

Page No. 1  
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7  
Enumeration Dist. No. 260

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

Post Office: Marionville

L. H. Merritt  
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	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	On what River or Stream?			If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																			
							8	9				On full time.	On 1/2 time only.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.			On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	21	22	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.				Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.							
1	Ellen W. Williams, Blacksmithing	\$500	4	1			10	8	02	100	\$350	12					\$500	\$1700																				
2	Argy Strong, J. P., Saddlery	\$6700	7	1			10	10	03	120	\$3000	12					\$500	\$5000																				
3	Long George W., Blacksmith	400	3				10	10	01	100	\$300	12					\$400	1600																				
4	W. L. Barty, Albeck, Saddle works	200	2	1			10	10	01	100	300	12					\$100	500																				
5	Smiley W. R., Saddle works	3500	5	1			10	10	25	100	1000	12					500	3000																				
6	Box John D., Saddlery	2000	7	1			10	10	25	200	1200	12					1000	4200																				
7	Boanville J. H., Carpenter	200	4	1			10	10	25	150	1000	12					200	1000																				
8	Strauss George, Boots & Shoes	3000	2	1			10	9	100	100	100	12					3000	815																				

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. \_\_\_\_\_

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7

Enumeration Dist. No. 249

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

Post Office: \_\_\_\_\_

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	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																																											
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.		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 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 of a dollar). 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	Saddlery	600	1	1	1	10	10	1.50	1.00	100	12																																																								
2	Do	200																																																																	
3	Do	650	+	+																																																															
4																																																																			

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. 7  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 253

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

Post Office: Gaynor, City

Jos Stonehooker

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4			8-12					13-17				18-19		20-29																
			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						
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.													
				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 1/2 time only.	On 1/3 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).	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.										
																					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	Gaynor Edward	Blacksmithing	600	2	1		10	8	250	150	500	7						250	1500														
2	Dillin Ira	Wagon Maker	100	1	1		10	8	200	150	100	7						200	800														
3	Collins Edward	Sorghum	280	X	X	X	10	8	100	75		3						110	200														
4	Bradbury Kenos	Sorghum	300	3	13		12	10	200	100	23							100	740														
5	Dukes Charles	Carpenter	400	4	8		10	8	250	150	225	7						150	800														
6	Dukes Charles	Blacksmithing	200	2	1		10	8	250	150	100	7						75	300														
7	Dukes Charles	Sorghum	300	3	7	2	10	10	150	125								100	500														
8	Hunt Joseph	Sorghum	350	2	12	X	12	10	200	100	20							300	500														
9	Pistole Samuel	Sorghum	100	3	12	X	14	10	200	125	15							75	120														

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 and 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.

Furnell

Page No. 1  
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 7  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 257

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.     | (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.                  |                                  |                                    |

**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—**Products of Industry in Atchison Mo, 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 me.

Post Office: \_\_\_\_\_

James H. Giver  
 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	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		12	Months in Operation.			20			If water power is used.				If steam power is used.													
								9	10		11	13	14				15	16	17	21	22	23	24	25				26						
				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 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	Jaylor William's Blacksmithing	\$500	2	2			10	9	2	150	200	10				2	200	1000																

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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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.

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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.

Fernald

Received July 30, 1880

Page No. 1  
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7  
Enumeration Dist. No. 250

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

Post Office: *Mayville, Mo*

*H. E. Robinson*

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	5-7			8-11				12-17				18	19	20-29																								
				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	If water power is used.					If steam power is used.																						
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 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 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	On 1/8 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	<i>Ston J. R.</i>																																								
2	<i>Carlyle J. A.</i>																																								
3	<i>Zellrop T. W.</i>																																								
4	<i>Gueterson A. T.</i>																																								
5	<i>Cowley John</i>																																								
6	<i>Bryant J. H. Co</i>																																								
7	<i>Dozier &amp; Seese</i>																																								
8	<i>Smith &amp; Pickett</i>																																								
9	<i>McReynolds J. E.</i>																																								
10	<i>Shing L. Co.</i>																																								
11	<i>Hobell G. Co</i>																																								
12	<i>Gregory A.</i>																																								
13	<i>Handschug C</i>																																								
14	<i>Ramsey J. S.</i>																																								
15	<i>Lebell</i>																																								
16	<i>Martgan &amp; Powers</i>																																								
17	<i>Wilson &amp; Simpson</i>																																								
18	<i>Griffey Samuel</i>																																								

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

Received July 30, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 258

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

Post Office: Maryville

Henry B. Luce

Enumerator

Table with 29 columns: 1-3: Identification; 4-7: Employment; 8-13: Wages and Hours; 14-17: Months in Operation; 18-19: Value of Material and Product; 20-29: Power used in Manufacture. Includes handwritten entries for various blacksmithing businesses and a note in column 11: 'Cannot get total amount of wages as no book accts are kept and nearly all do their own work and hire but little over done.'

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. ...
COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible...
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.
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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.

Finney



Page No.   
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 7   
 Enumeration Dist. No. 261

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

Post Office: Manville Madaway Co Mo

Lyman Parcher  
Enumerator.

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	28	29									
2	Avery and Wiles Agricultural implements	\$200000	12	15			10	10	15	12	\$7500	12				\$7500	\$10000	Transferred to Special																			
3	Barmann Family Carriage factory	\$6000	14	10			10	10	22.5		\$4500	12				\$7500	\$13000																				
4	Ernest Witterdale Carpenter and Saddle	\$2000	8	4			10	10	7.5		\$1750	12				\$7000	\$2000																				
5	Hood and Co Saddles and Harness	\$3000	7	3			10	10	2.0		\$2500	12				\$4000	\$7000																				
6	Turner George W Saddles and Harness	\$2000	4	3		1	10	10	1.5		\$1500	12				\$1800	\$7200																				
7	Beiggo Lyons W Photo engraving Co	\$1000	3	2			10	10	2.0		\$1000	12				\$300	\$2000																				
8	Lippman Charles Cabinet maker	\$750	3	3			10	10	2.0		\$1600	12				\$600	\$1200																				
9	Yorstonman John Carpenter and builder	\$2500	18	4			10	10	1.5		\$1500	9			3	\$3500	\$6500																				
10	Bailey and Patton Carpenters and builders	\$7500	20	3			10	10	2.0		\$1800	12				\$7000	\$11000																				
11	Woodworth & Co Wood and Mills	\$4000	12	3	2	3	10	10	2.0		\$1100	7			5	\$3200	\$5500	Transferred to Special																			
12	Hannon Henry L Draining Mills	\$7000	15	5			10	10	2.0		\$2500	12				\$5000	\$9000																				

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.

Feinall







*Sever*

Received July 30, 1880.

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7

Enumeration Dist. No. 265

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

Post Office: *Barnard*

*P. J. Hainey*

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	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.														
																			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	<i>Onis T. A. Blacksmithy</i>	<i>250</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	-	-	-	<i>12</i>	-	-	-	<i>200</i>	<i>1000</i>																				

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 3 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 2 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.

*Ferris*

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7

Enumeration Dist. No. 269

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

Post Office: Hopkins, Madaway Co Mo.

W. A. Thompson

Enumerator.

1	2	3	Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																			
			4	5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		11	12	13	14	15			16	17	20	If water power is used.			If steam power is used.													
																			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29								
						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 $\frac{3}{4}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{2}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{4}$ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Sup-plies) used, 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.
1	<u>Vamburen, J. G., Blacksmithing</u>	<u>200.</u>					<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>				<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>200.</u>	<u>300.</u>																		
2	<u>Patterson, A. H., Harness maker</u>	<u>500.</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>200</u>		<u>12</u>			<u>1200.</u>	<u>500.</u>																			
3	<u>Wagner, Jacob, Blacksmithing</u>	<u>250.</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>60</u>		<u>11</u>			<u>250.</u>	<u>500.</u>																			
4	<u>Jones, James, H. Wagon maker</u>	<u>100.</u>					<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>				<u>11</u>			<u>200.</u>	<u>300.</u>																			

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*Final*