

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

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OF THE

**BUREAU OF LABOR.**

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## CONTENTS.

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	Page.
Workingmen's insurance.....	337
Course of wholesale prices, 1890 to 1905.....	338-502
Digest of recent reports of State bureaus of labor statistics:	
Connecticut.....	503-505
Kansas.....	505-507
Maryland.....	507-509
Massachusetts.....	510-513
New Jersey.....	513-516
Digest of recent foreign statistical publications.....	517-546
Decisions of courts affecting labor.....	547-568
Laws of various States relating to labor enacted since January 1, 1904.....	569-591
Cumulative index of labor laws and decisions relating thereto.....	593-596





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**WORKINGMEN'S INSURANCE.**

The Bureau of Labor is engaged in the preparation of a report on workingmen's insurance in the United States and in foreign countries. It is the purpose of this investigation to show the organization and operation of the various systems of private and State insurance of workingmen against sickness, accident, disability, old age, death, and unemployment. A full account will also be given of the laws concerning workingmen's insurance and the liability of employers for accidents to their employees.

In order that this investigation may be as nearly complete as possible, the Commissioner of Labor is desirous of obtaining information in regard to all establishment relief funds and employees' mutual aid societies for insurance against sickness, accident, disability, old age, death, or unemployment, as well as all benefit and relief features of national and international labor organizations, and local or branch labor unions, both in the United States and in foreign countries. It is desired to obtain, if possible, copies of the constitutions, rules and by-laws, blank forms, annual or other regular periodical reports, financial statements, etc., of these institutions. In addition to such material as is above indicated, any information which will enable the Bureau of Labor to locate institutions of this character is also desired. Persons possessing such material or information are requested to communicate with the Commissioner of Labor, Washington, D. C.

## **COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905.**

In order to meet the demand for continuous quotations of prices of staple articles and for statistics showing the changes in the general price level, the Bureau of Labor collected in 1901 data relating to wholesale prices for the period from 1890 to 1901. These prices were compiled and both actual and relative prices for the twelve years published in Bulletin No. 39—the issue of March, 1902. In the March issue of the Bulletin each year since 1902 the compilation has been continued to include actual prices for the year immediately preceding and relative prices for the whole period since 1890. Following that plan, the present Bulletin contains actual prices for 1905 and relative prices for the sixteen years from 1890 to 1905.

Wholesale prices, considering all commodities, reached a higher point in 1905 than at any other time during the sixteen years covered by this investigation. The average for the year 1905 was 15.9 per cent above the average for the 10-year period 1890 to 1899, 29.2 per cent above the low price in 1897, and 2.6 per cent above the average for 1904.

The 1905 average, compared with the year of lowest average prices during the sixteen years from 1890 to 1905, in each of the general groups of commodities shows farm products 58.6 per cent higher than in 1896; food, etc., 29.7 per cent higher than in 1896; cloths and clothing, 22.9 per cent higher than in 1897; fuel and lighting, 39.4 per cent higher than in 1894; metals and implements, 41.8 per cent higher than in 1898; lumber and building materials, 41.4 per cent higher than in 1897; drugs and chemicals, 24.1 per cent higher than in 1895; house furnishing goods, 21.5 per cent higher than in 1897; and the articles included in the miscellaneous group, 23.4 per cent higher than in 1896.

Prices reached the highest point in December, 1905, when they were 19.9 per cent above the average for the 10-year period 1890 to 1899 and 33.7 per cent above the low price in 1897. Prices in December, 1905, were 5.6 per cent above the prices in December, 1904.

In the record of prices for the sixteen years from 1890 to 1905, 249 series of quotations have been secured for the entire period and an additional 12 for some portion of the period. No quotations are shown for imported tin plate since 1898, and quotations for Ashton's salt have not been included in the index since 1903, which leaves 259 series of quotations for the years 1904 and 1905.

Although in the case of commodities of great importance more than one series of quotations have been used, in no case has an article of a particular description been represented by more than one series of quotations. For this reason the terms "series of quotations" and "commodities" have been used interchangeably in the pages which follow. The actual prices from which the index numbers or relative prices for 1890 to 1901 were computed were shown in Table I, Bulletin 39, in detail; those from which the relative prices for 1902 were computed were shown in detail in Table I, Bulletin 45; those from which the relative prices for 1903 were computed were shown in detail in Table I, Bulletin 51; those from which the relative prices for 1904 were computed were shown in detail in Table I, Bulletin 57; and those from which the relative prices for 1905 were computed are shown in detail in Table I in this Bulletin. In securing these prices the effort has been made to include staple commodities only. In a number of instances it was found possible to continue prices for the same commodities that were included in the Report on Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation, submitted by Mr. Aldrich from the Senate Committee on Finance, March 3, 1893. Many articles which were included in that report are no longer manufactured, or, if still manufactured, have ceased to be important factors in the market. On the other hand, a number of articles not shown in that report have become of such importance as to render necessary their inclusion in any study of the course of prices.

The commodities covered in 1904 and 1905 by the 259 series of quotations have been classified under 9 general groups, as follows:

- Farm products, 16 series of quotations.
- Food, etc., 53 series of quotations.
- Cloths and clothing, 76 series of quotations.
- Fuel and lighting, 13 series of quotations.
- Metals and implements, 38 series of quotations.
- Lumber and building materials, 27 series of quotations.
- Drugs and chemicals, 9 series of quotations.
- House furnishing goods, 14 series of quotations.
- Miscellaneous, 13 series of quotations.

*Table I.— Wholesale prices of commodities in 1905, pages 338 to 437.—*

This table shows in detail the actual prices from which the subsequent tables of index numbers are calculated. As stated previously, the 259 series of quotations have been classified under 9 groups of commodities, and this grouping has been uniformly adhered to in the several tables which are given.

The prices quoted in every instance are wholesale prices. Wholesale prices have invariably been used in compilations which have been made for the purpose of showing changes in the general price level of all commodities. They are more sensitive than retail prices and more quickly reflect changes in conditions. Retail prices usually follow

the wholesale, but not generally in the same proportion. The margin between them in the case of some commodities is so great that slight changes in the wholesale price do not affect the retail. Changes in the wholesale price which last for a short time only do not usually result in corresponding changes in the retail price.

The net cash prices are shown for textiles and all articles whose list prices are subject to large and varying discounts. In the case of a number of articles, such as white pine, nails, etc., however, whose prices are subject to a small discount for cash, no deduction has been made.

The prices have been collected from the best available sources, such as standard trade journals, officials of boards of trade, chambers of commerce, and produce exchanges, and leading manufacturers or their selling agents.

The prices quoted are usually the prices in the New York market, except for such articles as have their primary market in some other locality. For grains, live stock, etc., for example, Chicago prices are quoted; for fish, except salmon, Boston prices; for tar, Wilmington, N. C., prices; for white pine, Buffalo prices; for Elgin creamery butter, Elgin, Ill., prices, etc. The prices for textiles are the prices in the general distributing markets, such as New York, Boston, and Philadelphia; and where no market is mentioned in the prefatory note to Table I, it should be understood that the prices are for the general market.

The following table shows the different markets and the number of articles quoted for each market:

NUMBER OF COMMODITIES OR SERIES OF QUOTATIONS IN 1905, CLASSIFIED BY MARKETS FOR WHICH SECURED.

Market.	Farm products.	Food, etc.	Cloths and clothing.	Fuel and lighting.	Metals and implements.	Lumber and building materials.	Drugs and chemicals.	House furnishing goods.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
New York .....	2	43	2	9	21	21	9	6	12	125
Chicago .....	14	5			1					20
Factory, mine, wells, etc. ....				3	1	1		3		8
Pittsburg .....					7					7
Buffalo .....						4				4
Philadelphia .....					4					4
Boston .....		3								3
Trenton, N. J. ....								3		3
Cincinnati .....				1	1					2
Eastern markets (Balt., Boston, N. Y., Phila.) .....			2							2
Elgin, Ill. ....		1								1
Lasalle, Ill. ....					1					1
Peoria, Ill. ....									1	1
Washington, D. C. ....		1								1
Wilmington, N. C. ....						1				1
General market .....			72		2			2		76
Total .....	16	53	76	13	38	27	9	14	13	259

As regards the description of the commodity, it should be stated that the greatest care has been taken to secure prices throughout the period from 1890 to 1905 for a commodity of precisely the same

description. Changes in quality are, of course, reflected in prices, and for this reason note has been made of any important changes which have occurred. In the case of certain commodities, such as butter, eggs, etc., prices for the best quality have invariably been taken in order to avoid frequent changes in grade. It should also be stated in this connection that in the case of commodities for which prices were secured from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter the lowest quotations were invariably taken where a range of prices was found because of the fact that, in that publication, these represent the prices of large lots, while the high quotations represent the prices of smaller lots.

Weekly quotations have been secured in the case of all articles which are subject to frequent fluctuations in price, such as butter, cheese, eggs, grain, live stock, meats, etc. In the case of articles whose prices are more stable, monthly or annual quotations have been taken. The following table shows the number of series of weekly, monthly, and annual price quotations:

NUMBER OF COMMODITIES OR SERIES OF QUOTATIONS, CLASSIFIED AS TO THEIR FREQUENCY OF QUOTATION IN 1905.

Frequency of quotation.	Farm products.	Food, etc.	Cloths and clothing.	Fuel and lighting.	Metals and implements.	Lumber and building materials.	Drugs and chemicals.	House furnishing goods.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Weekly .....	13	22	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	38
Monthly .....	3	31	64	12	38	27	9	14	12	210
Annually .....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Total .....	16	53	76	13	38	27	9	14	13	259

The character of each series of quotations as regards frequency is shown in all cases in Table I in a prefatory note which states fully the date of the quotations and, if weekly, whether the quotations are for some particular day of the week, the average for the week, or the range for the week. The majority of the weekly quotations show the price on Tuesday, and if for any reason Tuesday's price was not obtainable the first price in the week has been taken. The quotations from trade and other journals, when credited to the first of each month, are not in all instances the price for the exact day stated, as it is a common practice of the daily papers which make a specialty of market reports to devote certain days to the review of the market of certain articles. For example, the Boston Herald quotes fish on Saturday only. The prices are, however, the earliest prices quoted in the journal to which the article is credited. It should also be stated that the monthly prices credited to weekly publications are the earliest quotations shown in such publications for each month.

The weight of a loaf of bread is, in some localities, regulated by statute, while in many others the price per loaf is not affected by changes in the price of flour, yet the weight of the loaf is changed

from time to time. During 1904, with the advance in the price of flour, the weight of the loaf was in some cities decreased. For this reason the relative prices of bread are computed on the price per pound and not per loaf. Table I shows the price per loaf, the price per pound, and the weight each month during 1905.

The average price for the year was obtained by dividing the sum of the quotations for a given commodity by the number of quotations shown. For example, the sum of the Tuesdays' prices of cotton for 1905 (shown in Table I) was \$4.9675, and the number of quotations 52. The former figure divided by the latter gives \$0.09553 as the average price for the year. Where a range was shown the mean price for each date was found, and this was used in computing the yearly average. The average yearly price of each article was computed as above described. The reader will understand that, in order to secure for any commodity a strictly scientific average price for the year, one must know the quantity marketed and the price for which each unit of quantity was sold. It is manifestly impossible to secure such detail, and even were it possible the work of compilation would be much greater than the results would justify. It is believed that the method adopted here, which is also that used in the construction of other index numbers, secures results which are quite as valuable for all practical purposes.

An examination of Table I in the present Bulletin in connection with Table I in Bulletins No. 39, 45, 51, and 57 shows that the prices of some of the commodities included in these index numbers were subject to frequent and decided fluctuations, while the prices of others were almost, and in two cases altogether, uniform throughout the period. The following table shows the lowest and highest quotations and the dates of the same for each of the commodities during the sixteen-year period. Only the commodities for which the quotations throughout the period have been for practically the same description of article are included in this table.

#### LOWEST AND HIGHEST QUOTATIONS, 1890 TO 1905.

[For a more detailed description of the articles see Table I, page 388 et seq.]

#### FARM PRODUCTS.

Article.	Lowest.		Highest.		Unit.
	Date.	Price.	Date.	Price.	
Barley: by sample.....	3d week Aug 1896	\$0.18 $\frac{1}{2}$ - \$0.35	4th week Oct 1890.	\$0.58 - \$0.81	Bushel
Cattle: steers, choice to extra.	4th week Apr 1896.	3.85 - 4.25	3d, 4th Tues Aug, 1st Tues Sept 1902.	7.60 - 9.00	100 lbs
Cattle: steers, good to choice.	2d Tues Jan 1890	3.00 - 3.90	2d, 3d, 4th Tues Aug, 1st, 2d Tues Sept 1902.	6.70 - 7.60	100 lbs
Corn: No. 2, cash.....	2d Tues Sept 1896	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .20	5th Tues May 1892.	.48 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1.00	Bushel
Cotton: upland, middling..	1st Tues Feb, 1st, 2d Tues Nov 1898.	.05 $\frac{1}{16}$	1st Tues Feb 1904.	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pound

## LOWEST AND HIGHEST QUOTATIONS, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

## FARM PRODUCTS—Concluded.

Article.	Lowest.		Highest.		Unit.
	Date.	Price.	Date.	Price.	
Flaxseed: No. 1.....	Sept 1896.....	\$0.68½ - .64	July 1901.....	\$1.88	Bushel
Hay: timothy, No. 1.....	3d, 4th Tues July 1898.	6.50 - 8.00	3d Tues Apr 1891	15.50 - 16.50	Ton
Hides: green, salted, packers, heavy native steers.	June 1894.....	.0500 - .0513	Dec 1905.....	.1577	Pound
Hogs: heavy.....	4th Tues July 1896.	2.50 - 3.15	2d Tues Feb 1893	8.10 - 8.65	100 lbs
Hogs: light.....	3d Tues Sept 1896	2.80 - 3.35	2d Tues Feb 1893	7.90 - 8.25	100 lb
Hops: N. Y. State, choice..	Sept 1895.....	.06 - .07	Nov 1890.....	.45 - .47	Pound
Oats: cash.....	2d Tues Sept 1896	.14½	4th Tues July 1902	.63½ - .64	Bushel
Rye: No. 2, cash.....	5th Tues June 1896.	.28½	3d Tues Aug 1891	.97 - 1.00	Bushel
Sheep: native.....	5th Tues Oct 1894	.75 - 3.25	4th Tues Mar 1903.	4.50 - 7.00	100 lbs
Sheep: western.....	5th Tues Aug 1893.	1.00 - 3.00	5th Tues Mar 1903.	3.50 - 7.00	100 lbs
Wheat: contract grades, cash.	5th Tues Jan 1896	.48½ - .49½	2d Tues May 1898	1.73 - 1.85	Bushel

## FOOD, ETC.

Beans: medium, choice....	Apr 1897.....	\$0.85	Sept 1901.....	\$2.75	Bushel
Bread: crackers, Boston....	May, June 1897.....	.05	Feb to Dec 1905.	.09	Pound
Bread: crackers, soda.....	May to Dec 1897.	.05½	June 1898.....	.08½	Pound
Bread: loaf (Wash. market)	May to July 1896	.0267	Aug 1896, Nov 1904.	.0444	Pound
Bread: loaf, homemade (N. Y. market)	Jan to May 1896.	.0240	Oct 1904 to Dec 1905.	.0876	Pound
Bread: loaf, Vienna (N. Y. market).	Jan to May 1896.	.0267	Oct 1904 to Dec 1905.	.0400	Pound
Butter: creamery, Elgin (Elgin market).	1st Mon June 1890.	\$0.13½ - .14	1st Mon Mar 1891.	\$0.34 - .35½	Pound
Butter: creamery, extra (N. Y. market)	2d Tues June 1890.	.13½ - .14	2d Tues Mar 1891.	.35 - .36½	Pound
Butter: dairy, N. Y. State..	3d Tues Apr 1896	.13 - .13½	2d Tues Mar 1891.	.33	Pound
Cheese: N. Y. State, full cream.	3d Tues May 1895	.06 - .06½	4th Tues Mar to 4th Tues Apr 1903.	.14½ - .14½	Pound
Coffee: Rio No. 7.....	May, June, Aug, Sept 1903.	.05½ - .05½	Oct 1890.....	.18½ - .19	Pound
Eggs: new-laid, fancy, near-by.	1st Tues Apr 1897	.10½ - .10½	1st Tues Jan 1904.	.38 - .47	Dozen
Fish: cod, dry, bank, large.	Mar to Sept 1896, Aug 1897.	4.00 - 4.25	Feb, Mar 1892, Mar 1904, Nov, Dec 1905.	7.75 - 8.00	Quintal
Fish: herring, shore, round.	May to Aug 1892.	2.00 - 2.25	Feb 1905.....	6.50 - 7.00	Barrel
Fish: mackerel, salt, large No. 3s.	June 1897.....	8.00 - 9.00	Sept, Oct 1890...	20.00	Barrel
Fish: salmon, canned.....	Apr 1898.....	1.10 - 1.30	Mar 1890.....	1.75 - 2.00	12 cans
Flour: buckwheat.....	Apr 1897.....	1.00 - 1.15	Sept 1891.....	3.50 - 3.65	100 lbs
Flour: rye.....	July 1897.....	2.00 - 2.40	Nov 1891.....	5.15 - 5.90	Barrel
Flour: wheat, spring patents.	1st Tues Nov 1894	3.15 - 3.40	2d Tues May 1893.	7.00 - 7.75	Barrel
Flour: wheat, winter straights.	2d Tues Oct to 1st Tues Nov 1894.	2.40 - 2.65	2d Tues May 1893.	6.25 - 6.75	Barrel
Fruit: apples, evaporated, choice.	Apr 1897.....	.03½ - .03½	Feb 1891.....	.14½ - .15½	Pound
Fruit: apples, sun-dried....	May 1897.....	.01½ - .02½	May 1891.....	.11 - .13	Pound
Fruit: currants, in barrels..	Apr, May 1894..	.01½ - .01½	Oct 1900.....	.12 - .12½	Pound
Fruit: prunes, California, in boxes.	May 1905.....	.03½ - .03½	Oct 1890.....	.12½ - .13	Pound
Fruit: raisins, California, London layer.	Apr 1896.....	.80 - .90	Jan 1890.....	2.25 - 2.75	Box
Glucose.....	June, 1897.....	.92½	June 1902.....	2.32	100 lbs
Lard: prime contract.....	4th Tues July 1896.	.0340	3d Tues Feb 1893.	.1315	Pound
Meal: corn, fine white.....	Sept 1896.....	.63 - .65	May 1891.....	1.69	100 lbs
Meal: corn, fine yellow....	Sept 1896.....	.62 - .63	May 1891.....	1.67 - 1.68	100 lbs
Meat: bacon, short clear sides.	4th Tues July, 1st Tues Aug 1896.	.04 - .04½	3d, 4th Tues Oct 1902.	.12½ - .12½	Pound
Meat: bacon, short rib sides.	4th Tues July, 1st Tues Aug, all Sept 1896.	.03½ - .04½	4th Tues May 1893, 3d, 4th Tues Oct 1902.	.12 - .12½	Pound

a Before baking.

## LOWEST AND HIGHEST QUOTATIONS, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

## FOOD, ETC.—Concluded.

Article.	Lowest.		Highest.		Unit.
	Date.	Price.	Date.	Price.	
Meat: beef, fresh, native sides.	4th Tues Mar 1894.	\$0.05 - \$0.07	2d, 3d, 4th, 5th Tues July 1902.	\$0.09 - \$0.12½	Pound
Meat: beef, salt, extra mess.	2d, 3d, 4th weeks Aug 1892.	6.00 - 6.50	3d week May to 2d week June 1902.	14.00	Barrel
Meat: beef, salt, hams, western.	4th Tues Oct 1890, 2d Tues Nov 1891, 3d Tues Oct 1892.	12.00 - 12.50	1st Tues Aug 1899.	27.50 - 29.00	Barrel
Meat: hams, smoked .....	3d, 4th Tues Sept, 1st Tues Oct 1898.	.07½ - .07¾	4th, 5th Tues Jan 1898.	.15 - .16	Pound
Meat: mutton, dressed .....	5th Tues Oct 1895.	.08 - .06	1st, 2d Tues May 1891, 4th Tues May 1892.	.10½ - .12	Pound
Meat: pork, salt, mess, old to new.	4th Tues July, 3d Tues Sept 1896.	7.50 - 8.00	5th Tues May 1893.	21.50 - 22.50	Barrel
Milk: fresh .....	June 1897, June 1898.	.0175	Dec 1902, Dec 1904.	.0875	Quart
Molasses: New Orleans, open kettle, prime.	June, July 1897.	.23 - .24	Jan to July 1900.	.44 - .55	Gallon
Rice: domestic, choice .....	Sept 1904 to May 1905.	.08½ - .04	Aug to Nov 1891.	.06½ - .07	Pound
Salt: American .....	3d week Aug 1896 to 3d week Feb 1897, 1st, 2d, 3d weeks Oct 1898, 1st week May to 5th week Sept 1896, 1st week June to 2d week July 1903.	.55	1st week Nov 1900 to 1st week Apr 1901.	1.15	Barrel
Soda: bicarbonate of, American.	Oct, Nov 1901, June to Aug 1902.	.0095	Apr 1890, Mar to June 1891.	.0850	Pound
Spices: nutmegs .....	Nov, Dec 1905 .....	.15½ - .16	Mar 1890 .....	.64 - .65	Pound
Spices: pepper, Singapore .....	Feb 1895, Jan, Feb 1896.	.04½ - .04¼	Nov 1900 .....	.13½ - .13¼	Pound
Starch: pure corn .....	July 1901 .....	.04	Nov, Dec 1890 .....	.06½	Pound
Sugar: 89° fair refining .....	4th Thurs Apr, 1st Thurs May 1894.	.02310	1st, 2d Thurs Sept, 2d, 3d, 4th Thurs Oct 1890.	.06811	Pound
Sugar: 96° centrifugal .....	1st Thurs Jan, 3d Thurs Apr, 4th Thurs May 1894.	.02750	1st, 2d Thurs Sept 1890	.06921	Pound
Sugar: granulated .....	1st, 2d Thurs Feb 1895.	.06680	1st Thurs June 1890.	.06615 - .06676	Pound
Tallow .....	4th Tues May 1897.	.02½ - .03	3d Tues Feb 1893	.08½	Pound
Tea: Formosa, fine .....	Oct 1903 .....	.20 - .21	Sept 1890 .....	.33 - .35	Pound
Vegetables, fresh: onions .....	May 1896 .....	.50 - 1.00	Feb 1890 .....	5.00 - 10.00	Barrel
Vegetables, fresh: potatoes, Burbank.	3d, 4th weeks June 1896.	.10 - .15	2d week June 1891.	1.10 - 1.35	Bushel
Vinegar: cider, Monarch .....	Oct 1895 to Sept 1898, July 1900 to Sept 1901, Nov 1902 to Sept 1904.	.13	Nov 1890 to May 1892.	.18	Gallon

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.

Bags: 2-bushel, Amoskeag ..	Jan to Mar 1895.	\$0.10½	Apr to July 1904, Jan 1905.	\$0.18½	Bag
Blankets: 11-4, 5 lbs. to the pair, all wool.	1895 to 1897 .....	.75	1905 .....	1.00	Pound
Blankets: 11-4, 5 lbs. to the pair, cotton warp, all wool filling.	1895 .....	.54	1905 .....	.77½	Pound
Blankets: 11-4, 5 lbs. to the pair, cotton warp, cotton and wool filling.	1895, 1896 .....	.40	1905 .....	.60	Pound



## LOWEST AND HIGHEST QUOTATIONS, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

Article.	Lowest.		Highest.		Unit.
	Date.	Price.	Date.	Price.	
Boots and shoes: men's brogans, split.	Jan to June 1898.	\$0. 90	Dec 1905 .....	\$1. 25	Pair
Boots and shoes: men's calf bal. shoes, Goodyear welt, dongola top.	July 1898 to Dec 1900.	2. 24	Oct to Dec 1905 .	2. 45	Pair
Boots and shoes: men's split boots, kip top, 16-in., $\frac{1}{4}$ double sole. (a)	Jan to Dec 1895 .	15. 00	Dec 1905 .....	22. 00	12 pairs
Boots and shoes: men's vici kid shoes, Goodyear welt.	Jan 1897 to Oct 1904.	2. 00	Jan 1890 to Dec 1894.	2. 50	Pair
Boots and shoes: women's solid grain shoes, leather, polish or polka.	Jan 1893 to Dec 1894.	. 75	Aug to Dec 1905.	1. 00	Pair
Broadcloths: first quality, black, 54-in., made from XXX wool.	Jan 1895 to Dec 1896.	1. 38	July to Dec 1905.	2. 02	Yard
Calico: Cochecho prints .....	Jan 1898 to June 1899.	. 045	Jan to Dec 1890, Jan 1892 to June 1893, Jan to Dec 1905 .	. 065	Yard
Carpets: Brussels, 5-frame, Bigelow.	Jan 1894 to June 1897.	. 936	Jan to Dec 1905 .	1. 152	Yard
Carpets: ingrain, 2-ply, Lowell.	July 1895 to June 1897.	. 408	Jan to Apr 1905 .	. 5664	Yard
Carpets: Wilton, 5-frame, Bigelow.	Jan 1895 to June 1897.	1. 68	Jan to Dec 1905 .	2. 136	Yard
Cotton flannels: 24 yds. to the pound.	Jan 1897 to Dec 1898.	. 054	Jan to Apr 1904.	. 094	Yard
Cotton flannels: 34 yds. to the pound.	Jan to Dec 1898	. 044	Jan to Apr 1904.	. 074	Yard
Cotton thread: 6-cord, 200-yd. spools, J. & P. Coats.	July 1896 to Dec 1899.	. 080508	Jan 1900 to Dec 1905.	. 087240	Spool
Cotton yarns: carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 10/1.	Dec 1898 to June 1899.	. 134	Feb 1904 .....	. 244	Pound
Cotton yarns: carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 22/1.	Dec 1898 to Mar 1899.	. 164	Feb 1904 .....	. 27	Pound
Denims: Amoskeag .....	Jan to Mar 1899.	. 084	Feb to June 1904.	. 13	Yard
Drillings: brown, Pepperell.	Nov 1898 to Jan 1899.	. 044	Mar, Apr 1904...	. 08	Yard
Drillings: 30-in., Stark A.	Feb 1898 .....	. 0410	Feb 1904 .....	. 0726	Yard
Flannels: white, 4-4, Ballard Vale No. 3.	Aug, Sept 1896 ..	. 29	Nov, Dec 1905...	. 454	Yard
Ginghams: Amoskeag .....	Apr to June 1895, July to Sept 1896, Apr to Sept 1897, Jan to Mar, July to Dec 1898.	. 0425	Jan 1891 to Mar 1893.	. 0650	Yard
Ginghams: Lancaster .....	Feb to May 1895, June to Aug 1896.	. 044	May 1890 to Mar 1893.	. 07	Yard
Horse blankets: 6 lbs. each, all wool.	1896 .....	. 52	1905 .....	. 75	Pound
Hosiery: men's cotton half hose, seamless, standard quality, 84 needles.	1899 .....	. 624	1890, 1891 .....	. 974	12 pairs
Hosiery: women's combed Egyptian cotton hose, high spliced heel, double sole, full-fashioned.	1899, 1905 .....	1. 75	1901 .....	2. 00	12 pairs
Hosiery: women's cotton hose, seamless, fast black, 26 to 28 oz., 160 to 176 needles.	1901 .....	. 6615	1890 .....	1. 2250	12 pairs
Leather: sole, hemlock, nonacid, Buenos Ayres, middle weights, 1st quality.	May 1892 .....	. 16	Apr, May 1900...	. 26 - . 27	Pound
Leather: sole, oak .....	Sept to Nov 1896, June 1897.	\$0. 28 - . 29	Mar 1903 .....	. 39 - . 40	Pound
Leather: wax calf, 30 to 40 lbs. to the doz., B grade.	Jan to June 1890, Feb, June 1891, Aug 1894 to Jan 1895, Sept, Oct 1896, Apr, June 1897.	. 55 - . 60	July to Nov 1895.	. 80 - . 85	Sq foot

<sup>a</sup>From 1903 to 1905, russet bound top, 17-inch,  $\frac{1}{4}$  double sole.

## LOWEST AND HIGHEST QUOTATIONS, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

Article.	Lowest.		Highest.		Unit.
	Date.	Price.	Date.	Price.	
Linen shoe thread: 10s, Barbour.	Jan 1903 to Nov 1904, Jan to Nov 1905.	\$0.8460	Nov 1893 to Sept 1894.	\$0.9405	Pound
Linen thread: 3-cord, 200-yard spools, Barbour.	Apr to Dec 1891.	.7623	Jan 1890 to Mar 1891, Aug 1897 to Dec 1902.	.8910	12 spools
Overcoatings: beaver, Moscow, all wool, black.	1895 to 1897 .....	1.7670	1900.....	2.4994	Yard
Overcoatings: chinchilla, B-rough, all wool.	1895 to 1897 .....	1.8774	1900.....	2.4994	Yard
Overcoatings: chinchilla, cotton warp, C. C. grade.	Nov 1896.....	.41	Oct 1892, June, Sept 1893.	.55	Yard
Overcoatings: covert cloth, light weight, staple goods.	1897.....	1.9458	1890 to 1893 .....	2.4616	Yard
Overcoatings: kersey, standard, 27 to 28 oz.	Jan to May 1897.	1.00	June to Dec 1905.	1.87½	Yard
Print cloths: 28-in., 64x64 ..	2d week May 1898.	.01875	2d week Dec 1892.	.04063	Yard
Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Atlantic.	Nov 1898.....	.1402	Feb 1904.....	.2910	Yard
Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Pepperell.	Apr, May 1895 ..	.15½	Feb to June 1904.	.26	Yard
Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Wamsutta S. T.	Apr 1894 to Nov 1895, May 1904 to Dec 1905.	.270	Oct 1890 to Jan 1891.	.329	Yard
Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Atlantic A.	Dec 1898 .....	.0421	Apr to June 1904.	.0783	Yard
Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Indian Head.	June 1898, Jan 1899.	.05	Mart to June 1904.	.08½	Yard
Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Pepperell R.	Apr, Nov, Dec 1898.	.0450	Mart to June 1904.	.0725	Yard
Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Fruit of the Loom.	Dec 1898 .....	.0538	Feb to June 1904.	.0.63	Yard
Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Hope.	Dec 1898 .....	.0475	June 1890 to Jan 1891, Feb to June 1904.	.0736	Yard
Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Lonsdale.	Dec 1898 .....	.0523	June 1890 to Jan 1891, Dec. 1892 to June 1893.	.0855	Yard
Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, N. Y. Mills.	Mart to Nov 1899.	.0711	May 1890 to to June 1891.	.0976	Yard
Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Wamsutta <sup>o</sup> / <sub>x</sub> <sup>o</sup> / <sub>x</sub> .	Dec 1897 to Jan 1899.	.0807	June 1890 to June 1891, Apr to July 1893.	.1021	Yard
Silk: raw, Italian, classical.	June 1894.....	\$3.4328-3.4825	Apr, May 1893 ..	\$5.7213-5.8456	Pound
Silk: raw, Japan, filatures..	Aug 1896.....	2.9100-3.3950	Feb 1890, Dec. 1899.	5.8350-5.5775	Pound
Suitings: clay worsted diagonal, 12-oz., Washington Mills.	Feb to Apr 1897.	.6370	Aug to Dec 1905.	1.2375	Yard
Suitings: clay worsted diagonal, 16-oz., Washington Mills.	Feb to Apr 1897.	.7963	Aug to Dec 1905.	1.4850	Yard
Suitings: indigo blue, all wool, 54-inch, 14-oz., Middlesex standard.	Jan to Dec 1897.	1.0465	Dec 1905 .....	1.6200	Yard
Suitings: indigo blue, all wool, 16-oz.	1895.....	1.5903	1905.....	2.2785	Yard
Suitings: serge, Washington Mills 6700.	Jan 1896 to Aug 1897.	.6143	Aug to Dec 1905.	1.0850	Yard
Tickings: Amoskeag A. C. A.	Oct to Dec 1898.	.08½	Apr to June 1904.	.13½	Yard
Underwear: shirts and drawers, white, all wool, full-fashioned, 18-gauge.	Jan 1894 to Dec 1897.	21.60	Jan 1891 to Dec 1893.	25.65	12 garments
Women's dress goods: cashmere, all wool, 10-11 twill, 38-in., Atlantic Mills J.	Jan to Dec 1896.	.1960	Nov, Dec 1905...	.3920	Yard
Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, 9-twill, 4-4, Atlantic Mills F.	Oct 1895 to May 1896.	.1127	Nov, Dec 1905...	.2156	Yard
Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, 27-in., Hamilton.	Oct 1896 to Mar 1899.	.0784	June to Dec 1905.	.1103	Yard
Women's dress goods: Franklin sackings, 6-4.	July 1896 to July 1897.	.40½	June to Dec 1905.	.68½	Yard

## LOWEST AND HIGHEST QUOTATIONS, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Concluded.

Article.	Lowest.		Highest.		Unit.
	Date.	Price.	Date.	Price.	
Wool: Ohio, fine fleece (X and XX grade), scoured.	June 1895 .....	\$0.3478	June to Sept 1905.	\$0.7826	Pound
Wool: Ohio, medium fleece (‡ and § grade), scoured.	June 1895, June to Sept 1896.	.2903	June, July, Aug, Nov 1890.	.6210	Pound
Worsted yarns: 2-40s, Australian fine.	Nov 1895 to Mar 1896, Oct to Dec 1896.	.72	Nov 1899 to Apr 1900, Dec 1905.	1.30	Pound
Worsted yarns: 2-40s, XXX or its equivalent in quality, white, in skeins. (a)	Oct 1896 to Feb 1897.	.70	Jan, Feb 1900...	1.35	Pound

## FUEL AND LIGHTING.

Candles: adamantine, 6s, 14-oz.	June 1897 to Jan 1900.	\$0.06‡	Feb 1900 to June 1903.	\$0.11	Pound
Coal: anthracite, broken...	June 1899 to Aug 1899.	3.111	Aug 1903.....	4.4744	Ton
Coal: anthracite, chestnut.	Sept 1895.....	2.701	Jan 1904.....	4.958	Ton
Coal: anthracite, egg.....	Sept 1895.....	2.827	Jan 1904.....	4.9725	Ton
Coal: anthracite, stove.....	Aug 1895.....	2.891	Jan 1904.....	4.9614	Ton
Coal: bituminous, Georges Creek (at mine).	Apr to July 1894, Jan to June 1895, Jan to Mar 1896.	.75	Oct 1902.....	5.00	Ton
Coal: bituminous, Georges Creek (f. o. b. N. Y. Harbor).	Apr 1898 to Mar 1899.	2.10	Oct 1902.....	8.25	Ton
Coal: bituminous, Pittsburg (Youghiogheny).	2d Tues Mar to 1st Tues Apr 1899.	\$0.04‡- .04‡	3d, 4th Tues Nov 1891.	.11	Bushel
Coke: Connellsville, furnace.	Apr, May 1894 ..	.92	Mar, Apr 1900...	\$3.25-4.25	Ton
Matches: parlor, domestic..	Sept 1894 to Mar 1895, May 1902 to Dec 1905.	1.50	Jan to Oct 1890..	2.00	144 boxes.
Petroleum: crude .....	Oct 1892 .....	.51‡	Dec 1903 .....	1.88‡	Barrel
Petroleum: refined, for export.	May 1893.....	.061	Jan to Mar 1900.	.099	Gallon
Petroleum: refined, 150° fire test, water white.	Feb, Mar 1893...	.07‡	Nov 1903 to Feb 1904.	.15	Gallon

## METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.

Augers: extra, ‡-in .....	Oct 1894 to Apr 1896, Feb 1899.	\$0.1333	Mar to Dec 1905.	\$0.32	Each
Axes: M. C. O., Yankee. ....	Oct 1897 to Dec 1898.	.375	May to Dec 1905.	.646	Each
Bar iron: best refined, from mill (Pittsburg market).	July 1897.....	.0095	Oct 1899.....	.0260	Pound
Bar iron: best refined, from store (Philadelphia market).	Nov 1894, Jan, Feb 1895.	.012	Sept 1899 to Jan 1900.	.025	Pound
Barb wire: galvanized .....	Aug 1897.....	1.65	Dec 1899 to Mar 1900.	4.13	100 lbs
Butts: loose joint, cast, 3x3 inch.	Feb to July 1895, June 1897 to Jan 1900.	.0292	Feb to May 1900.	.0430	Pair
Chisels: extra, socket firmer, 1-inch.	Apr 1894 to Dec 1895, Dec 1896 to Nov 1898.	.171	Mar to Dec 1905.	.416	Each
Copper: ingot, lake.....	June 1894.....	\$0.0890- .0900	May 1899 .....	.1925	Pound
Copper: sheet, hot-rolled (base sizes).	Jan, Apr 1896...	.13‡	July 1890 .....	.25	Pound
Copper wire: bare.....	July 1894 .....	.11	July, Oct 1890, Apr 1899.	.20	Pound
Doorknobs: steel, bronze plated.	Jan 1890 to Apr 1895, Mar 1896 to June 1900.	.166	Feb to Dec 1905.	.375	Pair
Files: 8-inch mill bastard ..	July 1896 to June 1897.	.77	Nov 1899 to Aug 1900.	1.10	Dozen
Hammers: Maydole No. 1‡.	Jan 1890 to Nov 1895.	.350	Jan 1903 to Dec 1905.	.466	Each
Lead: pig .....	Sept 1896.....	.0273- .0275	Dec 1905 .....	.0590	Pound

a From 1902 to 1905 designated as XXXX.

## LOWEST AND HIGHEST QUOTATIONS, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

## METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Concluded.

Article.	Lowest.		Highest.		Unit.
	Date.	Price.	Date.	Price.	
Lead pipe .....	Nov 1896 to Jan 1897.	\$3. 60	Oct to Dec 1890.	\$6. 40	100 lbs
Locks: common mortise,...	Jan 1898 to Apr 1902.	.075	Feb to Dec 1905.	.155	Each
Nails: cut, 8d., fence and common.	July to Sept 1898.	1. 15	May to Nov 1896.	2. 90	100 lbs
Nails: wire, 8d., fence and common.	Dec 1896, Aug 1897, Aug, Dec 1898.	1. 35	Jan, Feb 1890 ...	\$3. 35- 3. 40	100 lbs
Pig iron: Bessemer .....	July 1897 .....	9. 39	Dec 1899, Feb 1900.	25. 00	Ton
Pig iron: foundry No. 1....	July 1898 .....	11. 25	Nov 1899 to Jan 1900.	25. 00	Ton
Pig iron: foundry No. 2....	June 1897 .....	\$9. 40 - 9. 50	Nov 1902 .....	24. 00-25. 00	Ton
Pig iron: gray forge, southern, coke.	May 1897 .....	8. 00	Jan 1903 .....	20. 75-21. 25	Ton
Planes: Bailey No. 5 .....	Mar 1895 to Dec 1899.	1. 23	Jan 1903 to Dec 1905.	1. 53	Each
Quicksilver .....	Jan to Mar 1894.	.45	Oct, Nov 1890 ...	.79	Pound
Saws: crosscut, Disston .....	Uniform during period.	1. 6088	Uniform during period.	1. 6088	Each
Saws: hand, Disston No. 7 ..	Jan 1891 to Dec 1905.	12. 60	Jan to Dec 1890.	14. 40 .	Dozen
Shovels: Ames No. 2.....	Jan 1894 to Mar 1896.	7. 45	Apr to Nov 1902.	9. 61	Dozen
Silver: bar, fine .....	Jan 1903 .....	.48213	Aug 1890 .....	1. 16995	Ounce
Spelter: western .....	Feb 1896 .....	.0815- .0825	May 1899 .....	.0695- .0700	Pound
Steel billets .....	May 1897 .....	18. 96	Sept, Oct 1899 ...	41. 50	Ton
Steel rails .....	July, Nov 1898 ..	17. 00	Jan 1890 .....	35. 25	Ton
Steel sheets: black, No. 27 ..	May 1897 .....	.0180- .0185	Sept 1901 .....	.0375	Pound
Tin: pig .....	Oct 1896 .....	.1270	Dec 1905 .....	.3510	Pound
Tin plates: domestic, Bessemer, coke, 14x20 inch.	Apr 1898 .....	2. 72½ - 2. 77½	Dec 1899 to Sept 1900.	4. 84	100 lbs
Trowels: M. C. O., brick, 10½-inch.	Uniform during period.	.34	Uniform during period.	.34	Each
Vises: solid box, 50-lb .....	July 1897 to Feb 1899.	3. 28	Apr, May, Aug, Sept 1903.	5. 75	Each
Wood screws: 1-in., No. 10, flat head.	Apr to Dec 1897.	.08	Jan 1892 to Mar 1894.	.21	Gross
Zinc: sheet .....	May 1894 .....	3. 56	June 1899 .....	7. 59	100 lbs

## LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

Brick: common domestic ..	Sept 1894, Sept 1900.	\$4. 25	Dec 1905 .....	\$9. 50-\$10. 50	M
Carbonate of lead: American, in oil.	Feb 1894 .....	.0488	Nov, Dec 1905 ..	.0686	Pound
Cement: Portland, domestic.	Oct, Nov 1904....	\$1. 25- 1. 35	Apr 1900 .....	2. 20- 2. 35	Barrel
Cement: Rosendale .....	Nov 1898 .....	.60	Apr 1892 .....	1. 20- 1. 25	Barrel
Hemlock .....	Nov 1894 to Jan 1895.	10. 75-11. 25	Dec 1905 .....	20. 00	M feet
Lime: common .....	Sept to Dec 1896, July to Sept 1900.	.60	Jan to July, Oct to Nov 1890, Sept 1891, Sept 1892 to Apr 1893, May 1898.	1. 00	Barrel
Linseed oil: raw .....	Feb, July 1897 ..	.29	July, Aug 1901 ..	.82	Gallon
Maple: hard .....	June to Sept 1901	24. 00-27. 00	June to Dec 1903.	32. 00-34. 00	M feet
Oak: white, plain .....	June to Aug 1901	32. 00-34. 00	Nov, Dec 1905 ..	47. 00-50. 00	M feet
Oak: white, quartered .....	Jan, Feb 1890 ...	47. 00-48. 00	Dec 1903 to July 1904.	80. 00-85. 00	M feet
Oxide of zinc .....	Jan to June 1895.	.08½	Dec 1905 .....	.04½	Pound
Pine: white, boards, No. 2 barn.	May 1897 to Jan 1899.	15. 00-16. 00	Nov, Dec 1905 ...	30. 50	M feet
Pine: white, boards, uppers.	Jan to Nov 1890.	43. 00-45. 00	Nov, Dec 1905 ...	85. 50	M feet
Pine: yellow .....	Jan to Apr 1896, June to Nov 1897.	15. 50-16. 00	June to Dec 1905.	26. 00-28. 00	M feet
Plate glass: polished, unsilvered, area 3 to 5 sq. feet.	1897 .....	.20	1890 .....	.53	Sq. foot
Plate glass: polished, unsilvered, area 5 to 10 sq. feet.	1897 .....	.32	1890 .....	.70	Sq. foot
Poplar .....	Sept 1897 to Jan 1899.	29. 00-31. 00	June 1903 to June 1904.	51. 00-52. 50	M feet
Putty .....	Oct, Nov 1904 ...	.0100	May 1902 to Mar 1903.	.0225	Pound

## LOWEST AND HIGHEST QUOTATIONS, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

## LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS—Concluded.

Article.	Lowest.		Highest.		Unit.
	Date.	Price.	Date.	Price.	
Resin: good, strained.....	Sept 1893.....	\$1. 00	Nov 1905.....	\$4. 10-\$4. 15	Barrel
Shingles: cypress.....	Jan to Dec 1897..	2. 35	Jan to Dec 1890..	8. 35	M
Spruce.....	July to Oct 1894..	\$11. 50-12. 50	Nov, Dec 1905...	22. 00-25. 00	M feet
Tar.....	Sept 1893, Dec 1893 to May 1894, Jan to Apr, June 1896, Apr 1898.	. 90	Sept 1891, May 1904, Aug 1905.	2. 00	Barrel
Turpentine: spirits of .....	Aug, Sept 1896..	. 24	June 1905.....	. 77½-. 78	Gallon
Window glass: American, single, firsts, 6x8 to 10x16 inch.	May to July 1896.	1. 3894	Apr 1901.....	4. 80	50 sq. ft
Window glass: American, single, thirds, 6x8 to 10x15 inch.	July, Aug 1892..	1. 2113	Apr 1901.....	3. 8250	50 sq. ft

## DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alcohol: grain, 94% .....	Jan to May 1890.	\$1. 98	Dec 1901.....	\$2. 53	Gallon
Alcohol: wood, refined, 95%.	Sept to Dec 1903.	. 50	Feb to Sept 1893.	1. 40	Gallon
Alum: lump.....	Dec 1891 to Feb 1892.	. 0145	Jan to June 1890.	. 0188	Pound
Brimstone: crude, seconds..	Sept, Dec 1895, Feb, Mar 1896.	15. 00	Apr 1891, May 1898.	35. 00	Ton
Glycerin: refined.....	Aug 1894.....	. 11½	Jan to Apr, June to Aug 1890.	. 18	Pound
Muriatic acid: 20° .....	July 1895 to Dec 1896.	. 0075	Nov 1901 to Apr 1902.	. 0185	Pound
Opium: natural, in cases ...	Aug 1892.....	1. 50	Aug 1898.....	3. 75	Pound
Quinine: American .....	Feb to July 1897.	. 15	Apr 1899.....	. 40	Ounce
Sulphuric acid: 66° .....	Nov 1890 to Mar 1891, Apr to Aug, Oct, Nov 1894, Jan 1895 to Nov 1896.	. 007	Nov 1901 to Jan 1902.	. 014	Pound

## HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Earthenware: plates, cream-colored.	July 1895 to Dec 1897.	\$0. 3807	Jan to Dec 1903.	\$0. 4775	Dozen
Earthenware: plates, white granite.	July 1895 to Dec 1897.	. 3991	Jan 1901 to Dec 1902.	. 5096	Dozen
Earthenware: teacups and saucers, white granite.	July 1895 to Dec 1897.	3. 0907	Jan 1901 to Dec 1902.	3. 7632	Gross
Furniture: bedroom sets, ash.	Jan 1896 to Dec 1897.	8. 75	Dec 1905.....	13. 50	Set
Furniture: chairs, bedroom, maple.	Jan 1897 to Sept 1898.	5. 00	Jan to Dec 1900, Mar 1903 to Dec 1905.	8. 00	Dozen
Furniture: chairs, kitchen.	Jan to Sept 1898.	3. 25	Jan to Nov 1900.	5. 25	Dozen
Furniture: tables, kitchen.	Jan 1896 to June 1899.	13. 80	Dec 1899 to Dec 1905.	15. 60	Dozen
Glassware: nappies, 4-in....	Jan 1896 to Dec 1900.	. 10	Jan 1901 to Dec 1905.	. 14	Dozen
Glassware: pitchers, ½-gallon, common.	Jan 1897 to Dec 1900.	1. 00	Jan 1901 to Dec 1903.	1. 30	Dozen
Glassware: tumblers, ½-pint, common.	Jan to Dec 1899.	. 13	Jan to Dec 1891.	. 20	Dozen
Table cutlery: carvers, stag handles.	1897 to 1901, Jan 1902 to Dec 1905.	. 75	1893.....	. 95	Pair
Table cutlery: knives and forks, cocobolo handles.	1897.....	5. 00	1890, 1891.....	7. 75	Gross
Wooden ware: pails, oak-grained.	Apr 1895 to Jan 1896, Feb to May 1898.	1. 10	Oct 1903 to Dec 1905.	1. 70	Dozen
Wooden ware: tubs, oak-grained.	Oct 1894 to Nov 1899.	1. 25	Jan 1890 to Aug 1891.	1. 65	Nest of 3

## LOWEST AND HIGHEST QUOTATIONS, 1890 TO 1905—Concluded.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Articles.	Lowest.		Highest.		Unit.
	Date.	Price.	Date.	Price.	
Cotton-seed meal. ....	Feb 1895 .....	\$16.00-\$17.00	Jan 1902 .....	\$33.60	2,000lbs
Cotton-seed oil: summer yellow, prime.	Nov, Dec 1897...	.21½	Feb 1898 .....	.61	Gallon
Malt: western made.....	July 1897.....	.50 - .53	Apr to Aug 1891.	\$0.95 - 1.00	Bushel
Paper: news.....	Oct 1899 .....	.0175- .0200	Jan 1890 .....	.0375- .0450	Pound
Paper: wrapping, manila.	Apr 1898 .....	.0375- .0400	Sept 1898.....	.0600- .0675	Pound
Proof spirits.....	1st wk Jan to 3d wk May 1890.	1.03	1st wk Dec 1901 to 4th wk Jan 1902, 1st wk Sept to 3d wk Dec 1902.	1.32	Gallon
Rope: manila, ½-in (α).....	Aug, Sept 1896, Sept, Oct 1897.	.0591	Dec 1899 .....	.1576	Pound
Rubber: Para Island .....	Sept 1891.....	.60 - .63	June 1905.....	1.32 - 1.33	Pound
Soap: castile, mottled, pure.	May 1895 to Nov 1896, Mar 1897.	.05	Oct 1904.....	.07½	Pound
Starch: laundry.....	Aug, Sept, Oct 1896.	.0275	Aug, Sept, Dec 1902, Jan 1903.	.0500	Pound
Tobacco: plug, Horseshoe..	July, Aug 1892, Oct 1896 to May 1897.	.36	July 1904 to Dec 1905.	.49	Pound
Tobacco: smoking, granu- lated, Seal of N.C.	Jan 1890 to June 1898.	.50	Aug 1904 to Dec 1905.	.60	Pound

α From 1903 to 1905, ¾-inch.

In a number of instances the lowest or highest price, as shown in the foregoing table, lasted for only a short time, in some cases but a few days or even a part of a day. The groups of farm products, food, etc., and lumber and building materials show very wide variations. Good to choice steers varied from \$3-\$3.90 on the second Tuesday of January, 1890, to \$6.70-\$7.60 on the last three Tuesdays of August and the first two Tuesdays of September, 1902. Corn ranged from 19½-20 cents the second Tuesday of September, 1896, to \$0.48½-\$1 the fifth Tuesday of May, 1892, the high price being due to an attempt to corner corn in the Chicago market. The failure of those interested in the corner to take all corn offered at the high price, however, and the rumor that they had failed, resulted in a drop from \$1 to 48½ cents within a few hours. Cotton varied from 5⅝ cents on the first Tuesday of February and the first and second Tuesdays of November, 1898, to 16½ cents on the first Tuesday of February, 1904. Hides were 5 to 5.13 cents in June, 1894, and 15.77 cents in December, 1905. Heavy hogs on the fourth Tuesday of July, 1896, were \$2.50-\$3.15, and on the second Tuesday of February, 1893, \$8.10-\$8.65. Hops ranged from 6-7 cents in September, 1895, to 45-47 cents in November, 1890. Oats ranged from 14½ cents on the second Tuesday of September, 1896, to 63½-64 cents on the fourth Tuesday of July, 1902. Native sheep ranged from \$0.75-\$3.25 on the fifth Tuesday of October, 1894, to \$4.50-\$7 on the fourth Tuesday of March, 1903. Western sheep show a similar range. Wheat ranged from 48½-49½ cents the fifth Tuesday of January, 1895, to \$1.73-\$1.85 the second Tuesday of May, 1898. The high price is said to have been due to an attempt to control the price

of that commodity and also, to some extent, to the war with Spain and the fear of other foreign complications. The most marked variations in the food group are in fresh vegetables, onions having varied from \$0.50-\$1 in May, 1896, to \$5-\$10 in February, 1890, and potatoes from 10-15 cents the third week of May and the third and fourth weeks of June, 1896, to \$1.10-\$1.35 the second week of June, 1891. Eggs varied from 10½-10¾ cents the first Tuesday of April, 1897, to 38-47 cents the first Tuesday of January, 1904. Almost all the articles in the food group show wide variations, which may be seen by referring to the foregoing table. In the cloths and clothing group the variations are not so marked, as the prices of many of the articles in this group depend more largely upon the cost of labor in producing them, while but few of them are subject to fluctuations caused by manipulation for the purpose of speculation. Print cloths varied from 1.875 cents the second week of May, 1898, to 4.063 cents the second week of December, 1892. Of the raw materials in this group wool, fine fleece, scoured, varied from 34.78 cents in June, 1895, to 78.26 cents in June to September, 1905. Of the 68 articles shown under cloths and clothing in this table, 24 were quoted higher in 1905 than at any other time during the 16-year period. In the fuel and lighting group Youghiogheny coal varied from 4½-4¾ cents (per bushel) in March and April, 1899, to 11 cents in November, 1891; coke from 92 cents in April and May, 1894, to \$3.25-\$4.25 in March and April, 1900; and petroleum, crude, from 51½ cents in October, 1892, to \$1.88½ in December, 1903. In the group of metals and implements best refined bar iron from mill varied from 0.95 cent (per pound) in July, 1897, to 2.60 cents in October, 1899; barb wire from \$1.65 in August, 1897, to \$4.13 in December, 1899, to March, 1900; pig iron, foundry No. 2, from \$9.40-\$9.50 (per ton) in June, 1897, to \$24-\$25 in November, 1902; while bar silver varied from 48.213 cents in January, 1903, to \$1.16995 in August, 1890. In lumber and building materials all the articles varied widely. In drugs and chemicals, wood alcohol shows the greatest variation—from 50 cents in September to December, 1903, to \$1.40 in February to September, 1893. In house furnishing goods, kitchen chairs were \$3.25 (per dozen) from January to September, 1898, and \$5.25 from January to November, 1900. In the miscellaneous group, cotton-seed meal, cotton-seed oil, newspaper, rope, and rubber show wide variations.

Owing to the unusual method of fixing the scale of prices of cut and wire nails and the difficulties encountered in securing satisfactory quotations of prices, it was thought best to enter into a somewhat lengthy explanation in Bulletin No. 39, and the reader is referred to pages 226 to 231 of that number.

The base prices of nails are the prices quoted by the trade, and while they could not be used, for reasons explained in Bulletin No.

39, in computing relative prices, they form the basis from which are calculated the actual prices for 8-penny nails, as given in Table I, and therefore the base prices of both cut and wire nails during 1905 are given in the following table:

NAILS: CUT, BASE SIZES.

[Price per 100-pound keg, f. o. b. Pittsburg, on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
January .....	\$1.75	April .....	\$1.75-\$1.80	July .....	\$1.75	October .....	\$1.65
February ....	\$1.75-1.80	May .....	1.75- 1.80	August .....	\$1.65-1.70	November ...	1.65
March .....	1.80	June .....	1.80	September..	1.60	December ...	1.70
Average .							1.7250

NAILS: WIRE, BASE SIZES.

[Price per 100-pound keg, f. o. b. Pittsburg, on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
January .....	\$1.75	April .....	\$1.80	July .....	\$1.80	October .....	\$1.80
February ....	1.80	May .....	1.80	August .....	1.80	November ...	1.80
March .....	1.80	June .....	1.80	September..	1.80	December ...	1.80
Average .							1.7958

In previous Bulletins quotations have been published for two descriptions of scoured wool, but in view of the fact that such a large proportion of the wool is now being marketed unwashed, monthly price quotations for a standard grade of unwashed wool have also been secured.

For comparative purposes the quotations on the scoured basis are continued in Table I. No relative prices were computed from the quotations of unwashed wool. It may be necessary at some future time to use these quotations in the index number, and it was considered advisable to secure them from year to year.

The quotations of actual prices of unwashed wool on the first of each month for 1890 to 1903 were shown in Bulletin 51 (page 237), and for 1904 in Bulletin 57 (page 405). The prices for 1905 follow:

WHOLESALE PRICES OF UNWASHED OHIO MEDIUM FLEECE WOOL (ONE-FOURTH AND THREE-EIGHTHS GRADE), 1905.

[Price per pound in the eastern markets (Baltimore, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia) on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
January .....	\$0.32	April .....	\$0.31	July .....	\$0.36	October .....	\$0.34
February ....	.31	May .....	.34	August .....	.36	November ...	.34
March .....	.30	June .....	.35	September..	.35	December ...	.34
Average .							.3350



*Table II.—Base prices (average for 1890–1899), and monthly actual and relative prices of commodities in 1905, pages 438 to 457.*—This table shows for each commodity the base price (average price for the 10-year period, 1890–1899), either the average price or the price on some one day of each month, and the relative price for each month of 1905. In addition, this table shows for each commodity the average price and the relative price for the year 1905. The monthly prices for such articles as are quoted weekly in Table I were found by dividing the sum of the quotations in each month as shown in Table I by the number of quotations in each month. In Table I single quotations for 1905 are shown for 11 articles. The price of one of these is maintained throughout the year, the prices of four represent the bulk of the sales and are maintained generally, and the prices of four are averages for the year. For each of these nine articles the annual price has been shown in Table II as the price during each month. The other two articles for which single quotations for 1905 are shown in Table I have a September price, which represents the bulk of the sales for the year, and the relative price for 1905 was therefore computed from that price, but the price at which sales were made from January to March was the price of September, 1904; from April to August the price of April, 1905, and from September to December the price of September, 1905. Consequently these prices were used in this table presenting monthly prices.

It was impossible to secure quotations during all of the months of the year for 6 of the 259 articles, viz: Rye; herring; buckwheat flour; potatoes; sheetings, bleached, 10–4, Atlantic, and shirtings, bleached, 4–4, New York mills.

The average price for 1905 was obtained, as has already been explained, by dividing the sum of the quotations for the year as shown in Table I by the number of quotations for the year. The average price for the 10-year period, 1890 to 1899, was obtained by dividing the sum of the average prices of the 10 years by 10. This average price for 10 years has been adopted as the base for all relative prices. For the ten articles which do not show prices for the entire period of 10 years, 1890 to 1899, the base in each case is the average of the years prior to and including 1899. In explanation of the term base or standard, as used in connection with relative prices or index numbers, it may be stated that in reducing a series of actual prices to relative prices a base must first be chosen, and this may be either a single quotation, the average price for 1 year, or the average for 2 or more years. If the price for a single year is chosen, it is essential that that year be a normal one, for if prices are high in the year chosen for the base any subsequent fall will be unduly emphasized, while, on the other hand, if prices are low any subsequent rise will be emphasized. For the reason that all the commodities probably never present a normal condition as

regards prices, in any one year, it was decided that an average price for a number of years would better reflect average or approximately normal conditions and form a more satisfactory base than would the price for any single year. The period chosen as this base was that from 1890 to 1899—a period of ten years. The average price of each article for the base period was found, as previously stated, by adding together the average yearly prices of that article for all of the 10 years and dividing by 10.

The relative prices as shown in this and succeeding tables have been calculated in the usual manner and represent simply the percentage which each monthly or yearly price is of the base price. The average price for the first 10 years of the period, or the base, always represents 100, and the percentages for each month or year enable the reader to measure readily the rise and fall from month to month or from year to year of the prices of each single commodity, of any group of commodities, or of all the 259 commodities involved. These commodities are arranged in alphabetical order under each of the nine general groups, as in Table I.

In order that the method pursued may be more readily understood, the reader is referred to the table itself, as given on pages 438 to 457. Taking up the first commodity shown, barley, we find that the average price per bushel for the base period, 1890 to 1899, inclusive, was 45.34 cents; the average price for January, 1905, was 47.38 cents; that for February was 46.31 cents; that for March 47.10 cents, etc. The relative price for the base period, as heretofore explained, is always placed at 100 and is so given in the table. The relative price for January, 1905, is shown to be 104.5, or 4.5 per cent higher than the base or average for the 10 years. In February the relative price was 102.1, or 2.1 per cent above the base; in March the relative price was 103.9, or 3.9 per cent above the base; in April it was 105.3, or 5.3 per cent above the base; in May it rose to 107.5, or 7.5 per cent above the base; in June it was 108.7, or 8.7 per cent above the base; in July it was 109.5, or 9.5 per cent above the base, and in August it dropped to 100.9, or only 0.9 per cent above the base, the lowest price for any month of the year; in September it advanced to 108.3, or 8.3 per cent above the base; it advanced slightly in October, advanced again in November to 112.5, and declined in December to 111.2. The relative price for the year 1905 was 107, or 7 per cent above the base. The figures in each case were secured according to the method already explained, that for January, 1905, being expressed as follows:

Average price for base period.....	\$0. 4534
Average price for January, 1905.....	0. 4738
Relative price for base period.....	100. 0
Relative price for January, 1905.....	104. 5

The remainder of the table may be analyzed in a similar manner.

The value of prices given in this relative form, it will readily be seen, consists in the means afforded for tracing and measuring the changes from month to month, from year to year, or from period to period, and in the combination of prices of a sufficient number of commodities to show the general price level. It must not be assumed that a system of relative prices of representative commodities will enable one to trace the causes of changes in the general price level or to determine the effect of such changes on any class of consumers or on all consumers. The use of such a system is to show the general course of prices from time to time of one commodity, of a group of commodities, or of all commodities.

No attempt has been made in any way to go into the causes of the rise and fall of prices. The aim has been to give the prices as they actually prevailed in the market. The relative prices or index numbers must be accepted merely as showing the course of prices both of the individual articles and the market in general. The causes are too complex, the relative influence of each too uncertain, in some cases involving too many economic questions, to permit their discussion in connection with the present article. It will be sufficient to enumerate some of the influences that cause changes in prices. Such influences include variations in harvest, which not only restrict or increase the supply and consequently tend to increase or decrease the price of a commodity, but also restrict or increase, to a greater or less degree, the purchasing power of such communities as are dependent in whole or in part upon such commodity; changes in demand due to changes in fashions, seasons, etc.; legislation altering internal-revenue taxes, import duties, or bounties; use of substitutes—as, for instance, an advance in the price of beef will cause an increased consumption of pork and mutton and, it may be added, a probable increase in the price of both pork and mutton; improvements in methods of production which will tend either to give a better article for the same price or an equal article for a lower price; cheapening of transportation or handling; speculative manipulation of the supply or of the raw product; commercial panic or depression; overproduction; unusual demand owing to steady employment of consumers; short supply owing to disputes between labor and capital in industries of limited producing capacity, as in the anthracite coal industry in 1902; organization or combination of mills or producers, thus enabling, on the one hand, a greater or less control of prices or, on the other hand, economies in production or in transportation charges through the ability to supply the article from the point of production or manufacture nearest the purchaser. So far as individual commodities are concerned, no conclusion can safely be formed as to causes without an examination of the possible influence of several—in some cases perhaps all—of these causes. For example, the various internal-revenue and tariff acts have,

in a marked degree, no doubt affected the prices of proof spirits, of tobacco, and of sugar. But, on the other hand, they have not been alone in their influences, and it probably would not in all cases be accurate to give the change of tax or duty as representing the measure of a certain and definite influence on the prices of those commodities.

It is important that the greatest care be exercised in the choice of commodities in order that a simple average of their relative prices shall show a general price level. In the present compilation 259 commodities are shown, and it has been the aim of the Bureau to select only important and representative articles in each group. The number of articles included is larger than has heretofore been used in similar compilations, with one exception, but the use of a large number of articles, carefully selected, minimizes the effect on the general price level of an unusual change in the price of any one article or of a few articles. It will be seen that more than one series of prices have been given in the case of articles of great importance. This has been done for the purpose of giving due weight to these important commodities, no other method of accomplishing this having been found satisfactory by the Bureau. The same means have been employed by Mr. Sauerbeck in his English prices, as explained in Bulletin No. 39, and the approximate accuracy of the same, as an indication of the variation of prices, has been proved by various tests based on the amount of production, etc.

Various methods of weighting have been attempted in connection with compilations of relative prices. One method employed by European statisticians is to measure the importance of each commodity by its annual consumption by the entire nation, the annual consumption being found by adding to the home production the amount imported and subtracting the amount exported. The method employed by the Bureau of Labor in its publication of Retail Prices of Food in the Eighteenth Annual Report and in Bulletin No. 59 consisted in giving to the various articles of food an importance based upon their average consumption in normal families. While it was possible to determine the relative importance as far as the consumption of food is concerned, there are, of course, many commodities whose importance can not be measured by this method. The impossibility of securing even approximately accurate figures for annual consumption in the United States of the commodities included in this compilation renders this method unavailable for the Bureau.

It has been thought best in the present series of index numbers, after a careful consideration of all methods of weighting, simply to use a large number of representative staple articles, selecting them in such a manner as to make them, to a large extent, weight themselves. Upon a casual examination it may seem that by this method a comparatively unimportant commodity—such, for instance, as tea—has been given the same weight or importance as one of the more important

commodities, such as wheat. A closer examination, however, shows that tea enters into no other commodity under consideration, while wheat is not only quoted as the raw material, but enters into the two descriptions of wheat flour, the two descriptions of crackers, and the three descriptions of loaf bread.

Material changes in the description of three articles were made in 1902, of two articles in 1903, of one article in 1904, and of five articles in 1905.

For three of these articles the trade journals no longer supply satisfactory quotations, the manufacture of the particular grades of five previously quoted has been discontinued by the establishments heretofore furnishing quotations, and for three articles the substituted descriptions more nearly represent the present demands of the trade.

The articles in which changes occur are "Hosiery: men's cotton half hose, seamless, fast black, 20 to 22 ounce, two-thread goods," for which has been substituted "Hosiery: men's cotton half hose, seamless, fast black, 20 to 22 ounce, single-thread goods;" "Leather: harness, oak, country middles, 14 pounds and up (except overweights, 20 pounds and up)," for which has been substituted "Leather: harness, oak, packers' hides, heavy No. 1;" "Shawls: standard, all wool, 72 by 144 inch, 42-ounce, made of high-grade wool," for which has been substituted "Shawls: standard, all wool (low grade), 72 by 144 inch, 40 to 42 ounce;" "Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Stark A. A.," for which has been substituted "Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Massachusetts Mills, Flying Horse brand;" "Trouserings: fancy worsted, 22 to 23 ounce, worsted filling, wool and worsted back," for which has been substituted "Trouserings: fancy worsted, 21 to 22 ounce, all worsted warp and filling, wool and worsted back;" "Underwear: shirts and drawers, white, merino, full-fashioned, 52 per cent wool, 48 per cent cotton, 24-gauge," for which has been substituted "Underwear: shirts and drawers, white, merino, full-fashioned, 60 per cent wool, 40 per cent cotton, 24-gauge;" "Women's dress goods: alpaca, cotton warp, 22-inch, Hamilton," for which has been substituted "Women's dress goods: Danish cloth, cotton warp and filling, 22-inch;" "Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, 22-inch, Hamilton," for which has been substituted "Women's dress goods: poplar cloth, cotton warp and filling, 36-inch;" "Doors: pine, unmolded, 2 feet 8 inches by 6 feet 8 inches, 1½ inches thick," for which has been substituted "Doors: western white pine, 2 feet 8 inches by 6 feet 8 inches, 1½ inches thick, 5-panel, No. 1, O. G.;" "Shingles: white pine, 18 inches long, XXXX," for which has been substituted "Shingles: Michigan white pine, 16 inches long, XXXX," and "Jute: raw, spot quotation," for which has been substituted "Jute: raw, M-double triangle, medium grades."

In making these substitutions, with the exception of women's dress

goods, articles were supplied corresponding as closely as possible to those which had been previously used.

Some explanation of the method of computing the relative price of these articles is necessary, and shingles will be used as an illustration. It must be understood that during the years when 18-inch shingles were quoted they were assumed to represent the several lengths and grades of white-pine shingles; that is, that the course of prices of a standard grade of white-pine shingles in an index number of prices fairly represents the course of prices of the various grades of white-pine shingles. Therefore when it became necessary to substitute, in 1902, the 16-inch shingles for the 18-inch, prices were secured for 16-inch shingles for both 1901 and 1902, and it was found that the average price for the year 1902 was 9.96 per cent above the average price for the year 1901. The relative price of 18-inch shingles in 1901, as shown in Table IV, was 111.9 (average price for the 10 years, 1890 to 1899, equals 100), and if 18-inch shingles represented white-pine shingles at that time and 16-inch shingles now represent the class, shingles (shown by the increase in price of 16-inch shingles) advanced, in 1902, 9.96 per cent above the price in 1901, and the relative price in 1902 was therefore 109.96 per cent of 111.9, the relative price in 1901, which gives 123 as the relative price in 1902. The same method was followed in computing relative prices for each of the months of 1902. The average price in 1905 was 2.10 per cent below the price in 1904; therefore the relative price in 1905 was 97.90 per cent of 122.5, the relative price in 1904, which gives 119.9 as the relative price in 1905. The same method of comparing the prices of two years was followed for hosiery, leather, shawls, sheetings, women's dress goods, doors, and jute. For trouserings and underwear the exact grade quoted for 1903 was not manufactured in 1902. The manufacturer of trouserings, however, estimated that one-half the advance in price over the price for the grade quoted for previous years was due to the fact that it was a better article and the other half to the advance in price of material and cost of manufacture. The advance was \$0.1125 per yard over the price in 1902; one-half of this, \$0.05625, was added to the 1902 price of the 22 to 23 ounce trouserings to secure a theoretical 1902 price for the 21 to 22 ounce trouserings, and the 1903 relative price was then computed as above. Underwear was arbitrarily given the same relative price in 1903 as in 1902, as the all-wool underwear manufactured by the same firm showed no change in price. The 1905 relative prices of trouserings and underwear were found in the same way as was explained above for shingles.

*Table III.—Relative prices of commodities in 1905, pages 458 to 469.*—This table is taken from Table II and shows the relative prices of each of the commodities included therein. In this table similar commodities

have been grouped, and the average of the relative prices shown for the commodities in each subgroup and in each of the nine general groups. The averages in all cases were found by dividing the sum of the relative prices by the number of commodities in the group under consideration. It should be borne constantly in mind that the term commodity is used here and elsewhere in a specific sense, "native" and "western" sheep, for example, being considered different commodities. The method of securing average relative prices in this and other tables was as follows: The average relative price of cattle was found by adding the relative prices of the two grades of cattle and dividing the sum by 2. The average for hogs was found in the same manner, and also the average for sheep. The average for live stock was found by dividing the sum of the relative prices of the two grades of cattle, the two grades of hogs, and the two grades of sheep by 6, the total number of different descriptions of commodities or series of quotations in the live-stock group. The average relative price of each of the nine general groups was found by dividing the sum of the relative prices of the different descriptions of commodities for each month by the number of these commodities or series of quotations considered. The sum of the relative prices in January, 1905, of the commodities shown under the general group, food, etc., for example, is 5,945.6, which amount divided by 53, the number of different descriptions of commodities or series of quotations considered in that group, gives 112.2 the average for the group food, etc., for January, 1905. As explained in the discussion of Table II, it was impossible to secure quotations during all of the months of the year for 6 of the 259 articles. In order of arrangement these are: Rye; herring; buckwheat flour; potatoes; sheetings, bleached, 10-4, Atlantic, and shirtings, bleached, 4-4, New York Mills. In presenting monthly relative prices for these articles a nominal relative price (which is the same as the relative price for the month in which the article was last quoted) has been entered in this table for the months for which no price quotation is shown in Table I. This nominal price enters into the average for the subgroup, the general group, and "all commodities" for that month.

The average relative price of each of the nine general groups and of all commodities considered for each month from 1902 to 1905 is shown in the following summary.

SUMMARY OF RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES FOR EACH MONTH, 1902 TO 1905,  
BY GROUPS.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Date.	Farm products.	Food, etc.	Cloths and clothing.	Fuel and lighting.	Metals and implements.	Lumber and building materials.	Drugs and chemicals.	House furnishing goods.	Miscellaneous.	All commodities.
<b>1902.</b>										
January	126.7	111.4	101.5	119.4	111.4	111.4	119.1	111.5	115.7	110.3
February	126.8	111.8	101.5	118.6	112.2	112.8	117.2	111.5	112.3	110.4
March	129.0	111.1	101.9	118.9	114.1	113.2	117.4	111.5	114.0	110.9
April	134.4	111.4	101.5	118.1	115.1	116.3	117.3	111.5	115.2	111.7
May	137.7	112.6	101.5	123.3	118.1	120.5	114.3	112.5	115.9	113.3
June	137.6	109.3	101.6	125.9	119.9	121.5	114.3	112.5	116.6	113.1
July	141.1	109.3	101.8	121.0	119.9	120.1	112.6	112.5	116.7	113.0
August	131.0	108.5	101.5	120.8	120.6	121.6	111.4	112.5	114.2	112.2
September	129.7	107.9	102.0	127.2	120.4	121.0	110.2	112.5	113.6	112.3
October	126.3	112.2	102.7	175.9	119.4	121.8	112.3	112.5	111.7	115.5
November	123.5	112.6	102.8	158.0	118.7	122.6	113.5	112.5	110.9	114.6
December	122.3	114.1	103.0	171.2	117.3	122.7	111.5	112.5	112.9	115.3
Average, 1902.	130.5	111.3	102.0	134.3	117.2	118.8	114.2	112.2	114.1	112.9
<b>1903.</b>										
January	123.3	112.3	104.2	178.6	119.4	120.7	111.8	112.2	113.3	115.9
February	124.8	111.4	104.5	178.6	119.6	122.8	111.4	112.2	113.5	116.1
March	127.0	112.3	104.9	154.3	121.6	123.3	113.7	113.1	114.9	115.9
April	125.0	110.0	105.0	149.0	123.1	120.9	111.4	113.1	114.2	114.9
May	122.1	104.8	105.4	145.0	121.9	118.7	112.8	113.1	115.1	113.2
June	121.1	105.6	106.3	143.1	119.7	120.6	113.7	113.1	114.3	113.4
July	115.8	103.8	107.5	141.1	118.1	120.1	113.1	113.1	114.3	112.6
August	114.8	103.1	107.8	140.3	117.0	119.5	113.9	113.1	114.4	112.2
September	117.2	107.1	108.2	140.4	115.8	121.5	112.8	112.7	114.4	113.3
October	112.5	104.4	108.0	141.2	114.3	121.3	112.6	113.5	114.5	112.3
November	109.9	105.6	108.1	140.1	111.8	124.3	112.5	113.5	110.4	112.1
December	112.2	105.5	108.6	139.8	109.0	123.1	111.4	113.5	110.1	111.7
Average, 1903.	118.8	107.1	106.6	149.3	117.6	121.4	112.6	113.0	113.6	113.6
<b>1904.</b>										
January	120.8	106.3	110.4	143.6	108.9	123.6	111.7	111.9	110.2	113.2
February	127.2	108.3	112.1	141.9	109.0	124.4	110.4	111.5	111.2	114.4
March	130.3	108.7	111.9	138.7	109.6	123.5	110.6	111.5	112.9	114.6
April	129.2	107.4	111.7	130.6	111.0	123.6	111.8	111.5	112.6	114.0
May	127.6	105.2	110.9	129.1	110.6	123.9	112.3	111.8	112.7	113.2
June	128.8	105.1	110.5	129.4	109.3	125.5	110.6	111.8	111.6	112.9
July	125.2	105.2	108.8	127.8	108.6	124.4	109.9	111.8	112.9	112.0
August	125.3	106.3	108.6	128.2	108.3	123.6	109.6	111.8	111.6	112.0
September	126.0	108.5	108.4	128.8	107.6	120.4	108.5	111.8	111.2	112.0
October	125.4	107.8	108.4	129.1	107.7	119.5	108.2	111.8	111.6	111.8
November	126.4	110.2	108.3	130.8	110.7	119.4	107.7	111.8	109.7	112.7
December	122.2	111.4	108.6	133.9	113.4	120.1	109.1	111.8	111.5	113.5
Average, 1904.	126.2	107.2	109.8	132.6	109.6	122.7	110.0	111.7	111.7	113.0
<b>1905.</b>										
January	124.1	112.2	109.6	130.8	115.2	120.1	108.9	109.1	111.2	114.0
February	125.9	113.6	108.5	132.8	119.7	121.9	109.4	109.1	113.8	115.2
March	127.1	110.3	108.7	130.5	122.6	120.7	110.0	109.1	114.6	114.9
April	127.0	109.0	108.8	125.8	122.5	122.8	110.5	109.1	113.9	114.6
May	125.2	104.6	109.0	124.0	122.3	124.5	109.0	109.1	112.1	113.6
June	126.2	102.7	110.1	124.4	121.2	130.7	108.8	109.1	112.9	114.1
July	128.9	103.2	111.5	124.3	120.8	128.0	106.4	109.1	110.6	114.3
August	125.3	105.9	113.8	125.3	122.3	131.6	108.1	109.1	111.6	116.0
September	120.4	108.3	114.5	126.5	123.2	131.9	110.0	109.1	111.8	116.7
October	120.1	108.8	115.2	132.2	124.2	133.4	110.2	109.1	112.5	117.6
November	119.7	110.2	116.1	134.5	126.3	135.2	109.5	109.1	113.3	118.8
December	121.8	112.1	117.1	134.7	129.3	133.1	108.8	109.1	115.1	119.9
Average, 1905.	124.2	108.7	112.0	128.8	122.5	127.8	109.1	109.1	112.8	115.9

In this table the average relative prices of farm products are based on 16 articles; of food, etc., on 54 articles in 1902 and 1903 and on 53 articles in 1904 and 1905; of cloths and clothing, on 76 articles; of fuel and lighting, on 13 articles; of metals and implements, on 38 articles;



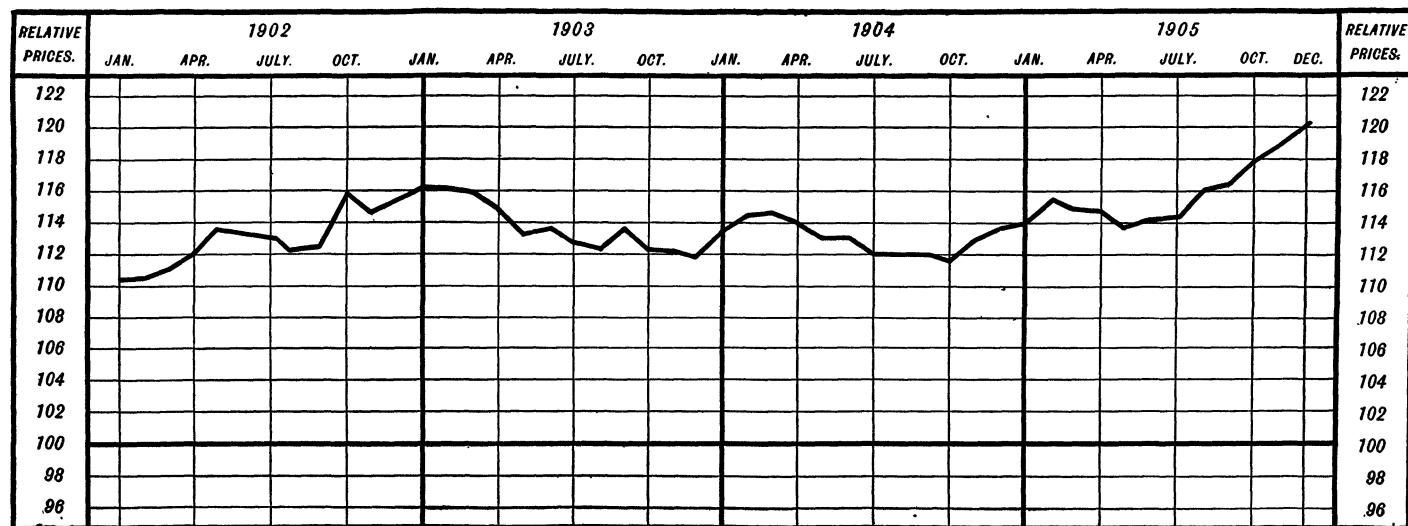
of lumber and building materials, on 27 articles; of drugs and chemicals, on 9 articles; of house furnishing goods, on 14 articles, and of miscellaneous, on 13 articles. The average relative prices of all commodities are based on 260 articles in 1902 and 1903 and on 259 articles in 1904 and 1905.

The table shows that the group of farm products reached the lowest average in November, 1903, and the highest in July, 1902; that of food, etc., the lowest in June, 1905, and the highest in December, 1902; that of cloths and clothing, the lowest in January, February, April, May, and August, 1902, and the highest in December, 1905; that of fuel and lighting, the lowest in April, 1902, and the highest in January and February, 1903; that of metals and implements, the lowest in September, 1904, and the highest in December, 1905; that of lumber and building materials, the lowest in January, 1902, and the highest in November, 1905; that of drugs and chemicals, the lowest in July, 1905, and the highest in January, 1902; that of house furnishing goods, the lowest, January to December, 1905, and the highest in October, November, and December, 1903; while in the miscellaneous group the lowest average was reached in November, 1904, and the highest in July, 1902. It is interesting to see that during the four years the relative price of not a single group was as low as base—that is, the average price for the 10-year period from 1890 to 1899. Farm products were from 9.9 per cent to 41.1 per cent above base (average price for the 10-year period, 1890 to 1899); food, etc., from 2.7 per cent to 14.1 per cent above base; cloths and clothing, from 1.5 per cent to 17.1 per cent above base; fuel and lighting, from 18.1 per cent to 78.6 per cent above base; metals and implements, from 7.6 per cent to 29.3 per cent above base; lumber and building materials, from 11.4 per cent to 35.2 per cent above base; drugs and chemicals, from 6.4 per cent to 19.1 per cent above base; house furnishing goods, from 9.1 per cent to 13.5 per cent above base; the miscellaneous group, from 9.7 per cent to 16.7 per cent above base; and all commodities combined, from 10.3 per cent to 19.9 per cent above base. All commodities combined reached the lowest average for these years in January, 1902, and the highest in December, 1905.

The course of prices during the months of 1902 to 1905 as represented by all commodities is clearly shown in the graphic table which follows.

## RELATIVE PRICES OF ALL COMMODITIES, BY MONTHS, 1902 TO 1905.

[Average price for 1890 to 1899=100.]



Many students of price statistics desire to distinguish between raw commodities and manufactured commodities, or those which have been prepared for consumption by the application of manufacturing processes and in which manufacturing labor forms a considerable part of the cost. With a view to such presentation, therefore, the commodities included in this price series have been divided into the two classes, raw and manufactured, and simple averages made for each class. Of course fixed definitions of these classes can not be made, but the commodities here designated as raw may be said to be such as are marketed in their natural state and such as have been subjected to only a preliminary manufacturing process, thus converting them into a marketable condition, but not to a suitable form for final consumption, while the commodities here designated as manufactured are such as have been subjected to more than a preliminary factory manipulation and in which the manufacturing labor cost constitutes an important element in the price. In the group designated as raw are included all farm products, beans, coffee, eggs, milk, rice, nutmegs, pepper, tea, vegetables, raw silk, wool, coal, crude petroleum, copper ingots, pig lead, pig iron, bar silver, spelter, pig tin, brimstone, jute, and rubber—a total of 50 articles. All the other articles are classed as manufactured commodities.

The table showing the prices for each month, from 1902 to 1905, follows:

RELATIVE PRICES OF RAW COMMODITIES, MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES, AND ALL COMMODITIES, FOR EACH MONTH, 1902 TO 1905.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Date.	Raw commodities.	Manufactured commodities.	All commodities.
<b>1902.</b>			
January .....	117.0	108.7	110.3
February .....	116.2	109.0	110.4
March .....	117.0	109.5	110.9
April .....	117.5	110.3	111.7
May .....	122.8	111.0	118.3
June .....	121.1	111.2	113.1
July .....	121.8	110.9	113.0
August .....	119.8	110.4	112.2
September .....	119.6	110.6	112.3
October .....	131.3	111.7	115.5
November .....	128.7	111.2	114.6
December .....	131.4	111.5	115.3
Average, 1902 .....	122.4	110.6	112.9
<b>1903.</b>			
January .....	133.0	111.8	115.9
February .....	133.0	112.0	116.1
March .....	127.8	113.1	115.9
April .....	125.8	112.3	114.9
May .....	121.5	111.3	113.2
June .....	121.6	111.4	113.4
July .....	119.9	110.9	112.6
August .....	118.6	110.7	112.2
September .....	120.7	111.6	113.3
October .....	118.1	110.9	112.3
November .....	117.2	110.9	112.1
December .....	117.5	110.4	111.7
Average, 1903 .....	122.7	111.5	113.6

## RELATIVE PRICES OF RAW COMMODITIES, MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES, AND ALL COMMODITIES, FOR EACH MONTH, 1902 TO 1905—Concluded.

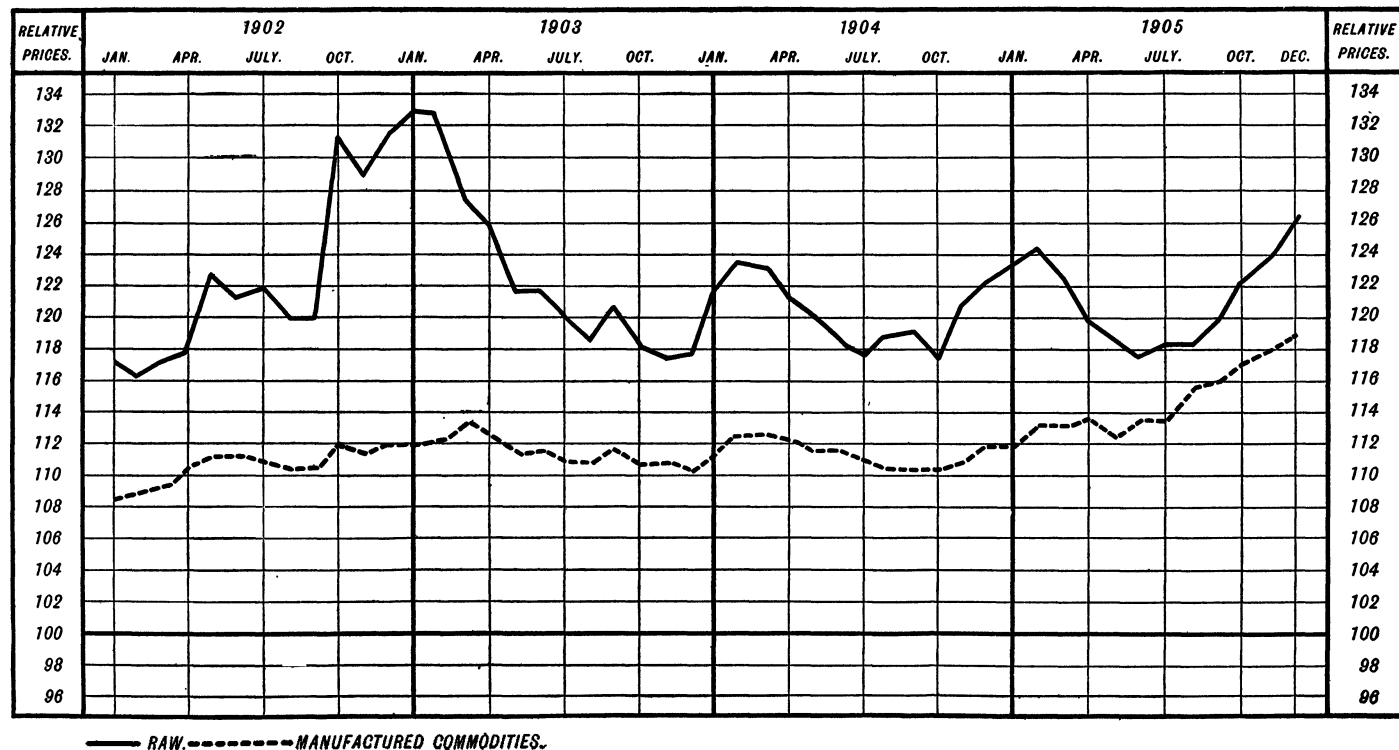
Date.	Raw commodities.	Manufactured commodities.	All commodities.
<b>1904.</b>			
January .....	121.8	111.1	118.2
February .....	123.6	112.2	114.4
March .....	123.2	112.5	114.6
April .....	121.1	112.3	114.0
May .....	119.7	111.6	113.2
June .....	118.5	111.5	112.9
July .....	117.5	110.7	112.0
August .....	118.7	110.4	112.0
September .....	119.1	110.3	112.0
October .....	117.3	110.5	111.8
November .....	120.7	110.8	112.7
December .....	122.1	111.5	118.5
Average, 1904.....	119.7	111.3	118.0
<b>1905.</b>			
January .....	123.0	111.9	114.0
February .....	124.1	113.1	115.2
March .....	122.6	113.1	114.9
April .....	119.6	113.4	114.6
May .....	118.2	112.5	113.6
June .....	117.4	113.3	114.1
July .....	118.4	113.3	114.3
August .....	118.4	115.4	116.0
September .....	119.6	116.0	116.7
October .....	122.1	116.6	117.6
November .....	123.8	117.6	118.8
December .....	126.3	118.3	119.9
Average, 1905.....	121.2	114.6	115.9

The raw commodities reached the lowest average for these years in February, 1902, and the highest in January and February, 1903; manufactured commodities reached the lowest in January, 1902, and the highest in December, 1905. The average for raw commodities ranged from 16.2 per cent to 33 per cent above the base price, while the average for manufactured commodities ranged from 8.7 per cent to 18.3 per cent above the base price.

The course of prices of raw and manufactured commodities from 1902 to 1905 is shown in the graphic table which follows:

## RELATIVE PRICES OF RAW AND MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES, BY MONTHS. 1902 TO 1905.

[Average price for 1890 to 1899=100.]



*Table IV.—Base prices (average for 1890–1899), and average yearly actual and relative prices of commodities, 1890 to 1905, pages 470 to 490.*—This table shows for each commodity the base price (average price for the 10-year period 1890–1899), the average price for each of the 16 years from 1890 to 1905, and the relative price for each year. The average price for each year was obtained, as has been explained, by dividing the sum of the quotations for each year as shown in Table I by the number of quotations for each year. The average price for the 10-year period 1890 to 1899 was obtained by dividing the sum of the average prices of the 10 years by 10. The relative prices for each year were computed in the same way as for each month, as explained in the discussion of Table II.

*Table V.—Relative prices of commodities, 1890 to 1905, pages 491 to 502.*—This table is taken from Table IV, and shows the relative prices of each of the commodities included therein. In this table similar commodities have been grouped and the average of the relative prices shown for the commodities in each subgroup and in each of the nine general groups. The averages in all cases were found by dividing the sum of the relative prices by the number of commodities in the group under consideration, as explained in the discussion of Table III.

The average relative price of each of the nine general groups was found by dividing the sum of the relative prices of the different descriptions of commodities for each year by the number of these commodities or series of quotations considered in that year. The sum of the relative prices in 1890 of the commodities shown under the general group food, etc., for example, is 5,958.2, which amount, divided by 53, the number of different descriptions of commodities or series of quotations considered for that year, gives 112.4, the average for the group food, etc., for 1890. For 1893 to 1903, 54 commodities are quoted in this group, and that number is accordingly the divisor for each of those years. For 1904 and 1905, 53 commodities are included in this group.

The average relative price of each of the nine general groups for each year of the period and the average relative price of all commodities for each year are shown in the summary following:

## SUMMARY OF RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905, BY GROUPS.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Year.	Farm products.	Food, etc.	Cloths and clothing.	Fuel and lighting.	Metals and implements.	Lumber and building materials.	Drugs and chemicals.	House furnishing goods.	Miscellaneous.	All commodities.
1890 .....	110.0	112.4	113.5	104.7	119.2	111.8	110.2	111.1	110.3	112.9
1891 .....	121.5	115.7	111.3	102.7	111.7	108.4	108.6	110.2	109.4	111.7
1892 .....	111.7	108.6	109.0	101.1	108.0	102.8	102.9	106.6	108.2	106.1
1893 .....	107.9	110.2	107.2	109.0	100.7	101.9	100.5	104.9	105.9	105.6
1894 .....	95.9	99.8	96.1	92.4	90.7	96.3	89.8	100.1	99.8	96.1
1895 .....	93.3	94.6	92.7	98.1	92.0	94.1	87.9	96.5	94.5	93.6
1896 .....	78.3	83.8	91.3	104.3	93.7	93.4	92.6	94.0	91.4	90.4
1897 .....	85.2	87.7	91.1	96.4	86.6	90.4	94.4	89.8	92.1	89.7
1898 .....	96.1	94.4	93.4	95.4	86.4	95.8	106.6	92.0	92.4	93.4
1899 .....	100.0	98.3	96.7	105.0	114.7	105.8	111.3	95.1	97.7	101.7
1900 .....	109.5	104.2	106.8	120.9	120.5	115.7	115.7	106.1	109.8	110.5
1901 .....	116.9	105.9	101.0	119.5	111.9	116.7	115.2	110.9	107.4	108.5
1902 .....	130.5	111.3	102.0	134.3	117.2	118.8	114.2	112.2	114.1	112.9
1903 .....	118.8	107.1	106.6	149.3	117.6	121.4	112.6	113.0	113.6	113.6
1904 .....	126.2	107.2	109.8	132.6	109.6	122.7	110.0	111.7	111.7	113.0
1905 .....	124.2	108.7	112.0	128.8	122.5	127.8	109.1	109.1	112.8	113.9

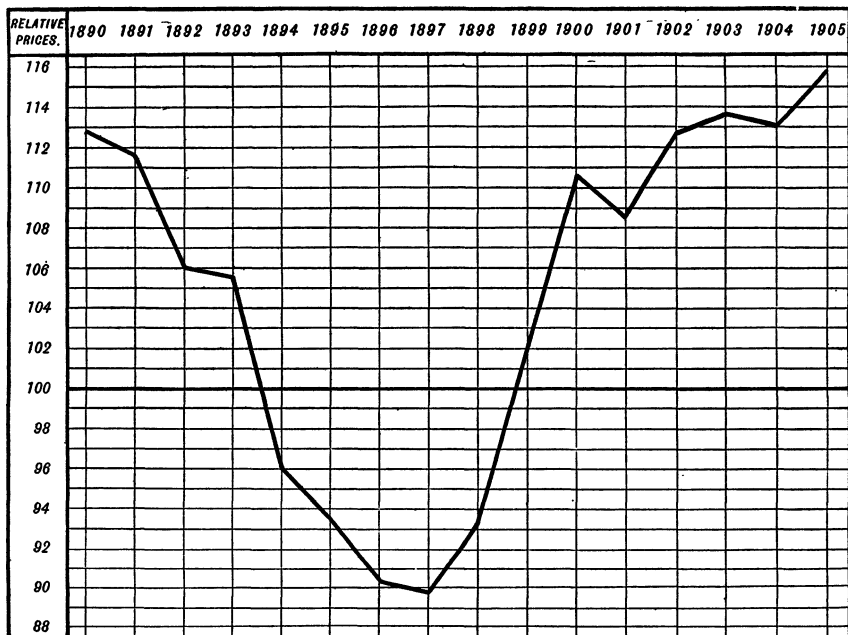
In this table the average relative prices of farm products are based on 16 articles; of food, etc., on 53 articles from 1890 to 1892 and 1904 and 1905, and 54 from 1893 to 1903; of cloths and clothing, on 70 articles in 1890 and 1891, 72 in 1892, 73 in 1893 and 1894, 75 in 1895 and 1896, and 76 from 1897 to 1905; of fuel and lighting, on 13 articles; of metals and implements, on 37 articles from 1890 to 1893, 38 in 1894 and 1895 and from 1899 to 1905, and 39 from 1896 to 1898; of lumber and building materials, on 26 articles from 1890 to 1894, and 27 from 1895 to 1905; of drugs and chemicals, on 9 articles; of house furnishing goods, on 14 articles, and of miscellaneous, on 13 articles. The average relative prices of all commodities are based on 251 articles in 1890 and 1891, on 253 in 1892, on 255 in 1893, on 256 in 1894, on 259 in 1895, 1904, and 1905, on 260 in 1896 and from 1899 to 1903, and on 261 in 1897 and 1898.

A study of the table shows that the group of farm products reached the lowest average in 1896 and the highest in 1902; that of food, etc., the lowest in 1896 and the highest in 1891; that of cloths and clothing, the lowest in 1897 and the highest in 1890; that of fuel and lighting, the lowest in 1894 and the highest in 1903; that of metals and implements, the lowest in 1898 and the highest in 1905; that of lumber and building materials, the lowest in 1897 and the highest in 1905; that of drugs and chemicals, the lowest in 1895 and the highest in 1900; that of house furnishing goods, the lowest in 1897 and the highest in 1903, while in the miscellaneous group the lowest average was reached in 1896 and the highest in 1902. The average for all commodities combined was the lowest in 1897 and the highest in 1905. Of the nine groups it is seen that one reached its lowest point in 1894, one in 1895, three in 1896, three in 1897, and one in 1898. The highest point was reached by one group in 1890, by one in 1891, by one in 1900, by two in 1902, by two in 1903, and by two in 1905.

The course of wholesale prices during the 16 years 1890 to 1905, as represented by all commodities considered, is shown in the graphic table which follows:

### RELATIVE PRICES OF ALL COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905.

[Average price for 1890 to 1899=100.]



In the table which follows, all commodities under consideration have been divided into two classes or groups. The 50 articles which are included in the group of raw commodities are shown on page 363. All the other articles are classed as manufactured commodities.

### RELATIVE PRICES OF RAW COMMODITIES, MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES, AND ALL COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905.

[Average price for 1890-1899 = 100.]

Year.	Raw commodities.	Manufactured commodities.	All commodities.
1890.....	115.0	112.3	112.9
1891.....	116.3	110.6	111.7
1892.....	107.9	105.6	106.1
1893.....	104.4	105.9	105.6
1894.....	95.2	96.8	96.1
1895.....	91.7	94.0	93.6
1896.....	84.0	91.9	90.4
1897.....	87.6	90.1	89.7
1898.....	94.0	93.3	93.4
1899.....	105.9	100.7	101.7
1900.....	111.9	110.2	110.5
1901.....	111.4	107.8	108.5
1902.....	122.4	110.6	112.9
1903.....	122.7	111.5	113.6
1904.....	119.7	111.3	113.0
1905.....	121.2	114.6	115.9

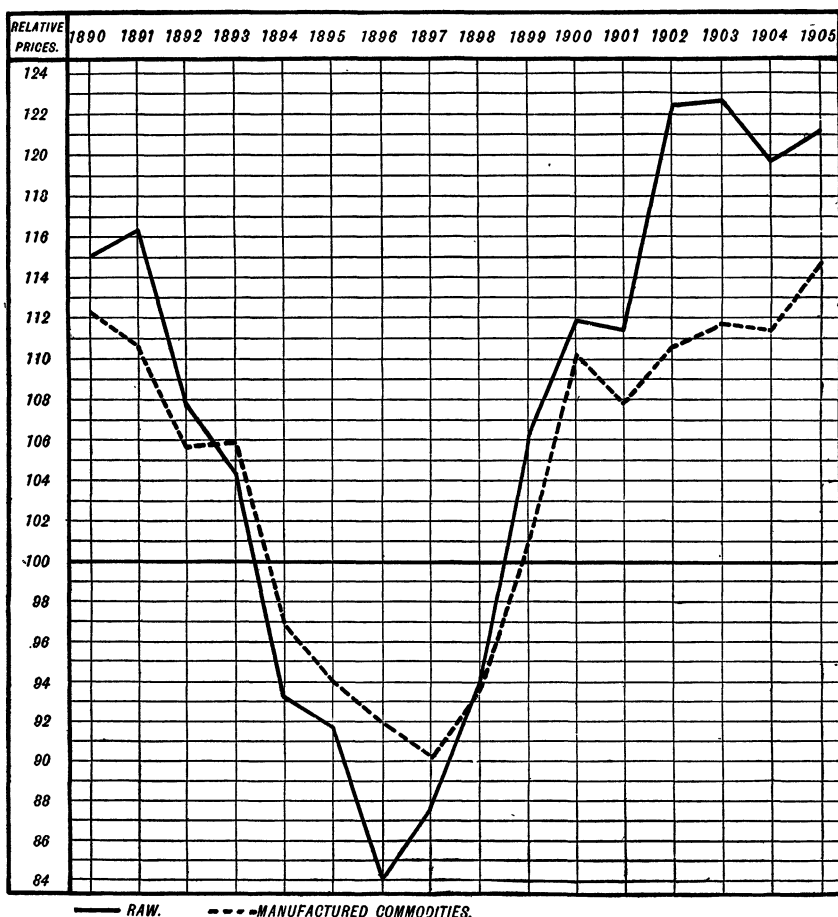


In 1890 and 1891, when prices in general were high, the raw commodities were higher than the manufactured, and remained so until 1893, when prices of raw commodities declined and manufactured commodities were slightly above the prices of 1892. From 1894 to 1896 there was a marked decline in both groups, the raw being lower than the manufactured in each of these years. In 1897 raw advanced and manufactured declined. From 1898 to 1900 there was a decided advance in both groups each year, raw advancing to a higher point than manufactured. In 1901 there was a very slight decline in raw and a more marked decline in manufactured. In 1902 both raw and manufactured commodities made a decided advance. In 1903 raw commodities advanced to the highest point reached in the 16 years under consideration, and manufactured commodities again advanced. In 1904 both raw and manufactured commodities declined slightly. In 1905 both raw and manufactured commodities advanced and manufactured commodities reached the highest point during the 16 years considered.

For the 16 years included in this table, with the single exception of 1893, it will be seen that during the years of high prices raw commodities were higher than manufactured, and during the years of low prices, with the exception of 1898, raw were lower than manufactured. This is clearly shown in the graphic table which follows.

## RELATIVE PRICES OF RAW AND MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905.

[Average price for 1890 to 1899=100.]



The average relative prices of the 249 commodities for which quotations were secured for the entire period involved do not differ materially from the average relative prices of all commodities shown in a preceding table. Eliminating the commodities for which quotations could be secured for only a portion of the period, we find that the average relative prices of the 249 commodities remaining was 112.9 in 1890, 111.7 in 1891, 106 in 1892, 105.4 in 1893, 95.9 in 1894, 93.5 in 1895, 90.3 in 1896, 89.5 in 1897, 93.2 in 1898, 101.5 in 1899, 110.2 in 1900, 108.3 in 1901, 112.8 in 1902, 113.7 in 1903, 113.2 in 1904, and 115.9 in 1905.

The following table shows for each of the nine general groups the relative prices of 1905 compared with the average for 1890 to 1899.

Only the commodities for which the quotations throughout the 16-year period have been for practically the same description of article are included in this table. The average price for 1890 to 1899 is in every case the base or 100 per cent. It should be kept in mind in using this table that the comparison is between the prices for 1905 and the average prices for the base period:

## RELATIVE PRICES, 1905 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899.

[For a more detailed description of the articles see Table I, page 388 et seq.]

*Farm products, 16 articles.*

Article.	Relative price, 1905.	Article.	Relative price, 1905.
PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Barley: by sample .....	107.0	Sheep: western .....	128.5
Flaxseed: No. 1 .....	107.6	Corn: No. 2, cash .....	131.7
Hay: timothy, No. 1 .....	107.9	Sheep: native .....	134.5
Cattle: steers, good to choice .....	110.2	Rye: No. 2, cash .....	134.5
Oats: cash .....	111.2	Wheat: contract grades, cash .....	134.5
Cattle: steers, choice to extra .....	112.2	Hops: New York State, choice .....	150.9
Hogs: heavy .....	119.9	Hides: green, salted, packers, heavy native steers .....	152.6
Hogs: light .....	120.4		
Cotton: upland, middling .....	123.1		

*Food, etc., 52 articles.*

PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Bread: loaf (Washington market) .....	100.6	Flour: wheat, spring patents .....	126.2
Starch: pure corn .....	100.7	Meal: corn, fine white .....	126.4
Molasses: New Orleans, open kettle, prime .....	102.5	Beans: medium, choice .....	128.8
Tallow .....	103.2	Meal: corn, fine yellow .....	130.3
Meat: beef, fresh, native sides .....	104.0	Fruit: currants, in barrels .....	130.7
Meat: hams, smoked .....	106.3	Fish: cod, dry, bank, large .....	132.4
Salt: American .....	107.2	Bread: crackers, Boston K .....	132.5
Sugar: 89° fair refining .....	108.8	Flour: rye .....	134.7
Sugar: 96° centrifugal .....	110.6	Eggs: new-laid, fancy, near-by .....	138.2
Butter: creamery, extra (New York market) .....	111.0	Fish: herring, shore, round .....	158.9
Sugar: granulated .....	111.2	Spices: pepper, Singapore .....	162.5
Butter: creamery, Elgin (Elgin market) .....	111.9		
Flour: buckwheat .....	112.7	PRICE DECREASED.	
Milk: fresh .....	113.3	Vinegar: cider, Monarch .....	93.6
Bread: loaf, Vienna (New York market) .....	113.6	Fish: mackerel, salt, large No. 3s .....	93.5
Meat: mutton, dressed .....	113.9	Vegetables, fresh: onions .....	95.3
Lard: prime contract .....	113.9	Bread: crackers, soda .....	95.1
Butter: dairy, New York State .....	115.6	Tea: Formosa, fine .....	94.2
Fish: salmon, canned .....	115.7	Fruit: apples, evaporated, choice .....	82.5
Flour: wheat, winter straights .....	118.1	Vegetables, fresh: potatoes, Burbank .....	80.7
Meat: bacon, short clear sides .....	118.5	Fruit: raisins, California, London layer .....	79.1
Bread: loaf, homemade (New York market) .....	118.6	Rice: domestic, choice .....	74.3
Meat: bacon, short rib sides .....	119.4	Fruit: apples, sun-dried, southern, sliced .....	67.6
Meat: beef, salt, hams, western .....	121.6	Coffee: Rio No. 7 .....	63.4
Cheese: New York State, full cream .....	122.8	Soda: bicarbonate of, American .....	62.2
Meat: pork, salt, mess, old to new .....	123.9	Fruit: prunes, California, in boxes .....	59.3
Meat: beef, salt, extra mess .....	125.0	Spices: nutmegs .....	39.8

RELATIVE PRICES, 1905 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899—Continued.

*Cloths and clothing, 63 articles.*

Article.	Relative price, 1905.	Article.	Relative price, 1905.
PRICE SAME AS BASE.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Boots and shoes: men's calf bal. shoes, Goodyear welt, dongola top .....	100.0	Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Pepperell .....	120.3
PRICE INCREASED.		Boots and shoes: men's split boots, kip top, 16-inch, $\frac{1}{2}$ double sole (a) .....	120.5
Underwear: shirts and drawers, white, all wool, full-fashioned, 18-gauge .....	100.4	Cotton flannels: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards to the pound .....	121.0
Boots and shoes: men's brogans, split .....	101.5	Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Indian Head .....	121.1
Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Lonsdale .....	101.7	Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, 27-inch, Hamilton .....	121.4
Tickings: Amoskeag A. C. A .....	102.1	Drillings: 30-inch, Stark A .....	121.5
Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Fruit of the Loom .....	102.7	Worsted yarns: 2-40s, Australian fine .....	123.0
Cotton yarns: carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 22/1 .....	103.5	Drillings: brown, Pepperell .....	126.0
Linen thread: 8-cord, 200-yard spools, Barbour .....	103.7	Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, cotton warp, all wool filling .....	126.4
Denims: Amoskeag .....	103.7	Worsted yarns: 2-40s, XXX or its equivalent in quality, white, in skeins (b) .....	126.4
Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Hope .....	105.2	Women's dress goods: cashmere, all wool, 10-11 twill, 38-inch, Atlantic Mills J .....	128.4
Leather: wax calf, 30 to 40 pounds to the dozen, B grade .....	106.5	Horse blankets: 6 pounds each, all wool .....	130.9
Cotton yarns: carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 10/1 .....	107.8	Women's dress goods: Franklin sackings, 6-4 .....	131.0
Leather: sole, oak .....	108.9	Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, 9-twill, 4-4, Atlantic Mills F .....	132.7
Bags: 2-bushel, Amoskeag .....	109.6	Wool: Ohio, fine fleece (X and XX grade), scoured .....	137.4
Print cloths: 28-inch, 64 by 64 .....	110.0	Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, cotton warp, cotton and wool filling .....	141.5
Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Atlantic .....	110.2	PRICE DECREASED.	
Overcoatings: chinchilla, B-rough, all wool .....	111.8	Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Wamsutta $\begin{smallmatrix} <O> \\ X & X \end{smallmatrix}$ .....	99.4
Carpets: Brussels, 5-frame, Bigelow .....	115.1	Silk: raw, Japan, flatures .....	99.3
Broadcloths: first quality, black, 64-inch, made from XXX wool .....	115.2	Linen shoe thread: 10s, Barbour .....	97.2
Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Atlantic A .....	115.6	Overcoatings: covert cloth, light weight, staple goods .....	96.9
Suitings: indigo blue, all wool, 54-inch, 14-ounce, Middlesex standard .....	115.6	Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, New York Mills .....	96.8
Carpets: Wilton, 5-frame, Bigelow .....	115.9	Ginghams: Amoskeag .....	96.6
Carpets: Ingrain, 2-ply, Lowell .....	116.2	Silk: raw, Italian, classical .....	96.5
Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Pepperell R .....	116.9	Boots and shoes: men's vicé kid shoes, Goodyear welt .....	95.5
Wool: Ohio, medium fleece ( $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ grade), scoured .....	117.2	Overcoatings: chinchilla, cotton warp, C. C. grade .....	94.0
Overcoatings: beaver, Moscow, all wool, black .....	117.3	Calico: Coheco prints .....	93.5
Leather: sole, hemlock, nonacid, Buenos Ayres, middle weights, first quality .....	118.1	Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Wamsutta S. T. .....	91.6
Cotton flannels: 34 yards to the pound .....	118.4	Ginghams: Lancaster .....	90.2
Flannels: white, 4-4, Ballard Vale No. 8 .....	118.4	Hosiery: men's cotton half hose, seamless, standard quality, 84 needles .....	89.2
Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, all wool .....	119.0	Hosiery: women's cotton hose, seamless, fast black, 26 to 28 ounce, 160 to 176 needles .....	84.2
Suitings: indigo blue, all wool, 16-ounce .....	119.0		
Boots and shoes: women's solid grain shoes, leather, polish or polka .....	119.5		
Cotton thread: 6-cord, 200-yard spools, J. & P. Coats .....	120.1		

*Fuel and lighting, 13 articles.*

PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Candles: adamantine, 6s, 14-ounce .....	109.7	Coke: Connellsville, furnace .....	134.7
Petroleum: refined, for export .....	111.2	Petroleum: refined, 150° fire test, w. w. ...	141.9
Coal: bituminous, Georges Creek (f. o. b. New York Harbor) .....	114.8	Petroleum: crude .....	152.1
Coal: bituminous, Pittsburg (Youghiogheny) .....	124.4	Coal: bituminous, Georges Creek (at mine) .....	180.0
Coal: anthracite, broken .....	125.1	PRICE DECREASED.	
Coal: anthracite, stove .....	127.1	Matches: parlor, domestic .....	85.4
Coal: anthracite, chestnut .....	134.1		
Coal: anthracite, egg .....	134.3		

a From 1903 to 1905, russet bound top, 17-inch,  $\frac{1}{2}$  double sole.

b From 1902 to 1905, designated as XXXX.

RELATIVE PRICES, 1905 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899—Continued.

*Metals and implements, 36 articles.*

Article.	Relative price, 1905.	Article.	Relative price, 1905.
PRICE SAME AS BASE.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Saws: crosscut, Disston .....	100.0	Bar iron: best refined, from mill (Pittsburg market) .....	129.0
Trowels: M. C. O., brick, 10½-inch .....	100.0	Hammers: Maydole No. 1½ .....	129.0
PRICE INCREASED.		Pig iron: gray forge, southern, coke .....	130.7
Vises: solid box, 50-pound .....	106.1	Spelter: western .....	131.0
Steel rails .....	107.4	Axes: M. C. O., Yankee .....	134.7
Lead pipe .....	108.4	Tin: pig .....	170.3
Steel billets .....	111.6	Locks: common mortise .....	183.1
Planes: Bailey No. 5 .....	115.7	Augers: extra, ½-inch .....	190.7
Copper wire: bare .....	116.3	Chisels: extra, socket firmer, 1-inch .....	209.5
Bar iron: best refined, from store (Philadelphia market) .....	117.1	Doorknobs: steel, bronze plated .....	213.6
Pig iron: Bessemer .....	118.7	PRICE DECREASED.	
Copper: sheet, hot rolled (base sizes) .....	120.1	Nails: cut, 8-penny, fence and common ..	93.9
Pig iron: foundry No. 1 .....	120.8	Saws: hand, Disston No. 7 .....	93.6
Piles: 8-inch mill bastard .....	121.6	Quicksilver .....	97.4
Pig iron: foundry No. 2 .....	125.7	Shovels: Ames No. 2 .....	95.9
Lead: pig .....	125.7	Barb wire: galvanized .....	91.3
Butts: loose-joint, cast, 3 x 3 inch .....	126.6	Nails: wire, 8-penny, fence and common ..	87.7
Copper: ingot, lake .....	127.7	Silver: bar, fine .....	81.5
Zinc: sheet .....	128.5	Wood screws: 1-inch, No. 10, flat head ..	69.9

*Lumber and building materials, 24 articles.*

PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Linseed oil: raw .....	103.1	Oak: white, quartered .....	149.5
Lime: common .....	106.9	Poplar .....	153.7
Carbonate of lead: American, in oil .....	109.7	Pine: white, boards, uppers .....	177.4
Maple: hard .....	115.1	Turpentine: spirits of .....	187.7
Oxide of zinc .....	116.3	Resin: good, strained .....	237.7
Window glass: American, single, thirds, 6 x 8 to 10 x 15 inch .....	117.5	PRICE DECREASED.	
Oak: white, plain .....	126.5	Shingles: cypress .....	96.6
Window glass: American, single, firsts, 6 x 8 to 10 x 15 inch .....	128.5	Cement: Rosendale .....	93.9
Pine: yellow .....	134.9	Plate glass: polished, unsilvered, area 5 to 10 square feet .....	71.8
Pine: white, boards, No. 2 barn .....	144.6	Putty .....	69.0
Brick: common domestic .....	145.7	Plate glass: polished, unsilvered, area 3 to 5 square feet .....	66.3
Tar .....	145.9		
Spruce .....	149.3		
Hemlock .....	149.4		

*Drugs and chemicals, 9 articles.*

PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE DECREASED.	
Brimstone: crude, seconds .....	102.8	Glycerin: refined .....	88.5
Alum: lump .....	104.8	Quinine: American .....	85.4
Alcohol: grain, 94 per cent .....	108.3	Alcohol: wood, refined, 95 per cent .....	70.8
Opium: natural, in cases .....	128.5		
Sulphuric acid: 66° .....	139.3		
Muriatic acid: 20° .....	153.8		

*House furnishing goods, 14 articles.*

PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Earthenware: plates, white granite .....	102.4	Wooden ware: pails, oak-grained .....	180.9
Earthenware: plates, cream-colored .....	106.6	PRICE DECREASED.	
Wooden ware: tubs, oak-grained .....	107.6	Earthenware: teacups and saucers, white granite .....	98.8
Furniture: tables, kitchen .....	108.1	Table cutlery: carvers, stag handles .....	93.8
Table cutlery: knives and forks, cocobolo handles .....	110.4	Glassware: pitchers, ½-gallon, common ..	89.4
Furniture: bedroom sets, ash .....	117.0	Glassware: tumblers, ½-pint, common .....	84.5
Furniture: chairs, kitchen .....	124.2		
Glassware: nappies, 4-inch .....	125.0		
Furniture: chairs, bedroom, maple .....	129.1		

RELATIVE PRICES, 1905 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899—Concluded.

*Miscellaneous, 12 articles.*

Article.	Relative price, 1905.	Article.	Relative price, 1905.
PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE DECREASED.	
Proof spirits.....	109.7	Paper: wrapping, manila.....	94.9
Soap: castile, mottled, pure.....	114.2	Starch: laundry.....	94.5
Tobacco: smoking, granulated, Seal of North Carolina.....	117.9	Cotton-seed oil: summer yellow, prime.....	88.6
Cotton-seed meal.....	120.0	Malt: western made.....	87.5
Tobacco: plug, Horseshoe.....	123.7	Paper: news.....	80.9
Rope: manila.....	127.9		
Rubber: Para Island.....	155.2		

The 1905 price of every one of the 16 articles included in the farm products group was higher than the average price for 1890 to 1899. The 1905 price, compared with the average price for 1890 to 1899, shows hides 52.6 per cent above; hops, 50.9 per cent above; wheat, rye, and native sheep, 34.5 per cent above; corn, 31.7 per cent above; western sheep, 28.5 per cent above; cotton, 23.1 per cent above; light hogs, 20.4 per cent above; heavy hogs, 19.9 per cent above, etc.

Thirty-eight of the 52 articles of food shown in this table were higher and 14 lower than the average price for 1890 to 1899. In 1905 pepper was 62.5 per cent above the average price for 1890 to 1899; herring, 53.9 per cent above; eggs, 38.2 per cent above; rye flour, 34.7 per cent above; Boston crackers, 32.5 per cent above; codfish, 32.4 per cent above; yellow meal, 30.3 per cent above; beans, 28.8 per cent above; white meal, 26.4 per cent above, etc.

Nutmegs were 60.2 per cent below the average price for 1890 to 1899; prunes, 40.7 per cent below; coffee, 36.6 per cent below; rice, 25.7 per cent below; potatoes, 19.3 per cent below, etc.

Of the 63 articles considered in the cloths and clothing group, 48 were, in 1905, above, 14 below, and one the same as the average price for 1890 to 1899. In 1905 one description of blankets was 41.5 per cent above the average price for 1890 to 1899; Ohio fine fleece wool, 37.4 per cent above; cotton warp cashmere, 32.7 per cent above; Franklin sackings, 31 per cent above, etc.

Women's cotton hosiery, 160 to 176 needles, was 15.8 per cent below the average price for 1890 to 1899; men's cotton hosiery, 84 needles, 10.8 per cent below; Lancaster gingham, 9.8 per cent below, etc.

Of the 13 articles included in the fuel and lighting group in 1905, one article was below the average price for 1890 to 1899. Georges Creek coal at the mine was 80 per cent above the average price for 1890 to 1899. Crude petroleum was 52.1 per cent above the average price for 1890 to 1899; 150° refined petroleum, 41.9 per cent above; coke, 34.7 per cent above; anthracite coal, egg size, 34.3 per cent above; chestnut size, 34.1 per cent above, etc.

Thirty-six articles are considered in the metals and implements group. Two were the same price in 1905, 26 were above, and 8 were below the average price for 1890 to 1899. Doorknobs were 113.6 per cent above the average price for 1890 to 1899; chisels, 109.5 per cent above; pig tin, 70.3 per cent above; pig iron, gray forge, 30.7 per cent above; bar iron, from mill, 29 per cent above, etc.

Wood screws were 30.1 per cent below the average for 1890 to 1899; bar silver was 18.5 per cent below; wire nails were 12.3 per cent below, etc.

Of the 24 articles considered in the lumber and building materials group 19 were above and 5 were below the average price for 1890 to 1899. Resin was 137.7 per cent above the average price for 1890 to 1899; spirits of turpentine, 87.7 per cent above; white-pine boards, uppers, were 77.4 per cent above; poplar, 53.7 per cent above, etc. Plate glass, area 3 to 5 square feet, was 33.7 per cent below the average price for 1890 to 1899; putty, 31 per cent below; plate glass, area 5 to 10 square feet, 28.2 per cent below, etc.

Of the 9 articles included in the group of drugs and chemicals 6 were above and 3 were below the average price for 1890 to 1899.

Of the 14 articles in the group of house furnishing goods the 1905 prices of 10 articles were above the average price for 1890 to 1899, and the prices of 4 articles were below that average.

Of the 12 articles included in the miscellaneous group the 1905 prices of 7 were above and of 5 below the average price for 1890 to 1899.

The facts presented in the foregoing table are summarized in the following, which shows the changes in prices of articles in each group, classified by per cent of change:

CHANGES IN PRICES OF ARTICLES IN EACH GROUP, CLASSIFIED BY PER CENT OF CHANGE, 1905 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899.

Group.	Number of articles.	Price increased.					Price same as base.	Price decreased.				
		100 per cent or more.	50 to 100 per cent.	25 to 50 per cent.	10 to 25 per cent.	Less than 10 per cent.		Less than 10 per cent.	10 to 25 per cent.	25 to 50 per cent.	50 per cent or more.	
Farm products .....	16	.....	2	5	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Food, etc. ....	52	.....	2	10	18	8	.....	5	3	5	1	
Cloths and clothing .....	63	.....	.....	9	26	13	1	12	2	.....	.....	
Fuel and lighting .....	13	.....	2	6	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Metals and implements .....	36	2	3	10	8	3	2	5	2	1	.....	
Lumber and building materials.	24	1	3	9	3	3	.....	2	.....	3	.....	
Drugs and chemicals. ....	9	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....	.....	2	1	.....	
House furnishing goods.....	14	.....	.....	3	3	4	.....	2	2	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous .....	12	.....	1	1	4	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	
Total .....	239	3	14	55	71	39	3	28	15	10	1	

It is seen in the above comparison of the prices of 1905 with the average for 1890 to 1899 that all of the 16 articles in the farm products group show an increase; of the 52 in the food, etc., group, 38 show

an increase and 14 a decrease; of the 63 in the cloths and clothing group, 48 show an increase, 1 same as the base, and 14 show a decrease; of the 13 in the fuel and lighting group, 12 show an increase and 1 a decrease; of the 36 in the metals and implements group, 26 show an increase, 2 show the same price as the average for the base period, and 8 show a decrease; of the 24 in the lumber and building materials group, 19 show an increase and 5 a decrease; of the 9 in the drugs and chemicals group, 6 show an increase and 3 a decrease; of the 14 in the house furnishing goods group, 10 show an increase and 4 a decrease; of the 12 in the miscellaneous group, 7 show an increase and 5 a decrease. Of the 239 commodities included in this table, 182 show an increase, 3 show the same price as the average for the base period, and 54 show a decrease.

The number of articles according to classified per cents of increase and decrease is also shown in this table. Of the 182 commodities that showed an increase in 1905 over the average for 1890 to 1899, 39 advanced less than 10 per cent, 71 advanced from 10 to 25 per cent, 55 advanced from 25 to 50 per cent, 14 advanced from 50 to 100 per cent, and 3 advanced 100 per cent or more. Of the 54 commodities which showed a decrease, 28 decreased less than 10 per cent, 15 decreased from 10 to 25 per cent, 10 decreased from 25 to 50 per cent, and 1 decreased 50 per cent or more (60.2 per cent).

The number and per cent of articles which showed each specified increase or decrease are given in the following table:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ARTICLES, BY CLASSIFIED PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE, 1905 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899.

	Number of articles.	Per cent of articles.		Number of articles.	Per cent of articles.
Price increased:			Price decreased:		
100 per cent or more.....	3	1.3	Less than 10 per cent.....	28	11.7
50 to 100 per cent.....	14	5.8	10 to 25 per cent.....	15	6.3
25 to 50 per cent.....	55	23.0	25 to 50 per cent.....	10	4.2
10 to 25 per cent.....	71	29.7	50 per cent or more.....	1	.4
Less than 10 per cent.....	39	16.3	Total.....	54	22.6
Total.....	182	76.1	Grand total.....	239	100.0
Price same as base.....	3	1.3			

Of the 239 articles included in this table it is seen that 182, or 76.1 per cent, show an increase in price; 3 articles, or 1.3 per cent, show the same price as the average for the base period, and 54 articles, or 22.6 per cent, show a decrease in price in 1905 as compared with the average price for the base period.

Of the 259 commodities considered in the Bureau's compilation of prices, the average price of 142 commodities was higher in 1905 than in 1904, the average price of 24 was the same in 1905 as in 1904, and the average price of 93 was lower in 1905 than in 1904.



To assist in making easy a comparison of 1905 prices of the general groups and of all commodities with prices of the other years the following table has been prepared, showing the per cent of increase of 1905 prices over the prices of each year from 1890 to 1904:

PER CENT OF INCREASE IN WHOLESALE PRICES OF THE GENERAL GROUPS OF COMMODITIES IN 1905 OVER PRICES IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

Group.	Per cent of increase in 1905 over—														
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Farm products .....	12.9	2.2	11.2	15.1	29.5	33.1	58.6	45.8	29.2	24.2	13.4	6.2	4.8	4.5	1.6
Food, etc. ....	13.3	16.1	4.9	14.4	8.9	14.9	29.7	23.9	15.1	10.6	4.3	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Cloths and clothing...	11.3	6	2.8	4.5	16.6	20.8	22.7	22.9	19.9	15.8	4.9	10.9	9.8	5.1	2.0
Fuel and lighting....	23.0	25.4	27.4	28.8	39.4	31.3	23.5	33.6	35.0	22.7	6.5	7.8	13.7	13.7	13.7
Metals and imple- ments .....	2.8	9.7	15.6	21.6	35.1	33.2	30.7	41.5	41.8	6.8	1.7	9.5	4.5	4.2	11.8
Lumber and building materials .....	14.3	17.9	24.3	25.4	32.7	35.8	36.8	41.4	33.4	20.8	10.5	9.5	7.6	5.3	4.2
Drugs and chemicals.	11.0	5.3	6.0	8.6	21.5	24.1	17.8	15.6	2.3	12.0	15.7	15.3	14.5	13.1	1.8
House furnishing goods .....	11.8	11.0	2.4	4.0	9.0	13.1	16.1	21.5	18.6	14.7	2.8	11.6	12.8	13.5	12.8
Miscellaneous .....	2.3	3.1	6.2	6.5	13.0	19.4	23.4	22.5	22.1	15.5	2.7	5.0	11.1	1.7	1.0
All commodities..	2.7	3.8	9.2	9.8	20.6	23.8	28.2	29.2	24.1	14.0	4.9	6.8	2.7	2.0	2.6

a Decrease.

From this table it is seen that the group farm products in 1905 was 12.9 per cent higher than in 1890, 2.2 per cent higher than in 1891, 11.2 per cent higher than 1892, 15.1 per cent higher than in 1893, 29.5 per cent higher than in 1894, 33.1 per cent higher than in 1895, 58.6 per cent higher than in 1896, 45.8 per cent higher than in 1897, 29.2 per cent higher than in 1898, 24.2 per cent higher than in 1899, 13.4 per cent higher than in 1900, 6.2 per cent higher than in 1901, 4.8 per cent lower than in 1902, 4.5 per cent higher than in 1903, and 1.6 per cent lower than in 1904.

The average for all commodities combined in 1905 was 2.7 per cent higher than in 1890, 3.8 per cent higher than in 1891, 9.2 per cent higher than 1892, 9.8 per cent higher than in 1893, 20.6 per cent higher than 1894, 23.8 per cent higher than in 1895, 28.2 per cent higher than in 1896, 29.2 per cent higher than in 1897, 24.1 per cent higher than in 1898, 14 per cent higher than in 1899, 4.9 per cent higher than in 1900, 6.8 per cent higher than in 1901, 2.7 per cent higher than in 1902, 2 per cent higher than in 1903, and 2.6 per cent higher than in 1904.

In the following table the December, 1905, relative price is compared with the average for 1890 to 1899. The average price for 1890 to 1899 is in every case the base, or 100 per cent. Only the commodities for which the quotations throughout the 16-year period have been for practically the same description of article are included in this table. In using this table it must be borne in mind that the comparison is between the prices for December, 1905, and the average prices for the base period.

RELATIVE PRICES, DECEMBER, 1905, COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899.

[For a more detailed description of the articles see Table I, page 388 et seq.]

*Farm products, 16 articles.*

Article.	Relative price, Dec., 1905.	Article.	Relative price, Dec., 1905.
PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Cattle: steers, good to choice .....	101.6	Rye: No. 2, cash .....	126.2
Cattle: steers, choice to extra .....	107.1	Sheep: western .....	141.2
Hay: timothy, No. 1 .....	107.9	Sheep: native .....	149.2
Barley: by sample .....	111.2	Cotton: upland, middling .....	156.4
Hops: New York State, choice .....	111.5	Hides: green, salted, packers, heavy native steers .....	168.3
Hogs: light .....	113.5		
Hogs: heavy .....	113.5	PRICE DECREASED.	
Oats: cash .....	114.5	Flaxseed: No. 1 .....	87.1
Wheat: contract grades, cash .....	116.2		
Corn: No. 2, cash .....	123.7		

*Food, etc., 52 articles.*

Article.	Relative price, Dec., 1905.	Article.	Relative price, Dec., 1905.
PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Flour: wheat, winter straights .....	100.1	Meat: beef, salt, extra mess .....	124.7
Bread: loaf (Washington market) .....	100.6	Meat: pork, salt, mess, old to new .....	129.5
Meat: hams, smoked .....	102.4	Flour: rye .....	129.6
Tallow .....	104.8	Beans: medium, choice .....	131.7
Starch: pure corn .....	104.9	Bread: crackers, Boston X .....	133.7
Flour: wheat, spring patents .....	106.3	Milk: fresh .....	137.3
Salt: American .....	106.5	Cheese: New York State, full cream .....	139.3
Fruit: raisins, California, London layer .....	106.6	Fish: cod, dry, bank, large .....	141.0
Molasses: New Orleans, open kettle, prime .....	107.9	Fish: herring, shore, round .....	152.3
Butter: creamery, extra (New York market) .....	109.1	Spices: pepper, Singapore .....	152.7
Flour: buckwheat .....	112.0	Fruit: currants, in barrels .....	153.3
Butter: dairy, New York State .....	112.7	Eggs: new-laid, fancy, near-by .....	182.8
Butter: creamery, Elgin (Elgin market) .....	112.9		
Bread: loaf, Vienna (New York market) .....	113.6	PRICE DECREASED.	
Vinegar: cider, Monarch .....	115.0	Fruit: apples, sun-dried, southern, sliced .....	97.1
Meat: bacon, short clear sides .....	115.3	Fish: mackerel, salt, large No. 3s .....	95.5
Fish: salmon, canned .....	115.4	Sugar: granulated .....	94.1
Meat: bacon, short rib sides .....	117.2	Meat: beef, fresh, native sides .....	94.0
Meat: beef, salt, hams, western .....	117.5	Sugar: 96° centrifugal .....	93.3
Vegetables, fresh: onions .....	117.7	Sugar: 89° fair refining .....	91.1
Fruit: apples, evaporated, choice .....	118.1	Bread: crackers, soda .....	90.5
Meat: mutton, dressed .....	118.6	Tea: Formosa, fine .....	86.3
Bread: loaf, homemade (New York market) .....	118.6	Rice: domestic, choice .....	80.2
Meal: corn, fine white .....	119.2	Fruit: prunes, California, in boxes .....	75.1
Lard: prime contract .....	120.8	Coffee: Rio No. 7 .....	63.3
Vegetables, fresh: potatoes, Burbank .....	122.6	Soda: bicarbonate of, American .....	62.2
Meal: corn, fine yellow .....	122.9	Spices: nutmegs .....	36.4

*Cloths and clothing, 63 articles.*

Article.	Relative price, Dec., 1905.	Article.	Relative price, Dec., 1905.
PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE INCREASED—continued.	
Ginghams: Lancaster .....	100.3	Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Hope .....	114.9
Underwear: shirts and drawers, white, all wool, full-fashioned, 18-gauge .....	100.4	Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Fruit of the Loom .....	115.1
Linen shoe thread: 10s, Barbour .....	102.1	Carpets: Brussels, 5-frame, Bigelow .....	115.1
Boots and shoes: men's vici kid shoes, Goodyear welt .....	102.2	Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Atlantic A .....	115.
Boots and shoes: men's calf bal. shoes, Goodyear welt, dongola top .....	103.1	Wool: Ohio, medium fleece (½ and ¾ grade), scoured .....	115.6
Ginghams: Amoskeag .....	103.2	Carpets: Wilton, 5-frame, Bigelow .....	115.9
Linen thread: 3-cord, 200-yard spools, Barbour .....	103.7	Carpets: ingrain, 2-ply, Lowell .....	116.2
Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Wamsutta <sup>&lt;O&gt;</sup> X X .....	105.5	Broadcloths: first quality, black, 54-inch, made from XXX wool .....	116.6
Leather: wax calf, 30 to 40 pounds to the dozen, B grade .....	107.0	Cotton yarns: carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 22/1 .....	116.8
Leather: sole, oak .....	110.0	Overcoatings: beaver, Moscow, all wool, black .....	117.3
Overcoatings: chinchilla, B-rough, all wool .....	111.8	Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, all wool .....	119.0
Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Lonsdale .....	113.5	Suitings: indigo blue, all wool, 16-ounce .....	119.0
Denims: Amoskeag .....	114.9	Cotton thread: 6-cord, 200-yard spools, J. & P. Coats .....	120.1
		Flannels: white, 4-4, Ballard Vale No. 3 .....	121.2

RELATIVE PRICES, DECEMBER, 1905, COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899—  
Continued.*Cloths and clothing, 63 articles—Concluded.*

Article.	Relative price, 1905.	Article.	Relative price, 1905.
PRICE INCREASED—continued.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Bags: 2-bushel, Amoskeag .....	121.5	Women's dress goods: Franklin sackings, 6-4 .....	133.7
Cotton flannels: 3½ yards to the pound .....	121.7	Wool: Ohio, fine fleece (X and XX grade), scoured .....	133.7
Boots and shoes: women's solid grain shoes, leather, polish or polka .....	122.3	Boots and shoes: men's split boots, kip top, 16-inch, ½ double sole (b) .....	134.6
Suitings: indigo blue, all wool, 64-inch, 14-ounce, Middlesex standard .....	122.4	Women's dress goods: cashmere, all wool, 10-11 twill, 38-inch, Atlantic Mills J. ....	134.9
Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Atlantic .....	122.5	Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, cotton warp, cotton and wool filling .....	141.5
Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Pepperell R. ....	122.5	Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, 9-twill, 4-4, Atlantic Mills F. ....	141.8
Tickings: Amoskeag A. C. A. ....	122.5	PRICE DECREASED.	
Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Indian Head .....	123.8	Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, New York Mills. ....	99.7
Cotton yarns: carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 10/1 .....	124.4	Calico: Cocheco prints .....	99.5
Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, 27-inch, Hamilton .....	124.9	Silk: raw, Japan, flatures .....	97.2
Boots and shoes: men's brogans, split .....	126.3	Overcoatings: covert cloth, light weight, staple goods .....	96.9
Leather: sole, hemlock, nonacid, Buenos Ayres, middle weights, first quality .....	126.4	Silk: raw, Italian, classical .....	96.0
Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, cotton warp, all wool filling .....	126.4	Overcoatings: chinchilla, cotton warp, C. C. grade .....	92.2
Cotton flannels: 2½ yards to the pound .....	127.5	Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Wamsutta S. T. ....	91.6
Worsted yarns: 2-40s, Australian fine .....	127.7	Hosiery: men's cotton half hose, seamless, standard quality, 84 needles .....	89.2
Drillings: 30-inch, Stark A. ....	128.4	Hosiery: women's cotton hose, seamless, fast black, 26 to 28 ounce, 160 to 176 needles .....	84.2
Horse blankets: 6 pounds each, all wool .....	130.9		
Drillings: brown, Pepperell .....	131.1		
Print cloths: 28-inch, 64x64 .....	131.1		
Worsted yarns: 2-40s, XXX or its equivalent in quality, white, in skeins (a) ....	132.1		
Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Pepperell .....	132.7		

*Fuel and lighting, 13 articles.*

Article.	Relative price, 1905.	Article.	Relative price, 1905.
PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Candles: adamantine, 6s, 14-ounce .....	108.7	Petroleum: refined, 150° fire test, w. w. ....	146.1
Coal: bituminous, Georges Creek (f. o. b. New York Harbor) .....	114.8	Coke: Connellsville, furnace .....	170.8
Petroleum: refined, for export .....	117.1	Petroleum: crude .....	173.6
Coal: bituminous, Pittsburg (Youghiogheny) .....	124.4	Coal: bituminous, Georges Creek (at mine) .....	180.0
Coal: anthracite, broken .....	124.6	PRICE DECREASED.	
Coal: anthracite, stove .....	130.4	Matches: parlor, domestic .....	85.4
Coal: anthracite, chestnut .....	137.6		
Coal: anthracite, egg .....	137.7		

*Metals and implements, 36 articles.*

Article.	Relative price, 1905.	Article.	Relative price, 1905.
PRICE SAME AS BASE.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Saws: crosscut, Disston .....	100.0	Pig iron: gray forge, southern, coke .....	139.8
Trowels: M. C. O., brick, 10½-inch .....	100.0	Spelter: western .....	142.7
PRICE INCREASED.		Copper: ingot, lake .....	145.9
Vises: solid box, 50-lb .....	106.1	Bar iron: best refined, from mill (Pittsburg market) .....	151.7
Steel rails .....	107.4	Lead: pig .....	154.9
Planes: Bailey No. 5 .....	115.7	Locks: common mortise .....	189.7
Bar iron: best refined, from store (Philadelphia market) .....	119.5	Tin: pig .....	191.2
Steel billets .....	120.8	Augers: extra, ¾-inch .....	199.0
Files: 8-inch mill bastard .....	123.1	Chisels: extra, socket firmer, 1-inch .....	219.6
Lead pipe .....	126.6	Doorknobs: steel, bronze plated .....	221.0
Butts: loose joint, cast, 3x3 inch .....	126.6	PRICE DECREASED.	
Pig iron: foundry No. 1 .....	128.3	Saws: hand, Disston No. 7 .....	98.6
Hammers: Maydole No. 1½ .....	129.0	Nails: cut, 8-penny, fence and common .....	98.5
Pig iron: Bessemer .....	133.2	Quicksilver .....	98.3
Zinc: sheet .....	134.2	Shovels: Ames No. 2 .....	96.9
Copper wire: bare .....	134.9	Barb wire: galvanized .....	95.0
Axes: M. C. O., Yankee .....	137.7	Nails: wire, 8-penny, fence and common .....	87.9
Copper: sheet, hot rolled (base sizes) .....	138.6	Silver: bar, fine .....	87.5
Pig iron: foundry No. 2 .....	139.2	Wood screws: 1-inch, No. 10, flat head .....	69.9

a From 1902 to 1905, designated as XXXX.

b From 1903 to 1905, russet bound top, 17-inch, ½ double sole.

RELATIVE PRICES, DECEMBER, 1905, COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899—  
Concluded.

*Lumber and building materials, 24 articles.*

Article.	Relative price, 1905.	Article.	Relative price, 1905.
PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE INCREASED—concluded.	
Shingles: cypress .....	101.0	Pine: white, boards, No. 2 barn .....	178.3
Lime: common .....	110.4	Brick: common domestic .....	179.8
Maple: hard .....	117.0	Pine: white, boards, uppers .....	183.7
Window glass: American, single, thirds, 6x8 to 10x15 inch .....	117.5	Turpentine: spirits of .....	194.4
Carbonate of lead: American, in oil .....	118.9	Resin: good, strained .....	225.7
Oxide of zinc .....	122.0	PRICE DECREASED.	
Window glass: American, single, firsts, 6x8 to 10x15 inch .....	129.2	Cement: Rosendale .....	95.8
Oak: white, plain .....	129.6	Linseed oil: raw .....	88.2
Pine: yellow .....	146.2	Plate glass: polished, unsilvered, area 5 to 10 square feet .....	82.9
Oak: white, quartered .....	149.0	Plate glass: polished, unsilvered, area 3 to 5 square feet .....	82.6
Tar .....	149.4	Putty .....	72.8
Poplar .....	153.0		
Spruce .....	153.8		
Hemlock .....	167.2		

*Drugs and chemicals, 9 articles.*

PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE DECREASED.	
Alum: lump .....	104.8	Glycerin: refined .....	84.0
Brimstone: crude, seconds .....	107.5	Quinine: American .....	77.2
Alcohol: grain, 94 per cent .....	111.1	Alcohol: wood, refined, 95 per cent .....	73.4
Opium: natural, in cases .....	132.4		
Sulphuric acid: 66° .....	134.8		
Muriatic acid: 20° .....	153.8		

*House furnishing goods, 14 articles.*

PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE DECREASED.	
Earthenware: plates, white granite .....	102.4	Table cutlery: knives and forks, coco-bolo handles .....	99.0
Earthenware: plates, cream-colored .....	106.6	Earthenware: teacups and saucers, white granite .....	98.8
Wooden ware: tubs, oak-grained .....	107.6	Table cutlery: carvers, stag handles .....	93.8
Furniture: tables, kitchen .....	108.1	Glassware: pitchers, 1-gallon, common .....	89.4
Furniture: chairs, kitchen .....	124.2	Glassware: tumblers, 1-pint, common .....	84.5
Glassware: nappies, 4-inch .....	125.0		
Furniture: bedroom sets, ash .....	127.9		
Furniture: chairs, bedroom, maple .....	129.1		
Wooden ware: pails, oak-grained .....	130.9		

*Miscellaneous, 12 articles.*

PRICE INCREASED.		PRICE DECREASED.	
Proof spirits .....	113.1	Paper: wrapping, manila .....	94.9
Soap: castile, mottled, pure .....	114.2	Cotton-seed oil: summer yellow, prime .....	94.4
Tobacco: smoking, granulated, Seal of North Carolina .....	117.9	Starch: laundry .....	98.4
Tobacco: plug, Horseshoe .....	123.7	Malt: western made .....	89.4
Cotton-seed meal .....	130.2	Paper: news .....	75.3
Rope: manila .....	133.8		
Rubber: Para Island .....	150.5		

Of the farm products group, 15 of the 16 articles were higher in December, 1905, than the average price for 1890 to 1899, and 1 article lower in December, 1905, than the average for 1890 to 1899.

The December, 1905, price, compared with the average price for 1890 to 1899, shows hides 68.3 per cent above; cotton, 56.4 per cent

above; native sheep, 49.2 per cent above; western sheep, 41.2 per cent above; rye, 26.2 per cent above; corn, 23.7 per cent above, etc.

Of the food group, in December, 1905, eggs were 82.8 per cent above the average price for 1890 to 1899; herring, 52.3 per cent above; milk, 37.3 per cent above, etc.

For the other groups of articles the reader is referred to the table.

The facts presented in the foregoing table are summarized in the following, which shows the changes in prices of articles in each group, classified by per cent of change:

CHANGES IN PRICES OF ARTICLES IN EACH GROUP, CLASSIFIED BY PER CENT OF CHANGE, DECEMBER, 1905, COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899.

Group.	Number of articles.	Price increased.					Price same as base.	Price decreased.			
		100 per cent or more.	50 to 100 per cent.	25 to 50 per cent.	10 to 25 per cent.	Less than 10 per cent.		Less than 10 per cent.	10 to 25 per cent.	25 to 50 per cent.	50 per cent or more.
Farm products .....	16	.....	2	3	7	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Food, etc. ....	52	.....	4	7	18	10	.....	7	3	2	1
Cloths and clothing .....	63	.....	.....	17	28	9	.....	7	2	.....	.....
Fuel and lighting .....	13	.....	3	4	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Metals and implements .....	36	2	5	13	4	2	2	5	2	1	.....
Lumber and building materials .....	24	1	7	5	5	1	.....	1	8	1	.....
Drugs and chemicals .....	9	.....	1	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....
House furnishing goods .....	14	.....	.....	4	1	4	.....	3	2	.....	.....
Miscellaneous .....	12	.....	1	2	4	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....
Total .....	239	3	23	57	72	32	2	26	18	5	1

It is seen in the above comparison of the prices of December, 1905, with the average for 1890 to 1899, that of the 16 articles in the farm products group, 15 show an increase and 1 shows a decrease; of the 52 in the food, etc., group, 39 show an increase and 13 a decrease; of the 63 in the cloths and clothing group, 54 show an increase and 9 a decrease; of the 13 in the fuel and lighting group, 12 show an increase and 1 shows a decrease; of the 36 in the metals and implements group, 26 show an increase, 2 show the same price as the average for the base period, and 8 show a decrease; of the 24 in the lumber and building materials group, 19 show an increase and 5 a decrease; of the 9 in the drugs and chemicals group, 6 show an increase and 3 a decrease; of the 14 in the house furnishing goods group, 9 show an increase and 5 a decrease; of the 12 in the miscellaneous group, 7 show an increase and 5 a decrease. Of the 239 commodities included in the above table, 187 show an increase, 2 show the same price as the average for the base period, and 50 show a decrease.

The number of articles according to classified per cents of increase and decrease is also shown in this table. Of the 187 commodities that showed an increase in December, 1905, over the average for 1890 to 1899, 32 advanced less than 10 per cent, 72 advanced from 10 to 25 per cent, 57 advanced from 25 to 50 per cent, 23 advanced from 50 to

100 per cent, and 3 advanced 100 per cent or more. Of the 50 commodities which showed a decrease, 26 decreased less than 10 per cent, 18 decreased from 10 to 25 per cent, 5 decreased from 25 to 50 per cent, and 1 decreased 50 per cent or more (63.6 per cent).

The number and per cent of articles which showed each specified increase or decrease are given in the following table:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ARTICLES, BY CLASSIFIED PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE, DECEMBER, 1905, COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICE FOR 1890-1899.

	Number of articles.	Per cent of articles.		Number of articles.	Per cent of articles.
Price increased:			Price decreased:		
100 per cent or more.....	3	1.3	Less than 10 per cent....	26	10.9
50 to 100 per cent.....	23	9.6	10 to 25 per cent.....	18	7.5
25 to 50 per cent.....	57	23.9	25 to 50 per cent.....	5	2.1
10 to 25 per cent.....	72	30.1	50 per cent or more.....	1	.4
Less than 10 per cent.....	32	13.4	Total.....	50	20.9
Total.....	187	78.3	Grand total.....	239	100.0
Price same as base.....	2	.8			

Of the 239 articles included in this table, it is seen that 187, or 78.3 per cent, show an increase in price; 2 articles, or 0.8 per cent, show the same price as the average for the base period, and 50 articles, or 20.9 per cent, show a decrease in price in December, 1905, as compared with the average price for the base period.

Of the 259 commodities considered in the Bureau's compilation of prices, the average price of 152 commodities was higher in December, 1905, than in December, 1904, the average price of 45 was the same in December, 1905, as in December, 1904, and the average price of 62 was lower in December, 1905, than in December, 1904.

The following table shows the relative prices of certain related articles, so grouped as to render easy a comparison of the course of their prices during the year 1905:

RELATIVE PRICES OF CERTAIN GROUPS OF RELATED ARTICLES IN 1905.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Month.	Cattle and cattle products.						Dairy products.		
	Cattle.	Beef, fresh.	Beef, hams.	Beef, mess.	Tallow.	Hides.	Milk.	Butter.	Cheese.
Jan....	111.6	106.4	125.8	115.4	104.6	147.3	137.3	132.2	121.1
Feb....	109.8	103.8	125.8	115.4	103.4	144.0	132.5	146.8	131.1
Mar....	114.2	101.3	125.1	115.4	106.4	138.7	122.4	127.7	133.7
Apr....	125.0	116.0	123.0	127.9	106.4	139.9	111.0	133.6	141.8
May....	117.6	118.0	120.2	140.3	104.1	143.5	100.4	107.9	117.0
June....	112.0	108.7	120.2	140.3	102.1	143.2	78.4	93.7	95.0
July....	108.5	103.8	120.6	130.4	100.7	150.8	93.8	94.1	99.4
Aug....	109.9	105.1	120.2	121.6	103.7	162.8	98.0	97.6	112.0
Sept....	103.3	101.3	120.2	121.6	99.1	162.1	107.8	96.3	120.7
Oct....	105.7	96.6	120.2	121.6	98.9	163.7	117.6	101.6	123.1
Nov....	105.9	91.6	120.2	124.7	105.5	167.1	124.3	109.4	139.3
Dec....	104.4	94.0	117.5	124.7	104.8	168.3	137.3	111.6	139.3
1905....	111.2	104.0	121.6	125.0	103.2	152.6	113.3	112.8	122.8

## RELATIVE PRICES OF CERTAIN GROUPS OF RELATED ARTICLES IN 1905—Continued.

Month.	Hogs and hog products.					Sheep and sheep products.		
	Hogs.	Bacon.	Hams, smoked.	Meas. pork.	Lard.	Sheep.	Mutton.	Wool.
Jan .....	105.9	103.3	94.9	114.3	108.4	182.3	108.8	126.2
Feb .....	111.7	108.0	95.6	115.2	107.5	188.4	122.7	124.7
Mar .....	117.3	109.4	99.8	114.8	109.6	141.7	126.0	123.2
Apr .....	123.8	113.5	105.5	116.7	112.7	185.3	117.8	123.2
May .....	121.6	114.4	109.2	115.8	111.2	124.9	112.1	126.7
June .....	122.7	118.9	111.9	116.9	110.6	123.4	106.9	131.7
July .....	129.3	124.5	111.2	119.8	111.8	129.3	115.3	130.2
Aug .....	137.9	136.5	114.6	132.8	122.3	128.1	106.8	130.2
Sept .....	127.3	134.7	112.5	138.6	121.3	121.4	111.1	130.2
Oct .....	120.0	127.9	107.5	139.7	115.9	130.5	112.7	128.2
Nov .....	109.9	118.5	107.8	131.4	115.1	130.0	112.7	128.2
Dec .....	113.5	116.3	102.4	129.5	120.8	145.2	118.6	124.7
1905 .....	120.2	119.0	106.3	123.9	113.9	131.5	113.9	127.3

Month.	Corn, etc.			Flaxseed, etc.		Rye and rye flour.		Wheat and wheat flour.		Flour, etc.		
	Corn.	Glucose.	Meal.	Flaxseed.	Linseed oil.	Rye.	Rye flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat flour.	Crackers.	Loaf bread.
Jan .....	112.8	127.6	130.8	106.7	94.8	141.8	141.7	157.8	138.1	138.1	104.7	110.9
Feb .....	116.8	130.4	121.1	107.3	94.8	142.8	140.9	158.3	138.2	138.2	115.6	110.9
Mar .....	124.9	130.4	125.9	117.0	103.6	148.1	140.2	153.6	135.4	135.4	115.6	110.9
Apr .....	126.0	130.4	125.9	117.2	103.6	145.9	140.2	146.5	130.2	130.2	115.6	110.9
May .....	137.5	110.0	121.1	119.0	105.8	144.5	134.9	134.6	125.7	125.7	115.6	110.9
June .....	143.7	113.5	125.9	124.4	110.3	141.8	135.7	144.4	127.5	127.5	115.6	110.9
July .....	150.3	113.5	130.8	120.4	110.3	141.8	128.9	138.4	127.5	127.5	115.6	110.9
Aug .....	142.9	113.5	140.5	119.5	114.7	111.2	135.7	120.2	120.2	120.2	115.6	110.9
Sept .....	139.0	134.7	140.5	97.9	119.1	122.7	128.1	113.0	111.0	111.0	115.6	110.9
Oct .....	136.9	134.7	125.9	83.0	99.2	131.5	128.1	116.9	105.1	105.1	112.1	110.9
Nov .....	125.2	127.6	130.8	86.7	92.6	130.8	131.9	116.8	104.0	104.0	112.1	110.9
Dec .....	123.7	134.7	121.1	87.1	88.2	126.2	129.6	116.2	103.2	103.2	112.1	110.9
1905 .....	131.7	125.1	123.4	107.6	108.1	134.5	134.7	134.5	122.2	122.2	113.8	110.9

Month.	Cotton and cotton goods.									
	Cotton: upland, middling.	Bags: 2-bushel, Amoskeag.	Calico: prints.	Cotton flannels.	Cotton thread.	Cotton yarns.	Denims.	Drillings.	Ginghams.	Hosiery.
Jan .....	92.1	132.2	90.4	113.9	120.1	100.8	105.4	119.2	90.6	86.9
Feb .....	100.2	100.1	90.4	115.4	120.1	98.0	95.8	118.7	90.6	86.9
Mar .....	104.2	100.1	90.4	115.4	120.1	98.0	95.8	121.8	90.6	86.9
Apr .....	101.9	100.1	90.4	115.0	120.1	98.0	95.8	121.2	90.6	83.9
May .....	106.7	103.6	90.4	115.0	120.1	95.5	95.8	121.3	90.6	83.9
June .....	115.8	103.6	90.4	115.0	120.1	98.0	100.6	123.7	90.6	83.9
July .....	143.3	103.6	90.4	122.8	120.1	106.5	100.6	123.8	90.6	83.9
Aug .....	140.7	103.6	90.4	122.8	120.1	110.6	110.2	126.1	95.1	83.9
Sept .....	139.3	107.2	99.5	122.8	120.1	112.1	110.2	125.8	95.1	87.5
Oct .....	133.5	117.9	99.5	124.6	120.1	110.9	110.2	126.5	95.1	87.5
Nov .....	147.7	121.5	99.5	124.6	120.1	117.8	110.2	127.0	99.6	87.5
Dec .....	156.4	121.5	99.5	124.6	120.1	120.6	114.9	129.8	101.8	87.5
1905 .....	123.1	109.6	93.5	119.7	120.1	105.7	103.7	123.8	98.4	87.5

Month.	Cotton and cotton goods.				Wool and woolen goods.					
	Print cloths.	Sheetings.	Shirtings.	Ticking.	Wool.	Blankets (all wool).	Broadcloths.	Carpets.	Flannels.	Horse blankets.
Jan .....	96.9	110.6	97.6	99.0	126.2	119.0	112.9	116.7	117.8	130.9
Feb .....	93.6	109.2	96.8	89.5	124.7	119.0	112.9	116.7	117.8	130.9
Mar .....	94.7	110.4	95.0	89.5	123.2	119.0	114.1	116.7	117.8	130.9
Apr .....	95.6	112.9	95.0	89.5	123.2	119.0	114.1	116.7	117.8	130.9
May .....	93.6	109.8	95.9	89.5	126.7	119.0	114.1	115.0	117.8	130.9
June .....	96.9	111.8	97.8	89.5	131.7	119.0	114.1	115.0	117.8	130.9
July .....	112.8	112.8	100.4	108.4	130.2	119.0	116.6	115.0	117.8	130.9
Aug .....	120.0	115.2	106.4	108.4	130.2	119.0	116.6	115.0	117.8	130.9
Sept .....	123.3	115.1	107.0	108.4	130.2	119.0	116.6	115.0	117.8	130.9
Oct .....	127.7	117.8	107.0	113.1	128.2	119.0	116.6	115.0	117.8	130.9
Nov .....	127.7	118.8	107.0	117.8	128.2	119.0	116.6	115.7	121.2	130.9
Dec .....	131.3	119.3	109.7	122.5	124.7	119.0	116.6	115.7	121.2	130.9
1905 .....	110.0	113.5	101.2	102.1	127.3	119.0	115.2	115.7	118.4	130.9

« Average for 1893-1899=100.

## RELATIVE PRICES OF CERTAIN GROUPS OF RELATED ARTICLES IN 1905—Concluded.

Month.	Wool and woolen goods.						Hides, leather, and boots and shoes.			Petroleum.	
	Overcoat-ings (all wool).	Shawls.	Suit-ings.	Underwear (all wool).	Women's dress goods (all wool).	Worst-ed yarns.	Hides.	Leather.	Boots and shoes.	Crude.	Refined.
Jan....	116.6	117.5	115.6	100.4	122.6	121.2	147.8	109.9	102.8	164.8	128.0
Feb....	117.1	117.5	115.6	100.4	125.5	121.2	144.0	109.9	102.8	152.7	126.1
Mar....	117.1	117.5	115.6	100.4	127.8	121.2	138.7	109.9	103.2	152.7	126.1
Apr....	117.1	117.5	116.1	100.4	128.7	122.5	139.9	109.9	103.2	149.4	125.3
May....	117.1	117.5	118.7	100.4	128.7	123.5	143.5	111.1	104.8	141.7	123.8
June....	119.1	117.5	118.7	100.4	131.0	123.5	143.2	112.4	104.8	139.5	123.4
July....	119.1	117.5	118.2	100.4	131.0	123.5	150.8	113.3	106.3	139.5	123.4
Aug....	119.1	117.5	130.4	100.4	131.0	126.0	162.8	113.4	107.9	139.5	123.4
Sept....	119.1	117.5	130.4	100.4	131.0	127.0	162.1	113.3	108.9	139.5	123.4
Oct....	119.1	117.5	131.0	100.4	131.0	128.7	163.7	112.6	111.4	165.9	131.6
Nov....	119.1	117.5	131.0	100.4	134.8	128.7	167.1	112.2	115.0	165.9	132.4
Dec....	119.1	117.5	131.5	100.4	134.8	129.9	168.3	117.3	117.7	173.6	131.6
1905....	118.2	117.5	122.7	100.4	129.7	124.7	152.6	112.1	107.4	152.1	126.6

A study of this table shows that of the 6 articles grouped under cattle and cattle products, cattle, fresh beef, tallow, and hides were lower in February than in January; beef hams and mess beef the same price. March compared with February shows cattle and tallow higher, fresh beef, beef hams, and hides lower, and mess beef the same price. April compared with March shows cattle, fresh beef, mess beef, and hides higher, beef hams lower, and tallow the same price. May compared with April shows cattle, hams, and tallow lower; fresh beef, mess beef, and hides higher. June compared with May shows cattle, fresh beef, tallow, and hides lower; hams and mess beef the same price. July compared with June shows cattle, fresh beef, mess beef, and tallow lower, and hams and hides higher. August compared with July shows cattle, fresh beef, tallow, and hides higher, and hams and mess beef lower. September compared with August shows cattle, fresh beef, tallow, and hides lower, and hams and mess beef the same price. October compared with September shows cattle, fresh beef, and tallow lower, hams and mess beef the same price, and hides higher. November compared with October shows cattle and fresh beef lower, hams the same price, and mess beef, tallow, and hides higher. December compared with November shows cattle, hams, and tallow lower, fresh beef and hides higher, and mess beef the same price.

The lowest monthly relative price during 1905 for cattle was 104.4 in December, the highest 125 in April; the lowest for fresh beef was 91.6 in November, the highest 118 in May; the lowest for beef hams was 117.5 in December, the highest 125.8 in January and February; the lowest for mess beef was 115.4 in January, February, and March, the highest 140.3 in May and June; the lowest for tallow was 98.9 in October, the highest 106.4 in March and April; the lowest for hides was 138.7 in March, the highest 168.3 in December. The facts for the other groups may be seen by reference to the table.



In the following table a similar comparison of the course of prices for the 16-year period, 1890 to 1905, is shown by years:

## RELATIVE PRICES OF CERTAIN GROUPS OF RELATED ARTICLES, 1890 TO 1905.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Year.	Cattle and cattle products.						Dairy products.		
	Cattle.	Beef, fresh.	Beef, hams.	Beef, mess.	Tallow.	Hides.	Milk.	Butter.	Cheese.
1890.....	89.5	89.2	80.4	86.8	105.7	99.6	103.1	100.4	97.1
1891.....	109.2	106.2	85.8	104.4	111.0	101.5	104.7	116.1	102.4
1892.....	95.4	98.8	80.5	84.8	106.4	92.8	105.1	116.4	107.2
1893.....	108.0	105.4	98.6	102.2	125.1	79.9	109.4	121.3	109.0
1894.....	96.3	97.0	101.5	101.0	110.3	68.4	108.1	102.2	107.4
1895.....	108.7	102.7	95.9	101.4	99.8	109.7	99.2	94.5	94.1
1896.....	88.3	90.5	88.1	98.7	78.9	86.6	91.8	82.3	92.0
1897.....	99.5	99.7	125.1	95.7	76.3	106.3	92.2	84.1	98.1
1898.....	102.2	101.3	118.8	114.2	81.8	122.3	93.7	86.8	88.3
1899.....	113.2	108.3	125.6	115.9	104.1	181.8	99.2	95.8	108.9
1900.....	111.3	104.3	114.2	121.7	111.5	127.4	107.5	101.7	114.3
1901.....	116.6	102.1	112.6	116.3	119.1	132.0	102.7	97.7	102.4
1902.....	139.5	125.9	118.0	147.1	144.6	142.8	112.9	112.1	114.1
1903.....	105.8	101.7	117.2	113.1	117.2	124.8	112.9	105.7	123.3
1904.....	110.9	106.1	123.6	109.4	105.5	124.4	107.3	98.4	102.2
1905.....	111.2	104.0	121.6	125.0	103.2	152.6	113.3	112.8	122.3

Year.	Hogs and hog products.					Sheep and sheep products.		
	Hogs.	Bacon.	Hams, smoked.	Mess pork.	Lard.	Sheep.	Mutton.	Wool.
1890.....	89.2	89.3	101.1	104.4	96.8	119.3	123.7	132.1
1891.....	99.2	103.7	99.8	97.2	100.9	117.8	114.9	125.8
1892.....	115.7	116.6	109.3	99.1	117.9	125.2	121.2	113.2
1893.....	148.6	154.7	126.9	157.6	157.5	103.8	106.5	101.6
1894.....	112.2	111.8	103.6	121.4	118.2	73.6	80.2	79.1
1895.....	96.6	96.3	96.2	101.7	99.8	78.4	82.2	70.1
1896.....	78.3	73.1	95.8	76.8	71.7	78.7	82.9	70.6
1897.....	82.8	79.9	90.9	76.6	67.4	94.2	96.6	88.7
1898.....	85.6	89.4	82.0	84.8	84.4	104.9	98.0	103.3
1899.....	91.8	85.8	93.8	80.3	85.0	104.3	94.3	110.8
1900.....	115.5	111.5	104.2	107.5	105.5	112.0	96.4	117.7
1901.....	134.5	132.3	109.2	134.2	135.3	92.0	89.5	96.6
1902.....	155.2	159.3	131.1	154.2	161.9	108.2	97.9	100.8
1903.....	137.2	142.6	129.2	143.1	134.1	98.4	98.7	110.3
1904.....	116.7	115.1	108.9	120.6	111.8	109.1	103.2	115.5
1905.....	120.2	119.0	106.3	123.9	113.9	131.5	113.9	127.3

Year.	Corn, etc.			Flaxseed, etc.		Rye and rye flour.		Wheat and wheat flour.		Flour, etc.		
	Corn.	Glucose. <sup>a</sup>	Meal.	Flaxseed.	Linseed oil.	Rye.	Rye flour.	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Wheat flour.	Crackers.	Loaf bread.
1890.....	103.8	.....	100.8	125.5	135.8	103.0	101.4	118.9	120.9	120.9	107.7	100.9
1891.....	151.0	.....	142.0	97.1	106.8	157.6	148.3	128.1	125.6	125.6	107.7	100.9
1892.....	118.3	.....	114.0	91.4	90.0	127.7	121.1	104.9	104.2	104.2	104.3	100.9
1893.....	104.2	124.3	105.8	97.7	102.2	92.6	93.0	90.1	89.3	89.3	100.6	100.9
1894.....	113.7	111.4	105.6	121.6	115.6	88.1	83.8	74.4	77.6	77.6	98.8	100.9
1895.....	104.0	100.2	103.3	111.8	115.6	91.2	94.5	79.9	84.4	84.4	95.6	98.7
1896.....	67.8	81.7	77.4	72.9	81.2	66.5	80.9	85.4	91.2	91.2	94.1	94.5
1897.....	66.9	86.0	76.5	78.1	72.2	74.9	84.6	105.8	110.1	110.1	85.3	100.9
1898.....	82.6	91.8	83.7	99.8	86.5	93.8	92.9	117.8	109.0	109.0	107.3	100.9
1899.....	87.6	95.6	91.2	104.0	94.1	104.4	99.4	94.7	87.9	87.9	99.1	100.9
1900.....	100.2	104.9	97.0	145.7	133.7	97.9	103.3	93.7	88.3	88.3	102.7	100.9
1901.....	130.6	116.0	115.5	145.8	140.0	100.8	100.1	95.7	87.4	87.4	108.2	100.9
1902.....	156.9	153.6	148.2	135.0	130.8	102.5	103.8	98.7	89.7	89.7	108.2	100.9
1903.....	121.1	129.7	124.7	94.1	91.9	97.5	94.9	105.1	97.1	97.1	101.3	100.9
1904.....	132.6	126.3	129.5	99.6	91.7	133.4	131.1	138.3	125.4	125.4	103.4	106.0
1905.....	131.7	125.1	128.4	107.6	103.1	134.5	134.7	134.5	122.3	122.3	113.8	110.9

<sup>a</sup> Average for 1893-1899=100.

## RELATIVE PRICES OF CERTAIN GROUPS OF RELATED ARTICLES, 1890 TO 1905—Concluded.

Year.	Cotton and cotton goods.									
	Cotton: upland, mid-ling.	Bags: 2-bushel, Amos-keag.	Calico: Cocheo prints.	Cotton flannels.	Cotton thread.	Cotton yarns.	Denims.	Drill-ings.	Ging-hams.	Ho-siery.
1890....	142.9	113.9	117.5	121.8	101.6	111.7	112.5	121.1	119.1	129.7
1891....	110.8	111.7	104.0	121.8	100.7	112.8	109.6	114.6	122.1	122.8
1892....	99.0	110.8	117.5	115.9	100.7	117.0	109.6	102.2	122.1	117.4
1893....	107.2	106.8	113.0	101.4	100.7	110.5	112.5	105.6	114.9	109.4
1894....	90.2	91.1	99.5	95.7	100.7	93.0	105.4	97.1	89.5	100.8
1895....	94.0	82.2	94.9	91.7	100.7	92.1	94.6	93.2	87.0	94.4
1896....	102.0	91.6	94.9	93.9	99.6	93.0	94.6	100.2	88.0	90.5
1897....	92.2	92.9	90.4	88.6	98.4	90.6	89.2	90.4	84.2	86.7
1898....	76.9	95.6	81.4	81.0	98.4	90.8	85.9	86.8	83.1	83.4
1899....	84.7	103.4	87.3	88.0	98.4	88.5	85.8	88.5	89.7	82.5
1900....	123.8	112.6	94.9	101.6	120.1	115.5	102.8	105.0	96.3	87.3
1901....	111.1	101.0	90.4	95.4	120.1	98.3	100.2	102.2	92.3	85.9
1902....	115.1	102.4	90.4	96.1	120.1	94.0	100.6	102.0	99.2	85.2
1903....	144.7	104.2	91.1	106.8	120.1	112.9	108.0	109.9	101.8	90.1
1904....	155.9	128.4	95.7	125.6	120.1	119.5	116.6	126.7	99.9	89.2
1905....	123.1	109.6	93.5	119.7	120.1	105.7	103.7	123.8	93.4	87.5

Year.	Cotton and cotton goods.				Wool and woolen goods.					
	Print cloths.	Sheet-ings.	Shirt-ings.	Tick-ings.	Wool.	Blan-kets (all wool).	Broad-cloths.	Carpets.	Flan-nels.	Horse blan-kets.
1890....	117.7	117.6	112.9	113.1	132.1	108.3	113.7	105.3	116.8	109.1
1891....	103.5	112.3	110.2	110.7	125.8	106.0	113.7	112.8	116.8	104.7
1892....	119.3	103.8	107.4	108.4	113.2	107.1	113.7	104.5	115.9	109.1
1893....	114.6	107.7	110.2	111.3	101.6	107.1	113.7	104.5	109.5	104.7
1894....	96.8	95.9	99.9	102.2	79.1	101.2	91.2	98.7	94.1	96.0
1895....	100.9	94.6	97.6	94.8	70.1	89.3	79.7	91.0	81.7	92.5
1896....	90.9	97.4	97.9	96.0	70.6	89.3	79.7	90.2	85.4	90.8
1897....	87.6	91.8	92.0	91.9	88.7	89.3	98.2	93.5	82.6	99.5
1898....	72.6	86.7	83.8	84.3	108.3	107.1	98.2	100.2	97.8	99.5
1899....	96.3	92.2	87.8	87.0	110.8	95.2	98.2	99.4	99.5	94.2
1900....	108.6	105.9	100.4	102.2	117.7	107.1	108.0	102.7	108.7	118.7
1901....	99.3	101.8	98.9	95.5	96.6	101.2	110.3	101.9	100.8	109.9
1902....	108.9	101.4	98.8	99.0	100.8	101.2	110.3	102.5	105.8	109.9
1903....	113.3	110.6	108.2	104.1	110.3	110.1	110.3	108.6	114.3	117.8
1904....	117.3	121.1	104.7	114.3	115.5	110.1	110.5	110.0	117.6	122.2
1905....	110.0	113.5	101.2	102.1	127.3	119.0	115.2	115.7	118.4	130.9

Year.	Wool and woolen goods.						Hides, leather, and boots and shoes.			Petroleum.	
	Over-coat-ings (all wool).	Shawls.	Suit-ings.	Under-wear (all wool).	Women's dress goods (all wool).	Worst-ed yarns.	Hides.	Leather.	Boots and shoes.	Crude.	Re-fined.
1890....	111.9	107.0	113.1	106.2	117.6	122.3	99.6	100.6	104.8	95.4	112.4
1891....	111.9	107.0	113.1	110.0	123.0	123.4	101.5	100.9	108.5	73.6	102.2
1892....	111.9	107.0	113.4	110.0	124.1	117.2	92.8	97.0	102.7	61.1	91.5
1893....	108.6	107.0	112.7	110.0	114.7	109.5	79.9	96.9	100.9	70.3	81.0
1894....	97.5	107.0	98.3	92.7	90.6	91.3	68.4	91.5	99.4	92.2	80.5
1895....	90.8	107.0	89.2	92.7	82.7	74.0	109.7	108.0	98.7	149.2	106.6
1896....	86.7	89.1	87.8	92.7	74.1	72.9	86.6	95.2	99.6	129.5	112.5
1897....	87.8	89.5	88.7	92.7	82.2	82.5	106.3	96.1	97.2	86.5	96.6
1898....	97.1	90.2	103.4	92.7	88.5	100.5	122.8	104.4	96.3	100.2	99.5
1899....	100.6	89.1	106.1	100.4	102.7	106.7	131.8	109.3	96.8	142.1	118.0
1900....	116.1	107.0	115.8	100.4	118.7	118.4	127.4	113.2	99.4	148.5	132.6
1901....	105.3	107.0	104.9	100.4	107.9	102.2	132.0	110.8	99.2	132.9	119.3
1902....	105.3	107.0	105.8	100.4	109.8	111.7	142.8	112.7	98.9	185.9	118.8
1903....	110.2	107.0	109.0	100.4	114.4	118.0	124.8	112.0	100.2	174.5	142.8
1904....	110.3	107.0	109.0	100.4	115.6	116.5	124.4	108.5	101.1	178.8	140.5
1905....	118.2	117.5	122.7	100.4	129.7	124.7	152.6	112.1	107.4	152.1	126.6

This table shows for all of the 6 articles grouped under cattle and cattle products (cattle, fresh beef, beef hams, mess beef, tallow, and hides) an advance in price in 1891, but not in the same degree; in

1892, a decline in all of the articles in this group; in 1893, an increase, except for hides, for which there was a further decline; in 1894, a decline, except for beef hams, which increased; in 1895, an increase, except for beef hams and tallow; in 1896, a decline in all of the articles; in 1897, an increase, except for tallow; in 1898, an increase for all of the articles, except beef hams; in 1899, an increase for all; in 1900, a decline, except for mess beef and tallow; in 1901, an increase for cattle, tallow, and hides, and a decline for fresh beef, beef hams, and mess beef; in 1902, an increase for all; in 1903, a decrease for all; in 1904, an increase for cattle, fresh beef, and hams, and a decrease for mess beef, tallow, and hides, and in 1905 an increase for cattle, mess beef, and hides, and a decrease for fresh beef, beef hams, and tallow.

For the 16 years from 1890 to 1905 the lowest relative price for cattle was 88.3 in 1896, the highest 139.5 in 1902; the lowest for fresh beef 89.2 in 1890, the highest 125.9 in 1902; the lowest for beef hams 80.4 in 1890, the highest 125.6 in 1899; the lowest for mess beef 84.8 in 1892, the highest 147.1 in 1902; the lowest for tallow 76.3 in 1897, the highest 144.6 in 1902; the lowest for hides 68.4 in 1894, the highest 152.6 in 1905. The facts for the other groups may be seen by reference to the table.

General Tables I, II, III, IV, and V follow.

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 339 to 352.]

## FARM PRODUCTS.

## BARLEY: Choice to fancy malting, by sample.

[Price per bushel in Chicago, weekly range; quotations furnished by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.45-\$0.50 .45-.49 .45-.49 .47-.49	Apr....	\$0.46-\$0.48 .46-.49½ .47-.49½ .47-.49	July...	\$0.49-\$0.51 .49-.52 .49-.52 .45-.50	Oct....	\$0.47-\$0.52 .45-.58 .45-.52 .46-.58
Feb.....	.45-.48 .45-.46½ .46-.48 .45-.47	May...	.47-.49 .47-.50 .48-.50 .49-.50	Aug...	.45-.46 .43-.47 .43-.47 .45-.50	Nov...	.48-.55 .48-.55 .48-.55 .44-.55
Mar.....	.46-.48 .46-.48 .47-.48 .46-.48 .46-.48	June..	.49-.50 .49-.50 .49-.50 .48-.50 .48-.50	Sept...	.45-.51 .46-.52 .47-.52 .47-.52 .47-.52	Dec....	.46-.55 .46-.55 .47-.58 .46-.55 .47-.54
						Average	\$0.4850

## CATTLE: Steers, choice to fancy.

[Price per hundred pounds in Chicago on Wednesday of each week; quotations from Goodall's Farmer.]

Jan.....	\$5.75-\$6.00 5.85-6.35 5.90-6.25 5.70-6.30	Apr....	\$6.30-\$6.75 6.55-7.00 6.35-6.75 6.20-6.75	July...	\$5.70-\$6.10 5.50-6.10 5.35-5.80 5.45-5.90	Oct....	\$5.45-\$6.35 5.30-6.35 5.30-6.40 5.15-6.40
Feb.....	5.60-6.25 5.60-6.25 5.80-6.25 5.50-6.25	May...	6.05-6.80 6.15-6.85 5.75-6.50 5.65-6.40	Aug...	5.40-5.90 5.85-5.85 5.60-6.00 5.75-6.30	Nov...	5.25-6.30 5.05-6.40 5.15-6.45 5.30-6.60
Mar....	5.60-6.25 5.75-6.25 5.95-6.25 5.75-6.25 6.00-6.30	June...	5.90-6.35 5.75-6.25 5.80-6.20 5.45-6.00 5.75-6.25	Sept...	5.75-6.50 5.65-6.50 5.50-6.35 5.40-6.40 5.25-6.00	Dec....	5.30-6.75 5.45-6.45 5.20-6.00 5.20-6.15 5.15-6.00
						Average	\$5.9678

## CATTLE: Steers, good to choice.

[Price per hundred pounds in Chicago on Wednesday of each week; quotations from Goodall's Farmer.]

Jan.....	\$4.85-\$5.70 4.90-5.60 4.85-5.60 4.75-5.50	Apr....	\$5.80-\$6.25 5.85-6.50 5.60-6.30 5.50-6.15	July...	\$5.05-\$5.65 4.90-5.45 4.75-5.30 4.85-5.40	Oct....	\$4.75-\$5.40 4.60-5.25 4.50-5.20 4.45-5.10
Feb.....	4.65-5.50 4.70-5.50 4.80-5.75 4.60-5.40	May...	5.50-6.00 5.55-6.10 5.25-5.70 5.05-5.60	Aug...	4.80-5.35 4.80-5.30 4.85-5.55 5.00-5.70	Nov...	4.50-5.20 4.40-5.00 4.45-5.10 4.50-5.25
Mar....	4.65-5.50 5.00-5.70 5.35-5.90 5.25-5.70 5.50-5.90	June...	5.25-5.80 5.10-5.70 5.05-5.65 4.90-5.40 5.10-5.70	Sept...	5.00-5.70 4.85-5.60 4.65-5.40 4.55-5.35 4.55-5.20	Dec....	4.50-5.25 4.60-5.40 4.35-5.10 4.40-5.15 4.40-5.10
						Average	\$5.2192

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FARM PRODUCTS—Continued.

## CORN: No. 2, cash.

[Price per bushel in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations furnished by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.42½ .43 .43½ .42½ .43 .43½ .44½ .45½	Apr....	\$0.48½ .49 .47½ .46½	July...	\$0.56½-\$0.57 .57½-.57½ .57½ .57-.57½	Oct....	\$0.52½ \$.53-.53½ .50½-.51½ .51½-.52½ 51½-.52
Feb.....	.43½ .44½ .44½ .45½	May...	.49½ .48½ .53 \$0.56½-.57 .51½-.56	Aug...	.54½-.55 .55 .54-.54½ .54½ .53	Nov...	.50 .49 .46 .45½
Mar....	.46½ .48½ .47½ .47½	June...	.52½-.53½ .54½ .55½-.55½ .55½-.56	Sept...	.52½-.53 .53½-.53½ .52½ .52½	Dec....	.47½ .46 .49-.49½ .45-.46
						Average	\$0.5010

## COTTON: Upland, middling.

[Price per pound in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.0710 .0715 .0725 .0700 .0725	Apr....	\$0.0815 .0805 .0785 .0760	July...	\$0.1110 .1100 .1100 .1140	Oct....	\$0.1085 .1020 .0985 .1065 .1075
Feb.....	.0730 .0770 .0800 .0760	May...	.0790 .0805 .0820 .0855 .0870	Aug...	.1085 .1085 .1060 .1105 .1125	Nov...	.1160 .1130 .1115 .1180
Mar....	.0785 .0820 .0825 .0805	June...	.0840 .0890 .0915 .0950	Sept...	.1075 .1065 .1075 .1110	Dec....	.1235 .1180 .1210 .1230
						Average	\$0.09553

## FLAXSEED: No. 1.

[Price per bushel in Chicago on the first of each month; quotations furnished by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.]

Jan.....	\$1.15-\$1.22½	Apr....	\$1.24-\$1.37	July...	\$1.25-\$1.43	Oct....	\$0.95-\$1.01
Feb.....	1.16-1.23	May...	1.25-1.40	Aug...	1.31-1.35	Nov...	.93-1.00
Mar....	1.25-1.35½	June...	1.30-1.47	Sept...	1.06-1.12	Dec....	.94-1.00
						Average	\$1.1979

## HAY: Timothy, No. 1.

[Price per ton in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the Daily Inter Ocean.]

Jan.....	\$10.50-\$11.00 10.50-11.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00	Apr....	\$11.00-\$12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00	July...	\$10.00-\$10.50 10.50-11.00 10.50-11.00 11.00-12.00	Oct....	\$10.00-\$10.50 10.50-11.00 10.50-11.50 11.00-11.50 11.00-12.00
Feb.....	11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00	May...	11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00	Aug...	11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 12.00-12.50	Nov...	11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00
Mar....	11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-11.50	June..	10.50-11.50 10.50-11.50 10.50-11.00 10.50-11.00	Sept...	12.00-12.50 10.50-11.50 10.00-10.50 10.00-10.50	Dec....	11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-11.50 10.50-11.00
						Average	\$11.2596

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FARM PRODUCTS—Continued.

**HIDES: Green, salted, packers, heavy native steers.**

[Average monthly price per pound in Chicago; quotations from the Shoe and Leather Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.1380	Apr....	\$0.1311	July...	\$0.1413	Oct....	\$0.1534
Feb.....	.1349	May...	.1345	Aug...	.1525	Nov...	.1506
Mar....	.1300	June..	.1342	Sept...	.1519	Dec....	.1577
						Average	\$0.1430

**HOGS: Heavy.**

[Price per hundred pounds in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the Daily Inter Ocean.]

Jan.....	\$4.50-\$4.75 4.65- 4.85 4.50- 4.75 4.70- 4.87½ 4.70- 4.90	Apr....	\$5.35-\$5.52½ 5.55- 5.67½ 5.47½- 5.60 5.42½- 5.60	July...	\$5.35-\$5.60 5.45- 5.70 5.65- 6.02½ 5.40- 6.00	Oct....	\$5.00-\$5.72½ 4.95- 5.65 4.95- 5.55 4.85- 5.50 4.70- 5.25
Feb.....	4.85- 5.02½ 4.95- 5.10 4.80- 5.00 4.95- 5.12½	May...	5.20- 5.37½ 5.37½- 5.50 5.35- 5.47½ 5.42½- 5.47½ 5.30- 5.37½	Aug...	5.55- 6.10 5.65- 6.20 5.85- 6.30 5.75- 6.25 5.75- 6.30	Nov...	4.70- 5.15 4.60- 5.00 4.65- 4.92½ 4.65- 4.97½
Mar....	5.00- 5.22½ 4.85- 5.12½ 5.35- 5.50 5.30- 5.47½	June...	5.30- 5.45 5.30- 5.40 5.30- 5.40 5.50- 5.65	Sept...	5.40- 6.05 5.20- 5.90 5.30- 5.80 5.10- 5.70	Dec....	4.75- 5.05 4.75- 5.00 4.90- 5.15 5.10- 5.35
						Average	\$5.2913

**HOGS: Light.**

[Price per hundred pounds in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the Daily Inter Ocean.]

Jan.....	\$4.40-\$4.70 4.55- 4.82½ 4.40- 4.60 4.60- 4.82½ 4.60- 4.85	Apr....	\$5.25-\$5.37½ 5.40- 5.65 5.35- 5.52½ 5.30- 5.45	July...	\$5.45-\$5.60 5.60- 5.75 5.90- 6.05 5.80- 6.05	Oct....	\$5.50-\$5.70 5.40- 5.60 5.25- 5.47½ 5.25- 5.45 4.95- 5.25
Feb.....	4.70- 4.92½ 4.85- 5.10 4.70- 4.95 4.80- 5.07½	May...	5.05- 5.30 5.20- 5.45 5.35- 5.45 5.45- 5.50 5.35- 5.45	Aug...	6.00- 6.15 6.15- 6.30 6.20- 6.35 6.15- 6.30 6.15- 6.30	Nov...	4.90- 5.15 4.70- 4.97½ 4.65- 4.92½ 4.70- 4.97½
Mar....	4.85- 5.17½ 4.70- 5.02½ 5.25- 5.45 5.25- 5.32½	June...	5.37½- 5.45 5.37½- 5.42½ 5.30- 5.40 5.45- 5.62½	Sept...	5.80- 6.05 5.55- 5.85 5.50- 5.75 5.35- 5.65	Dec....	4.85- 5.02½ 4.80- 4.97½ 4.90- 5.15 5.10- 5.35
						Average	\$5.3213

**HOPS: New York State, choice.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.35-\$0.37	Apr....	\$0.27-\$0.29	July...	\$0.26-\$0.27	Oct....	\$0.20-\$0.21
Feb.....	.34- .36	May...	.27- .29	Aug...	.25- .26	Nov...	.19- .22
Mar....	.30- .31	June...	.27- .29	Sept...	.22- .23	Dec....	.18½- .21
						Average	\$0.2673

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FARM PRODUCTS—Continued.

## OATS: Contract grades, cash.

[Price per bushel in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations furnished by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.29½ .30 .30½ .30½ .30½	Apr....	\$0.30½ .30½ \$0.30½ .29½	July...	\$0.32½-\$0.34 .33½ .31½ .31½	Oct....	\$0.27½-\$0.28½ .28½ .28½ .29½ .30½
Feb.....	\$0.30½ .31½ .30½ .30½	May...	.28½-.29½ .29½ .31½ .30½ .30½ .32½	Aug...	.27½ .26½-.28 .25½-.27 .25½-.26½ .25½-.25½	Nov...	.30½ .30½ .29½ .29½
Mar....	.31½ .32 .31 .29½	June...	.31½-.32½ .30½ .30½ .32½-.33	Sept...	.25 .26½ .27½ .27½	Dec....	.30½ .30½ .31 .31
						Average	\$0.2990

## RYE: No. 2, cash.

[Price per bushel in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations furnished by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.]

Jan.....	\$0.75 .75 \$0.74½ .75 .75 - .75½	Apr....	\$0.73-\$0.73½ .73 - .73½ .78 .74	July...	(a) (a) (a) (a)	Oct....	\$0.67½-\$0.68 .68½ .68½ .69 .70
Feb.....	.75 .75 .75 .75 - .77 .75 - .77	May...	.73½ .72 - .73 .77 - .78 .77 - .78 .78 - .84	Aug...	\$0.59-\$0.60 .58 - .59½ .57½ - .58½ .57½	Nov...	.73 .72 .71 .66 - .67 .67 - .67½
Mar....	.78½ - .78½ .78 - .78½ .78½ .78 - .78½	June..	.75 (a) (a) (a)	Sept...	.60 .62 .62 .69 .68½	Dec....	.67½ .67 .67 .65 - .66
						Average	\$0.7113

## SHEEP: Native.

[Price per hundred pounds in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the Daily Inter Ocean.]

Jan.....	\$4.25-\$5.25 4.00-5.65 5.00-5.60 4.15-5.65 3.75-5.60	Apr....	\$4.75-\$6.25 4.60-6.10 5.00-5.75 4.00-5.25	July...	\$4.25-\$5.25 5.40-5.50 4.75-5.00 4.50-4.75	Oct....	\$4.25-\$5.00 4.25-5.25 4.50-5.40 4.75-5.75 5.00-6.15
Feb.....	4.25-5.75 4.50-5.85 5.25-6.15 4.50-5.90	May...	4.25-5.10 4.50-5.10 5.50-5.65 4.50-4.85 4.00-4.90	Aug...	4.40-5.25 4.40-4.85 4.25-5.25 4.75-5.00 5.00-5.50	Nov...	5.00-6.00 5.25-5.60 4.25-5.25 4.75-5.75
Mar....	5.60-6.00 3.75-5.40 5.50-5.75 5.00-6.30	June..	4.40-4.65 4.50-5.25 4.00-5.25 4.25-6.25	Sept...	4.60-5.10 4.00-5.10 4.25-4.85 4.50-5.10	Dec....	5.65-5.90 5.25-6.05 5.00-5.65 5.25-6.10
						Average	\$5.0529

a No quotation for week.

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FARM PRODUCTS—Concluded.

## SHEEP: Western.

[Price per hundred pounds in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the Daily Inter Ocean.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$4.25-\$6.50 5.00- 5.65 4.85- 5.60 4.85- 5.65 5.15- 5.65	Apr....	\$4.75-\$6.25 4.60- 6.10 5.00- 5.75 4.00- 5.25	July...	\$4.00-\$5.60 5.50- 5.75 4.75- 5.00 4.60- 5.10	Oct....	\$4.00-\$5.00 4.00- 5.25 4.75- 5.40 5.15- 5.65 5.05- 6.00
Feb.....	4.50- 5.75 4.75- 5.85 5.00- 6.25 5.00- 6.10	May...	4.25- 5.10 4.50- 5.10 5.15- 5.25 4.50- 4.85 4.25- 4.90	Aug...	4.65- 4.75 4.50- 4.90 5.25- 5.40 4.90- 5.25 5.10- 5.40	Nov...	3.50- 5.85 4.50- 5.50 4.65- 5.00 3.60- 5.60
Mar....	5.60- 6.00 5.75- 5.90 4.50- 5.00 5.00- 6.30	June..	4.40- 4.65 4.50- 5.25 4.60- 4.75 4.25- 5.10	Sept...	4.75- 5.75 4.55- 4.90 3.50- 4.85 4.35- 4.70	Dec....	5.25- 5.85 5.40- 6.05 5.00- 5.70 5.40- 6.00
						Average	\$5.0798

## WHEAT: Regular grade, cash.

[Price per bushel in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations furnished by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.]

Jan....	\$1.15½-\$1.20 1.18½- 1.21 1.17- 1.18½ 1.16½- 1.18½ 1.18½- 1.21	Apr....	\$1.14- \$1.18½ 1.13½- 1.16 1.14½- 1.18½ .92- .95	July...	\$0.95- \$1.19 .92½- 1.18 .87- 1.15 .90- 1.15	Oct....	\$0.83½-\$0.88 .84½- .89 .85½- .90 .87- .90 .88½- .92
Feb.....	1.18½- 1.20 1.19- 1.21 1.18½- 1.22 1.13½- 1.19	May...	.90½- .97½ .92- .99 .97½- 1.05 1.05- 1.11 1.05- 1.08½	Aug...	.83½- 1.15 .83½- 1.15 .80½- .80½ .79½- 1.07 .75½- .79½	Nov...	.88½- .92 .86½- .89 .83½- .88½ .85- .88
Mar....	1.14½- 1.18 1.14½- 1.16½ 1.15- 1.17½ 1.11½- 1.14½	June..	1.02- 1.13½ .98- 1.12 1.03- 1.16 1.04- 1.19½	Sept...	.79½- .80 .82½- .90 .83½- .90 .84½- .90	Dec....	.86- .90 .87½- .89½ .86- .88½ .82½- .88
						Average	\$1.0104

## FOOD, ETC.

## BEANS: Medium, choice.

[Price per bushel in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$1.85	Apr....	\$2.20-\$2.25	July...	\$2.17½-\$2.22½	Oct....	\$2.22½-\$2.25
Feb.....	2.10	May...	2.10	Aug...	2.22½- 2.25	Nov...	2.00
Mar....	\$2.30- 2.32½	June..	2.10	Sept...	2.22½- 2.25	Dec....	2.20
						Average	\$2.15

## BREAD: Crackers, Boston, butter, in boxes.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Merchants' Review.]

Jan.....	\$0.08	Apr....	\$0.09	July...	\$0.09	Oct....	\$0.09
Feb.....	.09	May...	.09	Aug...	.09	Nov...	.09
Mar....	.09	June..	.09	Sept...	.09	Dec....	.09
						Average	\$0.0892



TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOOD, ETC.—Continued.

**BREAD: Crackers, soda, N. B. C., in boxes.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Merchants' Review.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.06½	Apr....	\$0.07	July...	\$0.07	Oct....	\$0.06½
Feb.....	.07	May...	.07	Aug...	.07	Nov...	.06½
Mar....	.07	June..	.07	Sept...	.07	Dec....	.06½
						Average	\$0.0683

**BREAD: Loaf, 1 pound after baking.**

[Price per loaf in Washington, D. C., on the first of each month. Weight before baking, 18 ounces. Price per pound (before baking), January to December, \$0.0356.]

Jan.....	\$0.04	Apr....	\$0.04	July...	\$0.04	Oct....	\$0.04
Feb.....	.04	May...	.04	Aug....	.04	Nov...	.04
Mar....	.04	June...	.04	Sept...	.04	Dec....	.04
						Average	\$0.04

**BREAD: Loaf, homemade.**

[Price per loaf in New York on the first of each month. Weight before baking, 17 ounces. Price per pound (before baking), January to December, \$0.0376. Standard weight and standard prices charged by the Bakers' Association, which includes leading large bread manufacturers in New York, Brooklyn, and one or two in New Jersey who deliver bread in Manhattan.]

Jan.....	\$0.04	Apr....	\$0.04	July...	\$0.04	Oct....	\$0.04
Feb.....	.04	May...	.04	Aug...	.04	Nov...	.04
Mar....	.04	June...	.04	Sept...	.04	Dec....	.04
						Average	\$0.04

**BREAD: Loaf, Vienna.**

[Price per loaf in New York on the first of each month. Weight before baking, 16 ounces. Price per pound (before baking), January to December, \$0.04. Standard weight and standard prices charged by the Bakers' Association, which includes leading large bread manufacturers in New York, Brooklyn, and one or two in New Jersey who deliver bread in Manhattan.]

Jan.....	\$0.04	Apr....	\$0.04	July...	\$0.04	Oct....	\$0.04
Feb.....	.04	May...	.04	Aug...	.04	Nov...	.04
Mar....	.04	June...	.04	Sept...	.04	Dec....	.04
						Average	\$0.04

**BUTTER: Creamery, Elgin.**

[Price per pound in Elgin, Ill., on Monday of each week; quotations furnished by D. W. Willson, editor of the Elgin Dairy Report.]

Jan.....	\$0.23	Apr....	\$0.27	July...	\$0.20	Oct....	\$0.21
	.29		.29		.20		.21
	.29½		.31½		.20		.22
	.29½		.29		.20		.22½
	.29				.20		.22½
Feb.....	.81	May...	.25	Aug...	.21	Nov...	.23
	.82		.24½		.20½		.23½
	.84		.22		.21		.23½
	.83		.21		.21		.24
			.21				
Mar....	.30	June..	.20½	Sept...	.21	Dec....	.24
	.25		.19½		.21		.24½
	.26		.20		.21		.24½
	.29		.20		.20½		.25
						Average	\$0.2429

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOOD, ETC.—Continued.

## BUTTER: Creamery, extra.

[Price per pound in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.28 - \$0.28½ .29 - .29½ .30 - .30½ .29 - .29½ .29½ - .30	Apr....	\$0.28 - \$0.28½ .31 - .32 .33 - .33½ .30 - .30½	July ...	\$0.20½ - \$0.20½ .20½ - .21 .20½ - .21 .20½ - .21	Oct ....	\$0.21½ - \$0.21½ .21½ - .21½ .22 - .22½ .23 - .23½ .23 - .23½
Feb.....	.31 - .31½ .32 - .32½ .35 - .35½ .32 - .32½	May ...	.26 - .26½ .26½ - .27 .21½ - .22 .22½ - .22½ .21½ - .21½	Aug ...	.21½ - .21½ .21 - .21½ .20½ - .21 .21½ - .22 .21½ - .21½	Nov ...	.23 - .24 .23 - .24 .24 - .24½ .24 - .24
Mar ....	.30 - .30½ .26 - .26½ .30 - .30½	June ..	.20½ - .21 .19½ - .20 .20½ - .21 .20½ - .21	Sept ...	.21½ - .21½ .20½ - .21 .21 - .21½ .21½ - .21½ .20½ - .20½	Dec....	.24 - .24½ .24 - .24½ .24 - .24½ .25 - .25½
						Average	\$0.2489

## BUTTER: Dairy, New York State, tubs and half tubs, extra.

[Price per pound in New York on Tuesday of each week, quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.26 - \$0.26 .26½ - .27 .28 - .28 .27 - .28 .25 - .26	Apr....	\$0.27 - \$0.27 .29 - .30 .31 - .32 .28½ - .29	July ...	\$0.19½ - \$0.20 .19½ - .20 .19½ - .20 .19½ - .20	Oct ....	\$0.20½ - \$0.20½ .20½ - .21 .21 - .21 .22 - .22
Feb.....	.26 - .26 .28 - .28 .31 - .32 .30 - .30	May ...	.25 - .25 .26 - .26 .21 - .21½ .21½ - .22 .21 - .21	Aug ...	.20½ - .21 .20½ - .20½ .20 - .20 .20½ - .21 .20½ - .20½	Nov ...	.22 - .22 \$0.22½ - .23 .23 - .23 .23 - .24
Mar ....	.27 - .28 .23 - .24 .24 - .26 .28 - .29	June...	.20 - .20½ .19 - .19 .19½ - .20 .19½ - .20	Sept ...	.20 - .20 .20 - .20½ .20½ - .20½ .19½ - .19½	Dec....	.22½ - .23 .22½ - .23 .22½ - .23 .23 - .23
						Average	\$0.2339

## CHEESE: New York, full cream, large, colored, best grades.

[Price per pound in New York on Tuesday of each week, quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.11½ .12 .12 .12 .12	Apr....	\$0.14 .14 .14 .14	July ...	\$0.09½ .09½ .09½ .10½	Oct ....	\$0.11½ .11½ .11½ .12½ .13½
Feb.....	.12½ .13½ .13½ .13½	May ...	.14 .14 \$0.10½ - .11 .09½ - .10	Aug ...	.11 .11½ .11½ .10½ .12	Nov ...	.13½ .13½ .13½ .13½ .13½
Mar ....	.13½ .13½ .13½ .13½	June...	.09½ .09 .09½ .09½ .09½	Sept ...	.12 .12 \$0.11½ - .12 .11½	Dec....	.13½ .13½ .13½ .13½ .13½
						Average	\$0.1212

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOOD. ETC.—Continued.

## COFFEE: Rio No. 7, Brazil grades.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan .....	\$0.08½-\$0.09½	Apr....	\$0.07½	July ...	\$0.07½-\$0.07½	Oct ....	\$0.08½-\$0.08½
Feb.....	.08½-.08½	May ...	.07½-.08	Aug ...	.08½-.08½	Nov ...	.08½-.08½
Mar ....	.07½-.08	June...	.07½-.08	Sept ...	.08½-.09	Dec....	.08½-.08½
						Average	\$0.0832

## EGGS: New-laid, fancy, near-by.

[Price per dozen in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan .....	\$0.32-\$0.38	Apr....	\$0.18½-\$0.20	July ...	\$0.19½-\$0.22	Oct ....	\$0.26-\$0.30
	.34-.40		.19-.21		.21-.23		.26-.30
	.34-.40		.19-.21		.21-.24		.27-.32
	.28-.32		.19-.21		.22-.25		.30-.35
	.31-.34						.30-.35
Feb.....	.34-.38	May ...	.19-.21	Aug ...	.22-.25	Nov ...	.32-.37
	.34-.37		.19-.21		.23-.26		.32-.38
	.31-.34		.19-.21		.23-.27		.35-.40
	.32-.38		.19-.21		.25-.28		.35-.40
			.19-.20		.24-.27		
Mar ....	.28-.30	June ..	.19-.21	Sept ...	.24-.27	Dec....	.35-.40
	.19-.20		.19-.21		.24-.27		.34-.38
	.18-.19		.19-.21		.25-.28		.38-.36
	.18-.19½		.19-.21		.26-.30		.38-.38
						Average	\$0.2712

## FISH: Cod, dry, bank, large.

[Price per quintal in Boston on the first of each month; quotations from the Boston Herald.]

Jan .....	\$7.00-\$7.50	Apr....	\$7.00-\$7.50	July ...	\$7.00-\$7.50	Oct ....	\$7.50-\$8.00
Feb.....	7.00-7.50	May ...	7.00-7.50	Aug ...	7.00-7.50	Nov ...	7.75-8.00
Mar ....	7.00-7.50	June...	7.00-7.50	Sept ...	7.00-7.50	Dec....	7.75-8.00
						Average	\$7.3958

## FISH: Herring, shore, round, large.

[Price per barrel in Boston on the first of each month; quotations from the Boston Herald.]

Jan .....	\$6.00-\$7.00	Apr....	(a)	July ...	(a)	Oct ....	\$5.50-\$6.00
Feb.....	6.50-7.00	May ...	(a)	Aug ...	(a)	Nov ...	5.50-6.00
Mar ....	5.00-6.00	June...	(a)	Sept ...	\$6.00	Dec....	5.50-6.00
						Average	\$6.00

## FISH: Mackerel, salt, large No. 3s.

[Price per barrel in Boston on the first of each month; quotations are for sale by the wholesaler to the retailer.]

Jan .....	\$16.00	Apr....	\$14.50	July ...	\$12.50	Oct ....	\$13.50
Feb.....	15.00	May ...	14.00	Aug ...	13.00	Nov ...	13.00
Mar ....	15.00	June...	14.00	Sept ...	13.00	Dec....	13.50
						Average	\$13.9167

a No quotation for month.

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOODS, ETC.—Continued.

**FISH: Salmon, canned, Columbia River, 1-pound talls.**

[Price per dozen cans in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$1.70-\$1.75	Apr....	\$1.65-\$1.75	July...	\$1.65-\$1.75	Oct....	a\$1.70
Feb.....	1.70- 1.75	May....	1.65- 1.75	Aug....	1.65- 1.75	Nov....	a 1.70
Mar....	1.65- 1.75	June..	1.65- 1.75	Sept...	1.65- 1.75	Dec....	a 1.70
						Average	\$1.7042

**FLOUR: Buckwheat.**

[Price per hundred pounds in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$2.00-\$2.10	Apr....	(b)	July...	(b)	Oct....	\$2.50
Feb.....	2.00	May....	(b)	Aug....	(b)	Nov....	\$2.10- 2.25
Mar....	2.00	June..	(b)	Sept...	\$2.35-\$2.50	Dec....	2.10- 2.25
						Average	\$2.1898

**FLOUR: Rye.**

[Price per barrel in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$4.40-\$5.00	Apr....	\$4.35-\$4.95	July...	\$4.25-\$4.30	Oct....	\$4.00-\$4.50
Feb.....	4.35- 5.00	May....	4.10- 4.85	Aug....	4.20- 4.80	Nov....	4.15- 4.60
Mar....	4.35- 4.95	June..	4.10- 4.90	Sept...	4.00- 4.50	Dec....	4.00- 4.60
						Average	\$4.4667

**FLOUR: Wheat, spring patents.**

[Price per barrel in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations furnished by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange.]

Jan. ...	\$5.70-\$6.20	Apr....	\$5.40-\$6.10	July...	\$5.50-\$6.15	Oct....	\$4.40-\$5.00
	5.75- 6.30		5.40- 6.10		5.50- 6.15		4.40- 4.80
	5.80- 6.30		5.35- 6.00		5.50- 6.00		4.40- 4.90
	5.75- 6.25		5.25- 5.80		5.50- 6.00		4.40- 4.85
	5.75- 6.25		-----		-----		4.60- 5.00
Feb.....	5.75- 6.25	May...	5.00- 5.65	Aug....	5.50- 6.00	Nov....	4.60- 4.95
	5.75- 6.25		5.00- 5.65		5.50- 5.80		4.35- 4.90
	5.80- 6.35		5.25- 6.00		5.10- 5.50		4.35- 4.90
	5.80- 6.35		5.35- 6.10		4.90- 5.50		4.25- 4.80
	-----		5.40- 6.10		4.90- 5.50		-----
Mar....	5.75- 6.30	June..	5.40- 6.10	Sept...	4.90- 5.40	Dec....	4.25- 4.80
	5.60- 6.15		5.40- 6.10		4.90- 5.40		4.35- 4.85
	5.60- 6.25		5.50- 6.00		4.80- 5.30		4.35- 4.80
	5.45- 6.15		5.50- 6.10		4.60- 5.10		4.35- 4.80
						Average	\$5.4221

a Quotation from the New York Commercial.

b No quotation for month.

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOODS, ETC.—Continued.

## FLOUR: Wheat, winter straights.

[Price per barrel in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations furnished by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan....	\$5.10-\$5.35 5.10- 5.40 5.20- 5.45 5.10- 5.35 5.10- 5.35	Apr....	\$4.90-\$5.15 4.90- 5.10 4.75- 5.00 4.75- 4.90	July...	\$4.50-\$4.80 4.50- 4.75 4.50- 4.75 4.50- 4.70	Oct....	\$3.75-\$4.00 3.75- 4.00 3.75- 4.00 3.75- 4.00 3.90- 4.10
Feb....	5.10- 5.35 5.10- 5.35 5.10- 5.35 5.10- 5.35	May...	4.60- 4.75 4.60- 4.75 4.60- 4.80 4.60- 4.85 4.60- 4.80	Aug...	4.50- 4.70 4.50- 4.65 4.25- 4.50 4.15- 4.30 4.10- 4.25	Nov...	3.80- 4.00 3.70- 4.00 3.70- 4.00 3.65- 3.90
Mar....	5.10- 5.35 5.00- 5.25 5.00- 5.25 4.90- 5.15	June..	4.60- 4.80 4.50- 4.75 4.50- 4.75 4.50- 4.80	Sept...	4.00- 4.10 3.90- 4.10 3.90- 4.10 3.90- 4.10	Dec....	3.65- 3.90 3.75- 4.00 3.75- 4.00 3.75- 4.00
						Average	\$4.5428

## FRUIT: Apples, evaporated, choice.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan....	\$0.05½-\$0.05½	Apr....	\$0.06-\$0.06½	July...	\$0.06½	Oct....	\$0.07½
Feb....	.05½- .06	May...	.06- .06½	Aug...	.07	Nov...	.09
Mar....	.06- .06½	June...	.06- .06½	Sept...	.07½	Dec....	.10
						Average	\$0.0699

## FRUIT: Apples, sun-dried.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan....	\$0.03-\$0.04	Apr....	\$0.02½-\$0.03	July...	\$0.02½-\$0.03	Oct....	\$0.04-\$0.04½
Feb....	.03- .04	May...	.02½- .03	Aug...	.02½- .03½	Nov...	.04½- .05
Mar....	.02½- .03½	June...	.02½- .02½	Sept...	.04- .04½	Dec....	.04½- .05½
						Average	\$0.0348

## FRUIT: Currants, in barrels.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan....	\$0.05	Apr....	\$0.04½	July...	\$0.04½-\$0.04½	Oct....	\$0.05½-\$0.05½
Feb....	\$0.04½- .04½	May...	\$0.04½- .04½	Aug...	.05½- .05½	Nov...	.05½- .05½
Mar....	.04½- .04½	June...	.04½- .04½	Sept...	.05½- .05½	Dec....	.05½
						Average	\$0.0490

## FRUIT: Prunes, California, 60s to 70s, in 25-pound boxes.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan....	\$0.04½-\$0.04½	Apr....	\$0.03½-\$0.04	July...	\$0.04-\$0.04½	Oct....	\$0.05½-\$0.05½
Feb....	.04- .04½	May...	.03½- .03½	Aug...	.05- .05	Nov...	.05½- .05½
Mar....	.04- .04½	June...	.03½- .04	Sept...	.05½- .05½	Dec....	.05½- .05½
						Average	\$0.0459

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOODS, ETC.—Continued.

## FRUIT: Raisins, California, London layer.

[Price per box in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$1.25-\$1.30	Apr....	\$1.20-\$1.25	July...	\$1.00-\$1.10	Oct....	\$1.15-\$1.20
Feb.....	1.20- 1.30	May...	1.00- 1.10	Aug...	1.00- 1.10	Nov...	1.20- 1.25
Mar....	1.20 1.30	June...	1.00- 1.10	Sept...	1.00- 1.10	Dec....	1.60
						Average	\$1.1875

## GLUCOSE.

[Price per hundred pounds in New York on the first of each month; from January to August the prices are for 41° and 42° mixing, and September to December for 41° and 43° mixing; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$1.81	Apr....	\$1.85	July...	\$1.61	Oct....	\$1.91
Feb.....	1.85	May...	1.56	Aug...	1.61	Nov...	1.81
Mar....	1.85	June...	1.61	Sept...	1.91	Dec....	1.91
						Average	\$1.7742

## LARD: Prime contract.

[Price per pound in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations furnished by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange.]

Jan.....	\$0.0715	Apr....	\$0.0715-\$0.0745	July...	\$0.0740	Oct....	\$0.0770
	.0710		.0725- .0750		.0725		.0755
	.0700		.0730- .0750		.0730		.0775
	\$0.0685-.0725		.0725- .0750		.0735		.0750
	.0700-.0725						.0740
Feb.....	.0690-.0715	May...	.0715-.0740	Aug...	.0750	Nov...	.0750
	.0690-.0720		.0715-.0735		.0790		.0740
	.0685-.0710		.0720-.0740		.0815		.0750
	.0690-.0720		.0715-.0740		.0820		.0770
			.0710-.0740		.0825		
Mar....	.0695-.0725	June..	.0715-.0735	Sept...	.0815	Dec....	.0775
	.0695-.0720		.0710-.0725		.0790		.0800
	.0710-.0745		.0710-.0725		.0790		.0800
	.0710-.0730		.0730		.0775		.0785
						Average	\$0.0745

## MEAL: Corn, fine white.

[Price per bag of 100 pounds in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin]

Jan.....	\$1.30-\$1.40	Apr....	\$1.30	July...	\$1.35	Oct....	\$1.30
Feb.....	1.25	May...	1.25	Aug...	1.45	Nov...	1.35
Mar....	1.30	June..	1.30	Sept...	1.45	Dec....	1.25
						Average	\$1.3250

## MEAL: Corn, fine yellow.

[Price per bag of 100 pounds in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$1.30-\$1.40	Apr....	\$1.30	July...	\$1.35	Oct....	\$1.30
Feb.....	1.25	May...	1.25	Aug...	1.45	Nov...	1.35
Mar....	1.30	June...	1.30	Sept...	1.45	Dec....	1.25
						Average	\$1.3250

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOODS, ETC.—Continued.

**MEAT: Bacon, short clear sides, smoked, loose.**

[Price per pound in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the Daily Trade Bulletin.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan....	\$0.06½-\$0.07½ .06½-.06½ .06½-.06½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½	Apr....	\$0.07½-\$0.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½	July...	\$0.08½-\$0.08½ .08½-.08½ .08½-.08½ .08½-.08½	Oct....	\$0.08½-\$0.09 .08½-.08½ .08½-.08½ .08½-.08½
Feb....	.07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½	May...	.07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½	Aug...	.08½-.08½ .08½-.08½ .09½-.09½ .09½-.09½ .09½-.09½	Nov...	.08-.08½ .08½-.08½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½
Mar....	.07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½	June...	.07½-.08 .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .08½-.08½	Sept...	.09½-.09½ .08½-.09 .08½-.09 .09-.09½	Dec....	.07½-.08 .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½
						Average	\$0.0800

**MEAT: Bacon, short rib sides, smoked, loose.**

[Price per pound in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the Daily Trade Bulletin.]

Jan....	\$0.06½-\$0.06½ .06½-.06½ .06½-.06½ .06½-.07 .06½-.07	Apr....	\$0.07½-\$0.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½	July...	\$0.08-\$0.08½ .08-.08½ .08½-.08½ .08½-.08½	Oct....	\$0.08½-\$0.08½ .08½-.08½ .08½-.08½ .08½-.08½
Feb....	.07-.07½ .07-.07½ .07-.07½ .07-.07½ .07-.07½	May...	.07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½	Aug...	.08½-.08½ .08½-.08½ .09-.09½ .09½-.09½ .09½-.09½	Nov...	.07½-.08 .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½
Mar....	.07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½	June...	.07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .08½-.08½	Sept...	.09-.09½ .08½-.08½ .08½-.08½ .08½-.08½	Dec...	.07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½ .07½-.07½
						Average	\$0.0783

**MEAT: Beef, fresh, native sides.**

[Price per pound in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the New York Daily Tribune.]

Jan....	\$0.07-\$0.09½ .07-.09½ .07-.09½ .07-.09 .07-.09½	Apr....	\$0.07-\$0.09 .07½-.10 .09-.10 .09-.10	July...	\$0.07-\$0.09 .07-.09½ .07-.09 .07-.08½	Oct....	\$0.06-\$0.09 .06-.09 .06-.09 .06-.09
Feb....	.07-.09 .06½-.09½ .07-.09½ .06½-.09	May....	.08½-.10 .08½-.10 .08½-.10 .08½-.10 .08-.09	Aug...	.07-.09 .07-.09 .07-.09 .07-.09½ .07-.09½	Nov...	.05½-.09 .05½-.09 .05-.09 .05-.09
Mar....	.06½-.09½ .06½-.09 .06-.09½ .06½-.09	June...	.08-.09½ .08-.09½ .07-.09 .07-.09	Sept...	.06½-.09½ .06½-.09 .06½-.09 .06½-.09	Dec....	.05½-.09 .05½-.09 .05½-.09 .05½-.09
						Average	\$0.0802

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOODS, ETC.—Continued.

## MEAT: Beef, salt, extra mess.

[Average weekly price per barrel in New York; quotations furnished by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan....	\$9.00-\$9.50 9.00- 9.50 9.00- 9.50 9.00- 9.50	Apr....	\$9.00-\$9.50 9.00- 9.50 10.00-10.50 11.00-11.50 11.00-11.50	July...	\$11.00-\$11.50 10.50- 11.00 10.00- 10.50 10.00- 10.50 9.50- 10.00	Oct....	\$9.50-\$10.00 9.50- 10.00 9.50- 10.00 9.50- 10.00
Feb....	9.00- 9.50 9.00- 9.50 9.00- 9.50 9.00- 9.50	May...	11.00-11.50 11.00-11.50 11.00-11.50 11.00-11.50	Aug...	9.50- 10.00 9.50- 10.00 9.50- 10.00 9.50- 10.00	Nov...	9.50- 10.50 9.50- 10.50 9.50- 10.50 9.50- 10.50
Mar....	9.00- 9.50 9.00- 9.50 9.00- 9.50 9.00- 9.50	June...	11.00-11.50 11.00-11.50 11.00-11.50 11.00-11.50	Sept...	9.50- 10.00 9.50- 10.00 9.50- 10.00 9.50- 10.00	Dec....	9.50- 10.50 9.50- 10.50 9.50- 10.50 9.50- 10.50
					9.50- 10.00	Average	\$10.0240

## MEAT: Beef, salt, hams, western.

[Price per barrel in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations furnished by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange.]

Jan....	\$22.00-\$23.50 22.00- 23.50 22.00- 23.50 22.00- 23.50 22.00- 23.50	Apr....	\$21.50-\$23.00 21.50- 23.00 21.50- 23.00 21.50- 23.00	July...	\$21.00-\$22.50 21.50- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50	Oct....	\$21.00-\$22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50
Feb....	22.00- 23.50 22.00- 23.50 22.00- 23.50 22.00- 23.50	May...	21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50	Aug...	21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50	Nov...	21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50
Mar....	22.00- 23.50 22.00- 23.50 22.00- 23.50 21.50- 23.00	June...	21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50	Sept...	21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50 21.00- 22.50	Dec....	20.50- 22.00 20.50- 22.00 20.50- 22.00 20.50- 22.00
						Average	\$21.9952

## MEAT: Hams, smoked, loose.

[Price per pound in Chicago on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the Daily Trade Bulletin.]

Jan....	\$0.09-\$0.10 .08½- .09½ .09- .09½ .09- .09½ .09½- .09½	Apr....	\$0.10-\$0.10½ .10- .10½ .10½- .10½ .10½- .10½	July...	\$0.11-\$0.11½ .10½- .11 .10½- .11 .10½- .11	Oct....	\$0.10½-\$0.10½ .10½- .10½ .10½- .10½ .10½- .10½
Feb....	.09½- .09½ .09½- .10 .09½- .10 .09½- .10	May...	.10½- .10 .10½- .11 .10½- .11 .10½- .11	Aug...	.11- .11½ .11- .11½ .11½- .11½ .11½- .11½	Nov...	.10½- .10½ .10½- .10½ .10½- .11½ .09½- .11½
Mar....	.09½- .10 .09½- .10 .09½- .10½ .09½- .10½	June...	.10½- .11 .10½- .11 .11- .11½ .11- .11½	Sept...	.11½- .11½ .11- .11½ .10½- .11 .10½- .11	Dec....	.09½- .10½ .09½- .10½ .09½- .10½ .09½- .10½
						Average	\$0.1046



TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOODS, ETC.—Continued.

## MEAT: Mutton, dressed.

[Price per pound in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations from the New York Daily Tribune.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan....	\$0.06½-\$0.08½ .07 - .09 .07½ - .09½ .07½ - .09½ .07½ - .09½	Apr....	\$0.08½-\$0.10½ .08 - .10 .07 - .10 .07 - .10	July...	\$0.08 - \$0.10 .08 - .10½ .07 - .10 .07 - .09	Oct....	\$0.07½-\$0.09½ .07 - .09 .07½ - .10 .07½ - .10 .07 - .10
Feb....	.07½ - .09½ .07 - .10 .08 - .10 .08½ - .10½ .08½ - .11	May...	.07 - .10 .07 - .09½ .07 - .10 .07 - .10 .07 - .10	Aug...	.07 - .09 .06 - .08½ .06 - .08½ .07½ - .10 .08 - .10	Nov...	.07 - .10 .07 - .10 .07 - .10 .07 - .10 .....
Mar....	.08½ - .10½ .08½ - .10½ .08½ - .10½ .08½ - .10½	June...	.07 - .09½ .07 - .09 .07 - .09 .07 - .09	Sept...	.08 - .10 .07 - .09½ .07 - .09½ .07 - .09	Dec....	.07 - .10 .08 - .10½ .08 - .10½ .07½ - .10
						Average	\$0.0859

## MEAT: Pork, salt, mess, old to new.

[Price per barrel in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations furnished by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange.]

Jan....	\$13.00 - \$13.50 12.75 - 13.25 13.00 - 13.50 13.25 - 13.75 13.25 - 13.75	Apr....	\$13.25 - \$13.50 13.50 - 13.87½ 13.50 - 13.87½ 13.37½ - 13.75	July...	\$13.50 - \$14.25 13.50 - 14.25 13.50 - 14.50 13.50 - 14.50	Oct....	\$16.00 - \$16.50 16.25 - 16.50 16.25 - 16.50 16.00 - 16.25 16.00 - 16.25
Feb....	13.25 - 13.75 13.25 - 13.75 13.25 - 13.75 12.75 - 13.50	May...	13.00 - 13.50 13.12½ - 13.62½ 13.25 - 13.75 13.37½ - 13.87½ 13.37½ - 13.87½	Aug...	14.00 - 15.00 14.75 - 15.75 15.00 - 16.00 15.75 - 16.25 15.50 - 16.50	Nov...	15.25 - 15.50 15.25 - 15.50 15.00 - 15.50 15.00 - 15.25
Mar....	13.00 - 13.50 13.00 - 13.50 13.37½ - 13.75 13.25 - 13.50	June...	13.37½ - 13.87½ 13.37½ - 13.87½ 13.37½ - 13.75 13.37½ - 13.75	Sept...	15.50 - 16.50 15.50 - 16.50 16.00 - 16.50 16.00 - 16.50	Dec....	15.25 - 15.50 15.00 - 15.25 15.00 - 15.25 14.50 - 14.75
						Average	\$14.4188

## MILK: Fresh.

[Average monthly exchange price per quart; net price at shipping stations subject to a freight rate to New York of 26 cents per can of 40 quarts; quotations from the Milk Reporter.]

Jan....	\$0.0350	Apr....	\$0.0283	July...	\$0.0238	Oct....	\$0.0300
Feb....	.0338	May...	.0256	Aug...	.0250	Nov...	.0317
Mar....	.0312	June..	.0200	Sept...	.0275	Dec....	.0350
						Average	\$0.0289

## MOLASSES: New Orleans, open kettle.

[Price per gallon in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan....	\$0.30-\$0.37	Apr....	\$0.29-\$0.35	July...	\$0.29-\$0.35	Oct....	\$0.29-\$0.35
Feb....	.29 - .35	May...	.29 - .35	Aug...	.29 - .35	Nov...	.29 - .35
Mar....	.29 - .35	June..	.29 - .35	Sept...	.29 - .35	Dec....	.30 - .38
						Average	\$0.3229

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOODS, ETC.—Continued.

## RICE: Domestic, choice.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.03½-\$0.04	Apr....	\$0.03½-\$0.04	July...	\$0.04½-\$0.04½	Oct....	\$0.04½-\$0.04½
Feb.....	.03½-.04	May...	.03½-.04	Aug....	.04½-.04½	Nov...	.04½-.04½
Mar....	.03½-.04	June...	.04-.04½	Sept...	.04½-.04½	Dec....	.04½-.04½
						Average	\$0.0417

## SALT: American, medium.

[Price per barrel in Chicago each week; quotations furnished by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.]

Jan.....	\$0.84	Apr....	\$0.75	July...	\$0.78	Oct....	\$0.70
	.84		.75		.78		.70
	.84		.70		.78		.70
	.84		.70		.78		.70
Feb.....	.84	May...	.75	Aug...	.78	Nov...	.70
	.84		.75		.67		.75
	.84		.75		.67		.75
	.84		.75		.70		.75
Mar....	.84	June..	.75	Sept...	.70	Dec....	.75
	.84		.75		.70		.75
	.84		.75		.70		.75
	.75		.75		.67		.75
	.75		.75		.67		.75
						Average	\$0.7552

## SODA: Bicarbonate of, American.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.0130	Apr....	\$0.0130	July...	\$0.0130	Oct....	\$0.0130
Feb.....	.0130	May...	.0130	Aug....	.0130	Nov...	.0130
Mar....	.0130	June...	.0130	Sept...	.0130	Dec....	.0130
						Average	\$0.0130

## SPICES: Nutmegs, 105s to 110s.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.19-\$0.20	Apr....	\$0.17-\$0.18	July...	\$0.17½-\$0.17½	Oct....	\$0.16½-\$0.17
Feb.....	.17½-.18½	May...	.17-.18	Aug....	.17½-.17½	Nov...	.15½-.16
Mar....	.17-.18	June...	.16½-.17	Sept...	.16½-.17	Dec....	.15½-.16
						Average	\$0.1722

## SPICES: Pepper, Singapore.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.12½-\$0.13	Apr....	\$0.12½-\$0.12½	July...	\$0.11½-\$0.12½	Oct....	\$0.12-\$0.12½
Feb.....	.12½-.12½	May...	.12½-.12½	Aug....	.12½-.12½	Nov...	.11½-.11½
Mar....	.12-.12½	June...	.11½-.12	Sept...	.12½-.12½	Dec....	.11½-.11½
						Average	\$0.1217

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOODS, ETC.—Continued.

**STARCH: Pure corn, for culinary purposes.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Merchants' Review.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.05½	Apr....	\$0.05½	July...	\$0.05½	Oct....	\$0.05½
Feb.....	.05½	May...	.05½	Aug...	.05½	Nov...	.05½
Mar....	.05½	June...	.05½	Sept...	.05½	Dec....	.05½
						Average	\$0.0552

**SUGAR: 89° fair refining.**

[Price per pound in New York on Thursday of each week, including import duty of 1.44 cents per pound; quotations from Willett &amp; Gray's Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$0.0437½	Apr....	\$0.0431	July...	\$0.0356	Oct....	\$0.0300
	.0437½		.0425		.0337½		.0300
	.0456		.0409		.0337½		.0300
	.0475		.0400		.0344		.0287½
Feb.....	.0475	May...	.0400	Aug...	.0344	Nov...	.0287½
	.0444		.0387½		.0350		.0287½
	.0444		.0372		.0350		.0287½
	.0456		.0375		.0337½		.0294
Mar....	.0463	June..	.0375	Sept...	.0337½	Dec....	.0300
	.0456		.0375		.0337½		.0312½
	.0425		.0362½		.0325		.0312½
	.0425		.0369		.0300		.0312½
	.0431		.0362½		.0306		.0312½
						Average	\$0.03696

**SUGAR: 96° centrifugal.**

[Price per pound in New York on Thursday of each week, including import duty of 1.68½ cents per pound; quotations from Willett &amp; Gray's Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$0.0487½	Apr....	\$0.0494	July...	\$0.0419	Oct....	\$0.0361
	.0487½		.0488		.0400		.0362½
	.0506		.0472		.0400		.0358
	.0524		.0462½		.0406		.0350
Feb.....	.0525	May...	.0462½	Aug...	.0406	Nov...	.0350
	.0525		.0450		.0412½		.0344
	.0494		.0434		.0412½		.0344
	.0494		.0437½		.0400		.0355
	.0506				.0400		.0356
Mar....	.0512½	June..	.0437½	Sept...	.0400	Dec....	.0356
	.0506		.0437½		.0387½		.0362½
	.0488		.0425		.0362½		.0362½
	.0484		.0431		.0369		.0362½
	.0481		.0425				.0362½
						Average	\$0.04278

**SUGAR: Granulated, in barrels.**

[Price per pound in New York on Thursday of each week, including import duty of 1.95 cents per pound; quotations from Willett &amp; Gray's Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$0.0570	Apr....	\$0.0590	July...	\$0.0525	Oct....	\$0.0455
	.0570		.0590		.0515		.0455
	.0580		.0590		.0505		.0445
	.0590		.0590		.0490		.0445
Feb.....	.0600	May...	.0590	Aug...	.0505	Nov...	.0435
	.0590		.0570		.0510		.0435
	.0590		.0550		.0510		.0435
	.0590		.0560		.0510		.0445
Mar....	.0590	June..	.0560	Sept...	.0500	Dec....	.0445
	.0590		.0560		.0500		.0445
	.0590		.0560		.0490		.0445
	.0590		.0535		.0465		.0445
	.0590		.0525		.0455		.0445
						Average	\$0.05256

TABLE 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOOD, ETC.—Continued.

## TALLOW.

[Price per pound in New York on Tuesday of each week; quotations furnished by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½ .04½	Apr....	\$0.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½	July...	\$0.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½	Oct....	\$0.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½ .04½
Feb.....	.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½	May...	.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½ .04½	Aug...	.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½ .04½	Nov...	.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½ .04½
Mar....	.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½	June..	.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½ .04½	Sept...	\$0.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½ .04½	Dec....	.04½ .04½ .04½ .04½ .04½
						Average	\$0.0449

## TEA: Formosa, fine.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.26-\$0.29	Apr....	\$0.26-\$0.29	July...	\$0.26-\$0.29	Oct....	\$0.24-\$0.27
Feb.....	.26- .29	May...	.26- .29	Aug...	.26- .29	Nov...	.24- .27
Mar....	.26- .29	June..	.26- .29	Sept...	.24- .27	Dec....	.23- .26
						Average	\$0.2675

## VEGETABLES, FRESH: Onions.

[Price per barrel in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$2.00-\$7.00	Apr....	\$2.50-\$3.50	July...	α\$1.50-\$2.24	Oct....	\$3.00-\$3.50
Feb.....	3.00- 7.00	May...	1.50- 3.50	Aug...	α1.40- 1.60	Nov...	2.50- 4.50
Mar....	3.00- 7.00	June..	α2.00- 2.50	Sept...	2.00- 3.00	Dec....	2.50- 5.50
						Average	\$3.2392

## VEGETABLES, FRESH: Potatoes, Burbank.

[Price per bushel in Chicago, weekly range; quotations furnished by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.]

Jan.....	\$0.32-\$0.38 .34- .37 .34- .37 .33- .36	Apr....	\$0.25-\$0.28 .20- .25 .20- .26 .20- .29 .24- .29	July...	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	Oct....	\$0.45-\$0.48 .43- .52 .52- .65 .65- .72
Feb.....	.33- .35 .33- .35 .33- .35 .33- .37	May...	.21- .25 .20- .25 .20- .23 .20- .24	Aug...	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	Nov...	.67- .70 .66- .70 .64- .68 .64- .66
Mar....	.30- .37 .27- .31 .25- .28 .25- .28	June..	.21- .25 .18- .25 (b) (b) (b)	Sept...	(b) (b) (b) (b) \$0.43-\$0.48	Dec....	.64- .65 .61- .65 .56- .63 .55- .59 .58- .66
						Average	\$0.4026

αSold in one-half barrel baskets.

βNo quotation for week.

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## FOOD, ETC.—Concluded.

## VINEGAR: Cider, Monarch, in barrels.

[Price per gallon in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Merchants' Review.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.14	Apr....	\$0.14	July...	\$0.14	Oct....	\$0.15
Feb.....	.14	May....	.14	Aug....	.15	Nov....	.15
Mar....	.14	June...	.14	Sept...	.15	Dec....	.17
						Average	\$0.1458

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.

## BAGS: 2-bushel, Amoskeag.

[Price per bag on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.18½	Apr....	\$0.14	July...	\$0.14½	Oct....	\$0.16½
Feb.....	.14	May....	.14½	Aug....	.14½	Nov....	.17
Mar....	.14	June...	.14½	Sept...	.15	Dec....	.17
						Average	\$0.1583

## BLANKETS: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, all wool.

[Average price per pound.]

Year.	Price.
1905.....	\$1.00

## BLANKETS: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, cotton warp, all wool filling.

[Average price per pound.]

1905.....	\$0.77½
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## BLANKETS: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, cotton warp, cotton and wool filling.

[Average price per pound.]

1905.....	\$0.60
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## BOOTS AND SHOES: Men's brogans, split.

[Price per pair on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.92½	Apr....	\$0.92½	July...	\$0.97½	Oct....	\$1.05
Feb.....	.92½	May....	.95	Aug....	1.00	Nov....	1.17½
Mar....	.92½	June..	.95	Sept...	1.00	Dec....	1.25
						Average	\$1.0042

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

**BOOTS AND SHOES: Men's calf bal. shoes, Goodyear welt, dongola top.**

[Price per pair on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$2.35	Apr....	\$2.35	July...	\$2.35	Oct....	\$2.45
Feb.....	2.35	May....	2.35	Aug...	2.35	Nov...	2.45
Mar.....	2.35	June...	2.35	Sept...	2.35	Dec....	2.45
Average							\$2.3750

**BOOTS AND SHOES: Men's split boots, russet-bound top, 17-inch, one-half double sole.**

[Price per dozen pairs on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$19.00	Apr....	\$19.00	July...	\$19.50	Oct....	\$20.50
Feb.....	19.00	May....	19.00	Aug...	19.50	Nov...	21.00
Mar.....	19.00	June...	19.00	Sept...	20.00	Dec....	22.00
Average							\$19.708

**BOOTS AND SHOES: Men's vicl kid shoes, Goodyear welt.**

[Price per pair on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$2.05	Apr....	\$2.10	July...	\$2.20	Oct....	\$2.30
Feb.....	2.05	May....	2.15	Aug...	2.25	Nov...	2.35
Mar.....	2.10	June...	2.15	Sept...	2.30	Dec....	2.35
Average							\$2.1958

**BOOTS AND SHOES: Women's solid grain shoes, leather, polish or polka.**

[Price per pair on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.95	Apr....	\$0.95	July...	\$0.97½	Oct....	\$1.00
Feb.....	.95	May....	.97½	Aug...	1.00	Nov...	1.00
Mar.....	.95	June...	.97½	Sept...	1.00	Dec....	1.00
Average							\$0.9771

**BROADCLOTHS: First quality, black, 54-inch, made from XXX wool.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$1.95½	Apr....	\$1.97½	July...	\$2.02	Oct....	\$2.02
Feb.....	1.95½	May....	1.97½	Aug...	2.02	Nov...	2.02
Mar.....	1.97½	June...	1.97½	Sept...	2.02	Dec....	2.02
Average							\$1.9946

**CALICO: Cocheco prints.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.05	Apr....	\$0.05	July...	\$0.05	Oct....	\$0.055
Feb.....	.05	May....	.05	Aug...	.05	Nov...	.055
Mar.....	.05	June...	.05	Sept...	.055	Dec....	.055
Average							\$0.0517

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

## CARPETS: Brussels, 5-frame, Bigelow.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$1.152	Apr....	\$1.152	July...	\$1.152	Oct....	\$1.152
Feb.....	1.152	May...	1.152	Aug...	1.152	Nov...	1.152
Mar....	1.152	June..	1.152	Sept...	1.152	Dec....	1.152
						Average	\$1.1520

## CARPETS: Ingrain, 2-ply, Lowell.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.5664	Apr....	\$0.5664	July...	\$0.5424	Oct....	\$0.5424
Feb.....	.5664	May...	.5424	Aug...	.5424	Nov...	.5520
Mar....	.5664	June...	.5424	Sept...	.5424	Dec....	.5520
						Average	\$0.5520

## CARPETS: Wilton, 5-frame, Bigelow.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$2.1360	Apr....	\$2.1360	July...	\$2.1360	Oct....	\$2.1360
Feb.....	2.1360	May...	2.1360	Aug...	2.1360	Nov...	2.1360
Mar....	2.1360	June...	2.1360	Sept...	2.1360	Dec....	2.1360
						Average	\$2.1360

## COTTON FLANNELS: 2½ yards to the pound.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.08½	Apr....	\$0.08½	July...	\$0.08½	Oct....	\$0.09
Feb.....	.08	May...	.08½	Aug...	.08½	Nov...	.09
Mar....	.08	June...	.08½	Sept...	.08½	Dec....	.09
						Average	\$0.0854

## COTTON FLANNELS: 3½ yards to the pound.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.06½	Apr....	\$0.06½	July...	\$0.07	Oct....	\$0.07
Feb.....	.06½	May...	.06½	Aug...	.07	Nov...	.07
Mar....	.06½	June..	.06½	Sept...	.07	Dec....	.07
						Average	\$0.0681

## COTTON THREAD: 6-cord, 200-yard spools, J. &amp; P. Coats.

[Price per spool, freight paid, on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.03724	Apr....	\$0.03724	July...	\$0.03724	Oct....	\$0.03724
Feb.....	.03724	May...	.03724	Aug...	.03724	Nov...	.03724
Mar....	.03724	June...	.03724	Sept...	.03724	Dec....	.03724
						Average	\$0.03724

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

## COTTON YARNS: Carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 10/1.

[Price per pound on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.16½	Apr....	\$0.16	July...	\$0.17½	Oct....	\$0.18½
Feb.....	.16	May....	.15½	Aug....	.18	Nov....	.19½
Mar....	.16	June...	.16	Sept...	.18½	Dec....	.20
						Average	\$0.1738

## COTTON YARNS: Carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 22/1.

[Price per pound on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.19½	Apr....	\$0.19	July...	\$0.20½	Oct....	\$0.21
Feb.....	.19	May....	.19	Aug....	.21½	Nov....	.22½
Mar....	.19	June...	.19	Sept...	.21½	Dec....	.23
						Average	\$0.2088

## DENIMS: Amoskeag.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.11	Apr....	\$0.10	July...	\$0.10½	Oct....	\$0.11½
Feb.....	.10	May....	.10	Aug....	.11½	Nov....	.11½
Mar....	.10	June...	.10½	Sept...	.11½	Dec....	.12
						Average	\$0.1088

## DRILLINGS: Brown, Pepperell.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.06½	Apr....	\$0.07	July...	\$0.07½	Oct....	\$0.07½
Feb.....	.06½	May....	.07	Aug....	.07½	Nov....	.07½
Mar....	.07	June...	.07½	Sept...	.07½	Dec....	.07½
						Average	\$0.0721

## DRILLINGS: 30-inch, Stark A.

[Average monthly price per yard.]

Jan.....	\$0.0627	Apr....	\$0.0625	July...	\$0.0630	Oct....	\$0.0635
Feb.....	.0622	May....	.0626	Aug....	.0631	Nov....	.0640
Mar....	.0631	June...	.0629	Sept...	.0628	Dec....	.0669
						Average	\$0.0638

## FLANNELS: White, 4-4, Ballard Vale No. 3.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.4440	Apr....	\$0.4440	July...	\$0.4440	Oct....	\$0.4440
Feb.....	.4440	May....	.4440	Aug....	.4440	Nov....	.4567
Mar....	.4440	June...	.4440	Sept...	.4440	Dec....	.4567
						Average	\$0.4461



TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

## GINGHAMS: Amoskeag.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.05	Apr....	\$0.05	July ...	\$0.05	Oct ....	\$0.05½
Feb.....	.05	May ...	.05	Aug....	.05½	Nov ...	.05½
Mar ....	.05	June...	.05	Sept ...	.05½	Dec....	.05½
						Average	\$0.0515

## GINGHAMS: Lancaster.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.05	Apr....	\$0.05	July ...	\$0.05	Oct ....	\$0.05½
Feb.....	.05	May ...	.05	Aug ...	.05½	Nov ...	.05½
Mar ....	.05	June ..	.05	Sept ...	.05½	Dec....	.05½
						Average	\$0.0517

## HORSE BLANKETS: 6 pounds each, all wool.

[Average price per pound.]

Year.	Price.
1905.....	\$0.75

## HOSIERY: Men's cotton half hose, seamless, fast black, 20 to 22 ounce, 160 needles, single thread.

[Price per dozen pairs in September. Represents bulk of sales.]

1905.....	\$0.6870
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## HOSIERY: Men's cotton half hose, seamless, standard quality, 84 needles.

[Price per dozen pairs on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.70	Apr....	\$0.70	July ...	\$0.70	Oct ....	\$0.70
Feb.....	.70	May ...	.70	Aug ...	.70	Nov ...	.70
Mar ....	.70	June ..	.70	Sept ...	.70	Dec....	.70
						Average	\$0.70

## HOSIERY: Women's combed Egyptian cotton hose, high spliced heel, double sole, full-fashioned.

[Price per dozen pairs maintained throughout the year.]

Year.	Price.
1905.....	\$1.75

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

**HOSIERY: Women's cotton hose, seamless, fast black, 26 to 28 ounce, 160 to 176 needles.**

[Price per dozen pairs in September. Represents bulk of sales.]

Year.	Price.
1905.....	\$0.7840

**LEATHER: Harness, oak, packers' hides, heavy, No. 1.**

[Price per pound on the first of each month in the general market; quotations from the Shoe and Leather Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.31-\$0.33	Apr.....	\$0.31-\$0.33	July...	\$0.33-\$0.34	Oct....	\$0.34-\$0.35
Feb.....	.31- .33	May...	.31- .33	Aug...	.33- .34	Nov...	.34
Mar.....	.31- .33	June...	.33- .34	Sept...	.34- .35	Dec....	.36- .37
						Average	\$0.3333

**LEATHER: Sole, hemlock, Buenos Ayres and Montana, middle weights, first quality.**

[Price per pound on the first of each month in the general market; quotations from the Shoe and Leather Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.22½-\$0.23	Apr.....	\$0.22½-\$0.23	July...	\$0.22½-\$0.23	Oct....	\$0.22½-\$0.23
Feb.....	.22½- .23	May...	.22½- .23	Aug...	.22½- .23	Nov...	.22½- .23
Mar.....	.22½- .23	June...	.22½- .23	Sept...	.22½- .23	Dec....	.24- .25
						Average	\$0.2290

**LEATHER: Sole, oak, scoured backs, heavy, No. 1.**

[Price per pound on the first of each month in the general market; quotations from the Shoe and Leather Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.36	Apr.....	\$0.36	July...	\$0.37-\$0.38	Oct....	\$0.36
Feb.....	.36	May...	\$0.37- .38	Aug...	.37	Nov...	.36
Mar.....	.36	June...	.37- .38	Sept...	.37	Dec....	.37
						Average	\$0.3663

**LEATHER: Wax calf, 30 to 40 pounds to the dozen, B grade.**

[Price per square foot on the first of each month in the general market; quotations from the Shoe and Leather Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.67½-\$0.70	Apr.....	\$0.67½-\$0.70	July...	\$0.70-\$0.72½	Oct....	\$0.67½-\$0.72½
Feb.....	.67½- .70	May...	.67½- .70	Aug...	.70- .75	Nov...	.67½- .72½
Mar.....	.67½- .70	June..	.67½- .70	Sept...	.67½- .72½	Dec....	.67½- .72½
						Average	\$0.6969

**LINEN SHOE THREAD: 10s, Barbour.**

[Price per pound on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.846	Apr.....	\$0.846	July...	\$0.846	Oct....	\$0.846
Feb.....	.846	May...	.846	Aug...	.846	Nov...	.846
Mar.....	.846	June..	.846	Sept...	.846	Dec....	.898
						Average	\$0.8499

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

## LINEN THREAD: 3-cord, 200-yard spools, Harbour.

[Price per dozen spools on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.8835	Apr....	\$0.8835	July..	\$0.8835	Oct....	\$0.8835
Feb.....	.8835	May....	.8835	Aug...	.8835	Nov....	.8835
Mar.....	.8835	June..	.8835	Sept...	.8835	Dec....	.8835
						Average	\$0.8835

## OVERCOATINGS: Beaver, Moscow, all wool, black.

[Price per yard maintained generally throughout the year. Represents bulk of sales.]

Year.	Price.
1905.....	\$2.4413

## OVERCOATINGS: Chinchilla, B-rough, all wool.

[Price per yard maintained generally throughout the year. Represents bulk of sales.]

Year.	Price.
1905.....	\$2.3948

## OVERCOATINGS: Chinchilla, cotton warp, C. C. grade.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.47	Apr....	\$0.46	July...	\$0.45	Oct....	\$0.46½
Feb.....	.46	May....	.46	Aug...	.46	Nov....	.46
Mar.....	.45½	June..	.46½	Sept...	.45	Dec....	.45
						Average	\$0.4588

## OVERCOATINGS: Covert cloth, light weight, staple goods.

[Price per yard maintained throughout the year.]

Year.	Price.
1905.....	\$2.2568

## OVERCOATINGS: Kersey, standard, 27 to 28 ounce.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$1.75	Apr....	\$1.77½	July...	\$1.87½	Oct....	\$1.87½
Feb.....	1.77½	May....	1.77½	Aug...	1.87½	Nov....	1.87½
Mar.....	1.77½	June..	1.87½	Sept...	1.87½	Dec....	1.87½
						Average	\$1.8313

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

## PRINT CLOTHS: 28-inch, 64 by 64.

[Average weekly price per yard.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan....	\$0.0275 .0275 .0275 .0275	Apr....	\$0.0275 .0275 .0268½ .0268½ .0268½	July...	\$0.0300 .0312½ .0325 .0325	Oct....	\$0.0362½ .0362½ .0362½ .0362½
Feb....	.0268½ .0268½ .0262½ .0262½	May...	.0268½ .0265½ .0265½ .0265½ .0265½	Aug...	.0337½ .0337½ .0337½ .0350 .0350	Nov...	.0362½ .0362½ .0362½ .0362½ .0375
Mar....	.0262½ .0263½ .0268½ .0275	June..	.0268½ .0268½ .0275 .0287½	Sept...	.0350 .0350 .0350 .0350 .0350	Dec....	.0362½ .0375 .0375 .0375 .0375
						Average	\$0.03124

## SHAWLS: Standard, all wool (low grade), 72 by 144 inch, 40 to 42 ounce.

[Price per shawl on the first of each month.]

Jan....	\$2.24	Apr....	\$2.24	July...	\$2.24	Oct....	\$2.24
Feb....	2.24	May...	2.24	Aug...	2.24	Nov...	2.24
Mar....	2.24	June...	2.24	Sept...	2.24	Dec....	2.24
						Average	\$2.24

## SHEETINGS: Bleached, 10-4, Atlantic.

[Average monthly price per yard.]

Jan....	\$0.1920	Apr....	\$0.2105	July...	\$0.1896	Oct....	\$0.2228
Feb....	.1920	May...	.1790	Aug...	.2208	Nov...	.2250
Mar....	.1993	June...	.1846	Sept...	.2172	Dec....	(a)
						Average	\$0.2024

## SHEETINGS: Bleached, 10-4, Pepperell.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan....	\$0.22	Apr....	\$0.21	July...	\$0.23	Oct....	\$0.24
Feb....	.21	May...	.21	Aug...	.23	Nov...	.25
Mar....	.21	June...	.22	Sept...	.24	Dec....	.25
						Average	\$0.2267

## SHEETINGS: Bleached, 10-4, Wamsutta S. T.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan....	\$0.27	Apr....	\$0.27	July...	\$0.27	Oct....	\$0.27
Feb....	.27	May...	.27	Aug...	.27	Nov...	.27
Mar....	.27	June...	.27	Sept...	.27	Dec....	.27
						Average	\$0.2700

a No sale during month.

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

## SHEETINGS: Brown, 4-4, Atlantic A.

[Average monthly price per yard.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.0628	Apr....	\$0.0642	July...	\$0.0642	Oct....	\$0.0638
Feb.....	.0654	May....	.0634	Aug...	.0640	Nov....	.0642
Mar....	.0652	June...	.0631	Sept...	.0621	Dec....	.0638
						Average	\$0.0639

## SHEETINGS: Brown, 4-4, Indian Head.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.07½	Apr....	\$0.07½	July...	\$0.07½	Oct....	\$0.07½
Feb.....	.07½	May....	.07½	Aug...	.07½	Nov....	.07½
Mar....	.07½	June...	.07½	Sept...	.07½	Dec....	.07½
						Average	\$0.0758

## SHEETINGS: Brown, 4-4, Massachusetts Mills, Flying Horse brand, 2½ yards to the pound.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.06½	Apr....	\$0.07½	July...	\$0.07½	Oct....	\$0.07½
Feb.....	.07	May....	.07½	Aug...	.07½	Nov....	.07½
Mar....	.07	June...	.07½	Sept...	.07½	Dec....	.07½
						Average	\$0.0725

## SHEETINGS: Brown, 4-4, Pepperell R.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.06½	Apr....	\$0.06½	July...	\$0.06½	Oct....	\$0.06½
Feb.....	.06½	May....	.06½	Aug...	.06½	Nov....	.06½
Mar....	.06	June...	.06½	Sept...	.06½	Dec....	.06½
						Average	\$0.0644

## SHIRTINGS: Bleached, 4-4, Fruit of the Loom.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.07½	Apr....	\$0.06½	July...	\$0.07½	Oct....	\$0.08
Feb.....	.06½	May....	.07	Aug...	.08	Nov....	.08
Mar....	.06½	June...	.07½	Sept...	.08	Dec....	.08½
						Average	\$0.0748

## SHIRTINGS: Bleached, 4-4, Hope.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.0641	Apr....	\$0.0618	July...	\$0.0641	Oct....	\$0.0701
Feb.....	.0641	May....	.0629	Aug...	.0701	Nov....	.0701
Mar....	.0618	June...	.0641	Sept...	.0701	Dec....	.0724
						Average	\$0.0663

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

## SHIRTINGS: Bleached, 4-4, Lonsdale.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.07½	Apr....	\$0.06½	July ...	\$0.07½	Oct ....	\$0.07½
Feb.....	.07½	May ...	.06½	Aug ...	.07½	Nov ...	.07½
Mar ....	.06½	June...	.07½	Sept ...	.07½	Dec....	.08½
						Average	\$0.0739

## SHIRTINGS: Bleached, 4-4, New York Mills.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.0821	Apr....	\$0.0829	July ...	\$0.0897	Oct ....	(a)
Feb.....	.0829	May ...	.0825	Aug ...	.0897	Nov ...	(a)
Mar ....	.0829	June...	.0829	Sept ...	.0873	Dec....	(a)
						Average	\$0.0848

SHIRTINGS: Bleached, 4-4, Wamsutta <sup><0></sup><sub>X X</sub>.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.090	Apr....	\$0.090	July ...	\$0.095	Oct ....	\$0.100
Feb.....	.090	May ...	.090	Aug ...	.095	Nov ...	.100
Mar ....	.090	June...	.090	Sept ...	.100	Dec....	.100
						Average	\$0.0942

## SILK: Raw, Italian, classical.

[Net cash price per pound in New York on the first of each month, quotations from the American Silk Journal.]

Jan.....	\$3.9848-\$4.0590	Apr....	\$3.9105	July ...	\$4.1085-\$4.2075	Oct ....	\$4.3560-\$4.4055
Feb.....	3.9848- 3.9770	May ...	3.9105	Aug ...	4.1580- 4.2075	Nov ...	4.2075- 4.2570
Mar ...	3.9600	June...	4.0590	Sept ...	4.3560- 4.4055	Dec....	4.0590- 4.1085
						Average	\$4.1085

## SILK: Raw, Japan, filatures, No. 1.

[Net cash price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the American Silk Journal.]

Jan.....	\$4.0255-\$4.1225	Apr....	\$3.7345-\$3.8073	July ...	\$3.9770-\$4.0740	Oct ....	\$4.2438-\$4.2923
Feb.....	3.8800- 3.9770	May ...	3.7345- 3.8073	Aug ...	4.0740- 4.1225	Nov ...	4.0740- 4.1225
Mar ....	3.7830- 3.8800	June ..	3.8073- 3.9043	Sept ...	4.2438- 4.2923	Dec....	3.8800- 3.9285
						Average	\$3.9912

## SUITINGS: Clay worsted diagonal, 12-ounce, Washington Mills.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.9900	Apr....	\$0.9900	July ...	\$0.9900	Oct ....	\$1.2375
Feb.....	.9900	May ...	.9900	Aug ...	1.2375	Nov ...	1.2375
Mar ....	.9900	June ..	.9900	Sept ...	1.2375	Dec....	1.2375
						Average	\$1.0931

a No sale during month.

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

**SUITINGS: Clay worsted diagonal, 16-ounce, Washington Mills.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$1.1700	Apr....	\$1.1700	July...	\$1.1700	Oct....	\$1.4850
Feb.....	1.1700	May....	1.1700	Aug....	1.4850	Nov....	1.4850
Mar....	1.1700	June..	1.1700	Sept...	1.4850	Dec....	1.4850
						Average	\$1.3013

**SUITINGS: Indigo blue, all wool, 54-inch, 14-ounce, Middlesex standard.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan....	\$1.485	Apr....	\$1.485	July...	\$1.530	Oct....	\$1.575
Feb.....	1.485	May....	1.530	Aug....	1.530	Nov....	1.575
Mar....	1.485	June..	1.530	Sept...	1.530	Dec....	1.620
						Average	\$1.530

**SUITINGS: Indigo blue, all wool, 16-ounce.**

[Price per yard maintained generally throughout the year. Represents bulk of sales.]

Year.	Price.
1905.....	\$2.2785

**SUITINGS: Serge, Washington Mills 6700.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.8775	Apr....	\$0.8775	July...	\$0.9450	Oct....	\$1.0350
Feb.....	.8775	May....	.9675	Aug....	1.0350	Nov....	1.0350
Mar....	.8775	June..	.9675	Sept...	1.0350	Dec....	1.0350
						Average	\$0.9638

**TICKINGS: Amoskeag A. C. A.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.10½	Apr....	\$0.09½	July...	\$0.11½	Oct....	\$0.12
Feb.....	.09½	May....	.09½	Aug....	.11½	Nov....	.12½
Mar....	.09½	June..	.09½	Sept...	.11½	Dec....	.13
						Average	\$0.1083

**TROUSERINGS: Fancy worsted, 21 to 22 ounce, all worsted warp and filling, wool and worsted back.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$2.1825	Apr....	\$2.2500	July...	\$2.2500	Oct....	\$2.2500
Feb.....	2.1825	May....	2.2500	Aug....	2.2500	Nov....	2.2500
Mar....	2.1825	June..	2.2500	Sept...	2.2500	Dec....	2.2500
						Average	\$2.2331

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Continued.

**UNDERWEAR: Shirts and drawers, white, all wool, full-fashioned, 18-gauge.**

[Price per dozen garments on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$23.40	Apr....	\$23.40	July...	\$23.40	Oct....	\$23.40
Feb.....	23.40	May...	23.40	Aug...	23.40	Nov...	23.40
Mar....	23.40	June..	23.40	Sept...	23.40	Dec....	23.40
						Average	\$23.40

**UNDERWEAR: Shirts and drawers, white, merino, full-fashioned, 60 per cent wool, 40 per cent cotton, 24-gauge.**

[Price per dozen garments on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$16.20	Apr....	\$16.20	July...	\$16.20	Oct....	\$16.20
Feb.....	16.20	May...	16.20	Aug...	16.20	Nov...	16.20
Mar....	16.20	June..	16.20	Sept...	16.20	Dec....	16.20
						Average	\$16.20

**WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS: Cashmere, all wool, 10-11 twill, 38-inch, Atlantic Mills J.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.3504	Apr....	\$0.3724	July...	\$0.3724	Oct....	\$0.3724
Feb.....	.3675	May...	.3724	Aug...	.3724	Nov...	.3920
Mar....	.3675	June..	.3724	Sept...	.3724	Dec....	.3920
						Average	\$0.3730

**WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS: Cashmere, cotton warp, 9-twill, 4-4, Atlantic Mills F.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.1862	Apr....	\$0.1960	July...	\$0.2058	Oct....	\$0.2058
Feb.....	.1862	May...	.1960	Aug...	.2058	Nov...	.2156
Mar....	.1960	June..	.2058	Sept...	.2058	Dec....	.2156
						Average	\$0.2017

**WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS: Cashmere, cotton warp, 27-inch, Hamilton.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.1029	Apr....	\$0.1029	July...	\$0.1103	Oct....	\$0.1103
Feb.....	.1029	May...	.1029	Aug...	.1103	Nov...	.1103
Mar....	.1029	June..	.1103	Sept...	.1103	Dec....	.1103
						Average	\$0.1072

**WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS: Danish cloth, cotton warp and filling, 22-inch.**

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.11½	Apr....	\$0.11½	July...	\$0.11½	Oct....	\$0.11½
Feb.....	.11½	May...	.11½	Aug...	.11½	Nov...	.11½
Mar....	.11½	June..	.11½	Sept...	.11½	Dec....	.11½
						Average	\$0.1150



TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## CLOTHS AND CLOTHING—Concluded.

## WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS: Franklin sackings, 6-4.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.64½	Apr....	\$0.66½	July ...	\$0.68½	Oct ....	\$0.68½
Feb.....	.64½	May ...	.66½	Aug ...	.68½	Nov ...	.68½
Mar ....	.66½	June ...	.68½	Sept ...	.68½	Dec....	.68½
						Average	\$0.6749

## WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS: Poplar cloth, cotton warp and filling, 36-inch.

[Price per yard on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.18½	Apr....	\$0.18½	July ...	\$0.18½	Oct ....	\$0.19
Feb.....	.18½	May ...	.18½	Aug ...	.18½	Nov ...	.19
Mar ....	.18½	June ...	.18½	Sept ...	.19	Dec....	.19
						Average	\$0.1867

## WOOL: Ohio, fine fleece (X and XX grade), scoured.

[Price per pound in the eastern markets (Baltimore, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia) on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.7391	Apr....	\$0.7391	July ...	\$0.7826	Oct ....	\$0.7609
Feb.....	.7391	May ...	.7609	Aug ...	.7826	Nov ...	.7609
Mar ....	.7391	June...	.7826	Sept ...	.7826	Dec....	.7391
						Average	\$0.7591

## WOOL: Ohio, medium fleece (one-fourth and three-eighths grade), scoured.

[Price per pound in the eastern markets (Baltimore, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia) on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.5417	Apr....	\$0.5139	July ...	\$0.5417	Oct ....	\$0.5417
Feb.....	.5278	May ...	.5278	Aug ...	.5417	Nov ...	.5417
Mar ....	.5139	June...	.5556	Sept ...	.5417	Dec....	.5278
						Average	\$0.5348

## WORSTED YARNS: 2-40s, Australian fine.

[Price per pound on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$1.22½	Apr....	\$1.25	July ...	\$1.25	Oct ....	\$1.27½
Feb.....	1.22½	May ...	1.25	Aug ...	1.25	Nov ...	1.27½
Mar ....	1.22½	June...	1.25	Sept ...	1.25	Dec....	1.30
						Average	\$1.2525

## WORSTED YARNS: 2-40s, XXXX or its equivalent in quality, white, in skeins.

[Price per pound on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$1.23	Apr....	\$1.23	July ...	\$1.25	Oct ....	\$1.33
Feb.....	1.23	May ...	1.25	Aug ...	1.30	Nov ...	1.33
Mar ....	1.23	June...	1.25	Sept ...	1.32	Dec....	1.33
						Average	\$1.2733

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

**FUEL AND LIGHTING.****CANDLES: Adamantine, 6s, 14-ounce.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.09	Apr....	\$0.08½	July ...	\$0.08½	Oct ....	\$0.08½
Feb.....	.09	May ...	.08½	Aug ...	.08½	Nov ....	.08½
Mar .....	.08½	June...	.08½	Sept ...	.08½	Dec....	.08½
						Average	\$0.0858

**COAL: Anthracite, broken.**

[Average monthly selling price per ton, at tide water, New York Harbor.]

Jan.....	\$4.2341	Apr....	\$4.2080	July ...	\$4.2103	Oct ....	\$4.2081
Feb.....	4.2400	May ...	4.2153	Aug ...	4.2091	Nov ....	4.2133
Mar .....	4.2102	June...	4.2089	Sept ...	4.2093	Dec....	4.1940
						Average	\$4.2134

**COAL: Anthracite, chestnut.**

[Average monthly selling price per ton, at tide water, New York Harbor.]

Jan.....	\$4.9505	Apr....	\$4.4505	July ...	\$4.7380	Oct ....	\$4.9500
Feb.....	4.9508	May ...	4.5440	Aug ...	4.8468	Nov ....	4.9430
Mar .....	4.9507	June ..	4.6442	Sept ...	4.9493	Dec....	4.9487
						Average	\$4.8226

**COAL: Anthracite, egg.**

[Average monthly selling price per ton, at tide water, New York Harbor.]

Jan.....	\$4.9538	Apr....	\$4.4511	July ...	\$4.7438	Oct ....	\$4.9513
Feb.....	4.9626	May ...	4.5469	Aug ...	4.8490	Nov ....	4.9452
Mar .....	4.9534	June ..	4.6407	Sept ...	4.9488	Dec....	4.9483
						Average	\$4.8246

**COAL: Anthracite, stove.**

[Average monthly selling price per ton, at tide water, New York Harbor.]

Jan.....	\$4.9511	Apr....	\$4.4504	July ...	\$4.7417	Oct ....	\$4.9513
Feb.....	4.9665	May ...	4.5404	Aug ...	4.8508	Nov ....	4.9501
Mar .....	4.9507	June ..	4.6315	Sept ...	4.9496	Dec....	4.9472
						Average	\$4.8226

**COAL: Bituminous, Georges Creek.**

[Price per ton at the mine on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$1.60	Apr....	\$1.60	July ...	\$1.60	Oct ....	\$1.60
Feb.....	1.60	May ...	1.60	Aug ...	1.60	Nov ....	1.60
Mar .....	1.60	June...	1.60	Sept ...	1.60	Dec....	1.60
						Average	\$1.60

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

**FUEL AND LIGHTING—Continued.****COAL: Bituminous, Georges Creek.**

[Price per ton, f. o. b. New York Harbor, on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$3.15	Apr....	\$3.15	July...	\$3.15	Oct....	\$3.15
Feb.....	3.15	May...	3.15	Aug...	3.15	Nov....	3.15
Mar....	3.15	June...	3.15	Sept...	3.15	Dec....	3.15
						Average	\$3.15

**COAL: Bituminous, Pittsburg (Youghiogheny), lump.**

[Price per bushel on Tuesday of each week, Cincinnati, afloat; quotations furnished by the superintendent of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.]

Jan.....	\$0.08	Apr....	\$0.08	July...	\$0.08	Oct....	\$0.08
	.08		.08		.08		.08
	.08		.08		.08		.08
	.08		.08		.08		.08
Feb.....	.08	May...	.08	Aug...	.08	Nov....	.08
	.08		.08		.08		.08
	.08		.08		.08		.08
	.08		.08		.08		.08
Mar....	.08	June...	.08	Sept...	.08	Dec....	.08
	.08		.08		.08		.08
	.08		.08		.08		.08
	.08		.08		.08		.08
						Average	\$0.0800

**COKE: Connellsville, furnace.**

[Contract price per ton, f. o. b. at the ovens, on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Jan.....	\$2.10-\$2.25	Apr....	\$2.25	July...	\$1.75	Oct....	\$2.35-\$2.60
Feb.....	2.75- 3.00	May...	1.90	Aug...	\$1.80- 1.85	Nov....	2.90- 3.00
Mar....	2.50	June...	1.90	Sept...	1.90- 2.00	Dec....	2.90
						Average	\$2.2875

**MATCHES: Parlor, domestic.**

[Price per gross of boxes (200s) in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Merchants' Review.]

Jan.....	\$1.50	Apr....	\$1.50	July...	\$1.50	Oct....	\$1.50
Feb.....	1.50	May...	1.50	Aug...	1.50	Nov....	1.50
Mar....	1.50	June...	1.50	Sept...	1.50	Dec....	1.50
						Average	\$1.50

**PETROLEUM: Crude, Pennsylvania.**

[Price per barrel at the wells on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil City Derrick.]

Jan.....	\$1.50	Apr....	\$1.36	July...	\$1.27	Oct....	\$1.51
Feb.....	1.39	May...	1.29	Aug...	1.27	Nov....	1.51
Mar....	1.39	June...	1.27	Sept...	1.27	Dec....	1.58
						Average	\$1.3842

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

**FUEL AND LIGHTING—Concluded.****PETROLEUM: Refined, in barrels, cargo lots, for export.**

[Price per gallon, New York loading, on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.0750	Apr.....	\$0.0715	July...	\$0.0690	Oct....	\$0.0760
Feb.....	.0725	May....	.0695	Aug...	.0690	Nov....	.0770
Mar.....	.0725	June..	.0690	Sept...	.0690	Dec....	.0760
						Average	\$0.0722

**PETROLEUM: Refined, 150° fire test, water white, in barrels, packages included (jobbing lots).**

[Price per gallon in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.12½	Apr.....	\$0.12½	July...	\$0.12½	Oct....	\$0.13
Feb.....	.12½	May....	.12½	Aug...	.12½	Nov....	.13
Mar.....	.12½	June..	.12½	Sept...	.12½	Dec....	.13
						Average	\$0.1268

**METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.****AUGERS: Extra, ½-inch.**

[Price per auger in New York on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.24	Apr.....	\$0.32	July...	\$0.32	Oct....	\$0.32
Feb.....	.24	May....	.32	Aug...	.32	Nov....	.32
Mar.....	.32	June..	.32	Sept...	.32	Dec....	.32
						Average	\$0.3067

**AXES: M. C. O., Yankee.**

[Price per ax in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.605	Apr.....	\$0.605	July...	\$0.646	Oct....	\$0.646
Feb.....	.605	May....	.646	Aug...	.646	Nov....	.646
Mar.....	.605	June...	.646	Sept...	.646	Dec....	.646
						Average	\$0.6323

**BAR IRON: Best refined, from mill.**

[Average monthly price per pound in Pittsburgh; quotations from the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.]

Jan.....	\$0.0180	Apr.....	\$0.0182	July...	\$0.0180	Oct....	\$0.0185
Feb.....	.0180	May....	.0180	Aug...	.0180	Nov....	.0203
Mar.....	.0180	June...	.0180	Sept...	.0184	Dec....	.0220
						Average	\$0.0187

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

**BAR IRON: Best refined, from store.**

[Average monthly price per pound in Philadelphia; quotations from the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.0191	Apr....	\$0.0191	July...	\$0.0191	Oct....	\$0.0191
Feb.....	.0191	May....	.0191	Aug....	.0191	Nov....	.0196
Mar....	.0191	June...	.0191	Sept...	.0191	Dec....	.0196
						Average	\$0.0192

**BARB WIRE: Galvanized.**

[Average monthly price per hundred pounds in Chicago; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Jan.....	\$2.35	Apr....	\$2.40	July...	\$2.40	Oct....	\$2.40
Feb.....	2.40	May....	2.40	Aug....	2.32	Nov....	2.40
Mar....	2.40	June...	2.40	Sept...	2.32½	Dec....	2.40
						Average	\$2.3829

**BUTTS: Loose joint, cast, 3 by 3 inch.**

[Price per pair in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.04	Apr....	\$0.04	July...	\$0.04	Oct....	\$0.04
Feb.....	.04	May....	.04	Aug....	.04	Nov....	.04
Mar....	.04	June...	.04	Sept...	.04	Dec....	.04
						Average	\$0.04

**CHISELS: Extra, socket firmer, 1-inch.**

[Price per chisel in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.300	Apr....	\$0.416	July...	\$0.416	Oct....	\$0.416
Feb.....	.300	May....	.416	Aug....	.416	Nov....	.416
Mar....	.416	June...	.416	Sept...	.416	Dec....	.416
						Average	\$0.3967

**COPPER: Ingot, lake.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Jan....	\$0.1512½-0.1525	Apr....	\$0.1525-0.1537½	July...	\$0.1500	Oct....	\$0.1662½
Feb....	.1525 - .1537½	May....	.1500	Aug....	.1562½	Nov....	.1650
Mar....	.1525 - .1537½	June...	.1500	Sept...	.1625	Dec....	.1800
						Average	\$0.1576

**COPPER: Sheet, hot-rolled (base sizes).**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.19	Apr....	\$0.19	July...	\$0.19	Oct....	\$0.21
Feb.....	.19	May....	.19	Aug....	.20	Nov....	.21
Mar....	.19	June...	.19	Sept...	.21	Dec....	.23
						Average	\$0.1992

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

**COPPER WIRE: Bare, No. 8, B. and S. gauge, and heavier (base sizes).**

[Price per pound, f. o. b. New York, on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.16½	Apr.....	\$0.16½	July...	\$0.16½	Oct....	\$0.17½
Feb.....	.16½	May....	.16	Aug....	.17½	Nov....	.18½
Mar....	.16½	June...	.16	Sept...	.17½	Dec....	.19½
						Average	\$0.1702

**DOORKNOBS: Steel, bronze plated.**

[Price per pair in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.225	Apr.....	\$0.375	July...	\$0.375	Oct....	\$0.375
Feb.....	.375	May....	.375	Aug....	.375	Nov....	.375
Mar....	.375	June..	.375	Sept...	.375	Dec....	.375
						Average	\$0.3625

**FILES: 8-inch mill bastard, Nicholson.**

[Price per dozen on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$1.08	Apr.....	\$1.08	July...	\$1.08	Oct....	\$1.06
Feb.....	1.08	May....	1.08	Aug....	1.04	Nov....	1.06
Mar....	1.08	June...	1.08	Sept...	1.04	Dec....	1.06
						Average	\$1.0367

**HAMMERS: Maydole No. 1½.**

[Price per hammer in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.466	Apr.....	\$0.466	July...	\$0.466	Oct....	\$0.466
Feb.....	.466	May....	.466	Aug....	.466	Nov....	.466
Mar....	.466	June..	.466	Sept...	.466	Dec....	.466
						Average	\$0.466

**LEAD: Pig, desilverized.**

[Price per pound in New York, from store, on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Jan.....	\$0.0460-\$0.0470	Apr.....	\$0.0450-\$0.0460	July...	\$0.0455-\$0.0460	Oct....	\$0.0485-\$0.0490
Feb.....	.0445-.0450	May....	.0450-.0460	Aug....	.0460-.0470	Nov....	.0520-.0540
Mar....	.0450-.0460	June..	.0450-.0460	Sept...	.0485-.0490	Dec....	.0590
						Average	\$0.0479

**LEAD PIPE.**

[Price per hundred pounds, f. o. b. New York, on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$5.05	Apr.....	\$5.00	July...	\$5.00	Oct....	\$5.35
Feb.....	4.95	May....	5.00	Aug....	5.10	Nov....	5.85
Mar....	4.95	June..	5.00	Sept...	5.35	Dec....	6.10
						Average	\$5.2250

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

**METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Continued.****LOCKS: Common mortise.**

[Price per lock in New York on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.090	Apr....	\$0.155	July...	\$0.155	Oct....	\$0.155
Feb.....	.155	May....	.155	Aug....	.155	Nov....	.155
Mar....	.155	June...	.155	Sept...	.155	Dec....	.155
						Average	\$0.1496

**NAILS: Cut, 8-penny, fence and common.**

[Price per 100-pound keg, f. o. b. Pittsburg, on the first of each month; quotations computed from base prices published in the Iron Age. See explanation on pages 351 and 352.]

Jan.....	\$1.85	Apr....	\$1.85-\$1.90	July...	\$1.85	Oct....	\$1.75
Feb.....	\$1.85- 1.90	May....	1.85- 1.90	Aug....	\$1.75- 1.80	Nov....	1.75
Mar....	1.90	June...	1.90	Sept...	1.70	Dec....	1.80
						Average	\$1.825

**NAILS: Wire, 8-penny, fence and common.**

[Price per 100-pound keg, f. o. b. Pittsburg, on the first of each month; quotations computed from base prices published in the Iron Age. See explanation on pages 351 and 352.]

Jan.....	\$1.85	Apr....	\$1.90	July...	\$1.90	Oct....	\$1.90
Feb.....	1.90	May....	1.90	Aug....	1.90	Nov....	1.90
Mar....	1.90	June...	1.90	Sept...	1.90	Dec....	1.90
						Average	\$1.8958

**PIG IRON: Bessemer.**

[Average monthly price per ton in Pittsburg; quotations from the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.]

Jan.....	\$16.72	Apr....	\$16.35	July...	\$14.97	Oct....	\$16.54
Feb.....	16.20	May....	16.16	Aug....	15.25	Nov....	17.90
Mar....	16.35	June...	15.65	Sept...	15.37	Dec....	18.35
						Average	\$16.3592

**PIG IRON: Foundry No. 1.**

[Average monthly price per ton in Philadelphia; quotations from the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.]

Jan.....	\$17.75	Apr....	\$18.25	July...	\$17.19	Oct....	\$17.87
Feb.....	17.75	May....	18.06	Aug....	17.25	Nov....	18.65
Mar....	18.00	June...	17.60	Sept...	17.25	Dec....	19.00
						Average	\$17.6850

**PIG IRON: Foundry No. 2, northern.**

[Price per ton, f. o. b. Pittsburg, on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Jan.....	\$17.85	Apr....	\$16.00-\$16.25	July...	\$15.35	Oct....	\$15.85-\$16.10
Feb.....	16.85	May....	16.60- 16.85	Aug....	14.85	Nov....	17.35
Mar....	16.85	June...	15.85- 16.35	Sept...	\$15.10- 15.35	Dec....	18.00- 18.35
						Average	\$16.4104

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

**METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Continued.****PIG IRON: Gray forge, southern, coke.**

[Price per ton, f. o. b. Cincinnati, on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$15.25	Apr....	\$15.25-\$15.50	July...	\$18.00-\$18.25	Oct....	\$18.50-\$14.00
Feb.....	15.25	May...	15.00- 15.25	Aug...	18.00- 18.75	Nov...	14.75- 15.00
Mar....	15.25	June...	18.75	Sept...	18.00- 18.50	Dec....	15.50
						Average	\$14.4896

**PLANES: Bailey No. 5.**

[Price per plane in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$1.53	Apr....	\$1.53	July...	\$1.53	Oct....	\$1.53
Feb.....	1.53	May...	1.53	Aug...	1.53	Nov...	1.53
Mar....	1.53	June...	1.53	Sept...	1.53	Dec....	1.53
						Average	\$1.53

**QUICKSILVER.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.55	Apr....	\$0.53	July...	\$0.55	Oct....	\$0.55
Feb.....	.55	May...	.52	Aug...	.55½	Nov...	.55
Mar....	.54	June...	.54	Sept...	.55	Dec....	.55
						Average	\$0.5446

**SAWS: Crosscut, Disston No. 2, 6-foot.**

[Price per saw to small jobbers, f. o. b. Philadelphia, on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$1.6038	Apr....	\$1.6038	July...	\$1.6038	Oct....	\$1.6038
Feb.....	1.6038	May...	1.6038	Aug...	1.6038	Nov...	1.6038
Mar....	1.6038	June...	1.6038	Sept...	1.6038	Dec....	1.6038
						Average	\$1.6038

**SAWS: Hand, Disston No. 7, 26-inch.**

[Price per dozen to small jobbers, f. o. b. Philadelphia, on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$12.60	Apr....	\$12.60	July...	\$12.60	Oct....	\$12.60
Feb.....	12.60	May...	12.60	Aug...	12.60	Nov...	12.60
Mar....	12.60	June...	12.60	Sept...	12.60	Dec....	12.60
						Average	\$12.60

**SHOVELS: Ames No. 2, cast steel, D handle, square point, back strap, black.**

[Price per dozen on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$7.62	Apr....	\$7.62	July...	\$7.62	Oct....	\$7.62
Feb.....	7.62	May...	7.62	Aug...	7.62	Nov...	7.62
Mar....	7.62	June...	7.62	Sept...	7.62	Dec....	7.62
						Average	\$7.62



TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

**SILVER: Bar, fine.**

[Average monthly price per ounce in New York; quotations furnished by the Director of the Mint.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.61379	Apr....	\$0.57300	July...	\$0.59548	Oct....	\$0.62625
Feb.....	.61776	May...	.58485	Aug...	.60935	Nov...	.64445
Mar.....	.58717	June...	.59016	Sept...	.62355	Dec....	.65520
						Average	\$0.61008

**SPELTER: Western.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Jan.....	\$0.0610-\$0.0615	Apr....	\$0.0600	July...	\$0.0530	Oct....	\$0.0600-\$0.0610
Feb.....	.0620-.0630	May...	\$0.0575-.0580	Aug...	\$0.0560-.0570	Nov...	.0615-.0625
Mar.....	.0610-.0620	June..	.0520-.0530	Sept...	.0575-.0585	Dec....	.0640-.0650
						Average	\$0.0592

**STEEL BILLETS.**

[Average monthly price per ton at mills at Pittsburg; quotations from the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.]

Jan.....	\$22.50	Apr....	\$23.75	July...	\$22.50	Oct....	\$25.62
Feb.....	23.37	May...	23.50	Aug...	24.00	Nov...	26.00
Mar.....	23.70	June..	22.40	Sept...	25.00	Dec....	26.00
						Average	\$24.0283

**STEEL RAILS.**

[Average monthly price per ton at mills in Pennsylvania; quotations from the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.]

Jan.....	\$23.00	Apr....	\$28.00	July...	\$28.00	Oct....	\$28.00
Feb.....	28.00	May...	28.00	Aug...	28.00	Nov...	28.00
Mar.....	28.00	June..	28.00	Sept...	28.00	Dec....	28.00
						Average	\$28.00

**STEEL SHEETS: Black, No. 27, box annealed, one pass through cold rolls.**

[Price per pound in Pittsburg on the first of each month, quotations from the Iron Age.]

Jan.....	\$0.0220	Apr....	\$0.0230	July...	\$0.0215-\$0.0220	Oct....	\$0.0220-\$0.0225
Feb.....	.0220	May...	.0230	Aug...	.0220-.0225	Nov...	.0215
Mar.....	.0220	June..	\$0.0220-.0230	Sept...	.0220-.0225	Dec....	.0220
						Average	\$0.0222

**TIN: Pig.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Jan.....	\$0.2905-\$0.2915	Apr....	\$0.3020-\$0.3037½	July...	\$0.3065-\$0.3100	Oct....	\$0.3250
Feb.....	.2965-.3000	May...	.3000-.3030	Aug...	.3310	Nov...	.3300
Mar.....	.2860-.2875	June..	.2987½-.3010	Sept...	.3270	Dec....	.3510
						Average	\$0.3127

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Concluded.

**TIN PLATES: Domestic, Bessemer, coke, 14 by 20 inch.**

[Price per 100 pounds in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$3.74	Apr.....	\$3.74	July...	\$3.74	Oct....	\$3.74
Feb.....	3.74	May....	3.74	Aug...	3.74	Nov....	3.49
Mar.....	3.74	June..	3.74	Sept...	3.74	Dec....	3.59
						Average	\$3.7067

**TROWELS: M. C. O., brick, 10½-inch.**

[Price per trowel in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.34	Apr.....	\$0.34	July...	\$0.34	Oct....	\$0.34
Feb.....	.34	May....	.34	Aug...	.34	Nov....	.34
Mar.....	.34	June..	.34	Sept...	.34	Dec....	.34
						Average	\$0.34

**VICES: Solid box, 50-pound.**

[Price per vise in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$4.14	Apr.....	\$4.14	July...	\$4.14	Oct....	\$4.14
Feb.....	4.14	May....	4.14	Aug...	4.14	Nov....	4.14
Mar.....	4.14	June..	4.14	Sept...	4.14	Dec....	4.14
						Average	\$4.14

**WOOD SCREWS: 1-inch, No. 10, flat head.**

[Price per gross in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.1055	Apr.....	\$0.1055	July...	\$0.1055	Oct....	\$0.1055
Feb.....	.1055	May....	.1055	Aug...	.1055	Nov....	.1055
Mar.....	.1055	June..	.1055	Sept...	.1055	Dec....	.1055
						Average	\$0.1055

**ZINC: Sheet, ordinary numbers and sizes, packed in 600-pound casks.**

[Price per hundred pounds, f. o. b., La Salle, Ill., on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$6.90	Apr.....	\$6.90	July...	\$6.45	Oct....	\$6.90
Feb.....	6.90	May....	6.75	Aug...	6.83	Nov....	6.90
Mar.....	6.90	June...	6.44	Sept...	6.90	Dec....	7.13
						Average	\$6.8250

## LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

**BRICK: Common domestic building.**

[Price per thousand on dock in New York from the first to the last of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$7.75-\$8.25	Apr.....	\$7.00-\$8.25	July...	\$7.25-\$7.50	Oct....	\$7.75-\$7.87½
Feb.....	9.00- 9.25	May....	7.75- 8.50	Aug...	7.50- 7.87½	Nov....	8.00- 9.50
Mar.....	7.00- 9.25	June...	6.75- 7.50	Sept...	7.50	Dec....	9.50- 10.50
						Average	\$8.1042

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

**CARBONATE OF LEAD: American, in oil.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.0618	Apr.....	\$0.0618	July...	\$0.0618	Oct....	\$0.0662
Feb.....	.0618	May...	.0618	Aug...	.0618	Nov....	.0686
Mar.....	.0618	June...	.0618	Sept...	.0662	Dec....	.0686
						Average	\$0.0638

**CEMENT: Portland, domestic.**

[Price per barrel in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$1.25-\$1.40	Apr.....	\$1.40	July...	\$1.45-\$1.50	Oct....	\$1.45
Feb.....	1.30- 1.35	May...	\$1.40- 1.50	Aug...	1.45- 1.50	Nov....	1.45
Mar.....	1.30- 1.35	June...	1.45- 1.50	Sept...	1.45	Dec....	\$1.50- 1.55
						Average	\$1.4271

**CEMENT: Rosendale.**

[Price per barrel in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.70-\$0.75	Apr.....	\$0.85	July...	\$0.85	Oct....	\$0.85
Feb.....	.80- .85	May...	.85	Aug...	.85	Nov....	.85
Mar.....	.80	June...	.85	Sept...	.85	Dec....	.85
						Average	\$0.8338

**DOORS: Western white pine, 2 feet 8 inches by 6 feet 8 inches, 1½ inches thick, 5-panel, No. 1, O. G.**

[Price per door in Buffalo on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$1.71	Apr.....	\$1.71	July...	\$2.07	Oct....	\$2.07
Feb.....	1.71	May...	1.71	Aug...	2.07	Nov....	1.57
Mar.....	1.71	June...	2.07	Sept...	2.07	Dec....	1.57
						Average	\$1.8367

**HEMLOCK: 2 by 4 inch, 12 to 14 feet long, Pennsylvania stock.**

[Price per M feet in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Lumber Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$17.00	Apr.....	\$17.00	July...	\$17.50	Oct....	\$19.00
Feb.....	17.00	May...	17.50	Aug...	18.00	Nov....	19.00
Mar.....	17.00	June...	17.50	Sept...	18.00	Dec....	20.00
						Average	\$17.8750

**LIME: Eastern, common.**

[Price per barrel in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.85-\$0.87	Apr.....	\$0.85-\$0.87	July...	\$0.92	Oct....	\$0.92
Feb.....	.85- .87	May...	.85- .87	Aug...	.92	Nov....	.92
Mar.....	.85- .87	June...	.87	Sept...	.92	Dec....	.92
						Average	\$0.8906

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

## LINSEED OIL: Raw, city, in barrels.

[Price per gallon in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.43	Apr....	\$0.47	July...	\$0.50	Oct....	\$0.45
Feb.....	.43	May....	.48	Aug....	.52	Nov....	.42
Mar.....	.47	June...	.50	Sept...	.54	Dec....	.40
						Average	\$0.4675

## MAPLE: Hard, 1-inch, firsts and seconds, 6 inches and up wide.

[Price per M feet in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Lumber Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$28.00-\$30.00	Apr....	\$30.00-\$32.00	July...	\$30.00-\$32.00	Oct....	\$30.00-\$32.00
Feb.....	28.00- 30.00	May....	30.00- 32.00	Aug....	30.00- 32.00	Nov....	30.00- 32.00
Mar.....	28.00- 30.00	June..	30.00- 32.00	Sept...	30.00- 32.00	Dec....	30.00- 32.00
						Average	\$30.50

## OAK: White, plain, 1-inch, 6 inches and up wide.

[Price per M feet in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Lumber Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$44.00-\$46.00	Apr....	\$45.00-\$48.00	July...	\$47.00-\$49.00	Oct....	\$46.00-\$50.00
Feb.....	45.00- 48.00	May....	45.00- 48.00	Aug....	47.00- 49.00	Nov....	47.00- 50.00
Mar.....	45.00- 48.00	June..	47.00- 49.00	Sept...	47.00- 49.00	Dec....	47.00- 50.00
						Average	\$47.3333

## OAK: White, quartered, clear and good seconds, 1-inch, 6 inches and up wide, 12 to 16 feet long.

[Price per M feet in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Lumber Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$80.00-\$83.00	Apr....	\$80.00-\$83.00	July...	\$77.00-\$80.00	Oct....	\$77.00-\$80.00
Feb.....	80.00- 83.00	May....	80.00- 83.00	Aug....	77.00- 80.00	Nov....	79.00- 81.00
Mar.....	80.00- 83.00	June..	80.00- 83.00	Sept...	77.00- 80.00	Dec....	79.00- 81.00
						Average	\$80.25

## OXIDE OF ZINC: American, extra dry.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.04½	Apr....	\$0.04½	July...	\$0.04½	Oct....	\$0.04½
Feb.....	.04½	May....	.04½	Aug....	.04½	Nov....	.04½
Mar.....	.04½	June..	.04½	Sept...	.04½	Dec....	.04½
						Average	\$0.0465

## PINE: White, boards, No. 2 barn, 1 inch by 10 inches wide, rough.

[Price per M feet in Buffalo on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Lumber Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$23.00	Apr....	\$23.00	July...	\$24.00	Oct....	\$24.50
Feb.....	23.00	May....	23.00	Aug....	24.00	Nov....	30.50
Mar.....	23.00	June..	24.00	Sept...	24.50	Dec....	30.50
						Average	\$24.75

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

**PINE: White, boards, uppers, 1-inch, 8 inches and up wide, rough.**

[Price per M feet in Buffalo on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Lumber Trade Journal.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$82.00	Apr....	\$82.00	July...	\$82.00	Oct....	\$82.00
Feb.....	82.00	May....	82.00	Aug...	82.00	Nov...	85.50
Mar....	82.00	June..	82.00	Sept...	82.00	Dec....	85.50
						Average	\$82.5833

**PINE: Yellow, long leaf, boards, heart-face sidings, 1-inch and 1½-inch.**

[Price per M feet in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Lumber Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$21.50-\$22.50	Apr....	\$21.50-\$22.50	July...	\$26.00-\$28.00	Oct....	\$26.00-\$28.00
Feb.....	21.50- 22.50	May....	21.50- 22.50	Aug...	26.00- 28.00	Nov...	26.00- 28.00
Mar....	21.50- 22.50	June..	26.00- 28.00	Sept...	26.00- 28.00	Dec....	26.00- 28.00
						Average	\$24.9167

**PLATE GLASS: Polished, unsilvered, area 3 to 5 square feet.**

[Price per square foot, f. o. b. New York, on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.20½	Apr....	\$0.22½	July...	\$0.22½	Oct....	\$0.30
Feb.....	.20½	May....	.22½	Aug...	.22½	Nov...	.30
Mar....	.20½	June..	.22½	Sept...	.25	Dec....	.30
						Average	\$0.2408

**PLATE GLASS: Polished, unsilvered, area 5 to 10 square feet.**

[Price per square foot, f. o. b. New York, on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.32½	Apr....	\$0.36	July...	\$0.36	Oct....	\$0.43
Feb.....	.32½	May...	.36	Aug...	.36	Nov...	.43
Mar....	.32½	June..	.36	Sept...	.41	Dec....	.43
						Average	\$0.3729

**POPLAR: Yellow, 1-inch, 8 inches and up wide, firsts and seconds, rough.**

[Price per M feet in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Lumber Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$47.00-\$50.00	Apr....	\$47.00-\$50.00	July...	\$47.00-\$49.00	Oct....	\$47.00-\$49.00
Feb.....	47.00- 50.00	May...	47.00- 50.00	Aug...	47.00- 49.00	Nov...	47.00- 49.00
Mar....	47.00- 50.00	June...	47.00- 49.00	Sept...	47.00- 49.00	Dec....	47.00- 49.00
						Average	\$48.2083

**PUTTY: Bulk.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.0105	Apr....	\$0.0105	July...	\$0.0110	Oct....	\$0.0115
Feb.....	.0105	May...	.0105	Aug...	.0110	Nov...	.0115
Mar....	.0105	June...	.0105	Sept...	.0110	Dec....	.0115
						Average	\$0.0109

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

## RESIN: Common to good, strained.

[Price per barrel in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$2.82½	Apr....	\$3.00	July...	\$3.60	Oct....	\$3.85
Feb.....	2.87½	May...	3.25	Aug...	3.60	Nov...	\$4.10- 4.15
Mar....	2.90	June...	4.10	Sept...	3.70	Dec....	3.25
						Average	\$3.4229

## SHINGLES: Cypress, all heart, 5 and 6 inches wide, 16 inches long.

[Price per M, f. o. b. mills, on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$2.60	Apr....	\$2.60	July...	\$2.85	Oct....	\$2.85
Feb.....	2.60	May...	2.60	Aug...	2.85	Nov...	2.85
Mar....	2.60	June...	2.60	Sept...	2.85	Dec....	2.85
						Average	\$2.725

## SHINGLES: Michigan white pine, 16 inches long, XXXX.

[Price per M in Buffalo on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Lumber Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$3.50	Apr....	\$3.50	July...	\$3.50	Oct....	\$3.50
Feb.....	3.50	May...	3.50	Aug...	3.50	Nov...	3.50
Mar....	3.50	June...	3.50	Sept...	3.50	Dec....	3.50
						Average	\$3.50

## SPRUCE: 6 to 9 inch, cargoes.

[Price per M feet in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Lumber Trade Journal.]

Jan.....	\$19.50-\$21.50	Apr....	\$19.50-\$21.50	July...	\$19.50-\$21.50	Oct....	\$21.00-\$24.00
Feb.....	19.50- 21.50	May...	19.50- 21.50	Aug...	20.00- 23.00	Nov...	22.00- 25.00
Mar....	19.50- 21.50	June...	19.50- 21.50	Sept...	21.00- 24.00	Dec....	22.00- 25.00
						Average	\$21.4167

## TAR.

[Price per barrel in Wilmington, N. C., on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$1.60	Apr....	\$1.70	July...	\$1.80	Oct....	\$1.80
Feb.....	1.60	May...	1.80	Aug...	2.00	Nov...	1.80
Mar....	1.60	June...	1.80	Sept...	1.80	Dec....	1.80
						Average	\$1.7583

## TURPENTINE: Spirits of, in machine barrels.

[Price per gallon in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.53	Apr....	\$0.61	July...	\$0.60	Oct....	\$0.69-\$0.69½
Feb.....	.56	May...	.60½	Aug...	\$0.60½- .61	Nov...	.71½
Mar....	\$0.53½- .54	June...	\$0.77½- .78	Sept...	.64½	Dec....	.65
						Average	\$0.6276

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

**LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS—Concluded.****WINDOW GLASS: American, single, firsts, 25-inch bracket (6 by 8 to 10 by 15 inch).**

[Price per 50 square feet in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$2.7200	Apr....	\$2.5600	July...	\$2.6000	Oct....	\$2.9250
Feb.....	2.7200	May...	2.6000	Aug...	3.2500	Nov...	2.9250
Mar....	2.5600	June..	2.6000	Sept...	2.9250	Dec....	2.7788
						Average	\$2.7637

**WINDOW GLASS: American, single, thirds, 25-inch bracket (6 by 8 to 10 by 15 inch).**

[Price per 50 square feet in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$2.1250	Apr....	\$2.0000	July...	\$2.0000	Oct....	\$2.2500
Feb.....	2.1250	May...	2.0000	Aug...	2.5000	Nov...	2.2500
Mar....	2.0000	June..	2.0000	Sept...	2.2500	Dec....	2.1375
						Average	\$2.1365

**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.****ALCOHOL: Grain, 94 per cent.**

[Price per gallon, rebate deducted, in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$2.40	Apr....	\$2.38	July...	\$2.43	Oct....	\$2.49
Feb.....	2.38	May...	2.38	Aug...	2.43	Nov...	2.49
Mar....	2.38	June..	2.41	Sept...	2.47	Dec....	2.49
						Average	\$2.4275

**ALCOHOL: Wood, refined, 95 per cent.**

[Price per gallon in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.60	Apr....	\$0.70	July...	\$0.70	Oct....	\$0.70
Feb.....	.60	May...	.70	Aug...	.70	Nov...	.70
Mar....	.60	June..	.70	Sept...	.70	Dec....	.70
						Average	\$0.6750

**ALUM: Lump.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.0175	Apr....	\$0.0175	July...	\$0.0175	Oct....	\$0.0175
Feb.....	.0175	May...	.0175	Aug...	.0175	Nov...	.0175
Mar....	.0175	June..	.0175	Sept...	.0175	Dec....	.0175
						Average	\$0.0175

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Concluded.

## BRIMSTONE: Crude, seconds.

[Price per ton in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$21.45	Apr....	\$20.90	July...	\$20.25	Oct....	\$22.12½
Feb.....	21.45	May....	20.75	Aug....	19.75	Nov....	22.12½
Mar.....	21.45	June..	20.70	Sept...	22.00	Dec....	22.25
						Average	\$21.2667

## GLYCERIN: Refined, chemically pure, in bulk.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.13	Apr....	\$0.12½	July...	\$0.12½	Oct....	\$0.12
Feb.....	.13	May....	.12½	Aug....	.12½	Nov....	.11½
Mar.....	.13	June..	.12½	Sept...	.12	Dec....	.11½
						Average	\$0.1238

## MURIATIC ACID: 20°.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.0160	Apr....	\$0.0160	July...	\$0.0160	Oct....	\$0.0160
Feb.....	.0160	May....	.0160	Aug....	.0160	Nov....	.0160
Mar.....	.0160	June..	.0160	Sept...	.0160	Dec....	.0160
						Average	\$0.0160

## OPIUM: Natural, in cases.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$2.72½	Apr....	\$2.95	July...	\$3.00	Oct....	\$3.30
Feb.....	2.85	May....	2.87½	Aug....	3.15	Nov....	3.20
Mar.....	2.97½	June..	2.95	Sept...	3.30	Dec....	3.12½
						Average	\$3.0333

## QUININE: American, in 100-ounce tins.

[Price per ounce in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.23	Apr....	\$0.23	July...	\$0.20	Oct....	\$0.20
Feb.....	.23	May....	.21	Aug....	.20	Nov....	.20
Mar.....	.23	June..	.20	Sept...	.20	Dec....	.19
						Average	\$0.2100

## SULPHURIC ACID: 66°.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.0130	Apr....	\$0.0130	July...	\$0.0110	Oct....	\$0.0120
Feb.....	.0130	May....	.0130	Aug....	.0120	Nov....	.0120
Mar.....	.0130	June..	.0130	Sept...	.0120	Dec....	.0120
						Average	\$0.0124



TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

**EARTHENWARE: Plates, cream-colored, 7-inch.**

[Price per dozen, f. o. b. Trenton, N. J., on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.4410	Apr....	\$0.4410	July...	\$0.4410	Oct....	\$0.4410
Feb.....	.4410	May...	.4410	Aug...	.4410	Nov...	.4410
Mar.....	.4410	June..	.4410	Sept...	.4410	Dec....	.4410
Average							\$0.4410

**EARTHENWARE: Plates, white granite, 7-inch.**

[Price per dozen, f. o. b. Trenton, N. J., on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.4586	Apr....	\$0.4586	July...	\$0.4586	Oct....	\$0.4586
Feb.....	.4586	May...	.4586	Aug...	.4586	Nov...	.4586
Mar.....	.4586	June..	.4586	Sept...	.4586	Dec....	.4586
Average							\$0.4586

**EARTHENWARE: Teacups and saucers, white granite, with handles.**

[Price per gross (6 dozen cups and 6 dozen saucers), f. o. b. Trenton, N. J., on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$3.3869	Apr....	\$3.3869	July...	\$3.3869	Oct....	\$3.3869
Feb.....	3.3869	May...	3.3869	Aug...	3.3869	Nov...	3.3869
Mar.....	3.3869	June..	3.3869	Sept...	3.3869	Dec....	3.3869
Average							\$3.3869

**FURNITURE: Bedroom sets, ash, 3 pieces, bedstead, bureau, and washstand.**

[Price per set in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$12.25	Apr....	\$12.25	July...	\$12.25	Oct....	\$12.25
Feb.....	12.25	May...	12.25	Aug...	12.25	Nov...	12.25
Mar.....	12.25	June..	12.25	Sept...	12.25	Dec....	13.50
Average							\$12.3542

**FURNITURE: Chairs, bedroom, maple, cane seat.**

[Price per dozen in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$8.00	Apr....	\$8.00	July...	\$8.00	Oct....	\$8.00
Feb.....	8.00	May...	8.00	Aug...	8.00	Nov...	8.00
Mar.....	8.00	June..	8.00	Sept...	8.00	Dec....	8.00
Average							\$8.00

**FURNITURE: Chairs, kitchen, common spindle.**

[Price per dozen in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$4.75	Apr....	\$4.75	July...	\$4.75	Oct....	\$4.75
Feb.....	4.75	May...	4.75	Aug...	4.75	Nov...	4.75
Mar.....	4.75	June..	4.75	Sept...	4.75	Dec....	4.75
Average							\$4.75

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS—Continued.

## FURNITURE: Tables, kitchen, 3½-foot.

[Price per dozen in New York on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$15.60	Apr.....	\$15.60	July...	\$15.60	Oct....	\$15.60
Feb.....	15.60	May...	15.60	Aug....	15.60	Nov....	15.60
Mar.....	15.60	June..	15.60	Sept...	15.60	Dec....	15.60
						Average	\$15.60

## GLASSWARE: Nappies, 4-inch.

[Price per dozen, f. o. b. factory, on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.14	Apr.....	\$0.14	July...	\$0.14	Oct....	\$0.14
Feb.....	.14	May...	.14	Aug....	.14	Nov....	.14
Mar.....	.14	June..	.14	Sept...	.14	Dec....	.14
						Average	\$0.14

## GLASSWARE: Pitchers, one-half gallon, common.

[Price per dozen, f. o. b. factory, on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$1.05	Apr.....	\$1.05	July...	\$1.05	Oct....	\$1.05
Feb.....	1.05	May...	1.05	Aug....	1.05	Nov....	1.05
Mar.....	1.05	June...	1.05	Sept...	1.05	Dec....	1.05
						Average	\$1.05

## GLASSWARE: Tumblers, table, one-third pint, common.

[Price per dozen, f. o. b. factory, on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.15	Apr.....	\$0.15	July...	\$0.15	Oct....	\$0.15
Feb.....	.15	May...	.15	Aug....	.15	Nov....	.15
Mar.....	.15	June..	.15	Sept...	.15	Dec....	.15
						Average	\$0.15

## TABLE CUTLERY: Carvers, stag handles.

[Price per pair on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.75	Apr.....	\$0.75	July...	\$0.75	Oct....	\$0.75
Feb.....	.75	May...	.75	Aug....	.75	Nov....	.75
Mar.....	.75	June..	.75	Sept...	.75	Dec....	.75
						Average	\$0.75

## TABLE CUTLERY: Knives and forks, cocobolo handles, metal bolsters.

[Price per gross on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$6.75	Apr.....	\$6.75	July...	\$6.75	Oct....	\$6.75
Feb.....	6.75	May...	6.75	Aug....	6.75	Nov....	6.75
Mar.....	6.75	June...	6.75	Sept...	6.75	Dec....	6.00
						Average	\$6.6875

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS—Concluded.

**WOODEN WARE: Pails, oak-grained, 3-hoop, wire ear.**

[Price per dozen in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Merchants' Review.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$1.70	Apr....	\$1.70	July...	\$1.70	Oct....	\$1.70
Feb.....	1.70	May....	1.70	Aug...	1.70	Nov...	1.70
Mar.....	1.70	June...	1.70	Sept...	1.70	Dec....	1.70
						Average	\$1.70

**WOODEN WARE: Tubs, oak-grained, 3 in nest.**

[Price per nest of 3 in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Merchants' Review.]

Jan.....	\$1.45	Apr....	\$1.45	July...	\$1.45	Oct....	\$1.45
Feb.....	1.45	May....	1.45	Aug...	1.45	Nov...	1.45
Mar.....	1.45	June...	1.45	Sept...	1.45	Dec....	1.45
						Average	\$1.45

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**COTTON-SEED MEAL.**

[Price per ton of 2,000 pounds in New York on the first of each month.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$26.10	Apr....	\$25.85	July...	\$25.75	Oct....	\$26.60
Feb.....	25.25	May....	26.00	Aug...	26.50	Nov...	26.60
Mar.....	26.10	June...	26.00	Sept...	26.95	Dec....	28.60
						Average	\$26.3583

**COTTON-SEED OIL: Summer yellow, prime.**

[Price per gallon in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Jan.....	\$0.22½	Apr....	\$0.26	July...	\$0.27½	Oct....	\$0.26
Feb.....	.24	May...	.26½	Aug...	.30	Nov...	.28
Mar.....	.26½	June..	.29	Sept...	.28½	Dec....	.28½
						Average	\$0.2696

**JUTE: Raw, M-double triangle, shipment, medium grades.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month.]

Jan.....	\$0.08½	Apr....	\$0.04½	July...	\$0.08½	Oct....	\$0.08½
Feb.....	.04½	May...	.04	Aug...	.08½	Nov...	.04½
Mar.....	.04½	June..	.08½	Sept...	.08½	Dec....	.04½
						Average	\$0.0898

**MALT: Western made.**

[Price per bushel in New York on the last of each month; quotations from the Brewers' Journal.]

Jan.....	\$0.58-\$0.66	Apr....	\$0.58-\$0.63	July...	\$0.58-\$0.64	Oct....	\$0.60-\$0.68
Feb.....	.58-.63	May...	.58-.63	Aug...	.58-.64	Nov...	.60-.65
Mar.....	.58-.63	June..	.58-.64	Sept...	.58-.66	Dec....	.60-.65
						Average	\$0.6150

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

## MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

## PAPER: News, wood.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.02½-\$0.03	Apr....	\$0.02½-\$0.03	July...	\$0.02-\$0.02½	Oct....	\$0.02-\$0.02½
Feb.....	.02½-.03	May....	.02-.02½	Aug....	.02-.02½	Nov....	.02-.02½
Mar....	.02½-.03	June..	.02-.02½	Sept...	.02-.02½	Dec....	.02-.02½
						Average	\$0.0242

## PAPER: Wrapping, manila, No. 1, jute.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$0.05-\$0.05½	Apr....	\$0.05-\$0.05½	July...	\$0.05-\$0.05½	Oct....	\$0.05-\$0.05½
Feb.....	.05-.05½	May....	.05-.05½	Aug....	.05-.05½	Nov....	.05-.05½
Mar....	.05-.05½	June..	.05-.05½	Sept...	.05-.05½	Dec....	.05-.05½
						Average	\$0.0525

## PROOF SPIRITS.

[Price per gallon, including tax, in Peoria, Ill., weekly range; quotations furnished by the secretary of the Peoria Board of Trade.]

Jan.....	\$1.23½	Apr....	\$1.22½	July...	\$1.27	Oct....	\$1.30
	1.23½		1.22½		1.27		1.30
	1.23		1.22½		1.27		1.30
	1.22½		1.22½		1.27		1.30
	1.22½		1.22½		1.27		1.30
Feb.....	1.22½	May...	1.22½	Aug....	1.27	Nov....	1.30
	1.22½		1.22½		1.27		1.30
	1.22½		1.22½		1.27		1.30
	1.22½		1.26		1.28		1.30
Mar....	1.22½	June...	1.26	Sept...	1.28	Dec....	1.30
	1.22½		1.26		1.28		1.30
	1.22½		1.26		1.29		1.30
	1.22½		1.27		1.29		1.30
	1.22½				1.29		1.30
						Average	\$1.2616

## ROPE: Manila, 7/16-inch and larger.

[Price per pound, f. o. b. New York or factory, on the first of each month; quotations from the Iron Age.]

Jan.....	\$0.11½-\$0.12	Apr....	\$0.11½-\$0.12	July...	\$0.11½-\$0.12	Oct....	\$0.12
Feb.....	.11½-.12	May....	.11½-.12	Aug....	.11½-.12	Nov....	.12½
Mar....	.11½-.12	June..	.11½-.12	Sept...	.11½-.12	Dec....	.12½
						Average	\$0.1195

## RUBBER: Para Island, new.

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

Jan.....	\$1.12-\$1.13	Apr....	\$1.23	July...	\$1.27-\$1.28	Oct....	\$1.25-\$1.26
Feb.....	1.21-1.22	May....	1.23-1.29	Aug....	1.24-1.25	Nov....	1.18
Mar....	1.25-1.26	June..	1.32-1.33	Sept...	1.26-1.27	Dec....	1.20-1.21
						Average	\$1.2425

TABLE I.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Concluded.

## MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.

**SOAP: Castile, mottled, pure.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.]

Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.	Month.	Price.
Jan.....	\$0.06½	Apr....	\$0.06½	July...	\$0.06½	Oct....	\$0.06½
Feb.....	.06½	May...	.06½	Aug...	.06½	Nov...	.06½
Mar.....	.06½	June...	.06½	Sept...	.06½	Dec....	.06½
						Average	\$0.0650

**STARCH: Laundry, Austin, Nichols & Co., 40-pound boxes, in bulk.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Merchants' Review.]

Jan.....	\$0.03½	Apr....	\$0.03½	July...	\$0.03½	Oct....	\$0.03½
Feb.....	.03½	May...	.03½	Aug...	.03½	Nov...	.03½
Mar.....	.03½	June..	.03½	Sept...	.03½	Dec....	.03½
						Average	0.0329

**TOBACCO: Plug, Horseshoe.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Merchants' Review.]

Jan.....	\$0.49	Apr....	\$0.49	July...	\$0.49	Oct....	\$0.49
Feb.....	.49	May...	.49	Aug...	.49	Nov...	.49
Mar.....	.49	June...	.49	Sept...	.49	Dec....	.49
						Average	\$0.49

**TOBACCO: Smoking, granulated, Seal of North Carolina.**

[Price per pound in New York on the first of each month; quotations from the Merchants' Review.]

Jan.....	\$0.60	Apr....	\$0.60	July...	\$0.60	Oct....	\$0.60
Feb.....	.60	May...	.60	Aug...	.60	Nov...	.60
Mar.....	.60	June...	.60	Sept...	.60	Dec....	.60
						Average	\$0.60

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND MONTHLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Farm products.									
	Barley: by sample.		Cattle: steers, choice to extra.		Cattle: steers, good to choice.		Corn: No. 2, cash.		Cotton: upland, middling.	
	Price per bushel.	Relative price.	Price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Price per bushel.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0.4584	100.0	\$5.3203	100.0	\$4.7347	100.0	\$0.3804	100.0	\$0.07762	100.0
Jan.	.4738	104.5	6.0125	113.0	5.2188	110.2	.4290	112.8	.07150	92.1
Feb.	.4631	102.1	5.9875	111.6	5.1125	108.0	.4444	116.8	.07775	100.2
Mar.	.4710	103.9	6.0350	113.4	5.4450	115.0	.4750	124.9	.08088	104.2
Apr.	.4775	105.3	6.5813	123.7	5.9813	126.3	.4794	126.0	.07913	101.9
May.	.4875	107.5	6.2400	117.8	5.5800	117.9	.5230	137.5	.08280	106.7
June.	.4930	108.7	5.9313	111.5	5.3250	112.5	.5466	143.7	.08998	115.8
July.	.4963	109.5	5.7375	107.8	5.1688	109.2	.5716	150.3	.11125	143.3
Aug.	.4575	100.9	5.8400	109.8	5.2050	109.9	.5435	142.9	.10920	140.7
Sept.	.4910	108.3	5.8813	110.5	5.0188	106.0	.5288	139.0	.10813	139.3
Oct.	.4913	108.4	5.8375	109.7	4.9063	103.6	.5208	136.9	.10360	133.5
Nov.	.5100	112.5	5.8550	110.1	4.8150	101.7	.4763	125.2	.11463	147.7
Dec.	.5040	111.2	5.7000	107.1	4.8125	101.6	.4706	123.7	.12138	156.4
Average, 1905.	.4850	107.0	5.9678	112.2	5.2192	110.2	.5010	131.7	.09553	123.1

Month.	Farm products.									
	Flaxseed: No. 1.		Hay: timothy, No. 1.		Hides: green, salted, packers, heavy native steers.		Hogs: heavy.		Hogs: light.	
	Price per bushel.	Relative price.	Price per ton.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$1.1132	100.0	\$10.4304	100.0	\$0.0937	100.0	\$4.4123	100.0	\$4.4206	100.0
Jan.	1.1875	106.7	11.2000	107.4	.1380	147.3	4.7175	106.9	4.6350	104.9
Feb.	1.1950	107.3	11.5000	110.3	.1349	144.0	4.9750	112.8	4.8875	110.6
Mar.	1.3025	117.0	11.4375	109.7	.1300	138.7	5.2281	118.5	5.1281	116.0
Apr.	1.3050	117.2	11.5000	110.3	.1311	139.9	5.5250	125.2	5.4125	122.4
May.	1.3250	119.0	11.5000	110.3	.1345	143.5	5.3850	122.0	5.3550	121.7
June.	1.3850	124.4	10.8750	104.3	.1342	143.2	5.4125	122.7	5.4250	122.7
July.	1.3400	120.4	10.8125	103.7	.1413	150.8	5.6469	128.0	5.7750	130.6
Aug.	1.3300	119.5	11.6500	111.7	.1525	162.8	5.9700	135.3	6.2050	140.4
Sept.	1.0900	97.9	10.9375	104.9	.1519	162.1	5.5563	125.9	5.6875	128.7
Oct.	.9800	88.0	10.9000	104.5	.1584	163.7	5.2125	118.1	5.3825	121.8
Nov.	.9650	86.7	11.5000	110.3	.1566	167.1	4.8313	109.5	4.8706	110.2
Dec.	.9700	87.1	11.2500	107.9	.1577	168.3	5.0063	113.5	5.0188	113.5
Average, 1905.	1.1979	107.6	11.2596	107.9	.1430	152.6	5.2913	119.9	5.3213	120.4

Month.	Farm products.									
	Hops: N. Y., choice.		Oats: cash.		Rye: No. 2, cash.		Sheep: native.		Sheep: western.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per bushel.	Relative price.	Price per bushel.	Relative price.	Price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0.1771	100.0	\$0.2688	100.0	\$0.5288	100.0	\$3.7580	100.0	\$3.9541	100.0
Jan.	.3860	203.3	.3015	112.2	.7500	141.8	4.8900	130.1	5.3150	134.4
Feb.	.3500	197.6	.3074	114.4	.7550	142.8	5.2688	140.2	5.4000	136.6
Mar.	.3050	172.2	.3094	115.1	.7833	148.1	5.4125	144.0	5.5063	139.3
Apr.	.2800	158.1	.3028	112.6	.7713	145.9	5.2125	138.7	5.2125	131.8
May.	.2800	158.1	.3051	113.5	.7640	144.5	4.8350	128.7	4.7850	121.0
June.	.2800	158.1	.3185	118.5	.7500	141.8	4.8188	128.2	4.6875	118.5
July.	.2650	149.6	.3244	120.7	(a)	.....	4.9250	131.1	5.0375	127.4
Aug.	.2550	144.0	.2649	98.5	.5878	111.2	4.8650	129.5	5.0100	126.7
Sept.	.2250	127.0	.2660	99.0	.6488	122.7	4.6875	124.7	4.6688	118.1
Oct.	.2050	115.8	.2901	107.9	.6955	131.5	5.0300	133.8	5.0250	127.1
Nov.	.2050	115.8	.2988	111.2	.6919	130.8	5.2313	139.2	4.7750	120.8
Dec.	.1975	111.5	.3077	114.5	.6675	126.2	5.6063	149.2	5.5813	141.2
Average, 1905.	.2673	150.9	.2990	111.2	.7113	134.5	5.0529	134.5	5.0798	128.5

(a) No quotation for month.

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Farm products.		Food, etc.							
	Wheat: contract, cash.		Beans: medium, choice.		Bread: crackers, Boston.		Bread: crackers, soda.		Bread: loaf (Wash. market).	
	Price per bushel.	Relative price.	Price per bushel.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per lb. before baking.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899 ..	\$0.7510	100.0	\$1.6699	100.0	\$0.0673	100.0	\$0.0718	100.0	\$0.0354	100.0
Jan .....	1.1851	157.8	1.8500	110.8	.0800	118.9	.0650	90.5	.0856	100.6
Feb .....	1.1889	158.3	2.1000	125.8	.0900	133.7	.0700	97.5	.0856	100.6
Mar .....	1.1533	153.6	2.3125	138.5	.0900	133.7	.0700	97.5	.0856	100.6
Apr .....	1.1000	146.5	2.2250	133.2	.0900	133.7	.0700	97.5	.0856	100.6
May .....	1.0108	134.6	2.1000	125.8	.0900	133.7	.0700	97.5	.0856	100.6
June .....	1.0847	144.4	2.1000	125.8	.0900	133.7	.0700	97.5	.0856	100.6
July .....	1.0894	138.4	2.2000	131.7	.0900	133.7	.0700	97.5	.0856	100.6
Aug .....	.9029	120.2	2.2375	134.0	.0900	133.7	.0700	97.5	.0856	100.6
Sept .....	.9486	113.0	2.2375	134.0	.0900	133.7	.0700	97.5	.0856	100.6
Oct .....	.8778	116.9	2.2375	134.0	.0900	133.7	.0650	90.5	.0856	100.6
Nov .....	.8770	116.8	2.0000	119.8	.0900	133.7	.0650	90.5	.0856	100.6
Dec .....	.8727	116.2	2.2000	131.7	.0900	133.7	.0650	90.5	.0856	100.6
Average, 1905 .....	1.0104	134.5	2.1500	128.8	.0892	132.5	.0683	95.1	.0856	100.6

Month.	Food, etc.									
	Bread: loaf, homemade (N. Y. market).		Bread: loaf, Vienna (N. Y. market).		Butter: creamery, Elgin (Elgin market).		Butter: creamery, extra (N. Y. market).		Butter: dairy, New York State.	
	Price per pound before baking.	Relative price.	Price per pound before baking.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899 ..	\$0.0317	100.0	\$0.0352	100.0	\$0.2170	100.0	\$0.2242	100.0	\$0.2024	100.0
Jan .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2900	133.6	.2935	130.9	.2675	132.2
Feb .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.3250	149.8	.3275	146.1	.2925	144.5
Mar .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2750	126.7	.2856	127.4	.2618	129.1
Apr .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2913	134.2	.3081	137.4	.2919	144.2
May .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2270	104.6	.2368	105.6	.2300	113.6
June .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2000	92.2	.2053	91.6	.1969	97.3
July .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2000	92.2	.2075	92.6	.1975	97.6
Aug .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2088	96.2	.2138	95.4	.2050	101.3
Sept .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2088	96.2	.2097	93.5	.2006	99.1
Oct .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2180	100.5	.2250	99.5	.2120	104.7
Nov .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2350	108.3	.2388	106.5	.2294	113.3
Dec .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2450	112.9	.2447	109.1	.2281	112.7
Average, 1905 .....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2429	111.9	.2489	111.0	.2339	115.6

Month.	Food, etc.									
	Cheese: N. Y. full cream.		Coffee: Rio No. 7.		Eggs: new-laid, fancy, near-by.		Fish: cod, dry, bank, large.		Fish: herring, shore, round.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per dozen.	Relative price.	Price per quintal.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899 ..	\$0.0987	100.0	\$0.1313	100.0	\$0.1963	100.0	\$5.5849	100.0	\$3.7763	100.0
Jan .....	.1195	121.1	.0900	68.5	.3430	174.7	7.2500	129.8	6.5000	172.1
Feb .....	.1294	131.1	.0869	66.2	.3413	173.9	7.2500	129.8	6.7500	178.7
Mar .....	.1369	138.7	.0788	60.0	.2144	109.2	7.2500	129.8	5.5000	145.6
Apr .....	.1400	141.8	.0775	59.0	.1981	100.9	7.2500	129.8	(a)	.....
May .....	.1155	117.0	.0794	60.5	.1990	101.4	7.2500	129.8	(a)	.....
June .....	.0938	95.0	.0794	60.5	.2000	101.9	7.2500	129.8	(a)	.....
July .....	.0981	99.4	.0781	59.5	.2219	113.0	7.2500	129.8	(a)	.....
Aug .....	.1105	112.0	.0856	65.2	.2500	127.4	7.2500	129.8	(a)	.....
Sept .....	.1191	120.7	.0894	68.1	.2638	134.4	7.2500	129.8	6.0000	158.9
Oct .....	.1215	123.1	.0869	66.2	.3010	153.3	7.2500	138.8	5.7500	152.3
Nov .....	.1375	139.3	.0831	63.3	.3613	184.1	7.8750	141.0	5.7500	152.3
Dec .....	.1375	139.3	.0831	63.3	.3588	182.8	7.8750	141.0	5.7500	152.3
Average, 1905 .....	.1212	122.8	.0832	63.4	.2712	138.2	7.3958	132.4	6.0000	158.9

a No quotation for month.

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Food, etc.									
	Fish: mackerel, salt, large ss.		Fish: salmon, canned.		Flour: buck-wheat.		Flour: rye.		Flour: wheat, spring patents.	
	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per 12 cans.	Relative price.	Price per 100 pounds.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$14.1306	100.0	\$1.4731	100.0	\$1.9428	100.0	\$3.3171	100.0	\$4.2972	100.0
Jan .....	16.0000	113.2	1.7250	117.1	2.0500	105.5	4.7000	141.7	6.0050	139.7
Feb .....	15.0000	106.2	1.7250	117.1	2.0000	102.9	4.6750	140.9	6.0375	140.5
Mar .....	15.0000	106.2	1.7000	115.4	2.0000	102.9	4.6500	140.2	5.9063	137.4
Apr .....	14.5000	102.6	1.7000	115.4	(a)	.....	4.6500	140.2	5.6750	132.1
May .....	14.0000	99.1	1.7000	115.4	(a)	.....	4.4750	134.9	5.5500	129.2
June .....	14.0000	99.1	1.7000	115.4	(a)	.....	4.5000	135.7	5.7625	134.1
July .....	12.5000	88.5	1.7000	115.4	(a)	.....	4.2750	128.9	5.7875	134.7
Aug .....	13.0000	92.0	1.7000	115.4	(a)	.....	4.5000	135.7	5.4200	126.1
Sept .....	13.0000	92.0	1.7000	115.4	2.4250	124.8	4.2500	128.1	5.0600	117.5
Oct .....	13.5000	95.5	1.7000	115.4	2.5000	128.7	4.2500	128.1	4.6750	108.8
Nov .....	13.0000	92.0	1.7000	115.4	2.1750	112.0	4.3750	131.9	4.6375	107.9
Dec .....	13.5000	95.5	1.7000	115.4	2.1750	112.0	4.3000	129.6	4.5688	106.3
Average, 1905 .....	13.9167	98.5	1.7042	115.7	2.1893	112.7	4.4667	134.7	5.4221	126.2

Month.	Food, etc.									
	Flour: wheat, winter, straights.		Fruit: apples, evaporated, choice.		Fruit: apples, sun-dried.		Fruit: currants, in barrels.		Fruit: prunes, California.	
	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$3.8450	100.0	\$0.0647	100.0	\$0.0515	100.0	\$0.0375	100.0	\$0.0774	100.0
Jan .....	5.2500	136.5	.0538	63.5	.0350	68.0	.0500	133.3	.0438	56.6
Feb .....	5.2250	135.9	.0575	67.9	.0350	68.0	.0469	125.1	.0413	53.4
Mar .....	5.1250	123.3	.0625	73.8	.0288	55.9	.0456	121.6	.0413	53.4
Apr .....	4.9313	118.3	.0625	73.8	.0275	53.4	.0425	113.3	.0381	49.2
May .....	4.6950	122.1	.0625	73.8	.0263	51.1	.0419	111.7	.0363	46.9
June .....	4.6500	120.9	.0625	73.8	.0256	49.7	.0438	116.8	.0375	48.4
July .....	4.6250	120.3	.0650	76.7	.0263	51.1	.0444	118.4	.0413	53.4
Aug .....	4.3900	114.2	.0700	82.6	.0300	58.3	.0538	143.5	.0500	64.6
Sept .....	4.0125	104.4	.0750	88.5	.0425	82.5	.0531	141.6	.0538	69.5
Oct .....	3.9000	101.4	.0775	91.5	.0425	82.5	.0544	145.1	.0538	69.5
Nov .....	3.8438	100.0	.0900	106.3	.0475	92.2	.0544	145.1	.0556	71.8
Dec .....	3.8500	100.1	.1000	118.1	.0500	97.1	.0575	153.3	.0581	75.1
Average, 1905 .....	4.5428	118.1	.0699	82.5	.0348	67.6	.0490	130.7	.0459	59.3

Month.	Food, etc.									
	Fruit: raisins, California, London layer.		Glucose.		Lard: prime contract.		Meal: corn, fine white.		Meal: corn, fine yellow.	
	Price per box.	Relative price.	Price per 100 pounds.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per 100 pounds.	Relative price.	Price per 100 pounds.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$1.5006	100.0	\$1.4182	100.0	\$0.0654	100.0	\$1.0486	100.0	\$1.0169	100.0
Jan .....	1.2750	85.0	1.8100	127.6	.0709	108.4	1.3500	128.7	1.3500	132.8
Feb .....	1.2500	83.3	1.8500	130.4	.0703	107.5	1.2500	119.2	1.2500	122.9
Mar .....	1.2500	83.3	1.8500	130.4	.0717	109.6	1.3000	124.0	1.3000	127.3
Apr .....	1.2250	81.6	1.8500	130.4	.0737	112.7	1.3000	124.0	1.3000	127.3
May .....	1.0500	70.0	1.5600	110.0	.0727	111.2	1.2500	119.2	1.2500	122.9
June .....	1.0500	70.0	1.6100	113.5	.0723	110.6	1.3000	124.0	1.3000	127.3
July .....	1.0500	70.0	1.6100	113.5	.0731	111.8	1.3500	128.7	1.3500	132.8
Aug .....	1.0500	70.0	1.6100	113.5	.0800	122.3	1.4500	138.3	1.4500	142.6
Sept .....	1.0500	70.0	1.9100	134.7	.0793	121.3	1.4500	138.3	1.4500	142.6
Oct .....	1.1750	78.3	1.9100	134.7	.0758	115.9	1.3000	124.0	1.3000	127.3
Nov .....	1.2250	81.6	1.8100	127.6	.0753	115.1	1.3500	128.7	1.3500	132.8
Dec .....	1.6000	106.6	1.9100	134.7	.0790	120.8	1.2500	119.2	1.2500	122.9
Average, 1905 .....	1.1875	79.1	1.7742	125.1	.0745	113.9	1.3250	126.4	1.3250	130.3

<sup>a</sup> No quotation for month.

<sup>b</sup> Average for 1898-1899.



TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Food, etc.									
	Meat: bacon, short clear sides.		Meat: bacon, short rib sides.		Meat: beef, fresh, native sides.		Meat: beef, salt, extra mess.		Meat: beef, salt, hams, western.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$.0675	100.0	\$.0656	100.0	\$.0771	100.0	\$8.0166	100.0	\$18.0912	100.0
Jan .....	.0699	103.6	.0675	102.9	.0820	106.4	9.2500	115.4	22.7500	125.8
Feb .....	.0731	108.3	.0706	107.6	.0800	103.8	9.2500	115.4	22.7500	125.8
Mar .....	.0734	108.7	.0722	110.1	.0781	101.3	9.2500	115.4	22.6250	125.1
Apr .....	.0766	113.5	.0744	113.4	.0894	116.0	10.2500	127.9	22.2500	123.0
May .....	.0769	113.9	.0754	114.9	.0910	118.0	11.2500	140.3	21.7500	120.2
June .....	.0797	118.1	.0785	119.7	.0838	108.7	11.2500	140.3	21.7500	120.2
July .....	.0838	124.1	.0819	124.8	.0900	103.8	10.4500	130.4	21.8125	120.6
Aug .....	.0916	135.7	.0901	137.3	.0810	105.1	9.7500	121.6	21.7500	120.2
Sept .....	.0906	134.2	.0887	135.2	.0781	101.3	9.7500	121.6	21.7500	120.2
Oct .....	.0861	127.6	.0841	128.2	.0745	96.6	9.7500	121.6	21.7500	120.2
Nov .....	.0793	117.5	.0783	119.4	.0706	91.6	10.0000	124.7	21.7500	120.2
Dec .....	.0773	115.3	.0769	117.2	.0725	94.0	10.0000	124.7	21.2500	117.5
Average, 1905 .....	.0800	118.5	.0783	119.4	.0802	104.0	10.0240	125.0	21.9952	121.6

Month.	Food, etc.									
	Meat: hams, smoked.		Meat: mutton, dressed.		Meat: pork, salt, mess, old to new.		Milk: fresh.		Molasses: New Orleans, open kettle.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per quart.	Relative price.	Price per gallon.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$.0984	100.0	\$.0754	100.0	\$11.6332	100.0	\$.0255	100.0	\$.3151	100.0
Jan .....	.0934	94.9	.0820	108.8	13.3000	114.3	.0850	137.3	.3350	106.3
Feb .....	.0970	98.6	.0925	122.7	13.4063	115.2	.0938	132.5	.3200	101.6
Mar .....	.0982	99.8	.0950	126.0	13.3594	114.8	.0812	122.4	.3200	101.6
Apr .....	.1038	105.5	.0888	117.8	13.5781	116.7	.0283	111.0	.3200	101.6
May .....	.1075	109.2	.0845	112.1	13.4750	115.8	.0256	100.4	.3200	101.6
June .....	.1101	111.9	.0806	106.9	13.5938	116.9	.0209	78.4	.3200	101.6
July .....	.1094	111.2	.0869	115.3	13.9375	119.8	.0238	93.3	.3200	101.6
Aug .....	.1128	114.6	.0805	106.8	15.4500	132.8	.0250	98.0	.3200	101.6
Sept .....	.1107	112.5	.0838	111.1	16.1250	138.6	.0275	107.8	.3200	101.6
Oct .....	.1058	107.5	.0850	112.7	16.2500	139.7	.0300	117.6	.3200	101.6
Nov .....	.1061	107.8	.0850	112.7	15.2813	131.4	.0317	124.3	.3200	101.6
Dec .....	.1008	102.4	.0894	118.6	15.0625	129.5	.0350	137.3	.3400	107.9
Average, 1905 .....	.1046	106.3	.0859	113.9	14.4183	123.9	.0289	113.3	.3229	102.5

Month.	Food, etc.									
	Rice: domestic, choice.		Salt: American.		Soda: bicarbonate of, American.		Spices: nutmegs.		Spices: pepper, Singapore.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$.0561	100.0	\$.7044	100.0	\$.0209	100.0	\$.4322	100.0	\$.0749	100.0
Jan .....	.0394	70.2	.8400	119.3	.0130	62.2	.1950	45.1	.1288	172.0
Feb .....	.0394	70.2	.8400	119.3	.0130	62.2	.1800	41.6	.1233	165.3
Mar .....	.0394	70.2	.8040	114.1	.0130	62.2	.1750	40.5	.1213	161.9
Apr .....	.0394	70.2	.7250	102.9	.0130	62.2	.1750	40.5	.1233	165.3
May .....	.0394	70.2	.7500	106.5	.0130	62.2	.1750	40.5	.1233	165.3
June .....	.0406	72.4	.7500	106.5	.0130	62.2	.1663	38.5	.1175	156.9
July .....	.0431	76.8	.7800	110.7	.0130	62.2	.1738	40.2	.1206	161.0
Aug .....	.0431	76.8	.7050	100.1	.0130	62.2	.1738	40.2	.1233	165.3
Sept .....	.0431	76.8	.6880	97.7	.0130	62.2	.1688	39.1	.1244	166.1
Oct .....	.0444	79.1	.7000	99.4	.0130	62.2	.1688	39.1	.1213	161.9
Nov .....	.0444	79.1	.7375	104.7	.0130	62.2	.1575	36.4	.1169	156.1
Dec .....	.0450	80.2	.7500	106.5	.0130	62.2	.1575	36.4	.1144	152.7
Average, 1905 .....	.0417	74.3	.7552	107.2	.0130	62.2	.1722	39.8	.1217	162.5

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Food, etc.									
	Starch: pure corn.		Sugar: 89° fair refining.		Sugar: 96° centrifugal.		Sugar: granulated.		Tallow.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0548	100.0	\$0.03398	100.0	\$0.08869	100.0	\$0.04727	100.0	\$0.0435	100.0
Jan.....	.0550	100.4	.04562	134.3	.05060	130.8	.05820	123.1	.0455	104.6
Feb.....	.0550	100.4	.04548	133.8	.05048	130.5	.05925	125.3	.0450	103.4
Mar.....	.0550	100.4	.04400	129.5	.04943	127.8	.05900	124.8	.0463	106.4
Apr.....	.0575	104.9	.04163	122.5	.04791	123.8	.05900	124.8	.0463	106.4
May.....	.0575	104.9	.03836	112.9	.04460	115.3	.05675	120.1	.0453	104.1
June.....	.0525	95.8	.03688	108.5	.04312	111.4	.05480	115.9	.0444	102.1
July.....	.0525	95.8	.03438	101.2	.04063	105.0	.05088	107.6	.0438	100.7
Aug.....	.0525	95.8	.03438	101.2	.04062	105.0	.05070	107.3	.0451	103.7
Sept.....	.0525	95.8	.03171	93.3	.03798	98.2	.04775	101.0	.0431	99.1
Oct.....	.0575	104.9	.02969	87.4	.03579	92.5	.04500	95.2	.0430	98.9
Nov.....	.0575	104.9	.02913	85.7	.03498	90.4	.04390	92.9	.0459	105.5
Dec.....	.0575	104.9	.03094	91.1	.03609	93.3	.04450	94.1	.0456	104.8
Average, 1905.....	.0552	100.7	.03696	108.8	.04278	110.6	.05256	111.2	.0449	103.2

Month.	Food, etc.								Cloths and clothing.	
	Tea: Formosa, fine.		Vegetables, fresh: onions.		Vegetables, fresh: potatoes, Burbank.		Vinegar: cider, Monarch.		Bags: 2-bushel, Amoskeag.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per bushel.	Relative price.	Price per gallon.	Relative price.	Price per bag.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.2839	100.0	\$3.3995	100.0	\$0.4991	100.0	\$0.1478	100.0	\$0.1899	100.0
Jan.....	.2750	96.9	4.5000	132.4	.3513	70.4	.1400	94.7	.1850	132.2
Feb.....	.2750	96.9	5.0000	147.1	.3425	68.6	.1400	94.7	.1400	100.1
Mar.....	.2750	96.9	5.0000	147.1	.2888	57.9	.1400	94.7	.1400	100.1
Apr.....	.2750	96.9	3.0000	88.2	.2460	49.3	.1400	94.7	.1400	100.1
May.....	.2750	96.9	2.5000	73.5	.2225	44.6	.1400	94.7	.1450	103.6
June.....	.2750	96.9	2.5000	66.2	.2225	44.6	.1400	94.7	.1450	103.6
July.....	.2750	96.9	1.8700	55.0	(a)	.....	.1400	94.7	.1450	103.6
Aug.....	.2750	96.9	1.5000	44.1	(a)	.....	.1500	101.5	.1450	103.6
Sept.....	.2550	89.8	2.5000	73.5	.4550	91.2	.1500	101.5	.1500	107.2
Oct.....	.2550	89.8	3.2500	95.6	.5525	110.7	.1500	101.5	.1650	117.9
Nov.....	.2550	89.8	3.5000	103.0	.6688	134.0	.1500	101.5	.1700	121.5
Dec.....	.2450	86.3	4.0000	117.7	.6120	122.6	.1700	115.0	.1700	121.5
Average, 1905.....	.2675	94.2	3.2392	95.3	.4026	80.7	.1458	98.6	.1533	109.6

Month.	Cloths and clothing.							
	Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, all wool.		Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, cotton warp, all wool filling.		Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, cotton warp, cotton and wool filling.		Boots and shoes: men's brogans, split.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pair.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.840	100.0	\$0.613	100.0	\$0.424	100.0	\$0.9894	100.0
Jan.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	.9250	93.5
Feb.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	.9250	93.5
Mar.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	.9250	93.5
Apr.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	.9250	93.5
May.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	.9500	96.0
June.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	.9500	96.0
July.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	.9750	98.5
Aug.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	1.0000	101.1
Sept.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	1.0000	101.1
Oct.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	1.0500	106.1
Nov.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	1.1750	118.8
Dec.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	1.2500	126.3
Average, 1905.....	1.000	119.0	.775	126.4	.600	141.5	1.0042	101.5

aNo quotation for month.

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Boots and shoes: men's calf bal. shoes, Goodyear welt.		Boots and shoes: men's split boots.		Boots and shoes: men's vici kid shoes, Goodyear welt.		Boots and shoes: women's solid grain shoes.		Broadcloths: first quality, black, 54-inch, XXX wool.	
	Price per pair.	Relative price.	Price per 12 pairs.	Relative price.	Price per pair.	Relative price.	Price per pair.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$2.376	100.0	\$16.350	100.0	\$2.3000	100.0	\$0.8175	100.0	\$1.7320	100.0
Jan .....	2.350	98.9	19.000	116.2	2.0500	89.1	.9500	116.2	1.9550	112.9
Feb .....	2.350	98.9	19.000	116.2	2.0500	89.1	.9500	116.2	1.9550	112.9
Mar .....	2.350	98.9	19.000	116.2	2.1000	91.3	.9500	116.2	1.9763	114.1
Apr .....	2.350	98.9	19.000	116.2	2.1000	91.3	.9500	116.2	1.9763	114.1
May .....	2.350	98.9	19.000	116.2	2.1500	93.5	.9750	119.3	1.9763	114.1
June .....	2.350	98.9	19.000	116.2	2.1500	93.5	.9750	119.3	1.9763	114.1
July .....	2.350	98.9	19.500	119.3	2.2000	95.7	.9750	119.3	2.0200	116.6
Aug .....	2.350	98.9	19.500	119.3	2.2500	97.8	1.0000	122.3	2.0200	116.6
Sept .....	2.350	98.9	20.000	122.3	2.3000	100.0	1.0000	122.3	2.0200	116.6
Oct .....	2.450	103.1	20.500	125.4	2.3000	100.0	1.0000	122.3	2.0200	116.6
Nov .....	2.450	103.1	21.000	128.4	2.3500	102.2	1.0000	122.3	2.0200	116.6
Dec .....	2.450	103.1	22.000	134.6	2.3500	102.2	1.0000	122.3	2.0200	116.6
Average, 1905 .....	2.375	100.0	19.708	120.5	2.1958	95.5	.9771	119.5	1.9946	115.2

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Calico: Cochecho prints.		Carpets: Brussels, 5-frame, Bigelow.		Carpets: Ingrain, 5-frame, Lowell.		Carpets: Wilton, 5-frame, Bigelow.		Cotton flannels: 24 yards to the pound.	
	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0553	100.0	\$1.0008	100.0	\$0.4752	100.0	\$1.8432	100.0	\$0.0706	100.0
Jan .....	.0500	90.4	1.1520	115.1	.5664	119.2	2.1360	115.9	.0850	120.4
Feb .....	.0500	90.4	1.1520	115.1	.5664	119.2	2.1360	115.9	.0800	113.3
Mar .....	.0500	90.4	1.1520	115.1	.5664	119.2	2.1360	115.9	.0800	113.3
Apr .....	.0500	90.4	1.1520	115.1	.5664	119.2	2.1360	115.9	.0825	116.9
May .....	.0500	90.4	1.1520	115.1	.5424	114.1	2.1360	115.9	.0825	116.9
June .....	.0500	90.4	1.1520	115.1	.5424	114.1	2.1360	115.9	.0825	116.9
July .....	.0500	90.4	1.1520	115.1	.5424	114.1	2.1360	115.9	.0875	123.9
Aug .....	.0500	90.4	1.1520	115.1	.5424	114.1	2.1360	115.9	.0875	123.9
Sept .....	.0550	99.5	1.1520	115.1	.5424	114.1	2.1360	115.9	.0875	123.9
Oct .....	.0550	99.5	1.1520	115.1	.5424	114.1	2.1360	115.9	.0900	127.5
Nov .....	.0550	99.5	1.1520	115.1	.5520	116.2	2.1360	115.9	.0900	127.5
Dec .....	.0550	99.5	1.1520	115.1	.5520	116.2	2.1360	115.9	.0900	127.5
Average, 1905 .....	.0517	93.5	1.1520	115.1	.5520	116.2	2.1360	115.9	.0854	121.0

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Cotton flannels: 34 yards to the pound.		Cotton thread: 6-cord, 200-yard spools, J. & P. Coats.		Cotton yarns: carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 10/L.		Cotton yarns: carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 22/L.		Denims: Amoskeag.	
	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per spool. (a)	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0575	100.0	\$0.031008	100.0	\$0.1608	100.0	\$0.1969	100.0	\$0.1044	100.0
Jan .....	.0675	117.4	.037240	120.1	.1650	102.6	.1950	99.0	.1100	105.4
Feb .....	.0675	117.4	.037240	120.1	.1600	99.5	.1900	96.5	.1000	95.8
Mar .....	.0675	117.4	.037240	120.1	.1600	99.5	.1900	96.5	.1000	95.8
Apr .....	.0650	113.0	.037240	120.1	.1600	99.5	.1900	96.5	.1000	95.8
May .....	.0650	113.0	.037240	120.1	.1550	96.4	.1900	96.5	.1000	95.8
June .....	.0650	113.0	.037240	120.1	.1600	99.5	.1900	96.5	.1050	100.6
July .....	.0700	121.7	.037240	120.1	.1750	108.8	.2050	104.1	.1050	100.6
Aug .....	.0700	121.7	.037240	120.1	.1800	111.9	.2150	109.2	.1150	110.2
Sept .....	.0700	121.7	.037240	120.1	.1850	115.0	.2150	109.2	.1150	110.2
Oct .....	.0700	121.7	.037240	120.1	.1850	115.0	.2100	106.7	.1150	110.2
Nov .....	.0700	121.7	.037240	120.1	.1950	121.3	.2250	114.3	.1150	110.2
Dec .....	.0700	121.7	.037240	120.1	.2000	124.4	.2300	116.8	.1200	114.9
Average, 1905 .....	.0681	118.4	.037240	120.1	.1733	107.8	.2038	103.5	.1083	103.7

<sup>a</sup> Freight paid.

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Drillings: brown, Pepperell.		Drillings: 30-inch, Stark A.		Flannels: white, 4-4 Ballard Vale No. 3.		Ginghams: Amoskeag.		Ginghams: Lancaster.	
	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$0.0572	100.0	\$0.0521	100.0	\$0.3768	100.0	\$0.0533	100.0	\$0.0573	100.0
Jan	.0675	118.0	.0627	120.3	.4440	117.8	.0500	93.8	.0500	87.3
Feb	.0675	118.0	.0622	119.4	.4440	117.8	.0500	93.8	.0500	87.3
Mar	.0700	122.4	.0631	121.1	.4440	117.8	.0500	93.8	.0500	87.3
Apr	.0700	122.4	.0625	120.0	.4440	117.8	.0500	93.8	.0500	87.3
May	.0700	122.4	.0626	120.2	.4440	117.8	.0500	93.8	.0500	87.3
June	.0725	126.7	.0629	120.7	.4440	117.8	.0500	93.8	.0500	87.3
July	.0725	126.7	.0630	120.9	.4440	117.8	.0500	93.8	.0500	87.3
Aug	.0750	131.1	.0631	121.1	.4440	117.8	.0525	98.5	.0525	91.6
Sept	.0750	131.1	.0628	120.5	.4440	117.8	.0525	98.5	.0525	91.6
Oct	.0750	131.1	.0635	121.9	.4440	117.8	.0525	98.5	.0525	91.6
Nov	.0750	131.1	.0640	122.8	.4567	121.2	.0550	103.2	.0550	96.0
Dec	.0750	131.1	.0669	128.4	.4567	121.2	.0550	103.2	.0575	100.3
Average, 1905	.0721	126.0	.0633	121.5	.4461	118.4	.0515	96.6	.0517	90.2

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Horse blankets: 6 pounds each, all wool.		Hosiery: men's cotton half hose, seamless, fast black, 20 to 22 ounce.		Hosiery: men's cotton half hose, seamless, 84 needles.		Hosiery: women's combed Egyptian cotton hose, high-spliced heel.		Hosiery: women's cotton hose, seamless, fast black, 26 to 28 ounce.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per 12 pairs. <sup>a</sup>	Relative price. <sup>a</sup>	Price per 12 pairs.	Relative price.	Price per 12 pairs.	Relative price.	Price per 12 pairs.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$0.573	100.0	\$0.9555	100.0	\$0.7845	100.0	<sup>b</sup> \$1.850	100.0	\$0.9310	100.0
Jan	.750	130.9	<sup>c</sup> .6370	<sup>c</sup> 82.1	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>c</sup> .7595	<sup>c</sup> 81.6
Feb	.750	130.9	<sup>c</sup> .6370	<sup>c</sup> 82.1	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>c</sup> .7595	<sup>c</sup> 81.6
Mar	.750	130.9	<sup>c</sup> .6370	<sup>c</sup> 82.1	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>c</sup> .7595	<sup>c</sup> 81.6
Apr	.750	130.9	.5880	75.8	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	.7056	75.8
May	.750	130.9	<sup>d</sup> .5880	<sup>d</sup> 75.8	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>d</sup> .7056	<sup>d</sup> 75.8
June	.750	130.9	<sup>d</sup> .5880	<sup>d</sup> 75.8	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>d</sup> .7056	<sup>d</sup> 75.8
July	.750	130.9	<sup>d</sup> .5880	<sup>d</sup> 75.8	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>d</sup> .7056	<sup>d</sup> 75.8
Aug	.750	130.9	<sup>d</sup> .5880	<sup>d</sup> 75.8	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>d</sup> .7056	<sup>d</sup> 75.8
Sept	.750	130.9	.6370	82.1	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	.7840	84.2
Oct	.750	130.9	<sup>e</sup> .6370	<sup>e</sup> 82.1	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>e</sup> .7840	<sup>e</sup> 84.2
Nov	.750	130.9	<sup>e</sup> .6370	<sup>e</sup> 82.1	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>e</sup> .7840	<sup>e</sup> 84.2
Dec	.750	130.9	<sup>e</sup> .6370	<sup>e</sup> 82.1	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>e</sup> .7840	<sup>e</sup> 84.2
Average, 1905	.750	130.9	<sup>f</sup> .6370	<sup>f</sup> 82.1	.7000	89.2	1.750	94.6	<sup>f</sup> .7840	<sup>f</sup> 84.2

<sup>a</sup> The price for 1890-1903 is for two-thread goods. Prices for 1904 and 1905 are for single-thread goods. For method of computing relative price, see page 358; price of single-thread goods, \$0.6615 in April, 1904, and \$0.6370 in September, 1904.

<sup>b</sup> Average for 1893-1899.

<sup>c</sup> September, 1904, price.

<sup>d</sup> April, 1905, price.

<sup>e</sup> September, 1905, price.

<sup>f</sup> September, 1905, price, which represents bulk of sales during the year.

TABLE II.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Leather: harness, oak, packer's hides, heavy, No. 1.		Leather: sole, hemlock.		Leather: sole, oak.		Leather: wax calf, 30 to 40 lbs. to the dozen, B grade.		Linen shoe thread: 10s, Barbour.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per sq. foot.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$.2590	100.0	\$.1989	100.0	\$.3363	100.0	\$.6545	100.0	\$.8748	100.0
Jan	.3200	111.0.4	.2275	117.3	.3600	107.0	.6875	105.0	.8460	96.7
Feb	.3200	111.0.4	.2275	117.3	.3600	107.0	.6875	105.0	.8460	96.7
Mar	.3200	111.0.4	.2275	117.3	.3600	107.0	.6875	105.0	.8460	96.7
Apr	.3200	111.0.4	.2275	117.3	.3600	107.0	.6875	105.0	.8460	96.7
May	.3200	111.0.4	.2275	117.3	.3750	111.5	.6875	105.0	.8460	96.7
June	.3350	1115.6	.2275	117.3	.3750	111.5	.6875	105.0	.8460	96.7
July	.3350	1115.6	.2275	117.3	.3750	111.5	.7125	108.9	.8460	96.7
Aug	.3350	1115.6	.2275	117.3	.3700	110.0	.7250	110.8	.8460	96.7
Sept	.3450	1119.0	.2275	117.3	.3700	110.0	.7000	107.0	.8460	96.7
Oct	.3450	1119.0	.2275	117.3	.3600	107.0	.7000	107.0	.8460	96.7
Nov	.3400	1117.3	.2275	117.3	.3600	107.0	.7000	107.0	.8460	96.7
Dec	.3650	1125.9	.2450	126.4	.3700	110.0	.7000	107.0	.8930	102.1
Average, 1905	.3333	1115.0	.2290	118.1	.3663	108.9	.6969	106.5	.8499	97.2

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Linen thread: 3-cord, 200-yard spools, Barbour.		Overcoatings: beaver, Moscow, all wool, black.		Overcoatings: chinchilla, B-rough, all wool.		Overcoatings: chinchilla, cotton warp, C. C. grade.		Overcoatings: covert cloth, light weight, staple.	
	Price per dozen spools.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$.8522	100.0	\$2.0817	100.0	\$2.1419	100.0	\$.4883	100.0	\$2.3286	100.0
Jan	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4700	96.3	2.2568	96.9
Feb	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4600	94.2	2.2568	96.9
Mar	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4550	93.2	2.2568	96.9
Apr	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4600	94.2	2.2568	96.9
May	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4600	94.2	2.2568	96.9
June	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4650	95.2	2.2568	96.9
July	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4500	92.2	2.2568	96.9
Aug	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4600	94.2	2.2568	96.9
Sept	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4500	92.2	2.2568	96.9
Oct	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4650	95.2	2.2568	96.9
Nov	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4600	94.2	2.2568	96.9
Dec	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4500	92.2	2.2568	96.9
Average, 1905	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4588	94.0	2.2568	96.9

<sup>a</sup> Leather: harness, oak, country middles, 14 pounds and up (except overweights, 20 pounds and up).

<sup>b</sup> For method of computing relative price, see page 358; average price for 1904, \$0.3188.

TABLE II.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Overcoatings: kersey, standard, 27 to 28 ounce.		Print cloths: 28-inch, 64x64.		Shawls: standard, all wool (low grade), 72x144 inch, 40 to 42 ounce.		Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Atlantic.		Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Pepperell.	
	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per shawl.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.....	\$1.2472	100.0	\$0.02838	100.0	\$4.5787	100.0	\$0.1836	100.0	\$0.1884	100.0
Jan.....	1.7500	140.3	.027500	96.9	2.2400	117.5	.1920	104.6	.2200	116.8
Feb.....	1.7750	142.3	.026563	93.6	2.2400	117.5	.1920	104.6	.2100	111.5
Mar.....	1.7750	142.3	.026375	94.7	2.2400	117.5	.1998	108.8	.2100	111.5
Apr.....	1.7750	142.3	.027125	95.6	2.2400	117.5	.2105	114.7	.2100	111.5
May.....	1.7750	142.3	.026563	93.6	2.2400	117.5	.1730	94.2	.2100	111.5
June.....	1.8750	150.3	.027500	96.9	2.2400	117.5	.1846	100.5	.2200	116.8
July.....	1.8750	150.3	.032000	112.8	2.2400	117.5	.1896	103.3	.2300	122.1
Aug.....	1.8750	150.3	.034063	120.0	2.2400	117.5	.2208	120.3	.2300	122.1
Sept.....	1.8750	150.3	.035000	123.3	2.2400	117.5	.2172	118.3	.2400	127.4
Oct.....	1.8750	150.3	.036250	127.7	2.2400	117.5	.2223	121.1	.2400	127.4
Nov.....	1.8750	150.3	.036250	127.7	2.2400	117.5	.2250	122.5	.2500	132.7
Dec.....	1.8750	150.3	.037250	131.3	2.2400	117.5	(d)	.....	.2500	132.7
Average, 1905.....	1.8313	146.8	.031214	110.0	2.2400	117.5	.2024	110.2	.2267	120.3

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Wamsutta S. T.		Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Atlantic A.		Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Indian Head.		Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Mass. Mills, Flying Horse brand.		Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Pepperell R.	
	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.....	\$0.2949	100.0	\$0.0553	100.0	\$0.0626	100.0	\$0.0525	100.0	\$0.0551	100.0
Jan.....	.2700	91.6	.0628	113.6	.0775	123.8	.0675	110.5	.0625	113.4
Feb.....	.2700	91.6	.0654	118.3	.0750	119.8	.0700	114.5	.0575	104.4
Mar.....	.2700	91.6	.0652	117.9	.0750	119.8	.0700	114.5	.0600	108.9
Apr.....	.2700	91.6	.0642	116.1	.0750	119.8	.0725	118.6	.0650	118.0
May.....	.2700	91.6	.0634	114.6	.0750	119.8	.0725	118.6	.0650	118.0
June.....	.2700	91.6	.0631	114.1	.0750	119.8	.0725	118.6	.0650	118.0
July.....	.2700	91.6	.0642	116.1	.0750	119.8	.0725	118.6	.0650	118.0
Aug.....	.2700	91.6	.0640	115.7	.0750	119.8	.0725	118.6	.0650	118.0
Sept.....	.2700	91.6	.0621	112.3	.0750	119.8	.0725	118.6	.0650	118.0
Oct.....	.2700	91.6	.0638	115.4	.0775	123.8	.0750	122.7	.0675	122.5
Nov.....	.2700	91.6	.0642	116.1	.0775	123.8	.0750	122.7	.0675	122.5
Dec.....	.2700	91.6	.0638	115.4	.0775	123.8	.0775	126.8	.0675	122.5
Average, 1905.....	.2700	91.6	.0639	115.6	.0758	121.1	.0725	118.6	.0644	116.9

a Average for 1897-1899.

b Shawls: standard, all wool, 72x144 inch, 42 ounces, made of high grade wool.

c For method of computing relative price, see page 358; average price for 1904, \$2.04.

d No sale during month.

e Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Stark A. A.

f For method of computing relative price, see page 358; average price for 1904, \$0.0715.

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Fruit of the Loom.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Hope.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Lonsdale.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, New York Mills.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Wamsutta <O> XX	
	Price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Price per yard.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899 .	\$0.0728	100.0	\$0.0680	100.0	\$0.0727	100.0	\$0.0876	100.0	\$0.0948	100.0
Jan .....	.0725	99.6	.0641	101.7	.0713	98.1	.0821	93.7	.0900	94.9
Feb .....	.0688	94.5	.0641	101.7	.0713	98.1	.0829	94.6	.0900	94.9
Mar .....	.0688	94.5	.0618	98.1	.0675	92.8	.0829	94.6	.0900	94.9
Apr .....	.0688	94.5	.0618	98.1	.0675	92.8	.0829	94.6	.0900	94.9
May .....	.0700	96.2	.0629	99.8	.0688	94.6	.0825	94.2	.0900	94.9
June .....	.0725	99.6	.0641	101.7	.0713	98.1	.0829	94.6	.0900	94.9
July .....	.0725	99.6	.0641	101.7	.0713	98.1	.0897	102.4	.0950	100.2
Aug .....	.0800	109.9	.0701	111.3	.0788	108.4	.0897	102.4	.0950	100.2
Sept .....	.0800	109.9	.0701	111.3	.0788	108.4	.0873	99.7	.1000	105.5
Oct .....	.0800	109.9	.0701	111.3	.0788	108.4	(a)	.....	.1000	105.5
Nov .....	.0800	109.9	.0701	111.3	.0788	108.4	(a)	.....	.1000	105.5
Dec .....	.0838	115.1	.0724	114.9	.0825	113.5	(a)	.....	.1000	105.5
Average, 1905 .....	.0748	102.7	.0663	105.2	.0739	101.7	.0848	96.8	.0942	99.4

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Silk: raw, Ital- ian, classical.		Silk: raw, Japan, flatures.		Suits: clay worsted diag- onal, 12-ounce, Wash. Mills.		Suits: clay worsted diag- onal, 16-ounce, Wash. Mills.		Suits: indigo blue, all wool, 54-in., 14-oz., Middlesex.	
	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Price per yard.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899 .	\$4.2558	100.0	\$4.0187	100.0	\$0.8236	100.0	\$1.0068	100.0	\$1.3230	100.0
Jan .....	4.0219	94.5	4.0740	101.4	.9900	120.2	1.1700	116.2	1.4850	112.2
Feb .....	4.0219	94.5	3.9285	97.8	.9900	120.2	1.1700	116.2	1.4850	112.2
Mar .....	3.9600	93.0	3.8315	95.3	.9900	120.2	1.1700	116.2	1.4850	112.2
Apr .....	3.9105	91.9	3.7709	93.8	.9900	120.2	1.1700	116.2	1.4850	112.2
May .....	3.9105	91.9	3.7709	93.8	.9900	120.2	1.1700	116.2	1.5300	115.6
June .....	4.0590	95.4	3.8558	95.9	.9900	120.2	1.1700	116.2	1.5300	115.6
July .....	4.1580	97.7	4.0255	100.2	.9900	120.2	1.1700	116.2	1.5300	115.6
Aug .....	4.1828	98.3	4.0983	102.0	1.2375	150.3	1.4850	147.5	1.5300	115.6
Sept .....	4.3808	102.9	4.2631	106.2	1.2375	150.3	1.4850	147.5	1.5300	115.6
Oct .....	4.3808	102.9	4.2631	106.2	1.2375	150.3	1.4850	147.5	1.5750	119.0
Nov .....	4.2323	99.4	4.0983	102.0	1.2375	150.3	1.4850	147.5	1.5750	119.0
Dec .....	4.0838	96.0	3.9043	97.2	1.2375	150.3	1.4850	147.5	1.6200	122.4
Average, 1905 .....	4.1085	96.5	3.9912	99.3	1.0931	132.7	1.3013	129.3	1.5300	115.6

<sup>a</sup> No sale during month.

<sup>b</sup> Average for 1895-1899.

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Suits: indigo blue, all wool, 16 ounce.		Suits: serge, Washington Mills 6700.		Tickings: Amoskeag A. C. A.		Trousers: fancy worsted, 21 to 22 ounce.		Underwear: shirts and drawers, white, all wool, etc.	
	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per 12 garments.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$1.9154	100.0	\$0.7526	100.0	\$0.1061	100.0	\$1.9456	100.0	\$23.31	100.0
Jan .....	2.2785	119.0	.8775	116.6	.1050	99.0	2.1825	109.1	23.40	100.4
Feb .....	2.2785	119.0	.8775	116.6	.0950	89.5	2.1825	109.1	23.40	100.4
Mar .....	2.2785	119.0	.8775	116.6	.0950	89.5	2.1825	109.1	23.40	100.4
Apr .....	2.2785	119.0	.8775	116.6	.0950	89.5	2.2500	112.5	23.40	100.4
May .....	2.2785	119.0	.9675	128.6	.0950	89.5	2.2500	112.5	23.40	100.4
June .....	2.2785	119.0	.9675	128.6	.0950	89.5	2.2500	112.5	23.40	100.4
July .....	2.2785	119.0	.9450	125.6	.1150	108.4	2.2500	112.5	23.40	100.4
Aug .....	2.2785	119.0	1.0850	137.5	.1150	108.4	2.2500	112.5	23.40	100.4
Sept .....	2.2785	119.0	1.0850	137.5	.1150	108.4	2.2500	112.5	23.40	100.4
Oct .....	2.2785	119.0	1.0850	137.5	.1200	113.1	2.2500	112.5	23.40	100.4
Nov .....	2.2785	119.0	1.0850	137.5	.1250	117.8	2.2500	112.5	23.40	100.4
Dec .....	2.2785	119.0	1.0850	137.5	.1300	122.5	2.2500	112.5	23.40	100.4
Average, 1905 .....	2.2785	119.0	.9638	128.1	.1083	102.1	2.2331	111.6	23.40	100.4

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Underwear: shirts and drawers, white merino, 60 percent wool, etc.		Women's dress goods: cashmere, all wool, 10-11 twill, 35-inch, Atlantic J.		Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, 9-twll, 4-4, Atlantic F.		Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, 27-inch Hamilton.		Women's dress goods: Danish cloth, cotton warp and filling, 22-inch.	
	Price per 12 garments.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$15.57	100.0	\$0.2905	100.0	\$0.1520	100.0	\$0.0883	100.0	\$0.0680	100.0
Jan .....	16.20	105.4	.3504	120.6	.1862	122.5	.1029	116.5	.1150	114.9
Feb .....	16.20	105.4	.3675	126.5	.1862	122.5	.1029	116.5	.1150	114.9
Mar .....	16.20	105.4	.3675	126.5	.1960	128.9	.1029	116.5	.1150	114.9
Apr .....	16.20	105.4	.3724	128.2	.1960	128.9	.1029	116.5	.1150	114.9
May .....	16.20	105.4	.3724	128.2	.2058	135.4	.1103	124.9	.1150	114.9
June .....	16.20	105.4	.3724	128.2	.2058	135.4	.1103	124.9	.1150	114.9
July .....	16.20	105.4	.3724	128.2	.2058	135.4	.1103	124.9	.1150	114.9
Aug .....	16.20	105.4	.3724	128.2	.2058	135.4	.1103	124.9	.1150	114.9
Sept .....	16.20	105.4	.3724	128.2	.2058	135.4	.1103	124.9	.1150	114.9
Oct .....	16.20	105.4	.3724	128.2	.2058	135.4	.1103	124.9	.1150	114.9
Nov .....	16.20	105.4	.3920	134.9	.2156	141.8	.1103	124.9	.1150	114.9
Dec .....	16.20	105.4	.3920	134.9	.2156	141.8	.1103	124.9	.1150	114.9
Average, 1905 .....	16.20	105.4	.3730	128.4	.2017	132.7	.1072	121.4	.1150	114.9

a Average for 1892-1899.

b Average for 1892-1899; 22 to 23 ounce.

c For method of computing relative price, see page 358; average price for 1904, \$2.1244.

d 52 per cent wool and 48 per cent cotton.

e Women's dress goods: alpaca, cotton warp, 22-inch Hamilton.

f For method of computing relative price, see page 358; average price for 1904, \$16.20.

g For method of computing relative price see page 358; average price for 1904, \$0.1120.



TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Women's dress goods: Franklin sackings, 6-4.		Women's dress goods: poplar cloth, cotton warp and filling, 36-inch.		Wool: Ohio, fine fleece (X and XX grade), scoured.		Wool: Ohio medium fleece (1 and 1/2 grade), scoured.		Worsted yarns: 2-40s, Australian fine.	
	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per yard.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$0.5151	100.0	\$.0758	100.0	\$0.5526	100.0	\$0.4564	100.0	\$1.0183	100.0
Jan	.6413	124.5	.1850	106.7	.7391	133.7	.5417	118.7	1.2250	120.3
Feb	.6413	124.5	.1850	106.7	.7391	133.7	.5278	115.6	1.2250	120.3
Mar	.6650	129.1	.1850	106.7	.7391	133.7	.5139	112.6	1.2250	120.3
Apr	.6650	129.1	.1850	106.7	.7391	133.7	.5139	112.6	1.2500	122.8
May	.6650	129.1	.1850	106.7	.7609	137.7	.5278	115.6	1.2500	122.8
June	.6888	133.7	.1850	106.7	.7826	141.6	.5556	121.7	1.2500	122.8
July	.6888	133.7	.1850	106.7	.7826	141.6	.5417	118.7	1.2500	122.8
Aug	.6888	133.7	.1850	106.7	.7826	141.6	.5417	118.7	1.2500	122.8
Sept.	.6888	133.7	.1900	109.6	.7826	141.6	.5417	118.7	1.2500	122.8
Oct	.6888	133.7	.1900	109.6	.7609	137.7	.5417	118.7	1.2750	125.2
Nov	.6888	133.7	.1900	109.6	.7609	137.7	.5417	118.7	1.2750	125.2
Dec	.6888	133.7	.1900	109.6	.7391	133.7	.5278	115.6	1.3000	127.7
Average, 1905	.6749	131.0	.1867	107.7	.7591	137.4	.5348	117.2	1.2525	123.0

Month.	Cloths and clothing.		Fuel and lighting.							
	Worsted yarns: 2-40s, XXX, white, in skeins.		Candles: adamantine, 6s, 14-ounce.		Coal: anthracite, broken.		Coal: anthracite, chestnut.		Coal: anthracite, egg.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per ton.	Relative price.	Price per ton.	Relative price.	Price per ton.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$1.0071	100.0	\$0.0782	100.0	\$3.3669	100.0	\$3.5953	100.0	\$3.5936	100.0
Jan	1.2300	122.1	.0900	115.1	4.2341	125.8	4.9505	137.7	4.9538	137.9
Feb	1.2300	122.1	.0900	115.1	4.2400	125.9	4.9508	137.7	4.9626	138.1
Mar	1.2300	122.1	.0850	108.7	4.2102	125.0	4.9507	137.7	4.9534	137.8
Apr	1.2300	122.1	.0850	108.7	4.2080	125.0	4.4505	123.8	4.4511	123.9
May	1.2500	124.1	.0850	108.7	4.2158	125.2	4.5440	126.4	4.5469	126.5
June	1.2500	124.1	.0850	108.7	4.2089	125.0	4.6442	129.2	4.6407	129.1
July	1.2500	124.1	.0850	108.7	4.2103	125.0	4.7380	131.8	4.7438	132.0
Aug	1.3000	129.1	.0850	108.7	4.2091	125.0	4.8468	134.8	4.8490	134.9
Sept.	1.3200	131.1	.0850	108.7	4.2098	125.0	4.9493	137.7	4.9488	137.7
Oct.	1.3300	132.1	.0850	108.7	4.2081	125.0	4.9500	137.7	4.9513	137.8
Nov	1.3300	132.1	.0850	108.7	4.2133	125.1	4.9480	137.6	4.9452	137.6
Dec	1.3300	132.1	.0850	108.7	4.1940	124.6	4.9487	137.6	4.9483	137.7
Average, 1905	1.2733	126.4	.0858	109.7	4.2134	125.1	4.8226	134.1	4.8246	134.3

<sup>a</sup> Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, 22-inch, Hamilton.

<sup>b</sup> For method of computing relative price, see page 358; average price for 1904, \$0.1850.

TABLE II.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Fuel and lighting.									
	Coal: anthracite, stove.		Coal: bituminous, Georges Creek (at mine).		Coal: bituminous, Georges Creek (f. o. b. N. Y. Harbor).		Coal: bituminous, Pittsburgh (Youghiogheny).		Coke: Connellsville, furnace.	
	Price per ton.	Relative price.	Price per ton.	Relative price.	Price per ton.	Relative price.	Price per bushel.	Relative price.	Price per ton.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$3.7949	100.0	\$0.8887	100.0	\$2.7429	100.0	\$0.0643	100.0	\$1.6983	100.0
Jan .....	4.9511	130.5	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	2.1750	128.1
Feb .....	4.9565	130.6	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	2.3750	169.3
Mar .....	4.9502	130.4	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	2.5000	147.2
Apr .....	4.4504	117.3	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	2.2500	132.5
May .....	4.5104	119.6	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	1.9000	111.9
June .....	4.6315	122.0	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	1.9000	111.9
July .....	4.7417	124.9	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	1.7500	103.0
Aug .....	4.8508	127.8	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	1.8250	107.5
Sept .....	4.9496	130.4	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	1.9500	114.8
Oct .....	4.9513	130.5	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	2.4750	146.7
Nov .....	4.9501	130.4	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	2.9500	173.7
Dec .....	4.9472	130.4	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	2.9000	170.8
Average, 1905 .....	4.8226	127.1	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	2.2875	134.7

Month.	Fuel and lighting.								Metals and implements.	
	Matches: parlor, domestic.		Petroleum: crude.		Petroleum: refined, for export.		Petroleum: refined, 150° fire test, w. w.		Augers: extra, 4-inch.	
	Price per gross of boxes (2008).	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per gallon.	Relative price.	Price per gallon.	Relative price.	Price per auger.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$1.7563	100.0	\$0.9102	100.0	\$0.0649	100.0	\$0.0890	100.0	\$0.1608	100.0
Jan .....	1.5000	85.4	1.5000	164.8	.0750	115.6	.1250	140.4	.2400	149.3
Feb .....	1.5000	85.4	1.3900	152.7	.0725	111.7	.1250	140.4	.2400	149.3
Mar .....	1.5000	85.4	1.3900	152.7	.0725	111.7	.1250	140.4	.3200	199.0
Apr .....	1.5000	85.4	1.3600	149.4	.0715	110.2	.1250	140.4	.3200	199.0
May .....	1.5000	85.4	1.2900	141.7	.0695	107.1	.1250	140.4	.3200	199.0
June .....	1.5000	85.4	1.2700	139.5	.0690	106.3	.1250	140.4	.3200	199.0
July .....	1.5000	85.4	1.2700	139.5	.0690	106.3	.1250	140.4	.3200	199.0
Aug .....	1.5000	85.4	1.2700	139.5	.0690	106.3	.1250	140.4	.3200	199.0
Sept .....	1.5000	85.4	1.2700	139.5	.0690	106.3	.1250	140.4	.3200	199.0
Oct .....	1.5000	85.4	1.5100	165.9	.0760	117.1	.1300	146.1	.3200	199.0
Nov .....	1.5000	85.4	1.5100	165.9	.0770	118.6	.1300	146.1	.3200	199.0
Dec .....	1.5000	85.4	1.5800	173.6	.0760	117.1	.1300	146.1	.3200	199.0
Average, 1905 .....	1.5000	85.4	1.3842	152.1	.0722	111.2	.1263	141.9	.3067	190.7

Month.	Metals and implements.									
	Axes: M. C. O., Yankee.		Bar iron: best refined, from mill (Pittsburg market).		Bar iron: best refined, from store (Philadelphia market).		Barb wire: galvanized.		Butts: loose joint, cast, 3 x 3 inch.	
	Price per ax.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per 100 pounds.	Relative price.	Price per pair.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.4693	100.0	\$0.0145	100.0	\$0.0164	100.0	\$2.5261	100.0	\$0.0316	100.0
Jan .....	.6050	128.9	.0180	124.1	.0191	116.5	2.3500	93.0	.0400	126.6
Feb .....	.6050	128.9	.0180	124.1	.0191	116.5	2.4000	95.0	.0400	126.6
Mar .....	.6050	128.9	.0190	131.0	.0191	116.5	2.4000	95.0	.0400	126.6
Apr .....	.6050	128.9	.0182	125.5	.0191	116.5	2.4000	95.0	.0400	126.6
May .....	.6460	137.7	.0180	124.1	.0191	116.5	2.4000	95.0	.0400	126.6
June .....	.6460	137.7	.0180	124.1	.0191	116.5	2.4000	95.0	.0400	126.6
July .....	.6460	137.7	.0180	124.1	.0191	116.5	2.4000	95.0	.0400	126.6
Aug .....	.6460	137.7	.0180	124.1	.0191	116.5	2.3200	91.8	.0400	126.6
Sept .....	.6460	137.7	.0184	126.9	.0191	116.5	2.3250	92.0	.0400	126.6
Oct .....	.6460	137.7	.0185	127.6	.0191	116.5	2.4000	95.0	.0400	126.6
Nov .....	.6460	137.7	.0208	140.0	.0196	119.5	2.4000	95.0	.0400	126.6
Dec .....	.6460	137.7	.0220	151.7	.0196	119.5	2.4000	95.0	.0400	126.6
Average, 1905 .....	.6323	134.7	.0187	129.0	.0192	117.1	2.3829	94.3	.0400	126.6

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Metals and implements.									
	Chisels: extra, socket firmer, 1-inch.		Copper: ingot, lake.		Copper: sheet, hot-rolled, (base sizes).		Copper wire: bare.		Doorknobs: steel, bronze plated.	
	Price per chisel.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per pair.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.1894	100.0	\$0.1234	100.0	\$0.1659	100.0	\$0.1464	100.0	\$0.1697	100.0
Jan.....	.3000	158.4	.1519	123.1	.1900	114.5	.1650	112.7	.2250	132.6
Feb.....	.3000	158.4	.1531	124.1	.1900	114.5	.1650	112.7	.3750	221.0
Mar.....	.4160	219.6	.1531	124.1	.1900	114.5	.1650	112.7	.3750	221.0
Apr.....	.4160	219.6	.1531	124.1	.1900	114.5	.1638	111.9	.3750	221.0
May.....	.4160	219.6	.1500	121.6	.1900	114.5	.1600	109.3	.3750	221.0
June.....	.4160	219.6	.1500	121.6	.1900	114.5	.1600	109.3	.3750	221.0
July.....	.4160	219.6	.1500	121.6	.1900	114.5	.1625	111.0	.3750	221.0
Aug.....	.4160	219.6	.1563	126.7	.2000	120.6	.1730	118.2	.3750	221.0
Sept.....	.4160	219.6	.1625	131.7	.2100	126.6	.1730	118.2	.3750	221.0
Oct.....	.4160	219.6	.1663	134.8	.2100	126.6	.1730	118.2	.3750	221.0
Nov.....	.4160	219.6	.1650	133.7	.2100	126.6	.1850	126.4	.3750	221.0
Dec.....	.4160	219.6	.1800	145.9	.2300	138.6	.1975	134.9	.3750	221.0
Average, 1905.....	.3967	209.6	.1576	127.7	.1992	120.1	.1702	116.3	.3625	213.6

Month.	Metals and implements.									
	Files: 8-inch mill bastard.		Hammers: Maydole No. 1½.		Lead: pig.		Lead: pipe.		Locks: common mortise.	
	Price per dozen.	Relative price.	Price per hammer.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Price per lock.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.8527	100.0	\$0.3613	100.0	\$0.0831	100.0	\$4.8183	100.0	\$0.0817	100.0
Jan.....	1.0300	120.8	.4660	129.0	.0465	122.0	5.0500	104.8	.0900	110.2
Feb.....	1.0300	120.8	.4660	129.0	.0448	117.6	4.9500	102.7	.1550	189.7
Mar.....	1.0300	120.8	.4660	129.0	.0455	119.4	4.9500	102.7	.1550	189.7
Apr.....	1.0300	120.8	.4660	129.0	.0455	119.4	5.0000	103.8	.1550	189.7
May.....	1.0300	120.8	.4660	129.0	.0455	119.4	5.0000	103.8	.1550	189.7
June.....	1.0300	120.8	.4660	129.0	.0455	119.4	5.0000	103.8	.1550	189.7
July.....	1.0300	120.8	.4660	129.0	.0458	120.2	5.0000	103.8	.1550	189.7
Aug.....	1.0400	122.0	.4660	129.0	.0465	122.0	5.1000	105.8	.1550	189.7
Sept.....	1.0400	122.0	.4660	129.0	.0488	128.1	5.3500	111.0	.1550	189.7
Oct.....	1.0500	123.1	.4660	129.0	.0488	128.1	5.3500	111.0	.1550	189.7
Nov.....	1.0500	123.1	.4660	129.0	.0530	139.1	5.8500	121.4	.1550	189.7
Dec.....	1.0500	123.1	.4660	129.0	.0590	154.9	6.1000	126.6	.1550	189.7
Average, 1905.....	1.0367	121.6	.4660	129.0	.0479	125.7	5.2250	108.4	.1496	183.1

Month.	Metals and implements.									
	Nails: cut, 8-penny, fence and common.		Nails: wire, 8-penny, fence and common.		Pig iron: Bessemer.		Pig iron: foundry No. 1.		Pig iron: foundry No. 2.	
	Price per 100 pounds.	Relative price.	Price per 100 pounds.	Relative price.	Price per ton.	Relative price.	Price per ton.	Relative price.	Price per ton.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$1.8275	100.0	\$2.1618	100.0	\$13.7783	100.0	\$14.8042	100.0	\$13.0583	100.0
Jan.....	1.8500	101.2	1.8500	85.6	16.7200	121.4	17.7500	119.9	17.3500	132.9
Feb.....	1.8750	102.6	1.9000	87.9	16.2000	117.6	17.7500	119.9	16.8500	129.1
Mar.....	1.9000	104.0	1.9000	87.9	16.3500	118.7	18.0000	121.6	16.8500	129.1
Apr.....	1.8750	102.6	1.9000	87.9	16.3500	118.7	18.2500	123.3	16.1250	123.5
May.....	1.8750	102.6	1.9000	87.9	16.1600	117.3	18.0600	122.0	16.7250	128.1
June.....	1.9000	104.0	1.9000	87.9	15.6500	113.6	17.6000	118.9	16.1000	123.3
July.....	1.8500	101.2	1.9000	87.9	14.9700	108.6	17.1900	116.1	15.3500	117.6
Aug.....	1.7750	97.1	1.9000	87.9	15.2500	110.7	17.2500	116.5	14.8500	113.8
Sept.....	1.7000	93.0	1.9000	87.9	15.8700	115.2	17.2500	116.5	15.2250	116.6
Oct.....	1.7500	95.8	1.9000	87.9	16.5400	120.0	17.8700	120.7	15.7500	122.4
Nov.....	1.7500	95.8	1.9000	87.9	17.9000	129.9	18.6500	126.0	17.3500	132.9
Dec.....	1.8000	98.5	1.9000	87.9	18.3500	133.2	19.0000	128.3	18.1750	139.2
Average, 1905.....	1.8250	99.9	1.8958	87.7	16.3592	118.7	17.8850	120.8	16.4104	126.7

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Metals and implements.									
	Pig iron: gray forge, south- ern, coke.		Planes: Bailey No. 5.		Quicksilver.		Saws: crosscut, Disston.		Saws: hand, Disston No. 7.	
	Price per ton.	Rela- tive price.	Price per plane.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per saw.	Rela- tive price.	Price per dozen.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$11.0892	100.0	\$1.3220	100.0	\$0.5593	100.0	\$1.6038	100.0	\$12.7800	100.0
Jan.	15.2500	137.5	1.5300	115.7	.5500	98.3	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
Feb.	15.2500	137.5	1.5300	115.7	.5500	98.3	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
Mar.	15.2500	137.5	1.5300	115.7	.5400	96.5	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
Apr.	15.3750	138.6	1.5300	115.7	.5300	94.8	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
May.	15.1250	136.4	1.5300	115.7	.5200	93.0	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
June.	13.7500	124.0	1.5300	115.7	.5400	96.5	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
July.	13.1250	118.4	1.5300	115.7	.5500	98.3	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
Aug.	13.3750	120.6	1.5300	115.7	.5550	99.2	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
Sept.	13.2500	119.5	1.5300	115.7	.5500	98.3	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
Oct.	13.7500	124.0	1.5300	115.7	.5500	98.3	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
Nov.	14.8750	134.1	1.5300	115.7	.5500	98.3	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
Dec.	15.5000	139.8	1.5300	115.7	.5500	98.3	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6
Average, 1905.	14.4896	130.7	1.5300	115.7	.5446	97.4	1.6038	100.0	12.6000	98.6

Month.	Metals and implements.									
	Shovels: Ames No. 2.		Silver: bar, fine.		Spelter: west- ern.		Steel billets.		Steel rails.	
	Price per dozen.	Rela- tive price.	Price per ounce.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per ton.	Rela- tive price.	Price per ton.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$7.8653	100.0	\$0.74899	100.0	\$0.0452	100.0	\$21.5262	100.0	\$26.0654	100.0
Jan.	7.6200	96.9	.61379	81.9	.0613	135.6	22.5000	104.5	28.0000	107.4
Feb.	7.6200	96.9	.61776	82.5	.0625	138.3	23.3700	108.6	28.0000	107.4
Mar.	7.6200	96.9	.58717	78.4	.0615	136.1	23.7000	110.1	28.0000	107.4
Apr.	7.6200	96.9	.57300	76.5	.0600	132.7	23.7500	110.3	28.0000	107.4
May.	7.6200	96.9	.58485	78.1	.0578	127.9	23.5000	109.2	28.0000	107.4
June.	7.6200	96.9	.59016	78.8	.0525	116.2	22.4000	104.1	28.0000	107.4
July.	7.6200	96.9	.59548	79.5	.0530	117.3	22.5000	104.5	28.0000	107.4
Aug.	7.6200	96.9	.60935	81.4	.0565	125.0	24.0000	111.5	28.0000	107.4
Sept.	7.6200	96.9	.62355	83.3	.0580	128.3	25.0000	116.1	28.0000	107.4
Oct.	7.6200	96.9	.62625	83.6	.0605	133.8	25.6200	119.0	28.0000	107.4
Nov.	7.6200	96.9	.64445	86.0	.0620	137.2	26.0000	120.8	28.0000	107.4
Dec.	7.6200	96.9	.65520	87.5	.0645	142.7	26.0000	120.8	28.0000	107.4
Average, 1905.	7.6200	96.9	.61008	81.5	.0592	131.0	24.0233	111.6	28.0000	107.4

Month.	Metals and implements.									
	Steel sheets: black, No. 27.		Tin: pig.		Tin plates: domestic, Bes- semer, coke, 14 x 20 inch.		Trowels: M. C. O., brick, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.		Vises: solid box, 50-pound.	
	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per 100 pounds.	Rela- tive price.	Price per trowel.	Rela- tive price.	Price per vise.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$.0224	100.0	\$.1836	100.0	\$.3.4148	100.0	\$.3400	100.0	\$3.9009	100.0
Jan.	.0220	98.2	.2910	158.5	3.7400	109.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
Feb.	.0220	98.2	.2983	162.5	3.7400	109.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
Mar.	.0220	98.2	.2868	156.2	3.7400	109.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
Apr.	.0230	102.7	.3029	165.0	3.7400	109.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
May.	.0230	102.7	.3015	164.2	3.7400	109.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
June.	.0225	100.4	.2999	163.3	3.7400	109.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
July.	.0218	97.3	.3083	167.9	3.7400	109.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
Aug.	.0223	99.6	.3310	180.3	3.7400	109.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
Sept.	.0223	99.6	.3270	178.1	3.7400	109.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
Oct.	.0223	99.6	.3250	177.0	3.7400	109.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
Nov.	.0215	96.0	.3300	179.7	3.4900	102.2	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
Dec.	.0220	98.2	.3510	191.2	3.5900	105.1	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1
Average, 1905.	.0222	99.1	.3127	170.3	3.7067	108.5	.3400	100.0	4.1400	106.1

<sup>a</sup> Average for the period July, 1894, to December, 1899.

<sup>b</sup> Average for 1896-1899.

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Metals and implements.				Lumber and building materials.					
	Wood screws: 1-inch, No. 10, flat head.		Zinc: sheet.		Brick: common domestic.		Carbonate of lead: American, in oil.		Cement: Portland, domestic.	
	Price per gross.	Relative price.	Price per 100 pounds.	Relative price.	Price per M.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.1510	100.0	\$5.3112	100.0	\$5.5625	100.0	\$0.0577	100.0	\$1.9963	100.0
Jan .....	.1055	69.9	6.9000	129.9	8.0000	143.8	.0613	106.2	1.3250	66.4
Feb .....	.1055	69.9	6.9000	129.9	9.1250	164.0	.0613	106.2	1.3250	66.4
Mar .....	.1055	69.9	6.9000	129.9	8.1250	146.1	.0613	106.2	1.3250	66.4
Apr .....	.1055	69.9	6.9000	129.9	7.6250	137.1	.0613	106.2	1.4000	70.1
May .....	.1055	69.9	6.7500	127.1	8.1250	146.1	.0613	106.2	1.4500	72.6
June .....	.1055	69.9	6.4400	121.3	7.1250	128.1	.0613	106.2	1.4750	73.9
July .....	.1055	69.9	6.4500	121.4	7.3750	132.6	.0613	106.2	1.4750	73.9
Aug .....	.1055	69.9	6.8300	128.6	7.6875	138.2	.0613	106.2	1.4750	73.9
Sept .....	.1055	69.9	6.9000	129.9	7.5000	134.8	.0662	114.7	1.4500	72.6
Oct .....	.1055	69.9	6.9000	129.9	7.8125	140.4	.0662	114.7	1.4500	72.6
Nov .....	.1055	69.9	6.9000	129.9	8.7500	157.3	.0686	118.9	1.4500	72.6
Dec .....	.1055	69.9	7.1300	134.2	10.0000	179.8	.0686	118.9	1.5250	76.4
Average, 1905 .....	.1055	69.9	6.8250	128.5	8.1042	145.7	.0633	109.7	1.4271	71.5

Month.	Lumber and building materials.									
	Cement: Rosendale.		Doors: western white pine.		Hemlock.		Lime: common.		Linseed oil: raw.	
	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per door.	Relative price.	Price per M feet.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per gallon.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899 ..	\$0.8871	100.0	\$1.0929	100.0	\$11.9625	100.0	\$0.8332	100.0	\$0.4585	100.0
Jan .....	.7250	81.7	1.7100	151.9	17.0000	142.1	.8600	103.2	.4300	94.8
Feb .....	.8250	93.0	1.7100	151.9	17.0000	142.1	.8600	103.2	.4300	94.8
Mar .....	.8000	90.2	1.7100	151.9	17.0000	142.1	.8600	103.2	.4700	103.6
Apr .....	.8500	95.8	1.7100	151.9	17.0000	142.1	.8600	103.2	.4700	103.6
May .....	.8500	95.8	1.7100	151.9	17.5000	146.3	.8600	103.2	.4800	105.8
June .....	.8500	95.8	2.0700	183.9	17.5000	146.3	.8700	104.4	.5000	110.3
July .....	.8500	95.8	2.0700	183.9	17.5000	146.3	.9200	110.4	.5000	110.3
Aug .....	.8500	95.8	2.0700	183.9	18.0000	150.5	.9200	110.4	.5200	114.7
Sept .....	.8500	95.8	2.0700	183.9	18.0000	150.5	.9200	110.4	.5400	119.1
Oct .....	.8500	95.8	2.0700	183.9	19.0000	158.8	.9200	110.4	.4500	99.2
Nov .....	.8500	95.8	1.5700	139.5	19.0000	158.8	.9200	110.4	.4200	92.6
Dec .....	.8500	95.8	1.5700	139.5	20.0000	167.2	.9200	110.4	.4000	88.2
Average, 1905 .....	.8333	93.9	1.8367	163.2	17.8750	149.4	.8908	106.9	.4675	103.1

Month.	Lumber and building materials.									
	Maple: hard.		Oak: white, plain.		Oak: white, quartered.		Oxide of zinc.		Pine: white, boards, No. 2 barn.	
	Price per M feet.	Relative price.	Price per M feet.	Relative price.	Price per M feet.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per M feet.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899 ..	\$26.5042	100.0	\$37.4292	100.0	\$53.6771	100.0	\$0.0400	100.0	\$17.1104	100.0
Jan .....	29.0000	109.4	45.0000	120.2	81.5000	151.8	.0463	115.8	23.0000	134.4
Feb .....	29.0000	109.4	46.5000	124.2	81.5000	151.8	.0463	115.8	23.0000	134.4
Mar .....	29.0000	109.4	46.5000	124.2	81.5000	151.8	.0463	115.8	23.0000	134.4
Apr .....	31.0000	117.0	46.5000	124.2	81.5000	151.8	.0463	115.8	23.0000	134.4
May .....	31.0000	117.0	46.5000	124.2	81.5000	151.8	.0463	115.8	23.0000	134.4
June .....	31.0000	117.0	48.0000	128.2	81.5000	151.8	.0463	115.8	24.0000	140.3
July .....	31.0000	117.0	48.0000	128.2	78.5000	146.2	.0463	115.8	24.0000	140.3
Aug .....	31.0000	117.0	48.0000	128.2	78.5000	146.2	.0463	115.8	24.0000	140.3
Sept .....	31.0000	117.0	48.0000	128.2	78.5000	146.2	.0463	115.8	24.5000	143.2
Oct .....	31.0000	117.0	48.0000	128.2	78.5000	146.2	.0463	115.8	24.5000	143.2
Nov .....	31.0000	117.0	48.5000	129.6	80.0000	149.0	.0463	115.8	30.5000	178.3
Dec .....	31.0000	117.0	48.5000	129.6	80.0000	149.0	.0488	122.0	30.5000	178.3
Average, 1905 .....	30.5000	115.1	47.3333	126.5	80.2500	149.5	.0465	116.3	24.7500	144.6

<sup>a</sup> Average for 1895-1899.

<sup>b</sup> Doors: pine, unmolded, 2 feet 8 inches by 6 feet 8 inches, 1½ inches thick.

<sup>c</sup> For method of computing relative price, see page 358; average price for 1904, \$1.74.

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 353. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Lumber and building materials.									
	Pine: white, boards, upper.		Pine: yellow.		Plate glass: polished, area 3 to 5 sq. ft.		Plate glass: polished, area 5 to 10 sq. ft.		Poplar.	
	Price per M feet.	Relative price.	Price per M feet.	Relative price.	Price per square foot.	Relative price.	Price per square foot.	Relative price.	Price per M feet.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$46.5542	100.0	\$18.4646	100.0	\$0.3630	100.0	\$0.5190	100.0	\$31.3667	100.0
Jan	82.0000	176.1	22.0000	119.1	.2050	56.5	.3250	62.6	48.5000	154.6
Feb	82.0000	176.1	22.0000	119.1	.2050	56.5	.3250	62.6	48.5000	154.6
Mar	82.0000	176.1	22.0000	119.1	.2050	56.5	.3250	62.6	48.5000	154.6
Apr	82.0000	176.1	22.0000	119.1	.2250	62.0	.3600	69.4	48.5000	154.6
May	82.0000	176.1	22.0000	119.1	.2250	62.0	.3600	69.4	48.5000	154.6
June	82.0000	176.1	27.0000	146.2	.2250	62.0	.3600	69.4	48.0000	153.0
July	82.0000	176.1	27.0000	146.2	.2250	62.0	.3600	69.4	48.0000	153.0
Aug	82.0000	176.1	27.0000	146.2	.2250	62.0	.3600	69.4	48.0000	153.0
Sept	82.0000	176.1	27.0000	146.2	.2500	68.9	.4100	79.0	48.0000	153.0
Oct	82.0000	176.1	27.0000	146.2	.3000	82.6	.4300	82.9	48.0000	153.0
Nov	85.5000	183.7	27.0000	146.2	.3000	82.6	.4300	82.9	48.0000	153.0
Dec	85.5000	183.7	27.0000	146.2	.3000	82.6	.4300	82.9	48.0000	153.0
Average, 1905	82.5833	177.4	24.9167	134.9	.2408	66.3	.3729	71.8	48.2083	153.7

Month.	Lumber and building materials.									
	Putty.		Resin: good, strained.		Shingles: cypress.		Shingles: Mich. white pine, 16 in., XXXX.		Spruce.	
	Price per pound.	Relative price.	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per M.	Relative price.	Price per M.	Relative price.	Price per M. feet.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$0.0158	100.0	\$1.4399	100.0	\$2.8213	100.0	\$3.7434	100.0	\$14.3489	100.0
Jan	.0105	66.5	2.8250	196.2	2.6000	92.2	3.5000	9119.9	20.5000	142.9
Feb	.0105	66.5	2.8750	199.7	2.6000	92.2	3.5000	9119.9	20.5000	142.9
Mar	.0105	66.5	3.0000	201.4	2.6000	92.2	3.5000	9119.9	20.5000	142.9
Apr	.0105	66.5	2.9000	208.3	2.6000	92.2	3.5000	9119.9	20.5000	142.9
May	.0105	66.5	3.2500	225.7	2.6000	92.2	3.5000	9119.9	20.5000	142.9
June	.0105	66.5	4.1000	284.7	2.6000	92.2	3.5000	9119.9	20.5000	142.9
July	.0110	69.6	3.6000	250.0	2.8500	101.0	3.5000	9119.9	20.5000	142.9
Aug	.0110	69.6	3.6000	250.0	2.8500	101.0	3.5000	9119.9	21.5000	149.8
Sept	.0110	69.6	3.7000	257.0	2.8500	101.0	3.5000	9119.9	22.5000	156.8
Oct	.0115	72.8	3.8500	267.4	2.8500	101.0	3.5000	9119.9	22.5000	156.8
Nov	.0115	72.8	4.1250	286.5	2.8500	101.0	3.5000	9119.9	23.5000	163.8
Dec	.0115	72.8	3.2500	225.7	2.8500	101.0	3.5000	9119.9	23.5000	163.8
Average, 1905	.0109	69.0	3.4229	237.7	2.7250	96.6	3.5000	9119.9	21.4167	149.8

Month.	Lumber and building materials.								Drugs and chemicals.	
	Tar.		Turpentine: spirits of.		Window glass: American, single, firsts, 6x8 to 10x15 inch.		Window glass: American, single, thirds, 6x8 to 10x15 inch.		Alcohol: grain, 94 per cent.	
	Price per barrel.	Relative price.	Price per gallon.	Relative price.	Price per 50 sq. ft.	Relative price.	Price per 50 sq. ft.	Relative price.	Price per gallon.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$1.2048	100.0	\$0.3343	100.0	\$2.1514	100.0	\$1.8190	100.0	\$2.2405	100.0
Jan	1.6000	132.8	.5300	158.5	2.7200	126.4	2.1250	116.8	2.4000	107.1
Feb	1.6000	132.8	.5600	167.5	2.7200	126.4	2.1250	116.8	2.3800	106.2
Mar	1.6000	132.8	.5888	181.2	2.5600	119.0	2.0000	110.0	2.3800	106.2
Apr	1.7000	141.1	.6100	182.5	2.5600	119.0	2.0000	110.0	2.3800	106.2
May	1.8000	149.4	.6050	181.0	2.6000	120.9	2.0000	110.0	2.3800	106.2
June	1.8000	149.4	.7775	232.6	2.6000	120.9	2.0000	110.0	2.4100	107.6
July	1.8000	149.4	.6000	179.5	2.6000	120.9	2.0000	110.0	2.4300	108.5
Aug	2.0000	166.0	.6075	181.7	3.2500	151.1	2.5000	137.4	2.4300	108.5
Sept	1.8000	149.4	.6450	192.9	2.9250	136.0	2.2500	123.7	2.4700	110.2
Oct	1.8000	149.4	.6925	207.1	2.9250	136.0	2.2500	123.7	2.4900	111.1
Nov	1.8000	149.4	.7150	213.9	2.9250	136.0	2.2500	123.7	2.4900	111.1
Dec	1.8000	149.4	.6500	194.4	2.7788	129.2	2.1375	117.5	2.4900	111.1
Average, 1905	1.7583	145.9	.6276	187.7	2.7637	128.5	2.1365	117.5	2.4275	108.3

<sup>a</sup> Shingles, white pine, 18-inch, XXXX.

<sup>b</sup> For method of computing relative price, see page 353; average price for 1904, \$3.5750.

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Drugs and chemicals.									
	Alcohol: wood, refined, 95 per cent.		Alum: lump.		Brimstone: crude, seconds.		Glycerin: re- fined.		Muriatic acid: 20°.	
	Price per gallon.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price- per ton.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.9539	100.0	\$0.0167	100.0	\$20.6958	100.0	\$0.1399	100.0	\$0.0104	100.0
Jan .....	.6000	62.9	.0175	104.8	21.4500	103.6	.1300	92.9	.0160	153.8
Feb .....	.6000	62.9	.0175	104.8	21.4500	103.6	.1300	92.9	.0160	153.8
Mar .....	.6000	62.9	.0175	104.8	21.4500	103.6	.1300	92.9	.0160	153.8
Apr .....	.7000	73.4	.0175	104.8	20.9000	101.0	.1275	91.1	.0160	153.8
May .....	.7000	73.4	.0175	104.8	20.7500	100.3	.1250	89.3	.0160	153.8
June .....	.7000	73.4	.0175	104.8	20.7000	100.0	.1225	87.6	.0160	153.8
July .....	.7000	73.4	.0175	104.8	20.2500	97.8	.1225	87.6	.0160	153.8
Aug .....	.7000	73.4	.0175	104.8	19.7500	95.4	.1225	87.6	.0160	153.8
Sept .....	.7000	73.4	.0175	104.8	22.0000	106.3	.1200	85.8	.0160	153.8
Oct .....	.7000	73.4	.0175	104.8	22.1250	106.9	.1200	85.8	.0160	153.8
Nov .....	.7000	73.4	.0175	104.8	22.1250	106.9	.1175	84.0	.0160	153.8
Dec .....	.7000	73.4	.0175	104.8	22.2500	107.5	.1175	84.0	.0160	153.8
Average, 1905 .....	.6750	70.8	.0175	104.8	21.2667	102.8	.1238	88.5	.0160	153.8

Month.	Drugs and chemicals.						House furnishing goods.			
	Opium: natu- ral, in cases.		Quinine: Amer- ican.		Sulphuric acid: 66°.		Earthenware: plates, cream- colored.		Earthenware: plates, white granite.	
	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per ounce.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per dozen.	Rela- tive price.	Price per dozen.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899 ..	\$2.3602	100.0	\$0.2460	100.0	\$0.0089	100.0	\$0.4136	100.0	\$0.4479	100.0
Jan .....	2.7250	115.5	.2300	93.5	.0130	146.1	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
Feb .....	2.8500	120.8	.2300	93.5	.0130	146.1	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
Mar .....	2.9750	126.0	.2300	93.5	.0130	146.1	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
Apr .....	2.9500	125.0	.2300	93.5	.0130	146.1	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
May .....	2.8750	121.8	.2100	85.4	.0130	146.1	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
June .....	2.9500	125.0	.2000	81.3	.0130	146.1	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
July .....	3.0000	127.1	.2000	81.3	.0110	123.6	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
Aug .....	3.1500	133.5	.2000	81.3	.0120	134.8	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
Sept .....	3.3000	139.8	.2000	81.3	.0120	134.8	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
Oct .....	3.3000	139.8	.2000	81.3	.0120	134.8	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
Nov .....	3.2000	135.6	.2000	81.3	.0120	134.8	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
Dec .....	3.1250	132.4	.1900	77.2	.0120	134.8	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4
Average, 1905 .....	3.0333	128.5	.2100	85.4	.0124	139.3	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4

Month.	House furnishing goods.									
	Earthenware: teacups and saucers, white granite.		Furniture: bedroom sets, ash.		Furniture: chairs, bedroom, maple.		Furniture: chairs, kitchen.		Furniture: tables, kitchen.	
	Price per gross (6 dozen cups and 6 dozen saucers).	Rela- tive price.	Price per set.	Rela- tive price.	Price per dozen.	Rela- tive price.	Price per dozen.	Rela- tive price.	Price per dozen.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899 ..	\$3.4292	100.0	\$10.555	100.0	\$8.195	100.0	\$3.8255	100.0	\$14.435	100.0
Jan .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
Feb .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
Mar .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
Apr .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
May .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
June .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
July .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
Aug .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
Sept .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
Oct .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
Nov .....	3.3869	98.8	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
Dec .....	3.3869	98.8	12.500	127.9	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
Average, 1905 .....	3.3869	98.8	12.354	117.0	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1

TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	House furnishing goods.									
	Glassware: nappies, 4-inch.		Glassware: pitchers, 1-gallon, common.		Glassware: tumblers, 1-pint, common.		Table cutlery: carvers, stag handles.		Table cutlery: knives and forks, cocobolo handles.	
	Price per dozen.	Relative price.	Price per dozen.	Relative price.	Price per dozen.	Relative price.	Price per pair.	Relative price.	Price per gross.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0.1120	100.0	\$1.175	100.0	\$0.1775	100.0	\$0.80	100.0	\$6.0600	100.0
Jan.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
Feb.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
Mar.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
Apr.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
May.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
June.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
July.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
Aug.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
Sept.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
Oct.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
Nov.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.7500	111.4
Dec.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.0000	99.0
Average, 1905.	.1400	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8	6.6875	110.4

Month.	House furnishing goods.				Miscellaneous.					
	Wooden ware: pails, oak-grained.		Wooden ware: tubs, oak-grained.		Cotton-seed meal.		Cotton-seed oil: summer yellow, prime.		Jute: raw, M-double triangle, shipment.	
	Price per dozen.	Relative price.	Price per nest of 3.	Relative price.	Price per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Relative price.	Price per gallon.	Relative price.	Price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$1.2988	100.0	\$1.3471	100.0	\$21.9625	100.0	\$0.3044	100.0	¢0.0859	100.0
Jan.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.1000	118.8	.2250	73.9	.0888	147.2
Feb.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	25.2500	115.0	.2400	78.8	.0450	170.8
Mar.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.1000	118.8	.2650	87.1	.0450	170.8
Apr.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	25.8500	117.7	.2600	85.4	.0425	161.3
May.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.0000	118.4	.2650	87.1	.0400	151.8
June.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.0000	118.4	.2900	95.3	.0388	147.2
July.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	25.7500	117.2	.2750	90.3	.0338	128.8
Aug.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.5000	120.7	.3000	98.6	.0850	132.8
Sept.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.9500	122.7	.2875	94.4	.0850	132.8
Oct.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.6000	121.1	.2600	85.4	.0888	147.2
Nov.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.6000	121.1	.2800	92.0	.0413	156.7
Dec.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	28.6000	130.2	.2875	94.4	.0438	166.2
Average, 1905.	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.3583	120.0	.2696	88.6	.0898	151.0

<sup>a</sup>Jute: raw, spot quotations.

<sup>b</sup>For method of computing relative price, see page 358; average price of shipments for 1904, \$0.0326.



TABLE III.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), ETC.—Concluded.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 358. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Average for 1905 computed from quotations in Table I.]

Month.	Miscellaneous.									
	Malt: western made.		Paper: news.		Paper: wrap- ping, manila.		Proof spirits.		Rope: manila, ¾-inch.	
	Price per bushel.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per gallon.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0.7029	100.0	\$0.0299	100.0	\$0.0553	100.0	\$1.1499	100.0	\$0.0934	100.0
Jan .....	.6200	88.2	.0275	92.0	.0525	94.9	1.2313	107.1	.1188	127.2
Feb .....	.6050	86.1	.0275	92.0	.0525	94.9	1.2250	106.5	.1188	127.2
Mar .....	.6050	86.1	.0275	92.0	.0525	94.9	1.2250	106.5	.1188	127.2
Apr .....	.6050	86.1	.0275	92.0	.0525	94.9	1.2250	106.5	.1188	127.2
May .....	.6050	86.1	.0225	75.3	.0525	94.9	1.2338	107.3	.1188	127.2
June .....	.6100	86.8	.0225	75.3	.0525	94.9	1.2625	109.8	.1175	125.8
July .....	.6100	86.8	.0225	75.3	.0525	94.9	1.2700	110.4	.1175	125.8
Aug .....	.6100	86.8	.0225	75.3	.0525	94.9	1.2725	110.7	.1175	125.8
Sept .....	.6200	88.2	.0225	75.3	.0525	94.9	1.2860	111.8	.1175	125.8
Oct .....	.6400	91.1	.0225	75.3	.0525	94.9	1.3000	113.1	.1200	128.6
Nov .....	.6250	88.9	.0225	75.3	.0525	94.9	1.3000	113.1	.1250	133.8
Dec .....	.6250	88.9	.0225	75.3	.0525	94.9	1.3000	113.1	.1250	133.8
Average, 1905 .....	.6150	87.5	.0242	80.9	.0525	94.9	1.2616	109.7	.1195	127.9

Month.	Miscellaneous.									
	Rubber: Para Island.		Soap: castile, mottled, pure.		Starch: laundry.		Tobacco: plug, Horseshoe.		Tobacco: smoking, granulated, Seal of N. C.	
	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Price per pound.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0.8007	100.0	\$0.0569	100.0	\$0.0348	100.0	\$0.3962	100.0	\$0.5090	100.0
Jan .....	1.1250	140.5	.0650	114.2	.0350	100.6	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
Feb .....	1.2150	151.7	.0650	114.2	.0350	100.6	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
Mar .....	1.2550	156.7	.0650	114.2	.0325	93.4	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
Apr .....	1.2800	159.9	.0650	114.2	.0325	93.4	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
May .....	1.2850	160.5	.0650	114.2	.0325	93.4	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
June .....	1.3250	165.5	.0650	114.2	.0325	93.4	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
July .....	1.2750	159.2	.0650	114.2	.0325	93.4	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
Aug .....	1.2450	155.5	.0650	114.2	.0325	93.4	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
Sept .....	1.2650	158.0	.0650	114.2	.0325	93.4	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
Oct .....	1.2550	156.7	.0650	114.2	.0325	93.4	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
Nov .....	1.1800	147.4	.0650	114.2	.0325	93.4	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
Dec .....	1.2050	150.5	.0650	114.2	.0325	93.4	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9
Average, 1905 .....	1.2425	155.2	.0650	114.2	.0329	94.5	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9

¾-inch.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899 = 100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	Farm products.									
	Cotton: up-land, mid-dling.	Flax-seed: No. 1.	Grain.					Hay: timothy, No. 1.	Hides: green, salted, packers, heavy native steers.	Hops: New York State, choice.
			Bar-ley: by sample.	Corn: No. 2, cash.	Oats: cash.	Rye: No. 2, cash.	Wheat: con-tract grades, cash.			
Jan....	92.1	106.7	104.5	112.8	112.2	141.8	157.8	125.8	107.4	208.3
Feb....	100.2	107.3	102.1	116.8	114.4	142.8	158.3	126.9	110.3	197.6
Mar....	104.2	117.0	103.9	124.9	115.1	148.1	163.6	129.1	109.7	172.2
Apr....	101.9	117.2	105.3	126.0	112.6	145.9	146.5	127.3	110.3	158.1
May....	106.7	119.0	107.5	137.5	113.5	144.5	134.6	127.5	110.3	158.1
June....	115.8	124.4	108.7	143.7	118.5	141.8	144.4	131.4	104.3	158.1
July....	143.3	120.4	109.5	150.3	120.7	147.8	138.4	132.1	103.7	149.6
Aug....	140.7	119.5	100.9	142.9	98.5	111.2	120.2	114.7	111.7	144.0
Sept....	139.3	97.9	108.3	139.0	99.0	122.7	113.0	116.4	104.9	127.0
Oct....	138.5	88.0	108.4	136.9	107.9	131.5	116.9	120.3	104.5	116.3
Nov....	147.7	86.7	112.5	125.2	111.2	130.8	116.8	119.3	110.3	116.8
Dec....	156.4	87.1	111.2	123.7	114.5	126.2	116.2	118.4	107.9	111.5
1905....	123.1	107.6	107.0	131.7	111.2	134.5	134.5	123.8	107.9	150.9

Month.	Farm products.										
	Live stock.										Average, farm prod- ucts.
	Cattle.			Hogs.			Sheep.			Average.	
	Steers, choice to extra.	Steers, good to choice.	Average.	Heavy.	Light.	Average.	Native.	West- ern.	Average.		
Jan. ....	113.0	110.2	111.6	106.9	104.9	105.9	180.1	184.4	182.3	116.6	124.1
Feb. ....	111.6	108.0	109.8	112.8	110.6	111.7	140.2	136.6	138.4	120.0	125.9
Mar. ....	113.4	115.0	114.2	118.5	116.0	117.3	144.0	139.3	141.7	124.4	127.1
Apr. ....	123.7	126.3	125.0	125.2	122.4	123.8	138.7	131.8	135.3	128.0	127.0
May ....	117.3	117.9	117.6	122.0	121.1	121.6	128.7	121.0	124.9	121.3	125.2
June ....	111.5	112.5	112.0	122.7	122.7	122.7	128.2	118.5	123.4	119.4	126.2
July ....	107.8	109.2	108.5	128.0	130.6	129.3	131.1	127.4	129.3	122.4	128.9
Aug. ....	109.8	109.9	109.9	135.3	140.4	137.9	129.5	126.7	128.1	125.3	125.3
Sept. ....	110.5	106.0	108.3	125.9	128.7	127.3	124.7	118.1	121.4	119.0	120.4
Oct. ....	109.7	108.6	106.7	118.1	121.8	120.0	133.8	127.1	130.5	119.0	120.1
Nov. ....	110.1	101.7	105.9	109.5	110.2	109.9	139.2	120.8	130.0	115.3	119.7
Dec. ....	107.1	101.6	104.4	113.5	113.5	113.5	149.2	141.2	145.2	121.0	121.8
1905 ....	112.2	110.2	111.2	119.9	120.4	120.2	134.5	128.5	131.5	121.0	124.2

Month.	Food, etc.								
	Beans: medium, choice.	Bread.							
		Crackers.			Loaf.				Average.
		Boston.	Soda.	Average.	Washing- ton mar- ket.	Home- made (N. Y. market).	Vienna (N. Y. market).	Average.	
Jan.....	110.8	118.9	90.5	104.7	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	108.4
Feb.....	125.8	133.7	97.5	115.6	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	112.8
Mar.....	138.5	133.7	97.5	115.6	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	112.8
Apr.....	133.2	133.7	97.5	115.6	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	112.8
May.....	125.8	133.7	97.5	115.6	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	112.8
June ..	125.8	133.7	97.5	115.6	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	112.8
July ....	131.7	133.7	97.5	115.6	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	112.8
Aug.....	134.0	133.7	97.5	115.6	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	112.8
Sept.....	134.0	133.7	97.5	115.6	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	112.8
Oct.....	134.0	133.7	90.5	112.1	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	111.4
Nov.....	119.8	133.7	90.5	112.1	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	111.4
Dec.....	131.7	133.7	90.5	112.1	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	111.4
1905.....	128.8	132.6	95.1	113.8	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	112.1

α Nominal price; see explanation on page 359.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	Food, etc.											
	Butter.				Cheese: N. Y. State, full cream.	Coffee: Rio. No. 7.	Eggs: new-laid, fancy, near-by.	Fish.				
	Cream- ery, El- gin (Elgin mar- ket).	Cream- ery, extra (N. Y. mar- ket).	Dairy, New York State.	Aver- age.				Cod, dry, bank, large.	Her- ring, shore, round.	Mack- erel, salt, large, No. 3s.	Salmon, canned.	Aver- age.
Jan....	133.6	130.9	132.2	132.2	121.1	68.5	174.7	129.8	172.1	113.2	117.1	133.1
Feb....	149.8	146.1	144.5	146.8	181.1	66.2	173.9	129.8	178.7	106.2	117.1	133.0
Mar....	126.7	127.4	129.1	127.7	138.7	60.0	109.2	129.8	145.6	106.2	115.4	124.3
Apr....	134.2	137.4	144.2	138.6	141.8	59.0	100.9	129.8	<i>a145.6</i>	102.6	115.4	123.4
May....	104.6	105.6	113.6	107.9	117.0	60.5	101.4	129.8	<i>a145.6</i>	99.1	115.4	122.5
June....	92.2	91.6	97.3	93.7	95.0	60.5	101.9	129.8	<i>a145.6</i>	99.1	115.4	122.5
July....	92.2	92.6	97.6	94.1	99.4	59.5	113.0	129.8	<i>a145.6</i>	88.5	115.4	119.8
Aug....	96.2	95.4	101.3	97.6	112.0	65.2	127.4	129.8	<i>a145.6</i>	92.0	115.4	120.7
Sept....	96.2	93.5	99.1	96.3	120.7	68.1	134.4	129.8	158.9	92.0	115.4	124.0
Oct....	100.5	99.5	104.7	101.6	123.1	66.2	153.3	138.8	152.3	95.5	115.4	125.5
Nov....	108.3	106.5	113.3	109.4	139.3	63.3	184.1	141.0	152.3	92.0	115.4	125.2
Dec....	112.9	109.1	112.7	111.6	139.3	63.3	182.8	141.0	152.3	95.5	115.4	126.1
1905....	111.9	111.0	115.6	112.8	122.8	63.4	138.2	132.4	158.9	98.5	115.7	126.4

Month.	Food, etc.								
	Flour.					Fruit.			
	Buck- wheat.	Rye.	Wheat.			Average.	Apples.		
			Spring patents.	Winter straights.	Average.		Evapo- rated, choice.	Sun- dried.	Average.
Jan.....	105.5	141.7	139.7	136.5	138.1	130.9	63.5	68.0	65.8
Feb.....	102.9	140.9	140.5	135.9	138.2	130.1	67.9	68.0	68.0
Mar.....	102.9	140.2	137.4	133.3	135.4	128.5	73.8	55.9	64.9
Apr.....	102.9	140.2	132.1	128.3	130.2	125.9	73.8	53.4	63.6
May.....	102.9	134.9	129.2	122.1	125.7	122.3	73.8	51.1	62.5
June.....	102.9	135.7	134.1	120.9	127.5	123.4	73.8	49.7	61.8
July.....	102.9	128.9	134.7	120.8	127.5	121.7	76.7	51.1	63.9
Aug.....	102.9	135.7	126.1	114.2	120.2	119.7	82.6	58.3	70.5
Sept.....	124.8	128.1	117.5	104.4	111.0	118.7	88.5	82.5	85.5
Oct.....	128.7	128.1	108.8	101.4	105.1	116.8	91.5	82.5	87.0
Nov.....	112.0	131.9	107.9	100.0	104.0	113.0	106.3	92.2	99.3
Dec.....	112.0	129.6	106.3	100.1	108.2	112.0	113.1	97.1	107.6
1905.....	112.7	134.7	126.2	118.1	122.2	122.9	82.5	67.6	75.1

Month.	Food, etc.								
	Fruit.				Glucose. (b)	Lard: prime contract.	Meal: corn.		
	Currants, in barrels.	Prunes, California, in boxes.	Raisins, California, London layer.	Average.			Fine white.	Fine yellow.	Average.
Jan. ....	133.3	56.6	85.0	81.3	127.6	108.4	128.7	132.8	130.8
Feb. ....	125.1	53.4	88.3	79.5	130.4	107.5	119.2	122.9	121.1
Mar. ....	121.6	53.4	88.3	77.6	130.4	109.6	124.0	127.8	125.9
Apr. ....	113.3	49.2	81.6	74.3	130.4	112.7	124.0	127.8	125.9
May. ....	111.7	46.9	70.0	70.7	110.0	111.2	119.2	122.9	121.1
June ....	116.8	48.4	70.0	71.7	113.5	110.6	124.0	127.8	125.9
July ....	118.4	53.4	70.0	73.9	113.5	111.8	128.7	132.8	130.8
Aug. ....	143.5	64.6	70.0	83.8	113.5	122.3	138.3	142.6	140.5
Sept. ....	141.6	69.5	70.0	90.4	134.7	121.3	138.3	142.6	140.5
Oct. ....	145.1	69.5	78.3	93.4	134.7	115.9	124.0	127.8	125.9
Nov. ....	145.1	71.8	81.6	99.4	127.6	115.1	128.7	132.8	130.8
Dec. ....	153.3	75.1	106.6	110.0	134.7	120.8	119.2	122.9	121.1
1905....	130.7	59.3	79.1	83.8	125.1	113.9	126.4	130.3	128.4

a Nominal price; see explanation on page 359.

b Average for 1893-1899=100.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	Food, etc.										
	Meat.										
	Beef.				Pork.					Mutton, dressed.	Average.
	Fresh, native sides.	Salt, extra mess.	Salt, hams, west-ern.	Aver- age.	Bacon, short clear sides.	Bacon, short rib sides.	Hams, smoked.	Salt, mess, old to new.	Aver- age.		
Jan. ....	106.4	115.4	125.8	115.9	103.6	102.9	94.9	114.3	103.9	108.8	109.0
Feb. ....	103.8	115.4	125.8	118.3	103.3	107.6	98.6	115.2	107.4	122.7	112.2
Mar. ....	101.3	115.4	125.1	113.9	103.7	110.1	99.8	114.8	108.4	126.0	112.7
Apr. ....	116.0	127.9	123.0	122.3	113.5	113.4	105.5	116.7	112.3	117.8	116.7
May. ....	113.0	140.3	120.2	126.2	113.9	114.9	109.2	115.8	113.5	112.1	118.1
June. ....	108.7	140.3	120.2	123.1	118.1	119.7	111.9	116.9	116.7	106.9	117.8
July. ....	103.8	130.4	120.6	118.3	124.1	124.8	111.2	119.8	120.0	115.3	118.8
Aug. ....	105.1	121.6	120.2	115.6	135.7	137.3	114.6	132.8	130.1	106.8	121.8
Sept. ....	101.3	121.6	120.2	114.4	134.2	135.2	112.5	138.6	130.1	111.1	121.8
Oct. ....	96.6	121.6	120.2	112.8	127.6	128.2	107.5	139.7	125.8	112.7	119.3
Nov. ....	91.6	124.7	120.2	112.2	117.5	119.4	107.8	131.4	119.0	112.7	115.7
Dec. ....	94.0	124.7	117.5	112.1	115.3	117.2	102.4	129.5	116.1	118.6	114.9
1905....	104.0	125.0	121.6	116.9	118.5	119.4	106.3	123.9	117.0	113.9	116.6

Month.	Food, etc.								
	Milk: fresh.	Molasses: New Orleans, open kettle, prime.	Rice: domestic, choice.	Salt: Ameri- can.	Soda: bi- carbonate of Ameri- can.	Spices.		Starch: pure corn.	
						Nutmegs.	Pepper, Singa- pore.		Average.
Jan. ....	137.3	106.3	70.2	119.3	62.2	45.1	172.0	108.6	100.4
Feb. ....	132.5	101.6	70.2	119.3	62.2	41.6	165.3	103.5	100.4
Mar. ....	122.4	101.6	70.2	114.1	62.2	40.5	161.9	101.2	100.4
Apr. ....	111.0	101.6	70.2	102.9	62.2	40.5	165.3	102.9	104.9
May. ....	100.4	101.6	70.2	106.5	62.2	40.5	165.3	102.9	104.9
June. ....	78.4	101.6	72.4	106.5	62.2	38.5	156.9	97.7	95.8
July. ....	98.3	101.6	76.8	110.7	62.2	40.2	161.0	100.6	95.8
Aug. ....	98.0	101.6	76.8	100.1	62.2	40.2	165.3	102.8	95.8
Sept. ....	107.8	101.6	76.8	97.7	62.2	39.1	166.1	102.6	95.8
Oct. ....	117.6	101.6	79.1	99.4	62.2	39.1	161.9	100.5	104.9
Nov. ....	124.3	101.6	79.1	104.7	62.2	36.4	156.1	96.3	104.9
Dec. ....	137.3	107.9	80.2	106.5	62.2	36.4	152.7	94.6	104.9
1905....	113.3	102.5	74.3	107.2	62.2	39.8	162.5	101.2	100.7

Month.	Food, etc.									
	Sugar.				Tallow.	Tea: For- mosa, fine.	Vegetables, fresh.		Vinegar: cider, Mon- arch.	Aver- age, food, etc.
	89° fair refining.	96° cen- trifugal.	Granu- lated.	Aver- age.			Onions.	Pota- toes,Bur- bank.		
Jan. ....	134.3	130.8	123.1	129.4	104.6	96.9	132.4	70.4	94.7	112.2
Feb. ....	133.8	130.5	125.3	129.9	103.4	96.9	147.1	68.6	94.7	113.6
Mar. ....	129.5	127.8	124.8	127.4	106.4	96.9	147.1	57.9	94.7	110.3
Apr. ....	122.5	123.8	124.8	123.7	106.4	96.9	88.2	49.3	94.7	109.0
May. ....	112.9	115.3	120.1	116.1	104.1	96.9	73.5	44.6	94.7	104.6
June. ....	108.5	111.4	115.9	111.9	102.1	96.9	66.2	44.6	94.7	102.7
July. ....	101.2	105.0	107.6	104.6	100.7	96.9	55.0	a 44.6 44.7	94.7	103.2
Aug. ....	101.2	105.0	107.3	104.5	103.7	96.9	44.1	a 44.6 44.4	101.5	105.9
Sept. ....	98.3	98.2	101.0	97.5	99.1	89.8	73.5	91.2	101.5	103.3
Oct. ....	87.4	92.5	95.2	91.7	98.9	89.8	95.6	110.7	103.2	101.5
Nov. ....	85.7	90.4	92.9	89.7	105.5	89.8	103.0	134.0	118.5	110.2
Dec. ....	91.1	93.3	94.1	92.8	104.8	86.3	117.7	122.6	120.2	112.1
1905....	108.8	110.6	111.2	110.2	103.2	94.2	95.3	80.7	88.0	103.7

α Nominal price; see explanation on page 359.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

	Cloths and clothing.										
Month.	Bags: 2 bu., Amos- keag.	Blankets.				Boots and shoes.					
		11-4, all wool.	11-4, cotton warp, all-wool filling.	11-4, cotton warp, cotton and wool filling.	Average.	Men's bro- gans, split.	Men's calf, bal. shoes, Good- year welt.	Men's split boots.	Men's vici kid shoes, Good- year welt.	Wom- en's solid grain shoes.	Average.
Jan....	132.2	113.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	93.5	98.9	116.2	89.1	116.2	102.8
Feb....	100.1	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	93.5	98.9	116.2	89.1	116.2	102.8
Mar....	100.1	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	93.5	98.9	116.2	91.3	116.2	103.2
Apr....	100.1	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	93.5	98.9	116.2	91.3	116.2	103.2
May....	103.6	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	96.0	98.9	116.2	93.5	119.3	104.8
June....	103.6	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	96.0	98.9	116.2	93.5	119.3	104.8
July....	103.6	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	98.5	98.9	119.3	95.7	119.3	106.3
Aug....	103.6	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	101.1	98.9	119.3	97.8	122.3	107.9
Sept....	107.2	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	101.1	98.9	122.3	100.0	122.3	108.9
Oct....	117.9	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	106.1	103.1	125.4	100.0	122.3	111.4
Nov....	121.5	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	118.8	103.1	128.4	102.2	122.3	115.0
Dec....	121.5	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	126.3	103.1	134.6	102.2	122.3	117.7
1905....	109.6	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	101.5	100.0	120.5	95.5	119.5	107.4

Month.	Cloths and clothing.								
	Broad- cloth: first quality, black, 54-inch, XXX wool.	Calico: Cocheco prints.	Carpets.				Cotton flannels.		
			Brussels, 5-frame, Bigelow.	Ingrain, 2-ply, Lowell.	Wilton, 5-frame, Bigelow.	Average.	2½ yards to the pound.	3½ yards to the pound.	Average.
Jan....	112.9	90.4	115.1	119.2	115.9	116.7	120.4	117.4	118.9
Feb....	112.9	90.4	115.1	119.2	115.9	116.7	113.3	117.4	115.4
Mar....	114.1	90.4	115.1	119.2	115.9	116.7	113.3	117.4	115.4
Apr....	114.1	90.4	115.1	119.2	115.9	116.7	116.9	118.0	115.0
May....	114.1	90.4	115.1	114.1	115.9	115.0	116.9	118.0	115.0
June....	114.1	90.4	115.1	114.1	115.9	115.0	116.9	118.0	115.0
July....	116.6	90.4	115.1	114.1	115.9	115.0	123.9	121.7	122.8
Aug....	116.6	90.4	115.1	114.1	115.9	115.0	123.9	121.7	122.8
Sept....	116.6	99.5	115.1	114.1	115.9	115.0	123.9	121.7	122.8
Oct....	116.6	99.5	115.1	114.1	115.9	115.0	127.5	121.7	124.6
Nov....	116.6	99.5	115.1	116.2	115.9	115.7	127.5	121.7	124.6
Dec....	116.6	99.5	115.1	116.2	115.9	115.7	127.5	121.7	124.6
1905....	115.2	93.5	115.1	116.2	115.9	115.7	121.0	118.4	119.7

Month.	Cloths and clothing.								
	Cotton thread: 6-cord, 200- yard spools, J. & P. Coats.	Cotton yarns.				Denims: Amos- keag.	Drillings.		Flannels: white, 4-4-Bal- lard Vale No. 3.
		Carded, white, mule- spun, northern, cones, 10/1.	Carded, white, mule- spun, northern, cones, 22/1.	Average.			Brown, Pep- perell.	30-inch, Stark A.	
Jan....	120.1	102.6	99.0	100.8	105.4	118.0	120.3	119.2	117.8
Feb....	120.1	99.5	96.5	98.0	95.8	118.0	119.4	118.7	117.8
Mar....	120.1	99.5	96.5	98.0	95.8	122.4	121.1	121.8	117.8
Apr....	120.1	99.5	96.5	98.0	95.8	122.4	120.0	121.2	117.8
May....	120.1	96.4	96.5	96.5	95.8	122.4	120.2	121.3	117.8
June....	120.1	99.5	96.5	98.0	100.6	126.7	120.7	123.7	117.8
July....	120.1	108.8	104.1	106.5	100.6	126.7	120.9	123.8	117.8
Aug....	120.1	111.9	109.2	110.6	110.2	131.1	121.1	126.1	117.8
Sept....	120.1	115.0	109.2	112.1	110.2	131.1	120.5	125.8	117.8
Oct....	120.1	115.0	106.7	110.9	110.2	131.1	121.9	126.5	117.8
Nov....	120.1	121.3	114.3	117.8	110.2	131.1	122.8	127.0	121.2
Dec....	120.1	124.4	116.8	120.6	114.9	131.1	128.4	129.8	121.2
1905....	120.1	107.8	103.5	105.7	103.7	126.0	121.5	123.8	118.4

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	Cloths and clothing.							
	Ginghams.			Horse-blankets: 6 pounds each, all wool.	Hosiery.			
	Amoskeag.	Lancaster.	Average.		Men's cotton half hose, seamless, fast black, 20 to 22 oz.	Men's cotton half hose, seamless, 84 needles.	Women's combed Egyptian cotton hose, high spliced heel. <sup>a</sup>	Women's cotton hose seamless, fast black, 26 to 28 oz.
Jan....	93.8	87.3	90.6	130.9	b 82.1	89.2	94.6	b 81.6
Feb....	93.8	87.3	90.6	130.9	b 82.1	89.2	94.6	b 81.6
Mar....	93.8	87.3	90.6	130.9	b 82.1	89.2	94.6	b 81.6
Apr....	93.8	87.3	90.6	130.9	75.8	89.2	94.6	75.8
May....	93.8	87.3	90.6	130.9	c 75.8	89.2	94.6	c 75.8
June....	93.8	87.3	90.6	130.9	c 75.8	89.2	94.6	c 75.8
July....	93.8	87.3	90.6	130.9	c 75.8	89.2	94.6	c 75.8
Aug....	98.5	91.6	95.1	130.9	c 75.8	89.2	94.6	c 75.8
Sept....	98.5	91.6	95.1	130.9	82.1	89.2	94.6	84.2
Oct....	98.5	91.6	95.1	130.9	d 82.1	89.2	94.6	d 84.2
Nov....	103.2	96.0	99.6	130.9	d 82.1	89.2	94.6	d 84.2
Dec....	103.2	100.3	101.8	130.9	d 82.1	89.2	94.6	d 84.2
1905....	96.6	90.2	93.4	130.9	e 82.1	89.2	94.6	e 84.2

Month.	Cloths and clothing.							
	Leather.					Linen thread.		
	Harness, oak.	Sole, hemlock.	Sole, oak.	Wax calf, 30 to 40 lbs. to the dozen, B-grade.	Average.	Shoe, 10s. Barbour.	3-cord, 200-yard spools, Barbour.	Average.
Jan....	110.4	117.3	107.0	105.0	109.9	96.7	103.7	100.2
Feb....	110.4	117.3	107.0	105.0	109.9	96.7	103.7	100.2
Mar....	110.4	117.3	107.0	105.0	109.9	96.7	103.7	100.2
Apr....	110.4	117.3	107.0	105.0	109.9	96.7	103.7	100.2
May....	110.4	117.3	111.5	105.0	111.1	96.7	103.7	100.2
June....	115.6	117.3	111.5	105.0	112.4	96.7	103.7	100.2
July....	115.6	117.3	111.5	108.9	113.3	96.7	103.7	100.2
Aug....	115.6	117.3	110.0	110.8	113.4	96.7	103.7	100.2
Sept....	119.0	117.3	110.0	107.0	113.3	96.7	103.7	100.2
Oct....	119.0	117.3	107.0	107.0	112.6	96.7	103.7	100.2
Nov....	117.3	117.3	107.0	107.0	112.2	96.7	103.7	100.2
Dec....	125.9	126.4	110.0	107.0	117.3	102.1	103.7	102.9
1905....	115.0	118.1	108.9	106.5	112.1	97.2	103.7	100.5

Month.	Cloths and clothing.							
	Overcoatings.						Print cloths: 28-inch, 64 x 64.	Shawls: standard, all wool (low grade), 72x144 inch, 40 to 42 ounce.
	Beaver, Moscow, all wool, black.	Chinchilla, B-rough, all wool.	Chinchilla, cotton warp, C. C. grade.	Covert cloth, light weight, staple.	Kersey, standard, 27 to 28 ounce. (f)	Average.		
Jan....	117.3	111.8	96.3	96.9	140.3	112.5	96.9	117.5
Feb....	117.3	111.8	94.2	96.9	142.3	112.5	93.6	117.5
Mar....	117.3	111.8	93.2	96.9	142.3	112.3	94.7	117.5
Apr....	117.3	111.8	94.2	96.9	142.3	112.5	95.6	117.5
May....	117.3	111.8	94.2	96.9	142.3	112.5	93.6	117.5
June....	117.3	111.8	95.2	96.9	150.3	114.3	96.9	117.5
July....	117.3	111.8	92.2	96.9	150.3	113.7	112.8	117.5
Aug....	117.3	111.8	94.2	96.9	150.3	114.1	120.0	117.5
Sept....	117.3	111.8	92.2	96.9	150.3	113.7	123.3	117.5
Oct....	117.3	111.8	95.2	96.9	150.3	114.3	127.7	117.5
Nov....	117.3	111.8	94.2	96.9	150.3	114.1	127.7	117.5
Dec....	117.3	111.8	92.2	96.9	150.3	113.7	131.3	117.5
1905....	117.3	111.8	94.0	96.9	146.8	113.4	110.0	117.5

<sup>a</sup> Average for 1893-1899=100.

<sup>b</sup> Computed from September, 1904, price.

<sup>c</sup> Computed from April, 1905, price.

<sup>d</sup> Computed from September, 1905, price.

<sup>e</sup> Computed from September, 1905, price, which represents bulk of sales during the year.

<sup>f</sup> Average for 1897-1899=100.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Sheetings.									
	Bleached.				Brown.					Average.
	10-4, Atlantic.	10-4, Peppereil.	10-4, Wamsutta S. T.	Average.	4-4, Atlantic A.	4-4, Indian Head.	4-4, Mass. Mills, Flying Horse brand.	4-4, Peppereil R.	Average.	
Jan....	104.6	116.8	91.6	104.3	113.6	123.8	110.5	113.4	115.3	110.6
Feb....	104.6	111.5	91.6	102.6	113.3	119.8	114.5	104.4	114.3	109.2
Mar....	108.8	111.5	91.6	104.0	117.9	119.8	114.5	108.9	115.3	110.4
Apr....	114.7	111.5	91.6	105.9	116.1	119.8	118.6	118.0	118.1	112.9
May....	94.2	111.5	91.6	99.1	114.6	119.8	118.6	118.0	117.8	109.8
June....	100.5	116.8	91.6	108.0	114.1	119.8	118.6	118.0	117.6	111.3
July....	103.3	122.1	91.6	105.7	116.1	119.8	118.6	118.0	118.1	112.8
Aug....	120.3	122.1	91.6	111.8	115.7	119.8	118.6	118.0	118.0	115.2
Sept....	118.3	127.4	91.6	112.4	112.3	119.8	118.6	118.0	117.2	115.1
Oct....	121.1	127.4	91.6	118.4	115.4	123.8	122.7	122.5	121.1	117.8
Nov....	122.5	132.7	91.6	115.6	116.1	123.8	122.7	122.5	121.3	118.8
Dec....	<sup>a</sup> 132.5	132.7	91.6	115.6	115.4	123.8	126.8	122.5	122.1	119.3
1905....	110.2	120.3	91.6	107.4	115.6	121.1	118.6	116.9	118.1	113.5

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Shirtings: bleached.						Silk: raw.			
	4-4, Fruit of the Loom.	4-4, Hope.	4-4, Lons- dale.	4-4, New York Mills.	4-4, Wam- sutta <O> XX.	Average.	Italian, classical.	Japan, filatures.	Average.	
Jan. ....	99.6	101.7	98.1	93.7	94.9	97.6	94.5	101.4	98.0	
Feb. ....	94.5	101.7	98.1	94.6	94.9	96.8	94.5	97.8	96.2	
Mar. ....	94.5	98.1	92.8	94.6	94.9	95.0	95.0	93.3	94.2	
Apr. ....	94.5	98.1	92.8	94.6	94.9	95.0	91.9	93.8	92.9	
May. ....	96.2	99.8	94.6	94.2	94.9	95.9	91.9	93.8	92.9	
June. ....	99.6	101.7	98.1	94.6	94.9	97.8	95.4	95.9	95.7	
July. ....	99.6	101.7	98.1	102.4	100.2	100.4	97.7	100.2	99.0	
Aug. ....	109.9	111.3	108.4	102.4	100.2	106.4	98.3	102.0	100.2	
Sept. ....	109.9	111.3	108.4	99.7	105.5	107.0	102.9	106.2	104.6	
Oct. ....	109.9	111.3	108.4	a 99.7	105.5	107.0	102.9	106.2	104.6	
Nov. ....	109.9	111.3	108.4	a 99.7	105.5	107.0	99.4	102.0	100.7	
Dec. ....	115.1	114.9	113.5	a 99.7	105.5	109.7	96.0	97.2	96.6	
1905. ....	102.7	105.2	101.7	96.8	99.4	101.2	96.5	99.3	97.9	

Month.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Suits.									
	Clay worsted diagonal, 12-ounce, Washington Mills. <sup>b</sup>	Clay worsted diagonal, 16-ounce, Washington Mills. <sup>b</sup>	Indigo blue, all wool, 54-inch, 14-ounce, Middlesex.	Indigo blue, all wool, 16-ounce.	Serge, Washington Mills, 6700. (c)	Trousers, fancy worsted. (c)	Average.	Tickings: Amoskeag A. C. A.		
Jan....	120.2	116.2	112.2	119.0	116.6	109.1	115.6	99.0		
Feb....	120.2	116.2	112.2	119.0	116.6	109.1	115.6	89.5		
Mar....	120.2	116.2	112.2	119.0	116.6	109.1	115.6	89.5		
Apr....	120.2	116.2	112.2	119.0	116.6	112.5	116.1	89.5		
May....	120.2	116.2	115.6	119.0	128.6	112.5	118.7	89.5		
June....	120.2	116.2	115.6	119.0	128.6	112.5	118.7	89.5		
July....	120.2	116.2	115.6	119.0	125.6	112.5	118.2	108.4		
Aug....	150.3	147.5	115.6	119.0	137.5	112.5	130.4	108.4		
Sept....	150.3	147.5	115.6	119.0	137.5	112.5	130.4	108.4		
Oct....	150.3	147.5	119.0	119.0	137.5	112.5	131.0	118.1		
Nov....	150.3	147.5	119.0	119.0	137.5	112.5	131.0	117.8		
Dec....	150.3	147.5	122.4	119.0	137.5	112.5	131.5	122.5		
1905....	132.7	129.3	115.6	119.0	128.1	111.6	122.7	102.1		

<sup>a</sup> Nominal price; see explanation on page 359.

<sup>b</sup> Average for 1895-1899=100.

<sup>c</sup> Average for 1892-1899=100.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	Cloths and clothing.								
	Underwear.			Women's dress goods.					
	Shirts and drawers, white, all wool, etc.	Shirts and drawers, white, merino, wool, and cotton.	Average.	Cashmere, all wool, 10-11 twill, 38-inch, Atlantic J.	Cashmere, cotton warp, 9-twill, 44, Atlantic F.	Cashmere, cotton warp, 27-inch, Ham-filton.	Danish cloth, cotton warp and filling, 22-inch.	Franklin sackings, 6-4.	Poplar cloth, cotton warp and filling, 36-inch.
Jan....	100.4	95.4	97.9	120.6	122.5	116.5	114.9	124.5	106.7
Feb....	100.4	95.4	97.9	126.5	122.5	116.5	114.9	124.5	106.7
Mar....	100.4	95.4	97.9	126.5	128.9	116.5	114.9	129.1	106.7
Apr....	100.4	95.4	97.9	128.2	128.9	116.5	114.9	129.1	106.7
May....	100.4	95.4	97.9	128.2	128.9	116.5	114.9	129.1	106.7
June....	100.4	95.4	97.9	128.2	135.4	124.9	114.9	133.7	106.7
July....	100.4	95.4	97.9	128.2	135.4	124.9	114.9	133.7	106.7
Aug....	100.4	95.4	97.9	128.2	135.4	124.9	114.9	133.7	106.7
Sept....	100.4	95.4	97.9	128.2	135.4	124.9	114.9	133.7	109.6
Oct....	100.4	95.4	97.9	128.2	135.4	124.9	114.9	133.7	109.6
Nov....	100.4	95.4	97.9	134.9	141.8	124.9	114.9	133.7	109.6
Dec....	100.4	95.4	97.9	134.9	141.8	124.9	114.9	133.7	109.6
1905....	100.4	95.4	97.9	128.4	132.7	121.4	114.9	131.0	107.7

Month.	Cloths and clothing.						
	Wool.			Worsted yarns.			Average, cloths and clothing.
	Ohio, fine fleece (X and XX grade), scoured.	Ohio, medium fleece (1 and 1/2 grade), scoured.	Average.	2-40s, Australian fine.	2-40s, XXXX, white, in skeins.	Average.	
Jan....	133.7	118.7	126.2	120.3	122.1	121.2	109.6
Feb....	133.7	115.6	124.7	120.3	122.1	121.2	108.5
Mar....	133.7	112.6	123.2	120.3	122.1	121.2	108.7
Apr....	133.7	112.6	123.2	122.8	122.1	122.5	108.8
May....	137.7	115.6	126.7	122.8	124.1	123.5	109.0
June....	141.6	121.7	131.7	122.8	124.1	123.5	110.1
July....	141.6	118.7	130.2	122.8	124.1	123.5	111.5
Aug....	141.6	118.7	130.2	122.8	129.1	126.0	113.8
Sept....	141.6	118.7	130.2	122.8	131.1	127.0	114.5
Oct....	137.7	118.7	128.2	125.2	132.1	128.7	115.2
Nov....	137.7	118.7	128.2	125.2	132.1	128.7	116.1
Dec....	133.7	115.6	124.7	127.7	132.1	129.9	117.1
1905....	137.4	117.2	127.3	123.0	126.4	124.7	112.0

Month.	Fuel and lighting.										
	Candles: adamantine, 6s, 14-ounce.	Coal.									Average.
		Anthracite.					Bituminous.				
		Broken.	Chestnut.	Egg.	Stove.	Average.	Georges Creek (at mine).	Georges Creek (f. o. b. New York Harbor).	Pitts- burg (Yough- ioghe- ny).	Average.	
Jan.....	115.1	125.8	137.7	137.9	130.5	133.0	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	135.9
Feb.....	115.1	125.9	137.7	138.1	130.6	133.1	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	135.9
Mar.....	108.7	125.0	137.7	137.8	130.4	132.7	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	135.7
Apr.....	108.7	125.0	123.8	123.9	117.3	122.5	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	129.9
May.....	108.7	125.2	126.4	126.5	119.6	124.4	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	131.0
June.....	108.7	125.0	129.2	129.1	122.0	126.3	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	132.1
July.....	108.7	125.0	131.8	132.0	124.9	128.4	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	133.3
Aug.....	108.7	125.0	134.8	134.9	127.8	130.6	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	134.5
Sept.....	108.7	125.0	137.7	137.7	130.4	132.7	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	135.7
Oct.....	108.7	125.0	137.7	137.8	130.5	132.8	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	135.7
Nov.....	108.7	125.1	137.6	137.6	130.4	132.7	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	135.7
Dec.....	108.7	124.6	137.6	137.7	130.4	132.6	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	135.6
1905.....	109.7	125.1	134.1	134.3	127.1	130.2	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7	134.3



TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	Fuel and lighting.							Average fuel and lighting.
	Coke: Connells- ville, fur- nace.	Matches: parlor, do- mestic.	Petroleum.				Average.	
			Crude.	Refined.		Average.		
				For export.	150° fire test, w. w.			
Jan....	128.1	85.4	164.8	115.6	140.4	128.0	140.3	130.8
Feb....	169.3	85.4	152.7	111.7	140.4	126.1	134.9	132.8
Mar....	147.2	85.4	152.7	111.7	140.4	126.1	134.9	130.5
Apr....	132.5	85.4	149.4	110.2	140.4	125.3	133.8	125.8
May....	111.9	85.4	141.7	107.1	140.4	123.8	129.7	124.0
June..	111.9	85.4	139.5	106.3	140.4	123.4	128.7	124.4
July....	103.0	85.4	139.5	106.3	140.4	123.4	128.7	124.3
Aug....	107.5	85.4	139.5	106.3	140.4	123.4	128.7	125.3
Sept....	114.8	85.4	139.5	106.3	140.4	123.4	128.7	126.5
Oct....	145.7	85.4	165.9	117.1	146.1	131.6	143.0	132.2
Nov....	173.7	85.4	165.9	118.6	146.1	132.4	143.5	134.5
Dec....	170.8	85.4	173.6	117.1	146.1	131.6	145.6	134.7
1905....	134.7	85.4	152.1	111.2	141.9	126.6	135.1	128.8

	Metals and implements.											
Month.	Bar iron: best refined.			Barb wire: galvanized.	Builders' hardware.				Copper.			
	From mill (Pittsburg market).	From store (Philadelphia market).	Average.		Butts: loose joint, cast, 3 x 3 in.	Door-knobs: steel, bronze plated.	Locks: common mortise.	Average.	Ingot, lake.	Sheet, hot-rolled (base sizes).	Wire, bare.	Average.
Jan.....	124.1	116.5	120.3	98.0	126.6	132.6	110.2	123.1	123.1	114.5	112.7	116.8
Feb.....	124.1	116.5	120.3	95.0	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	124.1	114.5	112.7	117.1
Mar.....	131.0	116.5	123.8	95.0	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	124.1	114.5	112.7	117.1
Apr.....	125.5	116.5	121.0	95.0	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	124.1	114.5	111.9	116.8
May.....	124.1	116.5	120.3	95.0	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	121.6	114.5	109.8	115.1
June.....	124.1	116.5	120.3	95.0	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	121.6	114.5	109.8	115.1
July.....	124.1	116.5	120.3	95.0	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	121.6	114.5	111.0	115.7
Aug.....	124.1	116.5	120.3	91.8	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	126.7	120.6	118.2	121.8
Sept.....	126.9	116.5	121.7	92.0	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	131.7	126.6	118.2	125.5
Oct.....	127.6	116.5	122.1	95.0	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	134.8	126.6	118.2	126.5
Nov.....	140.0	119.5	129.8	95.0	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	133.7	126.6	126.4	128.9
Dec.....	151.7	119.5	135.6	95.0	126.6	221.0	189.7	179.1	145.9	138.6	134.9	139.8
1905.....	129.0	117.1	123.1	94.3	126.6	213.6	183.1	174.4	127.7	120.1	116.3	121.4

Month.	Metals and implements.									
	Lead: pig.	Lead pipe.	Nails.			Pig iron.				
			Cut, 8-penny, fence and common.	Wire, 8-penny, fence and common.	Aver- age.	Besse- mer.	Foundry, No. 1.	Foundry, No. 2.	Gray forge, south- ern, coke.	Aver- age.
Jan....	122.0	104.8	101.2	85.6	93.4	121.4	119.9	132.9	137.5	127.9
Feb....	117.6	102.7	102.6	87.9	95.3	117.6	119.9	129.1	137.5	126.0
Mar....	119.4	102.7	104.0	87.9	96.0	118.7	121.6	129.1	137.5	126.7
Apr....	119.4	103.8	102.6	87.9	95.3	118.7	123.3	123.5	138.6	126.0
May....	119.4	103.8	102.6	87.9	95.3	117.8	122.0	123.1	136.4	126.0
June....	119.4	103.8	104.0	87.9	96.0	113.6	118.9	123.3	124.0	120.0
July....	120.2	103.8	101.2	87.9	94.6	108.6	116.1	117.6	118.4	115.2
Aug....	122.0	105.8	97.1	87.9	92.5	110.7	116.5	113.8	120.6	115.4
Sept....	128.1	111.0	93.0	87.9	90.5	115.2	116.5	116.6	119.5	117.0
Oct....	128.1	111.0	95.8	87.9	91.9	120.0	120.7	122.4	124.0	121.8
Nov....	139.1	121.4	95.8	87.9	91.9	129.9	126.0	132.9	134.1	130.7
Dec....	154.9	126.6	98.5	87.9	93.2	133.2	123.3	139.2	139.8	135.1
1905....	125.7	108.4	99.9	87.7	93.8	118.7	120.8	125.7	130.7	124.0

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100.  
For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	Metals and implements.							Tin plates: domestic, Bessemer, coke, 14 x 20 in. (b)
	Quick- silver.	Silver: bar, fine.	Spelter: western.	Steel billets.	Steel rails.	Steel sheets: black, No. 27. (a)	Tin: pig.	
Jan....	98.3	81.9	135.6	104.5	107.4	98.2	158.5	109.5
Feb....	98.3	82.5	138.3	108.6	107.4	98.2	162.5	109.6
Mar....	96.5	78.4	136.1	110.1	107.4	98.2	156.2	109.6
Apr....	94.8	76.5	132.7	110.3	107.4	102.7	165.0	109.5
May....	93.0	78.1	127.9	109.2	107.4	102.7	164.2	109.5
June....	96.5	78.8	116.2	104.1	107.4	100.4	163.3	109.5
July....	98.3	79.5	117.3	104.5	107.4	97.8	167.9	109.5
Aug....	99.2	81.4	125.0	111.5	107.4	99.6	180.3	109.6
Sept....	98.3	83.3	128.3	116.1	107.4	99.6	178.1	109.5
Oct....	98.3	83.6	133.8	119.0	107.4	99.6	177.0	109.5
Nov....	98.3	86.0	137.2	120.8	107.4	98.2	179.7	102.2
Dec....	98.3	87.5	142.7	120.8	107.4	98.2	191.2	105.1
1905....	97.4	81.5	131.0	111.6	107.4	99.1	170.3	108.5

Month.	Metals and implements.							
	Tools.							Average.
	Augers: extra, 4-inch.	Axes: M. C. O., Yankee.	Chisels: extra, socket firmer, 1-inch.	Files: 8-inch mill bastard.	Hammers: Maydole No. 14.	Planes: Bailey No. 5.	Saws. Crosscut, Disston.	
Jan....	149.3	128.9	158.4	120.8	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
Feb....	149.3	128.9	158.4	120.8	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
Mar....	199.0	128.9	219.6	120.8	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
Apr....	199.0	128.9	219.6	120.8	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
May....	199.0	137.7	219.6	120.8	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
June....	199.0	137.7	219.6	120.8	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
July....	199.0	137.7	219.6	120.8	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
Aug....	199.0	137.7	219.6	122.0	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
Sept....	199.0	137.7	219.6	122.0	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
Oct....	199.0	137.7	219.6	123.1	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
Nov....	199.0	137.7	219.6	123.1	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
Dec....	199.0	137.7	219.6	123.1	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3
1905....	190.7	134.7	209.5	121.6	129.0	115.7	100.0	99.3

Month.	Metals and implements.						
	Tools.				Wood screws: 1-inch, No. 10, flat head.	Zinc: sheet.	Average, metals and implements.
	Shovels: Ames No. 2.	Trowels: M. C. O., brick, 104-inch.	Vises: solid box, 50-pound.	Average.			
Jan....	96.9	100.0	106.1	118.5	69.9	129.9	115.2
Feb....	96.9	100.0	106.1	118.5	69.9	129.9	119.7
Mar....	96.9	100.0	106.1	128.6	69.9	129.9	122.6
Apr....	96.9	100.0	106.1	128.6	69.9	129.9	122.5
May....	96.9	100.0	106.1	129.4	69.9	127.1	122.3
June....	96.9	100.0	106.1	129.4	69.9	121.3	121.2
July....	96.9	100.0	106.1	129.4	69.9	121.4	120.8
Aug....	96.9	100.0	106.1	129.5	69.9	128.6	122.3
Sept....	96.9	100.0	106.1	129.5	69.9	129.9	123.2
Oct....	96.9	100.0	106.1	129.6	69.9	129.9	124.2
Nov....	96.9	100.0	106.1	129.6	69.9	129.9	126.8
Dec....	96.9	100.0	106.1	129.6	69.9	134.2	129.3
1905....	96.9	100.0	106.1	127.5	69.9	128.5	122.5

<sup>a</sup> Average for the period July, 1894, to December, 1899=100.

<sup>b</sup> Average for 1896-1899=100.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	Lumber and building materials.							
	Brick: common domestic.	Carbonate of lead: American, in oil.	Cement.			Doors: pine.	Lime: common.	Linseed oil: raw.
			Portland, domestic. <sup>a</sup>	Rosendale.	Average.			
Jan....	143.8	106.2	66.4	81.7	74.1	151.9	103.2	94.8
Feb....	164.0	106.2	66.4	93.0	79.7	151.9	103.2	94.8
Mar....	146.1	106.2	66.4	90.2	78.3	151.9	103.2	103.6
Apr....	137.1	106.2	70.1	95.8	83.0	151.9	103.2	103.6
May....	146.1	106.2	72.6	95.8	84.2	151.9	103.2	105.8
June....	128.1	106.2	73.9	95.8	84.9	183.9	110.4	110.3
July....	132.6	106.2	73.9	95.8	84.9	183.9	110.4	110.3
Aug....	138.2	106.2	73.9	95.8	84.9	183.9	110.4	114.7
Sept....	134.8	114.7	72.6	95.8	84.2	183.9	110.4	119.1
Oct....	140.4	114.7	72.6	95.8	84.2	183.9	110.4	99.2
Nov....	157.3	118.9	72.6	95.8	84.2	139.5	110.4	92.6
Dec....	179.8	118.9	76.4	95.8	86.1	139.5	110.4	88.2
1905....	145.7	109.7	71.5	98.9	82.7	163.2	106.9	103.1

Month.	Lumber and building materials.									
	Lumber.									
	Hemlock.	Maple: hard.	Oak: white.			Pine.				
			Plain.	Quartered.	Average.	White, boards.			Yellow.	Average.
						No. 2 barn.	Uppers.	Average.		
Jan....	142.1	109.4	120.2	151.8	136.0	134.4	176.1	155.3	119.1	143.2
Feb....	142.1	109.4	124.2	151.8	138.0	134.4	176.1	155.3	119.1	143.2
Mar....	142.1	109.4	124.2	151.8	138.0	134.4	176.1	155.3	119.1	143.2
Apr....	142.1	117.0	124.2	151.8	138.0	134.4	176.1	155.3	119.1	143.2
May....	146.3	117.0	124.2	151.8	138.0	134.4	176.1	155.3	119.1	143.2
June....	146.3	117.0	128.2	151.8	140.0	140.3	176.1	158.2	146.2	154.2
July....	146.3	117.0	128.2	146.2	137.2	140.3	176.1	158.2	146.2	154.2
Aug....	150.5	117.0	128.2	146.2	137.2	140.3	176.1	158.2	146.2	154.2
Sept....	150.5	117.0	128.2	146.2	137.2	143.2	176.1	159.7	146.2	156.2
Oct....	158.8	117.0	128.2	146.2	137.2	143.2	176.1	159.7	146.2	156.2
Nov....	158.8	117.0	129.6	149.0	139.3	178.3	183.7	181.0	146.2	169.4
Dec....	167.2	117.0	129.6	149.0	139.3	178.3	183.7	181.0	146.2	169.4
1905....	149.4	115.1	126.5	149.5	138.0	144.6	177.4	161.0	134.9	152.3

Month.	Lumber and building materials.								
	Lumber.			Oxide of zinc.	Plate glass: polished, unsilvered.			Putty.	Resin: good, strained.
	Poplar.	Spruce.	Average.		Area, 3 to 5 square feet.	Area, 5 to 10 square feet.	Average.		
Jan....	154.6	142.9	139.0	115.8	56.5	62.6	59.6	66.5	196.2
Feb....	154.6	142.9	139.4	115.8	56.5	62.6	59.6	66.5	199.7
Mar....	154.6	142.9	139.4	115.8	56.5	62.6	59.6	66.5	201.4
Apr....	154.6	142.9	140.2	115.8	62.0	69.4	65.7	66.5	208.3
May....	154.6	142.9	140.7	115.8	62.0	69.4	65.7	66.5	225.7
June....	158.0	142.9	144.6	115.8	62.0	69.4	65.7	66.5	284.7
July....	158.0	142.9	144.0	115.8	62.0	69.4	65.7	69.6	250.0
Aug....	158.0	149.8	145.3	115.8	62.0	69.4	65.7	69.6	250.0
Sept....	158.0	156.8	146.4	115.8	68.9	79.0	74.0	69.6	257.0
Oct....	158.0	156.8	147.3	115.8	82.6	82.9	82.8	72.8	267.4
Nov....	158.0	163.8	153.3	115.8	82.6	82.9	82.8	72.8	286.5
Dec....	158.0	163.8	154.2	122.0	82.6	82.9	82.8	72.8	225.7
1905....	158.7	149.3	144.5	116.3	66.3	71.8	69.1	69.0	237.7

<sup>a</sup> Average for 1895-1899=100.

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Continued.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 358 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	Lumber and building materials.								
	Shingles.			Tar.	Turpen- tine: spirits of.	Window glass: American, single.			Average, lumber and build- ing mate- rials.
	Cypress.	White pine.	Average.			Firsts, 6 x 8 to 10 x 15 inch.	Thirds, 6 x 8 to 10x15inch.	Average.	
Jan.....	92.2	119.9	106.1	132.8	158.5	126.4	116.8	121.6	120.1
Feb.....	92.2	119.9	106.1	132.8	167.5	126.4	116.8	121.6	121.9
Mar.....	92.2	119.9	106.1	132.8	161.2	119.0	110.0	114.5	120.7
Apr.....	92.2	119.9	106.1	141.1	182.5	119.0	110.0	114.5	122.8
May.....	92.2	119.9	106.1	149.4	181.0	120.9	110.0	115.5	124.5
June.....	92.2	119.9	106.1	149.4	232.6	120.9	110.0	115.5	130.7
July.....	101.0	119.9	110.5	149.4	179.5	120.9	110.0	115.5	128.0
Aug.....	101.0	119.9	110.5	166.0	181.7	151.1	137.4	144.3	131.6
Sept.....	101.0	119.9	110.5	149.4	192.9	136.0	123.7	129.9	131.9
Oct.....	101.0	119.9	110.5	149.4	207.1	136.0	123.7	129.9	133.4
Nov.....	101.0	119.9	110.5	149.4	213.9	136.0	123.7	129.9	135.2
Dec.....	101.0	119.9	110.5	149.4	194.4	129.2	117.5	123.4	133.1
1905.....	96.6	119.9	108.3	145.9	187.7	128.5	117.5	123.0	127.8

Month.	Drugs and chemicals.									
	Alcohol: grain, 94 per cent.	Alcohol: wood, refined, 95 per cent.	Alum: lump.	Brim- stone: crude, seconds.	Glycer- in: re- fined.	Muriatic acid: 20°.	Opium: natural, in cases.	Quinine: Amer- ican.	Sulphu- ric acid: 66°.	Average, drugs and chem- icals.
Jan.....	107.1	62.9	104.8	103.6	92.9	153.8	115.5	93.5	146.1	108.9
Feb.....	106.2	62.9	104.8	103.6	92.9	153.8	120.8	93.5	146.1	109.4
Mar.....	106.2	62.9	104.8	103.6	92.9	153.8	126.0	93.5	146.1	110.0
Apr.....	106.2	73.4	104.8	101.0	91.1	153.8	125.0	93.5	146.1	110.5
May.....	106.2	73.4	104.8	100.3	89.3	153.8	121.8	85.4	146.1	109.0
June.....	107.6	73.4	104.8	100.0	87.6	153.8	125.0	81.3	146.1	108.8
July.....	108.5	73.4	104.8	97.8	87.6	153.8	127.1	81.3	123.6	106.4
Aug.....	108.5	73.4	104.8	95.4	87.6	153.8	135.5	81.3	134.8	108.1
Sept.....	110.2	73.4	104.8	106.3	85.8	153.8	139.8	81.3	134.8	110.0
Oct.....	111.1	73.4	104.8	106.9	85.8	153.8	139.8	81.3	134.8	110.2
Nov.....	111.1	73.4	104.8	106.9	84.0	153.8	135.6	81.3	134.8	109.5
Dec.....	111.1	73.4	104.8	107.5	84.0	153.8	132.4	77.2	134.8	108.8
1905.....	108.3	70.8	104.8	102.8	88.5	153.8	128.5	85.4	139.3	109.1

Month.	House furnishing goods.								
	Earthenware.				Furniture.				
	Plates, cream- colored.	Plates, white granite.	Teacups and sau- cers, white granite.	Average.	Bedroom sets, ash.	Chairs, bedroom, maple.	Chairs, kitchen.	Tables, kitchen.	Average.
Jan.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
Feb.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
Mar.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
Apr.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
May.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
June.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
July.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
Aug.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
Sept.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
Oct.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
Nov.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	116.1	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.4
Dec.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	127.9	129.1	124.2	108.1	122.3
1905.....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	117.0	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.6

TABLE III.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN 1905—Concluded.

For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 353 to 365. Average price for 1890-1899=100. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I. Relative price for 1905 computed from average price for the year, as shown in Table I.]

Month.	House furnishing goods.										Average, house furnishing goods.
	Glassware.				Table cutlery.			Wooden ware.			
	Nap-pies, 4-inch.	Pitch-ers, 1-gallon, com-mon.	Tum-blers, 1-pint, com-mon.	Aver-age.	Carvers, stag handles.	Knives and forks, coco-bolo handles.	Aver-age.	Pails, oak-grained.	Tubs, oak-grained.	Aver-age.	
Jan.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
Feb.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
Mar.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
Apr.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
May.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
June.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
July.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
Aug.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
Sept.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
Oct.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
Nov.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	111.4	102.6	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
Dec.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	99.0	96.4	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1
1905.....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	110.4	102.1	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1

Month.	Miscellaneous.								Proof spirits.
	Cotton-seed meal.	Cotton-seed oil: sum-meryellow, prime.	Jute: raw.	Malt: west-ern made.	Paper.				
					News.	Wrapping, manila.	Average.		
Jan.....	118.8	73.9	147.2	88.2	92.0	94.9	93.5	107.1	
Feb.....	115.0	78.8	170.8	86.1	92.0	94.9	93.5	106.5	
Mar.....	118.8	87.1	170.8	86.1	92.0	94.9	93.5	106.5	
Apr.....	117.7	85.4	161.3	86.1	92.0	94.9	93.5	106.5	
May.....	118.4	87.1	151.8	86.1	75.3	94.9	85.1	107.3	
June.....	118.4	95.3	147.2	86.8	75.3	94.9	85.1	109.8	
July.....	117.2	90.3	128.3	86.8	75.3	94.9	85.1	110.4	
Aug.....	120.7	98.6	132.8	86.8	75.3	94.9	85.1	110.7	
Sept.....	122.7	94.4	132.8	88.2	75.3	94.9	85.1	111.8	
Oct.....	121.1	85.4	147.2	91.1	75.3	94.9	85.1	113.1	
Nov.....	121.1	92.0	156.7	88.9	75.3	94.9	85.1	113.1	
Dec.....	130.2	94.4	166.2	88.9	75.3	94.9	85.1	113.1	
1905.....	120.0	88.6	151.0	87.5	80.9	94.9	87.9	109.7	

Month.	Miscellaneous.							Average, miscel-laneous.
	Rope: manila.	Rubber Para Island.	Soap: castile, mottled, pure.	Starch: laundry.	Tobacco.			
					Plug, Horseshoe.	Smoking, gran., Seal of N. C.	Average.	
Jan.....	127.2	140.5	114.2	100.6	123.7	117.9	120.8	111.2
Feb.....	127.2	151.7	114.2	100.6	123.7	117.9	120.8	113.8
Mar.....	127.2	156.7	114.2	98.4	123.7	117.9	120.8	114.6
Apr.....	127.2	159.9	114.2	98.4	123.7	117.9	120.8	113.9
May.....	127.2	160.5	114.2	98.4	123.7	117.9	120.8	112.1
June.....	125.8	165.5	114.2	98.4	123.7	117.9	120.8	112.9
July.....	125.8	159.2	114.2	98.4	123.7	117.9	120.8	110.6
Aug.....	125.8	155.5	114.2	98.4	123.7	117.9	120.8	111.6
Sept.....	125.8	158.0	114.2	98.4	123.7	117.9	120.8	111.8
Oct.....	128.5	156.7	114.2	98.4	123.7	117.9	120.8	112.5
Nov.....	133.8	147.4	114.2	98.4	123.7	117.9	120.8	113.3
Dec.....	133.8	150.5	114.2	98.4	123.7	117.9	120.8	115.1
1905.....	127.9	155.2	114.2	94.5	123.7	117.9	120.8	112.8

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see page 366. For a more detailed description of the articles, see Table I.]

Year.	Farm products.									
	Barley: by sample.		Cattle: steers, choice to extra.		Cattle: steers, good to choice.		Corn: No. 2, cash.		Cotton: upland, middling.	
	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.4534	100.0	\$5.3208	100.0	\$4.7347	100.0	\$0.3804	100.0	\$0.07762	100.0
1890 .....	.5062	111.6	4.8697	91.5	4.1375	87.4	.3950	103.8	.11089	142.9
1891 .....	.6098	134.5	5.8851	110.6	5.0976	107.7	.5744	151.0	.08608	110.8
1892 .....	.5085	112.2	5.0909	95.7	4.4995	95.0	.4500	118.3	.07686	99.0
1893 .....	.4685	103.8	5.5211	103.8	4.8394	102.2	.3964	104.2	.08319	107.2
1894 .....	.5134	113.2	5.1591	97.0	4.5245	95.6	.4326	113.7	.07002	90.2
1895 .....	.4300	94.8	5.4849	103.1	4.9344	104.2	.3955	104.0	.07298	94.0
1896 .....	.2977	65.7	4.5957	86.4	4.2712	90.2	.2580	67.8	.07918	102.0
1897 .....	.3226	71.2	5.2255	98.2	4.7736	100.8	.2546	66.9	.07153	92.2
1898 .....	.4348	95.9	5.3779	101.1	4.8846	103.2	.3144	82.6	.05972	76.9
1899 .....	.4425	97.6	5.9928	112.6	5.3851	113.7	.3333	87.6	.06578	84.7
1900 .....	.4815	106.2	5.7827	108.7	5.3983	113.9	.3811	100.2	.09609	123.8
1901 .....	.5884	129.8	6.1217	115.1	5.5901	118.1	.4969	130.6	.08627	111.1
1902 .....	.6321	139.4	7.4721	140.4	6.5572	138.5	.5968	156.9	.08932	115.1
1903 .....	.5494	121.2	5.5678	104.7	5.0615	106.9	.4606	121.1	.11235	144.7
1904 .....	.5300	116.9	5.9562	112.0	5.1923	109.7	.5046	132.6	.12100	155.9
1905 .....	.4850	107.0	5.9678	112.2	5.2192	110.2	.5010	131.7	.09558	123.1

Year.	Flaxseed: No. 1.		Hay: timothy, No. 1.		Hides: green, salted, packers, heavy native steers.		Hogs: heavy.		Hogs: light.	
	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$1.1132	100.0	\$10.4304	100.0	\$0.0987	100.0	\$4.4123	100.0	\$4.4206	100.0
1890 .....	1.3967	125.5	9.9952	95.8	.0983	99.6	3.9534	89.6	3.9260	88.8
1891 .....	1.0805	97.1	12.2861	117.8	.0951	101.5	4.4229	100.2	4.3404	98.2
1892 .....	1.0179	91.4	11.8375	113.5	.0870	92.8	5.1550	116.8	5.0675	114.6
1893 .....	1.0875	97.7	11.2067	107.4	.0749	79.9	6.5486	148.4	6.5752	148.7
1894 .....	1.3533	121.6	10.4183	99.9	.0641	68.4	4.9719	112.7	4.9327	111.6
1895 .....	1.2449	111.8	11.3844	109.1	.1023	109.7	4.2781	97.0	4.2533	96.2
1896 .....	.8119	72.9	10.3269	99.0	.0811	86.6	3.3579	76.1	3.5591	80.5
1897 .....	.3696	78.1	8.4423	80.9	.0996	106.3	3.5906	81.4	3.7223	84.2
1898 .....	1.1115	99.8	8.3317	79.9	.1151	122.8	3.8053	86.2	3.7587	85.0
1899 .....	1.1578	104.0	10.0745	96.6	.1235	131.8	4.0394	91.5	4.0709	92.1
1900 .....	1.6223	145.7	11.5673	110.9	.1194	127.4	5.0815	115.2	5.1135	115.7
1901 .....	1.6227	145.8	12.8255	123.0	.1237	132.0	5.9580	135.0	5.9177	133.9
1902 .....	1.5027	135.0	12.6154	120.9	.1338	142.8	6.9704	158.0	6.7353	152.4
1903 .....	1.0471	94.1	12.4279	119.2	.1169	124.8	6.0572	137.3	6.0541	137.0
1904 .....	1.1088	99.6	11.7308	112.6	.1166	124.4	5.1560	116.8	5.1481	116.5
1905 .....	1.1979	107.6	11.2596	107.9	.1430	152.6	5.2913	119.9	5.3213	120.4

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Farm products.									
	Hops: N. Y. State, choice.		Oats: cash.		Rye: No. 2, cash.		Sheep: native.		Sheep: western.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.1771	100.0	\$0.2688	100.0	\$0.5288	100.0	\$3.7580	100.0	\$3.9541	100.0
1890.....	.2621	148.0	.3106	115.6	.5447	103.0	4.5284	120.5	4.6644	118.0
1891.....	.2640	149.1	.3873	144.1	.3334	157.6	4.5106	120.0	4.5719	115.6
1892.....	.2505	141.4	.3042	113.2	.6754	127.7	4.7798	127.2	4.8695	123.2
1893.....	.2271	128.2	.2827	105.2	.4899	92.6	3.8781	103.2	4.1255	104.3
1894.....	.1515	85.5	.3110	115.7	.4660	88.1	2.6957	71.7	2.9808	75.4
1895.....	.0940	53.1	.2378	88.3	.4825	91.2	2.9495	78.5	3.0943	78.3
1896.....	.0877	49.5	.1801	67.0	.3517	66.5	2.9322	78.0	3.1411	79.4
1897.....	.1160	65.5	.1825	67.9	.3962	74.9	3.4971	93.1	3.7692	95.3
1898.....	.1621	91.5	.2470	91.9	.4958	93.8	3.9250	104.4	4.1625	105.3
1899.....	.1563	88.3	.2452	91.2	.5521	104.4	3.8837	103.3	4.1615	105.2
1900.....	.1483	83.7	.2271	84.5	.5177	97.9	4.1236	106.7	4.5207	114.3
1901.....	.1719	97.1	.3179	118.3	.5328	100.8	3.8519	89.2	3.7442	94.7
1902.....	.2375	134.1	.3960	147.3	.5418	102.5	3.7817	100.6	4.1784	105.7
1903.....	.2825	159.5	.3541	131.7	.5156	97.5	3.7101	98.7	3.8769	98.0
1904.....	.3475	196.2	.3649	135.8	.7056	133.4	4.1457	110.3	4.2608	107.8
1905.....	.2673	150.9	.2990	111.2	.7113	134.5	5.0529	134.5	5.0798	128.5

Year.	Farm products.				Food, etc.							
	Wheat: contract, cash.		Beans: medium, choice.		Bread: crack-ers, Boston X.		Bread: crack-ers, soda.		Bread: loaf (Wash. market).			
	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound. <sup>a</sup>	Relative price.		
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.7510	100.0	\$1.6699	100.0	\$0.0673	100.0	\$0.0118	100.0	\$0.0354	100.0		
1890.....	.8953	118.9	2.0292	121.5	.0700	104.0	.0800	111.4	.0356	100.6		
1891.....	.9618	128.1	2.2531	134.9	.0700	104.0	.0800	111.4	.0356	100.6		
1892.....	.7876	104.9	1.8628	112.0	.0688	102.2	.0763	106.3	.0356	100.6		
1893.....	.6770	90.1	1.9906	119.2	.0650	96.6	.0750	104.5	.0356	100.6		
1894.....	.5587	74.4	1.8469	110.6	.0650	96.6	.0725	101.0	.0356	100.6		
1895.....	.6000	79.9	1.7896	107.2	.0654	97.2	.0675	94.0	.0353	94.1		
1896.....	.6413	85.4	1.1740	70.3	.0650	96.6	.0658	91.6	.0353	102.5		
1897.....	.7949	105.8	1.0448	62.6	.0592	88.0	.0592	82.5	.0356	100.6		
1898.....	.8849	117.8	1.2479	74.7	.0733	108.9	.0758	105.6	.0356	100.6		
1899.....	.7109	94.7	1.4531	87.0	.0713	105.9	.0663	92.3	.0356	100.6		
1900.....	.7040	93.7	2.0969	125.6	.0750	111.4	.0675	94.0	.0356	100.6		
1901.....	.7187	95.7	2.1927	131.3	.0800	118.9	.0700	97.5	.0356	100.6		
1902.....	.7414	98.7	1.9198	115.0	.0800	118.9	.0700	97.5	.0356	100.6		
1903.....	.7895	105.1	2.2625	135.5	.0758	112.6	.0646	90.0	.0356	100.6		
1904.....	1.0390	138.3	2.0104	120.4	.0775	115.2	.0658	91.6	.0353	102.5		
1905.....	1.0104	134.5	2.1500	128.8	.0892	132.5	.0683	95.1	.0356	100.6		

Year.	Food, etc.									
	Bread: loaf, homemade (N. Y. market).		Bread: loaf, Vienna (N. Y. market).		Butter: cream-ery, Elgin (Elgin market).		Butter: cream-ery, extra (N. Y. market).		Butter: dairy, New York State.	
	Average price per pound. <sup>a</sup>	Relative price.	Average price per pound. <sup>a</sup>	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0317	100.0	\$0.0352	100.0	\$0.2170	100.0	\$0.2242	100.0	\$0.2024	100.0
1890.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2238	103.1	.2276	101.5	.1954	96.5
1891.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2501	115.3	.2586	115.3	.2380	117.6
1892.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2528	116.5	.2612	116.5	.2350	116.1
1893.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2581	118.9	.2701	120.5	.2521	124.6
1894.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2194	101.1	.2288	102.1	.2091	103.3
1895.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2064	95.1	.2187	95.3	.1882	93.0
1896.....	.0287	90.5	.0319	90.6	.1793	82.6	.1841	82.1	.1665	82.3
1897.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.1837	84.7	.1895	84.5	.1684	83.2
1898.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.1886	86.9	.1954	87.2	.1749	86.4
1899.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2075	95.6	.2126	94.8	.1965	97.1
1900.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2178	100.4	.2245	100.1	.2115	104.5
1901.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2114	97.4	.2163	96.5	.2007	99.2
1902.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2413	111.2	.2480	110.6	.2318	114.5
1903.....	.0320	100.9	.0356	101.1	.2302	106.1	.2348	104.7	.2150	106.2
1904.....	.0350	110.4	.0370	105.1	.2178	100.4	.2189	97.6	.1970	97.3
1905.....	.0376	118.6	.0400	113.6	.2429	111.9	.2489	111.0	.2239	115.6

<sup>a</sup> Weight before baking.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Food, etc.									
	Cheese: N. Y. full cream.		Coffee: Rio No. 7.		Eggs: new-laid, fancy, near-by.		Fish: cod, dry, tank, large.		Fish: herring, shore, round.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.	Average price per quintal.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0987	100.0	\$0.1313	100.0	\$0.1963	100.0	\$5.5849	100.0	\$3.7763	100.0
1890	.0958	97.1	.1793	136.6	.1945	99.1	5.6771	101.7	3.525C	93.3
1891	.1011	102.4	.1671	127.3	.2160	110.0	6.7292	120.5	4.7068	124.6
1892	.1068	107.2	.1430	108.9	.2167	110.4	7.0521	126.3	2.9375	77.8
1893	.1076	109.0	.1723	131.2	.2247	114.5	6.3802	114.2	3.8125	101.0
1894	.1060	107.4	.1654	126.0	.1835	93.5	5.9583	106.7	3.3958	89.9
1895	.0929	94.1	.1592	121.2	.2002	102.0	5.5208	98.9	3.1563	83.6
1896	.0908	92.0	.1233	93.9	.1741	88.7	4.2083	75.4	3.3542	88.8
1897	.0968	98.1	.0793	60.4	.1718	87.5	4.5208	80.9	3.6354	96.3
1898	.0822	83.3	.0633	48.2	.1817	92.6	4.6667	83.6	4.2083	111.4
1899	.1075	108.9	.0604	46.0	.1994	101.6	5.1354	92.0	5.0313	133.2
1900	.1128	114.3	.0822	62.6	.1977	100.7	5.3021	94.9	5.0833	134.6
1901	.1011	102.4	.0646	49.2	.2095	106.7	5.9896	107.2	4.9792	131.9
1902	.1126	114.1	.0586	44.6	.2409	122.7	5.0938	91.2	4.9063	129.9
1903	.1217	123.3	.0559	42.6	.2418	123.2	5.8646	105.0	5.7292	151.7
1904	.1019	103.2	.0782	59.6	.2650	135.0	7.2813	130.4	5.4531	144.4
1905	.1212	122.8	.0832	63.4	.2712	138.2	7.3958	132.4	6.0000	158.9

Year.	Fish: mackerel, salt, large No. 3s.		Fish: salmon, canned.		Flour: buck-wheat.		Flour: rye.		Flour: wheat, spring pat-n-ts.	
	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per 12 cans.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$14.1306	100.0	\$1.4731	100.0	\$1.9428	100.0	\$3.3171	100.0	\$4.2972	100.0
1890	18.2500	129.2	1.6417	111.4	2.0214	104.0	3.3646	101.4	5.1856	120.7
1891	15.3125	108.4	1.5000	101.8	2.4429	125.7	4.9208	148.3	5.3053	123.5
1892	13.0000	92.0	1.4833	100.7	1.7891	92.1	4.0167	121.1	4.8466	101.1
1893	13.0000	92.0	1.4938	101.4	2.3679	121.9	3.0854	93.0	4.0063	93.2
1894	11.0556	78.2	1.4250	96.7	2.4357	125.4	2.7813	83.8	3.5947	83.7
1895	15.6250	110.6	1.5042	102.1	1.6750	86.2	3.1333	94.5	3.6434	84.8
1896	13.9167	98.5	1.5500	106.2	1.3806	71.1	2.6833	80.9	3.7957	88.3
1897	12.2292	86.5	1.3375	90.8	1.4656	75.4	2.8063	84.6	4.5913	106.8
1898	13.6667	96.7	1.2667	86.0	1.5500	79.8	3.0813	92.9	4.7293	110.1
1899	15.2500	107.9	1.5292	103.8	2.3000	118.4	3.2979	99.4	3.7740	87.8
1900	13.8958	98.3	1.7708	120.2	2.1036	108.3	3.4250	103.3	3.8423	89.4
1901	10.8182	76.6	1.7125	116.3	2.1063	108.4	3.3208	100.1	3.8104	88.7
1902	13.7500	97.3	1.6146	109.6	2.2357	115.1	3.4417	103.8	3.8082	88.6
1903	17.4479	123.5	1.6208	110.0	2.3214	119.5	3.1479	94.9	4.3303	100.8
1904	14.5000	102.6	1.7250	117.1	2.3333	120.1	4.3479	131.1	5.3784	125.2
1905	13.9167	98.5	1.7042	115.7	2.1893	112.7	4.4667	134.7	5.4221	126.2

Year.	Flour: wheat, winter straights.		Fruit: apples, evaporated, choice.		Fruit: apples, sun-dried.		Fruit: currants, in barrels.		Fruit: prunes, California, in boxes.	
	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$3.8450	100.0	\$0.0847	100.0	\$0.0515	100.0	\$0.0375	100.0	\$0.0774	100.0
1890	4.6524	121.0	.1136	134.1	.0690	134.0	.0478	127.5	.1068	138.0
1891	4.9048	127.6	.1100	129.9	.0825	160.2	.0426	113.6	.1000	129.2
1892	4.1216	107.2	.0688	81.2	.0423	82.1	.0297	79.2	.0995	128.6
1893	3.2832	85.4	.0927	109.4	.0508	98.6	.0270	72.0	.1089	134.2
1894	2.7495	71.5	.1092	128.9	.0631	122.5	.0173	46.1	.0735	95.0
1895	3.2311	84.0	.0678	80.0	.0481	93.4	.0254	67.7	.0666	86.0
1896	3.6197	94.1	.0533	62.9	.0312	60.6	.0327	87.2	.0581	75.1
1897	4.3606	113.4	.0555	65.5	.0267	51.8	.0479	127.7	.0546	70.5
1898	4.1452	107.8	.0890	105.1	.0398	77.3	.0580	154.7	.0544	70.3
1899	3.3822	88.0	.0869	102.6	.0610	118.4	.0470	125.3	.0565	73.0
1900	3.3490	87.1	.0615	72.6	.0443	86.0	.0720	192.0	.0522	67.4
1901	3.3085	86.0	.0709	83.7	.0410	79.6	.0831	221.6	.0525	67.8
1902	3.4885	90.7	.0921	108.7	.0507	98.4	.0494	131.7	.0551	71.2
1903	3.5923	93.4	.0611	72.1	.0432	83.9	.0476	126.9	.0481	62.1
1904	4.8264	125.5	.0603	71.2	.0333	64.7	.0488	130.1	.0461	59.6
1905	4.7428	118.1	.0699	82.5	.0348	67.6	.0490	130.7	.0459	59.3



TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Food, etc.									
	Fruit: raisins, California, London layer.		Glucose.		Lard: prime contract.		Meal: corn, fine white.		Meal: corn, fine yellow.	
	Average price per box.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$1.5006	100.0	\$1.4182	100.0	\$0.0654	100.0	\$1.0486	100.0	\$1.0169	100.0
1890	2.3604	157.3	.....	.....	.0633	96.8	1.0613	101.2	1.0200	100.3
1891	1.8021	120.1	.....	.....	.0560	100.9	1.4746	140.6	1.4579	143.4
1892	1.4688	97.9	.....	.....	.0771	117.9	1.1921	113.7	1.1608	114.6
1893	1.7000	113.3	1.7625	124.3	.1030	157.5	1.1013	105.0	1.0833	106.2
1894	1.1542	76.9	1.5802	111.4	.0773	118.2	1.1188	106.7	1.0629	104.6
1895	1.4292	95.2	1.5492	109.2	.0653	99.8	1.0721	102.2	1.0613	104.4
1896	1.0188	67.9	1.1585	81.7	.0469	71.7	.8129	77.5	.7854	77.2
1897	1.3979	93.2	1.2190	86.0	.0441	67.4	.8158	77.8	.7633	75.1
1898	1.3917	92.7	1.3021	91.8	.0552	84.4	.8821	84.1	.8463	83.2
1899	1.2-33	85.5	1.3558	95.6	.0556	85.0	.9554	91.1	.9273	91.2
1900	1.5208	101.3	1.4375	104.9	.0690	105.5	1.0115	96.5	.9908	97.4
1901	1.4417	96.1	1.6458	116.0	.0885	135.3	1.1979	114.2	1.1875	116.8
1902	1.6854	112.3	2.1788	153.6	.1059	161.9	1.5354	146.4	1.5250	150.0
1903	1.4458	96.3	1.8396	129.7	.0877	134.1	1.2967	123.7	1.2783	125.7
1904	1.4729	98.2	1.7917	126.3	.0731	111.8	1.3396	127.8	1.3333	131.1
1905	1.1875	79.1	1.7742	125.1	.0745	113.9	1.3250	126.4	1.3250	130.3

Year.	Meat: bacon, short clear sides.		Meat: bacon, short rib sides.		Meat: beef, fresh, native sides.		Meat: beef, salt, extra mess.		Meat: beef, salt, hams, western.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0675	100.0	\$0.0656	100.0	\$0.0771	100.0	\$8.0166	100.0	\$18.0912	100.0
1890	.0603	89.3	.0686	89.3	.0688	89.2	6.9596	86.8	14.5409	80.4
1891	.0699	103.6	.0681	103.8	.0819	106.2	8.3654	104.4	15.5144	85.8
1892	.0787	116.6	.0764	116.5	.0762	98.8	6.7966	84.8	14.5577	80.5
1893	.1048	155.3	.1010	154.0	.0813	105.4	8.1938	102.2	17.8317	98.6
1894	.0751	111.3	.0736	112.2	.0748	97.0	8.0933	101.0	18.3558	101.5
1895	.0650	96.3	.0632	96.3	.0792	102.7	8.1274	101.4	17.3443	95.9
1896	.0494	73.2	.0479	73.0	.0698	90.5	7.5096	93.7	15.9327	88.1
1897	.0541	80.1	.0522	79.6	.0799	97.7	7.6755	95.7	22.6250	125.1
1898	.0596	88.3	.0594	90.5	.0781	101.3	9.1563	114.2	21.4880	118.8
1899	.0583	86.4	.0558	85.1	.0835	108.3	9.2885	115.9	22.7212	125.6
1900	.0752	111.4	.0732	111.6	.0804	104.3	9.7538	121.7	20.6587	114.2
1901	.0891	132.0	.0869	132.5	.0787	102.1	9.3204	116.3	20.3774	112.6
1902	.1073	159.0	.1046	159.5	.0971	125.9	11.7885	147.1	21.3413	118.0
1903	.0959	142.1	.0938	143.0	.0784	101.7	9.0673	113.1	21.2115	117.2
1904	.0775	114.8	.0757	115.4	.0818	106.1	8.7689	109.4	22.3341	123.5
1905	.0800	118.5	.0783	119.4	.0802	104.0	10.0240	125.0	21.9952	121.6

Year.	Meat: hams, smoked.		Meat: mutton, dressed.		Meat: pork, salt, mess.		Milk: fresh.		Molasses: N. O., open kettle.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per quart.	Relative price.	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0984	100.0	\$0.0754	100.0	\$11.6332	100.0	\$0.0255	100.0	\$0.3151	100.0
1890	.0995	101.1	.0933	123.7	12.1502	104.4	.0263	103.1	.3542	112.4
1891	.0982	99.8	.0866	114.9	11.3029	97.2	.0267	104.7	.2788	88.5
1892	.1076	109.3	.0914	121.2	11.5252	99.1	.0268	105.1	.3183	101.2
1893	.1249	126.9	.0803	106.5	18.3389	157.6	.0279	109.4	.3346	106.2
1894	.1019	103.6	.0605	80.2	14.1262	121.4	.0263	103.1	.3092	98.1
1895	.0947	96.2	.0620	82.2	11.8255	101.7	.0253	99.2	.3083	97.8
1896	.0943	95.8	.0625	82.9	8.9399	76.8	.0234	91.8	.3246	103.0
1897	.0894	90.9	.0728	96.6	8.9087	76.6	.0235	92.2	.2617	83.1
1898	.0807	82.0	.0739	98.0	9.8678	84.8	.0239	93.7	.3083	97.8
1899	.0923	93.8	.0711	94.3	9.3462	80.3	.0253	99.2	.3525	111.9
1900	.1025	104.2	.0727	96.4	12.5072	107.5	.0274	107.5	.4775	151.5
1901	.1075	109.2	.0675	89.5	15.6108	134.2	.0262	102.7	.3783	120.1
1902	.1211	123.1	.0738	97.9	17.9399	154.2	.0288	112.9	.3638	115.5
1903	.1271	129.2	.0744	98.7	16.6514	143.1	.0288	112.9	.3546	112.5
1904	.1072	108.9	.0778	103.2	14.0288	120.6	.0275	107.8	.3396	107.8
1905	.1046	106.3	.0859	113.9	14.4183	123.9	.0289	113.3	.3229	102.5

a Average for 1893-1899.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Food, etc.									
	Rice: domestic, choice.		Salt: American.		Salt: Ashton's.		Soda: bicarbonate of American.		Spices: nutmegs.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per 224-lb. bag.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0.0561	100.0	\$0.7044	100.0	\$2.2083	100.0	\$0.0209	100.0	\$0.4322	100.0
1890	.0605	107.8	.7921	112.5	2.4646	111.9	.0275	131.6	.6317	146.2
1891	.0637	113.5	.7865	111.7	2.3813	108.1	.0317	151.7	.6081	140.7
1892	.0569	101.4	.7575	107.5	2.3750	107.8	.0218	104.3	.5319	123.1
1893	.0459	81.8	.7019	99.6	2.3250	105.5	.0285	136.4	.4584	106.1
1894	.0526	93.8	.7192	102.1	2.2375	101.6	.0268	128.2	.3996	92.5
1895	.0583	95.0	.7019	99.6	2.0500	93.0	.0177	84.7	.3969	91.8
1896	.0519	92.5	.6226	88.4	2.0500	93.0	.0152	72.7	.3590	83.1
1897	.0542	96.6	.6613	93.9	2.0500	93.0	.0150	71.8	.3354	77.6
1898	.0608	108.4	.6648	94.4	2.0500	93.0	.0129	61.7	.3140	72.7
1899	.0607	108.2	.6365	90.4	2.0500	93.0	.0117	56.0	.2871	66.4
1900	.0548	97.7	1.0010	142.1	2.0500	93.0	.0123	58.9	.2601	60.2
1901	.0548	97.7	.8567	121.6	2.1813	99.0	.0107	51.2	.2346	54.3
1902	.0559	99.6	.6360	90.3	2.2250	101.0	.0108	51.7	.2028	46.9
1903	.0566	100.9	.6140	87.2	2.2479	102.0	.0129	61.7	.2877	66.6
1904	.0441	78.6	.7704	109.4	(a)	.....	.0130	62.2	.2175	50.3
1905	.0417	74.3	.7552	107.2	(a)	.....	.0130	62.2	.1722	39.8

Year.	Spices: pepper, Singapore.		Starch: pure corn.		Sugar: 89° fair refining.		Sugar: 96° centrifugal.		Sugar: granulated.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0.0749	100.0	\$0.0548	100.0	\$0.08398	100.0	\$0.03869	100.0	\$0.04727	100.0
1890	.1151	153.7	.0546	99.6	.04890	143.9	.05460	141.1	.06168	130.5
1891	.0873	116.6	.0600	109.5	.03459	101.8	.03910	101.1	.04714	99.7
1892	.0689	92.0	.0600	109.5	.02873	84.5	.03315	85.7	.04354	92.1
1893	.0595	79.4	.0600	109.5	.03208	94.3	.03680	95.1	.04836	102.3
1894	.0516	68.9	.0567	103.5	.02759	81.2	.03229	83.5	.04111	87.0
1895	.0497	66.4	.0554	101.1	.02894	85.2	.03253	84.1	.04155	87.9
1896	.0500	66.8	.0513	93.6	.03192	93.9	.03624	93.7	.04582	95.9
1897	.0664	88.7	.0500	91.2	.03077	90.6	.03564	92.1	.04497	95.1
1898	.0891	119.0	.0500	91.2	.03712	109.2	.04236	109.5	.04974	105.2
1899	.1117	149.1	.0500	91.2	.03922	115.4	.04422	114.3	.04924	104.2
1900	.1291	172.4	.0500	91.2	.04051	119.2	.04572	118.2	.05382	112.8
1901	.1292	172.5	.0470	85.8	.03521	108.6	.04040	104.4	.05048	106.8
1902	.1255	167.6	.0440	80.3	.03035	89.3	.03542	91.5	.04455	94.2
1903	.1289	172.1	.0507	92.5	.03228	95.0	.03720	96.1	.04641	98.2
1904	.1229	164.1	.0525	95.8	.03470	102.1	.03974	102.7	.04772	101.0
1905	.1217	162.5	.0552	100.7	.03696	108.8	.04278	110.6	.05256	111.2

Year.	Tallow.		Tea: Formosa, fine.		Vegetables, fresh: onions.		Vegetables, fresh: potatoes, Burbank.		Vinegar: cider, Monarch.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0.0435	100.0	\$0.2839	100.0	\$3.3995	100.0	\$0.4991	100.0	\$0.1478	100.0
1890	.0460	105.7	.2738	96.3	4.3438	127.8	.5956	119.3	.1558	105.4
1891	.0483	111.0	.2817	99.2	4.1250	121.3	.7730	154.9	.1800	121.8
1892	.0463	106.4	.3008	106.0	3.6042	106.0	.4546	91.1	.1642	111.1
1893	.0544	125.1	.2888	101.7	3.1875	93.8	.6714	134.5	.1500	101.5
1894	.0480	110.3	.2738	98.0	3.2500	95.6	.6128	122.8	.1500	101.5
1895	.0434	99.8	.2700	95.1	3.1146	91.6	.4326	86.7	.1450	98.1
1896	.0343	78.9	.2583	91.0	1.9479	57.3	.1965	39.4	.1300	88.0
1897	.0332	76.3	.2800	98.6	3.9271	115.5	.3279	65.7	.1300	88.0
1898	.0356	81.8	.2958	104.2	3.2708	96.2	.5094	102.1	.1325	89.6
1899	.0453	104.1	.3117	109.8	3.2238	94.8	.4172	83.6	.1400	94.7
1900	.0485	111.5	.2977	104.9	2.4271	71.4	.3736	74.9	.1350	91.3
1901	.0518	119.1	.2850	100.4	3.5000	103.0	.5642	113.0	.1325	89.6
1902	.0629	144.6	.3015	106.2	3.6458	107.2	.5958	119.4	.1408	95.3
1903	.0510	117.2	.2296	80.9	3.5675	104.9	.5249	105.2	.1300	88.0
1904	.0459	105.5	.2758	97.1	3.5568	104.6	.7301	146.3	.1325	89.6
1905	.0449	103.2	.2675	94.2	3.2392	95.3	.4026	80.7	.1458	98.6

aQuotations discontinued.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Bags: 2-bushel, Amoskeag.		Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, all wool.		Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, cotton warp, all wool filling.		Blankets: 11-4, 5 pounds to the pair, cotton warp, cotton and wool filling.		Boots and shoes: men's brogans, split.	
	Average price per bag.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pair.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0. 1899	100. 0	\$0. 840	100. 0	\$0. 613	100. 0	\$0. 424	100. 0	\$0. 9894	100. 0
1890.....	.1894	113. 9	.910	108. 3	.650	106. 0	.460	108. 5	1.0500	106. 1
1891.....	.1863	111. 7	.890	106. 0	.650	106. 0	.460	108. 5	1.0500	106. 1
1892.....	.1850	110. 8	.900	107. 1	.640	104. 4	.430	101. 4	1.0375	104. 9
1893.....	.1494	106. 8	.900	107. 1	.640	104. 4	.420	99. 1	1.0125	102. 3
1894.....	.1275	91. 1	.850	101. 2	.550	89. 7	.410	96. 7	.9638	97. 9
1895.....	.1150	82. 2	.750	89. 3	.540	88. 1	.400	94. 3	.9813	99. 2
1896.....	.1281	91. 6	.750	89. 3	.560	91. 4	.400	94. 3	.9938	100. 4
1897.....	.1300	92. 9	.750	89. 3	.650	106. 0	.420	99. 1	.9500	96. 0
1898.....	.1338	95. 6	.900	107. 1	.625	102. 0	.420	99. 1	.9125	92. 2
1899.....	.1446	103. 4	.800	95. 2	.625	102. 0	.420	99. 1	.9375	94. 8
1900.....	.1575	112. 6	.900	107. 1	.750	122. 3	.525	123. 8	.9375	94. 8
1901.....	.1413	101. 0	.850	101. 2	.650	106. 0	.475	112. 0	.9438	95. 4
1902.....	.1433	102. 4	.850	101. 2	.650	106. 0	.475	112. 0	.9313	94. 1
1903.....	.1453	104. 2	.925	110. 1	.700	114. 2	.500	117. 9	.9250	93. 5
1904.....	.1796	123. 4	.925	110. 1	.725	118. 3	.525	123. 8	.9250	93. 5
1905.....	.1533	109. 6	1.000	119. 0	.775	126. 4	.600	141. 5	1.0042	101. 5

Year.	Boots and shoes: men's calf bal. shoes, Goodyear welt.		Boots and shoes: men's split boots.		Boots and shoes: men's vici kid shoes, Goodyear welt.		Boots and shoes: women's solid grain shoes.		Broadcloths: first quality, black, 54-inch, XXX wool.	
	Average price per pair.	Relative price.	Average price per 12 pairs.	Relative price.	Average price per pair.	Relative price.	Average price per pair.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$2. 376	100. 0	\$16. 350	100. 0	\$2. 3000	100. 0	\$0. 8175	100. 0	\$1. 732	100. 0
1890.....	2.400	101. 0	17.000	104. 0	2.5000	108. 7	.8500	104. 0	1.970	113. 7
1891.....	2.400	101. 0	17.000	104. 0	2.5000	108. 7	.8000	97. 9	1.970	113. 7
1892.....	2.400	101. 0	17.000	104. 0	2.5000	108. 7	.7750	94. 8	1.970	113. 7
1893.....	2.400	101. 0	16.500	100. 9	2.5000	108. 7	.7500	91. 7	1.970	113. 7
1894.....	2.400	101. 0	16.000	97. 9	2.5000	108. 7	.7500	91. 7	1.580	91. 2
1895.....	2.400	101. 0	15.000	91. 7	2.2500	97. 8	.8500	104. 0	1.380	79. 7
1896.....	2.400	101. 0	15.500	94. 8	2.2500	97. 8	.8500	104. 0	1.380	79. 7
1897.....	2.400	101. 0	16.000	97. 9	2.0000	87. 0	.8500	104. 0	1.700	98. 2
1898.....	2.320	97. 6	16.500	100. 9	2.0000	87. 0	.8500	104. 0	1.700	98. 2
1899.....	2.240	94. 3	17.000	104. 0	2.0000	87. 0	.8500	104. 0	1.700	98. 2
1900.....	2.240	94. 3	18.000	110. 1	2.0000	87. 0	.9042	110. 6	1.870	108. 0
1901.....	2.300	96. 8	18.375	112. 4	2.0000	87. 0	.8542	104. 5	1.910	110. 3
1902.....	2.300	96. 8	18.167	111. 1	2.0000	87. 0	.8625	105. 5	1.910	110. 3
1903.....	2.350	98. 9	18.500	113. 1	2.0000	87. 0	.8875	108. 6	1.910	110. 3
1904.....	2.350	98. 9	18.583	113. 7	2.0083	87. 3	.9138	112. 3	1.914	110. 5
1905.....	2.375	100. 0	19.708	120. 5	2.1958	95. 5	.9771	119. 5	1.9946	115. 2

Year.	Calico: Cocheo prints.		Carpets: Brussels, 5-frame, Bigelow.		Carpets: ingrain, 2-ply, Lowell.		Carpets: Wilton, 5-frame, Bigelow.		Cotton flannels: 24 yards to the pound.	
	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0. 0553	100. 0	\$1. 0008	100. 0	\$0. 4752	100. 0	\$1. 8432	100. 0	\$0. 0706	100. 0
1890.....	.0650	117. 5	1.0320	103. 1	.5160	108. 6	1.9200	104. 2	.0375	123. 9
1891.....	.0575	104. 0	1.1280	112. 7	.5520	116. 2	2.0160	109. 4	.0375	123. 9
1892.....	.0650	117. 5	1.0320	103. 1	.5040	106. 1	1.9200	104. 2	.0388	118. 7
1893.....	.0625	113. 0	.9840	98. 3	.5280	111. 1	1.9200	104. 2	.0725	102. 7
1894.....	.0650	99. 5	.9360	93. 5	.4680	98. 5	1.9200	104. 2	.0675	95. 6
1895.....	.0525	94. 9	.9360	93. 5	.4200	88. 4	1.6800	91. 1	.0650	92. 1
1896.....	.0525	94. 9	.9360	93. 5	.4080	85. 9	1.6800	91. 1	.0650	92. 1
1897.....	.0500	90. 4	.9600	95. 9	.4320	90. 9	1.7280	93. 8	.0575	81. 4
1898.....	.0450	81. 4	1.0320	103. 1	.4680	98. 5	1.8240	99. 0	.0575	81. 4
1899.....	.0483	87. 3	1.0320	103. 1	.4560	96. 0	1.8240	99. 0	.0619	87. 7
1900.....	.0525	94. 9	1.0320	103. 1	.4920	103. 5	1.8720	101. 6	.0738	104. 5
1901.....	.0500	90. 4	1.0320	103. 1	.4800	101. 0	1.8720	101. 6	.0640	90. 7
1902.....	.0500	90. 4	1.0360	103. 5	.4940	101. 9	1.8840	102. 2	.0650	92. 1
1903.....	.0504	91. 1	1.0880	108. 7	.5136	108. 1	2.0080	108. 9	.0735	104. 1
1904.....	.0529	95. 7	1.1040	110. 3	.5184	109. 1	2.0400	110. 7	.0885	125. 4
1905.....	.0517	93. 5	1.1520	115. 1	.5520	116. 2	2.1860	115. 9	.0854	121. 0

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Cotton flannels: 3½ yards to the pound.		Cotton thread: 6-cord, 200-yard spools, J. & P. Coats.		Cotton yarns: carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 10/l.		Cotton yarns: carded, white, mule-spun, northern, cones, 22/l.		Denims: Amos- keag.	
	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per spool. (a)	Rela- tive price.	Average price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899 .	\$.0575	100.0	\$.031008	100.0	\$.1608	100.0	\$.1969	100.0	\$.1044	100.0
1890 .....	.0688	119.7	.031514	101.6	b.1790	111.3	b.2208	112.1	.1175	112.5
1891 .....	.0688	119.7	.031238	100.7	b.1794	111.6	b.2244	114.0	.1144	109.6
1892 .....	.0650	113.0	.031238	100.7	b.1885	117.2	b.2300	116.8	.1144	109.6
1893 .....	.0575	100.0	.031238	100.7	.1808	112.4	.2138	108.6	.1175	112.5
1894 .....	.0550	95.7	.031238	100.7	.1523	94.7	.1796	91.2	.1100	105.4
1895 .....	.0525	91.3	.031238	100.7	.1477	91.9	.1815	92.2	.0988	94.6
1896 .....	.0550	95.7	.030871	99.6	.1483	92.2	.1844	93.7	.0988	94.6
1897 .....	.0550	95.7	.030503	98.4	.1452	90.3	.1738	90.8	.0931	89.2
1898 .....	.0463	80.5	.030503	98.4	.1456	90.5	.1792	91.0	.0897	85.9
1899 .....	.0508	88.3	.030503	98.4	.1408	87.6	.1760	89.4	.0896	85.8
1900 .....	.0567	98.6	.037240	120.1	.1850	115.0	.2283	115.9	.1073	102.8
1901 .....	.0575	100.0	.037240	120.1	.1585	98.6	.1927	97.9	.1046	100.2
1902 .....	.0575	100.0	.037240	120.1	.1538	95.6	.1819	92.4	.1050	100.6
1903 .....	.0629	109.4	.037240	120.1	.1869	116.2	.2156	109.5	.1127	108.0
1904 .....	.0723	125.7	.037240	120.1	.1981	123.2	.2279	115.7	.1217	116.6
1905 .....	.0681	118.4	.037240	120.1	.1738	107.8	.2038	103.5	.1083	103.7

Year.	Drillings: brown, Pep- perell.		Drillings: 30- inch, Stark A.		Flannels: white, 4-4, Bal- lard Vale No. 3.		Ginghams: Amoskeag.		Ginghams: Lancaster.	
	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899 .	\$.0572	100.0	\$.0521	100.0	\$.3768	100.0	\$.0533	100.0	\$.0573	100.0
1890 .....	.0683	119.4	.0640	122.8	.4400	116.8	.0625	117.3	.0692	120.8
1891 .....	.0652	114.0	.0600	115.2	.4400	116.8	.0650	122.0	.0700	122.2
1892 .....	.0582	101.7	.0535	102.7	.4367	115.9	.0650	122.0	.0700	122.2
1893 .....	.0590	103.1	.0563	108.1	.4125	109.5	.0631	118.4	.0638	111.3
1894 .....	.0559	97.7	.0502	96.4	.3546	94.1	.0485	91.0	.0504	88.0
1895 .....	.0529	92.5	.0489	93.9	.3080	81.7	.0466	87.4	.0496	86.6
1896 .....	.0573	100.2	.0522	100.2	.3217	85.4	.0472	88.6	.0500	87.3
1897 .....	.0525	91.8	.0463	88.9	.3113	82.6	.0438	82.2	.0494	86.2
1898 .....	.0513	89.7	.0437	83.9	.3685	97.8	.0431	80.9	.0488	85.2
1899 .....	.0510	89.2	.0457	87.7	.3750	99.5	.0477	89.5	.0515	89.9
1900 .....	.0606	105.9	.0542	104.0	.4096	108.7	.0515	96.6	.0550	96.0
1901 .....	.0585	102.3	.0532	102.1	.3800	100.8	.0490	91.9	.0531	92.7
1902 .....	.0575	100.5	.0539	103.5	.3986	105.8	.0523	98.1	.0575	100.3
1903 .....	.0619	108.2	.0581	111.5	.4306	114.3	.0550	103.2	.0575	100.3
1904 .....	.0727	127.1	.0658	126.3	.4433	117.6	.0548	102.8	.0556	97.0
1905 .....	.0721	126.0	.0638	121.5	.4461	118.4	.0515	96.6	.0517	90.2

<sup>a</sup> Freight paid.<sup>b</sup> Records destroyed. Price estimated by person who furnished data for later years.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Horse blankets: 6 pounds each, all wool.		Hosiery: men's cotton halfhose, 20 to 22 oz. (a)		Hosiery: men's cotton half hose, 84 needles.		Hosiery: women's combed Egyptian, cotton		Hosiery: women's cotton hose, 26 to 28 oz.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per 12 prs. (b)	Relative price.	Average price per 12 pairs.	Relative price.	Average price per 12 pairs.	Relative price.	Average price per 12 prs. (b)	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.573	100.0	\$0.9555	100.0	\$0.7845	100.0	c\$1.850	100.0	\$0.9310	100.0
1890.....	.625	109.1	1.2740	133.3	d.9750	124.3	.....	.....	1.2250	131.6
1891.....	.600	104.7	1.1760	123.1	d.9750	124.3	.....	.....	1.1270	121.1
1892.....	.625	109.1	1.0780	112.8	d.9700	123.6	.....	.....	1.0780	115.8
1893.....	.600	104.7	1.0635	110.3	d.8750	111.5	1.900	102.7	1.0685	113.2
1894.....	.550	96.0	.9800	102.6	d.7250	92.4	1.900	102.7	.9800	105.3
1895.....	.580	92.5	.9065	94.9	d.7000	89.2	1.875	101.4	.8575	92.1
1896.....	.520	90.8	.8330	87.2	d.7000	89.2	1.875	101.4	.7840	84.2
1897.....	.570	99.5	.7840	82.1	d.6500	82.9	1.850	100.0	.7595	81.6
1898.....	.570	99.5	.7350	76.9	d.6500	82.9	1.800	97.3	.7105	76.3
1899.....	.540	94.2	.7350	76.9	d.6250	79.7	1.750	94.6	.7350	78.9
1900.....	.680	118.7	.7840	82.1	d.6500	82.9	1.900	102.7	.7595	81.6
1901.....	.630	109.9	.6860	71.8	d.7250	82.4	2.000	108.1	.6615	71.1
1902.....	.630	109.9	.7350	76.9	.6667	85.0	1.850	100.0	.7350	78.9
1903.....	.675	117.8	.7840	82.1	.7063	90.0	1.875	101.4	.8085	86.8
1904.....	.700	122.2	.6370	82.1	.7525	95.9	1.800	97.3	.7595	81.6
1905.....	.750	130.9	.6370	82.1	.7009	89.2	1.750	94.6	.7840	84.2

Year.	Leather: harness, oak, country middles.		Leather: sole, hemlock.		Leather: sole, oak.		Leather: wax calf, 30 to 40 lbs. to the dozen.		Linen shoe thread: 10s, Barbour.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per sq. foot.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.2590	100.0	\$0.1939	100.0	\$0.3563	100.0	\$0.6545	100.0	\$0.8748	100.0
1890.....	.2571	99.3	.1921	99.1	.3771	112.1	.6000	91.7	.8910	101.9
1891.....	.2579	99.6	.1858	95.8	.3679	109.4	.6469	98.8	.8910	101.9
1892.....	.2367	91.4	.1727	89.1	.3421	101.7	.6929	105.9	.8910	101.9
1893.....	.2400	92.7	.1796	92.6	.3483	103.6	.6450	98.5	.8993	102.8
1894.....	.2275	87.8	.1715	88.4	.3279	97.5	.6042	92.3	.9182	105.0
1895.....	.2888	111.5	.2073	106.9	.3421	101.7	.7333	112.0	.8514	97.3
1896.....	.2564	98.6	.1881	97.0	.2925	87.0	.6433	98.3	.8514	97.3
1897.....	.2433	93.9	.2033	104.8	.3079	91.6	.6156	94.1	.8514	97.3
1898.....	.2825	109.1	.2129	109.8	.3213	95.5	.6760	103.8	.8514	97.3
1899.....	.3004	116.0	.2254	116.2	.3358	99.9	.6875	105.0	.8514	97.3
1900.....	.3025	116.8	.2490	128.4	.3608	107.3	.6563	100.3	.8877	101.5
1901.....	.2971	114.7	.2475	127.6	.3525	104.8	.6281	96.0	.8910	101.9
1902.....	e.3325	e114.7	.2367	122.1	.3800	113.0	.6604	100.9	.8910	101.9
1903.....	e.3313	e114.3	.2267	116.9	.3742	111.3	.6900	105.4	.8460	96.7
1904.....	e.3188	e110.0	.2258	116.5	.3450	102.6	.6875	105.0	.8499	97.2
1905.....	e.3333	e115.0	.2290	118.1	.3663	103.9	.6969	106.5	.8499	97.2

a The price for 1890-1903 is for two-thread goods. Prices, 1904 and 1905 are for single-thread goods. For method of computing relative price, see page 358. Price of single-thread goods, \$0.6370 in September, 1903.

b September price.

c Average for 1893-1899.

d January price.

e Leather: harness, oak, packers' hides, heavy, No. 1. For method of computing relative price, see page 358. Average price, 1901, \$0.3325.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Linen thread: 3-cord, 200-yard spools, Barbour.		Overcoatings: beaver, Mos- cow, all wool.		Overcoatings: chinchilla, all wool.		Overcoatings: chinchilla, cotton warp.		Overcoatings: covert cloth, light weight.	
	Average price per 12 spools.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899...	\$0.8522	100.0	\$2.0817	100.0	\$2.1419	100.0	\$0.4883	100.0	\$2.3286	100.0
1890	.8910	104.6	2.4296	116.7	2.4296	113.4	.5825	109.1	2.4616	105.7
1891	.7945	93.2	2.4296	116.7	2.4296	113.4	.5258	107.7	2.4616	105.7
1892	.8019	94.1	2.4296	116.7	2.4296	113.4	.5329	109.1	2.4616	105.7
1893	.8308	97.5	2.3250	111.7	2.3250	108.5	.5367	109.9	2.4616	105.7
1894	.8514	99.9	1.9879	95.5	1.9879	92.8	.4733	96.9	2.4254	104.2
1895	.8514	99.9	1.7670	84.9	1.8774	87.7	.4508	92.3	2.3259	99.9
1896	.8514	99.9	1.7670	84.9	1.8774	87.7	.4354	89.2	2.0963	87.4
1897	.8679	101.8	1.7670	84.9	1.8774	87.7	.4575	98.7	1.9458	83.6
1898	.8910	104.6	1.8600	89.4	2.0925	97.7	.4800	98.3	2.2625	97.2
1899	.8910	104.6	2.0538	98.7	2.0925	97.7	.4583	93.9	2.4435	104.9
1900	.8910	104.6	2.4994	120.1	2.4994	116.7	.4892	100.2	2.3621	101.4
1901	.8910	104.6	2.2088	106.1	2.0925	97.7	.4433	90.8	2.2625	97.2
1902	.8910	104.6	2.2088	106.1	2.0925	97.7	.4508	92.3	2.2625	97.2
1903	.8370	98.2	2.4413	117.3	2.2088	103.1	.4533	92.8	2.1899	94.0
1904	.8835	103.7	2.3250	111.7	2.2088	103.1	.4558	93.3	2.1899	94.0
1905	.8835	103.7	2.4413	117.3	2.3948	111.8	.4588	91.0	2.2568	96.9

Year.	Overcoatings: kersey, stand- ard, 27 to 28 oz.		Print cloths: 28-inch, 64x64.		Shawls: stand- ard, all wool, 72x144 in., 42-oz.		Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Atlantic.		Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Pepperell.	
	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price each.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per yard.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899...	\$1.2472	100.0	\$0.02838	100.0	\$4.5787	100.0	\$0.1836	100.0	\$0.1884	100.0
1890	.....	.....	.03940	117.7	4.9000	107.0	.2241	122.1	.2190	116.2
1891	.....	.....	.02938	103.5	4.9000	107.0	.2188	116.4	.2008	106.6
1892	.....	.....	.03386	119.3	4.9000	107.0	.1996	108.7	.1900	100.8
1893	.....	.....	.03251	114.6	4.9000	107.0	.2052	111.8	.1946	103.8
1894	.....	.....	.02748	96.8	4.9000	107.0	.1741	94.8	.1742	92.5
1895	.....	.....	.02864	100.9	4.9000	107.0	.1722	93.8	.1785	94.7
1896	.....	.....	.02581	90.9	4.0800	89.1	.1700	92.6	.1792	95.1
1897	1.1833	94.9	.02485	87.6	4.0970	89.5	.1604	87.4	.1738	92.3
1898	1.3000	104.2	.02059	72.6	4.1300	90.2	.1527	83.2	.1721	91.3
1899	1.2583	100.9	.02732	96.3	4.0800	89.1	.1641	89.4	.2021	107.3
1900	1.5750	126.3	.03083	108.6	4.9000	107.0	.2043	111.3	.2292	121.7
1901	1.5000	120.3	.02819	99.3	4.9000	107.0	.1853	100.9	.2117	112.4
1902	1.5000	120.3	.03090	108.9	4.9000	107.0	.1917	104.4	.2100	111.5
1903	1.5750	126.3	.032156	113.3	4.9000	107.0	.2124	115.7	.2275	120.8
1904	1.6500	132.3	.03329	117.3	4.9000	107.0	.2355	128.3	.2425	128.7
1905	1.8313	146.8	.031214	110.0	2.2400	117.5	.2024	110.2	.2267	120.3

<sup>a</sup> Records destroyed. Price estimated by person who furnished data for later years.

<sup>b</sup> Average for 1897-1899.

<sup>c</sup> Shawls: standard, all wool (low grade), 72x144 inch, 40 to 42 ounce. For method of computing relative price, see page 358. Average price, 1904, \$2.04.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Sheetings: bleached, 10-4, Wamsutta S. T.		Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Atlantic A.		Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Indian Head.		Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Pepperell R.		Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Stark A. A.	
	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$0.2949	100.0	\$0.0553	100.0	\$0.0626	100.0	\$0.0551	100.0	\$0.0525	100.0
1890	.3126	106.0	.0669	121.0	.0725	115.8	.0640	116.2	.0660	125.7
1891	.3162	107.2	.0553	118.1	.0727	116.1	.0597	108.3	.0594	113.1
1892	.2944	99.8	.0590	106.7	.0648	103.5	.0569	103.3	.0545	103.8
1893	.3056	103.6	.0619	111.9	.0679	108.5	.0583	105.8	.0574	109.3
1894	.2756	93.5	.0549	99.3	.0598	95.5	.0531	96.4	.0521	99.2
1895	.2719	92.2	.0520	94.0	.0585	93.5	.0529	96.0	.0513	97.7
1896	.2925	99.2	.0535	96.7	.0622	99.4	.0558	101.3	.0511	97.3
1897	.2925	99.2	.0490	88.6	.0588	93.9	.0525	95.3	.0452	86.1
1898	.2925	99.2	.0443	80.1	.0540	86.3	.0475	86.2	.0424	80.8
1899	.2951	100.1	.0466	84.3	.0544	86.9	.0504	91.5	.0451	85.9
1900	.3075	104.3	.0565	100.4	.0623	99.5	.0592	107.4	.0508	96.8
1901	.2925	99.2	.0542	98.0	.0631	100.8	.0592	107.4	.0494	94.1
1902	.2925	99.2	.0549	99.3	.0625	99.8	.0569	103.3	α .0566	α 92.6
1903	.3038	103.0	.0636	115.0	.0681	108.8	.0599	108.7	α .0623	α 101.9
1904	.2775	94.1	.0718	129.8	.0802	128.1	.0669	121.4	α .0715	α 117.0
1905	.2700	91.6	.0639	115.6	.0758	121.1	.0644	116.9	α .0725	α 118.6

Year.	Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Fruit of the Loom.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Hope.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Lonsdale.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, New York Mills.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Wamsutta Mills.	
	Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Fruit of the Loom.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Hope.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Lonsdale.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, New York Mills.		Shirtings: bleached, 4-4, Wamsutta Mills.	
	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$0.0728	100.0	\$0.0630	100.0	\$0.0727	100.0	\$0.0876	100.0	\$0.0948	100.0
1890	.0845	116.1	.0726	115.2	.0845	116.2	.0968	110.5	.1011	106.6
1891	.0799	109.8	.0703	111.6	.0822	113.1	.0965	110.2	.1009	106.4
1892	.0808	111.0	.0663	105.2	.0812	111.7	.0981	106.3	.0973	102.6
1893	.0832	114.3	.0713	113.2	.0832	114.4	.0925	105.6	.0981	103.5
1894	.0727	99.9	.0620	98.4	.0727	100.0	.0885	101.0	.0950	100.2
1895	.0700	96.2	.0608	96.5	.0697	95.9	.0851	97.1	.0969	102.2
1896	.0696	95.6	.0620	98.4	.0685	94.2	.0885	101.0	.0951	100.3
1897	.0641	88.0	.0574	91.1	.0633	87.1	.0836	95.4	.0935	98.6
1898	.0584	80.2	.0518	82.2	.0595	81.8	.0784	89.5	.0807	85.1
1899	.0644	88.5	.0551	87.5	.0626	86.1	.0725	82.8	.0892	94.1
1900	.0753	103.4	.0671	106.5	.0731	100.6	.0786	89.7	.0965	101.8
1901	.0750	103.0	.0699	111.0	.0738	101.5	.0760	86.8	.0875	92.3
1902	.0756	103.8	.0676	107.3	.0741	101.9	.0766	87.4	.0885	93.4
1903	.0767	105.4	.0675	107.1	.0755	103.9	.0850	97.0	.0974	102.7
1904	.0802	110.2	.0705	111.9	.0796	109.5	.0830	94.7	.0921	97.2
1905	.0748	102.7	.0663	105.2	.0739	101.7	.0848	96.8	.0942	99.4

α Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Massachusetts Mills, Flying Horse brand. For method of computing relative price, see page 358. Average price, 1901, \$0.0575.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Silk: raw, Italian, classical.		Silk: raw, Japan, flatures.		Suits: clay worsted diagonal, 12-oz.		Suits: clay worsted diagonal, 16-oz.		Suits: indigo blue, all wool, 14-oz., Middlesex.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$4.2558	100.0	\$4.0187	100.0	\$0.8236	100.0	\$1.0068	100.0	\$1.3230	100.0
1890 .....	5.2238	122.7	5.2429	130.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.5470	116.9
1891 .....	4.1865	98.4	4.0110	99.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.5470	116.9
1892 .....	4.4826	105.3	4.3266	107.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.5470	116.9
1893 .....	5.0289	118.2	4.5409	113.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.5084	114.0
1894 .....	3.6816	86.5	3.3627	83.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.4697	111.1
1895 .....	4.0373	94.9	3.7855	94.2	.7621	92.5	.9445	93.8	1.1523	87.1
1896 .....	3.6293	85.3	3.4072	84.8	.7337	89.1	.8819	87.6	1.1375	86.0
1897 .....	3.6404	85.5	3.4637	86.2	.7595	92.2	.9392	93.3	1.0465	79.1
1898 .....	3.8768	91.1	3.6376	90.5	.9165	111.3	1.1216	111.4	1.1375	86.0
1899 .....	4.7706	112.1	4.4085	109.7	.9461	114.9	1.1468	113.9	1.1375	86.0
1900 .....	4.5128	106.0	4.1690	103.7	1.0819	131.4	1.3463	133.7	1.1375	86.0
1901 .....	3.8466	90.4	3.5132	87.4	.9113	110.6	1.1175	111.0	1.1849	89.6
1902 .....	4.1085	96.5	3.8224	95.1	.9131	110.9	1.0931	108.6	1.3119	99.2
1903 .....	4.5241	106.3	4.1346	102.9	.9488	115.2	1.1288	112.1	1.4400	108.8
1904 .....	3.8651	90.8	3.6416	90.6	.9244	112.2	1.1036	109.6	1.4438	109.1
1905 .....	4.1085	96.5	3.9912	99.3	1.0931	132.7	1.3013	129.3	1.5300	115.6

Year.	Suits: indigo blue, all wool, 16-oz.		Suits: serge, Washington Mills 6700.		Tickings: Amoskeag A. C. A.		Trousers: fancy worsted, 22 to 23 oz.		Underwear: white, all wool, etc.	
	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price, 12 garments.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$1.9154	100.0	\$0.7526	100.0	\$0.1061	100.0	\$1.9456	100.0	\$23.31	100.0
1890 .....	c 2.0925	109.2	.....	.....	.1200	113.1	.....	.....	24.75	106.2
1891 .....	c 2.0925	109.2	.....	.....	.1175	110.7	.....	.....	25.65	110.0
1892 .....	c 2.0925	109.2	.9100	120.9	.1160	108.4	2.0734	106.6	25.65	110.0
1893 .....	2.0925	109.2	.9100	120.9	.1181	111.3	2.0734	106.6	25.65	110.0
1894 .....	1.7670	92.3	.6825	90.7	.1084	102.2	1.9238	98.9	21.60	92.7
1895 .....	1.5903	83.0	.6825	90.7	.1006	94.8	1.7100	87.9	21.60	92.7
1896 .....	1.7228	89.9	.6143	81.6	.1019	96.0	1.7955	92.3	21.60	92.7
1897 .....	1.6740	87.4	.6598	87.7	.0975	91.9	1.7955	92.3	21.60	92.7
1898 .....	1.9763	103.2	.7508	99.8	.0894	84.3	2.1197	108.9	21.60	92.7
1899 .....	2.0538	107.2	.8106	107.7	.0923	87.0	2.0734	106.6	23.40	100.4
1900 .....	2.2669	118.4	.8100	107.6	.1084	102.2	2.2871	117.6	23.40	100.4
1901 .....	2.0925	109.2	.8025	106.6	.1013	95.5	1.9879	102.2	23.40	100.4
1902 .....	2.0925	109.2	.7913	105.1	.1060	99.0	1.9800	101.8	23.40	100.4
1903 .....	2.1576	112.6	.7556	100.4	.1104	104.1	d 2.0925	d 104.6	23.40	100.4
1904 .....	2.1855	114.1	.7744	102.9	.1213	114.3	d 2.1244	d 106.2	23.40	100.4
1905 .....	2.2785	119.0	.9638	128.1	.1083	102.1	d 2.2331	d 111.6	23.40	100.4

a Average for 1895-1899.

b Average for 1892-1899.

c Records destroyed. Price estimated by person who furnished data for later years.

d 21 to 22 ounce. For average price in 1902 and method of computing relative price, see page 358.



TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Underwear: white merino, 52% wool, etc.		Women's dress goods: alpaca, cotton warp, 22-inch, Hamilton.		Women's dress goods: cashmere, all wool, Atlantic J.		Women's dress goods: cashmere, cotton warp, Atl. F.		Women's dress goods: cashmere, cot. warp, 22-in., Hamilton.	
	Average price, 12 garments.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$15.57	100.0	\$0.0680	100.0	\$0.2905	100.0	\$0.1520	100.0	\$0.0758	100.0
1890	16.65	106.9	.0785	108.1	.3479	119.8	.1813	119.3	.0833	109.9
1891	17.55	112.7	.0785	108.1	.3663	126.1	.1813	119.3	.0833	109.9
1892	17.55	112.7	.0723	106.8	.3724	128.2	.1789	117.7	.0821	108.3
1893	17.55	112.7	.0711	104.6	.3247	111.8	.1495	98.4	.0809	106.7
1894	14.85	95.4	.0686	100.9	.2450	84.3	.1348	88.7	.0760	100.3
1895	14.40	92.5	.0637	93.7	.2352	81.0	.1274	83.8	.0735	97.0
1896	14.40	92.5	.0637	93.7	.1960	67.5	.1270	83.6	.0711	93.8
1897	14.40	92.5	.0637	93.7	.2389	82.2	.1372	90.3	.0686	90.5
1898	14.85	95.4	.0637	93.7	.2573	88.6	.1434	94.3	.0686	90.5
1899	13.50	86.7	.0657	96.6	.3208	110.4	.1593	104.8	.0706	93.1
1900	14.85	95.4	.0711	104.6	.3459	119.1	.1642	108.0	.0760	100.3
1901	14.85	95.4	.0711	104.6	.3234	111.3	.1585	104.3	.0760	100.3
1902	14.85	95.4	.0705	103.7	.3234	111.3	.1642	108.0	.0754	99.5
1903	a16.20	a95.4	.0690	101.5	.3320	114.3	.1679	110.5	.0741	97.8
1904	a16.20	a95.4	.0764	112.4	.3418	117.7	.1740	114.5	.0809	106.7
1905	a16.20	a95.4	b.1150	b114.9	.3730	128.4	.2017	132.7	c.1867	c107.7

Year.	Women's dress goods: cashmere, cot. warp, 27-in., Hamilton.		Women's dress goods: Franklin sackings, 6-4.		Wool: Ohio, fine fleece (X and XX grade), scoured.		Wool: Ohio, medium fleece (4 and 6 grade), scoured.		Worsted yarns: 2-40s, Australian fine.	
	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per yard.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0883	100.0	\$0.5151	100.0	\$0.5526	100.0	\$0.4564	100.0	\$1.0183	100.0
1890	.0980	111.0	.5938	115.3	.7156	129.5	.6143	134.6	1.2263	120.4
1891	.0980	111.0	.6175	119.9	.6857	124.1	.5820	127.5	1.2354	121.3
1892	.0963	109.6	.6175	119.9	.6119	110.7	.5276	115.6	1.2175	119.6
1893	.0937	106.1	.6056	117.6	.5639	102.0	.4620	101.2	1.1342	111.4
1894	.0907	102.7	.4988	96.8	.4448	80.5	.3542	77.6	.9292	91.3
1895	.0846	95.8	.4342	84.3	.3768	68.2	.3280	71.9	.7425	72.9
1896	.0821	93.0	.4156	80.7	.3940	71.3	.3186	69.8	.7250	71.2
1897	.0784	88.8	.4255	82.2	.4955	89.7	.3999	87.6	.8517	83.6
1898	.0784	88.8	.4552	88.4	.6150	111.3	.4805	105.3	1.0808	101.2
1899	.0821	93.0	.4889	94.9	.6232	112.8	.4966	108.8	1.0908	107.1
1900	.0882	99.9	.6096	118.3	.6594	119.3	.5296	116.0	1.2050	118.3
1901	.0907	102.7	.5383	104.5	.5453	98.7	.4315	94.5	1.0404	102.2
1902	.0901	102.0	.5581	108.3	.5770	104.4	.4456	97.2	1.1229	110.8
1903	.0894	101.2	.5898	114.5	.6546	118.5	.4658	102.1	1.1771	115.6
1904	.0976	110.5	.5839	113.4	.6862	124.2	.4869	106.7	1.1875	116.6
1905	.1072	121.4	.6749	131.0	.7591	137.4	.5348	117.2	1.2525	123.0

a 60 per cent wool, etc. For average price in 1902 and method of computing relative price, see page 358.

b Danish cloth, cotton warp and filling, 22-inch. For method of computing relative price, see page 358. Average price, 1904, \$0.1125.

c Poplar cloth, cotton warp and filling, 36-inch. For method of computing relative price, see page 358. Average price, 1904, \$0.1850.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Cloths, etc.		Fuel and lighting.							
	Worsted yarns: 2-40s, XXX, white, in skeins.		Candles: adamantine, 6s, 14-ounce.		Coal: anthracite, broken.		Coal: anthracite, chestnut.		Coal: anthracite, egg.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$1.0071	100.0	\$0.0782	100.0	\$3.3669	100.0	\$3.5953	100.0	\$3.5936	100.0
1890 .....	1.2500	124.1	.0800	102.3	3.4358	103.5	3.3533	93.3	3.6142	100.6
1891 .....	1.2625	125.4	.0800	102.3	3.4433	102.3	3.4758	96.7	3.7508	104.4
1892 .....	1.1563	114.3	.0800	102.3	3.6152	107.4	3.9443	109.7	3.9803	110.8
1893 .....	1.0833	107.6	.0833	112.9	3.5628	105.3	4.1673	115.9	3.8520	107.2
1894 .....	.9188	91.2	.0867	110.9	3.4172	101.5	3.5416	98.5	3.3903	94.3
1895 .....	.7563	75.1	.0850	108.7	3.2833	97.5	2.9793	82.9	3.0296	84.3
1896 .....	.7500	74.5	.0850	108.7	3.2691	97.1	3.5561	98.9	3.5490	98.8
1897 .....	.8188	81.3	.0745	95.3	3.2465	96.4	3.7366	103.9	3.7966	105.7
1898 .....	1.0042	99.7	.0613	78.4	3.2108	95.4	3.5525	98.8	3.5993	100.2
1899 .....	1.0708	106.3	.0613	78.4	3.1350	93.1	3.6458	101.4	3.3714	93.8
1900 .....	1.1938	118.5	.1059	135.4	3.2706	97.1	3.9166	108.9	3.5843	99.7
1901 .....	1.0283	102.1	.1100	140.7	3.5608	105.5	4.3270	120.4	4.0565	112.9
1902 .....	1.1392	113.1	.1100	140.7	3.7186	110.4	4.4597	124.0	4.3675	121.5
1903 .....	1.2125	121.4	.0996	127.4	4.2496	126.2	4.8251	134.2	4.8251	134.3
1904 .....	1.1717	116.3	.0900	115.1	4.2473	126.1	4.8250	134.2	4.8227	134.2
1905 .....	1.2733	126.4	.0858	109.7	4.2134	125.1	4.8226	134.1	4.8246	134.3

Year.	Fuel and lighting.									
	Coal: anthracite, stove.		Coal: bituminous, Georges Creek (at mine).		Coal: bit. Georges Creek (f. o. b. N. Y. Harbor).		Coal: bit. Pittsburg (Youghiogheny).		Coke: Connellsville, furnace.	
	Average price per ton.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$3.7949	100.0	\$0.8837	100.0	\$2.7429	100.0	\$0.0643	100.0	\$1.6983	100.0
1890 .....	3.7108	97.8	.8625	97.1	2.9875	108.9	.0664	103.3	2.0833	122.7
1891 .....	3.8542	101.6	.9500	106.9	3.0813	110.5	.0789	122.7	1.8750	110.4
1892 .....	4.1532	109.4	.9000	101.3	2.9813	106.9	.0749	116.5	1.8083	106.5
1893 .....	4.1931	110.5	.9208	103.6	2.9500	107.6	.0758	117.9	1.4792	87.1
1894 .....	3.6003	94.9	.8208	92.4	2.7375	99.8	.0634	98.6	1.0533	62.3
1895 .....	3.1264	82.4	.7750	87.2	2.8125	102.5	.0600	93.3	1.3250	78.0
1896 .....	3.7942	100.0	.9000	101.3	2.6625	97.1	.0573	89.1	1.8750	110.4
1897 .....	4.0146	105.8	.8333	93.8	2.4417	89.0	.0570	88.6	1.6167	95.2
1898 .....	3.7978	100.1	.9125	102.7	2.1750	79.3	.0565	87.9	1.6771	98.8
1899 .....	3.7047	97.6	1.0125	113.9	2.7000	98.4	.0531	82.6	2.1854	123.7
1900 .....	3.9451	104.0	1.2000	135.0	2.9033	106.0	.0752	117.0	2.6458	155.3
1901 .....	4.3224	113.9	1.3375	150.5	2.9250	106.6	.0752	117.0	1.9625	115.6
1902 .....	4.4627	117.6	2.1250	239.1	4.0583	148.0	.0787	122.4	2.6875	158.2
1903 .....	4.8245	127.1	2.3958	269.6	4.4375	161.8	.0925	143.9	2.9125	171.5
1904 .....	4.8246	127.1	1.7500	196.9	3.1958	116.5	.0852	132.5	1.6375	96.4
1905 .....	4.8226	127.1	1.6000	180.0	3.1500	114.8	.0800	124.4	2.2875	134.7

a Designated as XXXX.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Fuel and lighting.								Metals and implements.	
	Matches: parlor, domestic.		Petroleum: crude.		Petroleum: refined, forexport.		Petroleum: refined, 150°, w. w.		Augers: extra, ½-inch.	
	Average price 144 boxes (200s).	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.	Average price each.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$1.7563	100.0	\$0.9102	100.0	\$0.0649	100.0	\$0.0890	100.0	\$0.1608	100.0
1890 .....	1.9583	111.5	.8680	95.4	.0733	112.9	.0995	111.8	.1900	118.2
1891 .....	1.7500	99.6	.6697	73.6	.0685	105.5	.0879	98.8	.1900	118.2
1892 .....	1.7500	99.6	.5564	61.1	.0609	93.8	.0794	89.2	.1900	118.2
1893 .....	1.7500	99.6	.6399	70.3	.0522	80.4	.0725	81.5	.1800	111.9
1894 .....	1.6667	94.9	.8839	92.2	.0515	79.4	.0725	81.5	.1542	95.9
1895 .....	1.6875	96.1	1.3581	149.2	.0711	109.6	.0922	103.6	.1333	82.9
1896 .....	1.7500	99.6	1.1789	129.5	.0702	108.2	.1039	116.7	.1394	86.7
1897 .....	1.7500	99.6	.7869	86.5	.0597	92.0	.0900	101.1	.1425	88.6
1898 .....	1.7500	99.6	.9118	100.2	.0628	96.8	.0909	102.1	.1425	88.6
1899 .....	1.7500	99.6	1.2394	142.1	.0791	121.9	.1015	114.0	.1465	91.1
1900 .....	1.7500	99.6	1.3521	148.5	.0854	131.6	.1188	133.5	.2000	124.4
1901 .....	1.7500	99.6	1.2095	132.9	.0749	115.4	.1096	123.1	.1700	105.7
1902 .....	1.5833	90.1	1.2369	135.9	.0734	113.1	.1108	124.5	.1800	111.9
1903 .....	1.5000	85.4	1.5886	174.5	.0860	132.5	.1363	153.1	.2310	143.7
1904 .....	1.5000	85.4	1.6270	178.8	.0826	127.3	.1367	153.6	.2400	149.3
1905 .....	1.5000	85.4	1.3842	152.1	.0722	111.2	.1263	141.9	.3067	190.7

Year.	Metals and implements.									
	Axes: M. C. O., Yankee.		Bar iron: best refined, from mill (Pittsburg market).		Bar iron: best refined, from store (Philadelphia market).		Barb wire: galvanized.		Butts: loose joint, cast, 3 x 3 inch.	
	Average price each.	Relative price.	Average price per lb.	Relative price.	Average price per lb.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per pair.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.4693	100.0	\$0.0145	100.0	\$0.0164	100.0	\$2.5261	100.0	\$0.0316	100.0
1890 .....	.5650	120.4	.0184	126.9	.0205	125.0	3.5665	141.2	.0353	111.7
1891 .....	.5550	118.3	.0171	117.9	.0190	115.9	3.2189	127.4	.0353	111.7
1892 .....	.5000	106.5	.0164	113.1	.0187	114.0	2.7662	109.5	.0306	96.8
1893 .....	.5000	106.5	.0150	103.4	.0170	103.7	2.5188	99.7	.0311	98.4
1894 .....	.4733	100.9	.0120	82.8	.0134	81.7	2.1750	86.1	.0303	95.9
1895 .....	.4600	98.0	.0125	86.2	.0144	87.8	2.2458	88.9	.0317	100.3
1896 .....	.4150	88.4	.0122	84.1	.0140	85.4	1.9625	77.7	.0329	104.1
1897 .....	.3938	83.9	.0110	75.9	.0131	79.9	1.8000	71.3	.0306	96.8
1898 .....	.3750	79.9	.0107	73.8	.0128	78.0	1.8375	72.7	.0292	92.4
1899 .....	.4555	97.1	.0195	134.5	.0207	126.2	3.1696	125.5	.0292	92.4
1900 .....	.4831	102.9	.0215	148.3	.0196	119.5	3.3942	134.4	.0400	126.6
1901 .....	.4166	88.8	.0180	124.1	.0184	112.2	3.0375	120.2	.0369	116.8
1902 .....	.4833	103.0	.0194	133.8	.0213	129.9	2.9542	116.9	.0400	126.6
1903 .....	.5050	107.6	.0177	122.1	.0200	122.0	2.7375	108.4	.0400	126.6
1904 .....	.5788	123.3	.0148	102.1	.0172	104.9	2.5075	99.3	.0400	126.6
1905 .....	.6323	134.7	.0187	129.0	.0192	117.1	2.3829	94.3	.0400	126.6

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Metals and implements.									
	Chisels: extra, socket firmer, 1-inch.		Copper: ingot, lake.		Copper: sheet, hot-rolled (base sizes).		Copper wire: bare.		Doorknobs: steel, bronze plated.	
	Average price each.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pair.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0. 1894	100.0	\$0. 1284	100.0	\$0. 1659	100.0	\$0. 1484	100.0	\$0. 1697	100.0
1890	.2100	110.9	.1875	127.6	.2275	137.1	.1875	128.1	.1660	97.8
1891	.2100	110.9	.1905	105.8	.1900	114.5	.1660	112.7	.1660	97.8
1892	.2100	110.9	.1154	93.5	.1600	96.4	.1438	98.2	.1660	97.8
1893	.1933	102.1	.1093	88.6	.1500	90.4	.1350	92.2	.1660	97.8
1894	.1738	91.5	.0948	76.8	.1425	85.9	.1156	79.0	.1660	97.8
1895	.1710	90.3	.1075	87.1	.1425	85.9	.1238	84.6	.1953	115.1
1896	.1793	94.7	.1097	88.9	.1425	85.9	.1356	92.6	.1733	102.1
1897	.1710	90.3	.1132	91.7	.1463	88.2	.1375	93.9	.1660	97.8
1898	.1720	90.8	.1194	96.8	.1400	84.4	.1375	93.9	.1660	97.8
1899	.2038	107.6	.1767	143.2	.2175	131.1	.1825	124.7	.1660	97.8
1900	.2417	127.6	.1661	134.6	.2067	124.6	.1800	123.0	.1813	106.8
1901	.2300	121.4	.1687	136.7	.2083	125.9	.1815	124.0	.1900	112.0
1902	.2700	142.6	.1201	97.3	.1783	107.5	.1326	90.6	.2153	126.9
1903	.2800	147.8	.1368	110.9	.1917	115.6	.1497	102.3	.2250	132.6
1904	.3000	158.4	.1311	106.2	.1800	108.5	.1438	98.2	.2458	144.8
1905	.3967	209.5	.1676	127.7	.1992	120.1	.1702	116.3	.3625	213.6

Year.	Files: 8-inch mill bastard.		Hammers: Maydole No. 14.		Lead: pig.		Lead pipe.		Locks: common mortise.	
	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.	Average price each.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price each.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0. 8527	100.0	\$0. 3613	100.0	\$0. 0381	100.0	\$4. 8183	100.0	\$0. 0817	100.0
1890	.9100	106.7	.3500	96.9	.0440	115.5	5.4000	112.1	.0330	101.6
1891	.8917	104.6	.3500	96.9	.0437	114.7	5.6000	116.2	.0330	101.6
1892	.8717	102.2	.3500	96.9	.0413	108.4	5.1833	107.6	.0330	101.6
1893	.8667	101.6	.3500	96.9	.0374	98.2	5.0000	103.8	.0330	101.6
1894	.8900	97.3	.3500	96.9	.0331	86.9	4.4333	92.0	.0318	100.1
1895	.8133	95.4	.3525	97.6	.0326	85.6	4.2000	87.2	.0333	102.0
1896	.7775	91.2	.3800	105.2	.0300	78.7	4.1000	85.1	.0367	106.1
1897	.8050	94.4	.3900	105.2	.0353	94.0	4.3167	89.6	.0333	102.0
1898	.8250	96.8	.3633	100.6	.0380	99.7	4.6000	95.5	.0750	91.8
1899	.9358	109.7	.3367	107.0	.0443	117.6	5.3500	111.0	.0750	91.8
1900	1. 0900	127.3	.4189	115.9	.0445	116.8	5.1208	106.3	.0783	96.5
1901	1. 0500	123.1	.4233	117.2	.0438	115.0	5.0479	104.8	.0750	91.8
1902	1. 0500	123.1	.4233	117.2	.0411	107.9	5.2167	108.3	.0850	104.0
1903	1. 0500	123.1	.4660	129.0	.0428	112.3	5.1958	107.8	.0900	110.2
1904	1. 0400	122.0	.4660	129.0	.0443	116.3	4.7850	99.5	.1025	125.5
1905	1. 0367	121.6	.4660	129.0	.0479	125.7	5.2250	108.4	.1496	183.1

Year.	Nails: cut, 8-penny, fence and common.		Nails: wire, 8-penny, fence and common.		Pig iron: Bessemer.		Pig iron: foundry No. 1.		Pig iron: foundry No. 2.	
	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$1. 8275	100.0	\$2. 1618	100.0	\$13. 7783	100.0	\$14. 8042	100.0	\$13. 0533	100.0
1890	2. 2875	125.2	2. 9646	137.1	13. 8725	137.0	18. 4083	124.3	17. 1563	131.4
1891	1. 8333	100.3	2. 4667	114.1	15. 9500	115.8	17. 5208	118.4	15. 3968	117.9
1892	1. 7583	96.2	2. 1896	101.3	14. 3667	104.3	15. 7492	106.4	13. 7729	105.5
1893	1. 6813	92.0	1. 9917	92.1	12. 8692	93.4	14. 5167	98.1	12. 4396	95.3
1894	1. 5271	83.6	1. 6521	76.4	11. 3775	82.6	12. 6642	85.5	10. 8458	83.1
1895	1. 9250	105.3	2. 1177	98.0	12. 7167	92.3	13. 1033	88.5	11. 6750	89.4
1896	2. 7125	148.4	2. 9250	135.8	12. 1400	88.1	12. 9550	87.5	11. 7708	90.2
1897	1. 3329	72.9	1. 4854	68.7	10. 1253	73.5	12. 1008	81.7	10. 1000	77.4
1898	1. 1927	65.3	1. 4375	66.5	10. 3317	75.0	11. 6608	78.8	10. 0271	76.8
1899	2. 0240	110.8	2. 3875	110.4	19. 0333	138.1	19. 3633	130.8	17. 3500	132.9
1900	2. 2500	123.1	2. 6333	121.8	19. 4925	141.5	19. 9800	135.0	18. 5063	141.8
1901	2. 1125	115.6	2. 3646	109.4	15. 9350	115.7	15. 8683	107.2	14. 7188	112.8
1902	2. 1333	116.7	2. 1042	97.3	20. 6742	150.0	22. 1933	149.9	21. 2396	162.7
1903	2. 1958	120.2	2. 0750	96.0	18. 9758	137.7	19. 9158	134.5	19. 1417	146.6
1904	1. 8188	99.5	1. 9063	88.2	13. 7558	99.8	15. 5725	105.2	13. 6250	104.4
1905	1. 8250	99.9	1. 8958	87.7	16. 3592	118.7	17. 8850	120.8	16. 4104	125.7

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Metals and implements.									
	Pig iron: gray forge, south- ern, coke.		Planes: Bailey No. 5.		Quicksilver.		Saws: cross- cut, Disston.		Saws: hand, Disston No. 7.	
	Average price per ton.	Rela- tive price.	Average price each.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Average price each.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per dozen.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$11.0892	100.0	\$1.3220	100.0	\$0.5593	100.0	\$1.6038	100.0	\$12.780	100.0
1890	14.5000	130.8	1.4200	107.4	.7300	130.5	1.6038	100.0	12.400	112.7
1891	12.5167	112.9	1.4200	107.4	.6283	112.3	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1892	11.7917	106.8	1.4200	107.4	.5642	100.9	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1893	10.6354	95.9	1.4200	107.4	.5213	93.2	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1894	8.9375	80.6	1.3783	104.3	.4792	85.7	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1895	10.3229	93.1	1.2417	93.9	.5133	91.8	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1896	9.6042	86.6	1.2300	93.0	.4979	89.0	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1897	8.8021	79.4	1.2300	93.0	.5157	92.2	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1898	8.7188	78.6	1.2300	93.0	.5425	97.0	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1899	15.0625	135.8	1.2300	93.0	.6004	107.3	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1900	15.6042	140.7	1.4142	107.0	.6769	121.0	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1901	12.5521	113.2	1.4600	110.4	.6629	118.5	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1902	17.6042	158.8	1.5100	114.2	.6458	115.5	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1903	16.2292	146.4	1.5300	115.7	.6342	113.4	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1904	11.6771	105.3	1.5300	115.7	.5900	105.5	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6
1905	14.4896	130.7	1.5300	115.7	.5446	97.4	1.6038	100.0	12.600	98.6

Year.	Shovels: Ames No. 2.		Silver: bar, fine.		Spelter: west- ern.		Steel billets.		Steel rails.	
	Average price per dozen.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per ounce.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per ton.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per ton.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$7.8658	100.0	\$0.74899	100.0	\$0.0452	100.0	\$21.5262	100.0	\$26.0654	100.0
1890	7.8700	100.1	1.05329	140.6	.0554	122.6	30.4675	141.5	31.7792	121.9
1891	7.8700	100.1	.99034	132.2	.0508	112.4	25.3292	117.7	29.9167	114.8
1892	7.8700	100.1	.87552	116.9	.0465	102.9	23.6308	109.8	30.0000	115.1
1893	7.8700	100.1	.78219	104.4	.0410	90.7	20.4358	94.9	28.1250	107.9
1894	7.4500	94.7	.64043	85.5	.0355	78.5	16.5783	77.0	24.0000	92.1
1895	7.4500	94.7	.66268	88.5	.0362	80.1	18.4942	85.9	24.3333	93.4
1896	7.8100	99.3	.68195	91.0	.0401	88.7	18.8333	87.5	28.0000	107.4
1897	7.9300	100.8	.60775	81.1	.0421	93.1	15.0800	70.1	18.7500	71.9
1898	7.9300	100.8	.59065	78.9	.0453	102.0	15.3058	71.1	17.6250	67.6
1899	8.6075	109.4	.60507	80.8	.0588	130.1	31.1167	144.6	28.1250	107.9
1900	9.1200	115.9	.62065	82.9	.0442	97.8	25.0625	116.4	32.2875	123.9
1901	9.1200	115.9	.59703	79.7	.0405	89.6	24.1308	112.1	27.3333	104.9
1902	9.3550	118.9	.62816	70.5	.0487	107.7	30.5992	142.1	28.0000	107.4
1903	8.0200	102.0	.54208	72.4	.0558	123.5	27.9117	129.7	28.0000	107.4
1904	7.6533	97.3	.57844	77.2	.0515	113.9	22.1792	103.0	28.0000	107.4
1905	7.6200	96.9	.61008	81.5	.0592	131.0	24.0283	111.6	28.0000	107.4

Year.	Steel sheets: black, No. 27.		Tin: pig.		Tin plates: do- mestic, Besse- mer, coke.		Tin plates: im- ported, Besse- mer, coke.		Trowels: M. C. O., brick, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.	
	Average price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per pound.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Rela- tive price.	Average price per 108 lbs. a	Rela- tive price.	Average price each.	Rela- tive price.
Average, 1890-1899	\$0.0224	100.0	\$0.1836	100.0	\$3.4148	100.0	\$4.5862	100.0	\$0.3400	100.0
1890	.....	.....	.2121	115.5	.....	.....	4.7958	104.6	.3400	100.0
1891	.....	.....	.2025	110.3	.....	.....	5.3367	116.4	.3400	100.0
1892	.....	.....	.2037	110.9	.....	.....	5.3050	115.7	.3400	100.0
1893	.....	.....	.2002	109.0	.....	.....	5.3717	117.1	.3400	100.0
1894	.0225	104.9	.1812	98.7	.....	.....	4.8917	106.7	.3400	100.0
1895	.0244	108.9	.1405	76.5	.....	.....	3.8725	84.4	.3400	100.0
1896	.0215	96.0	.1330	72.4	3.4354	100.6	3.8000	82.9	.3400	100.0
1897	.0195	87.1	.1358	74.0	3.1823	93.2	3.9025	85.1	.3400	100.0
1898	.0190	84.8	.1551	84.5	2.8500	83.5	4.0000	87.2	.3400	100.0
1899	.0267	119.2	.2721	148.2	4.1913	122.7	(e)	.....	.3400	100.0
1900	.0293	130.8	.3006	163.7	4.6775	137.0	(e)	.....	.3400	100.0
1901	.0315	140.6	.2618	142.6	4.1900	122.7	(e)	.....	.3400	100.0
1902	.0291	129.9	.2648	144.2	4.1233	120.7	(e)	.....	.3400	100.0
1903	.0260	116.1	.2816	153.4	3.9400	115.4	(e)	.....	.3400	100.0
1904	.0210	93.8	.2799	152.5	3.6025	105.6	(e)	.....	.3400	100.0
1905	.0222	99.1	.3127	170.3	3.7067	108.5	(e)	.....	.3400	100.0

a Duty paid. b Average for the period July, 1894, to December, 1899. c Average for 1896-1899.  
d Average for 1890-1898. e Quotations discontinued.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Metals and implements.						Lumber and building materials.			
	Vises: solid box, 50-pound.		Wood screws: 1-inch, No. 10, flat head.		Zinc: sheet.		Brick: common domestic.		Carbonate of lead: American, in oil.	
	Average price each.	Relative price.	Average price per gross.	Relative price.	Average price per 100 lbs.	Relative price.	Average price per M.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$3.9009	100.0	\$0.1510	100.0	\$5.3112	100.0	\$5.5625	100.0	\$0.0577	100.0
1890	4.1400	106.1	.1970	130.5	6.0542	114.0	6.5625	118.0	.0638	110.6
1891	4.1400	106.1	.2000	132.5	5.7192	107.7	5.7083	102.6	.0650	112.7
1892	4.2550	109.1	.2100	139.1	5.4900	103.4	5.7708	103.7	.0658	114.0
1893	4.1975	107.6	.2100	139.1	4.9942	94.0	5.8333	104.9	.0609	105.5
1894	4.0567	104.0	.1558	103.2	3.9500	74.4	5.0000	89.9	.0524	90.8
1895	3.7933	97.2	.1117	74.0	4.5217	85.1	5.3125	95.5	.0525	91.0
1896	3.7200	95.4	.1033	68.4	4.9400	93.0	5.0625	91.0	.0517	89.6
1897	3.5000	89.7	.0850	56.3	4.9400	93.0	4.9375	88.8	.0535	92.7
1898	3.2800	84.1	.0918	60.8	5.4983	103.5	5.7500	103.4	.0543	94.1
1899	3.9267	100.7	.1452	96.2	7.0042	131.9	5.6875	102.2	.0568	98.4
1900	4.2683	109.4	.1820	120.5	6.0950	114.8	5.2500	94.4	.0625	108.3
1901	5.0200	128.7	.1045	69.2	5.5583	104.7	5.7656	103.7	.0576	99.8
1902	5.1300	131.5	.0952	63.0	5.7308	107.9	5.3854	96.8	.0539	93.4
1903	5.1767	132.7	.1098	72.4	6.0183	113.3	5.9063	106.2	.0615	106.6
1904	4.2550	109.1	.0945	62.6	5.6092	105.6	7.4948	134.7	.0598	103.6
1905	4.1400	106.1	.1055	69.9	6.8250	128.5	8.1042	145.7	.0633	109.7

Year.	Lumber and building materials.									
	Cement: Portland, domestic.		Cement: Rosendale.		Doors: pine.		Hemlock.		Lime: common.	
	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per door.	Relative price.	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$1.9963	100.0	\$0.8871	100.0	\$1.0929	100.0	\$11.9625	100.0	\$0.8332	100.0
1890	.....	.....	1.0542	118.8	1.3750	125.8	12.5833	105.2	.9792	117.5
1891	.....	.....	.9417	106.2	1.2500	114.4	12.4583	104.1	.9125	109.5
1892	.....	.....	.9688	109.2	1.2500	114.4	12.2917	102.8	.9252	111.5
1893	.....	.....	.8875	100.0	1.2250	112.1	12.0000	100.3	.9292	111.5
1894	.....	.....	.9271	104.5	1.0500	96.1	11.7083	97.9	.8479	101.8
1895	1.9638	98.6	.8521	96.1	.9125	83.5	11.1458	93.2	.7813	93.8
1896	2.0000	100.2	.8333	93.9	.8375	76.6	11.1667	93.3	.6938	83.3
1897	1.9667	98.5	.7521	84.8	.8125	74.3	11.0000	92.0	.7188	86.3
1898	1.9979	100.1	.7604	85.7	.9250	84.6	11.7500	98.2	.7417	89.0
1899	2.0479	102.6	.8938	100.8	1.2917	118.2	13.5208	113.0	.7979	95.8
1900	2.1583	108.1	1.0167	114.6	1.5900	145.5	16.5000	137.9	.6833	82.0
1901	1.8896	94.7	1.0188	114.8	1.8913	173.1	15.0000	125.4	.7742	92.9
1902	1.9500	97.7	.8646	97.5	2.1208	194.1	15.8333	132.4	.8058	96.7
1903	2.0292	101.6	.8896	100.3	1.7292	158.2	16.7917	140.4	.7875	94.5
1904	1.4604	73.2	.8021	90.4	1.6900	154.6	17.0000	142.1	.8246	99.0
1905	1.4271	71.5	.8333	93.9	1.8367	163.2	17.8750	149.4	.8908	106.9

Year.	Linseed oil: raw.		Maple: hard.		Oak: white, plain.		Oak: white, quartered.		Oxide of zinc.	
	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899.	\$0.4535	100.0	\$26.5042	100.0	\$37.4292	100.0	\$53.6771	100.0	\$0.0400	100.0
1890	.6158	135.8	26.5000	100.0	37.8750	101.2	51.4583	95.9	.0425	106.3
1891	.4842	106.8	26.5000	100.0	38.0000	101.5	53.5833	99.8	.0419	104.3
1892	.4083	90.0	26.5000	100.0	38.4583	102.7	53.0000	98.7	.0426	106.5
1893	.4683	102.2	26.5000	100.0	38.7500	103.5	53.0000	98.7	.0413	103.3
1894	.5242	115.6	26.5000	100.0	37.2500	99.5	51.1250	95.2	.0372	93.3
1895	.5242	115.6	26.5000	100.0	36.2500	96.8	53.2500	99.2	.0350	87.5
1896	.3683	81.2	26.5000	100.0	36.2500	96.8	54.5000	101.5	.0383	95.8
1897	.3275	72.2	26.5000	100.0	36.2500	96.8	53.8333	100.3	.0377	94.3
1898	.3925	86.5	26.5000	100.0	36.2500	96.8	52.5000	97.8	.0396	99.0
1899	.4267	94.1	26.5417	100.1	38.9583	104.1	60.5208	112.7	.0438	109.5
1900	.6292	138.7	27.5000	103.8	40.8333	109.1	64.4583	120.1	.0451	112.8
1901	.6350	140.0	26.7083	100.8	36.7708	98.2	59.1667	110.2	.0438	109.5
1902	.5933	130.8	28.5833	107.8	40.8750	109.2	63.0833	117.5	.0440	110.0
1903	.4167	91.9	31.6667	119.5	44.8333	119.8	74.7917	139.3	.0463	115.8
1904	.4158	91.7	31.0000	117.0	46.5000	124.2	80.7500	150.4	.0463	115.8
1905	.4675	103.1	30.5000	115.1	47.3333	126.5	80.2500	149.5	.0465	116.3

<sup>a</sup> Average for 1895-1899. <sup>b</sup> Doors: western white pine, 2 feet 8 inches by 6 feet 8 inches, 1½ inches thick, 5 panel, No. 1, O. G. For method of computing relative price, see page 358. Average price for 1904, \$1.74.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Lumber and building materials.									
	Pine: white, boards, No. 2 barn.		Pine: white, boards, uppers.		Pine: yellow.		Plate glass: polished, 3 to 5 sq. ft.		Plate glass: polished, 5 to 10 sq. ft.	
	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per sq. ft.	Relative price.	Average price per sq. ft.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899...	\$17.1104	100.0	\$46.5542	100.0	\$18.4646	100.0	\$0.3630	100.0	\$0.5190	100.0
1890	16.7917	98.1	44.0833	94.7	20.7500	112.4	.6800	146.0	.7000	134.9
1891	17.0000	99.4	45.0000	96.7	19.9583	108.1	.5200	143.3	.6900	132.9
1892	17.1458	100.2	46.1417	98.9	18.5000	100.2	.4200	115.7	.5500	106.0
1893	18.6250	108.9	48.5000	104.2	18.5000	100.2	.4200	115.7	.5500	106.0
1894	18.1667	106.2	46.4167	99.7	18.5000	100.2	.3300	90.9	.4500	86.7
1895	17.2500	100.8	46.0000	98.8	16.9167	91.6	.3000	82.6	.4300	92.5
1896	16.5000	96.4	46.6250	100.2	16.4167	88.9	.3400	93.7	.5400	104.0
1897	15.8333	92.5	46.3333	99.5	16.4375	89.0	.2000	55.1	.3200	61.7
1898	15.5000	90.6	46.0833	99.0	18.6250	100.9	.2700	74.4	.4300	82.9
1899	18.2917	106.9	50.4583	108.4	20.0417	108.5	.3000	82.6	.4300	92.5
1900	21.5000	125.7	57.5000	123.5	20.7083	112.2	.3400	93.7	.5400	104.0
1901	20.8750	122.0	60.4167	129.8	19.6667	106.5	.3200	88.2	.4300	94.4
1902	23.5000	137.3	74.8333	160.7	21.0000	113.7	.2575	70.9	.4113	79.2
1903	24.0300	140.3	80.0000	171.8	21.0000	113.7	.2625	72.3	.4313	83.1
1904	23.0000	134.4	81.0000	174.0	21.4167	116.0	.2275	62.7	.3650	70.8
1905	24.7500	144.6	82.5833	177.4	24.9167	134.9	.2408	66.3	.3729	71.8

Year.	Poplar.		Putty.		Resin: good, strained.		Shingles: cypress.		Shingles: white pine, 18-inch.	
	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per M.	Relative price.	Average price per M.	Relative price.
	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per M.	Relative price.	Average price per M.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899...	\$31.3667	100.0	\$0.0158	100.0	\$1.4399	100.0	\$2.8213	100.0	\$3.7434	100.0
1890	30.5000	97.2	.0175	110.8	1.3844	96.1	3.3500	118.7	3.8417	102.6
1891	30.5000	97.2	.0175	110.8	1.4740	102.4	3.2500	115.2	4.0000	106.9
1892	30.6042	97.6	.0161	101.9	1.3417	93.2	3.1500	111.7	3.9063	104.4
1893	33.6250	107.2	.0160	101.3	1.2615	87.6	3.0000	106.3	3.8500	102.8
1894	31.7500	101.2	.0157	99.4	1.2510	86.9	2.8000	99.2	3.7500	100.2
1895	31.0000	98.8	.0145	91.8	1.5615	108.4	2.6500	93.9	3.7000	98.8
1896	31.0000	98.8	.0145	91.8	1.7458	121.2	2.5000	88.6	3.6125	96.5
1897	30.6667	97.8	.0145	91.8	1.6125	112.0	2.8500	83.3	3.5417	94.6
1898	30.0000	95.6	.0145	91.8	1.4208	98.7	2.5000	88.6	3.5521	94.9
1899	34.0208	108.5	.0163	106.3	1.3458	93.5	2.6625	94.4	3.6792	98.3
1900	37.6875	120.2	.0190	120.3	1.6021	111.3	2.8500	101.0	4.0000	106.9
1901	36.7083	117.0	.0150	94.9	1.5302	106.3	2.8500	101.0	4.1875	111.9
1902	42.1042	134.2	.0192	121.5	1.6125	112.0	2.6708	94.7	3.5875	123.0
1903	49.6458	158.3	.0141	89.2	2.2156	153.9	2.5667	91.0	3.6500	125.1
1904	50.3292	160.5	.0110	69.6	2.8333	196.8	2.6000	92.2	3.5750	122.5
1905	48.2083	153.7	.0109	69.0	3.4229	237.7	2.7250	96.6	3.5000	119.9

Year.	Spruce.		Tar.		Turpentine: spirits of.		Window glass: American, single, firsts, 6 x 8 to 10 x 15 inch.		Window glass: American, single, thirds, 6 x 8 to 10 x 15 inch.	
	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.	Average price per 50 sq. ft.	Relative price.	Average price per 50 sq. ft.	Relative price.
	Average price per M feet.	Relative price.	Average price per barrel.	Relative price.	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.	Average price per 50 sq. ft.	Relative price.	Average price per 50 sq. ft.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899...	\$14.3489	100.0	\$1.2048	100.0	\$0.3343	100.0	\$2.1514	100.0	\$1.8190	100.0
1890	16.2917	113.5	1.4750	122.4	.4080	122.0	2.2283	103.6	1.7858	98.2
1891	14.2183	99.1	1.5833	131.4	.3795	113.5	2.2125	102.8	1.7700	97.3
1892	14.8542	103.5	1.3000	107.9	.3227	96.5	1.9935	92.7	1.5945	87.7
1893	13.7708	96.0	1.0458	86.8	.3002	89.8	2.1375	99.4	1.7100	94.0
1894	12.7083	88.6	1.0917	90.6	.2932	87.7	1.9918	92.6	1.6326	89.8
1895	14.2500	99.3	1.1417	94.8	.2923	87.4	1.6988	74.3	1.3919	76.5
1896	14.2500	99.3	1.0125	84.0	.2743	82.1	1.8021	83.8	1.6000	88.0
1897	14.0000	97.6	1.0542	87.5	.2924	87.5	2.1986	102.2	1.9630	107.9
1898	13.7500	95.8	1.0979	91.1	.3221	96.4	2.6432	122.9	2.3428	128.8
1899	15.3958	107.3	1.2458	103.4	.4581	137.0	2.7081	125.9	2.3986	131.9
1900	17.3750	121.1	1.3625	113.1	.4771	142.7	2.6990	125.5	2.3194	127.5
1901	18.0000	125.4	1.2817	106.4	.3729	111.5	4.1282	191.9	3.2823	180.4
1902	19.2500	134.2	1.3250	110.0	.4740	141.8	3.2187	149.6	2.5649	141.0
1903	19.1875	133.7	1.6792	139.4	.5715	171.0	2.6400	122.7	2.1600	118.7
1904	20.5000	142.9	1.6792	139.4	.5757	172.2	2.8867	134.2	2.3283	128.0
1905	21.4167	149.3	1.7583	145.9	.6276	187.7	2.7637	128.5	2.1365	117.5

<sup>a</sup>Shingles: Michigan white pine, 16 inches long, XXXX. For method of computing relative price, see page 358. Average price for 1901, \$3.2625.

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	Drugs and chemicals.							
	Alcohol: grain, 94 per cent.		Alcohol: wood, refined, 95 per cent.		Alum: lump.		Brimstone: crude, seconds.	
	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per ton.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$2.2405	100.0	\$0.9539	100.0	\$0.0167	100.0	\$20.6958	100.0
1890.....	2.0717	92.5	1.1375	119.2	.0182	109.0	21.1458	102.2
1891.....	2.2150	98.9	1.1593	121.6	.0158	94.6	23.6042	138.2
1892.....	2.1417	95.6	1.2973	136.0	.0160	95.8	24.1458	116.7
1893.....	2.1808	97.3	1.2917	135.4	.0174	104.2	18.7292	90.5
1894.....	2.1521	96.1	.7198	75.5	.0169	101.2	16.5833	80.1
1895.....	2.3292	104.0	.8667	90.9	.0180	95.8	15.6250	75.5
1896.....	2.3008	102.7	.8500	89.1	.0164	98.2	17.9583	86.8
1897.....	2.2767	101.6	.8958	72.9	.0166	99.4	20.1250	97.2
1898.....	2.3250	103.8	.7500	78.6	.0165	98.8	22.9167	110.7
1899.....	2.4117	107.6	.7708	80.8	.0168	100.6	21.1250	102.1
1900.....	2.3867	106.5	.8000	83.9	.0175	104.8	21.1458	102.2
1901.....	2.4583	109.7	.6125	64.2	.0175	104.8	22.0000	106.3
1902.....	2.4057	107.4	.6417	67.3	.0175	104.8	23.4375	113.2
1903.....	2.3958	106.9	.5917	62.0	.0173	103.6	22.8333	107.9
1904.....	2.4325	108.6	.5875	61.6	.0175	104.8	21.7750	105.2
1905.....	2.4275	108.3	.6750	70.8	.0175	104.8	21.2667	102.8

Year.	Glycerin: refined.		Muriatic acid: 20°.		Opium: natural, in cases.		Quinine: American.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per ounce.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.1399	100.0	\$0.0104	100.0	\$2.3602	100.0	\$0.2460	100.0
1890.....	.1767	126.3	.0104	100.0	2.6208	111.0	.3275	133.1
1891.....	.1538	109.9	.0098	94.2	1.9438	82.4	.2508	102.0
1892.....	.1396	99.8	.0121	116.3	1.6708	70.8	.2188	88.7
1893.....	.1346	96.2	.0101	97.1	2.3917	101.3	.2150	87.4
1894.....	.1194	85.3	.0088	84.6	2.2854	96.8	.2621	106.5
1895.....	.1204	86.1	.0083	79.8	1.8413	78.0	.2508	102.0
1896.....	.1671	119.4	.0075	72.1	2.0917	88.6	.2406	97.8
1897.....	.1308	93.5	.0109	104.8	2.3417	99.2	.1829	74.3
1898.....	.1258	88.5	.0123	123.1	3.3417	141.6	.2146	87.2
1899.....	.1329	95.0	.0135	129.8	3.0729	130.2	.2975	120.9
1900.....	.1515	108.3	.0135	129.8	3.2000	135.6	.3325	135.2
1901.....	.1504	107.5	.0150	144.2	3.2292	136.8	.3025	123.0
1902.....	.1444	103.2	.0168	161.5	2.8313	120.0	.2575	104.7
1903.....	.1446	103.4	.0160	153.8	3.0813	130.6	.2525	102.6
1904.....	.1396	99.8	.0160	153.8	2.7500	116.5	.2333	94.8
1905.....	.1238	88.5	.0160	153.8	3.0833	128.5	.2100	85.4

Year.	Drugs, etc.		House furnishing goods.					
	Sulphuric acid: 66°.		Earthenware: plates, cream-colored.		Earthenware: plates, white granite.		Earthenware: teacups and saucers, white granite.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.	Average price per gross (6 dozen cups and 6 dozen saucers).	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0089	100.0	\$0.4136	100.0	\$0.4479	100.0	\$3.4292	100.0
1890.....	.0088	98.9	.4465	108.0	.4888	109.1	3.7600	109.6
1891.....	.0081	91.0	.4367	105.6	.4786	106.9	3.6317	107.4
1892.....	.0095	106.7	.4230	102.3	.4644	103.7	3.5720	104.2
1893.....	.0085	95.5	.4230	102.3	.4644	103.7	3.5720	104.2
1894.....	.0073	82.0	.4177	101.0	.4566	101.9	3.5250	102.8
1895.....	.0070	78.7	.3913	94.6	.4162	92.9	3.2374	94.4
1896.....	.0070	78.7	.3807	92.0	.3991	89.1	3.0907	90.1
1897.....	.0095	106.7	.3807	92.0	.3991	89.1	3.0907	90.1
1898.....	.0113	127.0	.4153	100.4	.4515	100.8	3.3595	98.0
1899.....	.0120	134.8	.4208	101.7	.4607	102.9	3.4026	99.2
1900.....	.0120	134.8	.4410	106.6	.4841	108.1	3.5750	104.3
1901.....	.0125	140.4	.4655	112.5	.5096	113.8	3.7632	109.7
1902.....	.0180	146.1	.4655	112.5	.5096	113.8	3.7632	109.7
1903.....	.0127	142.7	.4775	115.4	.4988	111.4	3.6332	107.4
1904.....	.0129	144.9	.4705	113.8	.4943	110.4	3.6503	106.4
1905.....	.0124	139.3	.4410	106.6	.4586	102.4	3.3869	98.8



TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

Year.	House furnishing goods.							
	Furniture: bed-room sets, ash.		Furniture: chairs, bedroom, maple.		Furniture: chairs, kitchen.		Furniture: tables, kitchen.	
	Average price per set.	Relative price.	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$10.555	100.0	\$6.195	100.0	\$3.8255	100.0	\$14.435	100.0
1890.....	12.000	113.7	7.000	113.0	4.2000	109.8	15.000	103.9
1891.....	12.000	113.7	7.000	113.0	4.2000	109.8	15.000	103.9
1892.....	12.000	113.7	6.850	110.6	4.2500	111.1	15.000	103.9
1893.....	11.000	104.2	6.850	110.6	4.2500	111.1	15.000	103.9
1894.....	11.000	104.2	6.000	96.9	3.5000	91.5	14.250	98.7
1895.....	9.950	94.3	6.000	96.9	3.5000	91.5	14.250	98.7
1896.....	8.750	82.9	6.000	96.9	3.5000	91.5	13.800	95.6
1897.....	8.750	82.9	5.000	80.7	3.5000	91.5	13.800	95.6
1898.....	10.000	94.7	5.125	82.7	3.3130	86.6	13.800	95.6
1899.....	10.100	95.7	6.125	98.9	4.0420	105.7	14.450	100.1
1900.....	11.250	106.6	8.000	129.1	5.2080	136.1	15.600	108.1
1901.....	11.250	106.6	7.000	113.0	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1
1902.....	11.750	111.3	7.333	118.4	4.9167	128.5	15.600	108.1
1903.....	12.167	115.3	7.917	127.8	5.0000	130.7	15.600	108.1
1904.....	12.250	116.1	8.000	129.1	4.7708	124.7	15.600	108.1
1905.....	12.354	117.0	8.000	129.1	4.7500	124.2	15.600	108.1

Year.	Glassware: nappies, 4-inch.		Glassware: pitchers, 4-gallon, common.		Glassware: tumblers, 4-pint, common.		Table cutlery: carvers, stag handles.	
	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.	Average price per pair.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.112	100.0	\$1.175	100.0	\$0.1775	100.0	\$0.80	100.0
1890.....	.120	107.1	1.250	106.4	.1800	101.4	.80	100.0
1891.....	.120	107.1	1.250	106.4	.2000	112.7	.80	100.0
1892.....	.120	107.1	1.250	106.4	.1900	107.0	.80	100.0
1893.....	.120	107.1	1.250	106.4	.1900	107.0	.95	118.8
1894.....	.120	107.1	1.250	106.4	.1900	107.0	.80	100.0
1895.....	.120	107.1	1.250	106.4	.1850	104.2	.80	100.0
1896.....	.100	89.3	1.250	106.4	.1800	101.4	.80	100.0
1897.....	.100	89.3	1.000	85.1	.1700	95.8	.75	93.8
1898.....	.100	89.3	1.000	85.1	.1600	90.1	.75	93.8
1899.....	.100	89.3	1.000	85.1	.1300	73.2	.75	93.8
1900.....	.100	89.3	1.000	85.1	.1800	101.4	.75	93.8
1901.....	.140	125.0	1.300	110.6	.1800	101.4	.75	93.8
1902.....	.140	125.0	1.300	110.6	.1850	104.2	.75	93.8
1903.....	.140	125.0	1.300	110.6	.1767	99.5	.75	93.8
1904.....	.140	125.0	1.150	97.9	.1600	90.1	.75	93.8
1905.....	.140	125.0	1.050	89.4	.1500	84.5	.75	93.8

Year.	House furnishing goods.						Miscellaneous.	
	Table cutlery: knives and forks, cocobolo handles.		Wooden ware: pails, oak-grained.		Wooden ware: tubs, oak-grained.		Cotton-seed meal.	
	Average price per gross.	Relative price.	Average price per dozen.	Relative price.	Average price per nest of 3.	Relative price.	Average price per ton of 2,000 pounds.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$6.0600	100.0	\$1.2988	100.0	\$1.3471	100.0	\$21.9625	100.0
1890.....	7.7500	127.9	1.5917	122.6	1.6500	122.5	23.3750	106.4
1891.....	7.7500	127.9	1.4500	111.6	1.5667	116.3	25.2083	114.8
1892.....	6.8500	113.0	1.3500	103.9	1.4000	103.9	23.6958	107.9
1893.....	5.5000	90.8	1.3125	101.1	1.3083	97.1	25.7042	117.0
1894.....	5.5000	90.8	1.2583	96.9	1.2875	95.6	22.5583	102.7
1895.....	5.5000	90.8	1.1208	86.3	1.2500	92.8	18.9125	86.1
1896.....	5.5000	90.8	1.2625	97.2	1.2500	92.8	19.9375	90.8
1897.....	5.0000	82.5	1.2417	95.6	1.2500	92.8	20.4375	93.1
1898.....	5.5000	90.8	1.1333	87.3	1.2500	92.8	19.0000	86.5
1899.....	5.7500	94.9	1.2667	97.5	1.2583	93.4	20.7958	94.7
1900.....	5.7500	94.9	1.4917	114.9	1.4417	107.0	25.5458	116.3
1901.....	6.5000	107.3	1.5500	119.3	1.4500	107.6	25.0208	113.9
1902.....	6.5000	107.3	1.5500	119.3	1.4500	107.6	27.1333	123.5
1903.....	6.5000	107.3	1.5875	122.2	1.4500	107.6	26.7083	121.6
1904.....	6.6667	110.0	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.2000	119.3
1905.....	6.6875	110.4	1.7000	130.9	1.4500	107.6	26.3583	120.0

TABLE IV.—BASE PRICES (AVERAGE FOR 1890-1899), AND AVERAGE YEARLY ACTUAL AND RELATIVE PRICES, 1890 TO 1905—Concluded.

Year.	Miscellaneous.							
	Cotton-seed oil: summer yellow, prime.		Jute: raw.		Malt: western made.		Paper: news.	
	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per bushel.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.3044	100.0	\$0.0359	100.0	\$0.7029	100.0	\$0.0299	100.0
1890.....	.3446	113.2	.0388	108.1	.7500	106.7	.0382	127.8
1891.....	.3567	117.2	.0371	103.3	.9271	131.9	.0340	113.7
1892.....	.3088	101.4	.0475	132.3	.8015	114.0	.0340	113.7
1893.....	.4550	149.5	.0346	96.4	.7750	110.3	.0318	106.4
1894.....	.3238	106.4	.0345	96.1	.7446	105.9	.0323	108.0
1895.....	.2721	89.4	.0279	77.7	.6854	97.5	.0308	103.0
1896.....	.2513	82.6	.0319	88.9	.5629	80.1	.0275	92.0
1897.....	.2365	77.7	.0373	103.9	.5438	77.4	.0271	90.6
1898.....	.2288	75.2	.0332	92.5	.6163	87.7	.0219	73.2
1899.....	.2663	87.5	.0365	101.7	.6221	88.5	.0209	69.9
1900.....	.3556	116.8	.0435	121.2	.6538	93.0	.0281	94.0
1901.....	.3571	117.3	.0400	111.4	.7450	106.0	.0226	75.6
1902.....	.4067	133.6	.0438	122.0	.7925	112.7	.0242	80.9
1903.....	.3977	130.7	.0464	129.2	.7246	103.1	.0253	84.6
1904.....	.3135	103.0	.0444	123.7	.6758	96.1	.0267	89.3
1905.....	.2696	88.6	a .0398	a 151.0	.6150	87.5	.0242	80.9

Year.	Paper: wrapping. manila.		Proof spirits.		Rope: manila, 1/4-inch.		Rubber: Para Island.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per gallon.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0553	100.0	\$1.1499	100.0	\$0.0934	100.0	\$0.8007	100.0
1890.....	.0575	104.0	1.0533	91.6	.1494	160.0	.8379	104.6
1891.....	.0575	104.0	1.1052	96.1	.1038	111.1	.7908	98.8
1892.....	.0558	100.9	1.0757	93.5	.1148	122.9	.6763	84.5
1893.....	.0579	104.7	1.0713	93.2	.0919	98.4	.7167	89.5
1894.....	.0584	105.6	1.1326	98.5	.0770	82.4	.6744	84.2
1895.....	.0586	106.0	1.2109	105.3	.0735	78.7	.7425	92.7
1896.....	.0588	106.3	1.2031	104.6	.0664	71.1	.8000	99.9
1897.....	.0588	106.3	1.1830	102.9	.0631	67.6	.8454	105.6
1898.....	.0459	83.0	1.2220	106.3	.0842	90.1	.9271	115.8
1899.....	.0438	79.2	1.2421	108.0	.1094	117.1	.9954	124.3
1900.....	.0480	86.8	1.2460	108.4	.1320	141.3	.9817	122.6
1901.....	.0502	90.8	1.2861	111.8	.1092	116.9	.8496	106.1
1902.....	.0497	89.9	1.3133	114.3	.1348	144.3	.7273	90.8
1903.....	.0526	95.1	1.2809	111.4	b .1146	b 122.7	.9054	113.1
1904.....	.0530	95.8	1.2692	110.4	b .1171	b 125.4	1.0875	135.8
1905.....	.0525	94.9	1.2616	109.7	b .1195	b 127.9	1.2425	155.2

Year.	Soap: castile, mot- tled, pure.		Starch: laundry.		Tobacco: plug, Horseshoe.		Tobacco: smoking, gran., Seal of N. C.	
	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.	Average price per pound.	Relative price.
Average, 1890-1899..	\$0.0569	100.0	\$0.0348	100.0	\$0.3962	100.0	\$0.5090	100.0
1890.....	.0594	104.4	.0371	106.6	.4050	102.2	.5000	98.2
1891.....	.0621	109.1	.0426	122.4	.4008	101.2	.5000	98.2
1892.....	.0624	109.7	.0373	107.2	.3725	94.0	.5000	98.2
1893.....	.0615	108.1	.0366	105.2	.3367	100.1	.5000	98.2
1894.....	.0588	103.3	.0366	105.2	.4000	101.0	.5000	98.2
1895.....	.0507	89.1	.0363	104.3	.4000	101.0	.5000	98.2
1896.....	.0502	88.2	.0310	89.1	.3808	96.1	.5000	98.2
1897.....	.0531	93.3	.0300	86.2	.3758	94.9	.5000	98.2
1898.....	.0550	96.7	.0300	86.2	.4133	104.3	.5300	104.1
1899.....	.0558	98.1	.0300	86.2	.4175	105.4	.5600	110.0
1900.....	.0613	107.7	.0340	97.7	.4433	111.9	.5600	110.0
1901.....	.0655	115.1	.0363	104.3	.4658	117.6	.5600	110.0
1902.....	.0663	116.5	.0454	130.5	.4542	114.6	.5592	109.9
1903.....	.0658	115.6	.0431	123.9	.4500	113.6	.5700	112.0
1904.....	.0647	113.7	.0369	106.0	.4700	118.6	.5825	114.4
1905.....	.0650	114.2	.0329	94.5	.4900	123.7	.6000	117.9

a Jute: raw, M-double triangle, shipments. For method of computing relative price, see page 358.  
Average price for 1904, \$0.0326.

b 1/4-inch.

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905.

[For explanation and discussion of this table, see pages 366 to 387. Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Farm products.											
Year.	Cotton: upland, mid- dling.	Flax- seed: No. 1.	Grain.						Hay: timo- thy, No. 1.	Hides: green, salted, packers, heavy native steers.	Hops: New York State, choice.
			Barley: by sample.	Corn: No. 2, cash.	Oats: cash.	Rye: No. 2, cash.	Wheat: contract grades, cash.	Aver- age.			
1890....	142.9	125.5	111.6	103.8	115.6	103.0	118.9	110.6	95.8	99.6	148.0
1891....	110.8	97.1	134.5	151.0	144.1	157.6	128.1	143.0	117.8	101.5	149.1
1892....	99.0	91.4	112.2	118.3	113.2	127.7	104.9	115.3	113.5	92.8	141.4
1893....	107.2	97.7	103.3	104.2	105.2	92.6	90.1	99.1	107.4	79.9	128.2
1894....	90.2	121.6	113.2	113.7	115.7	88.1	74.4	101.0	99.9	68.4	85.5
1895....	94.0	111.8	94.8	104.0	88.3	91.2	79.9	91.6	109.1	109.7	53.1
1896....	102.0	72.9	65.7	67.8	67.0	66.5	85.4	70.5	99.0	86.6	49.5
1897....	92.2	78.1	71.2	66.9	67.9	74.9	105.8	77.3	80.9	106.3	65.5
1898....	76.9	99.8	95.9	82.6	91.9	93.8	117.8	96.4	79.9	122.8	91.5
1899....	84.7	104.0	97.6	87.6	91.2	104.4	94.7	95.1	96.6	131.8	88.3
1900....	123.8	145.7	106.2	100.2	84.5	97.9	93.7	96.5	110.9	127.4	83.7
1901....	111.1	145.8	129.8	130.6	118.3	100.8	95.7	115.0	123.0	132.0	97.1
1902....	115.1	135.0	139.4	156.9	147.3	102.5	98.7	129.0	120.9	142.8	134.1
1903....	144.7	94.1	121.2	121.1	131.7	97.5	105.1	115.3	119.2	124.8	159.5
1904....	155.9	99.6	116.9	132.6	135.8	138.4	138.3	131.4	112.5	124.4	196.2
1905....	123.1	107.6	107.0	131.7	111.2	134.5	134.5	123.8	107.9	152.6	150.9

Live stock.										Average, farm prod- ucts.	
Year.	Cattle.			Hogs.			Sheep.				Average.
	Steers, choice to extra.	Steers, good to choice.	Aver- age.	Heavy.	Light.	Aver- age.	Native.	West- ern.	Aver- age.		
1890....	91.5	87.4	89.5	89.6	88.8	89.2	120.5	118.0	119.3	99.3	
1891....	110.6	107.7	109.2	100.2	98.2	99.2	120.0	115.6	117.8	108.7	
1892....	95.7	95.0	95.4	116.8	114.6	115.7	127.2	123.2	125.2	112.1	
1893....	103.8	102.2	103.0	148.4	148.7	148.6	103.2	104.3	103.8	118.4	
1894....	97.0	95.6	96.3	112.7	111.6	112.2	71.7	75.4	73.6	94.0	
1895....	103.1	104.2	103.7	97.0	96.2	96.6	78.5	78.3	78.4	92.9	
1896....	86.4	90.2	88.3	76.1	80.5	78.3	78.0	79.4	78.7	81.8	
1897....	98.2	100.8	99.5	81.4	84.2	82.8	93.1	95.3	94.2	92.2	
1898....	101.1	103.2	102.2	86.2	85.0	85.6	104.4	105.3	104.9	97.5	
1899....	112.6	113.7	113.2	91.5	92.1	91.8	103.8	105.2	104.3	105.0	
1900....	108.7	113.9	111.3	115.2	115.7	115.5	109.7	114.3	112.0	112.9	
1901....	115.1	118.1	116.6	135.0	133.9	134.5	89.2	94.7	92.0	114.3	
1902....	140.4	138.5	139.5	158.0	152.4	155.2	100.6	105.7	103.2	132.6	
1903....	104.7	106.9	105.8	137.3	137.0	137.2	93.7	98.0	98.4	113.8	
1904....	112.0	109.7	110.9	116.8	116.5	116.7	110.3	107.8	109.1	112.2	
1905....	112.2	110.2	111.2	119.9	120.4	120.2	134.5	128.5	131.5	121.0	

Food, etc.									
Year.	Beans: medium, choice.	Bread.							
		Crackers.			Loaf.			Average.	
		Boston.	Soda.	Average.	Washing- ton mar- ket.	Home- made (N. Y. mar- ket).	Vienna (N. Y. market).		
1890....	121.5	104.0	111.4	107.7	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	103.6
1891....	134.9	104.0	111.4	107.7	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	108.6
1892....	112.0	102.2	106.3	104.3	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	102.2
1893....	119.2	96.6	104.5	100.6	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	100.7
1894....	110.6	96.6	101.0	98.8	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	100.0
1895....	107.2	97.2	94.0	95.6	94.1	100.9	101.1	98.7	97.5
1896....	70.8	96.6	91.6	94.1	102.5	90.5	90.6	94.5	94.4
1897....	62.6	88.0	82.5	85.3	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	94.6
1898....	74.7	108.9	105.6	107.3	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	103.4
1899....	87.0	105.9	92.3	99.1	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	100.2
1900....	125.6	111.4	94.0	102.7	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	101.6
1901....	131.3	118.9	97.5	108.2	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	103.8
1902....	115.0	118.9	97.5	108.2	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	103.8
1903....	135.5	112.6	90.0	101.3	100.6	100.9	101.1	100.9	101.0
1904....	120.4	115.2	91.6	103.4	102.5	110.4	105.1	106.0	105.0
1905....	128.8	132.5	95.1	113.8	100.6	118.6	113.6	110.9	112.1

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Year.	Food, etc.											
	Butter.				Cheese: New York State, full cream.	Coffee: Rio No. 7.	Eggs: new- laid, fancy, near- by.	Fish.				
	Cream- ery, Elgin (Elgin mar- ket).	Cream- ery, extra (New York mar- ket).	Dairy, New York State.	Aver- age.				Cod, dry, bank, large.	Her- ring, shore, round.	Mack- erel, salt, large No. 3s.	Salmon, canned.	Aver- age.
1890....	103.1	101.5	96.5	100.4	97.1	136.6	99.1	101.7	93.3	129.2	111.4	108.9
1891....	115.3	115.3	117.6	116.1	102.4	127.3	110.0	120.5	124.6	108.4	101.8	113.8
1892....	116.5	116.5	116.1	116.4	107.2	108.9	110.4	126.3	77.8	92.0	100.7	99.2
1893....	118.9	120.5	124.6	121.3	109.0	131.2	114.5	114.2	101.0	92.0	101.4	102.2
1894....	101.1	102.1	103.3	102.2	107.4	126.0	98.5	106.7	89.9	78.2	96.7	92.9
1895....	95.1	95.3	93.0	94.5	94.1	121.2	102.0	98.9	83.6	110.6	102.1	98.8
1896....	82.6	82.1	82.3	82.3	92.0	93.9	88.7	75.4	88.8	98.5	105.2	92.0
1897....	84.7	84.5	83.2	84.1	98.1	60.4	87.5	80.9	96.3	86.5	90.8	88.6
1898....	86.9	87.2	86.4	86.8	83.3	48.2	92.6	83.6	111.4	96.7	86.0	94.4
1899....	95.6	94.8	97.1	95.8	108.9	46.0	101.6	92.0	133.2	107.9	103.8	109.2
1900....	100.4	100.1	104.5	101.7	114.3	62.6	100.7	94.9	134.6	98.3	120.2	112.0
1901....	97.4	96.5	99.2	97.7	102.4	49.2	106.7	107.2	131.9	76.6	116.3	108.0
1902....	111.2	110.6	114.5	112.1	114.1	44.6	122.7	91.2	129.9	97.3	109.6	107.0
1903....	106.1	104.7	106.2	105.7	123.3	42.6	123.2	105.0	151.7	123.5	110.0	122.6
1904....	100.4	97.6	97.3	98.4	103.2	59.6	135.0	130.4	144.4	102.6	117.1	123.6
1905....	111.9	111.0	115.6	112.8	122.8	63.4	138.2	132.4	158.9	98.5	115.7	126.4

Year.	Flour.					Fruit.		
	Buck- wheat.	Rye.	Wheat.			Average.	Apples.	
			Spring patents.	Winter straights.	Average.		Evap- orated, choice.	Average.
1890....	104.0	101.4	120.7	121.0	120.9	111.8	134.1	134.1
1891....	125.7	148.3	123.5	127.6	125.6	131.3	129.9	160.2
1892....	92.1	121.1	101.1	107.2	104.2	105.4	81.2	82.1
1893....	121.9	93.0	93.2	85.4	89.3	98.4	109.4	98.6
1894....	125.4	83.8	83.7	71.5	77.6	91.1	128.9	122.5
1895....	86.2	94.5	84.8	84.0	84.4	87.4	80.0	93.4
1896....	71.1	80.9	88.3	94.1	91.2	83.6	62.9	60.6
1897....	75.4	84.6	106.8	113.4	110.1	95.4	65.5	51.8
1898....	79.8	92.9	110.1	107.8	109.0	97.7	105.1	77.3
1899....	118.4	99.4	87.8	88.0	87.9	98.4	102.6	118.4
1900....	108.3	103.3	89.4	87.1	88.3	97.0	72.6	86.0
1901....	108.4	100.1	88.7	86.0	87.4	95.8	83.7	79.6
1902....	115.1	103.9	88.6	90.7	89.7	99.6	108.7	98.4
1903....	119.5	94.9	100.8	93.4	97.1	102.2	72.1	83.9
1904....	120.1	131.1	125.2	125.5	125.4	125.5	71.2	64.7
1905....	112.7	134.7	126.2	118.1	122.2	122.9	82.5	67.6

Year.	Fruit.				Gluc- cose. (a)	Lard: prime contract.	Meal: corn.		
	Currants, in barrels.	Prunes, California, in boxes.	Raisins, California, London layer.	Average.			Fine white.	Fine yellow.	Average.
1890....	127.5	138.0	157.3	138.2	.....	96.8	101.2	100.3	100.8
1891....	113.6	129.2	120.1	130.6	.....	100.9	140.6	143.4	142.0
1892....	79.2	128.6	97.9	93.8	.....	117.9	113.7	114.2	114.0
1893....	72.0	134.2	113.3	105.5	124.3	157.5	105.0	106.5	105.8
1894....	46.1	95.0	76.9	93.9	111.4	118.2	106.7	104.5	105.6
1895....	67.7	86.0	95.2	84.5	109.2	99.8	102.2	104.4	103.3
1896....	87.2	75.1	67.9	70.7	81.7	71.7	77.5	77.2	77.4
1897....	127.7	70.5	93.2	81.7	86.0	67.4	77.8	75.1	76.5
1898....	154.7	70.3	92.7	100.0	91.8	84.4	84.1	83.2	83.7
1899....	125.3	73.0	85.5	101.0	95.6	85.0	91.1	91.2	91.2
1900....	192.0	67.4	101.3	103.9	104.9	105.5	96.5	97.4	97.0
1901....	221.6	67.8	96.1	109.8	116.0	135.3	114.2	116.8	115.5
1902....	131.7	71.2	112.3	104.5	153.6	161.9	146.4	150.0	148.2
1903....	126.9	62.1	96.3	88.3	129.7	134.1	123.7	125.7	124.7
1904....	130.1	59.6	98.2	96.0	126.3	111.8	127.8	131.1	129.5
1905....	130.7	59.3	79.1	83.8	125.1	118.9	126.4	130.3	128.4

a Average for 1893-1899=100.

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Year.	Food, etc.										
	Meat.										Average.
	Beef.				Pork.						
	Fresh, native sides.	Salt, extra mess.	Salt, hams, western.	Average.	Bacon, short clear sides.	Bacon, short rib sides.	Hams, smoked.	Salt, mess, old to new.	Average.	Mutton, dressed.	Average.
1890....	89.2	86.8	80.4	85.5	89.3	89.3	101.1	104.4	96.0	123.7	95.5
1891....	106.2	104.4	85.8	98.8	103.6	103.8	99.8	97.2	101.1	114.9	102.0
1892....	98.8	84.8	80.5	88.0	116.6	116.5	109.3	99.1	110.4	121.2	103.4
1893....	105.4	102.2	98.6	102.1	155.3	154.0	126.9	157.6	148.5	106.5	125.8
1894....	97.0	101.0	101.5	99.8	111.3	112.2	103.6	121.4	112.1	80.2	108.5
1895....	102.7	101.4	95.9	100.0	96.3	96.3	96.2	101.7	97.6	82.2	96.6
1896....	90.5	93.7	88.1	90.8	73.2	73.0	95.8	76.8	79.7	82.9	84.3
1897....	99.7	95.7	125.1	106.8	80.1	79.6	90.9	76.6	81.8	96.6	93.0
1898....	101.3	114.2	118.8	111.4	88.3	90.5	82.0	84.8	86.4	98.0	97.2
1899....	108.3	115.9	125.6	116.6	86.4	85.1	93.8	80.3	86.4	94.3	98.7
1900....	104.3	121.7	114.2	113.4	111.4	111.6	104.2	107.5	108.7	96.4	108.9
1901....	102.1	116.3	112.6	110.3	132.0	132.5	109.2	134.2	127.0	89.5	116.1
1902....	125.9	147.1	118.0	130.3	159.0	159.5	123.1	154.2	149.0	97.9	135.6
1903....	101.7	113.1	117.2	110.7	142.1	143.0	129.2	143.1	139.4	98.7	123.5
1904....	106.1	109.4	123.5	113.0	114.8	115.4	108.9	120.6	114.9	103.2	112.7
1905....	104.0	125.0	121.6	116.9	118.5	119.4	106.3	123.9	117.0	113.9	116.6

Year.	Milk: fresh.	Molasses: New Orleans, open kettle, prime.	Rice: domestic, choice.	Salt.			Soda: bicarbonate of, American.	Spices.			Starch: pure corn.
				American.	Ash-ton's.	Average.		Nutmegs.	Pepper, Singapore.	Average.	
1890....	103.1	112.4	107.8	112.5	111.9	112.2	131.6	146.2	153.7	150.0	99.6
1891....	104.7	88.5	113.5	111.7	108.1	109.9	151.7	140.7	116.6	128.7	109.5
1892....	105.1	101.2	101.4	107.5	107.8	107.7	104.3	123.1	92.0	107.6	109.5
1893....	109.4	106.2	81.8	99.6	106.5	102.6	136.4	106.1	79.4	92.8	109.5
1894....	103.1	98.1	93.8	102.1	101.6	101.9	128.2	92.5	68.9	80.7	103.6
1895....	99.2	97.8	95.0	99.6	93.0	96.3	84.7	91.8	66.4	79.1	101.1
1896....	91.8	103.0	92.5	88.4	93.0	90.7	72.7	83.1	66.8	75.0	93.6
1897....	92.2	83.1	96.6	93.9	93.0	93.5	71.8	77.6	88.7	83.2	91.2
1898....	93.7	97.8	108.4	94.4	93.0	93.7	61.7	72.7	119.0	95.9	91.2
1899....	99.2	111.9	108.2	90.4	93.0	91.7	56.0	66.4	149.1	107.8	91.2
1900....	107.6	151.5	97.7	142.1	93.0	117.6	58.9	60.2	172.4	116.3	91.2
1901....	102.7	120.1	97.7	121.6	99.0	110.3	51.2	54.3	172.5	113.4	85.8
1902....	112.9	115.5	99.6	90.3	101.0	95.7	51.7	46.9	167.6	107.3	80.8
1903....	112.9	112.5	100.9	87.2	102.0	94.6	61.7	66.6	172.1	119.4	92.5
1904....	107.8	107.8	78.6	109.4	(a)	109.4	62.2	50.3	164.1	107.2	95.8
1905....	113.3	102.5	74.3	107.2	(a)	107.2	62.2	39.8	162.5	101.2	100.7

Year.	Sugar.				Tallow.	Tea: Formosa, fine.	Vegetables, fresh.			Vinegar: cider, Monarch.	Average food, etc.
	89° fair refining.	96°centrifugal.	Granulated.	Average.			Onions.	Potatoes, Burbank.	Average.		
1890....	143.9	141.1	130.5	138.5	105.7	96.3	127.8	119.3	123.6	105.4	112.4
1891....	101.8	101.1	99.7	100.9	111.0	99.2	121.3	154.9	138.1	121.8	115.7
1892....	84.6	85.7	92.1	87.4	106.4	106.0	106.0	91.1	98.6	111.1	103.6
1893....	94.3	95.1	102.3	97.2	125.1	101.7	93.8	134.5	114.2	101.5	110.2
1894....	81.2	83.5	87.0	83.9	110.3	98.0	95.6	122.8	109.2	101.5	99.8
1895....	85.2	84.1	87.9	85.7	99.8	95.1	91.6	86.7	89.2	98.1	94.6
1896....	93.9	93.7	95.9	94.5	78.9	91.0	57.3	39.4	48.4	88.0	83.8
1897....	90.6	92.1	95.1	92.6	76.3	98.6	115.5	65.7	90.6	88.0	87.7
1898....	109.2	109.5	105.2	108.0	81.8	104.2	96.2	102.1	99.2	89.6	94.4
1899....	115.4	114.3	104.2	111.3	104.1	109.8	94.8	83.6	89.2	94.7	98.3
1900....	119.2	118.2	112.8	116.7	111.5	104.9	71.4	74.9	73.2	91.3	104.2
1901....	103.6	104.4	106.8	104.9	119.1	100.4	103.0	113.0	108.0	89.6	105.9
1902....	89.3	91.5	94.2	91.7	144.6	106.2	107.2	119.4	113.3	95.3	111.3
1903....	95.0	96.1	98.2	96.4	117.2	80.9	104.9	105.2	105.1	88.0	107.1
1904....	102.1	102.7	101.0	101.9	105.5	37.1	104.6	146.3	125.5	89.6	107.2
1905....	108.8	110.6	111.2	110.2	103.2	94.2	95.3	80.7	88.0	98.6	108.7

a Quotations discontinued.

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

	Cloths and clothing.										
Year.	Bags: 2-bu., Amos- keag.	Blankets.				Boots and shoes.					
		11-4, all wool.	11-4, cotton warp, all wool filling.	11-4, cotton warp, cotton and wool filling.	Average.	Men's bro- gans, split.	Men's calf bal. shoes, Good- year welt.	Men's split boots, etc.	Men's vici kid shoes, Good- year welt.	Wom- en's solid grain shoes.	Average.
1890....	113.9	108.3	106.0	108.5	107.6	106.1	101.0	104.0	108.7	104.0	104.8
1891....	111.7	106.0	106.0	108.5	106.8	106.1	101.0	104.0	108.7	97.9	103.5
1892....	110.8	107.1	104.4	101.4	104.3	104.9	101.0	104.0	108.7	94.8	102.7
1893....	106.8	107.1	104.4	99.1	108.5	102.3	101.0	100.9	108.7	91.7	100.9
1894....	91.1	101.2	89.7	96.7	95.9	97.9	101.0	97.9	108.7	91.7	99.4
1895....	82.2	89.3	88.1	94.3	90.6	99.2	101.0	91.7	97.8	104.0	98.7
1896....	91.6	89.3	91.4	94.3	91.7	100.4	101.0	94.8	97.8	104.0	99.6
1897....	92.4	89.3	106.0	99.1	98.1	96.0	101.0	97.9	87.0	104.0	97.2
1898....	95.6	107.1	102.0	99.1	102.7	92.2	97.6	100.9	87.0	104.0	96.3
1899....	108.4	95.2	102.0	99.1	98.8	94.8	94.3	104.0	87.0	104.0	96.8
1900....	112.6	107.1	122.3	123.8	117.7	94.8	94.3	116.1	87.0	110.6	99.4
1901....	101.0	101.2	106.0	112.0	106.4	95.4	96.8	112.4	87.0	104.5	99.2
1902....	102.4	101.2	106.0	112.0	106.4	94.1	96.8	111.1	87.0	105.5	98.9
1903....	104.2	110.1	114.2	117.9	114.1	93.5	98.9	113.1	87.0	108.6	100.2
1904....	128.4	110.1	118.3	123.8	117.4	98.5	98.9	113.7	87.3	112.3	101.1
1905....	109.6	119.0	126.4	141.5	129.0	101.5	100.0	120.5	95.5	119.5	107.4

Year.	Broad- cloths: first quality, black, 54-inch, XXX wool.	Calico: Cocheco prints.	Carpets.				Cotton flannels.		
			Brussels, 5-frame, Bigelow.	Ingrain, 2-ply, Lowell.	Wilton, 5-frame, Bigelow.	Average.	2½ yards to the pound.	3½ yards to the pound.	Average.
1890....	113.7	117.5	103.1	108.6	104.2	105.3	123.9	119.7	121.8
1891....	113.7	104.0	112.7	116.2	109.4	112.8	123.9	119.7	121.8
1892....	113.7	117.5	103.1	106.1	104.2	104.5	118.7	113.0	115.9
1893....	113.7	113.0	98.3	111.1	104.2	104.5	102.7	100.0	101.4
1894....	91.2	99.5	93.5	98.5	104.2	98.7	95.6	95.7	95.7
1895....	79.7	94.9	93.5	88.4	91.1	91.0	92.1	91.3	91.7
1896....	79.7	94.9	93.5	85.9	91.1	90.2	92.1	95.7	93.9
1897....	98.2	90.4	95.9	90.9	93.8	93.5	81.4	95.7	83.6
1898....	98.2	81.4	103.1	98.5	99.0	100.2	81.4	80.5	81.0
1899....	98.2	87.3	103.1	96.0	99.0	99.4	87.7	83.8	83.0
1900....	108.0	94.9	103.1	103.5	101.6	102.7	104.5	98.6	101.6
1901....	110.3	90.4	103.1	101.0	101.6	101.9	90.7	100.0	95.4
1902....	110.3	90.4	103.5	101.9	102.2	102.5	92.1	100.0	96.1
1903....	110.3	91.1	108.7	108.1	108.9	108.6	104.1	109.4	106.8
1904....	110.5	95.7	110.3	109.1	110.7	110.0	125.4	125.7	125.6
1905....	115.2	93.5	115.1	116.2	115.9	115.7	121.0	118.4	119.7

Year.	Cotton thread: 6-cord, 200-yard spools, J. & P. Coats.	Cotton yarns.				Denims: Amos- keag.	Drillings.			Flannels: white, 4-4, Bal- lard Vale No. 3.		
		Carded, white, mule- spun, northern, cones, 10/1.	Carded, white, mule- spun, northern, cones, 22/1.	Average.			Brown, Pep- perell.	30-inch, Stark A.	Average.			
1890....	101.6	111.3	112.1	111.7	112.5	119.4	122.8	121.1	116.8			
1891....	100.7	111.6	114.0	112.8	109.6	114.0	115.2	114.6	116.8			
1892....	100.7	117.2	116.8	117.0	109.6	101.7	102.7	102.2	115.9			
1893....	100.7	112.4	108.6	110.5	112.5	103.1	108.1	105.6	109.5			
1894....	100.7	94.7	91.2	93.0	105.4	97.7	96.4	97.1	94.1			
1895....	100.7	91.9	92.2	92.1	94.6	92.5	93.9	93.2	81.7			
1896....	99.6	92.2	93.7	93.0	94.6	100.2	100.2	100.2	85.4			
1897....	98.4	90.3	90.8	90.6	89.2	91.8	88.9	90.4	82.6			
1898....	98.4	90.5	91.0	90.8	85.9	89.7	83.9	86.8	97.8			
1899....	98.4	87.6	89.4	88.5	85.8	89.2	87.7	88.5	99.5			
1900....	120.1	115.0	115.9	115.5	102.8	105.9	104.0	105.0	108.7			
1901....	120.1	98.6	97.9	98.3	100.2	102.3	102.1	102.2	100.8			
1902....	120.1	95.6	92.4	94.0	100.6	100.5	103.5	102.0	105.8			
1903....	120.1	116.2	109.5	112.9	108.0	108.2	111.5	109.9	114.3			
1904....	120.1	123.2	115.7	119.5	116.6	127.1	126.3	126.7	117.6			
1905....	120.1	107.8	108.5	105.7	108.7	126.0	121.5	123.8	118.4			

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Year.	Cloths and clothing.							
	Ginghams.			Horse blankets: 6 pounds each, all wool.	Hosiery.			
	Amoskeag.	Lan-caster.	Average.		Men's cotton half hose, seamless, fast black, 20 to 22 oz.	Men's cotton half hose, seamless, 84 needles.	Women's combed Egyptian cotton hose, high spliced heel. (a)	Women's cotton hose, seamless, fast black, 26 to 28 oz.
1890....	117.3	120.8	119.1	109.1	133.3	124.3	.....	181.6
1891....	122.0	122.2	122.1	104.7	123.1	124.3	.....	121.1
1892....	122.0	122.2	122.1	109.1	112.8	123.6	.....	115.8
1893....	118.4	111.3	114.9	104.7	110.3	111.5	102.7	113.2
1894....	91.0	88.0	89.5	96.0	102.6	92.4	102.7	105.3
1895....	87.4	86.6	87.0	92.5	94.9	89.2	101.4	92.1
1896....	88.6	87.3	88.0	90.8	87.2	88.2	101.4	84.2
1897....	82.2	86.2	84.2	99.5	82.1	82.9	100.0	81.6
1898....	80.9	85.2	83.1	99.5	76.9	82.9	97.3	76.3
1899....	89.5	89.9	89.7	94.2	76.9	79.7	94.6	78.9
1900....	96.6	96.0	96.3	118.7	82.1	82.9	102.7	81.6
1901....	91.9	92.7	92.3	109.9	71.8	92.4	108.1	71.1
1902....	98.1	100.3	99.2	109.9	76.9	85.0	100.0	78.9
1903....	108.2	100.3	101.8	117.8	82.1	90.0	101.4	86.8
1904....	102.8	97.0	99.9	122.2	82.1	95.9	97.3	81.6
1905....	96.6	90.2	93.4	130.9	82.1	89.2	94.6	84.2

Year.	Leather.				Linen thread.		
	Harness, oak.	Sole, hemlock.	Sole, oak.	Wax calf, 30 to 40 lbs. to the dozen, B grade.	Average.	Shoe, 10s. Barbour.	3-cord, 200-yard spools, Barbour.
1890....	99.3	99.1	112.1	91.7	100.6	101.9	104.6
1891....	99.6	95.8	109.4	98.8	100.9	101.9	98.2
1892....	91.4	89.1	101.7	105.9	97.0	101.9	94.1
1893....	92.7	92.6	103.6	98.5	96.9	102.8	97.5
1894....	87.8	88.4	97.5	92.3	91.5	105.0	99.9
1895....	111.5	106.9	101.7	112.0	108.0	97.3	99.9
1896....	98.6	97.0	87.0	98.3	95.2	97.3	99.9
1897....	98.9	104.8	91.6	94.1	96.1	97.3	101.8
1898....	109.1	109.8	95.5	103.3	104.4	97.3	104.6
1899....	116.0	116.2	99.9	105.0	109.8	97.3	104.6
1900....	116.8	123.4	107.3	100.3	113.2	101.5	104.6
1901....	114.7	127.6	104.8	96.0	110.8	101.9	104.6
1902....	114.7	122.1	113.0	100.9	112.7	101.9	104.6
1903....	114.3	116.9	111.3	105.4	112.0	96.7	98.2
1904....	110.0	116.5	102.6	105.0	108.5	97.2	103.7
1905....	115.0	118.1	108.9	106.5	112.1	97.2	103.7

Year.	Overcoatings.						Print cloths: 28-inch, 64 x 64.	Shawls: standard, all wool, 72 x 144 in., 42-oz.
	Beaver, Moscow, all wool, black.	Chinchilla, B-rough, all wool.	Chinchilla, cotton warp, C. C. grade.	Covert cloth, light weight, staple.	Kersey, standard, 27 to 28 oz. (b)	Average.		
1890....	116.7	113.4	109.1	105.7	.....	111.2	117.7	107.0
1891....	116.7	113.4	107.7	106.7	.....	110.9	103.5	107.0
1892....	116.7	113.4	109.1	105.7	.....	111.2	119.3	107.0
1893....	111.7	108.5	109.9	105.7	.....	109.0	114.6	107.0
1894....	95.5	92.8	96.9	104.2	.....	97.4	96.8	107.0
1895....	84.9	87.7	92.3	99.9	.....	91.2	100.9	107.0
1896....	84.9	87.7	89.2	87.4	.....	87.3	90.9	89.1
1897....	84.9	87.7	93.7	83.6	94.9	89.0	87.6	89.5
1898....	89.4	97.7	98.3	97.2	104.2	97.4	72.6	90.2
1899....	98.7	97.7	93.9	104.9	100.9	99.2	96.3	89.1
1900....	120.1	116.7	100.2	101.4	126.3	112.9	108.6	107.0
1901....	106.1	97.7	90.8	97.2	120.3	102.4	99.3	107.0
1902....	106.1	97.7	92.8	97.2	120.3	102.7	108.9	107.0
1903....	117.3	103.1	92.8	94.0	126.3	106.7	113.3	107.0
1904....	111.7	103.1	93.3	94.0	132.3	106.9	117.3	107.0
1905....	117.3	111.8	94.0	96.9	146.8	113.4	110.0	117.5

a Average for 1893-1899=100.

b Average for 1897-1899=100.

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Year.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Sheetings.									
	Bleached.				Brown.					Average.
	10-4, Atlantic.	10-4, Pepperell.	10-4, Wamsutta S. T.	Average.	4-4, Atlantic A.	4-4, Indian Head.	4-4, Pepperell R.	4-4, Stark A. A.	Average.	
1890....	122.1	116.2	106.0	114.8	121.0	115.8	116.2	125.7	119.7	117.6
1891....	116.4	106.6	107.2	110.1	118.1	116.1	108.3	113.1	113.9	112.3
1892....	108.7	100.8	99.8	103.1	106.7	103.5	103.3	103.8	104.3	103.8
1893....	111.8	103.3	103.6	106.2	111.9	108.5	105.8	109.3	108.9	107.7
1894....	94.8	92.5	93.5	93.6	99.3	95.5	96.4	99.2	97.6	95.9
1895....	93.8	94.7	92.2	93.6	94.0	93.5	96.0	97.7	95.3	94.6
1896....	92.6	95.1	99.2	95.6	96.7	99.4	101.3	97.3	98.7	97.4
1897....	87.4	92.3	99.2	93.0	88.6	93.9	95.3	86.1	91.0	91.8
1898....	83.2	91.3	99.2	91.2	80.1	86.3	86.2	80.8	83.4	86.7
1899....	89.4	107.3	100.1	98.9	84.3	86.9	91.5	85.9	87.2	92.2
1900....	111.3	121.7	104.3	112.4	100.4	99.5	107.4	96.8	101.0	105.9
1901....	100.9	112.4	99.2	104.2	98.0	100.8	107.4	94.1	100.1	101.8
1902....	104.4	111.5	99.2	105.0	99.3	99.8	103.3	99.6	98.8	101.4
1903....	115.7	120.8	108.0	113.2	115.0	108.8	108.7	101.9	108.6	110.6
1904....	128.3	128.7	94.1	117.0	129.8	128.1	121.4	117.0	124.1	121.1
1905....	110.2	120.3	91.6	107.4	115.6	121.1	116.9	118.6	118.1	113.5

Year.	Shirtings: bleached.						Silk: raw.		
	4-4, Fruit of the Loom.	4-4, Hope.	4-4, Lons- dale.	4-4, New York Mills.	4-4, Wam- sutta X X.	Average.	Italian, classical.	Japan, filatures.	Average.
1890....	116.1	115.2	116.2	110.5	106.6	112.9	122.7	130.5	126.6
1891....	109.8	111.6	113.1	110.2	106.4	110.2	98.4	99.8	99.1
1892....	111.0	105.2	111.7	106.3	102.6	107.4	105.3	107.7	106.5
1893....	114.3	113.2	114.4	105.6	103.5	110.2	118.2	113.0	115.6
1894....	99.9	98.4	100.0	101.0	100.2	99.9	86.5	83.7	85.1
1895....	96.2	96.5	95.9	97.1	102.2	97.6	94.9	94.2	94.6
1896....	95.6	98.4	94.2	101.0	100.3	97.9	85.3	84.8	85.1
1897....	88.0	91.1	87.1	95.4	98.6	92.0	85.5	86.2	85.9
1898....	80.2	82.2	81.8	89.5	85.1	83.8	91.1	90.5	90.8
1899....	88.5	87.5	86.1	82.8	94.1	87.8	112.1	109.7	110.9
1900....	103.4	106.5	100.6	89.7	101.8	100.4	106.0	103.7	104.9
1901....	103.0	111.0	101.5	86.8	92.3	98.9	90.4	87.4	88.9
1902....	103.8	107.3	101.9	87.4	93.4	98.8	96.5	95.1	95.8
1903....	105.4	107.1	103.9	97.0	102.7	103.2	106.3	102.9	104.6
1904....	110.2	111.9	109.5	94.7	97.2	104.7	90.8	90.6	90.7
1905....	102.7	105.2	101.7	96.8	99.4	101.2	96.5	99.3	97.9

Year.	Sutings.							Tickings: Amoskeag A. C. A.
	Clay worsted diagonal, 12-oz., Wash. Mills. (b)	Clay worsted diagonal, 16-oz., Wash. Mills. (b)	Indigo blue, all wool, 54-inch, 14-ounce, Middlesex.	Indigo blue, all wool, 16-ounce.	Serge, Washington Mills 6700. (c)	Trouserings, fancy worsted. (c)	Average.	
1890....	.....	.....	116.9	109.2	.....	.....	113.1	113.1
1891....	.....	.....	116.9	109.2	.....	.....	113.1	110.7
1892....	.....	.....	116.9	109.2	120.9	106.6	113.4	108.4
1893....	.....	.....	114.0	109.2	120.9	106.6	112.7	111.3
1894....	.....	.....	111.1	92.3	90.7	98.9	98.3	102.2
1895....	92.5	93.8	87.1	83.0	90.7	87.9	89.2	94.8
1896....	89.1	87.6	86.0	89.9	81.6	92.3	87.8	96.0
1897....	92.2	93.3	79.1	87.4	87.7	92.3	88.7	91.9
1898....	111.3	111.4	86.0	103.2	99.8	108.9	103.4	84.3
1899....	114.9	113.9	86.0	107.2	107.7	106.6	106.1	87.0
1900....	131.4	133.7	86.0	118.4	107.6	117.6	115.8	102.2
1901....	110.6	111.0	89.6	109.2	106.6	102.2	104.9	95.5
1902....	110.9	108.6	99.2	109.2	105.1	101.8	105.8	99.0
1903....	115.2	112.1	108.8	112.6	100.4	104.6	109.0	104.1
1904....	112.2	109.6	109.1	114.1	102.9	106.2	109.0	114.3
1905....	132.7	129.3	115.6	119.0	128.1	111.6	122.7	102.1

<sup>a</sup>Sheetings: brown, 4-4, Massachusetts Mills, Flying Horse brand. For method of computing relative price, see page 358.

<sup>b</sup>Average for 1895-1899=100.

<sup>c</sup>Average for 1892-1893=100.



TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Year.	Cloths and clothing.									
	Underwear.			Women's dress goods.						
	Shirts and drawers, white, all wool, etc.	Shirts and drawers, white, merino, 5½% wool, etc.	Average.	Alpaca, cotton warp, 22-inch, Hamilton.	Cashmere, all wool, 10-11 twill, 38-in., Atlantic J.	Cashmere, cotton warp, 9-twill, 4-4 Atlantic F.	Cashmere, cotton warp, 22-inch, Hamilton.	Cashmere, cotton warp, 27-inch, Hamilton.	Franklin sackings, 6-4.	Average.
1890....	106.2	106.9	106.6	108.1	119.8	119.3	109.9	111.0	115.3	113.9
1891....	110.0	112.7	111.4	108.1	126.1	119.3	109.9	111.0	119.9	115.7
1892....	110.0	112.7	111.4	106.3	128.2	117.7	108.3	109.6	119.9	115.0
1893....	110.0	112.7	111.4	104.6	111.8	98.4	106.7	106.1	117.6	107.5
1894....	92.7	95.4	94.1	100.9	84.3	88.7	100.3	102.7	96.8	96.6
1895....	92.7	92.5	92.6	93.7	81.0	83.8	97.0	95.8	84.3	89.3
1896....	92.7	92.5	92.6	93.7	67.5	83.6	93.8	93.0	80.7	85.4
1897....	92.7	92.5	92.6	93.7	82.2	90.3	90.5	88.8	82.2	88.0
1898....	92.7	95.4	94.1	93.7	88.6	94.3	90.5	88.8	88.4	90.7
1899....	100.4	86.7	93.6	96.6	110.4	104.8	93.1	93.0	94.9	98.8
1900....	100.4	95.4	97.9	104.6	119.1	108.0	100.3	99.9	118.3	108.4
1901....	100.4	95.4	97.9	104.6	111.3	104.3	100.3	102.7	104.5	104.6
1902....	100.4	95.4	97.9	103.7	111.3	108.0	99.5	102.0	108.3	105.5
1903....	100.4	95.4	97.9	101.5	114.3	110.5	97.8	101.2	114.5	106.6
1904....	100.4	95.4	97.9	112.4	117.7	114.5	106.7	110.5	118.4	112.5
1905....	100.4	95.4	97.9	a 114.9	128.4	132.7	b 107.7	c 121.4	131.0	122.7

Year.	Wool.			Worsted yarns.			Average, cloths and clothing.
	Ohio, fine fleece (X and XX grade), scoured.	Ohio, medium fleece (Y and Z grade), scoured.	Average.	2-40s, Australian fine.	2-40s, XXX, white, in skeins.	Average.	
1890....	129.5	134.6	132.1	120.4	124.1	122.3	113.5
1891....	124.1	127.5	125.8	121.3	125.4	123.4	111.8
1892....	110.7	115.6	113.2	119.6	114.8	117.2	109.0
1893....	102.0	101.2	101.6	111.4	107.6	109.5	107.2
1894....	80.5	77.6	79.1	91.3	91.2	91.3	96.1
1895....	68.2	71.9	70.1	72.9	75.1	74.0	92.7
1896....	71.3	69.8	70.6	71.2	74.5	72.9	91.3
1897....	89.7	87.6	88.7	83.6	81.3	82.5	91.1
1898....	111.3	105.3	108.3	101.2	99.7	100.5	93.4
1899....	112.8	108.8	110.8	107.1	106.3	106.7	96.7
1900....	119.3	116.0	117.7	118.3	118.5	118.4	106.8
1901....	98.7	94.5	96.6	102.2	102.1	102.2	101.0
1902....	104.4	97.2	100.8	110.3	c 113.1	111.7	102.0
1903....	118.5	102.1	110.3	115.6	c 120.4	118.0	106.6
1904....	124.2	106.7	115.5	116.6	c 116.3	116.5	109.8
1905....	137.4	117.2	127.3	123.0	c 126.4	124.7	112.0

Year.	Fuel and lighting.									
	Coal.									
	Candles: Adamantine, 6s, 14-oz.	Anthracite.					Bituminous.			
		Broken.	Chestnut.	Egg.	Stove.	Average.	Georges Creek (at mine).	Georges Creek (f. o. b. N. Y. Harbor).	Pittsburg (Youghiogheny).	Average.
1890....	102.3	103.5	93.3	100.6	97.8	98.8	97.1	108.9	103.3	103.1
1891....	102.3	102.3	96.7	104.4	101.6	101.3	106.9	110.5	122.7	113.4
1892....	102.3	107.4	109.7	110.8	109.4	109.3	101.3	106.9	116.5	108.2
1893....	112.9	105.8	115.9	107.2	110.5	108.9	108.6	107.6	117.9	109.7
1894....	110.9	101.5	98.5	94.3	94.9	97.3	92.4	99.8	98.6	96.9
1895....	108.7	97.5	82.9	84.3	82.4	86.8	87.2	102.5	98.3	94.3
1896....	108.7	97.1	98.9	98.8	100.0	98.7	101.3	97.1	89.1	95.8
1897....	95.3	96.4	103.9	105.7	105.8	103.0	98.8	89.0	88.6	90.5
1898....	78.4	95.4	98.8	100.2	100.1	98.6	102.7	79.3	87.9	90.0
1899....	78.4	93.1	101.4	98.8	97.6	96.5	113.9	98.4	82.6	98.3
1900....	135.4	97.1	108.9	99.7	104.0	102.4	135.0	106.0	117.0	119.3
1901....	140.7	105.5	120.4	112.9	113.9	113.2	160.5	106.6	117.0	124.7
1902....	140.7	110.4	124.0	121.5	117.6	118.4	239.1	148.0	122.4	169.8
1903....	127.4	126.2	134.2	134.3	127.1	130.5	269.6	161.8	145.9	191.8
1904....	115.1	126.1	134.2	134.2	127.1	130.4	196.9	116.5	132.5	148.6
1905....	109.7	125.1	134.1	134.3	127.1	130.2	180.0	114.8	124.4	139.7

a Danish cloth, cotton warp and filling, 22-inch.

b Poplar cloth, cotton warp and filling, 36-inch.

c Designated as XXXX.

For method of computing relative price, see page 358.

For method of computing relative price, see page 358.

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

	Fuel and lighting.									
Year.	Coke: Connellsville, furnace.	Matches: parlor, domestic.	Petroleum.						Average, fuel and lighting.	
			Crude.	Refined.			Average.			
				For export.	150° fire test, w. w.	Average.				
1890....	122.7	111.5	95.4	112.9	111.8	112.4	106.7	104.7		
1891....	110.4	99.6	73.6	105.5	98.8	102.2	92.6	102.7		
1892....	106.5	99.6	61.1	93.8	89.2	91.5	81.4	101.1		
1893....	87.1	99.6	70.3	80.4	81.5	81.0	77.4	100.0		
1894....	62.3	94.9	92.2	79.4	81.5	80.5	84.4	92.4		
1895....	73.0	96.1	149.2	109.6	108.6	106.6	120.8	98.1		
1896....	110.4	99.6	129.5	108.2	116.7	112.5	118.1	104.3		
1897....	95.2	99.6	86.5	92.0	101.1	96.6	93.2	96.4		
1898....	93.8	99.6	100.2	96.8	102.1	99.5	99.7	95.4		
1899....	128.7	99.6	142.1	121.9	114.0	118.0	126.0	105.0		
1900....	155.8	99.6	148.5	131.6	133.5	132.6	137.9	120.9		
1901....	115.6	99.6	132.9	115.4	123.1	119.3	123.8	119.5		
1902....	158.2	90.1	135.9	113.1	124.5	118.8	124.5	134.3		
1903....	171.5	85.4	174.5	132.5	153.1	142.8	153.4	149.3		
1904....	96.4	85.4	178.8	127.3	153.6	140.5	153.2	132.6		
1905....	134.7	85.4	152.1	111.2	141.9	126.6	135.1	128.8		

	Metals and implements.											
Year.	Bar iron: best refined.			Barb wire: galvan- ized.	Builders' hardware.				Copper.			
	From mill (Pitts- burg mar- ket).	From store (Phila. mar- ket).	Aver- age.		Butts: loose joint, cast, 3x3 in.	Door- knobs: steel, bronze plated.	Locks: com- mon mortise.	Aver- age.	Ingot, lake.	Sheet, hot- rolled (base sizes).	Wire, bare.	Aver- age.
1890....	126.9	125.0	126.0	141.2	111.7	97.8	101.6	108.7	127.6	137.1	128.1	130.9
1891....	117.9	115.9	116.9	127.4	111.7	97.8	101.6	108.7	105.8	114.5	112.7	111.0
1892....	113.1	114.0	113.6	109.5	96.8	97.8	101.6	98.7	93.5	96.4	98.2	96.0
1893....	103.4	103.7	103.6	99.7	98.4	97.8	101.6	99.3	83.6	90.4	92.2	90.4
1894....	82.8	81.7	82.3	86.1	95.9	97.8	100.1	97.9	76.8	85.9	79.0	80.6
1895....	86.2	87.8	87.0	88.9	100.3	115.1	102.0	105.8	87.1	85.9	84.6	85.9
1896....	84.1	85.4	84.8	77.7	104.1	102.1	106.1	104.1	88.9	85.9	92.6	69.1
1897....	75.9	79.9	77.9	71.3	96.8	97.8	102.0	98.9	91.7	88.2	93.9	91.3
1898....	73.8	78.0	75.9	72.7	92.4	97.8	91.8	94.0	96.8	84.4	93.9	91.7
1899....	134.5	126.2	130.4	125.5	92.4	97.8	91.8	94.0	143.2	131.1	124.7	133.0
1900....	148.3	119.5	133.9	134.4	126.6	106.8	96.5	110.0	134.6	124.6	123.0	127.4
1901....	124.1	112.2	118.2	120.2	116.3	112.0	91.8	106.9	136.7	125.9	124.0	128.9
1902....	133.8	129.9	131.9	116.9	126.6	126.9	104.0	119.2	97.3	107.5	90.6	98.5
1903....	122.1	122.0	122.1	108.4	126.6	132.6	110.2	123.1	110.9	115.6	102.3	109.6
1904....	102.1	104.9	103.5	99.3	126.6	144.8	125.5	132.3	106.2	108.5	98.2	104.3
1905....	129.0	117.1	123.1	94.3	126.6	213.6	183.1	174.4	127.7	120.1	116.3	121.4

Year.	Lead: pig.	Lead pipe.	Nails.			Pig iron.					
			Cut, 8-penny, fence and common.	Wire, 8-penny, fence and common.	Aver- age.	Besse- mer.	Foundry No. 1.	Foundry No. 2.	Gray forge, south- ern, coke.	Aver- age.	
1890....	115.5	112.1	125.2	137.1	131.2	137.0	124.3	131.4	130.8	130.9	
1891....	114.7	116.2	100.3	114.1	107.2	115.8	118.4	117.9	112.9	116.3	
1892....	108.4	107.6	96.2	101.3	98.3	104.3	106.4	105.5	106.3	105.6	
1893....	98.2	103.8	92.0	92.1	92.1	93.4	98.1	95.3	95.9	95.7	
1894....	86.9	92.0	83.6	76.4	80.0	82.6	85.5	83.1	80.6	83.0	
1895....	85.6	87.2	105.3	98.0	101.7	92.3	88.5	89.4	93.1	90.8	
1896....	73.7	85.1	143.4	135.3	141.9	88.1	87.5	90.2	86.6	88.1	
1897....	94.0	89.6	72.9	63.7	70.3	73.5	81.7	77.4	79.4	78.0	
1898....	99.7	95.5	65.3	66.5	65.9	75.0	78.3	76.8	78.6	77.3	
1899....	117.6	111.0	110.8	110.4	110.6	138.1	130.8	132.9	135.8	134.4	
1900....	116.8	106.3	123.1	121.8	122.5	141.5	135.0	141.8	140.7	139.8	
1901....	115.0	104.8	115.6	109.4	112.5	115.7	107.2	112.8	113.2	112.2	
1902....	107.9	108.3	116.7	97.3	107.0	150.0	149.9	162.7	158.8	155.4	
1903....	112.3	107.8	120.2	96.0	108.1	137.7	134.5	146.6	146.4	141.8	
1904....	116.3	99.5	99.5	88.2	93.9	99.8	105.2	104.4	105.3	103.7	
1905....	125.7	108.4	99.9	87.7	93.8	118.7	120.8	125.7	130.7	124.0	

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Year.	Metals and implements.							Tin plates.		
	Quick-silver.	Silver: bar, fine.	Spelter: western.	Steel billets.	Steel rails.	Steel sheets: black, No. 27. (a)	Tin: pig.	Domestic, Bessemer, coke, 14x20. (b)	Imported, Bessemer, coke, 1.C., 14x20. (c)	Average.
1890....	130.5	140.6	122.6	141.5	121.9	.....	115.5	.....	104.6	104.6
1891....	112.3	132.2	112.4	117.7	114.8	.....	110.3	.....	116.4	116.4
1892....	100.9	116.9	102.9	109.8	115.1	.....	110.9	.....	115.7	115.7
1893....	93.2	104.4	90.7	94.9	107.9	.....	109.0	.....	117.1	117.1
1894....	85.7	85.5	78.5	77.0	92.1	104.9	98.7	.....	106.7	106.7
1895....	91.8	88.5	80.1	85.9	83.4	108.9	76.5	.....	84.4	84.4
1896....	89.0	91.0	88.7	87.5	107.4	96.0	72.4	100.6	82.9	91.8
1897....	92.2	81.1	93.1	70.1	71.9	87.1	74.0	93.2	85.1	89.2
1898....	97.0	78.9	100.2	71.1	67.6	84.8	94.5	88.5	87.2	86.4
1899....	107.3	80.8	130.1	144.6	107.9	119.2	148.2	122.7	(d)	122.7
1900....	121.0	82.9	97.8	116.4	123.9	130.8	168.7	137.0	(d)	137.0
1901....	118.5	79.7	89.6	112.1	104.9	140.6	142.6	122.7	(d)	122.7
1902....	115.5	70.5	107.7	142.1	107.4	128.9	144.2	120.7	(d)	120.7
1903....	113.4	72.4	123.5	129.7	107.4	116.1	163.4	115.4	(d)	115.4
1904....	105.5	77.2	113.9	103.0	107.4	93.8	162.5	106.5	(d)	106.5
1905....	97.4	81.5	131.0	111.6	107.4	99.1	170.3	108.5	(d)	108.5

Year.	Tools.							Saws.	
	Augers: extra, 3-inch.	Axes: M. C. O., Yankee.	Chisels: extra, socket firmer, 1-inch.	Files: 8-inch mill bastard.	Hammers: Maydole No. 14.	Planes: Bailey No. 5.		Crosscut, Disston.	Hand, Disston No. 7.
1890....	118.2	120.4	110.9	106.7	96.9	107.4		100.0	112.7
1891....	118.2	118.3	110.9	104.6	96.9	107.4		100.0	98.6
1892....	118.2	106.5	110.9	102.2	96.9	107.4		100.0	98.6
1893....	111.9	106.5	102.1	101.6	96.9	107.4		100.0	98.6
1894....	95.9	100.9	91.5	97.3	96.9	104.3		100.0	98.6
1895....	82.9	98.0	90.3	95.4	97.6	93.9		100.0	98.6
1896....	86.7	88.4	94.7	91.2	105.2	93.0		100.0	98.6
1897....	88.6	83.9	90.3	94.4	105.2	93.0		100.0	98.6
1898....	88.6	79.9	90.8	96.8	100.6	93.0		100.0	98.6
1899....	91.1	97.1	107.6	109.7	107.0	93.0		100.0	98.6
1900....	124.4	102.9	127.6	127.8	115.9	107.0		100.0	98.6
1901....	105.7	88.8	121.4	123.1	117.2	110.4		100.0	98.6
1902....	111.9	103.0	142.6	123.1	117.2	114.2		100.0	98.6
1903....	143.7	107.6	147.8	123.1	129.0	115.7		100.0	98.6
1904....	149.3	123.3	158.4	122.0	129.0	115.7		100.0	98.6
1905....	190.7	134.7	209.5	121.6	129.0	115.7		100.0	98.6

Year.	Tools.				Wood screws: 1-inch, No. 10, flat head.	Zinc: sheet.	Average, metals and implements.
	Shovels: Ames No. 2.	Trowels: M. C. O., brick, 104-inch.	Vises: solid box, 50-pound.	Average.			
1890....	100.1	100.0	106.1	107.2	180.5	114.0	119.2
1891....	100.1	100.0	106.1	106.6	182.5	107.7	111.7
1892....	100.1	100.0	109.1	104.5	139.1	103.4	106.0
1893....	100.1	100.0	107.6	103.0	139.1	94.0	100.7
1894....	94.7	100.0	104.0	98.6	103.2	74.4	90.7
1895....	94.7	100.0	97.2	95.3	74.0	85.1	92.0
1896....	99.3	100.0	95.4	95.7	63.4	93.0	93.7
1897....	100.8	100.0	89.7	95.0	56.3	93.0	86.6
1898....	100.8	100.0	84.1	93.9	60.8	103.5	86.4
1899....	109.4	100.0	100.7	101.3	96.2	131.9	114.7
1900....	115.9	100.0	109.4	111.8	120.5	144.8	120.5
1901....	115.9	100.0	128.7	110.0	69.2	104.7	111.9
1902....	118.9	100.0	131.5	114.6	63.0	107.9	117.2
1903....	102.0	100.0	132.7	118.2	72.4	113.3	117.6
1904....	97.3	100.0	109.1	118.4	62.6	105.6	109.6
1905....	96.9	100.0	106.1	127.5	69.9	128.5	122.5

a Average for the period July, 1894, to December, 1899=100.

b Average for 1896-1899=100.

c Average for 1890-1898=100.

d Quotations discontinued.

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Year.	Lumber and building materials.							
	Brick: common domestic.	Carbonate of lead: American, in oil.	Cement.			Doors: pine.	Lime: common.	Linseed oil: raw.
			Portland, domestic. <sup>a</sup>	Rosendale.	Average.			
1890....	118.0	110.6	-----	118.8	118.8	125.8	117.5	135.8
1891....	102.6	112.7	-----	106.2	106.2	114.4	109.5	106.8
1892....	103.7	114.0	-----	109.2	109.2	114.4	111.5	90.0
1893....	104.9	105.5	-----	100.0	100.0	112.1	111.5	102.2
1894....	89.9	90.8	-----	104.5	104.5	96.1	101.8	115.6
1895....	95.5	91.0	88.6	96.1	97.4	83.5	93.8	115.6
1896....	91.0	89.6	100.2	93.9	97.1	76.6	83.3	81.2
1897....	88.8	92.7	98.5	84.8	91.7	74.3	86.3	72.2
1898....	108.4	94.1	100.1	85.7	92.9	84.6	89.0	86.5
1899....	102.2	98.4	102.6	100.8	101.7	118.2	95.8	94.1
1900....	94.4	108.3	108.1	114.6	111.4	145.5	82.0	138.7
1901....	108.7	99.8	94.7	114.8	104.8	173.1	92.9	140.0
1902....	96.8	93.4	97.7	97.5	97.6	194.1	96.7	180.8
1903....	106.2	106.6	101.6	100.3	101.0	158.2	94.5	91.9
1904....	134.7	103.6	73.2	90.4	81.8	154.6	99.0	91.7
1905....	145.7	109.7	71.5	93.9	82.7	163.2	106.9	108.1

Year.	Lumber.								
	Hemlock.	Maple: hard.	Oak: white.			Pine.			
			Plain.	Quartered.	Average.	White, boards.			Yellow.
						No. 2 barn.	Uppers.	Average.	
1890....	105.2	100.0	101.2	95.9	98.6	98.1	94.7	96.4	112.4
1891....	104.1	100.0	101.5	99.8	100.7	99.4	96.7	98.1	108.1
1892....	102.8	100.0	102.7	98.7	100.7	100.2	98.9	99.6	100.2
1893....	100.8	100.0	103.5	98.7	101.1	108.9	104.2	106.6	100.2
1894....	97.9	100.0	99.5	95.2	97.4	106.2	99.7	103.0	100.2
1895....	93.2	100.0	96.8	99.2	98.0	100.8	98.8	99.8	91.6
1896....	93.3	100.0	96.8	101.5	99.2	96.4	100.2	98.3	88.9
1897....	92.0	100.0	96.8	100.3	98.6	92.5	99.5	96.0	89.0
1898....	98.2	100.0	96.8	97.8	97.3	90.6	99.0	94.8	100.9
1899....	113.0	100.1	104.1	112.7	108.4	106.9	108.4	107.7	108.5
1900....	137.9	103.8	109.1	120.1	114.6	125.7	123.5	124.6	112.2
1901....	125.4	100.8	98.2	110.2	104.2	122.0	129.8	125.9	106.5
1902....	132.4	107.8	109.2	117.5	113.4	137.3	160.7	149.0	113.7
1903....	140.4	119.5	119.8	139.3	129.6	140.3	171.8	156.1	113.7
1904....	142.1	117.0	124.2	150.4	137.3	134.4	174.0	154.2	116.0
1905....	149.4	115.1	126.5	149.5	138.0	144.6	177.4	161.0	134.9

Year.	Lumber.			Oxide of zinc.	Plate glass: polished, unsilvered.			Putty.	Resin: good strained
	Poplar.	Spruce.	Average.		Area 3 to 5 sq. ft.	Area 5 to 10 sq. ft.	Average.		
1890.....	97.2	113.5	102.0	106.3	146.0	134.9	140.5	110.8	96.1
1891.....	97.2	99.1	100.7	104.8	143.3	132.9	138.1	110.8	102.4
1892.....	97.6	103.5	100.5	106.5	115.7	106.0	110.9	101.9	93.2
1893.....	107.2	96.0	102.1	103.3	115.7	106.0	110.9	101.3	87.6
1894.....	101.2	88.6	98.7	93.3	90.9	86.7	88.8	99.4	86.9
1895.....	98.8	99.3	97.6	87.5	82.6	92.5	87.6	91.8	108.4
1896.....	98.8	99.3	97.2	95.8	98.7	104.0	98.9	91.8	121.2
1897.....	97.8	97.6	96.2	94.3	55.1	61.7	58.4	91.8	112.0
1898.....	95.6	95.8	97.2	99.0	74.4	82.9	78.7	91.8	98.7
1899.....	108.5	107.3	107.7	109.5	82.6	92.5	87.6	106.3	93.5
1900.....	120.2	121.1	119.3	112.8	93.7	104.0	98.9	120.3	111.3
1901.....	117.0	125.4	115.0	109.5	88.2	94.4	91.3	94.9	106.3
1902.....	134.2	134.2	127.4	110.0	70.9	79.2	75.1	121.5	112.0
1903.....	158.3	133.7	137.4	115.8	72.3	83.1	77.7	89.2	153.9
1904.....	160.5	142.9	140.2	115.8	62.7	70.3	66.5	69.6	196.8
1905.....	153.7	149.3	144.5	116.3	66.3	71.8	69.1	69.0	237.7

<sup>a</sup> Average for 1895-1899=100.

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Continued.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

Year.	Lumber and building materials.								Average, lumber and building materials.
	Shingles.			Tar.	Turpentine: spirits of.	Window glass: American, single.			
	Cypress.	White pine.	Average.			Firsts, 6 x 8 to 10 x 15 inch.	Thirds, 6 x 8 to 10 x 15 inch.	Average.	
1890....	118.7	102.6	110.7	122.4	122.0	103.6	98.2	100.9	111.8
1891....	115.2	106.9	111.1	131.4	113.5	102.8	97.3	100.1	108.4
1892....	111.7	104.4	108.1	107.9	96.5	92.7	87.7	90.2	102.9
1893....	106.3	102.8	104.6	86.8	89.8	99.4	94.0	96.7	101.9
1894....	99.2	100.2	99.7	90.6	87.7	92.6	89.8	91.2	96.3
1895....	93.9	98.8	96.4	94.8	87.4	74.3	76.5	75.4	94.1
1896....	88.6	96.5	92.6	84.0	82.1	83.8	88.0	85.9	93.4
1897....	83.3	94.6	89.0	87.5	87.5	102.2	107.9	105.1	90.4
1898....	88.6	94.9	91.8	91.1	96.4	122.9	128.8	125.9	95.8
1899....	94.4	98.3	96.4	103.4	137.0	125.9	131.9	128.9	105.8
1900....	101.0	106.9	104.0	113.1	142.7	125.5	127.5	126.5	115.7
1901....	101.0	111.9	106.5	106.4	111.5	191.9	180.4	186.2	116.7
1902....	94.7	123.0	108.9	110.0	141.8	149.6	141.0	145.3	118.8
1903....	91.0	125.1	108.1	139.4	171.0	122.7	118.7	120.7	121.4
1904....	92.2	122.5	107.4	139.4	172.2	134.2	128.0	131.1	122.7
1905....	96.6	119.9	108.3	145.9	187.7	128.5	117.5	123.0	127.8

Year.	Drugs and chemicals.									Average, drugs and chemicals.
	Alcohol grain, 94 per cent.	Alcohol: wood, refined, 95 per cent.	Alum: lump.	Brimstone: crude, seconds.	Glycerin: refined.	Muriatic acid: 20°.	Opium: natural, in cases.	Quinine: American.	Sulphuric acid: 66°.	
1890....	92.5	119.2	109.0	102.2	126.3	100.0	111.0	133.1	98.9	110.2
1891....	98.9	121.6	94.6	138.2	109.9	94.2	82.4	102.0	91.0	103.6
1892....	95.6	136.0	95.8	116.7	99.8	116.3	70.8	88.7	106.7	102.9
1893....	97.3	135.4	104.2	90.5	96.2	97.1	101.3	87.4	95.5	100.5
1894....	96.1	75.5	101.2	80.1	85.3	84.6	96.8	106.5	82.0	89.8
1895....	104.0	90.9	95.8	75.5	86.1	79.8	78.0	102.0	78.7	87.9
1896....	102.7	89.1	98.2	86.8	119.4	72.1	88.6	97.8	78.7	92.6
1897....	101.6	72.9	99.4	97.2	93.5	104.8	99.2	74.3	106.7	94.4
1898....	103.8	78.6	98.3	110.7	83.5	123.1	141.6	87.2	127.0	106.6
1899....	107.6	80.8	100.6	102.1	95.0	129.8	130.2	120.9	134.8	111.3
1900....	106.5	83.9	104.8	102.2	108.3	129.8	135.6	135.2	134.8	115.7
1901....	109.7	64.2	104.8	106.3	107.5	144.2	136.8	123.0	140.4	115.2
1902....	107.4	67.3	104.8	113.2	103.2	161.5	120.0	104.7	146.1	114.2
1903....	106.9	62.0	103.6	107.9	103.4	153.8	130.6	102.6	142.7	112.6
1904....	108.6	61.6	104.8	105.2	99.8	153.8	116.5	94.8	144.9	110.0
1905....	108.3	70.8	104.8	102.8	88.5	153.8	128.5	85.4	139.3	109.1

Year.	House furnishing goods.								Average.	
	Earthenware.				Furniture.					
	Plates, cream-colored.	Plates, white granite.	Teacups and saucers, white granite.	Average.	Bedroom sets, ash.	Chairs, bedroom, maple.	Chairs, kitchen.	Tables, kitchen.		
1890....	108.0	109.1	109.6	108.9	113.7	113.0	109.8	103.9	110.1	
1891....	105.6	106.9	107.4	106.6	113.7	113.0	109.8	103.9	110.1	
1892....	102.3	103.7	104.2	103.4	113.7	110.6	111.1	103.9	109.8	
1893....	102.3	103.7	104.2	103.4	104.2	110.6	111.1	103.9	107.5	
1894....	101.0	101.9	102.8	101.9	104.2	96.9	91.5	98.7	97.8	
1895....	94.6	92.9	94.4	94.0	94.3	96.9	91.5	98.7	95.4	
1896....	92.0	89.1	90.1	90.4	82.9	96.9	91.5	95.6	91.7	
1897....	92.0	89.1	90.1	90.4	82.9	80.7	91.5	95.6	87.7	
1898....	100.4	100.8	98.0	99.7	94.7	82.7	86.6	95.6	89.9	
1899....	101.7	102.9	99.2	101.3	95.7	98.9	105.7	100.1	100.1	
1900....	106.6	108.1	104.3	106.3	106.6	129.1	136.1	108.1	120.0	
1901....	112.5	113.8	109.7	112.0	106.6	113.0	124.2	108.1	113.0	
1902....	112.5	113.8	109.7	112.0	111.3	118.4	128.5	108.1	116.6	
1903....	115.4	111.4	107.4	111.4	115.3	127.8	130.7	108.1	120.5	
1904....	113.8	110.4	106.4	110.2	116.1	129.1	124.7	108.1	119.5	
1905....	106.6	102.4	98.8	102.6	117.0	129.1	124.2	108.1	119.6	

TABLE V.—RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1890 TO 1905—Concluded.

[Average price for 1890-1899=100.]

House furnishing goods.											
Year.	Glassware.				Table cutlery.			Wooden ware.			Average, house furnishing goods.
	Nap- pies, 4-inch.	Pitch- ers, 1-gallon, com- mon.	Tum- blers, 1-pint, com- mon.	Aver- age.	Carvers, stag handles.	Knives and forks, coco- bolo handles.	Aver- age.	Pails, oak- grained.	Tubs, oak- grained.	Aver- age.	
1890....	107.1	106.4	101.4	105.0	100.0	127.9	114.0	122.6	122.5	122.6	111.1
1891....	107.1	106.4	112.7	108.7	100.0	127.9	114.0	111.6	116.3	114.0	110.2
1892....	107.1	106.4	107.0	106.8	100.0	113.0	106.5	103.9	103.9	103.9	106.5
1893....	107.1	106.4	107.0	106.8	118.8	90.8	104.8	101.1	97.1	99.1	104.9
1894....	107.1	106.4	107.0	106.8	100.0	90.8	95.4	96.9	95.6	96.3	100.1
1895....	107.1	106.4	104.2	105.9	100.0	90.8	95.4	86.3	92.8	89.6	96.5
1896....	89.3	106.4	101.4	99.0	100.0	90.8	95.4	97.2	92.8	95.0	94.0
1897....	89.3	85.1	95.8	90.1	93.8	82.5	88.2	95.6	92.8	94.2	89.8
1898....	89.3	85.1	90.1	88.2	93.8	90.8	92.3	87.3	92.8	90.1	92.0
1899....	89.3	85.1	73.2	82.5	93.8	94.9	94.4	97.5	93.4	95.5	95.1
1900....	89.3	85.1	101.4	91.9	93.8	94.9	94.4	114.9	107.0	111.0	106.1
1901....	125.0	110.6	101.4	112.3	93.8	107.3	100.6	119.3	107.6	113.5	110.9
1902....	125.0	110.6	104.2	113.3	93.8	107.3	100.6	119.3	107.6	113.5	112.2
1903....	125.0	110.6	99.5	111.7	93.8	107.3	100.6	122.2	107.6	114.9	112.0
1904....	125.0	97.9	90.1	104.3	93.8	110.0	101.9	130.9	107.6	119.3	111.7
1905....	125.0	89.4	84.5	99.6	93.8	110.4	102.1	130.9	107.6	119.3	109.1

Miscellaneous.								
Year.	Cotton-seed meal.	Cotton-seed oil: sum- mer yel- low, prime.	Jute: raw.	Malt: western made.	Paper.			Proof spirits.
					News.	Wrapping, manilla.	Average.	
1890....	106.4	113.2	108.1	106.7	127.8	104.0	115.9	91.6
1891....	114.8	117.2	103.3	131.9	113.7	104.0	108.9	96.1
1892....	107.9	101.4	132.3	114.0	113.7	100.9	107.3	93.5
1893....	117.0	149.5	96.4	110.3	106.4	104.7	105.6	93.2
1894....	102.7	106.4	96.1	105.9	108.0	105.6	106.8	98.5
1895....	86.1	89.4	77.7	97.5	103.0	106.0	104.5	105.3
1896....	90.8	82.6	88.9	80.1	92.0	106.3	99.2	104.6
1897....	93.1	77.7	103.9	77.4	90.6	106.3	98.5	102.9
1898....	86.5	75.2	92.5	87.7	73.2	83.0	78.1	106.3
1899....	94.7	87.5	101.7	88.5	69.9	79.2	74.6	108.0
1900....	116.3	116.8	121.2	93.0	94.0	86.8	90.4	108.4
1901....	113.9	117.3	111.4	106.0	75.6	90.8	83.2	111.8
1902....	123.5	133.6	122.0	112.7	80.9	89.9	85.4	114.3
1903....	121.6	130.7	129.2	103.1	84.6	95.1	89.9	111.4
1904....	119.3	108.0	123.7	96.1	89.3	95.8	92.6	110.4
1905....	120.0	88.6	151.0	87.5	80.9	94.9	87.9	109.7

Year.	Rope: ma- nila.	Rubber: Para Island.	Soap: cas- tile, mot- tled, pure.	Starch: laundry.	Tobacco.			Average, miscella- neous.
					Plug, Horseshoe.	Smoking, granu- lated, Seal of N. C.	Average.	
1890....	160.0	104.6	104.4	106.6	102.2	98.2	100.2	110.3
1891....	111.1	98.8	109.1	122.4	101.2	98.2	99.7	109.4
1892....	122.9	84.5	109.7	107.2	94.0	98.2	96.1	106.2
1893....	98.4	89.5	108.1	105.2	100.1	98.2	99.2	105.9
1894....	82.4	84.2	103.3	105.2	101.0	98.2	99.6	99.8
1895....	78.7	92.7	89.1	104.3	101.0	98.2	99.6	94.5
1896....	71.1	99.9	88.2	89.1	96.1	98.2	97.2	91.4
1897....	67.6	105.6	93.3	86.2	94.9	98.2	96.6	92.1
1898....	90.1	115.8	96.7	86.2	104.3	104.1	104.2	92.4
1899....	117.1	124.3	98.1	86.2	105.4	110.0	107.7	97.7
1900....	141.3	122.6	107.7	97.7	111.9	110.0	111.0	109.8
1901....	116.9	106.1	115.1	104.3	117.6	110.0	113.8	107.4
1902....	144.3	90.8	116.5	130.5	114.6	109.9	112.3	114.1
1903....	122.7	113.1	115.6	123.9	113.6	112.0	112.8	113.6
1904....	125.4	135.8	113.7	106.0	118.6	114.4	116.5	111.7
1905....	127.9	155.2	114.2	94.5	123.7	117.9	120.8	112.8

## RECENT REPORTS OF STATE BUREAUS OF LABOR STATISTICS.

### CONNECTICUT.

*Twentieth Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the year ending November 30, 1904.* William H. Scoville, Commissioner. 500 pp.; appendix, 67 pp.

The subjects treated in this report are the following: New factory construction, 27 pages; municipal statistics, 155 pages; statistics of manufactures, 162 pages; labor organizations, 20 pages; strikes and lockouts, 17 pages; court decisions relating to labor, 69 pages; free public employment bureaus, 12 pages; labor laws, 59 pages.

**NEW FACTORY CONSTRUCTION.**—Under this head is given a list of buildings and additions erected during the year ending July 1, 1904, to be used for manufacturing purposes. Location, material, dimensions, and cost of construction are given for each new structure; also increase in the number of employees caused by building. In 38 towns of the State 100 manufacturing establishments reported having constructed 145 new buildings and additions to existing structures, at a total cost of \$1,782,663. The additional number of employees provided for by 28 of the 100 establishments was 588.

**MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.**—This part of the report is devoted to statistics of the cities and boroughs of the State, and embraces date of incorporation and population of each, salaries of officials, pay of members of the police and fire departments, hours of labor and wages of workmen upon street or other public work, and water rates and cost of street lighting. For municipal workmen the prevailing hours of labor seemed to be 9 and 10 and the rate of wages \$1.50 and \$1.75 per day.

**STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.**—This part of the report consists chiefly of three tables showing, by industries, for 1,011 establishments the number of employees, number of days in operation, total wages paid, average annual and daily earnings, value of products, percentage of labor cost of value of products, and percentage of other expenses and profits. These items are reported for the years 1903 and 1904, and, except for the last two items, there is given the percentage of increase or decrease for the latter year. Summaries and analytical text

are also given. A summary of the more important data for the fiscal year 1904 is presented in the table following:

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1904.

[The figures in the columns for average persons employed, average days in operation, amount paid in wages, and gross value of product do not in each case represent the full number of establishments shown for the various industries, but only those reporting as to the individual items. The average annual earnings are based upon the average number employed and the wages paid in those establishments only which reported these items in 1903 as well as in 1904.]

Industry.	Estab-lish-ments.	Average persons em-ployed.	Average days in opera-tion.	Average annual earnings per em-ployee.	Amount paid in wages.	Gross value of product.
Brass and brass goods.....	94	27,329	297.9	\$515.64	\$14,171,411	\$63,395,973
Carriages and carriage parts.....	16	4,478	297.0	648.85	813,229	358,431
Corsets.....	12	4,861	235.0	324.86	1,580,772	5,580,373
Cotton goods.....	38	7,278	289.5	368.93	2,654,622	8,599,712
Cotton mills.....	24	7,999	280.4	346.72	2,772,006	8,464,516
Cutlery and tools.....	53	4,787	288.1	455.86	1,955,081	4,817,048
General hardware.....	56	14,382	298.4	477.09	6,790,279	15,125,626
Hats and caps.....	43	4,381	281.0	549.01	2,278,500	6,751,220
Hosiery and knit goods.....	18	3,350	287.9	362.41	1,211,002	4,712,701
Iron and iron foundries.....	63	6,975	295.5	529.49	3,720,325	9,841,380
Leather goods.....	10	420	299.5	513.60	215,713	1,194,795
Machine shops.....	134	12,168	291.8	576.87	7,019,244	19,064,532
Musical instruments and parts.....	14	1,062	291.9	552.02	884,160	3,267,093
Paper and paper goods.....	69	3,083	295.5	426.85	1,289,683	5,731,430
Rubber goods.....	19	6,006	294.0	494.41	3,265,877	24,017,691
Silk goods.....	35	7,578	297.3	413.21	3,104,572	12,406,653
Silver and plated ware.....	32	5,394	296.3	553.37	2,815,805	10,151,750
Wire and wire goods.....	25	2,840	298.5	395.21	1,035,407	4,713,148
Wood working.....	51	1,743	291.8	516.79	953,617	2,224,089
Woolens and woolen mills.....	59	9,289	293.1	395.25	3,603,379	15,923,194
Miscellaneous.....	143	8,798	298.6	480.50	4,196,088	18,604,670
Total.....	1,011	140,851	294.0	468.45	65,830,772	245,555,875

The manufacture of carriages and carriage parts shows the highest average annual earnings per employee, viz, \$648.85, while the manufacture of corsets shows the lowest, or \$324.86.

Comparative statistics for 1903 and 1904 of identical establishments show in the latter year, as compared with the former, a slight decrease in the average totals for all the items of inquiry given in the above table.

**LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.**—In 1904 there were 524 organizations known to have been in existence in the State. During each of the prior five years the number that reported to the State bureau was as follows: 214 in 1899, 270 in 1900, 340 in 1901, 510 in 1902, and 591 in 1903. The decrease of 67 organizations in 1904 as compared with 1903 is in a measure due to the consolidation of several unions. Organizations were found in 43 towns in 1901, in 48 in 1902, in 49 in 1903, and in 47 in 1904. Following the statistical presentation is a list of the unions, grouped by towns, with the name and address of the secretary of each.

**STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.**—Under this head are given brief accounts of the labor troubles of the State for the year ending October 31, 1904, and a tabulated statement showing the date, class of labor, name of employer, location, number of employees involved, duration, causes, and results of 36 disputes. The number of employees involved in these



disputes was 2,699, with a reported loss of time of 61,218 working days and of wages to the amount of \$97,337. These disputes took place in 20 towns of the State, and 21 occupations were represented. The assigned cause or object in the majority of instances related to wages, hours of labor, and the employment of nonunion men. Of the 36 disputes, the workmen were successful in 9, unsuccessful in 8, partly successful in 5; 10 were amicably settled or arbitrated, and 4 were unsettled at the time of the report.

**COURT DECISIONS.**—Decisions of the courts on several cases arising within the State relating to labor are reproduced in this part of the report.

**FREE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.**—The operations for the year ending November 30, 1904, of the five free public employment bureaus established on July 1, 1901, are set forth in this chapter. Detailed statements are given showing by sex the number and kind of situations secured, together with the nationality of the applicants. A summary of the results for the year covered is given in the following table for the five cities in which the bureaus are located:

OPERATIONS OF FREE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
NOVEMBER 30, 1904.

Location.	Applications for situations.		Applications for help.		Positions secured.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hartford.....	2,236	1,950	1,177	1,665	1,122	1,363
Bridgeport.....	779	2,604	604	2,457	540	1,927
New Haven.....	1,548	1,286	442	1,065	416	878
Waterbury.....	528	1,226	358	1,115	357	939
Norwich.....	259	308	86	314	91	262
Total.....	5,350	7,874	2,667	6,616	2,506	5,369

During the forty-one months from the date of the establishment of the bureaus there were 45,872 applications for situations, 21,096 by males and 24,776 by females. Employers made application for 10,478 male and 24,469 female workers, a total of 34,947 persons. As a result of the operations of the bureaus, 26,875 positions were secured, 9,475 by males and 17,400 by females.

**LABOR LAWS.**—In an appendix to the report are presented the labor laws of the State, comprising those contained in the general statutes, revision of 1902, and amendments, January session, 1903.

## KANSAS.

*Second Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor and Industry, for 1903 and 1904.* W. L. A. Johnson, Commissioner. iv, 570 pp.

The subjects of inquiry presented in this report may be grouped as follows: Statistics of wage-earners, 259 pages; five-year comparisons

of wages, hours of labor, cost of living, retail prices, etc., 56 pages; labor organizations, 39 pages; statistics of mine workers, 47 pages; factory inspection, 10 pages; strikes and labor difficulties, 49 pages; enforcement of labor laws and decisions of courts affecting labor, 34 pages; exhibit of the Bureau of Labor and Industry at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 2 pages; proceedings of the seventh annual convention of the State Society of Labor and Industry, 53 pages; labor laws, 11 pages.

**STATISTICS OF WAGE-EARNERS.**—This is an investigation of the industrial condition of the wage-earners of the State, showing earnings, cost of living, savings, investments, value of homes, incumbrances, etc. The returns cover reports for the two years 1903 and 1904, and embrace four classes or groups of employees, as follows: Railway employees in train service, railway employees in other than train service, employees in building trades, and employees in miscellaneous trades.

**FIVE-YEAR COMPARISONS OF WAGES, HOURS OF LABOR, COST OF LIVING, ETC.**—Under this title are embraced three presentations. The first is devoted to a comparison of wages, hours of labor, cost of living, savings, investments, and proportion of home owners and rent payers for 348 wage-earners in 17 occupations for the five years 1899 to 1903; the second to a comparison of the retail prices of 73 articles entering into the cost of living, in 6 cities of the State, for the five years 1900 to 1904, and the third to a comparison of rates of wages and hours of labor in 20 occupations for the five years 1900 to 1904. Percentages of increase and decrease accompany the comparisons.

A summary of the data embraced under the first presentation shows that, for those reporting, the average annual wages were \$577.38 in 1899, and \$723.93 in 1903; average hours of labor 9.7 in 1899, and 9.4 in 1903; average cost of living \$539.56 in 1899, and \$594.30 in 1903, while the proportion of home owners and rent payers was 39 and 61 per cent in 1899, and 49 and 51 per cent in 1903. A summary of the data embraced under the second presentation shows that of the 73 articles entering into the cost of living 61 were higher in price in 1904 than in 1900, 10 were lower in price, and for 2 there was no change. Under the third presentation it is brought out by the summary that the average wage rate for the 20 occupations considered shows in 1904, as compared with 1900, a net increase of 14.98 per cent.

**LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.**—Reports were received from 137 labor organizations in 1903 and from 192 in 1904 relating to membership, occupations, conditions of employment, wages, hours of labor, strikes, accidents, etc. On December 31, 1903, 131 organizations reported a total membership of 9,657, and on December 31, 1904, 188 organizations a total membership of 12,074. The average hours of labor per day in 1903, for 126 organizations reporting, were 9.2, and in 1904,

for 176 organizations reporting, were 8.9. The annual cost per member for maintenance of organization, aside from insurance, was \$6.87 in 1903 for the 129 organizations reporting, and in 1904 it was \$7.87 for the 175 organizations reporting. In 1903, 17 organizations engaged in 26 strikes, and 7 paid strike benefits to the amount of \$4,650; in 1904 13 organizations engaged in as many strikes, and 13 paid strike benefits to the amount of \$30,805. In 1903 the work days lost on account of strikes by 12 organizations were 10,185, and the wages lost \$32,974; in 1904 the work days lost on account of strikes by 13 organizations were 118,958, and the wages lost \$351,774.

**STATISTICS OF MINE WORKERS.**—This part of the report consists of an investigation of the industrial conditions existing in 1904 in the Cherokee-Crawford and Osage coal mining districts, and shows social condition, extent of employment, earnings, hours of labor, cost of mine supplies, cost of living, savings, etc., of the mine workers. In the Cherokee-Crawford district, where the "room-and-pillar" system of mining prevails, wages averaged \$2.44 per day, \$56.47 per month, and \$0.72 per ton; in the Osage district, where the "long-wall" system of mining prevails, wages averaged \$2.52 per day, \$59.31 per month, and \$1.60 per ton.

**STRIKES AND LABOR DIFFICULTIES.**—Text accounts are given of the more important labor difficulties occurring in the State during the biennial period ending June 30, 1905. Of the total of 38 strikes reported, 14 were successful, 6 were unsuccessful, 11 were compromised, and 7 were pending when report was made. As to causes of strikes, 26 per cent were against reduction of wages, 17 per cent were for an increase of wages, 25 per cent related to questions of unionism in some form, 16 per cent because of refusal of employers to make agreements with employees, and 16 per cent were for other causes.

**LABOR DECISIONS, ENFORCEMENT OF LABOR LAWS, AND LABOR LAWS.**—Under these heads are given court decisions, brief accounts of the enforcement of the eight-hour law, and reproductions of recent labor laws.

## MARYLAND.

*Thirteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics and Information of Maryland, 1904.* Charles J. Fox, Chief. 331 pp.

The following subjects are presented in this report: The Baltimore fire, 6 pages; free employment bureau, 8 pages; factory and sweat-shop inspection, 45 pages, and 12 detailed tables in the form of folders; strikes, 22 pages, and 1 detailed table as a folder; labor organizations, 13 pages, and 1 detailed table as a folder; cost of living, 9 pages; State cooperative insurance, 9 pages; census of buildings in Baltimore, 14 pages, and 2 detailed tables as folders; agriculture, 13 pages; new

incorporations, 22 pages; Maryland coal trade, 4 pages; immigration, 5 pages; census of negroes in Baltimore and Sparrow Point, 66 pages; twentieth annual convention of the Association of Officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics of America, 26 pages; labor laws, 42 pages.

**THE BALTIMORE FIRE.**—Under this head is an account of the manner in which the bureau of labor was utilized after the great fire of February 7 and 8, 1904, in the investigation of the number of people thrown out of employment and needing assistance, and the result of the canvass made to secure positions for many of the unemployed.

**FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.**—During that part of 1904 covered by the report (the records for January and a part of February having been destroyed in the great fire), a total of 1,312 persons made application to the bureau for situations, 1,078 males and 234 females. There were 362 applications for help, of which 202 were for males and 160 for females. Positions were secured for 529 persons, 378 males and 151 females. Of the applications for situations, 429 were from laborers, with 89 clerks as second in the list. Of the positions secured, 259 were for laborers, followed by 73 for general houseworkers.

**FACTORY AND SWEAT-SHOP INSPECTION.**—Since the opinion of the State court of appeals, delivered at the January term, 1904, declared the factory and workshop inspection law constitutional, the inspection of factories and sweat shops in the city of Baltimore has been carried on by the labor bureau with renewed energy.

During the year 1904, after careful inspection and report thereon, 1,013 permits were issued to contractors and individuals to work and employ 11,861 hands in the manufacture of various articles pertaining to the clothing trade. Of the total permits, 447 were issued to factories and workshops and 566 to persons who worked in tenements and dwellings. Tables, by inspection districts, show in detail the conditions, sanitary, social, etc., existing in connection with each tenement, dwelling, and workshop inspected. Taken together, the general conditions shown by this last inspection were an improvement on those shown by the previous one.

**STRIKES.**—During 1904 there occurred in the State 20 strikes, with the exception of 4 all being in the city of Baltimore. Three were sympathetic strikes in support of demands or contests by labor unions in other cities. The question of wages or hours of labor entered into the causes of 13 of the strikes. Of 16 ordered by organized labor, 8 were successful and 2 partly successful, while the remaining 6 and the 4 not ordered by organized labor, were unsuccessful. As to mode of settlement of strikes, 9 were settled by agreement, 1 by conference, 1 was declared off by the union, and 9 were not settled at all. Of the 2,174 persons thrown out of employment on account of strikes, 1,531 were strikers. There were brought from other points to take the places of strikers, 295 persons, 222 of whom were retained after the

strikes were settled. The estimated wage loss was reported at \$144,377, and the assistance to strikers at \$17,150.

**LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.**—The State labor bureau secured, in 1904, returns from 113 local labor organizations, including a list of their secretaries, membership, hours of labor, rates of wages, etc. The membership of 105 unions at the time the various reports were made aggregated 14,056. The hours of labor of the members of a majority of the unions were 8 and 9 per day. During 1903-4 the members of 41 unions received an increase of wages, while those of 5 unions had their wages decreased in that time. The greatest gains made by organizations were in the building trades in the city of Baltimore.

**COST OF LIVING.**—Under this head are presented comparative retail prices of various articles of food in the markets of Baltimore for the years 1892, 1895, 1902, and 1904; also average retail prices of food for each month of 1904, compiled from the market reports of the daily papers of Baltimore. Earnings and expenditures during 1904 of 14 representative workingmen's families are shown; and for 15 representative workingmen the daily hours of labor, average daily earnings, and average yearly earnings for the years 1902 and 1904.

**CENSUS OF NEGROES.**—This consists of an investigation of the social, industrial, and educational condition of the negroes of Baltimore city and Sparrow Point made during October, 1904. The total negro population of Baltimore city is given as 81,381 (23,848 male adults, 29,676 female adults, 14,565 male children, and 13,292 female children) and of Sparrow Point as 1,531 (1,170 male adults, 175 female adults, 82 male children, and 104 female children). The statistics for Baltimore are presented by police districts. In a table giving the weekly earnings of 52,440 men, women, and children, it is shown that 258 earned less than \$1 per week, 3,023 earned \$1 or under \$2 per week, 9,640 earned \$2 or under \$3 per week, 11,442 earned \$3 or under \$4 per week, 6,596 earned \$4 or under \$5 per week, 4,204 earned \$5 or under \$6 per week, 4,647 earned \$6 or under \$7 per week, 4,330 earned \$7 or under \$8 per week, 2,598 earned \$8 or under \$9 per week, 2,940 earned \$9 or under \$10 per week, 1,588 earned \$10 or under \$11 per week, 987 earned \$11 or under \$16 per week, and 187 earned \$16 or over per week.

**LABOR LAWS.**—Reproductions of various labor laws of the State appear under this caption.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

*Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor.*  
March, 1905. Charles F. Pidgin, Chief. xiii, 303 pp.

This report consists of three parts, as follows: Part I, Actual weekly earnings, 76 pages; Part II, The causes of higher prices, 50 pages; Part III, Labor and industrial chronology for the year ending September 30, 1904, 159 pages.

**ACTUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS.**—This inquiry was made with the view of ascertaining the variations between quotations of average weekly wages based upon a presumed full week's work at a specified rate per day and the actual earnings of a workingman. The subject is presented in two sections, the first containing a digest of returns from members of trade unions and the second composed of comparative statistics of actual weekly earnings from the books of manufacturers and other employers of labor.

Each individual return from members of trade unions covered a week's work and gave for the workingman his branch of occupation followed, material worked upon, number of hours worked, rate per hour, and total weekly earnings. If time had been lost from sickness, bad weather, lack of stock, or lack of work, the number of hours so lost was specified. The total hours lost added to the total hours worked during the week gives the full working time of the week. The returns from the trade unions are summarized in the following statement:

TOTAL HOURS WORKED, TOTAL HOURS LOST, AND TOTAL WEEKLY EARNINGS DURING  
A SPECIFIED NUMBER OF WEEKS FOR CERTAIN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS.

Occupation.	Weeks consid- ered.	Total hours worked.	Total hours lost.	Total hours of full working time.	Total weekly earnings.
Bricklayers.....	293	8,121½	5,945	14,066½	\$4,086.99
Bricklayers and plasterers.....	17	494½	321½	816	247.25
Carpenters.....	403	16,461½	2,917½	19,379	5,902.56
Car-shop workers.....	65	3,800	100	3,900	734.65
Loom fixers.....	10	580	.....	580	181.87
Masons, stone.....	10	349	131	480	154.10
Painters, house.....	63	2,440½	583½	3,024	811.52
Painters and paper hangers.....	2	83	13	96	27.74
Paper hangers.....	9	424	20	444	153.98
Pattern makers.....	39	2,105	40	2,145	768.95
Plasterers.....	9	343	89	432	171.50
Printers (typesetters).....	1	21	27	48	12.18
Section hands (worsted mill).....	1	58	.....	58	14.50
Tailors.....	30	1,457	381	1,838	358.20
Wood workers.....	20	1,028	33	1,061	304.02
Total.....	972	37,765½	10,601½	48,367½	13,879.51

The following recapitulation shows for the 972 weeks considered the hours worked, the hours lost by cause of loss, and the proportion each is of the full working time; also the average hours worked and lost per week:

RECAPITULATION OF HOURS WORKED AND HOURS LOST DURING 972 WEEKS.

Item.	Number of hours.	Percent- age.	Average hours per week.
Total hours worked .....	37,765½	78.08	38.9
Hours lost:			
Sickness.....	1,228½	2.54	1.3
Bad weather.....	2,491½	5.15	2.6
Out of stock.....	1,306½	2.70	1.3
Out of work.....	5,575½	11.53	5.7
Total.....	10,601½	21.92	10.9
Total hours of full working time .....	48,367½	100.00	49.8

From the above it is seen that the number of hours, full working time, for the 972 weeks considered, was 48,367½, or an average of 49.8 hours per week. The total time worked was 37,765½ hours, or 78.08 per cent of full time. The total time lost was 10,601½ hours, or 21.92 per cent of full time. Of time lost, 2.54 per cent was due to sickness, 5.15 per cent to bad weather, 2.70 per cent to lack of stock, and 11.53 per cent to lack of work.

The second section of the inquiry, presenting statistics of actual weekly earnings from the books of manufacturers and other employers of labor, comprised 358 establishments, embracing 694 occupations. Of these establishments 26 were boot and shoe factories and embraced 166 occupations; 238 builders and building contractors, 105 occupations; 13 cotton mills, 127 occupations; 6 leather factories, 16 occupations; 31 machine shops and machinery builders, 83 occupations; 19 metallic goods makers, 38 occupations; 2 paper mills, 31 occupations; 2 stone workers, 6 occupations; and 21 woolen and worsted mills, 122 occupations. The wage-earners comprehended in the returns numbered 44,606, of whom 28,422 were males and 16,184 females.

**THE CAUSES OF HIGHER PRICES.**—This inquiry, constituting the second part of the report, contains the opinions of 151 representatives of the mercantile and manufacturing industries of the State. Letters of inquiry to the number of 664 were sent out, and in the analysis of the 151 replies received no attempt was made to prove any particular point or to sustain any particular position. The closely related questions of wages, earnings, and cost of living were considered only incidentally. The 151 persons replying to the letters of inquiry gave 254 opinions as to the causes of high prices. Of these opinions 77, or 30.32 per cent, were to the effect that high prices are caused by combinations of capital; 117, or 46.06 per cent, that they are due

to labor combinations, while 60, or 23.62 per cent, attributed existing conditions to a variety of causes, general in their nature and not directly attributable to either capital or labor. There were 117 who made particular reference to certain commodities in their replies, 58 stating higher prices of certain articles, 38 lower prices, and 21 no advance (remained at same level).

**LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY.**—This chronology for the year ending September 30, 1904, presents for the different cities and towns of the State information relative to strikes and lockouts, wages and hours of labor, trade unions, industrial changes, and working-men's benefits. At the end of the chronological presentation is a reprint of the labor laws enacted in 1904.

During the year covered by the chronology there were 198 labor disputes in the State, 12 of which were lockouts, and 2 partook of the nature of both a strike and a lockout. The total number of disputes showed a decrease of 19 over the preceding year. The greatest number of labor disputes, viz, 30, occurred in the class of textile operatives, followed by boot and shoe workers with 21; metal workers, 20; painters, paper hangers, and decorators, 13, and garment workers, 11. The question of wages was an important factor in 97 of the total number of strikes and lockouts. As to results of strikes and lockouts, 39 succeeded, 29 were compromised, 103 failed (45 where the men were reinstated and 58 where places were filled), 15 were pending at the close of the period, and of 12 the results were not reported. In 119 disputes, involving 19,998 workmen, the total working time lost was 552,755 days. One of the 15 strikes still pending on September 30, 1904, when the report closed, was that of the 26,000 textile operatives at Fall River, with a total of 1,508,000 working-days lost up to that time.

The changes in wages and hours of labor during the year showed a continued tendency for the shorter workday, the nine-hour day being substituted for the ten-hour without change in wages, and the eight-hour for the nine-hour day. The weekly half holiday has become almost general in the various trades and industries, while the early closing movement met with more generous response from employers than formerly. As compared with previous years, the number of changes whereby wages were increased was comparatively small, while the number of reductions in wages recorded was correspondingly less than in previous years.

The information relative to trade unions gives for the year the new unions formed, new affiliations, disbanding of old unions, presentation of new trade agreements, and resolutions passed on certain subjects, commendatory or otherwise, as might be the case. There were 47 new unions reported for the year, 7 new district councils or alliances were formed, and 6 unions were disbanded. Considering affiliations



with and withdrawals from central bodies, there were 22 affiliations reported and 6 withdrawals. Appropriations for strikes and assessments levied for the aid of striking employees were made by nearly 100 unions. Sick and death benefits were established by 13 unions. In many unions initiation fees were reduced during some time of the year, at which period the membership was largely increased.

Of industrial changes during the year, 193 new establishments were incorporated, with an authorized capital stock of \$12,019,000; 81 private firms were changed to corporations, with an authorized capital stock of \$4,701,300, and there were 34 reorganizations with an authorized capital stock of \$16,507,000, making a total of 308 manufacturing establishments incorporated, with an authorized capital stock of \$33,227,300. There were 23 new factories erected, 76 additions to factories, 8 installations of electric lights, 16 changes in and additions to product, 68 changes in firms, and 16 firms went out of business. Six industrial plants came into the State from other States, 11 moved out of the State, and 16 moved from one part of the State to another. There were 125 temporary shut-downs, covering 300 weeks; 19 shut-downs of unknown length, and 21 indefinite shut-downs.

Under workmen's benefits is recorded the action taken by employers to benefit the condition of their employees or measures taken by trade unions or employees themselves for the betterment of the social and industrial condition of the workmen.

## NEW JERSEY.

*Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries of New Jersey, for the year ending October 31, 1904.*  
W. C. Garrison, Chief. viii, 617 pp.

The subjects presented in this report are as follows: Statistics of manufactures, 146 pages; steam railroads, 11 pages; fruit and vegetable canning, 7 pages; cost of living, 17 pages; cash payment of wages law, 39 pages; iron-ore mining, 12 pages; labor legislation and decisions of courts, 34 pages; industrial betterment, 155 pages; labor chronology, 179 pages.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.—This presentation of the statistics of manufactures is based on returns for the years 1902 and 1903, secured from 1,811 industrial establishments, 1,753 representing 88 specified industries and 58 grouped as unclassified. The facts are set out in thirteen tables, which show by industries the number of private firms and corporations and their membership, the amount of capital invested, value of materials and of products, number of employees, wages and earnings, daily hours of labor, days in operation each year, and proportion of business done to total capacity. A special presentation is given of the foregoing facts for 1903 for nine principal

industries. Additional tables show for the year 1903 the aggregate quantities of specified articles of stock used, with their aggregate cost value, and the aggregate quantities of specified articles of goods made, with their aggregate selling value.

Respecting the ownership of the 1,811 identical establishments, the returns show that, in 1902, 803 were owned by private firms (with 1,408 partners) and 1,008 by corporations (in 1,005 of which were 48,802 stockholders), while in 1903 the ownership had changed to 777 private firms (with 1,358 partners) and 1,034 corporations (in 1,031 of which were 51,995 stockholders).

In 1903, of the 1,811 establishments 1,810 reported capital invested at \$339,345,417, this being an increase over 1902 of \$12,196,601, or 3.7 per cent; 1,803 establishments reported value of materials used at \$326,497,266, this being an increase over 1902 of \$27,578,336, or 9.2 per cent, and the same number (1,803) reported value of products at \$554,498,080, this being an increase over 1902 of \$52,700,675, or 10.5 per cent. The average number of employees in all establishments in 1903 was 227,841, an increase over 1902 of 9,912, or 4.5 per cent. In 1903 a total of \$107,496,757 was paid in wages, being an increase over 1902 of \$5,676,419, or 5.6 per cent, and the average yearly earnings of employees were \$471.81, an increase over 1902 of \$4.37, or 0.9 per cent. For the total establishments considered, in 1903 the average days in operation were 288.78 as compared with 289.70 in 1902, the average hours worked per day were 9.63 as compared with 9.72 in 1902, and the average percentage of business done of total capacity was 76.53 as compared with 77.76 in 1902.

The table following presents, by sex, the total number and the per cent of persons employed in 1903 in all industries (1,811 establishments) at the specified weekly rates of wages:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF EMPLOYEES OF EACH SEX IN ALL INDUSTRIES (1,811 ESTABLISHMENTS), BY CLASSIFIED WEEKLY RATES OF WAGES, 1903.

Classified weekly wages.	Number.			Per cent.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under \$5.....	16,182	22,907	39,089	8.67	35.81	15.60
\$5 or under \$6.....	7,268	11,425	18,693	3.90	17.86	7.46
\$6 or under \$7.....	8,578	9,513	18,091	4.60	14.87	7.22
\$7 or under \$8.....	14,602	7,070	21,672	7.83	11.06	8.65
\$8 or under \$9.....	16,047	4,727	20,774	8.60	7.39	8.30
\$9 or under \$10.....	25,396	3,121	28,517	13.61	4.88	11.89
\$10 or under \$12.....	27,707	2,989	30,696	14.85	4.68	12.25
\$12 or under \$15.....	27,810	1,640	29,450	14.90	2.57	11.75
\$15 or under \$20.....	29,931	495	30,426	16.04	.78	12.14
\$20 or over.....	13,063	76	13,139	7.00	.10	5.24
Total.....	186,584	63,963	250,547	100.00	100.00	100.00

STEAM RAILROADS.—For the year ending June 30, 1904, the 7 railroads in the State employed 37,654 persons for an average of 292 days per person, each working an average of 10.4 hours per day. The

total paid in wages amounted to \$22,440,399, the average wages per day being \$2.04 and the yearly earnings per employee \$595.96. Four of the companies reported the number of employees injured during the year as 1,255. The injuries of 77 resulted in death.

**FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CANNING.**—In 1903, 43 canneries in operation in the State reported an invested capital of \$976,081. They gave employment to 5,043 work people—1,891 males and 3,152 females—to whom were paid in wages a total of \$279,171. The selling value of the product amounted to \$1,465,823.

**COST OF LIVING.**—This is a continuation of the presentation of previous years, and shows the retail prices of 50 items of food and other commodities in the principal markets in all counties of the State in the month of June, 1904. Comparisons with retail prices in 1898 are also given, showing an increase of 4.84 per cent on the list of articles presented.

**CASH PAYMENT OF WAGES LAW.**—The legislature of New Jersey, at its session in 1899, passed an act which provided that all employees, except such as may be engaged in agricultural work or as watermen, should be paid their wages in lawful money of the United States at least every two weeks. The statute, although general in its application, was especially aimed at the abuses long existing in the glass and mining industries of the State, where men engaged in these industries were paid for their labor in goods supplied out of stores owned by their employers and seldom received any part of their wages in money.

In 1898 the State bureau of labor made an investigation of the differences in prices at company stores and at private stores in the same localities of certain selected articles of table and household use which were of the same grade and quality at both classes of stores, with the result that the prices averaged 13.82 per cent higher at the company than at the private stores. Again, in 1904, the bureau made a similar investigation of the differences in prices at the two classes of stores, with the result that the prices averaged but 0.45 per cent higher at the company than at the private stores, the inquiry showing that the law for the payment of wages in money had been of material benefit to the class of workmen that it was designed to help.

Further, it is stated, the cash payment of wages has brought about a very noticeable change for the better in the relations existing between the workmen and their employers. As a result of improved conditions many boys and girls have been withdrawn from the factories by their parents and either sent to school or placed in higher lines of employment. In general, since the enactment of the law the workman's financial and social position has been materially advanced, and without detriment or loss to the employer.

**IRON-ORE MINING.**—This section of the report consists of a review of the iron ore mining and smelting industries in New Jersey from

colonial times down to the present and tabulated statistics for the years 1895 to 1903. For 1903, 8 mines reported the employment of 1,423 persons, to whom were paid wages aggregating \$745,381. The total paid out in wages in this industry during the nine-year period 1895 to 1903 amounted to \$3,212,487. In the smelting industry, 4 furnaces in 1903 reported the employment of 1,204 persons, to whom were paid wages aggregating \$397,321. The total paid out in wages in this industry during the nine-year period 1895 to 1903 amounted to \$1,692,237.

**LABOR LEGISLATION AND DECISIONS OF COURTS.**—This consists of a reproduction of the labor legislation enacted at the session of 1904 and extracts from recent (1903-4) decisions of the New Jersey courts on cases affecting the interests of labor.

**INDUSTRIAL BETTERMENT.**—This part of the report describes in detail the various industrial betterment institutions now in operation in New Jersey manufacturing establishments. These betterment institutions established by employers for the benefit of employees comprise clubrooms, reading rooms, libraries, educational classes, lectures, recreation halls, gymnasiums, baths, lunch rooms, rest rooms, profit-sharing schemes, benefit funds, prizes for useful suggestions, etc., in fact any institution for improving social and industrial conditions and raising the general standard of life of the working people. To inquiries sent to 2,000 firms or corporations controlling manufacturing establishments, 510 replies were received. Of this number 75 came from firms who were in a position to give valuable and practical information relating to some one or more of the features for the betterment of factory life.

**LABOR CHRONOLOGY.**—This record is for the year ending September 30, 1904. During the period there were 521 corporations created, with the avowed intention of establishing manufacturing plants in New Jersey, having an aggregate capitalization of \$97,038,800; 45 new buildings were erected and equipped for manufacturing purposes and 21 old plants more or less enlarged; 21 industrial plants (none employing less than 50 persons) were moved into New Jersey from other States; 9 manufacturing plants were permanently closed and 36 closed for a considerable period; 111 plants suffered from fire, some being totally destroyed, the losses of 81 reporting that item amounting to \$2,247,080; weekly wages were increased in 10 manufacturing plants and decreased in 17; 224 employees were injured while at work, of which number 25 died from the injuries received; there were 12 new labor unions established, and 80 strikes of greater or less duration occurred.

## RECENT FOREIGN STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS.

### AUSTRIA.

*Die Arbeitseinstellungen und Aussperrungen in Österreich während des Jahres 1903.* Herausgegeben vom k. k. Arbeitsstatistischen Amte im Handelsministerium. 486 pp.

This volume contains the tenth annual report of the Austrian Government on strikes and lockouts. The information, which is compiled by the Austrian labor bureau, is given in the form of an analysis and seven tables showing: (1) Strikes according to geographical distribution; (2) strikes according to industries; (3) general summary of strikes; (4) comparative summary of strikes for each of the years 1894 to 1903; (5) summary of strikes for the years 1894 to 1903; (6) details for each strike in 1903; (7) details for each lockout in 1903. An appendix gives a brief review of industrial and labor conditions in Austria, statistics of trade unions, and notes concerning the strikes and lockouts reported in the preceding pages of the report.

**STRIKES.**—While the number of strikes and the number of establishments affected in 1903 were considerably above the average for the ten-year period beginning with 1894, the number of strikers was somewhat below the average for the same period. There were 500,567 days lost by the persons directly affected in 1903 on account of strikes, or 76.2 per cent more than in the preceding year. During the year there were 324 strikes, which affected 1,731 establishments and involved 46,215 strikers; 72,244 days were lost by the 5,245 other employees thrown out of employment on account of strikes. The strikers represented 60.5 per cent of the total number of employees in the establishments affected. The average number of strikers in each strike was 143. Of the total strikers, 88.7 per cent were males and 11.3 per cent were females. After the strikes 43,783 strikers were reemployed and 1,092 new employees took places formerly occupied by strikers.

The following table shows, by industries, the number of strikes, establishments affected, strikers and others thrown out of employment, etc., during the year 1903:

STRIKES, BY INDUSTRIES, 1903.

Industry.	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Total employ-ees.	Strikers.		Others thrown out of employ-ment.	Strikers reem-ployed.	New employ-ees after strikes.
				Num-ber.	Per cent of total employ-ees.			
Mining .....	40	43	22,466	12,341	54.9	429	12,060	69
Stone, glass, china, and earthen ware .....	18	186	4,148	2,740	66.1	787	2,584	73
Metals and metallic goods..	34	60	5,785	2,936	50.8	228	2,743	105
Machinery and instruments..	13	13	2,076	705	34.0	20	631	59
Wooden and caoutchouc goods .....	48	361	3,801	2,846	74.9	87	2,516	214
Leather, hides, brushes, and feathers .....	9	11	407	298	73.2	-----	265	22
Textiles .....	44	48	9,632	5,220	54.2	1,106	4,778	84
Paper hanging and uphol-stering .....	1	1	44	39	88.6	5	16	-----
Clothing .....	38	811	11,232	7,946	70.7	228	7,874	49
Paper .....	8	10	651	249	38.2	3	171	70
Food products .....	12	26	705	432	61.3	32	397	27
Chemical products .....	2	5	108	107	99.1	-----	90	17
Building trades .....	37	120	14,323	9,645	67.3	2,239	9,095	231
Printing and publishing...	12	12	318	179	56.3	57	104	53
Mercantile .....	4	20	217	190	87.6	10	180	9
Transportation .....	3	3	391	299	76.5	14	289	10
Other industries .....	1	1	54	43	79.6	-----	40	-----
Total .....	324	1,731	76,358	46,215	60.5	5,245	43,783	1,092

The wooden and caoutchouc goods industry had the largest number of strikes (48) in 1903, while the largest number of strikers (12,341) was in the mining industry. Next in importance with regard to the number of strikers involved was the group of building trades, with 9,645 persons. Of all the strikers during the year, 47.57 per cent were engaged in the two last-named groups of industries.

In the presentation of strikes by causes the cause and not the strike is taken as the unit; and since several causes frequently operate to bring about one strike, the total obtained by taking into account the various combinations of causes usually exceeds the number of strikes. Thus, though there were but 324 strikes in 1903, the number obtained by taking a total of all strikes originating from the reported causes in various combinations was 385. The following table shows the causes of the strikes for 1903, by industries:

## CAUSES OF STRIKES, BY INDUSTRIES, 1903.

[Strikes due to two or more causes have been tabulated under each cause; hence the totals for this table do not agree with those for the preceding table.]

Industry.	Against reduction of wages.	For increase of wages.	For change in method of payment.	For reduction of hours.	For discharge of foremen, workmen, etc.	Against obnoxious treatment.	Against discharge of employees.	Against obnoxious rules.	Other causes.	Total.
Mining.....	5	18	3	.....	4	.....	6	1	4	41
Stone, glass, china, and earthen ware.....	2	10	2	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	21
Metals and metallic goods.....	5	18	.....	8	3	.....	9	3	1	42
Machinery and instruments.....	1	3	.....	2	4	.....	4	1	1	16
Wooden and caoutchouc goods.....	2	25	1	16	5	1	3	1	7	61
Leather, hides, brushes, and feathers.....	.....	6	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	1	12
Textiles.....	6	20	.....	3	5	.....	3	3	8	48
Paper hanging and upholstery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Clothing.....	3	23	.....	12	4	.....	5	1	3	51
Paper.....	.....	3	.....	2	3	.....	1	.....	1	10
Food products.....	1	6	.....	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	13
Chemical products.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Building trades.....	3	18	.....	12	2	.....	3	3	5	46
Printing and publishing.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	1	12
Mercantile.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4
Transportation.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Other industries.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	30	151	6	61	36	2	51	15	33	385

As in previous years, the most frequent causes of strikes were the demands for increased wages and for reduction of hours. Of the 385 causes of strikes, 151, or 39.22 per cent, were demands for increase of wages, and 61, or 15.84 per cent, were demands for reduction of hours.

The following table shows the results of strikes, by industries:

RESULTS OF STRIKES, BY INDUSTRIES, 1903.

Industry.	Strikes.				Strikers.			
	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.
Mining.....	2	8	30	40	40	6,455	5,846	12,341
Stone, glass, china, and earthen ware.....	1	12	5	18	51	2,505	184	2,740
Metals and metallic goods.....	6	18	10	34	771	1,800	365	2,936
Machinery and instruments.....	3	3	7	13	446	108	153	705
Wooden and caoutchouc goods.....	13	17	18	48	727	1,810	309	2,846
Leather, hides, brushes, and feath- ers.....	1	2	6	9	76	141	81	298
Textiles.....	5	27	12	44	409	3,468	1,943	5,220
Paper hanging and upholstering.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	39	39
Clothing.....	8	25	5	38	254	7,475	217	7,946
Paper.....	.....	2	6	8	.....	79	170	249
Food products.....	1	5	6	12	6	95	331	432
Chemical products.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	64	43	107
Building trades.....	9	16	12	37	1,482	7,241	922	9,645
Printing and publishing.....	4	3	5	12	59	27	93	179
Mercantile.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	170	20	190
Transportation.....	3	.....	.....	3	299	.....	.....	299
Other industries.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	43	43
Total.....	56	141	127	324	4,620	31,436	10,159	46,215

Of the total number of strikes in 1903, 17.3 per cent succeeded, 43.5 per cent succeeded partly, and 39.2 per cent failed. Of the total number of strikers, 10 per cent were engaged in strikes which succeeded, 68 per cent in strikes which succeeded partly, and 22 per cent in strikes which failed.

The following table shows the results of the strikes in 1903, according to their duration:

RESULTS OF STRIKES, BY DURATION, 1903.

Days of duration.	Strikes.				Strikers.			
	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.
1 to 5.....	44	64	67	175	3,992	11,684	7,019	22,695
6 to 10.....	4	33	23	60	78	2,918	560	3,556
11 to 15.....	3	13	12	28	62	1,373	526	2,461
16 to 20.....	.....	4	5	9	.....	8,440	621	9,061
21 to 25.....	1	3	6	10	32	230	735	997
26 to 30.....	.....	7	6	13	.....	1,608	236	1,844
31 to 40.....	1	1	3	5	32	717	113	862
41 to 50.....	.....	4	1	5	.....	602	35	637
51 to 100.....	2	10	4	16	386	3,284	314	3,984
101 or over.....	1	2	.....	3	38	80	.....	118
Total.....	56	141	127	324	4,620	31,436	10,159	46,215



**STRIKES DURING TEN YEARS.**—The following table shows the number and extent of the strikes in Austria for the period during which the ministry of commerce has published reports on strikes:

STRIKES, BY YEARS, 1894 TO 1903.

Year.	Strikes.	Estab- lish- ments af- fected.	Strikers.	Per cent of strik- ers of to- tal em- ployees.	Days lost.
1894.....	172	2,542	67,061	69.47	795,416
1895.....	209	874	23,652	59.68	300,348
1896.....	305	1,499	66,234	65.72	899,939
1897.....	246	851	38,467	59.03	363,098
1898.....	255	885	39,658	59.86	323,619
1899.....	311	1,330	54,763	60.23	1,029,937
1900.....	303	1,003	105,128	67.29	3,483,963
1901.....	270	719	24,870	33.47	157,744
1902.....	264	1,184	37,471	43.98	284,046
1903.....	324	1,731	46,215	60.52	500,567

The number of strikes and the number of strikers for each year of the ten-year period are shown, by industries, in the following two tables:

STRIKES, BY INDUSTRIES, 1894 TO 1903.

Year.	Mining.	Stone, glass, china, and earthen ware.	Metals and metallic goods.	Machin- ery and instru- ments.	Wooden and caout- chouc goods.	Textiles.	Building trades.	Other.	Total.
1894.....	13	22	23	7	23	34	11	39	172
1895.....	4	29	37	6	38	29	24	42	209
1896.....	11	29	33	14	55	43	42	78	305
1897.....	25	27	26	20	28	28	34	58	246
1898.....	29	27	26	13	28	28	49	55	255
1899.....	26	21	32	24	35	84	33	56	311
1900.....	40	19	26	13	34	56	23	92	303
1901.....	40	29	22	15	27	28	24	85	270
1902.....	63	24	18	15	20	34	22	68	264
1903.....	40	18	34	13	48	44	37	90	324
Total.	291	245	277	140	336	408	299	663	2,659

STRIKERS, BY INDUSTRIES, 1894 TO 1903.

Year.	Mining.	Stone, glass, china, and earthen ware.	Metals and metallic goods.	Machin- ery and instru- ments.	Wooden and caout- chouc goods.	Textiles.	Building trades.	Other.	Total.
1894.....	22,986	6,415	2,752	194	9,793	6,317	14,975	3,629	67,061
1895.....	626	9,943	3,694	253	2,336	4,085	5,361	2,354	23,652
1896.....	30,120	3,217	2,973	2,058	5,972	9,791	5,434	6,669	66,234
1897.....	3,632	3,053	1,563	4,689	1,392	11,275	4,996	7,873	38,467
1898.....	7,046	4,491	991	2,471	1,318	3,171	13,961	6,209	39,658
1899.....	3,477	2,112	2,459	1,356	3,193	30,249	7,842	4,070	54,763
1900.....	78,791	574	1,977	519	1,391	12,010	4,549	5,017	105,128
1901.....	7,496	1,698	1,393	889	2,925	2,675	3,214	4,580	24,870
1902.....	13,573	1,819	741	1,013	1,312	2,599	10,476	5,988	37,471
1903.....	12,341	2,740	2,936	705	2,846	5,220	9,645	9,782	46,215
Total.	180,088	36,062	21,484	14,147	32,473	87,392	80,752	56,121	508,519

The causes of strikes for the ten-year period are shown in the following table, the cause and not the strike being made the unit:

## CAUSES OF STRIKES, 1894 TO 1903.

[Strikes due to two or more causes have been tabulated under each cause; hence the totals for this table do not agree with those for the preceding tables.]

Year.	Against reduction of wages.	For increase of wages.	For change in method of payment.	For reduction of hours.	For discharge of foremen, workmen, etc.	Against obnoxious treatment.	Against discharge of employees.	Against obnoxious rules.	Other causes.	Total.
1894 .....	23	53	5	19	12	5	35	16	31	199
1895 .....	19	89	6	31	22	2	31	8	37	245
1896 .....	23	140	8	67	32	5	40	12	34	366
1897 .....	26	116	7	47	26	13	32	18	45	330
1898 .....	33	124	8	54	29	9	36	20	39	352
1899 .....	29	143	5	73	17	5	40	18	40	370
1900 .....	26	152	6	69	13	10	36	14	53	379
1901 .....	28	116	7	46	28	4	36	15	33	313
1902 .....	23	127	7	52	9	2	37	25	36	323
1903 .....	30	151	6	61	36	2	51	15	33	385
Total.	270	1,211	65	519	224	57	374	161	381	3,262

The following table shows, for both strikes and strikers, during each year of the period, the results expressed in percentages:

## RESULTS OF STRIKES, 1894 TO 1903.

Year.	Strikes.				Strikers.			
	Number.	Per cent succeeded.	Per cent succeeded partly.	Per cent failed.	Number.	Per cent succeeded.	Per cent succeeded partly.	Per cent failed.
1894 .....	172	25.0	27.9	47.1	67,061	9.2	37.3	53.5
1895 .....	209	26.8	24.9	48.3	28,652	12.8	60.7	26.5
1896 .....	305	21.0	36.4	42.6	66,234	4.6	62.8	32.6
1897 .....	246	17.5	37.0	45.5	38,467	15.7	47.8	36.5
1898 .....	255	18.8	41.2	40.0	39,658	8.4	66.4	25.2
1899 .....	311	15.4	45.0	39.6	54,763	10.2	72.0	17.8
1900 .....	303	20.2	44.9	34.9	105,128	4.7	85.5	9.8
1901 .....	270	20.7	36.3	43.0	24,870	20.1	47.8	32.1
1902 .....	264	19.7	39.0	41.3	37,471	13.8	52.7	33.5
1903 .....	324	17.3	43.5	39.2	46,215	10.0	68.0	22.0
Total .....	2,659	19.8	38.6	41.6	508,519	9.3	63.2	27.5

**LOCKOUTS.**—There were 8 lockouts reported in 1903, 1 each being due to the arbitrary reduction of hours on Saturday by the employees, to the refusal of employees to accede to a reduction of wages, to insubordination to the superintendent, to the refusal of employees to subscribe to shop rules, to the demand for concessions similar to those obtained by strikers, while 3 were undertaken to force strikers in other departments to resume work.

The following table contains statistics of lockouts for the period 1894 to 1903:

LOCKOUTS, BY YEARS, 1894 TO 1903.

Year.	Lock-outs.	Estab-lishments involved.	Persons locked out.	Per cent of persons locked out of total employees.	Persons locked out and reem-ployed.
1894.....					
1895.....	8	17	2,317	51.2	2,183
1896.....	10	211	5,445	79.5	4,589
1897.....	11	12	1,712	54.4	1,647
1898.....					
1899.....	5	33	3,457	60.9	3,448
1900.....	10	58	4,036	75.8	3,703
1901.....	3	3	302	70.4	302
1902.....	8	9	1,050	49.9	1,003
1903.....	8	71	1,534	51.8	905

## FRANCE.

*Statistique des Grèves et des Recours à la Conciliation et à l'Arbitrage Survenus Pendant l'Année 1904.* Direction du Travail, Ministère du Commerce, de l'Industrie, des Postes et des Télégraphes. xix, 778 pp.

The present volume is the fourteenth of a series of annual reports on strikes and conciliation and arbitration issued by the French labor bureau. The information is presented in the same form as in previous reports.

**STRIKES.**—During the year 1904 there were 1,026 strikes, involving 17,250 establishments, 271,097 strikers, and 37,943 other persons thrown out of work on account of strikes. Of the strikers, 223,930 were men, 37,942 were women, and 9,225 were children. The strikes caused a total loss of 3,227,537 working days by strikers and 707,347 by other employees thrown out of work, or a total of 3,934,884 working days. In 1903 there were 567 strikes, in which 123,151 strikers were involved and 11,268 other employees were thrown out of work, causing an aggregate loss of 2,441,944 working days. While the number of strikes occurring during 1904 was nearly double that of the preceding year, it should be observed that the increase was confined mainly to strikes of short duration, 672 strikes, or 65.5 per cent of the total number occurring in 1904, lasting one week or less, and of these 195 lasted only one day or less. The average number of days lost per striker in 1903 was 18, while in 1904 the average was reduced to 12.

Of the 1,026 strikes in 1904, 640 involved but 1 establishment each, 113 involved from 2 to 5 establishments, 63 from 6 to 10 establishments, 92 from 11 to 25 establishments, 51 from 26 to 50 establishments, and 33 from 51 to 100 establishments. Of the remaining strikes 31 involved over 100 establishments each, and for 3 the number of establishments could not be ascertained. In 770 strikes, all or a part of the striking employees were organized. The employers were found to be organized in 373 strikes. Twenty workmen's unions and 4 employers' associations were organized during the progress of or immediately following strikes. In 39 strikes regular aid was given by labor organizations to their striking members.

Of the 1,026 strikes, 297, or 28.9 per cent, involving 53,555 strikers, succeeded; 394 strikes, or 38.4 per cent, involving 168,034 strikers, succeeded partly, and 335 strikes, or 32.7 per cent, involving 49,508 strikers, failed. The percentage of strikers involved in the three classes of strikes were 19.7 per cent, 62.0 per cent, and 18.3 per cent, respectively. In 598 strikes, the striking employees were time workers, while in 238 they worked by the piece, and in the remaining 190, by both time and piece.

The two tables following show by groups of industries the number of strikes, strikers, and establishments involved, according to the results of strikes; also the days of work lost by all employees, and the number of strikers per 1,000 working people in each group of industries:

STRIKES AND ESTABLISHMENTS INVOLVED, BY GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES AND RESULTS, 1904.

Industry.	Succeeded.		Succeeded partly.		Failed.		Total.	
	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	76	3,289	59	7,399	14	172	149	10,860
Mining	4	4	5	5	7	7	16	16
Quarrying	4	8	9	13	5	5	18	26
Food products	11	371	14	633	11	278	36	1,282
Chemicals	4	4	8	17	9	11	21	32
Paper and printing	6	6	10	71	16	108	32	185
Hides and leather	13	78	11	82	23	99	47	254
Textiles	38	76	80	409	63	89	181	574
Clothing, cleaning, etc	1	1	4	6	8	8	13	15
Wood working	13	103	16	171	14	17	43	291
Building (woodwork)	5	63	8	120	1	1	14	184
Metal refining	2	2	7	9	3	3	12	14
Metal working	29	124	34	118	41	77	104	319
Precious-metal work	2	2			1	1	3	3
Stone, earthenware, glass, etc.	10	51	23	54	13	16	46	121
Building (stone, tile, excavating, roofing, etc., work)	22	86	42	633	41	179	105	898
Transportation and handling	57	842	64	1,185	65	149	186	2,176
Total	297	5,105	394	10,925	335	1,220	1,026	17,250

## STRIKERS AND DAYS OF WORK LOST BY ALL EMPLOYEES THROWN OUT OF WORK BY STRIKES IN 1904, BY GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES.

Industry.	Strikers in strikes which—			Total strikers.	Strikers per 1,000 working people in each industry. (a)	Days of work lost by all employees thrown out of work.
	Succeeded.	Succeeded partly.	Failed.			
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.....	18,841	31,190	2,302	52,333	15.63	257,785
Mining .....	460	1,367	1,105	2,932	18.84	72,918
Quarrying .....	330	3,554	1,240	5,124	92.17	93,484
Food products .....	986	2,616	484	4,086	6.80	16,036
Chemicals .....	1,615	1,721	7,523	10,859	102.34	26,761
Paper and printing .....	258	2,308	2,792	5,358	44.36	66,820
Hides and leather .....	1,040	4,622	1,844	7,506	44.41	116,979
Textiles .....	7,916	54,552	13,825	76,293	119.76	1,637,779
Clothing, cleaning, etc. ....	130	436	537	1,103	2.52	31,958
Wood working .....	1,080	2,498	398	3,976	17.68	71,118
Building (woodwork) .....	245	786	2	1,033	(b)	21,865
Metal refining .....	243	2,260	397	2,900	52.04	41,188
Metal working .....	4,213	3,795	2,898	10,906	26.25	89,228
Precious-metal work .....	37	.....	6	43	0.21	389
Stone, earthenware, glass, etc. ....	518	2,581	614	3,713	25.50	142,731
Building (stone, tile, excavating, roofing, etc., work) .....	2,709	5,988	4,942	13,639	c 28.21	148,397
Transportation and handling .....	12,984	47,760	8,599	69,293	110.89	1,099,498
Total .....	53,555	168,034	49,508	271,097	d 51.02	3,934,584

a Based on the census of 1896.

b Included in building (stone, tile, excavating, roofing, etc., work).

c Including building (woodwork).

d Based on the total number of industrial working people in France.

Of the 17 groups of industries above shown, 3, namely, textiles, transportation and handling, and agriculture, forestry, and fisheries together furnished more than 50 per cent of the total number of strikes during the year. With regard to the number of strikers, these 3 groups furnished slightly more than 73 per cent. The principal data as to strikes are shown by causes in the two tables following:

#### STRIKES, BY CAUSES AND RESULTS, 1904.

[Strikes due to two or more causes have been tabulated under each cause; hence the totals for this table do not agree with those for the preceding tables.]

Cause or object.	Succeeded.		Succeeded partly.		Failed.		Total.	
	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.
For increase of wages.....	170	4,274	252	9,276	169	937	591	14,487
Against reduction of wages.....	19	71	23	54	17	17	59	142
For reduction of hours of labor with present or increased wages.....	102	4,177	37	5,266	53	866	192	10,309
Relating to time and method of payment, etc., of wages.....	61	455	19	329	39	420	119	1,204
For or against modification of conditions of work.....	14	53	9	173	30	166	53	392
Against piecework.....	10	480	8	321	27	530	45	1,331
For or against modification of shop rules.....	31	407	9	601	24	186	64	1,194
For abolition or reduction of fines.....	10	159	3	64	13	57	26	280
Against discharge or for reinstatement of workmen, foremen, or superintendents.....	39	1,123	18	3,228	70	81	127	4,432
For discharge of workmen, foremen, or superintendents.....	37	3,080	22	48	58	675	117	3,803
Against employment of women apprentices.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
For limitation of number of apprentices.....	2	3	2	14	.....	.....	4	17
Relating to deductions from wages for support of insurance and aid funds.....	13	101	.....	.....	5	56	18	157
Other causes.....	44	1,015	22	279	40	619	106	1,913

#### STRIKERS AND DAYS OF WORK LOST BY ALL EMPLOYEES THROWN OUT OF WORK BY STRIKES IN 1904, BY CAUSES.

[Strikes due to two or more causes have been tabulated under each cause; hence the totals for this table do not agree with those for the preceding tables.]

Cause or object.	Strikers in strikes which—			Total strikers.	Days of work lost by all employees thrown out of work.
	Succeeded.	Succeeded partly.	Failed.		
For increase of wages.....	29,871	138,994	15,856	184,721	3,140,212
Against reduction of wages.....	6,430	2,933	6,121	15,484	210,941
For reduction of hours of labor with present or increased wages.....	22,241	43,657	33,834	99,732	1,584,814
Relating to time and method of payment, etc., of wages.....	10,618	3,647	19,966	34,231	511,419
For or against modification of conditions of work.....	2,336	2,558	8,212	13,106	173,462
Against piecework.....	2,065	2,891	5,856	10,812	152,694
For or against modification of shop rules.....	7,589	6,183	5,047	18,819	383,571
For abolition or reduction of fines.....	4,523	487	11,902	16,912	203,088
Against discharge or for reinstatement of workmen, foremen, or superintendents.....	9,568	39,022	20,669	69,659	1,472,010
For discharge of workmen, foremen, or superintendents.....	15,933	10,121	87,554	63,608	935,596
Against employment of women.....	45	.....	.....	45	228
For limitation of number of apprentices.....	41	212	.....	253	14,353
Relating to deductions from wages for support of insurance and aid funds.....	847	.....	10,314	11,161	110,748
Other causes.....	9,709	5,876	20,310	35,895	351,004

The most frequent causes of strikes during the year were wage disputes, the demands for increased wages, alone or in conjunction with other demands, having figured in 591 strikes (58 per cent of the total number of strikes for the year) involving 184,721 strikers (68 per cent of the total number of strikers), and causing a loss of 3,140,212 working-days, which includes days lost by persons other than strikers who were thrown out of employment on account of strike. Of these demands, 170 were successful for 29,871 strikers, 252 partly successful for 138,994 strikers, and 169, involving 15,856 strikers, failed. The next two tables show, respectively, the results of strikes by duration and the duration and results of strikes by number of strikers involved.

STRIKES AND STRIKERS, BY DURATION OF STRIKES AND RESULTS, 1904.

Days of duration.	Strikes.				Strikers.			
	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.
7 or under.....	240	220	212	672	41,282	35,601	21,155	97,988
8 to 15.....	28	74	56	158	3,901	23,700	14,720	42,321
16 to 30.....	20	50	32	102	6,553	27,041	9,511	43,105
31 to 100.....	9	47	32	88	1,869	80,324	3,733	85,926
101 or over.....	.....	3	3	6	.....	1,368	389	1,757
Total.....	297	394	335	1,026	53,555	168,034	49,508	271,097

STRIKES IN WHICH EACH CLASSIFIED NUMBER OF STRIKERS WERE INVOLVED, BY RESULTS AND DURATION, 1904.

Strikers involved.	Strikes.				Strikes which lasted—				
	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.	7 days or under.	8 to 15 days.	16 to 30 days.	31 to 100 days.	101 days or over.
25 or under.....	50	59	111	220	151	36	20	13	.....
26 to 50.....	56	67	74	197	140	27	18	10	2
51 to 100.....	72	77	54	203	151	29	12	11	.....
101 to 200.....	50	78	49	177	111	27	19	20	.....
201 to 500.....	50	70	31	151	88	26	17	17	3
501 to 1,000.....	12	22	11	45	21	5	10	8	1
1,001 or over.....	7	21	5	33	10	8	6	9	.....
Total.....	297	394	335	1,026	672	158	102	58	6

It will be observed that the percentage of successful strikes is greatest in the case of those which had a duration of 7 days or less, or 35.71 per cent, while for those which continued for more than 30 days less than 10 per cent terminated favorably to the strikers. In the classes 8 to 15 days, and 16 to 30 days, the percentages of successful strikes are 17.72 and 19.61, respectively. The following table gives a summary of the most important strike statistics for each of the years 1894 to 1904:

STATISTICS OF STRIKES, BY YEARS, 1894 TO 1904.

Year.	Strikes.	Estab- lish- ments.	Strikers.	Aggre- gate days of work lost by em- ployees thrown out of work.	Strikes which—			Strikers in strikes which—		
					Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.
1894 .....	391	1,731	54,576	1,062,480	84	129	178	12,897	24,784	16,895
1895 .....	405	1,298	45,801	617,469	100	117	188	8,565	20,672	16,564
1896 .....	476	2,178	49,851	644,168	117	122	237	11,579	17,057	21,215
1897 .....	356	2,568	68,875	780,944	68	122	166	19,838	28,767	20,270
1898 .....	368	1,967	62,065	1,216,306	75	123	170	10,594	32,546	38,925
1899 .....	739	4,288	176,772	3,550,734	180	282	277	21,131	124,767	30,874
1900 .....	902	10,253	222,714	3,760,577	205	360	337	24,216	140,358	58,140
1901 .....	523	6,970	111,414	1,862,050	114	195	214	9,864	44,386	57,664
1902 .....	512	1,820	212,704	4,675,081	111	184	217	23,533	160,820	28,351
1903 .....	567	3,246	123,151	2,441,944	122	222	225	12,526	89,736	20,889
1904 .....	1,026	17,250	271,097	3,934,884	297	394	335	53,555	168,034	49,508

CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION.—During the year 1904 recourse to the law of December 27, 1892, in regard to the conciliation and arbitration (<sup>a</sup>) of labor disputes was had in 247 disputes. In 9 cases recourse was had to the law before cessation of work had occurred, in 2 of which the demands of the employees were acceded to and in 4 cases a compromise effected. In 1 case the employers refused the offer of conciliation, and a strike was declared. In the remaining 2 cases committees of conciliation were formed, but in neither case was a strike averted. The number of disputes in which the application of the law was requested in 1904 is equal to 24.07 per cent of the number of strikes that actually occurred during the year. During the preceding eleven-year period such recourse was had in a number of disputes, equal to 23.94 per cent of the total strikes for the period. Requests for the application of the law during 1904 were made by employees in 115 disputes, by employers in 10 disputes, and by employees and employers united in 6 disputes. In the other 116 disputes in which recourse was had to the law the initiative was taken by justices of the peace.

As for results, it was found that 4 strikes had terminated by agreement between employers and employees before committees of conciliation were formed. The offer of conciliation was rejected in 79 of the 243 remaining disputes, the rejection coming from employers in 68

<sup>a</sup> For the provisions of this law see Bulletin of the Department of Labor, No. 25, pp. 854-856.



cases, from the employees in 6 cases, and from both employers and employees in 5 cases. In 13 of the 79 cases in which conciliation was rejected the dispute was terminated on the employees withdrawing their demands or accepting concessions previously offered, while in the 66 other cases strikes were declared or continued.

Committees of conciliation were constituted for the settlement of the remaining 164 disputes. One hundred and eight of these disputes were settled directly by such committees, and of the 56 disputes remaining 8 were settled by arbitration and 8 were settled by the parties themselves, after having appeared without success before committees of conciliation. Strikes were declared or continued after the failure of conciliation and arbitration in the 40 remaining disputes.

The following is a summary statement in regard to disputes in which recourse was had to the law concerning conciliation and arbitration during 1904 and for the preceding eleven years, taken collectively:

SUMMARY OF CASES IN WHICH RECOURSE WAS HAD TO THE LAW CONCERNING  
CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION, 1893 TO 1903 AND 1904.

Item.	1893 to 1903.	1904.
Total number of strikes .....	a 5,867	1,026
Disputes in which recourse was had to the law of 1892 .....	1,405	247
Disputes settled:		
Before the creation of committees of conciliation .....	b 86	4
After refusal of request for conciliation .....	69	13
Directly by committees of conciliation .....	c 354	108
By arbitration .....	54	8
Directly by the parties, after having had recourse to conciliation .....	33	8
Total cases settled through the application of the law .....	d 595	e 142
Strikes resulting or continuing:		
After refusal of request for conciliation .....	467	66
After failure of recourse to conciliation and arbitration .....	342	40
Total cases of failure after application of the law .....	809	f 105

<sup>a</sup> The number of strikes reported for 1893 to 1902 was 5,307. Adding the number reported for 1903, or 567 strikes, gives 5,874. The figures are given, however, as found in the report for 1904.

<sup>b</sup> The sum of items given in previous reports is 87. The number is here given as found in the report for 1904.

<sup>c</sup> The sum of items given in previous reports is 355, involving 352 disputes, inasmuch as in 3 cases two committees were formed, thus causing a duplication in the count. The number is here given as found in the report for 1904.

<sup>d</sup> The sum of items is 596, but figures are given as found in the report for 1904.

<sup>e</sup> The sum of items is 141, but figures are given as found in the report for 1904.

<sup>f</sup> The sum of items is 106, but figures are given as found in the report for 1904.

The above summary shows that of 247 disputes considered in 1904, 142 were settled directly or indirectly through the application of the law of 1892, and in the case of 105 the recourse to the law proved fruitless. Of the 142 disputes settled, 32 were favorable to the demands of the employees, 95 resulted in a compromise, and 15 were unfavorable to the employees. In the 105 disputes which continued after the failure of attempts at conciliation and arbitration the employees succeeded in 12, partly succeeded in 42, and failed in 51 cases.

## GERMANY.

*Streiks und Aussperrungen im Jahre 1904.* Bearbeitet im Kaiserlichen Statistischen Amt. 449 pp.

This is the sixth annual report on strikes and lockouts issued by the German imperial statistical bureau. The report contains analyses and summaries of the strikes and lockouts in 1904, copies of schedules of inquiry, a discussion of the methods pursued in different countries in the collection and compilation of strike data, and tables showing in detail, by locality and industry for each dispute, the duration, establishments affected, total number of employees, strikers and others thrown out of employment, causes, results, manner of settlement, etc. The data relate to disputes ending in 1904.

**STRIKES.**—During 1904 there were 1,870 strikes reported, affecting 10,321 establishments. Operations were completely suspended in 2,101 establishments. Of a total of 273,364 employees in the establishments affected, 113,480 participated in the strikes and 6,788 others were thrown out of employment on account of them.

The following table shows the results of the strikes in 1904:

RESULTS OF STRIKES, 1904.

[The column headed "Strikers" shows the maximum number of strikers at any time during strike.]

Result of strikes.	Strikes.	Establishments affected.	Total employees in establishments affected.	Strikers.	Others thrown out of work.
Succeeded .....	449	1,072	40,596	16,566	1,861
Succeeded partly .....	688	6,726	128,197	62,321	2,360
Failed .....	733	2,523	104,569	34,593	2,567
Total .....	1,870	10,321	273,364	113,480	6,788

The number of strikes that failed was 39.2 of the total, while the proportion of persons participating in unsuccessful strikes was 30.5 per cent of the total number of strikers. Only 14.6 per cent of the strikers, representing 10.4 per cent of the establishments affected, were engaged in successful strikes.

The following table shows, by principal groups of industries, the number and results of strikes, the number of establishments and strikers involved, and the number of other employees thrown out of work on account of strikes during the year 1904:

## SUMMARY OF STRIKES, BY GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES, 1904.

[The column headed "Strikers" shows the maximum number of strikers at any time during strike.]

Industry.	Total strikes.	Strikes which—			Establishments.	Strikers.	Other employees thrown out of work.
		Succeeded.	Succeeded partly.	Failed.			
Mining, smelting, salt, and peat extraction.	20	3	10	7	23	5,196	281
Stonework and earthenware.	95	20	34	41	251	6,511	958
Metal work.	153	36	50	67	734	8,438	727
Machinery, tools, and instruments.	76	8	33	35	164	5,978	255
Chemicals.	24	5	7	12	27	1,584	.....
Forestry products, lighting materials, and varnishes.	2	.....	1	1	2	138	.....
Textiles.	29	5	11	13	33	3,159	514
Paper.	21	2	6	13	86	2,144	11
Leather.	37	13	8	16	279	926	.....
Wooden ware and carved goods.	395	114	154	127	1,204	13,395	206
Food products.	74	18	29	27	2,730	7,746	39
Clothing and cleaning.	72	17	29	26	366	3,596	17
Building trades.	742	182	265	295	4,118	49,615	3,697
Printing and publishing.	23	3	5	15	32	569	7
Painting, sculpture, decoration, and artistic work.	4	2	1	1	35	102	.....
Commercial employment.	48	9	21	18	108	1,288	.....
Transportation.	55	12	24	19	129	3,095	76
Total.	1,870	449	688	733	10,321	113,480	6,788

The group of building trades, as in previous years, had the largest number of strikes, strikers, and establishments affected, 49,615, or 43.7 per cent, of all the strikers during 1904 being persons engaged in this industry. Of the building-trades strikes 39.7 per cent were failures. Next in importance with regard to the number of persons involved were the groups of wooden ware and carved goods, of metal work, and of food products. These four groups included 69.8 per cent of all strikers.

The next two tables show, respectively, the results of strikes according to their duration and according to the number of strikers involved:

## SUMMARY OF STRIKES, BY DURATION, 1904.

[The column headed "Strikers" shows the maximum number of strikers at any time during strike.]

Days of duration.	Total strikes.	Strikes which—			Establishments.	Strikers.	Other employees thrown out of work.
		Succeeded.	Succeeded partly.	Failed.			
Less than 1.	166	56	34	76	228	5,181	233
1 to 5.	674	237	213	224	1,167	30,640	2,409
6 to 10.	258	56	95	107	938	11,675	973
11 to 20.	279	57	132	90	3,626	19,333	599
21 to 30.	156	26	70	60	1,224	12,920	707
31 to 50.	132	8	56	68	747	9,398	317
51 to 100.	120	8	53	59	1,566	13,995	918
101 or over.	85	1	35	49	925	10,338	632
Total.	1,870	449	688	733	10,321	113,480	6,788

## SUMMARY OF STRIKES, BY NUMBER OF STRIKERS INVOLVED, 1904.

[The column headed "Strikers" shows the maximum number of strikers at any time during strike.]

Strikers involved.	Total strikes.	Strikes which—			Estab-lish-ments.	Strikers.	Other em-employees thrown out of work.
		Suc-ceeded.	Suc-ceeded partly.	Failed.			
2 to 5 .....	176	47	30	99	192	679	49
6 to 10 .....	281	72	69	140	326	2,223	431
11 to 20 .....	426	124	127	175	698	6,430	482
21 to 30 .....	266	68	104	94	520	6,758	283
31 to 50 .....	232	51	106	75	630	9,132	976
51 to 100 .....	251	61	113	77	1,474	18,175	1,847
101 to 200 .....	137	18	79	40	1,349	19,259	1,228
201 to 500 .....	74	7	40	27	1,394	22,471	1,390
501 or over .....	27	1	20	6	3,738	28,353	612
Total .....	1,870	449	688	733	10,321	113,480	6,788

The following table shows the results of strikes in 1904, by causes or objects:

## STRIKES, BY CAUSES AND RESULTS, 1904.

[Strikes due to two or more causes have been tabulated under each cause; hence the totals for this table do not agree with those for the preceding tables.]

Cause or object.	Total strikes.	Strikes which—		
		Suc-ceeded.	Suc-ceeded partly.	Failed.
Against reduction of wages .....	90	28	29	33
For increase of wages .....	1,122	219	562	341
For extra rate for overtime .....	227	31	136	60
For extra pay for secondary work .....	113	19	64	30
Other causes affecting wages .....	227	47	114	66
Against increase of hours .....	14	4	4	6
For reduction of hours .....	390	66	225	99
For abolition or limitation of overtime work .....	39	3	16	20
For reduction of hours on Saturday .....	71	11	42	18
For regular hours .....	24	4	10	10
Other causes affecting hours of labor .....	76	7	45	24
For change in method of payment .....	91	10	50	31
Against change in method of payment .....	16	6	3	7
For reinstatement of discharged employees .....	284	61	61	162
For discharge or against employment of certain persons .....	96	25	16	55
For discharge of foremen, etc .....	43	7	14	22
Against being compelled to work on holidays .....	17	1	9	7
For better sanitary conditions, etc .....	58	3	38	17
Against use of material from establishment in which strike was pending .....	32	10	12	10
For better treatment .....	25	11	5	9
For recognition of committee of employees .....	122	12	71	39
For adoption, retention, or change of wage scale .....	224	63	105	56
Other causes .....	351	49	174	128

The results of strikes for the six-year period, 1899 to 1904, are shown in the table following:

## RESULTS OF STRIKES, 1899 TO 1904.

Year.	Total strikes.	Estab-lish-ments affected.	Total em-employees in estab-lish-ments affected.	Strikers.	Strikes which—					
					Succeeded.		Succeeded partly.		Failed.	
					Num-ber.	Per cent of total strikes.	Num-ber.	Per cent of total strikes.	Num-ber.	Per cent of total strikes.
1899 ....	1,288	7,121	256,858	99,838	331	25.7	429	33.3	528	41.0
1900 ....	1,433	7,740	298,819	122,803	275	19.2	505	35.2	653	45.6
1901 ....	1,056	4,561	141,220	55,262	200	18.9	285	27.0	571	54.1
1902 ....	1,060	3,437	131,086	53,912	228	21.5	235	22.2	597	56.3
1903 ....	1,374	7,000	198,636	85,603	300	21.8	444	32.3	630	45.9
1904 ....	1,870	10,321	273,364	113,480	449	24.0	688	36.8	733	39.2

**LOCKOUTS.**—During 1904 there were 120 lockouts reported, affecting 1,115 establishments. Of a total of 36,312 employees in the establishments affected, 23,760 were locked out and 1,452 others were thrown out of employment on account of the lockouts.

The following table shows the results of the lockouts in 1904:

## RESULTS OF LOCKOUTS, 1904.

[The column headed "Persons locked out" shows the maximum number of persons locked out at any time during lockout.]

Result of lockouts.	Lockouts.	Establishments affected.	Total employees in establishments affected.	Persons locked out.	Others thrown out of work.
Succeeded.....	44	440	14,651	11,775	782
Succeeded partly.....	33	467	16,459	9,228	255
Failed.....	43	208	5,202	2,757	412
Total.....	120	1,115	36,312	23,760	1,452

Of the lockouts in 1904, 36.7 per cent were successful from the standpoint of the employers, 27.5 per cent were partly successful, and 35.8 per cent were complete failures. In 1903 the successful lockouts were 51.4 per cent of the number for that year, or 14.7 per cent more than the number succeeding in 1904. The partly successful were 6.1 per cent, and the complete failures 8.6 per cent more numerous in 1904 than in 1903.

The following table shows, by principal groups of industries, the number and results of lockouts, the number of establishments and persons involved in lockouts, and the number of other employees thrown out of work on account of lockouts during the year 1904:

## SUMMARY OF LOCKOUTS, BY GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES, 1904.

[The column headed "Persons locked out" shows the maximum number of persons locked out at any time during lockout.]

Industry.	Total lockouts.	Lockouts which—			Estab-lish-ments.	Persons locked out.	Other employees thrown out of work.
		Suc-ceeded.	Suc-ceeded partly.	Failed.			
Stonework and earthenware.....	24	16	6	2	94	2,044	144
Machinery, tools, and instruments.....	5	2	1	2	5	639	73
Chemicals.....	1	1			1	7	
Forestry products, lighting materials, and varnishes.....	1			1	1	40	
Textiles.....	2	2			79	6,451	554
Leather.....	1			1	1	31	
Wooden ware and carved goods.....	22	6		16	23	411	1
Food products.....	4			4	9	36	
Clothing and cleaning.....	4	3		1	26	207	
Building trades.....	54	13	26	15	763	12,591	680
Transportation.....	2	1		1	113	1,300	
Total.....	120	44	33	43	1,115	23,760	1,452

The group of building trades had the largest number of lockouts, establishments affected, and number of persons locked out, over one-half of all the persons locked out during 1904 being engaged in this

industry. Of the lockouts in this group of trades 24.1 per cent were successful, 48.1 per cent were partly successful, and 27.8 per cent of the employers failed to carry their point. Next in importance with regard to the number of persons involved are the groups of textiles and of stonework and earthenware. Of all the persons locked out 88.9 per cent belonged to these three groups of industries.

The next two tables show, respectively, the results of lockouts according to their duration and according to the number of persons locked out.

## SUMMARY OF LOCKOUTS, BY DURATION, 1904.

[The column headed "Persons locked out" shows the maximum number of persons locked out at any time during lockout.]

Days of duration.	Total lock-outs.	Lockouts which—			Establishments.	Persons locked out.	Other employees thrown out of work.
		Succeeded.	Succeeded partly.	Failed.			
Less than 1 .....	2	.....	.....	2	14	41	11
1 to 5 .....	12	2	3	7	124	2,612	74
6 to 10 .....	13	2	4	7	55	827	20
11 to 20 .....	19	10	2	7	206	2,671	399
21 to 30 .....	29	9	16	4	363	7,129	257
31 to 50 .....	17	8	2	7	59	973	137
51 to 100 .....	11	5	4	2	74	1,126	.....
101 or over .....	17	8	2	7	220	8,381	554
Total .....	120	44	33	43	1,115	23,760	1,452

## SUMMARY OF LOCKOUTS, BY NUMBER OF PERSONS LOCKED OUT, 1904.

[The column headed "Persons locked out" shows the maximum number of persons locked out at any time during lockout.]

Persons locked out.	Total lock-outs.	Lockouts which—			Establishments.	Persons locked out.	Other employees thrown out of work.
		Succeeded.	Succeeded partly.	Failed.			
2 to 5 .....	9	1	.....	8	9	36	.....
6 to 10 .....	18	8	1	9	24	145	.....
11 to 20 .....	15	5	4	6	31	248	7
21 to 30 .....	11	1	6	4	28	291	1
31 to 50 .....	21	9	4	8	78	839	19
51 to 100 .....	16	7	6	3	85	1,184	73
101 to 200 .....	9	4	3	2	76	1,248	148
201 to 500 .....	14	5	7	2	256	4,971	537
501 or over .....	7	4	2	1	528	14,798	667
Total .....	120	44	33	43	1,115	23,760	1,452

The following table shows the causes and results of lockouts in 1904, the cause and not the lockout being taken as the unit:

## LOCKOUTS, BY CAUSES, 1904.

[Lockouts due to two or more causes have been tabulated under each cause; hence the totals for this table do not agree with those for the preceding tables.]

Cause or object.	Total lockouts.	Lockouts which—		
		Succeeded.	Succeeded partly.	Failed.
Against increase of wages.....	27	5	9	13
For reduction of wages.....	4	1	.....	3
Other causes affecting wages.....	16	2	11	3
Against reduction of hours.....	15	2	5	8
For increase of hours.....	2	1	.....	1
For retention of overtime work.....	9	2	6	1
For introduction of contract work.....	8	2	6	.....
To compel employees to leave union.....	21	3	9	9
To force settlement of strikes.....	55	24	22	9
Other causes.....	49	12	15	22

The results of lockouts for the six-year period, 1899 to 1904, are shown in the table following:

## RESULTS OF LOCKOUTS, 1899 TO 1904.

Year.	Total lock-outs.	Estab-lish-ments affected.	Total em-ployees in estab-lish-ments affected.	Persons locked out.	Lockouts which—					
					Succeeded.		Succeeded partly.		Failed.	
					Num-ber.	Per cent of total lockouts.	Num-ber.	Per cent of total lockouts.	Num-ber.	Per cent of total lockouts.
1899....	23	427	8,290	5,298	6	26.1	9	39.1	8	34.8
1900....	35	607	22,462	9,085	13	37.1	17	48.6	5	14.3
1901....	35	238	7,980	5,414	16	45.7	8	22.9	11	31.4
1902....	46	948	18,705	10,305	30	65.2	7	15.2	9	19.6
1903....	70	1,714	52,541	35,273	36	51.4	15	21.4	19	27.2
1904....	120	1,115	36,312	23,760	44	36.7	33	27.5	43	35.8

## GREAT BRITAIN.

*Report on Strikes and Lockouts in the United Kingdom in 1904, and on Conciliation and Arbitration Boards.* 1905. 143 pp. (Published by the Labor Department of the British Board of Trade.)

This report is the seventeenth of a series which was commenced in 1888, and presents data for the strikes beginning in 1904. The details published include for the principal disputes the locality, the number of establishments involved, the number and occupations of working people affected, either directly or indirectly, the cause or object of the dispute, the date of beginning and ending, and the result. The work of the boards of conciliation and arbitration is also presented, together with certain particulars as to agreements and awards. Comparative data for the years 1900 to 1904 are also given, besides a table showing, by industries, the principal facts for all disputes from 1893 to 1904,

and for the more important disputes since 1888. Where the employees involved were less than 10 in number, or the duration of the dispute was less than 1 day, no report is presented unless the aggregate duration exceeded 100 working days.

**STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN 1904.**—The year 1904 was characterized by an unusual freedom from labor troubles. The number of disputes, the number of persons involved, and the number of working-days lost being the smallest since 1893.

There were 354 disputes recorded during the year, as against an average of 568 per annum for the 5 years preceding. The persons affected were 86,888 in number, of whom 56,060 were directly and 30,828 indirectly involved. The loss in working-days was 1,454,220. The five-year average for the period 1899–1903 for these items was, in round numbers, 184,000 for total work people involved and 3,126,000 for working-days lost.

The following tables show the number of strikes and lockouts and the number of employees involved in 1904, classified according to results and principal causes:

**STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, BY CAUSES AND RESULTS, AND WORKING-DAYS LOST, 1904.**

[“Aggregate working days lost by all employees thrown out of work” includes the aggregate duration in 1904 of disputes which began before January 1 of that year, and excludes the duration of such as continued after December 31.]

Principal cause or object.	Strikes and lockouts, the results of which were—				Total strikes and lockouts.	Aggregate working-days lost by all employees thrown out of work.
	In favor of employees.	In favor of employers.	Compromised.	Indefinite or unsettled.		
Wages .....	39	116	76	1	232	1, 173, 767
Hours of labor .....	3	5	5	.....	13	26, 356
Employment of particular classes or persons ..	6	28	12	.....	46	45, 456
Working arrangements, rules, and discipline ..	7	22	18	.....	47	113, 726
Trade unionism .....	7	7	1	.....	15	94, 855
Other causes .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	60
Total .....	62	179	112	1	354	1, 454, 220

**STRIKERS AND EMPLOYEES LOCKED OUT, BY CAUSES AND RESULTS, 1904.**

Principal cause or object.	Strikers and employees locked out in disputes, the results of which were—				Total strikes and employees locked out.	Other employees thrown out of work.
	In favor of employees.	In favor of employers.	Compromised.	Indefinite or unsettled.		
Wages .....	4, 286	15, 898	12, 253	26	32, 463	24, 495
Hours of labor .....	114	1, 222	634	.....	1, 970	505
Employment of particular classes or persons ..	2, 394	2, 472	1, 215	.....	6, 081	3, 213
Working arrangements, rules, and discipline ..	1, 006	3, 315	3, 280	.....	7, 601	2, 042
Trade unionism .....	7, 613	253	59	.....	7, 925	573
Other causes .....	.....	20	.....	.....	20	.....
Total .....	15, 413	23, 180	17, 441	26	56, 060	30, 828



Disputes relative to wages continue to be the most numerous, forming 65.5 per cent of all disputes for the year and involving 57.9 per cent of all striking or locked-out employees. Of these disputes 16.8 per cent were successful, 50 per cent failed, and 32.8 per cent were compromised; the result of one dispute was indefinite. Considering the number of persons actually participating in disputes concerning wages, it appears that 13.2 per cent were successful, 49 per cent failed, and 37.7 per cent compromised their demands.

Slight success attended the disputes relative to hours of labor, only 5.8 per cent of the employees directly involved in such disputes having been successful while 62 per cent failed to carry their point. Disputes relative to trade unionism were settled in equal numbers, for and against the workmen, but evidently the strikes lost were those in which comparatively few members of unions were involved, as the number of employees engaged in the disputes in which the decision was in favor of the workmen was 96.1 per cent of all strikers or persons locked out in such disputes, leaving but 3.2 per cent who were unsuccessfully engaged therein and 0.7 per cent who were affected by compromise.

By far the greater number of disputes affect comparatively few working people, 76.6 per cent of all disputes in 1904 affecting but 21 per cent of the employees directly or indirectly involved in such disputes. The following table shows the data, by groups, of employees thrown out of work:

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, BY GROUPS OF EMPLOYEES THROWN OUT OF WORK, 1904.

[“Aggregate working days lost by all employees thrown out of work” includes the aggregate duration of disputes which began in 1904, and embraces working days lost in 1905 in disputes which extended beyond 1904.]

Groups of employees thrown out of work.	Strikes and lockouts.	Employees thrown out of work.		Aggregate working-days lost by all employees thrown out of work.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
5,000 or over .....	2	10,500	12.1	237,536	16.9
2,500 or under 5,000 .....	3	8,300	9.5	10,450	.7
1,000 or under 2,500 .....	12	17,971	20.7	206,066	14.6
500 or under 1,000 .....	29	20,333	23.4	394,237	28.0
250 or under 500 .....	37	11,575	13.3	214,150	15.2
100 or under 250 .....	66	10,225	11.5	186,891	13.3
50 or under 100 .....	63	4,502	5.2	85,474	6.1
25 or under 50 .....	67	2,337	2.7	53,173	3.8
Under 25 (a) .....	a 75	a 1,145	1.3	a 19,925	1.4
Total .....	354	86,888	100.0	1,407,902	100.0

(a) Disputes involving less than 10 work people and those which lasted less than 1 day have been omitted, except when the aggregate duration exceeded 100 working days.

The tables following show the extent to which each of the various groups of industries was involved in the strikes and lockouts of 1904 and the results of the disputes in each group:

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, BY INDUSTRIES AND RESULTS, AND WORKING-DAYS LOST, 1904.

["Aggregate working days lost by all employees thrown out of work" includes the aggregate duration in 1904 of disputes which began in previous years and excludes the duration in 1905 of disputes which began in 1904.]

Industry.	Strikes and lockouts, the results of which were—				Total strikes and lockouts.	Aggregate working-days lost by all employees thrown out of work.
	In favor of employees.	In favor of employers.	Compromised.	Indefinite or unsettled.		
Building trades.....	11	14	12	.....	37	345, 513
Mining and quarrying.....	17	47	48	.....	112	627, 285
Metal, engineering, and shipbuilding.....	12	42	20	1	75	185, 429
Textile trades.....	6	30	16	.....	52	121, 554
Clothing trades.....	9	11	6	.....	26	13, 202
Transportation.....	2	7	1	.....	10	42, 343
Miscellaneous.....	5	27	9	.....	41	118, 804
Employees of public authorities.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	90
Total.....	62	179	112	1	354	1, 454, 220

STRIKERS AND EMPLOYEES LOCKED OUT, BY INDUSTRIES AND RESULTS, 1904.

Industry.	Strikers and employees locked out in disputes, the results of which were—				Total strikers and employees locked out.	Other employees thrown out of work.
	In favor of employees.	In favor of employers.	Compromised.	Indefinite or unsettled.		
Building trades.....	906	4, 555	958	.....	6, 419	2, 278
Mining and quarrying.....	8, 708	9, 114	7, 994	.....	25, 811	20, 156
Metal, engineering, and shipbuilding.....	2, 952	4, 123	1, 548	26	8, 649	3, 481
Textile trades.....	630	2, 487	5, 494	.....	8, 611	4, 437
Clothing trades.....	1, 022	179	167	.....	1, 368	80
Transportation.....	220	1, 419	70	.....	1, 709	50
Miscellaneous.....	980	1, 258	1, 210	.....	3, 448	346
Employees of public authorities.....	.....	45	.....	.....	45	.....
Total.....	15, 413	23, 180	17, 441	26	56, 060	30, 823

From these tables it appears the mining and quarrying industry leads in the number of strikes, of persons involved, and of days lost. In each group of industries the number of disputes settled in favor of the employers very much exceeds those in which the employees were successful, unless the clothing trade be allowed as an exception. The number of employees engaged in successful disputes was larger than the number of those defeated in but a single industry--the clothing trade.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS DURING FIVE YEARS.—During the five-year period, 1900 to 1904, there was a yearly average of 494.6 disputes, affecting an average of 165,708 working people.

The principal data for the period named are presented in the following table:

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, EMPLOYEES THROWN OUT OF WORK, AND WORKING-DAYS LOST, 1900 TO 1904.

[“Aggregate working-days lost by all employees thrown out of work” includes loss resulting from disputes which began in previous years.]

Year.	Strikes and lock-outs.	Strikers and employees locked out.	Other employees thrown out of work.	Total employees thrown out of work.	Aggregate working-days lost by all employees thrown out of work.
1900.....	648	135,145	53,393	188,533	3,152,694
1901.....	642	111,437	68,109	179,546	4,142,287
1902.....	442	116,824	139,843	256,667	3,479,255
1903.....	387	93,515	23,386	116,901	2,338,668
1904.....	354	56,060	30,328	86,888	1,454,220

The following table shows the number of strikes and lockouts, and of employees thrown out of work during each year, 1900 to 1904, by industries:

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, AND EMPLOYEES THROWN OUT OF WORK, BY INDUSTRIES, 1900 TO 1904.

Industry.	Strikes and lockouts.					Employees thrown out of work.				
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Building trades.....	146	104	39	44	37	19,178	9,797	5,356	3,663	8,697
Mining and quarrying.....	136	210	168	125	112	74,364	112,981	208,526	63,578	45,967
Metal, engineering, and ship-building.....	111	103	71	87	75	19,810	22,489	15,914	32,380	12,130
Textile.....	96	96	82	55	52	24,143	16,609	16,706	9,458	13,048
Clothing.....	38	39	23	25	26	2,154	4,135	2,790	2,476	1,448
Transportation.....	50	20	14	15	10	23,026	2,682	1,590	2,172	1,759
Miscellaneous.....	60	65	41	32	41	24,968	10,489	3,679	2,463	3,794
Employees of public authorities.....	11	5	4	4	1	895	364	2,106	711	45
Total.....	648	642	442	387	354	188,533	179,546	256,667	116,901	86,888

A steady decrease in the number of strikes for each year since 1900 is apparent in the total as well as in most of the industry groups. In mining and quarrying, however, the year 1901 was most prolific of disputes—a condition which prevailed, though in less degree, in the clothing and miscellaneous industries. The year 1901 is also marked by the greatest loss of working time within the period shown, though the total number, both of strikers and employees locked out and of total employees thrown out of work, is less for that year than for either 1900 or 1902.

The table next presented shows the principal causes of strikes and lockouts and the number of disputes and employees directly involved in disputes arising from each cause from 1900 to 1904:

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, AND STRIKERS AND EMPLOYEES LOCKED OUT, BY PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1900 TO 1904.

Principal cause or object.	Strikes and lockouts.					Strikers and employees locked out.				
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Wages .....	438	402	267	232	232	82,903	58,865	56,733	49,557	32,463
Hours of labor .....	6	29	20	17	13	718	4,198	3,044	4,108	1,970
Employment of particular classes or persons .....	93	84	58	54	46	10,427	10,524	11,436	7,822	6,081
Working arrangements, rules, and discipline .....	57	79	64	56	47	18,956	23,185	19,849	13,609	7,601
Trade unionism .....	45	38	29	25	15	19,573	11,531	25,489	17,602	7,925
Sympathetic disputes .....	5	6	1	.....	1	1,018	1,890	14	.....	20
Other causes .....	4	4	3	3	.....	1,550	1,244	259	817	.....
Total .....	648	642	442	387	354	135,145	111,437	116,824	93,515	56,060

Disputes relative to wages continue to be the most numerous, no falling off having occurred as compared with 1903, though the number of persons participating in the same shows a steady annual decrease. Trade unionism and the generally related question of the employment of particular classes or persons show a constant decrease in the number of disputes arising and, for 1903 and 1904, a considerable diminution of the number of employees involved.

The following table presents, by results, the number of strikes and lockouts and of strikers and employees locked out each year for the period 1900 to 1904:

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, AND STRIKERS AND EMPLOYEES LOCKED OUT, BY RESULTS, 1900 TO 1904.

[The figures for years previous to 1904 have been revised to include the results of disputes terminated after the reports of those years were published.]

Result.	Strikes and lockouts.					Strikers and employees locked out.				
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
In favor of employees .....	202	163	108	90	62	40,612	30,591	37,187	29,167	15,413
In favor of employers .....	218	284	206	185	179	37,133	38,701	37,187	44,956	23,180
Compromised .....	223	193	125	111	112	56,647	41,575	42,141	19,370	17,441
Indefinite or unsettled .....	5	2	3	1	1	753	570	309	22	26
Total .....	648	642	442	387	354	135,145	111,437	116,824	93,515	56,060

From this table it appears that the number of disputes resulting in favor of the employees was, for each of the years shown, less than the number in which the employers were successful. The number compromised also exceeds the number in which the employees succeeded, though, except in 1900, it is less than the number decided in favor of the employers. The total number of disputes for the five-year period was 2,473, in 25.3 per cent of which the employees won, while the

employers were successful in 43.3 per cent. In 30.9 per cent the matter was compromised, and in 0.5 per cent the conclusion was indefinite.

In 1904, 17.5 per cent were settled in favor of employees, 50.6 per cent in favor of employers, 31.6 per cent were compromised, and 0.3 per cent remained unsettled or were not definitely settled at the end of the year.

A consideration of the number of strikers and persons locked out during the same period shows that of the 512,981 persons actively participating, 29.8 per cent were successful, 35.3 per cent failed, 34.6 per cent were affected by settlements in which the question in dispute was compromised, and 0.3 per cent were in disputes which were not definitely settled. The corresponding data for 1904 are less favorable to the working people, only 27.5 per cent of those engaging in disputes having been successful, while 41.3 per cent failed, and 31.1 per cent accepted compromises.

The disputes for each of the years 1900 to 1904 are grouped by methods of settlement in the following table, which shows the number of disputes for each year, and the total number of working people thrown out of employment, whether directly or indirectly:

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, AND EMPLOYEES THROWN OUT OF WORK, BY METHOD OF SETTLEMENT, 1900 TO 1904.

[The figures for years previous to 1904 have been revised to include settlements effected after the reports for those years were published.]

Method of settlement.	Strikes and lockouts.					Employees thrown out of work.				
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Arbitration .....	19	25	16	18	15	7,118	9,284	4,611	18,658	3,976
Conciliation .....	14	18	13	8	12	8,043	8,465	7,129	3,110	3,479
Direct arrangement or negotiation between the parties or their representatives.....	487	456	319	270	227	155,025	148,470	222,950	80,569	59,243
Submission of employees.....	46	45	40	36	27	11,395	9,362	16,570	11,461	12,335
Replacement of employees.....	74	92	50	50	67	5,266	7,137	5,148	2,852	7,420
Closing of works .....	4	5	3	5	5	300	1,288	230	251	401
Indefinite or unsettled.....	4	1	1	.....	1	791	540	29	.....	34
Total.....	648	642	442	387	354	188,538	179,546	256,667	116,901	86,888

As would be anticipated in a year of unsuccessful disputes, the number of employees submitting to the employers' terms without negotiations, the number replaced, and the number affected by the closing of works are all larger in 1904 than in the previous year. Arbitration and conciliation together settled only as many disputes as were settled by the submission of employees and affected only about 60 per cent of the number of employees so submitting. Practically the same number of employees were replaced as had the benefit of recourse to these two methods of settling disputes. Sixty-four per cent of all disputes in 1904, affecting 68 per cent of the working people engaged in disputes, were settled by direct negotiations between the parties in interest or their representatives.

## NETHERLANDS.

*Werkstakingen en Uitsluitingen in Nederland gedurende 1904.* Uitgegeven door het Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek. v, 53 pp.

This is the fourth annual report of the Central Bureau of Statistics of the Netherlands on strikes and lockouts. The information is given in the form of an analysis with summary tables and a tabular statement, showing in detail the important facts concerning each strike and lockout. Comparative tables, giving the principal data for the years 1901 to 1904, are shown.

**STRIKES.**—There were 85 strikes reported in 1904. The number of establishments involved and the number of strikers were not reported in the case of all of these strikes. In 83 strikes there were 123 establishments involved, while the number of strikers reported for 84 strikes was 4,432.

The following table shows the number of strikes, establishments involved, strikers, results of strikes, and aggregate days lost by all employees for each group of industries:

STRIKES, BY INDUSTRIES, 1904.

Industry.	Total strikes.	Strikes for which number of establishments involved was reported.		Strikes for which number of strikers was reported.		Results of strikes.				Strikes for which aggregate days lost by all employees was reported.	
		Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Strikes.	Strik-ers.	Suc-ceed-ed.	Suc-ceed-ed part-ly.	Fail-ed.	Not re-ported.	Strikes.	Aggre-gate days lost.
Earthenware, glass, lime, and stone....	3	3	10	3	726	1	2	.....	.....	3	115,741
Printing and publishing .....	6	6	7	6	100	2	2	2	.....	6	1,871½
Building trades .....	23	22	22	22	1,382	6	5	10	2	22	5,693
Chemical industries...	1	1	1	1	110	1	.....	.....	.....	1	110
Wood, cork, and straw working .....	7	7	7	7	154	1	2	4	.....	7	2,880½
Leather, oilcloth, and rubber goods .....	1	1	1	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4
Mining .....	1	1	25	1	400	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2,400
Textiles .....	8	8	8	8	715	2	4	2	.....	8	4,782½
Food products (a) .....	19	19	19	19	207	4	5	10	.....	19	7,139½
Agriculture .....	7	6	18	7	368	2	3	2	.....	7	7,060½
Commercial occupations .....	2	2	3	2	13	.....	.....	2	.....	2	45
Transportation .....	6	6	6	6	215	3	1	1	b1	6	c 275½
Professional service .....	1	1	1	1	38	.....	.....	.....	b1	.....	.....
Total .....	85	83	123	84	4,432	22	25	34	d 4	88	e 148,003

a Including tobacco and cigars.

b Indefinite or unsettled.

c Not including days lost by strikers, not reported in 1 strike.

d Including 2 indefinite or unsettled.

From the foregoing table it will be observed that the greatest number of strikes in 1904 occurred in the building trades. Of the total number of strikers reported, 1,382, or 31.2 per cent, were in that industry.

The table which follows shows the number of strikes, establishments involved, strikers, aggregate days of duration, and aggregate days lost by all employees, classified by causes. The apparent discrepancy in the totals for this table as compared with those previously shown is explained in the note which precedes the table.

## CAUSES OF STRIKES, 1904.

[Strikes due to two or more causes have been tabulated under each cause; hence the totals for this table do not agree with those for other tables.]

Cause or object.	Total strikes.		Strikes for which number of establishments involved was reported.		Strikes for which number of strikers was reported.		Strikes for which aggregate days of duration was reported.		Strikes for which aggregate days lost by all employees thrown out of work was reported.*	
	Number.	Per cent of total reporting cause.	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Strikes.	Strik-ers.	Strikes.	Aggre-gate days of dura-tion.	Strikes.	Aggre-gate days lost by all em-ployees.
For increase of wages..	38	33.04	37	69	38	2,359	36	744½	38	23,140
Against reduction of wages.....	13	11.30	13	20	13	916	13	297	13	117,440½
Other disputes concern- ing wages.....	11	9.57	11	43	11	814	9	273½	10	6,227
Hours of labor.....	3	2.61	3	4	3	48	2	65½	3	1,886½
Trade unionism.....	1	.87	1	1	1	24	.....	.....	1	1,011
For reinstatement of employees.....	19	16.52	19	19	19	296	17	295	19	5,460
Regulations governing work.....	12	10.44	12	37	12	747	12	207	12	6,109½
Other causes.....	18	15.65	18	18	18	698	17	326	18	7,042½
Not reported.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	116	100.00	114	211	115	5,902	106	2,208½	114	168,817

\* Not including days lost by strikers, not reported in 1 strike.

The strikes in 1904 were mostly due to wage disputes, those resulting from controversies regarding rules of work being next in importance as to number of establishments and strikers involved. The results of strikes are shown in the following table:

## RESULTS OF STRIKES, 1904.

Result.	Total strikes.		Strikes for which number of establishments involved was reported.		Strikes for which number of strikers was reported.		Strikes for which aggregate days lost by all employees was reported.	
	Number.	Per cent of total reporting result.	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Strikes.	Strik-ers.	Strikes.	Aggre-gate days lost by all employ-ees.
Succeeded .....	22	26.51	22	28	22	873	22	2,629½
Succeeded partly .....	25	30.12	24	32	25	1,584	25	129,270½
Failed .....	34	40.96	34	60	34	1,910	34	16,055
Indefinite or unsettled .....	2	2.41	2	2	2	45	.....	.....
Not reported.....	2	.....	1	1	1	20	1	48
Total.....	85	100.00	83	123	84	4,432	82	148,003

Of the 4,412 strikers who took part in the 83 strikes for which the results were reported, 19.79 per cent were in strikes which succeeded, 35.90 per cent were in strikes which succeeded partly, and 43.29 per cent were in strikes which failed. The remaining 1.02 per cent were in strikes whose results were reported as indefinite or unsettled.

Strikes by causes and results are shown in the following table, the cause being taken as the basis for the tabulation:

STRIKES, BY CAUSES AND RESULTS, 1904.

[Strikes due to two or more causes have been tabulated under each cause; hence the totals for this table do not agree with those for other tables.]

Cause or object.	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Indef- inite or unset- tled.	Not re- ported.	Total.
For increase of wages.....	10	12	15	.....	1	38
Against reduction of wages.....	2	5	6	.....	.....	13
Other disputes concerning wages.....	2	3	5	1	.....	11
Hours of labor.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	3
Trade unionism.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
For reinstatement of employees.....	7	7	5	.....	.....	19
Regulations governing work.....	2	4	6	.....	.....	12
Other causes.....	5	6	7	.....	.....	18
Not reported.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	28	38	46	2	2	116

The next table shows the strikes in 1904 by duration and result:

STRIKES, BY DURATION AND RESULT, 1904.

Result.	Less than 1 day.	1 to 2 days.	3 to 7 days.	8 to 14 days.	15 to 28 days.	29 to 42 days.	43 to 91 days.	Over 91 days.	Dura- tion not re- port- ed.	To- tal.
Succeeded.....	6	12	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	22
Succeeded partly.....	4	8	4	2	1	.....	5	1	.....	26
Failed.....	3	3	9	4	3	3	4	2	3	34
Indefinite or unsettled.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Not reported.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Total.....	13	24	14	7	4	4	10	3	6	86

From the above table it will be seen that of strikes which succeeded 81.82 per cent lasted two days or less; of those which succeeded partly 64 per cent lasted seven days or less; while of those which failed and for which duration was reported, 51.61 per cent lasted eight days or longer.



The following table shows the number of strikes and their results, the number of strikers, and aggregate days lost by all employees, classified according to method of settlement:

## STRIKES, BY METHOD OF SETTLEMENT, 1904.

[Where two or more methods of settlement have been employed, the data were reported in each case hence the totals for this table do not agree with those for other tables.]

Method of settle- ment.	Strikes.		Strikes which—					Strikes for which number of strik- ers was report- ed.			Strikes for which aggregate days lost for all em- ployees was reported.	
	Num- ber.	Per cent of total report- ing meth- od.	Suc- ceed- ed.	Suc- ceed- ed part- ly.	Fail- ed.	Re- main- ed in- defi- nite or un- set- tled.	End- ed with result not re- port- ed.	Strikers.			Strikes.	Aggre- gate days lost by all employ- ees.
								Num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent of total report- ing meth- od.		
Direct negotiation between employ- er and employees	14	15.38	7	7	.....	.....	.....	14	744	16.21	14	1,082½
Negotiation in which one or both parties were represented by their organiza- tions .....	23	25.27	7	11	4	.....	1	23	574	12.51	9	6,828½
Mediation of third parties .....	9	9.89	3	6	.....	.....	.....	9	859	18.72	23	118,858
Employment of other workmen ..	20	21.98	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	20	732	15.95	20	11,869
Disintegration of strike .....	3	3.30	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	68	1.48	3	2,994
Defeat of one of the parties without negotiation .....	18	19.78	5	1	12	.....	.....	18	1,537	33.49	18	11,794
Other means .....	4	4.40	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	75	1.64	3	a 50
Not reported .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	92	100.00	22	25	41	2	2	91	4,589	100.00	90	153,476

α Not including strikers not reported in 1 strike.

Negotiations in which one or both parties were represented by their trade organizations resulted in the greatest number of strike settlements, the employment of other workmen being next in frequency.

**LOCKOUTS.**—The number of lockouts reported in 1904 was 17, involving 74 establishments and 6,754 persons. By far the most important lockout of the year occurred in the diamond-cutting industry. In this lockout, which involved 58 establishments and lasted 123 days, there were 6,391 persons locked out; these lost 484,571 working-days, and other persons thrown out of work lost 19,610 working-days, making an aggregate loss of 504,181 days to all persons.

The following table shows the lockouts by causes in 1904:

LOCKOUTS, BY CAUSES, 1904.

Cause or object.	Lock-outs.	Estab-lish-ments in-volved.	Persons locked out.	Lockouts for which aggregate days of duration was reported.		Lockouts for which aggregate number of working-days lost was reported.			
				Lock-outs.	Aggregate days of duration.	Lock-outs.	Aggregate working-days lost—		
							By persons locked out.	By other employees.	Total.
Against increase of wages.	2	2	24	1	1	1	27	2	29
For reduction of wages...	3	3	25	3	129	3	532½	207	739½
Regulations governing work .....	3	3	62	2	1½	2	48	.....	48
Result of strikes .....	2	2	102	2	55	2	4,304	α 9	α 4,313
Other causes .....	7	64	6,541	6	169	6	485,085	19,610	504,695
Total .....	17	74	6,754	14	355½	14	490,046½	α 19,828	α 509,874½

α Not including days lost by employees other than those locked out not reported in 1 lockout.

β Not including persons not reported in 1 lockout.

In the table which follows is presented a summary of the principal lockout data for the years 1901 to 1904:

SUMMARY OF LOCKOUTS, 1901 TO 1904.

Year.	Total lock-outs.	Lockouts for which number of establishments involved was reported.		Lockouts for which number of persons locked out was reported.		Lockouts for which aggregate days of duration was reported.		Lockouts which—			
		Lock-outs.	Estab-lish-ments in-volved.	Lock-outs.	Persons locked out.	Lock-outs.	Aggregate days of duration.	Suc-ceed-ed.	Suc-ceed-ed partly.	Failed.	Ended with re-sult not reported.
1901....	7	5	5	6	361	6	380	2	.....	2	α 3
1902....	14	14	15	14	2,381	12	519	5	4	5	.....
1903....	14	13	24	14	1,021	11	293½	7	5	2	.....
1904....	17	17	74	16	6,754	14	355½	9	6	2	.....

α Including 1 lockout reported as indefinite or unsettled.

## DECISIONS OF COURTS AFFECTING LABOR.

[Except in cases of special interest, the decisions here presented are restricted to those rendered by the Federal courts and the higher courts of the States and Territories. Only material portions of such decisions are reproduced, introductory and explanatory matter being given in the words of the editor.]

### DECISIONS UNDER STATUTORY LAW.

**EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—CONTRACTS LIMITING TIME FOR RECOVERY—CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STATUTE—POLICE POWER—*Mumford v. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company*, Supreme Court of Iowa, 104 Northwestern Reporter, page 1135.**—In this case one Mumford was seeking to recover damages from the employing company on account of injuries received while acting as a brakeman in its service. Mumford had obtained a verdict in the district court of Scott County, from which the company appealed, the appeal resulting in affirmation of the judgment of the lower court.

The facts as to the injury present no condition of special interest, but the company had inserted in its form of application for employment a provision by which employees agreed to give notice in writing of all claims for damages within thirty days after receiving the injury on account of which such damages were claimed. This Mumford had signed, but for various reasons he had failed to give notice of his claim within the time set, and the company contended that he was thereby prevented from recovering in this action. Mumford pleaded the Iowa statute (section 2071 of the Code) relative to the liability of companies for injuries to its employees, in which is found the following clause: "And no contract which restricts such liability shall be legal or binding."

The company's attorneys questioned the application of this clause to the case in hand, and also the constitutionality of the clause. The remarks of Judge Deemer on this point are reproduced below:

The statute clearly makes any contract restricting liability invalid; that is to say, any contract which restricts the liability imposed by the statute is invalid. What is that liability? It is to pay without condition all damages sustained, etc., in consequence of the neglect of agents or the mismanagement of engineers or other employees. This liability exists until barred by the statute of limitations, and is not dependent upon any conditions precedent or subsequent. Does the provision in plaintiff's application restrict this liability? To restrict is to restrain

within bounds; to limit; to confine. Webster's Unabridged Dict. tit. "Restrict."

As we understand counsel's argument, they admit that this provision does limit plaintiff's recovery. Indeed, this proposition is hardly debatable. But they say that, as the restriction relates to the remedy and does not affect the right, it does not come within the purview of the statute. In other words, they say it relates to the adjective—the remedial—rather than to the substantive rights, and that the section does not apply, in that the liability still remains if the remedy provided for in the application is followed. This argument is specious, but we do not regard it sound. The provision quoted does limit the liability created by statute. It creates a contract bar, which would not exist but for the contract. It imposes new duties upon an injured party which he was not obligated by law to perform. It attaches a penalty for not doing these acts, which did not theretofore exist. It restrains defendant's liability within bounds fixed by the contract itself. Moreover, we have expressly held that these contract limitations not only bar the remedy but extinguish the right; that is to say, limit the right. (*Farmers' Ins. Co. v. State Ins. Co.*, 112 Iowa, 608, 84 N. W., 904.) That case, which is abundantly supported by authority, effectually disposes of one of appellant's propositions.

But it is argued in this court, and apparently for the first time, that section 2071 is unconstitutional, because it interferes with what has been called the liberty of contract; and the late case of *Lochner v. People*, 25 Sup. Ct., 541, 49 L. Ed., 937, is cited in support of the contention. We do not understand that the learned tribunal deciding that case, by a majority of a single vote, intended to overrule the many cases sustaining the validity of such statutes as the one here in question. If it did, the power of the legislature is so seriously crippled that it is well-nigh impotent. We shall assume that the legislature still possesses its police power, that it may within certain limits regulate common carriers, that it still possesses some power over corporations of its own creation, and that it may legislate for the general welfare of the community. No one has as yet questioned these matters as we understand it. The constitutionality of this act was affirmed at a very early day in this State. (See *McAunich v. Railroad Co.*, 20 Iowa, 338.) This case has been followed many times, and other tribunals have consistently followed it. The Federal Supreme Court has many times upheld such statutes, and we shall not overrule these cases on the strength of the *Lochner* case alone. (See *Railroad Co. v. Mackey*, 127 U. S., 205, 8 Sup. Ct., 1161, 32 L. Ed., 107.) There is no such thing as absolute liberty of contract. Indeed, all personal and property rights are subject to proper legislative regulation and control. Every man surrenders a part of his liberty for the benefits and enjoyment of organized society. No one may do absolutely as he pleases. A very great proportion of our legislation is a restriction of some one's liberty. Indeed, the liberty of which we boast and are so justly proud is liberty under law, and not absolute license. It is freedom frequently restrained by law for the common good. Surely a corporation created by the State and engaged in an extra hazardous business, may be compelled to respond in damages for the negligence of its employees, notwithstanding any contract it may make or attempt to make relieving itself from such responsibility or restricting its liability therefor. These reflections are commonplace enough, but they

are sometimes forgotten. It is well to recur to them again when such attacks as this are made upon legislative power. Further argument, in view of the authorities cited, is unnecessary. We have no doubt of the power of the legislature to enact such a law, and are convinced that the provision of the application in question is an attempt to "restrict liability."

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**EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—RAILROAD COMPANIES—ASSUMPTION OF RISK—CONSTRUCTION OF STATUTE—CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE—SUBMISSION TO JURY—***Biles v. Seaboard Air Line Railway Co., Supreme Court of North Carolina, 52 Southeastern Reporter, page 129.*—David Biles was injured while in the employment of the railroad company as a brakeman, owing, as he alleged, to the lack of sufficient provision for safety on a locomotive engine. In an action for damages, the judge in the superior court of Anson County had granted a nonsuit, from which Biles appealed to the supreme court and secured a reversal of the ruling of the court below and orders for a new trial.

The facts in the case and the grounds for the ruling of the court appear in the following extracts from its opinion as delivered by Judge Hoke:

In *Hopkins v. Railroad*, 131 N. C. 464, 42 S. E. 902, Douglas J., delivering the opinion said: "It is well settled that on a motion for nonsuit, or its counterpart, the direction of a verdict, the evidence of the plaintiff must be accepted as true and construed in the light most favorable for him." Applying this rule to the facts set forth in the case on appeal, we are of opinion that the plaintiff is entitled to have his cause submitted to a jury. The plaintiff himself testified that he was a brakeman on a freight train of defendant company, and on the night of November 29, 1902, was injured by having his foot run over and crushed by the engine of the train with which the plaintiff was then working; that the injury occurred as the train was entering on the yard at Hamlet, N. C., where there were a great many tracks and switches; that it was a part of the plaintiff's duties at such times to keep a lookout in front of the engine, and his proper placing for the purpose was on the pilot of the engine.

At another point the plaintiff testified that he could not properly perform the duties, unless he was stationed in front on the pilot, and that the defendant would not keep a man who could not keep the train moving, but was so slow that he would require it to stop to enable him to do his work; that in order to enable employees, charged with this duty, to hold their positions, there was usually a short step on the face of the pilot, eight to ten inches long and wide enough for the placing of one foot, and a bar or rod along the beam of the pilot, by which the brakeman could hold on with reasonable safety when the train was in motion; that this particular engine had the step, but did not have the rod or other means to enable the plaintiff to hold properly, and, as the engine was going into the yard, it jostled or careened in some way—probably by a depression in the rail; that the plaintiff's foot was jarred from its position on the step, and, not being able to hold, his foot slipped under the fore wheel of the engine, was crushed as stated, and finally had to be amputated, etc. If these facts are

established, there would seem to be a case of negligent injury, not unlike that of *Coley v. Railroad*, 128 N. C. 534, 39 S. E. 43, 57 L. R. A. 817, 83 Am. St. Rep. 720; and unless the facts are successfully controverted, or the plaintiff himself has failed to exercise proper care in the matter, there would be an actionable wrong.

The judge below also expressed an intimation adverse to the plaintiff on the issue of contributory negligence. Without going into a detailed statement of the testimony, we are of opinion that on this issue, also, the case should be submitted to the jury under proper instructions. The plaintiff has stated in one place that it was a dangerous duty, and he had looked for some one to get hurt in performing it. But, so far as the mere working on in the performance of a dangerous duty is concerned, this, while sometimes spoken of as contributory negligence, is usually and more properly classed and considered under the head of assumption of risk, and, being a contractual defense, where it is allowed, is not open to the defendant by reason of the statute. (*Priv. Laws 1897*, p. 83, c. 56, sec. 1.) This statute provides that any employee who is injured by any defect in the machinery, ways, or appliances of a railroad company shall be entitled to maintain an action; and section 2 provides that any contract or agreement, express or implied, made by any employee to waive the benefit of the aforesaid section, shall be null and void. If, in answer to the first issue, the jury should find that the plaintiff, while in the performance of his duty, was injured as the proximate consequence of a defective engine or defective appliance, then the defense of assumption of risk is not open to the defendant. (*Coley v. Railroad*, *supra*; s. c. 129 N. C. 407, 40 S. E. 195, 57 L. R. A. 817.) While the mere working on in the presence of known and dangerous conditions, but in the honest effort to discharge his duty faithfully, usually treated under the head of assumption of risk, shall not be considered in bar of the plaintiff's recovery, this does not at all mean that in cases of the kind we are now considering the plaintiff is absolved from all care on his own part. Except in extraordinary and imminent cases, he is still required to act with that due care and circumspection which the presence of such conditions require, and if, apart from this element of assumption of risk, the plaintiff has been careless in a manner which amounts to contributory negligence, his action must fail.

There is evidence here tending to show that the plaintiff, at the time of the injury, in taking his position on the pilot of the engine, was acting in violation of the rules of the company. While the disposition of the present appeal does not require that we consider evidence making for the defense, we deem it well to note that the violation of a known rule of the company, made for an employee's protection and safety, when the proximate cause of such employee's injury, will usually bar a recovery. This is only true, however, of a rule which is alive and enforced, and does not obtain where a rule is habitually violated to the knowledge of the employer or of those who stand toward the employer in the position of vice-principals, or when a rule has been violated so frequently and openly, and for such a length of time, that the employer could, by the exercise of ordinary care, have ascertained its nonobservance. Under such circumstances the rule is considered as waived or abrogated.

There was error in the ruling of the court below, and the plaintiff is entitled to have his cause submitted to the jury.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—VICE-PRINCIPALS—FOREMEN ENGAGING IN MANUAL LABOR—CONSTRUCTION OF STATUTE—*Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company v. Dean, Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, 89 Southwestern Reporter, page 797.*—James Dean had recovered damages in an action against the company named, in whose employment he was when injured. The judgment of the lower court was affirmed on this appeal on statutory grounds.

It appears that Dean was a member of a "rustling gang" in the company's yards, and was, while thus employed, under the direction of a foreman, one Franks. Franks had received orders to move a box, and while working with his gang to this purpose had negligently dropped his end, thus causing the injury complained of. The company maintained that the act was not that of a vice-principal, but of a fellow-servant, for which it was not liable, though he was, in other respects, the representative of the company as to Dean. Sayles' Annotated Civil Statutes, 1897, art. 4560g (acts of 1897, special session, ch. 6, sec. 2), makes persons in control of other employees in railway service vice-principals, and it was by the court's construction of this section that the lower court was upheld.

The following quotation from the opinion of the court, as delivered by Judge James, shows the grounds taken:

The duties of this gang extended to moving things in and about the premises, and Franks was their foreman in reference to any work they so performed, and while they were performing it. Any negligence of his in reference to such work, resulting in injury to one of the gang while so engaged, would be an act committed in the scope and line of his duty. It seems to us to be a too narrow view to take of the evidence to say that his connection with the service extended no further than to give orders to the men to do a certain work. The work, while in progress, was subject to be done in the manner he directed, and in this instance he directed, tacitly at least, that the box be carried by the five men, in connection with himself. He testified that he received orders to move this box. This order came from the master. It was to be moved as he should direct. It can not well be contended that he was not the judge of how it should be moved or that his engaging in the manual work of assisting to move it was foreign to what the master required of him. In reference to the work throughout, we think he remained the representative of defendant, and was not a fellow-servant of plaintiff. (Sayles' Ann. Civ. St. 1897, art. 4560g; *Sweeney v. Ry. Co.*, 84 Tex. 433, 19 S. W. 555, 31 Am. St. Rep. 71; *Ry. v. Smith* (Tex. Civ. App.) 72 S. W. 418; *Roberts v. Fielder Salt Works* (Tex. Civ. App.) 72 S. W. 618.) The said assignments are therefore not well taken, nor the fifth assignment, which would have directed the jury to find for defendant, if they believed that it was no part of the foreman's duty to assist the men in carrying the box.

GARNISHMENT—EXEMPTION OF WAGES—WAIVER—*Ralls v. Alabama Steel and Wire Company et al.*, *Supreme Court of Alabama*, 39 *Southern Reporter*, page 369.—The decision in this case turned on the construction of section 2038 of the Alabama Code, amended by act, page 37, acts of 1898-99, which provides that wages for personal services to the amount of \$25 per month shall be exempt from levy under a writ of garnishment or other process for the collection of debts. The claimant was denied recovery in the city court of Gadsden, and, on appeal, also in the supreme court.

The facts in the case and the ruling of the court appear in the following extracts from the opinion as delivered by Judge Simpson:

This was an action commenced in the justice court, being an action by appellant (plaintiff) against Ben Wofford, defendant, and Alabama Steel and Wire Company, as garnishee. The garnishee answered that it was indebted to the defendant to the amount of \$13.80, being a balance due out of \$39 which defendant had earned in September. The defendant filed in the justice court an affidavit claiming the amount due him as exempt, and including therein a full inventory of all the personal property owned by him, which consisted of the amount answered by the garnishee and a few plates, worth only 25 cents. But the judgment on which this garnishment was issued was on a claim in which the right of exemption had been waived. This court has recently decided that this statute is not unconstitutional, and that "its obvious purpose was to take away the process of garnishment as a means of subjecting to the payment of debts the wages \* \* \* to the amount of \$25 per month in all cases"; also, that "no exception is made in respect of debts as to which the debtor has waived his exemptions." (*Richardson v. Kaufman*, 39 *South.* 368.) So that the defense in this case rests upon the construction of the statute. The statute is peremptory that it is the duty of the court to dismiss the garnishment, when the answer of the garnishee shows an indebtedness not amounting to more than \$25 per month.

The statute does not state that the defendant shall be earning only \$25 per month, nor that, if he has received \$25 during the month, the remainder shall be subject, but simply that wages up to the amount shall be absolutely exempt, so that, when the answer disclosed, not that the man is not earning more than \$25, but that "when the fact of such indebtedness is disclosed"—that is, an indebtedness of \$25 or less as the proceeds of one month's labor—the case is to be dismissed, without any claim or motion; so that in that case the status is just as it would have been before the amendment, if a claim of \$25 wages due had been filed and the claim sustained. It would unreasonably multiply the issues to be tried to hold otherwise; for, as shown by the previous decisions of this court, he is entitled at all times, when the strong arm of the law is laid upon his wages, to have \$25 out of each month's wages free from interference. It may be that the remaining part of his wages has already been subjected by other garnishments to the payment of his debts, or it may be that, knowing that the law secures that much to him for the sustenance of himself and family, he has already appropriated the remainder to the payment of his debts.



The court can not undertake to inquire into these matters, and the simplest solution is to follow the wording of the statute and the analogies of the law of exemptions, and hold that, when the answer of the garnishee discloses an amount due not exceeding \$25 as the wages of one month, the duty of the court is to dismiss the case.

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**RIGHT OF HACKMEN TO SOLICIT CUSTOM—MONOPOLY—CONTROL OF RAILWAY PROPERTY—USE OF SIDEWALKS—INJUNCTION—*Donovan et al. v. Pennsylvania Company, Supreme Court of the United States, 26 Supreme Court Reporter, page 91.***—The Pennsylvania Company, a corporation owning and controlling railways and a passenger station within the city of Chicago, had secured from the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois an injunction prohibiting the defendants—hack drivers, and members of the Chicago Hack, Coupé, and Cab Drivers' Union—and all others to whom notice of the injunction should come, from entering the company's passenger station to solicit the custom of incoming passengers for cabs, carriages, express wagons, or hotels, and directing them to "absolutely desist and refrain from congregating upon the sidewalk in front of, adjacent to, or about such entrances to said passenger station, and from soliciting the custom of passengers for cabs, carriages, express wagons, or hotels until the further order of the court in the premises."

On appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals, the concluding clause of the injunction was modified so as to restrain the hackmen "from congregating upon the sidewalk in front of, adjacent to, or about the entrances of appellee's passenger station \* \* \* and from there soliciting the custom of passengers so as to interfere with the ingress and egress of passengers and employees." Subsequently the circuit court passed a final decree in this modified form, which was affirmed by the court of appeals, and finally, on this appeal to the Supreme Court, was affirmed by that court.

Practically all passengers going to or departing from the passenger station make use of the main entrance on Canal street and the company had made an agreement with the Parmelee Transfer Company to attend to the matter of transferring passengers to other stations in the city and also of taking them to hotels and elsewhere as desired. The company charged a conspiracy among defendants to injure its business and property rights by gathering in rows and groups on the adjacent sidewalk and by entering the station at its main entrance by twos and threes, against the company's protest, and with loud and boisterous voices and manner soliciting the custom of incoming passengers, to the annoyance and confusion of such passengers and to the injury and damage of the plaintiffs. The injunction first granted was practically

in the form prayed for, covering a claim to control the abutting sidewalks.

The case was before the Supreme Court on a writ of certiorari, allowing it to discuss all questions arising on the record. Apart from the nature of the remedy, the subject involved two principal inquiries, which were disposed of by Mr. Justice Harlan, who spoke for the court, as follows:

Upon the pleadings two principal inquiries arise: First, whether the Pennsylvania Company, having made an arrangement with the Parmelee Transfer Company to furnish, at its passenger station, from time to time, all vehicles necessary for the accommodation of passengers arriving there on its trains or on the trains of other railroad companies, may legally exclude from its depot grounds or passenger station all hackmen or expressmen coming to either for the purpose only of soliciting for themselves the custom or patronage of passengers. Second, whether in virtue of its ownership of the passenger station and depot grounds in question, the railroad company is entitled, in prosecuting its business, to any greater privileges in respect of the use of the sidewalk and street in front of the main entrance to such station than belonged to the defendants in the prosecution of their business.

Much has been said in argument as to the functions and duties of railroad companies. Under the decisions of this court there can be no doubt as to the nature of those functions or duties. In *New Jersey Steam Nav. Co. v. Merchants' Bank*, 6 How. 344, 382, 12 L. ed. 465, 482, this court held that a corporation engaged, under legislative authority, in the transportation of passengers and freight over navigable waters, was "in the exercise of a sort of public office, and has public duties to perform." In *Olcott v. Fond du Lac County*, 16 Wall. 678, 694, 695, 21 L. ed. 382, 388, it was adjudged that a railroad, whether constructed by a private corporation or by individuals under the authority of a legislative grant, or by the State itself, was a public highway, and that the function performed by the corporation was that of the State, and the uses to which its property was devoted were of a public nature. Again, in *Cherokee Nation v. Southern Kansas R. Co.*, 135 U. S. 641, 657, 34 L. ed. 295, 302, 10 Sup. Ct. Rep. 965, 971: "The question is no longer an open one, as to whether a railroad is a public highway, established primarily for the convenience of the people, and to subserve public ends, and therefore subject to governmental control and regulation. It is because it is a public highway, and subject to such control, that the corporation by which it is constructed, and by which it is to be maintained, may be permitted, under legislative sanction, to appropriate private property for the purposes of a right of way, upon making just compensation to the owner in the mode prescribed by law." Necessarily, the same principles apply in reference to the use of the company's station house and depot grounds; for they are held in the same right as are its road, its locomotives, and other property or appliances employed in the transportation of passengers and freight, and must be devoted primarily to public use to the extent necessary for the public objects intended to be accomplished by the construction and maintenance of the railroad as a highway.

It by no means follows, however, that the company may not establish such reasonable rules, in respect to the use of its property, as the

public convenience and its interests may suggest, provided only that such rules are consistent with the ends for which the corporation was created, and not inconsistent with public regulations legally established for the conduct of its business. Although its functions are public in their nature, the company holds the legal title to the property which it has undertaken to employ in the discharge of those functions. And, as incident to ownership, it may use the property for the purposes of making profit for itself; such use, however, being always subject to the condition that the property must be devoted primarily to public objects, without discrimination among passengers and shippers, and not be so managed as to defeat these objects. It is required, under all circumstances, to do what may be reasonably necessary and suitable for the accommodation of passengers and shippers. But it is under no obligation to refrain from using its property to the best advantage of the public and of itself. It is not bound to so use its property that others, having no business with it, may make profit to themselves. Its property is to be deemed, in every legal sense, private property as between it and those of the general public who have no occasion to use it for purposes of transportation.

Applying these principles to the case before us, it would seem to be clear that the Pennsylvania Company had the right—if it was not its legal duty—to erect and maintain a passenger station and depot buildings in Chicago for the accommodation of passengers and shippers as well as for its own benefit; and that it was its duty to manage that station so as to subserve, primarily, the convenience, comfort, and safety of passengers and the wants of shippers. It was therefore its duty to see to it that passengers were not annoyed, disturbed, or obstructed in the use either of its station house or of the grounds over which such passengers, whether arriving or departing, would pass. It was to that end—primarily, as we may assume from the record—that the Pennsylvania Company made an arrangement with a single company to supply all vehicles necessary for passengers. We can not say that that arrangement was either unnecessary, unreasonable, or arbitrary; on the contrary, it is easy to see how, in a great city, and in a constantly crowded railway station, such an arrangement might promote the comfort and convenience of passengers arriving and departing, as well as the efficient conduct of the company's business. The record does not show that the arrangement referred to was inadequate for the accommodation of passengers. But if inadequate, or if the transfer company was allowed to charge exorbitant prices, it was for passengers to complain of neglect of duty by the railroad company, and for the constituted authorities to take steps to compel the company to perform its public functions with due regard to the rights of passengers. The question of any failure of the company to properly care for the convenience of passengers was not one that, in any legal aspect, concerned the defendants as licensed hackmen and cabmen. It was not for them to vindicate the rights of passengers. They only sought to use the property of the railroad company to make profit in the prosecution of their particular business. A hackman, in nowise connected with the railroad company, can not, of right and against the objections of the company, go upon its grounds or into its station or cars for the purpose simply of soliciting the custom of passengers; but, of course, a passenger, upon arriving at the station,

in whatever vehicle, is entitled to have such facilities for his entering the company's depot as may be necessary.

Here the defendants press the suggestion that they are entitled to the same rights as were accorded by special arrangement to the Parmelee Transfer Company. They insist, in effect, that, as carriers of passengers, they are entitled to transact their business at any place, which, under the authority of law, is devoted primarily to public uses—certainly, in any place open to another carrier engaged in the same kind of business. But this contention, when applied to the present case, can not be sustained. The railroad company was not bound to accord this particular privilege to the defendants simply because it had accorded a like privilege to the Parmelee Transfer Company; for it had no contractual relations with the defendants, and owed them, as hackmen, no duty to aid them in their special calling. The defendants did not have, or profess to have, any business of their own with the company. In meeting their obligations to the public, whatever the nature of those obligations, the defendants could use any property owned by them, but they could not, of right, use the property of others against their consent. It is true that by its arrangement with the railroad company the Parmelee Company was given an opportunity to control, to a great extent, the business of carrying passengers from the Union Passenger Depot to other railway stations and to hotels or private houses in Chicago. But in a real, substantial, legal sense, that arrangement can not be regarded as a monopoly in the odious sense of that word, nor does it involve an improper use by the railroad company of its property. That arrangement is to be deemed, not unreasonably, a means devised for the convenience of passengers and of the railroad company, and as involving such use by the company of its property as is consistent with the proper performance of its public duties and its ownership of the property in question. If the company, by such use of its property, also derived pecuniary profit for itself, that was a matter of no concern to the defendants, and gave them no ground of complaint.

We have seen that the original temporary restraining order of the circuit court was, in general terms, to the effect that the defendants desist from congregating upon the sidewalk in front of, adjacent to, or about the entrance to the company's passenger station, and from soliciting the custom of passengers for cabs, etc., until the further order of the court; and that this order was so modified in the circuit court of appeals as to restrain only such congregating by defendants upon the sidewalk as would interfere with the ingress and egress of passengers and employees. We take it that the final decree recognized the right of the defendants in prosecuting their business to congregate, in reasonable numbers, upon the sidewalks in front of, adjacent to, or about the entrance of the company's station, and from there soliciting the custom of passengers, providing such use of the sidewalks did not obstruct the ingress and egress of passengers and employees.

As the railroad company did not appeal from the final decree of the circuit court, it can not, upon this appeal, complain of any of its provisions. The defendants did appeal, and they object to the decree relating to the use of the sidewalk and street in front of the main entrance to the passenger depot.

That the railroad company, by its agents and employees, are entitled, in prosecuting its business, to use, in all appropriate ways, the sidewalk and street in front of its station and depot grounds, can not be doubted, that right being appurtenant to the lands upon which its station house and depot grounds stand. Passengers may, therefore, in their own right, as well as in the right of the company, use the sidewalk in order to gain access to the depot grounds and station, or to reach the public street when leaving the station.

Referring to the rights of abutting owners, the supreme court of Illinois, in *Field v. Barling*, 149 Ill. 556, 571, 24 L. R. A. 406, 411, 41 Am. St. Rep. 311, 37 N. E. 850, said: "The dedication of the street by the plat, the sale of lots with reference to it, conveyance of abutting lots, and the payment of the money for the conveyances, were elements sufficient to create the right. The right may be regarded in the nature of an incorporeal hereditament. It becomes appurtenant to the lots. As to the rights secured, they are plain: To have the street kept open, so that free access may be had to and from lots abutting on the street." In the later case of *Pennsylvania Co. v. Chicago*, 181 Ill. 289, 53 L. R. A. 223, 54 N. E. 825, above cited, that court adjudged that the title to the streets in Chicago was vested in the city, and "it has the conservation, control, management, and supervision of such trust property, and it is its duty to defend and protect the title of such trust estate. The city has no power or authority to grant the exclusive use of its streets to any private person or for any private purposes; but must hold and control the possession exclusively for public use for purposes of travel and the like."

But the right of the railroad company, as abutting owner, and the rights of passengers, are not, in their nature, paramount to the rights of others of the general public to use the sidewalk in question in legitimate ways and for legitimate purposes. Licensed hackmen and cabmen, unless forbidden by valid local regulations, may, within reasonable limits, use a public sidewalk in prosecuting their calling, provided such use is not materially obstructive in its nature; that is, of such exclusive character as, in a substantial sense, to prevent others from also using it upon equal terms, for legitimate purposes. Generally speaking, public sidewalks and streets are for use by all, upon equal terms, for any purpose consistent with the object for which such sidewalks and streets are established; subject, of course, to such valid regulations as may be prescribed by the constituted authorities for the public convenience; this, to the end that, as far as possible, the rights of all may be conserved without undue discrimination.

By the Illinois statutes it is provided that the city council in cities may regulate the use of streets and sidewalks, and license, tax, and regulate hackmen, omnibus drivers, carters, cabmen, porters, expressmen, and all others pursuing like occupations, and to prescribe their compensation. (*Hurd's Rev. Stat. (Ill.) 1901*, pp. 285, 287.) And by ordinance of the city council of Chicago it is provided that "any licensed hackney, coach, cab, or other vehicles for the conveyance of passengers, may stand, while waiting for employment, at the following places, and for the period of time hereinafter provided: \* \* \* Stand No. 4. The east side of Canal street, occupying 110 feet between Adams and Madison streets, as the superintendent of police shall direct \* \* \* Stand No. 6. At all railroad depots ten minutes previous to the arrival of all passenger trains." (*Rev. Code*

of Chicago, sec. 498.) The validity of this ordinance has been sustained by the supreme court of Illinois. (*Pennsylvania Co. v. Chicago*, 181 Ill. 299, 53 L. R. A. 223, 54 N. E. 825.) Perceiving nothing in the above provisions inconsistent with any right secured by the Constitution of the United States, we accept the decision of the State court as authoritative upon this point. When, therefore, licensed hackmen and cabmen, at appropriate times, placed their vehicles in the public street, next to the sidewalk, in front of the company's passenger house, they did not violate the regulations established by the city council. Nor, so far as the plaintiff is concerned, did they violate such regulations, when, leaving their vehicles in the public street, at the appointed places, they stood near by them for a reasonable time upon the sidewalk, awaiting the coming of passengers from the station house. What they could not legally do—what the final decree properly forbade them to do—was to congregate upon the sidewalk in front of, adjacent to, or about the passenger house, so as to interfere with the ingress and egress of passengers. Of course, any use of the sidewalk in whatever way that would unnecessarily or unduly obstruct and interfere with passengers in their going or coming would be inconsistent with the rights of such passengers as well as an infringement of the right of the company, as abutting property owner, to have, by its agents and employees, for the purposes of its business, reasonable access to and from the sidewalk and the public street.

As to the propriety of granting an injunction in such a case, Justice Harlan said:

It only remains to inquire as to the competency of a court of equity to give the railroad company the relief it sought. The defendants insist that equity can not properly interfere. But the inadequacy of a legal remedy in such a case as this one is quite apparent. According to the record the attempt of the defendants, despite the objections of the company, to use its station house and depot grounds for the purpose of meeting passengers and soliciting their patronage, was of constant, daily, almost hourly occurrence. The case was one of a continuing trespass, involving injury of a permanent nature. A suit at law could only have determined the particular wrong occurring on a particular occasion, and would not reach other wrongs of a like character that would occur almost every hour of each day, as passengers arrived at the station of the company. The same state of things existed in reference to such use of the sidewalk in front of the passenger station as unduly interfering with the rights of passengers arriving and departing. Only a court of equity was competent to meet such an unusual emergency, and by a comprehensive decree determine finally and once for all the entire controversy between the parties, thus avoiding a multiplicity of suits, and conserving the public interests. No remedy at law would be so complete or efficacious as a suit in equity in such a case as this one. The supreme court of Illinois well said in *Chicago General R. Co. v. Chicago, B. & Q. R. Co.* 181 Ill. 605, 611, 54 N. E. 1026: "When irreparable injury is spoken of, it is not meant that the injury is beyond the possibility of repair, or beyond the possibility of compensation in damages, but it must be of such constant and frequent occurrence that no fair or reasonable redress can be had therefor in a court of law."

The decree of the circuit court of appeals is affirmed.

## DECISIONS UNDER COMMON LAW.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—CLOSED SHOP—SELECTION OF SUPERINTENDENT—RESTRICTIONS BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—*Farmer v. Kearney, Supreme Court of Louisiana, 39 Southern Reporter, page 967.*—In this case George Farmer sued in the civil district court, Parish of Orleans, to recover damages from a contracting stevedore, Kearney, for injuries received while loading a ship for said Kearney.

The case is one of unusual interest on account of the defense which was successfully interposed, both the district court and, on appeal, the supreme court of the State denying any right of recovery in the circumstances. This defense was, in brief, that on account of the application of the "closed shop" principle the employer was relieved of the selection of the coemployees of the injured party, and by consequence likewise of the liability that would attach in case of negligent selection.

The opinion of the court, which also presents the facts in the case, was delivered by Judge Nicholls, and is given herewith in full:

The plaintiff in this suit was severely injured while engaged as a screwman, loading cotton in the hold of the steamship *Chancellor*. The injury was caused by the falling into an open hatchway of a bale of cotton which was being loaded into the vessel. He was not in a position to see or know exactly how or through whose instrumentality the bales fell, but he charges that the cotton was loaded into the ship by means of a derrick and appliances connected with the same; that the bale which struck him was one of two bales which were not well fastened and secure in the sling attached to the derrick, and that the parties operating the derrick and its appliances operated the same in too great haste while lowering them into the hold of the ship; that the bight of the sling that took hold of the cotton and lowered it into the hold was entirely too long, and the bale which struck him was loosened and fell out of the sling. He alleges that defendant was the stevedore employed to load the vessel (at the time of the injury received by him), in charge of the gang operating the derrick from which the bale of cotton fell which injured him; that the stevedore, Kearney, his agents, servants, and employees operating the derrick and its appliances, were guilty in so operating them of gross negligence and fault, want of due care, and ordinary skill.

The case is submitted to us with a claim to liability on the part of the defendant as an employer under circumstances very exceptional in character.

In the brief filed on behalf of the defendant, his counsel say:

"It is evident that the commerce of the port of New Orleans is handled by two associations—the Longshoremen's Benevolent Association, which handles cotton up to the time that the sling is attached to the hoist, and the Screwmen's Association, which handles it from that time until it reaches the hold of the ship.

"These two associations control absolutely the commerce of the port, forming together what is known as the the 'Dock and Cotton Council,'

and enforcing the rules of this council by boycott or strike. The Screwmen's Association refuses to take cotton from anybody but members of the Longshoremen's Association, and the Longshoremen's Association refuses to deliver the cotton to anybody but members of the Screwmen's Association.

"The stevedore does not, and is not allowed to, come in contact with the individual. He can not employ the individual, but must employ an entire gang, which is made up of members of this association among themselves, and to which they designate one of themselves as foreman. These screwmen are supreme aboard ship. They handle the cotton from the moment the sling is attached to the hoist. One of the rights which they demand is that one of the gang must operate the winch. They themselves select the man who is to operate the winch. The stevedore is not allowed any choice in the matter, and on the day of the accident the screwman and the members of the gang in which plaintiff worked, designated 'Tony,' one of their gang, to operate the winch.

"Every witness in this case, including the plaintiff himself, has testified that the stevedore is not allowed any choice in the selection of the winchman, and if, on the day in question, the defendant had put the most expert machinist to operate this winch, all of the screwmen would have left the work, and would have declined to return to work until one of their number had been reinstated at the winch."

The plaintiff and his fellow-workmen were engaged in loading cotton from the wharf into the hold of the ship. The operation consists in hoisting the cotton from the wharf by means of a steam winch and lowering it into the hold, where it is stored. This work is subdivided by the arbitrary regulation of a certain element of labor in the city of New Orleans. The cotton is handled on the wharf and the rope attached to the hoisting gear by a class of men called "longshoremen." The hoisting gear is operated and the cotton detached therefrom and stored by a class of men called "screwmen." Under the regulations which these labor associations have established, and as conditions imposed by them, the longshoremen will not handle the cotton that is not hoisted and stored by screwmen, and the screwmen will not hoist and store cotton that is not handled by the longshoremen. Whatever, therefore, may be the particular work that these respective laborers may be assigned to, it is evident they are engaged in the common work and undertaking of loading cotton from the wharf into the hold of the ship. The man operating the winch was a screwman, and belonged to the same gang as the plaintiff. The hoisting of the cotton by means of the steam winch and lowering it into the hold, where it is detached and placed in position, is a common work or undertaking. It is evidently considered such by the screwmen themselves, for the reasons that in the gangs which they make up to do this work they always include and require the master to employ one of their men to operate the steam winch. On the occasion of this injury the steam winch was operated by one of the plaintiff's fellow gangmen or workers.

The evidence establishes that, while the longshoremen's organization and the screwmen's organization are distinct and separate associations, they none the less, by some kind of an agreement made between themselves, act in concert as to working or refusing to work. The violation by a stevedore of the rules and regulations of one of the two



associations is practically and substantially acted upon as a violation of the rules and regulations of the other.

The men working on shore at the time of the accident in placing the cotton bales into the sling were Mathieu and Adler, two men belonging to the Longshoremen's Association. The man on the ship engaged at the hoist or "winch" was a member of the Screwmen's Association name "Tony." In his pleadings the plaintiff threw the blame of the accident upon all three of these parties; but in his argument, after the evidence was all in, seems to throw it upon the men on shore. In their testimony the two men on shore throw the blame upon the man at the winch. They maintain that, when the two bales which were on the sling at the time of the accident reached the ship they were permitted (intentionally or unintentionally) to rest upon some cotton bales which were upon the ship's deck, when the man Tony who was at the winch loosened or relaxed the hold of the sling upon them and by doing so caused one of them to roll out and fall into the hold, where it struck and injured the plaintiff. There is some conflict of evidence as to what occasioned the falling of the bale from the sling.

Under the view we take of the rights and obligations of the parties it is not necessary for us to determine which of the workmen was responsible for the falling.

When a person contracting for work which he engaged to do needs a number of workmen to perform the same, the individual workmen employed rely upon the contractor's having and exercising proper knowledge, skill, and prudence in the selection of the workmen other than themselves; that he will see to it that they each have proper knowledge, skill, and prudence. They rely, also, upon his exercising himself (or through some one whom he selects to represent him) due care, knowledge, and prudence in superintending the workmen as they work; that he will see that they perform their work properly. The workmen may, however, elect in any particular case, as between themselves and the contractor, to relieve the latter from these duties and obligations, and the responsibility resulting from their nonperformance, by selecting agencies of their own choice, to which they look for their own proper protection, and which they substitute for that purpose for the contractor. The responsibility of the contractor rests upon freedom of action in the selection of the workmen and in his superintendence over them. When the individual workmen, instead of allowing matters to take their usual shape and course, make it a condition of their consent to accepting service that he (the contractor) will yield in their favor this right of freedom of action as to selection and superintendence, they absolve him from responsibility which would otherwise be thrown upon him and look to that of their own selected agencies. When the workmen delegate to a labor organization which they have joined (and to others in privity with their own organization) the right of selection and superintendence, they agree to accept the membership of their fellow-workmen in those organizations, and the action of those associations, ipso facto, as a good and sufficient guaranty to them for their individual safety and protection, so far as the contractor is concerned. If they deem membership in organizations as conferring benefits upon them, they can not accept the benefits and repudiate the resulting legal disadvantages.

For the reasons assigned herein, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the judgment appealed from be, and it is hereby, affirmed.

**EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—FELLOW-SERVANTS—***Mollhoff v. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, Supreme Court of Oklahoma, 82 Pacific Reporter, page 733.*—This case was before the supreme court on appeal from the district court of Caddo County, in which judgment had been rendered for the defendant company. This judgment was affirmed by the supreme court, the ruling being that the negligence, if any, was that of a fellow-servant.

Mollhoff was a laborer in a construction gang, working about a steam shovel. The engineer of the shovel, one Butler, had charge of the gang of men, whom he employed, directed, and discharged at times and for whom he made out checks. Mollhoff claimed that Butler was a vice-principal, for whose negligence the company was responsible. The case presents no point of particular interest apart from the fact that it is one of the earliest in which this court has broadly considered the doctrine of coservice. As presenting its ruling on this subject, the following syllabus, prepared by the court, is reproduced:

1. An employee is entitled to recover damages for injuries suffered through the personal fault or misconduct of his employer; but when the employer has been personally free from blame, and the injury results from the fault or misconduct of a fellow-servant, it would seem reasonable that the wrongdoer should be alone responsible, and one who is innocent should not be called upon to pay damages.

2. A vice-principal is one who is charged with or engaged in the performance of one of the positive duties of the master, which the master cannot delegate to another so as to relieve himself from liability, or who is placed in the absolute control or management of an entire business, or of a distinct department of a business; and for the negligent acts of a vice-principal, whereby an injury results to an employee, the master is liable.

3. The law presumes that all persons engaged in the common employment of the same master, though different in rank, are fellow-servants, and the burden is on him who claims damages for an injury caused by the negligence of one employed by the same master to show that his coemployee is a vice-principal and stands in the place of the master.

4. The master or employer is not liable for an injury to one employee occasioned by the negligence of another employee engaged in the same general undertaking, and it is not necessary that the servants should be engaged in the same operation or particular work. It is sufficient to bring the case within the general rule of exemption if they are in the employment of the same master, engaged in the same common enterprise, and both employed to perform duties tending to accomplish the same general purpose or directed to the accomplishment of the same general end.

5. In cases involving the application of general propositions of law, and not modified or controlled by statutory provisions, it is the policy of this court to adopt and follow the law as laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States.

**EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—SAFE PLACE AND APPLIANCES—ASSUMPTION OF RISK—ASSURANCE OF SAFETY—***Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company v. Patterson, Appellate Court of Indiana, 75 Northeastern Reporter, page 857.*—Samuel N. Patterson had obtained a judgment for damages in the circuit court of Decatur County, and the company appealed. Patterson was an engineer in the employ of the company and had been ordered by his superior to take out and operate a locomotive that was out of repair and in a dangerous condition. In reply to his protests he was assured by his foreman that the engine was all right and was threatened that unless he took it out he would be discharged. Patterson took the engine and was injured, as the court below held, on account of the defective condition of said engine. The appellate court upheld this decision and ruled as follows on the question of the assumption of risks and the effect of the employer's assurance of safety, Judge Roby speaking for the court:

The doctrine that the servant, who remains in employment after knowledge of the danger, thereby assumes the risk, depends upon an implied contract deduced from such facts. Where there is an expressed contract there can be no implied one.

There is no reason why the master may not contract to assume all risk arising from defective appliances furnished by him. The author of a recent text-book says: "It may be collected from the most unanimous current of judicial authority that, if the servant complains of or directs attention to a defect or danger in the place where he is required to work, or in the tools, machinery, or appliances with which he is required to work, and thereupon the master or his representative, assures him that he can proceed without danger, and requests or commands him to continue his work, the servant will not, as a matter of law, be put in the position of having accepted the risk, or of having been guilty of contributory negligence, because of relying upon the presumed superior knowledge of his master or his master's representative, and continuing the work. The servant will not be imputable with wrong for thus acting upon the advice or assurance of the master or his vice-principal, nor will it lie in the mouth of the master to impute blame to the servant for so doing." (Thompson, Neg. sec. 4664.) The conclusion stated accords with our own cases. (Phillips v. Michael, 11 Ind. App. 672, 39 N. E. 669; Bradbury et al. v. Goodwin, 108 Ind. 286, 9 N. E. 302.) It does not follow that one who works with a defective appliance or machine is necessarily guilty of contributory negligence because of so doing. (American Car & Foundry Co. v. Clark, 32 Ind. App. 644, 70 N. E. 828.)

Appellee does not appear to have been, at the time of his injury, doing anything unusual or unnecessary to the operation of the engine in its then condition.

Judgment affirmed.

INJUNCTIONS—LABOR UNIONS—INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS—*Curphey and Mundy et al. v. Terrell et al.*, *Supreme Court of Mississippi*, 39 *Southern Reporter*, page 477.—With other complainants, Curphey and Mundy, contractors and builders, had procured an injunction against certain persons, members of carpenters' unions, following a strike in which the latter sought to compel the complainants to employ only union men. The bill of complaint did not join all the members of the unions, nor were the persons named therein proceeded against as members of the unions. There was no averment of joint conspiracy, neither were the unions made parties in the case. Under these conditions the parties named in the bill sought to have the injunction dissolved, and from a decree of the chancery court of Warren County, granting such dissolution as to certain defendants, this appeal was taken. The ruling of the lower court was affirmed, as appears from the following extract from the remarks of Judge Truly, who spoke for the court:

Under such state of case, in the absence of a specific charge of conspiracy, the chancellor rightly dealt with each of the parties defendant as an individual, and decided upon the merits of the case against each defendant upon the testimony relating directly to him. A careful inspection of the record fails to satisfy us of the incorrectness of the conclusion of the chancellor in dissolving the injunction against certain of the defendants. The injunction was retained against all those shown by the record to have actually and violently committed a trespass upon the property or rights of the appellants, or who personally attempted to intimidate their nonunion employees. This is as far as the law warranted the chancellor in going. Surely the most advanced advocate of "government by injunction" could not ask that a private individual be enjoined from the exercise of his constitutional privilege of freedom of action and speech, when his conduct does not amount to a violation of the law or an invasion of the rights of others. Had the bill of complaint sought to restrain the labor unions of Vicksburg as organizations, or charged a conspiracy among all the associated members or the individuals made defendant, and this averment supported by proof, an entirely different question would have been presented. Dealing with the case made by the pleadings and proof, the testimony for the appellants does not overcome the presumption of correctness which attaches to the decision of the chancellor.

The decree is affirmed.

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LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—ACTIONS AGAINST UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATIONS—CONSPIRACY—PICKETING—*Karges Furniture Company v. Amalgamated Woodworkers' Local Union No. 131, et al.*, *Supreme Court of Indiana*, 75 *Northeastern Reporter*, page 877.—The furniture company named had undertaken to procure an injunction against the union and its members, among whom were striking employees of the company and of other furniture manufacturers of the city. The object aimed at was to enjoin picketing, intimidation, and other interference

with the business of the company. The superior court of Vanderburgh County had granted an injunction against certain defendants named, but refused to grant one as against the union and all its members generally. This position of the court, as well as the right of the strikers to maintain pickets, was upheld by the supreme court, to which an appeal had been taken to secure an enlargement of the enjoining order.

The conclusions reached and the grounds therefor appear in the following extracts from the opinion of the court, which was delivered by Judge Hadley:

1. The first question to be considered is, can an action be maintained against an unincorporated society or association? Corporations may in their corporate name sue and be sued and hold title to property. On the other hand, in the absence of an enabling statute defining the rights and liabilities of the members, societies, associations, partnerships, and other bodies, combined under their own rule, for their own private benefit, and without any express sanction of law, are not, in the collective capacity and name, recognized at common law as having any legal existence distinct from their members. Hence no power to sue or be sued in the company name. Such unincorporated associations, so far as their rights and liabilities are concerned, are rated as partnerships, and to enforce a right either for or against them, as in partnerships, the name of all the individual members must be set forth, either as plaintiffs or defendants. [Cases cited.]

We have no statute abrogating the rule at common law. Hence it must be held that this rule is still in force in this State, and, regardless of the evidence, the court committed no error in denying an injunction against the appellee the Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union.

2. Does the finding show a conspiracy to injure the plaintiff? A conspiracy is defined to be "a combination of two or more persons, by some concerted action, to accomplish a criminal or unlawful purpose, or to accomplish a purpose, not in itself criminal or unlawful, by criminal or unlawful means." It is disclosed by the special finding that the Woodworkers' Union of Evansville had about 600 members, all employed in some one of the ten furniture factories in said city, and of the appellees nine were nonmembers and the others were members of the union. On March 17, 1903, at a meeting of the union it was resolved by a free vote of the members, 330 to 17, that all members should, on April 1, 1903, as a body, discontinue their work at their several places of employment, unless meanwhile the employers, including the plaintiff, should agree to an advance in wages, to a shorter workday, and to furnish a scale of prices to be paid piece workers. Appellees all, except the nonmembers, either voted for the resolution or subsequently ratified it. By order of the union, notice of the demands, signed by the president and secretary, was on March 21 delivered to the plaintiff. On April 1, the demands upon the employers not having been complied with, all the plaintiff's employees, but about 20 nonmembers of the union, each one acting voluntarily in concert with others, and in pursuance of the agreement and vote, quit their employment and left the plaintiff's factory. Soon after the strike was inaugurated, the union, with the participation or subsequent ratification of the appellees, organized a picket system, whereby pickets were

regularly and daily maintained in the vicinity of all the factories affected by the strike. Each morning a meeting of the union was held to distribute food supplies, to appoint picket committees, composed of from two to eight men, to receive reports therefrom, and to consider such means as might be necessary to compel the plaintiff to grant its demands. The pickets thus chosen, to avoid recognition by employers, were assigned so that no one would picket the factory where he had been employed. The pickets were uniformly instructed by the president and other officers of the union before going on duty to take note of those entering and leaving the factory, to ascertain their names and places of residence, and, as far as they could, by fair and peaceful means to influence those remaining at work to quit, and prevent new men from entering to take the places of those on strike. It was often declared by the president, and always unanimously indorsed by the members present, that the policy of the union was: First. That the members of the union should endeavor by peaceable persuasion, and not otherwise, to induce such wood workers as were not members of said union, and who remained in the employ of the plaintiff and other employers, to join the union and cooperate in the strike. Second. That they should seek the acquaintance of such working nonunion men, visit them at their homes, and there, and at all other suitable places, discuss with them the mutual benefits of the union, and the importance of their quitting work, and by fair argument and peaceable measures try to induce them both to cease working and attach themselves to the union. Third. That under no circumstances should any striker endeavor, by any form of violence, threats, or intimidations, to influence the acts and conduct of any one engaged or about to engage at work in said factories, including the plaintiff's. The peaceable policy adopted by the union, and given as instructions to the pickets, was adopted and given in good faith, and the defendants individually and collectively, as members of the union, at all times intended to effectuate the purposes of the strike by lawful means, and not by violence, threats, or intimidation.

The plaintiff's factory is so situate that many miners, molders, and other workmen reside in the neighborhood, and pass and repass the plaintiff's factory in going to and from their work, and occasionally groups or crowds of men generally composed in small part of strikers, would assemble in the alley and streets about the plaintiff's factory, and sometimes accost the plaintiff's workmen as they entered or left the factory, by calling them scabs and other opprobrious names. On the 7th and 8th of April, and on subsequent days, certain of the employees of the plaintiff, on their way home from work, were stopped and followed by groups of men, including in some one or more of the groups the defendants [names given], who in one instance assaulted said employees and in all called said employees offensive names, and cursed and threatened them with violence if they did not quit work in plaintiff's factory. On many occasions other of the defendants stopped and visited the plaintiff's employees, and argued with them the propriety of quitting work; but such argument and conversations were held in a fair and friendly spirit, and devoid of any form of intimidation or offense. It was not shown in evidence that the violence and intimidation mentioned above was ever reported to the union, or that the union had knowledge of any such proceedings.

The court stated as conclusions of law, first, that the plaintiff is entitled to an injunction, as prayed, against the defendants last above named; and, second, is not entitled to an injunction against the defendant Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union No. 131, nor against any of the defendants whose names are set out in the findings.

All combinations are not conspiracies. It is fundamental under our form of government that all citizens in the race of life have a free and equal chance; that one may pursue the path he chooses and do whatever he deems best for himself, so long as he does not infringe upon the rights of another exercising a like and equal freedom. Every absolute right has its limits, and to the extent of those limits it is the correlative duty of every other person to respect and refrain from obstructing by force, fraud, intimidation, or any other artificial means. It is the invasion of another's rights that constitutes a legal wrong and gives a basis for damages. It is illegal under all circumstances for either the employed or employer to violate a contract, and, in the absence of existing contracts, employees have the same right to strike or cease working in a body that the employer has to dismiss them in a body. It may therefore be said that employees under no contractual restraint may lawfully combine, and by prearrangement quit their employment in a body, for the purpose of securing from their employers an advance in wages, shorter hours, or any other legitimate benefit, even though they know at the time that such action will be attended with injury and damage to the business of their employer, provided that the strike is carried on in a lawful manner; that is, in a manner free from force, intimidation, and false representation.

The finding of the court is that 14 members of the union, whose names are set out, were guilty of various acts of intimidation and violence, not while serving as pickets, but while lounging in the street, and as against these the application for injunction was sustained; but as against the other defendants and members of the union the court finds that they, as individuals, and collectively as members of the union, at all times intended to effectuate the objects of the strike by peaceful means, and without violence, threats, intimidation, or other unlawful methods, and, so far as the findings show, they continued to carry out their peaceful policy. These facts, under the authorities above cited, characterize the combination and concert of the defendants in striking as lawful, and not amenable to injunction. That 14 of the 600 members of the union did disregard the express instructions and declared policy of the union to conduct the strike peacefully, and of their own initiative indulged in acts of disorder calculated to, and did in fact, intimidate the plaintiff's employees, is not of itself sufficient to condemn the union as a body. The strike being properly conceived and conducted, by the great majority of members, its purposes will not be defeated by the unlawful conduct of a few rowdies and law-breakers that may be found among them. "Where a combination or association is innocent in its inception," says a recent author, "but is afterward perverted to unlawful ends, only those participating in the perversion are held to be conspirators."

3. But it is argued that the maintenance of pickets at the plaintiff's factory was an unlawful interference with its business, and that the appointment, instruction, and the receiving of daily reports from such pickets constituted all participating members of the union civil con-

spirators. Whether picketing is lawful or unlawful depends in each particular case upon the conduct of the pickets themselves. The fact that they are serving under appointment and instructions from their union adds nothing to their rights and privileges as affecting third persons. Under no circumstances have pickets the right to employ force, menaces, or intimidation of any kind in their efforts to induce nonstriking workmen to quit, or to prevent those about to take the strikers' places to refrain from doing so; neither have they the right, as pickets or otherwise, to assemble about the working place in such numbers or in such manner as to impress workmen employed, or contemplating employment, with fear and intimidation. It is, however, generally conceded in this country and in England that workmen, when free from contract obligations, may not only themselves, singly and in combination, cease to work for any employer, but may also, as a means of accomplishing a legitimate purpose, use all lawful and peaceful means to induce others to quit or refuse employment. The law, having granted workmen the right to strike to secure better conditions from their employers, grants them also the use of those means and agencies, not inconsistent with the rights of others, that are necessary to make the strike effective. This embraces the right to support their contest by argument, persuasion, and such favors and accommodations as they have within their control. The law will not deprive endeavor and energy of their just reward, when exercised for a legitimate purpose and in a legitimate manner. So, in a contest between capital and labor on the one hand to secure higher wages, and on the other to resist it, argument and persuasion to win support and cooperation from others are proper to either side, provided they are of a character to leave the persons solicited feeling at liberty to comply or not, as they please. Likewise a union may appoint pickets or a committee to visit the vicinity of factories for purpose of taking note of the persons employed, and to secure, if it can be done by lawful means, their names and places of residences for the purpose of peaceful visitation. (Eddy on Comb. sec. 537; *Perkins v. Rogg* (1892) 28 Wkly. Law Bul. 32.)

The decided cases are not in harmony with respect to the right to persuade, but the clear weight of authority is to the effect that so long as a moving party does not exceed his absolute legal rights, and so does not invade the absolute rights of another, he may do as he pleases, and may persuade others to do like him. According to the finding, the pickets, after being chosen and before going out, were "invariably" instructed by the presiding officer of the union to observe only peaceable means, and under no circumstances resort to force, menaces, threats, or intimidation of any kind. There is no finding of any departure from these instructions by any picket, and we must therefore presume, as against the plaintiff, that there was none, and consequently hold that the maintaining of the pickets at the plaintiff's factory under the facts proved was not unlawful.



## LAWS OF VARIOUS STATES RELATING TO LABOR ENACTED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1904.

[The Tenth Special Report of this Bureau contains all Laws of the various States and Territories and of the United States relating to labor in force January 1, 1904. Later enactments are reproduced in successive issues of the Bulletin from time to time as published, beginning with Bulletin No. 57, the issue of March, 1905.]

### INDIANA.

#### ACTS OF 1905.

##### CHAPTER 50.—*Mine regulations.*

SECTION 1. The term "mine" as used in this act includes the workings in every shaft, slope or drift which is used, or has been used, in the mining and removing of coal from and below the surface of the ground. The term "operator," as used in this act, is hereby defined to mean any corporation, company, firm, person, proprietor, lessee, owner or occupier of any coal mine in this State or any person upon whose account the mine is operated.

SEC. 2. The operator of each mine shall make, or cause to be made, an accurate map or plan of the workings of such mines on a scale of not less than one inch to one hundred feet, showing the area mined or excavated, the arrangement of the haulage roads, air courses, break throughs, brattices, air bridges or overcasts and doors used in directing the air currents in such mine, the location and connection with such excavation of the mine of the lines of all adjoining lands, with the names of the owners of such lands, so far as known, marked on the map. Such map shall show a complete working of the mine and, when completed, shall be certified to by the owner, agent or engineer making the survey or map to be a true and correct working map of said mine. The owner or agent shall deposit with the inspector of mines a true copy of such map within thirty days after the completion of the survey of the same, the date of which shall be shown on each copy, the original map and survey to be kept at the office of such mine open for inspection of all interested persons at all reasonable times. Such map and copy thereof shall be extended each year between the first day of May and the first day of September, and shall be filed as required in making the original survey showing the exact workings of the mine at the date of the last survey. At the request of the owner of any coal mine the owner of the land, the miners working therein or other persons interested in the workings of such mine, the inspector of mines shall make, or cause to be made, an accurate map of the workings thereof, on a scale of not less than one inch to the one hundred feet, showing the area mined or excavated and the location and connections of the lines of all adjoining lands therewith and the names of the owners of such lands so far as known. Such map shall be sworn to by the surveyor to be a correct map of the workings of such mine, and shall be kept on file in the office of the inspector of mines for examination at all times. All expenses shall be paid by the party causing such survey and map to be made. In case the operator of any mine shall fail or refuse to furnish a map as required by this law it shall be the duty of the inspector of mines to appoint a competent mining engineer to make the survey and maps and file and deposit them as required by law, and for his services he shall be entitled to a reasonable fee to be paid by the party whose duty it was to make such survey and map, and shall be entitled to a lien on the mine and machinery to the same extent as is now provided by law for other work and labor performed in and about the mines of this State. Before a mine or any part of a mine is abandoned the owner or agent shall make a survey showing the farthest extremity of the workings of such mine, and a map thereof made and filed within thirty days thereafter at the office of the county recorder in the county where such mine is located; said map shall have attached thereto the affidavit of the mining engineer making the map, and of the mine boss in charge of the underground workings of said mine. Such map shall be properly labeled and filed by the recorder and preserved as a part of the records of the land

on which said mine is located, and the recorder shall receive for said filing from said owner or agent a fee of fifty cents. Upon payment of the fees the inspector of mines shall make, within a reasonable time, and deliver to the party so demanding the same an accurate copy of any map or plan on file in his office. The original map or plan of any coal mine or the copy filed with the inspector of mines or a certified copy, issued under the hand and seal of such inspector, shall be evidence in any court of justice in this State. In order that maps, reports and other records pertaining to the office of inspector of mines may be properly preserved, a room in the statehouse shall be set aside and furnished in a suitable manner as an office for said officer.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for any operator to allow more than ten persons to work in any mine at any one time after five thousand square yards have been excavated until a second outlet shall have been made. The said outlet or escape shaft shall be separated from the bottom of the mine by at least one hundred feet in width of natural strata, and shall be available at all times to all employees engaged in such mines, and that for every shaft used as an escape way there shall be provided stairways at an angle of not more than sixty degrees, with landings at easy and convenient distances and with guard rails attached to each set of stairs from the top to the bottom of the same. All water coming from the surface or out of any strata in such shaft shall be conducted by rings or otherwise to prevent it from falling down the shaft and wetting persons who are descending or ascending the shaft. The operator may provide at such outlet or escape shaft a hoisting apparatus, which shall be at all times available to all persons in the mine, the same signals to be used as provided by law for use at hoisting shafts. The traveling roads or gangways to said outlet shall be separated from the hoisting shaft by at least one hundred feet of natural strata and not less than four feet in height and four feet wide and shall be kept as free from water as the average haulage roads in such mines. At all points where the passageway to the escapement shaft, or other place of exit, is intersected by other roadways or entries conspicuous boards shall be placed indicating the direction it is necessary to take in order to reach such a place of exit. It shall be unlawful to erect any inflammable structure or building or powder magazine on the surface so near the escape way as to jeopardize the safety of the workmen in case of fire. And no boiler house shall be erected nearer than thirty-five feet of the mine opening. All explosive materials must be stored in a fireproof building on the surface, located at a safe distance from all other buildings.

SEC. 4. The rope used for hoisting and lowering in every mine shall be a wire rope, and it shall be securely fastened to the shaft of the drum where two separate ropes are used, and at least one whole lap shall remain on the drum when the cage is at rest on the lowest caging place in the mine, and it shall be examined by some competent person every morning before the men descend into the mine. The operator of every mine shall provide a cover of  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch boiler plate overhead on all carriages or cages used for lowering or hoisting persons into and out of the mines, and on the top of every shaft an improved safety gate; also, an approved safety spring on the top of every slope. Approved safety catches shall be attached to every cage used for the purpose of hoisting or lowering persons. All persons are prohibited from riding on the cages when coal or dirt is being hoisted, and in no case shall more than six men ride on any cage or car at one time.

SEC. 5. An adequate brake shall be attached to every drum used for lowering or raising persons into or out of all shafts or slopes.

SEC. 6. A proper indicator shall be attached to every hoisting apparatus in addition to any mark on the rope, which shall show to the hoisting engineer the position of a cage or load in the mine.

SEC. 7. The operator of every mine shall keep the top of every mine and the entrance thereof securely fenced off by vertical or flat gates, covering and protecting the mouth of such mine. Two lamps shall be kept lighted at all times when the mine is in operation, except when electric lights are used, one on each side of the shaft, not more than ten (10) feet from said shaft in each vein where men get on or off the cages. There shall be gates hung at each vein, other than the lower one, so that at all times except when coal is actually being placed on the cage or when empty cars are being taken off the cage there shall be a barrier preventing any one falling into the shaft. The operator of such mine, upon receiving notice from the inspector that one or more safety lamps are necessary to the safety of the men in such mine, shall at once procure and keep for use such number of safety lamps as may be necessary. All safety lamps used for examining mines or for working therein shall be the property of the operator and shall remain in the custody of the mine boss or other competent person, who shall clean, fill, trim, examine and deliver the same locked and in safe condition to the men when entering the mine, and shall receive the same from the men at the end of their shift. Said person or persons shall be responsible

for the condition and proper use of safety lamps while in their possession and the safe return of said lamps to the place from whence they received them. The operator of any mine shall provide and maintain a metal tube from the top to the bottom of the mine, suitably adapted to the free passage of sound, through which conversation may be held between persons at each vein and the top of the mine. There shall be a code of signals at all mines with a signal bell at the top and bottom of each mine; one bell shall signify to hoist coal or empty cage, and also to stop either when in motion; two bells shall signify that men are coming up; when return signal is received from the engineer men will get on the cage and ring one bell to hoist; four bells shall signify to hoist slowly, implying danger. The engineer's signal for men to get on the cage shall be three bells. A whistle may be used at the top of the mine instead of a bell. A copy of the above code of signals shall be printed and conspicuously posted at the top and bottom of the shaft and in the engine room.

Sec. 8. The entrance of an abandoned mine shall be securely fenced off, so that no injury can arise therefrom.

Sec. 9. The operator of any mine at which the miners are paid by weight shall provide suitable and accurate scales of standard manufacture for weighing of coal which may be procured from such mines; such operator shall be required to keep United States standard weights to test said scales. At every mine where the coal mined is paid for by weight it shall be the duty of the weighman and the check weighman to examine and balance the scales each morning, and in no case shall any coal be weighed until such scales are tested by the United States standard weights and found to be correct. Said weighman shall accurately weigh and he shall, together with the check weighman, record the weight of each miner's car of coal delivered, which record shall be kept open at all reasonable hours for inspection of all miners or other persons pecuniarily interested in the product of such mine: *Provided*, That if the weighman and check weighman shall disagree work may continue until the inspector of mines can be present, and any erroneous weights made during such times shall be rectified. When differences shall arise between the weighman and check weighman, or operator, of any mine as to the correctness of the scales, the same shall be referred to the inspector of mines, whose duty it shall be to see and regulate the same at once. The inspector of mines and miners employed in the mine, the owner of the land and others personally interested in the royalty or rental of such mine shall, at all proper times, have full right of access to and examination of scales or apparatus used for weighing coal in or about said mine, including the bank book in which the weights of coal are kept, to determine the amount of coal mined for the purpose of testing the accuracy thereof.

Sec. 10. The operator shall not place in charge of any engine used for conveying into or hoisting out of any mine any but experienced, competent and sober engineers. The engineer in charge of such engine shall allow no person except such as may be deputed for that purpose by the owner or agent to interfere with it or any part of the machinery, and no person shall interfere, or in any way intimidate the engineer in the discharge of his duties. He shall not permit any one to loiter in the engine room and he shall hold no conversation with any officer of the company or other person while the engine is in motion, or while his attention should be occupied with the business of hoisting. A notice to this effect shall be posted on the doors of the engine house. He shall thoroughly inform himself of the established code of signals. Signals must be delivered in the engine room in a clear and unmistakable manner, and when the signal is received that men are on the cage he shall speed his engine not to exceed six hundred (600) feet per minute.

Sec. 11. The operator of any mine shall provide and maintain hereafter for every such mine a sufficient amount of ventilation, affording not less than one hundred (100) cubic feet of air per minute for each and every person employed, and three hundred (300) cubic feet per minute for each mule, horse or other animal used in said mine, measured at the foot of the downcast, and as much more as the circumstances may require. It shall be forced and circulated around the main entries, cross entries and working places throughout the mine so that said mine shall be free from standing gas of whatsoever kind to such an extent that the entire mine shall be in a fit state at all times for men to work therein, and will render harmless all noxious or dangerous gases generated therein. Every place where fire damp is known, or supposed to exist, shall be carefully examined with a safety lamp by a competent fire boss immediately before each shift, and in making said examinations it shall be the duty of the fire boss, at each examination, to leave at the face of every place examined evidence of his presence, and it shall be unlawful for any person to enter any mine, or part of mine, generating fire damp until it has been examined by the fire boss and reported by him to be safe. The ventilation required by this act may be provided by any suitable appliance, but in case a furnace is used for ventilation purposes it

shall be built in such a manner as to prevent the communication of fire to any part of the works by lining the upcast with incombustible material for a sufficient distance up from the said furnace. But in no case shall a furnace be used at the bottom of the shaft in the mine for the purpose of producing a hot upcast of air where the hoisting appliances and buildings are built directly over the shaft. The operator shall employ a competent mine boss, who shall be an experienced coal miner, and shall keep careful watch over the ventilating apparatus and the airways, and shall see that, as the miners advance their excavations, all loose coal, slate and rock overhead are taken down or carefully secured against falling therein on the traveling and airways. He shall measure the air currents at least once a week at the inlet and outlet, and at or near the face of the entries; he shall keep a record of such measurements, which shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose, the said book to be open for inspection of the inspector of mines. He shall also on or about the first day of each month mail to the inspector a true copy of the said air measurements, stating also the number of persons employed in or about said mine, the number of mules and horses used and the number of days worked in each month. Blanks for this purpose shall be furnished by the State to the inspector and by the inspector to each mine boss. The currents of air in mines shall be split so as to give separate currents to at least every fifty (50) persons at work, and the inspector of mines shall have discretion to order a separate current for a smaller number of men if special conditions render it necessary. Whenever the inspector of mines shall find men working without sufficient air or under any unsafe conditions he shall first give the operator a notice giving the facts and a reasonable time to rectify the same, and upon his failure to do so he may order the men out of the mine or portion of said mine and at once order said mine, or part thereof, stopped until such mine or part of mine shall be put in proper condition. And the inspector of mines shall immediately bring suit against such operator for failure to comply with the provisions of this section. "Break throughs" or airways shall be made in each room and entry at least every forty-five feet. All "break throughs" or air ways, except those last made near the working faces of the mine, shall be closed up and made air tight. The doors used in assisting or directing the ventilation of the mine when coal is being hauled through them, shall be opened and closed by persons designated to do the same, so that the drivers or other persons may not cause the doors to stand open, but nothing herein shall prevent the use of automatic or mechanical doors, subject to the approval of the inspector of mines. In case the roadways or entries of any mine are so dry that the air becomes charged with dust, such roadways or entries shall be regularly and thoroughly sprinkled. And it shall be the duty of the inspector to see that this provision is carried out.

Sec. 12. The mine boss shall visit and examine every working place in the mine, at least every alternate day while the miners of such places are, or should be, at work, and shall examine and see that each and every working place is properly secured by timbering and that the safety of the mine is assured. He shall see that a sufficient supply of timbers are always on hand at the miner's working place. He shall also see that all loose coal, slate and rock overhead wherein miners have to travel to and from their work, are taken down or carefully secured. Whenever such mine boss shall have an unsafe place reported to him, he shall order and direct that the same be placed in a safe condition; and until such is done no person shall enter such unsafe place except for the purpose of making it safe. Whenever any person working in said mine shall learn of such unsafe place he shall at once notify the mine boss thereof and it shall be the duty of said mine boss to give him, properly filled out, an acknowledgment of such notice of the following form:

I hereby acknowledge receipt of notice from \_\_\_\_\_ of the unsafe condition of the mines as follows: \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Mine Boss.*

The possession by the person of such written acknowledgment shall be proof of the receipt of such notice by said mine boss whenever such question shall arise; and upon receipt of such notice said mine boss shall at once inspect such place and proceed to put the same in good and safe condition. As soon as such unsafe place has been repaired to the approval of said mine boss, he shall then give permission for the men to return to work therein, but no person shall return to work therein until such repairs have been made and permission given. Whenever any accident whatsoever has occurred in any mine which shall delay the ordinary and usual workings of such mine for twenty-four consecutive hours, or has resulted in such injury to any person as to cause death or require the attendance of a physician or surgeon, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such mine to notify the inspector of mines of such accident without delay, and it shall be the duty of said inspector to investigate

and ascertain the cause of such accident as soon as his official duties will permit: *Provided*, That if loss of life shall occur by reason of any such accident said inspector shall immediately, with the coroner of the county in which such accident may have occurred, go to the scene of the accident. They shall investigate and ascertain the cause of such loss of life and have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and administer oaths or affirmations to them and the costs of such investigations shall be paid by the county in which the accident occurred, as costs of coroner's inquests are now paid.

Sec. 13. There shall be cut at the bottom of the shaft a traveling way sufficiently high and wide to enable persons to pass the same in going from one side to the other, without passing over or under the cage. On all single track hauling roads wherever hauling is done by power, and on all gravity or incline planes in mines, upon which the persons employed in the mine must travel on foot to and from their work, places of refuge must be provided in the side wall, not less than three (3) feet in depth, measuring from side of car, and four feet wide, and not more than twenty (20) yards apart, unless there is a clear space of at least three (3) feet between the side of the car and the side of the wall, which space shall be deemed sufficient for the safe passage of men. On all hauling roads in which the hauling is done by draft animals, whereon men have to pass to and from their work on foot, places of refuge must be cut in the side wall at least two and one-half ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ ) feet deep, measuring from the side of the car, and not more than twenty yards apart, but such places shall not be required in entries from which rooms are driven at regular intervals not exceeding twenty yards, and wherever there is a clear space of two and one-half ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ ) feet between the car and the rib, such places shall be deemed sufficient for the safe passage of men. All places of refuge shall be kept clear of obstructions and no material shall be stored therein, excepting in cases of emergency, nor be allowed to accumulate therein. At every mine where ten or more men are employed inside, it shall be the duty of the operator thereof to keep always on hand, readily accessible and near the mouth of the mine, a properly constructed and comfortable stretcher; a woolen and waterproof blanket; a roll of bandages in good condition for immediate use for bandaging and dressing wounds of any one injured in such mine; a supply of linseed oil, lime, camphor, turpentine, antiseptic gauze, dressing and surgeon's splints for the dressing of broken bones; also to provide [a] comfortable apartment near the mouth of the mine, in which any one so injured may rest while awaiting transportation to his home, and to provide for the speedy transportation of anyone injured in such mine to his home.

Sec. 14. When approaching abandoned workings which are supposed to contain [a] dangerous accumulation of water or gases, the excavation approaching such places shall not exceed eight feet in width, and there shall be constantly kept, at a sufficient distance (not less than three yards in advance) one bore hole near the center of the workings, and sufficient flank bore holes on each side. When two or more veins are worked in the same mine they shall be so operated that no danger will occur to the miners working in either vein.

Sec. 15. The operator of any mine shall keep a sufficient supply of timber at the mine, and shall deliver all props, caps and timber (of proper lengths) to the rooms of the workmen, when needed and required, so the employees may, at all times, be able to properly secure the workings from caving in. Every operator operating mines in this State shall place a blackboard near the mine entrance sufficiently large, stating thereon in figures the lengths of all timber in use in said mine. The miners shall register thereon, when needing timber for securing their working places, their respective numbers, under the figures indicating the proper lengths of timber required.

Sec. 16. Any person who shall, knowingly, injure or interfere with any safety lamp, air course, or with any brattice or obstruct or throw open doors, or disturb any part of the machinery, or ride upon a loaded car or wagon in any mine, or do any act whereby the lives or health of the persons or the security of the mines or machinery are endangered shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 17. Whenever any person is about to open a keg or box containing powder or other explosives, he shall place and keep his light at least five feet distant from said explosive, and in such a position that the air current can not carry sparks to it; and no person shall approach nearer than five feet to any open box or keg containing powder or other explosives with a light or pipe or any other thing containing fire. In any mines of this State, where coal is mined by "blasting off the solid" it shall be unlawful for any miner or other person to drill any hole, for the purpose of blasting, more than one foot past the end of his cutting or "loose end" or to prepare a "shot" in such a way that the distance from the hole to the loose end shall be more than five feet, measured at right angles to the direction of the hole. In the process of charging or tamping a hole, no person shall use any iron or steel needle or

tool, except as herein provided. The needle used in preparing the blast shall be made of copper, and the tamping bar shall be tipped with at least five inches of copper. No coal dust or any material that is inflammable, or that may create a spark, shall be used for tamping, and some soft material shall be placed next to the cartridge or explosive.

SEC. 18. Only a pure animal or vegetable oil, or other oils that shall be as free from smoke as a pure animal or vegetable oil, and not the product or by-product of rosin, and which shall, in inspection, comply with the following list, shall be used for illuminating purposes in the mines of this State: All such oils must be tested by the State supervisor of oil inspection or his deputies at 70 degrees Fahrenheit. The specific gravity of the oil must not exceed 24 degrees. The test of the oil must be made in a glass jar one and five-tenths ( $1\frac{5}{10}$ ) inches in diameter by seven (7) inches in depth. If the oil be above 45 degrees and below 70 degrees Fahrenheit, it must be raised to a temperature of about 80 degrees Fahrenheit, when, after being well shaken, it shall be allowed to cool gradually to a temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit before being finally tested. In testing the gravity of the oil the hydrometer must be, when possible, read from below, and the last line which appears under the surface of the oil shall be regarded as the true reading. In case the oil under test should be opaque or turbid, one-half of the capillary attraction shall be deemed and taken to be the true reading. When the oil is tested under difficult circumstances, an allowance of one-half degree may be made for possible error before condemning the oil for the use in the mine. All oil sold to be used for illuminating purposes in the mines of the State shall be contained in barrels or packages, branded conspicuously with the name of the dealer, the specific gravity of the oil and the date of shipment. Any individual, firm, corporation or company that sells or offers for sale any oil other than provided in section 18 to be used for illuminating purposes in coal or other mines of the State, or the individual, firm, corporation, company or person having in charge the operation or running of any mine, who permits the use in his or their mine of any oil for illuminating purposes other than provided for in section 18, or any employee in any mine of this State, who uses with a knowledge of its character, a quality of oil other than is provided for in section 18, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than five (\$5) dollars nor more than twenty-five (\$25) dollars.

SEC. 19. Whenever the mining of coal is paid for by weight, the miners employed in mining the same shall have the right of selecting and keeping in the weigh office, or at the place of weighing the coal, a check weighman, who shall be vested with the same rights as described in section 9 of this act, said check weighman to be paid by said miners.

SEC. 20. The State geologist shall appoint an inspector of mines, who shall hold his office for two years or until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, and he shall require all applicants for such office to pass an examination touching their qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties thereof before making such appointment. And the State geologist is hereby empowered to make such rules and regulations in conducting such examinations as in his judgment will test the competency and fitness of such applicants: *Providing, further,* That the State geologist shall give a certificate of appointment to the person appointed, which certificate shall entitle such appointee, when qualified, to do and perform all duties of his office as inspector of mines. The inspector of mines shall appoint two assistants, who have each passed such examination touching their qualifications for such position as may be prescribed by him. The inspector of mines shall execute certificates of such appointments and deliver the same to each of such assistants, who shall thereupon qualify by each executing a bond and taking an oath in the manner and form provided by this act, and when so qualified, each such assistant is authorized and empowered to draw his salary and to perform all duties of his office as prescribed by this act. Each of such assistants shall be subject to orders and directions of the inspector of mines, and, in pursuance of such orders and directions, is empowered to do any and all acts and to perform all duties incumbent upon the inspector of mines. They shall each make a detailed and itemized report as often as required, to the inspector of mines, of the work performed by him and shall hold his office subject to removal at any time by such inspector of mines for cause. The inspector of mines and his assistants shall be residents of the State of Indiana for at least five (5) years immediately preceding their appointment to office, and shall be practical miners of at least ten years' experience in actual mining, and no person shall be eligible to hold the office of inspector of mines or assistant inspector of mines who is or may be peculiarly interested in any coal mine within this State either directly or indirectly. The inspector of mines and his assistants before entering upon the duties of their offices, shall each execute a bond payable to the State of Indiana, with good and sufficient surety, in the sum of one thousand

dollars (\$1,000), and shall take and subscribe to an oath to be endorsed upon the back of each bond for the faithful performance of the duties of the office, which bond shall be approved by and filed with the secretary of state. The inspector of mines shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) per annum, and each assistant inspector of mines shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum. And for expenses they shall receive the sum actually and necessarily expended for that purpose, in the discharge of their official duties, all to be paid quarterly by the State treasurer from funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated. All expense bills shall be sworn to and shall show the items of expense in detail. Said inspector of mines may also appoint a secretary to assist him in the discharge of his duties, who shall receive a salary of six hundred dollars (\$600) per annum. It shall be the duty of the inspector of mines appointed under this act to enter, examine and inspect any and all coal mines, and the works and machinery belonging thereto, at any reasonable time, by day or by night, but so as not to hinder or obstruct the working of any coal mine more than is reasonably necessary in the discharge of his duties; and the operator of such coal mine is hereby required to furnish the necessary facilities for such entry, examination and inspection. Should the operator fail or refuse to permit such inspection or furnish such facilities, the operator so failing shall be deemed to have committed a misdemeanor, and it is hereby made the duty of such inspector to charge such operator with such violation, under oath, in any court having jurisdiction. The inspector appointed under this act shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office. He, or his assistants, shall make personal inspection, at least twice each year, of all coal mines in this State, and shall see that every precaution is taken to insure the health and safety of the workmen therein employed, that the provisions and requirements of this act are faithfully carried out, and that the penalties of the law are enforced against all who willfully disobey its requirements. He shall also collect and tabulate the following facts: The number and thickness of each vein or stratum of coal and their respective depths below the surface, which are now worked or may hereafter be worked; the kind or quality of coal—how the same is mined, whether by shaft, slope or drift; the number of mines in operation in each county, the owners thereof; the number of men employed in each mine, and the aggregate yearly production of tons from each mine; estimate the amount of capital employed at each mine; and give any other information relative to coal and mining that he may deem necessary; all of which facts, so tabulated, together with a statement of the condition of mines as to safety and ventilation, he shall freely set forth in an annual report to the State geologist, together with his recommendation as to such other legislation on the subject of mining as he may think proper. It shall be the duty of the inspector of mines, in addition to his other duties, to examine all scales used at any mine for the purpose of weighing coal taken out of said mine. The scales shall be tested by sealed weights; the same shall be furnished to said inspector of mines by the auditor of State on requisition, the cost of which shall be audited by the auditor of State, and paid out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated. And on inspection, if the scales are found incorrect and [sic], after written notice by the inspector of mines it shall be unlawful for any operator to use or suffer the same to be used, until the scales are adjusted to weigh correctly. The provisions of this law shall apply to all mines except to mines employing less than ten men. And it shall be the duty of the inspector of mines to see to the strict enforcement of all laws relating to mines and mining, to investigate all violations of the law relating thereto, file complaints and make affidavits against such violators before the proper court of justice and to see to the enforcement of all penalties prescribed by the statutes of the State for disobedience to its provisions relating to mines and mining, and failure to do so may be sufficient cause for his removal from office. The inspector of mines shall make an annual report to the State geologist of all matter now required by law to be reported, which report shall be published with the report of the State geologist, and shall in every respect comply with the laws pertaining to the inspection of mines.

SEC. 21. It shall be the duty of the inspector of mines to hold examinations for certificates of service and competency in each of the cities of Brazil, Terre Haute, Washington, and Evansville, and to publish notice of such examinations, stating the time and place where examinations are to be held, and shall make and publish rules and regulations under which such examination shall be conducted. For the purpose of providing for the expense of holding the examinations and issuing the certificates herein provided for, each applicant, before entering upon examination, shall pay the inspector of mines one dollar, a receipt for which must be indorsed upon each certificate before it becomes effective. Examinations for certificates of service or competency shall be public and open to all citizens of the United States, and at least

fifteen days' notice of such examination shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in the city where such examination is to be held. No certificate shall be issued to any person entitling him to serve in more than one of the capacities set out in this [the following?] section, but two or more certificates may be issued to the same person on proper examination.

SEC. 22. Certificates of competency shall be issued by the inspector of mines to any person who shall prove satisfactory [satisfactorily] upon examination, either written or oral, or both, as may be prescribed by such inspector, that he is qualified by experience and technical knowledge to perform the duties of either mine boss, fire boss, or hoisting engineer. Certificates of service shall be issued by the inspector of mines to any person who shall furnish satisfactory proof that he has been engaged as, and has successfully discharged the duties of mine boss, fire boss, or hoisting engineer at mines in this State for three years preceding the granting of such certificate. It shall be unlawful for any person to serve in the capacity of mine boss, fire boss, or hoisting engineer at any mine without having first received from the inspector of mines a certificate of service or competency. It shall be unlawful for any operator of any mine in this State to employ any person in the capacity of mine boss, fire boss, or hoisting engineer unless such person has a certificate of service or competency from the inspector of mines.

SEC. 23. The operator of every mine shall be and is hereby required to report to the inspector of mines on or before the fifteenth day of each calendar month the name of the person in charge of such mine, the number of tons of coal produced at such mine during the preceding month, the amount of wages paid employees during such month, the amount of money expended for improvements during said month, together with such other information as may be necessary to enable said inspector to prepare his annual report as required by law.

SEC. 24. No male person under the age of fourteen years or female of any age shall be permitted to enter any mine in this State for the purpose of employment therein, and the parents or guardians of boys shall be required to furnish an affidavit as to the age of said boy or boys when there is any doubt in regard to their age, and in all cases of minors applying for work the operator of any mine shall see that the provisions of this section are not violated.

SEC. 25. Whenever any merchant or dealer in goods or merchandise, or any other person, shall take from any employee or laborer for wages, who labors in or about any mine in this State, an assignment of such employee's wages, earned or unearned, due or to become due, or shall take from such employee or laborer any order on his employer for any such wages, and shall issue or give to any such employee or laborer in consideration of or in payment for any such assignment or transfer or order, any check, other than a check on a solvent bank, or any ticket, token or device payable or redeemable, or purporting to be payable or redeemable, or agreed to be payable or redeemable, in goods, wares, or merchandise or anything other than lawful money of the United States, such check, ticket, token or device shall at once become due and payable in lawful money of the United States, for and to the extent of the full amount of the wages assigned or relinquished for it, and the holder of such checks, ticket, token or device shall, after demand, have the right to collect the same, with reasonable attorney's fees, by suit in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 26. The miners and other persons employed and working in and about the mines and others interested in the rental or royalty on the coal mined therein, shall have a lien on said mine and all machinery and fixtures connected therewith, and everything used in and about the mine, for work and labor performed within two months, and for royalty on the coal mined for any length of time not exceeding two months; \* \* \*

SEC. 27. For any injury to person or persons or property occasioned by any violation of this act or any willful failure to comply with any of its provisions, a right of action against the operator shall accrue to the party injured for the direct injury sustained thereby; and in case of loss of life, by reason of such violation, a right of action shall accrue to widow, children, or adopted children, or to the parents or parent, or to any other person or persons who were before such loss of life dependent for support on the person or persons killed, for like [sic] recovery of damages for the injury sustained by reason of such loss of life or lives.

SEC. 28. Any willful neglect, refusal or failure to do the things required to be done by any section, clause or provision of this act, on the part of the person or persons herein required to do them, or any violation of the provisions or requirements hereof, or any attempt to obstruct or interfere with any inspector of mines in the discharge of the duties herein imposed upon him, or any refusal to comply with the instructions of an inspector of mines by authority of this act, shall be deemed a misdemeanor



punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not apply to sections in this act which have special penalties provided for them.

Approved February 28, 1905.

CHAPTER 167.—*Hours of labor on public roads.*

SECTION 95. \* \* \* The [district] supervisor shall require such [able-bodied male] persons to work on the highways of such [road] district eight hours each day,  
\* \* \*

Approved March 8, 1905.

CHAPTER 169.—*Employment of children—Hours of labor.*

[See Bulletin No. 62, page 216.]

CHAPTER 169.—*Hours of labor of employees on railroads.*

SECTION 674. Any superintendent, train dispatcher, yard-master, foreman or other railway official who shall permit, exact, demand or require any engineer, motorman, fireman, conductor, brakeman, switchman, or other employee engaged in the movement of passenger or freight trains or electric cars, or in switching service in yards or railway stations, to remain on duty more than sixteen consecutive hours, unless in case of accident, wreck or other unavoidable cause, without at least eight hours' rest and relief from all duty whatever, shall, on conviction, be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

Approved March 10, 1905.

**MICHIGAN.**

ACTS OF 1905.

Act No. 37.—*Free public employment offices.*

SECTION 1. Free employment bureaus are hereby authorized to be created in every city in this State having a population of over fifty thousand, for the purpose of receiving applications of persons seeking employment, and applications of persons seeking to employ labor. Such bureaus shall be designated and known as Michigan free employment bureaus.

SEC. 2. The commissioner of labor shall organize and establish in all cities of fifty thousand inhabitants or over, in this State, a free employment bureau, for the purpose of receiving applications of persons seeking employment, and applications of persons seeking to employ labor. No compensation or fee shall be charged or received, directly or indirectly, from persons applying for employment or help through any such bureau. It shall be the duty of said commissioner of labor to use all diligence in securing the cooperation of employers of labor with the purposes and objects of said employment bureaus. To this end it shall be competent for said commissioner to advertise in the columns of newspapers, or to use other mediums, for such situations as he has applicants to fill, and he may advertise in a general way for the cooperation of large contractors and employers, in such trade journals or special publications as reach such employers, whether such trade journals are published within the State of Michigan or not. The expenses for said advertising shall not exceed five hundred dollars per annum, and shall be paid from any appropriations made for the department of labor, and shall be audited the same as other items of expense.

SEC. 3. When the commissioner of labor shall deem it necessary to establish a free employment bureau under the provisions of this act, the board of State auditors shall provide a suitable office for the same, with necessary furniture; and all printing, binding, blanks, stationery and supplies shall be done and furnished under any contract which the State now has, or shall hereafter have, for similar work with any party or parties; and the expense thereof shall be in the discretion of the board of State auditors, audited and paid for in the same manner as other State printing and supplies are paid for.

Approved March 30, 1905.

ACT No. 100.—*Mine regulations.*

SECTION 1. Act number fifty-seven of the public acts of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, \* \* \* is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. An inspector of coal mines shall be appointed by the commissioner of labor, whose duties shall be to inspect the coal mines of Michigan, and from time to time report the results of his inspections with such other labor statistics as he shall be directed to collect, to the commissioner of labor, upon such blanks and in such manner as the latter named official shall designate, and the results and findings of said coal mine inspectors shall be incorporated in the regular annual report of said commissioner of labor. Said inspector shall receive in compensation for his services four dollars per day and his necessary expenses of travel while employed and under instructions, it being further provided that the expenses and salary of said inspector shall not exceed two thousand dollars per year. And to provide for this expense an annual appropriation of two thousand dollars is hereby authorized, and the same shall be placed with the regular appropriation of the labor bureau fund, to be expended by the commissioner of labor for the purposes heretofore provided, and as he shall authorize and direct.

SEC. 2. The inspector, when properly commissioned by the commissioner of labor, shall have the right and power to enter any coal mine for the purpose of inspecting or collecting statistics relating to the hours of labor, wages, industrial, economic and sanitary questions or matters of scales.

SEC. 3. Only a competent and trustworthy engineer shall be permitted to operate the cages and hoisting devices in all coal mines of this State.

SEC. 4. All weighmen who shall perform the duty of weighing the coal, shall be sworn by some one competent to administer a legal oath, that they will perform their duty accurately and impartially as between employers and employees, and that they will honestly report and record all weights of coal to which they are intrusted.

SEC. 5. The coal mine employees shall have the right to name a competent and fair check weighman, who shall be paid by the employees, and shall be sworn by anyone authorized to administer oaths.

SEC. 6. The owner, agent or operator of any and all mines shall keep a supply of timber constantly on hand, of sufficient length and dimensions to be used as props and cap pieces, and the same shall be delivered to the miner at his respective place of work, of such dimensions as he shall designate.

SEC. 7. For the purpose of ventilation, the mines shall be furnished with one hundred cubic feet of air per minute for each person employed and three hundred cubic feet for each animal used therein, measurements to be made at any point of the intake air ways. It shall be circulated through the mines in such a way that each working place will be kept in a healthy condition, free from noxious gases or deleterious air. To secure this result the current shall be split or subdivided when in the judgment of the mine inspector, such is necessary. But mines that have been in operation more than two years prior to the passage of these amendments to the "Inspection of Coal Mines Act No. Fifty-seven," public acts of eighteen hundred ninety-nine, shall not be required to change their system of ventilation, in so far as they pertain to splits and subdivisions.

SEC. 8. All doors set on entries for the purpose of conducting ventilation shall be made sufficiently tight to effectually obstruct the air current, and any employee of the coal company who willfully or maliciously refuses to keep such doors closed shall be subject to a fine not to exceed five dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the mine owners to close, or cause to be closed, all entry break throughs with air-tight brat[t]ices, with the exception of the break through nearest the working place of the employee, unless the area of break through is too small to permit of the passage of air, when two break throughs may remain open. No obstruction of any kind to be placed in break through nearest working face.

SEC. 10. All mines generating explosive gases shall be examined every morning by a duly authorized agent of the proprietor, to determine whether there are dangerous accumulations of gas. No employee shall enter his working place until such examiner shall have reported all such conditions safe for beginning work.

SEC. 11. Any shaft in process of sinking, and any opening projected for the purpose of mining coal shall be subject to the inspection of the State inspector of mines for the district in which said shaft or opening is located.

SEC. 12. At the bottom of every shaft and at every caging place therein, a safe and commodious passageway must be cut around said landing place to serve as a traveling way by which men and animals may pass from one side of the shaft to the other without passing under or on the cage.

SEC. 13. The upper and lower landings at the top of each shaft, and the opening of each intermediate seam from or to the shaft, shall be kept clean and free from loose materials, and shall be securely fenced with automatic or other gates so as to prevent either man or materials from falling into the shaft.

SEC. 14. Every hoisting shaft must be equipped with substantial cages, fitted to guides running from the top to the bottom. Said cages must be safely constructed, they must be furnished with suitable iron covers, not less than three-sixteenths inches in thickness to protect persons riding thereon from falling objects; the cages must be equipped with safety catches, which catches must be examined daily by the mine owners or their representatives. Cages, catches and rope fastenings shall be examined daily, and cages tested by drop quarterly, and a record of these examinations shall be kept by the companies, and said records shall be subject to examination by the mine inspector or any authorized representative employee.

SEC. 15. Every cage on which persons are carried must be fitted up with iron bars or rings in proper place, and a sufficient number to furnish a secure hand hold for each person permitted to ride thereon. No more than ten men [shall] be allowed to ride upon a cage at the same time, and no one be allowed on one cage while a loaded car is on the other cage.

SEC. 16. A light shall be provided at the top and bottom of the shaft while men are being hoisted and lowered into the shaft, except in daylight, when no light will be required at the top of the shaft.

SEC. 17. For every coal mine in the State, whether worked by shaft, slope or drift, there shall be provided and maintained in addition to the hoisting shaft, a separate or escapement shaft or opening from the surface to the coal vein or veins and communicating with the hoisting shaft through an opening in the mine, so as to constitute two separate means of egress to all persons employed in the mine.

SEC. 18. The operators shall commence the sinking of an escapement or air shaft not later than three months after the main shaft has been sunk, and men shall not be employed in mines for a longer time than three months before the sinking of an air shaft and necessary underground approaches are begun, and when begun, the work in both air shafts and approaches shall be continually prosecuted until completed. The area of shaft to be not less than sixty-four square feet.

SEC. 19. The escapement shaft at every mine shall be equipped with safe and ready means for the prompt removal of men from the mines in time of danger, and such means shall be a substantial stairway set at an angle not greater than forty-five degrees, which shall be provided with hand rails, and with platforms or landings at each turn of the stairway. This section not to apply to mines already opened, farther than to provide the ready means for the prompt removal of the men in time of danger.

SEC. 20. All escapement shafts and passageways leading thereto, or to the works of a contiguous mine must be carefully examined at least once a week by the mine manager or a man specially delegated by him for that purpose. If obstructions are found they shall be immediately removed.

SEC. 21. When operators of adjacent mines have by agreement established underground communication between said mines, as an escapement outlet for men employed in both, the roadways to the boundary on either side shall be kept clean of every obstruction so as not to prevent the free passage of the respective operators or employees, and the intervening door shall remain unlocked and ready at all times for immediate use.

SEC. 22. Any building erected after the passage of this act, for the purpose of housing boilers, shall not be less than sixty feet from shafts.

SEC. 23. Every hoisting engine used either for the sinking of escapement shafts or for the hoisting of coal shall be provided with a good and sufficient brake on the drum, so adjusted that it may be operated by the engineer without leaving his post at the levers. When cylinder drum is used, flanges with sufficient height shall be attached thereto to prevent the rope from slipping off the drum.

SEC. 24. The ends of the hoisting cables shall be well secured on the drum and at least one and one-half laps of the same shall remain on the drum when the cage is at rest on the lowest cage rest in the shaft.

SEC. 25. The following code of signals shall be used in the hoisting of coal, and in the hoisting and lowering of men into and from the mines; said code of signals shall

be displayed in a conspicuous place, so that they may be easily seen by the engineer and cager when standing at their posts:

One bell—hoist cage. Stop cage when in motion.

Two bells—lower cage.

Three bells—hoist car of dirt.

Four bells—men at cage ready to be hoisted. Cage must always be stopped at landing on four bells.

Five bells—hoist slowly, danger.

Notice to men at bottom coming up—ring four bells.

After engineer gives one blast with whistle, get on cage and ring one bell to be hoisted.

Engineer wanting cage while on bottom will give four blasts with whistle before moving cage.

SEC. 26. The State inspector of mines is hereby empowered to test all scales used in connection with the weighing of coal in or about the coal mines. He shall have full access to everything used in the weighing of coal.

SEC. 27. It shall be the duty of the mine foreman or his assistant to visit each working place in the mine at least twice each week.

SEC. 28. None but safety hooks shall be used on buckets in sinking shafts.

SEC. 29. Every employee working in or about the coal mines of this State, and engaged in the handling of powder shall use every precaution to prevent premature explosion. In the preparing of blasts the following rules must be strictly observed in all cases: No lighted lamp, pipe or other article by which powder can be ignited shall be kept within four feet of the powder, and said lamp, pipe or other article must be on the windward side of powder. In blasts where fuse[s] are used no miner or other person shall return to place of blast, when cartridge has failed to explode, before four hours have elapsed from the time of lighting the fuse. Any employee or other person violating these rules shall be subject to a fine not to exceed five dollars or to imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty days, or both, upon conviction, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 30. Only a pure animal or vegetable oil, or other oil as free from smoke as a pure animal or vegetable oil and not the product or by-product of resin, shall be used for illuminating purposes in the mines of this State.

SEC. 31. An inspector of oil shall visit the mines at least four times a year to test all oils used for illuminating purposes in the mines of this State, and any person or persons, firm or corporation having in charge the operation or running of any mine which, in a mine under his or its charge, uses or permits the use of any oil other than that prescribed by the provisions of this act, and any miner or mine employee who uses any oil other than prescribed in this act, in any mine in this State, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 32. It shall be the duty of the mine owners, previous to the abandonment of a mine to make or cause to be made a map of all the underground workings of the said mine, and to file the said map with the State inspector of mines.

SEC. 33. When the operations of a coal mine are becoming dangerously near an abandoned mine, the mine inspector shall be notified by the mine management and he shall order such precautions taken as in his judgment will insure safety of life and property.

SEC. 34. For the purpose of observing the best sanitary conditions possible in the mines of this State, no employee therein shall use any portion of the mine excavations as a water closet, that is not at least twenty-five feet from any air current.

SEC. 35. For the greater protection of mine workers and the better preservation of coal mines, the use of dynamite or other similar explosives used in blasting coal loose, except the ordinary black powder commonly used in mines, is prohibited unless the mine management and miners agree it is a necessity. But nothing in this act shall be construed as preventing miners from using dynamite or similar explosives in coal as an assistance to shearing in narrow work where mine management and miners agree it is a necessity. Any violation of this section shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 36. Any owner, part owner, operator, manager, or superintendent of any such coal mine, or director or officer of any stock company owning or operating any such mine, who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this law by omitting to comply with any of its said provisions, after a reasonable length of time after notice of such omission, by the State mine inspector shall, if not otherwise provided for, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Approved May 10, 1905.

ACT No. 171.—*Employment of children.*

[See Bulletin No. 62, pages 230-232.]

ACT No. 172.—*Employment of women.*

SECTION 1. Act number two hundred two, public acts of eighteen hundred ninety-nine, entitled "An act to provide fans or blowers in all workshops or establishments where wheels composed partly of emery or buffing wheels or emery belts are used," is hereby amended by adding one new section thereto to stand as section seven and to read as follows:

SECTION 7. No female shall be employed in operating or using any of the wheels or belts specified in section one of this act.

Approved June 6, 1905.

ACT No. 210.—*Bribery, etc., of employees.*

SECTION 1. Whoever corruptly gives, offers or promises to an agent, employee or servant any gift or gratuity whatever, with intent to influence his action in relation to his principal's, employer's or master's business; or an agent, employee or servant, who corruptly requests or accepts a gift or gratuity or a promise to make a gift or to do an act beneficial to himself, under an agreement or with an understanding that he shall act in any particular manner in relation to his principal's, employer's or master's business; or an agent, employee or servant, who, being authorized to procure materials, supplies or other articles either by purchase or contract for his principal, employer or master, or to employ service or labor for his principal, employer or master, receives directly or indirectly, for himself or for another, a commission, discount or bonus from the person who makes such sale or contract, or furnishes such materials, supplies or other articles, or from a person who renders such service or labor; and any person who gives or offers such an agent, employee or servant such commission, discount or bonus, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the State prison for a period of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Approved June 13, 1905.

**MINNESOTA.****ACTS OF 1905.**CHAPTER 122.—*Accidents on railroads.*

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every railroad company operating a line of railway in this State to report to the railroad and warehouse commission of this State all accidents, wrecks or casualties occurring in the operation of trains on said line or lines of railway within this State, wherein any person is either killed or injured, after the happening of any such accident occurring and within reasonable time, not exceeding sixty (60) days, report in detail to the commission, giving full particulars in such form as the commission may require. Any reports herein required to be made to the commission or the findings of the commission shall not be for public inspection.

SEC. 2. Whenever any such report is made to such railroad and warehouse commission, said commission shall forthwith examine into the causes and circumstances of such wreck, accident or casualty. And it shall thereupon be the duty of the said railroad and warehouse commission to order such railroad company to comply with any reasonable requirement prescribed by the said railroad and warehouse commission, calculated to prevent the recurrence of any such wreck, accident or casualty, and it shall be the duty of the said railroad and warehouse commission to report to the legislature biennially a summarized statement of all wrecks, accidents or casualties that have come to their knowledge by reason of this act, together with a recommendation of such additional legislation as they deem proper for the greater protection of passengers and employees of such railroad.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars, nor more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year, or shall suffer both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Approved April 7, 1905.

CHAPTER 166.—*Mine inspectors.*

SECTION 1. The board of commissioners of any county in this State where there are at least five mines situate and in operation is hereby authorized and directed on or before the first day of July, 1905, to appoint an inspector of mines, who shall hold office for the term of three years or until his successor is appointed and qualified for the purpose of discharging the duties hereinafter prescribed; to fix the compensation and traveling expenses of such inspector and provide for the payment of the same, and to remove such inspector and appoint another in his place whenever in the judgment of said board the best interests of the owners and employees of such mines may so require, and to fill vacancies arising from any other cause than removal.

SEC. 2. Such inspector of mines shall be at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the State of Minnesota and a resident of the county wherein he is appointed, shall be of good moral character and temperate habits, and shall have had previous to his appointment practical experience as a miner or otherwise engaged as an employee in mines of the State at least six years, or a mining engineer having had previous to his appointment at least two years' practical experience in iron mines and iron mining and having had at least one year's such experience in this State. He shall not while in office in any way be interested as an owner, operator, agent, stockholder or engineer of any mine. He shall make his residence or have his office in the mining district of the county for which he is appointed. He shall, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, take an oath before some person authorized by law to administer oaths that he will support the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Minnesota and that he will faithfully, impartially and to the best of his ability, discharge the duties of his office, and he shall file a certificate of his having done so in the office of the auditor of the county for which he is appointed, and he shall also give a bond payable to said board of commissioners in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the board of county commissioners of the county for which he is appointed, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and said bond shall be filed with the county auditor of such county.

SEC. 3. The duties of the inspector of mines shall be to visit all the working mines of his county at least once in every ninety days and oftener if requested so to do as hereinafter provided, and closely inspect the mines so visited and condemn all such places where he shall find that the employees are in danger from any cause, whether resulting from careless mining or defective machinery or appliances of any nature; he shall compel the erection of a partition between all shafts where hoisting of ore is performed, and where there are ladder ways, where men must ascend or descend going to and from their work. In case the inspector of mines shall find that a place is dangerous from any cause as aforesaid, it shall be his duty immediately to order the men engaged in work at the said place to quit work, and he shall notify the superintendent, agent or person in charge, to secure the place from the existing danger, which said notification or order shall be in writing, and shall clearly define the limits of the dangerous place, and specify the work to be done, or change to be made to render the same secure, ordinary mine risks excepted. It shall also be the duty of the inspector of mines to command the person, persons or corporation working any mine, or the agent, superintendent, foreman or other person having immediate charge of the working of any mine, to furnish all shafts, open pits, caves and shutes of such mine where danger exists with some secure safeguard at the top of the shaft, open pit, cave or shute so as to guard against accidents by persons falling therein or by material falling down the same, also a covering overhead on all the carriages on which persons ascend or descend up and down the shaft, if in his judgment it shall be practicable and necessary for the purpose of safety: *Provided*, That when any mine is idle or abandoned it shall be the duty of the inspector of mines to notify the person, persons or corporation owning the land on which any such mine is situated or the agent of such owner or owners, to erect and maintain around all the shafts, caves and open pits of such mine a fence of railing suitable to prevent persons or domestic animals from accidentally falling into said shafts, caves or open pits. Said notice shall be in writing and shall be served upon such owner, owners or agent, personally, or by leaving a copy at the residence of any such owner or agent if they or any of them reside in the county where such mine is situated, and if such owner, owners or agent are not residents of the county such notice may be given by publishing the same in one or more newspapers printed and circulating in said county if there be one and if no newspaper be published in said county then in a newspaper published in some adjoining county, for a period of three consecutive weeks.

SEC. 4. If any person or persons are required to continue work in any place or places in which the inspector of mines has ordered employees to quit work as afore-

said, except to do such work as may have been by him required to be done in order to render such place or places safe, ordinary risks of mining excepted, the person or persons or corporation so requiring employees to work in such place or places shall be liable for all accidents causing injury or death to any employee arising by reason of such place or places not having been repaired or changed as required by said inspector.

SEC. 5. It shall be lawful for the inspector of mines to enter, examine and inspect any and all mines and machinery belonging thereto at all reasonable times by day or by night, but so as not to obstruct or hinder the necessary workings of such mines, and it shall be the duty of the owner, operator or agent of every such mine upon the request of the inspector of mines to furnish for his inspection all maps, drawings and plans of the mine, together with the plans of all contemplated changes in the manner of working the mine or any part thereof; to furnish him with some suitable person or persons as he may desire to accompany him through the mine or any part thereof, and also to furnish him suitable ladders and other necessary appliances to make a proper inspection and to furnish upon request the inspector of mines with all necessary facilities for such entry, examination and inspection, and if the said owner, operator or agent aforesaid shall refuse to permit such inspection or to furnish the necessary facilities for such entry, examination and inspection and shall continue so to refuse or permit after written request therefor made by the inspector of mines, such refusal or neglect shall be deemed a gross misdemeanor and upon conviction therefor such owner, operator or agent shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 7. Whenever twenty or more persons working in any mine or place where mining is done, or the owner, operator or agent of any mine, shall notify the inspector of mines in writing that his services are needed, he shall immediately make an inspection thereof and shall examine as to the necessary precautions and general safety of the mines and see that all the provisions of this act are observed and strictly carried out.

SEC. 8. Whenever by reason of any accident in any mine, loss of life or serious personal injury shall occur, it shall be the duty of the manager or superintendent of the mine, and in his absence the person or officer under him in charge of the mine, to give notice thereof forthwith to the inspector of mines, stating the particulars of such accident, and the said inspector shall, if he deems it necessary from the facts reported, go immediately to the scene of such accident and make such suggestions and render such assistance as he may deem necessary in the premises and personally investigate the cause of such accident and take such steps as he may deem necessary for the safety of the employees of such mine and to prevent accidents of a like or similar nature.

SEC. 9. The owner, operators or agent of any mine shall at all times keep a sufficient and suitable supply of timber and logging on hand, when required to be used as supports, props or otherwise in the mining work, so that the workings of such mine may be rendered reasonably safe and secure.

SEC. 10. Any workman, employee or other person who shall open, remove or disturb any fence, guard or rail and not close or replace or have the same closed or replaced again around or in front of any shaft, test pit, shute, excavation, cave or land liable to cave, injure or destroy, whereby accident, injury or damage results, either to the mine or those at work therein, or to any other person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment for not more than sixty days in the county jail for each and every such offense.

SEC. 11. It shall be the duty of the inspector of mines appointed under this act to make and file no later than September 1st of each year with the auditor of the county for which he is appointed and with the State commissioner of labor a full and complete report of all his acts, proceedings and doing[s] hereunder for each year ending June thirtieth, stating therein, among other things, the number of visits and inspections made, the number of mines in operation, the number not in operation, the names of the mines, where located, the owners, lessees or managers, the names of the officers, the quantity of ore shipped, the number of men employed, the average wages for different kinds of work, the number of accidents, fatal or otherwise, the cause of such accidents, and such other information in relation to the subject of mines and mining inspection as he may deem of proper interest and beneficial to the mining interests of the State. Such report shall be included in the biennial report of the State commissioner of labor.

SEC. 12. Any owner, operator or agent of any mine in this State violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor and for each offense upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars.

SEC. 13. Any inspector of mines appointed hereunder failing to comply with the requirements of this act shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars and be dismissed from office, and the said board of commissioners shall remove him from office for neglect of duty, drunkenness, incompetency, malfeasance in office and other good cause.

Approved April 13, 1905.

#### CHAPTER 309.—*Assignments of wages.*

SECTION 1. No assignment, sale or transfer, however made or attempted to be made, of any wages or salary, earned or to be earned, shall give any right of action, either at law or in equity, to the assignee or transferee of such wages or salary, nor shall any action lie for the recovery of such wages or salary, or any part thereof, by any other person than the person to whom such wages or salary are due or to become due, unless a written notice, together with a true and complete copy of the instrument assigning or transferring such wages or salary, shall have been given within three days after the making of such instrument to the person, firm or corporation from whom such wages or salary have accrued or are accruing, or may accrue.

SEC. 2. No assignment, sale or transfer, however made or attempted of any unearned wages or salary shall be in any manner valid or effectual for the transfer of any salary or wages to be earned or accruing after the making of such assignment, sale or transfer, unless the person, firm or corporation from whom such wages or salary are to accrue shall consent thereto in writing. Any employer or agent of such employer accepting or charging any fee or commission for collecting the amount due on any such assignment, sale or transfer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 3. Every assignment, sale or transfer, however made or attempted, of wages or salary to be earned or to become due, in whole or in part, more than sixty (60) days from and after the day of the making of such transfer, sale or assignment, shall be absolutely void.

Approved April 19, 1905.

#### CHAPTER 316.—*Free public employment offices.*

SECTION 1. The commissioner of labor of the State of Minnesota is hereby directed to organize and establish in one city in this State containing fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, or more, to be chosen by him, a free public employment bureau, for the purpose of receiving applications from persons seeking employment, and applications from employers desiring to employ labor.

There shall be no fee or compensation charged or received, directly or indirectly, from persons applying for employment, or from those desiring to employ labor through said bureau.

There shall be appointed by the commissioner of labor, for such bureau, one superintendent, who may be removed by the commissioner for good and sufficient cause, such appointment to be made immediately after this act becomes a law, and thereafter at the commencement of the biennial session of the legislature; the salary of such superintendents shall not exceed (\$1,200) twelve hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. The superintendent of such bureau shall receive and record in a book to be kept for that purpose, the names of all persons applying for employment, as well as the name and address of all persons, firms or corporations applying to employ labor, designating opposite the name and address of each applicant the character of employment desired or offered.

Such superintendent shall also perform such other duties in the collection of labor statistics, and in the keeping of books and accounts of his bureau as the commissioner may direct or require, and shall report monthly all business transacted by his bureau, to the office of the commissioner of labor, at the State capitol.

SEC. 3. Every application for employment by employer or employee which is made to the free employment bureau shall be void after thirty days from its receipt, unless the same be renewed by the applicant. When an applicant for labor has secured the same, he shall within ten days thereafter, notify the superintendent of the bureau upon a notification card provided for that purpose.

If any such applicant neglects to notify such superintendent, he or they shall be debarred from all future rights and privileges of such employment bureau at the discretion of the commissioner of labor, to whom the superintendent shall report such neglect.



SEC. 4. There is hereby annually appropriated out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventeen hundred fifty (\$1,750) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this act.

Approved April 19, 1905.

### MONTANA.

#### AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 18.—*Employment of children in mines—Age limit—Hours of labor of employees on public works and in mines, smelters, etc.*

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful to employ children under the age of sixteen (16) years of age in underground mines.

SEC. 4. A period of eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all works or undertakings carried on or aided by any municipal, county or State government, and on all contracts let by them, and in mills and smelters for the treatment of ores, and in underground mines.

SEC. 5. The legislature by appropriate legislation shall provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

Act of submission approved December 10, 1903.

Amendments adopted November, 1904.

#### ACTS OF 1905.

##### CHAPTER 1.—*Liability of railroad companies for injuries to employees.*

SECTION 1. Every person or corporation operating a railway or railroad in this State shall be liable for all damages sustained by any employee of such person or corporation in consequence of the neglect of any other employee or employees thereof, or by the mismanagement of any other employee or employees thereof, and in consequence of the willful wrongs, whether of commission or omission, of any other employee or employees thereof, when such neglect, mismanagement or wrongs, are in any manner connected with the use and operation of any railway or railroad on or about which they shall be employed, and no contract which restricts such liability shall be legal or binding.

SEC. 2. In case of the death of any such employee in consequence of any injury or damage so sustained, the right of action shall survive and may be prosecuted and maintained by his heirs or personal representatives.

Approved January 16, 1905.

##### CHAPTER 16.—*Employment of children in mines.*

[See Bulletin 62, pages 238, 239.]

##### CHAPTER 23.—*Liability of employers for injuries to employees.*

SECTION 1. Every company, corporation, or individual operating any mine, smelter, or mill for the refining of ores shall be liable for any damages sustained by any employees thereof within this State, without contributing negligence on his part, when such damage is caused by the negligence of any superintendent, foreman, shift-boss, hoisting, or other engineer, or crane men.

SEC. 2. No contract of insurance, relief, benefit, or indemnity in case of injury or death, nor any other contract entered into before the injury, between the person injured and any of the employers named in this act shall constitute any bar or defense to any cause of action brought under the provision of this act.

SEC. 3. In case of the death of any such employees in consequence of any injury or damages so sustained, the right of action shall survive and may be prosecuted and maintained by its heirs, or personal representatives.

Approved February 20, 1905.

##### CHAPTER 50.—*Hours of labor—Public Works—Mines, smelters, etc.*

SECTION 1. A period of eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work on all works or undertakings carried on or aided by any municipal, county or State government, and on all contracts let by them, and in mills and smelters for the treatment of ores, and in underground mines.

SEC. 2. Every person, corporation, stock company or association of persons who violate any of the provisions of section one (1) of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved March 1, 1905.

## NEBRASKA.

### ACTS OF 1905.

#### CHAPTER 90.—*Trade-marks of trade unions.*

SECTION 1. Every person or association or union of workmen or others that has adopted or shall adopt for their protection any label, trade-mark or form of advertisement, may file the same for record in the office of the secretary of state by leaving two copies, counterparts or facsimiles thereof with the secretary of state. Said secretary shall thereupon deliver to such person, association or union so filing the same a duly attested certificate of the record of the same, for which he shall receive a fee of (\$2) dollars. Such certificate of record shall in all actions and prosecutions, under the following three sections, be sufficient proof of the adoption of such label, trade-mark or form of advertisement, and the right of said person, association or union to adopt the same.

SEC. 2. Every person, association or union adopting a label, trade-mark, or form of advertisement, as specified in the preceding section, may proceed by action to enjoin the manufacture, use, display or sale of any counterfeit or imitation thereof; and all courts having jurisdiction of such actions shall grant injunctions to refrain such manufacture, use, display or sale, and shall award the complainant therein such damages resulting from such wrongful manufacture, use, display or sale, and a reasonable attorney's fee, to be fixed by the court, and shall require the defendant to pay to such person, association or union the profits derived from such wrongful manufacture, use, display or sale, and a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court, and said court shall also order that all such counterfeits or imitations in the possession or under the control of any defendant in such case be delivered to an officer of the court to be destroyed. Such actions may be prosecuted for the benefit of any association or union by any officer or member thereof.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to imitate any label, trade-mark or form of advertisement adopted as provided in the second preceding section, or to knowingly use any counterfeit or imitation thereof, or to use or display such genuine label, trade-mark or form of advertisement or the name or seal of such person, union or association, or of any officer thereof, unless authorized so to do, or in any manner not authorized by him or it. Any person violating any provisions of this section shall be imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days or be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Approved March 28, 1905.

## NEVADA.

### ACTS OF 1905.

#### CHAPTER 32.—*Hours of labor on public works—Eight-hour day.*

SECTION 1. Section 2 of the above-entitled act [Chapter 37, acts of 1903] is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. Any violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall subject the employee as well as the person or persons acting on behalf of the State, county or municipal government in the employment of such employee, to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and in case any contract is let for any State, county or municipal government work, the contractor or contractors violating the provisions hereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each and every man so employed by such contractor or contractors, and in addition thereto such contract shall be forfeited and be null and void: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the preservation or protection of property in cases of emergency.

Approved February 27, 1905.

CHAPTER 98.—*Mine regulations.*

SECTION 1. Section one of the act of which this act is amendatory (Sec. 277, Compiled Laws of 1899) is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. (277) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, company or companies, corporation or corporations, after the first day of July, A. D. nineteen hundred and five, to sink or work through any vertical shaft, at a greater depth than three hundred and fifty feet, unless the said shaft shall be provided with an iron-bonneted safety cage, to be used in the lowering and hoisting of the employees of such person or persons, company or companies, corporation or corporations. The safety apparatus shall be securely fastened to the cage and shall be of sufficient strength to hold the cage loaded at any depth to which the shaft may be sunk. In any shaft less than three hundred and fifty feet deep where no safety cage is used and where crosshead or crossheads are used, platforms for employees, to ride upon in lowering and hoisting said employees shall be placed above said crosshead or crossheads; the provisions of this act requiring the placing of said platforms on said crosshead or crossheads not later than the first day of July, A. D. nineteen hundred and five.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons, company or companies, corporation or corporations or the managing agent of any person or persons, company or companies, corporation or corporations, violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in the sum of five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for a term of six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved March 17, 1905.

CHAPTER 106.—*Payment of wages—Discounting labor checks.*

SECTION 1. Whenever any person or persons, firm, corporation or association whether acting as principal or agent, contractor or subcontractor, shall hire or employ any other person or persons for the performance of any labor, or service, and shall issue to such person or persons time checks for the labor or service performed, it shall be unlawful for the person or persons, firm, corporation or association, issuing such time checks to discount the same or deduct therefrom any portion of the sum as such discount.

SEC. 2. Any employer of labor, or his agent or representative, violating the provisions of section one shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) or more than three hundred (\$300) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days or more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this act shall apply to persons, firms, associations or corporations, making discounts, deduction, or pro rata payments in the course of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, or in the settlement of the estates of deceased persons.

Approved March 15, 1905.

CHAPTER 112.—*Licensing of stationary engineers.*

SECTION 1. In addition to the various other powers and duties provided by law for the boards of county commissioners of the several counties of this State, said boards shall have the power, and it is hereby made their duty, to regulate the operation of stationary engines, steam apparatus and machinery, subject to and in conformity with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. The several boards of county commissioners are hereby authorized and required to prepare engineer's licenses and oaths and affidavits, as hereinafter provided, which licenses shall be issued, on application therefor, under the provisions of this act, and which, before issuance, must be signed by a majority of the board issuing same.

SEC. 3. No license shall be granted or issued to any person to operate any stationary engine, steam boiler, hoist, apparatus or machinery, until the applicant therefor shall have taken and subscribed to an oath that he has had at least three years' experience in the operation of steam boilers and machinery, or whose knowledge and experience is not such as to justify the board before whom such application is made in the belief that he is competent to take charge of all classes of steam boilers and other stationary steam machinery.

SEC. 4. Whenever complaint is made against an engineer holding a license as herein provided that he, through negligence, want of skill or inattention to duty, has permitted any boiler in his charge to burn, or has jeopardized life or property,

the board shall make a thorough investigation of the charge, and, upon satisfactory proof that the same is true, shall revoke the license of such engineer; and whenever a complaint is made that any person holding a license as herein provided has been in a state of intoxication or insobriety while on duty, such charge shall be thoroughly investigated by the board, and, upon satisfactory proof of its truth, the license of such person shall be revoked forthwith, and no license shall thereafter be issued to such person by any board of county commissioners of this State.

SEC. 5. A license issued by any board of county commissioners of this State, as herein provided, shall, so long as the same remain unrevoked, entitle the lawful holder thereof to the privileges thereby conferred in any other county of this State upon his recording the same with the clerk of the board of commissioners of the county in which he desires to exercise those privileges.

SEC. 6. For the license herein provided, the applicant shall, before the issuance of same, pay a fee in the sum of five (\$5) dollars, which fee shall be assigned to the general fund of the county in which paid.

SEC. 7. Any person operating any stationary engine, steam boiler hoist or other stationary steam machinery or apparatus, where the lives, health or limbs of men may be involved, who has not first procured the license herein provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in a sum not less than fifty (\$50) dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty nor more than one hundred and twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be held to apply to those operating in person their own private steam apparatus nor to persons operating any stationary engine, steam boiler or other steam apparatus or machinery for town or city purposes.

Approved March 17, 1905.

#### CHAPTER 142.—*Right of action for personal injuries.*

SECTION 1. Whenever any person shall suffer personal injury by wrongful act, neglect or default of another, the person causing the injury shall be liable to the person injured for damages; and where the person causing such injury is employed by another person or corporation responsible for his conduct, such person or corporation so responsible shall be liable to the person injured for damages.

SEC. 2. Such liability, however, where not discharged by agreement and settlement shall exist only in so far as the same shall be ascertained and adjudged by a State or Federal court of competent jurisdiction in this State in an action brought for that purpose by the person injured.

Approved March 23, 1905.

#### CHAPTER 148.—*Right of action for injuries causing death.*

SECTION 1. \* \* \* Compiled Laws of Nevada, paragraph 3983, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3983. Whenever the death of a person shall be caused by wrongful act, neglect or default, and the act, neglect or default is such as would (if death had not ensued) have entitled the party injured to maintain an action and recover damages in respect thereof then, and in every such case, the persons who, or the corporation which would have been liable if death had not ensued shall be liable to an action for damages notwithstanding the death of the person injured; and although the death shall have been caused under such circumstances as amount in law to a felony. Such liability, however, where not discharged by agreement and settlement shall exist only in so far as the same shall be ascertained and adjudged by a State or Federal court of competent jurisdiction in this State in an action brought for that purpose. If the person or corporation against whom damages are claimed can not be duly served with process in this State, the action to ascertain and adjudge liability for such damages may be brought and prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction in any State or Territory where such person or corporation is found and duly served with process thereof.

Approved March 24, 1905.

#### CHAPTER 150.—*Blacklisting.*

SECTION 1. No corporation, company, organization, or individual shall blacklist or publish, or cause to be blacklisted or published, any employee, mechanic, or laborer discharged by such corporation, company, organization or individual with the

intent and for the purpose of preventing such employee, mechanic, or laborer from engaging in or securing similar or other employment from any other corporation, company, organization, or individual.

Sec. 2. If any officer or agent of any corporation, company, organization, or individual, or other person, shall blacklist or publish or cause to be blacklisted or published any employee, mechanic or laborer discharged by such corporation, company, organization, or individual, with the intent and for the purpose of preventing such employee, mechanic or laborer from engaging in or securing similar or other employment from any other corporation, company, organization, or individual, or shall in any manner conspire or contrive by correspondence or otherwise, to prevent such discharged employee from procuring employment, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty, nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, or both.

Sec. 3. But this act shall not be construed as prohibiting any corporation, company, organization or individual, from giving in writing, on application from such discharged employee, or any corporation, company, organization or individual who may desire to employ such discharged employee, a truthful statement of the reason for such discharge: *Provided*, That said written cause of discharge, when so made by such person, agent, company, organization or corporation shall not be used as the cause for an action for libel, either civil or criminal, against the person, agent, company, organization or corporation so furnishing the same.

Approved March 24, 1905.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

### ACTS OF 1905.

#### CHAPTER 1.—*Labor organizations.—Embezzlement of funds by officers.*

SECTION 1. Section 17 of chapter 273 of the Public Statutes [shall] be amended so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Section 17. If any officer, agent, or servant of a corporation, public or private, or the clerk, servant, or agent of a person, shall embezzle or fraudulently convert to his own use any money, bill, note, or security for money, evidence of debt, or other effects or property whatever of such person or corporation, or in their possession or keeping, or shall knowingly or voluntarily pay or deliver any such money, bill, note, security for money, evidence of debt, or other effects or property to any person or to the order of any person, knowing that such person is not entitled to receive it, and punishment is not otherwise specially provided for the offense, he shall be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both. And if any officer, agent, clerk or servant of any incorporated or unincorporated trades union, fraternal or benevolent association, club, society, or other association of persons levying assessments or dues upon its members or supported in whole or in part by their voluntary contributions, shall embezzle, fraudulently convert, or knowingly or voluntarily misapply any money or other effects or property of such association as aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of an offense under this section and punished as herein provided, notwithstanding that he may have an interest in said money, effects, or property.

Approved February 1, 1905.

#### CHAPTER 49.—*Employment of women and minors in barrooms.—Sale of liquor to employees.*

SECTION 11. Amend subdivision 2, section 17 [of chapter 95, Laws of 1903, relating to the traffic in intoxicating liquor] so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 17. It shall not be lawful

\* \* \* \* \*

2. To permit any girl or woman \* \* \* to sell or serve any liquor on the premises; or to permit any male person under the age of twenty-one years to sell or serve any liquor on the premises, except to bona fide registered guests in their rooms and in dining rooms with meals under licenses of the first class.

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 16. Amend section 27 by striking out the whole of said section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 27. The \* \* \* employer of a person who has the habit of drinking intoxicating liquor to excess \* \* \* may give notice in writing, signed by him or her,

to any person requesting him not to sell or deliver such liquor to the person having such habit. The notice provided for in this section may be served by any officer duly qualified to serve process or by any individual of lawful age. Such officer or individual shall make return of service of said notice to the clerk of the city or town in which such service is made, giving the name of the party on whom served, the location by street and number, if any, of the place of business of the licensee on whom service is made, and the date and hour of service. An officer making service of such notice shall make his return thereon as upon civil process. An individual making service of such notice shall sign and make oath to the return thereon. The clerk of the city or town in which such service is made shall receive, file and preserve a copy of such notice and return without charge therefor. If the person so notified, at any time within twelve months thereafter, sells or delivers any liquor to the person having such a habit, or permits him to loiter on his premises, the person giving the notice may, in an action of tort, recover of the person notified, not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, as may be assessed as damages; but an employer who gives such notice shall not recover unless he is injured in his person or property, and a druggist or apothecary shall not be liable hereunder for a sale made upon the prescription of a physician. \* \* \*

Approved March 9, 1905.

CHAPTER 50.—*Inspection of steam vessels—Examination and licensing of engineers, etc.*

SECTION 1. For the purposes of this act the State of New Hampshire shall be, and hereby is, divided into three (3) districts. District number one shall comprise the counties of Rockingham, Strafford, Merrimack, Hillsborough, Cheshire and Sullivan. District number two shall comprise Carroll County and the town of Alton in Belknap County. District number three shall comprise all that portion of the State not included in the aforesaid district number one and district number two.

SEC. 2. The governor with the advice of the council shall appoint for each of the three districts aforesaid one inspector of electric, naphtha, gasoline, or steamboats, whose duty it shall be to inspect all such boats, and the boilers and engines thereof, used for the carriage of passengers or freight for hire on any lake, river, or pond in their respective districts not subject to the authority in this respect of the United States inspection laws, or where inspections under such laws are not regularly made. The inspectors so appointed shall hold office for the term of two years.

SEC. 3. Whenever a boat used as aforesaid plies the waters of two inspection districts, it shall be inspected by the inspector of the district in which its home port is situated: *Provided*, That in case of a boat owned by a stock company and plying the waters of two districts as aforesaid, the directors of such company shall determine by vote, duly recorded and certified, to which of the two districts it shall be held to belong for the purposes of supervision and inspection. A boat licensed as heretofore provided in this section shall be under the supervision and control of the inspector issuing the certificate, whether plying the waters of his district, or of another district.

SEC. 4. The board of railroad commissioners shall prescribe rules and regulations governing the inspection and licensing of all boats referred to in this act and the equipment and operation thereof, copies of which shall be furnished to the owners or lessees and by them posted in conspicuous places on such boats.

SEC. 5. The owners or lessees of every electric, naphtha, gasoline, or steamboat used for the carriage of passengers or freight for hire, as provided in section 2, shall cause it to be inspected by the district inspector in all its parts, its engines and its boilers, annually, within thirty (30) days prior to its engaging in the carriage of passengers or freight.

SEC. 6. If upon such inspection the inspector finds the boat, its boilers and engines, to be safe and sufficient for the carriage of passengers and freight, he shall prescribe the maximum number of passengers the boat may carry at any one time, and he shall give the owners or lessees a certificate and license accordingly.

SEC. 7. An inspector shall examine such boat, its boilers and engines, at other times as he shall deem the public-interest and safety require, not exceeding twice in any year, to see if the provisions of law and the rules and regulations established by the board of railroad commissioners have been complied with.

SEC. 8. If any boat licensed as aforesaid shall, during the period of its license, be deemed by an inspector unsafe in its hull, or defective in its engine, boilers or machinery, or if its owners or lessees shall have failed to comply with the rules and regulations prescribed as aforesaid, he shall have power to revoke its license and stop and detain the boat until the necessary repairs have been made, or until the rules and regulations have been complied with, and shall then issue a new certificate or license.

SEC. 9. If the owners or lessees of boats inspected as aforesaid are not satisfied with an inspector's decision as to the licensing of such boat, they may appeal therefrom to the board of railroad commissioners, who after due notice and hearing shall determine the matters in controversy and their decision shall be final.

SEC. 10. The owners or lessees of any boat licensed to carry passengers or freight for hire as provided in this chapter shall not employ any captain, master, engineer or pilot upon said boat unless such captain, master, engineer or pilot has been examined by an inspector of boats and has a certificate from him as to his competency. Certificates of captains, masters, engineers and pilots shall be of two classes. A general certificate shall give the holder thereof the right to act on such a number, and such classes, of boats as the inspector issuing the same may designate in such general certificate. A certificate shall give the holder thereof the right to act on the boat specified by name in said certificate.

SEC. 11. All captains, masters, engineers and pilots shall be examined by the inspectors as to their competency under oath, and power to administer oaths in such cases is hereby granted to inspectors.

SEC. 12. If any person shall use any such boat for the carriage of passengers or freight for hire, which, with its boilers and engines, has not been inspected and licensed, as provided in this chapter, or shall employ upon any such boat any captain, master, engineer or pilot who has not been examined and licensed as required by the preceding sections, he shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both.

SEC. 14. If any person shall act as captain, master, engineer or pilot on any boat without the certificate herein required, or if any captain, master, engineer or pilot shall, during the period for which he is licensed, neglect his duties or be of intemperate habits, or violate any of the rules and regulations established by the railroad commissioners; or if any engineer shall carry more steam than the certificate for his boat allows, or shall in any way or manner interfere with the locked safety valve of the boiler, after the same has been set by the inspector, so as to allow greater pressure in the boiler than the amount specified by the certificate, his license shall be suspended or revoked by the inspector, and he may be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 15. If any person is not satisfied with the decision of an inspector in the matter of licensing a captain, master, engineer or pilot, or of revoking a license as aforesaid, he may appeal therefrom to the board of railroad commissioners, who after due notice and hearing shall determine the matters in controversy and their decision shall be final.

SEC. 19. Inspectors shall be allowed six cents a mile travel by the most direct route to and from any boat inspected or examined; five dollars for each boat inspected and certified or examined, and one dollar for each certificate of a captain, master, engineer or pilot, all of which shall be paid by the owners or lessees of such boats. Inspectors shall be allowed three dollars for each general certificate of a captain, master, engineer or pilot, which shall be paid by the person in whose name such certificate is issued.

Approved March 9, 1905.





# CUMULATIVE INDEX OF LABOR LAWS AND DECISIONS RELATING THERETO.

[This index includes all labor laws enacted since January 1, 1904, and published in successive issues of the Bulletin, beginning with Bulletin No. 57, the issue of March, 1905. Laws enacted previously appear in the Tenth Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor. The decisions indexed under the various headings relate to the laws on the same subjects without regard to their date of enactment and are indicated by the letter "D" in parentheses following the name of the State.]

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Accident insurance. ( <i>See Insurance, accident.</i> )			Children, employment of, age limit for—Concluded.		
Accidents in factories:			Illinois (D).....	59	335-337
New Jersey.....	58	1015	Kansas.....	62	217, 218
Accidents in mines:			Massachusetts.....	62	226
Ohio.....	59	379	Michigan.....	62	231
Accidents on railroads:			Missouri.....	62	237
Minnesota.....	63	531	New Jersey.....	62	243
Advances made by employers. ( <i>See Employers' advances.</i> )			Oregon.....	62	258-260
Arbitration of labor disputes:			Pennsylvania.....	62	263,
Maryland.....	57	707, 708	{ 266-268		
Massachusetts.....	57	708-710	Rhode Island.....	62	269-271
Assignment of wages:			Washington (D).....	61	1054, 1055
Connecticut.....	62	331	West Virginia.....	62	280
Illinois.....	61	1075	Children, employment of, general provisions:		
Massachusetts.....	61	1087	California.....	62	200-202
Minnesota.....	63	584	Connecticut.....	62	206
New York.....	57	712	Delaware.....	62	207, 208
Bakeries, hours of labor of employees in. ( <i>See Hours of labor.</i> )			Massachusetts.....	62	224-226
Barbers, examination, etc., of. ( <i>See Examination, etc.</i> )			Missouri.....	62	236, 237
Blacklisting:			New Jersey.....	62	243, 244
Colorado.....	62	330, 331	New York.....	62	245-248,
Nevada.....	63	588, 589	{ 250, 251		
Boycotting:			{ 255,		
Colorado.....	62	330, 331	{ 257, 258		
( <i>See also Interference with employment.</i> )			Oregon.....	62	258-260
Bribery, etc., of employees:			Pennsylvania.....	62	266-268
Connecticut.....	62	332	Rhode Island.....	62	269-271
Massachusetts.....	57	710	Vermont.....	62	276, 277
Michigan.....	62	581	Washington.....	62	279
Bribery of representatives of labor organizations:			West Virginia.....	62	280
New York.....	57	718	Wisconsin.....	62	284
Bureau of labor:			Children, employment of, in bar-rooms:		
California.....	62	328	Hawaii.....	62	210
Iowa.....	60	712	New Hampshire.....	62	241
New Jersey.....	58	1018, 1019	Vermont.....	62	276
United States.....	57	719	Children, employment of, in certain occupations forbidden:		
Cause of discharge. ( <i>See Discharge, statement of cause of.</i> )			California.....	62	199, 200
Children and women, employment of, in barrooms:			Maine.....	62	222
New Hampshire.....	63	589	Children, employment of, in mines:		
Vermont.....	60	715	Illinois.....	62	211
Children and women, employment of, in mines:			Indiana.....	62	216
Indiana.....	63	576	Missouri.....	62	236
Illinois.....	61	1077	Montana.....	62	237-239
Missouri.....	61	1093	Oregon.....	62	258
Children and women, hours of labor of:			Pennsylvania.....	62	263-266
Massachusetts.....	57	711	West Virginia.....	62	280
Children, earnings of. ( <i>See Earnings of minors.</i> )			Children, employment of, in street trades:		
Children, employment of, age limit for:			New York.....	62	251
California.....	62	200	Children, hiring out, to support parents in idleness:		
Delaware.....	62	207, 208	Georgia.....	62	209
			Louisiana.....	62	220
			Mississippi.....	62	235
			North Carolina.....	62	258
			Children, hours of labor of:		
			California.....	62	200
			Delaware.....	62	207

Cumulative index of labor laws and decisions relating thereto—Continued.

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Children, hours of labor of—Concluded.			Examination, etc., of horseshoers:		
Indiana.....	62	216	Hawaii.....	62	334
Massachusetts.....	62	225, 226	Washington (D).....	58	994, 995
New Hampshire.....	62	241	Examination, etc., of plumbers:		
New Jersey.....	62	244	Maine.....	61	1085
Pennsylvania.....	62	266, 267	Minnesota (D).....	62	322, 323
Children, night work by:			Examination, etc., of stationary firemen:		
California.....	62	200	Massachusetts.....	61	1087, 1088
Massachusetts.....	62	226	Examination, etc., of steam engineers:		
Michigan.....	62	231	Massachusetts.....	61	1087, 1088
Oregon.....	62	259	Nevada.....	63	587, 588
Pennsylvania.....	62	267	New Hampshire.....	63	590, 591
Rhode Island.....	62	269	Ohio.....	59	373, 379
Vermont.....	62	276, 277	Exemption of wages from execution, etc.:		
Chinese, exclusion, etc., of:			Alabama (D).....	63	552, 553
United States.....	57	719, 720	Iowa.....	60	712
Citizens preferred for employment on public works:			Kansas.....	61	1083
Massachusetts.....	57	708	Louisiana.....	57	704
New Mexico.....	61	1094	Porto Rico.....	59	385
Combinations to fix wages:			Factories, etc., inspection of. (See Inspection.)		
Louisiana.....	57	704	Fellow-servants. (See Liability of employers.)		
Conspiracy. (See Interference; Intimidation.)			Fire escapes on factories:		
Contracts of employees with intent to defraud:			Iowa.....	60	712, 713
South Carolina.....	60	714	New Jersey.....	58	1016-1018
Contractors' bonds. (See Protection of wages.)			Horseshoers, examination, etc., of. (See Examination, etc.)		
Death. (See Injuries causing.)			Hours of labor of children and women. (See Children, etc.)		
Discharge, statement of cause of:			Hours of labor of drug clerks:		
Missouri.....	61	1092	California.....	62	323
Divorce, etc., statistics of, to be procured:			Hours of labor of employees in bakeries:		
California.....	62	323	New York (D).....	57	698-700
Earnings of minors:			Wisconsin.....	59	340-355
Wisconsin.....	62	281	Hours of labor of employees in mines, smelters, etc.:		
Eight-hour day:			California.....	62	331
California.....	62	329, 330	Colorado.....	62	1092, 1093
Colorado.....	62	331	Missouri.....	61	1092, 1093
Missouri.....	61	1092, 1093	Montana.....	63	585, 586
Montana.....	63	585, 586	Nevada.....	59	384, 385
Nevada.....	63	586	Nevada (D).....	59	385
Nevada (D).....	59	384, 385	Hours of labor of employees on railroads:		
New York (D).....	57	687, 688	Arizona (D).....	60	694, 695
Porto Rico.....	59	385	Indiana.....	63	577
Washington (D).....	57	685-687	Kansas.....	61	1082, 1083
Emigrant agents:			Missouri.....	61	1089
Georgia.....	59	378	Hours of labor on public roads:		
Hawaii.....	62	334	Indiana.....	63	577
North Carolina (D).....	57	688	Hours of labor on public works:		
Employees, bribery, etc., of:			California.....	62	329, 330
Massachusetts.....	57	710	Montana.....	63	585, 586
Employers' advances, repayment of:			Nevada.....	63	586
New Mexico.....	61	1093, 1094	Porto Rico.....	59	385
South Carolina.....	60	714	Immigration, regulation, etc., of:		
Employers' liability. (See Liability, etc.)			United States.....	57	720
Employers to furnish names of employees to officials:			Injuries causing death, right of action for:		
New Mexico.....	61	1094	Alabama (D).....	58	995-998
Wyoming.....	61	1094, 1095	Missouri.....	61	1090, 1091
Employment offices:			Nevada.....	63	583
California.....	62	329	Injuries, personal, right of action for:		
California (D).....	57	693-696	Nevada.....	63	588
Connecticut.....	62	333	Inspection of factories:		
Michigan.....	63	577	Connecticut.....	62	332
Minnesota.....	63	584, 585	Maryland (D).....	58	999-1002
Missouri.....	61	1090	Massachusetts.....	57	711
New York.....	57	713-715	New Jersey.....	58	1013-1019
Ohio.....	59	379, 380, 382, 383	New York.....	57	712, 713, 715-718
Virginia.....	60	716	Rhode Island.....	60	713, 714
(See also Emigrant agents.)			Washington (D).....	58	990-992
Examination, etc., of barbers:			Inspection of steam boilers:		
Connecticut.....	62	332, 333	Massachusetts.....	61	1089
Kansas.....	61	1080	Inspection of steam vessels:		
Maryland.....	57	705-707	New Hampshire.....	63	590, 591
Maryland (D).....	59	338-340	United States.....	60	718-720
Oregon (D).....	57	696-698			
Washington (D).....	58	992-994			

Cumulative index of labor laws and decisions relating thereto—Continued.

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Inspectors, factory:			Mine regulations—Concluded.		
Iowa.....	60	712	Pennsylvania (D).....	62	318, 319
New Jersey.....	58	1018, 1019	Wyoming.....	61	1095
Ohio.....	59	383, 384	Mine regulations. ( <i>See also</i> Ac-		
Inspectors, mine:			cidents in mines: Inspectors,		
Illinois.....	61	1076	mine.)		
Indiana.....	63	574-576	Mines, etc., hours of labor of em-		
Michigan.....	63	578	ployees in. ( <i>See</i> Hours of labor.)		
Minnesota.....	63	582-584	Mines, etc., intoxication in or		
Inspectors, railroad:			about:		
Illinois.....	61	1078	Wyoming.....	61	1095
Insurance, accident:			Newsboy law:		
Illinois.....	61	1075, 1076	New York.....	62	251
Insurance, cooperative:			Payment of wages due discharged		
Maryland (D).....	57	689, 690	employees:		
Interference with employment:			Arkansas (D).....	60	699, 700
Illinois (D).....	63	553-558	Payment of wages in scrip:		
Wisconsin (D).....	57	678-680	Indiana.....	63	576
Intimidation:			Missouri (D).....	56	309-311
Connecticut (D).....	57	681-684	Nevada.....	63	587
Intoxicating liquor. ( <i>See</i> Liquor.)			South Carolina.....	60	714, 715
Intoxication, etc., in or about			Payment of wages, modes and		
mines or smelters:			times of:		
Wyoming.....	61	1095	Maryland.....	57	704, 705
Labor, bureau of. ( <i>See</i> Bureau of			Massachusetts.....	61	1086, 1087
labor.)			New Jersey.....	58	1019
Labor Day:			Peonage:		
Mississippi.....	57	712	United States (D).....	60	695, 696
Labor organizations, bribery of			Picketing:		
representatives of:			Colorado.....	62	330
New York.....	57	718	Plumbers, examination, etc., of.		
Labor organizations, incorpora-			( <i>See</i> Examination, etc.)		
tion, regulation, etc., of:			Preference of wages. ( <i>See</i> Wages		
Massachusetts.....	57	710	as preferred claims.)		
New Hampshire.....	63	589	Printing, public. ( <i>See</i> Public		
Pennsylvania (D).....	61	1064, 1065	printing.)		
Liability of employers for inju-			Protection of employees as mem-		
ries to employees:			bers of labor organizations:		
Arizona (D).....	60	694, 695	Kansas (D).....	56	311
Illinois.....	61	1075, 1076	Protection of employees on build-		
Indiana (D).....	58	988, 989	ings:		
Iowa (D).....	61	1061-1064	Kansas.....	61	1088, 1084
Kansas.....	61	547-549	New York (D).....	62	319, 320
Missouri.....	61	1082	Protection of employees on street		
Montana.....	61	1090, 1091	railways:		
New York (D).....	61	1055, 1056,	District of Columbia.....	60	718
North Carolina (D).....	63	1059-1061	Louisiana.....	57	708, 704
Ohio.....	59	549, 550	Maine.....	61	1084, 1085
Ohio (D).....	56	384	South Carolina.....	60	714
Texas (D).....	57	297-299	Protection of wages:		
Virginia (D).....	58	985, 986	Massachusetts.....	57	711
Washington (D).....	58	990-992	United States.....	60	717, 718
Wisconsin (D).....	58	986-988	Public printing office, employees		
License tax, exemption of me-			in:		
chanics, etc., from:			Kansas.....	61	1088
Louisiana.....	57	703	Public works, preference of resi-		
Liquor, sale of, to employees:			dent laborers on:		
Hawaii.....	62	334, 335	Massachusetts.....	57	708
New Hampshire.....	63	589, 590	New Mexico.....	61	1094
Vermont.....	60	715	Public works, retention of wages		
Lodging houses, sailors':			of employees on:		
United States.....	57	719	California.....	62	330
Manufactured articles, marking:			Public works, use of domestic ma-		
California.....	62	330	terials for:		
Marriage, etc., statistics of, to be			Missouri (D).....	60	697-699
procured:			New Mexico.....	61	1094
California.....	62	328	Public works, vaccination of em-		
Mechanics, exemption of, from			ployees on:		
manufacturers' taxes:			Virginia.....	60	717
Philippine Islands.....	59	385	Railroad bridges, etc.:.		
Mine regulations:			Vermont.....	60	715
Illinois.....	61	1076-1078	Railroad companies, liability of,		
Indiana.....	63	569-577	for injuries to employees. ( <i>See</i>		
Kansas.....	61	1080-1082	Liability of employers.)		
Michigan.....	63	578-580	Railroads, height of bridges, wires,		
Missouri.....	61	1093	etc., over:		
Nevada.....	63	587	Kansas.....	61	1083
Ohio.....	59	379	Vermont.....	60	715
			Wyoming.....	61	1095
			Railroads, hours of labor of em-		
			ployees on. ( <i>See</i> Hours of labor.)		
			Railroads, illiterate employees on:		
			Ohio.....	59	379

Cumulative index of labor laws and decisions relating thereto—Concluded.

	Bulletin.			Bulletin.	
	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Railroads, safety appliances on:			Telegraph poles, size, height, etc., of:		
Illinois .....	61	1078-1080	Wyoming .....	61	1095
Ohio .....	59	384	Time for meals to be allowed employees:		
Vermont .....	60	715	Louisiana .....	57	704
United States (D) .....	56	299-309	Time to vote to be allowed employees:		
Railroads, structures near tracks of:	59	359-361	Massachusetts .....	57	710
Ohio .....	59	380, 381	Ohio .....	59	380
Rates of wages of employees of public printing office:			Trade-marks of trade unions:		
Kansas .....	61	1083	California .....	62	330
Right of action for injuries. ( <i>See</i> Injuries.)			Nebraska .....	63	586
Scrip. ( <i>See</i> Payment of wages.)			New Jersey (D) .....	61	1066, 1067
Seamen:			New York .....	57	715
United States .....	57	719	Vaccination of employees on public works:		
Seats for female employees:			Virginia .....	60	717
Maryland .....	57	707	Wages as preferred claims:		
Statistics, collection of:			New Mexico .....	61	1094
Hawaii .....	57	708	Wages, assignment of. ( <i>See</i> Assignment.)		
Steam boilers, inspection of. ( <i>See</i> Inspection.)			Wages, combinations to fix:		
Steam engineers, examination, etc., of. ( <i>See</i> Examination, etc.)			Louisiana .....	57	704
Stone worked within State, use of, on public works. ( <i>See</i> Public works, use of domestic materials for.)			Wages, exemption of. ( <i>See</i> Exemption, etc.)		
Sunday labor:			Wages of employees on public works, retention of:		
Hawaii .....	62	333, 334	California .....	62	330
Massachusetts .....	57	711	Wages, payment of. ( <i>See</i> Payment, etc.)		
Virginia .....	60	716, 717	Wages, rates of. ( <i>See</i> Rates of wages.)		
Sweating system:			Women and children. ( <i>See</i> Children and women.)		
Maryland (D) .....	58	999-1002	Women, employment of:		
Massachusetts .....	61	1086	Michigan .....	63	581
New Jersey .....	58	1015, 1016			
New York .....	57	715-718			

## LEADING ARTICLES IN PAST NUMBERS OF THE BULLETIN.

- No. 1. Private and public debt in the United States, by George K. Holmes.  
Employer and employee under the common law, by V. H. Olmsted and S. D. Fessenden.
- No. 2. The poor colonies of Holland, by J. Howard Gore, Ph. D.  
The industrial revolution in Japan, by William Eleroy Curtis.  
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