

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
 Enumeration Dist. No. 94

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received July 21, 1880

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

 Products of Industry in 1231 B.M., in the County of Ware, State of Georgia,
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Henry C. Williams

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greater number of bushels of grain milled at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND BOUNTIES OF LABOR.			MILLS IN OPERATION.			Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of men in the ordinary season of labor.	Number of men in the ordinary season of labor.	Average daily wages for an ordinary laborer.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.		IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<u>Wilmington Mill</u>	<u>\$600</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>\$80</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Custom all</u>	<u>None</u>					
<u>Left Hand</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Custom all</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Tagg</u>	<u>\$4.100</u>
<u>Lower Run</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Custom all</u>	<u>None</u>						

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.												PRODUCTS.							
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grains.	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
<u>118</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>1550</u>					<u>45000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>4000</u>	<u>\$1500</u>						
<u>118</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1520</u>					<u>75000</u>	<u>2500</u>	<u>2500</u>	<u>\$2000</u>						
<u>118</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1475</u>					<u>25000</u>	<u>3500</u>	<u>3500</u>	<u>1500</u>						

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

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.	Greater number of bushels of grain milled at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.			Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there a creamery connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Average number of cows fed on the premises during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. bought in the year.	Total number of pounds of milk used in the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average daily wages for an ordinary laborer.	Number of men in the ordinary season of labor.	Total value of labor employed in the year.						Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of cheese produced.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Kind of butter.	Average pounds of milk per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of butter produced.
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.										
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.																										
Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds.	Value of butterfat and skim milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk and cream per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of cheese produced.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of finishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of butterfat and skim milk sold.	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.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
																WHEREAS.										
																Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Thrust-power.	Number of bales.	Number of engines.	Thrust-power.				
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	

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. Milk, Slop 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 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 bales 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 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
 COLUMNS 34 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

2d Johnson

Supervisor's Dist. No. 5
 Enumeration Dist. No. 95

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 451st Dist, in the County of Ware, State of Georgia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W H Thomas

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.		
			Men above 15 years.	Women above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wage for a skilled man.	Average day's wage for an unskilled 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 operation.	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 staves.
<u>Ripps + Walter</u>	<u>\$60000</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$10000</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10000</u>	<u>5000</u>	<u>60000</u>	<u>800000</u>	<u>10000</u>	<u>10000</u>
<u>Gray, Ellen S</u>	<u>5000</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>2500</u>	<u>5000</u>	<u>10000</u>	<u>10000</u>	<u>10000</u>

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.										REMANUFACTURES.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Standards of Chemical Analysis.		Number of thousand sets of buildings.		Millions of cubic feet of lumber and special products.		Total value of all products (including value of logs).		Total value of all other products.		Do you produce any other products? If so, specify them, and their value.		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 do your own logging? If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?		Do you do your own logging? If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?		Do you do your own logging? If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?		On what river or stream? (See note below.)		Height of fall, in feet.		Number.		Kind.		Revolutions per minute.		Revolutions per hour.		Revolutions per day.		Revolutions per week.		Revolutions per month.		Revolutions per year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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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 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wage for a skilled man.	Average day's wage for an unskilled man.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of work week.	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	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand common bricks.	Number of thousand face bricks.	Number of thousand special bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of stoneware.	Value of all other products.	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.			
									WHEREAS.							
									Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Revolutions per hour.	Revolutions per day.	Revolutions per week.	Revolutions per month.	Revolutions per year.
10	20	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45

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 expenses 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 superior material, 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. 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. 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.

2d Johnson

Received July 21, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 94

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in 1231 Elm Waycross, in the County of Ware, State of Georgia
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.Henry C. Williams
Enumerator

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.				MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.		
		Males above 15 years.		Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.								On full time.				Value of logs.				Number of thousand feet of lumber.		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<u>Wm. K. H. H.</u>	<u>4000</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>14</u>																			
<u>Wm. K. H. H.</u>	<u>4100</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>																			

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROF. SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURED.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand feet of lumber.					From what region do you procure your logs?					If WATER-POWER IS USED.									
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
<u>1100</u>	<u>1200</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.			
		Males above 15 years.		Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.								On full time.				Value of all other materials.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<u>Geo. L. H.</u>	<u>3100</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>12</u>																
<u>Geo. L. Beach</u>	<u>3100</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>12</u>																

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand bricks.					If WATER-POWER IS USED.									
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
<u>700</u>														
<u>400</u>														

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 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. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns. House-keeping.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

2d Johnson

Page No. 1
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 9
 Enumeration Dist. No. 94

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.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Polk 1881 & M, in the County of Ware, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Way Cross

Henry O. Williams Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or individual producing to 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.				Power used in Manufacture.															
			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	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.	Months in Operation.				Power used in Manufacture.																	
											May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	On full time.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	On 1/8 time only.	Value of Material (including Millinery, Paper and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Millinery, Paper and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	If water power is used.	If steam 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	30
Piston David Wells & Amiel	Harrel House Harrel House	\$7000 \$1500	123 45	13 45						12 14 12 14	13 13 13 13	14 14 14 14	15 15 15 15	16 16 16 16	17 17 17 17	18 18 18 18	19 19 19 19	20 20 20 20	21 21 21 21	22 22 22 22	23 23 23 23	24 24 24 24	25 25 25 25	26 26 26 26	27 27 27 27	28 28 28 28	29 29 29 29	30 30 30 30				

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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.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Polk 1881 & M, in the County of Ware, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Way Cross

Henry O. Williams Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or individual producing to 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.				Power used in Manufacture.																
			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	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.	Months in Operation.				Power used in Manufacture.																		
											May to November.	November to May.	On full time.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	On 1/8 time only.	On what river or stream?	If water power is used.	If steam 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	30	31
Piston David Wells & Amiel	Harrel Bros	\$7000	123	123						12 1/2	14 1/2	12 1/2	14 1/2	12 1/2	21					918000	2600												
	Harrel Bros	\$1500	45	45						12 1/2	14 1/2	12 1/2	14 1/2	12 1/2	8000	12					5000	6000											