

Received July 30, 1880.

Page No. 1  
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 7  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 169

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

Post Office: *Wheeling*

*J. B. Pardonne*  
 Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	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.	If water power is used.						If steam power is used.																		
							May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 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).	Wheels.		If steam power is used.														
																				Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.													
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29																											
1	<i>Lake Bry. St. Wagon &amp; Carriage</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1 1/2</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>800</i>	<i>1500</i>																			
2	<i>Sharp J. W. Bro. Wagon &amp; Carriage</i>	<i>1100</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>350</i>	<i>900</i>																			
3	<i>M. W. S. Wagon &amp; Carriage</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>12</i>					<i>600</i>	<i>1800</i>																			
4																																				
5																																				

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 30, 1880

Page No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7

- |                                   |                                  |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.     | (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. | (8.) Coal Mines.                   |
| (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. | (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. | (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. |
| (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.    | (7.) Paper Mills.                | (10.) Quarries.                    |
| (4.) Salt Works.                  |                                  |                                    |

Enumeration Dist. No. 760

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

Post Office: Farmersville Mo

E. M. Wall

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.														
												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	<i>Sarr Hickland</i>	<i>Blacksmithing and wagon repairing</i>	<i>225</i>				<i>12</i>	<i>8</i>					<i>12</i>				<i>50</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>W</i>										
2	<i>Palmer J. D.</i>	<i>Blacksmithing for wagon making</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>12</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>75</i>			<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>		<i>250</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Boilers and Engine just put in</i>			<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>124</i>				
3	<i>For L. George of</i>	<i>Whet and Blacksmithing</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1 1/2</i>		<i>12</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>281</i>			<i>7</i>	<i>5</i>			<i>500</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>W</i>										
4																													
5																													

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

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

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.

(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.

(8.) Coal Mines.

Enumeration Dist. No. 165

(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.

(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.

(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.

(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.

(7.) Paper Mills.

(10.) Quarries.

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

Post Office: Chillicothe Mo.

W. C. Green Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.									29												
				5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	On full time.			20			If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																	
							8	9				On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.				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	Fridley W. M. Chair Factory	300	4	4	10	10	150	100	1200	12						1000	4000																						
2	Calkins Geo. Saddlery	600	3	2	10	10	125	100	600	12						700	2000																						
3	Stifford W. Prindle Carriage Factory	14000	23	17	10	10	200	150	7650	12						10000	23000																						
4	Misses Vest Brough & Bro. Soap, Candles & Blinds	7000	6	4	10	10	150	100	600	12						3000	5000																						
5	Laney M. L. Wagon Factory	2000	4	3	10	10				12						2000	3000																						
6	Johnson John & Co. Dry Goods & Saddlery	20000	50	20	8	22	10	10	150	125	15000	12				40000	75000																						
7	England S. Wagon Factory	1500	5	3	10	10	150	125	1250	12						2000	5000																						
8	Sharpe C. M. Box Smith Shop	2000	3	2	10	10	150	125	2900	12						3000	5000																						
9	Lisdale J. R. Wagon & Plow	2000	4	2	10	10	175	125	2250	12						3000	5000																						
10	Kelly C. W. Wagon Factory	5000	20	10	10	10	150	100	15000	11						25000	50000																						
11	Lake D. Wagon Factory	2000	3	2	10	10	300	100	3000	12						1000	4000																						
12	McCoy Jas. Carpentry & Building	1000	8	5	10	10	200	125	2000	12						2000	4000																						
13	Livingston Wm. Box Smith Shop	500	3	2	10	10	250	125	4000	12						2500	2500																						
14	Carry S. B. Carpentry & Building	1000	6	4	10	10	200	125	3000	12						1500	4500																						
15	Onderhouse A. A. Brown Factory	3000	6	3	10	10	100	100	3000	12						1000	3000																						
16	McMurry N. Carpentry & Building	1000	3	2	10	10	250	100	2500	12						7500	2500																						
17	Smith and Hanna Carpentry & Building	1500	3	2	10	10	250	125	1350	6						1000	3000																						
18	Patrick John Marble Works	6000	14	2	10	10	200	125	3500	12						3000	8000																						
19	Bedwell J. P. Marble Works	800	12	4	10	10	200	125	3500	12						3500	8400																						
20	Michals, Messel & Co. Lagers	3000	10	8	10	10	200	150	4000	12						10000	17000																						

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.

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Received July 30, 1880.

Page No. 1  
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7  
Enumeration Dist. No. 144

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

Post Office: Warrendish Mo

Alex. W. Walker 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.																
												13	14	15	16			17	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
1	Wm. Hearnes, Boot & Shoe	600	3	2			10	10	1.50		600	10			2	960	1800														
2	Manley & Stevens, Blacksmithing	500	3	2			10	10	1.00		30	4		7	600	700															
3	William Myers, Blacksmithing	250	2	2			10	10	1.00		150	12			300	800															
4	Alfred Miller, Wagon Making	200	1	1			12	10	1.50		50	12			200	500															
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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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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. ~~77~~ 75  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 175

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

Post Office: Bedford Mo

C. W. Mitchell

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4			5					6				18	19	7																					
			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 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.	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).	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.	Kind.		Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.															
1	Spurs, Fredrick Blacksmithing	500	3	28		10	8	125	75	334	9		3	800	2500	Grand River																						
2	Samuelson Mill	2000	20	79	1	10	10	200	105	600	12			10000		Grand River								1100														
3	Wescott & Co Saw Mill	1500	8	4		10	10	75	500	1			6	2500		Grand River								1100														

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- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (8.) Coal Mines.
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(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (7.) Paper Mills. (10.) Quarries.
(4.) Salt Works.

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

Post Office:

Henry Cougill

Enumerator.

Table with 29 columns: 1-3: 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. 4-7: Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year (Males above 16 years, Females above 15 years, Children and youth). 8-11: Wages and Hours of Labor (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). 12-17: Months in Operation (On full time, On 3/4 time only, On 1/2 time only, On 1/4 time only, Idle). 18-19: Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, Omitting fractions of a dollar); Value of Product (including finishing, packing, and shipping, Omitting fractions of a dollar). 20-29: Power used in Manufacture (On what River or Stream?, Height of fall, in feet, Number, Kind, Breadth, in feet, Revolutions per minute, Horsepower, Number of Boilers, Number of Engines, Horse 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.
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