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 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 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.

| County          | Name of Principal, Location of Distillery, or Brewery | Capitalization | Number of Hands employed | Name of Partner, Manager, or Brewer | Age of Distillery |Average number of hands employed in the year | Weight and Value of article | Profit made by Manufacturer | Profit made by Manufacturer | Power used by Manufacturer | Power used by Manufacturer |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Independence    | E. M. Woodward, Distiller                            | $200,000        | 12                       | 15 men                               | 1852              | 15                                           | $10,000                      | $3,000                     | $2,500                     | 1 horse                    | 1 horse                    |

Note: The term "manufacturing industry" must be understood to include all factories and large works, but also the distilling trade, so far as it may be legally so treated, as far as it may be legally so treated. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the producing reaches 1000 yards of goods, including those of warp. The enterprises will take to keep all of the products sold by the manufacturer, large and small, within their several districts.

Column 1: The kind of business in which the manufacturer is engaged should be specified as accurately as possible, such as Weaving, Manufacturing, Printing, Banking, Manufacturing, Banking, etc.

Column 2: Every establishment in the same class of goods should be reported under a separate head, such as Toilet Goods, Furniture, etc. In the case of manufactures, it will not be stated.

Column 3: The value of the article, in the case of small shops producing goods for a general market, must be returned in accordance with the usual retail 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.

Column 10: The quantities in a very small way, where also the larger sizes or other sizes in which they are sold.

Columns 11 and 12: These are for supplementary data, such as the name of the manufacturer, the location of the establishment, the date of establishment, the number of hands employed, etc.

Columns 13 and 14: These columns are for additional data, such as the age of the establishment, the number of years the business has been in operation, the capitalization, etc.
### SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Kittitas Valley, in the County of Kittitas, State of Washington, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>(a) Boot and Shoe Factories.</td>
<td>(b) Lintner Mills and Saw Mills.</td>
<td>(8) Coal Mines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Glove and Boot Factories.</td>
<td>(d) Brick, Tins and Tile Works.</td>
<td>(9) Agricultural Implement Works.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(e) Flouring and Grist Mills.</td>
<td></td>
<td>(10) Quarries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(f) Salt Works.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes
- The term "Productive Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, blacksmithing, ropemaking, carpentry, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product reaches $100 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their actual districts.
- Column 2—The kind of business or the character of goods should be described as accurately as possible, thus: Sawing, Machine, Carpenters, Forges, Blacksmith Shop, Conveying, Blacksmithing, &c.
- Column 3—In every establishment (a corporate shop, blacksmith shop, &c.) its name should be entered. In this case column 3 will not be filled.
- Columns 4 to 8—The months of the year should be assigned for the month of the column II in the four. If months be full time, or 4 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months on half time.
- Column 9.—These captions are of prime importance. Some care and judgment should be exercised in marking the relative salary, capacity in the case of small shops whose book-keepers are not kept.
- Column 10.—The rate of production, rate, freight of goods is regular, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Washington. Wholesale and Ford should be included.
- Column 11.—The value of the product, in the case of goods and products produced 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 paid for the goods.
- Column 12.—For all goods and articles, mention also the larger size or other size which is there.
- Columns 13 and 14—These proportions before and after are to be reported.
- Columns 15 and 16—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
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.) Coal Mines.  
(3.) Cheese and Butter Factories.  
(4.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
(5.) Flouring and Great Mills.  
(6.) Stone Mills.  
(7.) Paper Mills.  
(8.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.  
(9.) Saw Mills.  
(10.) Quarries.  

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Name of Business or Trade</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Value of Material Cost</th>
<th>Value of Wages Paid</th>
<th>Value of Factory and Mills</th>
<th>Value of Materials Not Consumed</th>
<th>Value of Factory and Mills Not Consumed</th>
<th>Value of Lands and Buildings</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. J. Davidson</td>
<td>Coal Mining</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Howard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. J. Trounce</td>
<td>Iron Foundry</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Howard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. J. Harris</td>
<td>Coal Mining</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Howard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. J. Brown</td>
<td>Iron Foundry</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Howard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE.—The term "Manufactures" must be understood to include not only all factories and large mills, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product was manufactured in the county. The materials cost includes materials remaining at the end of the year; the value of factory and mills includes the cost of buildings and machinery; the land and buildings are to be included in the returns of the manufacturer. The value of the factory and mills not consumed, the value of materials not consumed, the value of lands and buildings not consumed, and all other information required are to be included in the returns of the manufacturer. The value of the factory and mills not consumed, and all other information required are to be included in the returns of the manufacturer.