

Page No. 3
 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	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.							29								
				5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	Months in Operation.			20			If water power is used.				If steam power is used.											
							8	9				13	14	15				16	17	21	22	23	24	25		26	27	28					
Counties		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 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 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.
Clinton																																	
1	Asa A. Trimble Fruit & Spices 400 gal	5000	3	3		12	12	2.50	1.25	750				6	3000	4200																	
2	May & Ingles Whisky 1542	3000	8	6		10	10		1.25	555				4	1040	2080	Charlards Branch										1	1	10				
3	Total 2	8000		7						350					2835	4450																	
Cooper County																																	
10	Thos Mellor																																
11	W. J. Werthamer Grape Brandy																																
12	Thomas Mellor															500																	
Crawford County																																	
20	Anton Young Fruits	100	1	1		6	6	1.00						9	200	500																	
21	Jno. S. Buckley																																
Dade County																																	
29	J. B. Amberton Fruit																																
De Kalb County																																	
36	Daniel Hadley Distiller	435	2	2		8	8	2.00		176	1	1	10	150	600																		
37	H. M. Hadley Fruit													4																			

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.

COLUMNS 11 to 17.—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

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

Supervisor's Dist. No. 6

- (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.

Enumeration Dist. No. 138

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

Post Office: Poonville Missouri

M. G. Pendleton

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4				5				6				7				18	19	8									
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.		Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation.			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).	If water power is used.						If steam power is used.								
					May to November.	November to May.					On full time.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.			Idle.	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.			Number.	Wheels.			Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.			
																						Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.				Horse-power.		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41									
Collrath & Kline Pottery		\$5000	20	20	15		10	10	2 ³⁰	1 ¹⁴	\$6000	12		2000	10000							1	1	10						
M. Dirringer Blacksmithing		2400	2	2			10	10	1 ²⁵		500	12		600	1500															
Jegglin J. M. Pottery		5000	15	13		2	10	10	2 ⁰⁰	1 ¹⁴	5400	12		3000	18000								1	1	15					
George Goeder Pagon Carriage Factory		3000	4	4			10	10	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	1920	12		2000	6000															
George The best Foundry Machine Shop		6000	6	6			10	10	2 ²⁵	1 ²⁰	2000	12		1900	4500								1	1	12					
Charles Meyrick Pottery		600	5	5			10	10	1 ²⁰	1 ⁰⁰	1500	12		400	2500															
John A. Hegner Cooper Shop		800	5	5			10	10	1 ²⁰		200	12		1000	1500															
Minshuffer Son Cooper Shop		1000	5	5			10	10	1 ²⁰		300	12		1500	2500															
John A. Heber Pagon Carriage Factory		5000	7	7			10	10	2 ⁴⁰	1 ⁵⁰	2500	12		10000	25000															
H. R. Edgar Hardware & Jewelry		2500	2	2			10	10	2 ³⁰		900	12		3000	5000															
Moore & Caldwell Marble Business		3000	3	3			10	10	2 ³⁰	1 ²⁵	900	12		1000	4000															
John Bernard Cigar Factory		4000	6	6			9	9	2 ⁰⁰	1 ¹⁰	1800	12		3000	7000															
Rayford Aguilla Blacksmithing		1000	1	1			10	10	2 ⁰⁰	5 ⁰⁰	50	12		40	500															
E. J. Bedell Marble Business		300	3	3			10	10	2 ⁰⁰		250	12		800	2000															
Joseph Lowrey Pagon Carriage		500					10	10				12		50	500									1	1	13				
Joseph Miller Pagon Carriage		1000	1	1			10	10	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	200	12		50	900															
George Hirsch Pagon Carriage		1300	4	4			10	10				12		500	1100															
Felix Kuyland Carriage Factory		3000	6	6			10	10	2 ³⁰	1 ³⁰	1800	12		2000	5000															
John Miller Carriage Factory		4500	7	6			10	10	2 ⁰⁰	1 ²⁰	3000	12		3000	7000															
Charles Miller Machine Shop		3000	1	1			10	10	1 ⁰⁰		200	12		150	800								1	1	4					
John Durr Saddle Horse Factory		4500	4	4			10	10	2 ⁰⁰	1 ³⁰	1500	12		8000	12000															
Joseph Kiben Iron & Steel		1800	3	3			10	10	2 ⁰⁰	1 ²⁰	1244	12		1300	3000															
Brewster & Hilland Tobacco Manufacturing		\$35,500	22	14		8	10	10	1 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	8,900	12		16,500	32000															
Geo. Sahm Bros. Boots & Shoes		2000	10	10			10	10	2 ⁰⁰	1 ⁰⁰	1000	9	3	2500	4450	Transferred from Sched 354														

I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the District assigned me and that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of office.

Dated June 22nd 1880.

M. G. Pendleton
Enumerator

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.
 COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.
 COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.
 COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.
 COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.
 [18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
 [19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
 COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
 COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
 COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 1
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
 Enumeration Dist. No. 132

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

Post Office: *Otterville Cooper County Mo*

Alexander M. Gibbs

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.					27	28	29											
							Wages		Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	Idle.	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.																		
				May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	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.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.				Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.							
1	<i>Blythe Wm</i>	<i>Blacksmithing</i>	<i>40</i>		<i>E</i>					<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>			<i>12</i>			<i>500</i>	<i>1000</i>																	
2	<i>Ami Trants</i>	<i>Blacksmithing & Wagon making</i>	<i>1500</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>					<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>12</i>			<i>2000</i>	<i>5000</i>																
3																																			
4	<i>Kinghandall Joseph</i>	<i>Saddlery harness</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>#4</i>			<i>1500</i>	<i>2000</i>																
5	<i>Harris William</i>	<i>Wagon & Flour</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>E</i>				<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>12</i>			<i>400</i>	<i>1000</i>																
6	<i>Boehm John</i>	<i>Boots & Shoes</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>					<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>12</i>			<i>1000</i>	<i>1800</i>																
7	<i>Granford Monroe</i>	<i>Turnery & Saddlery</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>12</i>				<i>600</i>	<i>1000</i>																
8	<i>Goldwell Benjamin</i>	<i>Shoes & Harness</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>12</i>				<i>800</i>	<i>1200</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, 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.

Fennell

Received July 31, 80.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 135

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

Post Office: Pilot Grove Cooper County, Mo

Samuel Roe Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.								29													
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.																								
												13	14	15	16			17	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		27	28											
Roe William W.	Blacksmith	82.50	2				10	8	2.50	1.50	50	12						100	600																				
Obourn J. B.	Harris makes	450	2				10	8	2.00		100	12						600	1000																				
Phutz John	Blacksmith	500	2				10	8	2.50		100	12						200	500																				
Long A. Armstrong	Blacksmith	500	3				10	8	2.00	1.50	450	12						400	1000																				
Bitch Peter	Blacksmith	75	2				10	8	1.50	1.00	100	12						200	500																				

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[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.

Final

Page No. 1.
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6.
Enumeration Dist. No. 136.

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

Post Office: Donnville, Cooper County, Mo.

Frank A. Chambers
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 Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			5 Wages and Hours of Labor.					6 Months in Operation.				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).	7 Power used in Manufacture.																										
			4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	5 Average number of hands employed.		6 Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.			8 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	7 Months in Operation.			8 If water power is used.				9 If steam power is used.																										
				5 Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	8 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 On full time.	13 On 3/4 time only.	14 On 1/2 time only.			15 On 1/4 time only.	16 Idle.	20 On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	22 Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	27 Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.															
<u>Wm. & Robt. ...</u>	<u>Shine</u>	<u>2000.</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>12</u>																																
<u>Liphart Gotlieb</u>	<u>Shine</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>12</u>																																

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.

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F...

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 137

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

Post Office: Bonville Mo.

N. C. Heard

Enumerator.

1	2	3	Average number of hands employed			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																							
			4	5	6	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	On what River or Stream?			If water power is used.					If steam power is used.																					
						7	8				9	13	14	15			16	17	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29												
<i>✓</i> <u>Pauli Mahlin</u>	<u>Wine</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>3</u>				<u>9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>✓</u>																						
<i>✓</i> <u>Hubert Co.</u>	<u>Clay Wine</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>3</u>							<u>✓</u>	<u>Quint</u>																					
<i>✓</i> <u>Bliss Loom</u>	<u>Wine</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>3</u>				<u>9</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>✓</u>																						

I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the District assigned me, and that the returns have been duly & truthfully made in accordance with law, and my oath of office.
Dated June 12th 1880.
N. C. Heard
Enumerator

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Furnish

Received July 31, 80.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 140

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

Post Office: Bennett Co. Mo

Richard Payne Enumerator.

date
date

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																															
				Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	Idle.			Value of Material (including Mill Supplies, &c.) Omitting fractions of a dollar.	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	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.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.																				
Friday Mullip	Shoemaker	100	1	1	10	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Murphy's Inc	Wagon Maker	100	1	1	10	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Edward Jones	Blacksmithing	100	1	1	10	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Fred Christian	Blacksmithing	100	1	1	10	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
W. Langlin Harris	Blacksmith	150	2	1	10	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Fitch Charles	Blacksmith	150	1	1	10	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alma Sam	Blacksmith	150	1	1	10	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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.

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

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Page No. 1
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
 Enumeration Dist. No. 142

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- (4.) Salt Works.
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- (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 Saline Township in the County of Casper, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Overton By Benj. J. Bedwell Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																		
				5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	Months in Operation.			If water power is used.					If steam power is used.																
							8	9				13	14	15	16			17	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29								
Wood M	Carpenter	\$200	2	1		10	8	\$1.00		\$200	3	1	8			\$400	\$600																			
Kopper L. L.	Black Smith	\$100	1	1		10	8	\$1.25		\$100	12					\$150	\$600																			
Miller Robert	Wood Smith	\$150	1	1		10	8				14																									
Case Oscar	Black Smith	300	2	1		12	8			\$100	12					150	900																			
Bates Henry	Black Smith	500	9	3		12	8			200	3					200	700																			
Wall Jefferson	"	500	9	3		12	8			150	3					150	600																			

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47

