

Received July 19, 1880.

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4

Enumeration Dist. No. 13

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

Post Office: *Clairidge*

W. M. Gaggart

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 Commissioning. 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.	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.											
							May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.			On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.						
1	<i>Burnham Soap & Blacksmithing</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>12</i>			<i>12</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>7</i>		<i>5</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>600</i>	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
2	<i>Wacker & Co. Blacksmithing</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>12</i>			<i>12</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>12</i>			<i>300</i>	<i>600</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.

Received July 23, 1880.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 11

Enumeration Dist. No. 11

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

Post Office: Eldridge

J. D. S. 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	On what River or Stream?			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											
1	Tragarden John Sugar Melade	150	3	3			12	9	60	60	100	7	1	0	415	50																							
2	Chamber Cornwall Blacksmithing	200	3	18			12	9	60	60	400	6	6		430	169																							

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. _____

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4

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

Post Office: _____

Thomas J. Bishop
 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
				5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.														
							8	9				13	14	15	16			17	20	21	22	23	24	25	26				
1	<u>Strojan Louis Stone Carriage Works</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>5300</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>9</u>				<u>3</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>1188</u>	<u>From Special Schedule</u>											
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4

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

Post Office: Ladewille Laclede County Missouri

John N. Landers

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4				5					6				7	8	9	10	11	12	13				14	15	16	17	18	19	20						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	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 or- dinary 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 frictions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including jobbing frictions of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	If water power is used.							If steam power is used.						
																									Height of fall, in feet.							Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.
1	Bradford John D Saddlery Shop	500	2	1		10	10	2.00	1.00	250		12		100	1000																							
2	Stochton John N Blacksmith Shop	300	2	1		10	10	1.00	.50	100		12		700	1400																							
3	Compton & Son Blacksmith Shop	250	2	+		10	10	1.00	.50			12		500	650																							
4	Orwens Lewis W Wheelwright Shop	250	1	1		10	10	2.00	1.00	100		12		150	500																							
5	Shepherd John H Wheelwright Shop	300	2	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	275		12		125	550																							
6	Old Christian B Blacksmith Shop	200	2	1		10	10	1.25	1.00	300		12		125	500																							

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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