



Received July 28, 1880.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 4

Enumeration Dist. No. 9

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

Post Office:

*Saul C. Morrow*

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4			5						6				7		8																		
			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) used, Omitting fractions of a dollar.		Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, Omitting fractions of a dollar).		Power used in Manufacture.																					
				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 $\frac{3}{4}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{2}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{4}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{8}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{16}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{32}$ time only.	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.									
	<i>Steffler John Blacksmithing</i>	<i>250.</i>				<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>	<del><i>8</i></del>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>700</i>																								
	<i>Hawkins John Blacksmithing</i>																																			

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: 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.

X *Quirk Blacksmithing*



Recd July 19, 1880

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

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

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

Post Office: Ozark, Christian County, Mo.

J. G. Wash

Enumerator.

Table with 29 columns and 45 rows for manufacturing data. Headers include Name of Corporation, Name of Business, Capital, Average number of hands employed, Wages and Hours of Labor, Months in Operation, Power used in Manufacture, etc. Includes handwritten entries for 'Wash Henry' and 'Transfer to Sched # 3 Flour Mills'.

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.