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E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

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FOR PRINCIPAL CITIES

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF WILLIAM M. STEUART
CHIEF STATISTICIAN FOR MANUFACTURES



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GEORGIA.

INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.—Georgia, with a gross area of 59,265 square miles, of which 540 represent water surface, is the twentieth state of the Union in point of size. The state had a population of 2,609,121 in 1910, as compared with 2,216,331 in 1900 and 1,837,353 in 1890. It ranked tenth among the 49 states and territories of continental United States as regards population in 1910 and eleventh in 1900. The density of population for the entire state was 44.4 per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 37.7. Twenty and six-tenths per cent of the entire population of the state resided in incorporated cities and towns having a population of 2,500 inhabitants or over, as against 15.6 per cent in 1900.

Atlanta, with a population of 154,839, and Savannah, with 65,064, were the only cities in the state having a population of over 50,000. There were, however, seven other cities having a population of over 10,000. These cities, named in order of their population, were Augusta, Macon, Columbus, Athens, Waycross, Rome, and Brunswick. Apart from these nine cities, only 6.3 per cent of the population resided in incorporated places of 2,500 or over.

The superior transportation facilities of the state account in part for its rapid industrial growth during the past 50 years. It is traversed by the important railway systems of the South, from which numerous feeders afford easy access to all parts of the state, and it possesses also the advantages of excellent water communication. On the east the Savannah River is navigable as far as Augusta for light-draft vessels, and on the west the Chattahoochee River as far as Columbus, while other streams, such as the Ocmulgee, Altamaha, and Oconee Rivers, are navigable for considerable distances. Savannah is one of the most important seaports of the South, while Brunswick has an excellent harbor and is of growing commercial importance.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—Though Georgia is an agricultural rather than a manufacturing state, it has been for the past 60 years one of the leading and most progressive industrial states of the South. In 1849 the total value of the manufactured products of the state, including the products of neighborhood and hand industries, amounted to only \$7,082,000, while in 1899, exclusive of the value of the products of the neighborhood and hand industries, it was \$94,532,000, or more than thirteen times as great as 50 years previous. The increase during the past decade has been even more remarkable. The value of products of the factory industries of the state had

by 1909 increased to \$202,863,000, a gain of 114.6 per cent, which was far in excess of that in the population of the state. In 1849 an average of 8,368 wage earners, representing nine-tenths of 1 per cent of the total population, were employed in manufacturing industries, while in 1909 an average of 104,588 wage earners, or 4 per cent of the total population, were so engaged. During this period the gross value of products per capita of the total population of the state increased from \$8 to \$78. From 1849 to 1909, however, the proportion which the manufactures of the state represented of the total value of the products of manufacturing industries in the United States increased very little. This proportion was seven-tenths of 1 per cent in 1849, eight-tenths of 1 per cent in 1899, and 1 per cent in 1909. The relative rank of the state in respect to the value of its manufactures has also undergone little change during this period, being twenty-second in 1849 and twenty-fourth both in 1899 and 1909.

The table on the next page gives the most important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined for 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with the percentages of increase from census to census.

In 1909 the state of Georgia had 4,792 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 118,036 persons during the year and paid out \$43,867,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 104,588 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of \$202,863,000, to produce which materials costing \$116,970,000 were used. The value added by manufacture was thus \$85,893,000, which figure, as explained in the Introduction, best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

In general, this table brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of Georgia as a whole showed great development during the 10-year period 1899–1909. Except in the number of establishments and average number of wage earners, the development during the more recent period, 1904–1909, was not as great relatively as during the earlier period, 1899–1904, although the actual increases were more nearly the same. During the later period the number of establishments increased 48.9 per cent and the average number of wage earners 12.8 per cent, while the value of products increased 34.3 per cent and the value added by manufacture 27.4 per cent. As pointed out in the Introduction, it would be improper to infer that

manufactures increased in volume to the full extent indicated by these figures regarding values, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities.

More than half of the large increase in number of establishments from 1904 to 1909 was due to the increase in the number of establishments reported for the lumber industry.

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.			PER CENT OF INCREASE.	
	1900	1904	1909	1904-1900	1909-1904
Number of establishments.....	4,792	3,219	3,015	43.9	6.8
Persons engaged in manufactures.....	118,036	102,365	{ ¹ }	15.3	.....
Proprietors and firm members.....	5,141	3,512		46.4	.....
Salaried employees.....	8,307	6,104	3,815	36.1	60.0
Wage earners (average number).....	104,588	92,749	83,336	12.8	11.3
Primary horsepower.....	298,241	220,419	136,499	35.3	61.5
Capital.....	\$202,778,000	\$135,211,000	\$79,308,000	50.0	70.5
Expenses.....	176,165,000	129,151,000	78,069,000	36.4	65.4
Services.....	43,867,000	33,320,000	23,162,000	31.7	43.9
Salaries.....	9,062,000	5,927,000	3,204,000	52.9	85.0
Wages.....	34,806,000	27,393,000	19,958,000	27.1	37.2
Materials.....	116,970,000	83,625,000	49,356,000	39.9	69.4
Miscellaneous.....	15,328,000	12,206,000	5,551,000	25.6	119.9
Value of products.....	202,863,000	151,040,000	94,532,000	34.3	59.8
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).....	85,893,000	67,415,000	45,176,000	27.4	49.2

¹ Figures not available.

The relative importance and growth of the leading manufacturing industries of the state are shown in the following table.

It should be borne in mind, in considering this table,

that the value of products in some of the industries involves a certain amount of duplication due to the use of the product of one establishment in the industry as material for another establishment.

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		PER CENT OF INCREASE. ¹			
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.	
								1904-1900	1909-1904	1904-1900	1909-1904
All industries.....	4,792	104,588	100.0	\$202,863,000	100.0	\$94,532,000	100.0	34.3	59.8	27.4	49.2
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.....	116	27,808	26.6	48,037,000	23.7	15,968,000	18.6	36.6	90.6	41.0	54.4
Lumber and timber products.....	1,826	22,267	21.3	24,632,000	12.1	16,127,000	18.8	13.8	21.4	7.6	32.1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.....	142	2,888	2.8	23,641,000	11.7	4,201,000	4.9	74.6	67.9	84.4	24.1
Fertilizers.....	110	2,770	2.6	16,800,000	8.3	5,856,000	6.8	77.6	181.0	96.6	188.5
Floor-mill and gristmill products.....	106	365	0.4	8,000,000	3.9	1,371,000	1.5	-2.2	53.6	36.1	4.0
Turpentine and rosin.....	592	12,787	12.2	6,989,000	3.4	5,679,000	6.6	-10.0	-5.0	-13.3	12.6
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	34	6,299	6.0	6,536,000	3.2	3,571,000	4.2	36.9	55.9	31.4	51.9
Printing and publishing.....	442	2,305	2.3	6,400,000	3.2	4,812,000	5.6	60.8	67.2	63.1	66.9
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	107	2,892	2.8	5,808,000	2.9	3,148,000	3.7	10.3	47.5	-2.1	63.5
Hosiery and knit goods.....	22	2,743	2.6	3,233,000	1.6	1,361,000	1.6	39.0	89.0	46.7	91.8
Marble and stone work.....	104	2,090	2.0	2,648,000	1.3	1,855,000	2.2	10.0	182.6	4.1	219.9
Carriages and wagons and materials.....	83	1,069	1.0	2,560,000	1.3	1,193,000	1.4	11.2	74.9	10.4	38.1
Confectionery.....	23	648	0.6	2,172,000	1.1	740,000	0.9	33.3	88.7	32.1	92.0
Leather goods.....	34	683	0.7	2,086,000	1.0	754,000	0.9	0.7	61.9	0.9	68.2
Furniture and refrigerators.....	42	1,406	1.3	2,060,000	1.0	1,177,000	1.4	-2.6	66.1	-3.0	60.4
Clothing, men's, including shirts.....	22	1,242	1.2	1,934,000	0.9	768,000	0.9	30.5	32.2	38.5	19.2
Brick and tile.....	76	1,901	1.8	1,711,000	0.8	1,177,000	1.4	28.0	27.0	21.1	23.2
Bread and other bakery products.....	110	491	0.5	1,532,000	0.8	600,000	0.7	63.8	56.4	60.0	22.1
Gas, illuminating and heating.....	15	459	0.4	1,426,000	0.7	1,067,000	1.2	34.3	60.5	37.3	48.4
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.....	80	210	0.2	1,421,000	0.7	979,000	1.1	-7.8	34.4	-19.9	84.9
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....	10	306	0.3	1,374,000	0.7	323,000	0.4	-42.3	100.5	-34.7	90.4
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	26	619	0.6	1,326,000	0.7	619,000	0.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt.....	4	212	0.2	1,207,000	0.6	791,000	0.9	-6.0	32.0	-19.1	40.3
Ice, manufactured.....	61	494	0.5	1,163,000	0.6	888,000	1.0	35.5	87.7	35.0	99.4
Boxes, fancy and paper.....	8	309	0.3	1,140,000	0.6	354,000	0.4	516.2	51.6	261.2	2.1
Agricultural implements.....	17	552	0.5	1,117,000	0.5	534,000	0.6	7.4	40.9	21.9	46.0
Mattresses and spring beds.....	20	310	0.3	949,000	0.5	437,000	0.5	39.4	196.1	67.4	214.5
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.....	7	690	0.6	871,000	0.4	428,000	0.5	32.8	33.6	84.8	10.0
Copperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.....	14	344	0.3	777,000	0.4	307,000	0.4	23.1	-6.9	46.9	-26.9
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.....	27	592	0.6	614,000	0.3	461,000	0.5	27.9	132.0	37.2	104.9
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	8	90	0.1	509,000	0.2	107,000	0.1	58.6	-45.7	4.9	-4.7
Tobacco manufactures.....	50	390	0.3	506,000	0.2	310,000	0.4	70.9	136.8	80.2	132.4
All other industries.....	487	6,362	6.1	21,736,000	10.7	8,024,000	9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Percentages are based on figures in Table I; a minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given.

In addition to the 32 industries presented separately, there are 6 other industries, each of which had a value of products in 1909 in excess of \$500,000. They are included under the head of "All other industries" in the table because in some cases the operations of individual establishments would be disclosed if they were shown separately; in others, the returns do not present properly the true condition of the industry for the reason that it is more or less interwoven with one or more industries of similar character; and for others, comparable statistics for the different census years can not be presented, because the data for prior censuses are not available. These industries are: Bags, other than paper; cordials and sirups; food preparations; iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills; mineral and soda waters; and waste. The 1909 statistics, however, for the manufacture of bags, other than paper, are presented in Table II.

Although a few industries predominate greatly in importance, it will be seen from Table II that there is considerable diversity in the manufacturing activities of the state. The most important industries listed in the table given above, in which they are arranged in order of the value of products, call for brief consideration.

Textiles.—The combined value of the textile manufactures, including cotton goods, hosiery and knit goods, and woolen and worsted goods, amounted to \$52,141,000, or 25.7 per cent of the total value of all manufactured products of the state in 1909. Two cordage and twine mills, one silk mill engaged in throwing raw silk into organzine and tram, and one establishment making shoddy were reported, but the statistics can not be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. The textile industries of Georgia are confined almost entirely to the cotton-goods branch, which was first in importance among the individual industries of the state, with a value of products in 1909 almost double that of the lumber and timber industry, which ranked next. For a number of years Georgia has produced next to the largest cotton crop of any state, but it ranks only fifth among the states in the value of its cotton manufactures. It is interesting to note that while the percentage of increase in value of products from 1899 to 1904 was greater than that in value added by manufacture, from 1904 to 1909 the increase in the value added by manufacture was the greater. This variation was due partly to the rise in the price of raw cotton during the earlier five-year period. Only one establishment included under this classification was reported as engaged primarily in the manufacture of cotton small wares.

Closely allied to the cotton industry in this state is the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods, which are made almost entirely of cotton materials. Although the value of products of this industry is small when

compared with that of the cotton-goods industry in 1909, it increased 89 per cent from 1899 to 1904 and 39 per cent from 1904 to 1909.

The establishments included under the classification "Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats" were engaged primarily in the manufacture of woolen goods, which is a comparatively unimportant industry in this state.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry, which is among the oldest manufacturing industries of the state, embraces establishments engaged in logging and also sawmills, planing mills, and wooden packing-box factories. It does not include statistics of mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing for local consumption. The number of establishments reported in 1909 was more than three times as great as the number engaged in any other branch of manufacture in the state.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—The statistics presented include those for all establishments engaged primarily in extracting oil from the seed or in refining crude cottonseed oil. This industry, which is dependent upon the cotton crop for its raw materials, was not important among the manufactures of the state until after 1890, but since that date its growth has been rapid. The total value of the products increased \$15,577,000, or 193.2 per cent, during the decade 1899–1909.

Fertilizers.—All establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of superphosphates from minerals, bones, etc., ammoniated fertilizers, concentrated phosphate, complete fertilizers, soda products, and other fertilizers are included in this classification. A number of other establishments, chiefly those engaged in the manufacture of cottonseed oil and cake, produce fertilizers as by-products, therefore the figures here given do not fully represent the extent of the fertilizer industry in the state. Georgia contributed about one-sixth of the total value of products of the industry in the United States as reported in 1904 and in 1909. The increased production of fertilizers in the state, the value of which was about five times as great in 1909 as in 1899, was due to several causes, among which were the greater demand for fertilizers, the rapid increase in the manufacture of cottonseed oil in the state, and the increase in the amount of phosphate rock mined in adjoining states.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This classification includes statistics for all mills grinding wheat, rye, or buckwheat flour, or corn meal, hominy, grits, or feed. It does not, however, include statistics for factories making fancy cereals or other food preparations as a chief product, or for mills doing custom grinding exclusively.

Turpentine and rosin.—The presence of extensive pine forests has made this industry one of importance in the state and has also made Georgia one of the lead-

ing states in the production of turpentine and rosin. The decreases shown for this industry are due in part to a depletion of the forests in certain localities of the state and in part to the unsatisfactory prices for turpentine, which tended to discourage its manufacture in 1909.

When measured by value added by manufacture instead of by value of products, a considerable change occurs in the rank of the first six industries in the preceding table. The lumber and timber industry displaces the cotton-goods industry from first place, and the fertilizer industry becomes third in order instead of the cottonseed-oil and cake, which drops to sixth place. The turpentine and rosin industry becomes fourth, while the flour-mill and gristmill industry drops to eleventh place. These changes are due more or less to the fact that in certain industries the manufacturing processes are simpler and carried on to a greater extent by machinery than in others, and for this reason the value added by manufacture is not commensurate with the gross value of products.

This table also shows the percentages of increase in value added by manufacture as well as in value of products for these leading industries where the statistics are comparable. The manufacture of fancy and paper boxes showed a greater rate of increase from 1904 to 1909 in both items than any other of the industries shown separately in the table, namely, 261.2 per cent in value added by manufacture and 516.2 per cent in value of products.

There are some striking differences among the several industries shown separately as regards increases and decreases from 1899 to 1904 and from 1904 to 1909. Six of the industries for which a separate presentation is made show a decrease from 1904 to 1909 in value of products, while five of these industries and one other show a decrease in value added by manufacture. Three industries show a decrease in value of products from 1899 to 1904, and two a decrease in value added by manufacture.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The next table shows, for 1909, the distribution of the number of persons engaged in manufactures, the average number of wage earners being distributed by sex and age. It should be borne in mind, however, that the sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the Introduction.

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 118,036, of whom 104,588 were wage earners. Of the remainder, 8,793 were proprietors and officials, and 4,655 were clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II.

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.
All classes	118,036	109,945	17,791
Proprietors and officials	8,793	8,655	138
Proprietors and firm members	5,141	5,026	115
Salaries officers of corporations	1,385	1,372	13
Superintendents and managers	2,267	2,267	10
Clerks	4,655	3,963	702
Wage earners (average number)	104,588	87,637	16,951
16 years of age and over	96,547	83,998	14,549
Under 16 years of age	6,041	3,689	2,402

The next table shows, for 1909, the percentage of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, among the total number of persons employed in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and 12 important industries individually.

INDUSTRY.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.			
	Total number.	Per cent of total.		
		Proprietors and officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners (average number).
All industries	118,036	7.4	3.9	88.6
Carriages and wagons and materials	1,253	10.4	5.0	84.6
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	6,643	1.6	4.1	94.4
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	25,405	1.4	1.1	97.6
Fertilizers	3,373	7.9	10.0	82.1
Flour-mill and gristmill products	3,630	29.2	9.8	61.3
Foundry and machine-shop products	3,363	7.7	6.3	86.0
Hosiery and knit goods	2,880	1.9	2.8	95.2
Lumber and timber products	26,491	11.0	1.7	87.3
Marble and stone work	2,391	8.0	4.2	87.8
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	3,909	10.4	9.6	80.0
Printing and publishing	3,849	18.4	19.4	62.2
Turpentine and rosin	14,253	9.4	0.9	89.7
All other industries	21,807	9.1	7.2	83.6

Of the total number of persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 7.4 per cent were proprietors and officials, 3.9 per cent clerks, and 88.6 per cent wage earners. The highest percentage of proprietors and officials shown for any individual industry, 29.2, is in the flour-mill and gristmill industry. In this industry and also in printing and publishing, the majority of the establishments are small and the work is to a large extent done by the proprietors or their immediate representatives, so that the proportion of persons engaged in these industries falling into the class of proprietors and officials is very much higher than for most other industries or for all industries combined. Similar conditions prevail in the lumber industry, but on account of a larger average number of wage earners to an individual establishment it shows a smaller proportion of proprietors and officials than either of the two industries mentioned, although as a matter of fact it has by far the largest number of proprietors and firm members reported for any industry.

The smallest proportions of proprietors and officials are shown for the cotton-goods industry and for steam-railroad repair shops. This condition results from the large number of wage earners to an establishment.

The following table shows, for 1909, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners by age periods, and for those 16 years of age and over by sex, calculated in the manner described in the Introduction. It also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners as reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the importance of the several industries, the average number employed for the year is also given in each case.

INDUSTRY.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Average number. ¹	Per cent of total.		
		16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.
		Male.	Female.	
All industries.....	104,588	80.3	13.9	5.8
Carrages and wagons and materials.....	1,069	96.6	0.3	3.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	6,269	99.5	0.5	(²)
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.....	27,803	52.6	32.4	15.0
Fertilizers.....	2,770	98.7	0.1	1.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	886	98.4	.....	1.6
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	2,892	98.9	(²)	1.1
Hosiery and knit goods.....	2,743	28.8	55.1	16.1
Lumber and timber products.....	22,257	98.6	0.4	1.1
Marble and stone work.....	2,099	97.4	.....	2.6
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.....	2,858	99.7	0.1	0.2
Printing and publishing.....	2,395	77.9	15.9	6.2
Turpentine and rosin.....	12,787	98.5	.....	1.5
All other industries.....	18,240	76.9	19.4	3.7

¹ For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number in all industries combined, see Introduction.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

For all industries combined, 80.3 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age and over; 13.9 per cent, females 16 years of age and over; and 5.8 per cent, children under the age of 16. The larger part of the total number of female wage earners are employed in the cotton-goods industry, in which nearly one-third of the wage earners are women 16 years of age and over. In the hosiery and knit-goods industry the proportion of women is over one-half. These two industries also include the larger part of the total number of wage earners under 16 years of age.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See Introduction.) The table following makes this comparison according to occupational status.

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. The table shows a greater percentage of increase in proprietors and firm members than in the other two classes.

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.				
	1909		1904		Per cent of increase, 1904-1909.
	Number.	Percent distribution.	Number.	Percent distribution.	
Total.....	112,696	100.0	102,395	100.0	15.3
Proprietors and firm members.....	5,141	4.4	2,512	2.4	46.4
Salaries employees.....	8,307	7.0	6,104	6.0	26.1
Wage earners (average number).....	104,588	88.6	92,749	90.6	12.8

The following table shows the average number of wage earners, distributed according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. The averages for 1909 are estimated on the basis of the actual number of wage earners reported for a single representative day. (See Introduction.)

CLASS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.					
	1909		1904		1899	
	Number.	Percent distribution.	Number.	Percent distribution.	Number.	Percent distribution.
Total.....	104,588	100.0	92,749	100.0	83,398	100.0
16 years of age and over.....	98,547	94.2	85,454	92.1	77,110	92.5
Male.....	83,998	80.3	72,814	78.5	67,039	80.4
Female.....	14,549	13.9	12,640	13.6	10,071	12.1
Under 16 years of age.....	6,041	5.8	7,295	7.9	6,288	7.5

This table indicates that for all industries combined there has not been much change in the proportion of male and female wage earners. There has been a small decrease during the 10 years in the employment of children under 16 years of age. In 1909 males 16 years of age and over formed 80.3 per cent of all wage earners, as compared with 78.5 per cent in 1904 and 80.4 per cent in 1899.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The next table gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1909 for all industries combined, for the brick and tile, fertilizer, and cottonseed-oil and cake industries, and for all other industries combined; it also gives the percentage which the number reported for each month is of the greatest number reported for any month. In Table II, page 234, are shown, for practically all of the important industries in the state, the largest number, and the smallest number, of employees reported for any month. The figures are those for the 15th day, or the nearest representative day, of the month.

The variation from month to month in the number of wage earners employed in all industries combined was not great. The highest number, 109,839, was reported for December, and the lowest, 98,622, for May.

Of the three industries shown separately in the table, the manufacture of fertilizers and the cottonseed-oil industry show the greatest variations. As comparatively little work is done during the summer months in the cottonseed-oil industry, the largest number of wage earners were employed from September to

March. In the manufacture of fertilizers the bulk of the work is done in the first four months of the year; in the brick and tile industry, in the summer months. Exclusive of the three industries shown separately, the manufactures of the state show a steady increase from May to December in the number of employees.

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.									
	All industries.		Brick and tile.		Fertilizers.		Oil, cottonseed, and cake.		All other industries.	
	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.
January.....	103,477	94.2	1,337	69.9	2,006	48.9	4,434	91.7	94,710	92.6
February.....	107,544	97.9	1,385	63.1	5,419	52.0	4,399	88.5	98,271	95.1
March.....	108,271	98.6	1,770	80.5	6,551	100.0	3,409	70.7	98,241	95.1
April.....	103,881	93.7	2,128	98.5	2,697	54.0	1,994	41.3	95,086	94.0
May.....	98,022	80.8	2,196	100.0	2,005	29.2	1,129	22.4	92,204	92.2
June.....	99,445	90.5	2,196	100.0	1,892	28.3	696	14.2	95,171	94.1
July.....	99,518	90.5	2,120	97.0	1,366	19.9	696	14.2	95,234	94.2
August.....	102,577	93.4	2,163	93.5	1,402	20.5	871	18.1	95,141	97.0
September.....	108,083	96.5	2,110	96.1	1,679	24.5	3,121	64.9	90,113	92.0
October.....	107,837	95.2	1,971	89.5	1,994	27.3	4,642	95.2	90,529	95.2
November.....	109,012	98.2	1,896	83.6	2,076	29.3	4,894	98.0	108,516	98.3
December.....	109,539	100.0	1,893	72.5	2,349	32.7	4,823	100.0	101,182	100.0

Prevailing hours of labor.—In the following table wage earners have been classified according to the hours of labor prevailing in the establishments in which they are employed. In making this classification the average number of wage earners employed

during the year is used, and the number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, according to the hours prevailing in that establishment, even though a few employees work a greater or less number of hours.

INDUSTRY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS GROUPED ACCORDING TO PREVAILING HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK.								
	Total.	45 and under.	Between 45 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries.....	194,586	7,075	2,948	6,709	7,568	51,694	22,597	3,949	1,084
Agricultural implements.....	532	.....	3	.....	108	443	.....	.....	.....
Boxes, fancy and paper.....	309	.....	.....	.....	171	138	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products.....	481	17	.....	9	65	240	80	34	48
Brick and tile.....	1,901	61	160	.....	167	1,446	53	.....	14
Carriages and wagons and materials.....	1,069	50	.....	14	142	847	3	3	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	6,369	.....	412	4,440	218	1,092	9	.....	8
Clothing, men's, including shirts.....	1,242	724	18	129	248	123	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery.....	645	25	2	6	406	196	.....	3	.....
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.....	344	15	9	.....	81	239	.....	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	619	16	64	189	15	376	9	.....	.....
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.....	27,808	304	105	.....	519	10,868	15,912	94	.....
Fertilizers.....	2,770	4	7	7	159	2,146	87	108	252
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	386	25	.....	.....	.....	71	80	210	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	2,892	5	308	40	796	1,743	.....	.....	.....
Furniture and refrigerators.....	1,406	.....	112	128	174	992	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating.....	459	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....	36	416
Hosiery and knit goods.....	2,743	.....	.....	.....	1,120	668	965	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured.....	494	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	34	63	336
Leather goods.....	683	.....	.....	23	159	496	3	.....	.....
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....	306	.....	.....	.....	.....	303	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt.....	212	.....	.....	67	107	.....	38	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products.....	22,257	865	732	144	875	14,722	4,437	483	36
Marble and stone work.....	2,099	962	125	148	130	744	.....	.....	.....
Mattresses and spring beds.....	310	18	.....	3	203	87	.....	.....	.....
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.....	2,888	.....	.....	6	.....	328	369	2,146	39
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.....	210	88	16	11	14	81	.....	.....	.....
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.....	582	3	.....	.....	87	270	222	.....	.....
Printing and publishing.....	2,395	798	226	664	302	390	.....	1	10
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	90	3	.....	15	.....	24	31	17	.....
Tobacco manufactures.....	360	28	12	80	70	205	5	.....	.....
Turpentine and resin.....	12,787	2,764	423	129	109	9,083	241	74	.....
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.....	660	.....	.....	15	.....	305	339	.....	.....
All other industries.....	6,352	306	209	526	990	2,764	599	705	264

It is evident from these figures that for the great majority of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Georgia the prevailing hours of labor range from 60 to 72 a week. Twenty-three and two-tenths per cent of all wage earners were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were less than 60 a week, and only 1.4 per cent in establishments where they were more than 72 a week.

It will be noted that among the more important in-

dustries the prevailing hours of labor for the lumber and the turpentine and rosin industries are mainly 60 per week, while in the cotton-goods industry the majority of the wage earners work between 60 and 72 hours per week. In the steam-railroad repair shops the prevailing hours were mainly 54 per week.

Location of establishments.—The following table shows the extent to which the manufactures of Georgia are centralized in cities of 10,000 population and over. (See Introduction.)

ITEM.	Year.	Aggregate.	CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 AND OVER.								DISTRICTS OUTSIDE OF CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 AND OVER.	
			Total.		10,000 to 25,000.		25,000 to 100,000.		100,000 and over.			
			Number or amount.	Percent of total.	Number or amount.	Percent of total.	Number or amount.	Percent of total.	Number or amount.	Percent of total.	Number or amount.	Percent of total.
Population.....	1910	2,009,121	373,841	14.3	72,233	2.8	146,769	5.6	154,839	5.9	2,235,280	85.7
	1900	2,216,331	234,088	10.6	61,131	2.3	183,557	8.3	.....	.....	1,961,643	89.4
Number of establishments.....	1909	4,792	943	19.7	173	3.6	288	6.0	483	10.1	3,849	80.3
	1909	8,015	509	16.9	151	5.0	358	11.9	.....	.....	2,506	83.1
Average number of wage earners...	1909	104,588	31,983	30.6	8,152	7.8	11,529	11.0	12,302	11.8	72,005	69.4
	1909	83,336	23,471	28.2	7,063	9.2	15,778	18.9	.....	.....	59,865	71.8
Value of products.....	1909	\$202,863,262	\$75,334,309	37.1	\$14,408,331	7.1	\$27,892,976	13.7	\$33,088,002	16.3	\$127,528,963	62.9
	1909	94,532,368	37,344,230	39.5	11,191,073	11.8	26,153,158	27.7	.....	.....	57,188,138	60.5
Value added by manufacture.....	1909	86,893,496	33,256,700	38.7	5,564,072	6.5	11,072,943	12.9	16,619,685	19.3	52,696,796	61.3
	1909	45,176,072	16,425,644	36.4	4,669,365	10.3	11,756,279	26.0	.....	.....	28,750,428	63.6

In 1909 establishments located outside of cities having 10,000 inhabitants or over reported 62.9 per cent of the total value of manufactured products for the state and employed 69.4 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. The figures indicate that while very little relative change took place during the 10 years, yet on the whole the industries of the districts outside have increased somewhat more rapidly in respect to value of products than the industries located in cities of 10,000 and over. This is due largely to the fact that three of the largest and most important industries of Georgia—the manufacture of cotton goods, the lumber, and the fertilizer industries—are, to a large extent, conducted outside of cities having a population of 10,000 or over, and a fourth, the turpentine and rosin industry, wholly outside of such cities, and that all these industries, except the turpentine and rosin industry, show considerable development during the decade.

The increase in the population of different cities has affected the grouping in the table. In 1900 Macon was in the group composed of cities of less than 25,000 inhabitants, but by 1910 its population had increased sufficiently to bring it into the group of cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. Atlanta also has increased in population since 1900, passing the 100,000 limit, so that it is no longer included in the group made up of cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. In 1900 Rome and Waycross had less than 10,000 inhabitants, and so

are not included in the presentation of cities for 1909. This fact makes the relative gains in value of products shown for the districts outside of cities even more conspicuous.

The population for 1910 and 1900 of the nine cities which had 10,000 inhabitants or over in 1910 is given in the following table:

CITY.	1910	1900
Atlanta.....	154,839	89,872
Savannah.....	68,064	54,244
Augusta.....	41,040	39,441
Macon.....	40,686	22,272
Columbus.....	20,354	17,614
Athens.....	14,913	10,245
Waycross.....	14,435	5,919
Rome.....	12,090	7,291
Brunswick.....	10,132	9,081

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the nine cities having a population of 10,000 or over in 1910 is shown in the following table:

CITY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Atlanta.....	12,302	11,891	7,966	\$33,088,002	\$25,745,650	\$14,418,834
Macon.....	3,729	3,661	2,994	10,702,918	7,297,347	5,451,900
Augusta.....	5,073	4,839	5,563	10,456,407	8,820,305	7,994,324
Columbus.....	4,661	4,434	4,110	8,551,998	7,079,702	5,061,495
Savannah.....	2,727	3,230	2,249	6,733,651	6,340,004	3,750,000
Athens.....	962	509	589	2,111,516	1,158,205	677,637
Rome.....	1,014	(¹)	(¹)	1,864,257	(¹)	(¹)
Waycross.....	1,130	(¹)	(¹)	1,208,393	(¹)	(¹)
Brunswick.....	385	254	351	672,167	406,723	703,348

¹ Figures not available.

Every city for which comparative figures are given shows an increase in value of products from 1904 to 1909, and also with the exception of Brunswick, from 1899 to 1904. Atlanta, the first city in population and in manufactures, had in 1909 a value of products 129.1 per cent in excess of the value reported for 1899. There is a great diversity in the manufacturing industries of this city. Printing and publishing is the principal industry and its growth has been rapid, as is shown in Table I. In addition to the industries presented separately in that table for Atlanta, the cotton-goods, flour-mill and gristmill, steam-railroad repair shop, cordial and sirup, and fancy and paper box industries are important, each reporting products in 1909 exceeding \$1,000,000 in value, but the statistics for these industries can not be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual concerns. There were 27 other industries represented in the city, each of which had a value of products exceeding \$100,000, but which are omitted from Table I for the reason given above or for other reasons similar to those given in explanation of the failure to show certain important industries separately in the table on page 214 for the state.

Macon, Augusta, and Columbus, although smaller cities than Savannah, each exceeded that city in the total value of manufactured products. In each of these cities, with the exception of Macon, the manufacture of cotton goods and of cottonseed oil and cake were the predominating industries, together contributing about one-half of the total value of products reported for both Augusta and Columbus. Both of these industries are important in Macon, but they are outranked in that city by the manufacture of food preparations. Columbus has, in addition to the industries mentioned, extensive flour-mill and gristmill interests.

Savannah is more of a trading center than a manufacturing city, being the most important seaport of the state. Through this city a large part of the manufactured products of the state are exported or sent to other parts of the country. While there is a diversity in its manufacturing interests, none of its industries reach \$1,000,000 in value of products, and only three—steam-railroad repair shops, the manu-

facture of fertilizers, and printing and publishing—report products exceeding \$500,000 in value.

The leading manufactures of Athens are the production of cotton goods and of cottonseed products; those of Rome, the cottonseed-oil and the lumber industries; those of Waycross, steam-railroad repair shops and the construction of steam-railroad cars, by other than railroad companies; and those of Brunswick, tobacco manufactures and the lumber industry.

Character of ownership.—The table that follows has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined comparative figures are given covering the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Comparative data for 1899 are not available. Figures for 1909 only are presented for several important industries individually. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual concerns it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table and the one following.

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. For all industries combined, 26.1 per cent of the total number of establishments were in 1909 under corporate ownership, as against 73.9 per cent under all other forms. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 28.9 per cent and 71.1 per cent, respectively. The value of products for establishments under corporate ownership constituted about four-fifths of the total for the state in 1909, as compared with about three-fourths in 1904, indicating a considerable gain. As a general rule, the larger establishments were operated by corporations.

The form of ownership prevailing in the different industries varies considerably. In each industry shown separately in the table, except in the manufacture of turpentine and rosin, a far greater value of products was shown for establishments under corporate ownership than for those under any other form. Measured by number of establishments, however, the individual form of ownership was the most common form in 5 of the 10 industries shown separately in the table, the corporate in 4 and the firm in 1—the turpentine and rosin industry. The largest proportions of establishments under corporate ownership are found in the cottonseed-oil and cotton-goods industries.

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
ALL INDUSTRIES:					Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909—Continued.				
1909.....	4,792	104,588	\$202,863,262	\$85,893,498	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	3,219	92,749	151,040,455	67,415,951	Individual.....	42.9	15.0	9.5	7.4
Individual:					Firm.....	36.2	16.1	11.4	7.4
1909.....	2,292	16,527	19,355,313	11,840,005	Corporation.....	21.0	68.9	79.1	85.2
1904.....	1,401	15,673	17,808,471	10,883,771	Foundry and machine-shop products, 1909.				
Firm:					Individual.....	107	2,892	\$5,808,152	\$3,146,493
1909.....	1,230	15,785	18,328,108	10,862,880	Individual.....	33	224	437,139	274,575
1904.....	884	14,998	18,250,682	10,805,009	Firm.....	22	209	419,583	297,111
Corporation:					Corporation.....	52	2,459	4,951,430	2,574,807
1909.....	1,252	72,207	165,057,980	63,105,154	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	931	62,077	114,976,572	45,722,830	Individual.....	30.8	7.7	7.5	8.7
Other:					Firm.....	20.6	7.2	7.2	9.4
1909.....	18	69	121,861	85,459	Corporation.....	48.6	85.0	85.2	81.8
1904.....	3	1	4,730	4,341	Lumber and timber products, 1909.				
Per cent of total:					Individual.....	1,826	22,257	\$24,632,093	\$16,127,490
1909.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Individual.....	1,144	6,730	6,370,633	4,610,432
1904.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Firm.....	509	5,008	5,422,801	3,813,779
Individual:					Corporation.....	173	10,519	12,838,629	7,697,279
1909.....	47.8	15.8	9.5	13.8	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	43.5	16.9	11.8	16.1	Individual.....	62.6	30.2	25.9	28.6
Firm:					Firm.....	27.9	22.5	22.0	23.6
1909.....	25.7	15.1	9.0	12.6	Corporation.....	9.5	47.3	52.1	47.7
1904.....	27.5	16.2	12.1	16.0	Marble and stone work, 1909.				
Corporation:					Individual.....	104	2,099	\$2,648,218	\$1,854,818
1909.....	26.1	69.0	81.4	73.5	Individual.....	50	409	574,771	399,584
1904.....	28.9	66.9	76.1	67.8	Firm.....	28	601	628,016	511,135
Other:					Corporation.....	26	1,089	1,444,831	944,099
1909.....	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	0.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	Individual.....	48.1	19.5	21.7	21.5
Carriages and wagons and materials, 1909.					Firm.....	26.9	28.6	23.7	27.6
Individual.....	83	1,059	\$2,560,031	\$1,192,629	Corporation.....	25.0	51.9	54.6	50.9
Individual.....	45	291	476,012	284,983	Oil, cottonseed, and cake, 1909.				
Firm.....	17	139	290,763	159,607	Individual.....	142	2,888	\$23,640,779	\$4,200,827
Corporation.....	21	629	1,793,256	748,039	Individual.....	6	48	178,514	36,201
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Corporation.....	136	2,840	23,462,265	4,164,626
Individual.....	54.2	27.5	18.6	23.9	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firm.....	20.5	13.1	11.4	13.4	Individual.....	4.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
Corporation.....	25.3	59.4	70.0	62.7	Corporation.....	95.8	98.3	99.2	99.1
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares, 1909.					Printing and publishing, 1909.				
Individual.....	116	27,803	\$48,036,817	\$15,988,078	Individual.....	442	2,395	\$6,400,241	\$4,812,466
Individual.....	8	884	1,863,939	681,863	Individual.....	235	629	982,661	787,817
Corporation.....	108	26,919	46,172,873	15,406,215	Firm.....	73	275	551,848	376,323
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Corporation.....	123	1,549	4,791,909	3,618,262
Individual.....	6.9	3.2	3.9	3.6	Other.....	11	42	73,833	62,064
Corporation.....	93.1	96.8	96.1	96.4	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fertilizers, 1909.					Individual.....	53.2	22.1	15.4	15.7
Individual.....	110	2,779	\$16,800,301	\$5,354,150	Firm.....	16.5	11.5	8.6	7.8
Individual.....	11	36	284,545	50,068	Corporation.....	27.8	64.7	74.9	75.1
Firm.....	21	262	1,376,817	804,568	Other.....	2.5	1.8	1.2	1.3
Corporation.....	78	2,472	15,138,939	5,301,519	Turpentine and rosin, 1909.				
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Individual.....	592	12,787	\$6,938,967	\$5,679,314
Individual.....	10.0	1.3	1.7	0.9	Individual.....	261	5,092	2,792,941	2,273,014
Firm.....	19.1	9.5	8.2	8.6	Firm.....	306	0,773	3,764,132	3,090,271
Corporation.....	70.9	89.2	90.1	90.5	Corporation.....	25	722	381,834	307,029
Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909.					Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual.....	165	396	\$7,999,013	\$1,371,375	Individual.....	44.1	39.8	40.2	40.0
Individual.....	45	58	759,325	94,074	Firm.....	51.7	54.5	54.2	54.6
Firm.....	38	62	914,468	94,261	Corporation.....	4.2	5.6	5.6	5.4
Corporation.....	22	206	6,326,119	1,082,040					

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.² Includes the group "Firm," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.³ Includes the group "Individual," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Size of establishment.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. In order to throw some light upon it, the table which follows groups the establishments according to the value of their products. The table also shows the average size of establishments for all industries combined and for important industries separately as measured by number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The totals for all industries are shown for the last two censuses, while for certain important industries figures are given for 1909 only.

In 1909, of the 4,792 establishments in the state only 18, or four-tenths of 1 per cent, had a value of products exceeding \$1,000,000 each. These establishments, however, notwithstanding their small number, gave employment to an average of 10,928 wage earners, or 10.4 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 16.8 per cent of the total value of products and 11.7 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

On the other hand, the very small establishments—that is, those having a value of products of less than \$5,000—constituted a very considerable proportion (40 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the

value of their products amounted to only 2.1 per cent of the total. The great bulk of the manufacturing was

carried on in establishments having products valued at not less than \$100,000.

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
ALL INDUSTRIES:					Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909—Continued.				
1909.....	4,792	104,588	\$202,863,282	\$85,893,498	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	3,219	92,749	151,040,455	67,415,951	Less than \$5,000.....	24.8	6.2	1.0	1.1
Less than \$5,000:					\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	32.4	11.9	5.3	4.7
1909.....	1,918	5,303	4,356,414	3,100,327	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	26.7	14.5	12.2	10.2
1904.....	941	2,299	2,385,888	1,761,109	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 ¹	16.2	67.4	81.4	84.1
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000:					Average per establishment.....	4		\$76,190	\$12,108
1909.....	1,624	17,719	16,813,566	11,583,613	Foundry and machine-shop products, 1909.				
1904.....	1,158	13,208	12,675,263	8,748,189	Less than \$5,000.....	107	2,892	\$5,808,152	\$3,146,493
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000:					Less than \$5,000.....	25	41	60,306	42,349
1909.....	799	20,431	34,954,524	17,613,878	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	34	200	366,298	230,613
1904.....	768	23,492	32,479,382	17,761,551	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	31	718	1,385,449	826,983
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000:					\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	17	1,933	3,996,099	2,046,548
1909.....	433	50,207	112,684,673	43,539,772	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	342	45,988	82,835,728	34,009,584	Less than \$5,000.....	23.4	1.4	1.0	1.3
\$1,000,000 and over:					\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	31.8	6.9	6.3	7.3
1909.....	18	10,928	34,054,085	10,055,908	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	29.0	24.8	23.9	26.3
1904.....	10	7,762	20,664,194	5,135,518	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	15.9	66.8	468.8	65.0
Per cent of total:					Average per establishment.....	27		\$5,282	\$29,406
1909.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Lumber and timber products, 1909.				
1904.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Less than \$5,000.....	1,826	22,257	\$24,632,093	\$16,127,490
Less than \$5,000:					Less than \$5,000.....	1,086	3,260	2,261,753	1,665,269
1909.....	40.0	5.1	2.1	3.6	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	501	4,957	4,823,341	3,551,444
1904.....	29.2	2.5	1.6	2.6	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	182	6,183	7,462,812	4,654,046
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000:					\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	57	7,857	10,084,187	6,256,731
1909.....	33.9	16.9	8.3	13.5	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	36.0	14.2	8.4	13.0	Less than \$5,000.....	59.5	14.6	9.2	10.3
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000:					\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	27.4	22.3	19.6	22.0
1909.....	16.7	19.5	17.2	20.5	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	10.0	27.8	30.3	28.9
1904.....	23.9	25.3	21.5	26.3	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	3.1	35.3	40.9	38.8
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000:					Average per establishment.....	12		\$13,490	\$8,832
1909.....	9.0	48.0	55.5	50.7	Marble and stone work, 1909.				
1904.....	10.6	49.6	54.8	50.4	Less than \$5,000.....	104	2,099	\$2,648,218	\$1,854,818
\$1,000,000 and over:					Less than \$5,000.....	22	66	77,869	50,837
1909.....	0.4	10.4	16.8	11.7	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	53	362	560,211	390,947
1904.....	0.3	8.4	13.7	7.6	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	23	892	937,006	741,539
Average per establishment:					\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	6	779	1,073,132	671,495
1909.....	2		\$42,334	\$17,924	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	29		46,922	20,943	Less than \$5,000.....	21.2	3.1	2.9	2.7
Carriages and wagons and materials, 1909.					\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	51.0	17.2	21.2	21.1
Less than \$5,000.....	83	1,059	\$2,560,031	\$1,192,629	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	22.1	42.5	35.4	40.0
Less than \$5,000.....	20	35	56,587	35,856	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	5.8	37.1	40.5	36.2
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	38	226	330,964	200,911	Average per establishment.....	20		\$25,464	\$17,835
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	17	342	758,489	399,995	Oil, cottonseed, and cake, 1909.				
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	8	456	1,414,041	555,867	Less than \$5,000.....	142	2,888	\$23,640,779	\$4,200,827
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	5	20	69,982	12,696
Less than \$5,000.....	24.1	3.3	2.2	3.0	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	74	837	4,492,812	1,025,309
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	45.8	21.3	12.9	16.8	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	63	2,031	19,077,985	3,162,822
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	20.5	32.3	29.6	33.5	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	9.6	43.1	55.2	46.6	Less than \$5,000.....	3.5	0.7	0.3	0.3
Average per establishment.....	13		\$30,844	\$14,369	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	52.1	29.0	19.0	24.4
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares, 1909.					\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	44.4	70.3	80.7	75.3
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	116	27,803	\$48,036,817	\$15,988,078	Average per establishment.....	20		\$166,484	\$29,583
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	12	504	682,517	198,331	Printing and publishing, 1909.				
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	95	18,860	31,821,398	10,453,428	Less than \$5,000.....	442	2,395	\$6,400,241	\$4,812,466
\$1,000,000 and over.....	9	8,439	15,582,902	5,336,319	Less than \$5,000.....	274	405	624,302	498,837
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	116	534	1,108,837	892,067
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	10.3	1.8	1.3	1.2	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	41	704	1,808,670	1,328,862
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	81.9	67.8	66.2	65.4	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	11	752	2,858,432	2,092,670
\$1,000,000 and over.....	7.8	30.4	32.4	33.4	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average per establishment.....	240		\$414,110	\$137,828	Less than \$5,000.....	62.0	16.9	9.8	10.4
Fertilizers, 1909.					\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	26.2	22.3	17.3	18.5
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	110	2,770	\$16,800,301	\$5,856,150	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	9.3	29.4	28.3	27.6
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	24	56	311,921	64,280	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	2.5	31.4	44.7	43.5
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	48	313	2,188,146	508,016	Average per establishment.....	5		\$14,480	\$10,888
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	38	2,401	14,300,234	5,283,854	Turpentine and rosin, 1909.				
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Less than \$5,000.....	592	12,787	\$6,938,987	\$5,679,314
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	21.8	2.0	1.9	1.1	Less than \$5,000.....	107	847	358,588	289,793
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	43.6	11.3	13.0	8.7	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	416	8,696	4,604,758	3,766,659
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	34.5	86.7	85.1	90.2	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	69	3,244	1,975,611	1,632,862
Average per establishment.....	25		\$152,730	\$53,238	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909.					Less than \$5,000.....	18.1	6.6	5.2	5.1
Less than \$5,000.....	106	386	\$7,999,912	\$1,271,375	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	70.3	68.0	66.4	66.1
Less than \$5,000.....	26	24	82,068	14,105	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	11.7	25.4	28.5	28.8
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	34	46	424,429	59,405	Average per establishment.....	22		\$11,721	\$9,593
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	28	56	979,532	129,060					
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	17	260	6,513,883	1,068,805					

¹ Includes the group "\$5,000 and less than \$20,000."

² Includes the group "Less than \$5,000."

³ Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

It will be seen from the above table that during the five years from 1904 to 1909 there was a considerable increase as measured by value of products in the relative importance of the largest establishments—those

reporting products of not less than \$1,000,000 in value—and in the relative numerical importance of the smallest establishments—those reporting products of less than \$5,000 in value.

The average value of products per establishment decreased from \$46,922 in 1904 to \$42,334 in 1909, and the value added by manufacture from \$20,943 to \$17,924. The average number of wage earners per establishment also shows a decrease. These decreases were due mainly to the large increase in the relative number of small establishments reported. The table shows further that when the size of establishments is measured by the average value of products per establishment, the manufacture of cotton goods, cottonseed oil, and fertilizers is conducted chiefly in the larger establishments, while all the other industries shown

separately are conducted mainly in comparatively small establishments.

In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed. The following table shows, for 1909, such a classification for all industries combined and for 12 important industries individually, and gives not only the number of establishments falling into each group but also the average number of wage earners employed:

INDUSTRY.	Total.	ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—								
		No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners.	6 to 20 wage earners.	21 to 50 wage earners.	51 to 100 wage earners.	101 to 250 wage earners.	251 to 500 wage earners.	501 to 1,000 wage earners.	Over 1,000 wage earners.
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.										
All industries.....	4,792	331	2,163	1,426	569	219	123	43	15	3
Carrriages and wagons and materials.....	53	3	37	26	11	4				
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	34		5	6	6	3	5	5	4	
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.....	116			4	7	30	39	22	11	3
Fertilizers.....	110	1	49	27	14	14	5			
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	105	14	51	8	1		1			
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	107	3	43	32	13	8	7	1		
Hosiery and knit goods.....	22				2	11	6	3		
Lumber and timber products.....	1,826	30	1,023	551	108	47	31	7		
Marble and stone work.....	104		49	31	13	6	5			
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.....	143		17	74	45	4	1			
Printing and publishing.....	443	104	263	61	17	5	2			
Turpentine and resin.....	592	3	35	319	214	31	1			
All other industries.....	1,109	84	523	255	117	57	30	4		
AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.										
All industries.....	104,598		5,543	16,081	12,099	15,331	29,223	14,223	10,541	4,045
Carrriages and wagons and materials.....	1,069		108	307	356	238				
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	6,399		17	34	200	174	787	1,755	3,353	
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.....	27,808			62	270	2,342	6,164	7,670	7,349	4,045
Fertilizers.....	2,770		149	263	507	1,098	789			
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	396		151	108	23		104			
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	2,992		125	375	493	595	1,084	280		
Hosiery and knit goods.....	2,743				87	753	935	999		
Lumber and timber products.....	22,357		2,645	5,917	2,579	2,614	4,628	2,673		
Marble and stone work.....	2,099		158	306	323	457	764			
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.....	2,088		79	933	1,493	259	134			
Printing and publishing.....	2,395		593	612	554	350	277			
Turpentine and resin.....	12,787		134	4,515	6,020	1,414	104			
All other industries.....	18,240		1,384	2,128	2,776	2,981	4,483	1,478		
PER CENT OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.										
All industries.....	100.0		5.3	15.9	17.3	14.7	28.3	13.6	10.9	3.9
Carrriages and wagons and materials.....	100.0		10.2	29.0	33.6	27.2				
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	100.0		0.3	1.3	3.2	2.8	12.6	28.0	51.9	
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.....	100.0			0.2	1.0	8.4	22.2	27.6	26.1	14.5
Fertilizers.....	100.0		5.4	9.5	18.3	39.5	27.4			
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	100.0		38.1	26.0	6.0		26.9			
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	100.0		4.3	12.0	16.0	19.6	37.5	9.7		
Hosiery and knit goods.....	100.0				3.2	27.4	34.1	35.3		
Lumber and timber products.....	100.0		11.6	26.6	15.2	16.2	20.8	9.8		
Marble and stone work.....	100.0		7.5	14.7	18.2	28.2	36.4			
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.....	100.0		2.7	22.3	51.4	9.0	4.6			
Printing and publishing.....	100.0		24.7	26.6	28.1	15.0	11.6			
Turpentine and resin.....	100.0		1.0	35.3	51.8	11.1	0.8			
All other industries.....	100.0		7.6	17.2	20.7	21.8	24.6	8.1		

Of the 4,792 establishments reported for all industries, 4.8 per cent employed no wage earners; 45.1 per cent, from 1 to 5; 29.8 per cent, 6 to 20; and 11.9 per cent, 21 to 50. The most numerous single group consists of the 2,163 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next of the 1,426 establishments employing from 6 to 20 wage earners.

There were 60 establishments that employed over 250 wage earners, of which 36 were cotton mills and 9 were steam-railroad repair shops.

Of the total number of wage earners, 27.5 per cent were in establishments employing over 250 wage earners each. The single group having the largest number of employees was the group comprising the establish-

ments employing from 101 to 250 wage earners. This group employed 20,223 wage earners, or 19.3 per cent of the total. The individual industries listed in this table but not in the preceding one, namely, steam-railroad repair shops and the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods, are both industries in which comparatively large establishments do most of the business, as appears from the classification according to the number of wage earners.

Expenses.—As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the cost of manufacture and profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of the different classes of expenses which make up the total.

The following table shows, in percentages, for 1909, the distribution of expenses among the classes indicated for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately. The figures on which the percentages are based appear in Table II.

INDUSTRY.	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED.			
	Salaries.	Wages.	Materials.	Miscellaneous expenses.
All industries.....	5.1	19.3	66.4	8.7
Carriages and wagons and materials.....	5.9	22.6	63.2	8.3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	5.9	48.4	45.4	0.4
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.....	2.3	17.7	73.5	6.5
Fertilizers.....	5.0	6.5	77.7	10.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1.8	2.0	93.6	2.6
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	10.2	25.0	51.3	10.5
Hosiery and knit goods.....	5.2	24.2	62.9	7.7
Lumber and timber products.....	5.3	35.6	44.9	11.2
Marble and stone work.....	8.0	46.1	36.6	9.3
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.....	2.0	3.8	88.4	4.7
Printing and publishing.....	18.9	25.0	39.5	25.6
Turpentine and rosin.....	8.7	57.1	24.5	12.7
All other industries.....	7.1	16.6	65.7	10.7

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 66.4 per cent of the total expenses were incurred for materials, 24.9 per cent for services—that is, salaries and wages—and but 8.7 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries.

Engines and power.—The next table shows, for all industries combined, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current), and their total horsepower at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899. It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors, including those operated by current generated in the manufacturing establishments.

The table indicates that the total amount of primary power more than doubled during the decade 1899–1909. The increase was largely in power generated by steam engines, although every class of power shows a gain for the 10 years. The more general use of gas engines is shown, the number of such engines being 418, with an indicated capacity of 3,380 horsepower, in

1909, as against 118 engines, with 632 horsepower, in 1904, and 45 engines, with 365 horsepower, in 1899. The figures also show that the practice of renting electric power is increasing rapidly, 8 per cent of the total power being of this character in 1909, as against but 2.9 per cent in 1904, and 1.2 per cent in 1899. A still more marked increase is shown in the use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the establishment, the horsepower of such motors having increased from 1,030 in 1899 to 9,092 in 1904 and 20,374 in 1909.

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.			PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER.		
	1899	1904	1909 ¹	1899	1904	1909 ¹	1909	1904	1899
Primary power, total.....	6,323	2,839	2,481	296,341	226,419	136,469	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned.....	4,690	2,839	2,481	272,928	212,657	124,559	91.5	96.5	98.6
Steam.....	4,011	2,519	2,187	240,264	183,309	110,972	80.6	83.2	81.3
Gas.....	418	118	45	3,380	632	365	1.1	0.3	0.3
Water wheels.....	221	186	249	28,288	26,242	22,729	9.8	12.8	16.7
Water motors.....	10	16	(*)	490	62	(*)	0.2	(*)	(*)
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	536	332	493	0.2	0.2	0.4
Rented.....	1,663	(*)	(*)	25,313	7,762	1,940	8.5	3.5	1.4
Electric.....	1,663	(*)	(*)	23,890	6,464	1,698	8.0	2.9	1.2
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	1,423	1,298	272	0.5	0.6	0.2
Electric motors.....	2,493	284	45	44,264	15,556	2,999	100.0	100.0	100.0
Run by current generated by establishment.....	829	284	45	20,374	9,092	1,030	45.0	58.4	33.2
Run by rented power.....	1,663	(*)	(*)	23,890	6,464	1,698	54.0	41.6	61.8

¹ Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909.

² Not reported.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Fuel.—Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of the fuel used in generating this power, or otherwise consumed as material in the manufacturing processes. The following table shows the quantity of each kind of fuel used in 1909 for all industries combined and for certain selected industries:

INDUSTRY.	Anthracite coal (tons).	Bituminous coal (tons).	Coke (tons).	Wood (cords).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 feet)
All industries.....	10,768	1,804,445	34,638	261,817	58,723	46,998
Brick and tile.....	600	140,796	1,008	42,649	97	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials.....	70	3,927	16	.....	267	44
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	.....	58,961	214	464	26	.....
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.....	6	306,218	2,800	19,033	587	.....
Fertilizers.....	.....	43,377	25	4,833	377	848
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	.....	13,087	.....	4,044	272	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	90	17,974	11,047	6,439	607	999
Gas, illuminating and heating.....	1,917	88,718	.....	.....	46,106	.....
Hosiery and knit goods.....	232	23,537	26	836	35	.....
Ice, manufactured.....	1,896	52,372	.....	23,954	35	.....
Lumber and timber products.....	122	9,561	60	3,859	712	120
Marble and stone work.....	.....	29,636	.....	70	234	.....
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.....	4,591	121,578	.....	65,401	48	.....
Printing and publishing.....	106	2,087	31	140	697	4,574
Turpentine and rosin.....	.....	.....	40	39,255	68	50
All other industries.....	1,453	347,299	19,660	41,381	3,602	33,983

NOTE.—In addition, there were 12,200 tons of other varieties of fuel reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for laundries and custom sawmills and gristmills.)

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and value of materials and products and the number and kinds of machines used in manufactures which do not appear on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for eight important industries in Georgia are here presented.

Textiles.—The progress of the textile industries is indicated by the increase in the number of spindles, looms, and knitting machines. The following table shows the number of these machines used in the combined industries and in each of the three branches during 1909, 1904, and 1899:

MACHINE.	Cen- sus.	Total.	Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	Hosiery and knit goods.
Producing spindles.....	1909 1904 1899	1,794,111 1,344,389 528,363	1,751,847 1,318,578 817,345	24,772 19,964 11,006	17,792 6,863
Looms.....	1909 1904 1899	26,084 21,767 19,901	25,268 21,221 19,208	676 646 603	.....
Knitting machines.....	1909 1904 1899	3,530 1,677 1,078	.....	.....	3,530 1,677 1,078

The increases from 1904 to 1909 in the total number of the three principal kinds of machines used during the three census years were as follows: 449,222, or 33.4 per cent, in producing spindles; 4,267, or 13.4 per cent, in looms; and 1,853, or 110.5 per cent, in knitting machines. During the preceding five years, 1899-1904, the gains in spindles and looms were considerably more pronounced, but the increase in knitting machines was much less. In addition to the number of spindles shown for the three industries presented separately in the table, there were 17,136 reported in 1909 by the one establishment engaged in the manufacture of silk and silk goods and 2,700 for the two establishments which produced cordage and twine.

For the five-year period from 1904 to 1909 the number of producing spindles in the cotton mills increased 432,974, or 32.8 per cent; in the knitting mills, 11,440, or 180.1 per cent; and in the woolen mills, 4,808, or 24.1 per cent. The gains shown in the number of looms were not so large in proportion as the increases shown for spindles in the cotton mills and in the woolen mills. The number of knitting machines used in 1909 was more than double the number reported for 1904 and over three times that shown for 1899.

Of the six branches of the textile industries represented in the state, detailed statistics regarding materials and products can be given only for the cotton-goods and the hosiery and knit-goods industries. Such data for the other four branches would disclose the operations of individual establishments.

53063°—12—15

Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.—The conditions for the growth of this industry have been favorable because of the proximity of the factories to the supply of raw cotton and an abundance of labor. While there is no direct connection between the cotton crop and the amount consumed in the mills, it is of interest to know that in 1909 the total crop of cotton in Georgia amounted to 885,389,000 pounds, or over three times the quantity of raw cotton used in the cotton factories of the state.

The following is a statement of the quantity and cost of the principal materials used in the manufacture of cotton goods, and the quantity and value of the chief products as reported for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904 ¹	1899 ¹
Materials used, total cost.....	\$32,948,739	\$28,322,297	\$11,112,246
Cotton:			
Pounds.....	260,820,120	197,340,808	145,696,234
Cost.....	\$27,384,468	\$21,122,744	\$6,602,464
Cotton yarn, purchased:			
Pounds.....	429,068	808,408	76,026
Cost.....	\$84,783	\$117,756	\$10,778
Cotton waste, purchased:			
Pounds.....	8,201,342	3,067,157	48,641
Cost.....	\$810,065	\$202,291	\$1,946
Starch.....	\$167,828	\$121,794	\$96,900
Chemicals and dyestuffs.....	\$261,290	\$276,817	\$228,971
Fuel and rent of power.....	\$1,020,216	\$674,826	\$318,657
All other materials.....	\$2,230,161	\$1,306,121	\$797,588
Products, total value.....	\$68,694,817	\$26,174,948	\$18,487,648
Plain cloths for printing and converting:			
Square yards.....	48,989,225	29,086,228	6,212,898
Value.....	\$1,685,183	\$1,145,505	\$234,227
Brown or bleached sheetings and shirt-			
ings:			
Square yards.....	214,820,885	202,984,057	121,739,917
Value.....	\$11,442,365	\$10,128,067	\$5,127,409
Fancy woven fabrics:			
Square yards.....	12,449,694	5,976,261	968,068
Value.....	\$242,898	\$392,266	\$142,887
Ginghams:			
Square yards.....	7,002,688	(?)	25,202,964
Value.....	\$480,846	(?)	\$1,117,539
Ducks:			
Square yards.....	49,494,921	20,429,272	21,672,022
Value.....	\$6,640,235	\$3,069,472	\$2,142,546
Drills:			
Square yards.....	64,075,402	41,727,888	26,278,896
Value.....	\$4,378,108	\$2,609,106	\$1,801,596
Ticks, denim, and stripes:			
Square yards.....	25,219,637	22,706,827	16,971,764
Value.....	\$8,685,817	\$5,049,981	\$1,049,226
Cottonades:			
Square yards.....	11,051,665	12,216,815	4,172,815
Value.....	\$1,208,678	\$1,078,764	\$399,553
Nepped fabrics:			
Square yards.....	20,472,783	6,797,117	6,044,149
Value.....	\$1,700,757	\$391,426	\$235,960
Cotton towels and toweling:			
Square yards.....	12,264,266	4,087,247	(?)
Value.....	\$1,374,772	\$397,094	(?)
Yarns for sale:			
Pounds.....	61,066,708	46,256,289	25,748,094
Value.....	\$11,971,488	\$3,620,720	\$4,582,437
Twines:			
Pounds.....	4,596,792	480,206	696,769
Value.....	\$830,522	\$72,614	\$74,204
Cotton waste for sale:			
Pounds.....	19,084,927	16,102,249	15,210,896
Value.....	\$510,168	\$487,184	\$289,614
All other products.....	\$2,882,917	\$2,464,101	\$662,008

¹ Does not include one establishment manufacturing cotton small wares.² Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.³ Not reported separately.

Raw cotton represented about seven-eighths of the total cost of all materials used during each of the three census years. The quantity of this material increased 53,470,587 pounds, or 27.1 per cent, from 1904 to 1909 and 51,654,269 pounds, or 35.5 per cent, from 1899 to 1904, while the gains in cost were \$6,751,714, or 31.9

per cent, and \$11,440,280, or 118 per cent, for the respective five-year periods. The disproportionate increases from 1899 to 1904 in the quantity and cost of raw cotton were due to the decided increase in price during the five years. The fact that the quantity of yarns purchased for use in 1909 was less than that reported for 1904 indicates that yarns are being manufactured to an increasing extent within the establishment in which they are used.

Brown or bleached sheetings and shirtings, and yarns for sale were the most important products, each contributing about one-fourth of the total value. The value of the former class represented 27.8 per cent of the total value of products in 1899, 28.8 per cent in 1904, and 23.8 per cent in 1909, while that of yarns constituted 26.5 per cent of the total in 1899, 24.5 per cent in 1904, and 24.9 per cent in 1909. Duck and drills combined represented nearly one-half of the value of the remaining products in 1909. From 1904 to 1909 the largest absolute gain in quantity was 22,347,514 square yards for drills, and the largest increase in value was \$3,350,768 for yarns. The most noteworthy relative increases, however, are shown for the quantity and the value of twine. Cotton towels and toweling, napped fabrics, and fancy woven fabrics also show decided relative gains in both items during the same period. The only class of products showing a decrease in both quantity and value during the decade is gingham, which shows a falling off of 18,300,316 square yards, or 72.3 per cent, in quantity and of \$636,683, or 57 per cent, in value. The partly manufactured products—yarns for sale, twine and cotton waste for sale—to a limited extent represent a duplication, because, although they are the products of one set of mills, they become the materials of other establishments within the industry.

Hosiery and knit goods.—The following statement shows the quantity and cost of the principal materials used, and the quantity and value of the different products, as reported at the last three censuses:

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Materials used, total cost.....	\$1,872,439	\$1,417,411	\$787,439
Cotton:			
Pounds.....	4,043,536	(1)	
Cost.....	\$486,966	(1)	
Cotton yarns, purchased:			
Pounds.....	4,886,428	6,608,964	3,707,218
Cost.....	\$678,806	\$1,127,123	\$624,311
Chemicals and dyestuffs.....	\$64,588	\$48,290	\$12,068
Fuel and rent of power.....	\$61,757	\$31,510	\$10,864
All other materials.....	\$310,300	\$210,498	\$110,122
Products, total value.....	\$8,332,632	\$8,238,864	\$1,296,861
Cotton half hose:			
Dozens.....	2,800,066	1,378,107	794,345
Value.....	\$1,870,926	\$780,390	\$430,610
Cotton hose:			
Dozens.....	1,226,235	602,388	400,427
Value.....	\$1,018,066	\$486,156	\$321,068
Cotton shirts and drawers:			
Dozens.....	314,868	428,000	206,165
Value.....	\$673,030	\$803,112	\$432,329
All other products.....	\$270,601	\$287,197	\$46,804

¹ Included under "All other materials," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Raw cotton as a material was not reported at any census prior to that of 1904, indicating that at the preceding censuses the establishments engaged in this industry purchased the cotton yarn which they used. In 1904, although most of the yarn used was purchased, some of it was manufactured in the mills, as is indicated by the fact that some raw cotton was used in that year. Since then the practice of making the yarn in the mills has increased largely, accompanied by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cotton yarn purchased.

Half hose and hose together contributed 73.9 per cent of the total value of products in this industry for the state in 1909, shirts and drawers forming a minor product and showing decreases in quantity and value since 1904. Large percentages of increase in both the quantity and value of cotton hose and of half hose are shown for each five-year period, and with the exception of the value of half hose, by far the greatest gains were from 1904 to 1909. The greatest absolute increases in both quantity and value during the decade as a whole were reported for half hose, which furnished 42.4 per cent of the total value of products for the industry in 1909.

Lumber and timber products.—Although Georgia cut a slightly greater amount of lumber in 1909 than in 1899, the rate of increase was considerably less than that shown for any other Southern state, and it dropped from seventh place among the states of the Union in the production of lumber in 1899 to fifteenth in 1909. The following is a statement of the quantities of the principal products reported for the saw-mills at the censuses of 1909 and 1899:

PRODUCT.	QUANTITY.	
	1909	1899
Rough lumber.....M feet b. m.....	1,342,249	1,311,617
Lath.....thousands.....	58,704	81,488
Shingles.....thousands.....	443,360	243,797

The production of rough lumber increased 2.3 per cent from 1899 to 1909; that of lath, 86.4 per cent; and that of shingles, 81.8 per cent. Of the total output of 1,342,249 M feet board measure, in 1909, 1,194,987 M feet, or 89 per cent, was yellow pine. Hardwoods formed but 6.2 per cent of the total production, the principal varieties being oak and yellow poplar.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—The table following shows the quantity of cotton seed crushed and the quantity of the different crude products for each of the last three census years.

The statistics in this table include the figures for all establishments which crushed any seed during the year, regardless of the extent to which these establishments were engaged in other lines of manufac-

ture. Furthermore, the crude products reported represent the total products derived from crushed cotton seed, whether sold as such or used as intermediate products in further processes of manufacture, such as the refining of oil and the manufacture of fertilizer or feed.

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	QUANTITY.		
	1909	1904	1899
Cotton seed, crushed..... tons.....	594,070	308,996	271,833
Crude products, manufactured:			
Oil..... gallons.....	26,181,463	15,284,308	10,608,898
Meal and cake..... tons.....	261,717	151,011	61,637
Hulls..... tons.....	138,270	131,621	122,844
Linters..... pounds.....	26,040,114	12,261,499	6,368,980

The quantity of cotton seed crushed more than doubled in Georgia between 1899 and 1909. The average crush per mill has fallen off during the decade as a whole, but has increased since 1904, being 5,909 tons in 1899, 3,075 tons in 1904, and 4,097 tons in 1909. Of the 145 mills reported in 1909 as crushing seed, 13 crushed less than 1,000 tons of seed during the census year; 35 crushed 1,000 but less than 2,000 tons; 55 crushed 2,000 but less than 5,000 tons; 27 crushed 5,000 but less than 10,000 tons; 14 crushed 10,000 but less than 20,000 tons; and 1 crushed over 20,000 tons.

The advance of the industry in economical operation is reflected in the fact that the production of oil from the same quantity of seed has increased from census to census. Thirty-nine gallons of crude oil were obtained from 1 ton of seed in 1899, whereas this amount had risen to 42 gallons in 1904, and to 44 gallons in 1909. In 1899 the weight of meal and cake was over three-tenths of the seed crushed; in 1904 and 1909 it was about four-tenths of the weight of the seed. The amount of linters increased from 24 pounds to the ton in 1899 to 36 in 1904 and 44 in 1909. Hulls alone show a relative decrease, falling off from nearly five-tenths of the total weight of the seed crushed in 1899 to about three-tenths in 1909.

Fertilizers.—This industry in the state is related closely to the cottonseed-oil industry. Of the 110 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of fertilizers, practically all used some cottonseed meal as an ammoniate. The next table shows in detail the quantity and value of the different products for the years 1909, 1904, and 1899.

The table does not include fertilizers to the value of \$1,453,338 made in 55 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of cottonseed oil and cake. This value represented 73,315 tons of fertilizers, distributed as follows: 64,600 tons complete fertilizers; 5,300 tons ammoniated fertilizers; 195 tons superphosphates from minerals, bones, etc.; and 3,220 tons other fertilizers.

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value.....	\$16,993,961	\$3,441,415	\$3,397,363
Superphosphates from minerals, bones, etc.:			
Tons.....	196,995	130,793	121,508
Value.....	\$2,534,398	\$1,300,437	\$1,075,861
Ammoniated fertilizers:			
Tons.....	102,673	217,055	14,603
Value.....	\$2,071,738	\$2,629,458	\$229,271
Concentrated phosphate:			
Tons.....	20,709	(1)	(1)
Value.....	\$212,342		
Complete fertilizers:			
Tons.....	492,532	206,280	101,219
Value.....	\$10,060,146	\$2,538,612	\$1,563,653
Other fertilizers:			
Tons.....	75,438	75,123	25,605
Value.....	\$1,220,775	\$634,258	\$371,790
Sulphuric acid produced for sale:			
Tons.....	40,704		856
Value.....	\$208,521		\$6,496
All other products.....	\$508,496	\$212,579	\$121,612

¹ Figures not available.

The total quantity of all kinds of fertilizers shown in the above table was three and one-half times, and the value about five times, as great in 1909 as in 1899. Complete fertilizers constituted the chief product in 1909, representing more than one-half of the total quantity and about three-fifths of the total value. In 1904 the ammoniated fertilizers held first place both in the quantity and value of the product, while in 1899 superphosphates from minerals, bones, etc., were first in quantity and complete fertilizers first in value.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The following tabular statement gives the quantity and value of products for the last three census years:

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value.....	\$7,999,912	\$2,178,828	\$3,323,736
Wheat flour:			
White—			
Barrels.....	414,694	671,654	896,039
Value.....	\$2,631,308	\$3,746,061	\$2,623,708
Graham—			
Barrels.....	536	155	
Value.....	\$2,340	\$786	
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels.....	1,389,971	1,217,141	884,211
Value.....	\$4,609,764	\$3,198,061	\$2,099,918
Rye flour:			
Barrels.....	66	35	120
Value.....	\$365	\$170	\$899
Hominy and grits:			
Pounds.....	1,800	309,000	5,280
Value.....	\$54	\$5,000	\$110
Feed:			
Tons.....	10,761	22,210	12,606
Value.....	\$305,964	\$601,157	\$324,896
Offal:			
Tons.....	16,509	25,661	12,468
Value.....	\$367,163	\$566,382	\$283,561
All other products.....	\$22,089	\$65,710	\$21,404

Corn meal and corn flour, which constituted 57.6 per cent of the total value of all products in 1909, compared with 39 per cent in 1904, shows an increase of 152,830 barrels, or 12.6 per cent, in quantity and of \$1,416,703, or 44.4 per cent, in value during the five years. This gain in value, however, was not sufficient to overcome the decreases shown for all of the other classes of products, with the exception of two—Graham flour and rye flour—which increased. The

largest decreases are shown for white flour, 256,960 barrels, or 38.3 per cent, in quantity and \$1,115,283, or 29.8 per cent, in value.

Turpentine and rosin.—This, like the lumber industry, is dependent upon the forests of the state for its raw materials. The quantity and value of products for the census years 1909, 1904, and 1899 are shown in the following tabular statement:

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value.....	\$6,086,967	\$7,765,643	\$8,116,483
Spirits of turpentine:			
Gallons.....	8,086,732	9,542,316	15,895,341
Value.....	\$3,556,966	\$4,796,331	\$6,024,064
Rosin:			
Barrels.....	904,103	1,104,908	1,612,394
Value.....	\$3,371,676	\$2,901,583	\$2,066,550
Dross and other products.....	\$10,316	\$8,739	\$30,864

¹ Spirits of turpentine was reported in barrels of 51 gallons, and rosin in barrels of 475 pounds in the 1899 census. In this report turpentine is reported in gallons and rosin in barrels of 280 pounds.

The importance of the turpentine industry has decreased considerably since 1899, owing to the rapid depletion of the longleaf-pine forests of the state and the clearing of the land for agricultural purposes. In 1909 the production of spirits of turpentine was 15.6 per cent less than in 1904 and 48.3 per cent less than in 1899, while the output of rosin shows a decrease of 18.2 per cent in 1909 as compared with 1904, and of 43.9 per cent as compared with 1899.

The working unit in turpentine operations is called a crop, which consists of 10,500 boxes or cups. In 1909 there were 6,178 crops worked in the state, of which 1,146 were from virgin trees, 1,283 from yearling or second-year trees, 1,621 from third-year trees, and 2,128 from older trees. A rapidly increasing proportion of the trees in Georgia are being worked by the new cup system.

Printing and publishing.—The printing and publishing industry as a whole in Georgia not only shows a considerable growth during the last 10 years, as measured by the financial statistics, but the number of publications and the aggregate circulation have increased substantially during each of the two five-year periods, as shown by the following table:

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Total.....	397	313	273	1,093,543	994,545	846,483
Daily.....	27	26	27	215,660	178,904	102,873
Sunday.....	13	14	13	172,099	143,053	(1)
Semi-weekly and tri-weekly	17	11	9	265,029	31,613	23,941
Weekly.....	246	233	206	423,597	371,374	331,906
Monthly.....	51	39	17	296,237	120,927	67,426
All other classes.....	8	5	7	148,000	28,776	13,360

¹ Included in circulation of dailies.

There was an increase of 79 in the number of publications of all kinds during the 10-year period, and of 196 per cent in their circulation. While the number

of daily papers was the same in 1909 as in 1899, the circulation more than doubled. During the more recent five-year period the circulation of the Sunday newspapers increased 20.3 per cent. The greatest relative increase in circulation reported for any class was in those included under the head of "All other classes," which was more than ten times as great in 1909 as in 1899. There was an increase of 20 per cent in the number of weekly publications, and of 27.7 per cent in their circulation during the same period. The number of monthly publications in 1909 was three times, and their circulation more than five times, as great as in 1899. All of the publications were in the English language, with the exception of three weeklies, one of which was in German, one in German and English, and one in Hebrew.

Laundries.—Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables, or in the totals for manufacturing industries. There were 42 such establishments in the state of Georgia, 10 of which were in Atlanta, 4 in Savannah, and 3 in Macon.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

Number of establishments.....	42
Persons engaged in the industry.....	1,525
Proprietors and firm members.....	37
Salaried employees.....	156
Wage earners (average number).....	1,332
Primary horsepower.....	1,180
Capital.....	\$654,756
Expenses.....	832,086
Services.....	516,075
Materials.....	191,654
Miscellaneous.....	124,307
Amount received for work done.....	1,006,724

Of the 42 establishments reported, 17 were operated by corporations, 15 by individuals, and 10 by firms. Seven establishments had receipts of less than \$5,000 for the year's business; 22, receipts of \$5,000 but less than \$20,000; 12, receipts of \$20,000 but less than \$100,000; and 1, receipts of \$100,000 but less than \$1,000,000.

The number of wage earners employed each month and the percentage which this number represented of the greatest number employed in any month were as follows:

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.		MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.	
	Number.	Percent of maximum.		Number.	Percent of maximum.
January.....	1,292	94.5	July.....	1,366	99.9
February.....	1,235	94.0	August.....	1,367	100.0
March.....	1,308	95.2	September.....	1,366	99.9
April.....	1,315	95.4	October.....	1,351	98.8
May.....	1,325	95.9	November.....	1,342	98.2
June.....	1,343	98.2	December.....	1,323	98.8

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines or motors, and the amount of horsepower used in 1909 are shown in the tabular statement following.

KIND.	Number of engines or motors.	Horse-power.
Primary power, total.....		1,189
Owned—Steam.....	49	1,101
Rented.....		79
Electric.....	13	76
Other.....		3

The kind and amount of fuel used are shown in the following statement:

KIND.	Unit.	Quantity.
Anthracite coal.....	Tons.....	210
Bituminous coal.....	Tons.....	12,379
Oil.....	Barrels.....	213
Coke.....	Tons.....	204
Gas.....	1,000 feet.....	1,085

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—Statistics for custom sawmills and gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but are presented in the following summary:

	Custom sawmills.	Custom gristmills.
Number of establishments.....	93	677
Persons engaged in the industry.....	360	1,354
Proprietors and firm members.....	143	577
Salaries employees.....	2	3
Wage earners (average number).....	215	429
Primary horsepower.....	1,771	12,774
Capital.....	\$95,123	\$1,212,407
Expenses.....	\$9,677	\$2,342,154
Services.....	\$9,000	\$9,081
Materials.....	\$2,749	\$2,283,068
Miscellaneous.....	7,888	26,430
Value of products.....	109,819	\$2,617,846

¹ Includes estimate of all grain ground. A similar estimate for value of lumber sawed by custom sawmills is impracticable.

MANUFACTURES—GEORGIA.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.				Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
			Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).							
Expressed in thousands.													
STATE—All industries.....	1909	4,792	118,038	5,141	8,307	104,588	298,241	\$302,778	\$9,062	\$34,806	\$118,970	\$202,863	\$85,893
	1904	3,219	102,365	3,512	6,104	92,749	220,419	135,212	5,925	27,392	83,525	151,040	67,415
	1899	3,015			3,815	83,338	136,499	79,303	3,204	19,958	49,356	84,532	45,176
Agricultural implements.....	1909	17	614	20	42	552	1,307	1,410	60	190	583	1,117	534
	1904	16	635	16	35	584	939	792	44	171	602	1,040	438
	1899	10	393	10	23	360	409	455	31	100	438	738	300
Boxes, fancy and paper.....	1909	8	367	1	57	309	208	659	100	93	786	1,140	354
	1904	4	195		23	172	36	114	20	36	87	135	98
	1899	3	139	4	12	123		72	14	29	26	122	96
Bread and other bakery products.....	1909	110	706	115	100	491	227	525	64	213	932	1,532	600
	1904	82	508	90	23	396	52	312	17	138	560	935	375
	1899	62	326	64	21	241	27	233	14	82	291	598	307
Brick and tile.....	1909	75	2,085	73	111	1,901	7,476	2,771	132	547	534	1,711	1,177
	1904	59	1,622	77	99	1,446	5,479	1,814	92	350	365	1,337	972
	1899	70	1,837	77	59	1,701	3,120	1,045	46	347	264	1,053	789
Carriages and wagons and materials.....	1909	83	1,252	81	112	1,069	1,353	2,220	128	489	1,367	2,560	1,193
	1904	75	1,293	91	87	1,115	1,110	1,509	97	426	1,222	2,303	1,081
	1899	104			89	808		826	31	267	534	1,317	738
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1909	34	6,643		374	6,269	6,879	4,271	386	3,162	2,964	6,535	3,571
	1904	28	5,000		223	4,777	2,141	2,102	225	2,416	2,058	4,775	2,717
	1899	32	3,272		97	3,175	1,287	1,409	98	1,602	1,273	3,062	1,789
Clothing, men's, including shirts.....	1909	22	1,354	17	95	1,242	290	1,006	110	341	1,168	1,934	766
	1904	14	1,098	11	62	1,022	168	548	53	265	929	1,432	563
	1899	13	1,350	31	43	1,276	154	514	37	231	657	1,121	464
Confectionery.....	1909	23	873	18	212	648	583	902	164	225	1,432	2,172	740
	1904	16	738	14	135	589	392	656	112	156	999	1,570	601
	1899	15			71	402		498	62	105	519	832	313
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.....	1909	14	376	11	21	344	647	294	21	114	470	777	307
	1904	16	300	3	29	268	496	259	31	89	422	631	209
	1899	23	451	21	22	408		270	22	99	392	678	289
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	1909	25	718	23	76	619	409	2,806	83	292	707	1,326	619
	1904	11	213	10	17	186	16	86	15	88	182	325	143
	1899	7			27	202		414	22	63	495	634	139
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.....	1909	116	28,495	12	680	27,803	92,979	64,651	1,005	7,721	32,049	48,087	15,983
	1904	103	24,701	13	558	24,130	77,435	42,350	726	5,313	23,832	35,174	11,542
	1899	67	18,625	10	332	18,283	39,307	24,158	431	3,567	11,113	18,458	7,345
Fertilizers.....	1909	110	3,373	71	532	2,770	10,488	24,233	699	921	10,944	16,800	5,855
	1904	57	2,442	40	210	2,192	6,531	11,158	260	581	6,527	9,461	2,934
	1899	41	1,279	39	114	1,126	3,823	6,664	147	295	2,350	3,367	1,017
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1909	105	630	137	197	386	9,082	2,749	129	144	6,729	8,000	1,271
	1904	114	712	146	102	464	8,341	1,896	96	146	7,265	8,179	914
	1899	94			71	447		1,338	55	133	4,445	5,324	879
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1909	107	3,363	83	388	2,892	5,244	7,993	528	1,452	2,662	5,808	3,146
	1904	84	3,457	74	271	3,112	3,779	5,260	309	1,298	2,052	5,264	3,212
	1899	91			177	2,416		3,419	199	931	1,605	3,569	1,964
Furniture and refrigerators.....	1909	42	1,569	28	135	1,406	2,610	2,080	169	508	883	2,060	1,177
	1904	32	1,979	24	127	1,828	2,410	1,904	149	504	902	2,115	1,213
	1899	21	1,456	17	85	1,354	1,565	1,196	91	359	517	1,273	758
Gas, illuminating and heating.....	1909	15	604		145	459	689	7,075	123	206	368	1,425	1,057
	1904	12	570		88	482	587	5,832	74	164	291	1,061	779
	1899	12	346		75	271	307	4,269	56	92	142	661	519
Hosiery and knit goods.....	1909	22	2,880	3	134	2,743	2,948	3,270	155	719	1,872	3,233	1,361
	1904	21	2,027	4	88	1,935	2,095	1,947	93	396	1,417	2,326	909
	1899	16	1,254		46	1,208	557	929	39	201	757	1,231	474
Ice, manufactured.....	1909	61	651	27	130	494	8,125	3,360	133	210	275	1,163	888
	1904	48	522	18	105	399	5,353	1,705	76	142	200	858	658
	1899	32	313	14	48	251	3,555	975	43	86	127	457	330
Leather goods.....	1909	34	829	35	111	683	685	1,426	128	252	1,332	2,086	754
	1904	29	1,119	34	64	1,021	827	1,011	58	330	1,325	2,072	747
	1899	24			52	674		427	38	162	836	1,280	444
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....	1909	10	327	4	17	306	1,228	1,267	23	99	1,051	1,374	323
	1904	29	595	38	24	533	1,161	2,406	29	154	1,887	2,382	495
	1899	26	474	38	26	410	673	1,434	20	92	928	1,188	260

¹ Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
² Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

MANUFACTURES—GEORGIA.

231

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1890—Continued.

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.				Primary horse-power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
			Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).							
Expressed in thousands.													
STATE—Continued.													
Liquors, malt.....	1909	4	247	.....	25	212	968	\$1,790	\$74	\$120	\$416	\$1,207	\$791
	1904	5	257	1	27	219	1,063	1,574	65	141	306	1,284	978
	1890	5	237	.....	27	200	1,300	1,328	65	128	276	972	697
Lumber and timber products.....	1909	1,826	25,491	2,271	963	22,287	82,464	23,287	997	7,305	8,805	24,632	16,127
	1904	949	21,877	1,212	981	19,684	58,431	15,306	961	6,324	6,666	21,648	14,982
	1890	1,010	.....	625	.....	19,628	47,456	9,367	423	4,668	6,497	17,539	11,843
Marble and stone work.....	1909	104	2,391	111	181	2,009	3,370	2,117	174	998	798	2,648	1,585
	1904	50	2,201	50	133	2,018	2,883	2,024	114	823	626	2,408	1,782
	1890	31	.....	37	.....	748	.....	628	36	315	292	849	587
Mattresses and spring beds.....	1909	20	338	15	63	310	465	589	84	129	512	949	437
	1904	9	265	3	36	226	167	264	44	67	420	681	261
	1890	5	.....	21	.....	65	.....	109	22	29	147	220	88
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.....	1909	142	3,609	11	710	2,888	29,510	12,720	667	846	19,440	28,641	4,201
	1904	112	2,816	11	498	2,307	20,850	11,627	472	606	11,262	18,540	2,678
	1890	43	1,798	7	196	1,591	9,810	4,099	187	354	6,229	8,064	1,538
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.....	1909	50	376	33	133	210	84	557	126	81	442	1,421	979
	1904	34	327	18	141	168	126	758	137	63	319	1,541	1,222
	1890	19	.....	33	.....	177	.....	494	30	44	496	1,147	661
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.....	1909	27	659	21	46	592	1,540	983	58	234	153	614	461
	1904	21	648	19	37	592	2,055	891	48	166	144	480	336
	1890	21	329	23	21	285	416	267	18	67	43	206	164
Printing and publishing.....	1909	442	3,840	422	1,032	2,395	2,006	4,722	1,013	1,344	1,598	6,400	4,812
	1904	359	2,964	338	506	2,086	1,264	3,770	440	964	1,080	3,980	2,960
	1890	287	2,406	300	246	1,861	977	2,488	219	698	614	2,581	1,767
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	1909	8	113	9	14	90	262	168	9	34	402	509	107
	1904	6	94	4	4	76	321	228	1	29	219	321	108
	1890	7	146	8	34	104	.....	116	20	32	494	561	107
Tobacco manufactures.....	1909	80	435	52	23	360	10	122	13	169	196	506	310
	1904	37	328	45	28	255	32	398	16	81	124	296	172
	1890	34	149	36	7	106	.....	56	3	36	51	125	74
Turpentine and rosin.....	1909	592	14,253	1,008	463	12,787	1,407	2,990	293	2,981	1,260	6,989	5,679
	1904	423	12,070	707	627	11,726	362	2,574	315	3,041	1,156	7,708	6,550
	1890	524	20,777	815	768	19,199	423	3,785	320	3,778	2,298	8,110	5,817
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.....	1909	7	692	4	28	660	1,437	1,415	36	175	443	871	423
	1904	8	668	4	17	647	1,181	815	22	129	424	656	282
	1890	14	575	1	13	561	715	455	17	97	280	491	211
All other industries.....	1909	487	7,819	430	1,037	6,382	20,289	16,339	1,163	2,541	12,712	21,786	8,024
	1904	347	7,067	352	691	6,004	14,336	10,722	717	1,708	7,535	13,024	5,139
	1890	237	.....	344	.....	3,575	.....	5,130	319	870	3,966	6,563	2,607

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

ATLANTA—All industries.....													
	1909	483	15,061	367	2,482	12,308	22,796	\$39,678	\$3,711	\$3,436	\$14,418	\$33,083	\$14,639
	1904	294	12,417	223	1,363	11,061	—	21,611	1,361	4,435	15,441	28,744	12,308
	1890	196	—	—	683	7,906	—	14,698	769	2,597	7,448	14,419	6,678
Artificial stone.....	1909	9	180	7	16	157	25	73	17	61	61	166	106
	1904	3	26	3	5	20	—	20	3	13	15	37	22
	1890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bread and other bakery products.....	1909	20	272	19	60	193	113	132	47	93	438	690	282
	1904	14	175	14	11	150	—	90	12	88	248	381	143
	1890	13	118	13	9	96	—	80	10	30	96	248	149
Carriages and wagons and materials.....	1909	11	202	12	19	171	85	204	23	97	222	383	161
	1904	5	149	5	11	133	—	101	13	67	150	236	136
	1890	6	96	7	7	82	—	82	5	31	32	112	80
Clothing, men's, including shirts.....	1909	8	744	6	48	690	119	517	75	213	601	1,020	419
	1904	6	664	5	31	628	—	315	28	167	530	873	343
	1890	7	823	16	11	801	—	226	13	156	389	671	282
Confectionery.....	1909	12	758	8	180	565	330	701	145	196	1,288	1,924	686
	1904	8	550	9	94	447	—	514	82	118	642	1,079	437
	1890	6	306	9	38	289	—	334	34	68	254	451	197
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	1909	12	458	10	51	397	163	1,938	54	196	433	817	294
	1904	6	337	4	21	362	—	1,370	38	124	362	579	217
	1890	3	197	3	27	162	—	307	22	37	391	457	96

¹ Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

² Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

³ Not reported separately.

MANUFACTURES—GEORGIA.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.				Primary horse-power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
			Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).							
Expressed in thousands.													
ATLANTA—Continued.													
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1909	25	662	17	91	554	1,064	\$1,020	\$125	\$310	\$304	\$1,234	\$649
	1904	22	1,083	10	94	949	.....	1,881	100	433	740	1,818	1,077
	1899	19	698	10	89	619	.....	1,209	74	261	454	1,050	596
Furniture and refrigerators.....	1909	19	632	15	66	551	1,116	915	87	226	263	899	536
	1904	8	391	3	29	359	.....	513	39	125	222	457	235
	1899	3	310	1	15	294	.....	496	22	96	145	373	226
Leather goods.....	1909	10	102	7	28	67	61	117	26	35	101	202	101
	1904	7	154	8	21	125	.....	114	21	50	125	290	165
	1899	6	.....	.....	13	80	.....	68	13	84	96	208	110
Lumber and timber products.....	1909	19	1,122	13	115	1,064	2,009	1,598	180	395	1,220	2,043	813
	1904	11	1,006	8	81	917	.....	308	99	313	843	1,555	712
	1899	12	698	8	47	638	.....	803	61	215	801	1,247	448
Marble and stone work.....	1909	16	197	23	19	155	95	75	17	109	77	245	108
	1904	9	182	8	16	128	.....	107	11	73	87	206	119
	1899	6	.....	.....	1	81	.....	28	1	80	43	126	84
Mattresses and spring beds.....	1909	10	264	7	46	211	291	483	70	100	404	768	264
	1904	5	232	1	32	199	.....	246	41	61	397	628	231
	1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paint and varnish.....	1909	4	46	4	14	26	68	143	12	14	180	177	27
	1904	3	33	1	12	19	.....	107	12	8	93	154	66
	1899	5	38	3	13	23	.....	101	9	10	112	183	70
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.....	1909	25	315	22	118	175	78	805	114	66	264	1,205	841
	1904	15	190	8	86	101	.....	419	72	39	184	1,180	596
	1899	10	163	8	27	128	.....	490	25	32	441	1,008	567
Printing and publishing.....	1909	116	1,781	85	678	1,018	908	2,429	707	640	951	3,596	2,585
	1904	68	1,245	57	227	959	.....	2,051	211	506	638	2,184	1,545
	1899	35	727	30	106	592	.....	1,369	118	288	307	1,081	774
All other industries.....	1909	187	7,301	112	873	6,316	15,349	19,443	1,041	2,091	9,141	17,429	8,288
	1904	107	7,010	84	881	6,295	.....	12,985	879	2,286	8,180	14,049	5,889
	1899	68	4,448	16	331	4,111	.....	9,410	332	1,265	3,875	7,175	3,209
SAVANNAH—All industries.....													
	1909	137	3,198	121	348	2,787	6,496	39,334	922	\$1,223	\$2,248	\$5,734	\$8,298
	1904	123	3,098	139	839	2,259	.....	8,999	387	1,339	1,254	6,949	3,685
	1899	98	.....	.....	197	2,248	.....	3,786	294	979	1,897	3,749	1,943
Bread and other bakery products.....	1909	26	145	26	21	96	45	122	7	42	170	260	110
	1904	24	127	25	8	104	.....	85	4	49	142	253	111
	1899	16	.....	.....	3	49	.....	30	1	27	90	186	66
Confectionery.....	1909	4	94	4	3	27	18	41	2	9	46	90	44
	1904	4	111	5	23	84	.....	50	13	17	105	187	83
	1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	1909	8	179	8	19	155	241	395	19	69	206	330	174
	1904	3	37	5	1	31	.....	23	1	15	21	60	39
	1899	3	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	105	.....	26	98	128	40
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1909	6	265	7	28	255	493	715	30	137	105	442	337
	1904	5	290	15	17	255	.....	441	21	125	115	335	223
	1899	6	.....	.....	8	230	.....	276	11	98	90	276	186
Lumber and timber products.....	1909	8	263	8	30	225	1,140	409	29	90	167	382	215
	1904	8	309	10	36	268	.....	493	36	89	202	391	189
	1899	5	.....	.....	28	273	.....	454	26	86	160	337	167
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.....	1909	4	25	1	9	16	5	26	8	5	52	133	81
	1904	6	68	4	28	31	.....	260	43	11	82	205	126
	1899	3	.....	.....	2	21	.....	31	1	5	26	75	49
Printing and publishing.....	1909	24	308	25	85	237	183	573	84	109	188	655	470
	1904	24	280	25	66	188	.....	448	71	115	93	449	355
	1899	9	.....	.....	50	232	.....	248	37	116	96	329	233
Tobacco manufactures.....	1909	6	79	4	8	72	2	15	3	21	42	78	36
	1904	7	179	6	20	153	.....	243	12	37	69	145	79
	1899	7	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	8	.....	5	6	19	13
All other industries.....	1909	55	1,737	40	155	1,592	4,281	6,567	200	690	2,372	4,391	1,919
	1904	41	2,268	31	141	2,121	.....	5,906	155	871	2,425	4,306	1,881
	1899	33	.....	.....	107	1,392	.....	2,594	121	617	1,241	2,490	1,189

* Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1890—Continued.

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

CITY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.				Primary horse-power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
			Total.	Pro- pri- etors and firm mem- bers.	Salar- ied em- ploy- ees.	Wage earn- ers (aver- age num- ber).							
Expressed in thousands.													
Athens.....	1909	37	1,104	41	101	962	2,209	\$1,921	\$104	\$294	\$1,329	\$2,112	\$783
	1904	26	590	23	58	509	.....	946	49	140	753	1,158	406
	1890	27	.....	.....	29	589	.....	671	16	109	414	678	264
Augusta.....	1909	71	5,442	45	324	5,073	12,324	11,066	412	1,741	6,002	10,456	3,854
	1904	64	5,189	39	291	4,839	.....	8,101	304	1,294	5,953	8,829	2,876
	1890	80	.....	.....	196	5,563	.....	7,967	220	1,325	5,146	7,984	2,838
Brunswick.....	1909	28	480	11	54	385	712	452	50	191	258	672	414
	1904	29	306	27	26	254	.....	287	22	103	187	407	220
	1890	26	.....	.....	15	351	.....	270	14	186	399	708	304
Columbus.....	1909	55	4,944	26	267	4,661	14,741	7,997	320	1,681	5,592	8,552	2,990
	1904	52	4,702	25	243	4,424	.....	5,874	272	1,306	4,284	7,080	2,795
	1890	58	.....	.....	162	4,110	.....	4,710	199	1,010	2,966	5,061	2,105
Macon.....	1909	80	4,189	51	370	3,739	8,872	5,476	421	1,433	6,999	10,708	3,834
	1904	61	4,000	41	298	3,661	.....	6,750	357	1,201	4,116	7,297	2,181
	1890	66	.....	.....	208	2,904	.....	4,009	231	864	3,151	5,452	2,801
Rome.....	1909	36	1,129	15	100	1,014	2,265	1,551	110	320	1,078	1,864	786
	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waycross.....	1909	21	1,219	13	76	1,130	2,905	868	65	469	613	1,208	891
	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Figures not available.

TABLE II.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.										WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.					Primary home-power.
		Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks.		Average number.	Wage earners.		Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.		Male.	Female.	
					Male.	Female.		Maximum month.	Minimum month.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
1 All industries.....	4,798	118,036	5,141	3,682	2,983	708	104,588	De 109,839	My 94,022	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		298,241	
2 Agricultural implements.....	17	614	20	18	20	4	552	De 774	Je 286	768	740	2	26			1,397	
3 Artificial stone.....	36	324	39	15	7		263	Se 324	Ja 185	319	319					46	
4 Bags, other than paper.....	8	223	3	8	7	3	202	Au 217	Ja 169	209	83	75	20	31		523	
5 Boxes, fancy and paper.....	8	367	1	19	31	7	309	Oc 349	Au 275	341	129	198	13	14		208	
6 Bread and other bakery products.....	110	706	115	13	36	51	491	De 506	Je 481	509	434	43	28	4		237	
7 Brick and tile.....	75	2,085	73	82	26	3	1,901	Je 2,196	Ja 1,337	2,169	2,116	2	51			7,476	
8 Brooms.....	11	118	10	3	3	1	101	No 117	Jy 81	99	99		3			47	
9 Brushes.....	3	15	4	1			10	De 12	Je 7	12	7	5				11	
10 Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	4	6	1				4	De 5	Je 4	5	5					45	
11 Canning and preserving.....	26	479	27	15	9		428	Jy 1,251	My 7	1,646	651	810	90	95		318	
12 Carriages and wagons and materials.....	33	1,232	81	49	59	4	1,089	De 1,228	Ja 963	1,228	1,196	4	28			1,233	
13 Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	34	6,642		108	258	13	6,369	De 6,718	Ja 5,348	6,706	6,673	32	1			6,579	
14 Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.....	7	145		2	1		142	Jy 155	Ja 135	141	141					348	
15 Chemicals.....	4	75	2	7	9	4	53	Oc 57	Jy 47	55	48	7				200	
16 Clothing, men's, including shirts.....	22	1,354	17	41	44	10	1,242	Je 1,318	De 1,075	1,283	164	1,093	8	18		200	
17 Clothing, women's.....	4	145	5	8	8	4	120	De 181	Se 105	181	16	114		1		21	
18 Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.....	6	206	2	10	26	2	166	De 175	Jy 152	175	166	9				435	
19 Confectionery.....	28	578	18	24	151	27	648	De 883	Fe 554	882	372	443	25	12		853	
20 Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.....	14	376	11	15	5	1	344	Oc 381	Ja 284	382	375		7			647	
21 Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	25	718	23	26	40	10	619	De 767	Ap 502	767	722	44	1			606	
22 Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.....	116	26,495	12	375	282	53	27,008	No 26,218	Jy 26,900	26,495	14,993	9,219	2,333	1,900		92,979	
23 Fertilizers.....	110	2,373	71	195	310	27	2,770	Mh 3,851	Jy 1,986	3,070	3,080	4	36			10,408	
24 Flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems.....	3	25	4	1	2	2	16	Ap 29	Au 9	14	4	10				3	
25 Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	105	630	137	47	54	6	386	Se 443	Fe 258	409	403		6			9,083	
26 Foundry and machine-shop products.....	107	3,363	83	178	186	26	2,992	De 3,101	Ja 2,657	3,116	3,060	1	35			5,244	
27 Furnishing goods, men's.....	3	153		14	28	2	109	Au 137	Ja 74	130	8	122				23	
28 Furniture and refrigerators.....	42	1,599	26	72	46	17	1,499	De 1,593	Jy 1,204	1,614	1,503	33	78	2		2,610	
29 Gas, illuminating and heating.....	15	604		36	91	18	489	Oc 483	Ja 443	464	464					689	
30 Hand stamps and stencils and brands.....	6	28	5	4	1	2	15	Jy 16	No 14	15	14		1			1	
31 Hosiery and knit goods.....	22	2,890	3	53	64	17	2,743	De 2,897	Ja 2,626	2,897	834	1,596	193	274		2,946	
32 Ice, manufactured.....	61	651	27	87	42	1	494	Jy 678	Ja 330	551	547		14			3,125	
33 Leather goods.....	34	829	35	40	61	10	683	De 803	Ap 606	815	682	117	31	15		685	
34 Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....	10	327	4	12	4	1	305	Ja 329	De 267	277	277					1,228	
35 Lime.....	5	70	4	2			64	No 78	Ja 49	78	76		2			159	
36 Liquors, malt.....	4	247		17	17	1	212	Jy 233	Ja 200	215	215					588	
37 Lumber and timber products.....	1,836	25,491	2,271	537	391	35	22,257	De 24,410	Je 20,023	27,631	27,223	99	295	5		32,464	
38 Marble and stone work.....	104	2,391	111	80	88	13	2,099	Au 2,362	My 1,780	2,242	2,184		58			3,376	
39 Mattresses and spring beds.....	20	388	15	27	28	8	310	De 371	Je 371	370	319	45	6			465	
40 Millinery and lace goods.....	5	127	3	7	9	4	105	Fe 177	Je 61	127	23	104				10	
41 Oil, cottonseed, and cake.....	142	2,609	11	365	337	8	2,588	De 4,828	Ja 686	4,736	4,711	3	12			29,510	
42 Optical goods.....	6	45	6	4	5	2	38	De 29	Je 28	39	35	4				349	
43 Paint and varnish.....	7	55	5	6	9	1	35	Oc 37	Je 33	35	32	2	1			96	
44 Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.....	50	376	38	27	30	25	210	Fe 281	Au 178	221	100	119	2			84	
45 Photo-engraving.....	3	53	1	6	11	1	34	De 24	Jy 24	34	32		1			38	
46 Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.....	27	699	21	20	13	8	592	Oc 629	Ap 537	640	622		8			1,549	
47 Printing and publishing.....	442	2,849	422	285	547	200	2,395	De 2,483	Je 2,343	2,510	1,955	400	123	22		2,008	
48 Show cases.....	4	264	2	16	15		231	Se 282	My 311	343	342					233	
49 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	8	112	9	3	8	3	90	Mh 101	Au 79	95	95					282	
50 Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.....	6	350	1	14	16	4	315	Oc 337	Jy 292	326	324		2			322	
51 Tobacco manufactures.....	50	455	52	18	5		380	No 396	Ja 324	405	267	124	10	4		10	
52 Turpentine and rosin.....	592	14,263	1,003	337	126		12,787	My 12,016	Ja 12,398	13,120	12,923		197			1,407	
53 Wood distillation, not including turpentine and rosin.....	4	77	2	5	7		63	De 66	Jy 36	66	66					570	
54 Woollen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.....	7	692	4	17	7	4	660	Oc 690	My 689	672	347	257	44	24		1,437	
55 All other industries.....	329	4,835	305	277	348	57	3,848									16,518	

1 No figures given for reasons explained in the Introduction.

2 Same number reported for one or more other months.

3 Same number reported for entire year.

4 All other industries embrace—

Artists' materials..... 2
Automobiles, including bodies and parts..... 1
Awnings, tents, and sails..... 4
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware..... 1
Belting and hose, leather..... 1
Blackening and cleansing and polishing preparations..... 2
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings..... 2
Brass and bronze products..... 2
Card cutting and designing..... 1
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies..... 3
Cement..... 3

Charcoal..... 2
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding..... 1
Coke..... 4
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods..... 4
Cordials and syrups..... 1
Corsets..... 1
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Dyestuffs and extracts..... 2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies..... 1
Electroplating..... 1
Flavoring extracts..... 5
Food preparations..... 3

Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and re-
flectors..... 1
Glass..... 1
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting..... 4
Grease and tallow..... 1
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool..... 1
Hats, straw..... 2
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified..... 3
Iron and steel, blast furnaces..... 2
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills..... 1
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills..... 1

THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

Capital.	EXPENSES.										Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	
	Total.	Services.			Materials.		Miscellaneous.						
		Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.			
1	\$688,777,005	\$176,164,508	\$5,312,082	\$3,749,115	\$34,004,313	\$4,302,180	\$112,007,075	\$383,368	\$1,448,577	\$787,830	\$12,508,739	\$308,005,268	\$95,223,496
2	1,610,498	915,718	33,000	21,475	190,364	21,132	551,755	794	9,844	6,090	65,614	1,116,700	533,763
3	173,513	235,080	15,925	5,640	95,556	610	115,254	3,545	1,375	.....	15,454	265,775	179,581
4	431,447	555,437	14,180	6,915	50,384	6,061	459,773	.....	2,532	.....	14,072	604,395	137,983
5	680,032	1,037,379	47,616	32,141	92,520	4,321	781,244	9,172	3,405	.....	65,760	1,139,935	354,170
6	525,008	1,308,338	22,364	41,906	215,005	25,923	900,304	34,443	6,741	.....	57,643	1,381,978	589,732
7	2,771,008	1,395,535	111,089	21,014	546,907	480,961	53,133	2,357	11,571	1,599	165,444	1,711,096	1,178,963
8	140,535	176,364	4,225	1,920	32,261	987	126,798	2,755	773	.....	6,645	230,924	93,139
9	11,230	21,906	1,300	.....	8,545	189	9,510	360	123	1,000	770	19,339	9,570
10	37,961	20,023	480	.....	1,345	397	18,082	.....	173	.....	306	23,171	4,782
11	161,577	280,181	9,496	6,432	56,375	2,857	155,782	1,305	1,126	50	7,025	331,237	122,983
12	2,219,501	2,162,030	75,734	51,897	489,086	21,265	1,240,087	21,999	15,705	30	139,380	2,560,081	1,192,039
13	4,370,989	6,535,019	145,959	242,240	3,161,822	95,079	2,598,113	.....	7,007	.....	16,100	6,535,035	3,570,844
14	205,047	201,006	4,800	720	62,611	1,887	125,236	16	2,790	450	3,096	201,374	74,461
15	379,938	190,090	16,708	11,838	24,242	7,283	52,593	5,731	2,313	.....	68,618	245,725	185,789
16	1,085,786	1,719,114	55,550	51,836	241,498	9,548	1,188,260	12,940	2,776	34,500	48,216	1,935,659	765,851
17	71,082	190,073	11,490	6,580	32,615	1,108	62,340	3,000	455	.....	11,610	182,235	37,783
18	445,797	297,936	15,244	26,284	57,383	1,640	119,455	.....	3,493	.....	44,435	345,491	224,366
19	991,725	1,998,334	62,180	101,685	234,837	30,334	1,402,002	23,639	3,542	2,230	143,845	2,171,737	739,401
20	295,421	654,699	19,205	2,155	114,405	4,316	464,987	1,542	1,915	.....	45,614	776,900	307,197
21	2,908,115	1,245,792	33,073	44,486	291,709	11,764	695,472	10,780	4,630	800	148,448	1,335,709	613,583
22	64,680,706	43,021,506	754,733	280,398	7,721,245	1,020,216	31,033,833	2,736	394,083	107,296	2,342,276	45,036,817	15,983,078
23	24,232,757	14,090,096	349,745	245,312	920,513	177,905	10,766,246	24,764	104,023	2,894	1,394,474	16,800,301	5,856,180
24	20,380	31,230	1,040	1,848	5,785	128	15,300	980	226	.....	3,003	40,764	22,416
25	2,749,455	7,189,433	75,457	53,523	143,891	55,689	6,071,573	5,012	22,880	100	160,088	7,999,912	1,371,375
26	7,982,534	5,135,302	299,953	227,694	1,452,038	115,908	2,542,751	15,725	47,622	5,114	478,347	5,806,182	3,146,496
27	295,336	335,077	26,200	30,234	35,080	1,212	233,987	4,850	907	.....	17,637	331,191	90,968
28	3,089,375	1,747,423	130,620	45,713	308,415	25,111	899,770	25,625	13,063	34,285	114,321	2,060,135	1,177,304
29	7,074,534	851,199	46,009	76,023	305,623	310,822	57,175	.....	75,080	5,215	105,022	1,426,271	1,087,644
30	22,480	32,438	4,180	1,896	9,339	132	11,268	2,224	280	.....	2,884	40,373	25,925
31	3,395,642	2,975,327	51,513	73,878	713,931	61,787	1,510,679	.....	15,426	.....	313,443	3,232,623	1,300,187
32	2,390,488	785,070	108,317	26,887	308,372	308,489	71,611	3,977	31,083	2,475	130,239	1,162,636	687,583
33	1,435,439	1,397,051	61,374	66,414	261,770	10,264	1,331,437	15,168	7,556	.....	123,378	2,089,196	788,785
34	1,995,953	1,243,306	30,638	7,885	98,704	20,492	1,030,561	.....	3,079	.....	61,907	1,374,070	322,027
35	95,442	45,770	4,425	.....	23,072	7,067	5,057	600	255	.....	264	80,145	34,563
36	1,798,989	997,448	47,640	26,067	130,327	54,029	361,287	.....	186,431	.....	230,497	1,208,317	790,901
37	28,337,196	15,929,154	678,894	318,717	7,304,897	62,927	3,441,676	31,889	122,220	300,885	1,735,428	24,632,098	16,127,496
38	2,117,493	2,167,125	105,008	68,725	995,095	63,702	735,696	9,245	11,719	2,390	177,980	2,645,215	1,564,515
39	993,513	899,997	45,701	41,516	129,077	9,489	802,079	15,054	4,394	.....	85,657	945,700	437,133
40	70,999	185,828	7,614	6,391	35,927	947	54,161	2,498	159	.....	8,815	175,812	80,704
41	12,730,146	21,979,655	432,808	234,107	846,433	620,941	13,519,011	12,000	98,175	14,721	901,464	22,640,779	4,200,537
42	41,081	91,664	5,439	5,002	19,322	920	51,968	4,080	425	.....	4,547	122,887	71,009
43	175,711	230,852	7,950	6,975	16,115	2,455	170,027	3,840	792	.....	13,089	221,508	40,026
44	595,943	1,149,236	47,036	73,656	31,265	2,058	439,530	9,239	5,174	360	485,822	1,430,870	979,373
45	47,086	61,877	6,910	8,317	25,541	3,172	10,976	1,344	98	.....	3,819	73,282	59,124
46	982,390	502,410	29,798	23,010	233,748	55,271	66,574	304	4,223	550	33,699	612,268	460,728
47	4,732,337	5,382,220	462,973	554,568	1,343,791	64,313	1,523,457	108,190	35,999	314,167	974,757	6,400,241	4,312,498
48	429,727	467,117	23,234	15,471	115,494	7,142	267,559	2,000	1,906	.....	58,311	464,780	200,079
49	195,159	498,088	2,100	7,357	24,110	15,528	355,967	4,044	1,709	884	16,319	508,346	107,531
50	412,089	372,915	25,399	12,232	163,016	11,723	106,919	900	3,933	.....	37,789	473,657	332,996
51	122,118	445,179	15,920	2,180	169,098	340	195,647	5,550	46,207	.....	13,267	505,929	306,942
52	2,989,971	5,124,671	239,083	63,608	2,980,808	700	1,398,943	.....	34,976	.....	616,608	6,928,937	5,679,314
53	395,393	179,585	12,435	4,180	34,374	643	113,170	.....	1,304	.....	12,119	306,214	95,493
54	1,415,021	708,984	29,675	6,100	175,221	18,580	494,173	.....	2,586	5,472	46,178	870,520	437,788
55	12,395,966	14,780,304	433,322	341,089	1,027,287	530,498	10,754,489	86,390	79,993	12,651	384,125	17,108,000	5,513,673

* All other industries embrace—Continued.

Jewelry.....	2	Pencils, lead.....	3	Steam packing.....	1
Kaolin and ground earths.....	2	Rice, cleaning and polishing.....	2	Stereotyping and electrotyping.....	1
Labels and tags.....	2	Roofing materials.....	1	Surgical appliances and artificial limbs.....	2
Liquors, distilled.....	2	Saws and vaults.....	1	Type founding and printing materials.....	2
Locomotives, not made by railroad companies.....	4	Saws.....	1	Umbrellas and canes.....	2
Looking-glass and picture frames.....	4	Shipbuilding, including boat building.....	4	Upholstering materials.....	6
Mineral and soda waters.....	176	Shoddy.....	1	Vinegar and cider.....	2
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.....	1	Silk and silk goods, including throwsters.....	1	Wall plaster.....	1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified.....	1	Soap.....	1	Waste.....	1
Oil, not elsewhere specified.....	8	Sporting and athletic goods.....	1	Wirework, including wire rope and cable.....	2
Paper and wood pulp.....	1	Stationary goods, not elsewhere specified.....	1	Wood preserving.....	1
Printing materials.....	1	Statuary and art goods.....	1	Wood, turned and carved.....	5

MANUFACTURES—GEORGIA.

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.

ATLANTA.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.		Number of establishments	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.										WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.						Primary horse-power.
			Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks.		Wage earners (average number).				Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.				
						Male.	Female.	Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
									Male.	Female.									
1	All industries	483	15,091	367	703	1,365	354	12,302	8,792	2,905	605	13,348	9,558	3,144	411	235	22,768		
2	Artificial stone	9	180	7	10	6	.....	157	157	.....	.....	176	176	.....	.....	.....	25
3	Bread and other bakery products	20	272	19	10	24	26	193	158	24	11	203	166	25	8	4	113		
4	Carriages and wagons and materials	11	202	12	8	11	.....	171	168	.....	3	190	187	.....	3	.....	85
5	Clothing, men's, including shirts	8	744	6	19	27	2	690	89	594	10	695	87	598	2	8	119		
6	Confectionery	12	753	8	27	132	21	565	216	323	26	767	293	439	23	12	520		
7	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	12	453	10	16	29	6	397	380	17	.....	530	507	23	.....	.....	162
8	Foundry and machine-shop products	25	662	17	42	42	7	554	546	.....	8	582	574	.....	8	.....	1,084
9	Furniture and refrigerators	19	632	15	33	24	9	551	516	12	23	637	597	14	26	.....	1,116	
10	Leather goods	10	102	7	14	13	1	67	67	.....	.....	86	86	.....	.....	.....	61
11	Lumber and timber products	19	1,162	13	48	60	7	1,034	974	19	41	1,087	1,024	20	38	5	2,699		
12	Marble and stone work	16	197	23	11	8	.....	155	154	.....	1	177	176	.....	1	.....	95
13	Mattresses and spring beds	10	284	7	18	22	6	231	200	26	5	275	238	31	6	.....	291	
14	Paint and varnish	4	46	4	4	9	1	28	25	2	1	27	24	2	1	.....	68	
15	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	35	315	22	24	69	25	175	78	95	2	186	83	101	2	.....	78	
16	Printing and publishing	116	1,781	85	153	377	143	1,018	741	214	63	1,055	768	222	48	17	903		
17	All other industries ¹	157	7,301	112	266	512	95	6,316	4,326	1,579	411	6,675	4,572	1,669	245	189	15,349		

¹ All other industries embrace: Automobiles, including bodies and parts, 1; awnings, tents, and sails, 2; baskets, and rattan and willow ware, 1; belting and hose, leather, 1; blocking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 1; boots and shoes, including out stock and findings, 3; boxes, fancy and paper, 6; brass and bronze products, 2; brick and tile, 1; brooms, 2; brushes, 1; card cutting and designing, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, 3; cars, steam railroad, not including operations of railroad companies, 1; chemicals, 2; clothing, women's, 4; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding, 3; coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods, 2; cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified, 1; cordials and syrups, 4; corsets, 1; cotton goods, including cotton small wares, 2; cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified, 1; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 2; electroplating, 1; fertilizers, 1; flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems, 2; flavoring extracts, 4; flour-mill and gristmill products, 1; food preparations, 2; furnishing goods, men's, 3; gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors, 1; gas, illuminating and heating, 3; glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting, 4; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 4; hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool, 1; hats, straw, 2;

SAVANNAH.

1 All industries	157	2,196	121	106	179	61	2,737	2,309	205	39	2,813	2,486	205	40	.....	6,686	
2 Bread and other bakery products	25	145	26	.....	.....	21	98	94	.....	4	98	94	.....	4	.....	45	
3 Confectionery	4	84	4	.....	.....	3	27	27	.....	.....	27	27	.....	.....	.....	18	
4 Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	5	179	5	5	10	4	155	136	19	.....	171	150	21	.....	.....	241	
5 Foundry and machine-shop products	6	285	7	8	15	.....	255	232	.....	3	281	278	.....	3	.....	458	
6 Lumber and timber products	8	263	8	10	16	4	225	205	.....	20	238	217	.....	21	.....	1,140	
7 Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	4	26	1	1	7	1	16	6	10	.....	16	6	10	.....	.....	5	
8 Printing and publishing	24	308	26	17	53	15	267	226	55	4	302	240	58	4	.....	153	
9 Tobacco manufactures	6	79	4	5	.....	.....	72	11	61	.....	77	12	65	.....	.....	2	
10 All other industries ¹	55	1,787	40	64	78	15	1,692	1,434	150	8	1,603	1,444	151	6	.....	4,261	

¹ All other industries embrace: Awnings, tents, and sails, 1; bags, other than paper, 1; blocking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 1; brooms, 3; carriages and wagons and materials, 5; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies, 1; chemicals, 1; clothing, men's, including shirts, 2; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding, 1; cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified, 2; cotton goods, including cotton small wares, 1; fertilizers, 2; flavoring extracts, 1; food preparations, 1; gas, illuminating and heating, 1; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 1; ice, manufactured,

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

1 ATHENS	37	1,104	41	53	42	7	902	609	267	86	907	681	277	44	45	2,209	
2 AUGUSTA	71	5,442	45	124	166	34	5,073	3,495	1,375	208	5,120	3,529	1,385	105	101	13,324	
3 BRUNSWICK	23	450	11	27	23	4	385	287	55	43	455	339	65	27	24	713	
4 COLUMBUS	55	4,944	26	109	129	19	4,661	3,162	1,179	340	4,905	3,307	1,240	195	163	14,741	
5 MACON	80	4,150	51	117	216	37	3,729	2,080	474	175	4,119	3,400	534	120	65	8,873	
6 ROME	30	1,129	15	53	37	10	1,014	755	192	67	1,184	882	224	53	26	2,265	
7 WAYCROSS	21	1,219	13	25	40	2	1,130	1,127	2	1	1,327	1,324	2	1	.....	2,995	

MANUFACTURES—GEORGIA.

237

TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.

ATLANTA.

	Capital.	EXPENSES.										Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
		Total.	Services.			Materials.		Miscellaneous.					
			Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.		
1	\$36,877,869	\$36,877,532	\$1,379,631	\$1,431,654	\$6,436,184	\$373,064	\$15,846,253	\$339,771	\$350,089	\$303,906	\$3,177,634	\$33,063,008	\$16,619,696
2	72,235	152,060	11,756	5,140	60,689	300	60,616	2,426	456	.....	11,316	166,348	105,422
3	181,980	629,183	19,100	28,155	93,656	10,461	427,130	16,386	1,501	.....	32,794	699,604	252,013
4	204,553	368,814	14,974	7,842	96,736	3,340	219,181	6,272	2,019	.....	16,460	383,077	160,556
5	516,786	983,411	34,800	39,548	212,770	5,310	595,749	8,270	2,049	.....	34,615	1,019,463	418,404
6	700,782	1,787,264	53,980	91,155	198,007	25,791	1,262,048	18,086	6,593	.....	131,624	1,924,268	636,429
7	1,893,153	778,366	21,593	32,127	187,738	5,077	437,990	4,823	3,487	.....	96,041	816,563	323,496
8	1,619,630	1,168,466	65,347	60,233	309,811	21,216	573,081	6,516	8,338	1,054	122,399	1,234,260	639,963
9	915,154	761,775	60,616	26,689	235,750	10,296	382,408	26,029	4,547	1,398	55,182	899,280	536,576
10	116,865	186,269	16,366	9,615	35,225	921	100,063	10,940	789	.....	12,350	202,182	101,178
11	1,586,523	1,882,111	84,497	65,266	395,454	4,948	1,224,828	5,290	10,274	.....	91,544	2,043,236	813,400
12	75,018	214,110	12,908	4,440	109,083	1,243	75,408	3,693	1,776	1,345	4,263	244,929	168,280
13	462,718	663,941	35,264	36,786	100,005	7,280	366,964	12,284	3,066	.....	74,312	767,977	363,753
14	142,863	187,916	5,900	6,975	13,531	2,018	146,082	3,240	649	.....	7,161	177,148	27,046
15	504,742	1,009,763	43,655	70,135	68,794	1,941	362,263	7,310	4,336	300	454,009	1,205,456	841,232
16	2,419,860	3,426,829	286,604	430,422	640,298	27,434	923,598	55,319	15,007	292,637	774,555	3,535,672	2,894,646
17	19,446,372	14,418,956	514,243	536,790	2,691,282	444,508	8,696,841	94,937	184,632	7,271	1,256,441	17,428,566	8,287,219

hosiery and knit goods, 1; house-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified, 3; ice, manufactured, 2; jewelry, 3; labels and tags, 1; liquors, malt, 1; looking-glass and picture frames, 2; millinery and lace goods, 5; mineral and soda waters, 12; models and patterns, not including paper patterns, 1; musical instruments and materials, not specified, 1; oil, cottonseed, and cake, 1; optical goods, 3; paving materials, 1; pencils, lead, 1; photo-engraving, 2; pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products, 1; safes and vaults, 1; shabby, 1; show cases, 1; slaughtering and meat packing, 5; soap, 1; sporting and athletic goods, 1; stationary goods, not elsewhere specified, 2; statuary and art goods, 1; steam packing, 1; stereotyping and electrotyping, 1; stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves, 2; surgical appliances and artificial limbs, 1; tobacco manufactures, 6; type founding and printing materials, 2; umbrellas and canes, 2; upholstering materials, 1; vinegar and cider, 1; wall plaster, 1; wire work, including wire rope and cable, 2; woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats, 1.

SAVANNAH.

1	\$9,333,513	\$6,561,554	\$361,533	\$190,176	\$1,221,998	\$158,648	\$3,199,397	\$51,331	\$36,875	\$45,993	\$437,486	\$6,733,651	\$3,335,196
2	122,284	236,732	.....	6,499	42,135	5,242	164,850	3,816	2,350	.....	11,790	280,330	110,238
3	41,354	63,815	.....	2,150	8,956	2,096	44,365	2,133	491	.....	3,624	89,610	43,149
4	865,589	348,498	7,300	11,729	66,232	6,140	199,428	3,663	796	.....	50,150	379,712	174,144
5	714,880	306,982	18,040	11,532	136,454	10,093	94,872	600	5,110	.....	29,271	442,136	337,221
6	409,330	306,535	12,650	16,726	90,162	3,000	164,461	4,900	3,020	800	9,797	381,684	214,208
7	25,799	92,250	1,530	6,453	5,085	72	52,027	1,104	672	.....	25,247	133,405	81,306
8	572,364	405,110	41,030	42,028	169,153	8,306	179,870	8,263	3,250	6,280	35,910	657,925	409,659
9	14,980	75,717	3,340	.....	20,572	135	41,462	1,260	8,013	.....	885	78,126	36,479
10	6,546,913	3,637,946	116,708	83,066	630,123	123,424	2,248,462	25,492	63,173	36,813	260,731	4,280,673	1,918,797

leather goods, 1; liquors, malt, 1; marble and stone work, 4; mattresses and spring beds, 2; mineral and soda waters, 7; oil, not elsewhere specified, 3; optical goods, 1; paint and varnish, 1; photo-engraving, 1; rice, cleaning and polishing, 1; statuary and art goods, 1; wood distillation, not including turpentine and rosin, 1; wood, turned and carved, 1.

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

1	\$1,820,545	\$1,870,161	\$70,715	\$33,465	\$294,290	\$46,254	\$1,282,972	\$4,634	\$13,300	\$40	\$124,482	\$2,111,516	\$782,290
2	11,065,679	9,515,507	242,728	169,024	1,741,432	182,327	6,419,756	21,539	133,961	3,268	901,772	10,455,407	3,854,324
3	451,657	545,918	30,770	19,644	190,954	8,072	239,274	4,204	22,666	200	19,134	672,167	413,821
4	7,997,480	8,102,767	191,207	139,182	1,631,364	162,512	5,399,747	13,660	72,923	5,300	496,972	8,551,908	2,969,739
5	8,475,617	9,424,646	221,270	200,066	1,433,004	209,719	6,659,776	32,532	92,476	10,070	565,743	10,702,918	3,833,423
6	1,551,232	1,626,945	77,254	32,502	319,798	37,113	1,040,408	5,757	14,946	26,333	72,539	1,864,257	796,741
7	895,480	1,170,683	26,310	38,253	468,567	15,323	596,589	1,247	5,513	280	18,631	1,208,363	591,481