





Received July 18, 1880

Page No. ....

Supervisor's Dist. No. *2*

Enumeration Dist. No. *93*

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 \_\_\_\_\_, in the County of Perry, State of Mo, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

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

Benj. F. Halm Jr  
 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	Months in Operation.					21	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.										
							8	9				13	14	15				16	17	20	22	23	24		25	26	27	28				
				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, Fuel, and Outfitting 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	Doble Henry	800	1	1			10			125							10250	700	Saline													
2	Geils	1650	1	1			16			50							10250	700	Saline													
3	Geils	1650	1	1			16			50							10250	700	Saline													

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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Received August 13, 80

Page No. 1  
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 101

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 District 101, in the County of Perry, State of Mo, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Wittenberg

R. M. Wilson

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4			5					6				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20							28	29
			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.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies) 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.	Horse power.	
1	<i>Binner &amp; Lorum</i>	<i>Wagon makers</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>22.00</i>	<i>12</i>								<i>950</i>	<i>2000</i>															
2	<i>Estel Winhold</i>	<i>Coopers shops</i>	<i>3.000</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>2850</i>	<i>12</i>								<i>3000</i>	<i>4500</i>															
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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.

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August 13, 1933

Page No. 1  
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 103

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

Post Office: Perryville, Perry County, Mo. Chas. W. Weber 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.		10	11	12	On what River or Stream?			If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																		
							8	9				20	21	22	23			24	25	26	27	28	29														
1	David Peter Blacksmithing	300	1	1			10	10	1.50	200	6	3	3	150	500																						
2	Vogt Gottlieb Wagonmaker	150	1	1			10	10	1.50	300	6	3	3	100	600																						
3	Kieper & Valley Furniture	3000	5	5			10	10	1.50	1500	12			1200	6000																						
4	Luzer Charles Tailor	500	1	1			10	10	1.50	450	12			200	1600																						
5	Stadel L & Co Brewery	1200	4	4			10	10	1.00	500	6	6		1000	5000																						
6	Wirth George Blacksmithing	350	1	1			10	10	1.50	400	6	6		300	600																						
7	Bruison Co Blacksmithing	300	2	2			10	10	1.50	600	12			300	900																						
8	Wood William Wagonmaker	500	1	1			10	10	1.50	400	12			250	1600																						
9	Klein Frederick Saddlery	1000	3	3			10	10	1.50	300	6	6		2000	3500																						
10	Sabert Otto C. Turnsmith	600	2	2			10	10	1.50	350	12			300	1650																						
11	Sally Hilda & Co Druggers	2000	4	4			10	10	3.00	240	12			3000	4500																						
12	Schmidt Johann H. Watchmaker	250	1	1			10	10	1.50	450	12			100	1600																						
13	Ruff Lucius P. Dentist	500	1	1			10	10	2.50	1500	12			500	1500																						
14	William J. H. Stonecutter	100	1	1			10	10	2.00	600	11		1	200	800																						
15	Hoff John C. Brickmaker	800	2	2			10	10	1.50	300	6	3 3/4		150	1000																						
16	Layton Thomas Druggist	300	1	1			10	10	2.50	325	12			300	800																						
17	Cud Gabriel Shoemaker	400	2	2			10	10	1.00	600	12			900	1500																						
18	Brettan & Lang Blacksmithing	1000	4	2			10	10	1.50	900	12			700	2800																						
19	Ralf Henry Wagonmaker	400	1	1			10	10	1.50	500	12			300	800																						
20	Stieber & Hoos Carpenters & Builders	600	2	2			10	10	1.50	600	12			1000	1600																						
21	Holtman Henry Brickmaker	1000	4	3			10	8	1.50	400	6			200	1600																						
22	Brauder Herman Saddlery	800	2	2			10	10	1.50	500	8		4	2000	4000																						

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 3 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.

103



Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 104

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

Post Office: Perryville, Perry County, Missouri.

Joseph W. Moore, Enumerator.

Table with columns for Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual; Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product; Capital (real and personal) invested in the business; Average number of hands employed; Wages and Hours of Labor; Months in Operation; Value of Material; Value of Product; Power used in Manufacture.

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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.



Received July 23, 1880.

Page No. 1  
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 105

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

Post Office: Perryville Mo.

J. W. B. Cashin

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	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	13	14	15	16			17	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.						
							8	9											On what River or Stream?	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	<u>J. B. DeLoe Lumber &amp; Saw Mill</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5.00</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>18</u>		<u>200</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>Bois Boule</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>					<u>1</u>	<u>130</u>	
2	<u>Riddle &amp; Machine Lumber plan</u>	<u>1800</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>7.00</u>			<u>2</u>			<u>300</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>Bois Boule</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>					<u>1</u>	<u>125</u>	
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