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) Wool and Baker Factories.
(3) Flouring and Milling 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 Sullivan, in the State of New York, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by the Enumerator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer, Categorize, or Other Designation for Identification in the Case</th>
<th>Description of Product, Process, or Material</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Rate of Output</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
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</table>

**Remarks:**

The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and mills, but also the mechanical trades, or blacksmithing, sawing, carpentering, etc. The names should not be omitted, which have not been included.

**Columns:**

1. The kind of material or the character of the product should be described in a particular and as specific as possible, e.g., Boot and Shoe Factories, Wool and Baker Factories, Flouring and Milling Mills, Salt Works, Lumber Mills and Saw Mills, Brick Yards and Tile Works, Paper Mills, Coal Mines, Agricultural Implement Works, Quarries.

2. In the case of manufacturing establishments which are operated by subcontractors or independent parties, the work to be performed should be specified.

3. The average number of men employed is to be given, including all hands employed, both men and women.

4. The wages and hours of labor are to be stated, distinguishing between men, women, and children.

5. The rate of output is to be expressed in terms of the product, distinguishing between the average output per day, week, or month.

6. The power used in manufacture is to be stated, distinguishing between steam, water, and electricity.

**Examples:**

- John Smith, Boot and Shoe Factory, 100 men, $1.50 per day, 8 hours, 250 per day, 100 per week.
- Mary Brown, Wool and Baker Factory, 20 women, $1.00 per day, 10 hours, 200 per day, 500 per week.
- John Doe, Flouring and Milling Mill, 30 men, $2.00 per day, 8 hours, 300 per day, 900 per week.
- Jane Doe, Salt Works, 10 women, $1.50 per day, 8 hours, 200 per day, 1600 per week.
- William Smith, Lumber Mills and Saw Mills, 50 men, $3.00 per day, 8 hours, 400 per day, 12000 per week.
- John Doe, Brick Yards and Tile Works, 20 men, $2.50 per day, 8 hours, 300 per day, 1800 per week.
- Jane Smith, Paper Mills, 30 women, $2.00 per day, 8 hours, 300 per day, 1800 per week.
- Mary Doe, Coal Mines, 20 men, $3.00 per day, 8 hours, 400 per day, 12000 per week.
- John Smith, Agricultural Implement Works, 10 men, $2.50 per day, 8 hours, 300 per day, 1800 per week.
- Jane Doe, Quarries, 20 women, $2.00 per day, 8 hours, 300 per day, 1800 per week.

**Notes:**

- The names should be entered in full, including the title, if any, and the address.
- The dates of commencement and conclusion of the manufacturing period should be stated.
- The kind of material or the character of the product should be described in a particular and as specific as possible, e.g., Boot and Shoe Factories, Wool and Baker Factories, Flouring and Milling Mills, Salt Works, Lumber Mills and Saw Mills, Brick Yards and Tile Works, Paper Mills, Coal Mines, Agricultural Implement Works, Quarries.

**Questions:**

- What is the average number of men employed in the manufacturing establishments?
- What are the wages and hours of labor?
- What is the rate of output?
- What is the power used in manufacture?
SCHEDULE 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry 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]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Products of Industry</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Hours in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories</td>
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<td>(2.) Glove and Boot Factories</td>
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<td>(3.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills</td>
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<td>(4.) Brick Yards and Tile Works</td>
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<td>(5.) Paper Mills</td>
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<td>(6.) Coal Mines</td>
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<td>(7.) Agricultural Implement Works</td>
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<td>(8.) Quarries</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Notes: The term "Manufactures" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as building, carp entry, pottery, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production exceeded $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

The kind of business and the character of product should be identified as specifically as possible, thus: "Sewing Machine, Grain, Pottery, Foundry, Machine Shop, Operating, Blacksmithing, &c.

The type or kind of the product: grain, flour, etc., must be specified. The weight of the product should be stated. The time of work: morning, noon, evening, must be stated. The number of months the establishment has been in operation must be stated.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:  
1. Sheet and Shoe Factories.  
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.  
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.  

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Jackson County, in the County of Sullivan, 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 Manufacturer</th>
<th>Name of Business, Manufactory, Factory, or Mill</th>
<th>Capitalization and Description of the Establishment</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages paid in quarter</th>
<th>Market in which manufactured</th>
<th>Price paid in cash</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>Estimated value of business</th>
<th>Estimated value of establishment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homer E. A. Blacksmithing</td>
<td>200 2 1</td>
<td>10 10 27 18</td>
<td>10 10 27 18</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
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</table>

Remarks: — The term "Manufactures Industry" must be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large mills, but also the mechanical trade, such as blacksmithing, wagon-building, etc. The smallest shop should not be missed, provided the produce exceeds $80 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Note: — The kind of Industry or character of product shall be described as specifically as possible, thus: Spring Made, Grist, Pulp, Paving, Brick, Marble, Carpenter, Blacksmithing, etc.

Note 1: — All manufactories (as separate shops, blacksmithing, etc.) shall be found that anywhere persons are employed. In the case of note 1 will not be filled.

Note 2: — All 12 months of the year shall be counted for its use or use of the column 14 to 16, from 12 months on full time, 10 months on full time and 8 months on half time, or 10 months on full time and 2 months on half time.

Note 3: — Double figures of prices, repairs, etc., are not given in this column 16, except in the case of small shops where both amounts are not kept.

Note 4: — 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 local use, the market, or the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price bargained for the shop.
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.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.**—Products of Industry in the County of Sullivan, in the 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 Corporation, Steam of Water or Power, Name of Engine, or Product</th>
<th>Capital and Assets Property</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months in Operation</th>
<th>How and Where made</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
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</table>

I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the district assigned me, and that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of office.

J. H. favourley

Enumerator.

---

**Notes:**
- The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in its largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trade, including building, repairing, manufacturing, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production is more than $20 annually, including the cost of materials. enumerator will take pains to mark all of the products or articles, large and small, with the several divisions.
- Items 3 and 10.—More establishments (as hardware shops, hardware stores, etc.) will be found that do ordinary labor as employers. In some cases a list will not be filled. In all cases 31 to 36 months of the year should be assumed to be many or more of the columns 26 or 27, that 35 months are 100% time, or 28 months 100% time and 3 months or less than 100% time and 2 months or less than 100% time.
- In the case of leavened products, Bred. Weight of goods in market, and other general statistics of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in the returns. Full particulars of this should be filled in. Full particulars of this should be filled in.

---

**J. H. favorley**

Enumerator.

---

**June 23, 1880**

---
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. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
5. Coal Mines.
6. Agricultural Implement Works.
7. Quarries.

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

**Post Office:** _____________

**W. B. Taylor**

**Enumerator**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Number of Workmen employed</th>
<th>Capital stock in $</th>
<th>Value of Stock ($100)</th>
<th>Area of land in acres</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of labor.</th>
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</table>

1. **Hardware Shop**

- Blacksmithing
- Value: $2,000
- Hours: 116
- Value: $156

I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the district assigned to me, and that the schedule has been duly and faithfully made in accordance with law and any call of office.

**J. B. Taylor**

**Enumerating Agent**

**Remarks:** The term “Productive Industry” must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only of factories and works, but the mechanical trade, as blacksmithing, competing, etc. The smaller shop should not be entered, provided the production is not over $1000 annually.

**Conventions:**
- The labor of women in the price of products should be considered as specifically as possible. Women labor shall be given in both of the productive establishments, large and small, unless they are recorded elsewhere.
- The capital stock in each shop should be entered as accurately as possible. Figures are to be used, and not words.
- The value of the stock should be entered as accurately as possible. Figures are to be used, and not words.
- The area of land should be entered in acres.
- The wages should be entered in dollars per month and hours per week.

---

**Catalogue:**

- The list of establishments is to be inserted in the order of their importance. Figures are to be used, and not words.
- The area of land should be entered in acres.
- The value of the stock should be entered as accurately as possible. Figures are to be used, and not words.
- The wages should be entered in dollars per month and hours per week.

---

**Notes:**

1. The cost of manufacture should be entered as accurately as possible.
2. Prices are to be entered as accurately as possible.
3. The value of the stock should be entered as accurately as possible.
4. The wages should be entered in dollars per month and hours per week.

---

**Enumerating Agent:**

**W. B. Taylor**

**Enumerating Agent**