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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Name of Distillery (or Factory)</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Value of Stock of Materials</th>
<th>Value of Stock of Finished Goods</th>
<th>Value of Products</th>
<th>Value of Stocks Remaining</th>
<th>Net Value of Products</th>
<th>Power used by Manufacturer</th>
<th>Place or Village</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>St. Louis Distillery</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Joseph Distillery</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>St. Joseph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kansas City Distillery</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Charles Distillery</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>2,250</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>St. Charles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independence Distillery</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>Independence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kansas City Distillery</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Louis Distillery</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Joseph Distillery</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>St. Joseph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kansas City Distillery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Charles Distillery</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>St. Charles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independence Distillery</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>3.125</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Steam Railway Train</td>
<td>Independence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- "Distilleries" must be understood to be licensed to distill all sorts of spirits and other liquids.
- All other manufacturing industries, such as breweries, soap works, etc., are included.
- "Power used by Manufacturer" refers to the type of power used, such as steam, water, or electricity.

Columns 5 and 6—These indicate the number of hands employed, which is the number of persons employed in the manufacturing process. Columns 8 and 9—These indicate the value of the products, which includes the raw materials and the finished goods. Column 10—This column indicates the place or village where the distillery is located.
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. Cotton and Hosiery Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in the County of , in the County of , State of , 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 Association (if any).</th>
<th>Name of Factory, Manufactory, or Workshops</th>
<th>Capital Outlay or Cost.</th>
<th>Amount paid to Laborers.</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor.</th>
<th>Number of Hours in Month.</th>
<th>Power used in Manufactory.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enrollment—

The name "Manufactures" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, esparling, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop will be included, provided the production exceeds 500 per month,* including the use of machinery. Transactions will take place in each of the productive establishments, large and small, within the same limits.

Columns 6.-The kind of hand or the source of power should be described as specifically as possible, that is, Steam, Water, Gas, Furniture, Fertilizer, Machine Shops, Carpentering, Blacksmithing, etc.

Columns 11.-In some establishments a separate shop, for mechanical steps, etc., will be found that no ordinary rooms are required. In this case a note 11 will be made.

Columns 12-15. The weeks of the year should be recorded for the computation of the output. 12th month of the year; 13th month of the year; 14th month of the year; 15th month of the year; 16th month of the year.

Columns 16-18. These figures are of prime importance. Direct and indirect should be subtracted from the output or output of the factory, separately in the case of each step where such accounts are not kept.

Columns 19-21. The value of the product, or the cost of labor and material producing for a certain market, assess the value of the product the price charged at the shop.

Columns 22-24. The average price at which the product was sold, should also be entered. The figures in brackets include the average output or output of the factory, separately in the case of each step where such accounts are not kept.

Columns 25-27. All movable and machinery should be included in the description of the factory, separately in the case of each step where such accounts are not kept.

Columns 28-30. All materials and machinery should be included in the description of the factory, separately in the case of each step where such accounts are not kept.

Columns 31-33. This is an input of great importance. The 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. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
6. Agricultural Implement Works.
7. Quarries.

**SCHEDULE No. 3.—MANUFACTURES.—** Products of Industry in the County of Madison, State of Wisconsin, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Madison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or person manufacturing</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer or Product</th>
<th>Capital and Amount of Stock in Total Amount of Capital and Stock</th>
<th>Amount of Capital</th>
<th>Amount of Stock</th>
<th>Total Value of Machine, Tools, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Weekly or Monthly wages of labor</th>
<th>Number of Men, Women, and Children</th>
<th>Name of Work or Industry</th>
<th>Description of Work or Industry</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Luthof</td>
<td>Bookseller</td>
<td>$650</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Book-Selling</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 the mechanical trades as blacksmiths, carpenters, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product dealt with be $50 annually including labor and material. Encumbered will take care to make out the products and descriptions, large and small, within their several districts.
- The value of the product is the value of the goods produced, and shall be reported as such. All materials used and all labor are included in the value of the product.
- The workmen employed are those actually engaged in the manufacturing, unless it be included in the description. All materials and parts should be included.
- All materials used, labor, and materials being purchased for a future use, are to be included in the description. All materials and parts should be included.
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. Blanket Mills and Saw Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
8. Wood Cleaner Works.
10. Quarries.

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

Post Office, Madison, Wis., May 13, 1880.

Examiner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual</th>
<th>Estimated Average of Product Per Month</th>
<th>Average Hours of Labor Per Day</th>
<th>Estimated Total Value of Product</th>
<th>Minutes of Power in Machine Hours</th>
<th>Degree of Skill Required</th>
<th>Number of Men</th>
<th>Number of Boys</th>
<th>Total Number of Persons</th>
<th>Hours of Work Per Day</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Charles, Blacksmithing</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9240</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Limit of 8 hours</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, John, Woodworking</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1704</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Limit of 8 hours</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green, William, Blacksmithing</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Limit of 8 hours</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson, Charles, Woodworking</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Limit of 8 hours</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REMARKS—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in its largest acceptation, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, weaving, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches 1000 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will take place in each of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

RATING—The kind of labor or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Weaving, Cotton, Looms; Fustian, Frame; Button, Machine; Building, Bricklaying, etc.

Calculations—The rate of labor should be computed as the sum total of the hours of labor, counting daily at the rate of 10 hours for each day or 8 hours on 10 days, or 8 hours on 14 days and 4 hours on half days, or 8 hours on full days and 4 hours on half days, or 8 hours on full days and 5 days on half days, or 8 hours on full days and 6 days on half days.

[1]—The rate of production, both for goods and workmen, and other general expression of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in calculations. No by-products and cost should be included.

[2]—The value of the product in the case of table and furniture producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods for local markets, or for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shops.

Conclusions—If a shop has a very small size, mention also the larger shops or stores into which it flows.

Conclusions 27 and 28—Only workrooms before and engines are to be reported.

Conclusions 22 and 23—This is an hourly of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.