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

1. Shot and Shoe Factories.
2. Glove and Boot Factories.
3. Flouring and Grind Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

Post Office: Urich

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation</th>
<th>Name of Principal</th>
<th>Capital employed at the time of the enumeration</th>
<th>Average annual number of hands employed</th>
<th>Pay roll of hands in dollars</th>
<th>Capital stock in dollars</th>
<th>Number of weeks in a year</th>
<th>Power now in use</th>
<th>Power used in operation</th>
<th>Power needed in operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. C. Smith &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Abraham Thies</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. H. &amp; A. Brown</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. C. Hook</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$450</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks.—The term “Manufacturing Industry” must be understood to be limited exclusively to industrial pursuits, and not to the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The number of persons employed should be exclusive of the time. Enumerators will take pains to study all of the products manufactured, both of wood and metal, within their several limits.

1. The kind of business or the character of product should be stated on a small card, in the hands of the enumerator, and a number should be given to each card, which shall be entered in the proper column at the head of the page by the enumerator.

2. The number of weeks in a year will not be taken into account.

3. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.

4. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.

5. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.

6. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.

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9. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.

10. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.

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42. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.

43. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.

44. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.

45. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.

46. The amount of capital stock may be estimated as to the amount of labor employed in manufacturing.
### SCHEDULE 3—MANUFACTURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post Office:</th>
<th>Enumerators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medford</td>
<td>Edward B. Hinman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Industries and Products of Industry

- **(1.)** Boot and Shoe Factories
- **(2.)** Churn and Butter Factories
- **(3.)** Lumber Mills and Saw Mills
- **(4.)** Brick Works and Tile Works
- **(5.)** Paper Mills
- **(6.)** Coal Mines
- **(7.)** Agricultural Implements Works
- **(8.)** Quarries

#### Notes:
- **Production Industry** must be understood, in this report, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, sawing, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the produce made is sold at retail.
- **Population** includes all persons, including the crew of seamen. Enumerators will take pains to make all of the production establishments, large and small, within their assigned districts complete.

#### Columns:
- **Name of Factory, Manufacturer, or Person:**
- **Capital and Capitalists:**
- **Average number of Workmen:**
- **Wages and Hours of Labor:**
- **Materials in Stock:**
- **Power used in Manufacture:**
- **Number of Machines:**
- **Number of Hands:**

#### Instructions:
- **(1.)** The kind of business or the character of goods must be described in small capitals, e.g., Sewing Machines, Crops, Fencing, Foundry, Magazines, Shopping, Blacksmithing, etc.
- **(2.)** Many establishments (e.g., cotton mills, blacksmith shops, etc.) will be found that all ordinary houses are employed in. In these cases, H will not be given.
- **(3.)** If the number of the year should be estimated for a year or more than one-half of the year, H will be entered as H1/2. If it is carried on for three or four months, it will be H1/4. Similar rules apply for the number of the year.
- **(4.)** The value of the product in the case of small shops producing goods of a retail nature, as the ordinary price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods for trade, the neighborhood, or, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product minus the price charged at the store.
- **(5.)** The range of prices is from the highest to the lowest, in order to show the range of prices.

#### Enumerators:
- **Edward B. Hinman**

#### Page: 8

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**Page Footer:**

- **Supervisor's Dist. No.:**
- **Enumeration Dist. No.:**

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**Table Data:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Factory, Manufacturer, or Person</th>
<th>Capital and Capitalists</th>
<th>Average number of Workmen</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Materials in Stock</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Number of Machines</th>
<th>Number of Hands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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 Grind 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 _, 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:** _Albion_  
**Examiner:** _J. D. C. Cameron_

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual</th>
<th>Description of Product</th>
<th>Capital and Stock, etc.</th>
<th>Manufactory or Premises</th>
<th>Value of Building</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Weekly or Monthly Pay, etc.</th>
<th>Materials or Raw Goods Used</th>
<th>Power used for Manufacture</th>
<th>Time spent in Factory</th>
<th>Other Places in which Business Carried on</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Note:** The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood in the largest sense, to include not only all factories and shops making or doing the mechanical work, in blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. *The smallest shop should not be included, provided they produce goods worth more than 100 dollars per year.**
| **Column 1:** The kind of industry or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible. | | | | | |
| **Column 2:** The trade, business, or occupation, etc. will be local for the business, however it may be called.
| **Column 3:** The name and address of the proprietor, etc. will be local for the business, however it may be called.
| **Column 4:** The number of hands employed will be local for the business, however it may be called.
| **Column 5:** The output of the product will be local for the business, however it may be called.
| **Column 6:** The value of the product will be local for the business, however it may be called.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz.

- (1.) Brick and Tile Works.
- (2.) Florist and Florist Mills.
- (3.) Salt Works.
- (4.) Lumber Mills and Sash Mills.
- (5.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
- (6.) Paper Mills.
- (7.) Coal Mines.
- (8.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (9.) Quarries.

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

- **During the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.**

**Post Office:**

**Examiner:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>American Woodworking Co.</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Smith &amp; Company</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2,250</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Taylor Manufacturing Co.</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2,250</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Johnson &amp; Company</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2,250</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**

- The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and works, but also all mechanics, blacksmiths, cooperers, carpenters, etc.
- The product of the establishment must be described as nearly as possible: Metalware, Glassware, Pottery, Manufactured Goods, etc.
- The establishment must be identified by name, address, and description.

**Columns:**

- **Number:** Indicates the number of the establishment.
- **Name of Company:** The name of the company or individual responsible for the establishment.
- **Capital and Other Investments:** The total capital and other investments in the establishment.
- **Wages and Hours of Labor:** The total wages paid and the number of hours worked.
- **Monthly Output:** The monthly output of the establishment.
- **Output per Man:** The output per person employed.
- **Number of Men Employed:** The number of men employed.
- **Number of Women Employed:** The number of women employed.
- **Number of Children Employed:** The number of children employed.
- **Remarks:** Any additional remarks or notes about the establishment.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Distilleries, in the County of , State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Capitalization</th>
<th>Labor Paid</th>
<th>Material Used</th>
<th>Fuel Burned</th>
<th>Value of Product</th>
<th>Power used by Manufacturer</th>
<th>Value of Power</th>
<th>Power used in 1000 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Howell County</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>Palmyra</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>1000 lbs.of Steam</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>1000 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>Palmyra</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>1000 lbs.of Steam</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>1000 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison County</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>Palmyra</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>1000 lbs.of Steam</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>1000 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation—The term "Production Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large machines, but also the smaller trades, as carpentry, masonry, carpentering, etc., as the small shop should not be considered as the producing a single article, but rather as a part of the total industry. Each manufacturer should report his business as it is actually carried on, and not as it is desired it should be. The value of the product must be reported as the actual amount received for it, and not as the estimated or expected amount. The power used must be reported as the actual amount used, and not as the estimated or expected amount. The power used in 1000 lbs. must be reported as the actual amount used, and not as the estimated or expected amount.