



J. T. ROBISON, COMMISSIONER
J. H. WALKER, CHIEF CLERK

General Land Office

State of Texas

Austin

May 11, 1929

Chamber of Commerce,
Brady, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Attention Mr. Carl A. Blasig, Sec'y.

This is in answer to your recent letter desiring to know the exact location of the geographical center of the State of Texas.

The Statistical Atlas published in 1924 by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, gives the geographical center of Texas determined by the U S Geological survey, Department of the Interior, as being a point in McCulloch county 20 miles N E from Brady.

The location of this center relative to land surveys determined by the General Land Office of the State of Texas, is a point 20 miles N $14\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E from Brady on the boundary line between survey No. 725 of 320 acres in the name of Heinrich Roege and school survey No. 2 of 320 acres A B & M sold and patented to H. M. Durrett, midway between their common east and west corners as these surveys are shown on the map of McCulloch county dated 1904, now in use as the official map of said county.

Yours truly.

Commissioner

Clark/mh

counter 31191

Geographical Center
of the State of
TEXAS.

McCulloch Co

Commissioner

Clark/WP

counter 31192

Yates county.

as the official map of Yates county. on the map of McCulloch county dated 1864, now in use non east and west corners as these angles are shown referred to N. M. of the effect of the survey between their common school angles No. 280 of 280 acres in the name of Heinrich Boege and John Yates on the north and south corners of the state of Yates county determined by the General Land Office and the location of this center referred to

30 miles N E from Yates. of the interior, as being a point in McCulloch county determined by the U. S. Geological Survey. Department of Census. Yates the Geological center of Yates of the Yates Survey as published in 1884

the center of the State of Texas. wanting to know the exact location of the Geoglyph- site is in answer to John Messer Jetter

Attention Mr. Carl A. Bryant, Sec'y.

Commissioner

Yates, Texas.
Chamber of Commerce.

May 17, 1888

T. H. AUGER, CHIEF CLERK
T. A. ROBERTS, COMMISSIONER



Yates
County of Texas

Yates County, Texas

1920—Continued.

	MOVEMENT IN MILES DURING PRECEDING DECADE.				
	From point to point in direct line.	Northward.	Southward.	Eastward.	Westward.
County	20.7	20.0			5.3
City	3.1	3.1			0.6
County	22.6		1.8	2.4	20.5
County	7.8		0.4	7.8	
County			0.03	2.5	
County	0.3				0.3
County	2.0		1.0	2.4	
County	1.7		0.4	1.7	
County					
County	18.7	6.2			12.2
County	3.2	2.8			1.5
County	22.6	3.2			22.4
County	3.0		3.2		3.9
County	8.9	3.7			
County	3.5		3.3	1.1	
County	8.3	8.1			2.0
County	1.1		0.9	0.6	
County					
County	1.0	1.0		0.2	
County	3.2	0.8		3.1	
County	4.9		0.3		4.9
County	0.3		0.3		0.1
County					
County	3.5		1.2		3.3
County	2.5		2.5	0.5	1.0
County	1.7		1.4		
County	3.7		1.7	3.3	
County					
County	17.2	11.7			12.6
County	6.6	4.7			4.6
County	12.0	3.8			11.4
County	8.0	1.1			7.9
County					
County	3.1		3.9		3.3
County	3.3		2.1		2.6
County					
County	5.2		3.0		4.3
County	4.7		3.4		3.3
County					
County	4.6	4.6			1.1
County	3.9		0.7	3.8	
County	1.8		1.4	1.2	
County					
County	16.3	16.1		2.4	11.8
County	16.3	8.6			6.4
County	12.9	11.2			
County	9.2	8.0			4.6

CENTER OF AREA.

In connection with the location of the center of population of the United States, it is of interest to note also the position of what may be termed the center of area—that is, the point on which the surface of continental United States would balance, if it were a plane of uniform weight per unit of area. This point is located in northern Kansas, 10 miles north of Smith Center, the county seat of Smith County, approximate latitude 39° 55', longitude 98° 50', and is, therefore, 44' 39" (51.3 miles) north and 12° 6' 45" (647.4 miles) west of the center of population. Its location is shown on Plate No. 122 designating the position of the median lines. This would be the center of population, if the population were distributed evenly over the territory of continental United States.

The Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, has determined the center of area of each state as given in Table 10 and as shown on the map on Plate No. 138.

TABLE 10.—GEOGRAPHIC CENTERS OF THE STATES.

STATE.	County.	Approximate location.
Alabama	Chilton	12 miles southwest of Clanton.
Arizona	Yavapai	45 miles southeast of Prescott.
Arkansas	Pulaski	12 miles northwest of Little Rock.
California	Madera	35 miles northeast of Madera.
Colorado	Park	30 miles northwest of Pikes Peak.
Connecticut	Hartford	At East Berlin.
Delaware	Kent	11 miles east of Dover.
District of Columbia		Near corner of 4th and L Streets, N.W.
Florida	Citrus	12 miles north-northwest of Brooksville.
Georgia	Twiggs	18 miles southeast of Macon.
Idaho	Custer	At Custer.
Illinois	Logan	28 miles northeast of Springfield.
Indiana	Boone	14 miles north-northwest of Indianapolis.
Iowa	Story	5 miles northeast of Ames.
Kansas	Barton	15 miles northeast of Great Bend.
Kentucky	Marion	3 miles north-northwest of Lebanon.
Louisiana	Avoyelles	3 miles southeast of Marksville.
Maine	Piscataquis	18 miles north of Dover.
Maryland	Anne Arundel	3 miles east of Collington.
Massachusetts	Worcester	Northern part of city of Worcester.
Michigan	Wexford	5 miles north-northwest of Cadillac.
Minnesota	Crow Wing	10 miles southwest of Brainerd.
Mississippi	Leake	9 miles west-southwest of Carthage.
Missouri	Miller	20 miles southwest of Jefferson City.
Montana	Fergus	12 miles west of Lewiston.
Nebraska	Custer	10 miles northwest of Broken Bow.
Nevada	Lander	24 miles southeast of Austin.
New Hampshire	Belknap	3 miles east of Ashland.
New Jersey	Mercer	3 miles southeast of Trenton.
New Mexico	Torrance	12 miles south-southwest of Willard.
New York	Madison	6 miles south-southeast of Oneida.
North Carolina	Chatham	19 miles northwest of Sanford.
North Dakota	Sheridan	25 miles northeast of Washburn.
Ohio	Delaware	25 miles north-northeast of Columbus.
Oklahoma	Oklahoma	8 miles north of Oklahoma City.
Oregon	Crook	25 miles south-southeast of Prineville.
Pennsylvania	Centre	24 miles southwest of Bellefonte.
Rhode Island	Kent	1 mile south-southwest of Crompton.
South Carolina	Richland	13 miles southeast of Columbia.
South Dakota	Hughes	8 miles northeast of Pierre.
Tennessee	Rutherford	5 miles northeast of Murfreesboro.
Texas	McCulloch	26 miles northeast of Brady.
Utah	Sanpete	3 miles north of Manti.
Vermont	Washington	3 miles east of Roxbury.
Virginia	Appomattox	11 miles east-southeast of Amherst.
Washington	Chelan	10 miles west-southwest of Wenatchee.
West Virginia	Braxton	4 miles east of Sutton.
Wisconsin	Wood	9 miles southeast of Marshfield.
Wyoming	Freemont	58 miles east-northeast of Lander.

CENTER OF FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION.

The movement of the center of the total population from census to census is the result of all migration, both interstate and foreign. In view of the change in the character of the foreign immigration and the large proportion of immigrants who are settling in the cities, the location of the center of foreign-born population and its movement from decade to decade is a matter of great interest.

On the map on Plate No. 121 the center of total population at each census from 1790 to 1920 is indicated, also the location of the center of the foreign-born population from 1880 to 1920. The location of the center of population and the median point were discussed on pages 7 to 13. At the census of 1910, the center of the foreign-born population was computed from 1880 to 1910, the center of this class of the population not having been worked at a previous census.

In 1880 the center of the foreign-born population was located in Monroe County, Mich., in latitude 41° 49' 52", longitude 83° 44' 17", approximately 15.5 miles northwest of Toledo, Ohio.

In 1890 the center had advanced almost 2° to the west. The opening of Oklahoma and the increase in the population of Texas drew the point to the south, when it was located in latitude 41° 22' 5", longitude 85° 23' 17", in Noble County, Ind., approximately 54.5 miles southeast of South Bend.

The falling off in the class of immigrants who settled in the far Western states is indicated by the change in the direction of the movement from 1890 to 1900, for in 1900 the center of the foreign-born population was located in Defiance County, Ohio, 18 miles northwest of Defiance, being in latitude 41° 22' 48", almost the same latitude as in 1890, and longitude 84° 43' 21", nearly a degree farther east. The eastern movement was due, as previously stated, to the newer immigration that settled principally in the large cities of the East.

In 1910 the center of foreign-born population was again located in Defiance County, Ohio, about 10.5 miles west of Defiance, in latitude 41° 17' 24", showing a decided movement south, and in longitude 84° 36' 7", showing a further advance toward the east, but not nearly as great as during the previous decade. This was undoubtedly due to the great increase in the foreign-born population of California, which, on account of its great distance from the center, has a much greater weight than an equal number of foreign-born in the Eastern and Middle states.

In 1920 the center of foreign-born population was located in latitude 41° 3' 45", longitude 84° 49' 17", in the eastern part of Allen County, Ind., about

Addition to McCulloch Co. SR F. 11

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., June 7, 1924.

SIR:

I transmit herewith the Statistical Atlas of the United States. This volume contains the maps and diagrams used for illustrating the reports of the Fourteenth Census, as well as a number of illustrations which have been prepared and published in the special and annual reports of the Bureau of the Census.

The text and illustrations comprising this volume were prepared under the supervision of Charles S. Sloane, Geographer of the Census.

Respectfully,

W. M. STEUART,
Director of the Census.

HON. HERBERT HOOVER,
Secretary of Commerce.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
HERBERT HOOVER, SECRETARY
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
W. M. STEUART, Director

STATISTICAL ATLAS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

Prepared under the supervision of
CHARLES S. SLOANE
Geographer of the Census



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1925

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STATISTICAL ATLAS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
1924

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