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

John McKeen

| No. | Name of House, Manufacturer, or Business | Nature of Business | Capital or Value of Samples
|-----|----------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1   | McCarty, David                        | Blacksmith        | $450.00
| 2   | Collins, A.                         | Machine Maker    | $1,500.00
| 3   | Packing Co.                          | Packing           | $400.00
| 4   | A. Murdock                          | Woolen Mill      | $1,000.00
| 5   | A. Closey                           | Hosiery          | $500.00
| 6   | J. H. Deuell                         | Lumber Merchant  | $800.00
| 7   | W. M. Dwyer                         | Printers         | $600.00
| 8   | A. H. Backer                         | Bookbinder       | $150.00

I certify that I have this day completed the Enumeration of the above-mentioned establishments, and that the returns have been fairly and faithfully made, in accordance with these rules, my oath of Office for June 1879.

John McKeen

Remarks:—The term "Manufactures" is used in this Return to include all branches of mechanics, including artificers and their labors, both in the manufacture and preparation of materials and goods, which are enumerated in the Schedule. The returns are required to be made in as full and complete a manner as possible, so as to enable the Census Bureau to form a correct estimate of the population and resources of the country, and to provide a suitable basis for the determination of the amount of taxes and other public charges.
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 Oats Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3—MANUFACTURES.**—Products of Industry in Indiana, 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:**

**Enumerators:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule No.</th>
<th>Name of Factory</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Average Amount of Material employed in cold</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Number of Weeks Worked</th>
<th>Total Value of Material</th>
<th>Total Value of Product</th>
<th>Number of Days Worked</th>
<th>Fuel used in Manufacture</th>
<th>If steam power is used</th>
<th>If steam power is used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its loosest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanics' trades, such as blacksmithing, marble-working, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product is of any value.
2. tanked machines must be truly stated, including the cost of materials.
3. Each Enumerator will take pains to aggregate all the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.
4. It must be understood that all productive establishments, large and small, shall be taken care of, &c.
5. No power or fuel shall be considered as being used in the production of the product.
6. If steam power is used, the number of steam engines should be stated.
7. The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods for near sale, the value of the product means the place stamped on the watch.
8. If the factory is a very small one, the larger ones or those which it resembles.
9. schedules No. 23 and 24—should not be used before the enumerator has been instructed.
10. The returns of such factories should be reported in the following columns, &c.
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). Cheese and Butter Factories.  
(3). Flouring and Grist Mills.  
(4). Salt Works.  
(5). Coal Mines.  
(6). Agricultural Implement Works.  

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

**Post Office:** [Blank]

**Enumerators:** [Blank]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer or Name of Firm</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>hired or Paid</th>
<th>Wages and Hires of Labor</th>
<th>Total Capital</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>If water power in use</th>
<th>If steam power used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4, 6, 8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4, 6, 8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:** The term “manufactured product” must be understood in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and works, but also the industrial trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be received, provided the products reach $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to make all of the products alike, in large and small, in those that are similar. 

**Columns:**

- **Column 1:** Name of Manufacturer or Name of Firm.
- **Column 2:** Capital used in the factory, hired or paid.
- **Column 3:** Wages and Hires of Labor.
- **Column 4:** Total Capital.
- **Column 5:** Power used in Manufacture.
- **Columns 6-10:** Various descriptions of power sources.

**Footnotes:**

- The smallest shop should not be received, provided the products reach $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to make all of the products alike, in large and small, in those that are similar.
- The term “manufactured product” must be understood in its largest significance.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in the Township of Schuyler, State of New York, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Inhabitants</th>
<th>Number of Hands</th>
<th>Machine and Steam</th>
<th>Damage on Machine</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Name of Erector</th>
<th>Other Employed</th>
<th>Name of Erector</th>
<th>Power and Fuel of Machine</th>
<th>Power and Fuel of Machine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>Henry Johnson</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>James Anderson</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Brown</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Woolen</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>William Clark</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Robert Johnson</td>
<td>煤炭</td>
<td>煤炭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Textile</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Michael Davis</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Richard Smith</td>
<td>煤炭</td>
<td>煤炭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane White</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Leather</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>John Wilson</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Elizabeth Green</td>
<td>煤炭</td>
<td>煤炭</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks.—The term "Production Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the small trades, including building, tempting, repairing, &c. The smaller shop should not be counted, provided the product is not over 5000 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will take place to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within the several cities.

Columns 8.—The kind of materials or the departure of product should be reported as nearly as possible, iron, steel, machinery, furniture, paint, gold, silver, machinery, building, &c.

Columns 10.—In many establishments, as copper, lead, &c., it will be found that too many laborers are employed. In this case no index will be filled.

Columns 20 and 30.—These columns are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative to wages, as the sum paid for wages should be multiplied by the number of hands employed. The wages in the column should be multiplied by the number of hands employed.

Columns 21 and 31.—The value of the products, in the case of small and large works, producing for a distant market, to be multiplied by the number of hands employed. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product will be charged at the shop.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Liberty Township in the County of Darlington, State of Missouri, 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 Establishment</th>
<th>Name of Manager, Member, or Proprietor</th>
<th>Annual Value in round numbers without decimals</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months in Year</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Career and Shoe Factories.</td>
<td>Crane and Nation</td>
<td>500 Employed 2000</td>
<td>10 10 100 100 100 100 100</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Electric Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Cheese and Butter Factories.</td>
<td>Stein and Heinzel</td>
<td>2000 Employed 2000</td>
<td>10 10 100 100 100 100 100</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Steam Engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Flour and Grist Mills.</td>
<td>Morgan and Company</td>
<td>2000 Employed 2000</td>
<td>10 10 100 100 100 100 100</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Steam Engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the district assigned me and that the returns are duly and faithfully made in accordance with the instructions of the Bureau of the Census.

Sanneier, June 23rd, 1880

John Sciles

Enumerators
### 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 __________.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Factory</th>
<th>Name of Product</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Machine or other</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**Note:** The term “productive industry” must be understood, in its largest signification, to include all artificers and large workshops, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, &c. The workshop should not be entered, provided the productive industry reaches 30 acres, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all the productive establishments, large and small, within their assigned districts.

---

**Declaration:** I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the district assigned to me, and that the returns have been duly and faithfully made in accordance with these instructions.

**Signed:** __________

**Dated:** June 16th, 1879