

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4

Enumeration Dist. No. 132

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in

in the County of

Pineapple

State of

Georgia

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. C. McDonald

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					
		Greater number of hands employed at any one time during the year.						Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.						On full time.						On three-quarter time only.						On half time only.				On full time.		
		Male above 16 years.	Female above 16 years.	Children and youth.	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-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.		
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	30			
J. C. McDonald	2000	4	1			10	10	10	50	700	120																					

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand feet of lumber.					Do you manufacture a new product of wood or other material?					IF WATER IS USED.									
Number of thousand feet of bolts and spool nails.					If you give value of such products, state the value of each.					"WHEELS."									
Total value of all products manufactured.					Give value of each of blades employed in sawing lumber.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.									
Total value of all other products.					From what region do you procure your logs?					Do you do your own logging?									
Total value of all other products.					Do you do your own logging?					If so, what kind of power do you use?									
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Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 134

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received July 30, 1880.

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

Products of Industry in 364th Dist. of Ga. in the County of Surge, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm. Griffin

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.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 12 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled man.	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 use.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
J. W. Griffin	1000	5	12	10	100	10	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Harrison W. G.	1000	8	12	10	100	10	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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 feet of shingles and split shingles.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and split shingles.	Total value of all other products.	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and split shingles.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and split shingles.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and split shingles.	IF WATER IS USED.									
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			1250					County of Surge	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
			2349					Griffin & Co.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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.	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.				MATERIALS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 12 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor for a skilled man.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand bricks.	Number of thousand tiles.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of clays.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTE.—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 serviceable 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 July 30, 1880.

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4

Enumeration Dist. No. 134

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

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in *25 East Bell*, in the County of *Harvey*, State of *Louisiana*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: *Jeffersonville**Wm. Griffith*

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or individual producing to the value of \$50 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed.				Wages and Hours of Labor.						Months in Operation.				Value of Material (including all supplies and fuel) consumed during the year.	Value of Product (including adding of material) of a dollar.	Value of Product (including adding of material) of a dollar.	Power used in Manufacture.										If steam power is used.
			Grand total.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youths.	May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled laborer.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	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 what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	
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	30	
San Antonio Co. W.	Carriage shop	150	x	+			12 10					12					300	1000												
McGee & Co.	Wagon shop	930	1	2			12 10 12		0.50	5.60		12					1500	3000												
McGee & Co.	Blacksmith	200	2	2			10 10					12					150	560												

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-Machine, Carriage, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

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 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 workable 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.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
 Enumeration Dist. No. 136

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8. July 30, 1887

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

 Products of Industry in Deerfield, in the County of Winnebago, State of Illinois, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me, L. B. Barclay.

FLOURING AND GRIST-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.						Is there an elevator connected with the mill, and if so, what capacity in bushels?	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.							
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.	MAY 15-NORMALLY 24 HRS.	AVERAGE DAY'S WAGES FOR AN ORDINARY YEAR.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Etc.	Number of runs of mill.	Greatest bushels capacity per day, in bushels.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
																WHEELS.									
																Height of fall, in feet.		Number.	Kinds.	Runs, in feet.	Revolutions 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
Swi Bellwork	\$500.	1	1			10	14	25	10	175	9	9	8	1	40	1/8	none	Barley Creek	1						

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.										
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			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 hominy.	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		
						6000	4200	50	11250				12000	12000			6000		

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

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED FACTORIES																									
GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.																									
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.				Is there an elevator connected with the factory, and if so, what capacity in bushels?	Average number of cows fed on the premises during the year 1878.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought on the market.	Total number of pounds of milk used in the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages = Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.					Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average number of pounds of cheese per head of cattle per year.	Average price per pound of cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average number of pounds of butter per head of cattle per year.	Average price per pound of butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	
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

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

CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.											POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																					
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.																																	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.											IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.										
Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Value of finished milk and cream per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average number of milk and cream per head of cattle per year.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of milk.	Average price per pound of milk and cream per head of cattle per year.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Value of finished milk and cream per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Velocity per minute.	Watts-per-hp.	Number of horses.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.																																
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55																															
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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 to cheese. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment (not to be included in Materials. Milk Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of milk and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the good. 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 horses 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.

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 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
- COLUMNS 34 to 39 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4

Enumeration Dist. No. 134

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received July 30, 1880.

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

Products of Industry in 364 9 825 1/2 Valle, in the County of Surge, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-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.							MILLS IN OPERATION.				Do you do custom work, or make repairs on machinery, or what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there electric power in your mill? If so, state quantity in horse-power.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.							
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HOURS OF LABOR, BY THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR, NORMALLY 54 days in November.	Average daily wages for an ordinary laborer.	Average daily wages for a skilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	12 in.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							
																		On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Result, in feet.	Result, in bushels per minute.	Horse-power.		
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
Wiggins	3000	2	2			12	10	150	60	2.50	6	1	3	180	Customary	to	Big Sandy	7	3	Turnbine	4200	30			
Wiggins & Co.	500	1	1			12	9	125	50	1.50	12		1	75	Customary	to	Big Sandy	6	8	Turnbine	4100	30			
Wiggins & Co.	1000	3	3	1		12	10	200	50	2.00	12		1	25	Customary	no									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE - Continued.							MATERIALS.										PRODUCTS.									
IF STEAM POWER IS USED.			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 hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.									
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horsepower.																								
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44									
			1587	1307	8056	6673	150	8220	206				426106	387088	387088		10000									
					4000	3000	20	3020					190000	3000	3000		3900									
1	1	45			7000	5250	20	5270					378000	10000			6500									

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

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.					Do you use steam power, or any other power, in your factory?	Do you use electric power, or any other power, in your factory?	Average number of cows the year round.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. brought to the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average number of cows per year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. brought to the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average number of cows per year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. brought to the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average daily wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Cost of fuel per 100 pounds of coal.	Cost of other materials per 100 pounds of coal.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Price per 100 pounds of milk for making.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds.	Value of butter and cheese made.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average number of milk cows per year.	Average number of milk cows per year.	Average price per pound of butter.	Average price per pound of cheese.	Price per 100 pounds of milk for making.	Cost of fueling per 100 pounds of coal.	Cost of other materials per 100 pounds of coal.	Value of butter and cheese made.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Value of butter and cheese made.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Value of butter and cheese made.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Value of butter and cheese made.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Value of butter and cheese made.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Value of butter and cheese made.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54

NOTE.—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 less.

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 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.

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 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 34 to 39 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

COLUMNS 40 to 45 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4thEnumeration Dist. No. 133a

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Turkey, State of Pa.
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING THE YEAR.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.							MONTHS IN OPERATION.					Do you do custom work or make mill for market? If so, for what?	Is there an abatement of capacity in winter?	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
			Men above 15 years.	Female above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF DAYS IN THE AVERAGE DAY OF LABOR.			Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total wages paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Etc.	Number of times of failure.	Actual minimum capacity per day in hulls.			On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
						May to Novem.	Season to May.	Number of days.												Height of fall in feet.	WHEELS.					MILLS.			
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				
Wm. H. H. H.	3500.	1010				1	1	250	50	400	8			4	2	200	5500	20	Sandy Creek	8	1	Bounden	32	100	11				

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE —Continued.							PRODUCTS.										
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.																	
Number of boilers.			MATERIALS.														
Number of engines.			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 bran.	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
			4000	4000	3000	2500	850	2500	300				14000	62.000			968.52

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY									
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.					WAGES.					Do you do custom work or make mill for market?	Is there an abatement of capacity in winter?						Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	AVERAGE POUNDS OF MILK USED PER POUND OF CHEESE MADE DURING THE YEAR.			Value of cheese made during the year.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter.	Value of butter made during the year.		
		Greatest number of hands employed in the year.	Men above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a day-laborer.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor done during the year.	Do you do custom work or make mill for market?	Is there an abatement of capacity in winter?			Do you do custom work or make mill for market?	Is there an abatement of capacity in winter?	Total number of pounds of cheese made during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.			Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese.	Value of cheese made during the year.	Number of pounds of butter made.					Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter.	Value of butter 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	30
																				</									

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.					INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Price per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of producing per 100 pounds.	Value of butter made during the year.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter.	Price per 100 pounds of condensed milk.	Cost of producing per 100 pounds.	Value of condensed milk made during the year.	Number of pounds of condensed milk made.	Kind of condensed milk.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Number of shafts.	Number of rollers.	Number of rollers.	Number of rollers.	Number of rollers.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 5 months on full time and 7 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 reversible mills 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.

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 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
 COLUMNS 34 and 35 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
 Enumeration Dist. No. 132

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in 32nd Dist. S.W. (Crawford), in the County of Darlington, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. B. McDonald, Enumerator

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$50 ANNUALLY.		CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.						ESTIMATED MAXIMUM CAPACITY PER DAY IN BUSHELS.	Do you do custom work or make flour for a number of years past? If so, state the number of years and the quantity of grain used in making it.	Is there an abatement connected with the season? If so, state the quantity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
				Males above 15 years.			Children and youth.			NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE YEARLY PERIOD OF LABOR.	Average day's wages for all hands.	Average day's wages for extraordinary laborers.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.				On half time only.	Idle.	Number of times of abate.	(On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	WHEREAS.	Stream.
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
J. B. McDonald	\$2500	2				10.00	1.50	50	1.50	1.00				2	150										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

WATER USED IN MANUFACTURE.	MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.							
	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supply.	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 lard.	Value of all other products.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	<i>600</i>	<i>750</i>	<i>8000</i>	<i>5000</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>6400</i>	<i>120</i>			<i>384000</i>	<i>20400</i>			<i>7350</i>

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE																								INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.					INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.			
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Gross value of products shipped at any one time during the year.				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.					Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season closed.	Average number of cows furnished 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 pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Value of cheese produced during the year.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of fermenting per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Value of butter produced during the year.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.				
		Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for all hands.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of value employed in 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	30			

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER AND SKIN-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
NUTRIMENT AFFORDING TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.—Cont'd.																				IF WATER-POWER IS USED.										IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	
																				WHEAT.											
																				Kind.											
																				Flourish, in feet.											
																				Revolutions per minute.											
																				Horse-power.											
																				Number of shafts.											
																				Number of engines.											

NOTE.—All the twelve 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 transportation, freight, 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 steam is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. Home 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 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
 COLUMNS 34 to 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.