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.) Glove and Boot Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(5.) Paper Mills.
(6.) Quarry.
(7.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(8.) Woolen Mills.
(9.) Cotton Yarn and Cotton Fabric Mills.
(10.) Gun Mills.

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

**Post Office:** Troy

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Operator or Manager of Establishment</th>
<th>Capital and Stock in the Business (in dollars)</th>
<th>Wages and Salaries of Laborers</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. L. Hasham</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>2, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Wood</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>2, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary N. Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>2, 2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W. Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>2, 2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. D. Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>2, 2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Instructions:** The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trade, such as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The resident shop should not be counted, provided the production exceeds $300 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will take place to the last of the productive establishments, large and small, within their second districts.

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**Columns:**

- Column 1: Name of Operator or Manager of Establishment.
- Column 2: Capital and Stock in the Business (in dollars).
- Column 3: Wages and Salaries of Laborers.
- Column 4: Power used in Manufacturing.

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**Notes:**

1. The kind of products or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, such as Book-Making, Cotton, Flouring, Woolen, Machine shop, Carpenter's Blacksmithing, etc.
2. In many establishments, as carpenter's shop, Blacksmith shop, etc., it will be found that no ordinary trades are employed. In this case column 2 will not be filled.
3. Column 20—The power of the factory shall be divided into the number of months the factory was in operation, and a column shall be added as, on 10 months or less time and 5 months, 12 months or more time, or 9 months or less time and 6 months time.
4. The kind of product, the name of the factory, and the name of the chief officer of the factory, shall be inserted.
5. The kind of product, the name of the factory, and the name of the chief officer of the factory, shall be inserted.
6. The kind of product, the name of the factory, and the name of the chief officer of the factory, shall be inserted.
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.) Clothing and Clothing Mills.  
(3.) Clothing and Hosiery 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 **Clark Co.**, in the County of **Lincoln**, State of **Nebraska**, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer, or Business</th>
<th>Name of Business, or Nature of Product</th>
<th>Capital and Stock</th>
<th>House and Grounds</th>
<th>Wages and Rent of Labor</th>
<th>Monthly Expenses</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Annual value of products</th>
<th>Price per ton in market</th>
<th>Amount paid for labor</th>
<th>Amount paid for raw material</th>
<th>Number of hands employed</th>
<th>Hours per week of hands employed</th>
<th>Hours per day and year</th>
<th>Description of works or factory</th>
<th>Number of hands employed</th>
<th>Hours per week of hands employed</th>
<th>Hours per day and year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blacksmith, Treasurer</td>
<td>Smithy</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>Steam Engine</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Steam Engine</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks.** The term "Manufacturing Industry" shall be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large establishments, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, woodworking, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be excluded, provided the profits exceed 20% annually, including the cost of materials. It is impossible to make out of the returns of the establishments, large and small, entire statistics of the same.

**Column B.**—The kind of finished or the character of the product should be described as accurately as possible, thus: Baling-Machines, Cranes, Fencing, Flooring, Machinery Shop, Express-Boxing, Blacksmithing, &c.

**Column D.**—The wages and salaries in large establishments, blacksmith shops, &c., and the amount paid for materials, &c., are to be shown in this column. In the case of small shops, this column will not be filled.

**Column E.**—For all the months of the year should be inserted, for the ten months of the year in D, &c. The small shops will include or do not make an average of half time, or 20 months in full time, or 2 months on half time, or 10 months on full time and 2 months on half time.

**Column F.**—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a single market, in 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 should be given as fixed at the shop.

**Column G.**—If the work is in a very small way, or when the larger shops do not sell in what is done.

**Column H.**—Only necessary labor and wages are to be reported.

**Columns I and J.**—This is an important and important. The last 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) Iron and Steel Factories.  
(2) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.  
(3) Brick Yards and Tile Works.  
(4) Paper Mills.  
(5) Coal Mines.  
(6) Agricultural Implement Works.  
(7) Quarries.  

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

**Post Office:** Troy, Lincoln County, Ne.

**Joseph B. Howell**

**Enumerators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County Name</th>
<th>Factories</th>
<th>Capital Stock</th>
<th>Value of Production</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Value of Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarpy County</td>
<td>230, 350</td>
<td>230, 350</td>
<td>230, 350</td>
<td>230, 350</td>
<td>230, 350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**

- **County Name:** The term "Manufactured Industry" must be understood, in its widest significance, to include not only factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as farming, construction, railroad, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products made are of any value.

- **Capital Stock:** The kind of business or the character of the product should be described, as possible, for factories, or as possible, for shops, by machinery, cotton, woolen, linen, paper, wood, etc.

- **Value of Production:** The value of the production should be stated, as accurately as possible, by machinery, cotton, woolen, linen, paper, wood, etc.

- **Power used in Manufacture:** The kind of power used in manufacturing should be stated, as possible, by machinery, cotton, woolen, linen, paper, wood, etc.

- **Value of Product:** The value of the product should be stated, as accurately as possible, by machinery, cotton, woolen, linen, paper, wood, etc.

- **Remarks:** The value of the product in the case of mines and factories producing for a foreign market, should be indicated by the average price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product may be the price at which they are sold.