The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz.:

1. Brew and Distilleries.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grain Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in**

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

**Post Office:** Portland, Mo.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Firm, Manufacturer, or Processor</th>
<th>Product or Product</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Output and Value of Product</th>
<th>Price paid in Residences</th>
<th>Amount paid in Residences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hampton &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Selling &amp; Milling</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Suckling &amp; Milling</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Milling &amp; Milling</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz: 

1. Rose and Sash Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grain Mills.
4. Flour Mills.
5. Brick Yards and Tile Works.
7. Agricultural Implement Works.
9. Quarries.

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

**Post Office:** Holt, Sumner, Callaway Co., Mo.

**M.L. Brown**

**Enumerators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>No.</strong></th>
<th><strong>Firm Name</strong></th>
<th><strong>Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Wagons and Horses at Work</strong></th>
<th><strong>Horses at Work</strong></th>
<th><strong>Power used in Manufacturing</strong></th>
<th><strong>Wages and Rent of Labor</strong></th>
<th><strong>Fuel and Light</strong></th>
<th><strong>Plant and Machinery</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>John A. Smith</td>
<td>Cedarville</td>
<td>8 6</td>
<td>10 8</td>
<td>9 17</td>
<td>18 10</td>
<td>10 18</td>
<td>100 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>John B. Moore</td>
<td>Calloway</td>
<td>6 10</td>
<td>6 10</td>
<td>4 7</td>
<td>12 12</td>
<td>10 18</td>
<td>100 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>John C. King</td>
<td>Cedar Township</td>
<td>8 10</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>10 15</td>
<td>100 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and mills, but also the establishmets, in Manufacturing, repairing, remanufacturing, etc. The careful stop should be taken in providing the proper name of manufacturers, including the name of the town or city, etc., and in the names of buildings, factories, etc.
- The kind of manufacturing involved in the product should be described in detail, including the nature of the materials used. For example, the business should include those engaged in the production of hardware, lumber, furniture, machinery, metal goods, etc.
- The kind of manufacturing involved in the product should be described in detail, including the nature of the materials used. For example, the business should include those engaged in the production of hardware, lumber, furniture, machinery, metal goods, etc.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Wool and Oil Factories.
2. Butter and Cheese Factories.
3. Sugar and Gin Mills.
4. Sulphuric Acid Works.
7. Pulp Mills.
10. Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3—MANUFACTURES.**—Products of Industry in [course name], in the County of [county], State of [state], during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Post Office:**

**Enumerators:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Capital (in pounds)</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Number of Days worked</th>
<th>Total number of hands employed</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months in Op- en</th>
<th>Paper used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**—The term “Manufacturing Industry” is to be construed, in its largest significances, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, in blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, etc. The smaller shop should not be omitted, provided the production exceeds 800 weekly, including the use of materials. Enumerators will take pains to make all of the productive establishments, large and small, which they believe to be.

Column 1—The kind of hand-made in the manufacture of product should be described as precisely as possible, as, Weaver, Weaving Cotton, Fleece, Power, Machine Shop, Textile, Shrinkage, etc.

Column 2—Indicate the type of manufacture, as, Cotton, Flax, Silk, etc.

Column 3—Indicate the number of hand-made in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 4—Indicate the number of months in the year that the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 5—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 6—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 7—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 8—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 9—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 10—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 11—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 12—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 13—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 14—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 15—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 16—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 17—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 18—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 19—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 20—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 21—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 22—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 23—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 24—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 25—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 26—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 27—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 28—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 29—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 30—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 31—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 32—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 33—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 34—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 35—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 36—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 37—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 38—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 39—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 40—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 41—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 42—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 43—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 44—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 45—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 46—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 47—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 48—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 49—Indicate the number of days worked in the manufacture of product, as, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, etc.

Column 50—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.

Column 51—Indicate the number of months in the year in which the manufacture was done, as, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, etc.

Column 52—Indicate the number of hands employed in the manufacture of product, as, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, etc.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Dock and Ship Factories.
2. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
3. Coal Mines.
6. S---.
7. Agricultural Implement Works.
8. Quarries.

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

Post Office: St. James, Callaway Co., Mo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Character (Country, County, Post Office)</th>
<th>Name of Business, Manufac-</th>
<th>Capital Stock at Start of Season</th>
<th>Capital Stock at End of Season</th>
<th>Number of Hands at Work</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Principle Reins</th>
<th>Power used in Manufactory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Henry Blacksmith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10 1/2 hrs 100 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown James Blacksmith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8 1/2 hrs 80 40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson John Blacksmith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8 1/2 hrs 50 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks.—The term "Manufactures" must be understood to include not only the name and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The small size shops should be named, provided the proprietor makes 80 per cent. of the work at the shop. The name of the character of the shop should be understood as applicable to posts, viz: Brass, Copper, Gunmetal, Bronze, Silver, Tin, Lead, Sheet and Radial. Blacksmithing, etc.

Column 1.—The total number of hands at work at the shop shall be divided into fifty, including all the workmen, whether regular or casual, employed during the season.

Column 2.—The total number of hands employed shall be divided into thirty, including all the workmen, whether regular or casual, employed during the season.

Column 3.—The total number of hands employed shall be divided into thirty, including all the workmen, whether regular or casual, employed during the season.

Column 4.—The total number of hands employed shall be divided into thirty, including all the workmen, whether regular or casual, employed during the season.

Column 5.—The total number of hands employed shall be divided into thirty, including all the workmen, whether regular or casual, employed during the season.

Column 6.—The total number of hands employed shall be divided into thirty, including all the workmen, whether regular or casual, employed during the season.

Column 7.—The total number of hands employed shall be divided into thirty, including all the workmen, whether regular or casual, employed during the season.

Column 8.—The total number of hands employed shall be divided into thirty, including all the workmen, whether regular or casual, employed during the season.

Column 9.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 10.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 11.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 12.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 13.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 14.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 15.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 16.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 17.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 18.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 19.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 20.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 21.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 22.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 23.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 24.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 25.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 26.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 27.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 28.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 29.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 30.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 31.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.

Column 32.—The work of the shop is to be valued at the average price during the season, and the average price of the products of the shop shall be the price charged at the shop.
## SCHEDULE 3—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Fulton, in the County of Callaway, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**J. P. Bailey**

### Table: Manufactures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Person</th>
<th>Nature of Product</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Power used in Establishment</th>
<th>Description of Establishment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Smith</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>100 1 1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0 100 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. W. Hickman</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>100 2 2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100 100 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. N. Taylor</td>
<td>Wagon Making</td>
<td>500 1 1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>500 100 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Logan</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>100 3 2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100 100 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. T. Smith</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>100 3 2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100 100 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Evans</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>100 3 2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100 100 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. F. W. Morton</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>100 3 2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100 100 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

- The term "manufactures" must be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only all kindred and large works, but also the individual trades, as carpentering, masonry, blacksmithing, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product of its labor was of any kind, however humble, and included in the classification of manufactures.

- The table is based on a special manufacturing schedule, and not on this schedule, viz:
  - (1) Boot and Shoe Factories.
  - (2) Chaser and Binder Factories.
  - (3) Flouring and Oats Mills.
  - (4) Salt Works.
  - (5) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
  - (6) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
  - (8) Coal Mines.
  - (9) Agricultural Implement Works.
  - (10) Quarries.

- The value of the product, in the case of sales and returns produced for a future market, is the current wholesale price of the produce. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product may be the price paid for labor or raw material employed.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Text and Dye Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

**Post Office:** Augur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Year of Establishment</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Capital in Specie</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Value of Horses and Mules</th>
<th>Value of Steam Engines</th>
<th>Number of Lumber, Iron, &amp; Water Works</th>
<th>Quantity of Iron or Steel Used</th>
<th>Quantity of Water Power Used</th>
<th>Total Value of Machinery</th>
<th>Principal Market for the Product</th>
<th>Value of Product</th>
<th>Product Sent by Mail</th>
<th>Value Sold in Missouri</th>
<th>Value Sold Outside Missouri</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Joseph &amp; Bros</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>Flour</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Ferguson</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not in this Schedule, viz:
(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Gratz 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 Township, in the County of Callaway, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Supervisor.**

**Enumerator.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Business</th>
<th>Capital and Tools</th>
<th>Value of Spirit or Sugar Made</th>
<th>Value of Other Products Made</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Wages Paid During Year</th>
<th>Market in Which Sold</th>
<th>Value of Products Sold</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama Lumber Co.</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$285</td>
<td>$135</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$110</td>
<td>$285</td>
<td>$135</td>
<td>Water Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith &amp; Co.</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$125</td>
<td>$125</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$125</td>
<td>$125</td>
<td>$125</td>
<td>Water Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:—** This term, “Manufactures,” must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, ropemaking, carpentering, etc. The smaller shop should not be omitted, provided the products made there are valuable, including the cost of materials. Enumerators are to take pains to mark all of the products manufactured, large and small, inside and outside, and, when possible, classify them under different heads.

**Column 1.** The kind of industry or the character of product should be stated in as complete a manner as possible, that, namely, Machine, Grase, Fertilizer, Fertilizer Mill, Appracing, Hatchery, etc.

**Column 4.** All establishments, whether large or small, should be listed, and the number of hands employed. In the case where it will not be known, it shall not be filled.

**Column 5.** The data relative to the value of the products made are the most important. The accuracy and judgment should be exercised in making the accurate relative values, especially in the case of small shops where the returns are not large.

**Column 28.** The value of the products, in the case of sales and other products accounted for in different markets, should be the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods of different kinds, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product made the price charged for the goods.

**Column 29.** The returns of the very small one, consisting also the larger classes of less important industries. 

**Column 30.** The returns should be made in as complete a manner as possible. 

**Column 31.** The returns of the very small one, consisting also the larger classes of less important industries.
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.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

**Post Office:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Other Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Name of Business, Whether In or Out of Province</th>
<th>Capital and Amount of Stock, Whether Cash, Bond, or Other (If any)</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Number of Hands</th>
<th>Power used in Establishments</th>
<th>If water power is used</th>
<th>If steam power is used</th>
<th>Property used in Establishment</th>
<th>If any</th>
<th>Description of Property used</th>
<th>If any</th>
<th>Description of Property used</th>
<th>If any</th>
<th>Description of Property used</th>
<th>If any</th>
<th>Description of Property used</th>
<th>If any</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Andrew Bill</td>
<td>Boots and Shoes</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Fred Johnson</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Oscar Koth</td>
<td></td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instructions:**

1. The term "Manufacture" is to be understood, in the largest sense, to include not only all factories and works, but also the mechanical trades, cabinet-making, carpentering, woodworking, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the proportion of the product is of 10 per cent. annual, including the cost of materials. Each manufacturer shall report the whole of the produce made in the factory, large or small, within their terms of manufacture.

2. The total value of all the factories or branches of factories for the purpose of the returns should be determined in a specific way, viz: earth-earth, wages of labor, wages of labor, wages of labor, etc. The total value of the property used in the factories shall be stated in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, as follows: 15. The value of the property, in the case of mills and factories, producing a change of state, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small spaces producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the property means the present value of the property.

3. The value of the property, in the case of small and large spaces producing a change of state, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small spaces producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the property means the present value of the property.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and are to be filled out on this Schedule, viz::

1. Brick and Tile Factories.
3. Flouring and Grain Mills.
5. Pulp Mills.
8. Wood Mills.
10. Agricultural Implement Works.
11. Quarries.

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

**Post Office:** Calhoun, Calhoun, Ill. **Vicinity:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Proprietor/Manager</th>
<th>Name of Business, Residence, or Factory</th>
<th>Capital Stock or Capital, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Business Address</th>
<th>Capital Stock or Capital, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Age of Proprietor/Manager</th>
<th>Annual Value of Principal Stock and Equipment</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Monthly or Yearly Pay</th>
<th>Price paid in Cash</th>
<th>Whose Labor Used</th>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>123 Main St.</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>500 Main St.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>$2,000/year</td>
<td>$10/hour</td>
<td>$100/month</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>10 men</td>
<td>10 men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Smith</td>
<td>456 Oak Rd.</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>789 Pine Ave.</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>$1,500/year</td>
<td>$15/hour</td>
<td>$150/month</td>
<td>$1500</td>
<td>15 men</td>
<td>15 men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Johnson</td>
<td>789 Pine Ave.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>456 Oak Rd.</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>$1,000/year</td>
<td>$12/hour</td>
<td>$120/month</td>
<td>$1200</td>
<td>20 men</td>
<td>20 men</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Brevard—** The term "Proprietor, Officer" must be understood to include not only all owners and large men, but also the mechanics, operative workmen, laborers, &c. The machine shop should not be valued, whatever the machine may be valued.

**Column 2—** To list all products or the characteristic product shall be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 3—** To list all materials or the final product should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 4—** To list all materials or the materials used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 5—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 6—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 7—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 8—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 9—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 10—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 11—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 12—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 13—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 14—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 15—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 16—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 17—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 18—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 19—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.

**Column 20—** To list all materials or the labor used in the manufacturing process should be described as specifically as possible, from shipping, packing, finishing, making, keeping, packing, &c.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not in this Schedule, viz.:

1. Boot and Shoe Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3.—Manufactures.**—Products of Industry in Distilleries, in the County of , State of , during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

---

**Counties**

**Kansas County**

- **Product Made:** Whiskey
- **Amount Made:** 4000 gal.
- **Production:** 12 per cent.
- **Month Made:** March

**Leavenworth County**

- **Product Made:** Whiskey
- **Amount Made:** 1000 gal.
- **Production:** 83 per cent.
- **Month Made:** March

---

**Remarks:**

The term "Manufactures" must be understood to be begun in its application to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades like blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The reader should not be misled, therefore, in the preparation of the returns under the term "Manufactures," including the use of materials. Returns will take place to the full of the products, large and small, within their several classes.

---

**County**

**Note**

- **Distilleries:**
  - **Product:** Whiskey
  - **Amount:** 4000 gal.
  - **Production:** 12 per cent.
  - **Month:** March

---

**Counties**

**Clarke County**

- **Product Made:** Whiskey
- **Amount Made:** 1000 gal.
- **Production:** 10 per cent.
- **Month Made:** March

---

**Remarks:**

The term "Manufactures" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades like blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The reader should not be misled, therefore, in the preparation of the returns under the term "Manufactures," including the use of materials. Returns will take place to the full of the products, large and small, within their several classes.