

Supervisor's Dist. No. 104
 Enumeration Dist. No. 120

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 150 enumerators in the County of Milton, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

R. W. Rogers

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.																	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
NAME OF INDUSTRY, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHLY PRODUCTION.					Do you do custom work, or make only for market? If the former, in what quantities?	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, what capacity in bushels.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.										
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HANDS ON THE PREMISES DURING THE YEAR.	AVERAGE DAY'S WAGES FOR A SKILLED WORKMAN.	AVERAGE DAY'S WAGES FOR AN ORDINARY LABORER.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarters time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Quantity of grain of season.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)			WHEELS.										
																		Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Bushels, in fact.	Inclusions per minute.	Horsepower.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>W. H. Anderson</i>	<i>1400.</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>			<i>1170</i>			<i>60</i>	<i>89.40</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	
<i>Anderson</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>1010</i>			<i>60</i>	<i>62.</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Rogers Creek</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	
<i>Douglas & Liffin</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>1010</i>			<i>100</i>	<i>100.</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>For same</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	

AND GRIST-MILLS-Continued.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS													PRODUCTS.				
MATERIALS.																	
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																	
IF WATER-POWER IS USED.																	
Number of hands.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of branley.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1110					600	420							21800				14200
					1666	998	10	1008					98502	13382			1166
					1560	936	5	441					76850	12480			7092
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES:															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.									
GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.																																		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.					Do you do custom work, or make only for market?	How large manufacturing establishment.	Average number of cows furnished with milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. If bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used in the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average number of milk used in the manufacture of cheese per 100 lbs. of cheese.	Average price received for the cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for the milk.	Cost of fermenting per 100 lbs. of milk.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average cost of butter per pound.	Average price received for the butter.	Total number of pounds of butter made.	Average price received for the butter.								
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of cheese made during the year.																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29						

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

NAME OF INDUSTRY, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.					Do you do custom work, or make only for market? If the former, in what quantities?	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, what capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.															
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hands on the premises during the year.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarters time only.	On half time only.	On idle time.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only verifiable boilers and engines are to be reported. Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
 COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
 COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
 COLUMNS 28 to 29 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
 COLUMNS 30 to 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 148

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in *Conley Branch & Lee River* in the County of *Moultrie*, State of *Georgia*
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.																			
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed during the year, at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wage for an ordinary day's work for an unskilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Tolls.	Number of sewing machines.	Number of repairing machines.	Number of goods (upholstering machines).	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
						May to November.	November to May.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
David	500	1	1			10	10	100		200	12							66	60
Griffin	500	1	1			10	10	125		250	12							50	25

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS.—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Remains of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unsupplied to stores, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		WHEELS.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Length, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
140	25	370	25	100	200	250	25	675	Transferred to schedule 3 lines 1 and 2. <i>W. H. H. H.</i>									
157	25	250	707	4500	200	250	50	750										

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed during the year, at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.			TANNING.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Average day's wage for an ordinary day's work.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Number of sides leather tanned.	Season when leather tanned back to process.	Number of sides oak bark processed.	Season when oak bark processed.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.													
<i>John</i>	500	2	2			10	10	100	75	40	12			10		10		200	200	400
<i>Newton</i>	500	2	2			10	10	200	75	12				10		10		300	200	500

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING.—Continued.			CURRYING.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.			PRODUCTS.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		WHEELS.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Length, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
400	200	900	200	100	100	1000	100	100										
600	200	760	200	100	75	320	200	100										

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only reasonable figures and figures are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
 Enumeration Dist. No. 151

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

 Products of Industry in 151st Enumeration Dist, in the County of Milton, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average daily wages for a skilled man and his family per annum.	Average daily wages for an unskilled man and his family per annum.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing machines.	Number of pegging machines.	Number of revolving and mangle machines.	Number skins side leather.	Number skins upper leather.
						May to September.	October to May.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<u>Green-Haley</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>4</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>40</u>

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
Kind of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unsupplied products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
											WHEELS.				Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
											Number.	Kind.	Size, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.					
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
18	68	200	30	400	200	280	40	700	Harold river	Transferred to Sched. 3 (page 9) line 9.									

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR TO THE VALUE OF \$50 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.							
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average daily wages for a skilled man and his family.	Average daily wages for an unskilled man and his family.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of hemlock bark.	Season when hemlock bark is procured.	Number of oak bark.	Season when oak bark is procured.	Number of skins.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
						May to September.	October to May.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
					</																	

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.			CURRING.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
												Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for; 12 months on full time, or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time, or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods for doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only reasonable boilers and engines are to be reported. Horse-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received Sept. 9, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 146

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in *Spauld County* and *Cherokee County*, in the County of *Milton*, State of *Georgia*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.																												
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.				WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.				PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
			Number of hands employed at any one time during the year.				Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.						Number of months in operation.				Number of saws in operation.				Number of materials.				Number of products.			
			Men above 16 years.	Men above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Months in operation.	November to May.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand.	Average day's wages for an ordinary sawyer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill saws.	Number of saw-logs.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand boards.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Arnold & H.	500	2	2				10	10	400	150			6	6		1				10	20	1020	1200					
Sammons & Co.	500	1	1				8	8	100	400			8	9		1				175	10	195	260					
Charles Jones & Co.	500	3	3				8	8	400	425			6	6		1				200	20	220	360					
Walt S. H.	500	2	2				10	10	150	400			8	4		1				300	10	310	500					

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.													
Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of boards and special sizes.	Total value of all products (including value of logs).	Do you manufacture any other products? (If so, state them.)	If you manufacture any other products, state them.	From what region do you prepare your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (If so, state the region.)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER IS USED:					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED:							
										Number.	Kind.	Tramway, in feet.	Manufacturing per minute.	Home-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Home-power.					
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48			
			1440	No			Yes	Little River 16			Centric					20						
			620	No			No	Little River 12	1	Centric		2	75	10								
			580	No			No	Little River 18	1	Centric		4	6	20								
			610	No			Yes	Ham 62 River 22	1	Centric		4	6	24								

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Original number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.					MATERIALS.				
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.			Total amount paid for wages during the year.			On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords of wood.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a hand sawyer.	Average day's wages for an ordinary hand.									

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.			
Number of thousand bricks.	Number of thousand fire-bricks.	Number of thousand special bricks.	Value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number of saws.	Kind.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for: thus, 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of superintendence, rent, freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a substantial market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only servicable boilers and engines are to be reported.

STEAM-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 27, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 151

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 151 Enumeration District, in the County of Melrose, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.O. P. Hatcher
Specimenator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.							MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
		Grants to males above 15 years, and one time during the year.	Grants to females above 15 years, and one time during the year.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled hand.	Average day's wages for an unskilled hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gangs.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill saws.	Number of hand saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
<u>151</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>1800</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>1000</u>		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.	Total value of all products manufactured.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any of the following: saws, shingles, staves, boards, etc., for sale?	Do you manufacture any of the following: saws, shingles, staves, boards, etc., for sale?	Do you manufacture any of the following: saws, shingles, staves, boards, etc., for sale?	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		IF WATER-POWER IS USED.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
					From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging?	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you sell your product in your own mill? (Yes or no)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.
			<u>2500</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>Melrose Co.</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>all</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Melrose</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Overshot</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>8</u>		
					<u>Melrose Co.</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>all</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Melrose</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Overshot</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.							MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
		Grants to males above 15 years, and one time during the year.	Grants to females above 15 years, and one time during the year.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled hand.	Average day's wages for an unskilled hand.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gangs.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill saws.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<u>151</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>8</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>400</u>	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.	Value of all products.	Total value of all products.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		IF WATER-POWER IS USED.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Depth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
<u>400</u>					<u>Melrose</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Overshot</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>8</u>			

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for this: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiry in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only workable boilers and engines are to be reported.

Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Enumeration Dist. No.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Nichols 1172 6th St. S.E., in the County of Willam, State of Idaho, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

L. M. Sambade

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

[illegible]

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS-Continued

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW MILLS-Continued.																								
PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS-Continued.						REMANUFACTURES.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.															
12	Number of thousand square feet of lumber.	30	Number of thousand feet of bolts and spool stock.	31	Total value of all products herefrom submitted.	REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you use your own logging? (Yes or No.)	If so, what percentage of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessel? (Yes or No.)	IF WATER IS USED.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	
						32	33	34					35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
						Do you remanufacture any of the following? (See heading p. 11 for No.)	If yes, give total value of such remanufactures.	Give the number of loads of such remanufactures transported in such remanufacture facilities.																
						32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48		
									Milton Co.	yes	all	yes	Rich Spk 10	1	1	12								
									Milton Co.	yes	all	yes	Rich Spk 10	1	1	12								

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS

[illegible]

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

[illegible]

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of superintendence, rent, freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only verifiable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

HOVER-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No. 179

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
- (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
- (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
- (4.) Salt Works.

- (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.

- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

Enumeration Dist. No. 188 (4.) Salt Works.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Pauls Branch ¹⁸⁷² and Little River ¹⁸⁷², in the County of Millton, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

Enumerator.

Post Office:													Power used in Manufacture.												
Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual (relating to the value of an annually).													Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.												
Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.													Constant number of hands employed at any one time during the year.												
Average number of hands employed.													Wages and Hours of Labor.												
Months in Operation.													Value of Material (including Machinery and other fixtures) owned by the manufacturer.												
Value of Product (including cost of material, fuel, and other expenses).													If water power is used.												
On what River or Stream?													Wheels.												
If steam power is used.													Horse-power.												
Number of Boilers.													Number of Engines.												
Horse-power.													Horse-power.												
1													2												
3													4												
5													6												
7													8												
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

duction reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to determine whether the product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, etc. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will have to be left blank.

COLUMNS 12 AND 19.—The classification and relative importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[19.1]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighbourhood only, the value is the price at which the goods are sold.

[19].—The value of the product, in the case of mine and quarry products, is the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 27.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 141

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.

- (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.

- (8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in *Western Dist. 141*, in the County of *Nelson*, State of *Georgia*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: *Applaville*Enumerator: *W. L. Lambeth*

1	2	3	Average number of hands employed				Wages and Hours of Labor.						Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
			4	Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year.		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.														Children and youth.	May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplie and Fuel, omitting freights at a dollar).	Value of Product (including jobbing and Repairing, omitting freights at a dollar).	On what River or stream?	Height of fall in feet.	Kind.	Wheels.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
1	W. L. Lambeth	Applaville	800	6	4		12	11		40	800	4				111	800																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMNS 11 to 17.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18].—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19].—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 29 and 30.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (8.) Coal Mines.
 (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
 (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (7.) Paper Mills. (10.) Quarries.
 (4.) Salt Works.

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1st

Enumeration Dist. No. 150

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 1508 Dist, in the County of Millon, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me. R. N. Rogers Enumerator.

Post Office: Lulworth

nd Office.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual (including the value of \$500 annually)	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business	Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year				Wages and Hours of Labor				Months in Operation				Value of Material (including Mill supplies and Fuel, omitting freights of a dollar)	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Remitting, omitting freights of a dollar)	Power used in Manufacture										If steam power is used					
			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year	Average number of hands employed			Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic	Total amount paid in wages during the year		On full time	On 1/2 time only	On 1/3 time only	On 1/4 time only			If water power is used						On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet	Kind	Revolutions per minute	Horse-power	Number of Boilers	Horse-power			
				Males above 15 years	Females above 15 years	Children and youth																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29				
Anders, William Blacksmithing		500	2	+			11 10	150		8					325	600																
Dull, Rogers Blacksmithing		150	3	+			10 10	150	100	8					300	200																
Dull, Rogers Blacksmithing		500	4	+			10 10	144	300	12					360	800																

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMNS 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 6 months on full time and 6 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18].—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 29 and 30.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. /
Supervisor's Dist. No. /
Enumeration Dist. No. 151

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (8.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (9.) Coal Mines.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (10.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (7.) Paper Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.

Enumeration Dist. No. 181

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 1120 for Dist. of Albemarle, in the County of Miller, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

6094

6094

Post Office: Alpharetta

Enumerators

Sum of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$100 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed (not any one time during the year):			Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				Value of Product (including additions of \$100,000 or more).	Power used in Manufacture.						If steam power is used.																																																																																																												
			Over 1000.	From 500 to 1000.	From 100 to 500.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.		On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	On 1/8 time only.	On 1/16 time only.	On 1/32 time only.		On 1/64 time only.	On 1/128 time only.	On 1/256 time only.	On 1/512 time only.	On 1/1024 time only.	On 1/2048 time only.	On 1/4096 time only.	On 1/8192 time only.	On 1/16384 time only.	On 1/32768 time only.	On 1/65536 time only.	On 1/131072 time only.	On 1/262144 time only.	On 1/524288 time only.	On 1/1048576 time only.	On 1/2097152 time only.	On 1/4194304 time only.	On 1/8388608 time only.	On 1/16777216 time only.	On 1/33554432 time only.	On 1/67108864 time only.	On 1/134217728 time only.	On 1/268435456 time only.	On 1/536870912 time only.	On 1/1073741824 time only.	On 1/2147483648 time only.	On 1/4294967296 time only.	On 1/8589934592 time only.	On 1/17179869184 time only.	On 1/34359738368 time only.	On 1/68719476736 time only.	On 1/137438953472 time only.	On 1/274877906944 time only.	On 1/549755813888 time only.	On 1/1099511627776 time only.	On 1/2199023255552 time only.	On 1/4398046511104 time only.	On 1/8796093022208 time only.	On 1/17592186044416 time only.	On 1/35184372088832 time only.	On 1/70368744177664 time only.	On 1/140737488355328 time only.	On 1/281474976710656 time only.	On 1/562949953421312 time only.	On 1/1125899906842624 time only.	On 1/2251799813685248 time only.	On 1/4503599627370496 time only.	On 1/9007199254740992 time only.	On 1/18014398509481984 time only.	On 1/36028797018963968 time only.	On 1/72057594037927936 time only.	On 1/144115188075855872 time only.	On 1/288230376151711744 time only.	On 1/576460752303423488 time only.	On 1/1152921504606846976 time only.	On 1/2305843009213693952 time only.	On 1/4611686018427387904 time only.	On 1/9223372036854775808 time only.	On 1/18446744073709551616 time only.	On 1/36893488147419103232 time only.	On 1/73786976294838206464 time only.	On 1/147573952589676412928 time only.	On 1/295147905179352825856 time only.	On 1/590295810358705651712 time only.	On 1/1180591620717411303424 time only.	On 1/2361183241434822606848 time only.	On 1/4722366482869645213696 time only.	On 1/9444732965739290427392 time only.	On 1/18889465931478580854784 time only.	On 1/37778931862957161709568 time only.	On 1/75557863725914323419136 time only.	On 1/151115727451828646838272 time only.	On 1/302231454903657293676544 time only.	On 1/604462909807314587353088 time only.	On 1/1208925819614629174706176 time only.	On 1/2417851639229258349412352 time only.	On 1/4835703278458516698824704 time only.	On 1/9671406556917033397649408 time only.	On 1/19342813113834066795298816 time only.	On 1/38685626227668133590597632 time only.	On 1/77371252455336267181195264 time only.	On 1/154742504910672534362390528 time only.	On 1/309485009821345068724781056 time only.	On 1/618970019642690137449562112 time only.	On 1/1237940039285380274899124224 time only.	On 1/2475880078570760549798248448 time only.	On 1/4951760157141521099596496896 time only.	On 1/9903520314283042199192993792 time only.	On 1/19807040628566084398385987584 time only.	On 1/39614081257132168796771975168 time only.	On 1/79228162514264337593543950336 time only.	On 1/158456325028528675187087900672 time only.	On 1/316912650057057350374175801344 time only.	On 1/633825300114114700748351602688 time only.	On 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 time only.	On 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 time only.	On 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 time only.	On 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 time only.	On 1/20282409603651670423947251286016 time only.	On 1/40564819207303340847894502572032 time only.	On 1/81129638414606681695789005144064 time only.	On 1/162259276829213363391578010288128 time only.	On 1/324518553658426726783156020576256 time only.	On 1/649037107316853453566312041152512 time only.	On 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024 time only.	On 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048 time only.	On 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096 time only.	On 1/10384593717069

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In case of establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMN 12.—In case of small shops, the number of men employed should be given, as follows:—If the number of men employed is less than 12, the number should be given in full; if 12 or more, the number should be given in full, thus: 12 months in full time; or 8 months at full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMN 13.—If 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in this, one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months in full time; or 8 months at full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMN 14.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

COLUMN 15.—If 16.—The value of the product should be given in full, thus: 12 months in full time; or 8 months at full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMN 16.—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

COLUMN 17.—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 18.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMN 19.—Only portable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMN 20 and 21.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Products of Industry in 44 East, in the County of Miller, State of Nebr
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. Sheppard

[illegible]

FOREST SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.				LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
				REMANUFACTURES								IF WATER IS USED				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
												WHEELS.								
												Height of fall, in feet.				Diameter, in feet.				
												Number.				Number of water.				
												Kind.				Steam.				
												On what river or stream?				Horse-power.				
												(See note below.)								
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
		1000 1750		no			everything and no					8 2	2 1/2		3	12 1/2	12			10

[illegible][illegible]

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. Mill Slopplies and Fuel should be included. The inquiry is perfect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. In the case of steam producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. In the case of steam producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. For the value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, mean the whole price of the goods. In the case of steam producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. Power (Horse or Water) is a necessary.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. They serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. Horse Power.—This is an inquiry of great importance.