

Page No. 5  
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	Average number of hands employed			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																
			4	5	6	Number of Hands in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	13	14	15	16			17	20	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.										
						8	9												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).	Wheels.		Horse-power.			
Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 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.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.						
<i>Henry County</i>																																	
1	<i>Akers &amp; Fivel</i>	<i>Apple Brandy</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>		<i>8</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>39</i>					<i>300</i>	<i>1540</i>	<i>Tobo Creek</i>															
<i>Howell County</i>																																	
9	<i>McHam Bros.</i>	<i>Whiskey</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>		<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>570</i>	<i>440</i>	<i>4</i>				<i>8</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>Peace Valley</i>														
10	<i>Total</i>	<i>2666 gals</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>12</i>						<i>140</i>						<i>1300</i>	<i>2000</i>																
<i>Iron County</i>																																	
17	<i>A. S. Stevens</i>	<i>Brandy</i>	<i>1511</i>															<i>Black River</i>															
<i>Jackson County</i>																																	
26	<i>J. W. McCormack</i>	<i>Distiller</i>	<i>5110</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>7</i>				<i>2639</i>	<i>9800</i>																
29	<i>Geo. H. Shawhan</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>2570</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>3</i>					<i>2500</i>	<i>4000</i>																
30	<i>J. Bayne</i>	<i>Apple Brandy</i>		<i>3</i>			<i>12</i>	<i>100</i>				<i>4</i>				<i>500</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>Missouri</i>															
31	<i>E. S. Martin &amp; Co.</i>	<i>Distillers</i>	<i>15110</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>6</i>		<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>1570</i>	<i>7</i>				<i>2258</i>	<i>16200</i>	<i>Spring branch into Mo. R.</i>															
32	<i>Wm. M. Johnson</i>	<i>Brandy</i>																<i>Not in operation during Census year.</i>															
33	<i>H. M. Gable</i>																																
34	<i>Total</i>	<i>60,550 gals</i>	<i>22,500</i>	<i>4</i>						<i>2400</i>						<i>19,000</i>	<i>30,000</i>																
<i>Madison County</i>																																	
40	<i>Murray, Isaac</i>		<i>2100</i>																														
41	<i>Brewington, Ovirgois, Jr.</i>	<i>Distiller</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>6</i>				<i>800</i>	<i>2000</i>																
42	<i>Jno. Baker</i>																	<i>Not in operation during Census year.</i>															
43	<i>Jas. A. Rhodes</i>		<i>1200</i>																														
44	<i>Total</i>	<i>6,810 gals</i>	<i>4200</i>	<i>2</i>						<i>375</i>						<i>3400</i>	<i>5135</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 12, 1880

Page No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 50

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

Post Office: Bullion Iron Co. Mo.

W. R. Read

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.		11	12	13	14	15	16	17			If water power is used.			If steam power is used.																			
							8	9										10	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29												
	Bond and Wiat Blacksmiths	7.00					10							12			100	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.

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.

*Fernald*

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 51

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

Post Office: Middlebrook

Nathan C. Veil

Enumerator.

Table with 29 columns: 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 at any one time during the year (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, Total amount paid in wages during the year); Months in Operation (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 and Fuel, Omitting fractions of a dollar); Value of Product (including Jobbing, Omitting fractions of a dollar); Power used in Manufacture (If water power is used, Height of fall, in feet, Number, Kind, Breadth, in feet, Revolutions per minute, Horse-power; If steam power is used, Number of Boilers, Number of Engines, Horse-power).

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



Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 53

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 Enumeration Dist. No. 53, in the County of Iron, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Dexter, Iron County, Missouri

Jesse Markham

Enumerator.

Table with 29 columns: Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually; Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product; Capital (real and personal) invested in the business; Average number of hands employed; Wages and Hours of Labor; Months in Operation; Value of Material; Value of Product; Power used in Manufacture.

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.

Furnace