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 Oats Mills. 
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. 
10. Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Distilleries, in the County of Missouri, State of Missouri, 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>Name of Manufacturer, Location, or Description of Distillery.</th>
<th>Name of Product</th>
<th>Amount Produced</th>
<th>Value of Product</th>
<th>Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Power used by Manufacturer</th>
<th>Place of Power Used in Distillery</th>
<th>Flax or other Grain</th>
<th>Whisky</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Howell County</td>
<td>W. H. Mantle, Distiller</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County</td>
<td>S. W. McDermith, Distiller</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison County</td>
<td>J. W. Banks, Distiller</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also all small establishments, as well as country stores, to be reported, no matter how small.
- The smallest shop should be reported, provided the products are valued at more than $100.00.

**Columns:**
- **Column 1:** Name of Manufacturer, Location, or Description of Distillery.
- **Column 2:** Name of Product.
- **Column 3:** Amount Produced.
- **Column 4:** Value of Product.
- **Column 5:** Hours of Labor.
- **Column 6:** Power used by Manufacturer.
- **Column 7:** Place of Power Used in Distillery.
- **Column 8:** Flax or other Grain.
- **Column 9:** Whisky.

**Additional Information:**
- The value of the product is the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, unless otherwise specified.
- The value of the product is the case of small shops where the harvest is small, or large enough to be shipped.
- The value of the product is the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product being the value of the goods produced for the neighborhood.
Schedule 3—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in Kansas City, in the County of Jackson, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of employees (in 10s)</th>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Average number of operatives</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of labor</th>
<th>Materials in use (in 10s)</th>
<th>Power used in manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Post Office: Kansas City

Examiner.

---

Notes:—The term "Manufactures" used is understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the small shops, in machine shops, excepting, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be entered, provided the product of the work is of a peculiar character. A complete statement of the employees employed in each shop should be made in the following manner:—

Columns 2 and 3.—The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—

1. The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—
2. The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—
3. The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—
4. The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—
5. The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—
6. The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—
7. The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—
8. The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—
9. The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—
10. The number of employees shall be stated in the following manner:—

Columns 4 and 5.—The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—

1. The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—
2. The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—
3. The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—
4. The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—
5. The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—
6. The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—
7. The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—
8. The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—
9. The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—
10. The average number of operatives shall be entered in the following manner:—

Columns 6 and 7.—The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—

1. The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—
2. The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—
3. The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—
4. The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—
5. The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—
6. The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—
7. The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—
8. The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—
9. The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—
10. The wage and hours of labor shall be entered in the following manner:—

Columns 8 and 9.—The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—

1. The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—
2. The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—
3. The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—
4. The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—
5. The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—
6. The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—
7. The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—
8. The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—
9. The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—
10. The materials in use shall be entered in the following manner:—

Columns 10 and 11.—The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—

1. The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—
2. The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—
3. The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—
4. The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—
5. The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—
6. The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—
7. The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—
8. The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—
9. The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—
10. The power used in manufacture shall be entered in the following manner:—
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Kansas City, in the County of Jackson, 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 Corporation, Company, or Business</th>
<th>Capitalization</th>
<th>Mode of Sale</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Number of Days Sold</th>
<th>Number of Days Lost</th>
<th>Total Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Price used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Price per Unit</th>
<th>Total in Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. R. Young &amp; Co., Printer</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>Wholesale</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. L. Schoolmire &amp; Co., Boot Makers</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>Wholesale</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. L. D. Shaw &amp; Co., Boot Makers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Wholesale</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. L. D. Shaw &amp; Co., Boot Makers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Wholesale</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. L. D. Shaw &amp; Co., Boot Makers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Wholesale</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. L. D. Shaw &amp; Co., Boot Makers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Wholesale</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. L. D. Shaw &amp; Co., Boot Makers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Wholesale</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. L. D. Shaw &amp; Co., Boot Makers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Wholesale</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The figures are placeholders for demonstration purposes. The actual numbers should be filled in by the enumerator.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Operation or Factory</th>
<th>Capital and Stock</th>
<th>Number of Hands in Fact.</th>
<th>Years and Hours in which the Work is done</th>
<th>Goods and Products</th>
<th>Number of Men, Women, Children, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Pay roll in the year last past</th>
<th>Total Pay roll in the year last past</th>
<th>Number of Men, Women, Children, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Total Pay roll in the year last past</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Co. Way W. Smith</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>High Quality Shoes</td>
<td>10 x 600</td>
<td>$6000</td>
<td>$6000</td>
<td>10 x 600</td>
<td>$6000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Co. John Brown</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Low Quality Shoes</td>
<td>10 x 500</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>10 x 500</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Co. Jane Doe</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Canvas Hat</td>
<td>10 x 400</td>
<td>$4000</td>
<td>$4000</td>
<td>10 x 400</td>
<td>$4000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Co. William Jones</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Leather Gloves</td>
<td>10 x 300</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td>10 x 300</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Co. Mary Smith</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Silk Scarves</td>
<td>10 x 200</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>10 x 200</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- The term "productive industry" must be understood to include all factories and large workshops, but not the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc.
- The exact day should not be marked, provided the production is recorded.

Form 10 — The last line of the column of products should be described in a particular way, then: Rating, Materials, Products, Finish, Machine, Work, etc.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in [ ], in the County of Jackson, State of Ohio, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Manufacturer, or Person.</th>
<th>Name of Business, Manufacture, or Process.</th>
<th>Machines under 5 years.</th>
<th>Older than 5 years.</th>
<th>Total.</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed.</th>
<th>Wagon and Wains of Labour.</th>
<th>Months in year.</th>
<th>Power used in Manufactory.</th>
<th>Hours per man in week.</th>
<th>Hours in 100 days.</th>
<th>Hours in 100 weeks.</th>
<th>Hours per man in year.</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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks.—The term "Manufactures" must be understood, in the largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also all mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, sawmilling, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products exceed $50 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will take place to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within the several counties.

Columns 5 to 7,—All the 14 months of the year should be numbered from one to 14, inclusive, the 1st month as full line, or 14 months as half line, or 8 months as full line and 6 months as half line; or 10 months as full line and 4 months as half line; or 8 months on full line and 5 months on half line.

Columns 8 and 9,—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, upon 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 minus the price charged at the shop.

Columns 17 and 18,—Only workable hands and engines are to be reported.

Columns 19 and 20,—This is of importance of the greatest. The best information 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. Cocoa and Butter Factories.
5. Cotton Gins.
6. Agricultural Implement Works.
7. Quarries.

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

Post Office: Independence, Mo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Nature of Business</th>
<th>Capital Stock</th>
<th>Wages and Salaries of Laborers</th>
<th>Value of Outputs in a Year</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The term "Manufactures" must be interpreted, in the largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the smaller trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentry, screen-making, etc. The word "factory" should not be limited to what is commonly understood by the term, but should include all establishments of a manufacturing character, whether within or without a factory building.

*Sources:* The data presented in this table is subject to various conditions. It should be noted that the values are for the year ending May 31, 1880. The table includes various types of manufacturing activities, such as clothing, furniture, and machinery. The values reported include the capital stock, labor costs, and output values for each establishment. The power used in manufacture is also recorded, indicating the type of energy utilized in the production process. The table is a comprehensive record of the manufacturing industry in Independence, Missouri, during the specified period.
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.) Larder Mills and Saw Mills.
(4.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(5.) Saw Works.
(6.) Coal Mines.
(7.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(8.) Quarries.

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

Post Office: Beaverton, Jackson County, Michigan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Firm</th>
<th>State of National Marital, or Factory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kilte Amanie Blacksmithing</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilte George Blacksmithing</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarge Blacksmithing</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Operation</th>
<th>Number of Men</th>
<th>Number of Boys</th>
<th>Number of Girls</th>
<th>Total Number</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Number in oven, or tanks per day</th>
<th>Provisions</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks—The term "Manufacturing" must be understood to be larger significance to include not only all factories and large works, but also the smaller shops, as blacksmithing, repairing, carpentering, etc. The smaller shop should not be omitted, provided the products exceed $20 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Column 6.—The kind of business or the character of product should be stated in as many words as possible, thus: Booting, Hatting, Carpentery, Furniture, Farthing, Coopering, Blacksmithing, etc.

Column 15.—The number of men employed in many establishments is incorrect when blacksmith shops, etc. (if) will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 15 will be left blank.

Column 25.—All men 10 months of the year should be assessed in the case of men of the columns 24 to 25, showing 10 months on full time, or 6 months on half time, or 4 months on full time and 6 months on half time, or 8 months on full time and 5 months on half time.

[15]. The number of persons employed in manufacturing, etc. 10 months of the year should be assessed in the case of men of the columns 24 to 25, showing 10 months on full time, or 6 months on half time, or 4 months on full time and 6 months on half time, or 8 months on full time and 5 months on half time.

[16]. The value of the product, is the case of what and fixtures producing 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 across the price charged in the shop.

Column 60.—If the acreage is very small, number the larger acres or ever into which it falls.

Columns 76 and 80.—Only particulars before and engines are to be reported.

Columns 86 and 89.—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) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3) Flouring and Grist 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.

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

*Edward R. Lee*

**Enumerator.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer, or Firm</th>
<th>Number and Kind of Engines</th>
<th>Number of Male Hands, Officers and Roundsmen</th>
<th>Number of Female Hands, or Wives, or Daughters</th>
<th>Number of Children under 16 years of age</th>
<th>Total Wages paid in 12 mo.</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Remarks.*—The term “Manufacturing” must be understood to include, not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical works, as threshing, sawing, macaroni, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $20 weekly, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

**Sections.**—The kind of name for the character of product should be described as specified in the list, viz: Boot and Shoe, Brick, Canvas, Furniture, Frames, Machine Shop, Sawing, Shredding, &c.

**Columns.**—In many establishments (as paper mills, brickwork shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborer is employed. In this case column 2 will not be filled.

**Columns 15 and 16.—** These figures are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in marking the returns relative to them, especially in the case of small shops when labor returns are not large.

**Columns 17 and 18.—** The cost of apprehensions, rent, freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in the table. Mill supplies and rent should be included.

**Columns 19 and 20.—** The value of the product minus the value of the material charged at the shop.

**Columns 21 and 22.—** The gross value of the product, less the material charged at the shop.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Brick and Tile Factories.
2. Soda and Salt Works.
3. Cauldron and Boiler Factories.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

**Post Office:**

[Signature]

**Enumerator:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product of Manufacture</th>
<th>Name of Manufactory</th>
<th>Capital, etc.</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Number of Persons employed</th>
<th>Average Wages of Overyear</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Monthly Income</th>
<th>Raw Materials</th>
<th>Finished Products</th>
<th>Value of Products</th>
<th>Remarks</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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instructions:**—The term "Products of Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, in blacksmithing, cooking, carpentry, etc. The smaller shops should not be omitted, provided the person in charge makes $50 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

1. **Output:**—The kind or nature of the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, that is, Banking, Banking, Goods, Furniture, Etc., Machinery, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., e
### SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in the County of , State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Post Office:** Pleasant Hill, Missouri

**Enumeraor:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Description of Manufactory</th>
<th>Capital stock &amp; surplus</th>
<th>Fixed capital &amp; plant &amp; machinery</th>
<th>Value of machinery &amp; plant</th>
<th>Total value of property</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Hours and Days of Labor</th>
<th>Machines &amp; Appliances</th>
<th>Value of raw materials</th>
<th>Value of finished product</th>
<th>Power used in Manufactory</th>
<th>Horse power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</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>

**Observations:**

The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, including教练ing, repairing, and operating, &c. The small shop should not be omitted, provided that the manufacturer or his representative shall be prepared to furnish all the essential information.

**Notes:**

1. The kind of machinery or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible, but all mechanical trades,教练ing, repairing, &c., should be included.

2. The manufacturer or his representative should be prepared to furnish all the essential information.

3. The value of the product, in the case of goods produced for a distant market, to be given at the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods for local use, the value of the product to be given at the wholesale price.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Occupant, Manufacturer, or Product</th>
<th>Capital Stock Including Loans, etc.</th>
<th>Amount and Place of Manufacture</th>
<th>Expenditures and Other Costs</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>Price of Inputs</th>
<th>Price of Outputs</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Importations and Others</th>
<th>Exportations and Others</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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPLANATION.**—The term "Manufactures" is to be understood in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentry, joinery, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product reaches $50 in value, including the cost of materials. Statements will be made by each of the producers of establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

**COLUMN 1.**—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Saddles, Matchlocks, Coins, Forges, Planes, Matches, Axes, Coppers, Blacksmithing, etc.

**COLUMN 2.**—The capital stock, including loans, etc., should be stated as accurately as possible.

**COLUMN 3.**—The amount and place of manufacture should be given as accurately as possible.

**COLUMN 4.**—The expenditures and other costs should be given as accurately as possible, including all necessary expenses, labor, materials, and overhead.

**COLUMN 5.**—The wages and hours of labor should be given for each of the principal occupations.

**COLUMN 6.**—The months in operation should be stated, indicating the period during which the establishment was in operation.

**COLUMN 7.**—The price of inputs should be given, including all necessary materials and supplies.

**COLUMN 8.**—The price of outputs should be given, including all finished products and merchandise.

**COLUMN 9.**—The power used in manufacture should be stated, indicating the type and amount of power used.

**COLUMN 10.**—The importations and others should be given, indicating all necessary importations and other expenses.

**COLUMN 11.**—The exportations and others should be given, indicating all necessary exports and other expenses.

**NOTES.**—The term "Manufactures" must be understood in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentry, joinery, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product reaches $50 in value, including the cost of materials. Statements will be made by each of the producers of establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

**COLUMN 1.**—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Saddles, Matchlocks, Coins, Forges, Planes, Matches, Axes, Coppers, Blacksmithing, etc.

**COLUMN 2.**—The capital stock, including loans, etc., should be stated as accurately as possible.

**COLUMN 3.**—The amount and place of manufacture should be given as accurately as possible.

**COLUMN 4.**—The expenditures and other costs should be given as accurately as possible, including all necessary expenses, labor, materials, and overhead.

**COLUMN 5.**—The wages and hours of labor should be given for each of the principal occupations.

**COLUMN 6.**—The months in operation should be stated, indicating the period during which the establishment was in operation.

**COLUMN 7.**—The price of inputs should be given, including all necessary materials and supplies.

**COLUMN 8.**—The price of outputs should be given, including all finished products and merchandise.

**COLUMN 9.**—The power used in manufacture should be stated, indicating the type and amount of power used.

**COLUMN 10.**—The importations and others should be given, indicating all necessary importations and other expenses.

**COLUMN 11.**—The exportations and others should be given, indicating all necessary exports and other expenses.