### Schedule 3. — Manufactures.

**Post Office:** Lee's Fork, Cass

**Enumerated by:** Monroe Johnson

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company or Association, etc.</th>
<th>Name of Business, Manufacturing, or Trade</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Monthly value of output of said manufacture or trade</th>
<th>Power used in manufacture</th>
<th>Its name and power in horse power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel J. Blacksmithing</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>450 680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:—** The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, etc. The machine shop shall not be counted, provided the production reaches $500 weekly, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take care to mark off all of the productive establishments, large and small, within incorporated cities.

**Column 1:** The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing Machine Works, Canvas, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, etc.

**Column 2:** It must be understood, in copy shops, as booksellers, etc., as well as in any ordinary business, that the time taken for the actual labor alone is to be included. In the case of clerks, it will be the time.

**Column 3 to 7:** All the hours of the week should be accounted for, in the case of the columns 3 to 7, these 32 hours and 32 hours. In the case of clerks, 32 hours on full time, or 32 hours on full time and 32 hours on half time, or 64 hours on full time and 32 hours on half time.

**Column 8 to 11:** These columns are for price information. Every one and everything should be estimated to make the same wherever possible, either the one of small change or best judgment and the other of actual prices. The 10 columns should be filled.

**Column 12:** The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories, producing for a distant market, include 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 must be placed.

**Column 25:** The average of any very small works, should be taken by the average of the larger works in which it flows.

**Columns 28 and 39:** Every line of work must be carefully entered.

**Columns 38 and 45:** This is of the greatest 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 Jefferson Township in the County of Marion, State of Illinois, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post Office</th>
<th>Surnames of Owners or Operators of Establishments</th>
<th>Value of Buildings, Machinery, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Capital, or Money Invested</th>
<th>Average number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Wagon and Steam of Labour</th>
<th>Machine or other Power</th>
<th>Work employed in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>If water power is used</th>
<th>If steam power is used</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>900</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.10</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>4800</td>
<td>Steam engine</td>
<td>Steam engine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rossbrough</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>800</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.10</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td>Steam engine</td>
<td>Steam engine</td>
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Remarks.—This term "Production Industry" must be understood to be in the largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades in blacksmithing, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products reach $100 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all the productive establishments, large and small, visible from several stories.

Additional Notes:  
- In the cases where buildings or machinery are not employed, the number of hands employed.  
- All the capital or money invested must be noted.  
- The average number of hands employed must be given.  
- The work employed in manufacturing must be specified.  
- The power used in manufacturing must be noted, whether steam or water.