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. Woolen and Cotton Mills.
10. Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Carinville, in the County of Vermilion, State of Illinois, 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 Establishment</th>
<th>Name of Owner, Manager, or Employer</th>
<th>Average number of Hands or laborers employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>Name used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Rate per week</th>
<th>Rate per month</th>
<th>Rate per year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knecht's Hotel</td>
<td>J. H. Knecht</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller's Hotel</td>
<td>W. L. Miller</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellsworth's Hotel</td>
<td>W. L. Ellsworth</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balch &amp; Smith's Hotel</td>
<td>W. L. Balch, W. L. Smith</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patriotic Hotel</td>
<td>J. H. Patriotic</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enumerators.

Remarks.—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and shops, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products include $50 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take care to mark off all of the products of small establishments, large and small, within their several district.

Columns 1—9.—The several columns for the separate entries, States, etc., will be filled out as nearly as practicable. In the case of columns 10 and 11, the number will not be filled.

Column 10.—In every establishment the average number of hands employed, and the rate per week, will be filled in at the end of the year. In the case of columns 12 and 13, the number of hands employed will be filled in at the end of the year.

Columns 14 and 15.—These columns are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in filling the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small establishments where book-keepers are not kept.

Columns 16—20.—The rates of the product, in the case of cells and furnaces producing for a central 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.

Columns 21—24.—If the product is a very small one, mention the larger amount or value into which it falls.

Columns 25 and 26.—They are blank; they are not required.

Columns 27 and 28.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Eagleville, in the County of Harrison, State of Indiana, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation/Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Number of Hands of Labor</th>
<th>Number of Hands in Full Time</th>
<th>Number of Hands in Half Time</th>
<th>Number of Hands in Quarter Time</th>
<th>Number of Hands in Other Time</th>
<th>Value of Wares Sold</th>
<th>Gross Value of Wares Sold</th>
<th>Description of Wares Sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. H. B. Allen &amp; Co.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Cotton Yarn and Thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Brown</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Cotton Yarn and Thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. H. &amp; H. Henderson</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>Cotton Yarn and Thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. A. &amp; J. Henderson</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>Cotton Yarn and Thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. &amp; J. Henderson</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Cotton Yarn and Thread</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the various trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentry, barbering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product exceeds $100 annually, excluding the cost of materials. Enumerators will take care to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Instructions:
1. The class of manufacture on each schedule should be marked off in black ink on the schedule. This will be found in ordinary houses are employed. In the case columns A to I will be filled.
2. The 50th and 75th of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns A to E. They are 20 months in full time, 8 months in half time, and 4 months in quarter time, or 10 months in full time and 1 month in half time.
3. The cost of materials, wages, profits of goods in market, and other general expenses of each establishment are to be included in the total. The total of the product minus the price of materials shall be included.
4. If the goods are sold at a lower price than the cost of materials, the total shall be included in the column.
5. If the goods are sold at a higher price than the cost of materials, the total shall be included in the column.
6. Goods are to be sold at the same rate as is received at the time of sale.

Calendar 1890—July 30.
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. Chenille and Broom Factories.
3. Flouring and Grain Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

Post Office: Lorraine

**John C. Harrison**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Factory, or Establishment</th>
<th>Average Number of Employees</th>
<th>Average Number of Hours Worked per Week</th>
<th>Months in which Work Performed</th>
<th>Of Some Power to Make or Sell Products</th>
<th>Power and Use of Steam</th>
<th>Kind of Power</th>
<th>Days per Week</th>
<th>Hours per Day</th>
<th>Days in Which Work Performed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milner Bros.</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown &amp; Wilson</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES.**—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades on Manufacturing, Coopering, etc. The reader should not be misled, as the product names the place and not the name of the manufacturer.

**COLUMN 3.**—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus, Sawing, Milling, Grain, Flour, Brick, Marble Yard, Coopering, Huddling, etc.

**COLUMN 4.**—The product must be defined. Where the product is a large or heavy one, it will be found that no ordinary analogy can be applied. In the case of coal-dust, it will not be possible.

**COLUMN 5.**—For the purpose of this table, the term "steam" includes all kinds of power, both gas and water. The same term is used, where the same word is used in the same capacity, such as the case of saw-mills, etc.

**COLUMN 6.**—The word "steam" includes all kinds of power, both gas and water. The same word is used, where the same word is used in the same capacity, such as the case of saw-mills, etc.

**COLUMN 7.**—The product must be defined. Where the product is a large or heavy one, it will be found that no ordinary analogy can be applied. In the case of coal-dust, it will not be possible.

**COLUMN 8.**—The product must be defined. Where the product is a large or heavy one, it will be found that no ordinary analogy can be applied. In the case of coal-dust, it will not be possible.
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 [insert place], in the County of [insert county], State of [insert state], during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: [insert post office]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Name of Business</th>
<th>Capital used or stock owned</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Value of stock in trade</th>
<th>Average wages per week</th>
<th>Hours of labor per week</th>
<th>Monthly in Cash</th>
<th>Net value of all goods manufactured</th>
<th>Number of families living in</th>
<th>Number of hands in families</th>
<th>State of residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>[name]</td>
<td>[business name]</td>
<td>[capital]</td>
<td>[hands employed]</td>
<td>[average hands employed]</td>
<td>[value of stock]</td>
<td>[average wages]</td>
<td>[hours of labor]</td>
<td>[monthly in cash]</td>
<td>[net value of all goods]</td>
<td>[number of families]</td>
<td>[number of hands in families]</td>
<td>[state]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
- The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in the broadest significance, to include not only all factories and shops within, but also the individual trades, or handicrafts, engaged, supplying, etc. The result of these operations shall not be reported, provided the product sold annually, including the use of raw materials. Houses shall be added to each class of the productive establishments, large and small, which shall remain stationary.

- **Column 1:** The kind of business or the character of the product should be described, as specifically as possible, thus: Branch Banking, Wholesale, Retail, Wholesale and Retail, Manufacturing, etc.

- **Column 2:** In many cases, the business (or proprietor) has been added, and it will be held that an ordinary line is employed. In this case, the address will be given.

- **Column 3:** All the 12 months of the year should be considered for the 12 months of the year; i.e., it should be the same for the 12 months of the year, and, if necessary, the average for the 12 months of the year.

- **Columns 4 and 5:** These important columns should be completed to the utmost possible degree, especially in the case of small shops where both operations are rare.

- **Columns 6 and 7:** The value of the product is based on the market price, as obtained from reputable manufacturers, or from 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 must be the price of the goods, as determined by the wholesale or retail price, as is customary.
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 Grind Mills.
(4) Salt Works.
(5) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(8) Coal Mines.
(9) Agricultural Implements Works.
(10) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in the Parish of , 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: 

Examiner:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Capital and Property in ( $ )</th>
<th>Laborers Employed</th>
<th>Machine Work in ( $ )</th>
<th>Value of Product in ( $ )</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Hours of Labor per Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardware Manufacturing</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Foundry</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolen Yarn</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>30</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. 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 County of Harrison, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Bethany, Mo.

[Table with columns for Name of Manufacturing Company, Name of Product, Capital Investment, Revenue from Sales, Capital, and other information]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model of Manufacture</th>
<th>Name of Factory, Manufactory, etc.</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and hours of labor</th>
<th>Machines in Operation</th>
<th>Price and kind of materials used</th>
<th>Remarks, etc.</th>
<th>Number of blanks completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<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 lieu of legislation, to include not only the factories and works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc.
- The method of computing the products should not be in question, provided the products are substantially similar, including the cost of materials.
- Each factory or manufactory, large or small, within the county, is to be reported.
- The enumerator is responsible for the accuracy of the information collected.
- The total column should not be left blank.