



Filed August 15, 80.

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 192

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

Post Office: Hosine, Jeff. Co., Mo.

D. L. Smith

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	8	9	10	11	12	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.																						
												20	Wheels.		27			28	29																		
													21	22						23	24	25	26														
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 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled workman.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	On 1/8 time only.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.												
1	Graw Henry	Blacksmithing	\$150.	X			12	10						12	200	500.																					
2	Medley L. C.	Blacksmithing	300.	2	1		12	10	1.00	70.				12	100.	600.																					
3	Sabin S. J.	Blacksmithing	1200.	X	X		10	10						12	100.	800.																					
4	Berkins M.	Wagon making	75.00.	X	X		10	10						12	25	600.																					
5	Medley Lee	Blacksmithing	20.00.	X	X		10	9						12	60	500.																					
6	Varns W. S.	Blacksmithing	100.	X	X		10	10						12	100	500.																					
7	Gain John	Blacksmithing	100.	X	X		12	12						12	50.	1000.																					
8	Dechner Mustin	Blacksmithing	250.-	X	X		10	6						12	50.	600.																					
9	Engelbach John	Wagon making	1400	X	X		10	10						12	50	500.																					
10	Teude Ludwig	Blacksmithing	1000.	2	2		11	10						12	250	1000.																					
11	Crystal Plate Glass Co	Blacksmithing	1000.	5	5		10	10	250	125	2000.			12	4000.	6600																					
12	Crystal Plate Glass Co	Carpentering	500.	6	6		10	10	200	150	3000.			12	3500.	7000																					
13	Crystal Plate Glass Co	Battery	2000	5	5		10	10	250	150	3000.			12	2500	6500																					

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.

Furnace

Received August 13 1880

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 1  
Enumeration Dist. No. 193

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

Post Office: Hillsboro

J C Booth

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4			5					6				18	19	7																						
			8	9	10	11	12	13				14	15	16			17	18					19																
								20	21	22	23							24	25	26	27	28	29																
1	Huntgen Henry Blacksmithing	800	3	3	11	10	20	12	400	12	330	3000																											
2	Nichols John Blacksmithing	350	2	X	10	6	15				125	600																											
4	Killogg Ashby L Boots & Shoes	500	3	1	10	12	100	100	300	12	460	975																											

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.

Furnace



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

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 1  
Enumeration Dist. No. 194

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

Post Office: De Soto

William Hendrickson  
William Hendrickson Enumerator

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.									27	28	29	
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	If water power is used.					If steam power is used.					
																			Wheels.					27	28				29
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	
<u>Wacker Electric</u>	<u>Blacksmithing</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>9700</u>	<u>12</u>					<u>500</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1</u>										

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

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.

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

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 195

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

Post Office: Morse's Mills, Mo.

Wm. Bryan Enumerator.

Table with 29 columns: 1. Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual; 2. Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product; 3. Capital; 4-7. Average number of hands employed; 8-11. Wages and Hours of Labor; 12. Total amount paid; 13-17. Months in Operation; 18. Value of Material; 19. Value of Product; 20-26. Power used in Manufacture (Water/Wheels); 27-29. Steam 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.

Fennell

Page No. 1  
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 1  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 127

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

Post Office: *Antonia*

*Anton Geyer* Enumerator.

1	2	3	4			Wages and Hours of Labor					Months in Operation				18	19	Power used in Manufacture						
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	20	If water power is used				If steam power is used					
1	<i>Geyer Joseph</i>	<i>\$700</i>	10	X		10	9	<i>\$1<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$1<sup>00</sup></i>	<i>\$300<sup>00</sup></i>		8	16	8	<i>\$800</i>	<i>\$2000</i>	<i>Int to Pampelly</i>						
2	<i>Geyer Joseph</i>	<i>\$1000</i>	5	5		12	10	<i>\$2<sup>00</sup></i>	<i>\$1<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$400<sup>00</sup></i>		12	12	12	<i>\$2000</i>	<i>\$2500</i>							
3	<i>Kaiser &amp; Bauer</i>	<i>\$3000</i>	4	4		11	9	<i>\$1<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$1<sup>00</sup></i>	<i>\$1200<sup>00</sup></i>		12	12	12	<i>\$1200</i>	<i>\$1000</i>							
4	<i>Rohlf Ferdinand</i>	<i>\$300</i>	X	X		11	11	<i>\$2<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$2<sup>00</sup></i>			12	12	12	<i>\$200</i>	<i>\$700</i>							
5	<i>Schneider John</i>	<i>\$500</i>	1	1		10	8	<i>\$3<sup>00</sup></i>	<i>\$2<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$300<sup>00</sup></i>		12	12	12	<i>\$400</i>	<i>\$1000</i>							
6	<i>Wynn Oswald</i>	<i>\$700</i>	2	1		12	10	<i>\$2<sup>00</sup></i>	<i>\$1<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$350<sup>00</sup></i>		12	12	12	<i>\$900</i>	<i>\$2400</i>							
7	<i>Wagner John</i>	<i>\$2000</i>	2	2		12	14	<i>\$2<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$1<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$150<sup>00</sup></i>		12	12	12	<i>\$600</i>	<i>\$1200</i>							
8	<i>Ems Philip</i>	<i>\$600</i>	2	2		12	9	<i>\$2<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$1<sup>00</sup></i>	<i>\$100<sup>00</sup></i>		12	12	12	<i>\$600</i>	<i>\$1200</i>							
9	<i>Kaiser Valentin</i>	<i>\$650</i>	3	3		12	14	<i>\$2<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$1<sup>00</sup></i>	<i>\$500<sup>00</sup></i>		12	12	12	<i>\$1000</i>	<i>\$2000</i>							
10	<i>Krause George</i>	<i>\$500</i>	X	X		12	10	<i>\$2<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$1<sup>50</sup></i>			12	12	12	<i>\$400</i>	<i>\$800</i>							
11	<i>Kohl Henry</i>	<i>\$800</i>	2	2		12	9	<i>\$2<sup>50</sup></i>	<i>\$1<sup>50</sup></i>			12	12	12	<i>\$250</i>	<i>\$600</i>							

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COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an of 15 have great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

20 to 21 have referenc  
 21 to 22 have referenc  
 22 to 23 have referenc  
 23 to 25 have referenc  
 25 to 27 have referenc  
 27 to 28 have referenc  
 28 to 33 have referenc  
 33 and 40 have referenc

*Fennel*