Duplicate

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 43

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

Post Office: Napoleon

(Signed) Fant L. Fishback
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
(1)	A. J. Bumgardner	Blacksmith	$1000.	2	1		1	10	8	200	100	$300.		9			3	$500.	$1500.										1
(2)	Hana & Bolles	do	800.					11	8					9			3	400	$1000.										2
(3)	Chas Saml Hammer	do	900.					9	6							6	6	$450	$800.										3
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Tied returns

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. 50
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 44

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.

Received July 31, 1880.

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

Post Office: Odessa Lafayette County Mo

Green D Satterfield
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 A. L. & J. N. Maxwell	Wheelwrighting Wagon & Repair	~~4000~~ 1000	6	~~4~~ 4			10	8	1.75	.75	730	12				#	2501	4500	none			Hand						
2 Hays & Williamson	Tobacco Cigars &c	2500	4	4			10	8	2.00	.75	$800	5				7	5000	7500	none			Hand						
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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.

Received July 31, 1880

Page No. ____
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 45

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

Post Office: Lexington Missouri

Robert Hale
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	Power used in Manufacture.									
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.							If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On 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	Winkler H & F	Furniture ~~Cabinet~~	$35,000	45	42	00	3	10	9	$1.75	$1.25	$14,000	8	3			1	$12500	$40.000				1	1		1	1	18
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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. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 46

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

Post Office: Lexington, Missouri

Thomas Gibbons
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	
Goehner. John	Marble & Stone Works	$2500	3	$1	—	—	10	8	$2	1.50	$450	12					$1000	$3000	—	—	—	hand work	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
																													2
Fritz. John	Carpenter & Building	$200	3	$1	—	1	10	4	1.75	—	600	10	—	—	—	2	$500	$700	—	—		hand work				—	—	—	3
																													4
Krieghn. John J.	Saddler & Harness	$1500	2	$1	—	—	10	10	1.75	—	300	10	—	—	—	2	$1000	2500	—	—		hand work	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
																													6
Hainbel Henry	Saddler & Harness	$4300	5	$3	—	—	10	10	2	—	1270	12	—	—	—	—	2500	6000	—	—		hand work							7
																													8
Nicholson & Bartels	Wheelwrighting Wagon & Blacksmith	$2500	5	$1	—	—	10	10	2		200	12	—	—	—	—	750	2500	—	—		hand work							9
																													10
Bachl, John	Cider Works	1000	1	—	—	—	4	10	—	1¼	400	12	—	—	—	—	1000	1500	—	—		Cider Mill & Press							11
																													12
Gwaradt. Jno. E.	Wheelwrighting Wagon & Repairs	2000	2	$1	—	—	10	8	Piecework		400	12	—	—	—	—	500	2000	—	—		Hand work							13
																													14
King. George	Copper Sheet Iron ware Tinner & Stove Dealer	2500	3	$1	—	X	10	8	2	—	400	12	—	—	—	—	$2500	4000	—	—		hand work							15
																													16
Graham. G. C	Copper sheet iron ware Tinner & Stove Dealer	1500	3	$2	—	—	10	8	1.50	1¼	$600	12	—	—	—	—	2000	6000	—	—		Hand work							17
Schawe. Christoph	Carpenter & Building	200	3	$1	—	—	10	8	1¼	—	100	—	—	—	6	6	1000	1500	—	—		Hand work							18
																													19
Bennett & Morrison	Tin Copper & Sheet Iron ware & Stove Dealers	500	3	$1	—	—	10	8	2.50	—	$720	12	—	—	—	—	2500	3700	—	—		hand work							20
																													21
Clayton & Cowe	Saddler & Harness	200	X	X	—	—	10	8	Don't hire			12	—	—	—	—	700	1000	—	—		hand work							22
																													23
O'Connor. Stephen	Boots & Shoes Shoe Maker	200	X	X	—	—	10	10	Don't hire			12	—	—	—	—	600	800	—	—		hand work							24
																													25
Klei. Jacob	Boots & Shoes Shoe Maker	200	2	$1	—	—	10	10	Piecework		$775	—	—	—	6	6	250	500	—	—		hand work							26
																													27
Machinery Jordan Wm. M	Machinery Iron Castings & Shipping Foundry & Machine Shop	5000	12	X	—	—	10	8	2½	1¼	2000	9	—	—	3	—	3000	5000	M'o	—		Steam				1	1	15	28
																													29
Krieghn & Schmidt	Saddler & Harness maker	500	X	X	—	—	10	8	Don't hire			12	—	—	—	—	500	2500	—	—		hand work							30
																													31
Hall. Jas P.	Blacksmithing Wagon Maker	1000	2	$1	—	—	12	10	1.50	1¼	$1400	12	—	—	—	—	1000	2500	—	—		hand work							32
																													33
Cheatham & Lawshner	Carpenter & Building Machinery	$100	4	$2	—	—	10	10	1.50	1¼	—	700	6	—	—	6	2000	3000	—	—		hand work							34
Morrison. Chas H.	Manufacturing Carpet Stretchers & Machinery	30000	22	22	—	—	10	9	2.25	1.25 1¼	7000	8	—	—	4	—	10000	20000	M'o	—		Steam				1	1	30	35
																													36
Barley & Bandon	Carpenter & Building	250	2	$1	—	—	10	10	1.75 1¼	—	300	10	—	—	—	2	$1000	2500	—	—		Hand work							37
																													38
Russell. David	Carriages & Repairing	500	10	X	—	—	10	10	2.50	—	2500	6	6	—	—	—	1000	5000	—	—		hand work							39
																													40
Haverland. August	Mineral & Soda Water Bottler & Bottling works	2000	2	2	—	—	10	4	2	$1	600	6	—	—	6	—	1500	4000	—	—		Hand Power							41
																													42
Lexington Gas Light Company	Gas works	50000	3	3	—	—	12	12	2	1	2000	12	—	—	—	—	1200	5000	X	—		Retorts & furnaces							43
																													44
																													45

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

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

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[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. 6th
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 Higginsville, in the County of Lafayette, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Higginsville

James Riddick
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	~~Higginsville Brick Co~~	~~Brick Making~~	~~30,000~~	~~12~~	~~12~~		10	10	~~2 00~~	~~1,25~~	~~25,000~~	12						30,000	Horse Power									
2	~~Smiley, Wm, D~~	Milling	7,000	4	4		10 TO 12		2.25	1.50	18,000	6			½	6	700	40,000	See Spec Schedule 7 & 8							2	1	32
3																												
4																												
5	Transferred to Sch 3 and sent to Prof Clarence King																											
1 7	Transferred to Spec Sch 7 & 8 and returned to Enumerator for further information																											
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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 31, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 54

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

Post Office: Concordia, Mo.

Albert Nelgner
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Bruns A. E.	Saddlery Harness	3000.	3	$7			10	10	1.75	1.00	600	12					5000	7000											1
2	Sodemann Wm	Cooper shed in rear Tinner	2500	2	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					900	1400											2
3	Vogt Julius	Blacksmithing	1000	2	2			10	12		1.00	600	12					1500	3000											3
4	Strojewski John	Wheelwrighting Wagonmaker	200	1				12	12				12					200	500											4
5	Frerking Wm L	Blacksmithing	500	2	1			12	10		1.00	65	9			3		600	1200											5
6	Heistesberg Fritz	Wheelwrighting Wagonmaker	300	2	1			12	10		1.00	230	12					200	500											6
7	Kurtz George	Blacksmithing	400	2	1			12	10		.50	150	11			1		200	700											7
8																														8
9	From Sched 5th Line #1 En Dist #54																													9
10																														10
11	D. H. Smith	Boots & Shoes	$900	2	1			10	10		1.25	$60	12					$600	$1190											11
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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. 6
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 Waverly, in the County of Lafayette, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

(Signed) John Chrisman

Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
X	1 James & Grant	Boots & Shoes	$400.	1	1			10	10	$1.50		$75.	12					$400	$600	X									1
	2																												2
	3																												3
X	4 Brum Shed Sch 5 & 6, Lbr		1	Ea. Dist +	55																								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.

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.

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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.

decd July 31. 80

Page No.
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 42

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 District 42, in the County of Lafayette, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Odessa

Robt L Ruffell
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 Mesenc Eugville	Blacksmithing	$1,000.00	1	1			10	10	3.00	1.00	$1000.00	6			6		$150	$4,000										
2 ~~Coffield W H~~	~~Store~~	~~3,000~~	~~20~~				10	10	2.25	1.25	10.000	8	3	1			~~$5,000.00~~		Mo River							1	1	25
3 Hill Oscar	Gunsmithing	$300.00	2	1			10	10	$1.50		$150.00	6			6		$50.00	$800	"	"						1	1	8
4 Schumann Wm	Blacksmithing	$400.00					10	10				12					$200	$800.00	"	"								
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