

Received July 30, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4
Enumeration Dist. No. 225

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

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

S. M. Wayman

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Table with 20 columns: 1. Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of \$500 annually. 2. Capital (real and personal) invested in the business. 3. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 4-6. Average number of hands employed (Males above 15 years, Females above 15 years, Children and youth). 7-11. Wages and hours of labor (Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor, May to November to May, Average day's wages for a skilled workman, Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic, Total amount paid in wages during the year). 12-15. Months in operation (On full time, On three-quarter time only, On half time only, Idle). 16-18. Machines (Number of sewing-machines, Number of pegging-machines, Number of sawing and nail-making machines). 19-20. Materials (Number sides sole leather, Number sides upper leather).

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

Table with 39 columns: 21-23. Materials—Continued (Pounds of other leather, Value of all other materials, Total value of all materials). 24-25. Products (Number of pairs of boots, Value). 26-28. Products (Number of pairs of shoes, Value, Value of unsupplied products, including repairing). 29. Total value of all products. 30. On what river or stream? (See note below). 31-39. Power used in manufacture (IF WATER-POWER IS USED: Height of fall in feet, Number, Kind, Breadth in feet, Revolutions per minute, Horse-power; IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers, Number of engines, Horse-power).

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Table with 22 columns: 1. Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of \$500 annually. 2. Capital (real and personal) invested in the business. 3. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 4-6. Average number of hands employed (Males above 15 years, Females above 15 years, Children and youth). 7-11. Wages and hours of labor (Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor, May to November to May, Average day's wages for a skilled workman, Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic, Total amount paid in wages during the year). 12-15. Months in operation (On full time, On three-quarter time only, On half time only, Idle). 16. Number of tons hemlock bark. 17. Sources whence hemlock bark is procured. 18. Number of tons oak bark. 19. Sources whence oak bark is procured. 20. Number of hides. 21. Number of skins. 22. Total value of all materials.

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

Table with 42 columns: 23-25. TANNING—Continued (Number of sides of leather, Number of skins, Total value of products). 26-28. CURRYING (Number of sides of leather, Number of skins, Number of gallons of oil, Total value of all materials). 29-32. PRODUCTS (Number of sides of leather, Number of skins, Total value of products). 33. On what river or stream? (See note below). 34-42. Power used in manufacture (IF WATER-POWER IS USED: Height of fall in feet, Number, Kind, Breadth in feet, Revolutions per minute, Horse-power; IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers, Number of engines, Horse-power).

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for 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 two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. 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. The value of 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. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.