Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
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 Joplin, in the County of Jasper, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Joplin, Missouri.

Chas. G. Workizer
Special Agent
~~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 ½ time only.	Months in Operation: On ¼ 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	M. Byler	Blacksmith & Mining Tools	2500	4	3			10	10	2.00		1500	12					1500	5000											1
2	Arthur Bridges	Painter & Paper hanging	100	3	2			10	10	2.00		1,200	12					1,200	2,900											2
3	Hoyt & Schiesswang	Carpenters & Builders	150	6	3			10	10	2.00		2,000	12					3,600	6,000											3
4	Typhert & Burgess	Boots & Shoe Makers	300	2	2			10	10	2.00		900		12				900	2,700											4
5	Edward Burr & Bro.	Boots & Shoe Makers	150	2	2			10	10	2.00		1,150	12					720	2,370											5
6	Joseph S. Woods	Merchant Tailor (clothing & gents furn.)	150	2	1	1		10	10	2.00		875	12					1750	3,125											6
7	Thomas W. Stevenson	Cooperage	100	2	2			10	10	2.00		800		12				600	2,000											7
8	Albert N. Morley	Marble & Stone Work	2,000	6	6			10	7	2.25	1.50	4,000	12					1,800	7,000											8
9	George Keller	Bakery (Bread, crackers & other Farinaceous Products)	3,000	4	4			10	10	1.50		1,850	12					5800	7,800											9
10	William Sargeant	Blacksmith & Mining Tools	1,500	3	2			10	10	2.00		1,250	12					720	2,050											10
11	N. W. Morley	Blacksmith & Mining Tools	500	3	2			10	10	2.00		675	12					1,200	2,000											11
12	N. M. Johnson	Photographing	500	2	1			10	10	1.50		600	12					100	1,500											12
13	Dennis & Whitwell	Blacksmith & Mining Tools	300	2	2			10	10	2.00		1,200	12					880	2,426											13
14	Queen & Sinnamaker	Painting & Paper hanging	200	7	3			10	10	2.00		1,600	10			2		720	2,320											14
15	Herald Printing Co.	Newspaper & Job Printing (Printing & Publishing)	2,000	14	7	1	5	10	10	2.00	1.00	3,260	12					1,046	5,208											15
16	Mrs. A. Bronover	Ladies Hats & Bonnets	300	2		1		10	10	1.00		225	9			3		500	800	×										16
17	Mrs. C. Powell	Ladies Hats & Bonnets	800	2		2		10	10	1.00		500	8			4		1,100	2,000	×										17
18	J. Weinreichs & Bro.	Saddlery & Harness	2,000	2	2			10	10	1.50		936	12					4,000	6,000											18
19	Mrs. C. Walker	Ladies Hats & Bonnets	500	4		3		10	10	1.00		900	12					1200	3,000	×										19
20	Henri Riseling	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware (Copper)	2,000	6	2			10	10	2.50	2.00	1,400	12					5,000	8,000											20
21	Mrs. L. Daniel	Tobacco Cigars	200	2	2			10	10	2.00		825	8			4		550	1710											21
22	W. B. Halyard	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware (Copper)	800	3	2			10	10	2.25	1.25	1,300	12					2,000	5,000											22
23	Joplin Gas & Coke Co	Gas Manufacture & Mineral Water	35,000	7	7			12	12	2.25	1.50	4,000	12					4,351	15,856	×		1			12					23
24	Mr. S. Harris	Soda Water	1,000	2	1			10	10	1.00	60	160				8	4	600	1500											24
25	W. C. White	Wagon & Carriage Factory	7,000	17	15			10	10	2.00		9,500	12					6,000	18,000											25
26	Some Com Mining & Smelting Co	Pig White Lead Pigs	100,000	200	165			12	10	2.50	2.00	130,327	11			1		643,488	805,736	Copy to Prof. Pompelly		2	2		40					26
27	Hough Dyer	Machine Shop	4,000	10	6		1	10	10	2.25		4,000	12					4,000	10,000			1	1		6					27
28	Webb S. Harmony	Iron Foundry (casting & finishing)	7,000	20	15			10	10	2.25	1.50	4,500	10			2		5,000	14,000			1	1		15					28
29	J. C. Stacey	Blacksmith & Mining Tools	500	2	2			10	10	1.50		936	12					360	1296											29
30	Mr. M. Seeckie	Machine Shop	3,500	12	6			10	10	2.42	1.50	3756	12					2640	7,546			1	1		8					30
31	Peter Schnur	Painting & Paper hanging (Newspaper & Job Printer)	3,000	8	7			10	10	2.00	1.00	3,000	12					1500	6,000											31
32	A. J. Morgan	Painter & Paper hanging	75	4	2			10	8	2.00		1,000	8	4				600	2,000											32
33	A. P. Allen	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware (Copper)	1500	7	3			10	9	2.25		2,500	12					7000	10,000											33
34	A. F. Gore	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware (Copper)	7,000	1	1			10	10	2.00		624	12					1000	2,000											34
35	Daniel N. Gilbert	Painter & Paper hanging	100	3	2			10	10	2.00		1,000	12					900	1950											35
36	A. J. Winzenburg	Cigar Manufactory (Tobacco)	1,000	5	3		1	10	10	2.50		1500	12					2,000	4340											36
37	West Joplin Lead & Zinc Co.	Smelting of Pig Lead Ores	150,000	32	24			8	8	2.00	1.50	14,500	9	3				172,009	194,306	Copy to Prof. Pompelly.		2	1		35					37
38	Picher Lead & Zinc Co.	Pig Lead Pigs	75,000	36	24			8	8	2.00	1.50	10,450	2	8/4			14	197,313	204,111	Copy to Prof. Pompelly.		7	6		162					38
39	Joplin Mining & Smelting Co	Pig Lead "	75,000	25	15			8	8	2.00	1.50	1950			2	10		12,600	14950	Copy to Prof. Pompelly.		5	4		132					39
40	Granby Mining & Smelting Co.	Pig Lead "	100,000	200	200			8	8	2.00	1.25	75,000	12					100,000	140,000	Copy to Prof. Pompelly.		8	8		200					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.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
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.
(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 Lincolntown Shp, in the County of Jasper, State of Mo, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Carthage

Thos K Irwin
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 ½ time only.	Months in Operation: On ¼ 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	
Courtney, N. W.	Black Smithing	100					12	10				6			6		100	500											1
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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.

Page No. .....
Supervisor's Dist. No. .....
Enumeration Dist. No. 55

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

Post Office: Carthage

H. C. Kilburn
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
Hahn Jesse,	Sugar Syrup & Sorghum Molasses	200	3	2	1		10	9		40¢	$35	2				10	$250	$600	V									

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

Fennell

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 57

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 Jasper T.P., in the County of Jasper, State of Missouria, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Geo City

W J Tugitt
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	~~Coigill~~	~~Flowering~~																												1
2		&																												2
3	~~Putnam~~	~~Grist Mill~~	25.000	15	15			14		4	1	6.000	12					100.000	120.000	Spring		4	Turbine							3
4	Transferred to Spec. Sch.		7 & 8	Page	1	Line	1	En. Dist #57																						4
5																														5
6																														6
7																														7
8																														8
9	~~Rhoden, C.P~~	~~Saw Mill~~	1.000	2	2							50	3		1			300	800	Spring		4	Turbine							9
10	Transferred to Spec. Sch.		5 & 6	Page	1	Line	1	En Dist #57																						10
11																														11
12																														12
13		~~Grist & Saw~~																												13
14		&																												14
15	~~Wolff, Edward~~	~~Mill~~	6000	10	10			12		2	1	2000	9			3		17.000	20.000								1	1	45	15
16	Transferred to Spec. Sch.		5 & 6 & 7 & 8	Pages	1	Lines	2	En Dist #57																						16
17																														17
18																														18
19		~~Wagon and~~																												19
20		~~Blacksmith~~																												20
21	~~Jackman, Celeste~~	~~Shop~~	1.000	3	3			12	10	2		50	12					1.000	2.000											21
22		Wheelwrighting																												22
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Omission — Tab. by E. Park.

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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[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.

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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.

Examined

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 57

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 Jasper P.O., in the County of Jasper, State of Missouria, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Geo City

W J Fugitt
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
~~Cougill~~	~~Flouring~~ &																											
~~Patton~~	~~Grist Mill~~	25.000	15	15			14		4	1	6.000	12					10.000	20.000	Spring		4	Turbine						
Transferred to Shed Sch.		7 x 8 Page 1 Line 1 En. Dist #57																										
~~Rhoden C P~~	~~Saw Mill~~	1.000	3	3							50	3			1		300	800	Spring		4	Turbine						
Transferred to Sched Sch		5 x 6 Page 1 Line 1 En Dist #57																										
	~~Grist & Saw~~																											
~~Scott Edmund~~	~~Mill~~	6.000	10	10			12		2	1	2.000	9			3		17.000	20.000								1	1	45
Transferred to Sched Sch		5 x 6 x 7 x 8 Pages 1 Lines 2 En Dist #57																										
	~~Wagon and~~ Blacksmith																											
Jackman Celesta	~~Wheelwrighting~~	1.000	3	3			12	10	2		50	12					1.000	2.000										

Supervisor's Dist. No. 8
Enumeration Dist. No. 46

Special Schedule

LUMBER MILLS

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. 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.

Fennald

Page. No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 62

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 Laramie, in the County of Jasper, State of _____, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: _____

W. W. Fuell
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 steam power is used.		
				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.			If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	If water power is used. Height of fall, in feet.	If water power is used. Wheels. Number.	If water power is used. Wheels. Kind.	If water power is used. Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	If water power is used. Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	If water power is used. 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	Jones Silas	~~Blacksmithing~~ Wheelwrighting & Wagon Shop	500	4	2		10	8	200	150	1062	12					1500	2900										1
2	Davis James	~~Wagon Maker~~	100	2	1		10	8	150	150	$200	12					250	600										2
3	Wood George	Blacksmithing	100				10	8				12					300	500										3
4	Wormington W B	~~Blk Smithing~~ Wheelwrighting & Blk Smithing, Wagon Work	500	2	1		10	8	150		540	12					1100	2500										4
5	Hall Joseph	Repairing ~~Wagons~~ &c	100				10	8				12					300	700										5
6	Wormington Bros	Blacksmithing	300				10	8				12					500	1000										6
7	Brown A. M.	Saddles & Harness Maker	300				10	8				12					1500	2000										7
8	Brown Sanford	~~Cooper~~ Shed man	400				10	8				12					1600	2300										8
9	Ellars Benjamin	~~Lime~~ Wagon Work	400	1	1		10	8	200		620	12					1000	2000										9
10	Giger Joseph	Blk Smithing	100				10	8				12					2180	1600										10
11	Hetzell Chris	Boots & Shoes Maker	80				10	8				12					300	550										11
12	~~Hammer W P~~	~~Butcher~~	~~100~~				~~10~~	~~8~~				~~12~~					~~600~~	~~1110~~										12
13	Dewey McNilly	Furniture Cabinet Makers	700	3	81		10	8	4.00		125	12					1200	2400										13
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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.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 63

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

Post Office: Carthage Missouri

L H Bacc
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 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.	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	Richard Van Horn	Blacksmithing	$ 100	1	1		10	10	$1.50	$1.25	$320	8	1			3	$375	$900	V										1	
2	John L Bradley	Blacksmithing	$ 150	1	1		10	10	$1.50	$1.25	$300	8	1			3	$350	$860	V										2	
3	Saml Fuller	Blacksmithing	$ 100	1	1		10	10	$1.50	$1.25	$125	5			1	6	$180	$550	V										3	
4	George F Barkhart	Blacksmithing	$ 300	2	2		10	10	$1.50	$1.25	$400	8	1			3	$450	$1100	V										4	
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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.

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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.

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.

Ferndale

Received July 16, 1880.

[7—261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 65

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

Post Office: Carthage Mo.

Jesse N Rhoads
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	Randall John J.	Bread - Crackers & other Bakery products	$1000.	7	3	2		10	10	$1.	$1.	$400.	12					$1440.	$2400.											1
2	Blaise Louis	Bakery	1200.					10	10				12					720.	1200.											2
3	Brown & Yoder	Blacksmithing & Wheelwrighting	1000.	2	2			10	10	$1.25	$1.25	$500.	12					1200.	2000.											3
4	Kendrick & Pinney	Wagon Makers	350	3	2			10	10	$1.50	1.50	600.	12					1000.	1500.	2100										4
5	Miller John M	Blacksmithing	2000.	3	3			10	10	$2.25	$1.50	$2500 2100	12					2000	5000											5
6	Brown Charles	Carriage Maker	2500.	9	7			10	10	$2.50	1.00	$2100	12					3500.	6000											6
7	Brownsill J.	Carriage & Wagon Maker	8000.	18	16			10	10	$1.75	$1.00	6000.	12					5000	15000											7
8	Coffee Hugh & Co	Grocers & Produce dealers	7500	2	2			10	10	$1.25	$1.25	1000	12					500	2500											8
9	Yost John	Carriages & Buggies Carriage & Wagon Maker	2400	8	5			10	10	$2.00	1.25	2500.	12					5000	9000.											9
10	Long & Fisher	Marble Manufacturers	500	1	1			10	10	1.25	1.00	300.	12					500.	1395											10
11	Leidy Brothers & Co.	Furniture Factory	7000.	20	15			10	10	1.75	1.00	7500	12					10,000.	25000								1	1	30	11
12	Lake A. M	Printer Paper sheet iron yard	500	1	1			10	10	1.75	1.00	500	12					1000	2500											12
13	Packer Jesse	Printer " " "	600	2	1			10	10	1.75	1.25	500	12					1000	2000											13
14	Carthage Gas Co.	Gas Manufacturing	30000.	6	5			12	12	1.50	1.25	2400	12					5000	8000	X							1		10	14
15	A B. Parkell	Merchant Tailor	1500	2	1			10	10	3.00	2.50	1000	12					2000	3500											15
16																				+										16
17																				+										17
18	From Sched Sch 302 of Lowis 1 & 2 En Dist #65																			+										18
19																				+										19
20	John K Evenson	Boots & Shoes	$150	1	1			10	10	$3.00	$1.50	$300	12					$550	$1750											20
21	Edwards & Myers	do do	$400	1	1			10	10	$1.75	$1.50	$1480	12					$450	$1150											21
22																														22
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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.

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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.

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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.

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. 11
Enumeration Dist. No. 66

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

Post Office: Carthage

R. F. Sitterly
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 ⅔ time only.	On ½ 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	S. H. Bluk Book Bindery	Book Binding & Blank Work	2000	7	3		X	10	10	3	1.50	1660	12					1000	2500										
2	Hill Peter	Saddlery & Harness	7000	10	8			10	10	1.50	1.25	3500	12					14000	18500										
3	Hedarek Charles A.	Saddlery & Harness	1500	5	3			10	10	1.50	1.25	1000	12					4500	7000										
4	Mags & Cohn	Clothing Mens	1500	6	4			10	10	3	2.50	2900	12					3000	7000										
5	Cullis John D	Engines & Heating Apparatus	800	3	8			10	10	2		1200	12					6000	10000										
6	Tesweter Charles	Tobacco Cigars	1500	8	3		2	10	10	2.50	.75	2800	12					2470	6150										
7	Hinley Thomas	Clothing mens	500	2	1			10	10	2.50		600	12					500	1500										
8	McBean Arthur D.	Confectionery	300	1	1			10	10	2.50		750	12					600	1900										
9	Carthage Foundry & Mc. Co.	Castings, Engines & Pumps	25000	27	13			10	9	2.50	1.25	4900	12					10000	20000								1	1	12
10	Edstrom & Bro.	Cabinet & Upholstering	400	3	1			10	10	2.00		75	12					400	1800										
11	Rose R. H.	Dressmaking	5000	20	15	15		10	10	90	.75	4500	12					15000	25000	Dwelling House									
12	Dittoe William	Brooms & Brushes	500	4	2			10	10	1.50		500	12					500	2000										
13	Leudy Bros & Co.	Upholstering	500	2	1	1		10	11	2	.75	600	12					1000	2000										
14																				X									
15																				X									
16	Transferred from Special Sch.		3024		Cols. 1, 2 & 3			En. Dist. 66												X									
17																				X									
18																				X									
19	Charles Valin	Boots & Shoes	$200	3	1			10	10	$1.50		$200	12					$500	$860										
20	William Conquest	do do	$500	1	1			10	10	$1.50		$400	12					$250	$900										
21	Louis Gerkey	do do	$300	2	1			10	10	$1.25	$1.00	$300	12					$725	$1470										
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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.

Farmed

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 72

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

Post Office: Joplin Mo

W. R. McElroy,
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.	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	Holden Colliery	~~Charcoal Burning Coal~~	200	15	4			10	10		$1	~~$1200~~ $1500	10				2	500	2400	V										1 Tabl
2	Hunt Colliery	Charcoal	250	8	3			10	10		$1	$400	6				6	200	800	V										2 Tabl
3	Miller Sam'l	Lime	200	2	2			12	12		$1	200	4				8	200	500	V										3
4																														4
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