# LIME.

By A. T. Coons.

### PRODUCTION.

As with most other industries in 1908, the lime production decreased in both quantity and value of output. In 1907 shut downs in the latter part of the year reduced the total gain in value over the output of 1906 to a relatively small sum, while the tonnage produced showed a slight decrease. In 1908 many of the plants remained closed during the entire year and some plants ran but part of the time or with diminished force.

The total lime production of 1908 amounted to 2,766,873 short tons, valued at \$11,091,186. These figures, compared with an output of 3,092,524 short tons, valued at \$12,656,705, in 1907, show a decrease for 1908 of 325,651 short tons in quantity and of \$1,565,519 in value. The average price per ton was \$4.01 in 1908 and \$4.09 in 1907.

In 1908 the number of lime burners reporting operations was 949; in 1907 it was 899. The increased number of operators in 1908 over 1907 is on account of the reports from a large number of small lime burners in Pennsylvania. These operations are carried on by farmers, who burn occasional kilns of lime to enrich the soil of their farms or to supply the demand of their neighbors. At one time almost every farmer throughout Pennsylvania who could get the stone burned an occasional kiln when his land needed liming. About eight or ten years ago this custom fell off, owing to the cheapness and convenience of patent fertilizers; for the last two or three years, however, there has been more lime used for the enrichment of land, with consequent increase of burners. The number of burners reporting in Pennsylvania in 1908 was 443; in 1907 it was 366, an increase in 1908 of 77. Exclusive of Pennsylvania there were 506 operators in 1908 and 533 in 1907—27 less in 1908 than in 1907.

Pennsylvania ranked first, both in quantity and in value of output, showing 21 per cent of the quantity and 16 per cent of the total value of lime manufactured in 1908. Notwithstanding the increased number of producers in Pennsylvania in 1908, there was a decrease in both quantity and value of output. Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri, and

Maine followed in rank of production.

In 1907 there were 43 States reporting a lime output; in 1908, 42 States. In 1908, 16 States reported an increased value of output, and 26 a decreased value.

The following table gives the value of the total lime production in the United States for the years 1897 to 1908, inclusive:

Value of lime produced in the United States, 1897-1908.

1897	\$6, 390, 487	1903	\$9, 255, 882
1898	6, 886, 549	1904	9, 951, 456
		1905	
1900	6, 797, 496	1906	12, 480, 653
		1907	
1902	9, 335, 618	1908	11 091 186

Detailed statistics of lime production during 1907 and 1908, by States, and rank of State according to value of output are given in the following table:

Quantity and value of lime burned in the United States in 1907 and 1908, by States, in short tons.

1907.

Rank of state.	State.	Quantity.	Value.	Average price per ton.	Number of op- erators.
- Marie and				100000	
11	Alabama	05 000	2020 000	04.00	
24	Arizona	85,909	\$368,902	\$4.29	1
22	Arkansas	12,825 33,472	84,262	6.66	1
6	California	84,981	159,566 691,851	8.14	2
33	Colorado	5,679	28.798	5.07	2
12	Connecticut	81,433	358,052	4.39	
27	Georgia	18,349	70, 826	3.85	
29	Idaho	5,964	49,022	8. 22	
9	Illinois	124,784	559, 305	4.48	2
13	Indiana	107,964	335, 151	3.10	
25	Iowa	19,944	84,011	4.21	1
37	Kansas	4,124	18,131	4.40	
38	Kentucky	4,670	14, 945	3.20	
4	Maine	159, 494	764,140	4.79	
14	Maryland	103, 423	324,316	3.14	
8	Massachusetts	119,072	596,778	5.01	
16	Michigan	65,822	276,534	4.20	
23	Minnesota	20,450	88,900	4.35	
3	Missouri	193,300	877,970	4.54	
34	Montana	4,217	25,340	6.01	
21	New Jersey	34,043	167,159	4.91	5
40	New Mexico	485	3,866	7.97	
7	New York	137,111	652,205	4.76	1
36	North Carolina	5,000	24,010	4.80	
2	Ohio	327,642	1,239,912	3.78	
31	Oregon	4,095	39,738	9.70	
1	Pennsylvania	655, 166	2,075,842	3, 17	36
35	South Dakota.	3,673	24, 895	6.78	00
17	Tennessee	66,699	263, 323	3.95	
20	Texas	38, 101	186,372	4.89	North House
28	Utah	12,671	68,085	5.37	1
18	Vermont	47,369	254, 281	5.36	i
10	Virginia	115, 155	447,307	3,89	2
19	Washington	35,913	238,568	6,64	
15	West Virginia	107,895	290, 298	2.69	2
5	Wisconsin	219,644	733,996	3.34	4
41	Wyoming	282	3,220	11.41	
26	Florida	1	0,200	6.02	1
42	Hawaii			15.00	The state of
43	Nevada	05 504	100 000	20.00	
39	Oklahoma	25,704	166,828	7.86	1
32	Rhode Island			6.80	FREEZE IV
30	South Carolina	SALE I		5.43	l in a
-		11/1			89

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Quantity and value of lime burned in the United States in 1907 and 1908, by States, in short tons—Continued.

#### 1908.

Rank of State.	State.	Quantity.	Value.	Average price per ton.	Number of opera- tors.
11	Alabama	83,411	\$335,234	\$4.02	13
26	Arizona	10,819	68,635	6.33	3
22	Arkansas	27,179	122,290	4.50	9
6	California	70,913	581,481	8.20	17
35	Colorado	5,615	28,179	5.02	3
12	Connecticut	62,070	307,895	4.96	3
28	Florida	11,822	62,915	5.32	6
30	Georgia	11,193	46,780	4.18	6
29	Idaho	7,373	57,020	7.73	5
10	Illinois	92,549	393,951	4.26	18
13	Indiana	95,988	293,579	3.06	12
24	Iowa	18,900	79,400	4.03	6
41	Kansas	1,558	8,086	5.19	4
37	Kentucky	6,206	21,322	3.44	8
5	Maine	141,934	661,453	4.66	6
14	Maryland	103,224	292,623	2.83	41
7	Massachusetts	107,813	566,022	5. 25	10
15	Michigan	68,050	282,023	4.14	10
23	Minnesota	19,800	85,700	4. 33	4
4	Missouri	167,060	701,321	4.20	28
32	Montana	5,121	32,981	6.44	6
21	New Jersey	32,700	134,722	4.12	21.
8	New York	106,025	529,501	4.99	36
36	North Carolina	5,132	24,750	4.82	5
2	Ohio	279,080	975,661	3.50	34
34	Oregon	3,274	28,795	8.80	8
1	Pennsylvania	582,352	1,883,496	3.23	443
31	South Dakota	5,254	34,068	6.48	5
17	Tennessee	73,016	226, 463	3.10	17
20	Texas	33,725	144,118	4.24	8
25	Utah	12,237	78,346	6.40	11
19	Vermont	32,691	170,205	5. 21	10
9	Virginia	107,209	424,374	3.96	29
16	Washington	32,343	228,353	7.06	9
18	West Virginia	91,747	202,664	2.21	41
3	Wisconsin	235,538	831,792	3.53	44
42	Wyoming	392	4,246	10.83	4
27	Hawaii	)	1	15.00	1
39	Nevada	Sures of	No services	13.00	
40	New Mexico	} 15,560	140,742	6.43	} 6
38	Rhode Island			7.11	10000000
33	South Carolina	)	The state of the s	5.17	
The same		2,766,873	11,091,186	4,01	949

# USES OF THE LIME PRODUCED.

In the following table the total lime production of 1907 and 1908 is classified according to the uses to which the product was put, as reported by the burners. Although this table is necessarily faulty on account of much of the product being handled by dealers or middlemen, which renders the manufacturers uncertain as to what use was made of their product, it is of interest as showing a comparative table of sales for the two years. The same manufacturer, as a rule, classifies his output the same each year.

Production of lime in the United States in 1907 and 1908, by uses, in short tons.

1907.

 Building lime
 1,770,509
 \$7,754,404
 Fertilizer
 269,608
 \$712,410

 Hydrated lime
 140,135
 657,636
 Dealers—uses not specified
 396,337
 1,540,473

 Alkali works
 173,422
 691,096
 Other purposes a
 118,310
 436,128

 Paper mills
 153,681
 572,838
 38
 3,092,524
 12,656,705

 Tanneries
 35,135
 144,425
 3,092,524
 12,656,705

Production of lime in the United States in 1907 and 1908, by uses, in short tons—Cont'd.

1908.

mineral party	Quantity.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.
Building lime	1,580,590 136,441 46,384 73,119	\$7,000,904 548,262 203,658 259,190	Fertilizer Dealers—uses not specified Other purposes a	339,287 307,050 67,232	\$927,827 1,100,129 268,153
Paper mills	169,831 24,255 22,684	540,559 149,631 92,873		2,766,873	11,091,186
	Carlotte Contract				

a Includes lime for sand-lime brick, slag cement, steel works, glass works, smelters, sheep dipplng, manufacture of soap, cyanide plants, glue factories, etc.

# FUELS USED IN BURNING LIME.

With regard to the following table which shows the fuels used in burning lime, it must be remembered that only about two-thirds of the producers report the quantity of fuel used by them; and although the burners not included in this report are, in general, the small operators, notably in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, some of the larger firms have not as yet given satisfactory information on this subject.

Kind and quantity of fuel used in burning lime in 1907 and 1908.

#### 1907.

1907.			
Kind of fuel used.	Quantity of fuel.	Quantity of lime burned.	Number of plants using.
Wood         .cords           Shavings         .short tons           Oal         .do           Coke         .do           Dil         .barrels           Gas         .cubic feet           Mixed fuels:         .cords           Cosi         .short tons           Coal         .do           Coal         .do           Gas         .cubic feet           Coal, shavings, and manure         .cubic feet	8,686 12,824 198,602,000	Short tons. 618,005 20,149 1,287,855 30,535 15,815 28,510  352,877 55,795 66,356 12,657	1900 2 487 7 9 7 75 7 4
Unreported		2,488,554 603,970	789 110
me testerial a media de ambientos de se		3,092,524	899
1908.			
Wood         cords           Coal         short tons           Coke         do           Oil         barrels           Gas         cubic feet           Mixed fuels:         cords           Coal         short tons           Coal and coke         do           Coal         do           Gas         cubic feet           Oil and wood, wood and coke, blocks, sawdust, shavings         Unreported	295,333 5,118 23,804 288,385,512 77,957 97,287 9,157 5,000 141,666,000	638,092 871,490 29,018 15,269 110,738 } 449,837 35,700 } 30,130 29,993 - 2,210,267 556,606	199-411 8 8 8 11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-
		2,766,873	94

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The total quantity of the various kinds of fuel consumed in the domestic lime industry during 1907 and 1908 was, therefore, as follows:

Total fuel consumed in burning lime in 1907 and 1908.

The second second	1907.	1908.	alice of charge	1907.	1908.
Wood	409,674	409,805	Cokeshort tons	4,406	5,268
	14,599	5,800	Gascubic feet	356,323,000	430,051,512
	646,885	397,620	Oilbarrels	26,374	23,884

The "gas" in this table includes both natural gas and producer gas.

### HYDRATED LIME.

Lime-hydrating plants reported as in operation during 1906, 1907, and 1908 are classified by States in the following table. The output of hydrated lime reported was 120,357 short tons, valued at \$479,079, in 1906; 140,135 short tons, valued at \$657,636, in 1907; and 136,441 short tons, valued at \$548,262, in 1908. The average price per ton was \$3.98 in 1906, \$4.69 in 1907, and \$4.02 in 1908. Notwithstanding the decreased production for 1908 compared with 1907, there were more manufacturers reporting hydrating plants than in 1906 or 1907. Hydrated lime is used for all purposes, but these figures are collected to show the development of this comparatively recent industry.

Number of lime-hydrating plants in operation in 1906, 1907, and 1908, by States.

State.	1906.	1907.	1908.	State.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Mabama Arizona	1 1	1 1	1 1 2	Michigan Missouri New Jersey	1	1 2	
Colorado Connecticut Clorida Georgia	1	Î;	<u>.</u>	New York Ohio Pennsylvania	1 8 8	2 9 6	1 1
llinoisndianaowa.	<sup>2</sup>	1 2	1 2	Tennessee			
Cansas	1	1		Wisconsin	î	2	
laryland			1	Total	30	33	

### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The imports of lime for consumption in the United States in 1908 were 5,060 short tons, valued at \$28,952, as against 15,388 short tons, valued at \$86,304, in 1907, a decrease of 10,328 short tons in quantity and of \$57,352 in value in 1908.

No lime was reported as exported in 1908. In 1907 the exports were valued at \$90,379.