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 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 Company, Company, or Individual</th>
<th>Name of Person, Merchant, or Printer</th>
<th>Capital Stock or Value of Property in Business</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Value of Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Value of Materials and Overhead</th>
<th>Power used in Manufactures</th>
<th>Power generated or purchased</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Teaching, Bookbinder</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>600.000</td>
<td>Taalpme for Tals3er</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:** The term "Manufactures" must be understood to be in larger significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanic trade, in blacksmithing, carpentry, &c. The unit of shop should not include purchased the products made for the Government. Including the use of materials, a description will be given of all the factories established, large and small, with their several details.

**Column A:** The kind of business or the character of work should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing Machine, Covers, Furniture, Polishing, Machine Shop, Coopering, Brickmaking, &c.

**Column B:** The engaged in business is composed of shops, blacksmith shops, &c. It will be found that an ordinary division has been made. In this case, it will not be like.

**Column C:** All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns, 12 to 18, thus: 12 months on full time; or 6 months on half time and 6 months on full time, or 12 months on half time and 6 months half time.

**Column D and E:** These figures are the result of inquiries. Direct information and judgment should be answered in making the research relative elements, particularly to the case of small shops where labor accounts are not kept.

**Column F:** The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, should be the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods in doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the payment.

**Columns 28 and 29:** These columns in the 20th edition and earlier years are reserved.

**Columns 28 and 29:** These columns in the 20th edition and earlier years are reserved for the information of the special manufacturing schedule, but in this form, the 20th edition and earlier years are not retained.

**Columns 28 and 29:** These columns in the 20th edition and earlier years are reserved for the information of the special manufacturing schedule, but in this form, the 20th edition and earlier years are not retained.
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. Steam Works.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
7. Sugar Mills.
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: Distilleries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Name of Distillery</th>
<th>Capacity in Gallons</th>
<th>Alcohol in Degrees</th>
<th>Number of Hands</th>
<th>Gross Prod. in Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>Attleboro &amp; Hill Distillery</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>1212.5</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neosho County</td>
<td>Neosho Distillery</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozark County</td>
<td>Neosho Distillery</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newton County</td>
<td>Neosho Distillery</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pottawatomie County</td>
<td>Neosho Distillery</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk County</td>
<td>Neosho Distillery</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randolph County</td>
<td>Neosho Distillery</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

- The term "Distillery" may be understood, to a larger significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the hooch and moonshine, as blackballing, coppering, coppering, &c. The word "factory" should not be avoided, provided the product reaches 500 gallons annually, and does not contain alcohol. Enumeration will also take in all of the products of establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

- The list of factories or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible. Thus, "Sugar-Manufacture, Planter, Planter, Planter Bury, Coopering, Blacksmelting, &c.

- Column 21: The value of the product, in the case of all factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, and doing work for the immediate neighborhood, the value of the product means the price charged for the goods.

- Column 29: If the stream is a very small one, mention the larger streams or river into which it flows.

- Column 30 and 31: This is an item of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in [insert location], in the County of [insert county], State of [insert state], during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Name of Businessman</th>
<th>Capital and Stock</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Value of Real Estate</th>
<th>Value of Personal Property</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boot and Shoe Factories</td>
<td>[insert name]</td>
<td>[insert capital]</td>
<td>[insert average hands]</td>
<td>[insert value real estate]</td>
<td>[insert value personal property]</td>
<td>[insert power used]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese and Butter Factories</td>
<td>[insert name]</td>
<td>[insert capital]</td>
<td>[insert average hands]</td>
<td>[insert value real estate]</td>
<td>[insert value personal property]</td>
<td>[insert power used]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flouring and Grist Mills</td>
<td>[insert name]</td>
<td>[insert capital]</td>
<td>[insert average hands]</td>
<td>[insert value real estate]</td>
<td>[insert value personal property]</td>
<td>[insert power used]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Works</td>
<td>[insert name]</td>
<td>[insert capital]</td>
<td>[insert average hands]</td>
<td>[insert value real estate]</td>
<td>[insert value personal property]</td>
<td>[insert power used]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The term "Manufactures" must be understood to include not only all factories and workshops, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentry, &c. The product should not be mixed, provided the particulars are correct.

Conditions:
1. The kind of business should be clearly understood, and the number of hands employed should be given in the proper column.
2. The capital and stock should be stated in full, whether in money or in goods.
3. The power used in manufacture should be stated, whether steam, water, or other power.
4. The value of the real estate and personal property should be stated in full, whether in money or in goods.
5. The time of manufacture should be stated, whether in the month or in weeks or in days.

All entries should be made under the proper head, and should be as complete and accurate as possible.
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. Pastry Works.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

**Post Office:** Breden, Wis.

| Name of Manufacturer (City or Town) | Name of Business, Manufacturing, or Product | Capital and Cost of utensils used in manufacturing &c. | Average number of hands employed per day | Wage and Hours of Labor | Monthly in cash | Power and machinery used | Description of machinery | Principal fuel used in manufacturing | Description of fuel | Power and machinery in steam or horsepower | Principal fuel used in machinery | Description of fuel | Number of horses, mules, or oxen | Number of hired men, boys, &c. | Number of owners, partners, or managers | Number of foremen, men, women, &c. | Number of overseers, laborers, &c. | Number of journeymen & apprentices | Number of apprentices &c. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Anderson & Co., Fishing           |                                            |                                                    |                                          |                         |                  |                         |                           |                                  |                  |                                          |                          |                                  |                                |                                |                                |                                |                                |                                |                                |
| Edward Stahl, Fishing             |                                            |                                                    |                                          |                         |                  |                         |                           |                                  |                  |                                          |                          |                                  |                                |                                |                                |                                |                                |                                |
| Hetland & Co., Fishing            |                                            |                                                    |                                          |                         |                  |                         |                           |                                  |                  |                                          |                          |                                  |                                |                                |                                |                                |                                |                                |

**Remarks:**—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in the largest sense, to include not only the factories and large mills, but also the mechanical trades, such as building, carpentering, repairing, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product is made to order. The returns will take place in all of these establishments, large or small, within the several counties.

**Guidelines:**
- The kind of business or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible, such as: Saws, Matches, Corns, Furriers, Fishers, Machine Shop, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.
- In many establishments or shops, the machinery, &c., is so large, that it is not possible to describe it to the best of the returns.
- The returns should be made up to the last day of the month of December, inclusive.
- The returns should be made up to the last day of the month of December, inclusive.
- The returns should be made up to the last day of the month of December, inclusive.

**Columns: 25 to 30—Other general expenses of manufacturing establishment are not to be included in returns.**

**Columns:**
- Columns 25 to 30—This is an order of great importance. The best assistance possible 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: (b.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (g.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (c.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (h.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (d.) Flouring and Mill Mills. (i.) Paper Mills. (e.) Sift Works. (j.) Agricultural Implement Works. (f.) Quarryes.

**Schedule 3.—Manufactures.**—Products of Industry in [Blank], in the County of [Blank], State of [Blank], during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by [Blank].

**Post Office:** [Blank]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturing District, or County</th>
<th>Name of Principal Manufacture, or Product</th>
<th>Capital and Personal Property</th>
<th>Hours and Days of Work</th>
<th>Articles and Goods</th>
<th>Market and Share of Sales</th>
<th>Value in Value of Articles</th>
<th>Price paid to Manufacturers</th>
<th>Market price in each</th>
<th>Rate of Return</th>
<th>Rate of Profit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examination**

**Note:** This is a blank form, intended to be filled out by the enumerator. It requires the collection of information regarding manufacturing establishments, including capital and personal property, hours and days of work, goods produced, market and share of sales, and the price paid to manufacturers. The form is to be used for enumerating the manufacturing establishments in the specified area from June 1, 1879, to May 31, 1880.
Schedule 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in Green G.R., in the County of Cass, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by the enumerator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Name of Business, Manufacturer, or Dealer</th>
<th>Capital employed</th>
<th>Labor employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Month in which manufactured</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Description of Power</th>
<th>Number of Workers, Number of Hours, Number of Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biaco M. B.</td>
<td>Waggon-Making</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10 12</td>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>10 12</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>10 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentle M.</td>
<td>Machemnting</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10 12</td>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>10 12</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>10 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hulcher M.</td>
<td>Machemnting</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10 12</td>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>10 12</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>10 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES.—The term "Manufacturers" must be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only of factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmiths, coopers, carpenters, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the particulars reach the point of accuracy, including the use of materials. Manufacturers will take pride in showing all of the productive capacity, large and small, within their several limits.

Column 2.—The kind of business will be entered for each separate shop, blacksmith shop, etc. It will be desired that as ordinary limits are employed. In the case of shops it will not be divided.

Column 3.—The number of persons should be entered for in every case, excepting those of the places and those of the places of shops, etc. The number of men, women, and children, should be entered in the column of the power used in manufacturing, etc.

Columns 10 and 11.—These columns are of great importance, and every care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns complete, especially in the case of small shops where bookkeepers are not kept.

[1] The value of the product, the value of the materials, and other gross expenses in manufacturing establishments are not to be included in the return. It is to be entered in separate figures. The figures should be included.

Columns 20, 21, 22, and 23.—Only principal defects and engines are to be reported.

Columns 26 and 27.—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.) Coal Mines.  
(7.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.  
(8.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
(9.) Quarries.

**Schedule 3.—Manufactures.—** Products of Industry in , 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 other organization</th>
<th>Name of Manager, Manufacturer, or Proprietor</th>
<th>Capital (amount in dollars)</th>
<th>Number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of labor</th>
<th>Month 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>Month 3 &amp; 4</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Street used in Manufacture</th>
<th>If water power is used</th>
<th>If steam power is used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wilcox, John L.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall, J. E.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**—The term "Products of Industry" must be understood, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The nearest shop should not be omitted, provided the production amounts $50 weekly, including the cost of materials. Recommendation will take place to mark all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Columns 1 to 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible; thus: Sewing Machines, Como. Factories, Foundry, Moulding Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

Columns 3 to 10.—All the 30 days of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 3 to 10.

Columns 11 to 15.—These inquiries are of great importance. Attention and judgment should be exercised in filling the several columns, especially in the case of shops whose local business we are not familiar. If steam and fuel are employed, the columns should be filled.

Columns 16 and 17.—The inquiry of products, in the case of small and moderate quantities produced for a distant market, means the wholesaler's 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 the price.

Column 18.—The product is in very small sets, as well as larger ones, from the time it is first made.

Columns 19 and 20.—This is 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. Tong and Shoe Factories.
2. Tanneries and Leather Works.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
9. Agriculture Implements Works.
10. Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ___________, 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>Description of Manufacturing</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed.</th>
<th>Water and Heat of Lakes.</th>
<th>Month of Operation.</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Textile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Leather</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Printing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Paper and Stationery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


descriptions. — The term "Products of 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 concerns machinery, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Corrections 1 to 10. All the materials of the work should be reported in one of the columns E 1, E 2, E 3; if works on full time, or 9 months on full time and 3 months on half time, or 6 months on full time and 9 months on half time, or 6 months on full time, or 9 months on full time and 3 months on half time.

Corrections 11 and 12.—These descriptions are of great importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in marking the returns relative to these, especially in the case of small shops where books accounts are not kept.

Corrections 13 and 14.—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, and other general inquiries of a manufacturing establishment can not be included in this report. Bill Supplies and Pay roll should be included.

Corrections 15 and 16.—In no case are these important. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.