

Received July 12, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 9
Enumeration Dist. No. 83

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

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

Charles Hooffinger
Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Table with 26 columns: NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY; CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS; AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED; WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR; MONTHS IN OPERATION; SAWS; MATERIALS; PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Row 1: Plattner's Saw Mill, 500, 8 3/4, 12, 10, 150, 75, 400.00, 12, X, X, 1, 1200, 50, 1250, 15, 75.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Table with 48 columns: PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued; REMANUFACTURES; POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. Row 1: 2450, 750, 20, 14 to 16, Steam, 65, 20, 1, 1, 20.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Table with 18 columns: NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY; CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS; AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED; WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR; MONTHS IN OPERATION; MATERIALS.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Table with 35 columns: PRODUCTS; POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. Columns include: Number of thousand common brick, Value of tile, Value of all other products, Height of fall, Kind, Breadth, 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.

Franklin

Supervisor's Dist. No. Third
Enumeration Dist. No. 82

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received July 12, '80

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

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

Gerhard Roppenhouse

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

1 NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	2 CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	3 AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.				4 WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					5 MONTHS IN OPERATION.				6 SAWS.					7 MATERIALS.			8 PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
		3 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	4 Males above 15 years.	5 Females above 15 years.	6 Children and youth.	7 Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		8 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	9 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	10 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	12 On full time.	13 On three-quarter time only.	14 On half time only.	15 Idle.	16 Number of gangs.	17 Number of saws in gang.	18 Number of circular saws.	19 Number of milley saws.	20 Number of hand-saws.	21 Value of logs.	22 Value of mill supplies.	23 Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	24 Number of thousand feet of lumber.	25 Number of thousand shingles.	26 Number of thousand shingles.
						7 May to November.	8 November to May.																		
1 <u>Dyssen John</u>	2 <u>\$600</u>	3 <u>1</u>	4 <u>1</u>	5	6	7 <u>12</u>	8	9 <u>65c</u>	10 <u>\$50</u>	11	12	13	14 <u>6</u>	15 <u>6</u>	16	17	18 <u>1</u>	19	20	21 <u>275</u>	22 <u>25</u>	23 <u>300</u>	24 <u>50</u>	25	26 <u>44,000</u>

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

1 PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					2 REMANUFACTURES.			3 From what region do you procure your logs?	4 Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	5 If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	6 Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	7 POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
8 Number of thousand staves.	9 Number of thousand sets of headings.	10 Number of thousand feet of bolted and spool stock.	11 Total value of all products herebefore named.	12 Total value of all other products.	13 Do you remanufacture any saws, doors, blinds, frames, portions of your own cut into chipboards, &c. [Yes or No.]	14 If so, give total value of such remanufactures.	15 Give average number of hands employed in such remanufactures.					8 IF WATER IS USED.							9 IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												10 On what river or stream? (See note below.)		11 Height of fall, in feet.	12 WHEELS.		13 Disadv. in feet.	14 Revolutions per minute.	15 Horse-power.	16 Number of boilers.	17 Number of engines.
27	28	29	30 <u>\$500</u>	31	32	33 <u>✓</u>	34	35 <u>Saws for Cash</u>	36	37	38	39	40		41	42					

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

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 AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			5 WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					6 MONTHS IN OPERATION.				7 MATERIALS.		
			4 Males above 15 years.	5 Females above 15 years.	6 Children and youth.	7 Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		8 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	9 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	10 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	12 On full time.	13 On three-quarter time only.	14 On half time only.	15 Idle.	16 Number of cords wood.	17 Value of all other material.	18 Total value of all materials.
						7 May to November.	8 November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

1 PRODUCTS.						2 POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												
3 Number of thousand common brick.	4 Number of thousand fire brick.	5 Number of thousand pressed brick.	6 Value of tile.	7 Value of drain-pipe.	8 Value of all other products.	9 Total value of all products.	10 On what river or stream? (See note below.)	11 Height of fall, in feet.	12 IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							13 IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									14 WHEELS.		15 Revolutions per minute.	16 Horse-power.	17 Number of boilers.	18 Number of engines.	19 Horse-power.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29						30	31	32

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.

Fernald

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 81

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in Bourbon Smith, in the County of Gacondade, State of Mo
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. R. Bowen

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 16 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 gauges, Number of saws in gang, Number of circular saws, Number of mule saws, Number of band-saws). 21-23. MATERIALS (Value of logs, Value of mill supplies, Total value of all materials including value of logs). 24-26. PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS (Number of thousand feet of lumber, Number of thousand shingles, Number of thousand shingles).

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Table with 18 columns: 27-31. PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued (Number of thousand staves, Number of thousand sets of headings, Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock, Total value of all products herebefore named, Total value of all other products). 32-34. REMANUFACTURES (Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into saw, doors, blinds, frames, clapboards, etc. [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? [See note below.], 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 16 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 15 columns: 19-25. PRODUCTS (Number of thousand common brick, Number of thousand fire brick, Number of thousand pressed brick, Value of tile, Value of tinware, Value of all other products, Total value of all products). 26-35. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE (IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? [See note below.], 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 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.

Received July 12, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 32 } Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.
Enumeration Dist. No. 84H }

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

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

Conrad Klinge

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 16 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 machanic, 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 gauges, Number of saws in gang, Number of circular saws, Number of mule 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 turps, Number of thousand shingles).

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Table with 18 columns: 27-31. PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued (Number of thousand staves, Number of thousand sets of headings, Number of thousand feet of bolted and spool stock, Total value of all products heretofore named, Total value of all other products). 32-34. REMANUFACTURES (Do you remanufacture any portion of your output into 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. Do you do your own logging? (Yes or No) 37. If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in? 38. Do you ship your product in your own vessels? (Yes or No) 39. On what river or stream? (See note below.) 40-48. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE (IF WATER 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).

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 16 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 machanic, 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).
Handwritten entry: 1. Vallik Frederick, 2. 1,000, 3. 8, 4. 8, 5. 8, 6. 7, 7. 1, 8. 75/100, 9. 800, 10. 6, 11. 6, 12. 6, 13. 100, 14. 100, 15. 100, 16. 100, 17. 100, 18. 400.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Table with 16 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. On what river or stream? (See note below.) 27. Height of fall, in feet. 28-35. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE (IF WATER-POWER IS USED: Number, Kind, Breadth, in feet, Revolutions per minute, Horse-power; IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers, Number of engines, Horse-power).
Handwritten entry: 19. 300,000, 20. 1, 21. 10,000, 22. 10,000, 23. 1500, 24. 1500, 25. 1500.

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.

Conrad