

Received July 30, 1880.

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 Supervisor's Dist. No. 3  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 87

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.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
- (4.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
- (5.) Paper Mills.
- (6.) Coal Mines.
- (7.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
- (8.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (9.) Quarries.
- (10.) Salt Works.

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

Post Office: Troy

Porter & Norton

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	13	14	15			16	17	20	21	22	23			24	25	26	27								
Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	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.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	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 and Repairing, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.							
1	T. W. Harbame	Wagon-maker and General Wood Workman	\$750.00	2	2		10	10	1.50	1.00	400.00	12						300.00	1000.00																	
4	T. W. Harbame	Blacksmithing	\$800.00	3	3		10	10	1.50	1.00	1200.00	12						200.00	2500.00																	
6	James Russell	Boots & Shoes	\$3.00	2	1/2		10	10	2.50		500.00	12						100.00	1000.00																	
8	Aug. Kubie	Blacksmithing	\$700.00	3	1/2		10	10	1.50	1.00	500.00	12						50.00	900.00																	
10	Thos. Stephens	Blacksmithing	1000.00	3	3		10	10	1.50	1.00	600.00	12						200.00	1200.00																	
12	William Swan	Blacksmithing	500.00	2	1/2		10	10	1.50	1.00	500.00	12						100.00	700.00																	
14	Peter T. Keller	Blacksmithing	400.00	1	1		8	8	2.00		25.00	8						100.00	500.00																	
16	John Wing	Blacksmithing	450.00	X	X		8	8				6						100.00	500.00																	
18	Thos W. Withrow	Saddlery & Harness	800.00	5	5		10	10	1.50	1.00	1500.00	12						500.00	9000.00																	
20	J. J. Chealey	Sugar Manufacturer	500.00	3	3		10	10	2.00	1.00	900.00	12						300.00	2000.00																	
22	H. W. Kemper	Furniture Manufacturer	4500.00	3	3		10	10	2.00	1.00	900.00	12						1500.00	4000.00																	

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 8 months on full time and 4 months on 1/2 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.

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 Supervisor's Dist. No. 3  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 89

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

Post Office: Eagle Fork

Gal. A. Brown

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$50 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 Packing and Repairs. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.																										
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.			Idle.	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.																						
							May to November.	November to May.											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 Fisher Robert Blacksmith	Blacksmithing Fisher Robert	5.00	2	1	1	10	8	75	125	10	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	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.

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.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 9  
Enumeration Dist. No. 94

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

Post Office: Troy Lincoln County, Mo.

Joseph B. Howell

Enumerator

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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	13	14	15	16	17			20	If water power is used.					If steam power is used.								
																				Wheels.					27	28	29						
				Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.				Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.		
1	<u>Edward Henry Craft Mill</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>yes</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>10</u>				<u>200</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>Jasper</u>															
2	<u>Egnady Alex. &amp; Co. Flour</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>yes</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>10</u>				<u>200</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>Jasper</u>															
3	<u>Holder Joseph Flour and Grist Mill</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>yes</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>6</u>				<u>500</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>Jasper</u>															
4	<u>Holder Joseph Wheel Factory</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>yes</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>350</u>	<u>4</u>					<u>250</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>Jasper</u>															
5	<u>Lansche Louis Blacksmithing</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>yes</u>			<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>10</u>				<u>100</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>Jasper</u>															
6	<u>Lansche John Blacksmithing</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>yes</u>			<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>10</u>				<u>200</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>Jasper</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.

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