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.) Sheet Iron and Steel Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural 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>Name of Corporation, Company, or Manufacturer</th>
<th>Name of Business, Trade, or Product</th>
<th>Capital (in case of Corporations, Companies, or Associations)</th>
<th>Number of Hands, Workmen, or Servants</th>
<th>Name of Factory, Works, Mill, or Premises</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Merchandise in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Remarks.—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, woodcutting, etc. The machinery should not be counted, provided the property values exceed $100 value, including the cost of materials. Statements shall only pass as much of the product as is absolutely necessary, large and small, within the bounds described.

Columns 2 and 3 should be filled in with the location of the factory, works, mill, etc., and the nature of the trade, industry, or business. The capital should be given, if possible, the number of hands, workmen, or servants should be stated, and the name of the factory, works, mill, or premises should be indicated. The wages and hours of labor should be given, and the merchandise in operation should be described.

Columns 6 and 7 should be filled in with the power used in the manufacture, as water power, steam power, electric power, etc.

Columns 8 and 9 should be filled in with the number of persons employed, as hands, workmen, or servants.

The following rules should be followed:

1. The number of months of the year during which the product was manufactured should be stated.

2. The value of the product should be given, and the cost of the materials used in the manufacture should be included.

3. The value of the property should be stated, but the value of the machinery should be excluded.

4. The value of the machinery should be given, but the value of the property should be excluded.

5. The number of persons employed should be stated, but the number of hands, workmen, or servants should be included.

6. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

7. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

8. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

9. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

10. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

11. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

12. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

13. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

14. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

15. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

16. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

17. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

18. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

19. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

20. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

21. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

22. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

23. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

24. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

25. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

26. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

27. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

28. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

29. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

30. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

31. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

32. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

33. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

34. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

35. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

36. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

37. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

38. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

39. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

40. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

41. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

42. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.

43. The power used in the manufacture should be given, but the number of persons employed should be excluded.

44. The number of persons employed should be given, but the wages and hours of labor should be excluded.

45. The wages and hours of labor should be given, but the power used in the manufacture should be excluded.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Farmington, in the County of St. Francois, 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 or Company of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Name of Owner, Partner, or Proprietor</th>
<th>Number and Kind of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Wages and Money of Labor</th>
<th>Total Value of Produce</th>
<th>Kind of Produce</th>
<th>If under 1000 pounds</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>If under 10000 pounds</th>
<th>Where</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Lintner &amp; Co.</td>
<td>John Lintner</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>Lintner</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loving John Shadwell</td>
<td>John Shadwell</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>Shadwell</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. G. Georgia</td>
<td>E. G. Georgia</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Craile &amp; Co.</td>
<td>J. C. Craile</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>Craile</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Corn &amp; Co.</td>
<td>J. S. Corn</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Corn &amp; Co.</td>
<td>J. S. Corn</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks.—The term "Manufactured Industry" must be understood, to include not only all industries and labor, but also the implement trade, as blacksmithing, roping, shoe-making, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the produce reaches 600 annually, unless the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Columns 8.—The kind of labor or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible. That is, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking. The kind of labor or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible. That is, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking. The kind of labor or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible. That is, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking.

Columns 9 and 10.—These by their own order of prices indicate. Great care and judgment should be taken in fixing the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of the smallest branches of industry. That is, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking. Great care and judgment should be taken in fixing the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of the smallest branches of industry. That is, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking. Great care and judgment should be taken in fixing the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of the smallest branches of industry. That is, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking.

Columns 11 and 12.—These, by their own order of prices indicate. Great care and judgment should be taken in fixing the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of the smallest branches of industry. That is, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking. Great care and judgment should be taken in fixing the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of the smallest branches of industry. That is, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking. Great care and judgment should be taken in fixing the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of the smallest branches of industry. That is, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking, Banking.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in District 119, in the County of Washington, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Brentwood Village, Mo.

Enumeration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The terms "Manufacturing Establishments" must be understood, in the largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The number of hands employed shall be noted, provided the piece work makes a $50 weekly, including the cost of materials. Exceptions shall not be made of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Columns 1-9: The list of factories or the chapter of product should be written in the order given, from the left to the right, first names last names, pet names, etc. The number of hands employed shall be noted, provided the piece work makes a $50 weekly, including the cost of materials.

Columns 10-12: The amount of the product sold shall be noted, the piece work turns, the number of hands employed, the number of hands employed in each branch, and the amount of the product sold, in each branch, in dollars and cents.

Columns 13-18: The names of the owners or managers, and the name of the factory or shop, shall be written in the order given, from the left to the right, first names last names, pet names, etc. The number of hands employed shall be noted, provided the piece work makes a $50 weekly, including the cost of materials.

Columns 19-24: The amount of the product sold shall be noted, the piece work turns, the number of hands employed, the number of hands employed in each branch, and the amount of the product sold, in each branch, in dollars and cents.

Columns 25-29: The names of the owners or managers, and the name of the factory or shop, shall be written in the order given, from the left to the right, first names last names, pet names, etc. The number of hands employed shall be noted, provided the piece work makes a $50 weekly, including the cost of materials.

Columns 30-35: The amount of the product sold shall be noted, the piece work turns, the number of hands employed, the number of hands employed in each branch, and the amount of the product sold, in each branch, in dollars and cents.

Columns 36-40: The names of the owners or managers, and the name of the factory or shop, shall be written in the order given, from the left to the right, first names last names, pet names, etc. The number of hands employed shall be noted, provided the piece work makes a $50 weekly, including the cost of materials.

Columns 41-45: The amount of the product sold shall be noted, the piece work turns, the number of hands employed, the number of hands employed in each branch, and the amount of the product sold, in each branch, in dollars and cents.

Note: The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in the largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The number of hands employed shall be noted, provided the piece work makes a $50 weekly, including the cost of materials. Exceptions shall not be made of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.
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 [Missouri], in the County of [St. Louis], State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Hazel Run

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual firms</th>
<th>Name of Street, Township, or Precinct</th>
<th>Description of Store, Mill, or Factory</th>
<th>Capital Stock in Cash, &amp;c., invested in building, machinery, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Insurance on Building, Machinery, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Total value of property, real and personal, owned by the concern</th>
<th>Labor employed, both male and female</th>
<th>Average wages paid per week</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months in operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufactory</th>
<th>Kind of Power</th>
<th>Total number of persons employed in the establishment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pharr's Mill</td>
<td>100 acres</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks.-The term "Manufactures" must be understood, in the largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but even the mechanic trades, such as blacksmiths, carpenters, cooperers, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production is not less than $100 annually, including the cost of materials. Employers will be asked to state all of the products manufactured, large and small, within their concern.

Column 8.—The kind of labor shall be reported as skilled, unskilled, or common labor. The labor shall include all of the laborers employed.

Column 9.—The number of persons employed in the establishment, including all who may be employed for 12 or more months of the year, 6 to 12 months, 3 to 6 months, and 2 to 3 months, of which 2 to 3 months are to be included in the establishment.

Column 10.—The wages shall include all wages earned in the establishment.

Column 11.—The kind of power shall be given as steam, water, or other. The kind of power shall be given as steam, water, or other.

Column 12.—The total number of persons employed in the establishment shall be given, including all who may be employed for 12 or more months of the year, 6 to 12 months, 3 to 6 months, and 2 to 3 months, of which 2 to 3 months are to be included in the establishment.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacture</th>
<th>Value of Product</th>
<th>Number of Hands</th>
<th>Number of Days</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands</th>
<th>Value of Hands</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10.10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The term "Manufacture" must be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only all domestic and local work, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, repairing, repuishing, etc. The value of these jobs should not be omitted, provided the total value does not exceed $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Exemptions will only apply to the products of establishments, shops, and stores, within the usual definition.
- The value of labor must be expressed as wages, per hour, per day, or per month, depending on the nature of labor.
- The value of machinery and other capital equipment should be included in the total value of the establishment, as long as it is used in the manufacturing process.
- The value of products should be based on the materials, labor, and overhead costs. The net value of the product should be considered.
- The value of the product should be based on the materials, labor, and overhead costs. The net value of the product should be considered.

**Enumerators:**
- William Brown, Enumerators.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in , the County of Precise Location, State of Precise Location, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post Office:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and Salary of Laborers</th>
<th>Market in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City and State of Manufacture</td>
<td>Town and City of Manufacture</td>
<td>Town and City of Manufacture</td>
<td>Town and City of Manufacture</td>
<td>Town and City of Manufacture</td>
<td>Town and City of Manufacture</td>
<td>Town and City of Manufacture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in its largest sense, to include not only all factories and shops where, but also the mechanical trades, at blacksmithing, carpentering, machine working, &c. The word "shop" should not be used, printed the present manuscript 800 copies, including the cost of materials. Requisitions will be made to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

2. The kind of plants or the character of the product should be described in an appendix to the article, names, distance, description, position, price, &c., &c.

3. In many establishments (as operative shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary boundary is observed. In this case column 11 will be left blank.

4. Column 15 and 16: These two columns are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in filling them.

5. The cost of materials, labor, &c., should be included in the market in operation, and other general expenses of the manufacturing establishment are not to be included. Mill supplies and fuel should be included.

6. The value of the product, 85 the value of the product, is the value of the product. The values of the product are the prices.

**Columns 24 and 25:** These columns are of prime importance. The last information available should be used in filling these columns.

---

**Explanation:**
- Column 1: Name of Establishment
- Column 2: Capital
- Column 3: Employment
- Column 4: Average number of hands employed
- Column 5: Wages and Salary of Laborers
- Column 6: Market in Operation
- Column 7: Power used in Manufacture

**Columns:**
- Column 11: Town and City of Manufacture
- Column 15 and 16: Important columns for value and market information.
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>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Capital Investment</th>
<th>Laborers</th>
<th>Wagons and Horses</th>
<th>Machines in Use</th>
<th>Fuel Used</th>
<th>Revenue in Year</th>
<th>Profit or Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Inc.</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Inc.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Inc.</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>$11,250</td>
<td>$3,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Inc.</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Inc.</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>$32,000</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:—The term "Products of Industry" must be understood to include not only all fabrics and hemp works, but also all mechanical works, as blacksmithing, sawing, sawing, etc. The amount shown should not be exceeded, except in the case of sugar, where the sugar must be listed separately.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule. 

(1) Brick and Stone Factories. 
(2) Flax and Hemp Factories. 
(3) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. 
(4) Brick Yards and Tile Works. 
(6) Coal Mines. 
(7) Agricultural Implement Works. 
(8) Quarries.