, 125 179, 463	. 81 . 64
27, 645	107, 072	6, 234		15, 248		45		. 8	300, 767	330, 900	1.10
32, 413	107, 508	8,978	(5) (5) (5) (5)	11, 392		100		10	335, 316	522, 635	1.56
38, 750 79, 366	103, 347 86, 911	12, 596 13, 172	(5)	16, 043 17, 188		69 90		8 12	355, 928 378, 367	703, 944 760, 266	1. 98 2. 01
96, 868	106, 206	16, 831		35, 714	(5) (5)	340	(5)	13	442, 929	1, 360, 745	3. 07
106, 166	114, 634	19, 333		27, 103	(5) (5)	1, 509	10, 473	12	472, 183	814,745	1. 73
118, 684 131, 023	149, 571 160, 929	26, 715 44, 785		35, 376 24, 919	(5) (5)	2, 449 2, 782	12, 712 36, 610	13 18	557, 531 732, 407	895, 111 978, 430	1. 61 1. 34
134, 522 144, 648	173, 538 176, 768	39, 498		21, 124	98	2, 815	46, 028	13	713, 940 763, 743	1, 022, 683	1.43
1		29, 173	4	20, 272	1,060	4,091	77, 398	12		1, 284, 960	1.68
166, 916 217, 389	179, 195 277, 775	25, 776 21, 307	94 439	23, 201 22, 818	1,666 1,226	7, 727 5, 058	58, 332 40, 005	8 7	770, 874 901, 129	1, 447, 760 1, 172, 830	1. 88 1. 30
257, 320	249, 857	21, 461	594	21,847	943	4,015	32, 096	6	901, 474	1, 054, 880	1. 17
296, 876 290, 457	255, 004 216, 486	19, 314 17, 868	4, 528 3, 911	20, 554 23, 272	1, 830 10, 189	3, 980 3, 349	24, 917 19, 702	7	901, 474 1, 007, 323 898, 011	1, 280, 417 1, 070, 200	1. 27 1. 19
332, 437	180, 574	14, 834	3, 789	21, 804	15, 227	2, 830	14, 791	7	851, 081	550, 630	. 65
312, 478	153, 244	13, 418	6, 910	21, 807	12, 455	2, 457	12, 051	16	785, 159	680, 460	. 87
3, 012, 700	6 3, 332, 012	363, 505	8 20, 269	487, 769	9 44, 694	43, 706	385, 115	268	14, 784, 723	18, 902, 984	1. 28

<sup>Less than 500 barrels. (See Mineral Resources, 1916, pt. 2, pp. 684-685.)
Included under "Other."
Oklahoma included with Kansas in 1905 and 1906.
Early production in New York included with Pennsylvania.
Figures represent 1925-32 production only. Earlier years included under "Other."
Figures represent 1924-32 production only. Earlier years included under "Other."</sup>

Production of crude petroleum by districts and States and daily average production in principal fields and States in 1932, by months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

TOTAL PRODUCTION

		1	7010	T TO TO	TOTO O COUT	-			-				-	
	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	No- vember	Decem- ber	Total	Value at wells 1
Appalachian: New York New York Pensylvania West Virginia Rast and southeast Ohio Kentucky Teimessee	323 1,053 333 296 524 1	294 972 304 281 468	303 1, 042 325 304 518	301 1, 109 347 316 473	313 1,136 345 321 321 547	307 1, 122 356 324 535	298 1,028 318 289 550	304 1,055 336 304 579	277 970 306 294 648	266 977 323 288 502	259 964 287 280 490	263 984 296 282 453	3, 508 12, 412 3, 876 3, 579 6, 287	6, 630 23, 400 6, 050 4, 230 5, 906
Total Appalachian	2, 530	2,319	2, 492	2, 547	2, 663	2,644	2, 484	2, 578	2, 496	2,356	2, 280	2, 278	29, 667	46, 220
Lima-Indiana: Northwestern Ohio. Northwestern Indiana. Michigan	83 3 483	81 2 423	91 3 475	98 3 534	99 3 592	103 3 531	91 2 601	94 2 644	89 742	85 745	72 2 594	79 2 546	1, 065 29 6, 910	1, 200 18 5, 260
Total Lima-Indiana	569	206	269	635	694	637	694	740	833	832	899	627	8,004	6, 478
Ulinois-Indiana: Southwest Indiana Illinois-	60 433	70 415	66 502	72 391	73	75 428	71 398	407	62 376	49	50 299	49	4, 673	810
Total Illinois-Indiana	502	485	268	463	523	503	469	478	438	334	349	338	5, 450	5, 530
Mid-Continent: Kansas Kansas Oklahoma Texas, exclusive of coastal Texas and west Texas West Texas Southeast New Mexico. Arkansas Norkhen Louisiana. Missouri	3, 014 13, 758 17, 170 5, 302 1, 139 1, 022 833	2, 774 12, 458 15, 979 5, 340 1, 043 779 1	2, 932 13, 361 17, 891 5, 624 1, 119 1, 014 1, 014	2, 951 13, 403 18, 124 5, 544 1, 076 998 846	2, 973 13, 839 18, 147 5, 468 1, 101 1, 073 875	2,774 12,936 17,779 17,779 1,031 1,002 858	2, 948 13, 051 18, 029 5, 428 1, 060 1, 028 1, 028	3 039 12,619 17,860 5,319 1,007 1,007	2, 960 18, 300 18, 300 1, 970 1, 001 1, 001	12, 945 112, 006 18, 396 5, 093 1, 031 1, 031	2, 846 11, 912 17, 517 4, 938 912 975 863	2, 692 11, 850 12, 101 5, 064 817 935 842	34, 848 153, 244 207, 293 63, 335 12, 062 12, 061 10, 191	31, 720 137, 920 184, 740 40, 860 7, 285 7, 690 9, 170
Total Mid-Continent	42, 238	39, 339	42, 751	42, 943	43, 477	41,626	42, 412	41, 679	41,052	41, 252	39,964	34, 301	193, 034	419, 394
Gulf coast: Texas Gulf coast Louisiana Gulf coast	3, 259 882	3,031	3, 108 855	3, 152 1, 018	3, 315 1, 077	3, 284	3,472	3,729	3, 975	3, 797 1, 044	3, 869 1, 047	3,859	41,850	34, 100 9, 380
Total Gulf coast	4, 141	3,815	3,963	4, 170	4,392	4, 208	4, 447	4, 708	4,967	4,841	4,916	4,898	53, 466	43, 480
							Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī			

Books Mountain.		-			-				•				•		
Montana Myoming Colorado Northwest New Mexico Utah and Alaska.	1, 192 1, 192 108 31	1, 088 104 29	1, 176 1, 176 113 28	1, 251 102 40	1,178 100 23	1,059 28 29 29 1	1, 163 1, 163 91 37	1, 203 84 35 1	1,067 89 89 36	189 1, 043 85 38	163 1, 031 84 33	176 967 81 34	2, 457 13, 418 1, 136 393 6	2, 560 10, 942 880 365 11	
Total Rocky Mountain	1, 502	1, 431	1, 537	1,633	1, 529	1, 407	1, 521	1, 545	1,381	1, 355	1,311	1, 258	17, 410	14, 758	
California	15, 532	14, 617	15, 576	15, 524	15, 576	14, 119	14, 628	14,840	14, 351	14, 628	14, 142	14, 595	178, 128	144, 600	
Total United States: 1932	67, 014 65, 737	62, 512 60, 540	67, 456 69, 429	67, 915 72, 860	68, 854 76, 822	65, 144 75, 011	66, 655 78, 210	66, 568 68, 014	65, 518 64, 378	65, 598 73, 297	63, 630 73, 456	58, 295 73, 327	785, 159 851, 081	680, 460 550, 630	
Total Ohio. Total Indiana. Total Texas. Total Louisiana. Total New Mexico.	379 72 25, 731 1, 715 1, 170	362 72 24, 350 1, 563 1, 072	395 69 1, 664 1, 147	414 75 26,820 1,864 1,116	420 76 1,952 1,124	427 78 26, 308 1, 782 1, 060	380 73 26, 929 1, 842 1, 097	398 73 1,865 983	383 64 27, 245 1, 862 935	373 51 27, 286 1, 907 955	352 52 26, 324 1, 910 945	361 51,024 1,881 851	4, 644 806 312, 478 21, 807 12, 455	5, 430 828 259, 700 18, 550 7, 650	
		DAILY	AVER	GE PI	AVERAGE PRODUCTION	rion								İ	
California. Loug Beach Loug Beach Santa Pe Springs Kansas Kansas New Mess Oklahoma Oklahoma Oklahoma City Seminole East Texas Gulf coast West Texas Wyoning. Salt Cheek Other States	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	504 888 889 881 882 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885	602 602 603 603 603 603 603 603 603 603 603 603	7.7 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	228848888411188848 2288888411188848	748288888888888888888888888888888888888	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2	5-6 5-6 5-6 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7	**************************************	47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 4	F2672888878887888788878787878787878787878	471 107 107 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	28 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8		
United States: 1932.	2, 162 2, 121	2, 156 2, 162	2, 176 2, 240	2, 264 2, 429	2, 221 2, 478	2, 171 2, 500	2, 150 2, 523	2, 147 2, 194	2, 184 2, 146	2, 116 2, 364	2, 121 2, 449	1,880 2,365	2, 145 2, 332		
1 Thomsendo of dellane			3.												

1 Thousands of dollars.

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Pennsylvania grade crude oil produced, 1924-32, by States 1

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
New York	1, 440 7, 486 5, 920 2, 168	1, 695 8, 097 5, 763 2, 242	1, 956 8, 961 5, 946 2, 011	2, 242 9, 526 6, 023 2, 346	2, 603 9, 956 5, 661 2, 877	3, 377 11, 820 5, 574 2, 654	3, 647 12, 786 5, 068 2, 742	3, 363 11, 876 4, 470 2, 184	3, 508 12, 396 3, 875 1, 741
	17, 014	17, 797	18, 874	20, 137	21, 097	23, 425	24, 243	21, 893	21, 520

¹ Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association, 1924-29.

Production of crude petroleum in Arkansas, 1922-32, by districts

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Brad- ley	Cham- pagnolle	El Dorado	Irma	Lisbon	Mount Holly	Smack- over	Ste- phens	Urbana	Total
1922	52 44 31 24 19 5	(2) 3, 522 2, 651 1, 486 944 623	10, 592 5, 830 4, 760 4, 247 2, 722 2, 433 2, 456 1, 987 1, 424 1, 186 1, 182	(1) 450 334 763 774 536 409 380 266 234	2, 125 1, 054 566 492 399 288 143	(3) 34 4	2, 107 30, 048 40, 000 72, 144 52, 063 35, 201 24, 569 3 18,991 15, 405 11, 504 9, 510	13 1 732 818 673 607 499 416 363 319 272 213	236 322 146	12, 712 36, 610 46, 028 77, 398 58, 332 40, 005 32, 096 24, 917 19, 702 14, 791 12, 051

Production of crude petroleum in Arkansas in 1932, by districts and months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

			Petro	leum	trans	porte	d fron	-	lucing	g prop	erties			plus cers'	
District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	Oil consumed on leases net change in produc stocks, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	Production
Champagnolle	56 100 43 13 775 19	96 15 13	15 13	15 13	56 101 42 12 842 20	100 13	29 12	54 100 17 11 812 10	11	47 93 13 11 800 17 34	96 7 11 765 17	47 90 4 11 746 12 18	209	30 4	62 1, 18 23 14 9, 51 21
	1, 014 1, 539		1, 013 1, 424				1, 028 1, 129			1, 015 1, 0 83	977 1, 025		12, 009 14, 786		12, 05 14, 79

Irma included with Stephens.
 Champagnolle included with El Dorado.
 Mount Holly included with Smackover.

Production of crude petroleum in California, 1922, 1923, and 1929-32, by counties 1 [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

County	1922	1923	1929 2	1930	1931	1932
Fresno Kern Kings Corange Los Angeles Orange San Luis Obispo Santa Barbara Santa Clara Ventura	9, 266 53, 512 37, 726 31, 049 4 34 3, 931 16 2, 934	5, 061 45, 953 158, 665 46, 475 33 3, 062 16 3, 611	3, 498 43, 577 1, 969 182, 444 25, 862 (⁵) 11, 142 ⁶ 38 24, 004	3, 363 44, 171 6, 176 114, 533 23, 114 (⁵) 15, 914 7 75 19, 983	2, 992 35, 794 17, 608 85, 382 17, 564 53 11, 661 8 12 17, 245	3, 666 35, 553 21, 982 3 78, 363 16, 981 6, 659 13 14, 461
	138, 468	262, 876	292, 534	227, 329	188, 311	177, 745

Division of Mines, Department of Natural Resources, California.
 Peak year.
 Includes San Bernardino.
 Includes San Mateo.

Included under Santa Clara.
 Includes Colusa and San Luis Obispo.
 Includes Colusa, San Luis Obispo, and Tulare.
 Includes Tulare.

Production of crude petroleum in California in 1932, by districts and months 1 [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

							8	,					
District	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Brea Olinda Coalinga Coyote Dominguez Elk Hills Elwood Huntington Beach Inglewood Kern River Kettleman Hills Long Beach Lost Hills-Belridge Midway-Sunset Montebello Mount Poso Playa del Rey Richfield Rosserans Santa Fe Springs Santa Fe Springs Seal Beach Torrance Ventura Avenue Other	279 227 301 469 392 510 686 427 305 1,868 2,415	256 216 299 420 369 486 643 402 278 1,735 2,360 265	258 270 322 619 394 509 679 426 311 1, 857 2, 560 286 1, 528 198 247 567 195 2, 042 408 197 2, 042	250 314 312 958 379 506 668 414 279 1, 811 2, 464 279 1, 524 193 238 533 195	248 328 312 732 395 495 691 424 300 1,825 2,489 277 1,546 202 242 242 1,978 402 1,978	248 316 298 453 364 419 622 406 1, 799 2, 171 266 1, 479 190 237 465 191 1, 787 373 183	253 343 312 472 379 440 671 425 281 1,901 2,196 2,196 1,521 192 248 468 194 1,799 395	250 336 318 546 381 430 687 418 277 1, 869 2, 250 267 1, 521 187 253 455 192 99 1, 822 382 196 979	248 314 305 516 371 416 669 280 1,775 2,136 257 1,484 181 232 243 243 1,768 362 1,776 1,876	372 332 331 311 372 426 640 378 266 1, 829 2, 107 292 1, 481 146 249 435 1, 974 371 1, 974	2 241 322 314 370 391 623 368 368 2,109 272 1,446 412 178 93 1,704 325 1,821	245 331 312 568 573 414 737 382 266 1, 845 2, 179 153 233 414 182 93 1, 731	3, 65, 3, 71, 6, 82, 14, 53, 5, 44, 8, 01, 4, 86, 3, 38, 21, 90, 27, 43, 3, 33, 317, 92, 22, 16, 22, 53, 4, 522, 24, 5
Total: 1932 1931	15, 532 16, 486	14, 617 14, 931	15, 576 16, 365	15, 524 15, 804	15, 576	14. 119	14 628	14 840	14 351	14 699	14 149	14 505	170 10

¹ From American Petroleum Institute.

Production of crude petroleum in Colorado, 1922-32, by districts

[Thousands of harrels of 42 collons]

		(III	ousanus oi	Darreis OI	42 даноп	sj			
Year	Boulder	Florence	Fort Collins 1	Grease- wood	Iles	Moffat	Rangely	Tow Creek	Total
1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1926 1927 1928 1929 1939 1931 1932	4 4 4 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	70 62 70 97 148 3 291 4 430 3 344 8 200 3 135 3 111	86 430 1, 222 1, 260 1, 030 824 485 365 290	(a) 173 108	17 24 263 626 546 382 391 245	256 605 1, 199 670 464 436 394 321 248	23 20 29 32 33 4 69 4 34 5 35 6 47 8 49 5 33	42 140 278 190 173 148 121 101	97 £6 445 1,206 2,768 2,831 2,774 2,358 1,666 1,5/5 1,166

Includes Wellington.
 Included with Rangely.
 Includes Canon City.

⁴ Includes Boulder and Walden.

⁵ Includes Berthoud, Boulder, and Walden.
6 Includes Berthoud, Boulder, Greasewood, and Walden

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Production of crude petroleum in Colorado in 1932, by districts and months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	<u> </u>		Petro	leum	trans	porte	d fron	proc	lucing	g prop	erties			plus ncers'	
District	January	February	March	April	Мау	Jupe	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	Oil consumed on leases net change in produc stocks, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	Production
Florence 1 Fort Collins 2 Greasewood Iles Moffat Rangely 3 Tow Creek Total: 1932 1931	9 24 14 25 23 3 9	10 29 12 22 19 3 8 ——————————————————————————————————	9 31 11 24 24 3 10 112 131	11 25 10 24 20 2 9	99	9 19 23 3 8 ————————————————————————————————	26 8 17 18 3 8	9 19 7 18 19 3 8 8	9 25 8 18 19 1 8 8 109	8		8	110 289 105 246 239 33 101 1, 123 1, 507	1 3 -1 9	111 290 108 245 248 33 101

¹ Includes Canon City.

Production of crude petroleum in Illinois, 1922-32, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tota l
1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931	926 773 631 662 635 589 510 508 487 411 433	716 643 650 604 600 558 516 455 478 376 415	880 807 734 728 729 698 635 603 532 374 502	678 662 619 586 579 536 468 457 511 378 391	832 784 713 661 650 601 573 552 540 384 450	792 739 691 665 662 602 550 517 513 456 428	770 745 722 690 680 576 551 561 531 463 398	811 747 689 647 670 607 573 572 523 439 407	753 696 684 667 657 577 506 532 409 437 376	770 733 710 677 651 557 558 566 428 444 285	729 693 623 639 616 562 508 506 378 430 299	726 685 615 637 631 531 514 490 406 447 289	9, 383 8, 707 8, 081 7, 863 7, 760 6, 994 6, 462 6, 319 5, 736 5, 039 4, 673

Production of crude petroleum in Indiana, 1922-32, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

						i						ī	1
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Southwestern Indi- ana: 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1931. 2Northeastern Indi-	71 52 56 54 55 70 83	63 60 55 53 55 59 75 81 80 66 70	65 64 52 50 50 55 71 77 77 58 66	68 69 61 58 54 53 75 76 87 66 72	77 73 62 54 57 59 81 78 87 66	72 70 58 56 60 78 71 85 75	74 68 62 59 56 60 81 72 89 72 71	76 70 55 51 54 66 86 75 88 64 71	70 63 54 54 54 63 82 71 69 67	74 64 57 54 53 66 88 78 70 67 49	72 62 49 49 56 64 87 78 67 64 50	67 59 49 53 59 66 89 78 68 68 49	848 793 666 649 658 726 963 918 941 803 777
1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1927 1928 1928	21 18 15 10 9	18 16 22 15 13 12 8 4	21 19 24 18 14 12 7 6	18 19 27 18 13 12 8 6	22 19 27 16 13 12 9 6	24 20 26 17 14 13 8 7	21 22 26 17 14 11 7	21 25 23 16 14 10 8 5	19 24 22 14 13 10 7 5	21 27 22 12 12 19 8 5	18 18 16 11 9 8 6 5	18 - 20 16 11 11 8 6	239 250 269 180 150 126 89 63

² Includes Wellington.

³ Includes Berthoud, Boulder, and Walden.

Production of crude petroleum in Indiana, 1922-32, by months-Continued

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Northeastern Indi- ans—Continued. 1930. 1931. 1932. Total Indians: 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930.	4 4 3 88 92 70 71 64 64 77 87 78 74 72	81 76 77 68 68 71 83 85 84 70 72	3 3 3 86 83 76 68 64 67 78 83 81 61 69	5 3 3 86 88 88 76 67 65 83 82 92 92 75	6 4 3 99 92 89 70 70 71 90 84 93 70 76	5 3 3 3 96 90 84 75 70 73 86 78 90 90 78	5 2 2 95 90 88 76 70 71 88 77 94 74	97 95 78 67 68 76 94 80 92 67 73	5 3 2 89 87 76 68 67 73 89 76 74 70 64	5 3 2 95 91 79 66 65 75 96 83 75 70	3 3 2 90 80 65 60 65 72 93 83 70 67 52	3 2 2 2 85 79 65 64 70 74 95 83 71 70 51	53 37 29 1, 087 1, 043 935 829 882 1, 052 981 944 840 806

Production of crude petroleum in Kansas, 1922-32, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1922 1923 1924 1924 1925 1925 1927 1927 1929 1930 1931	2, 463 2, 113 2, 455 3, 199 3, 575 3, 362 2, 939 3, 149 3, 102	2, 155 2, 131 2, 534	2, 549 2, 276 2, 835 3, 248 3, 608 3, 561 3, 093 3, 477 3, 299	2, 681 2, 341 2, 942 3, 395 3, 496 3, 422 3, 385 3, 520	2,812 2,513 3,448 3,522 3,586 3,444 3,812 3,948 3,244	2,595 2,399 3,563 3,624 3,452 3,795 4,087 2,999	2, 300 2, 460 3, 613 3, 740 3, 374 3, 283 4, 323 3, 618 2, 862	2,005 2,678 3,604 3,685 3,357 3,222 4,194 3,414 2,825	3, 498 3, 283 2, 912 3, 963 3, 439	2, 164 2, 630 3, 458 3, 610 3, 441 3, 073 3, 681 3, 432 3, 114	2, 371 2, 431 3, 267 3, 461 3, 277 2, 828 3, 427 3, 252 3, 060	2, 334 2, 255 3, 214 3, 584 3, 278 2, 967 3, 484 3, 199 3, 183	28, 250 28, 836 38, 357 41, 498 41, 069 38, 596 42, 813 41, 638 37, 018

Production of crude petroleum in Kansas in 1932, by districts and months ¹ [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

District	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Butler: EldoradoLeon-Weaver Nuttle-Koogler	188 80 73	168 71 67	181 73 72	175 71 69	182 77 72	72	158 71 70	160 69 71		150 64 66	60	149 68 65	835
Other Cowley: Winfield-New	265	243			269			261			237	245	
SalemOtherGreenwood-Wood-son:	126 96	117 92	132 95		159 104	117 99	162 101	166 105		100 90	99 93	101 94	1, 587 1, 156
Seeley Teeter Virgil Other Harvey	141 88 108 83	122 80 102 77 4	132 82 110 81 4	126 78 105 77	133 86 114 92 12	128 82 110 86 16	139 83 112 84 42	85	81 108 81	82	77 113	79 115 79	988
McPherson: Ritz-Canton Voshell Other Reno	395 288 3 6	356 228 3 6	392 226 3 7	355 243 3 8	407 236 12 15	344 183 30 13	367 209 13 27	407 209 14 41	531	463 226 17 56	247 16		
Sedgwick: Eastborough Greenwich Wright Other Sumner Other	220 85 130 32 146 612	193 72 114 32 140 552	182 83 127 43 147 612	177 80 122 39 132 590	148 96 115 37 157 516	92 111 35 150	114 100 109 19 132 532	110 103 113 25 133 561	116 99 24		117 99 23	86 120 101 23 112 515	1, 192 1, 340 356 1, 623
	3, 170	2, 839	3, 043	2, 974	3, 039	2, 837	2, 907	3, 047	2, 971	2, 892	2,842	2, 778	35, 339

¹ Monthly estimates by districts from Oil and Gas Journal.

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Production of petroleum in Kentucky, 1922-32, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1922 1/23 1/24 1/24 1925 1926 1928 1927 1929 1929 1930 1931	700 746. 3 586. 4 575. 7 499 542 585 665 551 524	706. 4 643. 3 596. 3 544. 4 485 490 558 511 604 525 468	675.4	674. 4 643. 4	670	611.4	611. 7	736 615. 6	745 670. 7 625. 2 561. 6 532 587 594 722 621 555 648		628. 3 566. 3	639. 3 569. 3	8, 973.: 8, 069 7, 407 6, 759 6, 274 6, 719 7, 359 7, 775 7, 389 6, 456 6, 287

Production of crude petroleum in Louisiana, 1922-32, by districts

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

District	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Gulf coast											
Anse la Butte	36	18	12	17	17	17	. 16	14	9	. 12	1
Bayou Bouillon				1			205	72			1
Black Bayou								(1)	177		35
Choctaw										104	
Edgerly	125	157	166	185	207	467	358	245	161	109	
łueydan											1
Hackberry						42	1, 149	1, 783	1, 213	1, 399	
owa											4
ennings	191	204			342	299	250		495	169	3
ake Barre								46	388		2, 7
ake Washington										39	1
eesvilleockport			100	471	1 949	9 090	1 445	1 260	1 191	154 1,906	9
Port Barre			120	4/1	1, 343	4,000	1, 440	33	970	450	
Sorrento							289	110	010	53	, ,
tarks						262					2
ulphur						(1)	890				8
weet Lake					(1)	` 77	661	93		459] ž
weet Lake	1.395	2, 071	1.968	2, 274	2. 215	1, 786					
White Castle		!					_,	(1)	300	329	7 2
Other				2	16	62	35		129	97	
Total Gulf coast	1,747	2, 450	2, 487	3, 227	4, 140	5, 050	7, 053	7, 454	8, 610	9, 560	11,6
Northern							-				<u> </u>
Bellevue	1 050	2, 351	1 740	1, 129	788	472	323	255	233	93	
			4, 319					2 4.589			
Jaddo Jotton Valley De Soto	1, 100	7, 170	1, 211							509	4, 3
De Soto	531	429	353	305	321					192	
Elm Grove	160	220	217				185			149	î
Elm Grove	19, 939	10, 496	6, 720				2, 150				
10川y	.	l							308	189	_,-
Homer	5,673	3, 581	2,837	2, 296	2, 033	1,785	1,548	1, 405	1, 278	1,083	1.0
Pleasant Hill	.							(3)	178	115	
Red River (Bull Bayou, Crich-		İ	i	İ				1	1		
ton)	. 1,778	1, 207	1, 231	1,074	1, 037	1,070	1, 109	987			
Sarepta		i				- -		(2)	4 888		
Jrania	·	-		10	3, 669	3, 321	2, 487	2, 155 3 409	1,976		
Zwolle Other		<u>-</u>						* 40 9	1,801	2, 538	2, 4
лиег		7									
Total northern	33, 629	22, 469	18, 637	17, 045	19, 061	17, 768	14, 794	13, 100	14, 662	12, 244	10, 1
	-	===		-		22, 818			===		=

Included under "Other."
 Caddo includes Carterville and Sarepta.
 Zwolle includes Pleasant Hill.
 Includes Carterville.

Production of crude petroleum in Louisiana in 1932, by districts and months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Petroleum transported from producing properties												2.50			
Taraka da da da da da da da da da da da da da			Petro	leum	trans	porte	d fron	proc	lucin	g prop	erties	3		plu ncer	
District	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	Oil consumed on leases plus net change in producers' stocks, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	Production
Gulf coast										t 45 -				1	
Black Bayou Choctaw Choctaw Edgerly Gueydan Hackberry Iowa Jennings Lake Barre Lake Washington Lessville Lockport Port Barre Sorrento Starks Sulphur Sweet Lake Vinten White Castle Other	41 14 8 15 14 119 6 33 140 21 2 16 124 31 125 22	36 14 6 115 15 11 128 20 22 2 17 115 25 132 10	43 15 6 154 14 9 167 9 27 85 29 4 188 76 26 135	33 13 5 249 17 8 247 30 84 32 3 18 74 24 128 20	32 13 6 2 272 37 8 263 16 27 81 34 	25 12 7 174 47 16 215 24 63 37 	28 12 6 16 178 46 38 227 17 25 66 37 6 10 20 127 13	24 111 5 222 1422 466 30 246 23 60 62 	25 10 4 45 131 43 40 299 12 25 62 86 	24 40 168 59 373 10 12 95 73 	21 11 3 27 186 67 19 270 11 10 72 75 	21 10 3 19 225 81 16 261 10 15 54 65 	353 146 63 188 2, 116 487 242 2, 715 150 273 948 571 17 285 827 265 1, 510	77 333 22 900 72 21 66 -44 45 66 44 -55 44 -11	353 146 63 195 2, 149 489 332 2, 722 273 989 577 13 289, 822 271 1, 514 200 67
Total Gulf coast: 1932 1931	863 858	776 815	836 795		1, 054 863	906 672	940 638	948 690	1, 008 677	1, 019 975	1, 026 857	1, 023 907	11, 402 9, 570	214 10	11, 616 9, 560
Northern Caddo Cotton Valley De Soto Elm Grove Haynesville Holly Homer Pleasant Hill. Red River (Bull Bayou, Crich-	197 25 41 10 128 10 84 9	206 29 38 7 132 10 82 8	204 29 42 7 137 9 86 6	133 9 88	212 35 41 9 140 9 90 7	200 33 40 6 129 9 88 7	202 32 39 11 129 7 86 8	216 33 39 12 139 7 90 7	30 37 11 122 9 83 7	217 31 37 11 107 7 79 6		193 26 36 9 116 7 86 6	1, 537 99 1, 023 85	-3 -3 -2	353 469 109 1,534 99 1,021 85
ton)Sarepta I UraniaZwolle	24 11 91 186	22 10 83 161	23 11 105 158		22 11 107 193	21 11 110 201	21 10 104 212	21 10 114 207	19 8 100 226		19 10 99 236	91	119 1, 208		257 119 1, 208 2, 451
Total north- ern: 1932 1931	816 1, 237	788 1, 204	817 1, 208	839 1, 142	876 1, 161	855 1, 039	861 916	895 886		856 894		832 836	10, 155 12, 249	36 -5	10, 191 12, 244
Total Louisiana: 1932 1931	1, 679 2, 095	1, 564 2, 019	1, 653 2, 003	1, 842 1, 965	1, 930 2, 024	1, 761 1, 711	1, 801 1, 554	1, 843 1, 576	1, 869 1, 564	1, 875 1, 869	1, 885 1, 696	1, 855 1, 743	21, 557 21, 819	250 —15	21, 807 21, 804

¹ Includes Carterville.

Production of crude petroleum in Michigan, 1925-32, by districts

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Mount Pleasant	Muske- gon	Saginaw	Vernon	Other	Total
1925	(2) 1, 394 2, 599 2, 608 3 5, 796	(1) 338 3, 019 1, 223 577 2 479	4 94 1 439 2 256 115 89 59	1 244 1 322	301 249	4 94 439 594 4, 528 3, 911 3, 789 6, 910

¹ Muskegon included with Saginaw. ² Mount Pleasant included with Saginaw.

Department of Conservation, Michigan.

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Production of crude petroleum in Michigan in 1932, by districts and months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

District	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Mount Pleasant 1 Muskegon 1 Saginaw 1 Other	404 36 6 37	351 29 7 36	392 34 6 43	465 29 6 34	529 35 5 23	453 31 6 41	504 30 5 62	551 38 4 51	649 44 4 4 45	574 86 6 79	470 44 4 76	454 43 5 44	5, 796 479 64 571
Total: 1932 1931	483 267	423 231	475 291	534 263	592 260	531 240	601 287	644 281	742 357	745 405	594 430	546 477	6, 910 3, 789

¹ Department of Conservation, Michigan.

Production of crude petroleum in Montana, 1922-32, by districts

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Border	Cat Creek	Dry Creek	Elk Basin	Kevin- Sunburst	Lake Basin	Pondera	Other	Total
1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1928 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931	120 178 113	2, 333 2, 227 1, 572 1, 255 1, 015 1 779 1 613 1 497 418 359 311	15 164 195	46 28 24 21 19 17 20 19 16 16	36 523 1, 217 2, 780 6, 630 4, 214 3, 189 2, 378 1, 957 1, 337	31 63 48 43 29 23 25 18	150 1, 057 739 525 436	34 4 2 4 	2, 449 2, 782 2, 815 4, 091 7, 727 5, 058 4, 015 3, 349 2, 830 2, 457

¹ Includes small amounts from Bannatyne and Devils Basin.

Production of crude petroleum in Montana in 1932, by districts and months

			Petro	leum	trans	porte	d fron	a pro	ducin	g proj	pertie	3		plus leers'	
District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	Oil consumed on leases plus net change in producers' stocks, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	Production
Border Cat Creek Dry Creek Kevin-Sunburst Pondera Other	12 28 104 23 3	17 26 12 103 52 3	17 27 12 107 50 3	13 26 24 126 42 2	10 27 31 130 28 2	9 25 21 127 38 1	6 27 24 130 35 4	6 26 25 126 33 9	7 24 19 100 33 4	5 25 16 100 32 3	6 24 3 94 27 6	5 24 5 95 35	309 192	2 3 1 —5	113 311 195 1,337 436 65
Total: 1932 1931	170 243	213 251	216 255	233 249	228 257	221 243	226 242	225 222	187 244	181 244	160 181	173 207	2, 433 2, 838	24 -8	2, 457 2, 830

Production of crude petroleum in New Mexico, 1924-32, by districts

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Artesia	Hobbs	Hogback	Lea	Rattle- snake ¹	Total
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1930	748 1,016 582 410 323 261 426 480	(3) 6, 525 12, 788 10, 237	86 187 221 223 169 120 159 176 133	2 2 39 3 69 4 899 4 2,782 5 1,490 1 1,345	12 125 427 382 295 488 462 347 260	98 1,060 1,666 1,226 943 1,830 10,189 15,227 12,455

Includes Bloomfield in 1925; Bloomfield and Table Mesa in 1926; Hospah and Table Mesa in 1929; and Table Mesa in 1930–32.
 Maljamar only.
 Included with Lea.
 Includes Hobbs, Jal, Maljamar, and other pools in Lea County.
 Includes Jal, Maljamar, and other pools in Lea and Eddy Counties.

Production of crude petroleum in New Mexico in 1932, by districts and months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

			Petro	leum	trans	porte	d fron	a pro	ducin	g prop	ertie	3		leases plus producers' Dec. 31	
District	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	Oil consumed on lease net change in prodi stocks, Jan. 1-Dec.	Production
Artesia	36 994 10 104 20	911 6 101	39 959 8 121 19	926 12 105 27	12	883 11 106	13 108	41 777 13 122 21	35 746 12 115 23	775 13	752 12	658 11 121	10, 237 133	7	10, 23 13 1, 34 26
Total: 1932 1931	1, 164 1, 179	1, 076 1, 072	1, 146 1, 233	1, 118 1, 218	1, 124 1, 370	1, 061 1, 286	1, 098 1, 300	974 1, 326	931 1, 282	961 1, 338	936 1, 308	849 1, 302	12, 438 15, 214	17 13	12, 45 15, 22

¹ Includes Jal, Maljamar, and other pools in Lea and Eddy Counties.
² Includes Table Mesa.

Production of crude petroleum in New York, 1922-32, by months

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1922 1923 1924 1925 1925 1927 1927 1929 1930 1931	77 88 106 125 147 169 185 262 314 251 323	73 76 106 122 141 169 181 240 327 241 294	80 90 117 139 158 195 195 267 369 264 303	78 99 119 134 165 185 192 277 373 269 301	95 106 128 138 156 191 211 295 392 268 313	85 104 118 146 162 189 225 284 326 286 307	85 110 130 150 174 184 200 301 275 275 298	83 105 118 148 167 200 230 285 213 257 304	94 140 133 147 171 192 219 282 263 299 277	85 115 129 152 176 189 249 288 285 324 266	85 105 114 144 158 187 251 281 248 291 259	80 112 122 150 181 192 265 315 262 338 263	1, 000 1, 250 1, 440 1, 695 1, 956 2, 242 2, 603 3, 377 3, 647 3, 363 3, 508

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Production of crude petroleum in Ohio, 1922-32, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
				7. 1		7			44.20				
Central and eastern								ł			İ		l
Ohio:	1			1.1		1							
1922	365	364	410	375	422	408	389	418	396	415	393	396	4, 75
1923 1924	413	349	424	414	434	411	422	421	404	436	403	400	4, 93
1924	368	358	393	409	408	391	419	401	411	440	386	409	4, 79
1925	409	393	: 438	447	428	453	458	447	450	460	423	466	5, 27
1926	410	406	471	447	438	472	463	464	452	449	449	471	5, 39
1927	454	453	536	502	527	512	487	518	492	482	473	448	5, 88
1928	445	441	480	455	492	471	462	473	416	466	418	415	5, 43
1929	431	388	442	441	456	431	489	430	422	468	423	438	5, 2
1930	446	423	436	464	463	450	457	402	417	441	367	408	5, 17
1931	391	356	389	375	368	364	313	290	345	355	322	344	4, 21
	296	281	304	316	321	324	289	304	294	288	280	282	3, 57
Northwestern Ohio:												4.	
1922	146	154	177	165	182	182	176	181	170	178	161	158	2,0
1923	173	141	187	177	193	195	188	188	182	190	171	169	2, 1
1924	144	159	178	182	183	185	181	169	172	180	141	144	2,0
1925	151	150	165	172	166	181	176	166	165	161	141	146	1, 9
1926	147	145	165	158	163	181	169	160	156	154	137	145	1, 88
1927	131	144	158	144	149	158	145	149	143	144	123	121	1, 70
1928	117	123	138	129	154	149	152	137	122	133	110	117	1, 58
1929	104	95	122	119	128	145	159	148	120	129	110	105	1, 48
1930	101	112	109	120	123	120	121	107	109	108	86	96	1, 31
1931	105	91	93	93	93	100	98	82	95	98	78	89	1,11
1932	83	81	91	98	99	103	91	94	89	85	72	79	1,06
Total Ohio:	- 00		. "		00	100	-	0.		- 00		••	-, 00
1922	511	518	587	540	604	590	565	599	566	593	554	554	6.78
1923	586	490	611	591	627	606	610	609	586	626	574	569	7, 08
1924	512	517	571	591	591	576	600	570	583	620	527	553	6,81
1925	560	543	603	619	594	634	634	613	615	621	564	612	7, 21
1926	557	551	636	605	601	653	632	624	608	603	586	616	7, 27
1927	585	597	694	646	676	670	632	667	635	626	596	569	7, 59
1928	562	564	618	584	646	620	614	610	538	599	528	532	7, 01
1929	535	483	564	560	584	576	648	578	542	597	533	543	6, 74
1930	547	535	545	584	586	570	578	509	526	549	453	504	6.48
1931	496	447	482	468	461	464	411	372	440	453	400	433	5, 32
1932	379	362	395	414	420	427	380	398	383	373	352	361	4, 64
1904	918	302	990	214	+20	124	990	990	000	0/0	002	901	₹,04

Production of crude petroleum in Oklahoma, 1922-32, by months

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1922 1923 1924 1925 1925 1927 1928 1927 1930 1930 1931	12, 716 12, 109 15, 002 13, 787 18, 596 21, 040 22, 856 20, 276 15, 044	11, 988 12, 448 13, 989 12, 706 19, 951 19, 166 20, 235 17, 643 14, 160	13, 639 13, 262 14, 776 14, 345 22, 341 19, 980 21, 213 19, 361 17, 088	14, 843 13, 850 14, 818 14, 466 21, 407 18, 921 20, 689 19, 919 17, 437	15, 818 14, 181 14, 775 14, 924 23, 400 19, 745 21, 803 21, 204 18, 026	15, 888 14, 262 14, 684 14, 424 23, 516 19, 009 20, 802 19, 570 17, 683	14, 586 15, 041 14, 777 14, 793 26, 810 19, 175 22, 874 17, 967 16, 233	13, 058 16, 032 14, 797 14, 844 26, 377 21, 363 22, 805 17, 010 9, 117	11, 711 16, 109 15, 228 14, 335 24, 424 22, 796 21, 505 16, 553 8, 414	11, 939 15, 713 15, 020 15, 891 24, 704 23, 862 20, 739 16, 882 13, 724	12, 508 15, 258 14, 789 16, 829 23, 767 22, 040 19, 249 15, 095 16, 649	12, 235 15, 273 14, 113 17, 851 22, 482 22, 760 20, 234 15, 006 16, 999	149, 571 160, 929 173, 538 176, 768 179, 195 277, 775 249, 857 255, 004 216, 486 180, 574 153, 244

Production of crude petroleum in Oklahoma in 1932, by districts and months ¹
[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Javani.	District	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Allen		266 132	274 109	280 150	272 143	275 136	268 130	272 129	278 134	266 136	278 149	259 114	267 114	3, 255 1, 576
Asher		366	364	368	350	363	364	367	368	341	337	304	308	4, 200
		265	239	257	249	258	250	258	264	261	270	262	262	3,095
Burb	ow, Depew, etc.	200 354	239 330	336	323	344	337	335		321	332	311	319	3,974
		555	525	492	383	361	300	303	296	272	270	243	252	4, 252
	City	130	114	124	117	121	117	120	117	112	115		114	1, 412
Chan Crom		153	142	146	142	150	148	162	159	153	160	155	158	1,828
		370	345		352	363	358	370			379	362	374	4. 349
	ing-Shamrock	401	251	411	409		404	416			397	363	379	4, 648
Earls		374	361	380	366		384	410			473			4, 912
	Earlsboro	119	107	134	119		117	121	121	116	120			1, 428
Gleni		329	306	329	316			332			330			3,881
Hear	iton			167	166		172	176			175			2,045
Hewi		165 170	147	158	153		152		141	137	131	117	114	
Kona			527	573	514	562					529		499	6, 391
	River	549		210		216	214	214			210			
Missi		215			149	153	146			144	146		147	1,780
	ata County	156	146	156						2,315				33, 398
	noma City	3, 437	2, 436	3, 015	3,079	3, 165	3,000	3,000	2, 500	2,010	2, 222	2, 200	2,011	00,000
Osage	o (outside Bur-	- 40				FOR	613	608	584	555	573	549	550	6, 725
bar		543			544		566				547		548	6,674
	ouis-Pearson	581	520	541	560						332			3, 960
	nole City	350	316	341	337	345	329							
	m-Alechem	392			370		379							1,837
Tonk		155	142	152	146	158	157	174	102	100	194	140	144	1,007
	ington Coun-							110	110	110	119	114	118	1, 428
ty		125		125	120	121	117	118						1, 428
	oka	214	203		162	172	174	164						
Othe	r	2, 798	2, 580	2,690	2,673	2,762	2, 676	2, 729	2, 659	2, 584	2,070	2,000	2, 3/4	91, 900
		10.004	11 000	10.000	10 710	19 100	10 757	12 021	19.744	11 705	11 016	11 241	11 637	140 487
		13, 664	11,806	12, 999	12, 718	15, 169	12, 757	10, 031	14, 744	11, 700	11, 910	11, 041	11,001	149, 487

¹ Monthly estimates by districts from Oil and Gas Journal.

Production of crude petroleum in Pennsylvania, 1922-32, by months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931	540 644 560 613 654 718 851 1, 162 936 1, 053	650 728 770 805 1, 127 850	667 626 684 726 842 842 913 1, 217 924	697 748 799 792 943 1, 298 935	669 748 812 884 1,020 1,312 942	638 655 638 700 777 824 836 953 1,109 937 1,122	784 789 838 1,037 939 935	1, 043 862	638 701 772 805 795 972 911 1,087	820 893 1, 120 1, 008 1, 204	594 566 651 760 793 828 1,053 946 1,072	605 583 667 757 766 850 1,110 912 1,129	9, 956 11, 820 12, 803 11, 892

Production of crude petroleum and number of producing oil wells in Pennsylvania in 1932, by counties 1

County	Production (thousands of barrels)	Total number of producing oil wells	County	Production (thousands of barrels)	Total number of producing oil wells
Allegheny Armstrong Beaver Butler Clarion Crawford Elk Forest Greene Jefferson Lawrence	250 23 48 527 162 98 81 94 172 5	1, 580 249 783 5, 589 2, 495 1, 252 1, 259 1, 516 760 149 753	McKean	8, 991 14 8 1, 027 308 380 (*) 12, 209 12, 412	29, 518 380 276 25, 510 6, 382 1, 758

¹ Department of Internal Affairs, Pennsylvania.

² Less than 500 barrels from gas wells.

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Production of crude petroleum in Tennessee, 1922-32, by months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1927 1929 1929 1930 1931	1 .7 .6 .3 3 5 2 2 2 2	0.6 .7 .7 .6 4 4 2 1 2	1. 2 .6 .6 .6 3 3 5 1	0.8 .6 1.5 5 4 4 3 1 1	1 1 .3 1.4 4 5 5 2 2 1	0.9 .7 .6 1.8 4 4 2 1	0.3 .6 1.4 3 5 5 2 3 1	0.6 1 .4 2 2 9 8 2 3	1 .8 1.4 5 5 4 1 1	0.8 .7 .4 2.2 3 6 2 2 1	0.6 .7 1.7 4.8 4 6 3 1	1 .7 2.7 6 3 4 2	9.8 8 10 24 43 60 46 19 21 6

Production of crude petroleum in Texas, 1922-32, by districts [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

District and field	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Gulf coast:											
Barbers Hill	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4, 552	7, 441	7, 651	7, 320
Batson	434		464				550	444	418		268
Big Creek	(3)	(2)	293	310			811	1, 496			
Blue Ridge	349	287	278	313			2, 205	1, 194	644	378	
Roling	and a large			40		753					
Buckeye Clay Creek Conroe				100	1,1.0		011		010	200	105
Clay Creek											
Conroe										553	
Corpus Christi									(²) 224 406		2, 630
Domon Mound	754	628							(*)	152	
Damon Mound	704						291	224	224	282	
Dayton		35	36	20	(2)	(3)	(3)	214			
Esperson								(2)	819	712	509
Fannette Goose Creek Hankamer							(2)	292			151
Goose Creek	1 4, 766	1 6,026	1 3, 967	1 3, 464	1 3, 501	1 3, 102	1 2, 726	2, 154	1,690	1,460	1, 232
								(3)	546		
High Island				121	60	96	163	`449	331	255	1.547
Hull	6, 546	7, 300	7,074	6, 944						2, 264	
Humble	2, 284	2, 275	2, 224	1,864		1,485	1, 242			3, 022	2, 144
Hull Humble Kingsville	-,	-,-,0		2,002	2,000	146	153	120	41	3, 022	2, 144
Lost Lake						140	100	99			
Manvel								. 99	209	96	
Mankham	35	21									160
Markham Moss Bluff	90	21	66	41	51	109	112	133	98	218	
MOSS BIUII					l <u></u>				(2)	154	
Nash					207	395	491	193	110	187	55
Orange	5, 345	4, 649	3, 958	4,816			1,415	1,006	790	618	451
Orchard Pierce Junction					75	22	44	44	636	495	496
Pierce Junction	1,020	313	154	265	948	2,954	3, 899	5, 160	3,847	2, 831	1,763
Fort Neches								242	672	503	553
Rabb Ridge Raccoon Bend										808	4, 201
Raccoon Bend						i	98	2, 084	3, 893	2, 704	1,814
Refugio						1 1	(²) °	1,990		9, 274	3, 424
Saratora	713	626	543	514	482	413	343	333	380	360	
Saratoga Sourlake	1, 675						1, 185	946	806		326
South Liberty	1, 010	1, 500	1,500							675	
Spindletop		326		4, 416			1,398	2, 137	1, 503	694	369
Spindletop	209	320	359	412	13, 441	20, 751			6, 176	3, 301	1, 387
Sugarland West Columbia					:-::		390	3, 948	4, 274	4, 216	
west Columbia		5, 994	4, 536	4, 031	3, 197	3, 291	2,800	2, 298	1,827	1,310	1, 295
Other	5	32	22	22	115	94	301	917	695	193	200
Total Gulf coast	35, 370	30, 821	26, 0 82	29,885	41, 135	47,004	39, 636	49, 652	61, 066	48, 032	41,850
East Texas:								1			
East Texas proper 3										109, 561	121 440
Boggy Creek						15	331	1, 120	1, 133	618	
Van							001	144	7, 330	15, 598	
Other	35	38	59	58	36	(4)	(1)	101	109	10, 598	56
O MOI			- 00	- 00		(-)	(7)	101	109	บย	90
Total east Texas.	35	38	59	58	36	4 15	4 331	1, 365	0 570	125, 846	120 004
TOTAL CAST TEXAS.			- 08	- 00	- 30	. 10	, 991	1, 303	8, 372	120, 840	139, 084
Central Texas:											
Darst Creek										المماسيا	
Darst Creek								243		8, 196	6,084
Luling		2, 248	11, 134	8, 979	7, 699		5, 443	4, 948	3, 692	2, 964	2, 625
Lytton Springs				2,603	1, 783	784	846	600	489	378	323
Lytton Springs Mexia •	34, 790	50, 827	49, 272	42, 353	20, 494	12, 417	8, 353	5, 969	4, 621	3, 201	2, 259
Pettus								-, - 50	1, 730	2, 360	1,715
Rockdale-Chapman .	37	247	235	255	535	508	337	251	1, 906		565
			_50	_50	550	550	551	-01	1, 000	1,000	000
See footnotes at end of	of table.										

Production of crude petroleum in Texas, 1922-32, by districts—Continued [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

District and field	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Central Texas—Contd. Salt Flat (Bruner) Somerset-Medina	672	1, 030	1, 109	873	791	767	(§) 738	13, 286 659			
Other			187	98							
Total central Texas	35, 499	54, 352	61, 937	55, 161	31, 354	20, 717	15, 792	⁴ 26, 003	31, 873	23, 371	17, 050
North Texas 7 Panhandle 8 Southwest Texas 8		43, 896 1, 786	272	1,132	25, 551	40, 253		30, 632	31,777	21, 851	18, 263
West Texas: Big Lake Chalk-Roberts 10 Crane-Upton Ector			414	8, 900 811		2, 437	5, 736	15, 633	11,999	10, 413 8, 524	7, 264 7, 444
Fisher Hendricks Loving Taylor-Link						3, 641	(2) 62, 045	461	532 26, 404 663 1, 389	270 15, 510 1, 237 502	198- 10, 998- 1, 134- 299-
Ward World Yates Other					237 (³) 8	5, 329			693		459
Total west Texas.	10	130	1, 470	9,711	14, 758	51, 538	123, 540	133, 328	108, 730	78, 524	63, 335
Total Texas	118, 684	131, 023	134, 522	144, 648	166, 916	217, 389	257, 320	296, 876	290, 457	332, 437	312, 478

¹ Barbers Hill included with Goose Creek.
3 Included under "Other."
3 Joiner, Kilgore, Lathrop, and other pools in Cherokee, Gregg, Rusk, Smith, and Upshur Counties.
4 "Other" in East Texas included under "Other" in central Texas.
5 Salt Flat included with Luling.
6 Includes Corsicana, Nigger Creek, Powell, Richland, Wortham, and smaller fields in Falls, Freestone, Limestone, and Navarro Counties.
7 Includes the districts in and between Wilbarger, Wichita, Clay, Montague, and Cooke Counties on the north and Runnels, Coleman, Brown, and Comanche Counties on the south.
9 Carson, Gray, Hutchinson, Moore, Potter, and Wheeler Counties.
9 Includes fields in Jim Hogg, Webb, and Zapata Counties and Duval County, except salt-dome field at Piedras Pintas.
10 Includes Westbrook and other small fields in Howard and Mitchell Counties.

Production of crude petroleum in Texas in 1932, by districts and months

				Petrole	um trans	ported fi	rom proc	lucing pr	operties					Oil con- sumed on	
District and field	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total	leases plus net change in produc- ers' stocks, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	Produc- tion
ulf coast: Barbers Hill	38 27 19 18	566 23 37 27 20 15	547 18 39 34 19 22	564 26 36 28 20 28	625 24 32 27 18 31	606 23 33 32 19 30	615 24 32 28 16 43 14	620 22 30 22 9 55 187	650 20 39 24 12 35 409	686 22 38 29 12 36 477	568 22 36 26 12 20 811	584 20 35 24 12 25 708	7, 257 268 425 328 188 358 2, 608	63 	7, 320 268 42t 328 188 356 2, 630
Corpus Christi Damon Mound Dayton Esperson Fannette Goose Creek Hankamer High Island	26 32 9 41 13 104 56 66 142	34 30 9 37 11 102 60 44 143	38 26 7 45 13 105 61 51	39 22 13 39 13 100 56 87 161	35 13 9 39 12 101 69 137 158	29 15 9 43 12 106 58 137 170	39 16 9 39 13 102 54 163 140	48 16 6 52 15 98 54 186 157	50 5 46 15 110 53 177 172	52 12 5 41 12 108 56 175 160	44 11 5 34 12 101 56 156	49 16 5 36 9 100 58 173 163	483 214 91 492 150 1, 237 691 1, 552 1, 872	3 5 9 17 1 -5 	486 219 100 509 153 1, 233 691 1, 547 1, 891
Humble Kingsville Lost Lake Manvel Markham Moss Bluff Orange Orchard Pierce Junction	2 7 7 12 47 5 40	165 2 10 41 4 37 34 151	169 2 14 8 42 2 35 41 177	182 2 7 11 29 3 43 41 156	197. 2 13 11 41 4 40 36 147	182 2 17 11 46 4 34 27 127	186 1 14 12 53 3 39 36 132	179 3 8 13 45 3 37 53 130	174 2 15 20 45 3 39 47 149	177 2 6 16 40 1 35 51	182 3 10 17 43 3 84 48 126	176 3 11 19 44 2 36 49 139	2, 136 26 122 160 516 37 449 496 1, 726	1 2 37	2, 14 15 16 51 44 47 1, 76
Port Neches Rabb Ridge Raccoon Bend Refugio Saratoga Sourlake South Liberty Spindletop Sugarland	31 286 156 380 29 45 36 154	24 244 149 323 29 44 34 136 298	27 248 155 302 28 46 33 129 322	41 279 150 284 30 50 35 125 297	36 316 149 303 28 47 33 122 310	35 379 147 280 28 48 31 106 307	50 465 157 298 26 49 29 115 305	73 505 164 301 26 50 31 100 310	63 536 151 272 17 56 27 81 296	48 292 151 242 34 43 25 112 252	60 318 128 216 25 43 24 105 239	48 328 157 228 24 44 28 102 258	536 4, 196 1, 814 3, 429 324 565 366 1, 387 3, 494	17 5 	4, 2 1, 8 3, 4 3 5 3 1, 3

Other	13	10	9	13	10	6	5	9	20	84	43	80	252	53	305
Total Gulf coast	3, 242	3, 003	3, 083	3, 132	3, 299	3, 258	3, 443	3, 705	3, 944	3, 779	3, 840	3, 847	41, 575	275	41, 850
East Texas: East Texas proper Boggy Creek Van Other	9, 818 24 1, 324 6	9, 090 28 1, 405 5	10, 633 33 1, 528 5	10, 604 34 1, 467 5	10, 628 32 1, 538 5	10, 472 35 1, 492 6	10, 571 32 1, 552 5	10, 267 35 1, 522 5	11, 091 34 1, 409 4	11, 246 33 1, 349 4	10, 688 31 1, 270 4	5, 341 32 1, 350 3	120, 449 383 17, 206 57	1,000 5 5 1	121, 449 378 17, 201 56
Total east Texas	11, 172	10, 528	12, 199	12, 110	12, 203	12,005	12, 160	11,829	12, 538	12, 632	11, 993	6, 726	138, 095	989	139, 084
Central Texas: Darst Creek Luling Lytton Springs Mexis ³ Pettus Rockdale-Chapman Salt Flat (Bruner). Somerset-Medina. Other	473 230 27 175 175 60 244 51	437 214 27 169 206 54 236 44	487 229 28 184 166 54 282 45	571 229 27 195 138 51 282 49	567 208 28 199 136 49 284 39	551 206 28 200 122 45 256 38	574 207 27 193 131 48 247 41	557 223 28 198 130 44 246 44	538 208 27 193 134 41 232 44	492 218 26 191 132 41 2222 41	419 202 27 194 127 37 201 41	435 225 24 180 118 38 201 41	6, 101 2, 599 324 2, 271 1, 715 562 2, 933 518	-17 26 -1 -12 -12 	6, 084 2, 625 323 2, 259 1, 715 565 2, 944 518
Total central Texas	1, 435	1, 388	1, 476	1, 543	1, 510	1, 447	1, 468	1, 471	1, 418	1, 364	1, 249	1, 263	17, 032	18	17, 050
North TexasPanhandleSouthwest Texas	2, 221 1, 621 522	2, 177 1, 443 490	2, 253 1, 512 492	2, 271 1, 598 483	2, 307 1, 581 460	2, 182 1, 552 479	2, 244 1, 532 512	2, 285 1, 647 564	2, 146 1, 433 609	2, 189 1, 517 625	2, 100 1, 471 612	2, 100 1, 361 559	26, 475 18, 268 6, 407	-5 14	26, 475 18, 263 6, 421
West Texas: Big Lake Chalk-Roberts * Crane-Upton Ector Fisher Hendricks Loving Taylor-Link Ward. World Yates Other Total west Texas	722 736 615 183 21 987 96 30 109 33 1,788 7	842 741 608 167 19 897 88 26 113 32 1,698 9	853 736 659 201 20 985 87 27 119 41 1,881 6	647 761 676 134 21 967 95 27 129 40 2,026 14	654 665 714 119 21 990 99 28 137 42 2,090 13	635 531 677 119 12 942 94 26 142 40 2,015 13	694 556 708 125 13 918 105 26 158 41 2,082 9	727 532 587 125 14 932 100 25 160 42 2,085 13	631 479 574 120 13 858 92 23 158 38 1, 969 12	630 547 512 121 13 877 96 22 165 39 2.069 17	631 460 546 125 14 817 92 19 178 33 2,024 13	599 512 604 126 17 838 93 20 190 34 2, 017 13	8, 265 7, 256 7, 480 1, 665 198 11, 008 1, 137 299 1, 758 455 23, 744 139	8 -36 -8 -110 -3 3 4 -27	8, 265 7, 264 7, 444 1, 657 198 10, 998 1, 134 459 23, 717 139 63, 335
		<u> </u>		5, 537											
Total Texas: 1932	25, 540 21, 024	24, 269 19, 061	26, 630 22, 849	26, 674 26, 750	26, 932 29, 380	26, 169 29, 519	26, 794 34, 203	26, 843 31, 305	27, 055 28, 206	27, 214 30, 964	26, 217 29, 326	20, 919 28, 211	311, 256 330, 798	1, 222 1, 639	312, 478 332, 437

Includes Nash.
 Includes Corsicana, Nigger Creek, Powell, Richland, Wortham, and smaller fields in Falls, Freestone, Limestone, and Navarro Counties.
 Includes Scurry and Westbrook.

324 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33-STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Production of crude petroleum in West Virginia, 1922-32, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1922 1923 1924 1924 1925 1927 1927 1927 1928 1929 1930	549 515 479 475 449 475 460 458 462 379 333	565 472 481 446 440 474 460 403 443 346 304	648 571 495 488 497 550 502 466 449 376 325	593 528 512 491 493 509 451 465 471 376 347	548 582 508 477 490 518 519 492 475 373 345	702 544 495 511 510 517 471 452 451 380 356	565 538 524 501 518 496 481 482 444 365 318	606 559 488 476 504 523 489 477 355 347 336	557 503 490 485 518 505 444 453 372 381 306	566 575 541 503 519 506 511 417 415 323	542 477 441 436 489 484 444 454 350 352 287	580 494 466 474 519 465 434 461 382 382 296	7, 021 6, 358 5, 920 5, 763 5, 946 6, 023 5, 661 5, 574 5, 071 4, 472 3, 876

Production of crude petroleum in Wyoming, 1922-32, by districts

Year	Big Muddy	Byron- Grey- bull- Torch- light	Elk Basin	Fran- nie	Gar- land	Grass Creek	Hamilton Dome- Warm Springs	La Barge	Lance Creek	Lander- Dallas- Derby Dome	Lost Sol- dier 1	Mule Creek
1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931	1, 272 1, 223 1, 215 1, 072 962 802 711 649	70 57 33 30 (2) 28 25 26 49 3 7	652 634 409 314 273 337 360 265 264 250 190		379	1, 240	111 216 239 264 319 313 298 355 300 87 308	70 341 490 805 747 466 381	282 363 786 360 540 269 217 87 60 94 38	149 137 133 152 165 246 247 209 252 358 375	751 1, 751 1, 775 1, 746 2, 059 1, 341 1, 442 1, 311 1, 271 1, 349 1, 003	168 178 129 188 142 141 29
Yea	ar No	tches O	regon Basin)sage	Pilot Butte	Poison Spider- South Casper	Rex Lake	Rock Creek	Salt Creek	Teapot	Other	Total
1929			882 1, 540 1, 285 393 130	182 178 146 109 113 107 133 166 385 419 394	38 29 29 25 20 17 19 18 16 14 12	(2) 229 297 3 376 247 327 4 446 4 323 4 199 4 91	41 20 53 44 18 36 6	1, 728 1, 429 1, 181 1, 087 1, 029 982 982 928 842 770 682 477	19, 248 35, 770 30, 874 21, 445 18, 010 14, 399 14, 023 11, 570 10, 520 8, 834 8, 006	37 1, 156 1, 004 632 426 314	9 88 17 65 49 64 77 110 140 77 67	26, 715 44, 785 39, 498 29, 173 25, 776 21, 307 21, 461 19, 314 17, 868 14, 834 13, 418

¹ Includes Ferris.

² Included under "Other".

³ Includes Iron Creek and Simpson Ridge.

⁴ Includes Simpson Ridge.

Production of crude petroleum in Wyoming in 1932, by districts and months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

		Pe	troleu	m tra	nspoi	ted fr	om p	roduc	ing p	ropert	ies			plus icers,	
District	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	Oil consumed on leases plus net change in producers' stocks, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	Production
Big Muddy	51 20 10 32 59	48 18 35 59	19 34 32	41	41	36	16 1 35	50 17 1 34 120	6 1 34	<u>i</u>	16 6	16 8	188 161 383		610 190 161 383 787
Warm Springs La Barge Lance Creek Lost Soldier-Ferris. Oregon Basin Osage Polson Spider Rock Creek Salt Creek	22 33 31 91 18 32 1 49 681	3 28 85 18 46 1 47	26 31 91 29 38 3 51	36 4 31 79 32	34 35 82 30 6 51	29 3 29 74 3 33 8 38	29 3 32 69 2 33 16 35	26 33 76 9 32 26 33 683	39 1 30 94 25 34 12 30 643	30 88 22 31 5 31	2 31 83 9 29 6 30	31 31 99 	378 33 372 1, 011 135 399 91 478 8, 038	3 5 3 -8 -5 -5 -1 -32	91 477 8,006
Other Total: 1932	1, 135	2 1, 114	1 1, 194	1, 225	1, 185	1,068	7 1, 169	32 1, 214	1, 112	1,028	6 1, 049	945	13, 438 14, 842	18 -20	84 13, 418 14, 834

¹ Includes Byron.

WORLD PRODUCTION

World production of petroleum in 1932 compared with 1931 and total 1857-1932, by countries

[Compiled by L. M. Jones, of the Bureau of Mines]

		1932			1931		1857-19	32 1
Country	Thou- sands of barrels of 42 gallons 2	Thou- sands of metric tons	Per- cent- age of total by vol- ume	Thou- sands of barrels of 42 gallons ²	Thou- sands of metric tons	Per- cent- age of total by vol- ume	Thou- sands of barrels of 42 gallons 2	Per- cent- age of total by vol- ume
United States Russia (U.S.R.) 3 Venezuela Rumania Persia Netherland India Mexico Colombia Argentina Trinidad Peru India, British	49, 471 39, 000 32, 805 16, 414 13, 013 10, 126 9, 899	107, 645 21, 396 17, 085 7, 350 6, 549 5, 093 4, 842 2, 288 1, 869 1, 425 1, 313 1, 1184 557	59. 9 11. 9 8. 9 4. 1 3. 8 3. 0 2. 5 1. 2 1. 0 . 8 . 7	851, 081 162, 842 116, 613 49, 741 44, 376 35, 539, 33, 039 18, 237 11, 709 9, 744 10, 089 8, 715 4, 662	116, 683 22, 335 17, 192 6, 756 5, 843 4, 941 2, 542 1, 689 1, 371 1, 340 1, 204 630	62. 0 11. 9 8. 5 3. 6 2. 2 2. 6 2. 4 1. 3 . 9 . 7 . 7	14, 784, 723 2, 875, 607 750, 988 486, 384 483, 376 551, 818 1, 665, 261 119, 004 95, 393 83, 691 140, 874 225, 519 231, 941	65. 1 12. 7 3. 3 2. 2 2. 1 2. 4 7. 3 . 5 . 4 . 4 . 6 1. 0
Foland Brunei) Brunei) Brunei) Sakhalin, Russian 4 Egypt Japan (including Taiwan) Germany Ecuador Canada Iraq France Italy Czechoslovakia Bolivia	1, 913 1, 630 1, 613 1, 597 1, 049 783 533 208 126	527 415 271 231 230 227 133 105 75 27 18	.3 .2 .1 .1 .1	3, 854 2, 734 2, 038 1, 966 1, 608 1, 762 1, 543 900 527 124 134 25 54	535 405 289 279 229 250 195 120 74 16 20 3	.3 .2 .2 .1 .1	53,717 9,956 25,098 64,593 24,373 8,832 32,589 4,441 7,000 1,811 1,505 1,505 1,006	1.0

Partly estimated.

CONSUMPTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM

Summary of demand for crude petroleum, 1925, 1927, and 1929-32 [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

1931 1932 1925 1927 1929 1930 763, 743 901, 129 1, 007, 323 898,011 851,081 785, 159 Production. 44, 682 61,824 58, 383 78, 933 62, 129 47, 250 Imports
Changes in stocks east of California and in stocks +64,631 +35,816 -19,636**-40.963** -30,479of light crude in California.... -17,835 939, 294 860, 320 843, 402 894, 881 1, 050, 440 979, 776 Total demand..... 987, 708 26, 401 2, 021 927, 447 23, 705 1, 643 819, 997 739, 920 828, 835 894, 608 13, 337 4, 286 15, 844 2, 824 Consumed as fuel on producing properties.

Consumed as fuel in operation of pipe lines east of 1,628 1,701 2,097 45,281 1,825 84,034 1,840 32,470 1,621 25,360 1,454 9,775 California_ 15, 657 Consumed as fuel, losses, etc..... 979, 776 939, 294 860, 320 843, 402 894, 881 1, 050, 440 Total demand

¹ For detailed statement of petroleum production 1857 to 1930, inclusive, by years and by countries, see Mineral Resources of the United States, 1930, pt. 2, pp. 824-25.
2 1 cubic meter equals 6.29 barrels of 42 gallons.
3 Exclusive of Sakhalin, which is shown separately.
4 Production distributed as follows in 1931—Japanese concession 1,836,000 barrels; Russian operators 898,000 barrels. Similar data not available for 1932.
4 Partity estimated.

¹ Includes shipments to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

CRUDE PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Runs to stills of crude petroleum in 1932, by districts and months

	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
East coast: DomesticForeign	10, 261 3, 203	9, 807 3, 114	10, 337 3, 047	9, 445 3, 919	10, 106 4, 088	10, 466 4, 110	10, 299 3, 858	10, 061 3, 333	9, 796 3, 061	10, 114 3, 161	10, 740 2, 664	10, 948 2, 596	122, 38 40, 18
Total East coast	13, 464 2, 650 8, 182 7, 538 3, 992	12, 921 2, 720 7, 986 6, 718 3, 884	13, 384 2, 899 8, 988 7, 380 3, 901	13, 364 3, 057 9, 726 7, 730 4, 231	14, 194 3, 242 9, 507 8, 009 4, 477	14, 576 2, 955 8, 863 7, 636 4, 435	14, 157 2, 957 9, 410 7, 516 4, 209	13, 394 2, 824 8, 829 7, 458 4, 163	12,857 2,618 8,682 7,017 3,956	13, 275 2, 879 9, 211 6, 986 4, 096	13, 404 2, 764 8, 933 6, 449 4, 166	13, 544 2, 571 8, 441 6, 733 3, 925	162, 53 34, 13 106, 75 87, 17 49, 43
Texas Gulf coast: DomesticForeign	12, 488 57	10, 744 25	11,899 50	12, 614 58	14, 534 54	13, 044 404	12, 868 118	11, 175 47	10, 824 54	11, 736 54	11, 931 7	12, 304 54	146, 16 98
Total Texas Gulf coast	12, 545	10, 769	11,949	12, 672	14, 588	13, 448	12, 986	11, 222	10, 878	11,790	11, 938	12, 358	147, 1
Louisiana Gulf coast: DomesticForeign	3, 148 84	3, 118 40	3, 165 139	3, 281 172	3, 433 68	3, 111 109	3, 111 105	2,831 92	2, 343 99	2, 145 116	2, 525 50	2, 477 91	34, 6 1, 1
Total Louisiana Gulf coast	3, 232	3, 158	3, 304	3, 453	3, 501	3, 220	3, 216	2,923	2, 442	2, 261	2, 575	2, 568	35, 8
Arkansas and Louisiana inland	1, 623 1, 258	1, 278 1, 113 13, 267	1, 432 1, 073 14, 192	1, 524 1, 238 14, 136	1, 721 1, 281 14, 149	1, 668 1, 050 14, 476	1, 422 1, 365 14, 217	1, 477 1, 454 13, 527	1, 512 1, 071 12, 880	1, 612 1, 076 13, 512	1, 569 1, 043 12, 663	1, 459 912 13, 487	18, 2 13, 9 164, 7
Total domestic	65, 371 3, 344	60, 635 3, 179	65, 266 3, 236	66, 982 4, 149	70, 459 4, 210	67, 704 4, 623	67, 374 4, 081	63, 799 3, 472	60, 699 3, 214	63, 367 3, 331	62, 783 2, 721	63, 257 2, 741	777, 69 42, 30
Total United States: 1932	70, 207	63, 814 65, 314 2, 200	68, 502 73, 651 2, 210	71, 131 74, 761 2, 371	74, 669 78, 521 2, 409	72, 327 76, 187 2, 411	71, 455 79, 758 2, 305	67, 271 80, 672 2, 170	63, 913 75, 094 2, 130	66, 698 76, 083 2, 152	65, 504 71, 639 2, 183	65, 998 72, 721 2, 129	819, 99 894, 60 2, 24

Indicated deliveries of crude petroleum to domestic consumers in 1932, by months

	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Domestic petroleum, by fields of origin: Appalachian: Pennsylvania grade Other (including Kentucky) Lima-northeastern Indiana-Michigan. Illinois-southwestern Indiana. Mid-Continent: Northern Louisiana and Arkansas. West Texas-southeastern New Mexico. Other (Okjahoma, Kansas, north Texas, etc.) Gulf coast. Rocky Mountain 1. California.	567 316 3, 319 7, 216 34, 233 3, 744	1, 575 550 467 292 1, 768 6, 511 32,069 4, 052 1, 135 14, 269	1, 951 683 649 343 1, 992 6, 672 34, 660 4, 226 1, 145 15, 320	1, 857 713 678 356 1, 956 7, 826 36, 414 3, 621 1, 396 15, 030	1, 824 712 869 393 2, 090 7, 085 39, 025 4, 482 1, 229 15, 066	1, 905 715 665 289 2, 425 7, 818 36, 293 4, 423 1, 044 15, 402	1, 756 675 750 216 2, 593 5, 981 36, 562 4, 697 1, 562 14, 851	1,810 844 763 374 1,927 6,307 34,733 4,792 1,463 14,341	1, 655 799 712 513 2, 050 4, 480 34, 365 4, 786 1, 173 13, 571	1, 741 728 942 331 1, 972 5, 410 34, 403 5, 350 1, 256 14, 561	1, 684 618 731 441 2, 408 6, 447 33, 252 5, 600 1, 167 13, 133	1, 748 567 751 183 2, 569 6, 511 33, 218 5, 511 881 14, 767	21, 178 8, 452 8, 544 4, 047 27, 069 78, 264 419, 227 55, 284 14, 781 175, 311
Total demand Exports .	68, 245 1, 592	62, 688 1, 897	67, 641 2, 090	69, 847 2, 867	72, 775 2, 942	70, 979 2, 791	69, 643 2, 249	67, 354 2, 839	64, 104 2, 113	66, 694 2, 541	65, 481 1, 318	66, 706 2, 154	812, 157 27, 393
Domestic demandForeign petroleum	66, 653 2, 493	60, 791 4, 012	65, 551 1, 650	66, 980 5, 621	69, 833 2, 757	68, 188 6, 890	67, 394 3, 615	64, 515 3, 783	61, 991 3, 487	64, 153 3, 132	64, 163 2, 832	64, 552 2, 300	784, 764 42, 572
	69, 146	64, 803	67, 201	72, 601	72, 590	75, 078	71,009	68, 298	65, 478	67, 285	66, 995	66, 852	827, 336

¹ Includes Alaska.
¹ Includes shipments to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

STOCKS OF CRUDE PETROLEUM

Stocks of crude petroleum in 1932, by districts and months

	Jan. 1	Jan. 31	Feb. 29	Mar. 31	Apr. 30	May 31	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31	Sept. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31
Cast of California:													
At refineries, by location of storage: East coast:												1	
Domestic	7, 709	8, 073	8, 296	7, 694	8, 771	8, 824	8, 817	9, 655	9,822	9, 269	9, 049	8, 112	7 00
Foreign	9 604	3, 157	3, 660	6, 402	7, 613	9, 613	11, 016	9, 000	7, 644	6, 287	5, 788	4,906	7, 604 5, 408
Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri Texas inland	1, 956	2,001	2,010	2, 157	2, 274	2, 292	2, 178	2, 216	2, 174	2, 220	2, 220	2, 220	2, 250
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc.	2,828	3, 187	3, 082	3, 051	3, 134	3, 415	3, 449	3, 468	3, 556	3, 529	3, 456	3, 389	3, 44
Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri	5, 537	5, 523	5, 776	5, 558	5, 198	5, 285	5, 461	5,074	4,842	4, 520	4, 460	4,652	4, 589
Texas inland	1, 954	1,711	1, 415	1, 328	1, 233	1, 372	1,640	1, 459	1, 306	1, 345	1, 271	1, 421	1, 490
Texas Guli coast:					1/11								
Domestic Foreign	6, 453 137	6, 438 142	7, 012 237	6, 900 187	6, 663	7, 045	7, 296	6, 846	7, 238	6, 819	6, 163	6,096	5, 88
Louisiana Gulf acost:		142	237	187	194	567	302	175	128	74	81	136	8
Domestic	2, 427	2, 427	2, 488	2, 530	2, 290	2, 181	2, 590	2, 061	2, 259	2, 307	2,832	2,712	3, 298
Foreign	663	749	846	1,344	2, 195	2, 154	1, 991	1.895	1,526	1,343	1,158	1,116	1, 116
Foreign Arkansas and Louisiana inland	540	481	- 464	485	472	403	473	529	667	706	661	561	448
Rocky Mountain	1,923	1, 952	1,946	1, 983	1,719	1,709	1,658	1, 586	1,620	1,727	1, 783	11,981	12, 211
Total at refineries	35, 821	35, 841	37, 232	39, 619	41, 756	44, 860	46, 871	44, 113	42, 782	40, 146	38, 922	47, 302	47, 810
At refineries, by fields of origin:										<u> </u>			
Appalachian:													
Pennsylvania grade	1,689	1,776	1,911	1,963	2,021	2,056	2,062	2, 121	2, 143	2, 132	2, 153	2, 106	2, 10
Other Appalachian (including Kentucky)	690	664	736	778	763	797	829	770	687	642	613	654	62
Other Appalachian (including Kentucky) Lima-northeastern Indiana-Michigan Illinois-southwestern Indiana	261	215	239	189	256	185	204	. 212	278	369	241	242	209
Illinois-southwestern Indiana.	121	147	142	138	131	116	106	116	90	66	63	65	10
North Louisiana and Arkansas	1, 734	1, 497	1,479	1, 464	1, 171	1, 196	1, 561	1, 289	1, 517	1,824	1, 923	2,073	2, 240
Oklahoma Kansas north Tayas ata	3, 257	3, 567	3, 561	3, 575	3, 119	3, 249	3, 756	4, 086	4, 516	4, 534	4, 241	4, 107	3, 87
West Texas and southeastern New Mexico Oklahoma, Kansas, north Texas, etc. Gulf coast.	10,829	16, 877 5, 292	17, 711 4, 939	17, 315 4, 433	17, 932 4, 764	18, 611 4, 693	18, 770 4, 681	18, 254 4, 522	17, 629 5, 064	15, 827 5, 376	15, 889	15, 280	15, 48
Rocky Mountain.	1,741	1, 758	1,771	1, 831	1, 597	1, 623	1, 593	1, 524	1, 560	1,672	5, 039 1, 733	4, 684 11, 933	4, 410 12, 16
Foreign	4, 494	4, 048	4, 743	7, 933	10,002	12, 334	13, 309	11, 219	9, 298	7, 704	7, 027	6, 158	6, 60
		35, 841	37, 232	39, 619	41, 756	44, 860	46, 871				38, 922	<u> </u>	
								44, 113				47. 302	47.81

Stocks of crude petroleum in 1932, by districts and months—Continued

	Jan. 1	Jan. 31	Feb. 29	Mar. 31	Apr. 30	May 31	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31	Sept. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31
East of California—Continued. Pipe-line and tank-farm stocks—by fields of origin: Appalachian: Pennsylvania grade. Other Appalachian (including Kentucky). Lima-northeastern Indiana-Michigan. Illinois-southwestern Indiana. North Louisiana and Arkansas. West Texas and southeastern New Mexico Oklahoma, Kansas, north Texas, etc. Gulf coast. Rocky Mountain.	1,560 9,790 16,980 35,460	179,004	5, 010 1, 036 1, 623 10, 147 15, 744 34, 186 177, 604 13, 555 23, 719	992 1, 591 10, 375 15, 606 34, 239	918 1, 480 10, 489 15, 787 33, 490	4, 917 874 1, 378 10, 634 15, 629 32, 954 170, 459 14, 010 24, 803	4, 957 817 1, 328 10, 859 14, 703 30, 912 167, 370 13, 807 25, 209	4, 929 895 1, 265 11, 103 14, 279 31, 105 165, 335 13, 697 25, 245	4, 936 869 1, 176 11, 233 14, 031 30, 656 164, 716 13, 061 25, 311	4, 982 917 1, 207 11, 182 13, 537 32, 026 165, 406 12, 958 25, 457	867 1, 224 11, 188 13, 345 32, 947	4, 932 840 1, 159 11, 094 12, 630 32, 494 163, 763 12, 452 15, 445	4, 859 903 1, 069 11, 210 11, 662 32, 101 156, 849 12, 130 15, 573
Total pipe line and tank farm	286, 057	283, 595	282, 624	283, 265	280, 776	275, 658	269, 962	267, 853	265, 989	267, 672	266, 945	254, 809	246, 356
Producers' stocks	6, 202	6, 435	6, 186	5, 907	5, 902	5, 817	5, 925	5, 937	5, 926	5, 919	6,030	6,057	6, 203
Total crude stocks east of California	328, 080 42, 114		326, 042 42, 311		328, 434 42, 547				314, 697 40, 149	313, 737 40, 367			300, 375 39, 340
	1 '				1	1		1	1	354, 104 370, 822	1	1	339, 715 { 370, 919 { 1370, 194

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}$ For comparison with 1932.

	Produc-	Im-		Receipts from other States	Dung t-	Tr		Deliveries to other States	Fuel	Change
State	tion	ports	Quan- tity	State	Runs to stills	Ex- ports	Quan- tity	State	and losses	in stocks
ArkansasCaliforniaColorado			643	Tex	164, 737 1 2, 344	9, 833	5, 578 14 230	La., Tex	70 6,318 1 15	-198 $-2,774$ $^{1}+19$
GeorgiaIllinoisIndiana Kansas	806 34, 848	285		Tex Ind., Kans., Ky., Okla., Tex Kans., La., Okla., Tex Okla	52, 336 3 35, 905	802 400	784 809 8, 754	N.J., Ohio Ill., Ky., Ohio. Ill., Ind., Mo., Ohio, Okla. Ill., Ohio, W.Va.	² 32 125 200 ³ 300	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 + 108 \\ +1,005 \\ +430 \\ 3 +1,264 \end{vmatrix}$
Kentucky and Tennessee Louisiana	21, 807	2, 179 2, 410 370	2, 016 33, 396 (2) 4 13, 871	Ind., Okla. Ark., Okla., Tex La., Okla., Tex Tex	46, 906 (2) 4 14, 654	18 234	1, 825 12, 454	Ind., Md., N.J., Pa., Tex	578 (2) 4 7	$ \begin{array}{c c} +93 \\ -2,790 \\ $
Michigan Missouri Montana New Jersey	2, 457	14 26, 998	2, 333 (3) 133 41, 571	Okla Kans., Okla Wyo Ill., La., Okla., Pa., Tex., W.Va	(3) 1, 569 67, 626	104 761	3, 354	Ohio Utah	1, 150 (³) 76	+343 (3) +162 +943
New Mexico New York Ohio	3, 508 4, 644	43	6, 795 22, 915	Okla., Pa., Tex Ill., Ind., Kans., Ky., Mich., Okla., Pa., W.Va.	9, 685 25, 552	3	11, 703 662 970	Pa., Tex., Utah Pa. Pa., W.Va.	65 40 100	-121 -44 +937
Oklahoma Pennsylvania		9, 834	1, 437 57, 346	Kans., Tex	51, 265 75, 143	7, 269	3, 984	Ill., Ind., Kans., Ky., La., Md., Mich., Mo., N.J., N.Y., Ohio, Pa., Tex., W.Va. N.J., N.Y., Ohio	775 369	-19, 608 +96
Rhode IslandSouth Carolina Fexas		556 858 945	(4) (2) 23, 353	Tex., W.Va. Tex Ark., La., N.Mex., Okla.	(2)	7, 680	143, 170		(4) (2) 2, 165	(4) (2) -12, 817
Utah and Alaska	6		(1)	Calif., Colo., Mont., N.Mex., Tex., Wyo.	(1)			Va.	(1)	(1)
Virginia West Virginia Wyoming and Nebraska		190	3, 268	Tex	4, 408	289	2, 923 1, 077	N.J., Ohio, Pa. Colo., Mont., Utah.	(4) 25 480	(4) -212 +2, 359
	785, 159	44, 682	313, 307		819, 997	27, 393	313, 307		12, 930	-30, 479

Colorado includes Alaska and Utah.
 Georgia includes Maryland and South Carolina.

Kansas includes Missouri.
 Massachusetts includes Rhode Island and Virginia.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF CRUDE PETROLEUM

Crude petroleum imported into and exported from continental United States 1 in 1932, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	-												То	tal
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Thousands of barrels	Value (thou- sands of dol- lars)
Imports: By countries: Colombia Mexico Venezuela Other countries	572	2, 326	1, 084 2, 755	3,756	730 3, 460		61 1, 240	132 1, 340	74 1, 164	818 327 1, 233 77	260	511 1, 409	10, 550 7, 147 25, 628 1, 357	4, 618 13, 646
	2, 047	4, 707	4, 840	7, 690	5, 089	7, 865	1, 525	1,862	1, 893	2, 455	1, 963	2, 746	44, 682	30, 413
By ports of entry: Atlantic coast Gulf coast Northern border	1, 755 292	4, 501 204 2	4, 250 587 3	6, 485 1, 203 2	4, 876 210 3	437		1,862	1, 893	2, 393 62	1, 899 64		41, 544 3, 124 14	1,982
	2, 047	4, 707	4, 840	7, 690	5, 089	7, 865	1, 525	1,862	1, 893	2, 455	1, 963	2, 746	44, 682	30, 413
Exports: By countries: Domestic crude oil: Argentina. Canada. Canary Islands. Cuba. France. Japan. Spain. Other countries.	128 299 34 1	90 486 78	73 67 477	208 472 35 1	70 228 425	680 295 78	98 410 71 77	812 151	265 307	437 612 12 1	965 	346 728 51 1	154 233 3, 404 4, 877 203 244	17, 182 160 289 3, 928 4, 895 213 282
	1, 589	1,897	2, 090	2,867	2, 942	2, 791	2, 249	2, 839	2, 113	2, 541	1, 318	2, 154	27, 390	27, 102
By ports: Atlantic coast Gulf coast Mexican border Northern border Pacific coast	162 1 775 651	78 809	935	$\frac{1}{1,082}$	1, 009 1 1, 085 847	944	892		664	837 70 544 1, 090		1 492	224	252 9, 079
Excess of imports over exports			2, 090 2, 750	,	`	1	1	1	`	2, 541 86	l .		27, 390 17, 292	

¹ Exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

PRICES AND VALUES OF CRUDE PETROLEUM

Value of crude petroleum at the wells, 1928-32, by States

[Totals in thousands of dollars; averages in dollars per barrel]

	1928	3	192	9	1930)	193	1	193	2
	Total	Total Average		Aver- age	Total	Aver- age	Total Average		Total	Aver- age
ArkansasCaliforniaColoradoIlinois	27, 450 1 230,000 2, 750 9, 980	0. 86 . 99 . 99 1. 54	21, 890 1 321,367 2, 380 10, 430	0. 88 1. 10 1. 01 1. 65	17, 390 1 271,699 1, 480 9, 100	0.88 1.20 .89 1.59	7, 200 135, 960 825 4, 500	0. 49 . 72 . 53 . 89	7, 690 144, 600 880 4, 720	0. 64 . 81 . 77 1. 01
Indiana: Southwestern Northeastern	1, 470 110	1. 53 1. 24	1,520 90	1. 66 1. 43	1, 540 70	1.64 1.32	730 20	.91 .54	810 18	1.04 .62
Total Indiana	1, 580	1.50	1,610	1. 64	1,610	1. 62	750	.89	828	1. 03

¹ Division of Mines, Department of Natural Resources, California.

Value of crude petroleum at the wells, 1928-32, by States—Continued [Totals in thousands of dollars; averages in dollars per barrel]

	192	8	192	9	1930	0	193	1	193	32
	Total	Aver- age	Total	Aver- age	Total	Aver- age	Total	Aver- age	Total	Aver- age
KansasKentucky	52, 500 11, 850	1.36 1.61	62, 510 13, 220	1. 46 1. 70	54, 880 11, 080	1.32 1.50	25, 500 5, 295	0.69 .82	31, 720 5, 906	0. 91 . 94
Louisiana: Gulf coast Northern	8, 150 17, 700	1. 16 1. 20	9, 150 16, 550	1. 23 1. 26	9, 200 16, 910	1. 07 1. 15	6, 370 7, 850	. 67 . 64	9, 380 9, 170	. 81
Total Louisiana	25, 850	1. 18	25, 700	1. 25	26, 110	1. 12	14, 220	. 65	18, 550	. 85
Michigan	920 6, 400	1. 55 1. 59	6, 140 7, 260	1.36 1.82	5, 160 5, 420	1.32 1.62	2,840 2,730	. 75 . 96	5, 260 2, 560	. 76 1. 04
New Mexico: NorthwesternSoutheastern	} 1, 280	1. 36	2, 170	1. 19	8, 280	1. 45 . 87	450 6, 040	. 86 . 41	365 7, 285	. 93
Total New Mexico	1, 280	1.36	2, 170	1.19	9, 180	. 90	6, 490	. 43	7, 650	. 61
New York	8, 750	3. 36	13, 170	3. 90	9, 850	2, 70	6, 800	2. 02	6, 630	1.89
Ohio: Central and eastern Northwestern		2. 20 1. 59	13, 200 2, 570	2. 51 1. 73	10, 020 1, 940	1. 94 1. 48	4, 600 1, 010	1. 09 . 91	4, 230 1, 200	1. 18 1. 13
Total Ohio	14, 470	2.06	15, 770	2. 34	11, 960	1.84	5, 610	1.05	5, 430	1. 17
Oklahoma. Pennsylvania Tennessee.	347, 600 32, 550 70	1. 39 3. 27 1. 52	364, 650 44, 800 30	1. 43 3. 79 1. 58	279, 250 33, 410 26	1. 29 2. 61 1. 24	119, 200 23, 550 5	. 66 1. 98 . 83	137, 920 23, 400 4	. 90 1. 89 . 80
Texas: Gulf coast East Texas proper West Texas. Rest of State	(2)	1. 19 . 65 1. 15	59, 930 (²) 110, 780 151, 810	1. 21 . 83 1. 33	63, 650 (²) 87, 040 137, 720	1.04 .80 1.14	31, 620 50, 430 37, 270 51, 630	. 66 . 46 . 47 . 54	34, 100 114, 200 40, 860 70, 540	.81 .94 .65 .82
Total Texas	236, 300	. 92	322, 520	1.09	288, 410	. 99	170, 950	. 51	259, 700	. 83
West Virginia Wyoming Other 3	17, 150 27, 400 30	3. 03 1. 28 5. 00	20, 070 24, 700 30	3. 60 1. 28 4. 29	11, 820 22, 350 15	2.33 1.25 2.14	7,070 11,120 15	1. 58 . 75 2. 14	6, 050 10, 942 20	1. 56 . 82 1. 25
United States	1,054,880	1. 17	1,280,417	1. 27	1,070,200	1. 19	550, 630	. 65	680, 460	. 87

² Included with "Rest of State." ³ Alaska and Utah, 1928-31; Alaska, Missouri, and Utah, 1932.

Average monthly prices per barrel for selected grades of crude petroleum at wells in 1932

		sylvania ade	Okla-	Gulf-			Pan- handle, Texas	West	Cali-
	Brad- ford	South- west Penn- syl- vania	homa- Kansas, 36°-36.9°	coast grade B	Illinois	Lima, Ohio	(Carson and Hutch- inson Counties, 35°-35.9°)	Texas (Crane- Upton, etc.)	fornia (Long Beach, 27°–27.9°)
January February March April May June July August September October November December	\$1.85 1.85 1.83 1.86 2.02 2.02 2.02 2.02 1.93 1.73 1.72 1.72	\$1. 55 1. 55 1. 55 1. 59 1. 75 1. 75 1. 73 1. 63 1. 43 1. 42 1. 42	\$0.77 .77 .92 .92 .92 .92 .92 .92 .92 .92	\$0. 70 . 70 . 77 . 80 . 80 . 80 . 80 . 80 . 80 . 85 . 90 . 81	\$0. 95 . 95 . 95 1. 05 1. 10 1. 10 1. 10 1. 10 1. 10 1. 10 1. 10 2. 98	\$1.00 1.00 1.00 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15	\$0. 58 . 58 . 58 . 65 . 68 . 68 . 68 . 68 . 68 . 68	\$0. 50 . 50 . 50 . 65 . 65 . 65 . 65 . 65 . 65	\$0. 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 75 . 79 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00 1. 00
,	1.88	1. 59	. 89	. 79	1.05	1. 10	. 65	. 60	. 88

Posted price per barrel of petroleum at wells in 1932, by grades, with dates of change

				1					
	Pennsy gra	lvania ide	Gi					Kansas-C north a central	Oklahoma ind north Texas ⁵
Date	Bradford and Alle- gany dis-	In South- west Pennsyl- vania Pipe Line Co. lines ²	Corning grade in Buckeye Pipe Line Co. lines 2	Western Ken-	Obje 3	Illinois and Prince- ton, Ind. ³	Mid- land, Mich.4	34°-34.9°	36°-36.9°
Jan. 1 Mar. 12	\$1.85 1.82	\$1.55	\$0.85	\$0.90	\$1.00	\$0. 95	\$0. 55	\$0.73	\$0.7
Apr. 1					.			. 88	.9
Apr. 11 Apr. 25	2.02	1. 75	. 95	1.05	1.15	1. 10			
May 17	2.02	1.70	. 90		[. 65		
May 17 June 30							. 75		
July 13					- -		. 85		
Aug. 11	1.87	1.72	1.05		- -				
Sept. 13 Oct. 3 Oct. 15	1. 72	1.57 1.42	. 85	-	-				
Oct. 15	1	1, 14						1.00	1.0
Dec. 15								. 82	.8
Dec. 16				.82	1.00	. 87			
Dec. 20 Dec. 31				-	-		. 95	. 65	.6
Dec. 31							. 90		
Average for year.	1.88	1. 59	. 96	1.00	1.10	1.05	.71	. 85	.8
	Pan- handle, Texas (Carson	West	Hobbs,	Darst,	South- west	Van,	East	Guli	f coast
Date	and Hutch- inson Counties 35°-35.9°)	Texas 6	N.Mex.	Tex. 6	Texas, Mirando	Tex., 34°-34.9	Texas	7 Conroe 38°-38.9°	Grade B, be- low 25
Jan. 1	\$0. 58	\$0. 50	\$0.50	\$0.60	eo 75	***	0 00		\$0.7
Apr. 1	. 68			40.00	\$0.75	\$0.7	3 \$0.83		\$0.7
July 18		65	65	l			98	3	
Oct. 14		. 65	. 65	. 75	.80	.8	. 98 8	3	8
		. 65	. 65	l		.8	. 98 8 1. 10	\$ \$0.96	3
Oct. 15		. 65	. 65	l	.80	.8	. 98 8 1. 10	\$ \$0.96	.8
Oct. 15 Nov. 21	.53			.75	. 80	1.0	3	\$ \$0.96 0 \$0.96	
Oct. 15 Nov. 21 Dec. 15 Dec. 16	. 53	. 65	. 65	l	.80	.8	1. 10 0	\$0.96	
Oct. 15 Nov. 21 Dec. 15 Dec. 16 Dec. 19	. 53			.75	. 80	1.0	. 98 8	\$.9
Oct. 15 Nov. 21 Dec. 15 Dec. 16				.75	. 80	1.0		\$0.96	
Oct. 15		. 50	. 50	. 60	. 80	1.0		86 .99	
Oct. 15		. 50	. 50	. 60	. 80	1.0	. 98 	. 980.96 	
Oct. 15	North Louisi- ana, 34°- 34.9° 11		.50 Salt Creek, Wyo., 36°–36.9°12		.80 .70 .55 .77	.8 1.0 .6 .8 Long Beach, 27°-	98	88	
Oct. 15	North Louisiana, 34°- 34.9° 11	.50 .60	.50 .60 Salt Creek, Wyo., 36°–36.9° 12	.75 .60 .70 Sun-burst, Mont.3	.80 .70 .55 .77 Kettle-man Hills, 38°-38.9°	1.00 .6 .8 Long Beach, 27°- 27.9° \$0.75	98	8 0.98 113 Playa de Rey, 22° 22.9° 6 \$0.67	Santa F Springs 33°-33.9'
Oct. 15	North Louisi- ana, 34°- 34.9° 11		.50 Salt Creek, Wyo., 36°-36.9° 12 \$0.77, 92		.80 .70 .55 .77	1. 0 .6 .8 Long Beach, 27°-, 27.9°	98	88	Santa F Springs 33°-33.9'
Oct. 15	North Louisi- ana, 34°- 34.9° 11		.50 Salt Creek, Wyo., 36°–36.9°12		.80 .70 .55 .77 Kettle-man Hills, 38°-38.9°	1.00 .6 .8 Long Beach, 27°- 27.9° \$0.75	98	8 0.98 113 Playa de Rey, 22° 22.9° 6 \$0.67	
Oct. 15. Nov. 21. Dec. 15. Dec. 16. Dec. 19. Average for year. Date Jan. 1. Apr. 11. June 26. Oct. 15. Nov. 7.	North Louisi- ana, 34°- 34.9° 11		.50 Salt Creek, Wyo., 36°-26, 36°-12 \$0.77 .92 1.04		.80 .70 .55 .77 Kettle-man Hills, 38°-38.9°	1.00 .6 .8 Long Beach, 27°- 27.9° \$0.75	98	8 0.98 113 Playa de Rey, 22° 22.9° 6 \$0.67	
Oct. 15. Nov. 21. Dec. 15. Dec. 16. Dec. 19. Average for year. Date Date Jan. 1. Apr. 11. June 26. Oct. 15. Nov. 7. Dec. 15. Dec. 15. Dec. 16.	.65 North Louisi- ana, 349- 34.9° 11 \$0.73 .88		.50 Salt Creek, Wyo., 36°-36.9° 12 \$0.77 .92 1.04 .88		.80 .70 .55 .77 Kettle-man Hills, 38°-38.9°	1.00 .6 .8 Long Beach, 27°- 27.9° \$0.75	98	8 0.98 113 Playa de Rey, 22° 22.9° 6 \$0.67	
Oct. 15. Nov. 21. Dec. 15. Dec. 16. Dec. 19. A verage for year. Date Jan. 1. Apr. 11. June 26. Oct. 15. Nov. 7. Dec. 15.	. 65 North Louisiana, 349-34.9° 11 \$0.73 . 88		.50 Salt Creek, Wyo., 36°-26, 36°-12 \$0.77 .92 1.04		.80 .70 .55 .77 Kettle-man Hills, 38°-38.9°	1.00 .6 .8 Long Beach, 27°- 27.9° \$0.75	98	8 0.98 113 Playa de Rey, 22° 22.9° 6 \$0.67	

<sup>The Tide-Water Pipe Co., Ltd.
The Joseph Seep Purchasing Agency.
The Ohio Oil Co.
The Pure Oil Co.
The Texas Co.
Humble Oil & Refining Co.
Magnolia Petroleum Co.
Gulf Pipe Line Co.</sup>

⁹ First posting.
19 24°-24.9°
11 Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana.
11 The Midwest Refining Co.; Stanolind Oil & Gas Co., after Nov. 12.
12 Standard Oil Co. of California.
14 Caddo, 34°-34.9°.

WELLS Oil and gas wells in 1932

	Producin	g oil wells	-	w	ells drilled	Į i	
State	Approxi- mate number, Dec. 31, 1932	Average produc- tion per well per day (bar- rels)	Oil	Gas	Dry	Total	Esti- mated average daily initial produc- tion per well (bar- rels)
Arkansas California Colorado Illinois	2, 880 8, 900 190 15, 170	10.7 54.7 15.9 .8	4 184 4 12	(2) 3 6	45 191 18 29	50 375 25 47	178 852 29 7
Indiana: Southwestern Northeastern	1, 140 365	1.9	54	43 12 55	72 9 81	169 21 190	47
Total Indiana Kansas Kentucky	1, 505 18, 300 13, 510	5.1 1.3	363 279	21 58	188 158	572 495	532 57
Louisiana: Gulf coast Northern Total Louisiana	390 2, 660 3, 050	83. 5 10. 2	94 112 206	1 38 39	94 177 271	189 327 516	963 334 621
Michigan Montana New Mexico New York	645 1,420 490 17,680	29.6 4.7 74.0	113 30 44 (3)	11 6 4 (3)	50 26 15 (3)	174 62 63 (3)	647 302 3,898 (3)
Ohio: Central and eastern Northwestern Total Ohio	20, 640 13, 890 34, 530	.5	230 49 279	216 51 267	200 24 224	646 124 770	19 34 21
OklahomaPennsylvania	57, 100 80, 380	7.4	643 3 908	106 3 76	381 8 82	1, 130 3 1, 066	1, 120 3 3
Texas: Gulf coast East Texas proper West Texas Rest of State Total Texas	2,740 9,400 3,090 28,400 43,630	42. 9 51. 3 57. 0 8. 2 21. 0	420 5, 641 144 1, 037 7, 242	28 6 4 129	278 113 61 1, 272	726 5, 760 209 2, 438 9, 133	780 4 2, 500 235 198 2, 028
West Virginia Wyoming Other	18, 850 3, 200 5 70	.6	46 31 6 2	163 6 6 38	45 24 6 17	254 61 6 57	14 109 6 268
	321, 500	6.7	10, 444	² 1, 027	3, 569	15, 040	1, 540

¹ For States east of California, Oil and Gas Journal; for California, American Petroleum Institute.
2 California gas wells not reported.
3 New York included with Pennsylvania.
4 Based on short gages averaging 30 minutes.
5 Alaska, Missouri, Tennessee, and Utah.
6 Alabama, Mississippi, and Utah.

Wells drilled for oil and gas in the United States in 1932, by months

2	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Per- cent- age
Oil Gas ¹ Dry	642 125 197	99		792 81 297	77	66	71	1, 145 69 291	71	827 97 351	89	88		55 16 29
Total: 1932 1931	964 1, 130		1,003 946	1, 170 1, 064	1, 312 1, 031	1,384 1,116	1, 712 1, 014	1, 505 794	1, 354 825	1, 275 1, 04 6	1, 248 1, 288	1, 200 1, 113	15, 040 12, 432	100

¹ California dry gas wells not reported.

PRODUCTION AND ROYALTIES FROM WELLS ON FEDERAL AND INDIAN LANDS

Crude petroleum produced on Government lands in 1932, under operation of the Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920

[From U.S. Geological Survey]

State and land office	Production	Roy	alty
State and rand omes	(barrels)	Barrels	Value
California: Los Angeles Sacramento (including Visalia), outside naval reserves. Sacramento (including Visalia), inside naval reserves	1, 991, 803. 94 12, 032, 560. 78 3, 878, 944. 86	162, 868. 66 1, 476, 623. 66 955, 427. 08	\$100, 738. 71 1, 354, 529. 94 642, 331. 34
	17, 903, 309. 58	2, 594, 919. 40	2, 097, 599. 99
Colorado: Denver Louisiana: Baton Rouge	422, 037. 88 2, 951. 84	29, 833. 63 369. 01	20, 220. 59 360. 82
Montana: BillingsGreat Falls	279, 236. 49 105, 600. 67	16, 174. 13 6, 166. 77	27, 086. 72 6, 204. 61
	384, 837. 16	22, 340. 90	33, 291. 33
New Mexico: Las Cruces Santa Fe	1, 494, 912. 47 2, 509. 23	77, 679. 65 324. 02	65, 660. 60 607. 41
	1, 497, 421. 70	78, 003. 67	66, 268. 01
Oklahoma: Guthrie Utah: Salt Lake City	211, 402. 82 6, 015. 83	24, 322. 98 351. 93	23, 691. 14 441. 74
Wyoming: Buffalo Cheyenne, outside naval reserves Evanston	188, 661. 14 8, 436, 901. 86 403, 226. 94 9, 028, 789. 94	11, 970. 32 1, 127, 235. 24 29, 671. 14 1, 168, 876. 70	12, 005. 80 1, 196, 139. 60 22, 063. 65 1, 230, 209. 05
	29, 456, 766. 75	3, 919, 018. 22	3, 472, 082. 67

Royalty receipts from production of oil and gas and bonuses paid for sale of leases on Indian reservations, fiscal year ended June 30, 1932

[From Office of Indian Affairs]

	Oil and gas	Rec	eipts
Reservation	land leased during year (acres)	Bonus from sale of leases	Royalty from production
Five Civilized Tribes: Oil	} 11,633 340 999 40	\$21, 282 275 1, 758 80	{ \$1,063,064 107,048
Oil			3, 116 3, 913 48, 780
Oil	7, 520	1 28, 314	1, 121, 350 377, 429
Oil	3,096	14, 621	44, 940 2, 592
Oil Glas. Shoshone: Oil	} 1,417	10, 187	23, 016 1, 631 9, 123
	25, 045	76, 517	2, 807, 031

¹ Includes deferred payments.

REFINED PRODUCTS

DETAILED STATISTICS, BY PRODUCTS

Comparative analyses of motor fuel in 1932, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Production		1, 114 1, 195 41 2, 848	1,080 1,126 36 3,038	1, 146 1, 709 57 3, 811	1,154 1,168 38 4,610	1, 141 1, 209 40 3, 524	1, 092 64 2 2, 363	1, 076 111 4 2, 365	1,040 62 2,736	1, 082 161 5	1, 077 121 4	1,024	8, 205 22 35, 438
Days' supply	64	68 25, 378 875	64 29, 597 955	59 31, 234 1, 041	32, 016 1, 033	43 39, 489 1, 316	30, 929	47 35, 706 1, 152	33, 828 1, 128	45 32, 680 1, 054	47 29, 895 997	57 27, 110 875	

Production of motor fuel in 1932, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

[Thousands	of barre	els of 42 g	allons				
		Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
Refinery gasoline: Straight run Cracked Natural gasoline: Production Deduct losses Benzol Total motor fuel, 1932 Dally average, 1932 Total motor fuel, 1931		16, 250 14, 179 3, 386 403 104 33, 516 1, 081 32, 850	15, 548 13, 808 3, 190 337 101 32, 310 1, 114 31, 355	16, 993 13, 479 3, 240 330 105 33, 487 1, 080 35, 646	17, 922 13, 631 3, 143 404 95 34, 387 1, 146 36, 909	17, 699 15, 310 3, 119 432 86 35, 782 1, 154 39, 021	17, 109 14, 682 2, 855 492 73 34, 227 1, 141 37, 008
	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	No- vember	De- cember	♦ otal
Refinery gasoline: Straight run Cracked Natural gasoline: Production Deduct losses Benzol Total motor fuel, 1932 Daily average, 1932 Total motor fuel, 1931 Total motor fuel, 1931	15, 988 15, 205 2, 855 269 72 33, 851 1, 092 38, 123	16, 301 14, 442 2, 862 303 69 33, 371 1, 076 38, 778	14, 906 13, 540 2, 836 156 73 31, 199 1, 040 37, 335	15, 915 14, 703 2, 966 138 82 33, 528 1, 082 38, 113	15, 443 14, 240 2, 898 370 85 32, 296 1, 077 36, 039	15, 312 13, 686 2, 931 257 86 31, 758 1, 024 36, 276	195, 386 170, 905 36, 281 3, 891 1, 031 399, 712 1, 092 437, 453

¹ Revised figures.

Production and stocks of motor fuel in 1932, by districts

	Pro-	Sto	cks 1		Pro-	Stoc	ks 1
	duc- tion	Jan. 1	Dec. 31		duc- tion	Jan. 1	Dec. 31
East coast	67, 848 18, 343 60, 390	13, 544 2, 385 6, 816	13, 643 2, 188 6, 869	Louisiana Gulf coastArkansas and inland Louisiana	15, 039 8, 972 8, 265 68, 336	1, 429 613 1, 549 15, 483	1, 416 360 1, 218 15, 070
Missouri Texas inland Texas Gulf coast	55, 283 32, 551 64, 685	4, 870 2, 366 6, 171	4, 996 1, 904 6, 141		399, 712	55, 226	53, 805

¹ Includes gasoline stocks at refineries and bulk terminals and in pipe lines; also stocks of natural gasoline, wherever held.

Production and stocks of gasoline in 1932, by districts and months

	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	No- vember	De- cember	Total
Production: East coast. Appalachian. Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc. Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri Texas inland Texas Gulf coast. Louisiana Gulf coast. Arkansas and Louisiana inland Rocky Mountain California	4, 613 4, 184 2, 248 5, 980	5, 781 1, 406 4, 667 3, 870 2, 085 5, 519 1, 535 598 660 5, 122	5, 736 1, 484 5, 148 4, 199 2, 148 5, 215 1, 526 701 686 5, 549	5, 354 1, 501 5, 506 4, 544 2, 211 5, 461 1, 539 731 699 6, 005	5, 743 1, 586 5, 558 4, 659 2, 352 6, 424 1, 633 775 660 5, 743	5, 792 1, 414 5, 221 4, 649 2, 470 5, 834 1, 560 702 531 5, 711	5, 711 1, 461 5, 389 4, 432 2, 282 2, 282 5, 872 1, 414 649 789 5, 266	5, 650 1, 359 5, 465 4, 447 2, 443 5, 276 1, 308 734 730 5, 471	5, 169 1, 273 5, 195 4, 331 2, 443 5, 110 999 709 604 5, 075	5, 334 1, 504 5, 422 4, 464 2, 491 6, 033 1, 070 750 624 5, 520	5, 893 1, 388 5, 230 3, 924 2, 505 5, 452 1, 093 744 566 5, 277	6, 170 1, 287 4, 483 3, 822 2, 210 5, 869 924 651 549 5, 289	68, 261 17, 022 61, 897 51, 525 27, 888 68, 045 15, 833 8, 409 7, 993 65, 750
Total, 1932 Daily average, 1932 Total, 1931	32, 826 1, 059 32, 161	31, 243 1, 077 30, 818	32, 392 1, 045 34, 688	33, 551 1, 118 36, 151	35, 133 1, 133 38, 419	33, 884 1, 129 36, 624	33, 265 1, 073 37, 873	32, 883 1, 061 38, 425	30, 908 1, 030 37, 016	33, 212 1, 071 38, 080	32, 072 1, 069 35, 692	31, 254 1, 008 35, 563	392, 623 1, 073 431, 510
Stocks, lend of period: East coast. Appalachian. Appalachian. Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc. Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri. Texas inland. Texas Gulf coast. Louisiana Gulf coast. Arkansas and Louisiana inland. Rocky Mountain. California. Total, 1932.	4, 494 3, 684 2, 199 6, 664	6, 628 1, 936 5, 617 4, 182 2, 277 7, 243 1, 533 1, 533 181 2, 078 10, 257	7, 066 2, 036 6, 516 4, 154 2, 062 6, 744 1, 905 178 2, 089 9, 904	6, 872 1, 946 6, 490 4, 035 1, 981 6, 386 2, 020 187 2, 039 10, 098	6, 614 1, 890 6, 549 4, 248 2, 157 5, 640 1, 786 234 2, 070 9, 423	6, 129 1, 530 5, 445 2, 963 1, 915 4, 411 1, 501 168 1, 818 8, 520	6, 325 1, 562 5, 377 3, 428 1, 779 3, 987 1, 607 1, 873 8, 254	5, 664 1, 326 4, 517 3, 162 1, 622 4, 189 1, 579 155 1, 673 8, 211	4, 497 1, 056 3, 582 2, 912 1, 528 4, 236 1, 353 1, 445 7, 694	3, 885 1, 044 3, 045 3, 088 1, 320 4, 795 1, 313 160 1, 293 7, 999	3, 727 1, 153 3, 115 3, 273 1, 543 5, 022 1, 250 1, 239 7, 845	4, 856 1, 261 3, 420 3, 522 1, 603 5, 585 1, 064 1, 192 8, 581	Dec. 31, 1931 2 4, 411 1, 426 2 3, 655 2 3, 406 2 2, 058 5, 778 2 1, 225 149 2 1, 532 2 8, 712
1931	36, 910 42, 375	41, 932 44, 924	42, 654 47, 888	42, 054 47, 601	40, 611 46, 413	34, 400 42, 066	34, 349 38, 174	32, 098 34, 869	28, 446 33, 401	27, 942 34, 615	28, 406 36, 786	31, 329 40, 202	2 32, 352

 $^{^1}$ At refineries only—for other motor-fuel stock figures see pp. 301, 339, and 341. 3 For comparison with 1932.

Stocks of gasoline at bulk terminals in 1932, by districts and months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

												·	
	Jan.	Jan. 31	Feb. 29	Mar. 31	Apr. 30	Мау 31	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31	Sept. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31
East coastAppalachian	8, 755 740	9, 651 690					12, 177 920	12, 654 922	10, 888 864		8, 879 789		8, 405 731
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri	3, 043 796			2, 128 1, 010	1		2, 349 1, 165	2, 467 1, 123		2, 620 988	2, 918 897	(.,
Texas inland	120 120 202	80 251	73 189	80 251	92 263	119 333	79 452	78 254	61 315	43 181 257	72 160 252	210	
Arkansas and Loui siana inland California	424 4, 887	187 4, 523											
	19, 087	19, 433	19, 160	19, 786	21, 135	22, 993	22, 175	22, 828	20, 612	19, 170	18, 308	18, 241	18, 075

Percentage yields of gasoline in 1932, by districts and months

	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average
Based on total gasoline production: East coast	44 51 56	45 52 58	43 51 57 57 55 44		40 49 58 58 53 44 47 45 52	_	40 49 57 59 54 45	42 48 62 60 59 47	40 49 60 62 62 47	40 52 59 64 61 51	44 50 59 61 60 46	46 50 53 57 56 47	42. 0 49. 9 58. 0 59. 1 56. 4 46. 2 44. 2
California United States: 1932 1931	40	39 40 0	64 39 47 3	47.2	41 47. 1	46.8	58 37 46, 6	50 40 48. 9	56 39 48, 4	58 41 49, 8	54 42 49, 0	39 47. 4	46. 0 57. 4 39. 9 47. 9 48. 2
Based on total gasoline production less natural gasoline used: East coast	50 54 50 49	44 51 56 53 47 50	50 56 52 49	56 54 48 41	48 57 54 49 41	47 58 56	48 56 54 50 43	47 60 54 50 45	45	50 57 57 52 49	49 56 54 52 44	51 50 50 45	44. 1
Texas Gulf coast Louisiana Gulf coast Arkansas and Louisiana inland Rocky Mountain California United States: 1932 1931	36 36 64 34 	47 41 53 34 46, 0	42 44 57 34 44, 5	43 42 51 37	43 41 46 35 	38 42 34 44. 0	40 41 52 31 43.7	42 45 45 35 45, 7	40 42 47 33 44, 5	43 48 34 45, 9	44 46 35 45. 3	52 33	34. 7 44. 7

Production of gasoline in 1932, by methods of manufacture, districts, and months 1

	Janu-	Febru-				·			Gan	Octo-	No-	De-	Tot	al
	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	ber	vem- ber	cem- ber	Quan- tity	Per- cent
Straight distillation: East coast. Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc. Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri Texas inland Texas Gulf coast. Louisiana Gulf coast Arkansas and Louisiana inland Rocky Mountain California	693 1, 987 2, 173 1, 292 2, 485 613 362	2, 792 691 1, 902 2, 078 1, 176 2, 530 770 279 315 3, 015	2, 658 747 2, 356 2, 301 1, 285 2, 634 758 369 302 3, 583	2, 625 778 2, 672 2, 564 1, 286 2, 595 781 372 313 3, 936	2, 533 839 2, 683 2, 448 1, 350 2, 895 825 406 234 3, 486	2, 640 729 2, 532 2, 615 1, 508 2, 432 666 305 186 3, 496	2, 403 730 2, 503 2, 370 1, 380 2, 357 549 295 393 3, 008	2, 545 714 2, 550 2, 394 1, 415 2, 186 575 349 356 3, 217	2, 265 542 2, 491 2, 211 1, 334 2, 048 513 339 302 2, 861	2, 166 641 2, 560 2, 244 1, 386 2, 671 486 350 294 3, 117	2, 512 650 2, 430 1, 897 1, 429 2, 292 586 355 291 3, 001	2, 751 658 1, 955 1, 890 1, 340 2, 467 496 301 278 3, 176	30, 558 8, 412 28, 621 27, 185 16, 181 29, 592 7, 618 4, 082 3, 722 39, 415	44. 8 49. 4 46. 2 52. 8 58. 0 43. 5 48. 1 48. 5 46. 6 59. 9
Total straight run	16, 250 49. 5	15, 548 49. 8	16, 993 52. 4	17, 922 53. 4	17, 699 50. 4	17, 109 50. 5	15, 988 48, 1	16, 301 49. 6	14, 906 48. 2	15, 915 47. 9	15, 443 48. 2	15, 312 49. 0	195, 386 49. 8	49.8
Cracking: East coast Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc. Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri Texas inland Texas Gulf coast Louisiana Gulf coast. Arkansas and Louisiana inland. Rocky Mountain California.	3, 131 635 2, 400 1, 603 681 3, 224 545 229 347 1, 384	2, 919 683 2, 577 1, 467 658 2, 801 713 249 275 1, 466	3, 046 712 2, 672 1, 548 635 2, 368 637 260 313 1, 288	2, 691 695 2, 735 1, 610 735 2, 567 704 275 319 1, 300	3, 164 724 2, 776 1, 870 835 3, 149 697 300 350 1, 445	3, 125 659 2, 580 1, 664 748 3, 087 784 326 259 1, 450	3, 292 701 2, 790 1, 696 724 3, 186 747 294 314 1, 461	3, 084 619 2, 768 1, 637 681 2, 865 666 309 294 1, 519	2, 883 708 2, 528 1, 648 645 2, 815 462 295 203 1, 353	3, 127 798 2, 663 1, 717 732 3, 074 540 336 222 1, 494	3, 282 698 2, 574 1, 556 758 2, 989 482 340 198 1, 373	3, 318 601 2, 354 1, 477 627 3, 127 404 310 196 1, 272	37, 062 8, 233 31, 417 19, 493 8, 459 35, 252 7, 381 3, 523 3, 280 16, 805	54. 3 48. 4 50. 8 37. 8 30. 4 51. 8 46. 6 41. 9 41. 0 25. 6
Total cracked	14, 179 43. 2	13, 808 44. 2	13, 479 41. 6	13, 631 40. 6	15, 310 43. 6	14, 682 43. 3	15, 205 45. 7	14, 442 43. 9	13, 540 43. 8	14, 703 44. 3	14, 240 44. 4	13, 686 43. 8	170, 905 43. 5	43. 5

¹ For production of gasoline from the use of natural gasoline see p. 369.

Production of gasoline in 1932, by States

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Arkansas California Colorado Georgia, Rhode Is- land, and South	239 5, 722 53	5, 122	5, 549		5, 743	5, 711	226 5, 266 58	5, 471	5,075	5, 520	5, 277 5, 277 58	178 5, 289 49	2, 624 65, 750 671
Carolina	121 1, 151 2, 280	1, 217 2, 427	1, 376 2, 566	1, 414 2, 857	1, 441 2, 972	1, 315 2, 735	1,367	1, 413	1, 285	1,358	1, 433	1, 207	15, 977
and Iowa Kentucky, Michi- gan, and Tennes-	1,653			1,915	1, 647	1, 913	1,814	1,865	1, 930	1, 923	1, 567	1, 434	21, 093
See	468 1,658 424 464 39 2,312	1,940 545 406 60	2, 014 521 454 62	2, 063 414 424 70	2, 158 463 448 62	406 465 71	1,837 380 443 51	1, 822 473 430 72	1, 497 349 458 66	1, 596 397 427 57	1, 616 455 413 75	1, 397 480 436 54	21, 618 5, 307 5, 268 739
Utah New York Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Texas West Virginia Wyoming	123 418 1, 148 2, 531 2, 953 8, 228 161 680	372 1, 030 2, 199 3, 019 7, 604 177	403 1, 249 2, 438 3, 108	2,629 3,055	412 1, 134 3, 012 3, 141 8, 776 200	440 1, 179 2, 736 2, 954 8, 304 217	378 1, 303 2, 618 2, 839	2, 582 2, 737	410 1, 207 2, 401 2, 602	440 1, 288 2, 541 2, 857 8, 524 208	393 1, 343 2, 357 3, 006 7, 957 162	380 1, 116 2, 388	4, 835 14, 347 30, 432 35, 514
	32, 826	31, 243	32, 392	3 3, 551	35, 133	33, 884	33, 265	32, 883	30, 908	33, 212	32, 072	31, 254	392, 623

Shipments of motor fuel by pipe lines in 1932, by months

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Motor fuel turned into lines	1	1	4		1	9	5	2, 722 2, 632 12 1, 187	16	12	12	7	29, 901 29, 573 92 1, 198

Consumption of gasoline in 1932, by States and months 1

Thousands of gallons]

									-				To	tal
	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Thou- sands of gallons	Thou- sands of barrels
Alabama	11, 232	10, 683	11,729	12, 265	11, 353	11, 934	11, 505	12,007	11, 738	11, 956	10, 406	9, 627	136, 435	3, 248
Arizona		5, 400	6, 332	6, 121	5, 970	6, 596	5, 222	5, 681	5, 739	5, 647	5,715	5,660	69, 592	1,657
Arkansas		7, 825	8, 177	9, 053	7, 292	10, 125	9, 389	10, 247	11, 163	10, 957	9, 562	8, 922	114, 031	2,715
California	102, 210	100, 581	115, 761	117, 074	113, 958	152, 103	104, 174	114, 767	116, 085	111, 126	101, 053	103, 678	1, 352, 570	32, 204
Zamorma	10, 910	10, 615	13, 330	14, 510	13, 562	16, 499	12, 836	16, 244	14, 568	13, 625	12, 259	9,940	158, 898	3, 783
ColoradoConnecticut	10, 910	15, 212	17, 491	19, 430	21, 089	23, 191	23, 566	24, 534	23, 089	22, 386	20,804	18, 543	245, 184	5, 838
onnecticut	15,849	2, 325	2, 975	2, 992	3, 486	2, 842	4, 572	3, 309	3,829	3, 256	3, 069	2,753	38, 259	911
DelawareDistrict of Columbia	2,851				9, 493	9, 442	9, 178	9,029	8, 732	9, 064	8, 298	8, 185	102, 695	2, 445
District of Columbia	7, 318	7, 376	7, 661	8, 919			15, 028	15, 110	15, 014	15, 813	15, 768	18, 678	208, 913	4, 974
lorida	20, 697	21, 124	20, 191	18, 697	16, 415	16, 378	16, 682	17, 643	16, 836	17, 225	15, 620	15, 656	199, 031	4, 73
leorgiadaho	16, 726	16, 352	17, 031	16, 643	15, 943	16, 674		6,080	5, 655	4, 995	4, 168	4, 160	52, 392	1, 247
daho	2, 619	2, 353	2,845	4, 116	4, 798	5, 577	5,026				73, 402	69, 123	950, 822	22, 639
llinois	69,091	67, 403	69, 881	82, 129	76, 984	89, 352	88, 568	91,773	86, 851	86, 265		28, 985	438, 036	10, 429
ndiana	32, 398	28, 911	36, 784	39,604	36, 783	44, 712	37, 115	41,822	40,773	37, 765	32, 384	23, 730		
owa		20,865	26, 428	37, 041	29, 630	39, 406	29, 548	34, 295	34, 394	31, 813	25, 068		356, 445	8, 487
Kansas	22, 399	21,980	25, 366	31, 234	30, 359	41, 683	36, 701	36, 208	31, 022	27,877	24,050	21,675	350, 554	8, 347
Kentucky Louisiana Maine	12,075	11, 199	11,856	13, 148	13, 910	14,874	15, 025	16, 025	15, 120	15, 275	13, 025	12, 526	164,058	3,906
Louisiana	13, 542	13, 238	13, 662	13, 795	13, 383	14, 380	13,078	14, 295	14, 647	15, 402	13, 788	12,804	166, 014	3, 953
Maine	5, 381	4, 928	5, 486	6,851	10, 309	11,745	12,869	14, 491	12, 111	10,851	8, 675	7, 035	110, 732	2, 636
Maryland Massachusetts	13, 557	13,604	14, 542	16, 444	17, 242	17, 736	17, 273	18, 802	18, 037	16, 924	15, 520	14, 269	193, 950	4, 618
Vassachusetts	36, 138	33, 959	40, 562	45, 658	50, 936	54, 169	54, 652	59, 316	52, 022	51, 527	46, 098	43, 736	568, 773	13, 54
Michigan	56,036	50, 937	52, 682	64, 371	66, 902	77, 627	69, 224	77, 087	70, 255	65, 464	58, 873	55, 605	765, 063	18, 216
Michigan	26,031	19, 376	28, 154	34, 946	32, 422	46,011	36, 613	45, 037	40,071	37, 105	29,778	25, 536	401,080	9,550
/icciccinni	8, 291	6,887	9,030	9, 264	7,829	9, 560	8,075	10, 575	10,053	11.012	9, 155	7, 555	107, 286	2,554
Mississippi	34, 608	30, 978	36, 407	38, 356	37, 101	46, 422	36, 765	43,005	41, 838	42,710	36, 762	33, 720	458, 672	10, 92
Aontone	3, 336	2, 839	4, 203	7, 433	7, 350	7, 106	6, 163	8, 482	7, 312	5, 777	4, 763	3,096	67, 860	1,616
Montana Nebraska	12, 932	11, 142	16, 087	19, 839	17, 456	21, 948	16, 151	17, 717	17, 720	16, 824	15, 541	15, 557	198, 914	4,736
Vevada	1. 425	1, 340	1,742	1,964	2, 111	2, 479	2, 110	2, 536	2, 183	2,076	1,778	1, 585	23, 329	55
Vevaua	3, 588	3, 153	3, 714	4, 416	5, 933	6, 573	7, 181	8, 453	7, 170	6, 192	5,015	4, 358	65, 746	1, 56
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	47, 799	50, 446	52, 052	57, 204	61, 486	68, 887	63, 867	67, 728	62, 585	61, 530	54, 674	50, 532	698, 790	16, 638
New Jersey	3, 161	3, 323	3, 625	3, 798	3, 931	4.448	4, 128	4. 572	4, 262	4, 174	3, 998	3,340	46,760	1, 113
New IMEXICO	- 3, 101		101,846	123, 769	142, 795	153, 114	152, 775	159, 351	148, 753	141, 867	125, 194	116, 234	1, 587, 606	37, 800
New York	_ 100,004	116, 244	17,040	18, 654	18, 883	19, 110	20, 424	19, 407	21, 168	19, 669	20, 578	18, 936	232, 071	5, 52
North Carolina		17, 435	17, 265				8, 999	14, 802	10, 866	7, 441	4, 200	3, 998	97, 918	2, 331
North Dakota	3,722	2, 343	7, 563	13, 190	10,048	10,746				85, 248	68, 997	64, 718	903, 091	21, 50
Ohio Oklahoma	64, 476	61, 333	72, 227	80, 630	80,090	90, 013	75, 809	83, 583	75, 967					21, 00
Oklahoma	21, 287	19,825	22, 395	22, 392	20, 807	26, 869	22,870	24,806	23, 944	24, 047	21,084	17, 802	268, 128	6, 384
Oregon Pennsylvania	. 10, 412	9, 981	15, 254	11,977	15, 736	15, 954	13, 913	15, 239	14, 273	13, 400	11,604	10, 456	158, 199	3, 767
Pennsylvania	_ 71,689	72, 123	78, 136	83, 327	93, 586	97, 214	93, 376	98, 707	94,862	93, 672	85, 344	79,025	1,041,061	24, 78
Rhode Island	7,044	5, 850	7, 384	8,064	8, 402	10, 126	9,490	10,550	8,729	9,340	8, 271	7,789	101,039	2,40

South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	5,832 15,236 55,402 3,397 2,215 16,464 15,289 8,298 26,119 1,792	7, 730 4, 716 14, 452 53, 331 3, 437 2, 065 15, 810 15, 605 8, 167 25, 390 1, 826	14, 831 61, 679 3, 424 2, 414 17, 063 21, 949 8, 595 26, 510 2, 286	8, 968 13, 161 15, 099 62, 526 3, 654 2, 864 18, 822 20, 332 10, 682 34, 032 2, 768	8,840 10,214 15,422 63,173 4,458 4,254 20,003 24,208 11,567 37,077 3,159	8,710 11,303 15,323 70,350 4,980 21,767 24,302 12,237 41,127 3,966	8, 815 10, 256 15, 403 67, 420 6, 283 5, 087 19, 983 20, 587 11, 415 41, 772 3, 738	9, 491 12, 997 16, 024 67, 555 4, 651 22, 001 24, 955 13, 100 43, 165 4, 263	8, 751 10, 513 16, 497 61, 018 5, 452 5, 310 20, 689 22, 805 12, 366 39, 172 3, 549	9, 070 9, 552 15, 792 68, 451 5, 403 4, 608 20, 136 20, 579 12, 372 35, 948 3, 132	8, 504 7, 524 14, 147 62, 528 4, 749 3, 765 19, 180 18, 187 11, 104 31, 479 2, 739	3, 180 17, 562 17, 528 9, 718 26, 876 2, 157	104, 361 110, 709 180, 722 751, 084 54, 207 46, 860 229, 480 246, 326 129, 621 408, 667 35, 375	2, 485 2, 636 4, 303 17, 883 1, 291 1, 116 5, 464 5, 865 3, 086 9, 730 842	
	1, 096, 417	1, 054, 017	1, 173, 238	1, 312, 226	1, 338, 138	1, 532, 677	1, 380, 699	1, 497, 628	1, 405, 558	1, 372, 340	1, 208, 247	1, 126, 224	15, 497, 409	368, 986	

¹ Compiled from reports of the American Petroleum Institute which cover "quantities of gasoline sold or offered for sale, as reported by wholesalers and dealers in the various States under provisions of the gasoline tax or inspection laws."

344 MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33-STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Refinéry price of United States motor gasoline (below 57 octane number) in Oklahoma in 1932, in cents per gallon ¹

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver- age
Average monthly prices	2, 91	2. 94	3. 47	4.70	4. 68	4.90	4.70	4. 54	4. 10	4. 04	4.36	3. 42	4.06

PRICE CHANGES BY WEEKS

¹ From National Petroleum News.
² Price in effect on this date.

Tank-wagon prices, including tax, of gasoline and kerosene at 6 cities, 1932, in cents per gallon ¹

	New	York	Washi	ngton	Chi	cago		ew eans		an cisco	Der	ıver
	Gas- oline	Ker- osene	Gas- oline	Ker- osene	Gas- oline	Ker- osene	Gas- oline	Ker- osene	Gas- oline	Ker- osene	Gas- oline	Ker- osene
Average monthly prices: January February March April May June July August September October November December	12.3 12.3 13.5 14.3 13.9 13.3 14.5 14.9 15.9 15.4 16.3 15.8	9.0 9.0 9.0 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 8.7 8.5 9.4	13. 9 13. 9 14. 0 14. 6 14. 9 15. 4 16. 4 15. 5 13. 6 13. 4 12. 2	10. 4 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0	15. 0 15. 0 15. 0 15. 5 16. 0 17. 1 17. 1 16. 4 15. 1 15. 1	9. 0 9. 0 9. 0 9. 0 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0 10. 0	15. 3 15. 9 16. 2 18. 6 19. 2 19. 8 19. 1 18. 2 17. 9 16. 5 16. 5	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.5 12.0 11.9 11.0 11.1 11.7	12. 5 12. 5 12. 5 12. 5 12. 5 13. 2 16. 0 16. 0 16. 0 16. 0	12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 13.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5	12.0 12.0 14.0 15.4 16.7 17.3 18.0 17.2 16.0 16.0 15.3	12. 5 12. 5 12. 5 13. 1 13. 5 12. 5 12. 5 12. 5 12. 5 12. 5
	14.4	9. 2	14.5	10.0	15.7	9.7	17.5	11.0	14.3	12.5	15. 5	12.7
Dates of price changes: Jan. 1 Jan. 6 Jan. 20 Feb. 5		9.0		10.7	15.0	9.0	14. 5 15. 5	10.0	12, 5	12. 5	12.0	12.0
Mar. 21 Mar. 23 Mar. 24	13. 3 13. 5		14.4								14.0	
Mar. 25 Mar. 29 Apr. 4 Apr. 7	14.0						17. 5 18. 5				15. 0	
Apr. 14	14. 5		14.9		16. 0		19.0					13. 5
Apr. 23		9. 5				10.0	19. 5					
May 13 June 13 June 17 June 18	12. 5						19. 0					
June 21 June 27	. 14. 5		16.4		17.1				13. 5 16. 0		18.0	

¹ From National Petroleum News.

² Prices in effect on this date.

Tank-wagon prices, including tax, of gasoline and kerosene at 6 cities, 1932, in cents per gallon—Continued

	New	York	Wash	ington	Chi	icago		ew eans		an icisco	Dei	nver
	Gas- oline	Ker- osene	Gas- oline	Ker- osene	Gas- oline	Ker- osene	Gas- oline	Ker- osene	Gas- oline	Ker- osene	Gas- oline	Ker- osene
Dates of price changes—Con. July 1												12. 5
July 2 July 29							19.0	11.0				
Aug. 6							18.0				16.0	
					15. 1							
Sept. 24 Sept. 28			13. 2				17.5					
Oct. 6 Oct. 15		8. 5					15. 5					
Oct. 21 Oct. 29	16.0		14. 2				16. 5	12.0				
Nov. 16 Nov. 19	16. 5		12. 2									
Nov. 23 Dec. 3		9. 5						11.0				
Dec. 10 Dec. 21											15.0	
Dec. 31							16.0					

Comparative analyses of kerosene in 1932, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Production Daily average Imports Exports Daily average Stocks, end of pe-	3, 798 123 1, 215 39	4		3, 762 125 592 20	4, 092 132 5 888 29		117 876	113	115 1,097		127 973	132	43, 836 120 71 11, 044 30
riod	5, 304 2, 611 84			4, 417 3, 292 110				2, 278	2, 581	3, 115	3,621		4, 974 33, 221 91

Production and stocks of kerosene in 1932, by districts and months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Production:													
East coast	558	550	502	517	514	515	507	612	602	586	779	908	7, 150
Appalachian	558 258	256	309			270	277	264	268		254	246	3, 289
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky,			000		010				200	200	201	240	0, 200
etc	222	259	297	378	409	323	327	345	234	265	264	194	3, 517
Oklahoma, Kansas, and Mis-				0.0		"	02.	0.0	-0.	200	201	101	0, 014
souri	607	482	550	691	679	550	552	542	506	501	438	466	6, 564
Texas inland	235	218	211	210	189	201	176	161	162	165			
Texas Gulf coast	972	735		935			737		644	701	011	1, 006	9, 882
Louisiana Gulf coast	306	283	258	314		264	314		334	335	460		
Arkansas and Louisiana in-	61	283 55	68		80	52	52	47	52	52		61	718
land	"		"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- 00	-	-		-	02	0.	J.	.10
Rocky Mountain	42	27	40	60	64	29	46	41	36	42	40	39	506
California	537	335	333	291	463		641	626	611	531	409	590	5, 990
											- 100		
Total, 1932	3, 798	3, 200	3, 525	3, 762	4.092	3, 523	3, 629	3, 497	3. 449	3.463	3.801	4. 097	43, 836
Daily average, 1932	123	110	114	125	132	117	117	113	115	112	127		
Total, 1931				3, 397	3, 389	3. 404	3, 696	3, 685	3, 239	3, 701	3, 815	3, 713	42, 446
•	اللبينة							3, 300	9,200	3, 101	3,010		

Production and stocks of kerosene in 1932, by districts and months—Continued
[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Stocks, end of period: East coast	5, 304	565 451 126 706 149 21 335 1, 461 4, 971	330 92 870 131 20 307 1, 204 4, 539	163 437 241 107 984 197 17 260 1, 133 4, 417	187 481 326 133 1, 127 196 29 250 1, 141 4, 812	232 543 364 148 1, 185 207 17 233 1, 185 5, 134	253 588 324 151 1, 406 328 21 220 1, 488 6, 033	251 609 313 118 1, 406 308 15 204 1, 574 6, 247	236 559 319 89 1, 225 321 17 194 1, 516 6, 018	245 519 320 61 1,086 257 18 196 1,373 5,465	528 310 66 739 173	219 451 334 77 811 334 14 197 1, 564 4, 974	231 638 438 103 844 322 23 352 1,482 5,332

Percentage yields of kerosene in 1932, by districts and months

Bv o	listricts:		By months:	
-,	East coast	4. 4	January	5. 5
	Appalachian		February	5. 0
	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky,		March	5. 1
		3. 3	April	5. 3
	etc	o. o		
	Oklahoma, Kansas, and Mis-		May	5. 5
	souri	7. 5	June	4. 9
	Texas inland	4. 7	July	5. 1
٠.	Texas Gulf coast	6. 7	August	5. 2
	Louisiana Gulf coast	10.9	September	5. 4
	Arkansas and Louisiana in-	20.0	October	5. 2
	land	3. 9	November	5. 8
	18110			6. 2
	Rocky Mountain	3. 6	December	0. 2
	California	3. 6	· -	
	-		Year	5. 3
	United States: 1932	5. 3		
	United States: 1932		·	

Consumption of kerosene in 1932, by States and months ¹ [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Alabama Arkansas Colorado Florida Georgia Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota Oklahoma South Carolina South Dakota	26 33 9 54 40 54 250 78 30 11 58 27	27 25 9 50 39 66 59 265 82 33 12 62 20 19	26 37 12 63 40 97 56 231 104 44 18 66 25 25	29 31 14 49 37 96 78 185 131 62 43 56 25 31	26 26 13 43 32 81 56 131 113 167 36 48 22 22	22 26 11 37 31 73 69 69 108 105 24 58 26 19	20 21 10 35 29 66 105 90 54 21 62 19	23 25 12 38 32 81 73 169 91 133 41 60 28 19	21 27 10 46 35 54 72 192 99 88 33 56 24 14	24 29 9 49 42 60 82 231 99 65 26 56 25	27 30 10 59 39 42 75 258 80 59 14 50 24	29 31 10 58 42 52 66 322 71 57 14 46 20	300 · 341 1129 581 438 825 806 2, 408 1, 146 897 293 678 285 232
	736	768	844	867	816	678	622	825	771	812	783	837	9, 359

¹ From American Petroleum Institute.

Tank-wagon prices of kerosene at 6 representative cities in 1932, in cents per gallon 1

										·	1	1	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De	c. Average
Average monthly prices: New York		9. 0 10. 0 9. 0 10. 0 12. 5 12. 5	9. 0 10. 0 9. 0 10. 0 12. 5 12. 5	9. 0 10. 0 9. 0 10. 5 12. 5 13. 1	9.5 10.0 10.0 12.0 12.5 13.5	10. 0 10. 0 12. 0 12. 5	9. 8 10. 0 10. 0 12. 0 12. 8 12. 8	10. 0 10. 0 11. 1 12. 5	9. 5 10. 0 10. 0 11. 0 12. 5 12. 5	8. 8 10. 0 10. 0 11. 1 12. 5 12. 5	10.0 10.0 11.7 12.5	9. 10. 10. 11. 12. 12.	0 10.0 0 9.7 0 11.0 5 12.5
Average	10. 6	10. 5	10. 5	10. 7	11.3	11.3	11.	10.9	10.9	10.8	10. 9	10.	9 10.9
				New York	w	ashingt	on	Chicago	Ne Orlea		San Francis	co	Denver
Dates of price change Jan. 1 2					.0		7	9. 0	1	0. 0	1:	2, 5	12. 5
Apr. 14 Apr. 23								10.0	1	2.0			13, 5
May 2 May 18 July 1				9.	5			 		-			12. 5
Aug. 3 Oct. 10 Oct. 29 Nov. 23									1	2.0			

¹ From National Petroleum News.

Comparative analyses of gas oil and distillate fuel oils and residual fuel oils in 1932, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	Jan	uary	Feb	ruary	Ma	arch	Ap	ril	May	7	June	July
Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oils	20 20 10 110 13:	6, 361 0, 080 6, 441 853 445 2, 302 74 1, 586 51 6, 059 6, 901 2, 960 0, 498	1 2 1 11 12	5, 599 7, 810 3, 409 807 695 2, 301 1, 512 52 3, 623 5, 817 9, 440 8, 413	19 25 2 2 12 114 126	, 353 , 558 , 911 , 836 , 423 , 871 , 93 , 277 , 73 , 078 , 173 , 251	19, 25, 2, 2,	776	3, 6 2, 4	33 23 33 94 78 54 03 78 96 77 73	5, 207 19, 090 24, 29' 811 37' 2, 50' 83' 1, 45' 44' 13, 47' 118, 59' 132, 07' 23, 216'	0 19,599 7 24,790 800 213 1 789 3 25 4 1,217 3 39 7 15,408 4 120,609 1 136,017
Daily average	1	984 Aug	ust	980 Septe		972 Oct	ober		vem-		ecem-	Total
Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oils Residual fuel oils Total Daily average Transfers Imports. Daily average Exports Daily average Daily average		17, 23, 1,	519 943 462 757 787 382 45 409 45	5, 17, 23,	665 544 209 774 610 173 39 293 43	17 23	3, 382 7, 196 8, 578 761 522 1, 162 37 475 48	2	5, 582 8, 127 23, 709 790 835 1, 074 36 1, 472		5, 980 18, 705 24, 685 796 826 1, 088 35 1, 302 42	69, 467 225, 283 294, 750 805 6, 603 21, 286 19, 994 55
Stocks, end of period: Gas oil and distillate fuel oils Residual fuel oils 3		16, 122,	971 024	{ 120, 120,	342	b	8, 495 8, 951	l l	6, 775 7, 196		14, 110 15, 771	14, 110 115, 771
Total Domestic demand Daily average		21,	995 244 685	138, 138, 23,		ע	7, 446 1, 588 793		3, 971 7, 621 921		29, 881 29, 387 948	129, 881 308, 157 842

Includes crude used as fuel and net transfers to fuel-oil stocks in California.
 Includes heavy crude in California.
 463,000 barrels transferred to unfinished oil stocks.

² Prices in effect on this date.

Production and stocks of gas oil and distillate fuel oils in 1932, by districts and months

	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Production: East coast	867 742 181 1,365 349 139	872 91 788 562 136 1, 372 223 110 38 1, 407	1, 122 124 753 725 197 1, 580 289 152 62 1, 349	816 139 647 711 190 1, 315 270 150 97 1, 403	894 103 575 663 222 1, 582 334 156 90 1, 271	781 106 495 518 173 1, 176 302 159 61 1, 436	995 82 475 461 152 1, 303 186 138 66 1, 333	1,000 100 496 411 211 1,650 205 151 73 1,222	1, 537 99 609 474 151 1, 313 160 69 1, 234	1, 631 135 633 520 226 1, 526 122 192 44 1, 353	1, 157 159 840 500 237 1, 019 127 172 -54 1, 425	1, 186 140 830 707 272 1, 018 100 170 50 1, 507	12, 992 1, 316 8, 008 6, 994 2, 348 16, 219 2, 526 1, 849 650 16, 565
Total, 1932	6, 361 205 7, 372	5, 599 193 6, 327	6, 353 205 8, 112	5, 738 191 7, 683	5, 890 190 7, 226	5, 207 174 6, 764	5, 191 167 7, 070	5, 519 178 7, 139	5, 665 189 6, 713	6, 382 206 6, 669	5, 582 186 6, 346	5, 980 193 6, 461	69, 467 190 83, 882
Stocks, end of period: East coast	637 2, 254 504 134	2, 554 514 1, 583 1, 591 594 1, 695 482 101 299 4, 210	1, 854 513 1, 885 1, 452 607 1, 483 570 103 270 4, 141	1, 826 566 991 1, 391 576 1, 247 503 135 239 4, 133	2, 021 511 1, 127 1, 399 514 1, 447 616 237 4, 358	2, 129 550 1, 417 1, 374 510 1, 775 748 155 241 4, 578	2, 585 663 1, 748 1, 326 442 2, 426 688 136 242 5, 152	3, 143 605 1, 996 1, 440 501 2, 972 847 110 241 5, 116	3, 885 522 2, 239 1, 392 500 2, 926 895 115 261 5, 170	4, 542 428 2, 293 1, 282 480 3, 065 815 109 242 5, 239	4, 200 479 2, 180 1, 211 360 2, 718 827 107 125 4, 568	3, 377 616 1, 750 1, 113 342 2, 070 809 112 118 3, 803	Dec. 31, 1931 4, 009 887 2, 272 2, 421 703 2, 919 613 167 358 4, 177
Total: 1932	16, 059 14, 450	13, 623 13, 695	12, 078 14, 064	11, 607 14, 912	12, 396 16, 820	13, 477 17, 985	15, 408 19, 304	16, 971 20, 757	17, 905 21, 752	18, 495 20, 887	16, 775 20, 469	14, 110 18, 526	18, 526

Production and stocks of residual fuel oils in 1932, by districts and months

	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Production: East coast	3, 344 905 583	4, 007 292 1, 299 1, 322 1, 243 2, 793 764 427 136 5, 527	4, 424 310 1, 437 1, 591 1, 192 2, 658 1, 082 482 250 6, 132	4, 183 361 1, 201 1, 543 1, 327 3, 152 971 485 361 6, 114	4, 086 292 1, 046 1, 416 1, 519 3, 617 1, 006 491 344 . 6, 116	4, 171 242 815 1, 332 1, 381 2, 988 887 641 330 6, 303	4, 496 244 880 1, 361 1, 368 3, 238 1, 013 481 257 6, 261	4, 113 202 1, 040 1, 302 1, 307 2, 826 747 485 262 5, 659	3, 926 217 992 1, 338 1, 222 2, 722 811 502 203 5, 611	3, 791 293 1, 094 1, 343 1, 210 2, 317 605 548 156 5, 839	4, 160 331 1, 265 1, 391 1, 294 2, 783 704 5, 495	4, 162 338 1, 602 1, 438 1, 068 2, 738 811 507 129 5, 912	49, 838 3, 357 14, 500 16, 706 15, 461 35, 176 10, 306 6, 147 2, 760 71, 032
Total, 1932 Daily average, 1932 Total, 1931	20, 080 648 21, 026	17, 810 614 19, 447	19, 558 631 21, 183	19, 698 657 21, 880	19, 933 643 21, 566	19, 090 636 21, 472	19, 599 632 21, 541	17, 943 579 21, 780	17, 544 585 20, 736	17, 196 555 21, 346	18, 127 604 20, 632	18, 705 603 20, 476	225, 283 616 253, 085
Stocks, end of period: East coast	6, 289 2, 783 713	4, 510 625 2, 930 2, 097 3, 078 5, 903 2, 899 582 384 92, 809	4, 233 595 2, 895 2, 201 2, 972 4, 901 3, 308 563 350 92, 155	4, 275 557 3, 010 2, 505 3, 102 4, 978 3, 552 568 373 92, 249	4, 585 501 3, 098 2, 563 3, 324 5, 730 3, 475 581 380 92, 940	5, 016 455 2, 900 2, 654 3, 393 5, 775 3, 774 616 406 93, 605	5, 602 470 2, 827 2, 712 3, 084 6, 610 4, 088 564 396 94, 256	6, 048 466 2, 723 2, 726 2, 755 7, 368 4, 108 556 379 94, 895	5, 657 387 2, 503 2, 518 2, 249 7, 698 3, 929 1 3, 466 512 304 95, 048	5, 255 319 2, 379 2, 324 2, 265 6, 890 3, 326 463 273 95, 457	5, 297 269 2, 029 2, 223 2, 451 6, 280 2, 609 426 290 95, 322	4, 986 272 1, 775 2, 059 2, 539 5, 638 1, 863 417 289 95, 933	Dec. \$1, 1931 4, 373 699 2, 838 2, 572 3, 230 6, 291 2, 995 630 428 93, 274
Total: 1932	116, 901 118, 763	115, 817 116, 369	114, 173 114, 676	115, 169 115, 914	117, 177 116, 100	118, 594 115, 968	120, 609 116, 622	122, 024 118, 221	120, 805 1 120, 342 117, 443	} 118, 951 117, 489	117, 196 118, 638	115, 771 117, 330	117, 330

¹ 463,000 barrels transferred to unfinished oil stocks.

Includes heavy crude.

Percentage yields of	f ans oil	and	distillate	fuel	oils in	1932	hu	districts	and	months
I di comago gromo c	y yws ou	$\omega n \omega$	wediene	, , ,	0000 0	• <i>100</i> ~,	0,4	week too	with	1100100100

D. Jistoiston		D	
By districts:		By months:	
East coast	8. 0	January	9. 3
Appalachian	3. 9	February	8, 8
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky,		March	9. 3
etc	7. 5	April	8. 1
Oklahoma, Kansas, and	•••	May	7. 9
Missouri	8. 0	June	7. 2
Texas inland		July	7. 3
Texas Gulf coast	11.0	August	8. 2
Louisiana Gulf coast	7. 0	September	8. 9
Arkansas and Louisiana		October	9. 6
inland	10. 1	November	8. 5
Rocky Mountain	4. 7	December	9. 1
California			
-		Year	8. 5
United States:			
1932	8. 5		
1001			

Percentage yields of residual fuel oils in 1932, by districts and months

$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{v}$	districts:	ı	By months:	
	East coast	30. 7		29. 2
	Appalachian	9.8	February	27. 9
	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky,		March	28. 6
	etc	13. 6		27. 7
	Oklahoma, Kansas, and			26. 7
	Missouri	19. 2		26. 4
	Texas inland	31. 3		27. 4
	Texas Gulf coast	23. 9		26. 7
	Louisiana Gulf coast	28. 7	September	
	Arkansas and Louisiana in-		00000011111111111111111	25. 8
	land		210101111111111111111111111111111111111	27. 7
	Rocky Mountain	19.8	December	28. 3
	California	43. 1	,	
			Year	27. 5
	United States:			
	1932	27. 5		
	1931	28. 3		

Prices of fuel oil at 4 selected points in 1932, in dollars per barrel of 42 gallons, and refinery prices of 2 grades of distillate fuel oil in 1932, in cents per gallon 1

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average
Average monthly prices: 24°-26° gravity fuel oil at refineries in Oklahoma dollars per barrel.	0. 33	0. 33	0. 35	0. 43	0. 44	0.42	0, 40	0. 41	0. 43	0, 46	0. 55	0. 56	0. 43
Grade C bunker oil in cargoes, Gulf coast_dollars per barrel 14°-18° gravity grade C bunker oil in cargoes. New York	.38	.38	. 41	. 45	.48	. 52	. 55	. 55	. 55		.45	.41	. 47
dollars per barrel 14°-18° gravity bunker oil in cargoes, California dollars per barrel	.60	.60	.61	. 65	.70	.76	. 85	.85	.60	.75	.75	. 75	. 72
38°-40° straw distillate in Okla- homacents per gallon 32°-36° straw gas oil in Okla- homacents per gallon	1		l				1	l	ł			1	

¹ National Petroleum News.

Prices of fuel oil at 4 selected points in 1932, in dollars per barrel of 42 gallons, and refinery prices of 2 grades of distillate fuel oil in 1932, in cents per gallon—Con.

•	24°-26° gravity fuel oil at refineries, Oklahoma (dollars)	Grade C bunker oil in cargoes, Gulf coast (dollars)	14°-18° gravity grade C bunker oil in cargoes, New York (dollars)	14°-18° gravity bunker oil in cargoes, California (dollars)	38°-40° straw distillate, Oklahoma (cents)	32°-36° straw gas oil, Oklahoma (cents)
Price changes by weeks:						
Jan. 1 2	0. 325	0. 40 . 38	0.60	0. 55	2.00	1. 25
Jan. 18					2, 125	
Feb. 15					2.00	1, 12
Feb 22	35					
Feb. 29	. 00	40			1, 875	
Mar. 21		42				
Mar. 28			65			
Apr. 4			.00			1, 375
Apr. 11	. 120	. 40		56		1.070
Apr. 11	45					
May 2	. 10				2. 25	
May 9		10			2.20	
Mov 16	495	50	75		2, 125	
May 16 June 6	. 120		. 10		2.00	
June 13				54	2.00	1.50
June 20						1.00
Tuno 97	40	. 33				
June 27 July 5	.40		.00	.60	1 875	
July 18				.00		
					2. 25	
July 25						
Aug. 1	405				2.625	
Aug. 15 Aug. 22	. 420				2. 75	1, 62
Aug. 22					2. 875	1.75
Aug. 29						1.70
Sept. 12						1, 87
Sept. 19						
Oct. 3	. 45	.40				
Oct. 10						2, 00
Oct. 17	. 475					2.00 2.12
Oct. 24	. 50					2, 12
Oct. 31						1
Nov. 7	. 55					2 25
Nov. 21.						2.20
Dec. 5		. 40				- -
Dec. 12						

² Prices in effect on this date.

Fuel used at refineries in the United States in 1932, by districts

	Oil (thou- sands	Acid sludge (thou-	Coal (thou- sands	Gas (mil- lions of cubic feet)		Coke (thou-sands	Pur- chased elec- tricity (thou-	Total B.t.u. (bil-	Crude run to stills (thou-	B.t.u. per barrel
	of bar- rels)	sands of bar- rels)	of short tons)	Nat- ural	Refin- ery	of short tons)	sands of kilo- watt- hours)	lions, ap- proxi- mate)	sands of bar- rels)	of crude oil run
East coastAppalachianIndiana, Illinois, Ken-	11, 607 1, 799		75 556		27, 669 9, 088					745, 000 1, 182, 000
tucky, etc	4,889	662	315	136	29, 568	62	113, 823	83, 902	106, 758	786, 000
Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri Texas inland Texas Gulf coast Louisiana Gulf coast Arkansas-Louisiana	5, 715 2, 732 3, 818 327	74	1	7, 214 7, 820 17, 744 4, 748	6,076 41,454	7 166	115, 034 83, 959 64, 745 64, 369	33, 652 112, 160	49, 435 147, 143	681, 000 762, 000
inland	435 532 2, 947	72	11	4, 726 6, 479 16, 610	3, 235	6	9, 514 11, 530 174, 602	15, 314	13, 934	667, 000 1, 086, 000 381, 000
Madal DA	34, 801	5, 924	958	67, 4 67	161, 634	333	845, 816	567, 490	819, 997	692, 000
Total B.t.u. (billions, approximate)	208, 806	26, 65 8	24, 908	70, 8 4 0	226, 288	9, 990		567, 490		

Comparative analyses of lubricants in 1932, by months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Production	2, 092 67 4 616 20 9, 551 1, 414 46	68 1 599 21 9,747 1,190	63 608 20 9, 355 1, 732	64 541 18 9, 139 1, 586	66 1 832 27 8,809 1,535	76 3 726 24 7, 323 3, 053	63 (1) 279 9 7, 991 1, 011	51 (1) 662 21 7, 965 951	55 (1) 499 17 8, 182 932	55 (6) 463 15 8, 289 1, 143	55 (1) 573 19 8, 245 1, 115	52 (1) 453 15 8, 465	12 6, 851 19 8, 465 16, 614

¹ Less than 500 barrels.

Production and stocks of lubricants in 1932, by districts and months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Production: East roast	6 469 15 18	632 325 172 214 21 408 27 17 15 153	527 352 209 242 20 408 29 14 24 121	571 355 165 199 21 387 6 14 28	568 390 181 213 31 459 27 14 27	662 407 225 233 27 482 26 14 28	578 366 135 211 21 472 23 16 15	478 366 143 172 19 224 21 17 16	477 280 109 173 15 461 27 14 6 86	525 317 155 206 15 345 36 16 6	509 301 128 198 21 332 30 7 5 113	523 299 144 211 18 314 31 7 17	6, 712 4, 101 2, 002 2, 476 235 4, 761 298 168 178 1, 502
Total, 1932	2, 092 67 2, 441	1, 984 68 2, 036	1, 946 63 2, 293	1, 910 64 2, 316	2,036 66 2,264	2, 290 76 2, 088	1, 958 63 2, 337	1, 587 51 2, 306	1, 648 55 2, 143	1,713 55 2,267	1, 644 55 2, 164	1, 625 52 2, 049	22, 433 61 26, 704
Stocks, end of period: East coast	2, 099 108	3, 269 1, 116 984 810 79 2, 123 102 40 243 981	3, 148 1, 115 937 705 72 2, 078 94 34 224 948	3, 076 1, 067 896 659 74 2, 076 87 27 219 958	2, 943 1, 097 896 658 78 1, 867 76 22 224 948	2, 390 821 737 511 70 1, 662 58 17 206 851	2, 585 903 771 509 74 1, 978 62 15 213 881	2, 596 982 810 531 78 1, 782 57 15 222 892	2, 586 1, 031 825 572 75 1, 933 51 18 221 870	2, 607 1, 032 873 560 80 1, 994 67 15 217 844	2, 585 1, 075 896 561 84 1, 867 65 11 209 892	2, 695 1, 075 1, 004 580 86 1, 897 70 10 185 863	Dec. 31, 1931 1 3,073 1,145 1,018 753 80 2,075 112 20 250 959
Total: 1932	9, 551 10, 935	9, 747 10, 824	9, 355 10, 621	9, 139 10, 393	8, 809 10, 020	7, 323 9, 663	7, 991 9, 510	7, 965 9, 243	8, 182 9, 162	8, 289 9, 113	8, 245 9, 422	8, 465 9, 511	1 9, 48

For comparison with 1932.

Percentage yields of lubricants in 1932, by districts and months

By districts:	By months:
East coast 4	
Appalachian 12	2. 0 February 3. 1
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky,	March 2. 8
	l. 9 April 2. 7
Oklahoma, Kansas, and	May 2. 7
	2. 8 June 3. 2
Texas inland	. 5 July 2. 7
	3. 2 August 2. 4
	. 8 September 2. 6
Arkansas and Louisiana in-	October 2. 6
	. 9 November 2. 5
	December 2. 5
	. 9
	Year 2. 7
United States: 1932 2	
	ä
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Refinery prices of 5 selected grades of lubricating oil in 1932, in cents per gallon¹

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average
Average monthly prices: Oklahoma:													
200 viscosity, no. 4 color, neutral 150-160 viscosity at 210°, bright stock, 10-25		1		Į		1	1	l	l	8.2			8.2
Pennsylvania:	17. 2	15. 2	15. 2	18.8	20. 5	21. 1	21.5	20. 9	17. 2	16. 5	15. 3	15.0	17.9
200 viscosity, no. 3 color, filtered, neutral, 420-425 flash600 steam refined, filterable	18.3 10.8	18. 4 12. 2	18. 3 13. 5	17. 3 12. 4	17. 4 13. 8	17.0 14.1	16. 9 14. 0	16. 6 13. 8	15. 9 12. 3	15. 0 11. 0	13. 5 9. 4	13. 1 9. 3	16. 5 12. 2
Gulf coast: 500 viscosity, no. 3½ color, un- filtered, neutral	8.9			7. 1	1		1		1	7. 5	ŀ		l

	Okla	homa	Penns	ylvania	Gulf coast
	200 viscosity, no. 4 color, neutral	150-160 vis- cosity at 210°, bright stock, 10-25 cold test	trol 420-425	600 steam re- fined, filter- able	500 viscosity, no. 3½ color, unfiltered, neutral
Price changes by weeks: Jan. 1 3 Jan. 4		17.5	18. 5	10.75	9. 25
Jan. 18 Jan. 25		16. 0	18. 0	11.0	9. 0 8. 0 6. 75
Feb. 1 Feb. 8 Feb. 15 Feb. 22.		15. 0	18. 5		0.75
Feb. 29 Mar. 7 Mar. 14				13. 5 13. 75	
Mar. 21	8. 0 8. 25	17. 5	18. 0 17. 5	13. 25 12. 75 12. 25	
Apr. 11		19. 5	17. 25	12. 0 12. 5	7.5
Apr. 25 May 2 May 9		20. 5	17. 5		7. 5
May 23 May 31			17.0		
June 13 June 20					8.0

From National Petroleum News.
 Prices in effect on this date.

Refinery prices of 5 selected grades of lubricating oil in 1932, in cents per gallon—Continued

	Okla	homa	Penns	ylvania	Gulf coast
	200 viscosity, no. 4 color, neutral	150-160 vis- cosity at 210°, bright stock, 10-25 cold test	+rol 420 425	600 steam refined, filterable	500 viscosity, no. 3½ color, unfiltered, neutral
Price changes by weeks—Contd.					
July 5					
July 11			16, 75		7.5
July 18 Aug. 22		19. 5	16. 75		
Aug. 29		13. 0	16. 0	13.0	
Sent 6		1 175	10.0	12.75	
Sept. 12		16.5		12. 25	
Sept. 19				12.0	
Sept. 26			15. 5	11.5	
Oct. 3				11. 25	
Oct. 10					
Oct. 17				11.0	
Oct. 24				10.5	
Oct. 31			14.5	10.0	
Nov. 7			13. 5	9. 5 9. 0	
Nov. 14 Nov. 21			13. 0 13. 25	9. 0 9. 25	
Nov. 28				9. 25	
Dec. 12			13. 0	9. 3	7. 2
1700. I#			10.0	0. 20	

Comparative analyses of wax in 1932, by months

[Thousands of pounds]

		January	February	March	April	Мау	June						
Imports. Daily average. Exports. Daily average Stocks, end of period. Domestic demand.	average average		48, 440 1, 670 8, 294 286 17, 507 604 176, 674 40, 635 1, 401	47, 040 1, 517 3, 696 119 15, 888 513 182, 974 28, 548 921	36, 680 1, 223 1, 954 65 18, 876 629 184, 486 18, 246 608	39, 760 1, 283 1, 669 54 17, 034 549 194, 973 13, 908 449	36, 400 1, 213 2, 151 72 12, 438 418 198, 526 22, 556						
	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total						
Production	2, 184 70 13, 962 450	38, 920 1, 255 1, 815 59 19, 103 616 206, 461 17, 194	36, 680 1, 223 4 21, 794 726 201, 930 19, 421 647	31, 360 1, 012 530 17 28, 606 923 188, 637 16, 577 535	33, 320 1, 111 2, 201 73 25, 525 851 180, 441 18, 192 606	35, 000 1, 129 4, 171 135 21, 601 697 163, 628 34, 383 1, 109	458, 920 1, 254 33, 255 91 235, 304 643 163, 628 264, 463						

Production and stocks of wax in 1932, by districts and months

[Thousands of pounds]

	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Production: East coast	1,680 6,720	22, 400 7, 280 5, 320 2, 520 280 3, 080 5, 880 1, 680	20, 440 7, 560 5, 320 2, 800 280 3, 920 6, 440 280	17, 080 7, 560 3, 360 2, 240 280 3, 360 2, 240 560	16, 800 6, 720 3, 640 2, 240 280 3, 360 4, 760 1, 960	14, 280 6, 440 4, 200 2, 240 3, 360 7, 000 -1, 120	14, 280 5, 320 5, 040 2, 520 280 1, 120 3, 920 -840	15, 120 6, 720 5, 040 2, 240 280 1, 960 6, 160 1, 400	15, 120 8, 400 4, 200 2, 520 280 1, 400 3, 640 1, 120	16, 520 8, 960 1, 680 2, 240 280 1, 120 840 -280	19, 320 6, 160 1, 680 2, 240 280 2, 240 1, 960 -560	16, 800 6, 720 840 3, 080 280 2, 520 1, 400 3, 360	209, 440 85, 120 42, 560 28, 840 3, 080 29, 120 50, 960 9, 800
TotalDaily average	43, 680 1, 409	48, 440 1, 670	47, 040 1, 517	36, 680 1, 223	39, 760 1, 283	36, 400 1, 213	31, 640 1, 021	38, 920 1, 255	36, 680 1, 223	31, 360 1, 012	33, 320 1, 111	35, 000 1, 129	458, 920 1, 254
Stocks, end of period: Crude scale: East coast	20, 873 2, 234 1, 418	25, 402 16, 845 21, 232 3, 009 369 31, 121 32, 952	24, 618 16, 490 22, 301 3, 339 1, 412 32, 872 32, 762	24, 603 16, 849 21, 310 3, 753 1, 582 31, 476 33, 039	27, 216 16, 506 22, 566 3, 936 1, 931 34, 535 34, 327	28, 940 17, 206 23, 098 3, 766 3, 321 36, 054 32, 104	29, 079 16, 632 25, 239 3, 648 3, 180 37, 912 30, 463	29, 163 18, 413 26, 933 3, 062 2, 953 41, 911 31, 152	26, 650 18, 276 28, 685 2, 590 2, 772 43, 153 31, 183	25, 655 18, 518 25, 976 1, 954 2, 834 41, 540 29, 708	22, 561 20, 075 24, 530 1, 914 2, 885 40, 851 27, 727	20, 041 19, 673 22, 993 1, 675 2, 514 30, 343 29, 190	Dec. 31, 1931 1 22, 874 19, 641 18, 869 2, 273 1, 618 35, 846 30, 256
Total	134, 474	130, 930	133, 794	132, 612	141, 017	144, 489	146, 153	153, 587	153, 309	146, 185	140, 543	126, 429	1 131, 377
Refined: East coast	2, 399 1, 388 2, 127 213 11, 139	24, 534 3, 144 1, 350 1, 467 205 11, 753 1, 868 1, 423	26, 681 3, 362 1, 881 1, 654 338 12, 903 1, 044 1, 317	27, 626 4, 168 2, 079 1, 692 100 13, 669 1, 305 1, 235	28, 717 4, 399 2, 238 1, 985 282 13, 873 1, 304 1, 158	29, 280 3, 811 2, 145 2, 286 307 13, 400 1, 447 1, 361	31, 222 4, 782 1, 757 1, 708 280 13, 109 1, 620 1, 392	28, 819 5, 229 1, 859 1, 847 282 12, 473 1, 014 1, 351	25, 345 4, 813 1, 562 1, 899 177 11, 902 1, 449 1, 474	21, 851 4, 136 1, 489 1, 626 263 10, 002 1, 442 1, 643	20, 713 2, 635 1, 945 1, 597 178 9, 498 1, 747 1, 585	17, 751 2, 443 2, 076 1, 303 284 8, 904 1, 612 2, 826	1 17, 643 2, 181 1, 653 2, 386 80 13, 235 1, 228 1, 437
Total	43, 608	45, 744	49, 180	51, 874	53, 956	54, 037	55, 870	52, 874	48, 621	42, 452	39, 898	37, 199	1 39, 843
Total: East coast Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	47, 313 21, 838 22, 261	49, 936 19, 989 22, 582	51, 299 19, 852 24, 182	52, 229 21, 017 23, 389	55, 933 20, 905 24, 804	58, 220 21, 017 25, 243	60, 301 21, 414 26, 996	57, 982 23, 642 28, 792	51, 995 23, 089 30, 247	47, 506 22, 654 27, 465	43, 274 22, 710 26, 475	37, 792 22, 116 25, 069	1 40, 517 21, 822 20, 522

Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri Texas inland Texas Gulf coast Louisiana Gulf coast Rocky Mountain	4, 361 213 12, 557 36, 238 33, 301	4, 476 205 12, 122 32, 989 34, 375	4, 993 338 14, 315 33, 916 34, 079	5, 445 100 15, 251 32, 781 34, 274	5, 921 282 15, 804 35, 839 35, 485	6, 052 307 16, 721 37, 501 33, 465	5, 356 280 16, 289 39, 532 31, 855	4, 909 282 15, 426 42, 925 32, 503	4, 489 177 14, 674 44, 602 32, 657	3, 580 263 12, 836 42, 982 31, 351	3, 511 178 12, 383 42, 598 29, 312	2, 978 284 11, 418 31, 955 32, 016	4, 659 80 14, 853 37, 074 31, 693
Total	178, 082	176, 674	182, 974	184, 486	194, 973	198, 526	202, 023	206, 461	201, 930	188, 637	180, 441	163, 628	1 171, 220

¹ For comparison with 1932.

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Refinery price of 122 to 124 white crude scale wax at Pennsylvania refineries in 1932, in cents per pound $^{\rm 1}$

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver- age
Average monthly prices	2. 13	2. 08	2. 04	2. 02	1.94	1.86	1.77	1.80	1.88	1.96	2. 13	2. 11	1. 98

PRICE CHANGES BY WEEKS

Jan. 1 2 2. 125 May 9. Feb. 15 2. 10 May 29. Feb. 22 2. 0 June 20 Mar. 7 2. 05 June 27 Apr. 11 2. 00 July 11.		Oct. 31 2, 125 Dec. 19 2, 10
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¹ From National Petroleum News. ² Price in effect on this date.

Comparative analyses of petroleum coke in 1932, by months

[Thousands of short tons]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
Production	144. 9 4. 7 3. 8 1, 460. 0 192. 7 6. 2	141. 4 4. 9 3. 7 1, 440. 3 157. 4 5. 4	145. 7 4. 7 4. 1 1, 436. 1 145. 8 4. 7	148. 6 5. 0 1. 2 1, 519. 8 63. 7 2. 1	159. 4 5. 1 11. 8 1, 554. 2 113. 2 3. 7	145. 1 4. 8 9. 8 1, 536. 7 152. 8 5. 1	152. 5 4. 9 6. 3 1, 544. 2 138. 7 4. 5
		August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Production		150. 2 4. 8 12. 4 1, 514. 5 167. 5 5. 4	150. 2 5. 0 . 9 1, 483. 6 180. 2 6. 0	154. 5 5. 0 3. 8 1, 434. 4 199. 9 6. 4	146. 7 4. 9 18. 1 1, 393. 9 169. 1 5. 6	149. 6 4. 8 13. 5 1, 330. 2 199. 8 6. 4	1, 788. 8 4. 9 89. 4 1, 330. 2 1, 880. 8 5. 1

Production and stocks of petroleum coke in 1932 by districts and months

[Thousands of short tons]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Production: East coast	7. 4 21. 4 4. 9	15. 3 2. 7 56. 3 22. 9 5. 5 21. 6 5. 7 8. 6 2. 6	16. 3 3. 1 62. 0 19. 4 4. 5 26. 1 5. 3 2. 5	12. 3 3. 3 65. 7 20. 6 8. 0 25. 3 6. 3 6. 3	11. 6 2. 4 66. 1 24. 9 7. 6 33. 5 5. 1 . 2 7. 6	15. 9 3. 1 56. 5 22. 7 6. 7 27. 6 6. 5 2 5. 7	16. 3 5. 3 58. 0 22. 9 6. 3 29. 8 5. 7 7. 8	15. 7 4. 7 66. 5 22. 1 3. 9 21. 4 6. 7 8. 8	16. 3 3. 5 58. 1 21. 5 2. 2 35. 7 6. 3 6. 1	16. 5 3. 9 62. 2 22. 5 3. 5 32. 9 3. 1 2 7. 3 2. 4	17. 7 2. 9 61. 2 17. 9 4. 1 28. 2 3. 7 7. 3 3. 5	15. 3 2. 8 59. 0 18. 8 3. 7 33. 7 5. 1 7. 1 3. 9	182. 1 40. 8 728. 9 261. 1 63. 4 337. 2 64. 4 2. 4 89. 5 19. 0
Total, 1932	144. 9 4. 7 159. 0	141. 4 4. 9 150. 8	145. 7 4. 7 170. 4	148. 6 5. 0 168. 4	159. 4 5. 1 178. 4	145. 1 4. 8 179. 6	152. 5 4. 9 172. 6	150. 2 4. 8 177. 9	150. 2 5. 0 180. 0	154. 5 5. 0 159. 2	146. 7 4. 9 168. 0	149. 6 4. 8 167. 7	1, 788. 8 4. 9 2, 032. 0
Stocks, end of period: East coast	133. 7 584. 3 113. 1	15. 1 7. 7 176. 1 160. 5 136. 1 587. 3 116. 4	11. 5 7. 3 164. 5 164. 1 138. 4 592. 5 114. 6	13. 9 7. 7 202. 5 171. 3 145. 7 617. 0 116. 3	20. 4 6. 7 236. 8 179. 0 146. 9 604. 0 111. 3	27. 4 6. 6 191. 3 184. 8 151. 5 615. 4 115. 2 139. 1	34. 7 9. 8 173. 2 191. 8 157. 5 633. 6 100. 1 2 138. 2 105. 1	45. 4 11. 5 156. 3 193. 6 159. 3 606. 1 97. 6 2 139. 6 104. 9	49. 6 9. 5 133. 2 190. 9 158. 4 626. 5 73. 5 2 138. 1 103. 7	47. 3 8. 0 100. 6 182. 4 140. 9 647. 6 69. 9	42. 9 7. 9 100. 2 160. 2 140. 1 637. 7 67. 0	29. 3 7. 3 91. 7 151. 0 135. 3 615. 4 64. 3	Dec. 31, 1931 22. 1 11. 1 215. 9 165. 6 131. 3 611. 3 117. 2 138. 1 98. 8
Total: 1932 1931	1, 460. 0 1, 032. 3	1, 440. 3 1, 052. 6	1, 436. 1 1, 089. 1	1, 519. 8 1, 157. 8	1, 554. 2 1, 250. 3	1, 536. 7 1, 315. 4	1, 544. 2 1, 390. 7	1, 514. 5 1, 450. 5	1, 483. 6 1, 515. 6	1, 434. 4 1, 472. 7	1, 393. 9 1, 499. 0	1, 330. 2 1, 511. 6	1, 511. 6

Comparative analyses of asphalt in 1932, by months

[Thousands of short tons]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Production Daily average Imports Exports Stocks, end of period Domestic demand	4.3 1.0 14.4 309.4	4. 6 . 9 18. 9 313. 4	6. 0 2. 4 25. 6 351. 2	7. 2 . 2 28. 9 391. 3	8.3 2.1 20.9 414.1	8. 7 7. 0 14. 1 408. 6	7. 8 1. 5 19. 7 386. 3	7. 7 1. 0 13. 4 298. 0	8. 2 1. 3 12. 6 291. 9	7. 6 1. 0 16. 5 248. 3	6. 1 1. 4 19. 4 279. 5	4. 7 . 6 16. 1 276. 1	2, 474. 9 6. 8 20. 4 220. 5 276. 1 2, 300. 5
Daily average	3.7												

Production and stocks of asphalt in 1932, by districts and months

[Thousands of short tons]

		,		,									
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Production: East coast Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky,	4.4	7.1	12.0	8.5	16.9	13. 1	9.5	13.3	12. 2	9.3	i	3, 3	
etcOklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri	17.9	27. 2	l	}	39.9		27.7 2.7		57.7 5.1		l.		360. 3 35. 0
Texas inland	13. 3 11. 9	11. 3 5. 6	12. 5 22. 4	11. 3 25. 2	14. 2 10. 5	13. 8 18. 8	10. 9 15. 4	12. 4 17. 5	11. 1 13. 0	14. 5 16. 7	10. 4 8. 2	8. 2 17. 5	
inlandRocky MountainCalifornia		.2	1.1	.4	.4	.4	2. 9 . 5 33. 6	l	.2	8. 1 . 2 35. 2	.5	7. 3 23. 8	67. 0 3. 9 375. 7
Total, 1932 Daily average, 1932 Total, 1931	4.3	4.6	6.0	7.2	8.3	8.7	7.8	7.7	8.2	7.6	6.1	4.7	6.8
Stocks, end of period: East coast AppalachianIndiana, Illinois, Kentucky,	20. 4	23.7	29.5	31.8	33. 7	33. 4	27.0	19. 1	14.0	9.3	1	8.3	Dec.31, 1931 87. 5 20. 1
etc Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri	2.9	}		!			69. 4 4. 2						79. 1 3. 9
Texas inland	12.3 30.0	9. 0 26. 3		8. 4 43. 2	5. 3 38. 9	9. 2 47. 2	5. 2 47. 2	5. 6 39. 5	6. 2 35. 5		7. 7 32. 6		. 1 11. 3 28. 9
inland	24. 6 2. 2 37. 2	26. 7 2. 2 38. 2	3.2	27. 2 3. 5 49. 3	3.3	3.3	19. 2 3. 3 51. 3	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.7	22. 8 2. 7 39. 6	23. 2 2. 3 45. 4
Total: 19321931	309. 4	313. 4	351. 2 354. 1	391. 3 360. 0	414. 1 379. 8	408. 6 389. 6	386. 3 343. 4	298. 0 314. 9	291. 9 287. 5	248, 3 275, 9	279. 5 276. 8	276. 1 301. 8	301. 8

Production and stocks of road oil in 1932, by districts and months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Production: East coast Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc. Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri. Texas inland Texas Gulf coast Louisiana Gulf coast Arkansas and Louisiana inland Rocky Mountain California.	8 51 4 26 5 27 33	2 10 29 5 1	49 6 1	68 41 10 4 22 5 42	34 25 189 96 3 10 85 139	617 126 35 7 38 95	20 608 254	29 405 205 28 21 14 15 182	90 10 279 106 28 12 13 30 130	-16 79 107 27 21 9 13 69	10 9 6 1 15	-2 12 18 6 -1 2	620 170 2, 337 1, 095 201 92 99 152 826 1, 287
Total, 1932 Daily average Total, 1931	154 5 102	3	6	367 12 169	581 19 529	41	1, 410 45 1, 115	1, 273 41 980	818 27 682	15	6	129 4 84	6, 879 19 5, 177
Stocks, end of period: East coast	14 61 11 110 115 137	62 16 139 6 12	65 50 187 12 11	39 84 96 220 16 10 5 178 172	40 88 143 235 11 6 214 249		38 79 254 207 38 12 14 10 152 292	68 159 160 34 14 14	130 30 10 7	30 72 99 25	22 44 83 14 16 6	20 40 90 17 13 7	Dec. 31, 1931 14 10 12 88
Total: 1932	460 284	509 341		825 382	986 572	999 541	1, 096 691	991 446	742 366			564 333	333

Production of still gas in 1932, by districts and months [Millions of cubic feet]

Janu-Febru-March April Мау June July ary ary 2, 996 858 3, 036 1, 319 419 3, 402 2, 637 790 2, 954 1, 314 593 2, 642 798 2, 750 1, 175 472 3, 405 2, 524 649 2, 304 1, 028 399 3, 224 2, 395 705 2, 614 695 2, 384 731 2, 327 1, 095 344 2, 858 2, 857 1, 181 450 3, 236 2, 661 1, 108 299 3, 145 2,866 681 204 168 459 502 577 569 631 209 323 201 299 190 227 195 164 166 281 274 242 1, 505 1, 525 1, 437 1, 597 1, 524 1,641 1,612 12, 622 407 3, 207 10, 755 2, 671 12, 275 423 3, 029 10, 157 2, 528 13, 389 446 3, 382 12, 004 2, 994 14, 112 455 3, 664 12, 809 3, 192 13, 820 461 3, 539 12, 923 3, 280 Total, 1932. 12,849 14, 598 3, 200 11, 692 2, 910 Daily average. Total equivalent (thousands of barrels) Total equivalent (thousands of barrels) Total equivalent (thousands of barrels) 471 3, 763 13, 941 3, 544

Production of still gas in 1932, by districts and months—Continued [Millions of cubic feet]

	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total	Total equiva- lent (thou- sands of barrels)
East coast Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc. Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri. Texas inland Texas Gulf coast. Louisiana Gulf coast. Arkansas and Louisiana inland Rocky Mountain California.	2, 905 812 2, 612 1, 371 404 3, 353 653 218 324 1, 456	2, 544 807 2, 772 1, 236 389 3, 554 494 192 218 1, 307	2, 502 845 2, 725 1, 267 459 3, 418 446 213 204 1, 472	2, 662 731 2, 625 1, 072 397 3, 326 391 189 162 1, 400	2, 716 633 2, 446 1, 060 377 3, 654 538 193 188 1, 215	31, 521 9, 054 32, 069 14, 226 5, 002 39, 441 6, 564 2, 334 2, 910 17, 691	8, 734 2, 370 8, 191 3, 618 1, 158 9, 702 1, 261 515 681 4, 675
Total, 1932 Daily average Total equivalent (thousands of barrels) Total, 1931 Total equivalent (thousands of barrels)	14, 108 455 3, 626 14, 346 3, 642	13, 513 450 3, 386 13, 680 3, 475	13, 551 437 3, 484 14, 326 3, 586	12, 955 432 3, 311 13, 695 3, 387	13, 020 420 3, 314 13, 758 3, 421	160, 812 439 40, 905 154, 086 38, 630	40, 905 118 38, 630

Production and stocks of miscellaneous oils in 1932, by districts and months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
24 26 6 10 2 3 14 10	17 33 14 25 3 4 12	30 9 10 3 	33 12 9 1 1 13 -20	9 3 1 15 -1	7 4 2 25 8	23 6 6 5 1 1 -2	30 4 6 3 4 1	34 8 9 2 2	14 25 4 9 1 1 -3	18 28 9 6 1 1 9	15 22 6 6 3 -3 -6 1	210 325 92 112 31 15 94 2
8	8	6	7	5	5	4	3	4	. 3	4	2	1, 738 5 4, 150
64 124 21 5 8 7	54 141 28 9 9	70 44 150 17 9 6 4 77 246	32 154 20 4 8 7 5	26 145 22 8 8 5 7	34 148 18 7 8 6 9 40	42 147 16 6 8	35	39 143 23 6 8 6 5 18	34 135 20 6 8 3 4 14	37 138 21 7 9	38 130 20 6 11 3	Dec. 31, 1931 81 67 1 200 24 6 8 5 8 1 79 256
		632 695			533 687							1 734
	300 244 266 6 100 1199 2444 8 8 7 7 7 82 267 650 650 650	30 19 24 17 26 33 6 14 10 25 2 3 3 14 12 10 10 3 1119 93 244 223 8 8 265 272 65 74 64 54 124 141 21 28 8 7 6 8 8 8 7 6 8 8 8 7 6 8 2 81 267 247 655 657	30 19 24 24 17 20 26 33 30 10 25 10 2 3 3 4 11 12 10 10 3 3 119 93 84 244 223 193 8 8 6 265 272 306 65 74 70 64 54 44 124 141 150 21 28 17 5 9 9 8 9 9 7 8 6 7 6 4 82 81 7 67 6 4 82 81 7 67 6 4 82 81 7 67 6 4 67 6 4 82 81 7 66 7 6 6 7 6 6 4 82 81 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 4 82 81 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 4 82 81 6 7 6 7 6 6 4 82 81 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6	30 19 24 32 24 17 20 18 26 33 30 33 6 14 9 12 10 25 10 9 2 3 3 1 1 14 12 10 13 10 3 3 3 198 8 8 6 7 265 272 306 370 244 223 193 198 8 8 6 6 265 272 306 370 244 223 193 198 8 8 6 7 265 272 306 370 247 247 246 249 8 9 9 8 8 7 8 6 7 7 50 8 9 9 9 8 7 6 4 5 4 4 32 124 141 150 154 21 28 17 20 8 9 9 9 8 7 6 4 5 4 5 4 5 8 6 7 7 6 6 4 5 8 9 9 9 8 8 7 8 8 6 7 7 6 4 5 8 2 81 77 50 267 247 246 249 650 657 632 608	30 19 24 32 11 24 17 20 18 18 26 33 30 33 31 66 14 9 12 8 10 25 10 9 9 2 3 3 1 1 3 15 10 3 3 3 -20 -1 119 93 84 99 70 244 223 193 198 198 10 8 6 7 5 265 272 306 370 379 65 74 70 79 79 64 54 44 32 26 124 141 150 154 145 21 28 17 20 22 124 141 150 154 145 21 28 17 20 22 124 141 150 154 145 21 28 17 20 22 124 141 150 154 145 21 28 17 20 22 125 7 6 4 5 7 8 8 9 9 8 8 7 8 6 7 5 7 7 6 4 5 7 8 8 1 77 5 0 8 9 9 8 8 7 8 6 7 5 7 7 6 4 5 7 8 8 1 77 5 0 267 247 246 249 236 650 657 632 608 577	30 19 24 32 11 17 24 177 20 18 18 17 26 33 30 33 16 25 6 14 9 12: 8 6 10 25 10 9 9 9 7 2 3 3 1 3 1 3 4 3 4 1 1 15 25 10 3 3 -20 1 8 119 93 84 99 70 36 244 223 193 198 150 147 8 8 6 7 5 5 265 272 306 370 379 401 65 74 70 79 79 90 65 74 70 79 79 90 64 54 44 32 26 34 124 141 150 154 145 148 21 28 17 20 22 18 21 28 17 20 22 18 21 28 17 20 22 18 21 28 17 50 41 40 267 247 246 249 236 173 650 657 632 608 577 533	30 19 24 32 11 17 4 24 17 20 18 18 17 17 26 33 30 33 16 25 23 6 14 9 122 8 6 6 10 25 10 9 9 7 6 2 3 3 1 3 4 3 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 14 12 10 13 15 25 1 10 3 3 20 -1 8 21 119 93 84 99 70 36 51 244 223 193 198 150 174 112 8 6 6 7 5 5 4 265 272 306 370 379 401 494 65 74 70 79 79 90 79 65 74 70 79 79 90 79 65 74 70 79 79 90 77 64 54 44 32 26 34 42 124 141 150 154 145 148 147 21 28 17 20 22 18 16 5 9 9 4 8 8 7 6 8 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 7 8 6 7 5 6 6 7 6 4 5 7 9 7 9 7 82 81 77 50 44 40 15 267 247 246 249 236 173 175 650 657 632 608 577 533 499	30 19 24 32 11 17 4 20 24 17 20 18 18 17 17 17 26 33 30 33 16 25 23 30 6 14 9 12 8 6 6 4 10 25 10 9 9 7 6 6 2 3 3 1 3 1 3 4 5 3 3 4 1 1 1 2 1 4 5 3 3 3 4 1 1 1 2 1 4 4 14 12 10 13 15 25 1 1 10 3 3 -20 -1 8 -2 1 119 93 84 99 70 36 51 11 244 223 193 198 150 147 112 97 8 8 6 7 5 5 4 3 265 272 306 370 379 401 494 395 65 74 70 79 79 90 77 83 64 54 44 32 26 34 42 35 124 141 150 154 145 148 147 146 21 28 17 20 22 18 16 16 5 9 9 4 8 7 6 6 8 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 9 7 8 6 7 7 5 6 6 4 7 6 4 5 7 9 7 6 6 8 8 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 9 7 8 8 6 7 7 5 6 6 4 7 6 4 5 7 9 7 6 6 8 2 81 77 50 41 40 15 16 82 67 247 246 249 236 173 175 190 650 657 632 608 577 533 499 511	30 19 24 32 11 17 4 20 23 24 17 20 18 18 17 17 17 15 26 33 30 33 16 25 23 30 34 10 25 10 9 9 7 6 6 4 8 10 25 10 9 9 7 6 6 6 9 2 3 3 1 3 1 3 4 5 3 2 3 4 1 1 1 2 1 4 4 110 3 3 -20 -1 8 -2 1 2 119 93 84 99 70 36 51 11 14 244 223 193 198 150 147 112 97 106 8 8 8 6 7 5 6 6 4 3 265 272 306 370 379 401 494 395 413 25 27 306 370 379 401 494 395 413 26 3 4 4 3 2 26 34 42 35 39 124 141 150 154 145 148 147 146 143 21 28 17 20 22 18 16 16 23 5 9 9 4 8 7 6 6 6 8 9 9 8 8 8 8 9 9 8 7 8 6 7 5 6 6 6 4 6 8 9 9 8 8 8 8 9 9 8 7 8 6 7 5 6 6 6 4 6 8 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 8 7 8 6 7 5 7 9 7 6 6 6 6 8 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 8 7 8 6 7 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 8 9 9 18 8 7 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 4 5 7 9 9 7 6 6 5 8 2 81 7 5 0 6 14 40 15 16 18 267 247 246 249 236 173 175 190 183 650 657 632 608 577 533 499 511 524	30 19 24 32 11 17 4 20 23 10 24 17 20 18 18 17 17 17 15 14 26 33 30 33 16 25 23 30 34 25 66 14 9 12: 8 6 6 4 8 8 10 25 10 9 9 7 6 6 9 9 2 3 3 1 3 4 5 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30 19 24 32 11 17 4 20 23 10 21 24 17 20 18 18 17 17 17 15 14 18 26 33 30 33 16 25 23 30 34 25 28 6 14 9 12 8 6 6 4 8 4 9 10 25 10 9 9 7 6 6 9 9 6 2 3 3 1 3 4 -	30 19 24 32 11 17 4 20 23 10 21 14 24 17 20 18 18 17 17 17 15 14 18 15 26 33 30 33 16 25 23 30 34 25 28 22 61 14 9 12 8 6 6 4 8 4 9 6 6 14 9 12 8 6 6 4 8 4 9 9 6 6 2 3 3 1 3 1 3 4 5 3 2 1 1 1 3 3 4 5 3 2 1 1 1 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 1 1

¹ For comparison with 1932.

Production of miscellaneous oils in 1932, by districts and classes [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	Special naph- thas ¹	Petro- latum	Absorp- tion oil	Medici- nal oil	Ink oil	Black oil	Acid oil	Special- ties	Other	Total
								,		
East coast		36		81	35				73	225
Appalachian		147				4	12		47	210
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etcOklahoma, Kansas, and	4	34				1	6	1	279	325
Missouri	42	7	43							92:
Texas inland	1		79						32	112
Texas Gulf coast	25	4	2							31
Louisiana Gulf coast									15	15
Arkansas and Louisiana inland Rocky Mountain	55		 			28			11	94 2
California	249		6	23				82	272	632
	376	229	130	104	35	33	18	84	729	1, 738

¹ Classified as gasoline after July 1, 1932.

Production and stocks of unfinished oils in 1932, by districts and months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Production (net): East coast	156 1 72 1 478 212 78	1 78 6 1 162 1 125 88 1 967 153 1 2 188 262	1 333 1 106 1 41 1 321 21 189 1 142 1 27 1 39 162	196 6 583 1 336 55 507 65 9 1 85	478 70 316 1 189 1 88 547 1 50 93 1 47 1 32	605 34 50 1 207 1 42 1, 242 1, 74 1 58 1 27 1 373	1 175 76 322 1 194 1 21 358 1 23 1 26 6 82	1 400 49 1 216 1 36 1 18 1 357 1 17 1 32 59	1 661 23 1 28 1 192 300 1 429 1 28 1 20 1 10 85	1 249 1 13 452 1 362 1 69 1 115 1 167 1 51 116	1 643 1 6. 208 1 211 1 132 424 1 38 1 31 275	1 773 1 27 288 1 106 15 498 1 5 1 19 85 56	1 2, 296 158 1, 380 1 2, 123 1 197 1, 419 1 114 1 86 514 1 516
Total: 1932	1 919 618	1 637 395	1 637 1 5	707 1 1, 386	1, 098 466	1, 150 1 11	404 88	1 1, 032 265	1 1, 230 1 1, 150	1 442 1 1, 548	1 335 1 1, 516	12 415	1 1, 861 1 3, 369
Stocks, end of period: East coast	6, 572 3, 289 1, 151 10, 701 2, 074 636	7, 340 1, 543 6, 244 3, 330 1, 239 9, 734 2, 227 634 2, 002 8, 908	7, 006 1, 437 6, 029 3, 183 1, 260 9, 937 2, 072 607 1, 963 9, 070	7, 338 1, 443 6, 416 3, 043 1, 315 10, 246 2, 199 616 1, 878 8, 777	7, 833 1, 513 6, 410 3, 176 1, 227 10, 776 2, 149 709 1, 831 8, 745	8, 833 1, 547 6, 259 3, 170 1, 185 11, 651 2, 047 651 1, 804 8, 372	8, 841 1, 622 6, 218 3, 339 1, 164 11, 851 1, 999 625 1, 810 8, 454	8, 664 1, 671 5, 836 3, 469 1, 182 11, 296 1, 957 593 1, 869 8, 354	8, 272 1, 694 5, 779 3, 306 1, 212 10, 764 { 1, 763 8 2, 226 8 2, 226 8 439	8, 227 1, 681 5, 839 3, 336 1, 143 10, 445 } 2, 059 522 1, 975 8, 455	7, 608 1, 675 5, 821 3, 351 1, 011 10, 845 2, 021 491 2, 250 8, 274	7, 281 1, 648 5, 986 3, 368 1, 026 10, 897 2, 016 472 2, 335 8, 330	Dec. 31, 1931 27, 367 1, 490 26, 827 1, 223 11, 494 21, 861 558 21, 821 8, 846
Total: 1932	, ,	43, 201 48, 166	42, 564 48, 161	43, 271 46, 775	44, 369 47, 241	45, 519 47, 230	45, 923 47, 318	44, 891 47, 583	43, 661 8 44, 124 46, 433	3, 682 44, 885	43, 347 43, 369	43, 359 43, 784	² 44, 757

Negative quantity—represents net excess of unfinished oils rerun over unfinished oil produced.
 For comparison with 1932.
 463,000 barrels transferred from residual-fuel-oil stocks.

Shortage in 1932, by districts and months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
East coast Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc. Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri. Souri. Texas inland Texas Gulf coast. Louisiana Gulf coast. Arkansas and Louisiana inland Rocky Mountain. California.	248 78 49 273 201 201 83 70 33 398	264 208 205 58 52 1 11	158 143 75 292 226 265 124 50 14 442	118 1 16 266 241 237 25	129 19 319 238 140 113 81 12	139 53 355 251 266 57 90 11	122 107 325 217 216 121 70 26	129 49 345 206 239 80 62 47	294 129 115 292 260 171 73 61 47 392	231 276 156 101 63 50	96 19 238 239 203 77 45	241 268 103 127 44 39	1, 369 610 3, 441 2, 831 2, 402 1 039 755 303
Total, 1932 Daily average, 1932 Total, 1931	53	53	58	58	60	68	64	58	61	50	51	44	20, 652 56 19, 070

¹ Overplus.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF REFINED PRODUCTS

Imports of refined products (including natural asphalt) into continental United States in 1932, by months ¹

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons, except as otherwise indicated]

													Т	otal
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Quantity	Value (thous sands of dollars)
Lubricants. Waxthous. of pounds. Wax Natural asphalt. Tops and other unfinished distillates.	2, 302 4	2, 301 1 8, 294 30 5	2, 871 2 3, 696 13 13	2, 965 1 1, 954 7 1	1,669 6 12	1 2, 501 3 2, 151 8 38	789 (²) 2, 184 8 8	1, 382 (2) 1, 815 6 5	1, 173 (²) 4 7	61 1, 162 (2) 530 2 6	2, 201 7 8	1, 088 (2) 4, 171 15 3	71 21, 286 12 33, 255 118 112	966- 966- 250

¹ Exclusive of the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.
² Less than 500 barrels.

Exports and shipments of refined products in 1932, by months 1 [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons, except as otherwise indicated]

	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
Gasoline Natural gasoline Benzol. Kerosene. Gas oil and distillate fuel oil Lubricants Wax, crude Wax, crude Wax, total Wax, total Coke Coke Lubricants Total: 1932 1931 Natural gasoline Benzol Rerosene Gasoline Gasoline Goundary Lubricants do Wax, total do Wax, total do Wax, total Total: 1932 1931 Natural gasoline Benzoline Natural gasoline Natural gasoline Natural gasoline Total: 1932 1931	(2) 1, 215 509 1, 077 616 4, 831 18, 138 22, 969 82 3. 8 19 14. 4 79	10 3 823 796 716 599 5, 897 11, 610 17, 507	15 8 891 734 1,543 608 6,423	12 27 592 1, 133 1, 461 541 5, 512 13, 364	6 (2) 888 864 1,539 832 4,517	3, 431 93 (2) 1, 076 492 962 726 2, 709 9, 730 12, 439 44 9, 8 50 14, 11 78 8 4	13 (*) 549 668 279 3,752 10,212 13,962 50 6.3 32 19.7 108 2

						Т	otal
	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Quan- tity	Value (thou- sands of dollars)
Gasoline Natural gasoline Benzol Kerosene Gas oil and distillate fuel oil Residual fuel oil Lubricants Wax, crudethousands of pounds Wax, refined	10 1, 005 651 758	(2) 84	22 23 962 720 755 463 11,678 16,928	27 4 973 918 554 573 10,013 15,512	13 2 646 721 581 453 8,535 13,066	308 77 11, 044 8, 782 11, 212 6, 851 77, 607	533 612 24, 620 9, 956 7, 985 49, 868 1, 709 4, 561
Total: 1932	5, 649 8, 713	5, 784 7, 817	5, 495 8, 056	5, 696 8, 068	4, 591 6, 100	75, 882 98, 859	187, 758 260, 063

Exclusive of exports from Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico and inclusive of shipments from continental United States to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.
 Less than 500 barrels.
 Included in lubricants.

Exports of the major refined products in 1932, by countries of destination [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons, except as otherwise indicated]

	Gaso	oline 1	Kero	sene	Gas of fuel		Lubri	cants	w	8 x
	Quan- tity	Value (thou- sands of dol- lars)	Quan- tity	Value (thou- sands of dol- lars)	Quan- tity	Value (thou- sands of dol- lars)	Quan- tity	Value (thou- sands of dol- lars)	Quantity (thousands of lbs.)	Value (thou- sands of dol- lars)
Argentina Australia Belgium Brazil British India Canada Ohile	296 3, 250 1, 485 476 8 2, 389	990 7, 773 2, 920 1, 698 34 6, 737	85 578 212 211 132 53	280 1, 310 386 966 326 129 4		39 78 171 111 108 1,609 452	256 528 122 319	2, 710 2, 418 1, 034 2, 027 2, 659	1, 002 7, 270 1, 745 783 921	173 33 206 60 31 27 104
China, Hong Kong, and Kwantung. Colombia. Cuba. Denmark France. Germany. Irish Free State. Italy. Japan. Mexico. Netherlands. Netherland West Indies. New Zealand. Norway. Panama Philippine Islands. Spain. Spain. Sweden. United Kingdom.	551 7 458 406 93 4,924 744 331 342 987 518 1,215 992 1,380 220 500 517 932 1922	1, 579 35 853 748 183 9, 465 1, 549 783 2, 686 1, 431 2, 804 2, 141 3, 067 618 1, 700 967 2, 024 19, 987	1,832 (2) 8 285 1077 217 264 57 978 33 1,018 171 1344 20 341 62 249 110 2,816	3, 946 14 500 182 391 461 172 120 1, 758 104 1, 759 274 318 269 78 916 106 474 4, 791	453 9 508 298 244 141 917 500 4, 986 1, 143 911 362 699 749 109 151 2	4, 216 896 1, 120 368 548 172 914 658 152 210 6 1, 167	29 192 3 1, 026 691 4 342 193 36 134 6 35 177 8 44 126 64	123 294 672 38 7, 132 4, 386 35 2, 482 1, 630 372 934 70 442 208 128 4, 576 767 7865 9, 505	6, 110 1, 708 1, 478 272 1, 218 24, 333 2, 978 34, 842 1, 532 4, 969 14, 442 	185 54 44 49 38 631 66 985 48 378 24 5 24 176 69 922 1,515
Other	34, 131			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	235, 263	

Includes natural gasoline.
 Less than 500 barrels.

Exports of the major refined products in 1932, by shipping points [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons, except as otherwise indicated]

Customs district	Gasoline ¹	Kerosene	Gas oil and fuel oil	Lubri- cants	Wax (thou- sands of pounds)
Atlantic coast:					
New England 2	77	4	46	12	1, 336
New York	758	541	241	2, 105	114, 186
Philadelphia	1 3 278	591	99	1, 663	51, 422
South Atlantic 3	253	001	99	38	8, 090
Gulf coast:	1			•	0,000
Florida and Mobile	47	6	7	3	
New Orleans	3, 733	2, 453	1, 249	264	46, 174
Sabine	3, 671	903	899	1. 119	10, 277
Gaiveston	7, 816	1, 995	3, 995	872	2, 162
Mexican border:		-, 000	0,000	0.2	2, 102
San Antonio	236	3	13	15	278
El Paso and Arizona	86	13	63	2	49
Parine coast.	1	-		_	
San Diego	32	10	47	. 2	(4)
Los Angeles	1 9 256 1	3, 013	9, 249	44	` `´ 8
San Francisco	1 2000	1, 283	1,657	325	427
wasnington and Oregon	20	. 7	74	12	2
Northern border	1 1				_
Western districts 5		7	23	. 76	6
Chicago	261				4
Michigan and OhioBuffalo		18	126	81	89
Rochester and St. Lawrence	285	18	29	123	660
Nonceptier and St. Lawrence	195		5	26	97
Noncontiguous Territories:				414	12.2
Alaska Hawaii	4	(4)	. 6	999	(4)
Puerto Rico			(4)	(2)	
T ROLLO TATOA	91	2	3	(*)	
	34, 131	10, 867	17 091	6 700	005 000
	02, 131	10, 807	17, 831	6, 782	235, 263

¹ Includes natural gasoline. ² Includes customs districts of Maine and New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

3 Includes customs districts of Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina.

Less than 500 barrels.

5 Includes customs districts of Montana and Idaho, Dakota, and Duluth-Superior.

PANAMA CANAL SHIPMENTS

California oil shipped through the Panama Canal to Atlantic and Gulf ports in the United States in 1932, by months 1

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Refined products: Gasoline Natural gasoline Kerosene	495 73		1 , 0 46	544 81	928 72			505 	72	628	153	73	515
Gas oil and Diesel oil Fuel oil			117	71	80						532	420	
Lubricants Asphalt Miscellaneous	2 1 1	. 1	1 1	9 1	1 23	1 14	9 1 15		3	9 26		8	45 6 164
Total: 1932 1931	572 1,748		1, 165 1, 892				1, 103 1, 283		1, 178 1, 630	979 908	1, 519 1, 487		12, 036 17, 605

¹Compiled by E. T. Knudsen, of the San Francisco office of the Bureau of Mines.

NATURAL GASOLINE

Production and distribution of natural gasoline in 1932, by months [Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Production Decrease in all stocks	3, 386	3, 190 	3, 240	3, 143	3, 119 75			2, 862 200				2, 931 	36, 281
	3, 386	3, 190	3, 240	3, 143	3, 194	3, 228	2, 857	3, 062	3, 024	3, 011	3, 306	2, 931	36, 281
Blended at refineriesBlended at plants 1	2, 279	1, 787	1,811	1,871	2, 012	1, 993	1,964	2,026	2, 381	2, 510	2, 293	2, 154	25, 081 49
Run through pipe lines 2 Exports and sales to jobbers	118 440		465	428	635	100 640	108 513	114 615	81 402	84 272	96 541	263	1, 251 5, 630
Increase in all stocks	143 403	547 337	522 330	310 404		492	269	303	156	138	370	148 257	379 3,891
	3, 386	3, 190	3, 240	3, 143	3, 194	3, 228	2, 857	3, 062	3, 024	3, 011	3, 306	2, 931	36, 281

Consumption and stocks of natural gasoline at refineries in 1932, by districts and months

[Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons]

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Consumption: East coastAppalachianIndiana, Illinois, Kentucky,	129 81	32	25	28	23	27 26	30	26	23	41 65		28	641 377
etc Oklahoma, Kansas, and Mis-	226			1	1	109			176				,
souri Texas inland Texas Gulf coast Louisiana Gulf coast Arkansas and Louisiana in-	408 275 271 74	251 188	228 213	190 299	167 380	370 214 315 110	178 329	347 225	464 247	373 288	471 318 171 25	243 275	3, 248 3, 201
land	74 90 701 118	70 541	71 569	67 642	76 700	71 86 665 100	689	80 621	99 780	108 825	87	75 739	991 8, 279
Total: 1932	2, 397 3, 238	1, 887 3, 091	1, 920 3, 081	1,998 2,877	2, 124 3, 097	2, 093 2, 909	2, 072 2, 691	2, 140 2, 542	2, 462 2, 754	2, 594 3, 181	2, 389 2, 959	2, 256 2, 696	26, 332 35, 116
Stocks, end of period: East coast	49			95 3		44 2	36		7 2	10 2		91 2	Dec. 31, 1931 83 11
etcOklahoma, Kansas, and Mis-	61					28	1	1	41	41	35		-
souri	42 6 207 7			22	7	16 7 260 9	7	6	11 6 127	21 6 159	24 5 192	4	
Rocky Mountain California	5 1, 766	3	4	3		7 4 2, 703	5	3 3 2, 819	3	5	5 4 2, 279	4 5 2, 351	6 1 1, 716
Total: 1932 1931	2, 152 2, 646	2, 633 2, 596	3, 083 2, 815	3, 279 3, 011	3, 211 3, 033	3, 080 3, 160	3, 133 2, 856	3, 074 2, 492	2, 916 2, 474	2, 881 2, 053	2, 571 1, 945	2, 748 2, 173	2, 173

¹ East of California.
² To refineries in California.

Blended.
Received by pipe lines.

OIL SHALE

World production of oil shale, 1928-32, in metric tons

[Compiled by M. T. Latus, of the Bureau of Mines]

Country	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Australia: New South Wales Tasmania Estonia France Germany (Bavaria) Great Britain: Scotland Italy Russia ³ Spain United States	2, 637 446, 117 77, 047 670 2, 070, 826 1, 560 54, 110 1, 928	4, 368 517, 653 78, 606 603 2, 056, 088 1, 331 (2) 54, 900 1, 767	352 5, 515 497, 955 82, 500 82, 504 2, 052, 939 938 (2) 55, 147	2, 165 1, 425 499, 495 78, 350 418 1, 760, 557 713 (2) 55, 611	2, 734 1, 115 495, 811 (2) 401 1, 390, 562 1, 398 (2) 64, 132

Includes some boghead coal.
 Data not available.
 Year ended Sept. 30.

EQUIPMENT SURVEYS

Comparative activity in the refining industry in 1932

	anuary	ebruary	March	pril	May	June	July	August	September	ctober	November	ecember	verage
	J.	<u>F4</u>	<u> </u>	¥	-	J.	<u> </u>	¥	<u></u>	0	4	Ω	
Number of refineries reporting Total rated capacity per day,	342	338	344	345	347	342	338	342	336	339	340	335	341
thousands of barrels	3, 676	3, 676	3, 618	3, 533	3, 584	3, 576	3, 568	3, 562	3, 564	3, 557	3, 575	3, 550	3, 586
							2, 305				2, 183		
Percentage of runs to capacity	60	60	61	67	67	67	65	61	60	61	61	60	62. 5

Summary of refinery capacity in the United States, by years

		Nur	nber		Car	acity (bar	rels per da	y)
	Oper- ating	Shut down	Build- ing	Total	Operating	Shut down	Building	Total
Jan. 1, 1914 1 Jan. 1, 1918 Jan. 1, 1918 Jan. 1, 1920 Jan. 1, 1920 Jan. 1, 1921 Jan. 1, 1922 Nov. 1, 1924 Jan. 1, 1925 Jan. 1, 1925 Jan. 1, 1926 Jan. 1, 1927 Jan. 1, 1927 Jan. 1, 1929 Jan. 1, 1930 Jan. 1, 1930 Jan. 1, 1931 Jan. 1, 1931 Jan. 1, 1933	350 325 357 357 365 352 327 326 341 358 346 365	(2) 65 154 190 184 185 158 138 97 72 254 89 108	99 44 30 8 6 4 2 7 5 14 8 10 6	176 267 289 472 459 509 555 547 551 472 428 427 420 445 479	2 1, 530, 565 1, 794, 395 1, 854, 590 2, 480, 922 2, 489, 927 2, 511, 817 2, 562, 357 2, 834, 282 3, 336, 125 3, 235, 890 3, 634, 825 3, 706, 610 3, 624, 992 3, 4445, 118		263, 500 76, 600 59, 950 18, 200 37, 000 11, 000 5, 500 61, 000 22, 000 99, 000 37, 200 45, 000 8, 720 31, 545	1, 186, 155 1, 295, 115 1, 794, 065 1, 965, 400 2, 169, 150 2, 832, 532 2, 864, 837 2, 864, 842 2, 858, 467 3, 122, 007 3, 272, 380 3, 608, 540 3, 802, 785 3, 987, 685 4, 023, 328 3, 921, 055

From the Bureau of the Census.

² Inoperative plants included under operating.

Refinery capacity, Jan. 1, 1933, by districts, States, and types of process

		Num	iber		Capa	acity (barr	els per d	ay)
	Oper- ating	Shut down	Build- ing	Total	Operat- ing	Shut down	Build- ing	Total
District:								
East coast	23	3	1	27	563,000	39, 000 10, 750	15,000	617, 000 160, 280
Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc.	45 36	9 10		54 46	149, 530 438, 688	12, 050		450, 738
Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	63	16	5	84	449,660	49, 980	13, 625	450, 738 513, 265
Texas inland	89	38	6	133	271, 570	124, 215 18, 500	2, 250	398, 035 516, 000
Texas Gulf coast Louisiana Gulf coast	14 4	4		18 7	497, 500 132, 000	32,000		164, 000
Arkansas and Louisiana inland	15	4		19	79, 550	16, 900		96, 450
Rocky Mountain	39	29	6	74	80, 485	23, 397	670	104, 552
California	44	17		61	783, 135	117, 600		900, 735
	372	133	18	523	3, 445, 118	444, 392	31, 545	3, 921, 055
State:		,		1		6,000		6,000
Alabama Arkansas	8	1		1 9	41,500	3,300		44, 800
California	44	17		61	783, 135	117, 600		900, 73
Colorado	5	4	: 1	10 2	5, 730 5, 000	1,310 4,000	180	7, 220 9, 000
Georgia Illinois	1 9	$\frac{1}{2}$		11	128, 000	6, 700		134, 700
Indiana	5	ī		6	128, 000 197, 000	1 50		197, 050
Iowa		1		1 20	150 200	1,500	13, 125	1, 500 163, 508
Kansas	16	3	4	11	150, 380 28, 600	800	10, 120	29, 400
Kentucky Louisiana		5		16	170,050	39,600		209, 650
Maryland	. 3			3	55,000			55,000
Massachusetts	2 5	4		2 9	48, 000 18, 000	4, 500		48, 000 22, 500
Michigan Missouri		ī		3	22,000	1,500		23, 500
Montana	. 12	12		24	17, 350	13, 950		31, 30
Nebraska	1 6	2		8	255, 000	35, 000		290, 000
New Jersey	8	2		10	5, 950	300		6, 250
New Mexico New York	. 5		1	6	40,600		15,000	55, 60
Ohio		2 14	i	14 59	97, 610 277, 220	2,500 46,980	500	100, 11 324, 70
Oklahoma Pennsylvanïa		7		44	245, 850	8, 250		254, 10
Rhode Island	. 2			2	6,500			6, 50
South Carolina	. 1			1 1	6, 500		40	6, 50 4
South Dakota Tennessee	1		1	1	58			5
Texas	. 103	42	6	151	769,070	142, 715	2, 250	914, 03
Utah	2	3		5	7, 000 1, 500	1, 350		8,35 1,50
Virginia West Virginia				6	18,000			18,00
Wyoming	12	8	4	24	44, 455	6, 487	450	51, 39
	372	133	18	523	3, 445, 118	444, 392	31, 545	3, 921, 05
Type of process:								
Complete	83	4	10	87	1,894,730	12, 500 381, 342	31 545	1, 907, 23 1, 368, 85
Skimming Skimming and asphalt	217 21	111	18	346 22	1, 894, 730 955, 963 230, 200	22,000	31, 343	252, 20
Skimming and lube	. 17	4		21	1 189,000	4, 750		193, 75 117, 35
Tonning	. 18	4		22	103, 150	14, 200 7, 800		117, 35 55, 50
AsphaltSkimming, lube, and asphalt_	9 2	7		16	47, 700 22, 500	1,800		22, 50
Lithe	. 4	1		. 5	1, 575	1,800		3, 37
Petrolatum	. <u>1</u>			1	300			30
	372	133	18	523	3, 445, 118	444, 392	31, 545	3, 921, 05

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Summary of cracking capacity, June 1, 1925-26, and Jan. 1, 1928-33

	Charging capacity (barrels							
Date	Operating	Shut down	Building	Total				
June 1, 1925. June 1, 1926. Jan. 1, 1928. Jan. 1, 1929. Jan. 1, 1930. Jan. 1, 1931. Jan. 1, 1932. Jan. 1, 1932. Jan. 1, 1933.	690, 492 844, 800 1, 013, 000 1, 194, 501 1, 419, 200 1, 594, 990 1, 603, 809 1, 580, 051	26, 200 47, 690 253, 000 147, 923 139, 840 244, 661 394, 585 417, 694	116, 000 47, 600 22, 000 134, 450 149, 900 111, 130 48, 587 33, 650	832, 692 940, 090 1, 288, 000 1, 476, 874 1, 708, 940 1, 950, 781 2, 046, 981 2, 031, 395				

Cracking capacity, Jan. 1, 1933, by districts and States

	Chargi	ng capacit	y (barrels p	er day)
	Operating	Shut down	Building	Total
vistriet: East coast	405, 879	93, 728		499, 60
	66, 114	10, 550	1, 250	77, 91
AppalachianIndiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	269, 600	53, 300	800	323, 70
Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri	198, 900	64, 050	17, 900	280, 85
Okianoma, Kansas, and Wissouri		25, 400	7, 700	106, 25
Texas inland			7,700	358, 90
Texas Gulf coast	301, 800	57, 100 26, 200		73, 60
Louisiana Gulf coast	47, 400	12, 650		50, 65
Arkansas and Louisiana inland.	38, 000			
Rocky Mountain	37, 808	12, 266		50, 07
California	141, 400	62, 450	6, 000	209, 850
	1, 580, 051	417, 694	33, 650	2, 031, 39
takan di di di di di di di di di di di di di				
ate: Alabama		3,000		3,000
Arkansas	6, 500	9, 250		15, 75
	141, 400	62, 450	6,000	209, 850
California	3, 350	450	0,000	3, 80
Colorado	3, 600	400		3, 60
Georgia	70, 600	15, 200	800	86, 600
Illinois		10, 200	000	168, 05
Indiana	148, 550	19, 500 500		500,000
Iowa			17.000	124, 95
Kansas	74, 800	32, 250	17, 900	11, 40
Kentucky	10,800	600		105, 50
Louisiana	78, 900	26, 600		
Maryland	58, 072	1,500		59, 57
Massachusetts	29, 500	9, 800		39, 30
Michigan	6, 450			6, 450
Missouri	16,000	11,000		27, 00
Montana	3,000	2,500		5, 50
New Jersey	186, 907	54, 428		241, 33
New Mexico	800			80
New York	19,000	600		19,600
Ohio	50, 200	19,000		69, 200
Oklahoma	108, 100	20, 300		128, 400
Pennsylvania	133, 250	35, 950	1, 250	170, 450
Rhode Island	6,000			6,000
Texas	374, 950	82, 500	7, 700	465, 150
Utah	7,400	1,000		8, 40
West Virginia	18, 664	1,000		19, 66
Wyoming	23, 258	8, 316		31, 574
	1, 580, 051	417, 694	33, 650	2, 031, 39

Part 1.—BITUMINOUS COAL

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By W. H. Young, L. Mann, and F. G. TRYON

The urgent need for economy in public expenditure impels the Bureau of Mines to omit the usual discussion of developments in the coal industry in 1932 and to confine this report to presenting, through selected tables, the essential facts of the statistical record for the year.

The reader is referred to the chapter on Coal in the Minerals Year-book, 1932-33, pages 381 to 418, for a preliminary discussion of the

developments in the coal industry in 1932.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report marks the fifty-second year of the continuous statistical record of coal production. Like its predecessors, the report is made possible by the voluntary cooperation of those interested in the coal industry, and it is a pleasure to record the generous support of the thousands of individual producers, distributors, and consumers who have supplied information. Detailed reports on production and mine operation have been made by about 5,400 commercial mines and on stocks and consumption by approximately 5,000 representative consumers.

Particularly valuable has been the help afforded by the traffic managers of the coal-originating railroads, who have furnished detailed records of shipments on their lines. For the weekly and daily information on cars of coal loaded, which forms the principal basis of the current estimates of weekly production, the Bureau is under obligations to M. J. Gormley, president, American Railway Association, and particularly to H. E. Ewin and G. Freeburg. Current records of shipments by waterways have been furnished by the United States

Engineer Office.

Acknowledgment is also made of the generous help of the State mine inspectors, who have assisted in the collection of returns by furnishing information in their files, thereby increasing the accuracy of the statistics. Data have been given by W. B. Hillhouse, chief mine inspector, Birmingham, Ala.; James Dalrymple, chief inspector of coal mines, Denver, Colo.; J. S. Millhouse, director, department of mines and minerals, Springfield, Ill.; A. G. Wilson, chief mine inspector, Indianapolis, Ind.; P. R. Clarkson, secretary to the mine inspectors, Des Moines, Iowa; William Keegan, State mine inspector, Pittsburg, Kans.; J. F. Daniel, chief inspector of mines, Lexington, Ky.; John J. Rutledge, chief mine engineer, Maryland Bureau of Mines, Baltimore, Md.; Arnold Griffith, chief mine inspector, Joplin, Mo.; Edward Davies, State coal-mine inspector, Helena, Mont.; Edwin Rupp, State coal-mine inspector, Bismarck, N.Dak.; J. B. Gilbert, chief, division of labor statistics, Columbus, Ohio; James R. Ballard, department of mines, Oklahoma City, Okla.; W. H. Glasgow, secretary of mines, department of mines, Harrisburg, Pa.; A. W. Evans,

chief mine inspector, Nashville, Tenn.; C. E. Mick, secretary, bureau of labor statistics, Austin, Tex.; W. A. Wilson, chief mine inspector, Seattle, Wash.; Ernest L. Bailey, chief, department of mines, Charleston, W.Va.; and Lyman Fearn, chief coal-mine inspector. Rock

Springs, Wvo.

The Bureau finds of especial value the cooperation of the secretaries of local associations of coal operators on account of their intimate knowledge of conditions in their several districts. Many of them have supplied current reports of production by fields. For information on 1932 the Bureau is indebted to Jonas Waffle, managing director, Coal Trade Association of Indiana, Terre Haute, Ind.; C. E. Reed, secretary, West Kentucky Coal Bureau, Louisville, Ky.; J. E. Johnson, secretary, Hazard Coal Operators' Exchange, Lexington, Ky.; George S. Ward, secretary, Harlan County Coal Operators' Association, Harlan, Ky.; R. F. Chumley, statistician, Utah Coal Producers' Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.; C. B. Neel, secretary, Virginia Coal Operators' Association, Norton, Va.; P. C. Graney, treasurer, Winding Gulf Operators' Association, Beckley, W.Va.; S. C. Higgins, secretary-traffic manager, New River Coal Operators' Association, Mount Hope, W.Va.; T. N. Moran, secretary, Fairmont Coal Operators' Association, Fairmont, W.Va.; A. O. Wilson, statistician, Kanawha Coal Operators' Association, Charleston, W.Va.; D. F. Hurd, secretary, Eastern Ohio Coal Operators' Association, Cleveland, Ohio; Walter A. Jones, secretary, Central Pennsylvania Coal Producers' Association; W. E. E. Koepler, secretary, Pocahontas Operators' Association, Bluefield, W.Va.; and W. J. Colley, secretary, Logan Coal Operators' Association, Logan, W.Va. To these and many others who have supplied information cordial acknowledgment is made.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Table 1.—Salient statistics of the coal industry in 1932

	Bituminous	Anthracite
Production	\$406, 677, 000 \$1, 31	49, 855, 221 \$222, 375, 000 \$4. 46
Stocks of commercial consumers: Jan. 1.	29, 666, 000 -5, 834, 000 8, 814, 047	(2) (2) (2) 1, 303, 000 607, 000
Consumption (calculated). do. Capacity of mines with present labor force (assuming 303.5 working days in the anthracite field and 308 working days in the bituminous field)_net_tons_Average number of days worked	306, 917, 000	50, 500, 000 94, 000, 000 162
All causes Through strikes and lockouts Other causes Average number employed:	19 143	142. 5 2. 4 140. 1
Underground Surface Output per man: Per day Per year do	60, 475 5. 22	94, 120 27, 123 2, 54 411
Number of cutting machines. Quantity cut by machines. Percent of output cut by machines. Number of power shovels in strip pits. Quantity mined by stripping. net tons.	78. 8 332	207 1, 674, 223 3. 4 234 3, 980, 973

Data not available.
 Data not available. For changes in producers' stocks see table 2A, p. 440.

COAL 375

METHODS OF COLLECTING STATISTICS

The principal statistics for each State in 1932 are given in table 2. They are based upon written reports from the producers, and most of them were signed by responsible officers of the operating companies. It is believed that virtually complete returns are received for all mines, big and little, which ship by rail or water and for all those of commercial size which serve a purely local market. The figures, however, do not purport to cover the thousands of country banks and small wagon mines from which less than 1,000 tons of coal a year are mined.

In the present report the standard unit of measurement is the net

or short ton of 2,000 pounds.

In statistical reports of the Bureau of Mines the anthracite industry of Pennsylvania and the bituminous-coal industry are listed separately. The statistics of the bituminous-coal industry published in this and preceding reports include data for anthracite and semianthracite mined outside of Pennsylvania, as well as for lignite.

More detailed information on the methods of collecting the statis-

tics appears in coal reports for previous years.

As given in this report, the total value is the amount received at the mine f.o.b. cars minus the selling expense. The average value per ton is the average amount received, obtained by dividing the total

value by the number of tons sold or produced.

If an operator who is known to have produced coal during the year makes no report of the value of his product to the Bureau of Mines, an estimate of the value is included in the total to make it complete. Since the proportion of the total value actually reported in 1932 was in round numbers 94 percent, the results would seem to be thoroughly representative for the country as a whole. A detailed explanation of the method used in making the estimates and in calculating average values may be found in Coal in 1930, pages 645 and 646.

PRODUCTION

Table 2.—Summary of coal produced, value, men employed, days operated, and output per man per day, by States, in 1932

			Net t	ons			Value	3]	Number	of employ	rees		Aver-
State	Loaded at	Trucked to	Sold to local trade,	Used at	Made into	_ /_		Aver-	Under-	Sur	face		Average number of days	
	mines for shipment	distant points	used by employees, and nearby trucking	mines for power and heat	coke at mines	Total quantity	Total	Total age per ton		In strip pits	All others	Total	mines ope ted	man per day 1
Alabama	7, 551, 144	54, 954	197, 724	53, 117		7, 856, 939	\$12, 138, 000	\$1.54	17, 734	112	2, 597	20, 443	107	3. 60
Alaska	96, 500		5, 170	1,030		102, 700	514, 000	5.00	100		20	120	189	4.53
Arizona Arkansas	1,000,908	3,877	3, 000 24, 680	7,823		6, 877 1, 033, 471	33, 000 2, 831, 000	4.80 2.74	3, 736	50	539	17	251	1.61
California, Idaho, and	1,000,908) 60	24,000	1,020		1,000,411	2,001,000	2. 74	0, 100	1 00	559	4, 325	92	2. 61
Oregon	6, 450	464	5, 385	4,020		16, 319	60,000	3.68	88		53	141	69	1.69
Colorado	4, 156, 106	839, 321	427, 683	139, 474	36, 137	5, 598, 721	12, 237, 000	2. 19	7, 346	14	1.389	8, 749	142	4.51
Georgia	26, 348		135	725		27, 208	48,000	1.76	53		11	64	208	2.04
Illinois	28, 793, 563	1,069,634	3, 121, 819	489, 537		33, 474, 553	51, 316, 000	1. 53	39, 998	1,693	5, 906	47, 597	112	6.30
Indiana Iowa	12, 186, 044 2, 651, 754	206, 519 248, 225	730, 880 930, 204	200, 130 32, 252		13, 323, 573 3, 862, 435	17, 267, 000 9, 254, 000	1.30 2.40	7, 629 7, 183	1,592	1, 418 796	10, 639	145	8.65
Kansas	1, 695, 950	32, 659	202, 979	21, 297		1, 952, 885	3, 420, 000	1.75	2, 630	107 625	796 336	8, 086 3, 591	151 130	3, 17 4, 19
Kentucky	34, 229, 444	67, 820	756, 497	245, 821		35, 299, 582	34, 892, 000	. 99	35, 760	30	6,477	42, 267	155	5.41
Maryland	1, 287, 606	11, 101	122, 738	7, 492		1, 428, 937	1, 827, 000	1. 28	2,748		357	3, 105	150	3. 07
Michigan	341, 416	37, 667	47, 260	19, 806		446, 149	1, 219, 000	2.73	852		88	940	159	2, 98
Missouri	3, 470, 056	96, 488	471, 034	32, 020		4,069,598	6, 654, 000	1.64	4, 111	890	676	5, 677	161	4. 45
Montana	2, 001, 413	10, 739	102, 666	10, 407		2, 125, 225	3, 527, 000	1.66	1, 139	47	339	1, 525	145	9, 64
New Mexico	1, 147, 766	4, 325	56, 343	54, 952		1, 263, 386	3, 321, 000	2.63	2, 225		377	2,602	127	3.82
North Carolina	150	450	1,100	200 57, 997		1,900	6,000	3. 16	20		6	26	55	1. 33
North Dakota Ohio	1, 344, 621 11, 972, 845	41, 690 227, 967	295, 350 1, 638, 231	70, 408		1, 739, 658 13, 909, 451	2, 200, 000 15, 418, 000	1. 26 1. 11	696 20, 254	304 300	311	1, 311	186	7. 12
Oklahoma	1, 190, 101	1,864	45, 190	18, 311		1, 255, 466	2, 646, 000	2.11	20, 234	217	2, 726 457	23, 280 3, 063	127 120	4.71
Pennsylvania hituminous	68, 022, 893	1, 055, 485	4, 263, 827	657, 057	776, 600	74, 775, 862	100, 361, 000	1. 34	92, 927	97	11, 508	104, 532	154	3. 40 4. 66
Pennsylvania, bituminous South Dakota	26, 494	10, 886	11, 669	25	110,000	49, 074	87,000	1.77	16	49	11, 508	84	126	4. 65
Tennessee	3, 343, 651	41, 359	88, 524	42, 028	22, 320	3, 537, 882	4, 670, 000	1. 32	6, 445		1, 080	7, 525	148	3. 18
Texas	624, 072	626	4, 223	7, 669		636, 590	904, 000	1.42	565	27	107	699	152	6, 00
Utah	2, 768, 545	20, 045	40, 791	9,648	13,098	2, 852, 127	5, 685, 000	1.99	2, 155		687	2,842	176	5. 69
Virginia	7, 461, 381	5, 836	98, 025	31, 452	95, 486	7, 692, 180	9, 280, 000	1.21	8,760		1, 616	10, 376	144	5. 16
Washington	1, 300, 028	93, 957	179, 296	16, 939	1,206	1, 591, 426	4, 759, 000	2.99	2, 284	4	528	2,816	161	3. 51

² Includes 616,974 tons, part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.

Includes 122,894 tons of anthracite stored at collieries in 1931 and 33,060 tons in 1932.

Based upon (1) the "reported" number of man-shifts where the operator keeps a record thereof; otherwise upon (2) the "calculated" number of man-shifts obtained by multiplying the average number of men employed underground and on the surface at each mine by the number of days worked by the mine and tipple, respectively. Using a "calculated" method throughout, the average output per man per day for the country as a whole was 5.33 in the bituminous mines; 2.63 in the anthracite mines; 4.66 in the bituminous and anthracite mines; 4.66 in the cite mines combined in 1932. These figures are strictly comparable with 5.30 in 1931 and 5.06 in 1930 in the bituminous mines; 2.37 in 1931 and 2.21 in 1930 in the anthracite mines; 4.54 in 1931 and 4.34 in 1930 in bituminous and anthracite mines combined, as previously published.

RELATIVE RATE OF GROWTH OF COAL AND OTHER SOURCES OF POWER

Table 3.—Annual supply of energy from mineral fuels and water power in the United States, 1913, 1923, and 1929–32

[Figures represent trillions of British thermal units and because of rounding do not always add across exactly. In calculating thermal equivalents the gross British thermal unit values are used. Water power is represented by British thermal units of coal necessary to produce the same amount of power. Figures represent production except those for oil imports and take no account of changes of stock. Corresponding data for earlier years will be found in Coal in 1930, p. 623]

Year	Anthra- cite	Bitumi- nous coal	Total coal	Domes- tic oil (total crude, includ- ing that refined)	gas (total pro- duc-	Import- ed oil (total crude, includ- ing that refined)	Total oil and gas	Total mineral fuels	Water power	Grand total includ- ing water power
1913 1923 1929 1930 1931	2, 490 2, 539 2, 008 1, 887 1, 622 1, 356	12, 535 14, 791 14, 017 12, 249 10, 011 8, 114	15, 025 17, 330 16, 025 14, 136 11, 633 9, 470	1, 491 4, 394 6, 044 5, 388 5, 106 4, 711	626 1, 082 2, 062 2, 089 1, 813 1, 673	102 492 474 373 284 268	2, 219 5, 968 8, 580 7, 850 7, 203 6, 652	17, 243 23, 298 24, 605 21, 986 18, 836 16, 122	588 1, 136 1, 929 1, 856 1, 721 1, 900	17, 831 24, 434 26, 534 23, 842 20, 557 18, 022

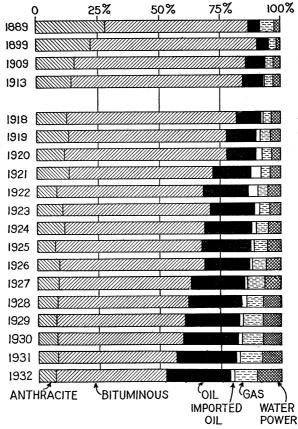


FIGURE 1.—Percentage of the energy supply of the United States derived from coal, oil, gas, and water power, 1889-1932.

TOTAL PRODUCTION SINCE BEGINNING OF MINING

Table 4.—Coal produced, by States, 1931 and 1932, with cumulative production from the earliest record to the end of 1932, in thousands of net tons

1931	1932	Total produc- tion from earliest record to end of 1932	State	1931	1932	Total produc- tion from earliest record to end of 1932
1, 154	1,033	66, 337	Oklahoma Oregon	1, 908 (¹)	1, 255 (¹)	122, 215 2 2, 380
22	27	10, 796	nous			
14 205	13 394	641 104		716	637	53, 271
	3, 862	290, 929		3, 350	2,852	116, 519
1, 987	1, 953	215, 815	Virginia	9,699	7,692	296, 394
39, 964	35, 300	999, 975	Washington	1,846	1,591	
	1, 429	231, 858	West Virginia	101, 473	85,609	
359	446	41, 071	Wyoming			
3,621	4,070		Other States	158	175	46, 227
2,378	2, 125		(Noted hiterminers	202 000	200 710	16 692 608
1, 555		97,084	Pennsylvania anthrogita	50 646	40 955	2 071 054
1 510		27 865	1 chiayivania antinacite.	00,040	20,000	0, 0, 1, 001
		1 224 826	Grand total	441, 735	359, 565	20, 594, 752
, au, 411	10,000	1, 221, 020	. Grand Words	, 100	1000,000	
	11, 999 1, 154 6, 604 222 44, 303 14, 295 3, 388 1, 987 39, 964 2, 006 3, 621 2, 378 1, 553 2 1, 513	11, 999 7, 857 1, 164 1, 033 6, 604 5, 599 22 27 44, 303 33, 472 14, 295 13, 324 3, 388 3, 862 1, 987 1, 953 39, 964 35, 300 2, 006 1, 429 3, 621 4, 070 2, 378 2, 125 1, 553 1, 263 2, 1519 1, 740	1931 1932 tree to from the earliest record to end of 1932 tree 11, 154 1, 033 66, 337 6, 604 5, 599 360, 908 22 27 10, 796 44, 303 33, 475 2, 180, 152 14, 295 13, 328 3, 862 29, 1987 1, 963 215, 815 389, 964 35, 300 99, 975 2, 006 1, 429 231, 858 359 446 41, 071 3, 621 4, 070 193, 780 2, 378 2, 125 101, 638 1, 553 1, 263 97, 584 2 1, 519 1, 740 27, 865	1931	1931	1931 1932 1932 1932 1932 1931 1932 1932 1932 1932 1933 1932 1933 1932 1933

¹ Included under "Other States."
² Total through 1920.

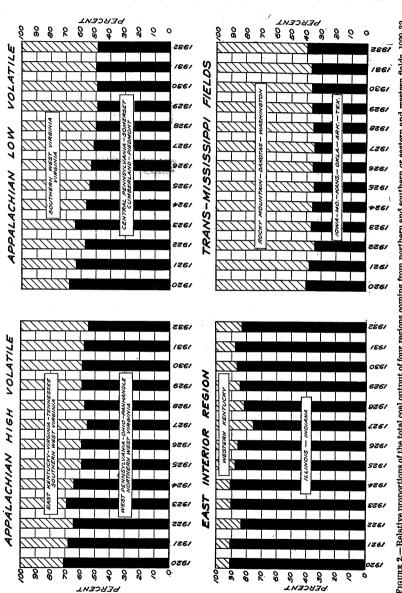


FIGURE 2.—Relative proportions of the total coal output of four regions coming from northern and southern or eastern and western fields, 1920-32.

[The definitions of these fields are given in detail on pp. 2034-2052, pt. IV, of the report of the U.S. Coal Commission]

U.S. Coal					1931					1932		
Com- mis- sion field no.	State	General name of field	Number of mines	Production (net tons)	Number of men	Average number of days operated	Average tons per man per day	Number of mines	Production (net tons)	Number of men	Average number of days operated	Average tons per man per day ¹
1 2 3 4a, b 5 6 7 8 9a	do	Pittsburgh Connellsville Westmoreland-Ligonier Freeport (thick and thin) Butler-Mercer Blossburg Broad Top Somerset Central Pennsylvania, western. Central Pennsylvania, middle.	112 74 71 69 15 37 111 49	24, 478, 000 17, 009, 000 7, 819, 000 7, 785, 000 1, 069, 000 230, 000 1, 048, 000 2, 012, 000 8, 226, 000	24, 853 18, 585 8, 713 7, 399 2, 302 597 1, 836 6, 602 2, 853 9, 931	188 163 157 181 155 171 173 183 171	5. 25 5. 60 5. 72 5. 80 2. 99 2. 26 3. 30 4. 48 4. 13	163 94 70 62 52 14 37 88 47	20, 233, 000 10, 316, 000 5, 763, 000 6, 80, 000 232, 000 1, 048, 000 3, 547, 000 1, 828, 000 6, 425, 000	23, 527 14, 273 7, 915 6, 779 1, 910 606 1, 948 5, 194 2, 736 9, 390	184 139 137 155 136 162 179 145 157	4. 68 5. 19 5. 32 5. 80 3. 03 2. 36 3. 00 4. 71 4. 25 4. 90
9c 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Maryland-West Virginia West Virginia Ohio-West Virginia do West Virginiado West Virginiado West Virginia West Virginia Virginia-West Virginia West Virginia Od Od Od Od Od Od Od Od	Kenova Thacker Tug River	118 141 24 3 17 47 46 76 56 96 101	22, 575, 000 3, 122, 000 16, 237, 000 14, 480, 000 400, 000 305, 000 2, 048, 000 5, 813, 000 6, 618, 000 14, 569, 000 11, 646, 000 13, 167, 000 14, 556, 000 15, 556, 000 579, 000	33, 055 4, 977 12, 916 14, 596 646 435 1, 860 5, 943 6, 840 15, 434 8, 318 12, 972 13, 810 1, 531 10, 095 623	152 183 181 190 154 115 160 168 179 156 216 184 179 165 179	4. 50 3. 43 6. 93 5. 22 4. 03 6. 08 6. 89 5. 82 5. 42 6. 05 5. 48 4. 87 5. 96 8. 04 5. 32	390 106 130 31 3 16 36 36 70 52 89 89 6 58	18, 518, 000 2, 303, 000 12, 956, 000 10, 808, 000 304, 000 312, 000 4, 224, 000 4, 224, 000 4, 607, 000 12, 758, 000 8, 468, 000 10, 200, 000 11, 793, 000 12, 478, 000 528, 000	30, 254 4, 849 9, 984 12, 882 753 595 1, 670 4, 911 5, 992 14, 261 7, 637 11, 679 12, 052 1, 036 9, 134 634	146 181 157 125 119 175 183 135 144 196 178 183 177 172	3. 29 7. 18 5. 36 3. 22 4. 40 6. 64 6. 5. 71 6. 19 5. 66 4. 91 5. 36 6. 34 7. 94 4. 67

¹ Based upon (1) the "reported" number of man-shifts where the operator keeps a record thereof; otherwise upon (2) the "calculated" number of man-shifts obtained by multiplying the average number of men employed underground and on the surface at each mine by the number of days worked by the mine and tipple, respectively. Using a "calculated" method throughout, the average output per man per day for the country as a whole was 5.33 in the bituminous mines. These figures are strictly comparable with 5.30 in 1931 and 5.06 in 1930 in the bituminous mines, as previously published.

Table 5.—Bituminous coal produced, number of mines active, men employed, days operated, and output per man per day in the several fields adopted by the U.S. Coal Commission, 1931 and 1932—Continued

U.S. Coal					1931				-	1932		
Com- mis- sion field no.	State	General name of field	Number of mines	Production (net tons)	Number of men	Average number of days operated	Average tons per man per day	Number of mines	Production (net tons)	Number of men	Average number of days operated	Average tons per man per day
24b 24c	West Virginia	Preston County Taylor County, Junior, Philippi, and Gauley.	31 88	808, 000 3, 604, 000	1, 477 4, 614	120 148	4. 57 5. 27	27 82	550, 000 3, 137, 000	1, 316 3, 702	113 153	3. 71 5. 53
25 26 27 28	Virginiadododododo	Southwestern Virginia Clinch Valley Virginia "anthracite" Richmond Basin	56 16 6	6, 347, 000 1, 841, 000 183, 000	7, 271 2, 369 546	168 188 176	5. 20 4. 14 1. 91	51 15 7	5, 051, 000 1, 444, 000 194, 000	6, 553 2, 145 649	139 152 154	5. 53 4. 42 1. 94
299 301 322 334 367 389 401 412 434 445 447 449 501 552 554 556 578 59	Ohio	Massillon-Palmyra-Lisbon Coshocton-Goshen Cambridge Crooksville Hocking Jackson and Ironton Northeast Kentucky ² Hazard ³ Harlan Southern Appalachian Jellico Western Kentucky Rockwood-Soddy Fentress Big Seam Group	50 39 88 66 54 99	1, 606, 000 1, 989, 000 1, 988, 000 810, 000 2, 884, 000 9, 135, 000 9, 135, 000 4, 827, 000 4, 827, 000 4, 827, 000 5, 11, 000 3, 007, 000 5, 11, 000 3, 007, 000 1, 525, 000 3, 007, 000 12, 329, 000 18, 151, 000 383, 000 18, 151, 000 383, 000 18, 151, 000 389, 000 249, 000 349, 000 349, 000 349, 000 349, 000 349, 000 349, 000 349, 000 349, 000 349, 000 349, 000 349, 000 349, 000	2, 116 2, 816 1, 952 1, 289 4, 928 850 11, 470 6, 233 10, 211 7, 894 11, 225 6, 601 7, 960 8, 471 11, 849 11, 849 4, 273 2, 167 2, 167 1, 187 2, 197 1, 197	209 157 215 168 139 145 162 183 176 153 124 170 127 118 146 154 147 147 147 130 103 125 99 96 105 105	3. 64 4. 50 4. 67 3. 75 4. 21 3. 05 5. 48 5. 33 4. 01 3. 73 5. 88 3. 46 3. 62 4. 47 3. 36 6. 12 5. 69 6. 12 7. 21 19. 09 6. 91 2. 69 2. 82 2. 12	108 126 33 34 47 85 35 79 48 113 117 144 20 48 48 167 61 61 142 20 48 167 61 81 26 59 66 61 142 20 48 48 167 61 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	1, 416, 000 1, 121, 000 1, 655, 000 1, 655, 000 1, 577, 000 208, 000 7, 841, 000 3, 973, 000 298, 000 1, 394, 000 1, 394, 000 1, 394, 000 1, 394, 000 1, 391, 000 2, 400, 000 1, 394, 000 1, 31, 000 1, 31, 000 1, 31, 000 1, 31, 000 1, 31, 000 1, 000	2, 382 1, 904 1, 792 5, 480 8, 004 7, 236 6, 040 8, 004 7, 236 7, 236 6, 275 6, 981 7, 251 10, 196 443 2, 287 7, 4, 458 3, 133 3, 133 5, 809 940 1, 890 989 989 1, 446	184 142 178 178 146 72 83 159 171 157 141 89 149 172 272 194 130 106 88 184 169 179 143 111 105 167 167 167 169 169	3. 23 4. 13 5. 20 4. 91 4. 99 4. 95 5. 57 3. 90 5. 92 2. 28 3. 23 4. 26 8. 24 5. 45 7. 7. 94 7. 7. 90 2. 97 2. 64 2. 15

Northeast Kentucky field includes McRoberts district.
 Hazard field includes Whitesburg district.
 Leavenworth field, Kansas, includes Grundy field, Missouri (no. 71), and Platte field, Missouri (no. 72).
 California includes Idaho, Nevada, and Oregon in 1931 and Idaho and Oregon in 1932.

PRODUCTION, BY WEEKS AND MONTHS

The following tables summarize the statistics of weekly and monthly production of bituminous coal first published in the Bureau of Mines weekly coal reports. The figures are estimates based upon daily and weekly statements of cars of coal and beehive coke loaded by the principal railroads and of shipments over the Monongahela, Allegheny, Ohio, and Kanawha Rivers. The estimates are revised afterward to agree with the results of the annual statistical reports from the coal producers, therefore the figures given here differ slightly from the estimates originally issued in the weekly reports.

For the method used in counting holidays see Coal in 1930, page 631.

Table 6.—Estimated weekly production of bituminous coal in 1932

Week ended—	Production (net tons)	Num- ber of work- ing days	Average production per working day (net tons)	Week ended—	Production (net tons)	Num- ber of work- ing days	Average production per working day (net tons)
Jan. 2 Jan. 9. Jan. 16. Jan. 23. Jan. 30. Feb. 6. Feb. 13. Feb. 20. Feb. 27. Mar. 12. Mar. 19. Mar. 26. Apr. 2. Apr. 2. Apr. 30. Apr. 33. Apr. 30. May 7. May 14. May 21. May 28. June 4. June 18. June 19. June 18. June 25. July 9.	7, 022, 000 6, 978, 000 6, 496, 000 6, 496, 000 7, 346, 000 6, 714, 000 6, 718, 000 6, 416, 000 5, 81, 52, 000 7, 356, 000 5, 940, 000 4, 706, 000 4, 799, 000 4, 799, 000 4, 352, 000 4, 355, 000 4, 355, 000 4, 368, 000 4, 368, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000 4, 102, 000	1 1 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 1, 154, 000 1, 170, 000 1, 163, 000 1, 163, 000 1, 163, 000 1, 193, 000 1, 193, 000 1, 119, 000 1, 119, 000 1, 106, 000 1, 359, 000 1, 359, 000 1, 226, 000 1, 226, 000 1, 226, 000 775, 000 784, 000 785, 000 786, 000 787, 000 788, 000 684, 000 722, 000 728, 000 728, 000 728, 000	July 16. July 23. July 30. Aug. 6. Aug. 13. Aug. 20. Aug. 27. Sept. 3. Sept. 10. Sept. 17. Sept. 24. Oct. 1. Oct. 8. Oct. 15. Oct. 22. Oct. 29. Nov. 5. Nov. 19. Nov. 19. Nov. 19. Nov. 19. Dec. 3. Dec. 10. Dec. 17. Dec. 24.		6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	702, 000 743, 000 743, 000 783, 000 784, 000 789, 000 898, 000 983, 000 1, 014, 000 1, 038, 000 1, 125, 000 1, 225, 000 1, 225, 000 1, 223, 000 1, 223, 000 1, 223, 000 1, 223, 000 1, 232, 000 1, 232, 000 1, 233, 000 1, 232, 000 1, 232, 000 1, 232, 000 1, 232, 000 1, 232, 000 1, 232, 000 1, 175, 000

Figures represent output and number of working days in that part of the week included in the calendar year shown.
 Total production for the week of January 2, 1932 was 6,117,000 net tons.
 Average daily production for the entire week and not for the working days in the calendar year shown.

COAL

Table 7.—Estimated monthly production of coal, by States, in 1932, in thousands of net tons

State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Alabama Arkansas Colorado Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	707 125 761 4, 118 1, 259 391 227	666 107 598 4,470 1,338 408 197	708 64 553 6,388 1,748 424 171	620 22 275 373 566 293 109	606 25 207 548 717 229 94	509 23 210 633 774 248 97	469 8 176 797 744 211 82	593 26 272 1,779 810 236 107	646 113 529 2, 555 1, 092 314 163	801 234 646 3,554 1,419 346 234	769 158 597 3, 890 1, 374 366 230	763 128 775 4, 370 1, 483 396 242	7, 857 1, 033 5, 599 33, 475 13, 324 3, 862 1, 953
Kentucky: Eastern Western Maryland Mishigan Missouri Montana Now Mexico North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania, bituminous Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia Washington West Virginia Wyoming Other States	1,860 740 157 54 403 227 146 227 1,622 139 6,129 333 58 411 665 67 684 422 23	1, 960 709 163 54 395 236 112 208 1, 460 97 6, 070 306 52 364 677 176 7, 107 427	2, 338 803 171 62 415 196 104 175 1, 587 82 6, 930 365 52 206 701 149 7, 932 342	1, 644 568 125 40 205 105 96 75 412 34 6, 732 252 44 144 520 122 6, 898 280	1, 641 680 92 18 207 108 80 61 371 32 5, 366 233 45 107 492 108 6, 292 259	1, 705 665 71 8 253 109 81 52 421 41 5, 006 234 57 88 499 103 5, 834 249	1, 696 782 70 9 271 79 65 41 679 64 4, 969 218 50 78 480 78 78 183	2, 317 843 844 13 289 106 88 56 951 59 5, 725 251 52 153 596 94 6, 992 283	2, 605 850 103 390 191 98 131 1, 191 111 6, 204 284 57 238 720 127 7, 602 395	2, 974 1, 033 122 47 406 247 128 232 1, 705 211 7, 574 58 309 807 144 9, 001 492 22	2, 637 852 119 53 449 269 135 241 1, 677 212 7, 119 328 54 298 760 149 7, 866 414	2, 383 1, 015 152 58 478 252 130 241 1, 833 6, 952 370 58 456 775 168 7, 420 425	25, 760 9, 540 1, 429 4, 070 2, 125 1, 263 1, 740 13, 909 1, 255 74, 776 3, 538 637 7, 692 1, 591 85, 609 4, 171 4, 120
Total bituminous Pennsylvania anthracite	28, 261 3, 937	28, 383 4, 061	32, 676 4, 838	20, 568 5, 686	18, 627 3, 311	17, 984 2, 576	18, 093 3, 052	22, 786 3, 500	26, 662 4, 151	33, 110 5, 287	31, 038 4, 315	31, 522 5, 141	309, 710 49, 855
Grand total	32, 198	32, 444	37, 514	26, 254	21, 938	20, 560	21, 145	26, 286	30, 813	38, 397	35, 353	36, 663	359, 565

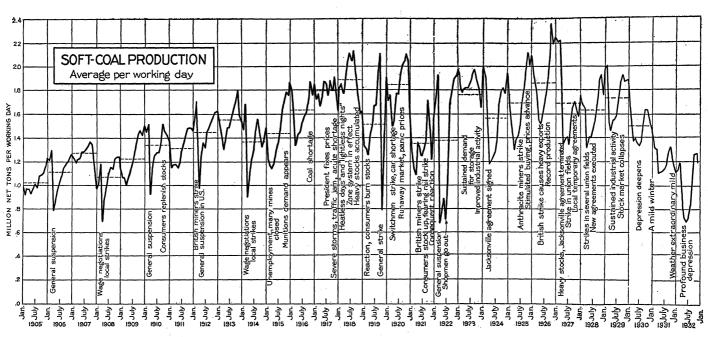


FIGURE 3.—Average production of bituminous coal per working day in each month, 1905-32.

NUMBER AND SIZE OF MINES

Table 8.—Number and production of commercial bituminous-coal mines, by size classes, in each State, in 1932 [No canvass of wagon mines producing less than 1,000 tons was made]

	Class	3 1A (more than	500,000 to	ns)	Cla	ss 1B	(200,000 to 5	00,000 to	ns)	Cla	ss 2 (1	100,000 to 20	0,000 ton	ıs)	Class 3 (50,000 to 100,000 tons)				
	Mir	168	Prod	luction		Mines Production				Mines Production				Miı	ies	Production				
State		Per- cent	Total (net tons)	Average per mine (net tons)	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Total (net tons)	Average per mine (net tons)	Per- cent		Per- cent	Total (net tons)	Average per mine (net tons)	Per- cent		Per- cent	Total (net tons)	Average per mine (net tons)	Per- cent
AlabamaArkansas						7	3.6	1 '	1	ı	1	1.5	2, 717, 814 133, 500	143, 043 133, 500	34. 6 12. 9	27 3	4.6	204, 097	76, 667 68, 032	19.8
Colorado Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	16 4	2. 7 2. 5	11, 077, 653 2, 263, 698	692, 353 565, 925	33. 1 17. 0	3 42 18 4	11.1	13, 436, 219 5, 731, 569	233, 880 319, 910 318, 421 249, 844	12. 5 40. 1 43. 0 25. 9	16 25 24 4 6	6.9 4.3 14.8	2, 087, 061 3, 752, 598 3, 255, 844 621, 730	135, 660 155, 433	24. 4 16. 1	13 12	18.0	1, 029, 392 845, 235	79, 184 70, 436	5. 7 7. 7 21. 9
Kentucky: Eastern Western	3 2	1.0 1.4	2, 239, 948 1, 137, 316	746, 649 568, 658	8. 7 11. 9	34 12	11. 5 8. 3	9, 811, 003 3, 551, 609	288, 559 295, 967	38. 1 37. 2	58 24 3 7	16.7	3, 286, 118	142, 906 136, 922 113, 174	32. 2 34. 5 23. 8	42 10 8	6. 9 10. 0	745, 540 544, 808	68, 101	1 7.8
MarylandMissouriMontana New Mexico	1	1.6	745, 272	745, 272	35. 1	5 2 2 2 2 17	2. 4 3. 2 4. 8	580, 894 455, 133	290, 447	27.3 36.0	4 2	3. 4 6. 5 4. 8 2. 7	934, 754 535, 296 240, 497	133, 536 133, 824 120, 249 160, 851	23. 0 25. 2 19. 0	6 1 3	2.9 1.6 7.1	54, 442 209, 803	54, 442 69, 934 59, 520	2. 5 1 16. 6 3. 4
North Dakota OhioOklahoma	3	. 5	1, 744, 323	581, 441	12. 5	17		5, 133, 443	.		. 1	3. 1 1. 1	2, 299, 178 108, 460	135, 246 108, 460	16. 5 8. 6	33	5. 9 4. 2	2, 447, 277 219, 553	74, 160 54, 888	17.6 17.5 9.8
Oklahoma Pennsylvania Tennessee Texas	23	2, 1	16, 737, 412	727, 714	22. 4	92	1. 3 5. 6	216, 049 290, 758	216, 049 290, 758	6.1	10		1, 303, 205	130, 321	36.8	16	21.3 11.1	1, 117, 255 139, 151	69, 828 69, 576	31. 6 31. 9
Utah Virginia Washington	: <u>a</u>	3. 8	1, 516, 212	505, 404	19.7		15. 4 7. 8 1 1. 6	1, 442, 146 1, 773, 360	31-240, 358	SI 50. 6	SI 6	24.7	2, 857, 421 793, 326	135, 738 150, 391 158, 665	37. 1 49. 8	14	4.8	996, 154 206, 583	71, 154 68, 861	1 12.9 1 13.0
West Virginia Wyoming Other States 1	. 27	3. 7	17, 970, 468	665, 572	21.0	12		37, 294, 032	2 308, 21	5 43. 6	122	16.8 15.4	17, 488, 657 1, 534, 033	143, 350	20. 4 36. 8	108		7, 783, 518 553, 023	72, 070 79, 003	13. 2
Other States 1	82	-	55, 432, 302	-	-	383	7. 1	116, 920, 363	305, 27	37. 8			67, 562, 351		<u> </u>	-		34, 118, 248		

¹ Includes Alaska, California, Idaho, Michigan, and Oregon.

Table 8.—Number and production of commercial bituminous-coal mines, by size classes, in each State, in 1932—Continued

		Class 4	(10,000 to 50	,000 tons)		Class 5 (less than 10,000 tons)					Total			
State	Mi	nes	Production			Mines		Pro	duction			Production (r	et tons)	
Butto	Num- ber	Per- cent	Total (net tons)	Average per mine (net tons)	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Total (net tons)	Average per mine (net tons)	Per- cent	Mines	Total	Average per mine	
Alabama Arizona Arkansas Colorado Georgia Illinois Indiana	33 26 41 1 94 35 42	17. 0 40. 0 17. 7 100. 0 16. 0 21. 6 19. 8	974, 137 536, 689 1, 125, 376 27, 208 2, 183, 242 796, 244 906, 516	23, 226 22, 750 21, 584	100. 0 6. 5 6. 0 23. 4	108 3 35 154 383 68 150	65. 4 42. 0 70. 7	489, 579		15. 4 6. 5 3. 4 1. 9 12. 7	232 1 586 162 212	27, 208 33, 474, 553 13, 323, 573 3, 862, 435	40, 500 2, 292 15, 900 24, 132 27, 208 57, 124 82, 244 18, 219	
Kansas. Kentucky: Eastern	18 72 27 18 35 6	24. 3 18. 8 22. 5	400, 805 2, 093, 184 573, 590 410, 909 788, 023 118, 491 305, 059	29, 072 21, 244 22, 828 22, 515 19, 749	5.6	117 87 69 51 154 48 25	29. 4 47. 9 63. 8 74. 4 77. 4	233, 162 245, 875 133, 698 378, 400 90, 830 52, 894	2, 153 2, 680 3, 563 2, 622 2, 457 1, 892 2, 116 633	12.9 .9 2.6 9.4 9.3 4.3 4.2	296 144 80	25, 759, 534 9, 540, 048 1, 428, 937 4, 069, 598 2, 125, 225	13, 285 87, 025 66, 250 17, 862 19, 660 34, 278 30, 081	
North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Ohio Ohio Ohio Ohio Ohio Ohio Ohio	58 27 308 1 31 31 12 15 14 156	28. 4 28. 2 5. 3 41. 4 50. 0 30. 7 19. 5 22. 6	1, 216, 168 706, 879 7, 238, 030 81, 226 850, 578 175, 377 334, 200 481, 768 265, 812 4, 390, 798	20, 968 26, 181 23, 500 31, 226 27, 438 19, 486 0 27, 850 3 32, 118 18, 987 5 28, 146 20, 156	56. 3 9. 7 63. 6 24. 1 27. 5 11. 7 6. 3 16. 7 5. 1	63 482 18 17 6 11 20 39 192	89, 0 76, 9 66, 3 44, 1 94, 7 22, 7 33, 3 28, 2 25, 9 26, 4 46, 1	293, 976 1, 069, 062 220, 574 1, 677, 151 17, 848 50, 795 31, 304 18, 337 67, 265 81, 159 681, 265 57, 349	2, 261 2, 510 3, 501 3, 480 992 2, 988 5, 217 1, 667 3, 363 2, 081 3, 548 1, 912	16. 9 7. 7 17. 6 2. 2 36. 4 1. 4 4. 9 5. 1 8	554 95 1,093 19 75 18 39 77 62 726 68	1, 739, 658 13, 909, 461 14, 255, 466 74, 775, 862 49, 074 3, 537, 882 636, 590 2, 852, 180 1, 591, 428 85, 608, 735 4, 170, 963	11, 91, 25, 10, 13, 21, 68, 41; 2, 58; 47, 17; 35, 36; 73, 13; 99, 89; 25, 66; 117, 91; 64, 16; 25, 68;	
Other States 1	1, 111											ļ	57, 06	

¹ Includes Alaska, California, Idaho, Michigan, and Oregon.

LABOR STATISTICS

MEN EMPLOYED

The method of collecting employment statistics is explained in detail in Coal in 1929, pages 738 to 740. These statistics are believed to represent the most accurate returns obtainable under present conditions, both as to the records generally available in mine offices and as to the funds allotted to the Bureau of Mines for collecting data.

For a detailed explanation of the classification of mine employees see Coal in 1930, page 651. Table 2, page 376, shows the number of men employed underground and on the surface, by States, during 1932. Data for previous years may be found in Coal in 1930, page 653, and 1931, page 426.

LENGTH OF WORKING DAY

Table 9.—Number of bituminous-coal mines in the United States having established working day of certain length and number of men employed in 1932

	8 h	ours 1	9 h	ours	10 h	ours	All of	thers 2	Total		
State	Mines	Men	Mines	Men	Mines	Men	Mines	Men	Mines	Men	
Alabama Alaska	65 7	3, 576 120	59	11,778	29	3, 678	41	1,411	194 7	20, 443 12 0	
Arkansas	63 12	4, 260 156			1	50	1	15 2	65 13	4, 325 158	
ColoradoGeorgiaIllinoisIndiana	189 1 454 152	8, 610 64 46, 781 10, 574	1 9 1	3 63 10	2 1 1	4 9 20	122 8	132 744 35	232 1 586 162	8, 749 64 47, 597 10, 639	
IowaKansas Kentucky	184 102 329	7, 649 2, 976 36, 051	4 7 39	26 60 4,945	9 1 8	183 2 745	15 37 64	228 553 526	212 147 440	8, 086 3, 591 42, 267	
Maryland Michigan Missouri	73 5 156	3, 089 940 4, 991	14	220	3	120	7 34	16 346	80 5 207	3, 105 940 5, 677	
Montana New Mexico North Carolina North Dakota	47 36 1 79	1, 419 2, 569 8 775	13	63 95	1 2 16	18 236	10 6 38	37 33 205	62 42 3 146	1, 525 2, 602 26 1, 311	
OhioOklahomaPennsylvania	488 77 977	22, 877 2, 768 100, 093	9 7 37	107 221 2,198	3	100	54 11 74	196 74 2,086	554 95 1,093	23, 280 3, 063 104, 532	
South Dakota Tennessee Texas	16 65 10	32 6, 186 294	3 4 7	52 663 257	4 1	666 148	2	10	19 75 18	84 7, 525 699	
Utah Virginia Washington	36 70 48	2, 834 9, 773 2, 521	1 3 29	3 410 	15	1, 399	2 4 14 48	5 193 295	39 77 62 726	2, 842 10, 376 2, 816 85, 765	
West Virginia Wyoming	634 60 4, 436	79, 816 4, 160 365, 962	251	24, 541	102	7, 539	638	1, 183 13 8, 338	5, 427	4, 173	

¹ Includes outside employees working 9 or 10 hours a day at many mines where the established time for underground workers is 8 hours.

¹ Includes employees in mines where the established working day was changed during year, where the working day was irregular, or which failed to answer the inquiry.

Table 10.—Percentage of men employed in bituminous-coal mines that had established working days of 8, 9, and 10 hours, 1913, 1923, and 1929-32 1

Voor		cent of t ployees i		Weighted average	Year	Per em	Weighted average		
Year	8-hour mines	9-hour mines	10-hour mines	working day (hours)	rear	8-hour mines	9-hour mines	10-hour mines	working day (hours)
1913, 1923 1929	61. 9 94. 7 92. 5	15. 2 4. 2 6. 7	22. 9 1. 1 . 8	8. 60 8. 06 8. 08	1930 1931 1932	92. 4 93. 0 91. 9	6. 6 6. 1 6. 2	1. 0 . 9 1. 9	8. 09 8. 08 8. 10

¹ Calculated on basis of total number of men in mines definitely reported as having 8-, 9-, or 10-hour day. A small number of mines that work more than 10 hours or less than 8 hours have been excluded, as have also all mines for which the reports were defective or which changed their working day during the year.

OUTPUT PER MAN

Table 11.—Bituminous coal produced underground per man employed underground, by States, in 1932

State	Total mined underground	ground	Average number of of days	ground	per under- man (net
	(net tons)	ground men	worked	Per year	Per day ¹
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas Colorado. Georgia Illinois Indiana Ilowa Kansas Kentucky Maryland Michigan Missouri Montana North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia Washington West Virginia Wyoming	998, 145 5, 582, 607 27, 208 26, 923, 252 7, 532, 716 3, 735, 280 769, 341 35, 297, 315 1, 428, 937 1, 376, 938 1, 263, 386 1, 900 720, 619 13, 104, 151 984, 256 74, 551, 350 6, 405 75, 513, 50 6, 405 562, 012 2, 852, 127 7, 692, 180 1, 590, 465 85, 608, 735	17, 734 100 13 3, 736 7, 346 7, 346 7, 629 7, 629 7, 183 2, 630 35, 760 35, 760 35, 760 20, 2748 4, 111 1, 139 2, 225 4, 111 1, 139 20, 254 2, 389 92, 927 16 6, 446 6, 446 2, 155 8, 760 2, 728 2, 155 8, 760 20, 254 2, 389 92, 927 2, 155 8, 760	106 190 255 92 141 208 107 131 151 129 161 159 138 126 119 153 128 119 153 148 148 148 160 160 161	439 1,027 529 267 760 513 673 987 520 293 987 520 524 363 1,209 568 741 280 240 400 549 995 1,323 878 687 1,178	4. 16 5. 41 2. 090 5. 38 2. 47 7. 554 3. 26 2. 77 5. 34 4. 56 5. 41 5. 42 2. 22 2. 22 2. 22 2. 22 2. 22 4. 56 5. 11 5. 62 6. 21 7. 96 6. 97 8. 44 8. 97 8. 98 8. 9
Other States	290, 068, 744	345, 905	145	839	2. 60 5. 7 8

¹ Based upon (1) the "reported" number of man-shifts where the operator keeps a record thereof; otherwise upon (2) the "calculated" number of man-shifts obtained by multiplying the average number of men employed underground at each mine by the number of days worked by the mine. Using a "calculated" method throughout, the average output per man per day for the country as a whole was 5.75 tons in 1932, a figure that is strictly comparable with 5.85 in 1931 and 5.61 in 1930, as previously published.

STRIKES, SUSPENSIONS, AND LOCKOUTS

Table 12.—Strikes, suspensions, and lockouts in coal mines, by States, in 1932

State	Total number	Number of men	Man-days idle on	Average number of days lost on account of strike			
	of men employed	on strike	account of strike	Per man employed	Per man on strike		
Alabama	20, 443						
AlabamaAlaska	120						
ArizonaArizona	17						
	1	1, 964	103, 522	24	53		
ArkansasCalifornia, Idaho, and Oregon	141	1,001	100, 022				
Colorado	8, 749						
Georgia	64						
Illinois		32, 961	4, 397, 006	92	133		
Indiana	10, 639	3, 820	507, 051	48	133		
Towa		389	7, 503	1	19		
Kansas	3, 591	58	350	(1)	6		
Kentucky	42, 267	721	30, 725	1	43		
Maryland		67	402	(1)	6		
Michigan	940						
Missouri	5,677	301	48, 590	9	161		
Montana	1, 525	748	28, 100	. 18	38		
New Mexico	2,602						
North Carolina							
North Dakota							
Ohio		15, 290	2, 130, 292	92	139		
Oklahoma	3,063	970	46, 903	15 1	48 56		
Pennsylvania, bituminous	104, 532	2, 021	113, 696	1	00		
South Dakota		550	35, 967	5	65		
Tennessee	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	990	55, 901	9	"		
Texas	0.040						
Utah		140	140	(1)	1		
Virginia		958	42, 266	15	44		
Washington		1, 510	44, 307		29		
West Virginia		399	15, 648	4	39		
Wyoming	4,170		10,010	- <u>-</u>			
Total bituminous	406, 380	62, 867	7, 552, 468	19	120		
Pennsylvania anthracite		34, 259	289, 523	2			
T OHIO 114 and a and an action				·			
Grand total	527, 623	97, 126	7, 841, 991	15	81		

¹ One half day or less.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK BY BITUMINOUS-COAL MINES

Tables 13 to 17, inclusive, show, for the first time, the approximate average hours worked per week by bituminous-coal mines. The method used in arriving at the approximate averages is given below.

The average hours worked per week represent mine operating time and are calculated as follows: Each mine reports to the Bureau of Mines the number of hours in its working day and the number of days it operated per year. The number of hours operated per year is readily calculated from these data. In the tables the known total for the year has been apportioned by months on the assumption that the working time in any month will be proportional to the production of that month. In averaging the working time the mines are weighted by their size as indicated by the number of men employed. The result, although not precise, should approximate closely the average number of hours worked per week in each month of the year by the mines operating in that year.

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Table 13.—Recapitulation of approximate average hours worked per week by bituminous-coal mines, by regions, 1929-31

Region	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
Northern Appalach-													
ians: 1 1929	34.9	36. 7	36. 2	32.4	21.0	20.1		1040					
1930	30. 2	33.5	32.1	29.3	31. 9 29. 9	33.1 29.6	34.0 29.5	34.3	33. 9 28. 0	36. 6 30. 1	38. 1	36.7	35. 0
	26. 4	31.0	30. 2	28. 2	25. 5	25. 1	25. 3	25.7	24.4	25. 5	31. 7 26. 7	31. 9 26. 5	29. 3 23. 2
Southern Appalach- ians: 2	-0.1	01.0	00.2	20.2	20.0	20.1	20.0	20. 1	24. 4	20. 0	20. 1	20. 5	23. 2
1929		41.3	41.8	32.7	32.7	37.0	37.4	38.0	40.1	43.1	43.8	40.7	38. 3
1930	31.8	38.3	33.8	27.1	30. 2	30.7	30.7	31. 1	31.4	34. 4	34. 1	32.6	28. 5
1931	27.1	29.3	26.1	26. 2	23.7	25. 2	26.9	28.4	28.8	30. 7	31. 2	27. 1	22, 1
Alabama: 1929		١., .								l !			ļ
1929	39.3	43.1	44.4	38. 5	40.0	38.7	35. 5	36.7	36.9	39.6	41.9	32. 2	44.8
1930	32. 8 23. 2	41.7 29.0	38. 5 26. 5	32. 5 26. 2	34. 4 24. 1	31.5	29.4	27.4	28. 1	30. 5	32. 5	34.0	33. 3
1931 Middle West: ³	25. 2	29.0	20. 5	20. 2	24.1	24.4	22.8	21.1	21.2	21.7	20. 2	21.7	19. 5
1929	27.3	37.1	38.4	24.3	19.9	20.8	19.6	20.9	23.3	28. 2	30. 1	30, 8	35. 7
1930	24.0	35. 3	28. 9	23.0	20.3	18.2	17.6	18.1	20.1	22.8	27. 0	28.4	28.
1931	21. 1	28.4	24.1	25. 4	18.0	17.8	16.4	16.1	18.7	20. 2	22.8	22.5	23. 9
Southwest-Interstate:	[-0		20.	-0	22.0	22.0	20. 0
1929	27. 2	39.7	39.8	23.1	18.4	18.9	18.8	21.3	23.1	30.5	31.9	33, 3	35. 2
1930	22.9	36. 7	30.9	20.0	17.5	15.5	16.4	17.9	20.4	24.2	29. 2	26.8	28. 0
1931 North Dakota: 5	19.7	25.0	17.9	19.4	15.8	14.2	13.8	17.3	18.8	21.7	26.7	25.9	25. 4
1929	30.9	52. 5	52. 5	21.6	15.0					ا ا		1.	
1930	29.5	56. 3	36. 5	25. 2	17.0 12.1	11.8 10.5	9.8	9.3	11.3	49.4	42.2	48.9	51.5
1931	27.1	34.1	26.6	26.0	17. 9	16.3	11.6 16.3	10. 5 16. 8	12. 2 20. 1	30.0	57.5	52.1	38. 5
Rocky Mountain: 6	21.1	01.1	20.0	20.0	17. 8	10. 5	10. 5	10.8	20.1	29.3	36. 3	42.3	40.7
1929	31.5	43.3	43.5	27.3	24.7	22.1	20. 2	21.7	25. 2	36.1	38.4	42.6	38. 8
1930	26.9	45.4	29.4	22.4	18.6	19.3	18. 1	18.3	20.6	28.7	34. 2	36.8	36. 4
1931	22.5	31.4	22.6	23.1	18.6	17.7	15.0	13.8	17.8	25. 3	26.9	30.8	32. 0
Washington:								- 1				1	
1929	34.9	44.3	49.8	32.8	32.8	27.7	30. 2	25. 1	28.1	35.3	34.9	38.7	40. 9
1930	31. 5 26. 2	45. 0 31. 0	32. 3	29.4	26.0	25.6	26.9	24.7	25. 2	31. 2	37.4	37.8	36. 5
1901	20. 2	31.0	27. 9	25.8	23.6	19. 2	20.5	19. 2	21.0	24.9	30.1	38.0	34. 9
United States total													
(including "Other	l		ļ		- 1		Į	l				. 1	
States"): 1929	34.0	38, 8	20.0	20.1	00 =	00.0							
1930	29.1	36. 3	39. 2 31. 9	30. 1 26. 7	28. 7 27. 0	30.3	30.3	31.1	32.4	36.5	37.8	36.7	36, 8
1931	24.9	29.7	26.6	26.4	22.3	26. 4 22. 6	26. 2 22. 7	25. 9 23. 2	26.6 23.8	29. 6 25. 5	31.7 26.8	31.7 25.8	29. 6 23. 6
1951													

Includes Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and northern West Virginia.
 Southern West Virginia, eastern Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee.
 Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, western Kentucky, and Iowa.
 Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas.
 Much of State output came from mines operating 9 or 10 hours a day.
 Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.

Table 14.—Approximate average hours worked per week by bituminous-coal mines in each of the principal States in 1929

·			1			,	,			,			,
Region and State	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Northern Appalach-													
Ohio	31.0	30.1	31.2	24. 2	25. 3	26. 2	28.9	30.9	31.0	34.3	38.1	34.4	37.9
Pennsylvania	35. 5	37.2	37.1	33.7	33.1	34.1	34.8	34.9	34. 4	37.0	37.9	37.0	34.9
Maryland	37.9	47.2	46.3	38. 3	31.7	31.3	33. 9	32. 2	33. 5	36. 1	41.4	41.4	42.7
West Virginia	34.6	27 5	04.0	01.4		00 1		04.0	1 04 0				۰
(northern) Southern Appalach-	34.0	37.5	34.6	31.4	30.8	33.1	34.0	34.6	34.0	36.6	38.7	36.6	32.6
ians:	İ	l	1	l		i					1		1
West Virginia	ŀ		l			1				Į.	ł		
(southern)	39.8	42.1	41.8	33. 1	33. 2	37.9	38.7	39.4	41.8	44.1	45.0	42.3	38.0
Eastern Ken-					33.2	"""	00	00.1	12.0		10.0	12.0	00.0
tucky	37. 3	39.7	41.2	30.8	31. 2	35.4	35.7	36.4	37.7	41.8	42.3	37. 2	38. 5
Virginia	38.4	41.2	43.6	35.9	34. 3	36.7	35. 2	34.7	36. 3	41.7	41.4	40.4	39. 3
Tennessee	36.1	39.6	42.0	32.6	31. 2	34.5	33.0	32.8	34.7	38. 2	38.4	37.7	38.6
Alabama	39. 3	43.1	44.4	38.5	40.0	38.7	35. 5	36.7	36. 9	39.6	41.9	32. 2	44.8
Middle West:	١			1									
Michigan	33. 4	37.3	39.8	30.8	27.0	29.5	28.3	30.8	34.7	36.0	36.0	37.3	36.0
Indiana	26. 5 27. 2	32.1	35.6	26.0	19.3	22.3	21.4	21.8	22.8	26.8	28.1	28.4	33.9
Illinois Western Ken-	21.2	37.6	38. 5	23. 4	19.6	20.1	18.9	20.6	23. 1	27. 9	30.2	31.0	36. 5
tucky	27. 6	40.5	39, 3	24.5	20.8	20.7	19.1	20.4	23. 9	29.4	31. 2	29. 5	33.0
Iowa	30.0	37. 2	44.6	26.5	21.3	21.7	20. 2	21.3	24.1	32. 4	32. 2	39.8	40.4
Southwest-Interstate:	00.0	01.2	11.0	20.0	21.0	21. 1	20.2	21.0	24.1	02. T	02.2	35.0	20.2
Missouri	28.6	38. 2	40.0	25, 5	21, 2	22.3	21.4	21.8	20. 5	29.5	31. 2	34.3	38.9
Kansas	24.7	37.2	39. 2	22.7	14.3	14.3	15.8	17.8	22. 4	27. 2	29.5	27. 2	28.8
Oklahoma	27.6	45. 1	41.5	20. 2	13.7	14.1	15.7	20.2	21.8	31. 9	32.8	38.8	36. 1
Arkansas	22.6	34.1	36.6	12.7	9.5	9.0	10.7	14.4	18.5	31.6	33.3	29. 2	33.7
Texas	35.0	39.9	40.8	33. 1	32. 1	32. 1	30.1	36.0	38. 9	36.0	35.0	27.2	36.9
North Dakota 1	30. 9	52.5	52. 5	21.6	17.0	11.8	9.8	9.3	11.3	49.4	42.2	48.9	51.5
Rocky Mountain:	29.6	34.9	40.0	26.1	20. 5	01.0	ا موا	01.0	07.7				
Montana Wyoming		45.3	40.0 43.7	31. 2	28.1	21. 9 25. 7	20.0 23.2	21.6 24.5	27. 5 30. 0	34.9	36.5	37.6	34.1
Colorado	28. 9	41.3	43. 2	23. 9	21.4	18.3	15.7	17. 2	20.4	42. 4 33. 3	46.0 32.8	45.8 41.4	39. 8 39. 5
New Mexico	32. 9	39.9	37. 2	30. 2	31. 4	29.0	28.3	31.0	28.3	31.4	36.8	39. 1	34.8
Utah	32. 5	50.1	48. 2	27. 9	24. 4	19.5	18. 2	18.4	23.0	36.0	39.7	45.5	40.6
Washington	34. 9	44.3	49.8	32.8	32.8	27.7	30. 2	25. 1	28.1	35.3	34.9	38.7	40.9
United States					<u>_</u>								
total (includ-													
ing "Other			ĺ										
States")	34.0	38.8	39. 2	30. 1	28. 7	30. 3	30. 3	31.1	32, 4	36, 5	37.8	36.7	26.8
						55.0	55.0	J 1		50.0	٥٥		- 3.0

⁴ Much of State output came from mines operating 9 or 10 hours a day.

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Table 15.—Approximate average hours worked per week by bituminous-coal mines in each of the principal States in 1930

Region and State	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Northern Appalach-						_							
Ohio Pennsylvania Marvland	29. 1 30. 5 30. 3	31. 2 33. 5 40. 9	29. 9 32. 2 37. 3	24. 5 29. 9 28. 7	25. 6 30. 5 28. 7	27. 4 29. 9 22. 9	27.7 29.7 27.8	28. 1 28. 9 24. 6	28. 1 28. 2 25. 4	29. 0 30. 6 27. 8	32. 2 32. 2 30. 7	34. 0 31. 8 31. 9	32. 0 28. 7 36. 0
West Virginia (northern) Southern Appalach- ians:	29.8	34. 2	33. 0	29.8	30. 4	30. 4	29.8	26. 3	27.4	28.9	29. 2	30. 7	28.6
West Virginia (southern) Eastern Ken-	32. 3	38.3	33. 2	27. 0	30. 2	31. 2	31.6	32. 6	32.6	35. 5	34.9	33. 1	27.8
tucky Virginia Tennessee Alabama		38. 5 38. 0 36. 9 41. 7	34. 5 36. 8 32. 5 38. 5	25. 8 30. 7 29. 9 32. 5	30. 3 29. 2 30. 6 34. 4	30. 6 27. 4 28. 8 31. 5	29. 7 27. 5 28. 4 29. 4	29. 0 26. 3 27. 5 27. 4	30. 1 26. 7 27. 7 28. 1	33. 2 31. 4 30. 1 30. 5	33.3 31.5 31.4 32.5	31. 0 33. 4 33. 2 34. 0	28. 5 31. 4 33. 0 33. 3
Middle West: Michigan Indiana Illinois Western Ken-	28. 8 24. 2 24. 0	38. 0 32. 0 35. 5	34. 0 29. 7 28. 4	32.7 23.8 22.6	19. 6 21. 7 20. 2	17. 0 19. 8 18. 0	20. 9 18. 6 17. 2	26. 2 18. 3 18. 0	13. 1 20. 6 20. 1	27. 5 23. 5 22. 4	35. 3 26. 1 27. 6	39. 3 28. 3 29. 1	38. 0 28. 4 29. 2
tucky Iowa Southwest-Interstate:	23. 1 23. 9	37. 2 38. 2	29. 8 28. 0	22. 8 22. 8	18. 7 19. 4	17. 4 16. 4	17. 7 16. 7	18. 1 15. 6	20. 3 18. 3	23. 6 23. 0	23. 6 28. 6	23. 4 27. 7	25. 1 31. 8
Missouri Kansas Oklahoma Arkansas Texas North Dakota 1	22.9	35. 6 28. 2 46. 3 31. 2 32. 6 56. 3	31. 6 26. 8 33. 5 21. 9 44. 9 36. 5	24. 0 15. 5 11. 8 7. 4 34. 8 25. 2	22. 7 13. 8 13. 3 7. 4 21. 3 12. 1	19.7 11.8 11.6 6.7 21.3 10.5	20. 6 11. 5 14. 1 8. 9 22. 6 11. 6	22. 3 13. 3 15. 1 12. 0 24. 7 10. 5	25. 0 14. 0 18. 1 15. 2 28. 1 12. 2	24. 4 20. 1 23. 4 24. 1 35. 9 30. 0	27. 4 24. 8 33. 2 30. 1 31. 4 57. 5	27. 4 25. 0 28. 9 23. 4 30. 3 52. 1	27. 4 29. 0 25. 7 24. 1 40. 3 38. 5
Rocky Mountain: Montana	28. 9 26. 0 27. 1	40.0 43.9 2 47.4 41.1 47.9 45.0	29. 4 28. 8 30. 3 27. 9 29. 0 32. 3	22. 3 25. 1 22. 1 22. 4 18. 6 29. 4	19. 5 22. 6 14. 6 24. 1 12. 4 26. 0	19. 3 21. 6 18. 1 25. 0 12. 3 25. 6	20. 1 20. 4 15. 3 25. 0 11. 2 26. 9	19.3 21.3 16.7 21.6 11.9 24.7	21. 7 26. 0 16. 3 21. 6 16. 5 25. 2	28. 3 32. 8 25. 9 20. 3 30. 3 31. 2	36. 2 35. 5 31. 8 32. 2 36. 0 37. 4	34. 0 35. 3 35. 7 35. 6 42. 1 37. 8	31. 0 ³ 33. 6 38. 0 ⁴ 28. 8 41. 6 36. 5
United States total (includ- ing "Other States")	29. 1	36. 3	31.9	26. 7	27. 0	26. 4	26. 2	25. 9	26. 6	29. 6	31. 7	31.7	29. 6

Much of State output came from mines operating 9 or 10 hours a day.
 Denver experienced the coldest weather of record in this month.

Table 16.—Approximate average hours worked per week by bituminous-coal mines in each of the principal States in 1931

COAL

			~										
Region and State	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Northern Appalach-								-					•
ians:	1 00 0			07.0	00.0	00.4	05.0	27.7	27.1	28. 2	28.3	27.3	25, 2
Ohio	26. 8 26. 1	30. 2 30. 7	28.3 30.2	27. 9 28. 0	22.8 25.6	23. 4 25. 5	25. 3 24. 9	25.6	24.0	24.9	25.8	25.7	22. 4
Pennsylvania Maryland	20.1	38.6	33.7	32.3	28.3	24.3	23.8	25.6	24.7	27.0	30.5	32.3	31.0
West Virginia	29. 2	30.0	00. 1	02.0	20.0	24.0	20.0	20.0	,	20	00.0	02.0	02.0
(northern)	27.0	31.9	31. 2	29.0	26.7	24.7	27.0	24.1	23.4	25. 0	28.6	28.3	23.7
Southern Appalach-		02.0	02.72							ł	1	1	1
ians:			i	l			l				ĺ	1	İ
West Virginia										01.0	00 7	07.7	22. 2
(southern)	27.4	28. 5	25.8	25. 5	23.8	25. 3	27.4	29. 4	29.3	31.8	32. 7 28. 7	27. 7 25. 4	21.1
Eastern Kentucky		29. 5	25. 7	26.4	22.7	24.6	26. 5 25. 8	27. 4 25. 4	28. 2	29. 1 28. 7	28.6	28.1	24.1
Virginia		31. 0 34. 6	26. 4 31. 0	27. 6 31. 3	24. 6 26. 5	26. 8 22. 8	21.8	23. 5	26.6	27.5	26.6	25. 6	22.8
Tennessee		29.0	26.5	26. 2	24.1	24.4	22.8	21.1	21. 2	21.7	20. 2	21.7	19.5
Alabama	23. 2	29.0	20.0	20, 2	24.1	22. 1	22.0	21.1	21.2		20.2		
Michigan	14.8	28.4	28.4	27.1	4.9	2.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	7.4	27.1	17. 3	19.7
Indiana		30.0	25.8	27.8	19.9	20.1	18.9	17.4	18.6	20.8	23.3	23.0	24.6
Illinois	20. 9	28.1	23.8	24.8	17.6	17.4	15.8	16.0	19.0	19.9	22. 5	22.3	23.6
Western Ken-	ł			1	ľ		l						
tucky	20.1	26. 9	22.4	23. 1	16.9	16.0	14.9	14.5	18. 2	20.8	22.6	21.9	23.1 27.2
Iowa	21.8	29.3	24. 2	27.3	18. 2	17.2	17.6	15.5	15.9	19.8	24.8	24.8	27.2
Southwest-Interstate:			10 5	00.1	18.7	16.1	14.6	20.0	19.3	21. 2	26.4	31.8	30.3
Missouri	22.1	24. 9 27. 0	19.7 19.5	22.1	15.4	14.2	13.1	15.4	14.8	19. 2	19.5	21. 2	25. 3
Kansas Oklahoma		26.1	14.1	15.5	10.9	9.5	12.9	14.6	19. 2	22. 4	26.4	21.0	20.7
Arkansas		21.1	9. 2	9. 2	6.9	5.0	6.5	8.8	13.8	21.5	32. 7	21. 1	16.9
Texas		23. 2	22. 2	22. 2	20. 2	20. 2	20. 2	23. 2	29.3	28. 2	28. 2	24. 2	21. 2
North Dakota 1	27. 1	34.1	26.6	26.0	17. 9	16.3	16.3	16.8	20.1	29.3	36.3	42.3	40.7
Rocky Mountain:		1						-	İ			l	
Montana	23. 7	29. 9	24.6	23. 1	18.5	16.9	17. 2	16.0	19.1	24.9	27. 1	34.5	34.5
Wyoming	23.7	26. 9	23.3	23.6	22.4	20.9	16.9	16.1	20.5	26. 9	28.8	30.7	27.0
Colorado	21.8	32. 3	22. 4	24.6	15. 9	16.1	12.0	11.2	17.0	24. 5	27.0	27.6	30. 9 26. 7
New Mexico		28. 4	22.7	23. 2	21.4	21.4	20.6	17.5	17.1 13.2	19.7 26.6	21.9 25.6	35.3	38.8
Utah		36.3	20.1	18.5	14.2	12. 4 19. 2	9.3	8.5 19.2	21.0	24. 9	30.1	38.0	34.9
Washington	26. 2	31.0	27. 9	25.8	23.6	19. 2	20. 5	19. 2	21.0	24. 5	30. 1	30.0	01.0
United States.									1		1		
total (includ-		l	1					1	1]	1	1	
ing "Other		l	-	1			1						
States")	24. 9	29.7	26.6	26.4	22.3	22.6	22.7	23. 2	23.8	25. 5	26.8	25.8	23.6
		1	l	l		l	1	1	l		1	1	

¹ Much of State output came from mines operating 9 or 10 hours a day.

Table 17.—Weighted average number of days worked and equivalent average hours worked per week by bituminous-coal mines, by States, 1929 and 1932

	19	029	1932			
State	Weighted average number of days worked 1	Equivalent average hours worked by mines per week	Weighted average number of days worked ¹	Equivalent average hours worked by mines per week		
AlabamaArkansas	231 146	39. 3 22. 6	107 92	18. 5		
Colorado	187	28.9		14.2		
Illinois	177	28.9	142 112	21.8		
Indiana	172	26.5		17.2		
Iowa	195		145	22.3		
Kansas		30.0	151	23.4		
Kentucky:	160	24.7	130	20. 1		
				· ·		
Eastern	239	37.3	156	24. 6		
Western	177	27.6	149	23.0		
Maryland	246	37.9	150	23. 1		
Michigan	217	33.4	159	24. 5		
Missouri	185	28.6	161	25. 0		
Montana	189	29.6	145	22. 4		
New Mexico	214	32.9	127	19. 5		
North Dakota	192	30.9	186	30. 4		
Ohio	201	31.0	127	19. 6		
Oklahoma	178	27.6	120	18.6		
Pennsylvania	230	35, 5	154	23. 8		
Central	209	32. 2	147	20. 6		
Western	244	37.7	159	24. 6		
South Dakota	127	21.1	126			
Tennessee	228	36.1	148	20. 9		
Texas.	212	35. 0		23. 5		
Utah	211	32. 5	152	25. 7		
Virginia			176	27. 1		
Washington	249	38.4	144	22. 3		
Washington	227	34.9	161	24.8		
West Virginia	247	38.3	168	26. 1		
Northern	223	34.6	172	26. 6		
Southern	257	39.8	167	25.9		
Wyoming	230	35.4	150	23. 1		
United States	219	34. 0	146	22.7		

¹ Parts of days are reduced to equivalent full-time days.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT

Tables 18 and 19 show the distribution of employment in bituminous-coal mines, by States, for 1929 and 1932. These tables give the number of men employed, classified according to the working time of the mines, which is expressed both in terms of days per year and equivalent average hours per week. The analysis is based on a special tabulation of the reports supplied the Bureau by the operators of bituminous-coal mines.

The mines working a very short time (such as those operating 1 to 26 days) include a number that shut down early in 1932. The figures of "number of men employed" represent the average number at work when the mine was operating. To whatever extent the employer pursued the practice of staggering employment the number of individuals drawing pay would be increased, and the average hours worked by each man would be decreased. No record of the extent of staggering employment is available, but so far as known it was not sufficient during 1932 to affect materially the figures outside of a few localities.

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Table 18.—Number of men employed in bituminous-coal mines that worked a specified average number of hours, by States, in 1929

Table 18.—Number of men employed in bituminous-coal mines that worked a specified average number of hours, by States, in 1929—Continued

	Michigan			Missouri			Montana			New Mexico			North Dakota		ota	
Days worked by mines in 1929	Equivalent average hours worked by mines per week		Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Number of men employed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Number of men employed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Number of men employed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Number of men employed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men
1-26	1-4	150 150 176 217 613 30	11. 2 11. 2 13. 2 16. 3 45. 9 2. 2	11. 2 11. 2 11. 2 11. 2 22. 4 35. 6 51. 9 97. 8 100. 0	86 100 405 466 502 668 1, 145 1, 532 449 225 40	1. 5 1. 8 7. 2 8. 3 8. 9 11. 9 20. 4 27. 3 8. 0 4. 0 . 7	1. 5 3. 3 10. 5 18. 8 27. 7 39. 6 60. 0 87. 3 95. 3 99. 3 100. 0	18 93 5 193 218 183 313 407 159 413 124 21 136	0.8 4.1 .2 8.5 9.5 8.0 13.7 17.8 7.0 18.1 5.9 6.0	0.8 4.9 5.1 13.6 23.1 31.1 44.8 62.6 69.6 87.7 93.1 94.0 100.0	3 7 254 10 4 822 240 242 945 703 3	0.1 .2 7.9 .3 .1 25.4 7.4 7.5 29.2 21.8 .1	0.1 .3 8.2 8.5 8.6 34.0 41.4 48.9 78.1 99.9 100.0	4 62 22 20 36 124 77 378 83 135 318 119 58 7	0.3 4.4 1.4 2.5 8.7 5.4 26.6 5.8 9.5 22.4 8.4 4.1 .5	0. 3 4. 7 6. 1 8. 6 17. 3 22. 7 49. 3 55. 1 64. 6 87. 0 95. 4 99. 5 100. 0
			Ohio		(klahom	a .	Penns	ylvania-	-total	Pennsy	lvania—	central	Pennsy	lvania—v	western
1-26. 27-52. 53-78. 79-104. 105-130. 131-156. 157-182. 183-208. 209-234. 225-260. 2261-286. 227-312. 313-338.	1-4 5-8 9-12 13-16 17-20 21-24 25-28 29-32 33-36 37-40 41-44 45-48 49-52	243 1, 034 856 962 1, 015 1, 398 2, 845 4, 979 3, 036 3, 023 3, 441 2, 542 25	1. 0 4. 1 3. 4 3. 8 4. 0 5. 5 11. 2 19. 6 11. 9 11. 9 11. 9	1. 0 5. 1 8. 5 12. 3 16. 3 21. 8 32. 0 52. 6 64. 5 76. 4 89. 9 99. 9	95 207 74 522 483 1,088 576 1,140 871 766 499	1. 5 3. 3 1. 2 8. 3 7. 6 17. 2 9. 1 18. 0 13. 8 12. 1 7. 9	1. 5 4. 8 6. 0 14. 3 21. 9 39. 1 48. 2 66. 2 80. 0 92. 1 100. 0	746 1, 246 2, 434 2, 381 3, 760 7, 292 8, 311 10, 808 18, 596 20, 408 34, 600 21, 136 56	0. 6 1. 0 1. 8 1. 8 2. 9 5. 5 6. 3 8. 2 14. 1 15. 5 26. 3 16. 0	0.6 1.6 3.4 5.2 8.1 13.6 19.9 28.1 42.2 57.7 84.0	301 932 1, 294 1, 225 2, 118 4, 406 4, 361 4, 350 10, 080 10, 319 7, 370 2, 763 19	0.6 1.9 2.6 2.5 4.3 8.9 8.8 20.3 20.8 14.9	0. 6 2. 5 5. 1 7. 6 11. 9 20. 8 29. 8 29. 6 38. 4 58. 7 79. 5 94. 4 100. 0	445 1,140 1,156 1,642 2,886 3,950 6,458 8,516 10,089 27,230 18,373 37	0. 5 . 4 1. 4 2. 0 3. 5 4. 8 7. 9 10. 4 12. 3 33. 1 22. 3	0. 5 . 9 2. 3 3. 7 5. 7 9. 2 14. 0 21. 9 32. 3 44. 6 77. 7 100. 0
		25, 399	100.0		6, 321	100.0		131, 774	100.0		49, 538	100. 0		82, 236	100.0	

			100			<u> </u>	A 100 CAN 100				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Sou	th Dako	ta.	T	ennessee	•		Texas			Utah		V	irginia	
1-26. 27-52. 53-78. 79-104. 105-130. 131-156. 157-182. 183-208. 209-234. 235-260. 261-286. 297-312.	1-4	6 3 6 3 3 5 2 4	18. 7 9. 4 18. 7 9. 4 9. 4 15. 6 6. 3 12. 5	18. 7 18. 7 28. 1 46. 2 65. 6 65. 6 81. 2 87. 5 100. 0	25 94 161 212 394 615 1, 097 900 847 2, 269 1, 005	0. 3 1. 2 2. 1 2. 8 5. 2 8. 1 14. 4 11. 8 11. 1 29. 8 13. 2	0. 3 1. 5 3. 6 6. 4 6. 4 11. 6 19. 7 34. 1 45. 9 57. 0 86. 8 100. 0	7 99 87 47 55 14 398 64 282	0. 5 7. 5 6. 6 3. 6 4. 2 1. 1 30. 3 4. 9 21. 5	0. 5 8. 0 14. 6 18. 2 22. 4 23. 5 53. 8 58. 7 80. 2 100. 0	3 69 173 58 206 1, 258 731 514 446	0. 1 2. 0 5. 0 1. 7 6. 0 36. 3 21. 1 14. 9 12. 9	0. 1 . 1 2. 1 7. 1 8. 8 14. 8 51. 1 72. 2 87. 1 100. 0	55 209 92 103 152 761 779 1, 312 2, 817 2, 928 2, 845	0. 4 1. 7 .8 .8 1. 3 6. 3 6. 5 10. 9 23. 4 24. 3 23. 6	0. 4 2. 1 2. 9 3. 7 5. 0 11. 3 17. 8 28. 7 52. 1 76. 4 100. 0
		32	100.0		7, 619	100.0		1,313	100.0		3, 458	100.0		12, 053	100.0	
		w	ashingto	on.	West	Virginia-	-total		st Virgin northern	ia—	We	st Virgin southern	ia—	7	Vyoming	
1-26 27-52 53-78 79-104 105-130 131-156 157-182 183-208 209-234 235-260 261-286 287-312 313-338	1-4	W 16 11 10 25 7 35 145 604 995 148 769 125 56 2,946	0.5 .4 .3 .9 .2 1.2 4.9 20.5 33.8 5.0 26.1 4.3 1.9	0. 5 . 9 1. 2 2. 1 2. 3 3. 5 8. 4 28. 9 62. 7 67. 7 93. 8 98. 1 100. 0	292 558 1, 225 1, 810 2, 292 2, 010 2, 986 5, 894 11, 811 11, 811 11, 811 122, 972 32, 932 20, 028 132	0.3 .5 1.2 1.7 2.2 1.9 2.8 5.6 11.3 21.9 31.4 19.1	-total 0. 3			0. 6 1. 2 3. 5 6. 5 11. 5 12. 0 30. 7 48. 0 67. 8 89. 8 100. 0	We: \$\frac{1}{3}\$\frac{1}{381}\$\frac{517}{517}\$\frac{898}{897}\$\frac{827}{1,591}\$\frac{6}{559}\$\frac{6}{16},955\$\frac{26}{26},242\$\frac{242}{16},942\$\frac{132}{74,559}\$\frac{74}{559}\$\frac{74}{559}\$\frac{74}{559}\$\frac{74}{559}\$\frac{74}{559}\$\frac{75}{74}	st Virgin southern 0.1 .5 .7 1.2 1.0 1.1 2.1 3.5 8.8 22.8 35.2 22.8 100.0	0. 1 . 6 1. 3 2. 5 3. 5 4. 6 6. 7 10. 2 19. 0 41. 8 77. 0 99. 8 100. 0	5 5 69 43 293 554 464 786 807 1, 413 410	0.1 .1 .1.4 .9 6.1 11.4 9.4 16.2 16.7 29.2 8.5	0. 1 .2 1. 6 2. 5 8. 6 20. 0 29. 4 45. 6 62. 3 91. 5

Table 19.—Number of men employed in bituminous-coal mines that worked a specified average number of hours, by States, in 1932

			Alabama	,		Arkansa	8		Colorado	0		Illinois			Indiana	
Days worked by mines in 1932	Equivalent average hours worked by mines per week	Number of men employed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Num- ber of men em- ployed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Num- ber of men em- ployed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Num- ber of men em- ployed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Num- ber of men em- ployed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men
1-26	1-4	491 3, 866 1, 908 4, 878 3, 867 2, 869 1, 108 932 235 289 	2. 4 18. 9 9. 3 23. 9 14. 0 5. 4 4. 6 1. 2 1. 4	2. 4 21. 3 30. 6 54. 5 73. 4 87. 4 92. 8 97. 4 98. 6 100. 0	111 703 1, 232 1, 179 708 125 135 325 27 	0. 3 16. 2 28. 5 27. 3 16. 4 2. 9 . 3 7. 5 . 6	0. 3 16. 5 45. 0 72. 3 88. 7 91. 6 91. 9 99. 4 100. 0	117 317 31,775 827 1,446 1,502 688 629 565 637 122 100 11	1.3 3.8 20.3 9.4 16.5 17.2 7.9 6.5 7.3 1.4 1.1	1. 3 5. 1 25. 4 34. 8 51. 3 68. 5 76. 4 83. 6 90. 1 97. 4 98. 8 99. 9 100. 0	1, 190 4, 980 5, 098 9, 715 14, 271 5, 378 3, 609 1, 468 726 761 14 387 	2. 5 10. 5 10. 7 20. 4 30. 0 11. 3 7. 6 3. 1 1. 5 1. 6	2. 5 13. 0 23. 7 44. 1 74. 1 85. 4 93. 0 96. 1 97. 6 99. 2 99. 2 100. 0	260 255 1, 454 1, 434 1, 806 1, 604 1, 038 981 567 7117 276 247	2. 4 2. 4 13. 7 13. 5 17. 0 15. 1 9. 8 9. 2 5. 3 6. 7 2. 6 2. 3	2. 4 4. 8 18. 5 32. 0 49. 0 64. 1 73. 9 83. 1 88. 4 95. 1 97. 7 100. 0
·			Iowa			Kansas		Kentı	icky—ea	stern	Kentı	icky—we	estern	1	Maryland	i
1-26	1-4	22 115 251 988 965 1, 628 1, 905 1, 391 340 444 14 23	0. 3 1. 4 3. 1 12. 2 11. 9 20. 1 23. 6 17. 2 4. 2 5. 5 . 2	0. 3 1. 7 4. 8 17. 0 28. 9 49. 0 72. 6 89. 8 94. 0 99. 5 99. 7 100. 0	4 96 565 1, 507 363 267 150 157 69 12	0. 1 2. 7 15. 7 42. 0 10. 1 7. 4 4. 2 4. 4 1. 9 . 3	0. 1 2. 8 18. 5 60. 5 70. 6 78. 0 82. 2 86. 6 88. 5 88. 8 100. 0	252 1, 537 1, 521 3, 053 5, 610 3, 105 3, 667 6, 574 1, 564 1, 046	0.8 4.9 4.8 9.7 17.8 9.9 11.7 20.9 11.2 5.0 3.3	0.8 5.7 10.5 20.2 38.0 47.9 59.6 80.5 91.7 96.7 100.0	116 211 350 726 2,152 2,819 2,096 1,697 191 238 208	1. 1 2. 0 3. 2 6. 7 19. 9 26. 1 19. 4 15. 7 1. 8 2. 2 1. 9	1. 1 3. 1 6. 3 13. 0 32. 9 59. 0 78. 4 94. 1 95. 9 98. 1 100. 0	133 217 180 241 1,148 436 447 152 134 8 9	4.3 7.0 5.8 7.8 37.0 14.0 14.4 4.9 4.3	4.3 11.3 17.1 24.9 61.9 75.9 90.3 95.2 99.5 99.7
l		8, 086	100. 0		3, 591	100. 0		31, 463	100. 0		10, 804	100.0		3, 105	100.0	

		1	Michigan	1		Missouri		1	Montana		N	ew Mexi	co	No	rth Dak	ota
1-26 27-52 53-78 79-104 106-130 131-156 157-182 183-208 209-234 235-240 281-286 287-312 313-338 339-390	1-4. 5-8. 9-12. 13-16. 17-20. 21-24. 25-28. 29-32. 33-36. 37-40. 41-44. 45-48. 49-52. 53-56.	602	6. 4	6. 4 6. 4 31. 9 31. 9 31. 9 96. 0 100. 0	48 95 308 765 470 1, 194 1, 013 472 792 146 241 99 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	0.8 1.7 5.4 13.5 8.3 21.0 17.8 8.3 14.0 2.6 4.2 1.7	0.8 2.5 7.14 29.7 50.7 68.5 76.8 93.4 97.6 99.3 99.3	147 279 232 58 161 208 246 58 97 15 24	9. 61 18. 3 15. 2 3. 8 10. 6 13. 6 16. 1 3. 8 6. 4 1. 0 1. 6	9. 6 27. 9 43. 1 46. 9 57. 5 71. 1 87. 2 91. 0 97. 4 98. 4 100. 0	102 12 237 133 529 179 855 491 23 19 8 7	3.9 .5 9.1 5.1 20.3 6.9 32.9 18.8 .7 .3	3. 9 4. 4 13. 5 18. 6 38. 9 45. 8 78. 7 97. 5 98. 4 99. 1 99. 4 99. 7 100. 0	2 33 17 120 177 223 167 141 231 130 20 40	0. 2 2. 5 1. 3 9. 2 13. 5 17. 0 12. 7 10. 8 17. 6 9. 9 1. 5 3. 0	0. 2 2. 7 4. 0 13. 2 26. 7 43. 7 56. 4 67. 2 84. 8 94. 7 96. 2 99. 2 100. 0
		940	100.0		5, 677	100. 0		1, 525	100.0		2, 602	100. 0		1, 311	100. 0	
			Ohio	<u> </u>	C	klahom	a.	Penns	ylvania-	-total	Pennsy	lvania—	central	Pennsy	lvania—	western
1-26	1-4	845 2, 493 4, 748 1, 995 1, 329 2, 280 2, 753 5, 227 489 579 291 251	3. 6 10. 7 20. 4 8. 6 5. 7 9. 8 11. 8 22. 5 2. 1 2. 5 1. 2	3.6 14.3 34.7 43.3 49.0 58.8 70.6 93.1 95.2 97.7 98.9 100.0	150 401 148 616 494 554 325 145 120 71 39	4.9 13.1 4.9 20.1 16.1 18.1 10.6 4.7 3.9 2.3 1.3	4. 9 18. 0 22. 9 43. 0 59. 1 77. 2 87. 8 92. 5 96. 4 98. 7 100. 0	1, 360 4, 633 4, 325 13, 283 17, 473 14, 916 11, 900 16, 336 9, 235 8, 460 2, 046 551 5	1. 3 4. 4 4. 2 12. 7 16. 7 14. 3 11. 4 15. 6 8. 8 8. 1 2. 0	1. 3 5. 7 9. 9 22. 6 39. 3 53. 6 65. 0 80. 6 89. 4 97. 5 99. 5 100. 0	893 1, 718 2, 397 6, 558 6, 863 5, 644 6, 914 9, 184 3, 618 1, 387 17	2. 0 3. 8 5. 3 14. 5 15. 1 12. 4 15. 2 20. 2 8. 0 3. 1	2. 0 5. 8 11. 1 25. 6 40. 7 53. 1 68. 3 88. 5 96. 5 99. 6 99. 6 100. 0	467 2, 915 1, 928 6, 725 10, 610 9, 272 4, 995 7, 152 5, 617 7, 073 2, 029 355 5	0.8 4.9 3.3 11.4 17.9 15.7 8.4 12.1 9.5 12.0 3.4 6	0. 8 5. 7 9. 0 20. 4 38. 3 54. 0 62. 4 74. 5 84. 0 96. 0 99. 4 100. 0
		23, 280	100. 0		3, 063	100. 0		104, 532	100.0		45, 389	100.0		59, 143	100.0	

Table 19.—Number of men employed in bituminous-coal mines that worked a specified average number of hours, by States, in 1932—Continued

		Sou	ıth Dak	ota		Γennesse	е		Texas			Utah			Virginia	
Days worked by mines in 1932	Equivalent average hours worked by mines per week	Num- ber of men em- ployed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Number of men employed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Num- ber of men em- ployed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men	Num- ber of men em- ployed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	percent of total num-	Num- ber of men em- ployed in these mines	Percent of total num- ber of men	Cumu- lative percent of total num- ber of men
1-26	1-4		2. 5 8. 8 66. 3 3. 7 10. 0 5. 0 3. 7	2.5 2.5 11.3 77.6 81.3 91.3 96.3 100.0	27 126 218 1,020 2,046 1,561 897 384 440 243 94 469	0. 4 1. 7 2. 9 13. 6 27. 2 20. 7 11. 9 5. 1 5. 8 3. 2 1. 3 6. 2	0. 4 2. 1 5. 0 18. 6 45. 8 66. 5 78. 4 83. 5 89. 3 92. 5 93. 8 100. 0	73 48 215 65 65 12 177 37 7	10. 4 	10. 4 10. 4 10. 4 17. 3 48. 1 57. 4 66. 7 68. 4 93. 7 99. 0 99. 0	3 50 99 154 405 782 554 788 	1. 8 3. 5 5. 4 14. 3 27. 5 19. 5 27. 7	1.8 5.3 10.7 25.0 52.5 72.0 99.7 100.0	100 149 552 215 4, 337 1, 405 1, 530 456 1, 120 512	1. 0 1. 4 5. 3 2. 1 41. 8 13. 5 14. 8 4. 4 10. 8 4. 9	1. 0 2. 4 7. 7 9. 8 51. 6 65. 1 79. 9 84. 3 95. 1 100. 0
		w	ashingto	on	West	Virginia-	-total		st Virgin northern			st Virgin southern		,	Wyomin	g
1-26 27-52 53-78 79-104 105-130 131-156 157-182 183-208 209-234 235-260 261-286 287-312 313-338	1-4 5-8 9-12 13-16 17-20 21-24 25-28 29-32 33-36 37-40 41-44 45-48 49-52	16 52 57 88 297 1, 479 96 421 75 27 59 74 75	0.6 1.8 2.0 3.1 10.5 52.5 3.4 15.0 2.7 1.0 2.1 2.6 2.7	0. 6 2. 4 4. 4 7. 5 18. 0 70. 5 73. 9 88. 9 91. 6 92. 6 94. 7 97. 3 100. 0	1, 852 2, 333 3, 999 6, 621 8, 455 11, 435 14, 170 11, 884 12, 966 6, 138 3, 216 2, 696	2. 2 2. 7 4. 7 7. 7 9. 9 13. 3 16. 5 13. 9 15. 1 7. 2 3. 7	2. 2 4. 9 9. 6 17. 3 27. 2 40. 5 57. 0 70. 9 86. 0 93. 9 96. 9 100. 0	159 524 784 1, 102 3, 557 2, 670 3, 548 2, 519 2, 516 1, 535 1, 258	0.8 2.5 3.8 5.3 17.1 12.8 17.0 12.1 12.1 7.4 3.1 6.0	0.8 3.3 7.1 12.4 29.5 42.3 59.3 71.4 83.5 90.9 94.0 100.0	1, 693 1, 809 3, 215 5, 519 4, 898 8, 765 10, 622 9, 365 10, 450 4, 603 2, 578 1, 438	2. 6 2. 8 4. 9 8. 5 7. 5 16. 4 14. 4 16. 1 7. 1 4. 0 2. 2	2. 6 5. 4 10. 3 18. 8 26. 3 39. 8 56. 2 70. 6 86. 7 93. 8 97. 8 100. 0	77 170 13 176 569 1, 149 1, 137 382 278 158 13 51	1.8 4.1 13.6 27.3 9.1 6.7 3.8 1.2	1. 8 5. 9 6. 2 10. 4 24. 0 51. 6 78. 9 88. 0 94. 7 98. 5 98. 8 100. 0
		2, 816	100.0		85, 765	100.0		20, 810	100.0		64, 955	100.0		4, 173	100.0	

COAL

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EQUIPMENT AND METHODS OF MINING AND PREPARATION

METHODS OF RECOVERY

Table 20.—Bituminous coal mined by different methods, by States, in 1932

State	Mined l	y hand	Shot off t	he solid	Cut by m	achines	From str	ip pits	Not sp	ecified	Total pro- duction
State	Net tons	Percent	Net tons	Percent	Net tons	Percent	Net tons	Percent	Net tons	Percent	Net tons
AlabamaAlaska	531, 797 10, 270	6. 8 10. 0	1, 193, 470 92, 430	15. 2 90. 0	6, 042, 138	76. 9	72, 738	0.9	16, 796	0. 2	7, 856, 939 102, 700 6, 877
ArizonaArizona	1, 500 550 1, 577, 513	21. 8 . 1 28. 2	5, 377 279, 132 225, 190 27, 208	78. 2 27. 0 4. 0 100. 0	718, 463 3, 759, 574	69. 5 67. 1	35, 326 16, 114	3. 4 . 3	20, 330	.4	1, 033, 471 5, 598, 721 27, 208
llinois ndiana lowa	1, 328, 651 78, 240 409, 103	4. 0 . 6 10. 6	2, 662, 277 1, 070, 005 2, 072, 577	7. 9 8. 0 53. 6	22, 886, 971 6, 375, 462 1, 238, 218	68. 4 47. 8 32. 1	6, 551, 301 5, 790, 857 127, 155	19. 6 43. 5 3. 3	45, 353 9, 009 15, 382	.1 .1 .4	33, 474, 553 13, 323, 573 3, 862, 435
Kansas Kentucky: EasternWestern	145, 843 724, 490 106, 931	7. 5 2. 8 1. 1	429, 526 258, 920 301, 960	22.0 1.0 3.2	167, 806 24, 766, 032 9, 125, 260	8. 6 96. 2 95. 7	1, 183, 544 2, 267	60. 6	26, 166 10, 092 3, 630	1.3	1, 952, 885 25, 759, 534 9, 540, 048
Maryland Michigan Missouri	985, 686 271, 033	69.0	600 239, 621	5.9	437, 138 445, 549 957, 051	30. 6 99. 9 23. 5 60. 4	2, 577, 219 748, 287	63. 3 35. 2	6, 113 24, 674 6, 975	.6	1, 428, 937 446, 149 4, 069, 598 2, 125, 228
Montana	26, 698 523, 358 60, 439	1.3 41.4	58, 675 370, 414 1, 900 204, 474	2.8 29.3 100.0 11.7	1, 284, 590 369, 614 443, 952	29. 3 25. 5	1, 019, 039	58, 6	11,754		1, 263, 386 1, 900 1, 739, 656
North Dakota OhioOklahomaPennsylvania	489, 078 19, 976	3. 5 1. 6 17. 6	29, 178 177, 911 1, 907, 434	14. 2 2. 6	12, 561, 147 781, 430 59, 461, 339	90. 3 62. 2 79. 5	805, 300 271, 210 224, 512	5.8 21.6	24, 748 4, 939 20, 565	.2	13, 909, 45 1, 255, 46 74, 775, 86
South Dakota Tennessee Texas	519, 052 131, 381	14. 7 20. 6	749, 955 430, 631	21. 2 67. 7 9. 6	2, 268, 875 2, 553, 143	64, 1 89, 5	42, 669 74, 578	86. 9 11. 7	6,405	13. 1	49,074 3,537,88 636,59 2,852,12
UtahVirginia	622, 559	1.0 39.1 8.9	1 274, 446 728, 666 555, 237 1, 235, 392	9. 6 9. 5 34. 9 1. 4	6, 882, 296 412, 127 76, 707, 128	89. 5 25. 9 89. 6	961	.1	542 24, 783	.1	7, 692, 18 1, 591, 42 85, 608, 73
WyomingOther States		1.8 9.6	690, 626 12, 450	16. 6 76. 3	3, 307, 167 2, 300	79. 3 14. 1	98, 051	2. 3			4, 170, 96 16, 31
	29, 550, 036	9. 5	16, 285, 682	5.3	243, 954, 770	78.8	19, 641, 128	6.3	278, 256	.1	309, 709, 87

¹ Includes some tonnage reported by the companies as "pillar coal," the method of mining which, of course, differs materially from solid shooting in rooms or entries.

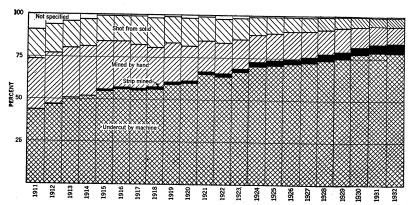


FIGURE 4.—Percentage of total output of bituminous coal mined by different methods, 1911-32.

UNDERCUTTING MACHINES

Table 21.—Number of coal-cutting machines in bituminous-coal mines, average output per machine, and percent of total product of underground mines cut by machines, by States, in 1932

		nber of ng mac in use		Average out-	Per- cent of total prod-	w.		nber of ing mac in use	hines	Aver- age out-	Per- cent of total prod-
State	"Per- mis- sible"	All others	Total	put per ma- chine (net) tons)	uct of under- ground mines cut by ma- chines	State	"Per- mis- sible"	All others	Total	put per ma-	uct of under- ground mines cut by ma- chines
Alabama Arkansas Colorado Illinois Indiana Lowa Kansas Kentucky Maryland Michigan Missouri Montana New Mexico	134 77 166 228 90 73 16 387 24	230 29 19	135 378 1, 391 320 102 35 1, 439 46 37 104	15, 984 5, 322 9, 946 16, 454 19, 923 12, 139 4, 794 23, 552 9, 503 12, 042 9, 202 17, 359 5, 517	77. 6 72. 0 67. 3 85. 0 84. 6 33. 1 21. 8 96. 0 30. 6 99. 9 64. 1 93. 3 29. 3	North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah Virginia Washington West Virginia Wyoming Other States	59 32 37 3 958 55 2	69 84 196 30	923 127 3, 530 128 116 233 33 2, 154 250 2	29, 597 13, 609 6, 153 16, 845 17, 726 22, 010 29, 538 12, 489 35, 612 13, 229 1, 150 20, 301	61. 6 95. 9 79. 4 79. 8 64. 1 89. 5 89. 5 25. 9 89. 6 81. 2 14. 1

¹ Probably includes some "permissible" machines not so specified by the operators.

STRIPPING OPERATIONS

Table 22.—Stripping operations of all types in the bituminous-coal fields, by States and counties, in 1932

[Returns for mines that recover coal both by stripping and by underground operations do not permit separating men engaged in stripping from those engaged in other work. For this reason the figures of men employed represent all persons working at these mines, including those underground. The total tons produced by both methods at these same mines are also shown]

Num- Aver- of country or age	÷	mines are also showing																
State and county State State and county State	ا م										Nu	mber of	emplo	yees	A ver-	of coun-		
Alabama: Blount, Walker, and Winston	1 29		ber of strip		Tiles	4 33	Mined ha	(Data) at	value at	age value		Sur	face		age num- ber of	State total	Man-days	per man
ton			pits	Steam						per ton		strip		Total		by strip-		day,
Hilnois: Fulton			_		l	Ĺ	#0 * 00											
Fulton. Grundy, Henry, Jackson, Knox, McDonough, Peorla, Pike, Saline, Schuyler, and Will. 16 5 20 11 2,610,738 2,610,738 3,997,000 1.53 514 244 758 214 39.9 162,571 16.06 12.00 11.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.			5	8			72, 738	72, 738	\$117,000	\$1.61		112	41	153	90	1 2.8	13, 770	5. 28
La Salle		Fulton	7		6	4	739, 885	739, 885	1, 019, 000	1.38		196	26	222	166	56. 3	36, 954	20. 02
Livingston		line, Schuyler, and Will	16		20					1. 53								16.06
Perry 5 6 10 1 2 2,556,567 2,566,567 2,566,567 2,994,000 1.17 572 40 612 181 82.8 110,708 23.09 81. Clair 3 3 2 2 246,054 246,054 301,000 1.22 67 67 122 11.3 8,180 30.08 Vermillon. 5 4 2 354,698 354,698 538,000 1.52 67 122 11.3 8,180 30.08 Vermillon. 7 3 2 19,385 19,385 20,000 1.34 58 26 84 39 1.0 3,302 5.87 State total. 51 14 42 25 6,551,301 6,551,301 8,934,000 1.36 1,693 348 2,041 177 19.6 361,459 18.12 Indiana: Clay 6 1 1 2 4 558,752 558,752 766,000 1.37 284 29 313 170 93.9 53,236 10.50 Green. 7 6 4 1 1,212,866 1,212,866 1,648,000 1.36 341 9 350 214 70.1 74,889 16.20 Owen, Sullivan, Vermillion, Vigo, and Warrick 8 13 7 1,486,476 1,486,476 1,486,476 1,486,400 1.36 30 589 200 93.9 117,764 21.51 State total 26 36 23 5 5,790,857 5,790,857 7,127,000 1.23 1,592 198 1,790 192 43.5 343,541 16.86 Iowa: Davis, Jefferson, Keokuk, Marion, Wapello, Warren, and Webster 11		Livingston	4					10, 594		2.17			_					
Vermitton. 5 4 334,698 354,698 538,000 1.52 203 203 130 18.8 26,384 13.44 Williamson. 7 3 2 19,385 19,385 26,000 1.34 58 26 84 39 1.0 33,302 5.87 State total 51 14 42 25 6,551,301 6,551,301 8,934,000 1.36 1,693 348 2,041 177 19.6 361,459 18.12 Indiana: Clay 6 11 2 4 558,752 558,752 766,000 1.37 284 29 313 170 93.9 53,236 10.50 Greene 7 6 4 1 212,866 1,212,866 1,648,000 1.36 341 9 350 214 70.1 74,889 16.20 Owen, Sullivan, Vermillion, Vigo, and Warrick 8 13 7 1,486,476 1,486,476 1,891,000 1.27 <td></td> <td>Perry</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2, 556, 567</td> <td>2, 556, 567</td> <td>2, 994, 000</td> <td>1.17</td> <td></td> <td>572</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Perry	5	6		1	2, 556, 567	2, 556, 567	2, 994, 000	1.17		572						
Williamson 7 3 2 19,385 19,385 26,000 1.34 58 26 84 39 1.0 3,302 5.87 State total 14 42 25 6,551,301 6,551,301 8,934,000 1.36 1,693 348 2,041 177 19.6 361,459 18.12 Indiana: Clay 6 11 2 4 558,752 558,752 766,000 1.37 284 29 313 170 93.9 53,236 10.50 Greene 7 6 4 1 1,212,866 1,212,866 1,648,000 1.36 341 9 350 214 70.1 74,889 16.20 Owen, Sullivan, Vermillion, Vigo, and Warrick 8 13 7 1,486,476 1,486,476 1,481,000 1.27 508 30 538 252 27.9 97,652 15.22 Pike 5 6 10 2,532,763 2,53		St. Clair	3			2								67	122	11.3	8, 180	30.08
State total 51 14 42 25 6,551,301 6,551,301 8,934,000 1.36		Williamson	7		*	2						203 58	26					
Clay — 6 11 2 4 558,752 558,752 766,000 1.37 — 284 29 313 170 93.9 53,236 10.50 Owen, Sullivan, Vermillion, Vigo, and Warrick — 8 13 7 — 1,486,476 1,486,476 1,486,476 1,891,000 1.27 508 10. 1.27 508 10. 509 10. 209			51	14	42	25	6, 551, 301	6, 551, 301										
Greene 7 6 4 1 1,212,866 1,212,866 1,648,000 1.36 341 9 350 214 70.1 74,889 16.20 Owen, Sullivan, Vermillion, Vigo, and Warrick 8 13 7 1,486,476 1,486,476 1,891,000 1.27 508 30 538 252 27.9 97,652 15.22 Pike 5 6 10 2,532,763 2,532,763 2,532,763 2,822,000 1.11 459 130 589 200 93.9 117,764 21.51 State total 26 36 23 5 5,790,857 5,790,857 7,127,000 1.23 1,592 198 1,790 192 43.5 343,541 16.86 Iowa: Davis, Jefferson, Keokuk, Marion, Wapello, Warren, and Webster 11 9 112,633 112,633 216,000 1.92 84 26 110 115 14.1 12,660 8,90 Mahaska 3 4 14,522 14,522 25,000 1.72 23 2 25 102 23.7 2,560 5.67							***	***										
and Warrick		Greene	7			1		1, 212, 866										
Pike		and Warrick			7									538	252	27. 9	97, 652	15. 22
Iowa: Davis, Jefferson, Keokuk, Marion, Wapello, Warren, and Webster. 11 Maska. 9 112,633 112,633 216,000 1.92 84 26 110 115 14.1 12,660 8.90 Mahaska. 14,522 14,522 25,000 1.72 23 2 25 102 23.7 2,560 5.67												459	130	589	200	93. 9		
Davis, Jefferson, Keokuk, Marion, Wapello, Warren, and Webster. 11			26	36	23	5	5, 790, 857	5, 790, 857	7, 127, 000	1. 23		1,592	198	1,790	192	43. 5	343, 541	16.86
Wapello, Warren, and Webster. 11 9 112,633 112,633 216,000 1.92 84 26 110 115 14.1 12,660 8.90 Mahaska 3 4 14,522 14,522 25,000 1.72 23 2 25 102 23.7 2,560 5.67		Davis, Jefferson, Keokuk, Marion.																
State 4442		Wapello, Warren, and Webster		i .		9	112, 633					84	26					
14						4												
		Brave Wiai	14			13	127, 155	127, 155	241,000	1.90		107	28	135	118	1 14.8	15, 220	8.35

Percent of county totals, not State.

Table 22.—Stripping operations of all types in the bituminous-coal fields, by States and counties, in 1932—Continued

			ber of			luced (net ns)			Nu	mber o	emplo:	yees	Aver-	Percent of coun-		Aver-
State and county	Num- ber of strip						Total value at	Aver- age value		Sur	face		age num- ber of	ty or State total	Man-days	age per man
	pits	Steam	Elec- tric	All others	Mined by stripping	Total at same mines	same mines	per ton	Under- ground	In strip pits	All others	Total	days worked	mined by strip- ping		per day, tons
Kansas: Bourbon	4 6 20 5	3 1 15 2	1 4	1 5 1	17, 810 195, 381 950, 452 19, 901	17, 810 195, 381 950, 452 19, 901	\$17,000 365,000 1,452,000 39,000	\$0. 95 1. 87 1. 53 1. 96		21 86 497 21	3 2 33 2	24 88 530 23	181 101 119 146	97. 8 69. 7 64. 1 23. 1	4, 340 8, 864 62, 909 3, 360	4. 10 22. 04 15. 11 5. 92
State total	35	21	5	7	1, 183, 544	1, 183, 544	1, 873, 000	1. 58		625	40	665	129	60. 6	79, 473	14. 89
Missouri: BartonBates. Boone, Jasper, Johnson, Randolph, and Vernon	8 5 8	8 3 6	7 4 2		1, 129, 614 806, 144 162, 985	1, 129, 614 806, 144 162, 985	1, 710, 000 732, 000 254, 000	1.56		337 241 160	31	368 241 160	143 232 128	99. 9 97. 9 37. 7	52, 735 55, 805 20, 445	21. 42 14. 45 7. 97
Callaway Henry	3 4	3 5	4	1	13, 058 465, 418	13, 058 465, 418	34,000 757,000	2. 60 1. 63		20 132	8 61	28 193	213 184	36. 2 97. 1	5, 950 35, 516	2. 19 13. 10
State total	28	25	17	1	2, 577, 219	2, 577, 219	3, 487, 000	1. 35		890	100	990	172	63. 3	170, 451	15. 12
Montana: McCone, Powder River, and Valley Rosebud	3 1		2		3, 015 745, 272	3, 015 745, 272	6, 000 1, 117, 000	1. 99 1. 50		7 40	13	7 53	107 186	100. 0 99. 9	746 9, 858	4. 04 75. 60
State total	4		2		748, 287	748, 287	1, 123, 000	1. 50		47	13	60	177	1 99. 9	10, 604	70. 57
North Dakota: Bowman, Burleigh, McKenzie, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Oliver, Ward, and Williams. Burke. Divide. Grant. Hettinger. McLean.	14 5 3 4 8 5	5 3 1	5 3 1	1 1 1 2 2	571, 799 193, 971 148, 286 18, 864 10, 394 75, 725	571, 799 193, 971 148, 286 18, 864 10, 394 75, 725	653, 000 217, 000 191, 000 28, 000 14, 000 113, 000	1. 14 1. 12 1. 29 1. 48 1. 35 1. 49		121 43 20 21 23 76	57 17 18 4 1	178 60 38 25 24 87	148 118 225 227 129 149	50. 5 100. 0 94. 8 56. 6 57. 3 70. 7	26, 416 7, 080 8, 540 5, 680 3, 102 12, 946	21. 65 27. 40 17. 36 3. 32 3. 35 5. 85
State total	39	12	9	6	1, 019, 039	1, 019, 039	1, 216, 000	1. 19		304	108	412	155	58. 6	63, 764	15, 98

Ohio: Harrison Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Mus-	4	12			548, 490	548, 490	484, 000	. 88		144	54	198	218	30. 6	43, 218	12. 69
kingum, and Stark Tuscarawas	8 6	5 3	1	2 1	247, 228 9, 582	247, 228 10, 749	228, 000 14, 000	. 92 1. 30	3	142 14	2	144 18	167 54	8. 1 1. 3	23, 980 963	10. 31 11. 16
State total	18	20	1	3	805, 300	806, 467	726, 000	. 90	3	300	57	360	189	1 14. 4	68, 161	11.83
Oklahoma: Craig, Haskell, Muskogee, Pitts- burg, Tulsa, and Wagoner Rogers	7 3	10 3			249, 112 22, 098	266, 408 22, 098	488, 000 38, 000	1. 83 1. 72	59	178 39	23 14	260 53	142 39	47. 1 100. 0	36, 888 2, 091	7. 22 10. 57
State total	10	13			271, 210	288, 506	526, 000	1.82	59	217	37	313	125	21.6	38, 979	7. 40
Pennsylvania: Allegheny, Jefferson, Somerset, and Washington	6	11			224, 512	424, 036	458, 000	1.08	232	97	67	396	196	.3	77, 422	5. 48
South Dakota: Corson, Harding, Perkins, and Zeibach Dewey	7 3			1	6, 943 35, 726	6, 943 35, 726	13, 000 62, 000	1. 87 1. 74		12 37	1 15	13 52	149 117	57. 4 100. 0	1, 931 6, 090	3. 60 5. 87
State total	10			1	42, 669	42, 669	75, 000	1.76		49	16	65	123	86. 9	8, 021	5. 32
Other States 2	9	6	6		227, 297	227, 297	249, 000	1. 10		135	18	153	108	1 5. 6	16, 483	13. 79
Grand total 3	255	166	105	61	19, 641, 128	19, 859, 115	26, 152, 000	1.32	294	6, 168	1,071	7, 533	168	6. 3	1, 267, 348	15. 67

¹ Percent of county totals, not State.

² Arkansas, Colorado, Kentucky, Texas, Washington, and Wyoming.

³ Includes 180 power strip pits proper using 163 steam shovels, 105 electric shovels, and 61 of other types, employing 6,873 men, and stripping 19,458,620 net tons; 3 mines combining stripping and underground methods in same operation, with 359 men, 3 steam shovels, and 98,378 tons stripped; and 72 horse-stripping operations, with 301 men, and 84,130 tons stripped.

LOADING MACHINES AND CONVEYORS

These figures refer only to mechanical devices designed to reduce the labor of hand shoveling into mine cars, although in a larger sense the introduction of any machine, such as a cutting machine or haulage locomotive, is a form of mechanization.

The figures are based upon complete reports courteously furnished

by coal operators to the Bureau of Mines.

Table 23.—Tonnage of bituminous coal produced by mechanized mining in 1932

	Net tons	Percent
Loaded by machine: Mobile loading machines	14, 825, 000 1, 132, 000 1, 630, 000	84. 3 6. 4 9. 3
Total loaded by machine	17, 587, 000	100. 0
Handled by conveyors: Duckbills and other self-loading conveyors Pit-car loaders Other hand-loaded conveyors	1, 630, 000 12, 590, 000 5, 640, 000	8. 2 63. 4 28. 4
Total handled by conveyors	19, 860, 000	100.0
Recapitulation, less duplications: Mobile loading machines	14, 825, 000 1, 132, 000 12, 590, 000 7, 270, 000	41. 4 3. 2 35. 1 20. 3
Grand total, mechanized mining	35, 817, 000	100.0

Table 24.—Total tonnage produced by loading machines and conveyors, by States, in 1932

State	Loaded by ma- chine	Handled on pit-car loaders and other hand- loaded conveyors	duced by mechan- ized min- ing	State	Loaded by ma- chine	Handled on pit-car loaders and other hand- loaded conveyors	duced by mechan- ized min- ing
Illinois_ Pennsylvania Indiana Wyoming Alabama West Virginia and Virginia	7, 747, 000 1, 796, 000 2, 364, 000 2, 127, 000 157, 000 569, 000	5, 618, 000 861, 000 571, 000 1, 080, 000	1, 237, 000	Kentucky Montana Ohio Utah Other States 2	86, 000 933, 000 (1) (1) 245, 000 17, 587, 000	141, 000 (1) (1) 695, 000	1, 074, 000 850, 000 754, 000

¹ Separation not made here.

² Washington, Colorado, Arkansas, New Mexico, Maryland, Tennessee, Missouri, Oklahoma, North Dakota, and Iowa.

¹ The Bureau appreciates the cooperation of the manufacturers of loading equipment and of the Pennsylvania Department of Mines, the Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals, the State coal-mine inspector of Wyoming, and Jonas Waffle of Indiana in furnishing information used in the compilation.

Table 25.—Rank of States in percentage of total bituminous product of underground mines by mechanized mining in 1932

State	Percent loaded by ma- chine	Percent handled on pit-car loaders and other hand- loaded conveyors	Total percent mined mechan- ically	State	Percent loaded by ma- chine	Percent handled on pit-car loaders and other hand- loaded conveyors	mined mechan- ically
Montana	67. 8 52. 2 28. 8 31. 4 (1) 2. 0 2. 4		78. 0 66. 2 57. 1 42. 8 26. 4 15. 9 9. 9	Ohio Kentucky West Virginia and Virginia United States.	(¹) 0. 2 . 6 6. 0	(1) 2.9 .7 6.3	6. 5 3. 1 1. 3 12. 3

¹ Separation not made here.

Table 26.—Mechanical loading underground in bituminous-coal mines, by States, in 1932

		Number	of mines	3	Number of machines				
State	Using load- ing ma- chines only (in- cluding scrap- ers, duck- bills, etc.)	(that is, pit-car	and con- veyors	Total, less dupli- cations	Mobile loading ma- chines	Scrap- ers	Duck- bills and other self- loading con- veyors	Pit-car loaders	In- stalla- tions of hand- loaded con- veyors ¹
Alabama Arkansas Colorado Ulinois Indiana Iowa Kentucky Maryland Missouri Montana New Mexico North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah Virginia Washington West Virginia Wyoming Undistributed	4 3 3 3 10 0 11 3 3 5 12 2 3 12 2 1 12 12 12 12 12 11 12 11 11 12 12	22 10 7 35 13 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 61 1 1 7 4 4	1 26 4 2 2 5 1 1 7 1 1 1 2 8	27 13 11 128 13 12 28 13 12 29 3 3 17 20 20 20 9 50 9	(1) 7 289 84 7 25 17 30 (2) 29 8 20 29 3	31 5 2 3 (2) 8 (2) (3) (4) (3)	(2) 12 3 16 6 (2) 11 104	170 2, 042 168 113 39 (2) 460 (2) (2) (2) 87	15 10 6 6 6 6 2 1 1 6 6 6 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 5 3 3 2 2 7 4 4 1 3 3 3 3
Ondistributed	94	197	59	350	548	128	159	3, 112	136

Number of mines in which hand-loaded conveyors (other than pit-car loaders) were used.
Included under "Undistributed" to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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Table 26.—Mechanical loading underground in bituminous-coal mines, by States, in 1932—Continued

	Production	n mechanica (net tons)	ally mined	Total production of mechanized mines (net tons)				
State	Loaded by ma- chine	Handled by pit-car loaders and other hand- loaded conveyors	Total	Mines using loading machines only (in- cluding scrapers, duckbills, etc.)	Mines using conveyors only (that is, pit- car load- ers and other hand- loaded con- veyors)	Mines using both loading machines and con- veyors	Total, less du- plications	
Alabama Arkansas Colorado Illinois Indiana Iowa Kentucky Maryland Missouri Montana New Mexico North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Tennessee Utah Virginia Washington West Virginia Wyoming Undistributed	156, 675 20, 812 79, 978 7, 747, 152 2, 364, 354 85, 752 (2) 932, 650 73, 914 (2) (2) (1, 795, 314 (2) (3) (3) (3) (4) (3) (4) (5) (5) (6) (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1, 795, 68, 648 (2, 126, 786 (1, 634, 840	1, 079, 866 132, 453 75, 778 7, 612, 365 860, 991 1, 007, 244 (2) 141, 561 (2) (2) (2) 5, 618, 247 (2) (3) (3) (3) (6) (6) (9) (9) (9) (1) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	1, 236, 541 153, 265 155, 756 15, 359, 517 3, 225, 345 1, 092, 996 (2) (2) 1, 074, 211 73, 914 (2) 849, 887 (2) 7, 413, 561 (2) 754, 354 406, 948 362, 950 765, 206 2, 697, 863 194, 595	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (2) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3	(2) 138, 589 (2) 6, 026, 911 1, 753, 701 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) 8, 576, 390 727, 257 (2) 762, 991 (2) 2, 571, 341 (2) (2) (2) (3) 1, 647, 890 1, 480, 178	2, 975, 205 186, 614 906, 534 17, 071, 645 4, 849, 809 4, 325, 667 (2) 1, 183, 087 372, 099 (1, 533, 795 19, 927, 620 (2) 1, 612, 779 1, 956, 261 421, 180 5, 271, 871 3, 391, 783 3, 391, 783	
	17, 586, 875	18, 230, 034	35, 816, 909	17, 887, 582	32, 852, 087	15, 766, 047	66, 505, 716	

Included under "Undistributed" to avoid disclosing individual operations.
 West Virginia includes Virginia.

CONSUMPTION, STOCKS, AND DISTRIBUTION

CONSUMPTION

Table 27.—Changes in the United States consumption of bituminous coal by such classes of consumers as report currently, and by all other consumers, 1928-32, in thousands of net tons

[Information on several other classes of consumers is available for certain years. The items shown in this table are selected because they are available in strictly comparable form for each year]

		Consumed in the United States									Total of
Year	Col- liery fuel	Elec- tric public utili- ties ¹	Bunk- ers, foreign trade ²	Loco- motive fuel, class I roads 3	Coke bee- hive ovens 4	Coke by- prod- uct ovens 4	All other uses 5	Total con- sump- tion 6	To Canada and Mexico ²	To all other countries 2	con- sump- tion and ex- ports 7
1928 1929 1930 1931	4, 602 4, 663 3, 993 3, 205 2, 781	41, 350 44, 937 42, 898 38, 735 30, 290	4, 294 4, 287 3, 497 2, 195 1, 350	112, 382 113, 894 98, 400 81, 725 66, 498	7, 018 10, 028 4, 284 1, 767 1, 030	70, 166 76, 759 65, 521 46, 846 30, 887	259, 016 264, 987 236, 397 197, 396 174, 081	498, 828 519, 555 454, 990 371, 869 306, 917	14, 050 14, 727 13, 667 10, 647 8, 429	2, 114 2, 702 2, 210 1, 479 385	514, 992 536, 984 470, 867 383, 995 315, 731

BITUMINOUS COAL USED IN MANUFACTURING

The consumption of bituminous coal by manufacturing industries, by counties, in 1929, is shown in figure 5. The map is based upon a special analysis by the United States Bureau of Census entitled "Consumption of Fuel and Electric Energy in Manufacturing Industries."

¹ U.S. Geological Survey. Includes a small amount of anthracite.

2 Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

3 Interstate Commerce Commission. Note that consumption in shops, roundhouses, and stations is excluded, also the entire consumption of class II and III roads.

4 U.S. Bureau of Mines.

4 U.S. Bureau of Mines.

5 Obtained by subtracting the known items from the total consumption. Includes general manufacturing, domestic, and many miscellaneous uses. From other sources it is known that consumption in steel works and general manufacturing is decreasing and that consumption for domestic uses is increasing.

6 Production plus imports minus exports, plus or minus changes in consumers' stocks.

7 Note that consumption includes the small amount imported.

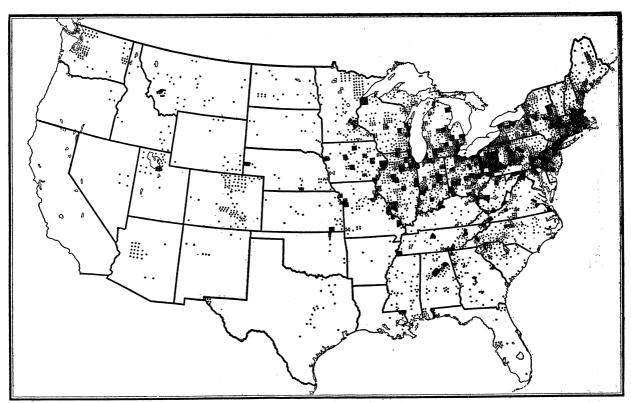


FIGURE 5.—Bituminous coal consumed in each county in manufacturing industries other than coke ovens, 1929. Each dot represents 10,000 tons.

FUEL ECONOMY

Table 28.—Indicators of the effect of fuel economy on consumption of coal per unit of performance since the World War

•	Pounds	Reduction (percent)
Steam railroads: Pounds per 1,000 gross ton-miles freight service: A verage, 1919-20.	170	
A verage, 1919-20. A verage, 1932. Pounds per passenger-train car-mile:	123 18, 5	27.6
A verage, 1919–20. A verage, 1932 Electric public-utility power plants:	14. 9	19. 5
Pounds per kilowatt-hour, 1919Pounds per kilowatt-hour, 1932	3. 2 1. 5	53. 1
Iron and steel—pounds coking coal per ton of pig: 1 1918.	3, 577 2, 933	18, 3
1932. Coke manufacture: Savings of heat values through recovery of gas, tar, light oils, and breeze by extension of byproduct in place of beehive coking, 1913-31, expressed as percent of coal used for all coke in 1932 2.	2,000	20.3

¹ Includes only savings through higher yields of merchantable coke per ton of coal charged and lower consumption of coke per ton of iron. Excludes economies through recovery of byproducts, which are treated in next item.
² These byproducts are used in part for boiler fuel, in part for metallurgical purposes,in part for domestic heating and cooking, and to a small extent for automotive fuel.

STOCKS OF COAL HELD BY CONSUMERS

Table 29.—Stocks of bituminous coal in hands of commercial consumers and stocks of anthracite and bituminous coal in retail dealers' yards in 1932

[From periodic stock reports of the Bureau of Mines. Coal for steamship fuel, on lake docks, in transit, and in the bins of householders is not included]

	m 4 d 4 d	Days' supply at current rate of consumption on date of stock taking									
Date	Total stock of bitumi- nous coal, estimated (net tons)	By- prod- uct coke plants	Steel plants	Other indus- trials	Coal- gas plants	Elec- tric utili- ties	Retail yards, bitumi- nous	Rail- roads	Total bitumi- nous	Retail yards, anthra- cite	
Jan. 1	35, 500, 000 32, 700, 000 30, 050, 000 27, 200, 000 26, 300, 000 27, 500, 000 30, 038, 000 29, 666, 000	51 44 39 47 47 55 54 53	44 43 45 61 54 50 43 38	40 39 35 40 40 38 34 30	62 65 57 61 60 61 66 68	53 61 60 69 63 52 57 56	31 27 22 38 43 40 24 22	28 29 30 34 29 23 21 23	37 36 33 42 41 38 32 30	(1) (1) 51 52 60 42 34	

¹ Not available.

DISTRIBUTION

Tables showing the movement of coal to the Great Lakes, to tidewater, and to New England and certain other major currents of distribution have been included in earlier reports of this series (see Coal in 1928, pp. 512-527) and are this year published in the Monthly Coal Distribution Report of the Bureau of Mines. Table 30 records one feature of the distribution of bituminous coal which bears closely on the statistics of production.

BITUMINOUS COAL LOADED FOR SHIPMENT BY INDIVIDUAL RAILROADS
AND WATERWAYS, AS REPORTED BY OPERATORS

The table shows the quantity so originated on each railroad and waterway, as reported by mine operators in answer to the following inquiry:

Railroads or waterways on which product was first loaded for shipment:

Name of road or waterway

(Give shipments over each road separately)

Tons

As these statistics include nonrevenue railroad fuel they may differ from statistics compiled by the railroad companies, which often show only revenue freight and include coal received from connecting lines or coal shipped off the lake docks, as well as that originating at mines on the lines reporting.

Where the road serving the district is a subsidiary of a larger road some operators may report their coal as loaded on the subsidiary and others as loaded on the parent system (a few subsidiaries have been consolidated under the name of the parent road).

In general, the figures are given under the name reported by the operator; and the Bureau of Mines does not attempt to combine them under the name of the larger system, believing that such combination can best be made by those using the figures, as they are probably familiar with coal-traffic problems. If such combination is made, the total will usually be found to check reasonably well with the statistics issued by railroads that keep records of total coal originated.

Table 30.—Bituminous coal loaded for shipment by individual railroads and waterways, as reported by operators, in 1932, in net tons

	,			
		Quantity		
Route	State	By State	Total for route	
RAILROADS Alabama CentralAlabama Great Southern	Alabama	56, 398	56, 398	
Alaska	do	60, 488	60, 488	
Algers, Winslow & Western	Alaska	96, 500	96, 500	
Alton	(Illinois	1, 388, 837 1, 272, 331	1, 388, 837	
) Miggorani	69, 813	1, 342, 144	
Artemus-Jellico	Kentucky	211, 008	211,008	
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	Colorado Illinois Kansas Missouri New Mexico Oklahoma Illinois Illinois Illinois Colorador C	11, 770	1, 742, 921	
Baltimore & Ohio	Indiana Maryland Ohio Pennsylvania	482, 418 28, 495 2, 427, 246 9, 883, 706	22, 832, 744	
Bessemer & Lake Erie	West Virginia	9, 669, 111 1, 309, 266		
Devier & Southern	Miccouri	97, 598	1, 309, 266 97, 598	
Buffalo & Susquehanna	Penneulyania	22, 307	22, 307	
Dunaio Creek & Ganley	West Virginia	366, 306	366, 306	
Dunalo, Rochester & Pittspirgh	Ponnerrirronio	89, 325	89, 325	
Cambria & Indiana Campbell's Creek	Wood Winding	2, 741, 343	2, 741, 343	
	litah	656, 535	656, 535	
Caseyville	Illinois	197, 921 70, 360	197, 921	
		10, 350 1	70, 360	

Table 30.—Bituminous coal loaded for shipment by individual railroads and waterways, as reported by operators, in 1932, in net tons—Continued

		Quant	ity
Route	State	By State	Total for route
RAILROADS—continued			
Central of Georgia	{Alabama Georgia	657, 035 26, 348	683, 38 3
Chesapeake & Ohio	Kentucky Ohio	6, 564, 446 410, 046	40, 230, 772
	West Virginia	33, 256, 280 481, 873	481,873
Cheswick & Harmar	Pennsylvania {Illinois	1 332 280 1	3, 128, 597
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	(Indiana Illinois	1, 796, 317 1, 500, 789	1, 500, 789
	Iowa	1, 185, 433 251, 850	1, 455, 271
Chicago & North Western	[Wyoming	17, 988	1, 100, 211
	Colorado	267, 957 5, 465, 902	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	{Iowa	306, 434 57, 909	6, 765, 954
	Missouri Wyoming	667, 752	22.22
Chicago Great Western	IowaIndiana	28, 985 1, 008, 996	28, 985 1, 008, 996
Ошсадо, гиспанарона & Louisvine	/Illinois	16, 076 2, 864, 037)
	IndianaIowa	618, 626	
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific	Missouri Montana	58, 656 634, 612	4, 268, 476
0210050, 2.22 11 02200, 201 2 022	North Dakota	43, 179	
	South Dakota Washington	26, 494 6, 796)
	(Illinois	559, 570 895, 381)
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	Iowa Missouri	148, 354	1,772,700
City Control of the Control	Oklahoma	169, 395 181, 098	181, 098
Chicago, Springfield & St. Louis	Illinois do	2, 677, 936	4, 050, 214
	(Indiana (Kentucky	1, 372, 278 37, 111	{
Clinchfield	Virginia	1, 273, 520 302, 671	302, 671
Colorado & SoutheasternColorado & Southern	Coloradodo	677, 938 120, 386	677, 938
Colorado & Wyoming Conemaugh & Black Lick	Pennsylvania	120, 386 53, 538	120, 386 53, 538
Crystal River & San Juan	Colorado	1, 142	1,142
Crystal River & San Juan Cumberland & Pennsylvania Dardanelle & Russellville	Maryland Arkansas	574, 995 54, 057	574, 995 54, 057
Dents Run	Pennsylvania	450 104, 012	450 104, 012
Denver & Intermountain	Colorado	1, 042, 289	1
Denver & Rio Grande Western	New Mexico Utah	16, 009 1, 438, 932	2, 497, 230
Denver & Salt Lake	Colorado	524, 743	524, 743
Dos Moines & Central Iowa	Ohio	174, 452 2, 088	174, 452 2, 088
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton	Pennsylvania	580, 159 11, 989	580, 159 11, 989
Eastern Railway & Lumber Co	Ohio	727	} 981,955
Erie	Pennsylvania	981, 228 27, 671	27,671
Evansville & Ohio Valley Evansville, Indianapolis & Terre Haute Evansville, Suburban & Newburgh Evansville, Suburban & Newburgh	- do	127,827	127, 827
Evansville, Suburban & NewburghFort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern	Iowa	115, 520 6, 160	115, 520 6, 160
Fort Smith & Western	Oklahoma	64, 566	64, 566 9, 060
Fort Smith, Subiaco & Rock Island	Arkansas (Montana North Dakota	9, 060 286, 877	1
Great Northern	North Dakota Washington	325, 368 96, 803	709, 048
Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Railroad & Coal Co.	Pennsylvania	259, 833	259, 833
	AlabamaIllinois	182, 328 6, 421, 238	13, 135, 314
Illinois Central	Indiana Kentucky	132, 430 6, 399, 318	10, 100, 017
Illinois Terminal	_ Illinois	584, 901	584, 901
Indian Creek ValleyInternational-Great Northern	Pennsylvania Texas	24, 688 39, 571	24, 688 39, 571
International-Great Northern	Kentucky	73,070	} 1, 561, 400
Interstate Iowa Southern Utilities Co	VirginiaIowa	1, 488, 330 249, 659	249, 659
Joplin-Pittsburg	Kansas		312, 169

Table 30.—Bituminous coal loaded for shipment by individual railroads and waterways, as reported by operators, in 1932, in net tons—Continued

		Quantity		
Route	State	By State	Total for route	
RAILROADS—continued				
Kanawha Central	West Virginia	109, 844	109, 844	
Kanwaha, Glen Jean & Eastern Kansas City, Clay County & St. Joseph	do Missouri	448, 191	448, 191	
— and only only county & bt. sosephining	Arkansas	1, 432 11, 000	1,432	
Kansas City Southern	Kansas	22, 051 787, 228	854,820	
	Missouri Oklahoma	787, 228 34, 541	551,525	
Kansas City Western Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf	. Kansas	5, 734	5, 734	
		70, 644 482, 426	70, 644 482, 426	
Kentucky & Tennessee. Lake Erie, Franklin & Clarion Laramie, North Park & Western Ligonier Valley	Kentucky	475, 584	475, 584	
Laramie, North Park & Western	Pennsylvania Colorado	81, 659 37, 191	81,659	
Ligonier Valley	Pennsylvania	213, 637	37, 191 213, 637	
Litchfield & Madison	Illinois	268, 658 1, 933, 988	268, 658	
Tomismille (NT. 1)	Illinois	69, 826		
Louisville & Nashville	Kentucky Tennessee	16, 807, 403 443, 275	19, 606, 271	
Manus T	Wirginia	351,779		
Mary Lee Michigan Central	Alabama Michigan	462, 930	462, 930 158, 387	
Midland Valley	\(\int Arkansas \)	158, 387 140, 998)	
	Oklahoma	254, 064	395, 062	
Minneapolis & St. Louis	lowa	244, 752 10, 488	255, 240	
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Missouri-Illinois	North Dakota	407, 680	407, 680	
Missour-Inmos	(Kansas	10, 571 195, 662	10, 571	
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	Missouri	86, 717	560, 875	
	Oklahoma Texas	193, 563 84, 933	000,810	
	Arkansas	594, 115	ί	
Missouri Pacific	Illinois Kansas	3, 260, 871 677, 962	5, 481, 756	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Missouri	943, 714	0, ±01, 100	
Mobile & Ohio	Texas Alabama	5, 094 97, 615	{	
	Illinois	179, 945	277, 560	
Monongahela	West Virginia	3, 437, 416 5, 594, 661	9, 032, 077	
Montana Montana, Wyoming & Southern	Arkansas Montana	28, 978 289, 505	28, 978	
MOUTOUL	Pennsylvania	4, 015, 168	289, 505 4, 015, 168	
Nashville & Atlantic	Tennessee	4,000	4,000	
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis	'll'Tennessee	140, 044 721, 566	861,610	
New York Central (includes some coal shipped over	Illinois	12, 876 2, 921, 966		
subsidiary roads: Kanawha & Michigan, Toledo & Ohio Central, and Zanesville & Western).	Pennsylvania	3, 002, 944	7, 159, 460	
, in a contract of the contrac	West Virginia Kentucky	1, 221, 674		
Norfolk & Western	/Virginia	3, 054, 905 2, 497, 732	24, 750, 634	
Norfolk Southern	West Virginia North Carolina	19, 197, 997		
Northeast Oklahoma	Kansas	3, 718	150 3, 718	
Northern Alabama	Alabama (Montana	241, 092	241, 092	
Northern Pacific	KNorth Dakota	790, 419 568, 394	2, 277, 466	
Onio & Kentucky	Washington Kentucky	918, 653 4, 909		
Ohio Railway & Power Co. Oklahoma City-Ada-Atoka.	Ohio.	88, 407	4, 909 88, 407	
Oregon Short Line		36, 272	36, 272	
Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co.	Wyoming Washington	346, 174 66, 318	346, 174 66, 318	
Pacific Coast	ldo	198, 800	198, 800	
Demonstrate (1.1.1. Pitter and and	Illinois Indiana	308, 693 1, 563, 576		
Pennsylvania (includes Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis).	Ohio Pennsylvania	3, 395, 428	31, 776, 269	
•		25, 267, 611 1, 240, 961		
Peoria & Eastern	Illinois	139, 248	139, 248	
Peoria & Pekin Union Peoria Terminal Pere Marquette Pittsburg & Shawmut	do	198, 999 407, 450	198, 999 407, 450	
Pere Marquette	Michigan	102,000	100, 100	
Pittsburg & Shawmut	Popportugali	183, 029 1, 063, 793	183, 029 1, 063, 793	

Table 30.—Bituminous coal loaded for shipment by individual railroads and waterways, as reported by operators, in 1932, in net tons—Continued

St. Louis & O'Fallon		1		
By State			Quan	tity
Pittsburg County	Route	State	By State	
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	railroads—continued			
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	Pittsburg County	Oklahoma	28, 443	28, 443
Pittsburgh & West Virginia (includes West Side Belt)	Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern	Pennsylvania	403, 05 0 3 497 692	403, 059 3 497 699
Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny	_	(Ohio	19,062)
Rio Grande & Eagle Pass		Pennsylvania West Virginia	2, 139, 675 27, 000	11
Rio Grande & Eagle Pass	Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny	Pennsylvania	210, 115	210, 115
Rio Grande & Eagle Pass	Pragton	West Virginia	123, 718	123, 718
Rio Grande & Eagle Pass	Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City	Missouri	84, 867	84, 867
Rio Grande Southern	Rio Grande & Eagle Pass	Texas	12, 162	12, 162
Rutland, Toluca & Northern Illinois 58, 401 84 29, 48 29, 48 51. Louis & Hannibal Missouri 4, 278 4, 278 51. Louis & O'Fallon 110. 600 1, 400 1, 100. 600 1,		Colorado	4, 114 71 121	4, 114 71 121
St. Louis & Orlaidn	Putland Toluce & Northern	Illinois	56, 451	56, 451
St. Louis & Orlaidn	St. Louis & Belleville Electric		2, 948	2, 948
St. Louis & Orlaidn	St. Louis & Hannibal	Missouri	4, 278	1 4, 278
St. Louis-San Francisco	St. Long & O'Rallon		225, 436	225, 436
Arkansas	St. Louis & Ohio River	(Alebema	1 110 604	80, 400
St. Louis Southwestern of Texas		Arkansas	162 700	
St. Louis Southwestern of Texas	St. Louis-San Francisco	Kansas	318, 030	2, 545, 962
St. Louis Southwestern of Texas	D. 10410 2041 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Missouri	627, 785	
Southern			326, 843	370 057
Southern	St. Louis Southwestern of Texas	West Virginia	378, 657	123 000
Southern	Seeboard Air Line	Alabama	1, 600	1, 600
Southern	beaboard An Dine	0.0	1, 360, 492	1
Southern		Illinois	140.073	
Southern Pacific. California. 2, 000 California. 2, 200 New Mexico 228, 549 230, 549 Stronds Creek & Muddlety West Virginia. 10, 600 10, 600 Susquehanna & New York Pennsylvania. 22, 808 22, 808 72, 808	Southern	Indiana	1, 306, 137	6, 261, 083
Southern Pacific. California. 2, 000 California. 2, 200 New Mexico 228, 549 230, 549 Stronds Creek & Muddlety West Virginia. 10, 600 10, 600 Susquehanna & New York Pennsylvania. 22, 808 22, 808 72, 808	DOUGHOUT	Toppossos	1 402 740	
Southern Pacific California 2,000 New Mexico 228, 549 153, 952		Virginia	1 739 300	1
Strouds Creek & Muddlety	Coutham Deside	California	2,000	230 540
Strouds Creek & Muddlety		New Mexico	228, 549	י עו
Susquehanna & New York	Springfield Terminal	West Virginia	103, 932	105, 952
Tennessee Contral	Susquehanna & New York	Pennsylvania	22, 808	22, 808
Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. Alabama 627, 532 527, 532 527, 532 527, 532 527, 532 527, 532 527, 532 527, 532 5979 5, 979 72 xas. 5, 979 72 xas. 5, 979 72 xas.	Tennessee	Tennessee	544, 133	544, 133
Texas & Pacific Texas 0, 979 0, 978 285 728 285, 728 285, 728 285, 728 285, 728 285, 728 285, 728 40, 109 40, 109 40, 109 669 67 724	Tennessee Central	do	227, 928	227, 928
Toledo, Peoria & Western Washington 609	Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co	Alabama	021, 032 5 979	5 970
Toledo, Peoria & Western Washington 609	Toyos Short Line	do	26, 545	26, 545
Toledo, Peoria & Western Washington 609	Thomas & Savreton	Alabama	285, 728	285, 728
Unitan Colorado 18, 975 18, 975 Union Pennsylvania 18, 975 18, 975 Colorado 359, 724 14, 450 4, 450 Union Pacific Kansas 15, 000 3, 734, 552 Utah 29, 320 20 2, 826, 058 481, 668 Unity Pennsylvania 481, 668 481, 668 Utah 1, 102, 372 1, 102, 372 1, 102, 372 Virginia 110, 720 6, 772, 954 Wabash Illinois 1, 015, 928 1, 015, 928 Illinois 1, 015, 928 1, 349, 253 Western Allegheny Pennsylvania 147, 624 147, 624 Western Maryland Pennsylvania 451, 151 3, 275, 339 West Virginia 10, 072 10, 072 10, 072 West Side Belt Pennsylvania (1), 448 115, 448 Wheeling & Lake Erie Ohio 2, 422, 875 2, 222, 875 Winfield Pennsylvania 4, 358 4, 358 Winfirede	Toledo, Peoria & Western	Illinois	40, 104	40, 194
Colorado	Twin City Electric	Washington	6 1/3	
Colorado	Union	Pennsylvania	18, 975	18, 975
Wyoming	V IIIVII	Colorado	859. 724	1)
Wyoming		Idaho	4,450	2 724 550
Wyoming	Union Pacific	Kansas	15, UUU	3, 734, 052
Unity		Wyoming		
Wabash	Unity	Pennsylvania	481,668	481,668
Wabash	Utah		1, 102, 372	1, 102, 372
Wabash	Virginian	Virginia	6 662 234	6, 772, 954
Western Allegheny		(Illinois	1, 015, 928	К
Western Allegheny	Wabash	{Iowa	109, 719	1, 349, 253
Western Allegheny		(Missouri	223, 606	147.004
West Side Belt	Western Allegheny	Pennsylvania	147.024	h 147, 624
West Side Belt	Western Maryland	Pennsylvania	451, 151	3, 275, 339
West Side Belt. Pennsylvania (1) (1) West Virginia Northern West Virginia 115, 448 115, 448 Wheeling & Lake Erie Ohio. 2, 422, 875 2, 422, 875 Winifield Pennsylvania 4, 358 4, 358 Winifrede West Virginia 26, 808 26, 808 Woodward Iron Co. Alabama 325, 468 325, 468 Wyoming 126 126	11 COLOIT INTER LIGHT	West Virginia	2, 140, 072	11
Wheeling & Lake Erie Onto 2, 22, 80 2, 22, 80 2, 22, 80 2, 22, 80 2, 22, 80 4, 358 4, 358 4, 358 4, 358 4, 358 4, 358 4, 358 26, 808 26, 808 26, 808 26, 808 26, 808 325, 468 325, 468 325, 468 325, 468 325, 468 325, 468 326, 408 326,	West Side Belt	Pennsylvania	(1)	(1)
Wheeling & Lake Erie Onto 2, 22, 80 2, 22, 80 2, 22, 80 2, 22, 80 2, 22, 80 4, 358 4, 358 4, 358 4, 358 4, 358 4, 358 4, 358 26, 808 26, 808 26, 808 26, 808 26, 808 325, 468 325, 468 325, 468 325, 468 325, 468 325, 468 326, 408 326,	West Virginia Northern	West Virginia	115, 448	115, 448
Winifrede West Virginia 26, 808 26, 808 26, 808 28, 808	Wheeling & Lake Erie	Panneylvania	4 358	4 358
Woodward Iron Co. Alabama 325, 468 325, 468 Wyoming 126 126	Winifrade	West Virginia	26, 808	26, 808
Wyoming 126 126	Woodward Iron Co	Alabama	325, 468	325, 468
	Wyoming	Wyoming	126	126
Total rairoad sinplients 210, 142, 051			276 142 027	276 149 027
	Total rancoad surpments		210, 112, 007	210, 172, 007

¹ Included under Pittsburgh & West Virginia.

Table 30.—Bituminous coal loaded for shipment by individual railroads and waterways, as reported by operators, in 1932, in net tons—Continued

		Quantity		
Route	State	By State	Total for route	
Allegheny River. Black Warrior River Green River Green River Kanawha River Missouri River Monongahela River Muskingum River Ohio River Total waterway shipments Grand total, loaded at mines for shipment by railroads and waterways. Trucked to distant points Sold to local trade, used by employees, and nearby trucking. Used at mines for power and heat Made into coke at mines	Kentucky. Illinois West Virginia. Missouri Pennsylvania Ohio (Kentucky West Virginia	22, 091 807, 256 2, 0 51	389, 982 147, 846 56, 356 22, 091 807, 256 2, 051 6, 743, 857 285, 000 911, 343 9, 365, 782 285, 507, 819 4, 250, 269 16, 142, 437 2, 780, 889 1, 028, 458 309, 709, 872	

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

IMPORTS

Table 31.—Bituminous coal imported, by countries and districts, 1931 and 1932, in net tons

[Compiled from the records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce]

Country and district	1931	1932	Country and district	1931	1932
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN			DISTRICT OF ENTRY—continued		
North America: Canada. Mexico. Europe: Germany. Netherlands. United Kingdom. Asia: French Indo-China. Oceania: Australia. DISTRICT OF ENTRY Alaska. Buffalo.		175, 104 134 113 -6 11, 552 186, 909 12, 463 9, 947	Dakota. Duluth-Superior. Maine and New Hampshire. Massachusetts. Michigan. Montana-Idaho. New York. Puerto Rico. St. Lawrence. San Antonio. San Francisco. Vermont. Washington.	4, 103 351 64, 226 448 56 87, 927 52 690 2, 309 95 26, 808	4, 208 262 53, 223 156 27 72, 121 119 5, 942 7 134 5, 599 22, 701 186, 909

EXPORTS

Table 32.—Exports of bituminous coal to (1) Canada and Mexico, (2) the West Indies and Central America, and (3) "overseas" destinations, 1928-32, in thousands of net tons

[Compiled from the record of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce]

***				(3) "Overseas" (all other countries)						
Year	(1) Canada and Mexico	Control	New- found- land, Mique- lon, and Ber- mudas	South Amer- ica	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	Total "over- seas"	Grand total
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	14, 049 14, 727 13, 667 10, 647 8, 429	1, 434 1, 500 1, 180 755 235	99 211 95 98 6	273 332 353 306 108	255 567 469 246 3	1 8 14 18 8	53 84 97 56 25	2 (2)	681 1, 202 1, 030 724 150	16, 164 17, 429 15, 877 12, 126 8, 814

¹ Includes Bahamas, Virgin Islands, and Panama.

Table 33.—Bituminous coal exported, by countries, 1931 and 1932, in net tons ¹
[Compiled from the records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce]

					
Country	1931	1932	Country	1931	1932
37()					
North America:			South America—Continued.		
Bermudas	14,063		Peru	2, 744	2, 313
British Honduras	. 183	177	Uruguay Venezuela	26, 570	
Canada	10, 630, 898	8, 426, 886	Venezuela	18	37
Central America:		1 '	11		
Costa Rica	2, 432		!	306, 564	108, 291
Guatemala	319	472	11		100, 201
Honduras	538	480	Europe:	i	
Nicaragua		62	Europe: Denmark	3, 494	1
Panama	178, 656	71	France		
Colon den	170,000	20		37, 974	2, 181
Salvador	. 49	20	Germany	109	
Greenland	448		Italy	204, 302	
Mexico	16, 206	1, 943			
Miquelon and St. Pierre	1	1		245, 879	2, 787
Islands	2, 317				
Newfoundland and			Asia:		ł
Labrador	81, 523		Aden	5 192	
West Indies:	02,020		Arabia	601	
British:	İ	1	British Malaya		
	4 045	i		6,628	1, 120
Barbados			Ceylon	1, 121	538
Jamaica	44, 769	4, 283	East Indies:	1	Į.
Trinidad and	1 .	1	Netherland:	ì	1
Tobago	29, 237	1,840	Java and Madura.	4, 236	6, 810
Other British	6, 255	37	Philippine Islands	6	13
Cuba	354, 630	158, 699	Other Asia	ĭ	
Dominican Republic.	1, 438	130	0 0000 110000 1111111111111111111111111	_	
French	86, 701	61, 280	j	17, 716	0.401
Haiti	80,701	01, 200	1	17, 710	8, 481
Netherland					
Netnerland	3, 949	4, 309	Africa:		
Virgin Islands of the			Algeria and Tunisia	29, 721	
United States	40,750	3, 342	Egypt	26, 053	24, 504
	11, 500, 366	8, 669, 982		55, 774	24, 504
			!		,
South America:			Oceania: British:		
Argentina	72, 920	13, 153	Other than Australia and		i
Brazil	197, 284	82, 122	New Zealand		
Colombia			New Zealand		2
Colonidia	118	92			
Ecuador		22	Grand total	12, 126, 299	8, 814, 047
Falkland Islands	4,758				
Guiana:	i	r I			l
British	l- 	99	1		i
Surinam (Nether-		~	1		l
land)	1,922	3, 186			l
	1,022	0,100			I
			i .		

¹ Amounts stated do not include fuel or bunker coal loaded on vessels engaged in the foreign trade, which aggregated 2,195,089 tons in 1931 and 1,348,837 tons in 1932.

² 2 tons.

Table 34.—Bituminous coal exported, by districts and ports, 1931 and 1932, in net tons

[Compiled from the records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce]

Customs district	1931	1932	1931	1932	
North Atlantic:		200	Rail gateways on Canadian		
New York	959	338	border:		
Philadelphia	56, 618	5, 571	Eastern:		i
Maryland	160, 199	32, 617	Maine and New		
Virginia	1, 234, 208	330, 848	Hampshire	5, 273	112
South Atlantic:			Vermont	3, 081	1, 167
South Carolina	35, 808	19, 786	St. Lawrence	702, 607	417, 015
Georgia	,	2	Rochester 3	1, 131, 358	753, 891
Florida	28, 087	971	Buffalo	2, 278, 831	1, 881, 624
Mobile	1,055	5, 838	Michigan	1, 140, 933	891, 104
New Orleans	2, 203	3, 782	Western:	1, 110, 000	001,101
Mexican border:	_, _0	0,.02	Duluth, Superior and		
Arizona	3, 783	607	International Falls.	29, 836	14, 108
El Paso	11, 281	920	Dakota	7, 950	12, 190
San Antonio	410	53	Montana-Idaho	1, 350	12, 100
Pacific coast:	410	00	Minnellamenum	10	
Washington 1	8, 319	5, 323		11	
			Alaska Puerto Rico		1 2
San Francisco	623	78		113	66
San Diego	40	65	Hawaii		2
Lake Erie ports: Ohio 2	5, 282, 664	4, 435, 957			
*		1	11.	12, 126, 299	8, 814, 047

Rail, car ferry, and Lake Ontario.

SHIPMENTS TO ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO

In addition to the export trade proper, the United States supplies a small tonnage to the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. In 1932, 28,422 tons were shipped to Alaska, 5,867 tons to Hawaii, and 11,941 tons to Puerto Rico.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF COAL

Table 35.—Coal and lignite produced in the principal countries of the world in the calendar years 1931 and 1932, in thousands of metric tons [Compiled by L. M. Jones, of the Bureau of Mines]

Country	1931	1932	Country	1931	1932
North America:			Europe—Continued.		
Canada:			Spain:		
Coal	8,466	7, 505	Coal	7, 186	6,854
Lignite	2,640	3, 130	Lignite	353	336
United States:	-,	5, 200	United Kingdom: Great		
Anthracite	54, 109	45, 228	Britain	222, 981	212,083
Bituminous and lignite.	346, 624	280, 963	BritainOther countries	13, 251	13, 240
Other countries	927	692	Asia:		1 -0, -10
South America	1, 849	1 1, 840	China	27,682	1 28,000
Europe:	2,010	2,010	India, British	22,065	1 22, 000
Belgium	27,042	21, 424	Japan (including Taiwan	22,000	22,000
Czechoslovakia:	21,012	21, 121	and Karafuto):		ļ
Coal	13, 103	11,053	Coal	29,876	28, 100
Coal Lignite	17, 932	15, 909	Lignite	118	1112
France:	11, 002	10, 303	Other countries	14, 325	15, 807
Coal	50, 011	46, 266	Africa:	11,020	10,001
Lignite	1,035	991	Southern Rhodesia	587	438
A	1,000	331	Union of South Africa	10,881	9,921
Coal	118, 640	104, 740	Other countries	456	410
	133, 311	122, 615	Oceania:	450	410
Lignite		10, 438	Australia:		1
Saar 3	11, 367	10,400	New South Wales	6, 536	6,893
Hungary: Coal	776	895	Other States	4, 230	
Coal			New Zealand:	4,200	4, 450
Lignite	6, 111	5, 931	Coal	995	943
Netherlands:	10.001	10 776			
Coal	12, 901	12,756	Lignite	1, 197	928
Lignite	122	124	Other countries		
Poland:		00.005	m . 1	1 050 000	1 107 000
Coal	38, 265	28, 835	Total	1, 258, 000	1, 125, 000
Lignite	41	33		1	1
Russia:	L			l	i
Coal	} 50,400	53,600		1	1
Lignite	00, 100	55,000		1	I

¹Both rail to Canada and by tide to foreign ports.

²Lower lake docks as follows: Toledo, Sandusky, Huron, Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, Conneaut, and Erie.

Approximate production.
 Exclusive of mines in the Saar under French control.

³ Mines under French control.

COAL 421

DETAILED STATISTICS OF BITUMINOUS COAL, BY STATES AND COUNTIES

TABLES OF PRODUCTION, VALUE, MEN EMPLOYED, DAYS WORKED, AND OUTPUT PER MAN IN 1932

Table 36 presents detailed statistics for each coal-producing county from which 3 or more operators reported production. If less than 3 reports were received the figures for 2 or more counties have been combined to avoid disclosing individual returns, unless permission to

publish has been granted by the producers.

The series gives the details of total value of product, average value per ton, men employed by broad occupational groups, average number of days worked by the mines, and output per man per day. The figures include stripping operations as well as deep mines. Separate particulars for the stripping operations in each county are given in table 22. If the reader will deduct the stripping figures as given in that table from the totals for all mines in the following table he will find that the remainder represents the operations of the deep mines. By this means figures can be obtained for the deep mines separately in any State or county desired.

In response to many requests for data on the amount of coal shipped from mine to consumer by motor truck the Bureau of Mines in 1932 for the first time asked the mine operators to supply the information. The tonnage shown for "Trucked to distant points" represents coal moving by truck 10 miles or more from the mine. Coal moving less than 10 miles from the mine by truck is included under "Sold to local"

trade, used by employees, and nearby trucking."

Because of a change in the method of reporting, the statistics of average production per man per day in 1932 are not precisely comparable with those for earlier years. Hitherto they have been based on the calculated number of man-shifts, obtained by multiplying the average number of men employed at each mine by the number of days worked at the mine. In 1932 the operator was asked to make a special report of the number of man-shifts actually worked wherever the necessary record was kept. The number of operators who were able to furnish this information was small, except for certain of the far western States. The "reported" man-shifts were utilized wherever possible, in order to improve the accuracy of the record. Otherwise, the man-shifts were calculated by multiplying the number employed underground and on the surface by the number of days worked by the mine and tipple, respectively.

In order to facilitate comparisons with former years, the Bureau has also computed the output per man per day for 1932 using the "calculated" method throughout. The result for Alabama was 3.9 tons; Alaska, 4.48; Arizona, 1.61; Arkansas, 2.61; California, Idaho, and Oregon, 1.69; Colorado, 4.75; Georgia, 2.04; Illinois, 6.4; Indiana, 8.82; Iowa, 3.2; Kansas, 4.26; Kentucky, 5.46; Maryland, 3.09; Michigan, 2.98; Missouri, 4.48; Montana, 10.35; New Mexico, 3.84; North Carolina, 1.33; North Dakota, 7.61; Ohio, 4.62; Oklahoma, 3.43; Pennsylvania, bituminous, 4.8; South Dakota, 4.65; Tennessee, 3.2; Texas, 6.15; Utah, 7.98; Virginia, 5.17; Washington, 3.79; West

Virginia, 5.99; and Wyoming, 7.16.

In this form the 1932 figures are precisely comparable with those for earlier years.

Table 36.—Production, value, men employed, days operated, and output per man per day at bituminous-coal mines in specified States and counties in 1932

[Note that figures relate only to active mines of commercial size; no canvass was made of wagon mines producing less than 1,000 tons. Waste and refuse are not included in tonnage. The statistics of average tons per man per day in 1932 are based upon (1) the "reported" number of man-shifts, where the operator keeps a record thereof; otherwise, upon (2) the "calculated" number of man-shifts, obtained by multiplying the average number of men employed underground and on the surface at each mine by the number of days worked by the mine and tipple, respectively. They are not precisely comparable with the figures published for earlier years, which have been based on a "calculated" method throughout, but in most States the discrepancy is slight]

ALABAMA

	Net tons							ıe	Number of employees				Aver-	
County	Loaded at Trucked to	Trucked to	Sold to local trade, used by	Used at	Made			Aver-		Surface			age num- ber of	Aver- age tons
	mines for shipment	ines for distant employees.	mines for power and heat mines	Total quantity	Total	age per ton	Under- ground	In strip pits	All	Total	days mines oper- ated	per man per day		
Bibb. Blount. Etowah. Jefferson. Marlon St. Clair. Shelby. Tuscaloosa. Walker. Other counties (Cullman, Fayette, and Winston) Total 1932. Total 1931.	393, 881 72, 948 3, 550 3, 341, 181 182, 328 517, 903 337, 118 103, 667 2, 493, 898 104, 670 7, 551, 144 11, 645, 980	790 33, 766 19, 384 214 54, 954 288,	4, 400 9, 144 1, 190 99, 485 9, 164 5, 178 11, 105 12, 972 36, 440 8, 646	7, 335 359 130 15, 371 26, 689 210 2, 925 98 53, 117 64, 062		406, 416 82, 451 5, 660 3, 489, 803 191, 492 549, 770 367, 817 116, 639 2, 533, 477 113, 414 7, 856, 939 11, 998, 781	\$578, 000 130, 000 12, 000 5, 552, 000 1, 008, 000 676, 000 197, 000 3, 473, 000 12, 138, 000 21, 866, 000	\$1. 42 1. 58 2. 12 1. 59 1. 84 1. 83 1. 84 1. 69 1. 37 1. 41	903 345 29 9, 518 471 841 854 329 4, 282 162 17, 734 19, 987	80 21 112 179	129 68 7 1, 147 74 141 193 73 730 35 2, 597 2, 807	1, 032 424 36 10, 665 545 982 1, 047 402 5, 092 218 20, 443 22, 973	122 68 82 98 86 110 116 98 123 139	3. 23 2. 87 1. 92 3. 33 4. 09 5. 10 3. 03 2. 97 4. 04 3. 75 3. 60 3. 84
	ALASKA													
Total 1932	96, 500 99, 500	5, 3	5, 170 00	1, 030 1, 100		102, 700 105, 900	\$514,000 556,000	\$5.00 5.25	100 49		20 31	120 80	189 277	4. 53 4. 78
	ARIZONA													
Total 1932		3, 877 7, 1	3, 000 20			6, 877 7, 120	\$33, 000 42, 000	\$4. 80 5. 90	13 24		4 3	17 27	251 115	1. 61 2. 29

ARKANSAS

Franklin Johnson Logan Pope and Scott. Sebastian Total 1932 Total 1931	151, 497 124, 839 223, 515 65, 757 435, 300 1, 000, 908 1, 121, 368	60 		875 1, 539 700 1, 182 3, 527 7, 823 8, 457		153, 378 136, 245 224, 225 69, 999 449, 624 1, 033, 471 1, 153, 555	\$348,000 484,000 794,000 264,000 941,000 2,831,000 3,511,000	\$2. 27 3. 55 3. 54 3. 77 2. 09 2. 74 3. 04	421 937 712 341 1,325 3,736 4,110	50 50 36	47 179 92 37 184 539 587	518 1, 116 804 378 1, 509 4, 325 4, 733	90 49 102 106 114 92 95	3. 29 2. 48 2. 74 1. 75 2. 60 2. 61 2. 58
CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, NEVADA (1931), AND OREGON														
Total 1932	6, 450 5, 952	464 10,	5, 385 430			16, 319 17, 385	\$60,000 88,000	\$3. 68 5. 06	88 91		53 25	141 116	69 86	1. 69 1. 74
COLORADO														
Boulder Delta El Paso Fremont Garfield Gunnison Huerfano Jefferson La Plata Larimer Las Animas Mofiat Montezuma Rio Blanco Rout Weld Other counties (Arapahoe, Elbert, Jackson, Montrose, Ouray, and Pitkin)	6, 143 383, 657 634, 947 104, 012 6, 155 759, 277 26, 718	297, 580 6, 749 12, 753 91, 635 4, 979 3, 276 19, 511 22, 947 2, 450 2, 426 15, 451 9, 517 2, 398 4, 307 337, 116 6, 026	20, 271 16, 430 177, 238 43, 260 22, 451 6, 692 13, 731 4, 342 13, 673 26, 168 3, 798 3, 677 2, 925 16, 467 19, 926	3, 702 9, 495 4, 400 76 10, 028 6, 656 1, 250 60 173 15, 369 3, 049 	36, 137	578, 921 52, 637 313, 209 351, 707 33, 649 408, 653 674, 845 132, 551 22, 551 22, 551 22, 552 3, 427 859, 107 65, 452 3, 798 3, 677 5, 323 572, 458 1, 472, 519 49, 247	\$1, 434, 000 135, 000 616, 000 855, 000 83, 000 720, 000 42, 000 42, 000 42, 000 1, 948, 000 7, 000 9, 000 1, 387, 000 2, 990, 000	\$2. 48 2. 56 1. 97 2. 437 1. 78 2. 19 2. 10 1. 86 2. 337 2. 217 2. 37 2. 11 1. 90 1. 69 2. 42 2. 03	635 48 285 673 33 442 1,172 109 37 11,791 90 67 77 707 1,248	14	100 16 40 141 12 100 238 31 10 5 5 271 28 3 1 206 176	735 64 325 814 45 542 1,410 140 47 16 2,062 118 6 10 8 913 1,424	215 131 235 164 169 138 127 167 163 118 128 206 212 93 167	3. 66 6. 29 4. 10 2. 63 4. 43 5. 40 3. 76 3. 87 3. 50 1. 34 4. 71 4. 93 1. 79 3. 14 6. 71 6. 71
Total 1932 Total 1931		1 839, 321 1, 05	427, 683 1, 513	139, 474 145, 392	36, 137 59, 151	5, 598, 721 6, 604, 369	12, 237, 000 15, 944, 000	2. 19 2. 41	7, 346 8, 497	14 12	1, 389 1, 519	8, 749 10, 028	142 142	4. 51 4. 64

¹ Includes 59,720 tons, part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.

Table 36.—Production, value, men employed, days operated, and output per man per day at bituminous-coal mines in specified States and counties in 1932—Continued

GEORGIA

			Net to	ons			Valu	ıe	N	umber o	f employ	ees	Aver-	
County	T - 1 1 1 . 4	m	Sold to local trade,	Used at	Made			Aver-		Sur	face		age num- ber of	Aver- age tons per
	Loaded at mines for shipment	Trucked to distant points	used by employees, and near- by truck- ing	mines for power and heat	coke at	Total quantity	Total	age per ton	Under- ground	In strip pits	All	Total	days mines oper- ated	man per day
Total 1932	26, 348 20, 880	5	135 0 	725 650		27, 208 21, 580	\$48,000 45,000	\$1.76 2.09	53 56		11 6	64 62	208 180	2. 04 1. 93
]	LLINOIS									
Bond and Marion	,	24, 001	23, 737 15, 052 5, 733	22, 510 1, 580		396, 116 16, 632 5, 733	\$573,000 38,000	\$1.45 2.28	532 65 20		92 10	624 75	134 140	4.75 1.59
Cass, Morgan, and Scott Christian Clinton Edgar	74, 772	36, 822 18, 659 11, 680	71, 677 32, 089 3, 400	12, 467		1, 783, 302 137, 987 16, 806	11, 000 2, 636, 000 198, 000 27, 000	1. 92 1. 48 1. 43 1. 61	2, 328 282 282 25		442 84 5	25 2,770 366 30	117 79 65 171	1. 95 8. 20 5. 76 3. 27
Franklin Fulton Gallatin	1, 130, 454	100 42, 075 9, 073	38, 936 136, 112 12, 163	81, 365 5, 562		6, 876, 220 1, 314, 203 22, 905	10, 837, 000 1, 937, 000 37, 000	1. 58 1. 47 1. 62	7, 454 1, 024 36	196	1, 281 129 9	8, 735 1, 349 45	116 135 187	6. 78 7. 19 2. 73
Greene Grundy and Will Hancock and Warren Henry	926, 493 514, 309	105, 474 1, 418 66, 567	9, 669 35, 380 6, 985 51, 668	1, 280 205 5, 053		9, 669 1, 068, 627 8, 608 637, 597	19,000 1,973,000 18,000 1,053,000	1. 97 1. 85 2. 09 1. 65	30 144 27 271	174 47	6 53 6 98	36 371 33 416	170 229 143 190	1. 58 12. 56 1. 82 8. 07
Jackson Jersey and Pike Knox	1, 319, 003 210, 022	12, 052 31, 845	42, 478 4, 382 56, 688	2, 410 85 978		1, 375, 943 4, 467 299, 533	1, 811, 000 10, 000 616, 000	1.32 2.24 2.06	508 7 424	87 14 15	272 1 52	867 22 491	136 128 148	11. 69 1. 58 4. 11
LaSalle Livingston Logan and Macon McDonough	40 401	1,000	207, 029 29, 274 123, 245 14, 981	1, 169 649 7, 752		346, 840 29, 923 171, 488 15, 984	797, 000 80, 000 387, 000 31, 000	2. 30 2. 67 2. 13 1. 94	586 40 443 22	55 28	66 8 30 3	707 76 473	186 178 123	2. 63 2. 21 2. 96
McDonough Macoupin Madison Marshall, Putnam, and Woodford	111, 450	26, 603 4, 113	47, 107 198, 674 44, 518	49, 839 27, 378 6, 548		1, 927, 340 987, 982 166, 629	2, 689, 000 1, 363, 000 354, 000	1. 40 1. 38 2. 12	2,770 1,469 648	24	299 219 77	3, 069 1, 688 725	130 93 106 180	2. 52 6. 72 5. 55 1. 28
Menard Mercer	5,000	26, 000 1, 726	66, 424 21, 541			102, 178 24, 698	204, 000 52, 000	2.00 2.11	146 56		32 13	178 69	182 156	3. 16 2. 30

Montgomery. Peoria Peoria Perry Randolph Rock Island St. Clair Saline Sangamon Schuyler Shelby Stark Tazewell Vermillon Wabash and White Washington Williamson Total 1932 Total 1931	489, 252 2, 977, 849 180, 930 1, 263, 745 2, 264, 784 1, 458, 466 2, 724 204, 953 1, 621, 095 270, 230 1, 730, 360 28, 793, 563	31, 470 29, 089 1, 700 8, 890 15, 291 438, 059 14, 000 9, 231 1, 600 7, 814 23, 182 2, 900 23, 716	3, 767 210, 038 75, 787 33, 037 35, 169 416, 222 74, 155 338, 864 21, 676 34, 606 9, 938 170, 788 225, 941 16, 759 57, 019 99, 111	12, 676 3, 895 34, 100 10, 058 830 51, 809 38, 882 20, 304 4, 289 510 613, 508 51, 878 32, 322 489, 537 684, 747		629, 050 732, 274 3, 989, 436 232, 915 51, 290 2, 169, 835 2, 391, 821 1, 826, 865 23, 380 49, 433 10, 448 376, 717 1, 883, 726 34, 817 1, 883, 726 34, 817 1, 885, 509 33, 474, 553 44, 303, 295	906, 000 1, 260, 000 3, 757, 000 410, 000 106, 000 2, 815, 000 4, 052, 000 2, 229, 000 44, 000 26, 000 679, 000 420, 000 425, 000 2, 759, 000	1. 44 1. 72 1. 22 1. 76 2. 07 1. 30 1. 69 1. 60 1. 88 2. 25 2. 49 1. 80 1. 70 1. 37 1. 46	1, 043 1, 322 1, 1829 102 2, 669 3, 375 4, 134 52 152 33 391 2, 658 39, 998 42, 341	16 572 67 120 17 	154 101 193 77 11 397 445 354 11 24 24 24 26 58 471 5,906 5,828	1, 197 1, 439 1, 959 113 3, 133 3, 143 4, 488 80 176 41 433 3, 105 339 3, 117 47, 597 49, 685	87 119 117 62 181 108 101 90 157 119 156 110 101 101 100 112	6. 07 4. 29 13. 49 6. 25 2. 51 6. 41 6. 00 4. 51 1. 86 2. 37 1. 63 4. 67 5. 51 2. 21 6. 05
				I	NDIANA									
Clay Daviess Dubois and Martin Fountain, Parke, and Warren Gibson Greene Knox Owen Perry and Spencer Pike Sullivan Vanderburg Varnillion Vigo Warrick	3, 000 1, 040, 542 1, 658, 118 1, 450, 815 136, 771 2, 662, 829 1, 496, 778 62, 550 1, 004, 196 1, 260, 766 861, 367	1, 400 500 3, 000 9, 765 1, 200 8, 300 52, 000 23 249 17, 907 112, 156	23, 103 21, 401 2, 800 22, 700 82, 420 36, 951 40, 531 50 9, 584 13, 883 12, 793 132, 894 30, 972 206, 469 34, 320	14, 672 26, 269 17, 972 5, 550 107 20, 858 22, 721 10, 000 14, 123 33, 343 11, 359		594, 925 22, 947 5, 800 35, 465 1, 138, 834 1, 729, 638 1, 661, 318 142, 380 9, 714 2, 697, 570 1, 532, 541 1, 049, 310 1, 578, 485 1, 019, 202	\$816,000 35,000 10,000 67,000 1,480,000 2,417,000 1,877,000 205,000 3,016,000 2,320,000 2,320,000 2,320,000 2,20,000 1,069,000	\$1. 37 1. 53 1. 72 1. 89 1. 30 1. 40 1. 20 1. 44 1. 96 1. 12 1. 51 1. 16 1. 42 1. 40	64 730 777 539 44 17 91 1,824 321 1,007 1,457 628	341 50 459 120 110 88 140	46 14 3 14 148 64 216 4 4 166 235 45 142 185 132	398 65 14 78 878 1, 182 755 98 21 716 2, 179 366 1, 259 1, 730 900	157 135 143 168 191 143 202 163 194 213 104 109 111 128 184	9. 53 2. 62 2. 90 2. 71 6. 77 10. 25 8. 92 2. 39 17. 73 6. 78 5. 13 7. 49 7. 11 6. 15
Total 1932		4 206, 519	730, 880				17, 267, 000	1.30	7,629	1,592	1,418	10,639	145	

Includes 208,709 tons, part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.
 Much of the output of the State is obtained from strip pits or by the use of loading machines, in which types of operations the production per man per day is large.
 Includes 66,122 tons, part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.

Table 36.—Production, value, men employed, days operated, and output per man per day at bituminous-coal mines in specified States and counties in 1932—Continued

IOWA

					10 11 11									
			Net to	ons			Valu	ıe	N	umber of	employe	ees	Aver-	
County			Sold to local trade,	Used at	Made			Aver-		Sur	face		age num- ber of	Aver- age tons per
County	Loaded at mines for shipment	Trucked to distant points	used by employees, and near- by truck- ing	mines for power and heat	into coke at mines	Total quantity	Total	age per ton	Under- ground	In strip pits	All others	Total	days mines oper- ated	man per day
Adams	\$40, 079 296, 147 349, 765 479, 433 \$, 005 465, 947 357, 933 400 117, 628 450	4, 000 18, 745 14, 300 5, 556 16, 000 2, 600 35, 231 280 8, 100 8, 564 3, 043 26, 424 1, 463 8, 000 1, 350 22, 112 60, 727	11, 733 55, 624 89, 98 24, 472 6, 084 14, 008 9, 784 26, 920 9, 528 44, 152 50, 438 32, 343 11, 059 390, 625 4, 355 5, 023 66, 801 45, 912	270 51 2,055 30 1,139 4,956 2,238 		15, 860 615, 238 403, 595 403, 595 489, 745 30, 278 12, 435 64, 206 9, 838 61, 396 529, 905 395, 557 37, 583 37, 883 6, 630 92, 700 139, 463	\$48,000 1,419,000 1,320,000 928,000 1,112,000 85,000 44,000 147,000 119,000 1,082,000 860,000 1,082,000 880,000 1,234,000 38,000 15,000 192,000 192,000	\$3. 03 2. 31 3. 27 2. 43 2. 27 2. 81 3. 54 2. 29 1. 94 2. 01 3. 06 2. 40 2. 40 2. 41 2. 47 2. 45	56 1, 584 983 611 636 85 58 143 109 694 616 89 896 73 23 200 206	22 23 21 	9 234 67 38 41 11 8 20 6 6 31 78 61 10 83 77 5	65 1, 818 1, 050 649 66 66 163 28 163 793 677 99 979 80 28 244 244	132 133 143 156 155 99 148 192 126 155 157 215 187 215 143 166	1. 85 2. 55 2. 68 3. 77 4. 62 3. 19 1. 27 2. 79 2. 43 4. 26 3. 13 1. 78 3. 14 5. 22 5. 26 8. 36 8. 36
WayneWebster	5, 120	11, 200 530	10, 829 21, 016	350 27		27, 499 21, 573	61,000 71,000	2. 22 3. 29	94 27	12	15 9	109 48	117 142	2, 15 3, 16
Total 1932 Total, 1931	2, 651, 754 2, 442, 377	⁵ 248, 225 907,	930, 204 308	32, 252 38, 670		3, 862, 435 3, 388, 355	9, 254, 000 8, 575, 000	2, 40 2, 53	7, 183 7, 227	107	796 670	8, 086 7, 897	151 142	3. 17 3. 02
					KANSAS						~			
Bourbon Cherokee Crawford Labette Linn Osage	1, 394, 262 9, 481	2, 244 8, 554 5, 394 1, 400 12, 067	15, 460 29, 608 64, 290 8, 168 16, 676 22, 386	552 80		18, 210 280, 231 1, 483, 244 18, 201 18, 156 49, 718	\$17,000 508,000 2,446,000 36,000 35,000 146,000	\$0. 93 1. 81 1. 65 1. 98 1. 93 2. 94	5 223 1,729 65 270	21 86 497 13 4 4	4 47 169 2 14 33	30 356 2, 395 15 83 307	155 133 104 145 110 114	3. 93 5. 94 5. 98 8. 39 1. 99 1. 43

Other counties (Franklin and Leav-	ı	1		1		1		ı	,	1			1	
enworth)	35, 734	3,000	46, 391			85, 125	232, 000	2.73	338		67	405	296	.71
Total 1932	1, 695, 950	32, 659	202, 979	21, 297		1, 952, 885	3, 420, 000	1.75	2,630	625	336	3, 591	130	4. 19
Total 1931	1,747,815	215	, 831	23, 224		1, 986, 870	3,771,000	1.90	2,926	523	364	3, 813	123	4. 24
	'	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 -,,		(, 0_0	1 020	1 001	0,010	1 120	1.21
				K	ENTUCK	Y .								
Eastern district:								<u> </u>		T T	I			
Bell.	1, 063, 946	3,896	73, 147	7, 111		1, 148, 100	\$1, 126, 000	\$0.98	1,780		293	2,073	147	3.77
Boyd	40, 698	4, 150	7,055	2, 189		54, 092	57,000	1.05	104		27	131	136	3.04
Breathitt	76,058		2,800			86,708	111,000	1.28	159		18	177	140	3, 49
Carter	4,772		10, 313			15, 085	39,000	2. 59	48		6	54	90	3. 12
Clay Floyd	16, 614 2, 825, 811	750	1, 340 18, 845			17, 960	15,000	. 84	84		18	102	84	2.10
Harlan	6, 818, 595	750	62, 232				2, 853, 000	1.00	2, 755		513	3, 268	175	4.99
Jackson	0,010,000	3, 451	12, 136	8,040		6, 888, 875 15, 587	7, 765, 000 23, 000	1. 13 1. 48	6, 653		1, 185	7, 838	156	5. 63
Johnson	700 108	0, 101	9, 124	3, 783		713, 015	942,000	1.32	76 1,064		12	88	69	2. 56
Knott.	615 664		2, 210	3, 987		621, 861	526, 000	.85	544		165 92	1, 229 636	104 199	5. 56
Knox.	332, 568		5, 400	5, 500		343, 468	321,000	.93	358		102	460	201	4.90 3.72
Laurel		1, 114	15, 653			16, 767	23,000	1.37	62		102	77	128	1.70
Letcher	3, 453, 874		37,016	57, 140		3, 548, 030	4, 107, 000	1.16	3,906		509	4, 415	156	5. 16
Martin	243, 353		1, 324	85		244, 762	198,000	. 81	229		48	277	140	6.30
Perry Pike	4, 388, 526		28, 349	12		4, 416, 887	4, 123, 000	. 93	3, 693		942	4, 635	170	5, 62
Rockcastle	3, 962, 705		28, 094	11, 420		4, 002, 219	3, 747, 000	. 94	3, 533		806	4, 339	164	5.64
Whitley	197, 504	46	912 6, 484	11, 589		912	1,000	1.10	20		5	25	22	1.66
Whitley Other counties (Lee, McCreary,	101,001	1 10	U, 404	11,009		215, 623	280, 000	1.30	587		91	678	85	3.74
Magoffin, and Morgan)	545, 489	800	4, 912	7, 655		558, 856	664,000	1. 19	840	1	121	961	104	4.00
Total 1932		14, 221											124	4. 69
Total 1931	30, 770, 237	459,	327, 346	131, 682 154, 801		25, 759, 534	26, 921, 000	1.05	26, 495		4, 968	31, 463	156	5. 24
Western district:	30, 110, 231	400,	000	104, 801		31, 384, 121	42, 055, 000	1. 34	31, 437		5, 104	36, 541	168	5. 11
Butler	4, 341		07.010											
Daviess	4, 341		25, 216 83, 186			29, 557	29,000	. 98	71		21	92	175	1.84
Henderson	51, 389	22, 678	67, 383	795 8, 691		83, 981	78,000	. 93	104		22	126	193	3. 45
Hopkins	2, 690, 658	18, 054	88, 483			150, 141 2, 807, 814	157,000 2,633,000	1.05 .94	228		46	274	150	3.64
Muhlenberg	3, 133, 197		80, 672			3, 277, 462	2, 650, 000	.81	2, 675 2, 991	30	373	3,048	149	6. 19
Ohio	802, 524		15, 708	5, 262		823, 494	521,000	.63	790	30	497 119	3, 518	141 168	6.63
Union	618, 746	10, 867	29, 298			679, 481	565,000	.83	644		151	795	192	5. 36 4. 46
Webster	1, 580, 227	2,000	36, 185	4, 084		1, 622, 496	1, 281, 000	.79	1, 566		251	1, 817	192	4. 40 6. 21
Other counties (Christian and			·	1		' '		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,000		201	1,011	177	0. 21
McLean)	62, 077		3, 020	525		65, 622	57,000	. 87	196		29	225	74	3. 93
Total 1932	8, 943, 159	53, 599	429, 151	114, 139		9, 540, 048	7, 971, 000	. 84	9, 265	30	1, 509	10, 804	149	5. 92
Total 1931	8, 064, 668	386,	093	400		8, 579, 500	8, 690, 000	1.01	9, 756	85	1, 384	11, 225	130	5.88
Total all Kentucky, 1932	34, 229, 444	6 67, 820	.756, 497	245, 821		35, 299, 582	34, 892, 000	. 99	35, 760	30				
Total all Kentucky, 1931	38, 834, 905	845.		283, 540		39, 963, 621	50, 745, 000	1. 27	41, 193	85	6, 477 6, 488	42, 267 47, 766	155 159	5. 41
	, ,,		i -			00,000,021	00, 110, 000	1. 21	±1, 190	00	0,400	41, 100	199	5. 26
						<u>'</u>								

Includes 20,848 tons, part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.
 Includes 15,278 tons, part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.

Table 36.—Production, value, men employed, days operated, and output per man per day at bituminous-coal mines in specified States and counties in 1932—Continued

MARYLAND

			•	141.2	ALUI DALIA		-							
			Net to	ons			Value	8	Nı	ımber of	employe	es	Aver-	
			Sold to local trade.		3.5.1			A		Sur	face		age num- ber of	Aver- age tons per
County	Loaded at mines for shipment	Trucked to distant points	used by employees, and near- by truck- ing	Used at mines for power and heat	Made into coke at mines	Total quantity	Total .	Aver- age per ton	Under- ground	In strip pits	All others	Total	days mines oper- ated	man per day
AlleganyGarrett.	802, 036 485, 570	10, 658 443	113, 818 8, 920	265 7, 227		926, 777 502, 160	\$1, 210, 000 617, 000	\$1.31 1.23	2, 001 747		246 111	2, 247 858	152 145	2. 72 4. 03
Total 1932 Total 1931	1, 287, 606 1, 894, 369	11, 101 100,	122, 738 807	7, 492 10, 597		1, 428, 937 2, 005, 773	1, 827, 000 2, 907, 000	1. 28 1. 45	2, 748 2, 874		357 350	3, 105 3, 224	150 190	3. 07 3. 27
			-	М	ICHIGAL	4								
Bay, Midland, and Saginaw	341, 416	37, 667	47, 260	19, 806		446, 149	\$1, 219, 000	\$2.73	852		88	940	159	2. 98
Total 1932 Total 1931	341, 416 329, 364	⁷ 37, 667 18,	47, 260 087	19, 806 11, 952		446, 149 359, 403	1, 219, 000 1, 094, 000	2. 73 3. 04	852 1, 277		88 95	940 1,372	159 96	2. 98 2. 74
			-	N	MISSOUR	I.								
Adair Audrain Barton Bates Boone Caldwell and Platte Callaway Chariton and Howard Clay Grundy, Harrison, and Schuyler Henry Johnson	7,006 	5, 657 225 12, 891 1, 900 3, 500 100 27, 079 1, 892 3, 410 480	31, 433 4, 636 2, 123 4, 467 52, 327 20, 660 32, 560 1, 700 16, 510 9, 889 63, 424 4, 075	4, 220 2, 350 4, 304 50 2, 982 16 1, 536 150 4, 038		146, 208 4, 861 1, 130, 814 823, 510 54, 277 30, 648 36, 076 1, 800 71, 664 14, 331 479, 091 4, 555	\$269,000 11,000 1,713,000 760,000 111,000 123,000 85,000 4,000 187,000 39,000 786,000	\$1. 84 2. 26 1. 51 . 92 2. 05 4. 01 2. 36 2. 22 2. 61 2. 72 1. 64 2. 41	386 23 47 95 146 68 12 253 70 50	337 241 27 20 	59 5 32 9 19 16 18 3 20 10 75	445 28 372 297 141 162 106 15 273 80 257	154 185 143 213 210 103 196 139 166 126 174	2. 13 . 94 8 21. 19 8 13. 01 1. 84 1. 74 . 87 1. 58 1. 42 8 10. 72 1. 37

Linn	18, 672 126, 167 4, 278 4, 278 299, 600 177, 514 16, 463	4, 611 1, 589 4, 804 7, 664	25, 438 33, 245 1, 840 17, 017 39, 653 53, 989 6, 677	115 4,415 		44, 425 163, 827 10, 729 19, 291 344, 059 241, 344 23, 700	110, 000 304, 000 26, 000 30, 000 615, 000 580, 000 40, 000	2. 48 1. 86 2. 42 1. 56 1. 79 2. 40 1. 69	320 39	80	35 68 7 20 64 123	255 388 46 108 516 1,077 42	137 145 196 112 206 122 73	1. 27 2. 92 1. 19 1. 59 3. 24 1. 83 8 7. 76
coln)			5, 860			5, 860	9,000	1.54	2	8	1	11	105	5.05
Total 1932 Total 1931	3, 470, 056 3, 134, 936	9 96, 488 449,	471, 034 885	32, 020 35, 676		4, 069, 598 3, 620, 497	6, 654, 000 7, 248, 000	1. 64 2. 00	4, 111 3, 948	890 919	676 495	5, 677 5, 362	161 142	4. 45 4. 75

MONTANA

Blaine, Chouteau, and Toole	335, 422 275, 777	4, 518 2, 591 1, 310	9, 341 12, 474 24, 793 5, 025 2, 010	72 50	 9, 341 357, 828 303, 233 6, 385 2, 010	\$29,000 702,000 460,000 9,000 3,000	\$3. 10 1. 96 1. 52 1. 41 1. 49	30 363 241 8	2 2	6 130 36 1	36 493 277 11 4	135 114 168 189 150	1. 93 6. 39 6. 52 3. 08 3. 35
Fergus and Judith Basin Hill		1,520	4, 013 4, 068	71	 5, 533 4, 139	16,000	2. 89 2. 42	11 14		4	15 17	178 138	2. 07 1. 77
Musselshell Richland	634, 612 11, 100		11,600 5,812	3,925	 650, 137 16, 912	1, 105, 000 34, 000	1.70 2.01	408		131	539 26 58 22 13	153 147	7. 90 4. 43
RosebudSheridan		800	175 11, 155		 746, 247 11, 210	1, 119, 000 16, 000	1.50 1.43	4 17	40	14 5	58 22	189 207	10 67. 94 2. 47
WibauxOther counties (Park and Powder	l .		8, 909	50	 8, 959	17, 000	1.90	11		2		212	3. 25
River)			3, 291		 3, 291	7,000	2. 13	8	3	3	14	73	3. 23
Total 1932 Total 1931	2, 001, 413 2, 234, 392	11 10, 739 125,	102, 666 714	10, 407 17, 946	2, 125, 225 2, 378, 052	3, 527, 000 4, 299, 000	1.66 1.81	1, 139 1, 264	47 56	339 352	1, 525 1, 672	145 153	9. 64 9. 27

<sup>Includes some coal which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.
The output is chiefly obtained from strip pits in which the production per man per day is large.
Includes 12,863 tons, part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.
The output is obtained from strip pits in which the production per man per day is large.
Includes 4,518 tons ,part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.</sup>

Table 36.—Production, value, men employed, days operated, and output per man per day at bituminous-coal mines in specified States and counties in 1932—Continued

NEW MEXICO

	·													
			Net to	ons			Valu	.e	N	umber of	employ	ees	Aver-	
County			Sold to local trade,	Used at	Made			Aver		Sur	face		age num- ber of	Aver- age tons
County	Loaded at mines for shipment	Trucked to distant points	used by employees, and near- by truck- ing	mines for power and heat	into coke at mines	Total quantity	Total	age per ton	Under- ground	In strip pits	All others	Total	days mines oper- ated	per man per day
Colfax Lincoln and Socorro. McKinley Rio Arriba Sandoval and Santa Fe San Juan	425, 035 16, 009 112, 097	1, 082 540 1, 587 31	18, 766 1, 465 24, 003 3, 717 5, 783 2, 609	15, 000 29, 879 212 9, 861		626, 223 5, 255 480, 504 19, 969 127, 741 3, 694	\$1,626,000 19,000 1,198,000 41,000 432,000 5,000	\$2. 60 3. 62 2. 49 2. 05 3. 38 1. 35	927 14 911 34 323 16		141 3 132 10 87 4	1, 068 17 1, 043 44 410 20	101 188 127 191 188 81	5. 81 1. 64 3. 61 2. 38 1. 66 2. 28
Total 1932	1, 147, 766 1, 434, 784	4, 325 64,	56, 343 484	54, 952 53, 554		1, 263, 386 1, 552, 822	3, 321, 000 4, 597, 000	2. 63 2. 96	2, 225 2, 417		377 413	2, 602 2, 830	127 145	3. 82 3. 78
		·	<u> </u>	NORT	H CARO	LINA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			L				<u></u>
Total 1932	150 1,600	450 58	1,100	200 180		1, 900 2, 363	\$6, 000 9, 000	\$3. 16 3. 81	20 23		6 9	26 32	55 83	1.33 .89
			N	ORTH D	AKOTA (LIGNITE)								1
Adams Bowman Burke Burleigh Divide Grant Hettinger MoLean Mereer Morton Mountrail	2, 100 73, 295	500 2, 000 250 3, 900 5, 196 2, 675 1, 500 4, 000	19, 004 7, 249 10, 658 27, 581 13, 366 15, 436 14, 555 25, 981 4, 705 8, 019 4, 722	2, 156 80 325 220 3, 765 48, 931		53, 529 10, 709 193, 971 213, 503 156, 383 33, 331 18, 155 107, 041 509, 223 24, 077 5, 122	\$87, 000 15, 000 217, 000 252, 000 205, 000 51, 000 25, 000 153, 000 627, 000 40, 000 8, 000	\$1. 63 1. 40 1. 12 1. 18 1. 31 1. 53 1. 38 1. 43 1. 23 1. 66 1. 56	42 13 37 8 18 21 44 221 27 8	2 43 28 20 21 23 76 30 4 7	20 3 17 22 20 11 6 29 86 5	62 18 60 87 48 50 149 337 36	147 193 224 221 243 191 143 150 186 173 135	5. 85 3. 08 8 14. 46 8 11. 11 8 13. 39 2. 54 4. 79 8 8. 11 3. 87 2. 38

Stark	3, 150 241, 501 2, 669	9, 880 10, 043 577 200	27, 456 86, 107 26, 374 4, 137	314	 42, 686 337, 965 29, 626 4, 337	59, 000 411, 000 45, 000 5, 000	1. 38 1. 22 1. 52 1. 15		37 2 11	12 61 17 1	74 229 80 15	174 224 140 122	3. 31 6. 59 2. 65 2. 38
Total 1932 Total 1931	1, 344, 621 1, 147, 142	12 41, 690 355,	295, 350 262	57, 997 16, 903	 1, 739, 658 1, 519, 307	2, 200, 000 2, 155, 000	1. 26 1. 42	696 772	304 275	311 253	1, 311 1, 300	186 166	7. 12 7. 04

оню

							1							
Athens	1, 205, 781	5, 231	20, 785	0.023		1, 240, 820	\$1, 375, 000	\$1.11	3, 634		450	4, 084	76	3, 99
Belmont		6, 964	211, 203				3, 675, 000	. 95			649	6, 365	121	5. 01
Carroll	200, 874	24, 920	42, 082			267, 909	297, 000	1. 11	1000		45	353	179	4. 24
Columbiana	70, 520	2, 580	62, 557			135, 930	177, 000	1.30	001		42	273	164	3, 03
Coshocton	63, 143	10, 473	42, 554			116, 547	127, 000	1.09	206		45	251	119	3, 89
Guernsey		350	92, 689			1, 231, 187	1, 366, 000	1.11	1 027		129	1,366	172	5. 25
Harrison		500	11, 297	8 599		1, 789, 850	1, 861, 000	1.04	801	144	201	1, 146	190	8, 20
Hocking	73, 802	6,482	39, 394	13		119, 691	135, 000	1. 13	467		96	563	57	3. 72
Holmes	10,002		8, 817	135		8, 952	15, 000	1.68	18	5	3	26	176	1.96
Jackson	8, 334	3, 425	37, 667			49, 455	73, 000	1.48	124	7	21	152	118	2. 75
Jefferson		3, 840	266, 602				2, 774, 000	1. 21	2, 903	60	386	3, 349	148	4.61
Lawrence		2, 080	51, 540			53, 620	92,000	1. 72	133		21	154	îii	3, 12
Mahoning			87, 932				177, 000	1.90	237		48	285	133	2. 45
Medina and Wayne		1, 050	17, 456	1 870		20, 376	45, 000	2. 21	36		8	44	127	3, 65
Meigs	210, 319	11, 080	30, 712	2,000		254, 111	287, 000	1. 13	578		68	646	116	3. 38
Muskingum		17, 035	57, 642	4,340		396, 026	567, 000	1. 43	278	57	62	397	204	4, 90
Noble	409, 704	1 0 1	6, 650	8 258		422, 612	487, 000	1. 15	392	"	30	422	198	5. 06
Perry		11,008	38, 304	301		322, 695	363, 000	1. 12	1 000		150	1, 186	71	3, 84
Doutono	210,002	4, 508	6, 506	852		11, 866	29, 000	2. 44	23	1 1	6	29	175	2. 34
PortageStark	41, 718	23, 144	248, 345			314, 439	453, 000	1. 44	411	13	70	494	206	3. 09
Summit.	41,710	12, 928	4, 422	300		17, 650	38,000	2. 15	53		12	65	156	1. 75
		75, 332	245, 089	1,701		765, 030	867, 000	1. 13	891	14	123	1,028	181	4. 12
TuscarawasVinton	14, 786	537	2, 154	473		17, 950	20,000	1.11	179		28	207	29	2. 97
	14,700	001	2, 104	410		17,800	20,000	1.11	115		20	201	20	2.01
Other counties (Gallia, Morgan,	95, 020		5,832			100, 852	118,000	1.17	362		33	395	88	2. 92
and Scioto)	95, 020		0,832			100, 852	110,000	1.17	302		00	380	- 00	2. 52
Total 1932	11, 972, 845	227, 967	1, 638, 231	70.408		13, 909, 451	15, 418, 000	1. 11	20, 254	300	2,726	23, 280	127	4.71
Total 1931		1 78	6, 367				25, 371, 000	1. 24	22, 134	400	2, 551	25, 085	174	4.68
1 0191 1991	10, 030, 771	1,70	0, 001	100,007		20, 210, 330	20, 571, 000	1.24	22, 101	400	2,001	20,000	117	2.00
	1	I	1	1	1	1	,1	1		1		•		

⁸ The output is chiefly obtained from strip pits in which the production per man per day is large.

¹³ Includes 3,990 tons, part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.

Table 36.—Production, value, men employed, days operated, and output per man per day at bituminous-coal mines in specified States and counties in 1932—Continued

OKLAHOMA

				0.	KDAHOM									
			Net to	ons			Valu	18	N	umber o	f employ	ees	Aver-	Aver-
County			Sold to local trade,	Used at	Made			Aver-		Sur	face		age num- ber of	age tons per
	Loaded at mines for shipment	Trucked to distant points	used by employees, and near- by truck- ing	mines for power and heat	into coke at mines	Total quantity	Total	age per ton	Under- ground	In strip pits	All	Total	days mines oper- ated	man per day
Coal	253, 120 184, 056	800 700 175 100 	3, 104 3, 116 4, 376 115 5, 079 2, 245 550 12, 583 1, 346 12, 676	610 1,000 3,343 1,383 1,247 1,063 6,332 640 2,693		42, 886 4, 426 88, 263 83, 969 323, 067 122, 330 254, 733 203, 045 22, 098 110, 659	\$116, 000 6, 000 174, 000 187, 000 790, 000 211, 000 433, 000 453, 000 38, 000 238, 000	\$2. 70 1. 36 1. 97 2. 23 2. 45 1. 72 1. 70 2. 23 1. 72 2. 15	85 11 95 209 877 	103 239 41	12 3 23 40 178 	97 19 145 249 1,055 103 556 595 53 191	171 114 155 123 106 124 114 137 47 130	2. 59 2. 05 3. 93 2. 75 2. 89 10 9. 60 4. 00 2. 49 10 8. 89 4. 46
Total 1932	1, 190, 101 1, 825, 893	1, 864 61,	45, 190 434	18, 311 21, 067		1, 255, 466 1, 908, 394	2, 646, 000 4, 614, 000	2. 11 2. 42	2, 389 3, 885	217 285	457 464	3, 063 4, 634	120 115	3. 40 3. 59
			PEN	INSYLVA	NIA (BI	ruminou	8)				·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Allegheny. Armstrong Beaver. Bedford Blair Bradford and Lycoming Butler Cambria Center Clarion Clearfield Clinton Elk Fayette	373, 488 9, 828, 163 409, 189	454, 733 1, 829 25, 570 85, 703 6, 784 3, 093 75, 030 49, 248 12, 552 2, 059 11, 612 8, 803 8, 004	1, 638, 043 65, 255 61, 375 133, 610 63, 912 9, 723 125, 711 773, 850 28, 317 14, 915 46, 748 9, 229 13, 827 163, 046	62, 843 408 64 950 12 1, 270 114, 765 998 2, 263 3, 977 558 13, 331 119, 170	345 43,951 468,752	11, 720, 574 2, 299, 542 63, 424 334, 448 235, 764 39, 315 503, 562 10, 835, 759 487, 752 1, 109, 698 2, 588, 444 75, 399 701, 684 8, 374, 764	2, 615, 000 110, 000 600, 000 395, 000 640, 000 16, 399, 000 689, 000 1, 552, 000 3, 320, 000 105, 000 963, 000	\$1. 24 1. 14 1. 73 1. 79 1. 68 2. 29 1. 27 1. 51 1. 41 1. 40 1. 28 1. 39 1. 37 1. 42	11, 031 3, 144 120 644 508 98 1, 016 14, 949 967 1, 371 4, 710 143 1, 342 10, 699	43	1, 166 386 23 81 54 12 124 1, 785 97 143 449 16 133 1, 468	12, 240 3, 530 143 725 562 110 1, 140 16, 734 1, 064 1, 514 5, 159 1, 475 12, 167	196 123 165 132 177 211 130 152 140 190 133 180 129 131	4. 88 5. 31 2. 69 3. 48 2. 37 1. 70 3. 40 4. 26 3. 27 3. 85 3. 78 2. 63 3. 69 5. 25

Greene. Huntingdon. Indiana. Jefferson. Lawrence. Mercer. Somerset. Tioga. Washington. Westmoreland. Other counties (Fulton, McKean, and Venango). Total 1932.	3, 134, 862 490, 847 4, 680, 416 1, 646, 217 82, 292 95, 384 5, 334, 228 125, 637 10, 170, 402 7, 442, 783 175, 934 68, 022, 893	247 25, 725 161 4, 163 5, 100 49, 001 6, 385 31, 578 57, 813 127, 335 2, 957	16, 804 10, 687 190, 685 28, 641 17, 394 29, 732 103, 785 30, 522 251, 126 430, 637 6, 253	19, 041 11, 145 52, 922 9, 030 13, 266 12, 521 84, 913 4, 552 27, 481 100, 966 611	27, 304 	538, 404 4, 951, 488 1, 688, 051 118, 052 186, 638 5, 529, 311 192, 289 10, 506, 822 8, 337, 969 185, 755 74, 775, 862	4, 133, 000 925, 000 6, 797, 000 2, 265, 000 371, 000 7, 740, 000 12, 719, 000 10, 413, 000 324, 000 100, 361, 000	1. 30 1. 72 1. 37 1. 34 2. 13 1. 99 1. 40 2. 70 1. 21 1. 25	2, 526 875 6, 354 2, 204 301 396 7, 092 425 11, 604 10, 151 257 92, 927	10 44 97		2, 968 966 7, 131 2, 424 348 457 8, 122 496 12, 901 11, 707 290	197 201 131 160 115 156 147 151 170 138 2222	5. 41 2. 77 5. 29 4. 36 2. 96 2. 58 4. 64 2. 56 4. 78 5. 18 2. 89
Total 1931	89, 830, 912	5, 81	6, 448	739, 434	1, 271, 904	97, 658, 698	155, 060, 000	1. 59	103, 760	194	12,772	116, 726	169	4.96
	1	<u> </u>	80	OUTH D	AKOTA (LIGNITE)	1				1			
Corson and Ziebach		2, 886 6, 500 500 500 500	200 2, 892 1, 180 750 6, 647			3, 246 35, 726 1, 680 1, 255 7, 167	\$6,000 62,000 3,000 5,000 11,000	\$1.85 1.74 1.79 3.98 1.53	4 6 6	4 37 3 5	15 1 1 1 2	4 52 8 7 13	162 117 61 161 170	5. 02 5. 87 3. 43 1. 12 3. 24
Total 1932 Total 1931	26, 494 7, 023	⁷ 10, 886 20,	11, 669 462	25		49, 074 27, 485	87, 000 64, 000	1. 77 2. 33	16 17	49 34	19 5	84 56	126 127	4. 65 3. 86
				TI	ENNESSE	Œ								
Anderson. Campbell. Claiborne. Fentress. Hamilton. Marion. Morgan. Other counties (Bledsoe, Cumberland, Grundy, Overton, Putnam, Rhea, Scott, Sequatchie, Van Buren, and White).	635, 165 792, 297 636, 943 111, 953 8, 562 237, 156 281, 072	3, 662 1, 202 17, 032 11, 795 7, 668	8, 272 21, 392 13, 295 2, 605 7, 668 838 995	3, 250 7, 618 4, 380 4, 909 160 7, 627	15, 778	646, 687 824, 969 655, 820 119, 467 33, 422 249, 789 305, 472	\$794,000 1,063,000 903,000 113,000 41,000 437,000 311,000	\$1. 23 1. 29 1. 38 . 95 1. 23 1. 75 1. 02	1, 152 315 44 420 753		182 230 189 67 6 109 105	1,000 1,768 1,341 382 50 529 858	134 139 125 101 229 201 254	4. 82 3. 36 3. 92 3. 10 2. 91 2. 35 1. 40
· · ·	3, 343, 651	41, 359	88, 524	42, 028	22, 320	3, 537, 882	4, 670, 000	1. 32	6, 445		1, 080	7, 525	148	3. 18
Total 1932 Total 1931	4, 542, 520	105,		39, 281	33, 923	4, 721, 548	6, 942, 000	1. 47	6, 453		995	7, 448	171	3. 72

Includes some coal which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.
 The output is obtained from strip pits in which the production per man per day is large.
 Includes 150,978 tons, part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.

Table 36.—Production, value, men employed, days operated, and output per man per day at bituminous-coal mines in specified States and counties in 1932—Continued

TEXAS

			Net to	ns		-	Value		Number of employ			ees	Aver-	
County			Sold to local trade,	Used at	Made			Aver-		Sur	face		age num- ber of	Aver- age tons per
	Loaded at mines for shipment	Trucked to distant points	used by employees, and near- by truck- ing	mines for power and heat	into coke at mines	Total quantity	Total	age per ton	Under- ground	In strip pits	All others	Total	days mines oper- ated	man per day
Bituminous: Brewster, Palo Pinto, and Webb.	18, 141	626	2, 375	1, 800		22, 942	\$55, 000	\$2. 40	156		59	215	100	1.07
Total bituminous 1932 Total bituminous 1931	18, 141 57, 232	626 1,	2, 375 475	1,800 1,700		22, 942 60, 407	55, 000 190, 000	2. 40 3. 15	156 388		59 71	215 459	100 137	1. 07 . 96
Lignite: Anderson, Henderson, and Houston Bastrop, Bexar, and Milam Rains, Titus, and Wood	376, 779 139, 827 89, 325		103 300 1, 445	3, 474 2, 022 373		380, 356 142, 149 91, 143	649, 000 92, 000 108, 000	1. 71 . 65 1. 18	196 144 69	13 14	18 13 17	227 171 86	203 135 180	8. 25 6. 15 5. 89
Total lignite 1932 Total lignite 1931	605, 931 646, 245	1,	1,848 191	5, 869 8, 177		613, 648 655, 613	849, 000 880, 000	1. 38 1. 34	409 616	27 24	48 49	484 689	175 142	7. 25 6. 70
State total 1932State total 1931	624, 072 703, 477	626 2,	4, 223 666	7, 669 9, 877		636, 590 716, 020	904, 000 1, 070, 000	1. 42 1. 49	565 1,004	27 24	107 120	699 1, 148	152 140	6. 00 4. 46
					UTAH				Control of the second	·	·			
Carbon Emery Summit. Uintah Other counties (Grand, Iron, Kane,	2, 458, 721 206, 750 29, 320	17, 595 1, 600 850	20, 996 8, 453 5, 956 1, 685	4, 125 664 300 46	13, 098	2, 514, 535 217, 467 35, 576 2, 581	\$5, 002, 000 432, 000 71, 000 10, 000	\$1. 99 1. 99 2. 00 3. 87	1,886 119 51 11		608 36 9 4	2, 494 155 60 15	176 187 190 180	5. 74 7. 49 3. 13 . 96
and Sevier)	73, 754		3, 701	4, 513		81, 968	170, 000	2. 07	88		30	118	165	4. 22
Total 1932 Total 1931	2, 768, 545 3, 273, 762	20, 045 61,	40, 791 936	9, 648 6, 911	13, 098 7, 435	2, 852, 127 3, 350, 044	5, 685, 000 7, 442, 000	1. 99 2. 22	2, 155 2, 576		687 692	2, 842 3, 268	176 140	5. 69 7. 34

VIRGINIA

Total 1932. 7, 461, 381 9, 89, 025 31, 452 95, 486 7, 692, 180 9, 280, 000 1, 21 8, 760 1, 616 10, 376 144 5, 102, 918 39, 386 164, 121 9, 698, 680 14, 060, 000 1, 45 9, 720 1, 637 11, 357 175 4.	Dickenson Lee Montgomery Russell Tazewell Wise Other counties (Buchanan and Pulaski)	754, 252 1, 525, 689 152, 272 653, 845 1, 780, 434 2, 555, 635		15, 132 15, 543 3, 502 12, 907 27, 152 23, 410	342 1, 270 1, 107 3, 874 23, 609 1, 250	95, 486	769, 726 1, 542, 502 156, 881 674, 069 1, 807, 586 2, 700, 533 40, 883	\$780,000 1,767,000 534,000 698,000 2,062,000 3,353,000	\$1. 01 1. 15 3. 40 1. 04 1. 14 1. 24	691 1, 728 361 859 1, 740 3, 215	 119 259 105 203 380 500	810 1, 987 466 1, 062 2, 120 3, 715	160	7. 26 5. 21 2. 11 5. 12 5. 16 5. 36
WASHINGTON	Total 1932	7, 461, 381	5, 836 102,	98, 025	31, 452 39, 386	95, 486 164, 121	7, 692, 180 9, 698, 680	9, 280, 000	1. 21	8, 760	 1,616	10, 376	144	5. 16 4. 88

King Kittitas Lewis Pierce Thurston Whatcom Other counties (Chelan and Cowlitz)	297, 857 655, 961 34, 073 145, 187 70, 097 96, 853	69, 517 15, 353 6, 269 2, 586 132	114, 717 15, 707 18, 858 6, 034 3, 393 19, 836	472 10, 879 1, 364 1, 238 	1, 206	482, 563 697, 900 60, 564 156, 251 73, 622 119, 653	\$1, 365, 000 2, 132, 000 135, 000 560, 000 158, 000 406, 000 3, 000	\$2. 83 3. 05 2. 23 3. 58 2. 15 3. 39 3. 44	637 999 103 277 62 198	4	159 214 39 54 19 40	796 1, 213 146 331 81 238	209 139 125 171 152 127	2. 91 4. 13 3. 33 2. 75 5. 97 3. 97
Total 1932	1, 300, 028	¹⁴ 93, 957	179, 296	16, 939	1, 206	1, 591, 426	4, 759, 000	2. 99	2, 284	4	528	2, 816	161	3. 51
Total 1931	1, 622, 947	197,	540	25, 017	957	1, 846, 461	5, 800, 000	3. 14	2, 233		429	2, 662	170	4. 09

¹⁴ Includes 33,611 tons, part of which went less than 10 miles from the mines; separation not possible.

Table 36.—Production, value, men employed, days operated, and output per man per day at bituminous-coal mines in specified States and counties in 1932—Continued

WEST VIRGINIA

			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Valu	e	N	umber of	employ	es	Aver-				
County			Sold to local trade,	Used at	Made			Aver-		Sur	face		age num- ber of	Aver- age tons per
County	Loaded at mines for shipment	Trucked to distant points	used by employees, and near- by truck- ing	mines for power and heat	into coke at mines	Total quantity	Total	age per ton	Under- ground	In strip pits	All others	Total	days mines oper- ated	man per day
Barbour Boone Brooke Clay Fayette Gilmer Grant and Tucker Greenbrier Hancock Harrison Kanawha Lewis Logan McDowell Marion Marshall Mason Mercer Mineral Mingo Monongalia Nicholas Ohio Preston Preston Brooke	1, 335, 999 -3, 092, 977 4, 418, 171 13, 058, 228 13, 028, 989 6, 285 3, 072, 975 202, 702 2, 916, 659 4, 787, 162 61, 109 1, 666, 048 631, 607 304, 291	300 1, 450 560 5, 260 3 3, 063 4, 451 12, 995 570	16, 375 15, 484 549, 857 18, 015 94, 336 2, 662 12, 081 15, 503 14, 812 145, 810 93, 609 12, 200 93, 939 161, 689 132, 513 215, 647 38, 099 34, 047 13, 402 2, 675 162, 215 9, 544 7, 609	1, 108 4, 969 9, 936 12, 640 24, 348 200 25, 948 8, 156 6, 480 106, 493 29, 451 2, 506 6, 197 1, 626 2, 250 6, 197 1, 626 2, 250 6, 90 4, 700 6, 951 8, 675	52, 602 419 2, 876	930, 917 2, 247, 524 1, 024, 534 528, 156 9, 422, 995 14, 866 51, 559, 658 1, 559, 658 1, 559, 658 1, 220 13, 158, 647 13, 297, 174 4, 873, 530 770, 652 49, 542 3, 120, 546 230, 725 4, 842, 612 6, 844 1, 835, 214 678, 395 311, 900	\$746, 000 2, 555, 000 1, 472, 000 432, 000 12, 811, 000 16, 000 725, 000 1, 474, 000 2, 712, 000 4, 584, 000 12, 431, 000 14, 651, 000 809, 000 50, 000 3, 342, 000 2, 915, 000 3, 475, 000 1, 683, 000 703, 000 703, 000	\$0. 80 1. 14 1. 44 1. 36 1. 08 1. 18 1. 10	1, 101 1, 845 822 539 8, 960 44 883 1, 284 1, 27 2, 280 12, 906 3, 419 12, 906 3, 419 2, 607 422 2, 949 1, 439 1,		137 367 130 95 1,381 16 147 195 349 579 3 1,455 3,072 493 109 27 712 62 611 494 40 129 206	1, 238 2, 212 952 634 10, 341 1, 479 46 2, 629 4, 985 20 4, 985 20 4, 985 3, 912 898 15, 978 3, 319 484 33, 443 1, 568 1, 568 1, 546	119 175 185 187 71 123 188 188 220 173 165 206 174 135 189 189 189 189 119 226 171 174 175 185 180	6. 34 5. 80 5. 92 4. 67 4. 85 1. 4. 93 1. 4. 93 7. 13 5. 4. 96 6. 15 6. 91 2. 56 2. 99 6. 46 3. 37 4. 64 2. 57 3. 4. 64 3. 4. 64 4. 2. 57 4. 64 4. 3. 4. 64 4. 3. 64 4. 4. 64 4. 5. 64 6.
Raleigh Randolph Taylor Upshur Webster Wyoming	11, 675, 710 257, 986 1, 082, 024 118, 908 535, 249	1,000 302 600 436	100, 794 32, 081 13, 719 8, 037 29, 350 16, 484	82, 173 10, 877 200 4, 235 3, 263 27, 742		11, 858, 677 301, 944 1, 096, 245 131, 780 567, 862 1, 522, 947	13, 998, 000 337, 000 866, 000 109, 000 718, 000 1, 828, 000	1. 18 1. 12 . 79 . 83 1. 26 1. 20	9, 724 375 816 169 586 1, 313		1, 574 91 96 39 84 253	11, 298 466 912 208 670 1, 566	192 136 202 135 172 169	5. 49 4. 75 5. 96 4. 68 4. 92 5. 76

Other counties (Braxton, Lincoln, and Wayne)	116, 044	241	139	550		116, 974	111,000	. 95	86		19	105	186	5.99
Total 1932	82, 952, 472 98, 316, 214	32, 086 2, 546		399, 543 420, 316	83, 611 190, 191	85, 608, 735 101, 473, 172	90, 786, 000 132, 762, 000	1. 06 1. 31	72, 679 83, 572	7	13, 086 14, 208	85, 765 97, 787	168 176	5. 93 5. 88
ÿ01—3				W	YOMING	}			<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>		
Big Horn and Park Campbell and Converse Carbon. Fremont. Hot Springs. Johnson Lincoln. Sheridan. Sweet water Other counties (Teton and Uinta)	81, 393 386, 900 17, 988 160, 206	700 8, 658 5, 621 4, 331 6, 928 1, 752 3, 000 2, 672 503	2, 863 3, 465 13, 416 1, 510 8, 749 8, 109 5, 066 55, 457 24, 618 5, 738	3, 922 25, 901 559 25, 628 2, 483		3, 913 101, 572 422, 926 27, 751 201, 784 10, 546 448, 102 487, 093 2, 455, 132 12, 144	\$13,000 109,000 1,030,000 69,000 568,000 17,000 1,059,000 748,000 5,670,000 34,000	\$3. 32 1. 07 2. 44 2. 49 2. 81 1. 61 2. 36 1. 54 2. 31 2. 80	8 8 223 29 406 14 445 302 1,915 20	10	3 19 87 9 73 3 109 80 404 6	11 37 310 38 479 17 554 382 2, 319 26	195 252 190 86 108 118 149 134 156 214	1. 82 15 10. 90 7. 18 15 8. 49 3. 90 5. 26 5. 43 15 9. 53 6. 80 2. 18
Total 1932 Total 1931	3, 858, 098 4, 690, 401	34, 165 145,	128, 991 286	155 000		4, 170, 963 4, 993, 686	9, 317, 000 11, 996, 000	2. 23 2. 40	3, 370 3, 923	10 25	793 811	4, 173 4, 759	150 154	6. 65 6. 81

¹⁶ Much of the output is obtained from strip pits or by the use of loading machines, in which types of operations the production per man per day is large.

COAL PRODUCED AND CONSUMED IN ALASKA

Table 37.—Coal produced and consumed in Alaska, 1928-32

		in Alaska, subbitumi- lignite ¹	Imported from States, chiefly bi- tuminous	Imported from foreign countries, chiefly bi-	Total coal
Year	Net tons	Value	coal from Washing- ton 2 (net tons)	tuminous coal from British Co- lumbia ² (net tons)	consumed (net tons)
1928 1929 1930 1931	126, 100 100, 600 120, 100 105, 900 102, 700	\$662, 000 528, 000 631, 000 556, 000 514, 000	39, 408 36, 693 37, 128 30, 772 28, 422	32, 518 27, 073 23, 892 17, 796 12, 463	198, 026 164, 366 181, 120 154, 468 143, 585

¹ Compiled by the Alaska branch of the U.S. Geological Survey.
² Compiled from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

DETAILED STATISTICS OF ANTHRACITE AND SEMIANTHRACITE OUTSIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Table 38 analyzes the production of anthracite and semianthracite from fields outside of Pennsylvania. Although statistics for these coals are included with those for bituminous coal in the primary tables of this report they are shown here separately. For a detailed analysis of the hard-coal industry outside of Pennsylvania, see Coal in 1930, pages 721 to 726.

Table 38.—Production, value, men employed, days worked, and output per man per day at the principal hard-coal mines outside of Pennsylvania in 1932

	Virginia	Arkansas, Colorado, and New Mexico	Total
Production: Loaded at mines for shipmentnet tons. Trucked to distant pointsdo. Sold to local trade, used by employees, and nearby tracking.do. Used at mines for power and heatdo		241, 303 450 12, 807 5, 569	428, 979 450 16, 673 7, 926
Total productiondo	193, 899	260, 129	454, 028
Value: TotalA verage per ton	\$617, 000 \$3. 18	\$960,000 \$3.69	\$1, 577, 000 \$3. 47
Number of employees: UndergroundSurface	503 146	1, 439 266	1,942 412
Total employees	649	1, 705	2, 354
Average number of days worked	154 1.94	75 2. 04	97 1. 99

Part 2.—PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By W. H. Young, H. L. Bennit, and F. G. Tryon

The essential facts of the statistical record in Pennsylvania anthracite in 1932 are presented in the following tables. The reader is referred to the chapter on Coal in the Minerals Yearbook, 1932-33, pages 407 to 418, for a discussion of the developments in the anthracite industry in 1932.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Table 1A .- Salient statistics of the Pennsylvania anthracite industry, 1928-32

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Production:					
Loaded at mines for shipment: Breakersnet tons	64, 551, 767	64, 203, 900	59, 839, 83 8	1 51, 264, 291	1 42, 994, 291
Washeriesdo	1, 394, 615		994, 199	1, 295, 190	648, 086
Dredgesdo	541, 219				252, 346
Sold to local trade and used by					
employeesnet tons	3, 184, 825	3, 233, 024	3, 144, 434	2, 901, 117	2, 810, 337
Used at collieries for power and heat	E 07E 040	5, 300, 593	5, 038, 34 6	3, 985, 786	3, 150, 161
net tons	5, 675, 643		(
Total productiondo	75, 348, 069	73, 828, 195			
Value at breaker, washery, or dredge	\$393, 638, 000	\$385, 643, 000	\$354, 574, 000	\$296, 355, 000	\$222, 375, 000
Average sales realization per net ton on			1929 2 Actual2		
breaker shipments:			basis reports		
Stove	\$7.79	\$7.79	\$7. 73 \$7. 68	\$7.37	\$6. 53
Pea	\$4.46			\$4.76	
Total domestic	\$7. 22	\$7.14	\$7.08 \$7.05		
Buckwheat no. 1	\$2.46		\$2.46 \$2.49		
Buckwheat no. 2	\$1.65		\$1.51 \$1.51		
Total steam	\$1.89				
All sizes	\$5.70	\$5.05	\$5.54J \$5.52	\$0.00	42.11
shipments:					
Broken percent	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3
Eggdo	11.7			9.6	9. 1
Stovedo	25. 6	25.8			
Chestnutdo	25. 4				
Peado	7.8				
Steam sizesdo	28. 8				
Exportsnet tons	3, 336, 000		2, 552, 000 675, 000		
Importsdo Consumption (calculated)do	385, 000 73, 651, 000	71, 457, 000	67, 627, 000	58, 408, 000	
Capacity in operation (calculated) _do	105, 000, 000				
Average number of days worked	217	225	208	181	162
Man-days lost on account of strikes and					
lockouts	400, 682		112, 398		
Number of men on strike during year	36, 128	39, 777	18, 202	65, 907	34, 259
Average number of men employed	160, 681	151, 501	150, 804	139, 431	121, 243 2. 54
Output per man per daynet tons	2.17	2.17	2. 21 460	2.37 428	
Output per man per yeardo	4 69	487	40 0	1.20	31.1
Quantity mined by cutting machines net tons	1, 289, 809	1, 159, 910	1, 410, 123	1, 587, 265	1, 674, 223
Quantity mined by strippingdo	2, 422, 924				
Distribution:	2, 122, 021	2,022,000	_,,	.,,	
Total receipts in New England 3					
net tons	9, 376, 000				
Exports to Canadado	3, 296, 000	3, 376, 000	2, 532, 000	1, 772, 000	1, 301, 000
Loaded into vessels at Lake Erie	1, 421, 000	1, 321, 000	1, 232, 000	761, 000	294, 000
net tons Receipts at Duluth-Superior ⁵	1, 221, 000	1,021,000	, ,	·	
	652, 000	401,000	461,000	300,000	

¹ Includes 122,894 tons of coal stored at collieries in 1931 and 33,060 tons in 1932.

The figures under the heading "1929 basis" are so calculated as to be exactly comparable with 1929; those under the heading "Actual reports" are affected by a change in status of a company that formerly sold its output direct and in 1930 was merged with a larger company selling through a separately incorporated sales company.

From records of the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries, division on the necessaries of

life.

4 From records of the Ore and Coal Exchange.

5 From records of the United States Engineer Office, Duluth, Minn.

Table 2A .- Statistical summary of monthly developments in Pennsylvania anthracite industry in 1932 [All tonnage figures represent thousand net tons]

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1932	Total 1931
Production, including mine fuel, local sales, and dredge coal: Monthly total. Average per working day	3, 937	4, 061	4, 838	5, 686	3, 311	2, 576	3, 052	3, 500	4, 151	5, 287	4, 315	5, 141	49, 855	59, 646
	157. 5	165. 8	179. 2	227. 4	132, 4	99. 1	122, 1	129. 6	166. 0	211. 5	179. 8	197. 7	163. 7	196. 5
	3, 370	3, 575	4, 313	5, 014	2, 901	2, 227	2, 778	3, 050	3, 664	4, 758	3, 881	4, 512	44, 043	53, 624
an sizes. Distribution: Lake loadings. Receipts at Duluth-Superior. Shipments from lake docks.		,	,	10	56 7 19	35 28 22	26 10 42	46 51	67	44 21 65	10	4, 012	294 66 512	761 300 720
New England receipts: By tide By rail Exports Imports	112 330	109 326 96 71	90 390 152 37	188 398 118 59	206 280 103 97	114 190 69 44	127 251 112 30	139 294 92 22	133 349 126 42	151 425 125 43	161 350 103 49	129 397 100 32	1, 659 3, 980 1, 303 607	1, 939 5, 125 1, 778 638
Stocks at end of period shown: Producers' stocks. Retail stocks, representative dealers. Upper lake docks. Prices at mines, average per net ton: 3	2, 741	2, 265	1, 794	1, 733	1, 906	2, 076	2, 081	2, 250	2, 263	2, 261	2, 164	1,732	1, 732	3, 073
	1, 193	609	272	647	(²)	675	757	(²)	805	832	(²)	636	636	1, 150
	595	553	519	504	506	546	519	508	491	480	434	389	389	632
Company stove	\$8.00	\$7. 75	\$6.90	\$6. 50	\$6. 65	\$6. 65	\$6. 65	\$6, 85	\$7. 05	\$7. 25	\$7. 25	\$7. 25	\$7.06	\$7. 79
	7.60	7. 60	7.38	6. 50	6. 40	6. 40	6. 40	6, 40	6, 60	7. 25	7. 25	7. 25	6.93	7. 62
	3.25	3. 25	3.25	3. 25	3. 25	3. 25	3. 25	3, 25	3, 25	3. 25	3. 25	3. 25	3.25	3. 11
	3.25	3. 25	3.25	3. 25	3. 25	3. 25	3. 25	3, 25	3, 25	3. 25	3. 25	3, 25	3.25	3. 23
Retail prices (average per net ton, 25 cities): 4 Stove Chestnut Employment at collieries: Index of men on pay rolls at 159 mines 4	15. 00	14. 98	14. 54	13. 62	13. 30	13. 36	13. 37	13. 50	13. 74	13. 79	13. 83	13. 87	13. 91	14. 80
	14. 97	14. 95	14. 45	13. 46	13. 11	13. 16	13. 16	13. 28	13. 52	13. 58	13. 60	13. 65	13. 74	14. 72
	76. 2	71. 2	73. 7	70. 1	66. 9	53. 0	44. 5	49. 2	55. 8	63. 9	62. 7	62. 3	62. 5	80. 5

As reported by the Anthracite Bureau of Information.
 No data.
 Quoted by trade journals in New York market.
 Bureau of Labor Statistics, white ash, sidewalk delivery.
 Bureau of Labor Statistics. Index number—1929 average=100.0.

COMPETITION FROM OTHER FUELS

Table 3A.—Total supplies of fuels commonly used for domestic purposes in the United States, 1924 and 1929-32

Wherever available the figures represent the quantity actually consumed for domestic heating or for heating offices, apartments, hotels, schools, hospitals, etc. Where such figures are not available but where the fuel is known to be used chiefly for domestic purposes, the total production (or imports) is shown to indicate the trend of growth]

	1924	1929	1930	1931	1932
Solid fuels (net tons)					
Pennsylvania anthracite production: Shipments of domestic sizes. Shipments of buckwheat no. 1¹ Shipments of smaller steam sizes. Local sales.		46, 141, 575 8, 597, 053 10, 555, 951 3, 233, 023	42, 508, 088 8, 570, 032 10, 123, 937 3, 144, 434	35, 437, 946 7, 956, 978 9, 240, 931 2, 901, 117	29, 096, 962 6, 735, 313 8, 029, 388 2, 810, 337
Total commercial production	80, 291, 438	68, 527, 602	64, 346, 491	55, 536, 972	46, 672, 000
Anthracite exported Anthracite imported, chiefly from United Kingdom and Russia. Fuel briquets produced Fuel briquets imported Byproduct coke sold for domestic use. Beehive coke sold for domestic use. Coke imported. Gas-house coke sold Petroleum coke produced Anthracite and semianthracite produced outside of Pennsylvania. Bituminous coal for domestic use.	4, 017, 785 117, 951 580, 470 38 2, 812, 771 139, 886 82, 833 2 1, 400, 000 761, 100 704, 513 (4)	3, 406, 369 487, 172 1, 212, 415 89, 458 7, 376, 320 134, 703 119, 724 1, 400, 000 1, 820, 600 842, 313 (4)	2, 551, 659 674, 812 1, 028, 865 73, 418 7, 886, 432 141, 391 132, 674 2 1, 300, 000 1, 940, 000 708, 221 (*)	1,778, 308 637, 951 698, 316 60, 950 8, 376, 652 118, 665 103, 563 1, 273, 000 2, 032, 000 507, 140 (4)	1, 303, 355 607, 097 470, 604 80, 288 9, 422, 343 207, 857 117, 275 21, 250, 000 1, 789, 000 454, 000 (4)
Oil used for heating houses	² 5, 021, 000	19, 581, 000 17, 820, 000	25, 771, 000 17, 508, 000	24, 659, 000 15, 731, 000	(°) (°)
Gas (million cubic feet)					
Natural gas consumed for domestic use 7 Manufactured gas sold for domestic purposes	285, 152 (6)	359, 853 8 285, 552	376, 407 (⁶)	380, 897 8 260, 520	385, 887 (6)

¹ A considerable part of the buckwheat no. 1 is used for domestic purposes.
² Partly estimated.

* How much petroleum coke was used for house fuel prior to 1928 is not known. For that year 235,000 tons were reported to have been consumed for domestic heating, according to E. B. Swanson in Economic Paper 9, Bureau of Mines.

* Between 56,000,000 and 77,000,000 tons a year.

* Based on surveys by E. B. Swanson, Bureau of Mines.

Data not available.
Includes heating of apartments and commercial buildings.
From Census of Manufactures.

ANTHRACITE USED IN MANUFACTURING

The consumption of anthracite by manufacturing industries, by counties, in 1929, is shown in figure 6. The map is based upon a special analysis of the United States Bureau of Census entitled "Consumption of Fuel and Electric Energy in Manufacturing Industries."

PRODUCTION BY WEEKS AND MONTHS

The following tables summarize the statistics of the weekly and monthly production of anthracite first published in the Bureau of Mines weekly coal reports. The weekly output is estimated from records of cars of anthracite loaded by the nine railroads that serve the region. In table 4A the original weekly estimates have been adjusted to the annual total ascertained by direct canvass of the operators at the end of the year.

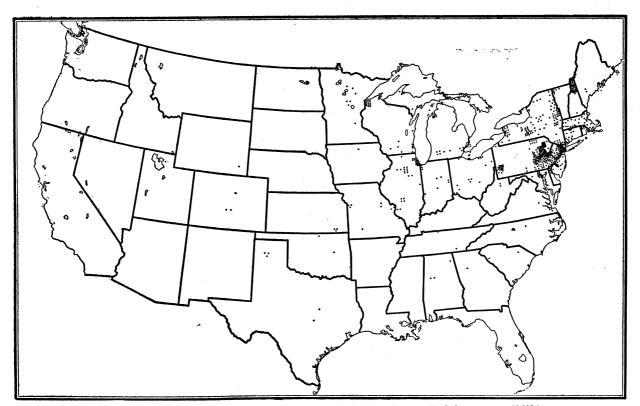


FIGURE 6.—Anthracite consumed in each county in manufacturing industries in 1929. Each dot represents 10,000 tons.

Table 4A.—Estimated weekly production of anthracite in 1932, in net tons

Week ended—	Weekly production	Num- ber of work- ing days	Daily average	Week ended—	Weekly production	Num- ber of work- ing days	Daily average
Jan. 2 Jan. 9 Jan. 16 Jan. 33 Jan. 30 Feb. 6 Feb. 13 Feb. 20 Feb. 20 Mar. 12 Mar. 12 Mar. 19 Mar. 26 Apr. 9 Apr. 2. Apr. 9 Apr. 23 Apr. 30 May 21 May 21 May 22 June 4 June 11 June 18 June 25 July 2 July 9	1, 143, 000 971, 000 827, 000 816, 000 1, 074, 000 875, 000 1, 054, 000 1, 054, 000 1, 182, 000 1, 273, 000 1, 306, 000 1, 335, 000 978, 000 978, 000 773, 000 773, 000 786, 000 585, 000 579, 000 608, 000 557, 000	1 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	194, 800 190, 500 161, 800 137, 800 137, 800 145, 800 147, 200 191, 600 197, 000 212, 200 178, 500 217, 700 217, 700 227, 700 238, 300 128, 800 128, 800 128, 800 128, 800 129, 700 101, 600 94, 500 94, 500 94, 500 94, 500	July 16. July 23. July 30. Aug. 6. Aug. 13. Aug. 20. Aug. 27. Sept. 3. Sept. 10. Sept. 17. Sept. 24. Oct. 1. Oct. 8. Oct. 15. Oct. 22. Nov. 15. Nov. 12. Nov. 19 Nov. 26. Dec. 3. Dec. 17. Dec. 17. Dec. 24. Dec. 31.	1, 059, 000 767, 000 673, 000 623, 000 612, 000 1, 080, 000 640, 000 890, 000 1, 407, 000 1, 208, 000 1, 288, 000 1, 288, 000 1, 288, 000 1, 289, 000 1, 290, 000 1, 290, 000 1, 290, 000 1, 290, 000 1, 290, 000 1, 291, 000 841, 000 1, 259, 000 1, 259, 000 1, 259, 000 1, 259, 000 1, 259, 000 1, 259, 000 1, 259, 000 1, 259, 000 1, 259, 000 1, 259, 000 1, 259, 000	666666666665565666655 304	100, 500 119, 000 176, 500 127, 800 112, 200 104, 700 135, 300 180, 000 128, 000 148, 800 200, 200 200, 200 211, 300 230, 200 211, 300 230, 200 150, 700 150, 700 150, 700 150, 700 150, 700 150, 700 150, 700 150, 700 150, 700 150, 700

¹ Figures represent the output and number of working days in that part of the week included in the calendar year 1932. Figures of total production for the week of Jan. 2, 1932, are 974,000 tons.

² Average daily production for the entire week and not for the working days that fell in the calendar

Table 5A.—Estimated monthly production of anthracite, 1929-32 1 [Production figures represent thousands of net tons]

	1929			1930			1931			1932		
Month	Month- ly pro- duction	Num- ber of work- ing days	Daily aver- age	Month- ly pro- duction	Num- ber of work- ing days	Daily aver- age	Month- ly pro- duction	Num- ber of work- ing days	Daily aver- age	Month- ly pro- duction	Num- ber of work- ing days	Daily aver- age
											<u> </u>	
January	7,068	26	272	6, 996	26	269	6, 183	26	238 230	3,937	25 24. 5	157 166
February	6, 425	23.5	273 187	6, 120 4, 524	23.5 26	260 174	5, 400 4, 754	23. 5 26	183	4, 061 4, 838	27.5	179
March	4,859 6,205	26 25	248	4, 887	25	196	5, 709	25	228	5, 686	25	227
April May	6, 077	26	234	5, 911	26	227	5, 013	25	201	3, 311	25	132
June	4, 883	25	195	5, 152	25	206	4, 552	26	175	2, 576	26	99
July	4,810	26	185	5, 624	26	216	3,960	26	152	3,052	25	122
August	5, 735	27	212	6, 153	26	237	4, 324	26	166	3, 500	27	130
September.	6, 543	24	273	5, 261	25	210	4, 362	25	175	4, 151	25	166
October	8,026	26	309	7, 531	26	301	6, 561	26	252	5, 287	25	212 180
November.	5,820	24	243	5, 176	23	199	4, 149	23 26	180	4, 315	24 26	198
December	7,377	25	295	6,050	26	233	4, 679	20	180	5, 141	20	190
	73, 828	303. 5	243	69, 385	303. 5	229	59, 646	303. 5	197	49, 855	304. 5	164

¹ Production is estimated from weekly car loadings as reported by the American Railway Association and includes mine fuel, coal sold locally, dredge coal, and the output of the Bernice Basin in Sullivan County. In computing the average rates per working day, New Year's, Eight-Hour Day (Apr. 1), Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Mitchell Day (Oct. 29), Thanksgiving Day, Christmas, and, since the war, Armistice Day have been counted as holidays. Beginning with 1927, Washington's Birthday is counted as a half holiday. No allowance, however, has been made for church holy days, which are observed by many of the miners. Monthly statistics from 1905 to 1922 will be found in Coal in 1925, pp. 427-428, and from 1923 to 1928 in Coal in 1923, p. 581.

PRODUCTION BY REGIONS

TABLE 6A.—Anthracite produced, by regions, 1931 and 1932

	Ship	ments	Loca	al sales	Collie	ry fuel	Т	Total		
Region	Net tons	Value 1	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value 1		
1931 Lehigh: Breaker product Washery product Dredge product	² 7, 860, 415 (²) 33, 014	\$39,749,20 2	{2272, 598 (2)	² \$1,430,083 (²)	536, 775	\$863,023	² 8, 669, 788 (2) 33, 014	\$42,042,308		
	7, 893, 429	39, 749, 202	272, 598	1, 430, 083	536, 775	863, 023	8, 702, 802	42, 042, 308		
Schuylkill: Breaker product Washery product Dredge product	15, 285, 622 963, 233 166, 254	74, 188, 700 1, 979, 538 98, 326	768, 995 11, 599 259, 426	32, 694	1, 030, 687 6, 137 56	9,400	980, 969	2, 021, 632		
	16, 415, 109	76, 266, 564	1, 040, 020	3, 943, 649	1, 036, 880	1, 594, 812	18, 606, 761	82, 493, 611		
Wyoming: Breaker product Washery product.	27, 960, 343 331, 957	159, 282, 808 1, 062, 124	1, 559, 553 19, 979	7, 377, 716 96, 809			31, 875, 915 402, 770	170, 277, 917 1, 236, 084		
	28, 292, 300	160, 344, 932	1, 579, 532	7, 474, 525	2, 398, 711	3, 634, 372	32, 278, 685	171, 514, 001		
Total breaker prod- uct (including Sul- livan County) Total washery prod-		273, 411, 7 61	2, 610, 11 3			6, 023, 530		292, 717, 188		
Total dredge prod-	1, 295, 190	3, 041, 662	31, 578	129, 503	56, 971	86, 551	1, 383, 739	3, 257, 716		
uct	199, 268	136, 647	259, 426	242, 935	56	100	458, 750	379, 682		
Grand total	52, 635, 855	276, 590, 070	2, 901, 117	12, 905, 577	3, 985, 786	6, 110, 181	³ 59, 645, 652	³ 296, 354, 586		
1932 Lehigh: Breaker product Dredge product	6, 944, 868 42, 091	31, 109, 280 49, 584	275, 250	1, 328, 543	459, 299	697, 647	7, 679, 417 42, 091	33, 135, 470 49, 584		
	6, 986, 959	31, 158, 864	275, 250	1, 328, 543	4 59, 2 99	697, 647	7, 721, 508	33, 185, 054		
Schuylkill: Breaker product Washery product Dredge product	12, 270, 801 459, 993 210, 255	52, 717, 646 795, 404 125, 045	833, 667 7, 560 217, 636	3, 909, 792 18, 728 258, 473	788, 630 2, 700 33	1, 161, 184 3, 947 42	13, 893, 098 470, 253 427, 924	57, 788, 622 818, 079 383, 560		
·	12, 941, 049	53, 638, 095	1, 058, 863	4, 186, 993	791, 363	1, 165, 173	14, 791, 275	58, 990, 261		
Wyoming: Breaker product Washery product. Dredge product	23, 710, 697 188, 093	119, 797, 337 642, 919	1, 448, 214 7, 348 9, 735	6, 745, 268 35, 146 12, 355	1, 780, 082 110, 184 300	2, 439, 000 156, 446 300	26, 938, 993 305, 625 10, 035	128, 981, 605 834, 511 12, 655		
	23, 898, 790	120, 440, 2 56	1, 465, 297	6, 792, 769	1, 890, 566	2, 595, 746	27, 254, 653	129, 828, 771		
Total breaker prod- uct (including Sul- livan County) Total washery prod-		203, 927, 747						220, 276, 740		
Total dredge prod-	648, 086	1, 438, 323	14, 908	53, 874	112, 884	160, 393	· '	1, 652, 590		
uct	252, 346	174, 629	227, 371	270, 828	333	342	480, 050	445, 799		
Grand total	43, 894, 723	205, 540, 699	2, 810, 337	12, 366, 931	3, 150, 161	4, 467, 499	49, 855, 221	· 222, 375, 129		

Value given for shipments is value at which coal left possession of producing company f.o.b. mines and does not include margins of separately incorporated sales companies.
 A small amount of washery product is included with breaker product to avoid disclosing individual operations.
 Includes 122,894 tons of coal, with a value of \$748,758, stored at collieries.
 Includes 33,060 tons of coal, with a value of \$99,821, stored at collieries.

PRODUCTION BY FIELDS AND COUNTIES

The classification by trade regions—Lehigh, Schuylkill, and Wyoming—is most commonly used by the trade. It is paralleled by the organization of the United Mine Workers, in which district 1 corresponds to the Wyoming trade region, district 7 to the Lehigh region, and district 9 to the Schuylkill region. In studies of costs of production and reserves, however, a classification adopted by geologists is more useful because it corresponds more closely to the natural conditions that largely govern mining costs. The geologic classification recognizes four fields. The Northern field is identical with the Wyoming region. That part of the Southern field lying east of Tamaqua, known as the Panther Creek Valley, and the Eastern Middle field make up the Lehigh region. That part of the Southern field west of Tamaqua and the Western Middle field compose the Schuylkill region. The Bernice Basin in Sullivan County is sometimes grouped with the Northern field.

Table 7Å shows the production by fields. For those interested in production by political units figures by counties are given in table 8Å.

TABLE 7A.—Anthracite produced, by fields, 1928-32, in net tons

[The figures of breaker product include a certain quantity of culm-bank coal, which in 1932 amounted to 784,000 tons. Data for 1913-18 will be found in Coal in 1925, p. 517, and for 1919-27 in Coal in 1930, p. 747]

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Northern field: 1 Breakers	41, 185, 000 521, 000	41, 679, 000 412, 000	37, 756, 000 466, 000	31, 933, 000 403, 000	27, 026, 778 305, 624 10, 03
Total	41, 706, 000	42, 091, 000	38, 222, 000	32, 336, 000	27, 342, 438
Eastern Middle field: BreakersWasheries	6, 526, 000	6, 780, 000	² 6, 508, 000	² 6, 075, 000 (²)	5, 417, 758
Total	6, 526, 000	6, 780, 000	6, 508, 000	6, 075, 000	5, 417, 75
Western Middle field: Breakers Washeries Dredges Total.	14, 457, 000 729, 000 404, 000 15, 590, 000	13, 575, 000 270, 000 224, 000 14, 069, 000	13, 918, 000 522, 000 265, 000 14, 705, 000	11, 912, 000 916, 000 161, 000 12, 989, 000	9, 153, 44' 441, 24' 190, 06'
Southern field: Breakers	10, 746, 000 241, 000 539, 000	10, 268, 000 127, 000 493, 000	9, 471, 000 100, 000 379, 000	7, 883, 000 65, 000 298, 000	7, 001, 31 29, 01 279, 94
Total	11, 526, 000	10, 888, 000	9, 950, 000	8, 246, 000	7, 310, 27
Grand total	75, 348, 000	73, 828, 000	69, 385, 000	59, 646, 000	49, 855, 22

¹ Includes Sullivan County, which in 1932 contributed 88,000 tons of breaker product.
2 A small amount of washery product is included with the breaker product.

Company	Ship	ments	Local sales		
County	Net tons	Value ¹	Net tons	Value	
Carbon Carbon Columbia Calumbia Calumbia Cackawanna Cackawanna Cackawanna Cackawanna Cackawanna Cackawanna Cackawanna Cackawanna Cackawan	1,550,711 173,915 574,076 10,148,914 17,293,718 3,976,115 9,700,398 67,925 360,806 48,145	\$6, 421, 715 834, 438 2, 540, 230 50, 708, 296 85, 946, 027 15, 440, 090 41, 491, 411 1, 802, 397 52, 611	52, 326 35, 741 151, 964 679, 724 950, 085 208, 605 672, 612 10, 927 2, 602 45, 751	\$263, 383 48, 911 352, 676 3, 355, 241 4, 215, 451 716, 900 3, 259, 920 58, 620 13, 760	
	43, 894, 723	205, 540, 699	2, 810, 337	12, 366, 93	

Commenters.	Collie	ry fuel	т	Men em-	
County	Net tons	Value	Net tons	Value 1	ployed
Carbon Columbia Dauphin Lackawanna Luzerne Northumberland Schuylkill Sullivan Susquehanna and Wayne Berks, Cumberland, Lebanon, Lehigh, Montour, Northampton, and York *	59, 048 5, 250 73, 770 740, 469 1, 455, 630 142, 688 647, 678 8, 933 16, 682	\$129,007 6,862 108,420 1,025,060 1,979,790 165,054 1,020,651 8,933 23,700	1, 662, 085 214, 906 799, 810 11, 569, 107 19, 699, 433 4, 327, 408 11, 020, 688 87, 785 380, 090 93, 909	\$6, 814, 105 890, 216 3, 001, 328 55, 088, 603 92, 141, 268 16, 322, 049 45, 771, 991 371, 043 1, 839, 860	3, 858 428 1, 829 29, 998 51, 590 8, 329 23, 215 640 1, 305
	3, 150, 161	4, 467, 499	49, 855, 221	222, 375, 129	121, 243

¹ Value given for shipments is value at which coal left possession of producing company f.o.b. mines and described on the index margins of separately incorporated selling companies.
² Counties producing dredge coal only.

FRESH-MINED AND CULM-BANK COAL, BREAKER AND WASHERY PRODUCT

Anthracite is now produced from three sources—from mines, from old culm banks, and from the rivers that drain the anthracite region. As all contribute to the country's supply, it is important to consider them all to ascertain the total production. A full explanation of the method used in reconciling figures on production from the three sources is given in Coal in 1926, pages 562 and 563. No difficulty is experienced in separating the figures of production by dredges. It is difficult to draw a sharp line that can be maintained throughout the statistics of the industry, however, between the fresh-mined and the culm-bank coal.

As the best solution of this problem the individual breaker, washery, or dredge is taken as the unit in compiling the statistics. Producing companies are asked to supply separate statements for each breaker, washery, or dredge, which are totaled to form the primary tables of this report and show the total quantity of breaker product, washery product, and dredge product, with related figures of value, number of employees, and time worked.

The figures on breaker and washery product, however, do not exactly equal those for fresh-mined and culm-bank coal because of the practice sometimes adopted of putting culm-bank coal through a breaker, either directly from the bank or after preliminary treatment in a washery. To obtain accurate statistics of culm-bank coal each company is now asked to recapitulate its total production of fresh-mined and culm-bank coal. The results are shown in tables 9A and 10A.

Table 9A.—Comparison of anthracite production, 1931 and 1932, classified as fresh-mined, culm-bank, and river coal and as breaker, washery, and dredge product, in net tons

[Data for 1923-30 will be found in Coal in 1930, p. 750. See Coal in 1923, pp. 697-700, for interpretation of the records of fresh-mined and washery coal before 1923]

		1931		1932			
	Classified by source of coal	Classified by type of prepara- tion plant	Difference	Classified by source of coal	Classified by type of prepara- tion plant	Difference	
Fresh-mined coal	{57, 272, 739 } 11,914,163 	57, 803, 163 1, 383, 739 458, 750	\begin{cases} +530, 424 \\ -530, 424 \\	{47, 815, 133 1 1,560,038 480,050	48, 599, 293 775, 878 480, 050	+784, 160 -784, 160	
Total	59, 645, 652	59, 645, 652		49, 855, 221	49, 855, 221		

¹ Includes 530,424 tons put through the breakers in 1931 and 784,160 tons in 1932.

Table 10A.—Culm-bank coal put through breakers, by fields, 1928-32, in net tons

Year	Northern ¹	Eastern Middle	Western Middle	Southern	Total
1928.	86, 000	97, 000	313, 000	270, 000	766, 000
1929.	73, 000	15, 000	116, 000	223, 000	427, 000
1930.	75, 000	7, 000	58, 000	52, 000	192, 000
1931.	96, 000	70, 000	57, 000	307, 000	530, 000
1932.	159, 000	82, 000	328, 000	215, 000	784, 000

¹Includes Sullivan County.

SHIPMENTS BY REGIONS AND SIZES

Table 11A.—Anthracite shipped, by regions and sizes, in 1932 1

[Figures of shipments from breakers include a considerable tonnage of culm-bank coal handled in the breakers]

		Breaker	shipments				
Size	Lehigh region	Schuyl- kill region	Wyoming region	Total (including Sullivan County)	Washery ship- ments	Dredge ship- ments	Grand
Net tons							
Lump ² and broken Egg Stove Chestnut Pea	11, 637 448, 709 1, 563, 376 1, 565, 461 809, 526	2, 512, 994 2, 758, 584	2, 544, 579 6, 092, 637 6, 108, 197	147, 817 3, 886, 278 10, 182, 869 10, 450, 459 4, 264, 990	15, 325 130, 095		147, 817 3, 886, 287 10, 198, 194 10, 580, 554 4, 284, 110
Total domestic	4, 398, 709	7, 355, 321	17, 131, 504	28, 932, 413	164, 549		29, 096, 962
Buckwheat no. 1 Buckwheat no. 2 (rice) Buckwheat no. 3 (barley) Boller	1, 182, 697 634, 906 612, 011 14, 827	2, 143, 075 1, 181, 464 1, 296, 526	1, 885, 934	6, 633, 408 3, 702, 304 3, 075, 820 90, 036	101, 905 121, 788 243, 192 150	300 121, 997 16, 119	6, 735, 313 3, 824, 392 3, 441, 009 106, 305
Other, including buckwheat no. 4	101,718	280, 354	145, 045	527, 250	16, 502	113, 930	657, 682
Total steam	2, 546, 159	4, 901, 419	6, 578, 523	14, 028, 818	483, 537	2 52, 346	14, 764, 701
Grand total	6, 944, 868	12, 256, 740	23, 710, 027	42, 961, 231	648, 086	252, 346	43, 861, 663
Value							
Lump ² and brokenEgg Stove Chestnut	\$64, 951 2, 654, 962 9, 969, 613 9, 672, 624 3, 697, 518	\$271, 764 5, 314, 079 16, 205, 618 17, 040, 525 5, 156, 086	\$503, 781 15, 976, 369 40, 239, 512 38, 565, 573 10, 513, 798	\$841, 194 23, 977, 869 66, 496, 883 65, 389, 822 19, 411, 646	\$62 83, 527 608, 899 82, 124		\$841, 194 23, 977, 931 66, 580, 410 65, 998, 721 19, 493, 770
Total domestic			105, 799, 033	176, 117, 414	774, 612		176, 89 2, 02 6
Buckwheat no. 1. Buckwheat no. 2 (rice)Buckwheat no. 3 (barley)Buler	3, 369, 590 991, 448 619, 385 8, 020	1, 667, 070 1, 070, 631		18, 748, 782 5, 613, 479 2, 986, 689 73, 058	182, 744 224, 417	\$600 84, 795	18, 998, 252 5, 796, 823 3, 295, 901 83, 398
Other, including buckwheat no. 4	61, 169	134, 459	92, 791	288, 504	6, 960	79, 017	374, 481
Total steam	5, 049, 612	8, 660, 597	13, 994, 954	27, 710, 512	663, 711	174, 629	28, 548, 852
Grand total	31, 109, 280	52, 648, 669	119, 793, 987	203, 827, 926	1, 438, 323	174, 629	205, 440, 878
Average value per ton				1			
Lump ² and broken Egg Stove Chestnut	5. 92 6. 38	5. 99 6. 45 6. 18	6. 28 6. 60 6. 31	6. 17 6. 53 6. 26	6. 89 5. 45 4. 68		5. 69 6. 17 6. 53 6. 24 4. 55
Total domestic	5. 92	5. 98	6. 18	6. 09	4.71		6.08
Buckwheat no. 1 Buckwheat no. 2 (rice) Buckwheat no. 3 (barley) Boiler	2. 85 1. 56 1. 01	1.41	1.57	1. 52 . 97	1.50 .92	.70	.96
Other, including buckwheat no. 4	.60			Í		ļ.	l
Total steam			ļ		1. 37	. 69	1. 93
Grand total		4, 30	5. 05	4.74	2, 22	. 69	4.68

¹ The difference between the totals shown in this table and those in tables 2A, etc., is due to the exclusion here of 33,060 tons of coal, with a value of \$99,821, stored at collieries.

¹ The quantity of lump included is insignificant.

TRENDS IN SIZES SHIPPED

Table 12A.—Sizes of anthracite shipped from breakers, by regions, 1929-32, in percent of total

[Note that shipments of dredge and washery coal are not included]

		Percent of total shipments									
Size of coal		Lehigh	region		Schuylkill region						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1929	1930	1931	1932			
Lump¹ and broken Egg Stove Chestnut Pea	0. 2 7. 5 24. 8 26. 4 9. 2	0. 2 7. 1 24. 6 26. 3 8. 9	0. 2 6. 4 22. 2 24. 9 11. 3	0. 2 6. 5 22. 5 22. 5 11. 6	0.8 8.9 22.7 24.5 8.3	0. 6 8. 6 22. 2 24. 4 8. 7	0. 4 8. 0 20. 4 23. 2 10. 0	0. 4 7. 2 20. 5 22. 5 9. 4			
Total domestic	68.1	67. 1	65.0	63. 3	65. 2	64. 5	62.0	60. 0			
Buckwheat no. 1	13. 7 7. 7 9. 9	15. 3 7. 8 9. 1	16. 0 9. 7 8. 6 . 7	17. 0 9. 2 8. 8 . 2 1. 5	15. 6 7. 1 10. 4 . 2 1. 5	15. 4 8. 0 10. 8 . 3 1. 0	17. 0 9. 2 10. 4 (²) 1. 4	17. 5 9. 6 10. 6			
Total steam	31.9	32. 9	35. 0	36. 7	34.8	35. 5	38. 0	40. 0			
	Wyoming region Total, including Sullivan C						County				
Lump 1 and broken	0. 6 13. 6 27. 5 25. 9 7. 7	0. 5 12. 4 27. 9 26. 2 7. 8	0. 4 11. 3 25. 7 26. 1 10. 1	0. 4 10. 7 25. 7 25. 8 9. 7	0. 6 11. 4 25. 8 25. 6 8. 1	0. 5 10. 5 25. 7 25. 7 8. 2	0. 3 9. 6 23. 6 25. 0 10. 3	0.3 9.1 23.7 24.3 9.9			
Total domestic	75. 3	74. 8	73. 6	72, 3	71.5	70.6	68.8	67. 3			
Buckwheat no. 1	12.0 7.3 4.6 .1	13. 0 7. 2 4. 2 (3)	13. 5 8. 0 4. 2 .1 .6	13. 9 8. 0 4. 9 . 3 . 6	13. 2 7. 3 7. 0 . 1 . 9	14. 0 7. 6 6. 8 . 1 . 9	14.9 8.6 6.7 .2 .8	15. 5 8. 6 7. 2 . 2 1. 2			
Total steam	24.7	25. 2	26. 4	27.7	28. 5	29. 4	31. 2	32.7			

¹ The quantity of lump included is insignificant.

TRENDS IN VALUES AND PRICES

SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND METHODS OF ANALYSIS

Margins of sales agents not included.—The valuation figures in this study represent value at the breaker or washery reported by the operating companies. In making its report the company is requested to "estimate value of the products not sold" and to "exclude selling expenses".

From this it will be seen that where a producing company sells its output to a separately organized sales company—the practice of many, including certain of the larger producers—the value reported will exclude the margin of the sales company and may therefore be somewhat less than the circular price at which the coal in question is placed on the general market. This fact should be borne in mind in considering the variations in value between different regions shown in the tables for the same sizes of coal. (See table 13A.)

Estimates included in figures of value. —The reports are furnished in writing and signed by responsible officers of the mining companies. Complete reports on tonnage produced and physical operation of the

² Less than 0.1 percent.

mines have been received from all operators. A few companies did not reply on the value of the product, however, and estimates of these values have been made to round out the totals. The estimates represent only 13.6 percent of the value shown in 1932 because, aside from a few extremely small producers, only one company failed to report. The values for this company, a producer in the Wyoming region, were estimated in 1932 as follows: The tonnage it reported of each size from broken to pea was multiplied by the company's average circular price for that size as quoted in the trade journals for the year. The tonnage reported for buckwheat no. 1 and for each smaller size was multiplied by the average sales realization obtained on that size by all other producers in the Wyoming region.

AVERAGE SALES REALIZATIONS

The average sales realizations on each size from 1929 to 1932 are given in table 13A. To insure comparability the table is based on shipments of breaker coal only, the dredge and washery product being excluded.

Table 13A .- Average sales realization per net ton on anthracite shipments from breakers, by regions and sizes, 1929-32

[Value does not include margins of separately incorporated sales companies]

		Lehigh	region			Schuylki	ill region		
Size	1929	1930	1931	1932	1929	1930	1931	1932	
Lump ¹ and broken	\$7. 11 7. 33 7. 72 7. 42 4. 11	2 \$6. 86 2 7. 22 3 7. 71 2 7. 26 2 4. 08	\$6. 35 6. 87 7. 26 7. 16 4. 77	\$5. 58 5. 92 6. 38 6. 18 4. 57	\$7. 29 7. 38 7. 85 7. 36 4. 06	\$7. 12 7. 23 7. 71 7. 24 3. 96	\$6. 76 6. 84 7. 26 7. 13 4. 55	\$6. 03 5. 99 6. 45 6. 18 4. 48	
Total domestic	7. 07	2 7. 00	6. 74	5. 92	7. 11	6. 96	6. 71	5. 98	
Buckwheat no. 1 Buckwheat no. 2 (rice) 3 Buckwheat no. 3 (barley)	2. 33 1. 63 1. 19	2 2.47 2 1.48 2 1.13	2. 80 1. 53 1. 05	2. 85 1. 56 1. 01	2. 23 1. 52 1. 15	2. 32 1. 41 1. 05	2. 70 1. 44 . 91	2. 70 1. 41 . 83	
Total steam 4	1.77	2 1. 81	1. 97	1.98	1. 68	1.66	1.82	1. 77	
Total, all sizes	5. 38	2 5. 29	5. 07	4. 48	5. 22	5. 08	4.85	4. 30	
	Wyoming region				Total, including Sullivan County				
Lump 1 and broken	\$6. 95 7. 28 7. 78 7. 36 4. 23	2 \$6. 96 2 7. 27 2 7. 65 2 7. 26 2 4. 35	\$6. 79 7. 11 7. 44 7. 26 4. 89	\$5. 54 6. 28 6. 60 6. 31 4. 58	\$7. 08 7. 30 7. 79 7. 37 4. 16	² \$7. 02 ² 7. 26 ² 7. 68 ³ 7. 25 ³ 4. 18	\$6. 74 7. 01 7. 37 7. 21 4. 76	\$5. 69 6. 17 6. 53 6. 26 4. 55	
Total domestic	7. 17	2 7. 10	6. 97	6. 18	7. 14	² 7. 05	6. 87	6.09	
Buckwheat no. 1 Buckwheat no. 2 (rice) 3 Buckwheat no. 3 (barley)	2. 43 1. 61 1. 23	³ 2. 60 ² 1. 57 ² 1. 24	2. 86 1. 57 1. 20	2. 90 1. 57 1. 11	2. 35 1. 58 1. 19	² 2. 49 ² 1. 51 ³ 1. 13	2. 79 1. 52 1. 03	2. 83 1. 52 . 97	
Total steam 4	1.94	2 2. 04	2. 15	2. 13	1. 82	² 1. 87	2. 00	1. 98	
Total, all sizes	5. 88	2 5. 83	5. 70	5. 05	5. 63	2 5. 52	5. 35	4. 74	

¹ The quantity of lump included is insignificant.

1 In 1930 a producer in the Lehigh and Wyoming regions, which formerly sold its output direct, was merged with a larger producer selling through a separately incorporated sales company. As the values do not include margins of separately incorporated sales companies, the averages for 1930, as reported above, are not exactly comparable with those for other years. The effect of this change is fully discussed in Coal in 1930, pp. 759-761, which also gives the figures recalculated to the 1929 basis. The discrepancy is not serious.
3 Includes birdseye.

[·] Includes all other steam sizes.

AVERAGE VALUES OF SHIPMENTS, LOCAL SALES, AND COLLIERY FUEL

Table 14A.—Average value per net ton of anthracite shipped, local sales, colliery fuel, and total production, by regions, 1931 and 1932 ¹

[Note that values in this table include washery and dredge coal; data for 1919-30 will be found in Coal in 1930, p. 762]

Year and region	Ship- ments	Local sales	Colliery fuel	Total produc- tion	Year and region	Ship- ments	Local sales	Colliery fuel	Total produc- tion
1931					1932				
Lehigh Schuylkill Wyoming	\$5. 04 4. 65 5. 67	\$5. 25 3. 79 4. 73	\$1.61 1.54 1.52	\$4. 83 4. 43 5. 31	Lehigh Schuylkill Wyoming	\$4.46 4.14 5.04	\$4.83 3.95 4.64	\$1.52 1.47 1.37	\$4.30 3.99 4.76
Total 2	5. 25	4. 45	1. 53	4. 97	Total 2	4. 68	4. 40	1.42	4. 46

¹ Value given for shipments is value at which coal left possession of producing company f.o.b. mines and does not include margins of separately incorporated selling companies.
³ Includes Sullivan County.

LABOR STATISTICS

The Bureau of Mines collected data on the days worked by various groups of employees for the first time in 1932. These data are shown in table 15A.

Table 15A.—Men employed and days worked in the anthracite field, by regions, in 1932

	Averag	A verage number of men employed				Number of days operated			
Region	Under- ground	In strip pits	Other surface	Total	Under- ground	In strip pits	Other surface	Total	
Lehigh: Breaker product Dredge product	12, 004	1, 261	4, 234 13	17, 499 13	159	205	171 141	166 141	
	12, 004	1, 261	4, 247	17, 512	159	205	171	166	
Schuylki'l: Breaker product	20, 463	620	7, 314 179 313	28, 397 179 313	169	140	180 237 142	171 237 142	
	20, 463	620	7, 806	28, 889	169	140	180	172	
Wyoming: Breaker product Washery product Dredge product	61, 131	526	12, 360 179 6	74, 017 179 6	155	212	166 137 150	158 137 150	
	61, 131	526	12, 545	74, 202	155	212	166	158	
Sullivan County: Breaker product	522		118	640	77		76	77	
Total: Breaker product Washery product Dredge product	94, 120	2, 407	24, 026 358 332	1 120, 553 358 332	159	190	171 187 142	162 187 142	
Grand total	94, 120	2, 407	24, 716	121, 243	159	190	171	162	

¹ Includes a comparatively small number of washery employees who could not be separated from breaker employees.

Table 16A .- Strikes, suspensions, and lockouts in the anthracite region in 1932

	Lehigh	Schuyl- kill	Wyoming	Sullivan County	Total
Total number employed Men on strike Man-days lost on account of strike Average days lost: Per man employed Per man on strike	17, 512 969 11, 174 0. 6 11. 5	28, 889 6, 613 64, 880 2. 2 9. 8	74, 202 26, 677 213, 469 2. 9 8. 0	640	121, 243 34, 259 289, 523 2. 4 8. 5

EQUIPMENT AND METHODS OF MINING

Since 1929 the Bureau of Mines has collected data on the tonnage of anthracite produced by mechanized mining; however, the figures are now presented for the first time. (See table 17A.)

Table 17A .— Tonnage of anthracite produced by mechanized mining, 1927-32

		and mobile ders		rs and pit- paders 1	Total mechanized mining		
Year	Number	Net tons	Number	Net tons	Number	Net tons	
	of units	loaded	of units	handled	of units	handled	
1927 ²	305	(3)	159	(a)	464	2, 223, 281	
	302	(3)	184	(3)	486	2, 351, 074	
	350	2, 450, 279	355	1, 019, 879	705	3, 470, 158	
	384	2, 927, 088	421	1, 540, 662	805	4, 467, 750	
	462	2, 462, 370	576	1, 922, 410	1,038	4, 384, 780	
	4 490	4 2, 651, 591	8859	5 2, 781, 749	1,349	5, 433, 340	

1 Includes duckbills and other self-loading conveyors.
2 Figures for 1927 and 1928 as reported by the Pennsylvania Department of Mines.
3 Not separately reported; see total.
4 Includes 479 scraper units loading 2,591,030 tons and 11 mobile machines loading 60,561 tons.
5 Includes 818 hand-loaded face-conveyor units handling 2,724,433 tons, 24 pit-car loaders handling 30,874 tons, and 17 duckbills or other self-loading conveyors loading 26,442 tons.

Table 18A.—Anthracite cut by machines, 1931 and 1932

		19	31		1932			
Region		of cutting hines		s cut by		of cutting hines	Net tons cut	
	Permis- sible	All other types	Permis- sible	All other types	Permis- sible	All other types	by ma- chines	
Lehigh Schuylkill Wyoming	4 121	3 65	7, 804 653, 524	15, 024 874, 913	1 3 137	2 5 54	4,000 30,653 1,626,035	
Total (including Sullivan County)	125	78	661, 328	925, 937	141	66	1, 674, 223	

Table 19A.—Anthracite mined in strip pits, 1930-32

	1	930	1	931	1932	
Region	Number of power shovels	Net tons mined	Number of power shovels	Net tons mined	Number of power shovels	Net tons mined
Lehigh Schuylkill. Wyoming	31 44 33	1, 125, 533 1, 187, 563 223, 192	75 48 66	1, 648, 582 1, 573, 681 590, 974	100 63 71	1, 791, 305 1, 512, 147 677, 521
	108	2, 536, 288	189	3, 813, 237	234	3, 980, 973

DREDGE OPERATIONS

Average receipts per net ton on all dredge coal sold, 1929-32

1929	\$0.88	1931	\$0.83
1930	. 84	1932	. 93

Table 20A.—Anthracite produced by dredges, by rivers, 1931 and 1932

River (including tributaries)	Number of dredges	Net tons	Value	River (including tributaries)	Number of dredges	Net tons	Value
1931 Lehigh	1 8 26	33, 014 90, 855 334, 881 458, 750	\$110, 929 268, 753 379, 682	1932 Lehigh Schuylkill Susquehanna	2 5 29 36	42, 091 105, 990 331, 969 480, 050	\$49, 584 99, 313 296, 902 445, 799

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

TABLE 21A.—Anthracite imported, by countries, 1931 and 1932, in net tons
[Compiled from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce]

Country	1931	1932	Country	1931	1932
Belgium Canada Germany	14, 325 2, 483 35, 960	23, 050 62, 628	Soviet Russia in Europe United Kingdom	243, 029 342, 154	231, 961 281, 727
French Indo-China		7, 731		637, 951	607, 097

Table 22A.—Anthracite imported, by customs district, 1931 and 1932, in net tons
[Compiled from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce]

Customs district	1931	1932	Customs district	1931	1932
Buffalo Connecticut Georgia Hawaii Maine and New Hampshire Massachusetts New York	459 13, 703 560 1, 290 61, 758 412, 527 25, 059	7, 375 50, 261 419, 468 23, 029	Puerto Rico	122, 595 	8, 309 96, 599 840 190 1, 026 607, 097

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Table 23A.—Anthracite exported, by countries, 1931 and 1932, in net tons

[Compiled from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce]

Country	1931	1932	Country	1931	1932
North America: Bermudas	1, 629 1, 772, 284 54 78 21 10 469 268 2, 848	1, 301, 020 95 213 271 979	North America—Continued. West Indies: British: Jamaica. Other British. Cuba. Dominican Republic. Netherland. South America: Guiana: British. Surinam. Venezuela. Europe: France.	1 170 62 78 19 314 31778, 308	80 186 7 245 212 13

Table 24A.—Anthracite exported, by customs districts and ports, 1931 and 1932, in net tons

[Compiled from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce]

Customs district	1931	1932	Customs district	1931	1932
North Atlantic: Massachusetts. New York Philadelphia South Atlantic: Florida. Mobile. New Orleans. Mezican border: Arizona. El Paso. San Antonio. Pacific coast: San Francisco. San Diego. Lake Erie ports: Ohio!	58, 160 34, 925 87 314 115 87 274 47 4 19 10, 764	8 46, 075 8 467 329 58 98 	Rail gateways on Canadian border: Eastern: Maine and New Hampshire Vermont St. Lawrence Rochester ' Buffalo Michigan Western: Duluth, Superior, and International Falls Pals Dakota	78 3,861 645,338 108,527 909,521 1,522 2,529 2,065 1,778,308	41 2, 896 469, 892 69, 021 673, 988 374 3, 145 1, 107

¹ Chiefly Buffalo and Erie.

² Rail, car ferry, and Lake Ontario.

GOLD AND SILVER

(DETAILED STATISTICS—GENERAL REPORT)

By J. P. DUNLOP

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

Approximate distribution of the production of gold and silver in the United States in 1932, by producing States and Territories

[Figures supplied by U.S. Bureau of the Mint]

State or Territory	Ge	old Silver		Increase or decrease from 1931		
State of Territory	Fine ounces	Value ¹	Fine ounces	Value 2	Gold	Silver (fine ounces)
Alabama Alaska Arizona California Colorado Georgia Idaho Michigan Missouri Montana Newada New Mexico North Carolina Oregon Pennsylvania Philippine Islands Puerto Rico South Dakota Teanessee Teasas Utah Virginia Washington Wyoming	570, 404 270, 131 270, 131 270, 131 282 2840, 959 270, 193 290, 193 20, 193 19, 921 194 229, 728 106 68 479, 154 160 10 145, 952	\$700 8, 954, 900 1, 378, 100 11, 791, 300 5, 584, 100 5, 300 246, 700 2, 636, 300 411, 800 1, 700 4, 748, 900 4, 748, 900 9, 905, 000 3, 300 3, 017, 100 34, 100	8 256, 673 2, 137, 692 1, 653, 084 30 6, 590, 951 71, 408 2, 336, 100 1, 305, 662 1, 108, 164 10, 094 9, 027 783 149, 131 12 5 125, 388 19, 300 1, 414 7, 680, 378	\$2 72, 382 602, 707 143, 451 466, 170 8 1, 858, 648 20, 137 658, 780 368, 027 312, 502 2, 847 2, 546 221 42, 055 3 1 35, 360 5, 443 39 2, 165, 867	-\$100 -678, 300 -1, 449, 900 +1, 018, 000 +929, 900 +3, 700 -31, 700 -247, 500 -31, 100 -247, 500 -31, 200 +95, 500 -32, 200 +981, 300 +91, 300 -4, 900 -775, 400 +310, 000 +21, 700 +33, 000	-141, 276 -1, 933, 601 -268, 333 -720, 622 +19 -825, 093 +69, 334 -1, 800 -1, 740, 772 -1, 063, 662 +37, 712 -10, 099 +1, 540 +12, 540 +12, 540 +11, 978 -22, 668 +1, 173 -376, 637 -7, 204 +263
	2, 449, 032	50, 626, 000	23, 980, 773	6, 762, 578	+1,098,800	-6, 951, 277

The figures in the preceding table were obtained through coopera-tion between the United States Bureau of the Mint and the Bureau of Mines and were agreed upon after conference and adjustment between the two Bureaus. They are therefore final for both.

The totals are based on bullion deposits in the United States mints and assay offices and on returns to the Bureau of the Mint from the smelting and refining companies. The distribution is adjusted by means of information collected by the Bureau of Mines directly from the producing mines and tabulated for the mine reports discussed The data for the total production and in part for the distribution are obtained from records of (1) the unrefined domestic gold and

 $^{^1}$ Gold valued at \$20.67+ a fine ounce. 2 Silver valued at 28.2 cents a fine ounce. Average New York price of bar silver.

silver deposited in the United States mints and assay offices, (2) the domestic gold and silver in fine bars reported by private refineries, and (3) the unrefined domestic gold and silver contained in ore and matte exported for reduction. The last item is very small.

Domestic smelters recovered 670,835 fine ounces of gold and 47,860,653 fine ounces of silver from foreign ores and bullion, a decrease of 159,162 ounces of gold and 18,832,375 ounces of silver compared with 1931. As usual in recent years, the foreign ores and bullion came mainly from Mexico, Canada, and Peru.

More old gold was returned from industrial to monetary use in 1932 than was issued to the arts and industries, a distinct reversal of the normal trend; returns totaled \$26,594,769 and issues \$20,105,102, a net return of \$6,489,667 in old gold. The quantity of new silver used for industrial and artistic purposes was 14,461,011 fine ounces (60 percent of the domestic output) in 1932 compared with 24,335,838 The total quantity of silver (new and old) used in ounces in 1931. the arts and manufactures was 24,257,967 ounces (9,424,152 ounces less than in 1931). In addition to the gold and silver derived from foreign and domestic ore and bullion \$23,727,798 in gold and 7,290,509 ounces of silver were recovered from old or obsolete jewelry, silverware, dental waste, old film, and other material. Nearly all the silver recovered is now handled by private refineries, as purchases of silver bullion by United States mints and assay offices are confined to the quantity required for subsidiary coinage.

Gold and silver produced in the United States, 1792-1932

[The estimate for 1792-1872 is by R. W. Raymond, commissioner, and for the period since 1872 by the Director of the Mint]

	G	old	Silver		
Period	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	
1792-1847 1848-72 1873-1932	1, 186, 977 58, 279, 781 166, 858, 982	\$24, 537, 000 1, 204, 750, 000 3, 449, 281, 300	309, 500 118, 568, 200 3, 103, 318, 677	\$404, 50 0 157, 749, 900 2, 362, 404, 089	
	226, 325, 740	4, 678, 568, 300	3, 222, 196, 377	2, 520, 558, 489	

The average commercial value per fine ounce of silver for the total recorded domestic production is \$0.782.

PRICES OF SILVER

The average monthly prices of fine bar silver in New York in 1932 follow:

Price of silver per fine ounce in 1932, by months

February March April May	$egin{array}{c} .30449 \ .30123 \ .28610 \ .28067 \ \end{array}$	August	. 28182 . 27507 . 27010
June July		Average	. 28204

Price of silver per fine ounce, 1928-32 1

1928	\$0. 585	1931	\$0. 290
1929	. 533	1932	.282
1930	. 385		

The yearly price of silver showed a fairly regular downward trendfrom \$1.337 and \$1.339 in 1865 and 1866 to \$0.507 in 1915. The World War caused the price to advance; the downward trend was steady from 1923 to 1927. There was an increase of about 2 cents an ounce in 1928, followed by a decrease of about 5 cents an ounce in 1929. The average yearly price decreased to \$0.385 for 1930, \$0.290 for 1931, and \$0.282 for 1932. The value of exports of silver in 1932 was \$12,635,359 less than in 1931. Exports of domestic bullion amounted to 36,680,390 ounces, including 756,602 ounces to India, 27,166,707 ounces to China, and 4,066,598 ounces to Germany and Great Britain.

More than half the world output of silver is derived from ores valued chiefly for metals other than silver, so that the price of silver has less weight in encouraging the bulk of silver production than that of other metals associated with it. Only about one third of the world silver output is derived from ores having silver as a highly predominant factor.2

Other information relating to the production and consumption of silver has been published by the Bureau of Mines.3

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS a

Value of gold and silver imported into and exported from the United States, 1931 and 1932, by classes

		_	Excess of—	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Gold: Contained in domestic ore and base bullion Contained in foreign ore and base bullion	\$32, 694, 434	\$33, 354	\$32, 694, 434	\$33, 35 4
Domestic bullion refined Foreign bullion refined United States coin Foreign coin	55, 058, 583 111, 053, 605 311, 766, 842 101, 545, 747	385, 957, 242 5, 666 80, 783, 994 14, 203	111, 047, 939 230, 982, 848 101, 531, 544	330, 898, 659
Excess imports over exports	612, 119, 211	466, 794, 459	476, 256, 765 145, 324, 752	330, 932, 013
Silver: Contained in domestic ore and base bullion. Contained in foreign ore and base bullion Domestic bullion refined Foreign bullion refined United States coin Foreign coin	11, 734, 914 52, 350 11, 478, 777 3, 496, 197 1, 901, 901	3, 380 21, 664, 216 2, 092, 870 51, 629 2, 673, 158	11, 734, 914 9, 385, 907 3, 444, 568	3, 380 21, 611, 866
Excess imports over exports	28, 664, 139	26, 485, 253	24, 565, 389 2, 178, 886	22, 386, 503

Figures on imports and exports compiled by C. Galiher, of the Bureau of Mines, from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

¹ Average New York price for all silver.

² Merrill, Charles White, Economic Relations of Silver to Other Metals in Argentiferous Ores: Econ.

Paper 10, Bureau of Mines, 1930, 29 pp.

³ Merrill, Charles White, Summarized Data of Silver Production: Econ. Paper 8, Bureau of Mines, 1930, 58 pp.; Consumption of Silver in the Arts and Industries of the United States: Econ Paper 14, Bureau of Mines, 1932, 18 pp.

Value of gold and silver imported into and exported from the United States, 1931 and 1932, by classes—Continued

			Excess of—	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
1932 Gold:				
Contained in domestic ore and base bullion. Contained in foreign ore and base bullion	\$15, 244, 602	\$55, 752	\$15, 244, 602	\$55, 752
Domestic bullion refined	1,033,229	710, 196, 647		709, 163, 418
Foreign bullion refinedUnited States coin.	254, 799, 204 38, 658, 595	4, 491, 629 85, 790, 248	250, 307, 575	47, 131, 653
Foreign coin	53, 579, 497	8, 993, 248	44, 586, 249	
Excess exports over imports	363, 315, 127	809, 527, 524	310, 138, 426	756, 350, 823 446, 212, 397
Silver: Contained in domestic ore and base bullion. Contained in foreign ore and base bullion	6, 775, 674	6, 940	6, 775, 674	6, 940
Domestic bullion refined	373	10, 160, 831		10, 160, 458
Foreign bullion refined United States coin	9, 982, 644 1, 771, 807	1, 582, 101 36, 701	8, 400, 543 1, 735, 106	
Foreign coin	1, 119, 445	2, 063, 321		943, 876
Excess imports over exports	19, 649, 943	13, 849, 894	16, 911, 323 5, 800, 049	11, 111, 274

DOMESTIC SUPPLY

The total excess of imports of gold over exports from 1916 to 1932, inclusive, was \$1,724,775,473. The only years since 1916 in which exports of gold exceeded imports were 1919, when the excess was \$292,000,000; 1925, when the excess was \$134,000,000; 1928, when the excess was \$391,862,000; and 1932, when the excess was \$446,-212,000. The large gain in the domestic supply of gold is illustrated best by the following figures, which show the excess of imports over exports: 1916, \$530,000,000; 1917, \$180,000,000; 1918, \$21,000,000; 1920, \$95,000,000; 1921, \$667,000,000; 1922, \$238,000,000; 1923, \$294,000,000; 1924, \$258,000,000; 1926, \$98,000,000; 1927, \$6,000,000; 1929, \$175,000,000; 1930, \$280,000,000; and 1931, \$145,325,000.

The domestic supply of new gold comes chiefly from dry and siliceous ore and from placer gravel worked largely by dredges. These two sources yielded 90.2 percent of the domestic gold in 1915, 79.86 percent in 1930, 86.5 percent in 1931, and 92.9 percent in 1932. The proportionate output of gold from copper ore was 7.2 percent in 1915, 16.4 percent in 1926, 22.2 percent in 1929, 9.65 percent in 1931, and only 4.24 percent in 1932.

In 1915 dry and siliceous ore yielded 36 percent of the total silver, copper ore 26 percent, lead ore 27 percent, and lead-zinc ore only 9 percent. In 1932 dry and siliceous ore yielded 17.3 percent, copper ore 22.8 percent, lead ore 21.5 percent, and lead-zinc ore 23.3 percent. Thus, the largest gain in the output of silver has been from

lead-zinc ore and the greatest loss from dry and siliceous ore.

WORLD PRODUCTION

GOLD

According to the Bureau of the Mint, the estimated value of the gold produced in the world from 1860 to 1932, inclusive, is \$18,508,415,693. For 1932 alone the production of the world is estimated as \$499,048,746, an increase of about \$37,456,500 over 1931.

In a Bureau of Mines publication ⁵ the world output of gold from 1493 to 1927, inclusive, is estimated as approximately 1,003,560,000 ounces, of which 51.5 percent was produced from 1901 to 1927.

In 1932 production of gold in the United States (Philippine Islands excluded) increased \$115,000 over 1931. The following large increases were recorded: Transvaal, Cape Colony, and Natal, \$14,072,500; Canada, \$7,346,000; Russia, \$5,976,700; Australia, \$2,362,900; New Guinea, \$1,165,400; Colombia, \$1,115,900; Philippine Islands, \$987,000; Southern Rhodesia, \$868,700; New Zealand, \$757,300; Venezuela, \$718,900; British West Africa, \$692,200; Belgian Congo, \$639,400; and Yugoslavia, \$531,700.

The following table shows the output of gold by countries, as given

by the Bureau of the Mint:

World production of gold, 1927-32

Country	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
North America: Canada	\$38, 300, 500 1, 500, 000 14, 990, 700 43, 767, 500	\$39, 082, 000 1, 250, 000 14, 451, 700 44, 335, 300	\$39, 861, 700 1, 100, 000 13, 535, 900 42, 514, 300	\$43, 557, 100 1, 200, 000 13, 860, 200 43, 419, 000	\$55, 715, 100 1, 400, 000 12, 878, 600 45, 762, 100	\$63, 061, 106 1, 700, 000 12, 082, 419 45, 877, 085
South America: Argentina Bolivia. Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador	20,000 5,000 2,120,100 1,240,300 1,500,000 1,328,000	20,000 10,500 2,069,600 595,500 833,600 1,541,500	20, 700 31, 000 2, 219, 800 221, 900 1, 000, 000 1, 391, 800	20, 700 340, 700 2, 000, 000 344, 900 3, 281, 200 1, 447, 000	358, 200 2, 387, 000 442, 000 4, 015, 900 1, 232, 400	132, 920 253, 871 2, 386, 584 787, 555 5, 131, 762 1, 356, 659
Guiana: British French Netherland Peru Venezuela Europe:	118, 100 999, 600 158, 800 1, 915, 400 813, 800	110, 100 939, 700 113, 700 1, 383, 000 997, 600	132, 000 850, 300 61, 500 2, 524, 800 893, 100	143, 300 900, 000 81, 600 1, 861, 500 1, 156, 500	143, 500 899, 900 95, 000 1, 523, 300 874, 600	386, 858 930, 439 185, 426 1, 148, 424 1, 593, 513
Austria Czechoslovakia France Germany Great Britain		6, 600 143, 500 1, 116, 500 112, 300 2, 700	103, 700 1, 116, 500 120, 300 200	49, 900 881, 900 125, 600	22,600 881,900 85,100	5, 313 47, 194 897, 199 86, 388 124 9, 964
Greece Italy Rumania Russia Spain Sweden	10,000 44,500 1,367,800 16,743,000 20,000 305,700	10,000 38,600 1,294,600 18,584,100 15,000 289,400	10, 000 31, 900 1, 470, 800 22, 436, 800 10, 000 206, 700	35, 600 1, 775, 800 29, 636, 500 10, 000 1, 240, 300	44,700 1,994,400 35,162,000 10,000 1,860,500	37, 871 1, 994, 460 41, 138, 708 10, 000 1, 860, 465
Yugoslavia	256, 500 2, 067, 200 3, 706, 800	299, 100 2, 067, 200 3, 440, 000	381, 500 1, 033, 600 2, 843, 200 2, 230, 500	478, 500 2, 000, 000 3, 299, 400 2, 282, 900	451, 900 2, 000, 000 4, 312, 700 2, 068, 900	983, 607 2, 000, 000 4, 312, 683 1, 611, 659
land Federated Malay States India, British Indo-China Japan	2, 337, 400 221, 300 7, 943, 500 6, 600 6, 383, 900	2, 278, 900 386, 400 7, 773, 800 5, 300 6, 905, 700	505, 000 7, 521, 800 10, 600 7, 360, 200	611, 800 6, 805, 800 10, 600 8, 036, 000	558, 600 6, 831, 700 6, 000 8, 972, 300	561, 426 6, 814, 098 5, 974 8, 972, 347
Philippine Islands Sarawak Taiwan Turkey Africa Australasia.	1, 639, 600 5, 000 303, 700 19, 900 228, 870, 700 14, 251, 000	2, 204, 500 4, 100 186, 300 18, 600 233, 033, 400 13, 063, 700	3, 320, 400 29, 000 311, 800 18, 600 235, 346, 900 12, 090, 100	3, 704, 500 35, 700 322, 000 18, 600 242, 884, 900 12, 854, 900	3, 761, 900 122, 000 1, 910, 700 18, 600 246, 572, 800 16, 205, 400	4, 748, 899 169, 054 1, 910, 694 18, 605 263, 276, 049 20, 561, 344
Austiaiasia.	396, 490, 600	400, 995, 500	404, 969, 000	430, 724, 900	461, 592, 300	499, 048, 746

¹ Philippine Islands excluded.

⁵ Ridgway, Robert H., Summarized Data of Gold Production: Econ. Paper 6, Bureau of Mines, 1929 63 pp.

SILVER

The Bureau of the Mint estimates the world production of silver from 1860 to 1932, inclusive, as 10,180,308,308 fine ounces valued at \$7,565,300,258. The output in 1932 was 31,163,000 ounces less than that in 1931. The largest decreases were: Mexico, 16,761,400 ounces; United States (Philippine Islands excluded), 6,990,400 ounces; Peru, 4,207,500 ounces; Canada, 2,201,800 ounces; and Bolivia, 1,657,100 ounces. The only large increase was made by Australia, chiefly from the Mount Isa mine in Queensland.

World production of silver, 1927-32, in fine ounces

Country	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
North America:		7				
Canada	22, 736, 700	21, 936, 400	23, 143, 300	26, 435, 900	20, 558, 200	18, 356, 398
Central America		2, 558, 500	3,000,000	3, 900, 000	4,000,000	4, 300, 000
Mexico		108, 537, 300	108, 871, 400	105, 410, 900	86, 064, 500	69, 303, 054
United States 1	60, 394, 200	58, 426, 000	61, 233, 300	50, 627, 200	30, 822, 000	23, 831, 642
South America:	00,001,200	00, 120, 000	01, 200, 000	00,021,200	00,022,000	20,001,012
Argentina	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000		50 154
Bolivia	5, 402, 800	5, 638, 800	4, 816, 200	7, 091, 100	5, 772, 300	50, 154 4, 115, 200
Brazil	15,600	25, 600	21,000	20,000	10,000	10, 000
Chile	2, 900, 000	1, 436, 700	328, 500	732, 400	320, 200	103, 780
Chile Colombia	131, 400	68, 200	60,000	60,000	40,000	50,00
Ecuador	87, 600	79,800	96, 500	106, 100	104, 800	114, 16
Guiana	8,000	7, 500	7,500	7, 500	6,000	6,00
Peru	18, 295, 400	21, 607, 700	21, 495, 200	15, 500, 400	10, 942, 500	6, 735, 03
Peru Venezuela	3, 200	4,000	4,000	4, 200	4,200	6,00
Europe:	1 -,	, ,,,,	-,***	7,-00	1,-00	, ,,,,
Austria	9,700	18, 900	10,600	10, 200	10, 200	27, 93
Czechoslovakia	750,000	767, 700	723, 000	890, 600	899, 300	947, 13
France	308, 600	360, 100	360, 100	652,000	652,000	643, 000
Germany	5, 293, 400	5, 220, 800	5, 512, 800	5, 485, 400	5, 784, 600	5, 465, 500
Great Britain	46, 700	32,800	36,000	41,000	34,000	16, 043
Greece	241, 100	241, 100	241, 100	241, 100	192, 900	192, 90
Italy	537, 100	514, 400	518, 700	571, 700	719, 300	801, 49
Norway	315, 100	398, 700	282, 900	337, 800	297, 400	289, 350
Poland	250,000	235, 100	360, 600	558, 700 142, 000	558, 700	482, 250
Rumania	140, 700	100,000	90, 700	142,000	155,800	155, 799
Russia Spain	321, 500	380,000	300,000	300, 000	350,000	400,000
Spain	3, 056, 600	2, 526, 500	2,659,200	2, 659, 200	3, 098, 700	3, 374, 33
Sweden	80, 400	75,000	75,000	75,000	80,000	80,000
Sweden Yugoslavia	53, 800	62,700	80,000	100, 300	94, 700	133, 230
Asia:	· ·	•	· ·	· ·	1	
Burma	6,000,000	7, 400, 000	7, 273, 300	7, 047, 000	5, 898, 000	6,001,00
China	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	60,000	60,000
Chosen East Indies, Nether-	51, 400	56, 100	60, 100	68,800	203, 500	209, 33
East Indies, Nether-					· ·	· ·
land	2, 285, 800	2, 032, 000	1, 967, 900	2, 094, 200	1, 473, 100	842, 365
India, British	24, 800	25, 800	25,000	25,000	25,000	25, 73
Indo-China	10, 200	53, 200 5, 144, 900	3, 200	3, 200	1,600	2, 72
Japan	4, 531, 500	5, 144, 900	5, 674, 700	5, 628, 600	6, 183, 300	6, 360, 643
Philippine Islands Taiwan	28, 400	36, 400	101, 500	110, 300	97, 100	149, 13
Taiwan	18, 100	11, 700	13,000	15, 200	17, 200	17, 71
Turkey	225, 100	220,000	220,000	220,000	200,000	200,00
Africa:						
Algeria	118, 100	117, 400	166, 900	167,000	150,000	58, 89
Bechuanaland	400	100	100	400	700	1,67
Belgian Congo	10,600	10,600	12,000	13,000	15,000	18,000
British West Africa (Gold Coast,]					
(Gold Coast,	ĺ					
Ashanti, Nigeria,						
Sierra Leone)				200	252, 900	86, 402
East Africa, Portu-						
guese	700	300	100	40	100	257
Rhodesia	131,600	103, 900	100, 500	73, 360	76, 500	114, 893
Tanganyika and						
Kenya Colony	900	1,700	1, 200	1,400	1,900	4, 43
Transvaal, Cape Col-						
ony, Natal	1, 011, 700	1, 031, 400	1, 031, 800	1,050,000	1, 063, 000	1, 120, 668
Australasia	10, 309, 300	10, 304, 400	9, 926, 100	10, 165, 000	8, 628, 800	9, 492, 726
	253, 981, 100	257, 925, 200	260, 970, 000	248, 708, 400	195, 920, 000	164, 757, 002

¹ Philippine Islands excluded.

MINE REPORT

METHOD OF COLLECTING STATISTICS

The first table in this report presents the final official figures of the production of gold and silver in the United States in 1932, as agreed upon by the Bureau of the Mint and the Bureau of Mines. With the comparatively unimportant exceptions of domestic gold and silver contained in ore and matte exported for reduction during the year, these figures record the production of gold and silver bullion from domestic ore in marketable form as metals, either refined or unrefined

To trace this total gold and silver produced back to its source by States, counties, and mining districts, the Bureau of Mines systematically investigates the "mine production" of ores containing gold and silver and the output of the placer mines, the output being classified by methods of production and by kinds of ore, as well as by mining districts. The resulting figures form the basis of the mine reports.

Of the two plans for ascertaining the production of gold and silver, one is a measure of the metallurgic industry and the other of the mining industry; one reports the metal actually recovered in marketable form and the other the mine output and its recoverable content. The two methods will not produce exactly corresponding results, but the figures for a period of years sufficiently long to compensate for overlap or lag should agree within allowable limits of error.

Gold and silver produced in the United States, 1905-32, according to mint and mine returns

	М	int	Mine		
Year	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	
1905-28	\$1, 787, 435, 300 45, 651, 400 47, 247, 600 49, 527, 200 50, 626, 000 1, 980, 487, 500	Fine ounces 1, 493, 633, 559 61, 327, 868 50, 748, 127 30, 932, 050 23, 980, 773 1, 660, 622, 377	\$1, 774, 263, 214 45, 883, 477 47, 916, 142 49, 751, 668 53, 218, 073 1, 971, 032, 574	Fine ounces 1, 487, 330, 295 60, 961, 491 47, 835, 181 29, 953, 728 22, 899, 865 1, 648, 980, 560	

According to mint reports, these figures show a total excess of gold for the 28 years of about \$9,454,900 (a difference of 0.48 percent) and a total excess of silver of about 11,641,800 ounces (a difference of 0.70 percent).

UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

In the measurement of ores and concentrates the short ton of 2,000 pounds is used. Throughout 1932 and earlier years the price of gold was fixed by law at \$20.67+ per fine ounce. The annual average prices for silver from 1928 to 1932 are given on page 457.

MINES PRODUCING

LEADING GOLD PRODUCERS

About \$33,865,400 in gold (70 percent of the mine output of the United States, Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded) in 1932 represented the yield of 25 companies, none of which produced less than \$288,000. The Homestake mine of South Dakota was the largest producer; the Alaska Juneau ranked second; and the Fairbanks Exploration Co. of Alaska, which made the largest output from gold The Benguet Consolidated Mining Co. dredging, ranked third. (including the Balatoc mine, controlled by Benguet stockholders) in the Philippine Islands ranked second only to the Homestake mine as a gold producer, having an output considerably larger than that of the Alaska Juneau property.

Of the largest producers 9 were in California, 4 each in Alaska and Colorado, 3 in Utah, and 1 each in Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, and South Dakota. Of these companies 16 produced gold from dry and siliceous ores, 5 from gravel by dredging, and the other 4 mainly from copper, lead, and lead-zinc ores.

Larger producers of gold in the United States in 1932, in order of output

Rank	Operator	State	Mining district	Source of gold
1 2 3 4	Homestake Mining CoAlaska Juneau Gold Mining Co Fairbanks Exploration CoGolden Cycle Mining & Reduc-	Alaskado	Whitewood Juneau Fairbanks Cripple Creek	Do.
5 6 7 8	Empire Star Mines Co., Ltd Amer Gold Mining Co	California	Grass Valley Mosquito Creek Natoma Nome	Do. Do. Dredging gravel.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16				
17 18	Argonaut Mining CoUnited States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co.	California	Jackson West Mountain	Dry and siliceous ore. Copper ore, siliceous ore, lead ore, and
19 20	Mountain Copper Co., Ltd	California Arizona		Copper ore and lead
21	Original Sixteen to One Mines, Inc.	California	Alleghany	ore. Dry and siliceous ore.
22 23 24 25	Kennedy Mining & Milling Co St. Joseph Lead Co Elkoro Mines Co American Metal Co	Idaho	Middle Boise	Do

¹ Custom mill. Includes ore from Cresson, Portland, United Gold, and other mines.

Besides the output of these 25 large operators, a total of about \$14,301,000 in gold came from more than 6,300 placer and lode mines, of which the majority produced only small quantities; some, however, had an output of more than \$200,000. Only two companies in the United States exceeded the output of the Benguet mine in the Philippine Islands, and only the Homestake property in South Dakota exceeded the combined output of the Benguet mine and the Balatoc mine (controlled by Benguet stockholders).

LEADING SILVER PRODUCERS

The output of silver from the 25 leading producing companies in 1932 was 19,643,000 ounces, or 86 percent of the total (excluding the Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico). Eight of these properties each produced more than 1,000,000 ounces, and none yielded less than 120,000 ounces. Three mines in Utah, 2 in Idaho, and 1 each in Arizona, Colorado, and Montana produced more than 1,000,000 ounces of silver. Of the 25 large producers 7 were in Utah, 5 in Idaho, 3 each in Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico, 2 in Colorado, and 1 each in California and Montana, and most of the silver was derived from base ores.

Larger producers of silver in the United States in 1932, in order of output

Rank	Operator	State	Mining district	Source of silver
1 2	Sunshine Mining Co Silver King Coalition Mines Co	Idaho Utah	Evolution Uintah	Copper-lead ore. Lead ore and lead-zinc
3	Tintic Standard Mining Co	do	Tintic	ore. Lead ore and siliceous
4	Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co. (Sullivan- Last Chance).	Idaho	Yreka	ore. Lead ore.
5	Anaconda Copper Mining Co	Montana	Summit Valley (Butte).	Copper ore.
6	United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co.	Utah	West Mountain	Lead ore, lead-zinc ore, siliceous ore, and cop- per ore.
7 8	Empire Zinc Co		Battle Mountain Warren and Ajo	Copper ore.
9 10	Hoole Mining Co	IdahoArizona	Lelande Pioneer	Υ
11 12 13	Magma Copper Co Shenandoah-Dives Mining Co American Metal Co Asarco Mining Co Tonopah Mining Co Park City Consolidated Mines Co.	New Mexico	Willow Creek	Dry and siliceous ore. Lead-zinc ore.
14 15	Tonopah Mining Co	Nevada Utah	Tonopah Park City	Dry and siliceous ore. Mainly lead-zinc ore; some siliceous ore.
16	Niagara Mining & Smelting Co	do	West Mountain	Lead-zinc ore and dry and siliceous ore.
17	Federal Mining & Smelting Co. (Morning mine).	Idaho	Hunter	Lead ore and lead-zinc ore.
18	United Verde Extension Mining Co.		Verde	Copper ore.
19 20	Eureka Standard Mining CoBunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co. (Crescent group).	Idaho	Tintic Yreka	Copper-lead ore.
21 22	Elkoro Mines Co	Nevada	Jarbidge	Dry and siliceous ore. Copper ore. Dry and siliceous ore.
23	Red Mountain Mines Syndicate			
24 25	Wright Leasing Co. Tonopah Belmont Development Co.	New Mexico Nevada	Mogollon Tonopah	Do. Do.

NUMBER OF MINES

The following table indicates the number of mines that produced gold and silver in 1932. The placers are those in which the gold and the silver in natural alloy with the gold and, in a few placers, with platinum are recovered from gravel and sand, whether by hand washing, sluicing, hydraulicking, drifting (in frozen ground or ancient buried river channels), or dredging. The lode mines are those producing gold and silver (from ore as distinguished from gravel) mainly from underground workings, including those which yield ore valuable chiefly for copper, lead, or zinc but which contribute precious metals

as byproducts. In addition to producing mines enumerated here, many properties were being prospected and developed, and many other mining claims were being held by assessment work only.

The enumeration of placer mines is less satisfactory than that of lode mines, because some are operated only temporarily and are individually small and because much of the production is made by transitory miners not regularly working placer ground. So far as possible the unit is, as for lode mines, not the operator but the mining claim or group of claims.

The number of gold mines active in all the States in which gold is obtained by placer mining increased greatly. Many of the operations were on a very small scale, and gold dredges accounted for most of the

increase in placer gold.

The number of lode mines operated increased noticeably in 1932 in all the large gold-producing States but Utah. The increased activity was entirely in mines yielding siliceous ore, as the number producing base ores containing gold or silver was much smaller in 1932 than in 1931 or 1930.

Number of mines in the United States producing gold and silver in 1932, by States 1

State	Placer	Lode	Total	State	Placer	Lode	Total
AlabamaAlaska ² Arizona	660 179	1 30 341	1 690 520	North Carolina Oregon Pennsylvania 3	169	9 99 1	15 268 1
California	828 335 11	718 478 3	1, 546 813 14	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee 3	3 217	2 8 1	225 1
IdahoIllinois 3	280	178 2 1	458 2 1	Texas Utah Virginia ³	19	2 86 1 40	105 1
Montana Nevada New Mexico	232 103 378	390 382 87	622 485 465	Washington Wyoming	3, 496	2,871	95 31 6, 367

¹ Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded.

Number of mines in the United States producing gold and silver, 1928-32 1

Year	Placer	Lode	Total	Year	Placer	Lode	Total
1928 1929	1, 202 1, 219	1, 985 2, 060	3, 187 3, 279	1932	3, 496	2, 871	6, 367
1930 1931	1, 799 2, 081	1, 984 1, 988	3, 783 4, 069	Average	1,959	2, 178	4, 137

Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded.

Estimate for both placer and lode mines.
 Number of mines contributing to production of gold and silver.

MINE PRODUCTION

Mine production of gold and silver in the United States in 1932, by States

a.	Gol	đ	Sil	ver		or decrease 1931
State	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Gold	Silver (fine ounces)
Alabama Alaska Arizona California Colorado. Georgia Idaho Illinois Michigan Missouri Montana Nevada New Mexico North Carolina Oregon Pennsylvania Philippine Islands Puerto Rico South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia Washington Wyoming	46, 885. 39 40, 602. 01 129, 719. 83 23, 208. 05 367. 22 19, 861. 21 80. 30 244, 297. 82 106. 44 71. 01 480, 337. 58 160. 36 8. 66 135, 256. 35 30. 81 5, 082. 13 256. 63	839, 318 2, 681, 547 479, 753 410, 568 1, 660 5, 050, 084 2, 200 1, 468 9, 929, 459 3, 315 179 2, 795, 997 105, 057 5, 305	234,050 2,082,533 493,533 1,860,408 6,716,968 257 71,408 1,128 1,686,213 1,304,365 1,142,351 10,045 8,616 830 160,184 12 5 126,195 5 126,195 5 126,195 6,962,097 1,422 6,962,097 8 17,412	\$3 66,002 587,356 139,176 524,635 9 1,894,185 72 20,137 318 475,512 367,831 322,143 2,430 2,430 45,173 4 1,963,311 1,963,311 1,963,311 2,4,910	+\$1, 016 +702, 000 -1, 227, 830 +951, 564 +1, 749, 420 +3, 933 +589, 644 -259, 926 -164, 407 -7 +93, 253 -3, 540 +1, 287, 651 +2, 200 +1, 287, 651 +998 +997, 668 -5, 010 +179 -1, 12, 326 -14, 407 -1, 45, 022 +4, 140	+17, 162, 488 -374, 285 -315, 506 +188 -503, 955 -1, 043 +69, 971 -38, 872 -2, 143, 684 -1, 257, 706 +100, 492 -10, 292 -10, 292 -10, 293 +1, 362 -1, 770 -1, 770 -1, 770 +12, 633 -21, 706 +1, 422 -1, 328, 869 +1, 44 +12, 633 -21, 700 +1, 422 -1, 328, 869 +1, 362 -1, 732
	2, 574, 424. 28	53, 218, 073	22, 899, 865	6, 457, 762	+3, 466, 405	-7, 053, 863

The preceding table gives the quantity and value of the mine production of gold and silver in 1932 by States, as reported to the Bureau of Mines by the producing mines.

The notable increases in output of gold were in those States that produce gold from placers or dry and siliceous ore. The decreases in Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah were due largely to a much lower output of base ores containing gold and silver. The increases in silver were relatively small and were due almost entirely to increased silver from mill bullion. The total output of silver from Arizona, Montana, Nevada, and Utah was nearly 6,000,000 ounces less in 1932 than in 1931.

ORE PRODUCTION, CLASSIFICATION, AND AVERAGE VALUE

The best index of lode mining is the quantity, metallic content, and value of ore mined rather than the number of mines or operators. The next table states the production of ore from mines producing gold and silver and the average extraction value of precious metals per ton.

The classification adopted is necessarily arbitrary in part. The complex nature of western ores especially and the gradations from one well-recognized class to another render a fixed terminology essential. The dry and siliceous ores comprise gold and silver ores proper, as well as fluxing ores carrying considerable quantities of iron and manganese oxides and very small quantities of gold and silver, and precious metal-bearing ores carrying copper, lead, or zinc in quantities

too low to permit classifying them as copper, lead, zinc, or mixed ores. The distinction between gold and silver ores is not made here. The total number of silver mines and the total production of true silver ore are both comparatively small. The copper ores include those containing 2.5 percent or more of copper, or less than this percentage in the great disseminated copper deposits of the West and in the Lake Superior ores. In general, the lead ores are those containing 5 percent (dry assay) or more of lead, and the zinc ores are those containing 16 percent or more of zinc, both irrespective of their precious-metal content. However, ores of lower grades in lead and especially in zinc are treated profitably in many districts; and, of course, they are then classified as lead or zinc ores, as the case may be. The mixed ores are combinations of those enumerated.

The lead, zinc, and lead-zinc ores in most districts in the Eastern and Central States carry no appreciable quantity of gold or silver,

and such ores are excluded from this report.

The total quantity of ore from which gold or silver was produced, sold or treated annually, decreased from 68,000,000 tons in 1918 to 21,500,000 tons in 1921, then increased steadily until 1926 when the total was 65,787,864 tons. In 1927 the total quantity of ore was 64,526,920 tons; in 1928, 69,747,193 tons; in 1929, 75,653,924 tons, much the largest output ever recorded; in 1930, 53,972,449 tons; in 1931, 41,985,920 tons; and in 1932, 21,451,974 tons.

State	Dry and sil	iceous ore	Сорр	er ore	Lead	1 ore	Zino	c ore		lead and lead-zinc	Lead-zi	nc ore	Total (short
2000	Short tons	Average value	Short tons	Average value	Short tons	Average value	Short tons	Average value	Short tons	Average value	Short tons	Average value	
Alabama Alaska Arizona California Colorado Jeorgia daho Michigan Montana Nevada New Mexico North Carolina Oregon Pennsylvania	800 4, 068, 000 60, 129 978, 218 885, 087 440 108, 122 65, 586 493, 191 29, 878 4, 973	\$1. 78 1. 16 7. 15 7. 20 7. 53 4. 64 6. 82 9. 07 5. 25 5. 18 8. 03 15. 29	56, 900 4, 343, 070 78, 031 49, 404 2 258, 500 668, 679 1, 357, 464 1, 184, 528 20, 105 4 69, 811	19. 00 .08 .93 .21 .06 .27 7. 59	11, 362 4, 112 837 585, 841 1, 907 3, 262 607		\$ 20, 858 36 19, 974	\$0.04	18 	\$1, 94 16, 44 5, 69 18, 70 3, 64 6, 04	173, 388 7, 880 594 228, 754		800 4, 124, 900 4, 414, 579 1, 060, 361 935, 895 258, 500 765, 014 1, 855, 031 1, 464, 718 20, 660 5, 195 69, 811
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texns Utah Virginia Washington Wyoming		13. 77 12. 78 11. 91 5. 94	221, 485 104 3, 196, 677	. 04 2, 38 . 23	81 88, 780 353 25	4. 11 7. 41 . 20 2. 72					(5) 371, 093 (8) 33, 423	4, 91	150 1, 409, 893 221, 485 185 3, 768, 542 50 42, 272 640
Percentage	8, 226, 167 38. 35 8, 329, 009 19. 84	4. 21 3. 80	11, 504, 946 53. 63 30, 966, 550 73. 75	. 23	697, 168 3, 25 894, 636 2, 13	2. 45	41, 410 0. 19 97, 950 0. 23	.02	167, 106 0. 78 213, 245 0. 51	5. 70 3. 91	815, 177 3. 80 1, 484, 530 3. 54	3. 12 2. 29	21, 451, 974 100, 00 41, 985, 920 100, 00

Illinois, Missouri, Philippine Islands, and Puerto Rico excluded; quantity of crude ore containing gold and silver unknown.
Includes only copper ore that yielded silver.
Current slag fumed.
Ore is pyritiferous magnetite yielding 784 tons of copper concentrates; value given is per ton of concentrates.
Zinc ore and lead-zinc ore yielded no gold or silver.

About 5,740 tons more siliceous ore were treated in South Dakota in 1932 than in 1931, and 67 cents more gold was recovered per ton; 30,193 tons less were treated in California, and about 68 cents more gold was recovered per ton; 127,000 tons less were treated in Alaska, and about 4 cents more gold was recovered per ton; and 73,468 tons more were treated in Colorado, and about \$1.49 more gold was recovered per ton. These four States yielded nearly 90 percent of the total dry and siliceous ore treated and nearly 84 percent of the total gold from such ores in 1932. About 50,636,000 tons less copper ore containing gold or silver were sold or treated in 1932 than in 1929; the quantity of lead ore containing gold or silver was less than half that in 1929, and the quantity of zinc and lead-zinc ores decreased even more. The only increase was in dry and siliceous ores, which aggregated 8,226,167 tons in 1932 compared with 7,671,150 tons in 1929.

The value of the gold and silver recovered from 13,225,807 tons of base ores in 1932 was \$8,706,876 (\$2,875,205 less than in 1931), an average of 66 cents a ton, of which about 26 cents represents gold. The average recovery from dry and siliceous ore in 1932 was \$4.07 in gold a ton, so that 1 ton of such ore yielded 15.7 times as much gold as was derived from 1 ton of ore of all other classes combined. Copper ore constituted 53.6 percent of the total quantity of ores containing gold and silver in 1932, and the large decrease in the quantity of copper ore mined reduced the gold from this source by \$2,394,427 compared with 1931.

Ore produced in the United States and average extraction value of gold and silver per ton, 1928-32 1

	Dry and sil	iceous ore	Coppe	r ore	Lead ore	
Year	Short tons	Average value	Short tons	Average value	Short tons	Average value
1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932.	8, 094, 743 7, 671, 150 7, 767, 289 8, 329, 009 8, 226, 167	\$3. 86 3. 67 3. 81 3. 80 4. 21	55, 870, 147 62, 140, 833 41, 723, 797 30, 966, 550 11, 504, 946	\$0, 31 .31 .29 .23 .30	1, 686, 631 1, 592, 043 1, 380, 641 894, 636 697, 168	\$5. 09 4. 40 2. 85 2. 39 2. 45

	Zinc	ore	Copper-le copper-lead		Lead-zi	Total	
Year	Short tons	Average value	Short tons	Average value	Short tons	Average value	(short tons)
1928_ 1929_ 1930_ 1931_ 1932_	161, 311 494, 372 249, 366 97, 950 41, 410	\$0. 44 1. 76 . 72 . 02 . 02	351, 141 259, 126 246, 430 213, 245 167, 106	\$4. 09 6. 15 5. 04 3. 91 5. 70	3, 583, 220 3, 496, 400 2, 604, 926 1, 484, 530 815, 177	\$3. 09 2. 84 2. 46 2. 29 3. 12	69, 747, 193 75, 653, 924 53, 972, 449 41, 985, 920 21, 451, 974

¹ Illinois, Missouri, Philippine Islands, and Puerto Rico excluded; quantity of crude ore containing gold and silver not known.

GOLD, BY SOURCES

As the following table indicates, 92.9 percent of the domestic output of gold in 1932 was obtained from dry and siliceous ores—normally gold quartz and gold-silver quartzose ores—and from placers compared with 86.52 percent in 1931. The total contribution of gold

from the great copper, lead, and zinc mines of the country was only 7.1 percent in 1932 compared with 13.48 percent in 1931.

Mine production of gold in the United States in 1932, by States, in fine ounces 1

State	Placers	Dry and siliceous ore	Copper ore	Lead ore	Copper- lead and copper- lead- zinc ores	Lead-zinc ore	Total
Alabama Alaska Arizona California Colorado Georgia Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico North Carolina Oregon Pennsylvania South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia Washington Wyoming Value Percentage	267, 126, 75 3, 479, 76 230, 529, 86 2, 498, 81 179, 96 12, 439, 68 3, 537, 42 5, 408, 22 1, 270, 28 21, 72 16, 201, 90 25, 20 1, 095, 16 386, 95 79, 19 544, 432, 90 \$11, 254, 427 22, 3, 37	68. 84 226, 733. 63 19, 604. 88 335, 550. 84 312, 220. 31 98. 69 34. 214. 82 27, 659. 30 108, 541. 46 5, 214. 80 214. 89 3, 621. 47 45. 81 479, 242. 42	38, 631, 14 1, 561, 28 2, 402, 30 10, 53 8, 657, 76 13, 459, 14 2, 718, 65 130, 61 35, 00 80, 30 160, 36 31, 066, 35	5, 073, 71 1, 525, 01 794, 23 112, 95 710, 70 2, 303, 46 38, 33 2, 51 7, 98 5, 217, 55 1, 00 15, 787, 43 \$326, 355 0, 68	0. 18 12. 30 17. 30 7. 55 10. 58 	107. 41 19. 53 13, 955. 41 33 36, 652. 29 50, 734. 97 \$1, 048, 785 2, 18	68. 84 493, 860. 38 66, 789. 67 569, 166. 99 278. 65 46, 885. 39 40, 602. 01 129, 719. 83 23, 208. 05 367. 22 19, 861. 22 19, 861. 22 19, 861. 21 50. 36 155, 256. 35 30. 81 5, 082. 13 256. 63 2, 330, 020. 02 \$481, 165, 789 100. 00
1931: Total Value Percentage	452, 862. 46 \$9, 361, 498 20. 36	1, 471, 737. 77 \$30, 423, 520 66. 16	214, 744. 49 \$4, 439, 163 9. 65	17, 647, 99 \$364, 816 0, 79	1, 175, 31 \$24, 296 0, 05	66, 561. 20 \$1, 375, 942 2. 99	2, 224, 729. 22 \$45, 989, 235 100. 00

¹ Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded. The Bureau of Science, Manila, P.I., reports that bullion from lode mines of the Philippine Islands yielded 242,403.36 ounces of gold and placer mines 1,894.46 ounces.

From pyritiferous magnetite ore.

Examination of the data on domestic mine production of gold from different sources shows that the recovery from placer mines was 27 percent of the total output from 1906 to 1910, inclusive. In recent years placer mines have yielded the following percentages of the total output of gold: 1929, 19.83; 1930, 20.59; 1931, 20.36; and 1932, 23.37. From 1911 to 1915, inclusive, the gold recovered from dry and siliceous ore was 67 percent of the total output; in 1930, 59.27 percent; in 1931, 66.16 percent; and in 1932, 69.53 percent. The domestic gold recovered from copper ore increased from 5.8 percent of the total from 1906 to 1908, inclusive, to 22.24 percent in 1929 and decreased to 4.24 percent in 1932. The recovery of gold from all other base ores (about 2.3 percent of the total from 1906 to 1910, inclusive, and nearly 6 percent in 1927) decreased to 2.86 percent in 1932. There have, however, been increased operations at placer and lode gold mines, as the lower cost of labor and supplies has encouraged more extended prospecting and the reopening of many large and small mines.

Gold produced in the United States, by sources, as reported by mines, 1922-32, in fine ounces 1

Year	Placers	Dry and siliceous ore	Copper ore	Lead ore	Zinc ore	Copper- lead and copper- lead-zinc ores	Lead- zinc ore	Total
1922–28	3, 302, 574 408, 260 440, 294 452, 862 544, 433	9, 741, 580 1, 074, 254 1, 267, 610 1, 471, 738 1, 620, 102	2, 208, 689 457, 853 332, 999 214, 745 98, 914	287, 037 37, 230 26, 584 17, 648 15, 788	9, 617 1, 348 350	26, 717 3, 940 3, 268 1, 175 48	361, 277 76, 108 67, 619 66, 561 50, 735	15, 937, 491 2, 058, 993 2, 138, 724 2, 224, 729 2, 330, 020

¹ Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded.

PLACERS

Although the number of placer operations increased about 68 percent in 1932, the gold recovered from this source increased only about 20 percent, more than half of the increase being due to the larger output by 57 dredges. In nearly all States the output from placers increased. As Alaska, California, Idaho, and Oregon produced 526,298 ounces of gold from placers the 1,559 placer mines in other States had a combined yield of only 18,135 ounces. The States showing the largest increases were California, 36,026 ounces; Alaska, 32,895 ounces; Idaho, 7,226 ounces; and Oregon, 5,083 ounces.

Placer gold is derived chiefly from dredging (which yielded 76 percent of the total in 1932), from placers operated by hydraulicking, and from those worked by drift mining or by sluicing. The last two methods are relatively unimportant, except in Alaska, California, and Oregon. There is also a small annual output of gold from dry placer mining in Arizona, California, and New Mexico and of gold and platinum from ocean-beach mining in California and Oregon.

Dredging.—The value of gold recovered by dredges in the United States (Philippine Islands excluded) from the inception of the industry as a commercial factor in 1896 to the end of 1932 is recorded as \$256,240,763, divided as follows: California, \$174,528,580; Alaska, \$50,962,074; Montana, \$9,592,435; Colorado, \$8,299,956; Idaho, \$6,407,084; Oregon, \$5,815,684; and other States, \$634,950. The output of gold from dredges was \$8,551,653 in 1932, compared with \$7,592,379 in 1931. In 1932, 57 dredges were operated and in 1931, 58. Of the total for 1932 California produced \$3,903,481 from 22 dredges; Alaska, \$4,293,000 from 25 dredges; Idaho, \$171,130 from 5 dredges; Oregon, \$160,848 from 4 dredges; and Colorado, \$23,194 from 1 dredge.

One dredge operating in the Philippine Islands in 1932 recovered about \$39,000.

GOLD AND SILVER

Gold dredges operated in the United States in 1932

ALASKA

Name	Address	District	Num- ber of dredge
Northern Star Dredging Co	Council	Council	
Ophir Gold Dredging Co	Nome	do	
Fairbanks Exploration Co	Fairbanks	Fairbanks	
Northern Star Dredging Co	Meehan	do	1 :
Co., Ltd.	Dearing	Fairhaven	
Keewelik Mining Co	Candle	do	
American Creek Dredging Co	Fairbanks	Hot Springs	
Forsgren & Vollmer Dredging Co	Flat	Iditarod	l
J. E. Riley Investment Co. Anderson, Pontella, Utilla & Larson, lessees Henry Creek Gold Dredging Co	. do	do	
Anderson, Pontella, Utilla & Larson, lessees	Ophir	Innoko	1
Henry Creek Gold Dredging Co	Taylor	Kougarok	l .
Dry Creek Dredging Co	Nome	Nome	i .
MaCorthy & Panes	do	do	
Goldsmith Dradging Co	do	Solomon	
Ruby Dradging Co	Solomon	do	
Spruce Creek Dredging Co.	do	do	
Henry Creek Ord Dreuging Co. Dry Creek Dredging Co. Hammon Consolidated Gold Fields. McCarthy & Panos. Goldsmith Dredging Co. Ruby Dredging Co. Spruce Creek Dredging Co. New York Alaska Gold Dredging Corporation.	Akiak	Tuluksak-Aniak	1
CALIFOR	RNIA		
Charles Stabeli	Cottonwood	Cottonwood	
Charles Staheli	San Francisco	Folsom	
Charles Statell Capital Dredging Co. Milton Mining Co. LaGrange Gold Dredging Co. Lancha Plana Gold Dredging Co. Placer Development Co., Ltd	Turlock	Jenny Lind	
LaGrange Gold Dredging Co	San Francisco	LaGrange	
Lancha Plana Gold Dredging Co	Camanche	Lancha Plana	l
Placer Development Co., Ltd.	San Francisco	Lewiston	
		do	
Natomas Co	Sacramento	Natoma	
Gold Bar Dredging Co	Lewiston	New River Oroville	
Spolling Gold Dredging Co.	San Francisco	Snelling	
Natomas Co. Gold Bar Dredging Co. Shasta Butte Gold Dredging Co. Spelling Gold Dredging Co. Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields.	dodo	do	l
Do	do	Yuba River	1
COLORA	vD0	l	1
Continental Dredging Co	Breckenridge	Breckenridge	
IDAI	10		
Crooked River Mining Co	Namna	Banner	
New York-Idaho Dredging Co	Nampa Seattle, Wash	Pierce	1
Crooked River Mining Co			
Idaho Gold Dredging Co	Boise Warren	Steele Warren	
Warren Creek Dredging Co	do	do	
OREG	on	ı	1
	l n	<u> </u>	1
Empire Gold Dredging & Mining Co	Prairie City	Canyon	1
Rogue River Gold Co Oregon Dredging Co. (Superior)	Rogue River Baker	Foots Creek Mormon Basin	1
J. E. Leonard	Holland	Waldo	1
/, 13, 1100Hat (1
Gold produced in the United S	States by dredges,	1928-32	

Year	Dredges	California	Alaska	Other States ¹	Total
1928	57	\$4, 430, 913	\$2, 185, 000	\$276, 418	\$6, 892, 331
1929	63	3, 589, 259	2, 932, 000	310, 042	6, 831, 301
1930	60	3, 451, 801	3, 912, 600	373, 821	7, 738, 222
1931	58	3, 619, 355	3, 749, 000	224, 024	7, 592, 379
1932	57	3, 903, 481	4, 293, 000	355, 172	8, 551, 653

¹ Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Further information on this subject may be found in issues of Mineral Resources, in reports of the Director of the Mint, and in reports of geological surveys or mining officials of the various States.

DRY AND SILICEOUS ORES

The siliceous ore comprises free-milling (amalgamating) ore, as in Alaska, California, and Oregon; both amalgamating and concentrating ore, as in many States; concentrating ore, as in parts of Colorado and Arizona; all-sliming and cyaniding ore, as in Nevada; and smelting ore. Tailings both from old dumps and from current millings are largely reworked by concentration and subsequent cyanidation or smelting. The material smelted consists mainly of concentrates and siliceous and pyritic ores, which are also valuable as fluxes. Figures of relative output by methods and States are given on page 475.

Nearly all the siliceous ore in three of the largest gold-producing States—Alaska, California, and South Dakota—yields only a small quantity of silver and is classed as gold ore. The siliceous ore from Caloredo includes some silver and sold silver ore.

Colorado includes some silver and gold-silver ore.

Siliceous ore treated and gold recovered per ton of ore treated, 1928-32

-	Alaska		Califo	ornia	South I	Dakota.	Colorado		
Year	Ore treated	Recovery per ton	Ore treated	Recovery per ton	Ore treated	Recovery per ton	Ore treated	Recovery per ton	
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	Short tons 3, 736, 500 3, 900, 000 3, 936, 000 4, 195, 000 4, 068, 000	Ounce 0. 045 . 045 . 045 . 054 . 056	Short tons 797, 441 573, 724 730, 712 1, 008, 411 978, 218	Ounce 0. 339 . 357 . 344 . 310 . 343	Short tons 1, 422, 138 1, 463, 159 1, 365, 156 1, 404, 153 1, 409, 893	Ounce 0. 223 . 217 . 298 . 308 . 340	Short tons 894, 455 640, 442 710, 491 811, 619 885, 087	Ounce 0. 266 . 302 . 274 . 281 . 353	

COPPER ORE

The gold obtained as a byproduct in the treatment of copper ore decreased about \$2,394,400 in 1932, following decreases of \$2,444,500 in 1931 and \$2,581,000 in 1930. No State made any important increase in gold from copper ore in 1932. The largest decreases were in California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and Montana; of these, all but Montana suffered losses of more than 50 percent.

LEAD ORE

The production of gold from lead ore decreased about \$38,500 in 1932, following a decrease of about \$184,700 in 1931. Mines in Arizona and Montana registered increases in gold from lead ore, but mines in Utah a large decrease.

ZINC, LEAD-ZINC, AND MIXED ORES

The combined output of gold from lead-zinc and mixed ores was \$1,049,786 in 1932, or about \$350,000 less than in 1931; Utah and New Mexico yielded nearly all the gold from these sources. No gold was reported derived from zinc ore in 1932 or 1931.

SILVER, BY SOURCES

The combined yield of silver from placers and dry and siliceous ores decreased from 4,415,721 ounces in 1931 to 3,994,988 ounces in 1932, or 9.5 percent. The silver derived from base ores dropped from 25,440,907 to 18,744,681 ounces, or 26.3 percent.

Mine production of silver in the United States in 1932, by States, in fine ounces 1

State	Placers	Dry and siliceous ore	Copper ore	Lead ore	Zinc ore	Copper- lead and copper- lead- zinc ores	Lead-zinc ore	Total
AlabamaAlaska	37, 600		81, 150					10 234, 050
Arizona California Colorado Georgia	454 16, 600 571 19	737, 791	28, 726	133, 509 86, 766 17, 661		110 556		2, 082, 823 493, 533 1, 860, 408 30
Idaho Illinois ² Michigan	3, 826						617, 590	
Missouri Montana Nevada New Mexico	422 1, 743	1, 217, 038		37, 338	3, 025	5, 693		1, 128 1, 686, 213 1, 304, 365
North Carolina Oregon Pennsylvania 3	2, 245	166, 124 44 4, 098	10,000 2,170	1			89	10, 045 8, 616
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	85							126, 195 19, 300
TexasUtahVirginiaWashington	14	. 8	324, 693	1, 951, 098		195	3, 773, 609 2, 589	8
Wyoming	63, 844	3, 931, 144	5, 180, 776	167 4, 894, 938	3, 025	3, 371, 570	5, 294, 372	195 22, 739, 669
ValuePercentage	\$18, 004 0. 28	\$1, 108, 582 17. 29	\$1, 460, 979 22, 78	\$1, 380, 372 21. 53	\$853 0.01	\$950, 782 14. 83	\$1, 493, 013 23. 28	\$6, 412, 58 5 100. 00
ValuePercentage	46, 521 \$13, 491 0. 16	\$1, 267, 068	\$2, 776, 359	6, 114, 975 \$1, 773, 343 20, 48	\$1,747	\$809,419	6, 955, 157 \$2, 016, 996 23, 29	 \$8, 658, 423

¹ Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded. The Bureau of Science, Manila, P.I., reports that bullion from gold lode mines of the Philippine Islands yielded 159,884 ounces of silver and placer bullion 300 ounces.

From fluorspar-lead ores.

From pyritiferous magnetite ore.

Silver produced in the United States, by sources, as reported by mines, 1922-32, in fine ounces 1

Year	Placers	Dry and siliceous ore	Copper ore	Lead ore	Zinc ore	Copper- lead and copper- lead-zinc ores	Lead-zinc ore	Total
1922-28	366, 070	130, 239, 442	105, 777, 796	119, 240, 706	6, 170, 885	9, 977, 218	70, 557, 714	442, 329, 831
1929	45, 125	11, 107, 873	17, 948, 845	11, 699, 491	1, 576, 715	2, 836, 912	15, 645, 050	60, 860, 011
1930	44, 811	8, 740, 561	13, 617, 566	8, 778, 685	449, 983	3, 051, 604	13, 041, 693	47, 724, 903
1931	46, 521	4, 369, 200	9, 573, 651	6, 114, 975	6, 023	2, 791, 101	6, 955, 157	29, 856, 628
1932	63, 844	3, 931, 144	5, 180, 776	4, 894, 938	3, 025	3, 371, 570	5, 294, 372	22, 739, 669

¹ Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded.

PLACERS

The increase of about 17,300 ounces in recovery of silver from the refining of placer bullion reflects the large increase in gold from placer mining. Mines in Alaska, California, Idaho, and Oregon yielded 94 percent of the placer silver.

DRY AND SILICEOUS ORES

The largest decreases in silver from dry and siliceous ores were in Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Alaska, and California. States that made good increases in silver from this source in 1932 were Idaho, Colorado, Montana, South Dakota, New Mexico, and Washington.

COPPER ORE

Nearly all the silver produced from copper ore is obtained in the electrolytic refining of blister copper. The silver tenor of much of the copper ore, especially that of the Santa Rita district, New Mexico, of Bingham, Utah, and of Ely, Nev., is notably low. The yield of silver from copper ore in 1932 was about 4,392,900 ounces less than in 1931 and about 8,436,800 ounces less than in 1930. States with increases in 1932 were Michigan, Oregon, and Texas. Arizona, Colorado, Montana, and Utah yielded 94 percent of the silver from copper ore in 1932 but produced about 3,797,000 ounces less than in 1931; in some States the decrease was more than 50 percent.

LEAD ORE

Most of the silver from lead ore is obtained from desilverization of lead bullion from the smelting of western concentrates. The mine production of silver from argentiferous lead ore in 1932 was about 1,220,000 ounces less than in 1931 and 3,883,700 ounces less than in 1930. The largest increases in 1932 were in Arizona, Nevada, Texas, and Wyoming, and the notable decreases were in California, Idaho, and Utah. Idaho and Utah mines yielded 94 percent of the silver from lead ore in 1932.

LEAD-ZINC ORE

The output of silver from lead-zinc ores in 1932 was about 1,660,800 ounces less than in 1931. There was an unusual increase in New Mexico in 1932 and a decrease of less than 100,000 ounces in Utah. The largest decreases were in Nevada, Idaho, and Colorado.

ZINC AND MIXED ORES

None of the zinc ore treated in States east of Colorado yielded any gold or silver, and the mine production of silver from zinc material in 1932 was credited entirely to Montana and came from current slag fumed. Silver from copper-lead and copper-lead-zinc ores increased from 2,791,101 ounces in 1931 to 3,371,570 ounces in 1932, of which 3,339,227 ounces came from mines in Idaho where the output increased 667,320 ounces. The silver content of the copper-lead and copper-lead-zinc ores treated averaged 13.1 ounces to the ton in 1931 and 20.2 ounces in 1932.

GOLD AND SILVER, BY METHODS OF TREATMENT

The following table gives the production of gold and silver from ore, old tailings, etc., treated in 1931 and 1932:

	Total quantity of crude ore.		ailings, et m	c., to gold a ills	nd silver	Ore and old tail-	Concentr	ates from	all sources	Crude	ore to s	nelters	Ore lead and slag	hed, old	
State	old tail- ings, etc., treated (short tons)	Ore (short tons)	Old tail- ings, etc. (short tons)	Gold (fine ounces)	Silver fine ounces)	concen- trating mills (short tons)	Short tons	Gold (fine ounces)	Silver (fine ounces)	Short tons	Gold (fine ounces)	Silver (fine ounces)	Short tons	Gold (fine ounces)	Silver (fine ounces)
Alaska	4, 414, 579 1, 060, 361 935, 895 1, 032, 853 765, 014 1, 855, 031 1, 464, 718 5, 195	4, 064, 842 25, 888 4 878, 074 653, 317 96, 434 50, 379 157, 638 1, 155 3, 275	15, 065 37, 905 (*) 225 2, 044 289, 190	2 179, 982 8, 690 258, 620 177, 842 16, 045 12, 586 73, 779 556 2, 324	2 32, 277 7, 981 76, 722 44, 401 10, 532 11, 906 583, 050 601 1, 267	59, 123 3, 307, 224 93, 561 205, 875 922, 698 640, 424 1, 353, 455 1, 438, 676 1, 445	12, 682 200, 366 14, 873 16, 684 152, 785 140, 583 59, 171 120, 867	46, 320 12, 772 74, 171 48, 592 17, 208 10, 085 16, 336 18, 557 390	157, 218 478, 084 261, 342 630, 046 6, 381, 167 1, 522, 610 40, 201 1, 051, 965 1, 117	935 525, 179 7, 397 76, 703 12, 969 36, 555 51, 194 24, 887 475	432 41, 047 5, 426 88, 995 700 13, 445 33, 357 2, 825 945	6, 955 1, 586, 884 138, 444 1, 185, 390 320, 915 137, 434 638, 567 89, 604 3, 987	⁸ 3, 294 ⁵ 43, 424 527 35, 612 3, 554	801 420 493 949 840	9, 420 425 528 13, 841 31, 804
South Dakota	185 3, 768, 542	1, 402, 275 900 3, 327 615 1, 995	(7)	125 1,804 176 459	122, 805 24 281 21 77	7,600 3,561,125 33,423 9 179,921	280, 982 5, 027 9 11, 369	28 62,830 26 160	3, 288 4, 369, 490 2, 616 10, 330	18 185 206, 472 5, 484 25 131, 480	15 9 71,890 2,779 1 211	17 1, 422 2, 591, 267 14, 302 167 19, 800	45 38	259 86	1, 302 138
Total, 1931	21, 193, 474 41, 985, 920	7, 340, 114 7, 322, 067	344, 429 301, 811	1, 212, 187 1, 127, 010		11, 804, 550 29, 831, 301			14, 918, 474 19, 843, 565			6, 735, 155 8, 422, 211		3, 848 3, 211	57, 458 98, 226

1 Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Philippine Islands, and Puerto Rico excluded.
2 Exclusive of bullion from 2,357 tons of concentrates amalgamated, which is included under "Concentrates from all sources."
3 Exclusive of 537,929 tons of ore leached, containing no gold or silver.
4 Also 7,541 tons of concentrates from ore first treated in gold and silver mills and 726 tons from ore treated in concentrating mills were cyanided. The figures are included under "Concentrates from all sources."

Concentrates from all sources."

§ Includes 43,278 tons of pyrites roasted for the manufacture of sulphuric acid; residue leached amounted to 30,387 tons.

§ Sands and slimes (288,806 tons) from ore and concentrates first treated by amalgamation were cyanided.

§ Sands and slimes (1,396,330 tons) from ore first treated by amalgamation were cyanided.

§ Includes low-grade pyritiferous magnetite ore from Pennsylvania; excludes ore containing no gold or silver.

§ Includes only ore or concentrates yielding gold and silver.

10 Exclusive of ore leached, containing no gold or silver, as follows: 1932, 537,929 tons; 1931, 2,411,954 tons.

Many gold and silver mills employ concentrating apparatus, and in the preceding table the concentrates obtained are combined with those from straight concentrating mills under the heading "Concentrates from all sources." The gold and silver included in this item are recovered partly by amalgamation (particularly in Alaska and California) and cyanidation, although most of the concentrates are smelted.

The figures for the quantity of ore treated by concentration include the large quantities of copper, lead, zinc, and mixed ores whose concentrates are smelted primarily for these metals, the gold and silver being recovered in refining the copper and lead bullion and smelting the zinc residues. The quantity of concentrates produced and the recoverable gold and silver content represent not only the concentrates from these straight concentrating mills but also the

comparatively small quantity from gold and silver mills.

The States that increased substantially the ore, old tailings, etc., sent direct to gold and silver mills in 1932 were California, Idaho, Colorado, and Montana; those with notable decreases were Alaska, Arizona, and Oregon. The increase in 1932 in gold recovered at gold and silver mills was large. The only States with much decrease in output were Arizona, Nevada, and Oregon. The largest increases were in South Dakota, Colorado, California, Idaho, and Montana.

The quantity of ore and old tailings sent direct to concentrating plants decreased 60 percent in 1932. Oregon and South Dakota had small increases, but all other States had decreases. Some of the large decreases, due to the much smaller quantities of base ores concentrated, follow: Arizona, 6,777,339 tons; California, 507,096 tons; Idaho, 332,310 tons; Montana, 1,258,353 tons; Nevada, 1,683,044 tons; New Mexico, 1,446,234 tons; and Utah, 5,099,158 tons. In 1932, 10.9 tons of ore were concentrated for every ton of crude

ore shipped direct to smelters compared with 15.1 tons in 1931. In 1919 the ratio was only 5.6:1.

The figures for the quantity and the recoverable gold and silver content of crude ore shipped from the mines direct to the smelters include, in general, the richer gold, silver, copper, and lead ores from which the gold and silver are eventually recovered by refining the copper or lead bullion that collects the precious metals in the smelting. About 45 percent less crude ore was smelted in 1932 than in 1931. Arizona mines contributed nearly half the total, but 54 percent less than in 1931. Although Colorado shipped to smelters only about one seventh as much crude ore as Arizona, the Colorado ore yielded more than twice as much gold as that from Arizona. Utah, with 71,890 ounces in 1932 and 93,782 ounces in 1931, was the largest producer in both years of gold from crude ore smelted. The chief decreases in 1932 in silver from crude ore smelted were Arizona, 665,679 ounces; Utah, 424,135 ounces; Colorado, 324,682 ounces; Idaho, 198,105 ounces; and New Mexico, 112,620 ounces. Nevada made the only large increase in silver from crude ore smelted.

In Arizona 537,929 tons of ore leached in 1932 yielded no gold or silver. In California 43,278 short tons of pyrites roasted for sul-

phuric acid yielded 49 ounces of silver.

The old materials, mainly tailings and slag, re-treated (with which are included figures for ore and old tailings leached) are partly smelted, often for their fluxing as well as their metal value. Most of the gold and silver derived from old tailings is included under recoveries by amalgamation and cyanidation at gold and silver mills.

Gold and silver produced at mills in the United States and percentage of gold and silver recovered by smelting and from placers, 1928-32 1

	Ore, old Bullion recovered from all sources (fine ounces)												
Year	tailings, etc., treated (short tons)	Amalga	mation	Cyan	idation		gama- on		nida- en	Pla	cers	Smel	ting 2
	toms,	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	7, 242, 870 6, 907, 140 7, 079, 131 7, 623, 878 7, 684, 543	619, 776 700, 318 806, 317	218, 642 230, 406 274, 850	324, 819 380, 148	3, 229, 206 2, 728, 841 1, 254, 866	30, 1 33, 2 36, 2	.4 .5 .9	15.8 17.8 17.8	5.3 5.7 4.2	19.8 20.6	.1 .1 .2	34.3 28.4	94. 2 92. 7 94. 7

¹ Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded.

2 Both crude ores and concentrates.

The bulk of the gold continues to come from the gold mills, but the proportion so recovered was only 55.2 percent of the total in 1932

compared with 60 percent in 1919.

The total yield of gold by amalgamation in the United States (Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded) as reported to the Bureau of Mines was 851,391 ounces in 1932 compared with 1,120,344 ounces in 1911, the first year for which figures are available.

The output of gold by cyanidation was 434,869 ounces in 1932 compared with 1,444,077 ounces in 1915, the year of largest recorded output. Thus, the quantity of gold recovered by cyanidation has

decreased at a much higher rate than that by amalgamation.

In 1932 gold and silver valued together at \$17,673,260 were produced by amalgamation compared with \$9,201,950 by cyanidation.

Gold and silver bullion produced at mills in the United States in 1932, by States 1

	Ore, old	Bullion re	Bullion recovered from all sources (fine ounces)					Percent of gold and silfrom all sources in State			
State	tailings, etc., treated (short tons)	Amalgamation		Cyanidation		Amalgama- tion		Cyanida- tion			
	tons	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver		
Alaska Arizona. California Colorado Idaho Montana. Newada New Mexico. Oregon. South Dakota Utah Washington Wyoming Eastern States	4, 064, 842 40, 953 915, 979 4 653, 317 96, 659 52, 423 446, 828 1, 155 3, 275 51, 402, 275 900 3, 327 615 1, 995	21, 372 524 2, 324 310, 638 125 1, 804	1, 069 41, 720 9, 337 9, 501 4, 254 13, 216 204 1, 267 72, 639 24 281 21	5, 500 3 76, 444 111, 523 1, 720 7, 208 52, 407 32 	6, 912 3 81, 162 35, 064 1, 031 7, 652 569, 834 397 50, 166	4. 8 39. 4 20. 9 30. 6 13. 2 16. 5 2. 26 11. 7 64. 7 .1 35. 5 54. 1	45. 7 . 05 8. 5 . 14 . 3 1. 0 . 02 14. 7 57. 6	13. 4 35. 1 3. 7 17. 8 40. 4	0. 4 .3 16. 4 1. 9 .5 43. 7 .03 39. 8		
Value	7, 684, 543	851, 391 \$17, 599, 814	260, 447 \$73, 446	434, 869 \$8, 989, 540			1.1	18.7	3. 3		
1931: Total	7, 623, 878	806, 317 \$16, 668, 052		396, 390 \$8, 194, 109	1, 254, 866 \$363, 911	36. 2	.9	17.8	4. 2		

1 Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded.

Includes bullion from 2,357 tons of concentrates amalgamated. Includes bullion from 8,267 tons of concentrates cyanided.

Also 288,806 tons of sands and slimes from ore and concentrates first treated by amalgamation were

Also 1,396,330 tons of sands and slimes from ore first treated by amalgamation were cyanided.

The largest increases in 1932 in gold recovered by amalgamation were: South Dakota, 22,482 ounces; Colorado, 13,946 ounces; California, 10,540 ounces; Idaho, 4,690 ounces; Nevada, 4,686 ounces; and Montana, 3,591 ounces; the smaller increases were in Arizona, Washington, New Mexico, Eastern States, Wyoming, and Utah. The decreases were in Alaska and Oregon.

The total increase in 1932 in gold recovered by cyanidation was due mainly to the following State increases: South Dakota (24,738 ounces), California (23,020 ounces), Colorado (21,766 ounces), and Alaska (8,908 ounces). The notable decreases were 28,404 ounces in Arizona and 15,662 ounces in Nevada.

The recovery of silver by amalgamation is relatively small, and

there was no abnormal change in 1932.

The recovery of silver by cyanidation decreased nearly 502,000 ounces in 1932, following a decrease of about 1,474,000 ounces in 1931. Most of the decrease in 1932 was at Nevada mines, where the recovery was only 569,834 ounces compared with 1,110,948 ounces in 1931.

Some lead concentrates made in Alaska are first amalgamated to save the gold before the concentrates are shipped to a smelter. A small quantity of concentrates from gold and silver mills is cyanided.

REVIEW BY STATES

The usual review by States has been omitted from this report. The chapters relating to mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in the Eastern, Central, and Western States give details of mining, milling, and smelting operations.

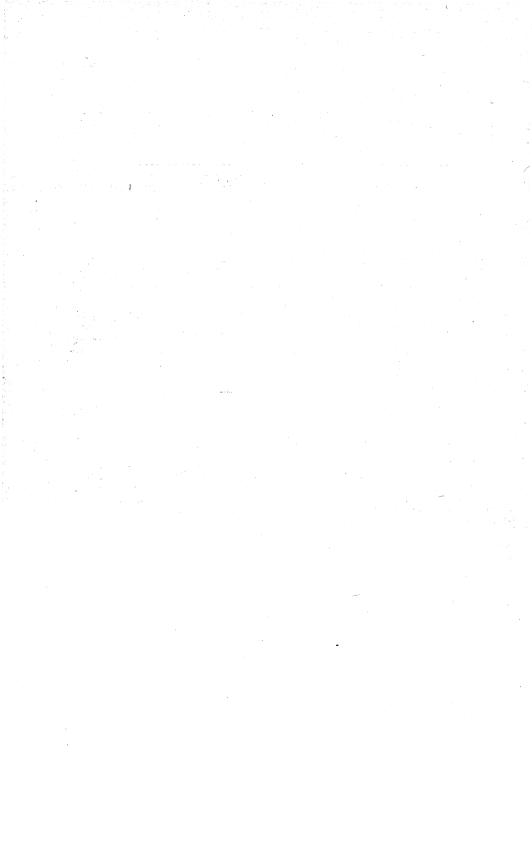
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The output of gold in the Philippine Islands from 1907 to 1932, inclusive, is recorded as \$41,112,512. Production during the last 10 years follows:

1923	\$1,686,327	1928	\$1, 904, 062
1924	1, 651, 796	1929	3, 320, 300
1925	1, 945, 990	1930	3, 704, 800
1926	1, 925, 188	1931	3, 762, 433
1927	1, 686, 231	1932	5, 050, 084

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Acknowledgment is made to those engaged in the mining and metallurgic industries; to merchants, bankers, and transportation officials of the United States and Alaska; and to the Bureau of the Mint, the Bureau of Science, Manila, P.I., and other officials, public and private, who have cooperated with the Bureau of Mines by furnishing information on the production of gold and silver. The writer is especially indebted to the authors of the mine reports on the production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in the Western States.



CEMENT

(DETAILED STATISTICS)

By B. W. BAGLEY

GENERAL REVIEW

Early in January 1933 the Bureau of Mines published a summary of the monthly estimates of output of portland cement in 1932, compiled from the monthly reports of producers. These preliminary figures, which indicated a production of about 76,509,000 barrels and shipments of about 80,579,000 barrels, were each within 0.3 percent of the final figures for the year. The production of portland cement in 1932—76,740,945 barrels—decreased 39 percent compared with 1931. Each year beginning with 1929, when the first decrease since 1921 was recorded, the output has declined.

Shipments from the mills in 1932 amounted to 80,843,187 barrels, valued at \$82,021,723, decreases from the preceding year of 36 percent in quantity and of nearly 42 percent in gross value. The average factory value per barrel, in bulk, was \$1.01 in 1932, 10 cents less per

barrel than in 1931.

The stocks of finished portland cement at the mills totaled 20,240,-204 barrels on December 31, 1932, a decrease of 17 percent from those at the end of 1931. According to manufacturers' estimates, 5,995,000 barrels of clinker or unground cement were also on hand at the mills at the end of 1932 compared with 7,035,000 barrels at the end of 1931.

The monthly average for finished cement stocks was 22,648,000 barrels and for the clinker stocks 8,058,000 barrels in 1932 compared with 26,126,000 barrels and 9,941,000 barrels, respectively, in 1931.

Production and shipments of natural and puzzolan cements, including masonry cements of the natural-cement class, also fell in 1932; the output declined more than 63 percent and shipments more than 57 percent below those in 1931.

CHIEF HYDRAULIC CEMENTS

The accompanying table gives statistics of output of portland and other (natural and puzzolan) hydraulic cements from 1928 to 1932. The quantity of these cements produced in the United States in 1932 was over 39 percent less than in 1931; shipments from the mills in 1932 dropped more than 36 percent in quantity and 42 percent in value.

Statistics of the output of alumina cement, representing the operations of only one manufacturer in the United States, are not included

in this or other tables of this report.

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Principal hydraulic cements produced and shipped in the United States, 1928-32

				Production		
Year	Number of active plants	factive		natural, and n cements	Total	
		cement (barrels)	Number of active plants	Barrels	Number of active plants	Barrels
1928 1929 1930 1930 1931 1932	156 163 163 160 160	176, 298, 846 170, 646, 036 161, 197, 228 125, 429, 071 76, 740, 945	11 11 11 12 15	2, 210, 404 2, 209, 465 1, 792, 083 1, 241, 803 456, 785	167 174 174 172 175	178, 509, 250 172, 855, 501 162, 989, 311 126, 670, 874 77, 197, 730

			Ship	nents			
Year	Portlan	d cement	Masonry, 1 puzzolar	natural, and cements	Total		
•	Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value	
1928	175, 838, 332 169, 868, 322 159, 059, 334 127, 150, 534 80, 843, 187	\$275, 972, 945 252, 153, 789 228, 779, 756 140, 959, 906 82, 021, 723	2, 213, 645 2, 159, 130 1, 787, 016 1, 226, 850 524, 844	\$2, 910, 097 2, 950, 717 2, 469, 531 1, 619, 920 696, 474	178, 051, 977 172, 027, 452 160, 846, 350 128, 377, 384 81, 368, 031	\$278, 883, 042 255, 104, 506 231, 249, 287 142, 579, 826 82, 718, 197	

HYDRAULIC CEMENT PLANTS

Many requests for general information on the location of the plants manufacturing hydraulic cement have been received by the Bureau of Mines. To supply this information the following list has been prepared, arranged alphabetically by States and location of plants, with the trade name of the cement reported by the producer.

PORTLAND CEMENT

Alabama:	Trade name
Leeds—Universal Atlas Cement Co., Chicago, Ill	Universal Atlas.
North Birmingham:	
Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown, Pa	Lehigh.
Lone Star Cement Co. Alabama, Birmingham	Lone Star.
Phoenixville—Alpha Portland Cement Co., Bir-	
mingham	Alpha and Phoenix.
Ragland—National Cement Co., Birmingham	Coosa.
Spocari—Lone Star Cement Co. Alabama, Bir-	
mingham	Incor.
Arkansas:	
Foreman—American Portland Cement Co., Little	
Rock, and New York, N.Y. (partly completed)	
Okay—Arkansas Portland Cement Co., Denver,	
Colo	OK.
California:	
Chubbuck—National Portland Cement Co., Dal-	
las, Tex	Crystalite.
Colton—California Portland Cement Co., Los	
Angeles	Colton.
Cowell—Cowell Portland Cement Co., Cowell——	
	Pantheon.
Crestmore—Riverside Cement Co., Los Angeles	Plastic and Riverside.

Californi Day	ia—Continued. venport—Santa Cruz Portland Cement Co.,	Trade name
Sa Los	an Francisco	Santa Cruz.
L Mei	os Angeles reed—Yosemite Portland Cement Corporation,	Blue Diamond.
N.	1erced	Yosemite and "One-day".
	nolith—Monolith Portland Cement Co., Mono- thGrande—Riverside Cement Co., Los Angeles.	Monolith.
Red	lwood City—Pacific Portland Cement Co., San	Riverside. Golden Gate and Old
	rancisco Andreas—Calaveras Cement Co., San Fran-	Mission.
	Sco	Calaveras and Calaveras Plastic Early Hardening.
San	Juan Bautista—Pacific Portland Cement Co.,	
Vict L	an Franciscotorville—Southwestern Portland Cement Co., os Angeles	Victor.
Colorado Boe	ttcher—Colorado Portland Cement Co., Den-	∵T1 1
Con	er crete—United States Portland Cement Co., Denver	Congrete
Por	Penvertland—Colorado Portland Cement Co., Denver_ Hookers Point (near Tampa)—Florida Port-	Ideal.
	Cement Co., Tampa	Florida.
Člir ti	nchfield—Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corporation, Chattanooga, Tenn	Clinchfield and Penn- Dixie.
Por n	tland—Georgia Cement & Products Co., Bir- ningham, Ala kmart—Southern States Portland Cement Co.,	Piedmont.
R	kmart—Southern States Portland Cement Co., tockmart————————————————————————————————————	Southern States.
Illinois:		Eagle.
0	on—Medusa Portland Cement Co., Cleveland,	Medusa and Medusa Mix.
Lai	Salle: Alpha Portland Cement Co., Easton, Pa	Alpha and Alpha Mortar.
	Marquette Cement Manufacturing Co., Chicago	Marquette and Super.
to	cagoesby—Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allen- own, Pa	Lehigh.
T-1	fington—Universal Atlas Cement Co., Chicago,	Universal Atlas.
Lim	ll	
Mit	ndianapolis	Incor and Lone Star. Lehigh.
Spe	own, Paed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. also masonry and natural cements)	Speed.
Stro	hi—Wabash Portland Cement Co., Detroit,	777 1 1

PORTLAND CEMENT—Continue	\mathbf{ed}
Iowa: Davenport—Dewey Portland Cement Co., Kansas	Trade name
City, Mo	Dewey.
Moines	Hawkeye and High- early-strength Su- preme Portland ce- ment.
Gilmore City—Northwestern States Portland Cement Co., Mason City	
Mason City: Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown, Pa. Northwestern States Portland Cement Co.,	
Mason CityValley Junction—Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Cor-	Northwestern.
poration, Des MoinesKansas; Kansas; Roper Springs Long Star Coment Co. Kansas	
Bonner Springs—Lone Star Cement Co. Kansas, Kansas City, MoChanute—Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement	Lone Star and Incor.
Co., Kansas City, MoFredonia—Consolidated Cement Corporation,	Ash Grove.
Kansas City, MoHumboldt	Fredonia, Victor, and Samson Mortar. Monarch.
Independence—Universal Atlas Cement Co., Chi- cago, Ill———————————————————————————————————	Universal Atlas.
Mildred—Consolidated Cement Corporation, Kan-	Lehigh.
Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also masonry and natural ce-	Victor.
ments) Louisiana: New Orleans—Lone Star Cement Co.	Kosmos.
Louisiana, New Orleans Maine: Thomaston—Lawrence Portland Cement Co., New York, N.Y.	Lone Star.
Maryland: Security—North American Cement Corporation,	
Hagerstown	derberg, and Security.
Union Bridge—Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown, Pa Michigan:	Lehigh.
Alpena—Huron Portland Cement Co., Detroit—Bay City—Aetna Portland Cement Co., Detroit—Bellevue—Alpha Portland Cement Co., Easton,	Aetna.
PaCement City—Consolidated Cement Corporation, Cement City	Alpha.
Coldwater—Wolverine Portland Cement Co.,	Wolverine.
Dearborn—Ford Motor Co., Dearborn———————————————————————————————————	rora.
Fenton—Aetna Portland Cement Co., Detroit Four Mile Lake—Michigan State Cement Industry, Chelsea	Aetna. Michigan State.
Newaygo—Medusa Portland Cement Co. (Neway- go Portland Cement Co.), Cleveland, Ohio	Newaygo.
Petoskey—Petoskey Portland Cement Co., Petos- key————————————————————————————————————	Petoskey.
troit	Peerless and Super.

Michigan Continued	Trade name
Michigan—Continued. Quincy—Wolverine Portland Cement Co., Cold-	
water Wyandotte—Huron Portland Cement Co., Detroit_	Wolverine. Wyandotte.
Minnesote: Duluth—Universal Atlas Cement Co.	
Chicago, IllMissouri:	Universal Atlas.
Cane Girardeau—Marquette Cement Manufactur-	Manusette and Guner
ing Co., Chicago, Ill	Marquette and Super.
Hannibal—Universal Atlas Cement Co., Chicago, Ill	Universal Atlas.
Louis	Prestolith Velo and Red Ring.
St. Louis—Alpha Portland Cement Co., Easton,	Alpha.
Sugar Creek-Missouri Portland Cement Co., St.	•
LouisMontana:	red ring.
Hanover—Three Forks Portland Cement Co., Den-	Red Devil.
ver, Colo	D-
ver, Colo Nebraska:	Do.
Louisville—Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement	Ash Grove
Co., Kansas City, MoSuperior—Nebraska Cement Co., Denver, Colo	Ideal and Superior.
New Jersey: Stewartsville—Edison Cement Corporation, Orange.	
Vulcanite — Vulcanite Portland Cement Co., Philadelphia, Pa	
	Super.
New York: Alsen:	•
Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown, Pa_North American Cement Corporation, Albany_	Lehigh.
North American Cement Corporation, Albany	derberg. High-early
	strength, and Secu- rity.
Buffalo: Federal Portland Cement Co., Youngstown,	
Ohio	Bessemer, Mortar, and Super.
Great Lakes Portland Cement Corporation,	
BuffaloCementon—Alpha Portland Cement Co., Easton,	Lehigh.
Pa. Glens Falls—Glens Falls Portland Cement Co.,	Alpha.
Giens fans	Iron Clad and Velo.
Howes Cave—North American Cement Corpora- tion, Albany	Acme, Blue Band, Hel-
	derberg, and Security.
Hudson: Lone Star Cement Co., New York (Inc.), Al-	- C.
bany	Lone Star. Universal Atlas.
Jamesville—Alpha Portland Cement Co., Easton,	Alpha.
PaPortland Point—Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Cor-	
poration, Nazareth, Pa	Dexter, Penn-Dixie, and Pennsylvania.
Ohio: Dephides Meduce Portland Coment Co. Cleve-	
Baybridge—Medusa Portland Cement Co., Cleve- land	Medusa.
Castalia—Castalia Portland Cement Co., Pitts- burgh, Pa	Castalia.
73501—34——34	

	PORTLAND CEMENT—Continue	ed
Ohi	o—Continued. Fairport—Standard Portland Cement Co., Paines-	Trade name
	ville Fultonham—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Zanesville Ironton—Alpha Portland Cement Co., Easton, Pa	Alpha.
	Middlebranch—Diamond Cement Co., Middle-branch Osborn:	
	Southwestern Portland Cement Co., Osborn	Miami, and Rich-
	Wabash Portland Cement Co., Detroit, Mich-Silica—Medusa Portland Cement Co., Cleveland	mortar. Wabash. Medusa and "T.R." cement.
011	Superior—Wellston Iron Furnace Co., Jackson (also puzzolan cement)	
Okla	Ada—Oklahoma Portland Cement Co., Denver, Colo———————————————————————————————————	OK
	Dewey—Dewey Portland Cement Co., Kansas City, Mo	
Oreg	on: Gold Hill—Beaver Portland Cement Co., Portland_	Beaver and Beaver Special.
Peni	Lime—Oregon Portland Cement Co., Portland Oswego—Oregon Portland Cement Co., Portland nsylvania: Bath:	Sun.
	Keystone Portland Cement Co., Philadelphia Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corporation, Naz-	Keystone and Velroca. Lehigh.
	areth	Dexter, Penn-Dixie, and Pennsylvania.
•	Bessemer—Bessemer Limestone & Cement Co., Youngstown, Ohio (also puzzolan cement)	Bessemer, Mortar, and Super.
1.5	Brodhead—National Portland Cement Co., Philadelphia (under construction)	
	Cementon—Whitehall Cement Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia——Conshohocken—Valley Forge Cement Co., Cata-	
	Conshohocken—Valley Forge Cement Co., Catasauqua. Coplay—Coplay Cement Manufacturing Co., Coplay.	Allentown.
	Egypt—Giant Portland Cement Co., Philadelphia.	Saylors. Giant.
	Evansville—Allentown Portland Cement Co., Cata- sauqua——————————————————————————————————	Allentown.
	townMartins Creek—Alpha Portland Cement Co	9
	Easton	Alpha and Alpha Mortar.
	Lone Star Cement Co., Pennsylvania, Phila- delphia	Incor and Lone Star.
	Nazareth Cement Co., Nazareth Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corporation, Nazareth	Nazareth and Nazco. Dexter, Penn-Dixie, and
	Neville Island—Green Bag Cement Co. of Pa., Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania. Green Bag.
	Pittsburgh New Castle—Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allen-	_
	townNorthampton—Universal Atlas Cement Co., Chicago, Ill	Lenigh. Universal Atlas and Uni-
	Ormrod—Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown_	versal Atlas White.

Pennsylvania—Continued.	Trade name
Penn-Allen—Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corporation, Nazareth	Dexter, Penn-Dixie, and Pennsylvania.
Sandts Eddy—Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown	Lehigh.
siegfried—Lawrence Portland Cement Co., New York, N.Y. (also masonry and natural cements)	Dragon, Dragon Super, Special Mix, and Strongfast.
Stockertown—Hercules Cement Corporation, Phil- adelphia Universal—Universal Atlas Cement Co., Chicago,	Hercules and Trowlite.
Ill	Universal Atlas.
cent Portland Cement Co.), Cleveland, Ohio	Crescent and Medusa Mix.
West Coplay—Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown	Lehigh.
West Winfield—West Penn Cement Co., Butler-York—Medusa Portland Cement Co., Cleveland,	
Ohio	Medusa, Medusa White, Medusa Stoneset, and "T.R." cement.
South Dakota: Rapid City—South Dakota Cement Plant, Rapid City————————————————————————————————————	Dacotah.
Caswell—Volunteer Portland Cement Co., Knox-	Volunteer.
Chattanooga—Signal Mountain Portland Cement Co., Chattanooga—Cowan—Cumberland Portland Cement Co.,	Signal Mountain.
Cowan—Cumberland Portland Cement Co., Cowan————————————————————————————————————	Cumberland and Cum-
Kingsport—Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corporation, Chattanooga	berlite Masonry. Clinchfield and Penn-
Nashville—Hermitage Portland Cement Co., Nashville	Dixie.
	Hermitage and Hermitage Masonry.
Richard City—Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corporation, Chattanooga	Clinchfield, Penn-Dixie, and Royal.
Texas:	
Cement City—Lone Star Cement Co. Texas, Dallas——————————————————————————————————	Incor and Lone Star.
San Antonio - San Antonio Fortand Cement Co., San Antonio - San Antonio Fortand Cement Co., Eagle Ford—Trinity Portland Cement Co., Dallas	Alamo.
El_Paso—Southwestern Portland Cement Co., El	Mortar.
Paso Southwestern Pottant Cement Co., Er	El Toro and Richmortar Masonry.
Fort Worth—Trinity Portland Cement Co., Dallas_ Houston—Trinity Portland Cement Co., Dallas Longhorn—Republic Portland Cement Co., San	
Antonio Manchester—Lone Star Cement Co. Texas, Dallas Waco—Universal Atlas Cement Co., Chicago, Ill.	Longhorn. Lone Star. Universal Atlas.
Utah: Bakers—Western Portland Cement Co., Ogden Devils Slide—Union Portland Cement Co., Den-	
ver, ColoSalt Lake City—Portland Cement Co. of Utah, Salt Lake City	Itah
Gate Dake Oley	О va.11.

Virginia:	Trade name
Fordwick—Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allen-	Lehigh.
town, Pa Norfolk—Lone Star Cement Co. Virginia (Inc.), Norfolk	Lone Star
Washington: Bellingham—Olympic Portland Cement Co. (Ltd.),	
Seattle Concrete Superior Portland Cement (Inc.),	Olympic and Velo.
Seattle	Hyurly.
Irvin—Spokane Portland Cement Co., Spokane	Northwestern. Spokane.
Metaline Falls—Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown, Pa	Lehigh.
	early-strength Double
West Virginia: Kenova—Green Bag Cement Co. of W.Va.,	
Kenova (also puzzolan cement) Manheim—Alpha Portland Cement Co., Easton,	Green Bag.
Pa	Alpha.
more, Md	Capitol.
(Manitowoc Portland Cement Co.), Cleveland, Ohio-	cement.
Wyoming: Laramie—Monolith-Portland Midwest Co., Monolith, Calif	Monolith.
NATURAL CEMENTS AND MASONRY CEMENTS OF 'CLASS	THE NATURAL-CEMENT
	Trade name
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky.	Utica.
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica—Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement)————————————————————————————————————	Utica. Brixment and Star.
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica—Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement)————————————————————————————————————	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic.
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., UticaIndiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement). Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott. Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also portland cement).	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar.
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., UticaIndiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement)	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer.
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement) Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also portland cement) Minnesota: Austin—Austin Cement Works, Mankato Carney—Carney Co., Mankato Mankato—Carney Co., Mankato	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer. Carney.
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement)_ Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer. Carney. Do. Brixment.
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., UticaIndiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement) Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also portland cement) Minnesota: Austin—Austin Cement Works, Mankato Carney—Carney Co., Mankato Mankato—Carney Co., Mankato New York:	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer. Carney. Do. Brixment. Century. Brikmix and Rosendale
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement) Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also portland cement) Minnesota: Austin—Austin Cement Works, Mankato Carney—Carney Co., Mankato Mankato—Carney Co., Mankato New York: Brixment—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky- Rosendale—Century Cement Corporation, Rosendale Tilson—A. J. Snyder & Co., Tilson Ohio: Lisbon (near)—Lisbon Cement Co., Lisbon———	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer. Carney. Do. Brixment. Century. Brikmix and Rosendale Natural. Lisbon Special Safe Cement.
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement) Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also portland cement) Minnesota: Austin—Austin Cement Works, Mankato Carney—Carney Co., Mankato Mankato—Carney Co., Mankato New York: Brixment—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. Rosendale—Century Cement Corporation, Rosendale— Tilson—A. J. Snyder & Co., Tilson Ohio: Lisbon (near)—Lisbon Cement Co., Lisbon—— Pennsylvania: Siegfried—Lawrence Portland Cement Co., New York, N.Y. (also portland cement)	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer. Carney. Do. Brixment. Century. Brikmix and Rosendale Natural. Lisbon Special Safe Cement. Hy-Test Mason's.
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement) Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also portland cement) Minnesota: Austin—Austin Cement Works, Mankato Carney—Carney Co., Mankato Mankato—Carney Co., Mankato New York: Brixment—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. Rosendale—Century Cement Corporation, Rosendale— Tilson—A. J. Snyder & Co., Tilson—— Ohio: Lisbon (near)—Lisbon Cement Co., Lisbon—— Pennsylvania: Siegfried—Lawrence Portland Cement Co., New York, N.Y. (also portland cement) Virginia: Riverton—Riverton—Line Co., Riverton	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer. Carney. Do. Brixment. Century. Brikmix and Rosendale Natural. Lisbon Special Safe Cement. Hy-Test Mason's. Flamingo
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement) Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also portland cement) Minnesota: Austin—Austin Cement Works, Mankato Carney—Carney Co., Mankato Mankato—Carney Co., Mankato New York: Brixment—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. Rosendale—Century Cement Corporation, Rosendale— Tilson—A. J. Snyder & Co., Tilson Ohio: Lisbon (near)—Lisbon Cement Co., Lisbon—— Pennsylvania: Siegfried—Lawrence Portland Cement Co., New York, N.Y. (also portland cement)	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer. Carney. Do. Brixment. Century. Brikmix and Rosendale Natural. Lisbon Special Safe Cement. Hy-Test Mason's. Flamingo
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement) Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also portland cement) Minnesota: Austin—Austin Cement Works, Mankato Carney—Carney Co., Mankato Mankato—Carney Co., Mankato New York: Brixment—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. Rosendale—Century Cement Corporation, Rosendale Tilson—A. J. Snyder & Co., Tilson Ohio: Lisbon (near)—Lisbon Cement Co., Lisbon Pennsylvania: Siegfried—Lawrence Portland Cement Co., New York, N.Y. (also portland cement) Virginia: Riverton—Riverton Lime Co., Riverton— Wisconsin: Sherwood—Western Lime & Cement Co., Milwaukee	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer. Carney. Do. Brixment. Century. Brikmix and Rosendale Natural. Lisbon Special Safe Cement. Hy-Test Mason's. Flamingo
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., UticaIndiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement) Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also portland cement) Minnesota: Austin—Austin Cement Works, Mankato Carney—Carney Co., Mankato Mankato—Carney Co., Mankato New York: Brixment—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. Rosendale—Century Cement Corporation, Rosendale— Tilson—A. J. Snyder & Co., Tilson—— Ohio: Lisbon (near)—Lisbon Cement Co., Lisbon—— Pennsylvania: Siegfried—Lawrence Portland Cement Co., New York, N.Y. (also portland cement) Virginia: Riverton—Riverton Lime Co., Riverton— Wisconsin: Sherwood—Western Lime & Cement Co., Milwaukee PUZZOLAN CEMENT Alabama: Graystone—Cheney Lime & Cement Co. Bir-	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer. Carney. Do. Brixment. Century. Brikmix and Rosendale Natural. Lisbon Special Safe Cement. Hy-Test Mason's. Flamingo. Mortarite.
Illinois: Utica—Utica Hydraulic Cement Co., Utica Indiana: Speed—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. (also portland cement) Kansas: Fort Scott—Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Fort Scott Kentucky: Kosmosdale—Kosmos Portland Cement Co. (Inc.), Louisville (also portland cement) Minnesota: Austin—Austin Cement Works, Mankato Carney—Carney Co., Mankato Mankato—Carney Co., Mankato Sprixment—Louisville Cement Co., Louisville, Ky. Rosendale—Century Cement Corporation, Rosendale— Tilson—A. J. Snyder & Co., Tilson— Ohio: Lisbon (near)—Lisbon Cement Co., Lisbon— Pennsylvania: Siegfried—Lawrence Portland Cement Co., New York, N.Y. (also portland cement) Virginia: Riverton—Riverton Lime Co., Riverton— Wisconsin: Sherwood—Western Lime & Cement Co., Milwaukee	Utica. Brixment and Star. Fort Scott Hydraulic. Kosmortar. Austin Bricklayer. Carney. Do. Brixment. Century. Brikmix and Rosendale Natural. Lisbon Special Safe Cement. Hy-Test Mason's. Flamingo. Mortarite. Trade name Vesuvius nonstaining.

PUZZOLAN CEMENT—Continued

Trade name

Ohio: Superior-Superior Cement Corporation, Portsmouth (also portland cement) Wifco.

Pennsylvania: Bessemer—Bessemer Limestone & Cement Co., Youngstown, Ohio (also portland cement) Bessemer Stainless. West Virginia: Kenova—Green Bag Cement Co. of W.Va., Kenova (also portland cement)

Green Bag Nonstaining Waterproofed Masonry Cement.

ALUMINA CEMENT

Trade name

California: San Pedro-American Aluminous Cement Co., San Francisco______ Missouri: Hannibal—Atlas Lumnite Cement Co., Chi-Pennsylvania: Northampton-Atlas Lumnite Cement Co., Chicago, Ill.....

Atlas Lumnite.

Do.

PORTLAND CEMENT

PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, AND STOCKS

Of the 35 States in which portland cement was manufactured in both 1931 and 1932, only 1 increased production and shipments in 1932 compared with 1931. All the commercial districts decreased production and shipments—production, 29 to 55 percent, and shipments, 20 to 53 percent. The net decline, for the country as a whole, was 39 percent in production and 36 percent in shipments. The output—76,740,945 barrels of 376 pounds net—is equivalent to

306,963,780 sacks, 12,881,516 long tons, or 14,427,298 short tons. Only in 1931 and 1932 have shipments exceeded production since 1922.

In the following tables the statistics are arranged by States, so far as permissible, and by districts. The term "active plant" is applied to a mill or group of mills situated at 1 place and operated by 1 company. If a company has establishments at different places its mill or group of mills at each place is counted as a plant. The districts are groups of States related geographically and commercially.

Portland cement produced, shipped, and in stock in the United States, 1931 and 1932, by States

	Active plants			Production				Stock at mills (Dec. 31)							
State			Barrels		Decrease, 1932 (percent)	l .		19	A verage factory value per barrel		Decrease in quantity,	Darrois		Increase or de- crease, 1932	
	1931	1932	1931	1932		Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value	1931	1932	(percent)	1931 (revised)	1932	(percent)
Alabama California Illinois Iowa Kansas Michigan Missouri New York Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Texas Other States ¹	6 10 4 5 7 14 5 10 10 27 6 9 47	6 11 4 5 7 13 5 10 10 27 6 9 47	4, 446, 902 7, 740, 168 6, 407, 191 5, 804, 462 4, 145, 195 6, 132, 768 5, 666, 869 9, 486, 659 6, 068, 958 28, 510, 231 3, 302, 731 31, 527, 811	1, 453, 374 5, 481, 942 5, 480, 813 4, 270, 739 2, 295, 541 4, 295, 610 4, 238, 461 4, 002, 123 15, 798, 724 1, 546, 53 3, 748, 167 18, 115, 300	67 29 14 26 45 30 25 37 34 45 53 39 43	4, 476, 400 7, 496, 080 6, 425, 909 5, 790, 087 4, 478, 823 7, 168, 720 5, 103, 287 9, 233, 048 6, 211, 789 28, 412, 976 6, 285, 016 32, 200, 434	\$5, 283, 085 11, 557, 442 5, 342, 446 5, 483, 320 6, 984, 725 5, 062, 840 10, 638, 666 6, 146, 302 30, 952, 302 3, 810, 271 8, 280, 913 37, 344, 785	1, 591, 166 5, 729, 705 5, 829, 687 4, 373, 642 2, 224, 079 4, 886, 928 4, 846, 928 4, 93, 374 4, 225, 601 16, 937, 209 1, 551, 750 3, 797, 559 18, 855, 616	\$1, 807, 088 8, 485, 537 3, 446, 482 3, 907, 422 1, 880, 583 4, 442, 666 3, 66, 220 6, 317, 269 16, 670, 336 1, 644, 446 4, 862, 416 21, 172, 003	\$1. 18 1. 54 .83 .94 .92 .97 1. 08 .99 1. 09 1. 16 1. 32 1. 16	\$1. 14 1. 48 . 59 . 89 . 85 . 91 . 76 1. 05 . 88 . 98 1. 06 1. 28 1, 12	64 24 9 24 50 32 5 39 32 40 53 39 41	624, 185 1, 238, 079 1, 161, 459 1, 414, 375 841, 145 2, 081, 003 1, 367, 426 1, 293, 627 1, 293, 627 5, 979, 982 542, 726, 034 5, 399, 607	486, 393 990, 316 812, 585 1, 311, 472 912, 607 1, 489, 685 759, 016 1, 313, 816 1, 449, 793 4, 841, 497 537, 091 676, 642 4, 659, 291	-22 -20 -30 -7 +8 -28 -44 +22 -13 -19 -1 -7
	160	160	125, 429, 071	76, 740, 945	39	127, 150, 534	140, 959, 906	80, 843, 187	82, 021, 723	1. 11	1. 01	36	24, 342, 446	20, 240, 204	-17

¹ Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

]	Production				Stock at mills (Dec. 31)							
District	Active plants		Barrels		De- crease, 1932 (per- cent)	1931		. 19	Average factory value per barrel		De- crease in quantity, 1932 (per-	Ba	Increase or de- crease, 1932 (per-		
	1931	1932	1931	1932	06111)	Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value	1931	1932	cent)	1931 (revised)	1932	cent)
Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey.														1	
and Maryland New York and Maine. Ohio, western Penn- sylvania, and West	25 11	25 11	28, 640, 435 10, 309, 448	16, 192, 503 6, 612, 996	43 36	28, 852, 931 10, 740, 835	\$31, 526, 293 11, 733, 315	17, 311, 844 6, 522, 130	\$17, 147, 815 6, 952, 898	\$1.09 1.09	\$0. 99 1. 07	40 39	4, 827, 060 1, 343, 069	3, 707, 719 1, 433, 935	-23 +7
Virginia Michigan Wisconsin, Illinois,	19 14	19 13	11, 563, 606 6, 132, 768	6, 695, 307 4, 295, 610	42 30	11, 548, 414 7, 168, 720	11, 715, 773 6, 984, 725	7, 211, 150 4, 886, 928	6, 672, 272 4, 442, 666	1. 01 . 97	.93	38 32	3, 599, 721 2, 081, 003	3, 083, 878 1, 489, 685	-14 -28
Indiana, and Ken- tucky	11	11	15, 174, 044	10, 611, 127	30	15, 938, 258	14, 607, 735	11, 287, 069	7, 973, 228	. 92	.71	29	2, 834, 762	2, 158, 820	-24
Florida, and Lou- isiana	19	19	12, 306, 864	5, 596, 854	55	12, 310, 474	15, 285, 223	5, 821, 055	6, 667, 974	1. 24	1. 15	53	1, 796, 426	1, 572, 225	-12
and South Dakota Western Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas.	11	11	12, 967, 590	9, 000, 553	31	12, 272, 390	11, 966, 314	9, 848, 761	8, 488, 201	. 98	. 86	20	3, 098, 302	2, 250, 094	-27
Oklahoma, and Ar- kansas. Texas. Colorado, Montana, Utah, Wyoming,	13 9	13 9	9, 181, 849 6, 189, 137	5, 651, 142 3, 748, 167	38 39	9, 633, 404 6, 265, 016	9, 435, 048 8, 280, 913	5, 522, 372 3, 797, 559	5, 090, 127 4, 862, 416	. 98 1. 32	. 92 1. 28	43 39	1, 637, 745 726, 034	1, 766, 515 676, 642	+8 -7
and IdahoCaliforniaOregon and Washing-	9 10	9 11	2, 215, 985 7, 740, 168	1, 270, 750 5, 481, 942	43 29	2, 060, 045 7, 496, 080	3, 299, 076 11, 557, 442	1, 238, 446 5, 729, 705	1, 884, 532 8, 485, 537	1.60 1.54	1. 52 1. 48	40 24	490, 775 1, 238, 079	523, 079 990, 316	+7 -20
ton	9	9	3, 007, 177	1, 583, 994	47	2, 863, 967	4, 568, 049	1, 666, 168	3, 354, 057	1, 60	2. 01	42	669, 470	587, 296	-12
	160	160	125, 429, 071	76, 740, 945	39	127, 150, 534	140, 959, 906	80, 843, 187	82, 021, 723	1.11	1.01	36	24, 342, 446	20, 240, 204	-17

The following table of production, shipments, and stocks of finished portland cement by districts and by months for 1932 has been compiled from monthly reports on the operation of all but 4 plants in February, April, May, and June and 3 in the other months of the year; estimates have been included for these plants. The table also gives totals for the United States in 1931 compiled from reports for all but 4 plants for the first half and all but 3 plants for the second half of the year; estimates have also been included for these plants. Although the figures may differ slightly from the totals in other tables, which are based on final annual reports from the producers, they reflect accurately the fluctuations in the industry during the year. In December, January, and February, in the colder part of the United States, the production of portland cement necessarily is curtailed somewhat by the weather, as are also demand and hence shipments Moreover, mills often close for repairs during the from the mills. winter when the demand is lowest. As the quantity of clinker, or unground cement, produced and in reserve at the mills awaiting manufacture into finished cement is of interest, a table is given showing these statistics, compiled from manufacturers' estimates.

Summary of monthly estimates of portland cement produced, shipped, and in stock at mills in the United States in 1932, by districts, in thousands of barrels

District	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
PRODUCTION												
Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland. New York and Maine. Ohio, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia Michigan. Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and	1, 511 279 246 164 540	1,315 319 215 114 515	1,509 570 241 53 688	1, 497 537 309 290 564	1, 334 610 471 586 821	1, 389 822 645 544 1, 128	1, 162 809 582 571 1, 144	1,508 879 650 378 1,211	1,606 628 792 524 1,255	1, 457 486 1, 053 640 1, 242	1,002 328 757 312 988	805 335 638 153 477
Louisiana Eastern Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, and South	425	290	300	484	718	603	322	379	394	488	680	508
Dakota	534	358	325	420	822	1, 103	1, 143	985	1,039	927	894	422
and Arkansas. Texas. Colorado, Montana, Utab, Wyoming, and Idaho California. Oregon and Washington.	567 338 39 336 47	179 280 7 316 63	251 304 39 521 46	83 397 93 535 269	476 208 105 538 224	563 335 157 464 168	789 278 111 584 164	645 325 206 513 156	698 427 222 514 111	634 218 185 443 166	546 351 107 424 73	220 289 320 81
United States, 1932	5, 026 6, 595	3, 971 5, 920	4, 847 8, 245	5, 478 11, 245	6, 913 14, 010	7, 921 14, 118	7, 659 13, 899	7, 835 13, 549	8, 210 12, 092	7, 939 10, 762	6, 462 8, 161	4, 248 5, 974
SHIPMENTS												•
Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland. New York and Maine. Ohlo, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia Michigan Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and	1, 073 199 260 121 238	851 166 284 121 249	978 237 269 128 256	1, 720 522 520 259 611	1,840 742 642 416 1,032	1, 747 917 785 676 1, 419	1, 744 860 790 644 1, 666	2, 093 932 1, 062 786 2, 018	1, 683 726 978 849 1, 706	1,566 668 829 665 1,375	1, 115 364 417 158 503	759 189 308 65 179
Louisiana Eastern Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, and South	404	359	448	537	509	532	493	604	457	580	518	377
Dakota Western Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas	142 202	150 239	243 288	591 505	1, 023 616	1, 320 637	1, 439 511	1, 530 661	1, 524 698	1, 306 631	379 370	201 164
TexasColorado, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho California Oregon and Washington	241 33 413 67	256 38 343 62	380 64 547 135	368 126 554 223	323 123 510 244	324 128 590 189	307 99 510 155	386 141 549 206	315 194 434 165	381 144 473 125	352 87 455 64	165 44 353 31
United States, 1932	3, 393 4, 692	3, 118 5, 074	3, 973 7, 192	6, 536 11, 184	8, 020 14, 200	9, 264 16, 077	9, 218 15, 545	10, 968 15, 172	9, 729 13, 671	8, 743 12, 360	4, 782 7, 156	2, 835 4, 142

Summary of monthly estimates of portland cement produced, shipped, and in stock at mills in the United States in 1932, by districts, in thousands of barrels—Continued

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
STOCKS (END OF MONTH)												
Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland New York and Maine. Ohio, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia Michigan.	1, 423 3, 474 2, 099	5, 706 1, 575 3, 405 2, 093	6, 237 1, 909 3, 401 2, 015	6, 014 1, 924 3, 190 2, 045	5, 508 1, 792 3, 029 2, 211	5, 140 1, 697 2, 889 2, 080	4, 564 1, 647 2, 705 2, 007	3, 979 1, 594 2, 313 1, 598	3, 903 1, 496 2, 128 1, 274	3, 782 1, 314 2, 352 1, 249	3, 681 1, 278 2, 692 1, 406	3, 727 1, 424 3, 023 1, 493 2, 170
Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana Eastern Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, and South	3, 120 1, 817	3, 386 1, 749	3, 818 1, 601	3, 772 1, 549	3, 561 1, 759	3, 272 1, 830	2, 750 1, 659	1, 942 1, 434	1, 492 1, 370	1, 388 1, 278	1, 872 1, 440	2, 170 . 1, 571
Dakota Western Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas Texas	3, 491 2, 003 823	3, 726 1, 942 847	3, 808 1, 905 771	3, 636 1, 484 800	3, 435 1, 344 685	3, 218 1, 269 695	2, 922 1, 547 667	2, 377 1, 531 605	1, 892 1, 531 717	1, 513 1, 534 546	2, 029 1, 710 554	2, 250 1, 766 677
Colorado, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho California Oregon and Washington	486 1, 151 649	1, 124 648	431 1, 091 558	1, 072 612	378 1, 101 591	407 975 571	417 1, 049 578	482 1, 014 529	1, 093 476	548 1, 063 517	568 1, 033 525	1,000 575
United States, 1932	25, 778 27, 759	26, 657 28, 612	27, 545 29, 676	26, 496 29, 715	25, 394 29, 554	24, 043 27, 602	22, 512 25, 934	19, 398 24, 313	17, 878 22, 736	17, 084 21, 218	18, 788 22, 219	20, 200 1 24, 342

¹ Revised figures.

Summary of monthly estimates of clinker (unground portland cement) produced and in stock at mills in the United States in 1932, by districts, in thousands of barrels

District	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
PRODUCTION					. '							
Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland New York and Maine. Ohio, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia Michigan Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and	467	1, 531 443 426 200 904	1, 560 635 229 214 954	1, 392 745 243 498 682	1, 149 551 404 618 644	1, 456 625 458 515 809	1, 174 640 574 427 883	1, 346 725 503 315 949	1, 420 608 735 434 1, 116	1, 369 445 849 530 1, 148	1, 004 317 748 273 1, 060	668 274 552 136 648
Louisiana Eastern Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, and South	512	314	240	466	562	445	320	381	445	520	603	540
Dakota	531	341	365	573	903	998	1,032	938	949	894	834	449
and Arkansas Texas Colorado, Montana ,Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho California. Oregon and Washington	693 284 73 448 35	320 219 35 408 35	260 330 606 50	107 409 77 554 178	469 248 101 420 204	541 280 174 372 130	587 245 182 401 148	552 303 281 550 235	630 426 235 574 131	592 167 193 446 106	562 324 109 351 105	249 338 34 410 37
United States, 1932	6, 107 8, 129	5, 176 7, 473	5, 443 9, 586	5, 924 11, 540	6, 273 13, 159	6, 803 12, 679	6, 613 12, 246	7, 078 11, 664	7, 703 10, 414	7, 259 9, 825	6, 290 8, 259	4, 335 6, 840
STOCKS (END OF MONTH)												
Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland. New York and Maine. Ohio, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia Michigan. Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida,	596 903 731 718	1, 155 722 1, 116 817 1, 111	1, 232 793 1, 122 978 1, 381	1, 149 1, 005 1, 064 1, 192 1, 501	985 950 1,007 1,234 1,323	1, 079 760 825 1, 215 1, 004	1, 113 599 826 1, 074 746	976 454 682 1, 012 489	811 440 638 935 358	744 404 455 832 267	732 394 459 801 345	552 336 386 777 532
and Louisiana Eastern Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, and South	790	808	736	732	567	434	434	436	479	516	440	478
Dakota. Western Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. Texas. Colorado, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho	456 669 295 162 1, 548	807 239 190 1,623	455 812 277 150 1,712	829 295 134 1,720	701 822 335 130 1,599	789 284 146 1,498	504 589 257 220 1, 309	471 499 238 294 1, 325	395 435 241 295 1, 359	375 387 196 303 1, 350	325 402 172 306 1, 264	355 430 224 340 1, 330
Oregon and Washington United States, 1932	8, 184 10, 384	9, 375 11, 946	10, 025 13, 318	10, 511 13, 854	9, 922 13, 087	8, 877 11, 837	7, 889 10, 209	7, 175 8, 468	6, 708 6, 918	6, 093 6, 021	5, 938 6, 215	5, 995 7, 035

Producers' stocks of portland cement reported on hand at the mills decreased each month in 1932 compared with the corresponding month in 1931. Reserves at the end of 1932 were 17 percent less than at the end of 1931, the only decline recorded in stocks—except that at the end of 1931 compared with 1930—at the end of any year since 1922. Stocks at the end of 1932 were more than 15 percent below the average for the 5 preceding years (23,831,817 barrels). The totals by States and districts appear in the preceding tables.

Producers' stocks of finished portland cement on hand at mills in the United States, Dec. 31, 1928-32, in barrels

1928	22, 760, 103	19311	24, 342, 446
		1932	
1930			

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

The total consumption of portland cement in the United States may be estimated by adding the imports to the shipments and subtracting the exports from the sum. Of course, at any time a variable but considerable quantity of cement is in transit, in warehouses at distributing points, and awaiting use at jobs, so that the estimate thus made is at best only approximate. Another fact that impairs the accuracy of the estimate is that the cement imported and exported is classed as hydraulic cement; hence, the records do not discriminate between portland and other cements and probably include some plaster also. Portland cement, however, constitutes by far the greater part of the exports. The apparent domestic consumption in 1932 dropped more than 36 percent compared with 1931. Since 1918 the other decreases recorded in apparent domestic consumption have been as follows: 1929 from 1928, nearly 4 percent; 1930 from 1929, 7 percent; and 1931 from 1930, more than 20 percent.

Portland cement available for consumption in the United States, 1928-32, in barrels

Year	Shipments	Imports	Exports	Available for consumption
1928	175, 838, 332	2, 284, 085	824, 656	177, 297, 761
	169, 868, 322	1, 727, 900	885, 321	170, 710, 901
	159, 059, 334	975, 546	755, 778	159, 279, 102
	127, 150, 534	457, 238	429, 653	127, 178, 119
	80, 843, 187	462, 496	374, 581	80, 931, 102

The only available gage of consumption of portland cement by States is the record of shipments into the several States by the manufacturers; it is therefore merely approximate. The shipments of cement into a State in a year do not equal the consumption in the State during that year, but shipments over a long period should afford a fair index of consumption. The simplest available common unit is the estimated consumption in barrels per capita, which is obtained by comparing the shipments into the several States with their population. The following table offers such figures for 1931 and 1932. The estimates of population used in calculating the per capita consumption are those of the Bureau of the Census.

¹ Revised figures.

CEMENT 497

The official figures for exports of cement on pages 510-1 differ from those reported by manufacturers in the following table, because cement forwarded from mills and destined for foreign countries and for Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico is reported by shippers as exported, whether or not it leaves the country during the calendar year, whereas the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce export figures record the cement that actually leaves the country during the period specified. (Shipments to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico appear on p. 511.) The exports for 1932 recorded by that Bureau include all other hydraulic cement exported, whereas the table of per capita consumption relates only to portland cement.

The per capita consumption indicated by the table necessarily falls short of the total apparent consumption by the quantity of the imports. These increase the consumption in certain States near the Canadian border and the seaboard; in 1932 they increased the general

average per capita consumption about 0.004 barrel.

In only 5 States—Delaware, the District of Columbia, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nevada—was the per capita consumption in 1932 1 barrel or more. Of these, only Nevada increased its per capita consumption, and only that State and the District of Columbia had a per capita

consumption of more than 2 barrels.

In the remaining States the decreases in per capita consumption ranged from 0.03 barrel to 1.24 barrels in 1932. The general average per capita consumption for the United States was 0.64 barrel in 1932, compared with 1.02 barrels in 1931. From 1914 to 1932 the average per capita consumption for the country ranged from a low of 0.64 barrel (in 1918 and 1932) to a high of 1.46 barrels (in 1928).

Shipments of domestic portland cement from mills into States and per capita, 1931 and 1932, in barrels 1

	1931		1932	
State	Total	Per capita ¹	Total	Per capita 1
Alabama	1, 250, 778	0.47	391, 813	0, 15
Arizona 1	438, 135	.99	161, 230	. 36
Arkansas	1, 223, 213	.66	269, 691	.14
California	6, 616, 135	1. 13	4, 683, 906	79
Colorado	775, 540	74	492, 484	.47
Connecticut 2	1, 476, 613	.91	807, 686	.49
Delaware 3	347, 423	1.45	297, 959	1. 24
District of Columbia	1, 249, 676	2.55	1, 070, 092	2.17
Florida	764, 671	.51	428, 020	.28
Georgia	1, 714, 033	.59	1, 128, 505	.39
Idaho	189, 317	.42	103, 017	.23
Olinois	7, 925, 435	1.03	5, 826, 307	.75
Indiana.	3, 880, 234	1. 19	3, 014, 646	.92
lowa	3, 799, 665	1.53	2, 592, 470	1.05
Kansas	2, 131, 790	1.13	1, 044, 983	. 55
Kentucky	1, 628, 002	. 62	1, 306, 388	.50
Louisiana	3, 906, 467	1.84	1, 287, 738	.60
Maine	527, 376	. 66	409, 836	. 51
Maryland	2, 013, 929	1. 22	1, 556, 646	. 94
Massachusetts 3	3, 043, 584	.71	2, 125, 962	. 49
Michigan.	5, 582, 116	1.13	3, 476, 002	.70
Minnesota.	3, 716, 068	1.44	3, 147, 583	1. 22
Mississippi ²	524, 804	. 26	467, 017	. 23
Missouri	4, 259, 370	1.17	3, 455, 236	. 95
Montana	263, 119	.49	150, 370	. 28
Nebraska	1, 903, 200	1.38	771, 144	. 56
Nevada 1	133, 403	1.45	648, 003	6.97
New Hampshire	437, 493	.94	266, 917	. 57
New Jersey	5, 065, 654	1. 23	2, 855, 266	. 69

Per capita figures based on latest available estimates of population by the Bureau of the Census.
 Noncement-producing State.

MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1932-33-STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Shipments of domestic portland cement from mills into States and per capita, 1931 and 1932, in barrels—Continued

	193	1	193)32	
State	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	
New Mexico 2 New York North Carolina 2 North Dakota 3 Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island 3 South Carolina 2 South Carolina 3 South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont 3 Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Unspecified	312, 492 1, 596, 041 2, 086, 795 1, 421, 369 3, 977, 652	0. 62 1. 55 . 32 . 38 . 99 . 91 . 96 . 82 . 82 1. 29 . 53 . 96 . 61 . 87 . 66 1. 32 . 81 . 1. 34	173, 853 11, 057, 189 434, 454 175, 886 4, 812, 502 1, 238, 287 522, 909 4, 712, 386 305, 359 367, 951 176, 655 3, 961, 891 164, 805 260, 191 905, 636 1, 289, 210 2, 951, 291 82, 388 159, 388	0. 40 .86 .13 .26 .71 .51 .54 .48 .44 .21 .48 .44 .66 .32 .72 .37 .81 .49 .99	
Exports reported by manufacturers but not included above 3	126, 404, 657 745, 877	1.02	80, 183, 671 659, 516	. 64	
Total shipped from cement plants	127, 150, 534		80, 843, 187		

The following table of monthly shipments from portland-cement mills into States in 1932 has been compiled from monthly reports of producers but includes estimates of the distribution of shipments from three plants each month. Although the figures vary slightly from the totals shown in the other tables, which are based on final annual reports from the producers, they reflect the fluctuations in shipments during the year.

Portland cement shipped from mills into States in 1932, by months, in barrels1

Shipped to—	January	February	March	April	May	June
Alabama	29, 065	27, 589	35, 482	44, 565	26, 007	30, 451
Maska	132		132	524	2, 259	2, 689
Arizona	12, 426	8, 383	20, 293	15, 893	15, 430	16, 050
Arkansas	19, 588	22, 280	12, 353	14, 534	17, 496	18, 62
California	371, 260	301, 852	487, 421	455, 498	400, 264	461, 260
Colorado	13, 598	18, 392	26, 601	61, 974	60, 878	66, 93
Connecticut	37,618	24, 687	42, 557	94, 490	114, 826	91, 08
Delaware	13, 150	12,842	10, 545	28, 895	38, 984	34, 90
District of Columbia	59, 606	70, 548	68, 265	97, 351	94, 829	88, 39
Florida	27, 586	27, 805	31, 427	39, 674	33, 183	36, 60
deorgia	100, 950	92, 049	99, 498	82, 155	93, 256	100, 77
Hawaii	16, 983	15, 765	12, 565	29, 953	26, 370	23, 78
daho	2, 359	2, 987	10, 944	12, 480	10, 963	10, 24
llinois	103, 901	108, 880	118, 689	335, 544	703, 571	815, 49
ndiana	48, 366	60, 561	69, 500	157, 969	310, 262	410, 73
owa	22, 943	20, 162	46, 383	145, 776	182, 684	257, 08
Cansas	27, 495	36, 309	55, 666	126, 952	127, 362	159, 469
Kentucky	44, 852	47, 017	54, 024	90, 728	127, 033	87, 77
ouisiana	77, 633	62, 045	72, 511	58, 675	79, 682	129, 42
Maine	6, 847	4, 513	6, 550	26, 384	36, 870	84, 93
Maryland	87,662	57, 752	59, 289	140, 479	168, 539	148, 63
Aassachusetts	87, 756	67, 952	94, 976	209, 812	249, 071	253, 18
Aichigan	92, 394		93, 462	179, 013	304, 783	488, 650

¹ Includes estimated distribution of shipments from 3 plants each month.

Noncement-producing State.
 Includes shipments to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

Portland cement shipped from mills into States in 1932, by months, in barrels—Continued

Shipped to—	January	February	March	April	May	June
Minnesota	31, 018	26, 585	60, 441	164, 514	348, 504	588 , 1 56
Mississippi	14, 040	11, 977	27, 989	25, 123	14,928	21, 757
Missouri	77, 383	85, 579	115, 809	250, 745	442,725	456, 782
Montana	3, 494 6, 897	3, 062 11, 655	8, 164 35, 266	18, 034 68, 633	12, 840 71, 205	14, 670 86, 063
Nebraska Nevada	10, 308	12, 238	24, 762	36, 163	47, 891	74, 982
New Hampshire	7, 667	4,638	7, 340	23, 710	20,082	21, 685
New Jersey	165, 341	127, 933	135, 539	297, 700	354, 171	310, 576
New Mexico New York	6, 292 590, 166	14, 749 469, 466	19, 237 584, 409	24, 577 970, 867	20, 550 1, 095, 796	16, 937 1, 287, 121
North Carolina	37, 779	36, 507	41, 032	55, 225	52,396	30, 921
North Dakota	942	1,395	4, 413	19, 740	22, 113	24, 936
Ohio	161, 775	174, 750	166, 664	310, 376	392, 409	525, 399
Oklahoma Oregon	81, 230 26, 097	90, 606 26, 001	95, 017 56, 798	123, 596 71, 357	124, 276 58, 860	105, 703 40, 056
Pennsylvania	251, 407	224, 349	227, 854	427, 501	450, 430	461, 699
Puerto Rico Rhode Island	2,725	1,751	4, 575	5, 645	4,875	4, 350
South Carolina	22, 151	8, 594	14, 861	31, 523	37, 208	36, 789
South Dakota	33, 652 3, 721	30, 897 3, 503	56, 714 11, 565	55, 309 27, 070	43, 529 20, 924	50, 320 28, 654
Tennessee.	36, 629	36, 126	53, 689	98, 855	103, 203	88, 321
Texas	255, 469	285, 206	384, 174	403, 806	358, 964	333, 082
Utah	6, 730	6, 402	10, 972	15, 997	16, 116	9, 655
Vermont Virginia	2, 937 64, 365	4, 618 57, 936	2, 379 64, 153	15, 312 86, 856	25, 911 88, 465	38, 453 82, 323
Washington	45, 904	45, 674	83, 502	163, 168	199, 080	167, 838
Washington West Virginia	45, 752	47,007	44, 309	65, 620	86, 484	101, 063
Wisconsin	54, 214	46, 973 2, 553	64, 183	176, 417	227, 413	394, 935
Wyoming Unspecified	1, 261 15, 671	2, 000	3, 579 8, 858	7, 547 24, 551	10, 626 7, 406	10, 467 11, 394
	3, 367, 187	3, 085, 688	3, 947, 380	6, 514, 855	7, 983, 982	9, 242, 279
Foreign countries	25, 813	32, 312	25, 620	21, 145	36, 018	21, 721
Total shipped from cement plants	3, 393, 000	3, 118, 000	3, 973, 000	6, 536, 000	8, 020, 000	9, 264, 000
					<u> </u>	
Shipped to—	July	August	September	October	November	December
Alabama	26, 937	43, 836	19, 699	27, 450	46, 722	33, 085
Alaska	2, 442	1,570	660	264	528	82
Arizona	13, 945 22, 561	10, 833 33, 764	16, 834 26, 628	15, 107 30, 537	11, 747 32, 310	4, 284 16, 576
Arkansas California	22,001				02,010	
	366, 727	410, 822	361, 507	3/0, 44/	368, 806	312, 268
Colorado	366, 727 45, 274	410, 822 58, 040	361, 507 59, 394	376, 227 38, 567	368, 806 30, 044	12, 797
Connecticut	45, 274 80, 902	58, 040 100, 729	59, 394 63, 306	38, 567 71, 770	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588	12, 797 29, 343
Connecticut Delaware	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Georgia	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203
Connecticut	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400
Connecticut	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 700 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027
Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 662	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487
Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia. Florida Georgia. Hawaii Idaho Illinois. Indiana Iowa. Kansas.	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591	38, 567 71, 770, 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952	368, 806- 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 88, 949	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 844	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 084 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 193, 661 29, 884	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 88, 949 108, 552 15, 169	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 856 12, 522
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kantucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 482, 652 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 528	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 844 77, 546 214, 006	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 084 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 193, 661 29, 894 190, 030	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 1231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 88, 949 108, 552 15, 169	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 022 99, 276 40, 604 30, 487 33, 204 41, 032 64, 856 12, 522 76, 581
Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia. Florida Georgia. Hawaii Idaho. Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Kansas Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts.	45, 274 40, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 526 272, 853	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 77, 546 214, 006 308, 259	53, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 193, 681 190, 030 202, 039	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 1231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 88, 949 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 111, 789	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 275 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 856 12, 522 75, 581 88, 020
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 526 272, 853 400, 128	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 11, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 844 77, 546 214, 006 388, 259 482, 658	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 253 230, 591 193, 661 29, 894 190, 030 202, 039 659, 003	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 161, 602 501, 301	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 856 12, 552 75, 581 88, 020 36, 172
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	45, 274 80, 970 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 553 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 546 214, 006 308, 259 482, 658 646, 666 58, 429	53, 394 63, 396 61, 7, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 74 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 193, 661 29, 894 190, 030 202, 030 202, 030 390, 343 63, 668	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 161, 602 501, 301 232, 531 83, 474	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 79, 075	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 31, 487 41, 032 64, 856 12, 522 75, 581 24, 516 224, 516 229, 850
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kantucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 526 272, 853 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444 479, 331	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 557, 005 431, 321 167, 344 77, 546 214, 066 214, 066 308, 259 482, 658 646, 666 58, 429 474, 524	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 193, 661 29, 894 190, 030 202, 039 659, 033 390, 343 63, 668 445, 735	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 161, 602 501, 3011 232, 531 83, 474	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 88, 949 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 79, 075 158, 669	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 856 12, 522 176, 538 85, 020 36, 172 24, 516 29, 856 88, 832
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Mississippi Missouri Missouri Montana	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 528 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444 479, 331 15, 319	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 844 77, 546 214, 006 308, 259 482, 658 646, 666 58, 429 474, 524 19, 274	53, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 193, 661 22, 894 190, 030 0202, 039 659, 303 390, 359 659, 668 445, 735 28, 855	38, 567 71, 770 726, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 145 33, 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 232, 531 233, 454 375, 350 16, 038	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 101, 789 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 79, 075 158, 669 5, 997	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 856 12, 522 75, 581 85, 020 86, 172 24, 518 29, 850 89, 832 4, 228
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missosiri Missouri Montana Nebraska. Nevada	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 253 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444 479, 331 15, 319 48, 233	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 867, 859 91, 337 207, 134 167, 844 77, 546 214, 006 308, 259 482, 658, 429 474, 524 19, 274 96, 855 97, 967	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 190, 030 202, 039 659, 003 390, 345 390, 345 28, 855 134, 212 77, 744	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 161, 602 501, 301 232, 531 83, 474 375, 350 16, 984	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 88, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 79, 075 158, 669 5, 997 49, 924	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 230 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 856 12, 522 75, 581 29, 850 89, 832 4, 222 4, 222 27, 500
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississipi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 526 272, 853 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444 479, 331 15, 319 18, 233 99, 152	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 844 214, 006 308, 259 482, 658 646, 666 58, 429 474, 524 19, 787 96, 855 97, 967	59, 394 617, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 193, 661 29, 894 190, 039 202, 039 202, 039 204, 235 63, 668 445, 735 28, 648 445, 735 28, 212 77, 744 51, 276	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 1231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 161, 602 501, 301 232, 531 83, 474 375, 350 16, 038 149, 984 59, 278	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 88, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 79, 075 158, 669 49, 924 61, 177 26, 044	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 856 12, 522 75, 581 88, 032 42, 516 29, 850 89, 832 4, 27, 500 4, 656 4, 856
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kantucky Louisiana. Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri Montana Nebraska. New Hampshire New Jersey	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 526 272, 853 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444 479, 331 15, 319 48, 233 99, 152 17, 092 282, 170	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 846 214, 006 308, 259 482, 658 646, 666 58, 429 474, 524 49, 274 99, 829 97, 967 98, 829 342, 947	58, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017, 278 28, 320 72, 084 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 193, 661 29, 894 190, 030 202, 039 659, 033 390, 343 63, 668 445, 735 28, 884 445, 735 28, 851 177, 744 51, 276 263, 670	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 232, 531 83, 474 375, 350 16, 038 149, 984 59, 278 52, 384	368, 806-30, 044 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 79, 075 158, 669 5, 997 49, 924 61, 177 26, 044 178, 586	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 403 14, 032 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 852 75, 581 22, 850 36, 172 24, 515 22, 850 24, 4, 232 27, 500 4, 654
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Maryland Minesota Minesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Merico	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 523 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444 479, 331 15, 319 48, 233 99, 152 17, 092 282, 170 11, 869	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 844 77, 546 214, 006 308, 259 482, 658 646, 666 58, 429 474, 524 19, 274 96, 855 97, 967 29, 829 342, 947 11, 438	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 416 441, 616 563, 793 230, 591 193, 639 202, 039 202, 039 659, 003 390, 343 390, 343 63, 668 445, 735 28, 855 134, 212 276 283, 670 10, 703	38, 567 71, 770 726, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 4533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 232, 160 2501, 301 232, 31 83, 474 375, 350 16, 038 149, 984 59, 284 272, 420 16, 950	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 79, 075 158, 669 161, 177 26, 044 178, 586	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 856 85, 020 89, 832 4, 228 12, 092 27, 500 4, 655 119, 347 7, 803
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Minsissippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 528 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444 479, 331 15, 319 48, 233 99, 152 17, 092 282, 170 11, 869 1, 246, 668 28, 314	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 167, 844 77, 546 214, 066 308, 259 482, 658 484, 686 58, 429 474, 524 19, 274 96, 855 97, 967 29, 829 342, 947 11, 438 1, 437, 016	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 193, 661 29, 030 202, 039 659, 003 390, 343 63, 688 445, 735 28, 844 51, 77, 744 51, 276 10, 703 1, 210, 601	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 161, 602 501, 31 83, 474 375, 350 16, 038 149, 984 59, 278 52, 420 16, 950 1, 128, 337	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 79, 075 158, 669 5, 997 49, 924 61, 177 26, 044 178, 586 12, 752 623, 446	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 082 64, 88, 92 24, 516 29, 886 88, 833 4, 222 4, 516 29, 866 4, 666 89, 833 4, 222 4, 516 27, 506 4, 665 119, 347 7, 806 4, 404 4, 406
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississipi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 528 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444 479, 331 15, 319 48, 233 99, 152 17, 092 282, 170 11, 869 1, 246, 668 28, 314	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 546 214, 006 308, 259 482, 658 646, 666 58, 429 474, 524 19, 274 96, 855 97, 967 29, 829 342, 947 11, 438 1, 437, 016 45, 680 16, 872	59, 394 63, 306 63, 306 117, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 190, 030 202, 363 190, 030 202, 363 63, 668 445, 735 28, 855 134, 212 77, 744 511, 276 283, 670 10, 703 1, 210, 601 24, 653 28, 640	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 1231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 161, 602 501, 301 232, 531 383, 474 375, 350 16, 038 149, 984 59, 278 272, 420 17	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 79, 075 158, 669 5, 997 49, 924 61, 177 26, 044 178, 586 12, 752 623, 446 30, 813 3, 590	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 41, 032 64, 856 12, 522 75, 581 88, 032 24, 515 29, 850 48, 636 12, 092 27, 500 4, 655 119, 347 74, 367 32, 994 2, 116
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kantucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri Montana New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Olio	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 526 272, 853 400, 128 597, 902 254, 479, 331 15, 319 48, 233 99, 152 17, 26, 668 28, 314 22, 693 539, 371	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 546 214, 006 308, 259 482, 658 646, 666 58, 429 474, 524 19, 274 96, 855 97, 967 29, 829 342, 947 11, 438 1, 437, 016 45, 680 16, 872	59, 394 63, 306 63, 306 117, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 190, 030 202, 363 190, 030 202, 363 63, 668 445, 735 28, 855 134, 212 77, 744 511, 276 283, 670 10, 703 1, 210, 601 24, 653 28, 640	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 410 344, 533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 161, 602 501, 301 183, 474 375, 350 16, 038 149, 984 272, 420 16, 950 1, 128, 337 32, 846 28, 437 586, 904	368, 806-30, 044 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 91, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 88, 949 108, 552 15, 169 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 79, 075 158, 669 158, 669 49, 924 61, 177 26, 044 178, 586 12, 752 623, 446 30, 813 3, 590 248, 100	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 853 61, 72 24, 516 229, 850 36, 172 24, 516 24, 616 24, 626 11, 522 77, 500 36, 172 24, 516 24, 626 119, 347 7, 803 404, 367 32, 994 2, 116 144, 416
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 525 400, 128 597, 931 15, 319 48, 233 99, 152 22, 444 479, 331 15, 319 48, 233 99, 152 217, 092 282, 170 11, 869 1, 246, 668 28, 314 22, 693 539, 371 565, 442	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 91, 387 207, 134 167, 844 77, 546 214, 006 308, 259 482, 658 646, 666 58, 429 474, 524 19, 274 96, 855 97, 967 29, 829 342, 947 11, 438 1, 437, 016 45, 680 16, 872 774, 702 135, 342	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 734 26, 747 5, 582 779, 416 653, 793 92, 23 230, 591 193, 681 190, 030 202, 039 202, 039 659, 003 390, 343 390, 343 484, 735 28, 885 134, 212 77, 74 10, 703 1, 210, 601 24, 053 28, 640 678, 551 127, 325	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 14533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 361, 602 501, 301 232, 513 83, 474 375, 350 16, 038 149, 984 59, 278 52, 384 272, 420 16, 950 1, 128, 337 32, 486, 904 116, 502	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 101, 789 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 479, 075 158, 669 5, 997 49, 924 61, 177 26, 044 11, 752 623, 446 30, 813 3, 590 248, 100	15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 1, 027 99, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 552 75, 581 85, 020 36, 172 24, 152 24, 182 29, 850 89, 832 4, 228 12, 092 27, 503 119, 347 7, 803 404, 367 32, 914 44, 416 52, 963
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Jersey New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 528 597, 892 272, 853 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444 479, 331 15, 319 48, 233 99, 152 17, 092 282, 170 11, 869 1, 246, 668 28, 314 22, 693 539, 371 65, 442 56, 746 451, 127	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 567, 859 557, 005 431, 321 167, 344 77, 546 214, 066 308, 259 482, 658 54, 299 474, 524 19, 274 96, 855 97, 967 29, 829 342, 947 11, 438 1, 437, 016 6, 872 774, 702 135, 342 63, 660	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 441, 616 563, 793 92, 223 230, 591 193, 661 29, 894 190, 030 300, 399 659, 003 390, 389 445, 735 28, 855 134, 212 276 283, 670 10, 703 1, 210, 601 24, 053 28, 640 678, 531 127, 325 44, 597 500, 591	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 4533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 231, 951 247, 528 140, 141 232, 531 83, 474 375, 350 16, 038 149, 984 272, 420 16, 950 1, 128, 337 32, 846 28, 437 586, 950 1, 128, 337 586, 950 1, 128, 337 586, 950 1, 128, 337 586, 950 1, 128, 337 586, 950 1, 128, 347 47, 454 491, 038	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 61, 177 26, 044 178, 586 60, 924 61, 177 26, 044 178, 586 60, 044 178, 586 178,	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 203 12, 400 14, 004 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 85, 021 24, 516 229, 856 88, 832 24, 232 4, 232 4, 232 4, 232 4, 232 4, 232 4, 232 4, 24, 616 22, 856 21, 946 22, 116 24, 616 25, 963 26, 940 27, 500 21, 14, 416 52, 963 12, 151
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	45, 274 80, 902 38, 443 87, 905 37, 770 98, 189 16, 045 8, 961 923, 612 482, 652 350, 388 88, 175 118, 040 97, 884 80, 949 175, 528 597, 892 272, 853 400, 128 597, 902 25, 444 479, 331 15, 319 48, 233 99, 152 17, 092 282, 170 11, 869 1, 246, 668 28, 314 22, 693 539, 371 65, 442 56, 746 451, 127	58, 040 100, 729 32, 173 109, 666 49, 148 106, 631 17, 666 10, 689 867, 859 557, 005 431, 321 167, 844 77, 546 214, 006 308, 259 432, 658 432, 658 447, 524 19, 274 96, 855 97, 967 29, 829 342, 947 11, 438 1, 437, 016 45, 680 16, 872 774, 702 135, 342 63, 606 604, 752 820	59, 394 63, 306 17, 278 119, 017 28, 320 72, 034 26, 747 5, 582 779, 476 441, 616 563, 793 202, 233 230, 591 193, 661 294, 030 190, 030 202, 039 659, 003 390, 343 63, 688 445, 735 28, 894 45, 735 28, 855 134, 212 77, 744 51, 760 10, 601 1, 210, 6	38, 567 71, 770 26, 516 113, 725 37, 713 126, 372 25, 189 12, 068 694, 4533 454, 027 120, 451 231, 952 174, 155 27, 528 140, 141 231, 951 247, 528 140, 141 232, 531 83, 474 375, 350 16, 038 149, 984 272, 420 16, 950 1, 128, 337 32, 846 28, 437 586, 950 1, 128, 337 586, 950 1, 128, 337 586, 950 1, 128, 337 586, 950 1, 128, 337 586, 950 1, 128, 347 47, 454 491, 038	368, 806 30, 044 55, 588 28, 807 88, 796 31, 192 96, 639 14, 050 6, 095 272, 348 76, 993 86, 539 79, 749 108, 552 15, 169 101, 789 101, 789 132, 313 94, 471 35, 044 61, 177 26, 044 178, 586 60, 924 61, 177 26, 044 178, 586 60, 044 178, 586 178,	12, 797 29, 343 15, 419 71, 333 46, 992 64, 200 1, 027 90, 279 40, 604 30, 487 39, 204 41, 032 64, 85, 020 36, 172 24, 515 29, 850 36, 172 24, 515 29, 850 119, 347 7, 803 404, 367 32, 994 2, 119, 347 144, 416 52, 963 12, 151 239, 051 18, 8750

Portland cement shipped from mills into States in 1932, by months, in barrels— Continued

Shipped to—	July	August	September	October	November	December
South Carolina	24, 879	22, 402	8, 691	14, 526	10, 783	15, 994
South Dakota	27, 280	32, 468	90, 970	77, 355	6, 325	4, 133
Tennessee	104, 672	118, 730	114, 020	175, 009	162, 184	59, 147
Texas	331, 951	392, 333	310, 541	372, 878	363, 185	168, 989
Utah	10, 745	25, 011	11, 733	26, 380	20, 118	5,729
Vermont	55, 515	56, 063	29,887	17,857	7,026	3, 434
Virginia	72, 801	115, 664	85, 343	72, 578	57, 857	55, 574
Washington	119, 136	168, 362	140, 586	90, 017	45, 327	20, 126
West Virginia	89, 286	93, 479	119,731	72, 893	43, 485	49, 690
Wisconsin	483, 432	630, 006	459, 686	290, 171	87, 968	35, 346
Wyoming	7, 177	8, 387	11, 247	10, 954	6,011	3, 219
Unspecified	16, 027	2, 525	11, 986	1, 019		11,851
	9, 201, 814	10, 944, 313	9, 694, 624	8, 712, 250	4, 732, 008	2, 807, 573
Foreign countries	16, 186	23, 687	34, 376	30, 750	49, 992	27, 427
Total shipped from cement plants	9, 218, 000	10, 968, 000	9, 729, 000	8, 743, 000	4, 782, 000	2, 835, 000

LOCAL SUPPLIES

The following table compares the shipments from the mills within a State or group of States with the estimated consumption (State receipts of mill shipments) and indicates the surplus or deficiency in the supply of cement locally available. Consumption in the States that do not produce cement is also indicated in the table on page 497. Data for 1916 to 1930 will be found in Mineral Resources of the United States from 1917 to 1930.

The surplus in the following table was distributed by years as follows: In 1931, to noncement-producing States, 12,321,890 barrels; to foreign countries and to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, 745,877 barrels; and unspecified, 235,182 barrels. In 1932, to noncement-producing States, 7,562,560 barrels; to foreign countries and to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, 659,516 barrels; and unspecified, 159,388 barrels.

Estimated surplus or deficiency in local supply of portland cement in cement-producing States, 1931 and 1932, in barrels

	ing States	, 1991 und	1 1902, 111	ourreis		
		1931			1932	
State or division	Shipments from mills	Estimated consumption	Surplus or deficiency	Shipments from mills	Estimated consumption	Surplus or deficiency
Alabama California. Illinois Lowa Kansas. Michigan Missouri Ohio. Pennsylvania Tennessee. Texas. Colorado, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho. Oregon and Washington Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia, Florida, and Louisiana Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Arkansas. Maryland, New Jersey, and West Virginia. New York and Maine.	4, 476, 400 7, 496, 080 6, 425, 909 5, 790, 087 4, 478, 823 7, 168, 720 5, 103, 287 6, 211, 789 28, 412, 975 3, 287, 966 6, 265, 016 2, 060, 045 2, 863, 967 5, 376, 411 15, 215, 643 5, 776, 581 10, 740, 835	1, 250, 778 6, 616, 135 7, 925, 435 3, 799, 665 2, 131, 790 5, 582, 116 4, 259, 370 6, 644, 895 7, 922, 885 1, 396, 425 5, 684, 691 1, 675, 461 3, 013, 669 9, 609, 214	+3, 225, 622 +879, 945 -1, 499, 526 +1, 990, 422 +2, 347, 033 +1, 586, 604 +843, 917 -433, 106 +20, 490, 090 +1, 891, 541 +580, 325 +384, 584 -149, 702 -4, 232, 803 -2, 335, 432 -2, 724, 371 -9, 542, 194	1, 591, 166 5, 729, 705 5, 829, 647 4, 373, 642 2, 224, 079 4, 886, 928 4, 846, 871 4, 225, 601 16, 937, 209 1, 551, 750 3, 797, 559 1, 238, 446 1, 666, 168 3, 263, 828 8, 798, 234 3, 360, 184 6, 522, 130	391, 813 4, 683, 906 5, 826, 307 2, 592, 470 1, 944, 983 3, 476, 002 4, 712, 366 1, 176, 655 3, 961, 891 992, 544 1, 812, 119 5, 056, 314 11, 726, 478 5, 273, 112 11, 467, 025	+1, 199, 353 +1, 045, 799 +3, 380 +1, 781, 172 +1, 179, 996 +1, 410, 926 +1, 391, 635 -586, 901 +12, 224, 843 +375, 095 -164, 332 +245, 902 -145, 951 -1, 792, 486 -2, 928, 244 -1, 912, 928 -4, 944, 895
	127, 150, 534	113, 847, 585	+13, 302, 949	80, 843, 187	72, 461, 723	+8, 381, 464

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AT FACTORIES

The average selling value of portland cement f.o.b. at the factories, with the price of containers not included and with cash discounts deducted where allowed, as reported to the Bureau of Mines is stated in the tables of shipments by States and districts during 1931 and 1932 (pp. 490-1). The averages by districts ranged from \$0.71 a barrel in the Wisconsin-Illinois-Indiana-Kentucky district to \$2.01 in the Oregon-Washington district in 1932 compared with a range from \$0.92 a barrel in the Wisconsin-Illinois-Indiana-Kentucky district to \$1.60 in the Colorado-Montana-Utah-Wyoming-Idaho and the Oregon-Washington districts in 1931. The general average value for the country as a whole has decreased each year since 1923; it decreased 10 cents per barrel (9 percent) in 1932 compared with 1931, and averages were lower in all the States shown in the table and in all the districts except Oregon-Washington.

The average factory value of portland cement may be higher for certain States than it would be if the ordinary structural cement were the only kind considered. For these States certain special cements that command higher prices are included in the average. These special cements include the white portland cement made in Pennsylvania and the high-early-strength portland cements now manufactured in many States. Statistics of output of high-early-strength portland cement, masonry cements of the portland-cement class, and

other special cements appear on page 505.

Average factory value per barrel in bulk of portland cement, 1928-32

1928\$1	. 57	1 1931 \$1. 11
19291		
19301	. 44	

AT MARKETS

Considerable information is now available to show the position of cement prices among those of other structural materials and to explain the economic conditions that determine them. Data of interest in this connection are now compiled and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor.

Comparative prices of building materials in December 1931 and 1932 1

[Percentage of decrease from 1926 average]

	1931	1932
Building materials in general. Lime, building, at plant (composite price). Plate glass, 3 to 5 feet, New York. Turpentine, New York. Brick, common, building, at plant (composite price). Linseed oil, raw, New York. Douglas fir, No. 1, common, at mills. Yellow pine, flooring, at mills. Oak, plain, white, No. 1, common, Cincinnati.	24. 3 16. 6 17. 1 58. 0 13. 7 36. 8 32. 7 (2)	29. 2 24. 4 17. 1 54. 9 22. 9 37. 9 45. 6 (2) 39. 4
Portland cement, at plant (composite price)	25. 4	18. 9

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Wholesale Prices of Commodities: Rept. for December and year 1932, pp. 17-19.
 No 1926 base price.

MANUFACTURING CONDITIONS

PLANTS

In 1932 portland cement was manufactured at 150 plants and shipments were made from 160 plants compared with 158 producing and 160 shipping plants in 1931.

Additional plants were reported to be under construction but not

completed in Arkansas and Pennsylvania.

FUELS 2

Compared with 1931 the proportion of cement burned by coal alone decreased in 1932, and the proportion burned by oil and natural gas increased. Of the portland cement produced in 1932, 71.6 percent was burned with coal alone compared with 74.2 percent in 1931, 5.5 percent was burned with oil alone compared with 4.8 percent in 1931, and 10.0 percent was burned with natural gas alone compared with 5.5 percent in 1931.

As summarized from the reports of the cement producers the following quantities of fuel were consumed at the portland-cement plants in the United States in 1932 in the production of 76,740,945 barrels of finished cement: Coal, 3,769,994 short tons; oil, 1,214,809 barrels (51,021,978 gallons); and natural gas, 21,439,812,288 cubic feet.

In the estimates of consumption of fuel per barrel of cement the production of finished cement alone is considered. In this connection it is of interest that the stock of clinker or unground cement at the mills at the end of 1932 (5,995,000 barrels, as shown in the tables on pages 495 and 504) is nearly 15 percent below the stock of clinker at the mills at the end of 1931 (7,035,000 barrels).

The accompanying table shows the quantities of natural gas used at portland-cement plants in the United States in 1931 and 1932. So far as permissible the statistics are arranged by States. During 1932 natural gas was used as fuel at 29 plants in 12 States compared with 31 plants in 11 States in 1931; 15 plants in 5 States reported the use of natural gas in 1927.

In addition to the above fuels, 1 plant reported the use of manufactured gas with coal in 1931 and 1932 and 5 plants the use of petroleum coke in 1932. The 5 plants reporting petroleum coke also reported the use of other fuels.

Natural gas used at portland-cement plants in the United States, 1931 and 1932, by States, in cubic feet

	•		<u> </u>
	State	1931	1932
Kansas Texas Other States 1		 5, 680, 644, 094 8, 349, 796, 000 17, 350, 511, 582	2, 958, 030, 394 4, 755, 307, 000 13, 726, 474, 894
		31, 380, 951, 676	21, 439, 812, 288

¹ 1931: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota; 1932: Above States and Pennsylvania.

² The data on fuels in 1931 and 1932 include a few estimates.

Portland cement burned, 1931 and 1932, by kinds of fuel

	Finisl	ned cement pro	Fuel consumed			
Fuel	Number of plants	Barrels of 376 pounds	Percent of total	Coal (short tons)	Oil (barrels of 42 gal- lons)	Natural gas (cubic feet)
1931		in the state of the state was				
Coal ¹ Oil Natural gas	114 11 11	2 93, 060, 860 2 6, 053, 845 2 6, 826, 843	74. 2 4. 8 5. 5	5, 878, 249	1, 431, 330	11 910 095 160
Coal and oil	11 12 5 3	19, 487, 523	15. 5	501, 191	585, 399	11, 318, 235, 168 20, 062, 716, 508
1932	158	125, 429, 071	100.0	4 6, 379, 440	2, 016, 729	31, 380, 951, 676
Coal 5 Oil	106 12 15 3	² 54, 943, 717 ² 4, 239, 733 ² 7, 696, 460	71. 6 5. 5 10. 0	3, 457, 919	956, 148	13, 395, 474, 870
Coal and natural gas 3 Oil and natural gas 7 Coal, oil, and natural gas	7 3 4	9, 861, 035	12.9	312, 075	258, 661	8, 044, 337, 418
	150	76, 740, 945	100. 0	83, 769, 994	1, 214, 809	21, 439, 812, 288

⁷ In addition to the oil and natural gas included for this group 1 plant reported the use of petroleum coke with oil and natural ga

8 Includes 61,191 short tons of anthracite and 3,708,803 short tons of bituminous coal.

Portland cement burned and fuels used, 1931 and 1932, by processes

		I misn	ed cement pro	duced		Fuel consun	aed
rocess		Number of plants 1	Barrels	Percent of total	Coal (short tons)	Oil (barrels)	Natural gas (cubic feet)
1931		89½ 68½	62, 127, 750 63, 301, 321	49. 5 50. 5	² 2, 943, 957 3, 435, 483	1, 292, 866 723, 863	18, 368, 076, 309 13, 012, 875, 367
		158	125, 429, 071	100.0	³ 6, 379, 440 _.	2, 016, 729	31, 380, 951, 676
1932		83 67	37, 510, 373 39, 230, 572	48. 9 51. 1	4 1, 678, 186 2, 091, 808	826, 042 388, 767	12, 984, 225, 813 8, 455, 586, 475
	1931	1931	Number of plants 1 1931	Number of plants 1 1931 89½ 62, 127, 750 68½ 63, 301, 321 158 125, 429, 071 1932 83 37, 510, 373 39, 230, 572	Number of plants 1 1931 89½ 62, 127, 750 49.5 68.3 63, 301, 321 50.5 158 125, 429, 071 100. 0 1932 83 37, 510, 373 48. 9 67 39, 230, 572 51. 1	Number of plants Barrels Percent of total Coal (short tons)	Number of plants Barrels Percent of total Coal (short tons) Oil (barrels)

¹ In addition to the coal shown for this group 2 plants reported the use of petroleum coke with coal and 1 plant the use of manufactured gas with coal.

² Average consumption of fuel per barrel of cement produced was as follows: 1931—coal, 126.3 pounds; oil, 0.2364 barrel; natural gas, 1,657.9 cubic feet. 1932—coal, 125.9 pounds; oil, 0.2255 barrel; natural gas,

oll, 0.3304 Darrei; hathrai gas, 1,007.5 choic test. 1002 coat, 1,005 panels, 1,1740 cubic feet.

3 In addition to the coal and natural gas included for this group 1 plant reported the use of petroleum coke with coal and natural gas.

4 Includes 146,375 short tons of anthracite and 6,233,065 short tons of bituminous coal.

5 In addition to the coal shown for this group 1 plant reported the use of petroleum coke with coal and 1 plant the use of manufactured gas with coal 6 In addition to the coal and oil included for this group 1 plant reported the use of petroleum coke with coal and oil.

¹ A wet mill and a dry mill in 1 plant are each counted as half a plant.

² In addition to the coal shown for this group 1 plant reported the use of manufactured gas with coal, 2 plants the use of petroleum coke with coal and natural gas.

³ Includes 146,375 short tons of anthracite and 6,233,065 short tons of bituminous coal.

⁴ In addition to the coal shown for this group 1 plant reported the use of manufactured gas with coal and 1 plant the use of petroleum coke with coal.

⁵ Includes 61,191 short tons of anthracite and 3,708,803 short tons of bituminous coal.

Estimated clinker (unground cement) produced and in stock at mills in the United States, 1931 and 1932, by processes, in barrels

Appropriate Const.	Number of plants 1 Product			etion Stock (Dec. 31)		(Dec. 31)
Process	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
Wet	88½ 67½	83 74	59, 885, 000 61, 929, 000	36, 472, 000 38, 532, 000	3, 458, 000 3, 577, 000	2, 960, 000 3, 035, 000
	156	157	121, 814, 000	75, 004, 000	7, 035, 000	5, 995, 000

¹ A wet mill and a dry mill in 1 plant are each counted as half a plant.

CAPACITY

At the end of 1932 the capacity for producing finished portland cement of the 160 shipping plants active in 1932 and 6 plants inactive in 1932 but producing within the five previous years was 271,308,000 barrels per year, according to manufacturers' reports supplemented by a few estimates. No new plants were reported producing in 1932.

Portland-cement-manufacturing capacity of the United States, 1931 and 1932, by commercial districts

District		l capacity rels)	Percent of capacity utilized		
일본하는 노름을 보지 않는 일본 중심하	1931	1932	1931	1932	
Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland	56, 380, 000	56, 702, 000	50, 8	28. 6	
New York and Maine	19, 009, 000	18, 820, 000	54.2	35. 1	
Ohio, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia	28, 863, 000	28, 765, 000	40.1	23. 3	
Michigan	19, 235, 000	19, 145, 000	31.9	22. 4	
Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky	31, 393, 000	31, 861, 000	48.3	33. 3	
Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana	27, 021, 000	25, 660, 000	45. 5	21.8	
Eastern Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, and South	24, 242, 000	24, 197, 000	53. 5	37. 2	
Western Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and	21, 212, 000	21, 131, 000	00.0		
Arkansas.	18, 330, 000	18, 110, 000	50.1	31. 2	
Texas	10, 579, 000	10, 724, 000	58.5	35.0	
Colorado, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho	6, 812, 000	6, 812, 000	32.5	18. 7	
California	22, 405, 000	22, 903, 000	34.5	23. 9	
Oregon and Washington	7, 581, 000	7, 609, 000	39.7	20.8	
	271, 850, 000	271, 308, 000	46.1	28. 3	

The following estimates, based on the monthly reports of the producers, of the relation between the production of finished portland cement and the manufacturing capacity of the industry for each month in 1932 and for the 12 months ended with each month, indicate the seasonal changes in the utilization of capacity.

Ratio (percent) of finished portland cement produced to manufacturing capacity, 1931 and 1932

	Mor	nthly	12 mc end	onths ed—		Mon	thly	12 mc ende	
	1931	1932	1931	1932		1931	1932	1931	1932
January	29. 5	22. 0	60. 6	45. 9	July	62. 0	33. 4	53.8	34. 2
February	29.4	18.7	59. 7	45. 2	August	60. 2	34. 2	52.0	32. 1
March	36. 9	21.3	58.6	43.8	September	55. 3	36. 9	50.2	30.6
April	52. 1	24.8	57. 7	41. 7 38. 9	October November	47. 4 37. 2	34. 6 29. 1	48. 6 44. 4	29. 6 29. 0
May	62. 8 65. 4	30. 2 35. 7	56. 5 55. 2	36. 5	December	26. 4	18.5	46.5	28. 3

The following table gives statistics of capacity by the two general methods—the "wet" and the "dry"—used in manufacturing portland cement at plants in the United States. The figures are based on the estimated capacity of the wet and dry process plants for the manufacture of finished cement. Statistics of production of both clinker and finished cement, by processes, appear on pages 503 and 504.

Portland-cement-manufacturing capacity of the United States, 1931 and 1932, by processes

A State of the second	Estimated capacity					Percent of		Percent of total finished	
Process	Barrels		Percent of total		capacity utilized		cement produced		
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	
Wet	127, 270, 000 144, 580, 000	125, 449, 000 145, 859, 000	46. 8 53. 2	46. 2 53. 8	48. 8 43. 8	29. 9 26. 9	49. 5 50. 5	48. 9 51. 1	
	271, 850, 000	271, 308, 000	100.0	100.0	46.1	28.3	100.0	100.0	

SPECIAL CEMENTS

A number of types of cement are being manufactured and marketed in the United States in addition to the standard or "ordinary" portland cement. These have been developed in response to a demand for cement of certain pronounced qualities or characteristics, such as greater plasticity and high early strength. Such special cements as the white portland cement and plastic portland cement have long been produced and marketed in the United States and have been included in the statistics in Mineral Resources. The Bureau of Mines is not at liberty to publish figures on white portland cement separately. Alumina cement, a hydraulic cement noted especially for its attainment of high strength at early periods, has been manufactured in the United States for some years. A new plant for the manufacture of alumina cement has been reported recently constructed at San Pedro, Calif.

For some time the producers have reported "mixed" and "improved" cements among the natural cements noted for their plas-

ticity and much used in masonry.

Figures on special cements in the United States in 1932, as reported

to the Bureau of Mines by producers, show the following:

High-early-strength portland cement produced in the United States in 1932, as reported by producers, totaled 1,287,586 barrels and shipments from the mills 1,105,191 barrels, valued at \$1,915,215, an average value of \$1.73 per barrel. The figures represent the output of 19 plants in 12 States; corresponding data for 1931, which represent the output of 16 plants in 10 States, are: High-early-strength portland cement produced, 1,366,468 barrels; shipments, 1,422,633 barrels, valued at \$2,278,236, an average value of \$1.60 per barrel. These statistics may not be complete as reports may be lacking from 1 or 2 plants manufacturing cement of this type.

The output of masonry cement of the portland-cement class in the United States in 1932, as reported by producers, was 433,332 barrels and shipments from the mills 442,038 barrels, valued at \$581,255, an average value of \$1.31 per barrel. These totals represent the production of 25 plants in 12 States. Corresponding figures for 1931, which represent the output of 24 plants in 12 States, are: Masonry cement produced, 677,451 barrels; shipments, 632,173 barrels, valued at

\$1,041,486, an average value of \$1.65 per barrel.

Miscellaneous special cements (including so-called "oil-well" and "high-silica" portland cements and cement manufactured under the trade name "Super") produced in 1932 amounted to 413,644 barrels and shipments to 340,494 barrels, valued at \$577,175, an average of \$1.70 per barrel. Corresponding figures for 1931 are: Miscellaneous cement produced, 429,822 barrels; shipments, 404,161 barrels, valued at \$674,399, an average of \$1.67 per barrel.

NATURAL, MASONRY (NATURAL), AND PUZZOLAN CEMENTS

The term "masonry cement" is used here to designate certain cements made, like natural cements, by grinding calcined calcareous rock and used largely in mortar for laying brick and stone, although other hydraulic cements are also suitable for masonry and are being manufactured for this purpose in increasing quantities.

Natural cement, including masonry cement of the natural-cement class, was produced at and shipments were made from 10 plants in 1932, situated as follows: Utica, Ill.; Speed, Ind.; Fort Scott, Kans.; Kosmosdale, Ky.; Austin and Mankato, Minn.; Brixment and Rosendale,

N. Y.; Lisbon, Ohio; and Siegfried, Pa.

Five manufacturers (with one plant each, located, respectively, at Birmingham and Graystone, Ala.; Superior, Ohio; Bessemer, Pa.; and Kenova, W.Va.) report an output of puzzolan or slag-lime cement.

The following table on the output of natural, masonry (natural), and puzzolan cements from 1928 to 1932 indicates a production of 456,785 barrels in 1932, more than 63 percent under 1931. Shipments of these cements from mills in 1932 decreased more than 57 percent in quantity and 57 percent in gross value compared with 1931. Stocks at the mills also declined and were more than 30 percent lower at the end of 1932 than at the end of 1931. The average factory value per barrel of the cement shipped from the mills was \$1.33 in 1932 and \$1.32 in 1931. Like portland cement, these cements are packed four sacks to the barrel and each sack holds about 1 cubic foot. The lower specific gravity of the non-portland cements accounts for their lighter weight per barrel, ordinarily 240 to 320 pounds. For statistical purposes, however, the output has been expressed in terms of 376-pound barrels to correspond with the figures for portland cement.

Producers reported that in 1932 6,720 short tons of coal and 1,025 short tons of coke were consumed in manufacturing these cements; they also stated that a small quantity of gas was used having a total fuel value equivalent to about 11 short tons of coal. The fuel consumption in 1931 was 16,598 short tons of coal and 4,240 short tons of coke plus small quantities of oil and gas having a total fuel value

equivalent to about 112 short tons of coal.

At natural-cement plants in the United States where coal was reported as the only fuel used the average consumption in 1932 was 48 pounds of coal per barrel (376 pounds) of cement compared with an average consumption in 1931 of 40 pounds of coal per barrel of cement.

Natural, masonry (natural), and puzzolan cements produced, shipped, and in stock at mills in the United States, 1928-32

	Pro	duction	Shipn	ents	Stock (Dec. 31)
Year	Active plants	Barrels (376 pounds)	Barrels (376 pounds)	Value	Barrels (376 pounds)
1928	11	2, 210, 404	2, 213, 645	\$2,910,097	137, 357
	11	2, 209, 465	2, 159, 130	2,950,717	194, 207
	11	1, 792, 083	1, 787, 016	2,469,531	202, 416
1931	12 ²	1, 241, 803	1, 226, 850	1, 619, 920	1 224, 100
1932	15	456, 785	524, 844	696, 474	156, 041

¹ Revised figures.

FOREIGN TRADE IN CEMENT 3

IMPORTS

The figures in the following tables cover imports of hydraulic cement of all kinds. Imports of hydraulic cement into the United States in 1932—462,496 barrels—increased 1 percent compared with 1931.

The average of the values assigned to the imports, which are supposed to represent the values in the foreign countries from which the material is exported, including the cost of the containers or coverings, was \$0.76 per barrel, a decrease of 35 cents compared with 1931.

The Tariff Act of 1922 contained the following paragraph on the importation of hydraulic cement:

Par. 1543. Cement: Roman, portland, and other hydraulic: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on such cement imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such cement coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.

The Tariff Act of 1930, which went into effect June 18, 1930, displacing the Tariff Act of 1922, contained the following paragraph on the importation of hydraulic cement:

Par. 205. Roman, portland, and other hydraulic cement or cement clinker, 6 cents per 100 pounds, including the weight of the container; white, nonstaining, portland cement, 8 cents per 100 pounds, including the weight of the container.

Roman, portland, and other hydraulic cements imported into the United States, 1931 and 1932, by countries

[General imports]

	19	31	19	32
Country	Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value
Belgium Canada Cuba Denmark France France Germany Japan United Kingdom	99, 202 1, 378 6, 750 184, 967 649 1 4, 978 39, 665	\$114, 256 2, 239 10, 138 195, 587 1, 485 5 9, 231 41, 559	73, 519 251 10, 612 124, 513 411 1, 594 34, 693 6 216, 897	\$63, 533 763 15, 510 92, 469 1, 118 2, 129 21, 818 19 153, 674
Yugoslavia	10, 265 457, 238	11, 743 507, 918	462, 496	351, 033

Figures on imports and exports compiled by C. Galiher, of the Bureau of Mines, from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Roman, portland, and other hydraulic cements imported into the United States, 1931 and 1932, by districts

[General imports]

District .	198	81	199	32
District.	Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value
Florida Hawaii Los Angeles Maine and Néw Hampshire Maryland	1, 213 39, 665 4, 983 336 4, 000	\$1,853 41,559 9,249 1,027 6,000	34, 693 1, 351 241	\$21, 818 2, 030 734
Massachusetts Michigan New York Dregon	51, 842 8 200, 038	58, 697 24 221, 595	43, 893 240, 933 604	40, 00 173, 56 40
rniaceipnia Puerto Rico San Francisco.	8, 797 146, 333	10, 478 157, 378	293 130, 414 10, 064	149 102, 937 9, 364
Vermont Washington	457, 238	58	9 1. 462, 496	351, 03

Roman, portland, and other hydraulic cements imported into the United States in 1932, by countries and districts

[General imports]

Country and district	Barrels	Value	Country and district	Barrels	Value
Belgium: Los Angeles	50	\$50	France: New York	411	\$1,118
Massachusetts Oregon Puerto Rico San Francisco	43, 893 604 18, 910 10, 062	40, 001 407 13, 714 9, 361	Germany: Los Angeles Philadelphia	1, 301 293	1, 980 149
	73, 519	63, 533	Japan: Hawaii Spain: Puerto Rico	1, 594 34, 693 6	2, 129 21, 818 19
Canada: Maine and New Hampshire Vermont Washington	241 9 1	734 24 5	United Kingdom: New York	216, 897 462, 496	153, 674 351, 033
Cuba: Puerto Rico	251 10, 612	763 15, 510			
Denmark: New York Puerto Rico San Francisco	23, 625 100, 886 2	18, 772 73, 694 3			* 1. * 1.
	124, 513	92, 469		1.	

In addition to the imports shown in the preceding tables, "white, nonstaining, portland cement" was recorded as "imported for consumption," as follows: 1931, 12,360 barrels, valued at \$27,855, of which 12,320 barrels, valued at \$27,786, were imported from France; 1932, 5,643 barrels, valued at \$12,214, of which 3,659 barrels, valued at \$6,398, were imported from France and 1,415 barrels, valued at \$3,820, from the United Kingdom. The following table includes these figures.

Hydraulic cement imported for consumption in the United States, 1928-32

Year	Barrels	Value	Year	Barrels	Value
1928 1929 1930	2, 302, 475 1, 745, 345 984, 807	\$3, 135, 558 1, 983, 974 1, 154, 562	1931 1932	469, 598 468, 139	\$535, 773 363, 247

EXPORTS

In 1932 the hydraulic cement exported to foreign countries and to the Philippine Islands and the Virgin Islands of the United States (most of it portland cement) decreased nearly 13 percent in quantity and more than 34 percent in value compared with 1931. The quantity exported in 1932 was about 0.4 percent of the total shipments of hydraulic cement from mills during the year and was the smallest since 1906.

The value of exports of domestic cement is their actual cost, when exported, at United States ports of export, as declared by the shipper on the export declarations. The average value at the ports in 1932

was \$2.14 a barrel compared with \$2.84 in 1931.

The destinations of exports were approximately as follows: South America, 107,000 barrels; Central America, 196,000 barrels (of which 176,000 barrels went to Panama); Mexico, 28,000 barrels; Cuba, 8,000 barrels; other West Indies and Bermudas, 9,000 barrels; Canada, 9,000 barrels; and other countries, 18,000 barrels.

Although the United States is the major cement-producing country of the world, its export trade has never attained large proportions;

since 1925 it has been under 1,000,000 barrels.

Hydraulic cement exported from the United States, 1931 and 1932, by countries

M. S.	1931		193	2
Country	Barrels V	alue	Barrels	Value
North America: Bermudas Canada Central America: British Honduras. Costa Rica Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Panama Salvador Mexico Newfoundland and Labrador West Indies: British: Barbados Jamaica Trinidad and Tobago	27, 512 37 395 1, 697 17, 720 1, 440 66, 591 480 39, 191 21 28	\$14, 061 103, 942 145 2, 487 6, 043 40, 172 4, 875 133, 178 2, 921 128, 170 163 182	3 9, 141 7 585 273 18, 453 449 176, 060 28, 227 41	\$20 35,003 1,404 1,602 31,827 1,613 238,854 1,716 83,634 218
Other British Cuba Dominican Republic French Haiti Netherland Virgin Islands of the United States	35, 800	8, 786 83, 683 8, 511 1, 986 8, 233 12, 014 1, 630	2, 040 7, 810 1, 365 151 259 4, 647 104	5, 628 20, 016 2, 225 330 617 8, 212 245 433, 356

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Hydraulic cement exported from the United States, 1931 and 1932, by countries—Con.

Country		1931	19	32
	Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value
South America:	- A			
Argentina	36, 886	#100 FF4		
Bolivia	7, 160	\$180, 574 16, 843 40, 032	19, 501	\$89, 7
214011	7, 592	40,032	6, 235	200.0
ChileColombia	1,649	9, 630	207	33, 9 1, 0
Eculador	44, 160	71, 173	10, 071	26, 8
	712	4, 122	586	-ĭ, ŝ
1 OLU X I	330	769	165	3
Uruguay	1, 599	6, 408 45, 094	392	2, 1
Venezuela	8, 942 69, 409	122, 883	3, 858 65, 610	18, 110,
그 선거를 받았다. 그는 경우 중이나 교육하를 살을 하다면서	00, 200	122,000	00, 010	110,13
	178, 439	497, 528	106, 675	285, 7
Europe:				200, 4
Azores and Madeira Islands	40		100	
Delaliim	40 920	260	30	1
Denmark France. Germany	25	4, 708 165	1, 638	7, 6
France		109	8	
	1, 244	6, 893	•	11
Greece Irish Free State	287	1,832	250	1, 8
Italy	139	847	133	
Italy Netherlands	, 5	25	1	(• 67
	358	2.061	230	1, 2
Soviet Russia	390 38	2, 467 273	220	4 ,4
Spain	10	64	2	TTTTTTTT
Oweden .			21	1.6
Soviet Russia Spain A Sweden Turkey United Kingdom			13	116
United Kingdom	15, 449	84, 047	11, 260	474 99
and the first of the control of the	10.00			
	18, 905	103, 642	1 13, 796	1 60, 86
Asia: [1] 현기 교육 교육 기본 기술 등등 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				All Control
Arabia China	255	1, 237		
East Indies:	600	3, 649	427	5-64
British:			745	ก็เรื
India	9 970			14 6 1
Malaya	3, 372 1, 458	20, 915	1, 264	6, 44
Netherland:	1, 400	8, 499	330	1,/55
Java and Madura	565	3, 235		1.
	95	577	276	1, 55
Hong Kong	125	759	280	1, 67
Japan Palestine Philippine Islanda	637	4, 516	7	****
	1, 534	9, 105	695	3,84
	91	688	147	76 1 2, 09
Other Asia 1			1 430	1 2, 09
Other Asia i	315	1, 083		
Other Asia 1			12 956	1.00 70
Other Asia i	9, 047	54, 263	1 3, 856	1 20, 53
other Asia i	9, 047		1 3, 856	1 20, 533
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese:			13, 856	
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique.	9, 047	54, 263 210	137	
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique.	9, 047	54, 263	137	895 174
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese:	9, 047	54, 263 210	137	895 174
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique.	9, 047	54, 263 210	137 30 55	895 174 146
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique Other Portuguese	9, 047 33 375	54, 263 210 2, 245	137	898 174 146
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique Other Portuguese	9, 047 33 375	54, 263 210 2, 245	137 30 55	898 174 146
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique. Other Portuguese. ceania: British: Australia	9, 047 33 375	54, 263 210 2, 245	137 30 55 222	898 174 146 1, 215
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique Other Portuguese ceania: British: Australia New Zealand	9, 047 33 375 408	210 2, 245 2, 455	137 30 55	898 174 146 1, 215
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique Other Portuguese ceania: British: Australia. New Zealand Other British	9, 047 33 375 408	210 2, 245 2, 455 1, 047	137 30 55 222	898 174 146 1, 215
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique Other Portuguese ceania: British: Australia New Zealand	9,047 33 375 408	210 2, 245 2, 455 1, 047 448	137 30 55 222 40	898 174 146 1, 215 251
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique Other Portuguese ceania: British: Australia. New Zealand Other British	9, 047 33 375 408 217 132 1	210 2, 245 2, 455 1, 047	137 30 55 222	898 174 146 1, 215 251
frica: British: Union of South Portuguese: Mozambique Other Portuguese ceania: British: Australia. New Zealand Other British	9,047 33 375 408	210 2, 245 2, 455 1, 047 448	137 30 55 222 40	895 174 146 1, 215 251 180 10
ceania: British: British: British: Australia New Zealand. Other British.	9, 047 33 375 408 217 132 1	2, 245 2, 455 2, 448 3	137 30 55 222 40 47 1	1 20, 583 895 174 1, 215 251 180 10 441

¹ Turkey in Asia included for 1932 with Turkey in Europe.

Domestic hydraulic cement shipped to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, 1931 and 1932

	2.1		1931		1	1932		
		Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value			
AlaskaHawaii		14, 270 270, 373	\$29, 699 671, 858	12, 936 226, 367	\$31, 082 506, 449 76, 804			
Puerto Rico		68, 064	94, 733	57, 259	76, 804			
		352, 707	796, 290	296, 562	614, 335			

Hydraulic cement exported from the United States, 1928-32

Year	Barrels	Value	Percent of total ship- ments from mills	Year	Barrels	Value	Percent of total ship- ments from mills
1928 1929 1930	824, 656 885, 321 755, 778	\$2, 938, 702 3, 083, 217 2, 454, 515	0. 5 . 5 . 5	1931 1932	429, 653 374, 581	\$1, 220, 600 802, 205	0.3

WORLD PRODUCTION

The accompanying table, copied from the Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations, 1932-33, gives data on the cement output of the world from 1928 to 1932. The figures are in thousands of metric tons (1 metric ton equals 2,204.6 pounds). The following statement prefaces the year book:

Throughout this volume the sign "—" indicates that the figure is nil or negligible, "..." indicates that the figures are not yet published, and "." that information is not available or is nonexistent. Decimal figures are preceded in the tables by a full stop and not a comma.

Cement production, in thousands of metric tons

	1		1111 745		1.107
Country	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
	057	377	529	530	
Africa 1	257 52	58	68	330	•••
Algeria	32 41	60	64	45	16
Belgian Congo	90	180	300	240	
Egypt 1	90	65	74	150	220
Morocco (French)	60 14	21	23	24	30
Mozambique			29, 670	23, 211	13, 937
North America		31, 426	1,872	1, 619	737
Canada		1,945	27, 798	21, 592	13, 200
United States	30, 445	29, 481 225	21, 198	41,092	10, 200
Central America (Mexico)	216	640	657	830	
South America 1	480		384	536	
Argentina		350	87	167	
Brazil		96		102	110
Chile		145	161 25	102	1
Peru	48	49	5,000	5,000	•••
Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.) 1 3	5,000	5,600		235	•••
China (excluding South Manchuria) 3	93	185	178	152	•••
French Indo-China		184	168	588	
India	568	570	573		3, 731
Japan 4	3,841	4, 274	3,748	3, 615	9, 101.
Philippines					•••
Turkey	59	65	57	100	•••
U.S.S.R.	1,903	2, 367	3, 115	3, 332	1

<sup>Asia, Oceania: Total includes estimate for other countries not mentioned.
China: Total shipments from "Custom ports."
Japan: Including Korea, Formosa, and Kwantung.</sup>

League of Nations Statistical Year Book, 1932-33: Geneva, 1933, p. 104.

Cement production, in thousands of metric tons—Continued

Country	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.) 1	30, 100	32, 650	30, 500	26, 600	23, 000
Austria	523	582	602	500	
Belgium 5	3,046	3, 248	3,050		
Bulgaria	108	151	174	104	and the second
Denmark	779	799	779	509	
Estonia	64	62	47	41	
Finland	280	278	203	162	•••
France		5, 787	4, 989		1.00
Germany 6	7, 576	7, 039	5, 511	3.718	0.705
Greece	145	155	180	195	2, 795
Greece Hungary	426	403	329		196
Italy	3, 077			296	
Italy Latvia	3,077	3, 497	3, 482	3, 077	3, 177
Norway.		40	70	71	52
Poland	318	319	321	220	• • •
	1,098	1,008	832	546	365
Portugal	76	88	99	95	121
Rumania	332	317	396	196	• • • •
Saar	137	167	161	126	93
Spain	1,542	1,820	1,839	1,630	
Sweden	468	570	611	518	
Switzerland 1	630	690	790	850	800
United Kingdom	4,400	4,766	5, 111	5, 986	4, 320
Yugoslavia	808				
United Kingdom. Yugoslavia Oceania ¹ 2	970	920	900	550	
Australia 7	766	720	708	396	
Total 1	71, 100	74, 200	70, 600	60, 300	•••

¹ Estimated.

² Asia, Oceania: Total includes estimate for other countries not mentioned.
⁵ Belgium: Artificial coment.

Works affiliated to the German Cement Association. The number of works not affiliated has considerably increased since 1929.

Note:-The table covers as far as possible the total of natural cements and artificial cements, portland or

Sources:—National official statistics. U.S. Department of Commerce, Commerce Reports.

CEMENT PRODUCTION IN CANADA

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the total mill output of portland cement in Canada in 1932 was 4,643,675 barrels. shipments were 4,498,721 barrels, valued at \$6,930,721, compared with 10,161,658 barrels, valued at \$15,826,243, in 1931, 55.7 percent less in quantity and 56.2 percent in value. The average selling price over the whole Dominion, computed from the total quantity sold and the total value as given, was \$1.54 per barrel in 1932 and \$1.56 The selling price in 1932, f.o.b. Canadian works, ranged from a low of \$1.25 to a high of \$2.55 per barrel.

Imports of portland cement in 1932 were 21,350 barrels having an average value of \$2.72 per barrel compared with an average of \$3.74 per barrel in 1931. Exports of portland cement were 53,333 barrels, valued at \$38,921.

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Summary statistics of the cement industry in Canada, 1931 and 1932 1

	19	31	1932		
	Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value	
Output	10, 197, 964 10, 161, 658 2, 259, 298	\$15, 826, 243	4, 643, 675 4, 498, 721 2, 431, 881	\$6, 930, 721	
Imports: Portland	38, 392	143, 491	21, 350	58, 092	
Manufactures Exports Apparent consumption	114, 064 10, 085, 986	13, 243 124, 267	53, 333 4, 466, 738	6, 883 38, 921	

¹ Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Cement is produced in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia. In 1932 mills in Quebec produced 49.1 percent of the total Canadian shipments; in Ontario, 35.6 percent; in Manitoba, 5.4 percent; in Alberta, 4.3 percent; and in British

Columbia, 5.6 percent.

The Canadian cement plants used 41 rotary kilns with a total daily capacity of 43,622 barrels in 1932. The industry consumed 1,141,376 tons of limestone and 27,537 tons of gypsum. Six cement plants operating in Canada during 1932 employed the wet process and 5 the dry; 1 plant manufactured cement from purchased clinker. The total apparent consumption of cement in Canada declined 55.7 percent from 1931, following the fall in building permits very closely. Some Canadian cement plants operated during the year at less than 30 percent of their capacity.

In 1932 the Canadian cement industry consumed for all purposes 120,296 short tons of Canadian bituminous coal, valued at \$652,734, and 90,718 short tons of imported coal, valued at \$440,546; the industry also used 87,050 gallons of gasoline, valued at \$15,856, and 7,386 gallons of fuel and Diesel oil, worth \$960. Purchased electricity totaled 85,630,342 kilowatt-hours, valued at \$590,891. Electric motors with a total power rating of 75,493 horsepower were operated

on purchased power.

The average selling price per barrel, by Provinces, in 1932, computed from the quantity sold and the value as given was: Quebec, \$1.43; Ontario, \$1.43; Manitoba, \$2.27; Alberta, \$2.07; and British Columbia, \$2.12

The following table shows sales from mills in 1931 and 1932, by Provinces:

Cement sold by Canadian mills, 1931 and 1932, by Provinces 1

_	19	31	1932		
Province	Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value	
Quebec Ontario Manitoba Alberta British Columbia	4, 942, 323 3, 470, 056 544, 160 626, 483 578, 636	\$7, 092, 895 5, 006, 826 1, 267, 893 1, 286, 080 1, 172, 549	2, 210, 584 1, 599, 342 242, 112 193, 571 253, 112	\$3, 155, 702 2, 288, 975 549, 594 399, 922 536, 528	
. Canada	10, 161, 658	15, 826, 243	4, 498, 721	6, 930, 721	

¹ Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

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Cement-manufacturing companies in Canada in 1932, by Provinces

Name	Office	Works		
.Alberta:				
Canada Cement Co., Ltd	Box 290, Station B, Montreal, Onebec Province.	Exshaw.		
Marlboro Cement Co., Ltd	Dominion Bank Building, Ed- monton.	Marlboro.		
British Columbia: British Columbia Cement Co.,	Belmont Building, Victoria	Bamberton.		
Ltd. Coast Cement Co., Ltd	Granville Island, Vancouver	Granville Island.		
Manitoba: Canada Cement Co., Ltd	Box 290, Station B, Montreal, Quebec Province.	Fort Whyte.		
Ontario: Canada Cement Co., Ltd	do	Belleville, Lakefield, and Port Colborne.		
St. Marys Cement Co., Ltd	357 Bay Street, Toronto	St. Marys.		
Quebec: Canada Cement Co., Ltd National Cement Co., Ltd	Box 290, Station B, Montreal Box 170, Station Hochelaga, Montreal.	Hull and Montreal East. Montreal East.		