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

1. Mill for the Manufacture of Flour or Meal
2. Brick and Tile Works
3. Mill for the Manufacture of Vinegar
4. Saw Mill
5. Mill for the Manufacture of Oil or Fat
6. Salt Works
7. Iron Works
8. Wood Works
9. Coal Works
10. Agricultural Implement Works
11. Glass Works

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in , in the County of , in the 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 Business</th>
<th>Description of Business</th>
<th>Quantity of Product</th>
<th>Cash paid for Material</th>
<th>Value of Product</th>
<th>Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Average number of Hands and Wages</th>
<th>Value of Wages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butter Factory</td>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese Factory</td>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread Factory</td>
<td>Bread</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Factory</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flour Mill</td>
<td>Flour</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Works</td>
<td>Salt</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinegar Works</td>
<td>Vinegar</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinegar Works</td>
<td>Vinegar</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinegar Works</td>
<td>Vinegar</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinegar Works</td>
<td>Vinegar</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinegar Works</td>
<td>Vinegar</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks—The term "Manufacture" is to be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, printing, carpentry, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production, measured off annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all the products of all substances, large and small, within their several streets.

Columns 1-3. The kind of business or the character of the product should be described as nearly as possible, thus: Tobacco, Brick, Pottery, Printers, Foundry, Machine-shop, Blacksmithing, etc.

Columns 4-5. The value of all materials or shop materials, shop labor, etc., is to be noted in the same column as the product, or in column 5. In this case, column 4 will not be used.

Columns 10 and 11. The names of the persons employed should be recorded, and the number of men as to their several industries, and the name of the manufacturer or employer should be included as a separate item. All supplies and labor should be included.

Column 12. The value of the products, in the case of goods and materials, should be written in this column. The value of the product under the price should be written in this column.

Column 13. The sale of goods should be entered in this column. The value of the product under the price should be written in this column.

Column 14. The sale of goods should be entered in this column. The value of the product under the price should be written in this column.

Column 15. The sale of goods should be entered in this column. The value of the product under the price should be written in this column.

Column 16. The sale of goods should be entered in this column. The value of the product under the price should be written in this column.

Column 17. The sale of goods should be entered in this column. The value of the product under the price should be written in this column.

Column 18. The sale of goods should be entered in this column. The value of the product under the price should be written in this column.

Column 19. The sale of goods should be entered in this column. The value of the product under the price should be written in this column.

Column 20. The sale of goods should be entered in this column. The value of the product under the price should be written in this column.
### Schedule 3.—Manufactures.

**Products of Industry in**, in the County of St. Genesius, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Valley Harvel**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape of Operation</th>
<th>Number of Farms</th>
<th>Number of Manuf.</th>
<th>Value of Real Property</th>
<th>Value of Personal Property</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months in Year</th>
<th>Power used in Manuf.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks.**

- The term "Products of Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentry, implement-making, etc., The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product makes its profit so as not to be classed as a household industry.

- The kind of operation and the nature of the operation should be entered as promptly as possible, that is, before the manufacture, construction of the machine, etc.

- The number of hands employed, and the total number of hands, should be entered as promptly as possible, that is, before the manufacture, construction of the machine, etc.

- In the case of work in the open air, the number of hands employed should be entered as promptly as possible, that is, before the manufacture, construction of the machine, etc.

- In the case of work in the open air, the number of hands employed should be entered as promptly as possible, that is, before the manufacture, construction of the machine, etc.

- In the case of work in the open air, the number of hands employed should be entered as promptly as possible, that is, before the manufacture, construction of the machine, etc.

- 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, or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged for the goods.
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.) Cotton and other Cloth Factories.  
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.  
(4.) Salt Works.  
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.  
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.  
(7.) Paper Mills.  
(8.) Coal Mines.  
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Missouri, in the County of [County Name], 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, Enterprise, or Individual</th>
<th>Name of Product, Manufacture, or Industry</th>
<th>Capital (in)</th>
<th>Annual number of Employees</th>
<th>Number of Days Out of Each Month the Business Was Conducted</th>
<th>Number of Days Out of Each Month the Business Was Not Conducted</th>
<th>Value of Products, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Power and in Manufacturers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Name]</td>
<td>[Product]</td>
<td>[Capital]</td>
<td>[Employees]</td>
<td>[Days]</td>
<td>[Days]</td>
<td>[Value]</td>
<td>[Power]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Name of Corporation, Enterprise, or Individual]</td>
<td>[Name of Product, Manufacture, or Industry]</td>
<td>[Capital]</td>
<td>[Employees]</td>
<td>[Days]</td>
<td>[Days]</td>
<td>[Value]</td>
<td>[Power]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisor's Dist. No.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enumeration Dist. No.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examiner.

---

**Remarks:** The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in the largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, in blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The amount of each should not be included, provided the production reaches $50 annually, and with the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the production establishments, large and small, within their census district.

**Columns:**
- **Col. 1:** The kind of labor or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible; that: Sawing-Machining, Groom, Fencing, Food, Match-Making, Cooperating, Blacksmithing, &c.
- **Col. 2:** It may be necessary in some cases to be as specific as possible. All trades or industries employed in the raw material will be listed.
- **Col. 3:** All 12 months of the year should be accounted for by one or more of the returns of the 11th, 10th, or 9th months of the year or 8 months in all, or 3 months in all, or 12 months in all.
- **Col. 11 and 12:** These figures are of great importance. Most care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small factories where both account are not large.

**Column 15:** The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for the local market, means the wholesale value of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods at small work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price at which the goods are sold.
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. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

**Post Office: [Post Office]**

** Enumerator: [Name]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Name of Product</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Hours of day</th>
<th>Days in week</th>
<th>Hours in year</th>
<th>Total value of product</th>
<th>Value of raw material</th>
<th>Value of labor</th>
<th>Value of work unnecessary</th>
<th>Value of Overhead</th>
<th>Profit or loss</th>
<th>Description of works or establishment</th>
<th>Father of Householder</th>
<th>Mother of Householder</th>
<th>Wife of Householder</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Marital status</th>
<th>Children and boarders</th>
<th>Value of real estate</th>
<th>Value of personal property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Name 1]</td>
<td>[Product 1]</td>
<td>[Average number 1]</td>
<td>[Hours of day 1]</td>
<td>[Days in week 1]</td>
<td>[Hours in year 1]</td>
<td>[Total value of product 1]</td>
<td>[Value of raw material 1]</td>
<td>[Value of labor 1]</td>
<td>[Value of work unnecessary 1]</td>
<td>[Value of Overhead 1]</td>
<td>[Profit or loss 1]</td>
<td>[Description of works or establishment 1]</td>
<td>[Father of Householder 1]</td>
<td>[Mother of Householder 1]</td>
<td>[Wife of Householder 1]</td>
<td>[Age 1]</td>
<td>[Sex 1]</td>
<td>[Race 1]</td>
<td>[Marital status 1]</td>
<td>[Children and boarders 1]</td>
<td>[Value of real estate 1]</td>
<td>[Value of personal property 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Name 2]</td>
<td>[Product 2]</td>
<td>[Average number 2]</td>
<td>[Hours of day 2]</td>
<td>[Days in week 2]</td>
<td>[Hours in year 2]</td>
<td>[Total value of product 2]</td>
<td>[Value of raw material 2]</td>
<td>[Value of labor 2]</td>
<td>[Value of work unnecessary 2]</td>
<td>[Value of Overhead 2]</td>
<td>[Profit or loss 2]</td>
<td>[Description of works or establishment 2]</td>
<td>[Father of Householder 2]</td>
<td>[Mother of Householder 2]</td>
<td>[Wife of Householder 2]</td>
<td>[Age 2]</td>
<td>[Sex 2]</td>
<td>[Race 2]</td>
<td>[Marital status 2]</td>
<td>[Children and boarders 2]</td>
<td>[Value of real estate 2]</td>
<td>[Value of personal property 2]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- The word "Manufactories" must be included, in the larger significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also all mechanic trades, in the broadest sense of the word, e.g., carpenter, cooper, etc. The valued shop should not be valued, provided the products of the shop exceed 25 tons annually, including the cost of materials. Inasmuch as the value is made up of all the products, manufactures, labor, and material, within the several classes.

- Columns 1 to 5 shall be filled in for every manufactory, including the cost of materials. Inasmuch as the value is made up of all the products, manufactures, labor, and material, within the several classes.

- Columns 1 to 5 shall be filled in for every manufactory, including the cost of materials. Inasmuch as the value is made up of all the products, manufactures, labor, and material, within the several classes.

- The value of the product, in the case of all factories producing goods, is the amount received by the manufacturer, not the wholesale price of the goods. The value of the product, in the case of works producing goods, is the amount received by the manufacturer, not the wholesale price of the goods. The value of the product, in the case of works producing goods, is the amount received by the manufacturer, not the wholesale price of the goods.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:  
(1.) Brick and Roofing Works.  
(2.) Glass and Glaze Works.  
(3.) Paper Mills.  
(4.) Salt Works.  
(5.) Leather Mills and Saw Mills.  
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.  
(7.) Paper Mills.  
(8.) Coal Mines.  
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in the County of , 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: |
|Enumerator: |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Product less than $100
- Product less than $100
- Product less than $100

NOTES.—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood in its broadest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentry, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products include 90% or more of the total value of the product.

Column 1.—The kind of business or the nature of the product should be classified as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing Machines, Motor Cars, Furniture, Furniture Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, etc.

Columns 2 and 3.—The time of the product, to the nearest month, should be given, with the average number of employees employed, both mechanics and laborers. In the case of small works manufacturing goods for domestic use, a statement of the number of employees and the average number of hours worked per week should be given.

Columns 4 and 5.—The average number of hours worked per week should be given, both for mechanics and laborers, with the average number of hours worked per day. In the case of small works manufacturing goods for domestic use, a statement of the average number of hours worked per week should be given.

Columns 6 and 7.—The average number of hours worked per day should be given, both for mechanics and laborers, with the average number of hours worked per week. In the case of small works manufacturing goods for domestic use, a statement of the average number of hours worked per week should be given.

Columns 8 and 9.—The average number of hours worked per week should be given, both for mechanics and laborers, with the average number of hours worked per day. In the case of small works manufacturing goods for domestic use, a statement of the average number of hours worked per week should be given.

Column 10.—The kind of business or the nature of the product should be classified as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing Machines, Motor Cars, Furniture, Furniture Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, etc.

Columns 11 and 12.—The time of the product, to the nearest month, should be given, with the average number of employees employed, both mechanics and laborers. In the case of small works manufacturing goods for domestic use, a statement of the number of employees and the average number of hours worked per week should be given.

Columns 13 and 14.—The average number of hours worked per week should be given, both for mechanics and laborers, with the average number of hours worked per day. In the case of small works manufacturing goods for domestic use, a statement of the average number of hours worked per week should be given.

Columns 15 and 16.—The average number of hours worked per day should be given, both for mechanics and laborers, with the average number of hours worked per week. In the case of small works manufacturing goods for domestic use, a statement of the average number of hours worked per week should be given.

Columns 17 and 18.—The average number of hours worked per week should be given, both for mechanics and laborers, with the average number of hours worked per day. In the case of small works manufacturing goods for domestic use, a statement of the average number of hours worked per week should be given.