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 Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
 Enumeration Dist. No. 182

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

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

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Lincoln, in the County of Benton, State of Mo, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Lincoln

David R. Atkinson

Enumerator

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																		
				5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		11	12	On full time.		15	16	17			20	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.													
							8	9			10	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.							Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On what River or Stream?	Height or fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.							
1	<i>J. Boehmer & Co Harness & Saddlery</i>	1000					10	9				12				800	1500																			
2	<i>Henry Buehler Wagons & Carriages</i>	450					10	9				12				500	500																			
3	<i>Thomas Sims Blacksmithing</i>	150					5	3	150			12				150	450																			
4	<i>Charles Davis Blacksmithing</i>	300	1	1			10	8	200	100		12				600	1100																			
5	<i>John Laft Wagon Making</i>	200					10	8				12				150	500																			
6	<i>Fred Brill Boots & Shoes</i>	400	1	1			12	12	200	150		12				400	1020																			
7																																				
8	<i>Thos Sims Blacksmithing</i>	150					10	8				12				150	500																			
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 9
Enumeration Dist. No. 184

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

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Warsaw, in the County of Benton, State of Mo., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: _____

John W. Wright
Enumerator.

Omit

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.							27	28	29														
				5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		11	12	On what River or Stream?			If water power is used.			If steam power is used.																							
							8	9			10	13	14	15			16	17	20	21	22	23	24				25	26	27	28	29									
	English James's	800																																						
	hook & hook	300					10	10																																
	Mills John W.	2000	3	2			10	10	125	125	1750																													
	Carroll's Shop	700					10	10																																

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 6

Enumeration Dist. No. 185

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

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

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in What town?, in the County of Butte, State of Mo, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: _____

James M. Hooper
Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																															
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																									
																			Wheels.				27	28	29																							
																			20	21	22	23				24	25	26																				
Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.			Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.			Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			Males above 16 years.			Females above 16 years.			Children and youth.			Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.		On what River or Stream?				Height of fall, in feet.		Kind.		Breadth, in feet.		Revolutions per minute.		Horse-power.		Number of Boilers.		Number of Engines.		Horse-power.	
Superintendent of Census			Washington City			D.C.			Dear sir there was no establishments found in this district that produces as much as \$500 per year. There is one saw mill and four blacksmith shops but the mill is so nearly worn out as to be of no consequence. And the shops are but little better as regards profits simply being used only for home farm repairing.																																							
I certify that the above is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I in all cases made proper enquiries in regard to establishments required to be enumerated on this schedule according to my oath of office.																																																
June the 11 th 1880																James M. Hooper		Enumerator																														

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 190

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

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- (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
- (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
- (7.) Paper Mills.
- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Williamstownship in the County of Benton, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cole Camp Benton Co Mo. Willie H. Steuffer
Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	5-7			8-12					13-17			18	19	20-29																										
				Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.			Value of Product (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Wheels.					If steam power is used.																			
																			On what River or Stream?									If steam power is used.															
																			On what River or Stream?			Wheels.			If steam power is used.																		
																			Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.																
Omit 1	Foster James	Blacksmithing	60				10	10																																			
2	Hobins Henry	Blacksmithing	75	x	x		10	8								12				300	500																						
3	Brewer Peter	Blacksmithing	500	2	1		10	8	100		200					12				1000	2000																						
4	Meyerberg Henry	Blacksmithing	400	x	x		10	8								12				700	750																						
5	Shuman Wm	Blacksmithing	800	x	x		8	8	x							12				200	600																						
6	Kreider Philip	Blacksmithing	500	3	1		10	8	100		300					12				600	400																						
7	Schubert John	Blacksmithing	150	x	x		10	8								12				75	600																						
8	Whitcomb John	Blacksmithing	300	x	x		10	8								12				800	1300																						
9	Branch Henry	Saddlery	100	x	x		10	8								12				500	800																						
10	Crickhoff Henry	Saddlery	200	x	x		10	8								12				200	1600																						

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