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

**Post Office:** Altonburg

**Enumerator:** [Signature]

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisor's Dist. No.</th>
<th>40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enumeration Dist. No.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes:

- **Average number of laborers:**
- **Wages per hour:**
- **Number of hours worked per week:**
- **Number of days in operation:**

#### Explanation:

- **Capital Investment:**
- **Materials used:**
- **Plants and animals:**
- **Power used:**

---

#### Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Average number of laborers</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Month in Operation</th>
<th>Power used</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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**Remarks:**

- The term "Manufacturing" is understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trade, as blacksmithing, coopers, carpenters, &c. The values paid shall not be entered pluralized by the possession of manufacturing machinery, including the use of spinners. Wages are to be taken as the total of all the wages paid to all laborers employed, and not merely within their several trades.

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**Columns:**

- Column 1: Name and address of manufacturer.
- Column 2: Capital investment in manufacturing property.
- Column 3: Average number of laborers employed.
- Column 4: Wages per hour of laborers employed.
- Column 5: Hours worked per week.
- Column 6: Days in operation.
- Column 7: Power used. (If none, mark with a line.)
- Column 8: Remarks.

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**Additional Notes:**

- The value of the product in the case of labor and machinery producing for a known 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 minus the price charged at the shop.

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**Footnotes:**

- **Column 6:** If the amount is a very small one, section also the larger entries or entries into which it falls.
- **Columns 7 and 8:** Only those in full or nearly full may be marked.
- **Columns 9 and 10:** The last two columns are at the discretion of the enumerator.

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**Additional Instructions:**

- The term "Manufacturing" is understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trade, as blacksmithing, coopers, carpenters, &c. The values paid shall not be entered pluralized by the possession of manufacturing machinery, including the use of spinners. Wages are to be taken as the total of all the wages paid to all laborers employed, and not merely within their several trades.
SCHEDULE 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in

, in the County of Perry, State of Ohio, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

{Signature}

| Post Office: |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturing Company or Firm</th>
<th>Name of Building, Manufactury, or Office</th>
<th>Capital Fixed and Personal Property, etc.</th>
<th>Amount of Product by Names of Articles Made</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Month in Operative</th>
<th>Time of Operations</th>
<th>Power used by Manufacturer</th>
<th>If steam power in mill.</th>
<th>If water power in mill.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

REMARKS.—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood in its largest signification, to include not only factories and large works, but also the smaller trades, as bricklaying, carpentering, etc. The working day should not be reckoned as the period during which the plant is in operation, but as the period during which any useful work is done or service rendered.

Column 2.—The kind of material or the character of product should be described in as many words as possible, thus: "Sewing-Machines, Canes, Furniture, Portraits, Machine-Made, Coated, Hair-Brushing, etc."

Column 3.—In many establishments (as paper mills, etc.) the amount of material consumed is not stated in the accounts. In such cases column 3 will not be filled.

Column 9 and 10.—These columns are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in filling the former relative columns, especially in the case of small shops where book-keeping is not kept.

[Signatures and dates]
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 Great Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
7. Agricultural Implement Works.
8. Quarries.

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

Post office: Poyagile.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Proprietor, or Manufacturer</th>
<th>Name of Business, Merchandise, or Products</th>
<th>Capital and Stock in Hours</th>
<th>Wage Earned and Paid in Hours</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Materials and Goods in Hours</th>
<th>Materials and Goods in Value</th>
<th>Net Output in Hours</th>
<th>Net Output in Value</th>
<th>Power Used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Power Used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Post Office:** Poyagile.

**Enumerators:**

[Signature]

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**Notes:**

1. The term "Products of Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the manufacturing rooms in blacksmithing, cooking, reaping, etc. The original shop should not be mixed, provided the production makes 80,000, and, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to report all of the products manufactured, large and small, within their several circuits.

2. The ship of this and the description of goods should be inserted in alphabetical order. See: Shot, Machine Gun, Great Firearms, Firearms, Machinery, Computing, Blacksmithing, etc.

3. Every establishment (as a carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, etc.) will be found that no ordinary business is employed. In the case of none, 10 will not be filled.

4. The 18 months of the year should be stated in the form of the column 18 to 20, that 18 months on full time, or 18 months on full time and 6 months on half time, or 18 months on full time and 6 months on half time, or 18 months on full time, and 18 months on half time.

5. Three products are of prime importance: First, small and large shops, and other small or large establishments, equally in the case of small shops when both accounts are not kept.

6. The value of the product, in the case of small and large shop producing the goods, the total value, minus the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shop producing goods, or doing work, the neighborhood only, the value of the product minus the price charged to the shop.

7. The ship of a very small one, mentions also the larger amount of material which it has.

8. The data and monthly reportable before and employers are to be reported.

9. This is an entry of great importance. The last information available is 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.) Brick and Stone Factories.  
(2.) Cotton and Woolen Factories.  
(3.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.  
(4.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.  
(5.) Paper Mills.  
(6.) Lafarge Plants.  
(7.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
(8.) Aqueducts.  

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

Post Office:  

Examiner:  

On What Day of the Week?  

Wages and Hours of Labor:  

Time paid in money:  

Wages in kind:  

Capital invested in Factory:  

Number of Men and Women,  

Number of Boys and Girls,  

Number of Ship's Crew:  

Number of Machines:  

Number of copies:  

III.  

Remarks:—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in its largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trade, as blacksmithing, carpentry, embroidering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product reaches E.G. regularly, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to record all of the products of establishments, large and small, within their several districts.  

COLUMN 8.—In many establishments (in separate shops, blacksmith shops, etc.) it will be found that no ordinary labor is employed. In this case column 8 will not be filled.  

COLUMN 27.—In all, the 27th column of this schedule should be filled in by the names of the columns 12 to 21, inclusive.  

COLUMN 15 to 20.—The first 15 columns of price are to be inserted by making the returns relative to these, respectively to the case of small shops where both wages and time are not kept.  

COLUMN 21.—The value of the product, is the value of all goods produced on the premises, for the market, only, the value of the product being the price charged at the shop.  

COLUMN 27.—If a woman is a very small amount, also the larger amount of time paid to her.  

COLUMN 28 and 29.—Any additional labor and wages are to be entered.  

COLUMN 30 and 31.—This is an item 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.) Shoe and Boot Factories. 
(2.) Cloth and Cotton Factories. 
(3.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. 
(4.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. 
(5.) Paper Mills. 
(6.) Coal Mines. 
(7.) Agricultural Implement Works. 
(8.) Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in**

111, in the County of Perry, State of Ohio, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Industries** — The term “Industry” must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the smaller trades, such as shoemaking, carpentering, coopering, etc. The small shop should not be omitted, provided the production was $100 annually, including the cost of materials. 

**Note:** The kind of business or character of product must be described as accurately as possible, e.g., Shoe, Straw Mats, Canvas, Fireproofing, Molding Shop, Coopering, Brickworks, etc.

**Columns** — In every enumeration of any enterprise, the number of workers (in such trade, or shops, etc.) will be found that necessary labor was employed. In this column, large and small shops must be included.

**Columns 20 and 21—These columns are for present purposes. Great care should be exercised in marking the quantities, especially in the case of small shops where both articles are not large.

**Columns 20—** The value of the product is to be entered in the two last columns, unless the wage paid is under $500, in which case the value of the product must be entered in the column.

**Columns 20—** In the case of small shops producing goods, the value of the product must be the price 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. Boot and Shoe Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Brick Yards and Tile Works.
7. Coal Mines.
9. Quarries.

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

Post Office: , County, Mo.

Chas. H. Rees

| Name of Corporation or Company, \n| \n| Name of Principal Manufacturer, \n| \n| Average annual number of hands employed. \n| Average annual number of days worked. \n| Average daily wages. \n| Number of machines. \n| Description of machines. \n| Power used by Manufacturer. \n| Hours per day. \n| Days per week. \n| Average weekly wages. \n| Total amount paid by Manufacturer. \n
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product &amp;c.</th>
<th>Hours per day.</th>
<th>Days per week.</th>
<th>Average weekly wages.</th>
<th>Total amount paid by Manufacturer.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product 1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product 2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
<td>$132.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product 3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>$144.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product 4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
<td>$156.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product 5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
<td>$168.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product 6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$180.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation: The term "Producing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the smaller ones, as blacksmithing, ropemaking, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product is made with skill in the art, and the price of the product is not less than $1.00 per piece.

Column 1.—The first column or the entire width of the page should be described as specifically as possible, and the following: Machining, Castings, Filing, etc., under the column of description, or under the column of description of machines, as the case may be.

Column 2.—In large establishments (as separate shops, machinists' shops, &c.) it will be found that an average description will serve.

Column 3.—This column should be used for describing the machines in detail, whether the same are iron or metal, and the description should not be less than 100 words.

Column 4.—This column should be left blank, and the description should be given in the column of description of machines, or under the column of description of machines, as the case may be.

Column 5.—This column should be left blank, and the description should be given in the column of description of machines, or under the column of description of machines, as the case may be.

Column 6.—This column should be left blank, and the description should be given in the column of description of machines, or under the column of description of machines, as the case may be.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Brick Kilns and Brick Works.
2. Woolen mills, Worsted Works, and Worsted Worke.
3. Flouring and Flour Mills.
7. Pulp Works.
8. Iron Works.
11. Agricultural Implement Works.
12. Quarry.

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

**Post Office:** Berrysville, Perry County, Indiana.

**Essexperson:** Joseph M. Moore.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Operation, Company, or Firm</th>
<th>Value of Articles, Materials, or Fabric</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Manufacturing Wages</th>
<th>Price for Manufactures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

1. The term "Manufacturing Industry" as herein used, is in the broadest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also all manufacturing trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, &c. The names of the persons should not be omitted, provided the pretensions made will be backed up by proper evidence.

2. The kind of material and the character of the product should be described in as full and definite a manner as possible; that is, Baking-Machines, Forest, Furniture, Fencing, Machine-Shop, Counting, Broom-making, &c.

3. In every establishment (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In the case of column 4 it will be left blank.

4. Columns 10 to 15—the number of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 10 to 15, that is, 1/4 month on 6 months, 8 months on 8 months, or 12 months on 1 year.

5. The term of operations of the mill, &c., should be stated in the same relative terms,—that is, 3 months on 3 months, or 6 months on 6 months, or 1 year on 1 year.

6. The term of operations of the mill, &c., should be stated in the same relative terms,—that is, 3 months on 3 months, or 6 months on 6 months, or 1 year on 1 year.

7. The term of operations of the mill, &c., should be stated in the same relative terms,—that is, 3 months on 3 months, or 6 months on 6 months, or 1 year on 1 year.

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44. The term of operations of the mill, &c., should be stated in the same relative terms,—that is, 3 months on 3 months, or 6 months on 6 months, or 1 year on 1 year.

45. The term of operations of the mill, &c., should be stated in the same relative terms,—that is, 3 months on 3 months, or 6 months on 6 months, or 1 year on 1 year.
**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.**—Products of Industry in the County of , State of , during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Principal</th>
<th>Name of Responsible Party</th>
<th>Average Annual Value of Materials</th>
<th>Number of Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Number of Wages Paid</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands</th>
<th>Total Value of Wages Paid</th>
<th>Month of New Year</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

**Remarks:**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood in its largest sense, to include not only all industries and works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentry, masonry, etc. The skilled shop should not be entered, provided the product makes $800 annually, including the cost of raw materials. Enumerators will take pains to include all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

**Columns:**
- Column 2—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible.
- Column 4—The number of hands employed should be given, including those attending the establishment and those employed in connection with its operations.
- Column 5—The number of hours of labor should be given, including those attending the establishment and those employed in connection with its operations.
- Column 6—The average annual value of materials should be given, including the cost of raw materials.
- Column 7—The average number of hands employed should be given, including those attending the establishment and those employed in connection with its operations.
- Column 8—The power used in manufacture should be indicated, whether water power or steam power was used.

**Notes:**
- Be sure to enter all establishments, including those attended by skilled labor.
- The enumeration should cover all productive industries, large and small, within the district.
- Be careful to include all establishments, whether small or large, within the district.

Received July 23, 1890.