Page No. 2
Supervisor's Dist. No.
Enumeration Dist. No.

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 Distilleries, in the County of ....., State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

Enumerator.

	1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	5 Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	8 Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	9 November to May.	10 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	13 Months in Operation: On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ⅔ time only.	16 On ½ time only.	17 Idle.	18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	20 Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	22 Wheels: Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	27 If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.
1	~~R. J. Murphy.~~			Product less than $500																									1
2	~~G. W. Craghead.~~			"			"			"		"																		2
3																														3
4																														4
5																														5
6																														6
7																														7
8	Cape Girardeau County																													8
9																														9
10	~~G. Granlock.~~			Product less than $500																										10
11	~~Thos. Statler~~			"			"			"		"																		11
12	~~Limbarger Samuels~~			Not in operation during Census year.																										12
13																														13
14																														14
15																														15
16																														16
17																														17
18	Chariton County																													18
19																														19
20	Stephen O'Bryan & Sons - Whisky	2,620	1,000	3	3			12	12			100	6		6			500	5,742							Hand				20
21	Total 1	2,620 gallons	1,000		3							100						13.00	1,950											21
22																														22
23																														23
24																														24
25																														25
26	Clarke County.																													26
27																														27
28	~~Joseph Snyder~~			Not in operation during Census year.																										28
29																														29
30																														30
31																														31
32																														32
33																														33
34	Clay County																													34
35																														35
36	F. M. Hutchison	Distiller	5816	3,000	4	4			7		1.25	300	5		7			2,500	10,000	Missouri							1	1	—	36
37	~~J. M. Jones~~	Peach & Grape and Apple Brandy.		Product less than $500.																										37
38	~~Davers & Cutler~~			Not in operation during Census year																										38
39	~~D. M. & W. P. Utley~~	Apple Brandy		"			"			"		"			"															39
40	Total 1	5816 gallons	3,000		4							300						2,500	4350											40
41																														41
42																														42
43																														43
44																														44
45																														45

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.

Received August, 1880

Page No. .....
Supervisor's Dist. No. 21
Enumeration Dist. No. 15

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 Shawnee Township, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Shawnee town

Charles W. Henderson.
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed. Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed. Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	Months in Operation. On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation. On ⅔ time only.	Months in Operation. On ½ time only.	Months in Operation. Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Scholl Conrad	Blacksmithing	800	1	1			10	10		1.00	300.	12				0	500	1000	✓										1
2	Dietrichs Bruhl	Blacksmithing	1000	6	2			11	11		.65	250	12				0	400	1200	✓										2
3																														3
4																														4
5																														5
6																														6
7																														7
8																														8
9																														9
10																														10
11																														11
12																														12
13																														13
14																														14
15																														15
16																														16
17																														17
18																														18
19																														19
20																														20
21																														21
22																														22
23																														23
24																														24
25																														25
26																														26
27																														27
28																														28
29																														29
30																														30
31																														31
32																														32
33																														33
34																														34
35																														35
36																														36
37																														37
38																														38
39																														39
40																														40
41																														41
42																														42
43																														43
44																														44
45																														45

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.

Received July 28, 1880.

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 16

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 Shawnee Township, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Pocahontas

Enumerator: Em H Ruff

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.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: 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.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Pfeiffer Herman	Blacksmithing	$1.000	2	1			10	9	2.00	1.00	$150.	12	full	time			$300.	$800.	in Pocahontas									

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.

Received July 23, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 17

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 Appleton, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Appleton Mo

Henry Schaefer
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, [illegible]uct.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
					Males above 16 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 ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Volz Joseph F.	Boots & Shoemaker	500	X	X	-	-	10	10	—	—	—	12	-	-	-	-	300	600	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	
2	Dieterich Julius F.	Wagoner & Wheelwrighting	800	3	1	-	-	10	10	—	1.75	150	12	-	-	-	-	300	800	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	
3	Volz John A.	Blacksmithing	1200	2	1	-	-	10	10	—	1.00	200	12	-	-	-	-	600	1400	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													
11																													
12																													
13																													
14																													
15																													
16																													
17																													
18																													
19																													
20																													
21																													
22																													
23																													
24																													
25																													
26																													
27																													
28																													
29																													
30																													
31																													
32																													
33																													
34																													
35																													
36																													
37																													
38																													
39																													
40																													
41																													
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

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.

[7–261.]

Received July 23, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 18

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 Apple Creek Township, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Arnsburg, Missouri

C. A. Peterson
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. 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 ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	J. C. Schroeder	Blacksmithing	550	2				10	8				12					$100	500	✓									1
2	Phillip Walter	Blacksmithing	250	2				12	7				6	3			3	200	500	✓									2
3																													3
4																													4
5																													5
6																													6
7																													7
8																													8
9																													9
10																													10
11																													11
12																													12
13																													13
14																													14
15																													15
16																													16
17																													17
18																													18
19																													19
20																													20
21																													21
22																													22
23																													23
24																													24
25																													25
26																													26
27																													27
28																													28
29																													29
30																													30
31																													31
32																													32
33																													33
34																													34
35																													35
36																													36
37																													37
38																													38
39																													39
40																													40
41																													41
42																													42
43																													43
44																													44
45																													45

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.

[7–261.]

Received July 23, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 19

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 Apple Creek Township, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Oak Ridge Cape Girardeau Co., Mo.

William J. Roberts
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.						
					Males above 16 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 ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Buchanan James E	Blacksmithing	$1000	3	3			10	7		$1	$300 ~~$100~~	12					500	1500	✓						1	1	10 ✓
2	Bodenschatz Charles	Blacksmithing	750					10	8				12					500	1000	✓								
3	Johnson John	Blacksmithing	700					10	8				12					500	1000	✓								
4																												
5																												
6																												
7																												
8																												
9																												
10																												
11																												
12																												
13																												
14																												
15																												
16																												
17																												
18																												
19																												
20																												
21																												
22																												
23																												
24																												
25																												
26																												
27																												
28																												
29																												
30																												
31																												
32																												
33																												
34																												
35																												
36																												
37																												
38																												
39																												
40																												
41																												
42																												
43																												
44																												
45																												

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. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 20

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 Whitewater Township, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Millersville

W. J. Miller
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed.				Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions	Power used in Manufacture.								
			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
							May to November.	November to May.											On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Young, John W. & Co.	Blacksmithing	$300	3	2		8	8	$1.40	$0.75	$600	12					$350	$2000	✓									
2	Clingingsmith, Snider	Blacksmithing	500	3	3		10	10	$1.54	.60	1000	12					500	2500	✓									
3	Crain, Fountain	Sugars Molasses Sorghum Mill	300	4	1		10	10	1.00	.75	125	12					300	600	✓									
4	Kuhre & Son	General Merchandise	2500	2	2		10	10				12					2500											
5	J. J. Miller & Co.	General Merchandise	5000	3	2½		12	12	1.40	1.40	750	12																
6	Waller, John	General Merchandise	4000	2	1½		12	12	1.40	1.40	600	12																
7	Sursell, William	Coppers Sheet iron ware Tin Shop	600				10	10				12					300	900	✓									
8	Hood & Peterman	Family Grocery	1200	2	2		12	12	1.00	1.00	600	12																
9	John C Bateman	Boots & Shoes	75	1	1		10	10	150		450	12					300	1000 75	From Schedule No 3 of Special									
10																												
11																												
12																												
13																												
14																												
15																												
16																												
17																												
18																												
19																												
20																												
21																												
22																												
23																												
24																												
25																												
26																												
27																												
28																												
29																												
30																												
31																												
32																												
33																												
34																												
35																												
36																												
37																												
38																												
39																												
40																												
41																												
42																												
43																												
44																												
45																												

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.

[7–261.]

Received August, 13, 1880

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 22

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 Byrd Township, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Jackson

John A. Cuddle
John A. Cuddle *Enumerator.*

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. 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.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product. (Including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1																													
2	Cincinnatti Star Karlin Co	Karlin, Marvel (Ground Earth)	100	5	4			10	10	1.50	1.25	1400	12					200	2000	✓							1	1	10
3	O'Connell & Vance	Blacksmithing & Horseshoeing	1500	5	2 1/2			10	8	1.75	1.00	600	12					1500	2000	✓									
4	Beaty Kagnes & Co	Blacksmithing & Repairing Wagons (Steel)	600	3	1 3			10	9	1.50	1.00	150	12					1000	1500	✓									
5	Hart John	Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware Tin Smith Shop	500	X	X			10	10	~~2.00~~	~~2.00~~	none	12					400	500	✓									
6	Slack and Taylor	Carpenter Shop	100	5	3			10	8	2.00	1.25	900	7				5	1000	2200	✓									
7	Schmutke James M.	Saddlery & Harness	1500	5	3			10	10	2.00	1.00	1000	12					1500	~~2500~~ 3000	✓									
8	Hatch Frederick	Blacksmithing & Repairing (Steel)	1000	2	2			10	9	1.50	1.00	800	12					200	4000	✓									
9	Mack and Murray	Blacksmithing & Repairing Wagons (Steel)	3000	12	~~2~~ 5			10	10	2.00	1.25	~~2500~~ 2980	12					2000	5000	✓							1	1	13
10	Hillman John	Tobacco & Cigar Factory	250	2	1			8	8	1.50	1.00	300	12					500	1200	✓									
11	Milde Emanuel	Leather Boots & Shoes	450	4	1		1	11	11	1.50	1.00	500	12					1500	2550	Transfrd from Schedule No. 3.									
12																													
13																													
14																													
15																													
16																													
17																													
18																													
19																													
20																													
21																													
22																													
23																													
24																													
25																													
26																													
27																													
28																													
29																													
30																													
31																													
32																													
33																													
34																													
35																													
36																													
37																													
38																													
39																													
40																													
41																													
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

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.

[7–261.]

Received July 12, 1880,

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 27

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 Kinder Township, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Burfordville

Thos A. Jiskins
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed. Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed. Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	Months in Operation. On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation. On ⅝ time only.	Months in Operation. On ½ time only.	Months in Operation. Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
(1)	Burford W. & S.	Blacksmithing	500	2	1			12	8	1.50	100	221	12					600	1200	√										1
(2)	Mayes F. D.	Blacksmithing	600	2	1			12	8	1.50	100	200	12					500	1200	√										2
3																														3
4																														4
5																														5
6																														6
7																														7
8																														8
9																														9
10																														10
11																														11
12																														12
13																														13
14																														14
15																														15
16																														16
17																														17
18																														18
19																														19
20																														20
21																														21
22																														22
23																														23
24																														24
25																														25
26																														26
27																														27
28																														28
29																														29
30																														30
31																														31
32																														32
33																														33
34																														34
35																														35
36																														36
37																														37
38																														38
39																														39
40																														40
41																														41
42																														42
43																														43
44																														44
45																														45

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.

[7–344.]

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 28

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.

Received July 12, 1880.

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

Post Office: Loftin-Bollinger Co Mo

Chas. B. Poinsette
Chas. B. Poinsette *Enumerator.*

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
	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 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 ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Langston Hiram	Blacksmithing	200	X				10	8				8			4		70	500	✓									
2																													
3																													
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													
11																													
12																													
13																													
14																													
15																													
16																													
17																													
18																													
19																													
20																													
21																													
22																													
23																													
24																													
25																													
26																													
27																													
28																													
29																													
30																													
31																													
32																													
33																													
34																													
35																													
36																													
37																													
38																													
39																													
40																													
41																													
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

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.

[7–344.]

Received July 28, 1880.

[7–261.]

Page No. .....
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 30

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 ....., in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Mo, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

L. M. Bean
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.														Wheels.						
					Males above 16 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 ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Schmidt John	Blacksmithing	500	1				12	10				12	0	0	0	0	200	500	Huttle creek									1
2	Hinkl John jr	Blacksmithing	500	1				12	9				12	0	0	0	0	200	500	—									2
3	Kippking Louis	Blacksmithing	500	1				12	9				12	0	0	0	0	200	500	none									3
4	Daueler Wm &	Wheelwrighting Hagan Buggy	800	1				12	9				12	0	0	0		150	500	none									4
5																													5
6																													6
7																													7
8																													8
9																													9
10																													10
11																													11
12																													12
13																													13
14																													14
15																													15
16																													16
17																													17
18																													18
19																													19
20																													20
21																													21
22																													22
23																													23
24																													24
25																													25
26																													26
27																													27
28																													28
29																													29
30																													30
31																													31
32																													32
33																													33
34																													34
35																													35
36																													36
37																													37
38																													38
39																													39
40																													40
41																													41
42																													42
43																													43
44																													44
45																													45

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.

[7–261.]

Received July 12, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 31

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 Enumeration District 31, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Peoples Cape Girardeau County Mo

John M Gibbs
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. 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.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Lee Alfred B	Blacksmithing	150	1	1	0	0	10	10	+	0		12	0	0	0	0	125	800											1
2	Sebastian Hemm	Wagon Maker & Blacksmithing	250	1	1	0	0	10	10	+	0		12	0	0	0	0	200	600	✓										2
3																														3
4														Here Ends Schedule No. 3. Manufactures															4
5														John M Gibbs															5
6														Enumerator															6
7																														7
8																														8
9																														9
10																														10
11																														11
12																														12
13																														13
14																														14
15																														15
16																														16
17																														17
18																														18
19																														19
20																														20
21																														21
22																														22
23																														23
24																														24
25																														25
26																														26
27																														27
28																														28
29																														29
30																														30
31																														31
32																														32
33																														33
34																														34
35																														35
36																														36
37																														37
38																														38
39																														39
40																														40
41																														41
42																														42
43																														43
44																														44
45																														45

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.

[7–261.]

Received July 23, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 32

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 Cape Girardeau, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of ____, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cape Girardeau Mo

August Brienwirth *Enumerator.*

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: 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.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Mabnke Williams	Cooperage Shop	150					10	10				12					350	800											1
2	Bartman John	Cooperage Shop	100					10	10				12					300	800											2
3	Nieber Clement	Wheelwrighting Wagon Shop	300	1	1			10	10		500	150	12					400	1000											3
4	Schnepker Joseph	Cooperage Shop	50					6	6						12			100	500											4
5	Haslauer John	Blacksmith Shop	150					8	8				9				3	150	600											5
6	Bohle Henry	Cooperage Shop	125					10	10				12					150	500											6
7	Duns Fredrick	Cooperage Shop	100					10	10				12					175	500											7
8	Engelskircher Henry	Cooperage Shop	25					10	10				12					100	500											8
9	Walther August	Furniture Cabinet Factory	750	2	2			10	10		100	600	12					900	1800											9
10	Koede Williams	Collar & Harness Factory	350	1	1			10	10		150	225	12					800	1750											10
11	Bode Charles	Cooperage Shop	75					10	10				9		1		2	100	500											11
12	Leber Henry A.	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware Shop	500	1	1			10	10		100	300	12					1500	2900											12
13	Steinbuch Hermann	Saddlery & Harness Collar Factory	500	2	2			10	10		200	600	12					1750	3750											13
14	Willeke William	Cooperage Shop	600	3	3			10	10	125		1050	12					1200	2500											14
15	Schoenhoff Bernhard H.	Blacksmith Shop	1000	1	1			10	10	100		300	12					200	1000											15
16	Cramer George H	Tobacco & Cigars Factory	1100	3	3			10	10	150	100	938	12					870	2800											16
17	Baeren Kamp Joseph	Boots & Shoes Shop	500.	2	2			10	10	100.		500	12					500	1500.											17
18	Frengel George	Blacksmith Shop	300	1	1			10	10	75		200	12					150	600											18
19	Thenerkauf William	Bread, cracker & other Bakery Products	500	1	1			10	10	100		300	12					1500	3000.											19
20	Bleckmenke William	Blacksmith Shop	500					10	10				12					200	1000.											20
21	Bruns Fredrick	Wheelwrighting Wagon Shop	300					10	10				12					300	1200											21
22	Bohnsack William H	Blacksmith Shop	400	1	1			10	10	75		225	12					350	1250											22
23	Schrader Christoph	Boots & Shoes Shop	250	1	1			10	10	125		375	12					300	1150											23
24	Klages Charles	Saddlery & Harness Shop	1000	1	1			10	10		60	175	12					1150	3000											24
25	Ruesilus Charles	Furniture Cabinet Factory	1000.	1	1			10	10	60		175	12					1000	2000											25
26	Rueslar Fredrick	Clothing Mens Tailor Shop	200.	1	1			10	10	50		100	12					100	600											26
27	Arnegardt Henry	Clothing Mens Tailor Shop	100	1	1			10	10	150		350	12					250	1000											27
28	Will John	Cooperage Shop	250	2	2			10	10	100		300	12					150	600											28
29	Friedrich John	Cooperage Shop	500	3	3			10	10	100		700	12					350	1250											29
30	Brunder Henry	Saddlery & Harness Shop	2000	1	1			10	10	75		200	12					1300	3000											30
31	Feuerth Friedrich	Blacksmith Shop	1000	1	1			10	10	50		150	12					1250	3000											31
32	Dell John	Wheelwrighting Wagon Shop	800.	1	1			10	10	125		150	12					400	1250											32
33	Grube Christian	Boots & Shoes Shop	500	2	1½			10	10	125		450	12					600	1900											33
34	Gawronski John	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware Shop	600					10	10				12					150	700											34
35	Cluly John M.	Furniture Cabinet Factory	1000	1	1			10	10	125		250	12					650	1500											35
36	Pott Henry A.	Saddlery & Harness Shop	700	1	1			10	10	100		300	12					400	950											36
37	Burwinck August	Tobacco & Cigar Factory	425	1			1	10	10	150	25	522	12					875	1750											37
38	Kraft Adam	Bread, crackers & other Bakery Products	300					10	10				12					200	1092											38
39	B. Bahn & Bro	Logs & Lumber Mill	800	1	1			10	10	150		480	12					200	1050											39
40	Bastles Henry	Cooperage Shop	200	1	1			10	10	100		300	12					250	950											40
41	Yeager Adolph	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware Shop	500	1	1			10	10	125		360	12					800	3000											41
42	Hartung Charles	Boots & Shoes Shop	100					10	10				12					300	700											42
43	Sander Henry	Cooperage Shop	3000	12	8			10	10	125		3500	12					2500	7000											43
44	Allen Charles M	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware Shop	700	1	1			10	10	100		300	12					2500	4500											44
45	Thilemans Gerge	Cooperage Shop	6000	12	10			10	10	150		4000	10				2	8000	15500											45

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.

[7–344.]

Received July 28, 1880.

[7–261.]

Page No. 2
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 32

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 Cape Girardeau, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cape Girardeau Mo

August Brienwith
August Brienwith *Enumerator.*

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed. Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed. Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	R. & D. Carroll	Furniture Factory	3000	3	3			10	10	150	50	1010	12					2500	4750											1
2	N. Kallas & Bro	Lime Manufacturer	3000	7	5			10	10	165	140	950	6			2	4	2575	5040											2
3	Brockmann Charles	Stave Factory	700					10	10	125		25			3		9	200	550	Transferred to Sched. No 5							1	1	16	3
4	Hoerr Jacob	Carpenter Shop & Building	1400	6	5			10	10	175	125	1875	12					2100	5975											4
5	Lindemann Clemens	Carpenter Shop & Boat Shop	500	4	5			10	10	200	150	2800	12					1500	4800											5
6	Ragan Mathew d.	Marble Yard & Stone Works	3600	4	2			10	10	200	100	1250	12					1400	6500											6
7	Union Mill Co	Cooperage Shop	5000	18	14			10	10	150		5000	10				2	3000	10000											7
8	Mellert Joseph	Cigar Factory & Tobacco Warehouse	150	1	1			10	10	125		270	10				2	500	1100											8
9																														9
10																														10
11																														11
12																														12
13																														13
14																														14
15																														15
16																														16
17																														17
18																														18
19																														19
20																														20
21																														21
22																														22
23																														23
24																														24
25																														25
26																														26
27																														27
28																														28
29																														29
30																														30
31																														31
32																														32
33																														33
34																														34
35																														35
36																														36
37																														37
38																														38
39																														39
40																														40
41																														41
42																														42
43																														43
44																														44
45																														45

Added July 9

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.

[7–261.]

Received August 13,80.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 33

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 Cape Girardeau, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cape Girardeau

William Paar
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. 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.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Zapf Michael	Cigars & Manufacturer Mineral & Soda Waters	100	2	1		1	10	8	150	100	175.	3	3			6	150.	600	✓										1
2	Tabulated Agnes Tall Frank	Soda Water Manufacturer	800	x	0			8	4				6			6		300.	1500											2
																		300.	1000	✓										
3	Thorhauer William	Boots & Shoes Shoemaker	50					10	10				12					125	600	✓										3
4	Steinle Ferdinand	Wheelwright & Wagonmaker	200					10	10				12					100	1000	✓										4
5	Bank John	Blacksmithing	500	3	3			10	10				12					200	2000	✓										5
6	Neinzelmann Nic	Saddlery & Harness	50					10	10				10				2	150	600	✓										6
7	Kabger Charles	Cooperagg	200	1	1			10	10		100	125	10				2	200	800	✓										7
8	Ruebskamp Fred	Cooperagg	250	1	1			10	10		100	100	12					100	550	✓										8
9	Vagelsung Hermann	Carpenter & Building	400	1	1			10	10	150	100	250	10			2		200	900	✓										9
10	Vogt John	Blacksmithing	500	1	1			10	10	150		450	12					800	2000	✓										10
11	Hand Edward	Bread Crackers & other Bakery Products	200					10	10				12					800	1300	✓										11
12	Fenkhoff Frank	Boots & Shoes Shoemaker	100	1	1			10	10	100		300	12					600	1400	✓										12
13	Tabulated Lindemann Johnst.	Mineral & Soda Waters Soda Water Manufacturer	1000					10	4				6			6		300	700											13
			1000															300	700	✓										
14	Sheridan Bartley	Blacksmithing	100					10	10				12					75	500	✓										14
15	Siebenkotten John	Boots & Shoes Shoemaker	100					10	10				12					200	600	✓										15
16	Schuette Christoph	Cooperagg	250					10	10				12					300	550	✓										16
17	Baumann Christ	Cooperagg	150	x			x	10	10				12					350	720	✓										17
18	Kollas Henry & Bro	Cooperagg	600	10	8			10	10	130		3200	12					1800	6000	✓										18
19	David Stephen	Cooperagg	100	1	1			10	10	100		250	11				1	100	500	✓										19
20	Mueller Frederick	Cooperagg	200	1	1			10	10	125		350	12					400	1300	✓										20
21	Friedrich Otto	Cooperagg	300	2	1			10	10	125		400	12					400	1500	✓										21
22	Rochl & Kimmel	Stone & Marble Workers	5000	10	7			10	10	200	125	2000	12					2000	10.000	✓										22
23	Ebert & Roth	Tobacco & Snuff Manufactory	2500	9	7			10	10	150	75	1200	8			4		4800	8500	✓										23
24	Beaudean & Gieka	Wheelwrights & Wagon Manufacturers	2000	4	3			10	10	185	125	1208	12					1170	3500	✓										24
25	Hoffman & Wilby	Stone & Marble Workers	200	2	1			10	10	200	150	135	8			2	2	241	2000	✓										25
26	~~Harney Ferd.~~	~~Brewery~~	~~4000~~	~~4~~	~~2~~			~~10~~	~~10~~	~~150~~	~~100~~	~~700~~	~~12~~					~~3200~~	~~5000~~	x										26
27	~~Heuninger & Fred~~	~~Brewery~~	~~4000~~	~~2~~	~~2~~			~~10~~	~~10~~	~~—~~	~~125~~	~~400~~	~~9~~	~~—~~	~~—~~	~~—~~	~~3~~	~~2000~~	~~3000~~	x										27
28																														28
29																														29
30																														30
31																														31
32																														32
33																														33
34																														34
35																														35
36																														36
37																														37
38																														38
39																														39
40																														40
41																														41
42																														42
43																														43
44																														44
45																														45

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.

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 35

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 Dist^t 35, in the County of Cape Girardeau, State of Mo., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cape Girardeau, Mo County, Mo.

Jas. S. Condon
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 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 ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Reimer Brewery	Brewing	1000.	5	5		10	10	$2.00	$1.50	1500.	9	11				3000.	9400.										
2																												
3																												
4																												
5																												
6																												
7																												
8																												
9																												
10																												
11																												
12																												
13																												
14																												
15																												
16																												
17																												
18																												
19																												
20																												
21																												
22																												
23																												
24																												
25																												
26																												
27																												
28																												
29																												
30																												
31																												
32																												
33																												
34																												
35																												
36																												
37																												
38																												
39																												
40																												
41																												
42																												
43																												
44																												
45																												

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.