[7—261.]

Received July 30, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 270

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

Post Office: Union Grove

Clinton, B. Nash
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.	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
John B. Powers	Blacksmithing	$100	3	1			10	8	1 52/100	75/100	$270	12					150	$800										

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.

Bent

Received July 30, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 271

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

Post Office: .....

E. G. Jenkins
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.					
																			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.	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 ½ time only.	On ¼ 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	Craig Oscar	Wheelwrighting Waggon Making	$500	X	X		10	8				12					150	$600										1
2	Hyatt Perry	Wheelwrighting Waggon Making	$600	X	X		10	10				12					150	$1000										2
3	Nelson Wm	Blacksmithing	$300	X	X		8	8				6				6	100	$500										3
4	Best Thompson	Blacksmithing	$400	2	2		10	8				12					100	$750										4
5	Denham John	Blacksmithing	$1000	X	X		10	8				12					200	$1000										5
6	Peirson Wm	Blacksmithing	$250	X	X		8	8				6				6	300	$1600										6
7	Robb																											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.

Burt

[7–261.]

Received July 30, 1880,

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 232 243

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 Bosher's P. O., in the County of Darby, State of Ind., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

T. Y. Grantham *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 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	Jacobs & Davis	Lumber	2400	4	2			8	8	2.50	75	600	3	1	1	2	4	2700		Grand Riv							1	1	35
2																												
3																			Town'd	do	Oeld		5	46				
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 30, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 274

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

Post Office: Albany Gentry County Mo"

C B. Hinkley
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	Perry W H.	Saddlery & Harness Manufactory	2500	6	3			10	10	1 75/100	1 00/100	1000	12					5000 / 8000	7000 / 7000										
2	Edmondson Jos.	Carpentering & Building	500	12	1			10	10	2 25/100	100	225	12					150	950										
3	McCurry Jas	Plastering & Mens Clothing	100					10	10				12					100	600										
4	Hromas & Price	Carpentering & Building	300	4	1			10	10	2 50/100	1 00/100	60	4				8	800	1250										
5	Longstreth & Bard	Do																											
6	Wheeler & Amadey	Do	150	1				10	10	2 00/100	100	250	12					150	800										
7	Combrd M M.	Blacksmithing	2000	2	2			10	10	1 75/100		700	12					600	3000										
8	Davis Jas G.	"	250	2	2			10	10	2 00/100		800	12					600	3000										
9	McCurry E. L.	"	300	1				10	10	2 00/100	50	150	12					125	600										
10	Scarbaugh R. C.	Saddlery & Harness Mnfg	600	4	1			10	10	1 50/100	50	150	12					1800	2500										
11	Rop & Son	Wheelwrighting & Wagon Manufactory	150					10	10	2 00/100			12					400	1000										
12	Coulter & Bro	Tinware, Stove & copper & sheet iron	2800	2	1			10	10	2 00/100		400	12					1800	2500										
13	Flood & Co	Do "	2500	2	1			10	10	2 00/100		800	12					1800	2500										
14	Frazer A. H.	Wheelwrighting & Wagon Manufacturing	1500					10	10	"			12					400	1200										
15	Bales Jno	Plastering	250					10	10	2 00/100			7				5	200	600										
16	Gist Calvin	Painting & Papering	400					10	8				12					400	800										
17	Hauk Jacob	Carpentering & Painting	100					10	9	2 00/100			10				2	200	600										
18	Spreuthens & Co	Furniture & Planing Mill	4000	2	2			10	10	1 75/100		700	12					800	2000										
19	Cameron Wm.	Painting & Papering	200	1				10	10	2 00/100	00	150	6				6	100	600										
20	Gilbert Charles	Blacksmithing & Farming	1200	8	12			10	10	1 75/100		800	12					1000	3000										
21	Watson Fredrick	Farming & Do	400	2	1			10	10	1 75/100	50	150	12					100	550										
22																													
23	Currin A P	Boots & Shoes	1000	1	1			10	10	2 50	150	300	12					1340	2300 / 1800										
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.

Bunt

Received July 30, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 275

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 S½ of Athens, in the County of Gentry, State of Mo, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Albany

E. E. Shinin

E. E. Shinin, 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 ½ time only.	On ¼ 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	Mc Daniels M	Blacksmithing & Horse Shoeing	$500	x	x			12	12				12					1500	2000										1
2	Akin J A	Blacksmithing	1000	x	x			12	12				12					2000	2500										2
3	Akin A B	Blacksmithing	700	x	x			12	12				10				2	1000	1600										3
4	York A J	Carpentering & Building	125	x	x			14	10				8				4	600	1200										4
5	Ewing Thomas	Carpentering & Building	400	x	x			12	8				9				3	1000	2000										5
6	Smith James	Blacksmithing	500	2	2			12	12	160	1360		8				4	700	2000										6
7	Rigging	Repairing Machinery	600	x				12	12				6				6	1400	1200										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 30, 1880.

Page No. 1.
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7.
Enumeration Dist. No. 276.

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

Post Office: Lone Star Missouri.

John R. Mitchell
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	A. N. Grace and Sons,	Furniture Chairs Manufacture	200	7	3	3	1	12	10	2	1	130	11				1	165	900	✓										1
2	Craven and Co.	Do "	100	4	1 2	8		12	10	200	100	175	11				1	100	600	✓										2
3	Childers, William	Do "	100	3	1 8			8	6	1 00	100	140	8				4	70	500	✓										3
4	Lewis, Thomas	Blacksmithing	125	1	1			8	7	100		120	8		2		2	130	550	✓										4
5	Dilles, Robert	" "	200	1	1			9	8	125		110	9	3				200	600	✓										5
6	Magill, Frank D.	Furniture Stock	180	3	1 8			9	7	100	100	100	12					100	700	✓										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.

Burt

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 278

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.

Recd July 30, 1880

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

Post Office: Island City Gentry Co Mo

Marlow Hall
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.					
																			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 ½ time only.	On ¼ 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	Myers H. J.	Blacksmithing	200	2	1		12	8	200	100	250	12					75	600										
2	Henson P.	Waggoner	150	2	2		10	9				12					150	700										
3	Fullmore Geo H.	Wagon Mak. & Horseshoeing	50	X			10	10				12					400	800										
4	Pitsenberger H.	Blacksmithing	50	1	1		10	10	200	150	210	12					100	500										
5	Beggs Samuel	Wagon Mak. & Horseshoeing	200	3	1		10	8	200	125	100	12					500	800										
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.

Burt

Received July 30 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 280

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 Twp 61 Range 30, in the County of Gentry, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Albany

John M Shultz
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 ½ time only.	On ¼ 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	Sweat Jas. L.	Blacksmithing	260	2	1½			10	10	2.00	1.00	250	½					400	900 750										
2	Moore Jas. H.	" Furniture	300	2	1½			10	10	2.00	1.00 1½	300	12					475	1200										
3	Wildason Wm	Cabinet Maker	50	2	1½			10	10	1.50 1½	1.00	270	½					200	700 ~~500~~										
4	Armstrong Mc	Chairmaker	150	2	1~~2~~			10	10	1.00	.50 ½	100	12					100	800										
5	Wright & Higdon	Carpentering & Building	100	2	1~~2~~			10	10	2.00	1.00 1½	~~300~~ 300	12					450	1100										
6	Higdon Samuel	Blacksmithing	120	4	1½			10	10	1.50 1½	.75 ¾	70				½		250	1000										
7	Zerbe Leo	Furniture "	200	2	1½			10	10	1.50 1½	1.00	270	12					300	900										
8	Marshall & Popplewell	Chairmakers	600	6	2~~3~~			10	10	1.00	.75 ¾	250			½			620	1200 ~~600~~										
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.

Burt

[7–261.]

Received July 30, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 281

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 Township 61 Range 31, in the County of Gentry, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Burlin

A. N. Jolly.
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 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	
mills	Neil Loyde	Sugar Molasses Sorghum Evaporator	175	4	4			12	10	1.00	.75	90	1			1	10	70	735							B				1
2	Sydnam & C.	Blacksmithing	500	2	1 &			10	8	1.00	.75	225 ~~300~~	12					250	800											2
3	Miller & Co. G. R.	Furniture factory	750	2	1	X		10	8	1.50	1.00	150	10			2		800	1600											3
4	Pemberton Jos.	Saddlery & Harness	200	2	2			10	10				12					200	600											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.

Burl