### SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in

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

**Post Office:** *St. Louis, Mo.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Capital (Cash)</th>
<th>Character of Product</th>
<th>Kind</th>
<th>Number of Workers</th>
<th>Monthly Wages</th>
<th>Power Source</th>
<th>If Under Power</th>
<th>If More than Power</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry Joe. B.</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
<td>Lumber</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Steam Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly Joe.</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
<td>Lumber</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Steam Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich, Peter</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
<td>Lumber</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Steam Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich, William</td>
<td>Harness maker</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
<td>Lumber</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Steam Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False, Joseph</td>
<td>Harness maker</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
<td>Lumber</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Steam Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False, Peter</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
<td>Lumber</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Steam Power</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**

- The term “Product of Industry” must be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also all physical works, as blacksmithing, cooking, operating, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the producer reaches $3,000 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the products established, large and small, within their several districts.

- Column 8—The kind of wood used or the source of product should be described as precisely as possible, as follows: Lumber, Mahogany, Cedar, Pine, Poplar, Mahogany, Cypress, Mahogany, Av.

- Column 13—It is to be understood that no steam driven shop, blacksmith shop, etc., will be excluded. If an ordinary steam is employed, the item need not be filled.

- Columns 10 and 11—All 10 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns; 11th month—correcting Mahogany, Cedar, Pine, Poplar, Mahogany, Cypress, Mahogany, Av.

- Columns 12 and 13—The kind of wood used or the source of product should be stated, as accurately as possible, by the case of small shops where both wood and wood are not kept.

- The value of the product, in the case of all 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 versus the price charged for the same should be entered.

- Columns 14 and 15—They are to be filled with the number of days worked in the shop.

- Columns 16 and 17—This is an item of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
## SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.

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

1. Brick and Stone Factories.
2. Cotton and Flax Factories.
3. Carpet Factories.
4. Suede and Leather Factories.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

### Products of Industry in...

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

Post Office: Elisha Union County

**W. G. Brand**

**Enumerators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Industry</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Capital Outlay</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Hours in Operation</th>
<th>Power Used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>If power greater than 12 hours</th>
<th>Full Days</th>
<th>Part Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mason, Blacksmithing</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mason, Blacksmithing</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

- The term "Production Industry" must be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, weaving, spanking, etc.
- The smallest shop should not be excluded, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their census districts.
- The kind of business or character of product should be described as accurately as possible, such as manufacturing, cotton, flouring, sugar, etc.
- No establishment or concern known as a look-out shop, a wash-out shop, etc., will be included. In the case of less than 12 hours of work, the product will be estimated as half-time, or 6 months on full-time and 6 months on half-time, or 18 months on full-time and 9 months on half-time.
- The hours of operation of each establishment should be multiplied by the number of pounds or gallons per week, and other general expenses of manufacturing establishments can not be included in this schedule. No supplies and Fuel should be included.
- The value of the product must be reported as it is produced, not on the value of the materials. The value of the product must be reported as it is produced, not on the value of the materials.

**Columns**

- Only those columns that are applicable to the given industry will be filled.
- All other columns should be left blank.

**Notes for Enumerators**

- If the industry is very small, mention the largest steam or water engine which is in use.
- If the industry is very small, mention the largest steam or water engine which is in use.
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- If the industry is very small, mention the largest steam or water engine which is in use.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Hours per Man</th>
<th>Wage per Man</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
<th>Total Wages</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bark &amp; Ash</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Steam &amp; Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bark &amp; Ash</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>Steam &amp; Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bark &amp; Ash</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>Steam &amp; Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bark &amp; Ash</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1440</td>
<td>Steam &amp; Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is to certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the district assigned to me and that the returns have been duly and faithfully made in accordance with law. I hereby certify.

Jenks, 1880

P. D. Owen

Enumerator.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:  
(1.) Iron and Steel Factories.  
(2.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.  
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.  
(4.) Salt Works.  
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.  
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.  
(7.) Paper Mills.  
(8.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
(9.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 

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

Post Office: Joplin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Name of Product Manufactured</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer, or Firm</th>
<th>Capital invested</th>
<th>Value of stock of materials</th>
<th>Wagon and Horse of labor</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>If power is used</th>
<th>If steam is used</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Value of goods made</th>
<th>Value of materials used</th>
<th>Wholesale trade, retail trade, or both</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Number of Days of work</th>
<th>Number of Days of slack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cotton Yarn</td>
<td>J. A. Ross</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Wholesale and retail</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cotton Yarn</td>
<td>J. A. Smith</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>Wholesale and retail</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cotton Yarn</td>
<td>J. B. Brown</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Wholesale and retail</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only the owners and large stockholders, but also the mechanical tradesmen and workmen, farmers, carpenters, etc. The smaller shops should not be overlooked, provided the production makes $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to find all the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Column 1: The kind of business or the character of product should be noted with as much exactness as possible, thus: Sewing Machine, Canvas, Fattening, Feeding, Lumber, Salt, Brick, Clothing, Blacksmithing, &c.

Column 11: The estimated value of the property of each kind of business should be entered, and the amount of capital invested, value of stock of materials, &c.

Column 12: The number of hands employed and the number of days worked are to be entered.

Column 13: The number of hands employed and the number of days worked are to be entered.

Column 14: The value of the goods made, the value of materials used, and the number of days of work are to be entered.

Column 15: The number of hands employed and the number of days of slack are to be entered.

Column 16: The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only the owners and large stockholders, but also the mechanical tradesmen and workmen, farmers, carpenters, &c. The smaller shops should not be overlooked, provided the production makes $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to find all the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.
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 Feed Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in [Greenbush], in the County of [Kind], State of [Missouri], during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: [Greenbush]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Description of Manufacturing</th>
<th>No. of Men Employed</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Description of Manufacture</th>
<th>Amount in Excel.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>H. K. B.</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Water Power</td>
<td>Welding, Cutting</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Tool and Shoe Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grind Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3. MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in [Edina], in the County of [Max], State of [Missouri], during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer, County of Manufacture</th>
<th>Average Number of Persons Employed</th>
<th>Nature of Business</th>
<th>Weight of Goods or Labor</th>
<th>Net Value of Goods Made</th>
<th>Net Value of Goods Made in Thousand Dollars</th>
<th>School District</th>
<th>Value of Real Estate</th>
<th>Value of Personal Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph S. Brown</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cheese and Butter</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Notes:

- The term "Manufacturing Establishment" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as the building, carpenter, enchantress, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided it produces goods worth $50 annually, including the cost of materials. Estimates will take place in each of the manufacturing establishments large and small, unless the local officer, in his discretion, shall see fit to exempt them.

- For purposes of this schedule, the value of the product should be ascertained at its original cost, even if it is sold at a different price. For the purpose of this schedule, the local officer, in his discretion, shall have the right to exempt small shops where bookkeeping is not necessary.

- The value of the product, in the case of goods and materials producing a lesser value than the wholesale value of the goods, the value of the product shall be ascertained at the wholesale value of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods of different kinds, the value of the product shall be ascertained as the wholesale value of the goods.

- The term "school district" includes school districts proper, and other general superintendents of manufacturing establishments not to be included in Missouri. All superintendents shall be included.

- The term "real estate" includes all land and property, and other general superintendents of manufacturing establishments not to be included in Missouri. All superintendents shall be included.

- The term "personal property" includes all personal property, and other general superintendents of manufacturing establishments not to be included in Missouri. All superintendents shall be included.

- The term "manufacturing establishment" includes not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as the building, carpenter, enchantress, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided it produces goods worth $50 annually, including the cost of materials. Estimates will take place in each of the manufacturing establishments large and small, unless the local officer, in his discretion, shall see fit to exempt them.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:
1. Coal and Coke Factories.
2. Chemical and Glass Factories.
4. Iron and Steel Works.
7. Can and Bottle Works.
10. Quarry.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Edina, in the County of Knox, State of Illinois, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by...

[Table follows with columns for various details such as name of manufacturer, name of product, value of property, wages and hours of labor, number of hands, etc.]

**Decision:**

Declarations.

[Signature: Jacob Brown, Enumerator]