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.) Paper Mills and Manufactory.  
(3.) Cheese and Butter Factories.  
(4.) Flouring and Milling Mills.  
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.  
(6.) Brick Works and Tile Works.  
(7.) Paper Mills.  
(8.) Coal Mines.  
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
(10.) Quarries.

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

**Post Office: Pekin, Ill.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Nature of Manufacture</th>
<th>Capital Stock in Cash</th>
<th>Cash in Bank</th>
<th>Total Capital</th>
<th>Value of Property</th>
<th>Number of Hands</th>
<th>Amount of Material</th>
<th>Wages and Labor</th>
<th>Horsepower</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Price per Unit</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McGee, John</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, J.</td>
<td>Blacksmithing</td>
<td>$180</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$280</td>
<td>$380</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. China and Earthenware Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

Post Office: Bloomfield, Toddard, County, Mo.

[Signature]
Enumerators.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual Conducting Business</th>
<th>Name of Officer, Member, or Principal</th>
<th>Average Size of Establishment</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>MONTHLY STATE OF OPERATIONS</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Thomas</td>
<td>Smithville</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen McFarland</td>
<td>Frankfort</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MONTHLY STATE OF OPERATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rent, Taxes, etc.</th>
<th>Miscellaneous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:

(1.) "Productive Industry" must be understood, in the largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the small retail trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentry, cooperage, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the productive revenue $100 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

(2.) The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machining, Cornue, Filing, Frankly, Machining Shop, Carpentry, Blacksmithing, etc.

(3.) All establishments (whether shops, manufactories, etc.) not to be included in this schedule will not be filled.

(4.) All the 18 months of the year should be estimated for the one or two cases of the column 20 to 22, then 12 months by 20, as in the case columns 23 to 25, the column 28, and 30 and 31, the column 29, and 32 and 33, the column 27, and 34 and 35, the column 26. The half year and 3 months shall not be filled.

(5.) The value of the product in the case of small shops 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 wholesale price.

(6.) The value of the product in the case of small shops 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 wholesale price.

(7.) The value of the product in the case of small shops 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 wholesale price.

(8.) The value of the product in the case of small shops 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 wholesale price.

(9.) The value of the product in the case of small shops 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 wholesale price.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Liberty Township, in the County of Meigs, State of Ohio, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Pomeroy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual</th>
<th>Name of Product</th>
<th>Capitalization</th>
<th>Total Value of Materials and Supplies</th>
<th>Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Average number of Hands during the Year</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>Power and in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- The term "Production Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanic or hand work of blacksmithing, rope-making, road making, etc. The smaller shop should not be entered, provided the production reaches $200 annually, including the cost of materials. Employment will be taken to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.
- Column 10.—The kind of location or the character of product should be described as accurately as possible, viz., Banking, Manufacturing; Cowhides, Feathers, Furs, etc. Materials; Clothing, Blacksmithing, etc.
- Column 13.—The number and location of male and female hands employed should be stated.
- Column 14.—The value of the product, the cost of raw and finished, for producing a given market, less the wholesale price of the goods.
- Column 15.—The value of the product, in the case of small and hand works, for producing a given market, less the wholesale price of the goods.
- Column 16.—The value of the product, in the case of small and hand works, for producing a given market, less the wholesale price of the goods.
- Column 17.—The value of the product, in the case of small and hand works, for producing a given market, less the wholesale price of the goods.
- Column 18.—The value of the product, in the case of small and hand works, for producing a given market, less the wholesale price of the goods.
- Column 19.—The value of the product, in the case of small and hand works, for producing a given market, less the wholesale price of the goods.