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 Grind Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

[Table follows with columns for Name of Manufacturer, Quantity, Value, etc., and a note at the bottom regarding the significance of the term "Manufacturing Industry" and instructions on how to fill out the schedule.]
### SCHEDULE 3. - MANUFACTURES.

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

**Post Office:**-Ragged River

**Enumerator:**-Ferdinand W. Smith

---

#### Table of Manufactures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Description of Establishment</th>
<th>Value of Property in 1870</th>
<th>Value of Property in 1880</th>
<th>Value of Product in 1880</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Brick Works</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>Lumber Mills and Saw Mills</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Johnson</td>
<td>Flouring and Grist Mills</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>Textile Works</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Coal Mines</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>Agricultural Implement Works</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the manufacturing trades, blacksmithing, carpentering, coopering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $200 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to visit all the productive establishments, large and small, and include their correct returns.

---

**Instructions:**
1. **Columns 1 and 2:** The name of the manufacturer and the description of the establishment should be described as personally or as paid for, whether buildings, machinery, or tools, by the manufacturer, himself or others.
2. **Columns 3 and 4:** The value of the property in 1870 and 1880 should be included. The property in 1880 should include the value of the property in 1870, increased or decreased, as the case may be.
3. **Columns 5 and 6:** The value of the product in 1880 should be included. The value of the product should be the value of the output of the factory, and not the value of the raw materials.

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**Burdens:**
- The burden of this portion of the enumeration falls upon the enumerator, and should be performed with care and attention.
- The enumerator is expected to visit all the productive establishments, large and small, and include their correct returns.
### SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post Office:</th>
<th>chair</th>
<th>Number of Manufacturing Establishments</th>
<th>Capital and Loan Capital</th>
<th>Total Annual Value of Products</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Number of Manufacturing Establishments:**
- **Capital and Loan Capital:**
- **Total Annual Value of Products:**
- **Power used in Manufacture:**

**Notes:**
- The term "Manufacturing" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as building, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided it pays its own way.

**Columns:**
- **1:** The kind of business or the character of product should be stated correctly.
- **2:** The number of the year should be the same as that of the volume.
- **3:** The number of the year should be the same as that of the volume.
- **4:** The number of the year should be the same as that of the volume.
- **5:** The number of the year should be the same as that of the volume.
- **6:** The number of the year should be the same as that of the volume.

**Additional Information:**
- The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, must be the wholesale price of the goods.
- The smallest shop producing goods, of doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product must be the price charged at the shop.
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. (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 Belgrade, 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: Belgrade

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Value of stock</th>
<th>Number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages paid out in current year</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Value of machinery and implements</th>
<th>Value of materials</th>
<th>Officers and agents</th>
<th>Water power in use</th>
<th>No. of buildings</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washburn &amp; West End</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farnsworth &amp; Brothers</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young &amp; Smith</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:—The term "Producing Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop shall not be excluded, provided the production reaches $50 annually, including the value of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Column 1.—The kind of business or the nature of the product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Spinning, Weaving, Cotton, Flaxseed, Raisins, Hair, Machinery, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

Column 2.—In many establishments or separate shops, blacksmithing, &c., will be found to be carried on in addition to ordinary classes enumerated. In the case where 15 will be filled.

Column 3.—This column will be filled in only when the establishment is not exclusively a farm or a store, or when the number of hands employed is more than 20.

Column 4.—This column will be filled in only when the establishment is not exclusively a farm or a store, or when the number of hands employed is more than 20.

Column 5.—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means thewholesale 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 by the shop.

Column 6.—If the farm is a very small one, mention also the larger acres or crop into which it enters.

Columns 7 and 8.—The value of the machinery and implements should be estimated.

Columns 9 and 10.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

**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: Kingston, Huron.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Company, Factory, or Individual</th>
<th>Name of Product, Worked, or Produced</th>
<th>Capital (exclusive of stock)</th>
<th>Number of Hands in Establishment</th>
<th>Average Number of Hands Employed</th>
<th>Wear and Tear of Labour</th>
<th>Number of Work Days in Year</th>
<th>Weight of Material or Produce</th>
<th>Number of Days in Which Produce was Sold</th>
<th>Number of Days in Which Produce was Sold</th>
<th>Description of Fuel</th>
<th>Number of Days in Which Fuel was Used</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large stores, but also all mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted. Provided the produce is sold on the premises, including the cost of materials. Enquiries will take place to reach all the products manufactured, large and small, within the limits stated.

*NOTE:* This form is a copy of the original manuscript. The table contains detailed information about various manufacturing industries, including the name of the factory or individual, the name of the product, capital invested, number of hands employed, average number of work days, weight of material or produce, and description of fuel used.

Transcribed and Edited by Page 1, Last Page 2, 1879.
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. (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 the Township, in the County of Washington, State of Washington, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Colburn, Mo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Factory, or Workshop, or Name of Person, or Workman</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Ware and House of Labor</th>
<th>Monthly in Operation</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Fuel consumed in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Pounds of Product in 1879</th>
<th>Pounds of Product in 1880</th>
<th>Pounds of Product in 1881</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White's shoemaker</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotty John</td>
<td>1700.00</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks—The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include all trades and labor which are not the result of the skill of the manufacturer or workman, but which are performed by machinery, excepting those cases where machinery is used solely in the manufacture of certain articles. The amount of output should not be reported on this schedule unless the product is actually manufactured on the premises. The average number of hands employed should be the average monthly number of hands employed in the establishment. The weight of the product should be the weight of the product actually manufactured and sold. The fuel used in manufacturing should be the amount of fuel actually used in the manufacture of the product. The pounds of product in 1879, 1880, and 1881 should be the total pounds of product manufactured and sold during those years.

COLLECTORS.—All the returns of the power used in manufacturing should be exact and the returns of the fuel used in manufacturing should be accurate. The returns of the products should be accurate and complete. The returns of the hands employed should be accurate and complete.
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.
4. Silt Works.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post Office</th>
<th>Enumerator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount of Product</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed</th>
<th>Average Daily Wages of Hands</th>
<th>Number of Days Worked During Year</th>
<th>Total Value of Product</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remark.—The term “Manufacturing Industry” means, in this report, all industries, not only all factories and large works, but also the manufactures on the farm, including, among others, the manufacture of furniture, beer, and wool. The smaller shops should not be omitted, provided the production reached $250 annually. Including the use of steam, where the report will be made of the products of all establishments, large and small, within the territorial limits.

Column 4.—The kind of business or character of product should be described as accurately as possible: Distilling, Malting, Breweries, Firestone, Finishing, Making, Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

Column 5.—The power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, Water, Water and Steam, &c.

Column 10.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 11.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 12.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 13.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 14.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 15.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 16.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 17.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 18.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 19.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 20.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 21.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 22.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 23.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 24.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 25.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 26.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 27.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 28.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 29.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 30.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 31.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 32.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 33.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 34.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 35.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 36.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 37.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 38.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 39.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 40.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 41.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 42.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 43.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.

Column 44.—The number of hands employed is to be stated in whole numbers, &c.

Column 45.—The kind of power is to be stated as accurately as possible: Water, Steam, &c.