

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

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

Post Office: _____

Enumerator: _____

County	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.	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.			Idle.	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used.				
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
Montgomery	Wm. Meyer	Fruit																										
	F. Metzger	"																										
New Madrid County																												
	St. Louis		607	430																								
	John		607	430																								
Orizark County																												
	Plattensburg & Hill	Distillers	2699	1,000	4	4	12	12	125	62	457	5			7	600	4000	Spring										
	Total	2699 galls.	1,000								100					1500	1565											
Platte County																												
	Wm. Wilkinson	Distiller	2800	2,500	4	4	10	150	100	190	21	10	732	1,700														
	F. M. McCormick			5,000	4	4	10	10	300	135	8,000	8	4	500														
	David Holliday		6434	8,000	5	5	10	10	2,50	125	400	1	110	12,00	4,000													
	F. Friedel																											
	John A. Snyder	Apple Brandy																										
	Marion Todd																											
	Geo. H. Johnson		7674	1800																								
	Total 3	16,902 galls.	12,300		4						900					6820	11,000											
Polk County																												
	John H. Payne	Brandy	200	2	2		10	8	140	50	100	3	27	250														
Randolph County																												
	W. McAnney		986	560																								
Ray County																												
	P. W. Maslow	Apple Brandy	450	3	3		10	8	150	75	120	2				300	5000											
	Brockman & Hedges	Distillers																										
	Wm. A. White																											

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. /
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 84

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

Post Office: *Weston Blair County Missouri*

J. M. Stone
J. M. Steele Enumerator

1	2	3	4	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.																						
				5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		11	12	13	14	15	16			17	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																	
							8	9										10	On what River or Stream?		21	22	23	24	25	26	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.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Packing and Freightage, 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.												
	<i>W. C. and L. Adam</i>	<i>Blacksmithing</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2:50</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>12</i>																											
	<i>John Smith</i>	<i>Blacksmithing</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2:00</i>		<i>600</i>	<i>12</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.

Page No. 1
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
 Enumeration Dist. No. B3

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

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

Post Office: Weston Platte Mo. Charles A. Smith
 Enumerator.

1	2	3	4			5				6				17	18	19	20																
			4	5	6	7		8			9						20	21	22	23			24	25	26	27		28	29				
						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14							15	16	Kind				Breadth	Horse power			Number	Horse power		
1	Baker's George Threshing	1500	6	6			12	250	100	400	5	7	700	2000	Quilt											1	1	10	1				
2	Lassen's Threshing	2000	7	7			12	150	100	500	5	7	800	2200	"												2	1	10	1			
3	Hobday David Distilling	10000	6				12	300	100	1140	4	8	700	8750	"												3	1	1	30	1		

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. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 88

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

Post Office: New Market Mo

S. L. Gabbert

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.		12	13	14	15	16	17			If water power is used.			If steam power is used.																																			
Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.									Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.				Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).				Value of Product (including Jobbing of a dollar).				20	21	22	Wheels.		27	28																						
Males above 16 years.			Females above 15 years.			Children and youth.			May to November.		November to May.		On full time.		On 3/4 time only.		On 1/2 time only.		On full time.		On 3/4 time only.		On 1/2 time only.		On full time.					On 3/4 time only.				On 1/2 time only.		23	24	25	26	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.													
Wilderson Saw Mill	Pumice	700	3	1	10	10	2	1	225	11			1	100	700																																								
Woolfields Saw Mill	Manufacturing of Machine	800	3	3	10	10	2	1	400				8	4	300	1500																																							

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.

