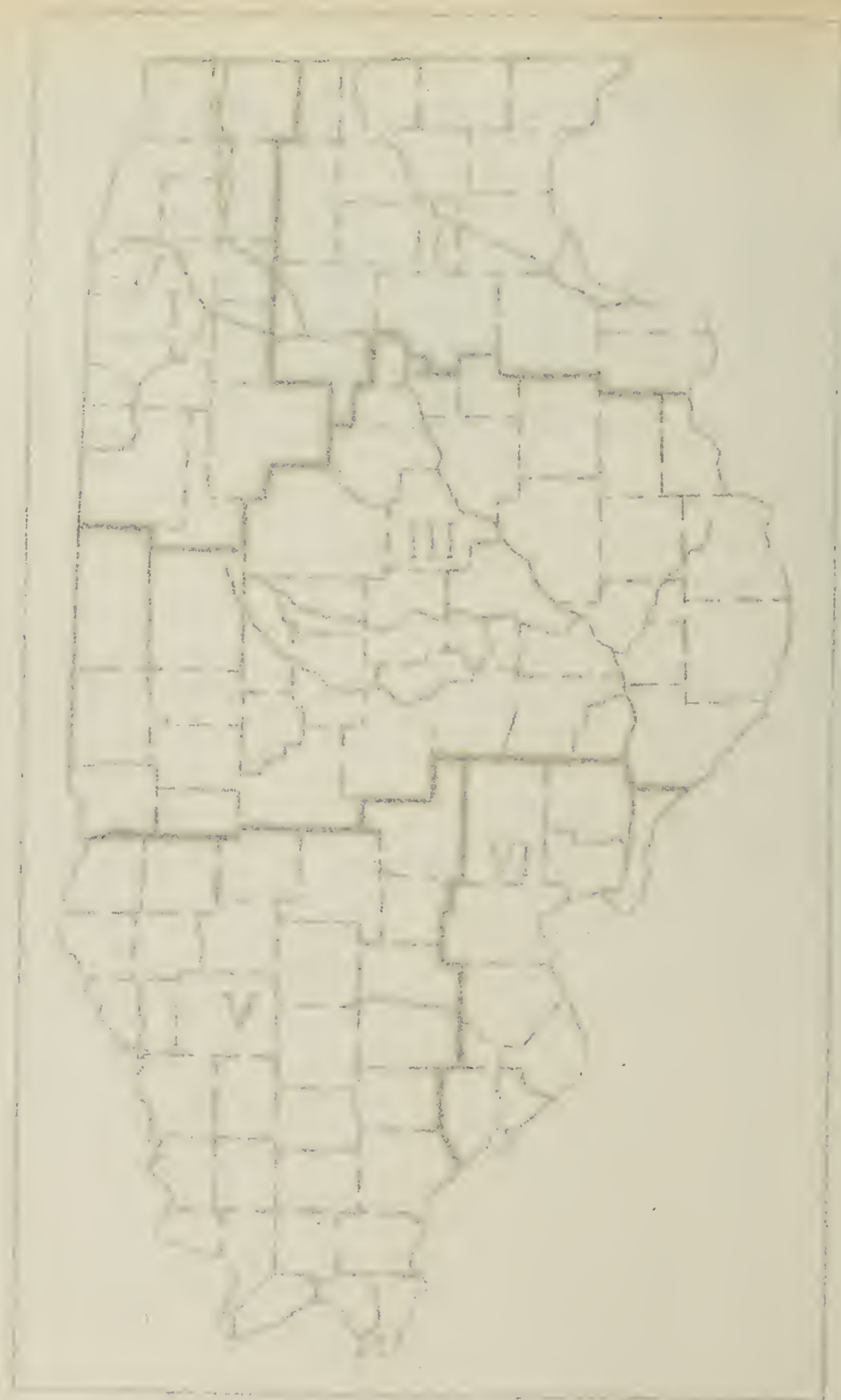


ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



3 3051 00004 2246





MAP OF ILLINOIS SHOWING COUNTY BOUNDARIES AND MAJOR CITIES
AS OF 1900. THE STATE OF ILLINOIS WAS FORMED IN 1818.
IT WAS THE FIRST STATE TO BE ADMISSIONED TO THE UNION.

State of Illinois
Department of Registration and Education
Division of the
STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
M. M. Leighton, Chief


INFORMATION CIRCULAR NO. 9

AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE DISTRIBUTION IN 1934

by W. H. Voskuil
Mineral Economist

In cooperation with
Mid-West Agricultural Limestone Institute

March, 1935



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

<http://archive.org/details/agriculturallime09vosk>

Illinois State Geological Survey
Urbana, Illinois

Information Circular No. 9

March, 1935

AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE DISTRIBUTION IN 1934

by Walter H. Voskuil, Mineral Economist

The upward-trend in agricultural limestone distribution continued in 1934 over that of 1933 and 1932. Although consumption of agricultural limestone in 1934 has not returned to the level of the pre-depression years, nevertheless an increase of 70 per cent over 1933 is gratifying and indicates a return to normal limestone purchases by farmers.

Detailed statistics of distribution by counties were received from producers within the State and from producers in Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri who ship agricultural limestone into Illinois.

Although a small number of producers have not yet reported their distribution, the preliminary total of 333,878 tons for 1934 given in Table I is estimated to represent more than 95 per cent of the commercial distribution. The principal discrepancies between actual consumption and the reported figures occur in certain counties in northwestern Illinois and adjacent to the Chicago district due to the failure of certain producers in Iowa and in northeastern Illinois to report their distribution. Nevertheless, it was considered advisable to issue a preliminary report as early as possible for the use of the producers of agricultural limestone.

The prompt response of the large majority of producers to the questionnaire sent out by the State Geological Survey has made possible this early publication.

Table I

Tonnage of Agricultural Limestone-
Used in Illinois during 1933 and 1934
and shipped to other states in 1934

Tons marketed in each county in Illinois

County	1933 Total	Produced in Illinois	1934 Produced in other states	Total
Adams	183	7,587		7,587
Alexander	0	0		0
Bond	941	1,769		1,769
Boone	40	0		0
Brown	267	918		918
Bureau	315	614	42	656
Calhoun	0	0		0
Carroll	0	0		0
Cass	1,715	592		592
Champaign	1,767	3,523	200	3,723
Christian	1,870	3,010	50	3,060
Clark	5,347	9,597	2,049	11,646
Clay	81	120		120
Clinton	5,114	7,937		7,937
Coles	474	637	895	1,532
Cook	811	2,060		2,060
Crawford	415	553	210	763
Cumberland	508	2,053	594	2,647
DeKalb	1,011	1,054		1,054
DeWitt	2,083	2,709		2,709
Douglas	593	786	1,391	2,177
DuPage	954	567		567
Edgar	1,426	1,875	1,651	3,526
Edwards	1,092	1,233	146	1,379
Effingham	2,008	1,058	3,142	4,200
Fayette	596	1,079		1,079
Ford	1,196	3,023	666	3,689
Franklin	972	2,547		2,547
Fulton	827	2,534	155	2,689
Gallatin	283	134		134
Greene	7,745	11,046		11,046
Grundy	657	1,483		1,483
Hamilton	614	1,173		1,173
Hancock	125	2,054		2,054
Hardin	300	1,200		1,200
Henderson	43	0		0
Henry	3,572	3,866	4,978	8,844

Tons marketed in each county in Illinois--continued

County	1933 Total	Produced in Illinois	1934 Produced in other states	Total
Iroquois	2,591	2,772	2,869	5,641
Jackson	3,569	5,423		5,423
Jasper	282	614		614
Jefferson	486	1,073	228	1,301
Jersey	937	5,326		5,326
Jo Daviess	0	102		102
Johnson	100	1,500		1,500
Kane	1,357	1,923		1,923
Kankakee	543	433		433
Kendall	2,238	2,629		2,629
Knox	1,091	2,440	2,241	4,681
Lake	264	1,097		1,097
La Salle	487	2,339		2,339
Lawrence	245	326	1,198	1,524
Lee	92	313		313
Livingston	4,154	4,625		4,625
Logan	256	1,630		1,630
McDonough	140	2,667		2,667
McHenry	529	817		817
McLean	4,204	18,100	13,495	31,595
Macon	1,396	2,976	369	3,345
Macoupin	3,616	15,891		15,891
Madison	14,105	14,664		14,664
Marion	1,516	1,554	1,092	2,646
Marshall	470	972		972
Mason	3,438	2,352		2,352
Massac	200	0		0
Menard	609	671		671
Mercer	296	384	2,671	3,055
Monroe	10,910	11,121		11,121
Montgomery	2,465	3,236		3,236
Morgan	1,121	3,226		3,226
Moultrie	316	449		449
Ogle	20	0		0
Peoria	1,698	5,287	190	5,477
Perry	2,207	4,250		4,250
Piatt	610	3,099	225	3,324
Pike	0	770		770
Pope	350	1,260		1,260
Pulaski	0	100		100
Putnam	235	57		57
Randolph	12,930	16,286	235	16,521
Richland	267	414		414
Rock Island	2,791	1,683	1,933	3,616
St. Clair	16,884	6,362		6,362

Tons marketed in each county in Illinois--continued

County	1933	Produced in Illinois	1934	Total
	Total		Produced in other states	
Saline	3,090	5,906	280	6,186
Sangamon	1,408	4,122		4,122
Schuyler	457	170		170
Scott	402	268		268
Shelby	1,552	1,340	80	1,420
Stark	538	783	520	1,303
Stephenson	0	0		0
Tazewell	1,700	3,874		3,874
Union	3,950	3,100		3,100
Vermilion	897	1,571	805	2,376
Wabash	473	87	1,363	1,450
Warren	603	75	140	215
Washington	10,393	3,111	7,940	11,051
Wayne	251	304	150	454
White	877	177	1,870	2,047
Whiteside	718	2,085	32	2,117
Will	50	4,031		4,031
Williamson	1,338	1,915		1,915
Winnebago	0	0		0
Woodford	1,661	5,462		5,462
County unknown	0	5,798		5,798
Total	132,995 178,320	277,783	56,095	333,878

Tons produced in Illinois and marketed in other states

STATE	TONS	
	1933	1934
Wisconsin	0	85
Iowa	62	65
Missouri	80	2,232
Kentucky	0	0
Indiana	5,299	9,093
Michigan	421	1,546
Tennessee	730	238
Total outside of Illinois	6,592	13,259

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I. THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA. 1492-1498.

1. In the year 1492, Christopher Columbus, an Italian navigator, sailed from Spain in search of a westward route to the Indies. He discovered the continent of America on October 12, 1492.

2. Columbus's discovery opened the way for European exploration and settlement of the Americas. The Spanish, French, and English all established colonies in North America.

3. The first permanent English settlement in North America was founded in 1607 at Jamestown, Virginia. It was established by a group of men sent by the Virginia Company.

4. The Pilgrims, a group of English Puritans, founded the Plymouth Colony in 1620. They sought religious freedom and a better life in the New World.

5. The French established a colony in Canada in 1608, led by Samuel de Champlain. The colony was centered around the St. Lawrence River.

6. The Spanish established a colony in Florida in 1565, led by Pedro de Menéndez. The colony was centered around St. Augustine.

7. The Dutch established a colony in New York in 1614, led by Henry Hudson. The colony was centered around the Hudson River.

8. The Swedish established a colony in Delaware in 1638, led by Peter Minuit. The colony was centered around the Delaware River.

9. The English established a colony in Georgia in 1733, led by James Oglethorpe. The colony was established as a refuge for debtors and as a buffer against Spanish Florida.

10. The American Revolution began in 1775, as the colonies fought for independence from British rule. The war ended in 1781 with the British surrender at Yorktown.

11. The Constitution was drafted in 1787, establishing the framework for the new nation. It was ratified in 1788.

12. The War of 1812 was fought between the United States and Great Britain. It ended in 1815 with the Treaty of Ghent.

13. The Civil War was fought between 1861 and 1865, over the issue of slavery. It ended with the Union's victory and the abolition of slavery.

14. The Progressive Era was a period of reform in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It focused on social and economic issues.

15. World War I was fought between 1914 and 1918. The United States entered the war in 1917. It ended in 1918 with the Allied victory.

In the report on agricultural limestone distribution for 1933, a table was given showing limestone consumption in pounds per crop acre, for the years 1926 to 1933, together with an average crop-acre consumption for the period covered by the years 1926-1930, since this period was considered more normal than for the years 1931, 1932, and 1933.

In the present report, the consumption of limestone in pounds per crop-acre is given for the years 1933 and 1934, together with consumption for the period 1926-1930 for purposes of comparison.

In comparing 1933 with 1934, by counties, it will be noted that there was a general increase for the latter. Certain counties, however, show a decrease but this is apparently due to the absence of reports from producers who normally serve these counties and therefore is based on incomplete data. In some counties consumption exceeded the average for 1926-30 and may indicate an increasing interest on the part of farmers in the utilization of limestone for soil treatment and crop production.

Table 2

Consumption of Limestone, by Counties,
on Crop Land, in Pounds per Acre

County	Farm land in crops (1929)	Pounds of limestone per acre		
		1933	1934	1926-1930 average
Group 1				
Cook	164,478	10	25	28
DuPage	102,525	18	11	37
Ford	251,129	10	29	45
Grundy	197,112	7	20	31
Iroquois	557,286	13	20	34
Kane	211,385	13	18	35
Kankakee	302,664	4	3	30
Kendall	154,130	2	34	43
Lake	105,632	5	21	19
Livingston	546,648	15	17	47
McHenry	222,210	5	8	25
Will	348,255	1	23	25
Group 2				
Boone	119,416	1	0	90
Bureau	364,803	2	4	41
Carroll	160,827	0	0	68
DeKalb	306,290	7	7	55

Table 2--continued

County	Farm land in crops (1929)	Pounds of limestone per acre		
		1933	1934	1926-1930 average
Group 2 (continued)				
Henry	352,861	20	50	85
Jo Daviess	156,735	0	1	48
La Salle	518,450	2	9	35
Lee	324,847	a/	3	74
Mercer	202,377	3	30	61
Ogle	312,720	a/	a/	48
Rock Island	133,975	41	5	118
Stephenson	216,596	a/	a/	52
Whiteside	295,856	5	14	101
Winnebago	189,201	a/	a/	180
Group 3				
Adams	277,310	a/	55	59
Brown	80,291	7	23	108
Cass	146,012	24	8	91
Christian	319,031	12	19	46
Champaign	514,120	8	14	49
Clark	145,009	79	160	178
Coles	209,790	5	14	43
Cumberland	108,915	15	58	50
DeWitt	188,278	26	18	50
Douglas	205,598	6	21	49
Edgar	269,689	12	26	29
Fulton	300,163	5	18	27
Hancock	283,251	a/	15	51
Henderson	191,106	a/	a/	49
Knox	274,189	8	34	46
Logan	304,439	2	11	36
Macon	272,508	11	25	33
Marshall	160,608	6	12	55
Mason	228,930	30	29	86
McDonough	230,365	2	23	50
McLean	587,468	14	108	75
Menard	141,309	9	9	39
Morgan	221,958	10	29	64
Moultrie	163,885	6	6	25
Peoria	216,423	16	50	75
Piatt	217,725	6	31	35
Pike	251,943	a/	6	125
Putnam	59,772	8	2	78
Sangamon	368,786	7	22	45
Scott	91,619	9	6	116
Schuyler	138,184	7	3	36
Shelby	291,314	12	10	44
Stark	127,343	8	21	47
Tazewell	287,997	12	27	66
Vermilion	412,415	5	12	45
Warren	224,789	6	2	29
Woodford	238,169	14	46	93

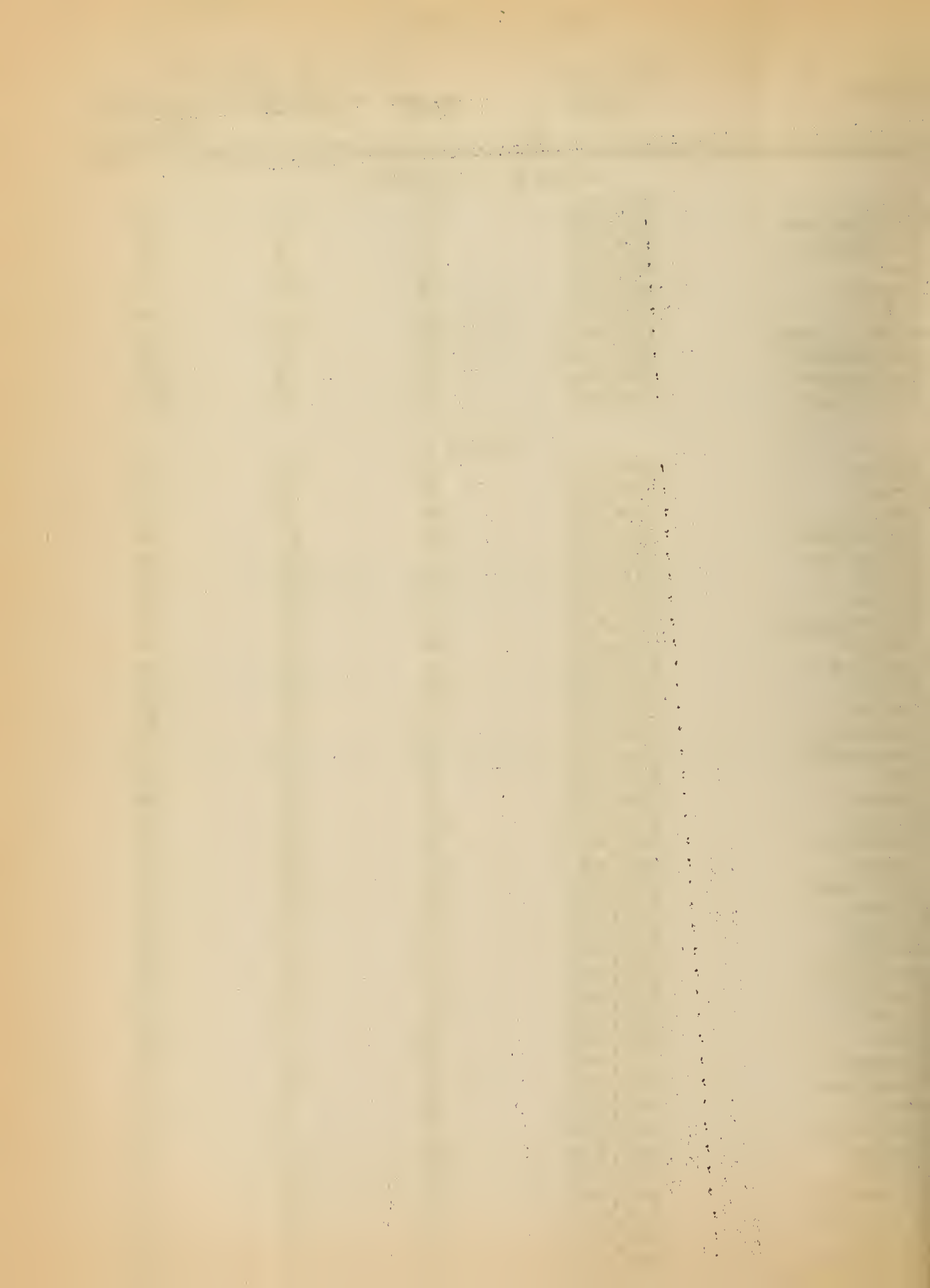
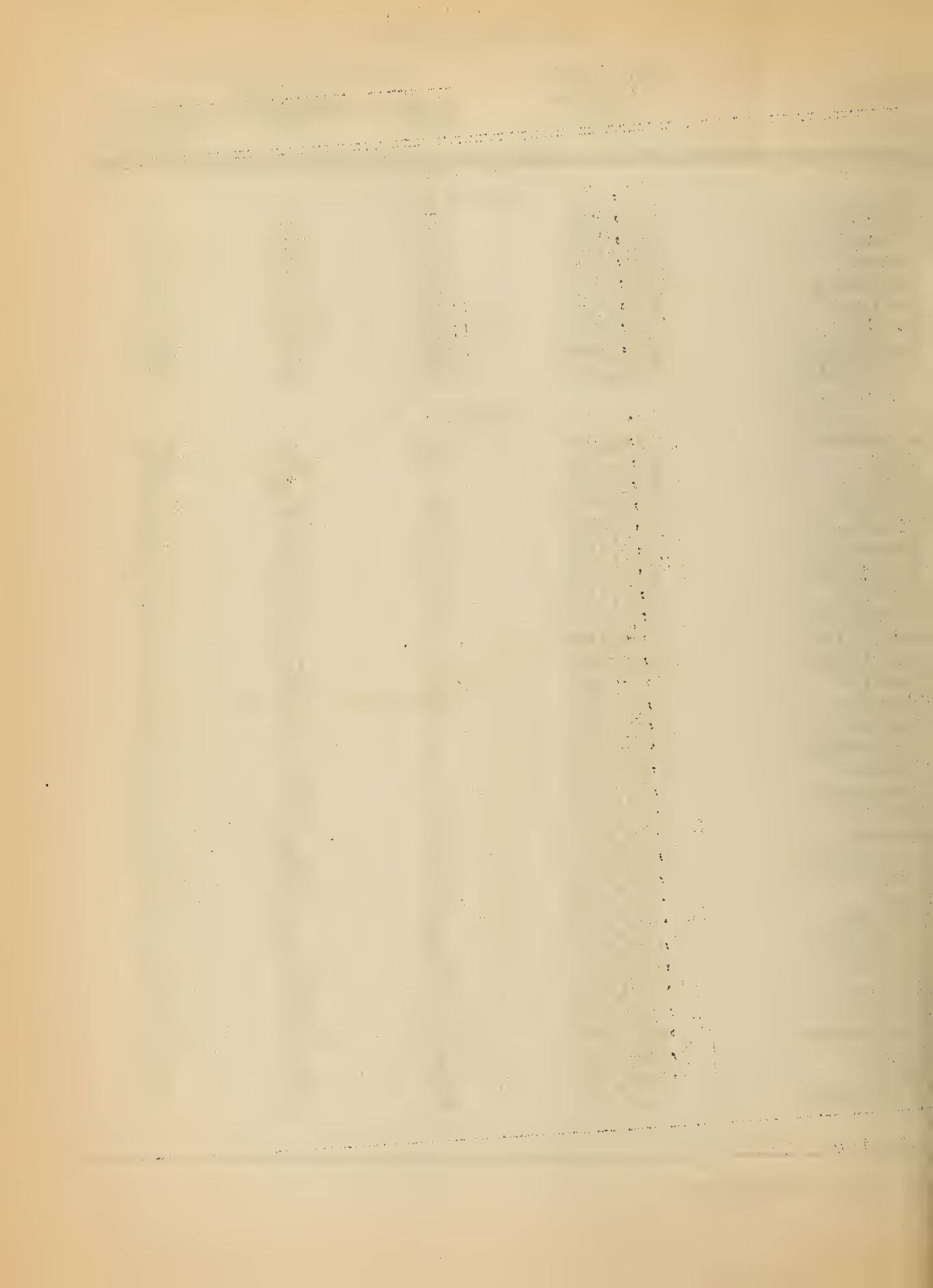
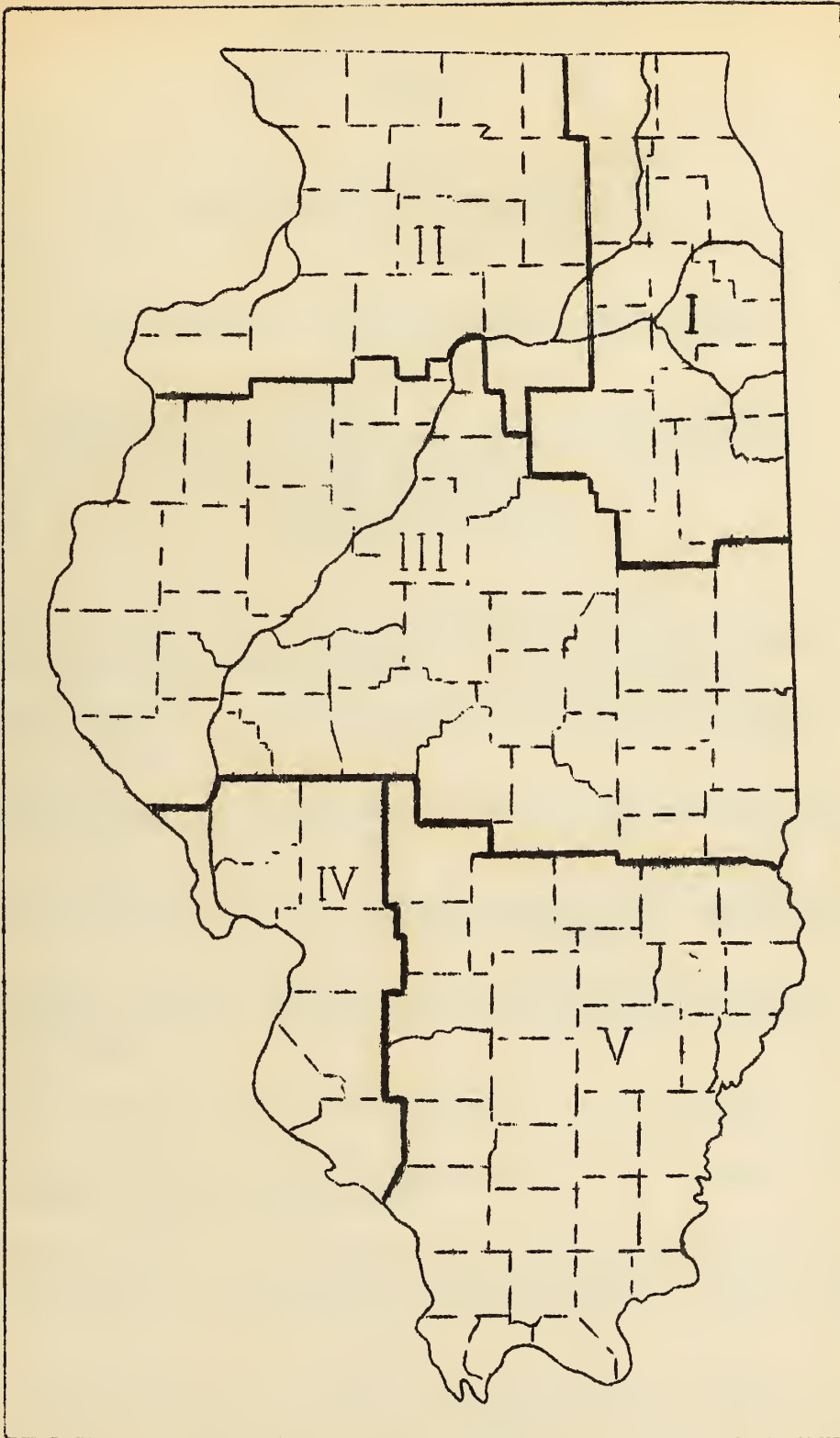


Table 2--continued

County	Farm land in crops (1929)	Pounds of limestone per acre		
		1933	1934	1926-1930 average
Group 4				
Calhoun	71,970	a/	a/	52
Greene	181,258	15	122	151
Jersey	114,569	16	93	198
Macoupin	272,761	26	116	98
Madison	267,696	105	106	206
Monroe	128,509	171	173	419
Randolph	196,678	134	168	250
St. Clair	245,327	138	52	286
Group 5				
Alexander	49,556	a/	a/	232
Bond	126,912	15	20	212
Clay	163,655	1	1+	70
Clinton	188,070	58	84	238
Crawford	118,315	11	13	145
Edwards	84,133	26	33	83
Effingham	164,133	28	51	146
Fayette	237,164	6	9	71
Franklin	109,587	22	47	95
Gallatin	98,154	6	3	47
Hamilton	154,223	11	15	31
Hardin	30,345	20	80	15
Jackson	164,628	43	66	130
Jasper	170,030	4	7	36
Jefferson	168,303	7	16	68
Johnson	73,623	3	40	36
Lawrence	111,798	4	27	57
Marion	187,582	21	27	82
Massac	63,905	6	a/	68
Montgomery	255,255	19	25	103
Perry	132,068	33	64	123
Pope	69,469	10	36	23
Pulaski	59,876	a/	3	67
Richland	128,237	6	6	61
Saline	115,918	53	107	43
Union	105,293	75	59	121
Wabash	91,773	14	32	71
Washington	214,242	154	103	196
Wayne	236,695	2	4	20
White	182,452	13	22	75
Williamson	111,266	24	34	64

a/ Data incomplete





Index map of Illinois showing location of districts according to which production of sand and gravel and limestone is given

WASCHER'S"
LIBRARY BINDERS
507 S. Goodwin
Urbana, Ill.

