

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4 } Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.  
Enumeration Dist. No. 241 }

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

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

W B Hill

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 gauge, Number of circular saws, Number of milly saws, Number of hand-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 hats, Number of thousand shingles).

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Table with 48 columns: 27-31. PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued (Number of thousand shaves, Number of thousand sets of headings, Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool sticks, Total value of all products herefore named, Total value of all other products). 32-34. REMANUFACTURES (Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cuttings, If so, give total value of such remanufactures, Give average number of hands employed in such remanufactures). 35. From what region do you procure your logs? 36. Do you do your own logging? 37. If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in? 38. Do you ship your product in your own vessels? 39. On what river or stream? 40-41. IF WATER IS USED (Height of fall in feet, Number). 42-45. WHEELS (Kind, Breadth in feet, Revolutions per minute, Horse-power). 46-47. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED (Number of boilers, Number of engines). 48. 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. MATERIALS (Number of cords wood). 17. Value of all other material. 18. 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. On what river or stream? 27. Height of fall, in feet. 28-32. IF WATER-POWER IS USED (Number, Kind, Breadth in feet, Revolutions per minute, Horse-power). 33-35. 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.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 6  
Enumeration Dist. No. 241

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in Cross Timbers, in the County of Hickory, State of Missouri  
during the twelve months beginning 1879 and ending May 24, 1880, as enumerated by me.

*W.B. Hill*

*Tenth Census.*  
*Manufactures.*  
  
*1880.*  
  
*Missouri.*

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	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.			Number the end of May to November.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Jenkins &amp; Co.</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>10</i>		<i>10</i>

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.		
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.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your output into saws, doors, shingles, trimmings, clapboards, &c. (Yes or No.)	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
			<i>1200</i> <i>4400</i>		<i>No</i>		

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
											On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.													
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.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.					
									WHEELS.					Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32				33	34	35

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.

Supervisor's Dist. No. *6th*  
Enumeration Dist. No. *240th*

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in *Center Township*, in the County of *Hickory*, State of *Wis.*  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

*Geo. W. Lindsey*

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

1	2	3	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
			4	5	6	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
						May to November.	November to May.																			Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.
<i>Brown &amp; Rowntree</i>	<i>150000</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>58</i>			<i>91</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>646</i>	<i>446</i>	<i>25</i>		<i>27</i>					<i>3283</i>	<i>2783</i>	<i>12500</i>	<i>3408</i>	<i>447</i>			

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			35	36	37	38	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.													
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					39	IF WATER IS USED.			IF STEAM-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.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.			
			<i>155675</i>		<i>No</i>	<i>✓</i>	<i>Hickory County</i>	<i>No</i>			<i>No</i>						<i>1</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>30</i>						

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

1	2	3	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			4	5	6	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						May to November.	November to May.										

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
19	20	21	22	23	24	26	27	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.			IF STEAM-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.

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 services of 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 27, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 6  
Enumeration Dist. No. 239

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

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

*J. H. Davidson*

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 gangs, 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 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 48 columns: 27-31. Proper Saw-Mill Products—Continued (Number of thousand staves, Number of thousand sets of headings, Number of thousand feet of bolts and spool stock, Total value of all products heretofore named, Total value of all other products). 32-34. Remanufactures (Do you manufacture any saws, doors, sashes, frames, partitions, you convert into clapboards & shingles? [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? [Yes or no]. 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 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 cubic 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. On what river or stream? (See note below.) 27. Height of fall, in feet. 28-32. 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).

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.