

REAPPORTIONMENT UNDER THE TWELFTH CENSUS

(Act of January 16, 1901 - - 31 U.S. Stat. p. 733)

Chap. 93 — An Act Making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Twelfth Census.

Be it enacted, etc., That after the third day of March, nineteen hundred and three, the House Of Representatives shall be composed of three hundred and eighty-six members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows: Alabama, nine; Arkansas, seven; California, eight; Colorado, three; Connecticut, five; Delaware, one; Florida, three; Georgia, eleven; Idaho, one; Kentucky, eleven; Louisiana, seven; Maine, four; Maryland, six; Massachusetts, fourteen; Michigan, twelve; Minnesota, nine; Mississippi, eight; Missouri, sixteen; Montana, one; Nebraska, six; Nevada, one; New Hampshire, two; New Jersey, ten; New York, thirty-seven; North Carolina, ten; North Dakota, two; Ohio, twenty-one; Oregon, two; Pennsylvania, thirty-two; Rhode Island, two; South Carolina, seven; South Dakota, two; Tennessee, ten; Texas, sixteen; Utah, one; Vermont, two; Virginia, ten; Washington, three; West Virginia, five; Wisconsin, eleven; and Wyoming, one.

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Indiana
Iowa
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Sec. 2. That whenever a new State is admitted to the Union the Representative, or Representatives assigned to it shall be in addition to the number three hundred and eighty-six.

Sec. 3. That in each State entitled under this apportionment, the number to which such State may be entitled in the Fifty-eighth and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous and compact territory and containing as nearly as practical an equal number of inhabitants. The said districts shall be equal ~~to~~ to the number of $\frac{1}{2}$ the Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no once district electing more than one Representative.

Sec. 4. That in case of an increase in the number of Representatives which may be given to any State under this apportionment such additional Representative or Representatives shall be elected by the State at large, and the other Representatives by the districts now prescribed by law until the legislature of such State in the manner herein prescribed, shall redistrict such State; and if there be no increase in the number of Representatives from a State the Representatives thereof shall be elected from the districts now prescribed by law until such State be redistricted as herein prescribed by the legislature of said State; and if the number hereby provided for shall in any State be less than it was before the change hereby made then the whole number to such State hereby provided for shall be elected at large, unless the legislatures of said States have provided or shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the next election of $\frac{1}{2}$ Representatives therein.

Sec. 5. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, for which no returns had at that time been received. Since the latter announcement a few minor changes in the population have been made, arising from complaints of faulty enumeration which, upon investigation, were sufficiently substantiated to warrant making the necessary corrections.

The first statement of population in printed bulletin form was made on October 3, 1900, this being the first of a series of bulletins giving the population of the several states and territories in detail by counties and minor civil divisions. The publication of these state and territory bulletins was completed on March 6, 1901, and was followed on May 29, 1901, by an advance edition of a portion of the final report on population,

comprising tables 1 to 8 of the general tables contained in this volume (Part I, pages 1 to 480).

The alphabetical arrangement of the states and territories is maintained throughout the general tables, for convenience of consultation, but in the analytical presentations which follow, the states and territories, with few exceptions, are arranged, for convenience of discussion, in their geographical order under each of the five grand divisions into which the country is divided for census purposes.

The maps and diagrams used in this volume to illustrate certain features of the discussion of the statistics of population are contained on 18 plates, bound together, for convenience, at the end of the analytical text and immediately preceding the general tables.

POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

The population of the United States, including that of Alaska, Hawaii, Indian Territory, and Indian reservations, according to the official count of the returns

of the Twelfth Census, taken as of June 1, 1900, is 76,303,387, distributed by states and territories as follows:

TABLE I.—Population of the United States by states and territories: 1900.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Population in 1900.	Indians not taxed in 1900.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Population in 1900.	Indians not taxed in 1900.
The United States	76,303,387	129,518	Ohio.....	4,157,548	.....
States.			Oregon.....	413,536	.....
Alabama.....	1,824,697	.....	Pennsylvania.....	6,302,115	.....
Arkansas.....	1,311,564	.....	Rhode Island.....	428,536	.....
California.....	1,485,053	1,549	South Carolina.....	1,340,316	.....
Colorado.....	539,700	597	South Dakota.....	401,570	10,932
Connecticut.....	908,420	.....	Tennessee.....	2,020,616	.....
Delaware.....	184,735	.....	Texas.....	3,018,710	.....
Florida.....	528,542	.....	Utah.....	276,749	1,472
Georgia.....	2,216,331	.....	Vermont.....	343,611	.....
Idaho.....	161,772	2,297	Virginia.....	1,854,184	.....
Illinois.....	4,821,550	.....	Washington.....	518,103	2,531
Indiana.....	2,546,462	.....	West Virginia.....	954,900	.....
Iowa.....	2,231,853	.....	Wisconsin.....	2,009,042	1,657
Kansas.....	1,470,493	.....	Wyoming.....	92,541	.....
Kentucky.....	2,117,174	.....	Total for 45 states.....	74,607,225	44,617
Louisiana.....	1,391,625	.....	Territories.		
Maine.....	694,466	.....	Alaska.....	63,592	.....
Maryland.....	1,184,044	.....	Arizona.....	122,931	24,644
Massachusetts.....	2,805,346	.....	District of Columbia.....	278,718	.....
Michigan.....	2,420,982	.....	Hawaii.....	154,001	.....
Minnesota.....	1,751,394	1,768	Indian Territory.....	322,000	51,393
Mississippi.....	1,561,270	.....	New Mexico.....	195,310	2,937
Missouri.....	3,106,663	.....	Oklahoma.....	388,331	5,927
Montana.....	243,329	10,746	Total for 7 territories.....	1,604,943	84,901
Nebraska.....	1,066,300	.....	Persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees, etc.) stationed abroad, not credited to any state or territory.	91,210	.....
Nevada.....	42,315	1,665			
New Hampshire.....	411,598	.....		
New Jersey.....	1,858,639	.....		
New York.....	7,328,894	4,711			
North Carolina.....	1,833,891	.....		
North Dakota.....	319,146	4,692			

As shown by table I, 129,518 Indians not taxed were enumerated at the census of 1900, and are included in the statement of the aggregate population of the country and of the several states and territories in which they are found; but, under the provisions of the Constitu-

tion, the number of Indians not taxed living in the 45 states (44,617) should be deducted from the total population of the states and from that of each state affected thereby, for the purpose of determining the population required for the apportionment of representatives.

General Project/Disk: Apportionment

Filename: 1910 Census

Note:

Project Lead: E. Byerly

Project Backup: K. Mills

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REAPPORTIONMENT UNDER THE THIRTEENTH CENSUS

(Act of August 8, 1911 - - 37 U.S. Stat. Pt.1, p. 13)

Chap. 5. — An Act for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Thirteenth Census.

Be it enacted, etc., That after the third day of March, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the House of Representatives shall be composed of four hundred and thirty-three Members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows:

Alabama 10	New Jersey 12
Arkansas 7	New York 43
California 11	North Carolina 10
Colorado 4	North Dakota 3
Connecticut 5	Ohio 22
Delaware 1	Oklahoma 8
Florida 4	Oregon 3
Georgia 12	Pennsylvania 35
Idaho 2	Rhode Island 3
Illinois 27	South Carolina 7
Indiana 13	South Dakota 3
Iowa 11	Tennessee 10
Kansas 8	Texas 18
Louisiana 8	Utah 2
Maine 4	Vermont 2
Maryland 6	Virginia 10
Massachusetts 16	Washington 5
Michigan 13	West Virginia 6
Minnesota 10	Wisconsin 11
Mississippi 8	Wyoming
Missouri 16	
Montana 2	
Nebraska 6	
Nevada 1	
New Hampshire 2	

Sec. 2. That if territories of Arizona and New Mexico shall become States in the Union before the apportionment of Representatives under the next decennial census they shall have one Representative each, and if one of such Territories shall so become a State, such state shall have one Representative, which Representative or Representatives shall be in addition to the number four hundred and thirty three, as provided for in section one of this act, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this section are to that extent hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That in each state entitled under this apportionment to more than one Representative, the Representatives to the Sixty-third and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by districts composed of a contiguous and compact territory, and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants. The said districts shall be equal ~~in number~~ to the number of Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no district electing more than one Representative.

Sec. 4. That in case of an increase in the number of Representatives in any State under this apportionment such additional Representative of Representatives shall be elected by the State at large and the other Representatives by the districts now prescribed by law until such State shall be redistricted in the manner provided by the laws thereof and in accordance with the rules enumerated in section three of this Act; and if there be no change in the number of Representatives from a State, the Representatives thereof shall be elected from the districts now prescribed by law until such State shall be redistricted as herein prescribed.

Sec. 5. That candidates for Representative or Representatives to be elected at large in any State shall be nominated in the same manner as candidates for governor, unless otherwise provided by the laws of such State.

(H. R. 2983 * * 62nd Cong. 1st Sess.)

Approved, August 8, 1911

Calendar No. 79.

62D CONGRESS,
1st Session.

SENATE.

REPORT
No. 94.

*Will presentation of Method
of Alternate Ratios, First
appearance of geometric
mean in apportion-
ment literature.*

*However, its use
was limited to
acceptance of fractions
not to calculation
of priorities.*

*Will made test that
of ratio of difference,
not amount, (1910)*

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

July 6, 1911.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. SHIVELY, from the Committee on the Census, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 2983.]

The Committee on the Census, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2983) for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Thirteenth Census, respectfully report that they have considered the same and herewith return said bill to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill provides that after the 3d day of March, 1913, the House of Representatives shall consist of 433 members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows:

Alabama.....	10	Nebraska.....	6
Arkansas.....	7	Nevada.....	1
California.....	11	New Hampshire.....	2
Colorado.....	4	New Jersey.....	12
Connecticut.....	5	New York.....	43
Delaware.....	1	North Carolina.....	10
Florida.....	4	North Dakota.....	3
Georgia.....	12	Ohio.....	22
Idaho.....	2	Oklahoma.....	8
Illinois.....	27	Oregon.....	3
Indiana.....	13	Pennsylvania.....	36
Iowa.....	11	Rhode Island.....	3
Kansas.....	8	South Carolina.....	7
Kentucky.....	11	South Dakota.....	3
Louisiana.....	8	Tennessee.....	10
Maine.....	4	Texas.....	18
Maryland.....	6	Utah.....	2
Massachusetts.....	16	Vermont.....	2
Michigan.....	13	Virginia.....	10
Minnesota.....	10	Washington.....	5
Mississippi.....	8	West Virginia.....	6
Missouri.....	16	Wisconsin.....	11
Montana.....	2	Wyoming.....	1

The bill further provides that in the event that both the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico shall become States before apportionment is made under the next census they shall each have one Representative, and if either become a State before such apportionment it shall have one Representative, which Representatives or Representative shall be in addition to the number 433.

Apportionment of representation.—Table 6 gives for 1910 the population of each state, exclusive of Indians not taxed, who, according to the Constitution, are not to be included in the population forming the basis of the apportionment of representatives among the several states. The population of Arizona and New Mexico is not included in the main table but is added as an appendix. These territories had not yet become states when the apportionment act of 1911 was passed, though provision for their representation was made in the act. Now that they have been admitted as states the total apportionment population of the states, exclusive of Indians not taxed, and not counting the District of Columbia, is 91,569,325.

As the count of population is made primarily for the purpose of fixing the membership of the House of Representatives, under the provisions of section 2 of Article I of the Constitution, as modified by section 2 of Article XIV of the Amendments, a statement is given in Table 7 of the number of Representatives assigned to each of the states by the Constitution in 1789 and by the several apportionment acts from the formation of the Government to the present time. The dates of the apportionment acts and the ratio of

population to each representative under said acts are also given on page 27.

The membership of the House of Representatives was originally fixed at 65, under the provisions of section 2 of Article I of the Constitution.

The apportionments of Representatives in Congress, under the first six censuses—1790 to 1840, inclusive—were made by Congress, each by a separate act.

The law for taking the census of 1850 (act of May 23, 1850, 9 Stat. L., 428), which was intended to be permanent, presented a rule of apportionment, fixed the number of members of the House at 233, and directed the Secretary of the Interior thereafter to make the apportionment. The apportionment under the census of 1860 was also made under this law, but Congress, on March 4, 1862, fixed the total number of members at 241, and the Secretary of the Interior apportioned the new quotas to the states.

The apportionments from and after the census of 1870 were made by Congress, each by a separate act; hence it may be assumed that the power conferred on the Secretary of the Interior by the act of May 23, 1850, was repealed by implication.

POPULATION FOR APPORTIONMENT PURPOSES: 1910.

STATE.	Total population: 1910	Indians not taxed: 1910	Population basis of apportionment.	STATE.	Total population: 1910	Indians not taxed: 1910	Population basis of apportionment.
Alabama.....	2,138,093		2,138,093	New York.....	9,113,614	4,680	9,108,934
Arkansas.....	1,574,449		1,574,449	North Carolina.....	2,206,287		2,206,287
California.....	2,377,549	988	2,376,561	North Dakota.....	577,056	2,653	574,403
Colorado.....	799,024	452	798,572	Ohio.....	4,767,121		4,767,121
Connecticut.....	1,114,756		1,114,756	Oklahoma.....	1,657,155		1,657,155
Delaware.....	202,322		202,322	Oregon.....	672,765		672,765
Florida.....	752,619		752,619	Pennsylvania.....	7,665,111		7,665,111
Georgia.....	2,609,121		2,609,121	Rhode Island.....	542,610		542,610
Idaho.....	325,594	2,154	323,440	South Carolina.....	1,515,400		1,515,400
Illinois.....	5,638,591		5,638,591	South Dakota.....	583,888	8,212	575,676
Indiana.....	2,700,876		2,700,876	Tennessee.....	2,184,789		2,184,789
Iowa.....	2,224,771		2,224,771	Texas.....	3,896,542		3,896,542
Kansas.....	1,690,949		1,690,949	Utah.....	373,351	1,487	371,864
Kentucky.....	2,289,905		2,289,905	Vermont.....	355,956		355,956
Louisiana.....	1,656,388		1,656,388	Virginia.....	2,061,612		2,061,612
Maine.....	742,371		742,371	Washington.....	1,141,990	1,856	1,140,134
Maryland.....	1,295,346		1,295,346	West Virginia.....	1,221,119		1,221,119
Massachusetts.....	3,366,416		3,366,416	Wisconsin.....	2,333,860	1,007	2,332,853
Michigan.....	2,810,173		2,810,173	Wyoming.....	145,966	1,307	144,658
Minnesota.....	2,075,708	1,332	2,074,376	Total for 46 states.....	91,109,542	37,425	91,072,117
Mississippi.....	1,797,114		1,797,114	Arizona.....	204,354	24,129	180,225
Missouri.....	3,293,335		3,293,335	New Mexico.....	337,301	10,318	316,982
Montana.....	376,053	9,715	366,338	Total, including Arizona and New Mexico.....	91,641,197	71,872	91,569,325
Nebraska.....	1,192,214		1,192,214	District of Columbia.....	331,069		
Nevada.....	81,875	1,582	80,293	Total for the United States.....	91,972,266		
New Hampshire.....	430,572		430,572				
New Jersey.....	2,537,167		2,537,167				