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

- Boot and Shoe Factories.
- Cheese and Butter Factories.
- Flouring and Grist Mills.
- Salt Works.
- Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
- Brick Yards and Tile Works.
- Paper Mills.
- Coal Mines.
- Agricultural Implements Works.
- Quarries.

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

A. S. [Signature]
 Enumerator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturing Company or Establishment in Township.</th>
<th>Name of Resident, Resident of Township.</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed.</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of labor.</th>
<th>Months in which these establishments were carried on.</th>
<th>Source and kind of Manufacture.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Source or water in feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If water power is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If steam power is used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REMARKS.—The term “Products Industry” must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and shops, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, et c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products markable $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will have power to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several limits.

COLUMN 8.—The kind of business or character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Stony-Marches, Green Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Bootmaking, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 9.—The name of the establishment, or the name of the person, blacksmith shop, &c., should be given when no ordinary laborers are employed. If the name of the person is given, it will be in full.

COLUMN 11.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in every case.

COLUMN 10.—The wages of hand workers should be entered in the column, stating whether the wages are paid weekly, or half-monthly, or monthly. If the wages are not paid to certain months, the same should be entered, and the kind of work should be noted.

COLUMN 12.—The value of the product in the same mill and factory, for a distinct market, equal to 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 paid for the goods, less the cost of materials.

COLUMN 19 and 20.—These columns should be left blank, unless the name and address of the manufacturer, or the place of production of the manufacturing establishment are to be included in the schedules. All supplies and fuel should be included.

COLUMN 25 and 26.—These columns should be left blank, unless the name and address of the manufacturer, or the place of production of the manufacturing establishment are to be included in the schedules. All supplies and fuel should be included.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- Boot and Shoe Factories
- Cheese and Butter Factories
- Flouring and Oat Mills
- Salt Works

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

**Post Office:** Saline

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Firm</th>
<th>Name of Factory, Works, Mill, or Plant</th>
<th>Capital or Stock, Amount of Securities, or Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Barry, John &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Miller &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Notes:**
- The term "Production Industry" must be understood, in its largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the farm, mechanical, or handicraft, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product makes a gain, including the cost of materials.
- Enumerators will take pains to record all of the products manufactured, large and small, within their several districts.

---

**Columns:**
- The heads and columnar entries should be filled in orderly, as possible, from top to bottom.
- Each column should be occupied by a single entry, and not divided.
- Blank columns should be left blank, and not filled with entries.

---

**Additional Notes:**
- The values of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, are to be included in the returns of the mills.
- The values of the product, in the case of small shops producing goods or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product minus the price charged at the shop.

---

**Remarks:**
- Only the name of the factory or firm, and the product, should be entered in the returns, and not the name of the operator, whether a man or a company.
- Only the returns of factories and mills should be included in the returns of this schedule.
### SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in [Missouri], in the County of [County], State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Post Office:** [Post Office Name]

**Enumerator:** [ Enumerator Name]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer, Firm, or Product</th>
<th>Number of Employees</th>
<th>Capital and Accounts</th>
<th>Manufacturer, Employer, or Agent</th>
<th>Value of Product Made</th>
<th>Price paid in Market</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in this edition, to include not only factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The workman shop should not be entered, unless the product be worth $50 annually, including for use of materials. Two names will also be given to each of the manufacturers, large and small, with their several districts.
- The kind of mill or the character of the product should be described as specifically as possible, such as: Bleaching Mill, Mower, Tractor, Reaper, etc. In the case column N, will not be filled.
- Columns 12 and 13—All the work of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 12 to 17. These columns may be used as follows: 12 months or full time, 9 to 11 months or half time, 9 months or less and 3 months.
- Columns 14 and 15—When making the survey, the Bureau of Labor should be examined in finding the nature of the industry, and especially in the case of small shops, where the ordinary processes are not to be learned.
- The value of the product in the case of mills and factories producing the whole or part of the work itself, for which the value of the product is the prize
- The value of the product in the case of mills and factories producing the whole or part of the work itself, for which the value of the product is the prize
- The value of the product in the case of mills and factories producing the whole or part of the work itself, for which the value of the product is the prize
- The value of the product in the case of mills and factories producing the whole or part of the work itself, for which the value of the product is the prize
- The value of the product in the case of mills and factories producing the whole or part of the work itself, for which the value of the product is the prize
- The value of the product in the case of mills and factories producing the whole or part of the work itself, for which the value of the product is the prize
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.) Lintner Mills and Saw Mills.  
(4.) Flouring and Oat Mills.  
(5.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.  
(6.) Paper Mills.  
(8.) Coal Mines.  
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
(10.) Quarries.

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

Post Office:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Number of Establishments</th>
<th>Number of Persons Engaged</th>
<th>Number of Hands</th>
<th>Capital (in Thousands)</th>
<th>Monthly Value of Raw Materials Used</th>
<th>Monthly Value of Fuel and Light</th>
<th>Value of Products Manufactured</th>
<th>Percent of Wages to Total Cost</th>
<th>Number of Persons Employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Hours per Month</th>
<th>Hours per Day</th>
<th>Hours per Week</th>
<th>Hours per Year</th>
<th>Price per Hour</th>
<th>Price per Week</th>
<th>Price per Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES.**—The term "Manufactures" must be understood to include not only factories and large works, but also the mechanical trade in tambouring, vaporing, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products exceed 150000, including the cost of materials. Recommended to have an eye to each of the products established large and small, within their proper classes.

**COLLUMN A.**—The kind of business as the amount of the output and the number of persons engaged, shall be given in each case, whether the business be conducted in a large or small factory, or in a shop, or in a blacksmith shop, &c. It shall be noted that in ordinary cases no workmen are employed.  

**COLLUMN B.**—The name of the manufacturer, owner, or principal, and the number of hands engaged in the business, shall be given in each case.

**COLLUMN C.**—The product of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the work be done in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN D.**—The amount of capital employed shall be given in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN E.**—The amount of wages paid shall be given in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN F.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN G.**—The value of the products manufactured shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN H.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN I.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN J.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN K.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN L.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN M.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN N.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN O.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN P.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN Q.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN R.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN S.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN T.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN U.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN V.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN W.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN X.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN Y.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.

**COLLUMN Z.**—The amount of the output of the business shall be stated in each case, whether the business be conducted in a factory or shop, or in a small business.
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.  
(4) Salt Works.  
(5) Lumber and Saw Mills.  
(6) Brick Yards and Tile Works.  
(8) Gin Mills.  
(9) Agricultural Implement Works.  
(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.

**Post Office:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Capital (Dollars)</th>
<th>Average Age of Establishment (Years)</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor (Per Month)</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Enumerator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deert</td>
<td>Kendrick Seagram Distillery</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 5 6 7</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>31 12 34 12 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Franklin County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Capital (Dollars)</th>
<th>Average Age of Establishment (Years)</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor (Per Month)</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Enumerating Officer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product Lost</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Waukesha County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Capital (Dollars)</th>
<th>Average Age of Establishment (Years)</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor (Per Month)</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Enumerating Officer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product Lost</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- The term "Products of Industry" must be understood, in its widest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the small factories, in blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The small factory should not be entered, unless the product is worth a certain amount.
- The number of hands employed includes those of the proprietors, who are not employed out of the factory.
- The power used in manufacturing should be stated as follows: Water, Wind, Steam, or Steam and Water. If other power is used, state the number of horses or engines employed.

**Footnotes:**

- The value of the product, in the case of mill and Moulder producing for a direct market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of mill-shops producing goods, or other works, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price at which the goods were disposed of in the factory.
- If the entries in a row are too small, the entries shall be placed in the nearest column.