

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3  
Enumeration Dist. No. 62

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in *Sinking Sp*, in the County of *Dent*, State of *MS*  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

*J. M. Swiny*

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Table with 26 columns: 1-6 (General info), 7-11 (Wages and hours), 12-15 (Months in operation), 16-20 (Saws), 21-23 (Materials), 24-26 (Products). Includes entries for Kirby Joseph, Sulsey Brothers, Lodge Bell, and Stingerstein.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Table with 48 columns: 27-31 (Products), 32-38 (Remanufactures), 39-48 (Power used in manufacture). Includes entries for Dent Co. and Dent Co. No. 10.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Table with 18 columns: 1-6 (General info), 7-11 (Wages and hours), 12-15 (Months in operation), 16-18 (Materials). Includes a handwritten note '20' in column 11.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Table with 35 columns: 19-25 (Products), 26-35 (Power used in manufacture). Includes a handwritten note '20' in column 28.

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 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. 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.

*J. M. Swiny*

Supervisor's Dist. No. 5  
Enumeration Dist. No. 60

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

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

A. G. Durham  
Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Table with 26 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, Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic, Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer, Total amount paid in wages during the year). 12-15. MONTHS IN OPERATION (On full time, On three-quarter time only, On half time only, Idle). 16-20. SAWS (Number of gangs, Number of saws in gang, Number of circular saws, Number of maul saws, Number of hand saws). 21-23. MATERIALS (Value of logs, Value of mill supplies, Total value of all materials). 24-26. PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS (Number of thousand feet of lumber, Number of thousand bales, Number of thousand shingles).

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Table with 48 columns: 27-31. PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued (Number of thousand staves, Number of thousand sets of lumber, Number of thousand feet of boards and spool sticks, Total value of all products heretofore named, Total value of all other products). 32-34. REMANUFACTURES (Do you remanufacture any of the following: sash, doors, blinds, frames, clapboards, &c.? [Yes or No], If so, give total value of such manufactures, Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture). 35. From what region do you procure your logs? 36-38. Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no], If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?, Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no]. 39-48. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE (IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream?, 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).

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Table with 18 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, Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic, Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer, Total amount paid in wages during the year). 12-15. MONTHS IN OPERATION (On full time, On three-quarter time only, On half time only, Idle). 16-18. MATERIALS (Number of cords wood, Value of all other material, Total value of all materials).

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Table with 35 columns: 19-25. PRODUCTS (Number of thousand common brick, Number of thousand fire-brick, Number of thousand pressed brick, Value of tile, Value of drain-pipe, Value of all other products, Total value of all products). 26-35. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE (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).

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 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. 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.

Jewell