
APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A—SCHEDULES. ¹

PAGE I OF ALL SCHEDULES.

State Supervisor's District No.
 County Enumeration District No.
 Collected by me on the day of, 1900.
, Special agent or enumerator.
 Name of establishment.....
 Name of corporation, firm, or individual owner.....
 Location of factory or shop: { City or town
 { Street and No.
 Post-Office.....
 (Manufacturing establishments operated by the same corporation, firm, or individual, and located in different towns or cities, must be separately reported.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 CENSUS OFFICE,
 Washington, D. C., June 1, 1900.

The information returned on this schedule should cover the business year of the establishment most nearly conforming to and preceding the census year which ends June 1, 1900.

All answers will be held absolutely confidential. No publication will be made in the census reports disclosing the names or operations of individual establishments in any particular. Special agents and enumerators of the census are liable to a penalty of \$500 if they disclose any information obtained in their official capacity.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM,
 Director of the Census.

Extract from act of Congress, March 3, 1899:

SECTION 22.—* * * "And every president, treasurer, secretary, director, agent, or other officer of every corporation, and every establishment of productive industry, whether conducted as a corporate body, limited liability company, or by private individuals, from which answers to any of the schedules, inquiries, or statistical interrogatories provided for by this act are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the Director, supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, or shall willfully give false information, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year."

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that the information contained in this schedule is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

.....
 (Signature of the person furnishing the information.)

THE GENERAL SCHEDULE—NO. 3.

1. Date when this establishment commenced operations:
- Date when present management commenced operations:
2. Character of organization, whether individual, corporation, or other form (see instruction 2):
3. Character of industry, kind of goods made or work done (see instruction 3):

¹ The general schedule is reproduced in full, but only those parts of the special schedules are reproduced which differ from the general schedule.

4. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4):

Land	\$.....
Buildings	\$.....
Machinery, tools, and implements	\$.....
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, and other sundries.....	\$.....
Total capital.....	\$.....

5. Persons employed (see instruction 5):

CLASSES.	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Least number employed at any one time during the year.	Total amount paid in wages or salaries during the year.
Proprietors and firm members:			
Men			\$.....
Women			\$.....
Salaried officers of corporations			
General superintendents, managers, clerks, and salesmen:			
Men			\$.....
Women			\$.....
All other employees, including pieceworkers:			
Men, 16 years and over			\$.....
Women, 16 years and over.....			\$.....
Children, under 16 years.....			\$.....
Total.....			\$.....

AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED DURING EACH MONTH.

(Wage-earners only, including pieceworkers. Do not include proprietors, firm members, officers, superintendents, managers, clerks, or salesmen.)

Month.	Men, 16 years, and over.	Women, 16 years and over.	Children, under 16 years.
January.....			
February.....			
March.....			
April.....			
May.....			
June.....			
July.....			
August.....			
September.....			
October.....			
November.....			
December.....			

6. Months in operation:

On full time,; on three-fourths time,; on half time,; on one-fourth time,; idle,

7 Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Purchased in raw state—			\$.....
.....			\$.....
Purchased in partially manufactured form—			\$.....
.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

8. Miscellaneous expenses (see instruction 8):

ITEMS.	Amounts.
Amount paid for rent of works, if any.....	\$.....
Amount paid for rent of power and heat.....	\$.....
Amount paid for taxes, not including internal revenue.....	\$.....
Amount paid for rent of offices, and for interest, insurance, internal-revenue tax and stamps, ordinary repairs of buildings and machinery, advertising, and all other sundries not reported under the head of materials.....	\$.....
Total miscellaneous expenses.....	\$.....
Amount paid, if any, for contract work.....	\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at shop or factory.
.....			\$.....
All other products.....			\$.....
Amount received for custom work and repairing.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of manufactured products for preceding business year.....			\$.....

10. Power:

a. Power owned—

CLASS.	Number.	Horsepower.
Engines: Steam.....		
Gas and gasoline.....		
Water wheels.....		
Electric motors.....		
Other power (specify kind).....		

b. Power supplied to other establishments, if any—Horsepower, _____.
 c. Power supplied by other establishments, if any—Kind of power, _____; horsepower, _____; name and address of establishment supplying same, _____.

INSTRUCTIONS, COMMON TO ALL SCHEDULES.

All entries must be made clearly and neatly in ink. Amounts and values must be obtained from book accounts, if such accounts are available. Each question is to be answered. If any question is found not applicable, and no amounts are reported, write the word "None."

Give, on page 1, the name, location, street and number, and post-office address of the establishment, and obtain the signature of the person furnishing the information. If the post-office address of the business office is at a different place from that of the plant, give both.

If a mercantile, mining, quarrying, or other business is carried on in connection with manufacturing, the capital, employees, wages, expenses, products, etc., reported must pertain only to the manufacturing.

Inquiry 2.—CHARACTER OF ORGANIZATION: State whether the business is conducted by an individual, firm, limited partnership, cooperative association, incorporated company, or in some other form.

Inquiry 3.—CHARACTER OF INDUSTRY: Describe specifically the character of the industry and the kinds of goods manufactured or work done, as, for example, cut nails, chairs, leather belting, brooms, baskets, men's clothing, carpentering, blacksmithing, boot and shoe making and repairing. Obtain and return with the schedule a card or other printed matter that describes the business.

Inquiry 4.—CAPITAL INVESTED: The answer must show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If buildings are both owned and rented, the fact should be stated, and only the value of the owned property given. The value of all items of live capital, cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, value of raw materials on hand, materials in process of manufacture, and finished products on hand, etc., should be given as of the last day of the business year reported.

Inquiry 5.—PERSONS EMPLOYED: Account for all persons engaged in the business, both in the management and in production. Give the total salaries and wages paid, which should include board or rent furnished as part compensation. Give the number of proprietors and firm members, and, if they are not paid salaries, so state on the schedule. Stockholders of corporations are not to be reported unless they are salaried officials. Amounts paid for outside contract work must not be included in the wages, but be reported in answer to inquiry 8.

Inquiry 6.—MONTHS IN OPERATION: The entire twelve months of the year should be accounted for, as, for example, twelve months on full time; or eight months on full time and four months on half time; or ten months on full time and two months idle.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. Name the principal materials and give the cost of each. Quantities should be given when possible, and the unit of measurement stated, as "pounds," "tons," "bushels," "feet," "yards," etc. Under the head "Purchased in raw state" give the name and the cost of such articles as raw cotton, iron ore, clay, or other materials that have had no manufacturing forces expended upon them, which enter the factory in a crude state. Under the head "Partially manufactured" give the name and the cost of all partially manufactured articles that have passed through one or more stages of production, such as bar iron, steel, leather, partially dressed stone, lumber, cloth, partially constructed furniture, etc. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 8.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: All items of expense incident to the business not accounted for under Inquiries 5 and 7 must be reported here. Do not include commissions or expenses of sales department or any portion of the freight reported under Inquiry 7 as paid on materials.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at shop or factory, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. *The principal products must be enumerated and separate values given for each.* Quantities should be given when possible, and the unit of measurement stated, as "pounds," "tons," "bushels," "feet," "yards," etc. If there are products other than those for which a separate value can be given, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products." The amount received for odd jobs or work done must be given as "Custom work and repairing."

[Copy of sample schedule No. 3.]

This specimen schedule is prepared for the guidance and instruction of enumerators. It must be carefully studied, as an indication of the character of the answers required to each question on the schedule. The quantities and values given in this sample schedule for a hypothetical establishment must *NOT* be used as an indication of the quantities and values that will be reported by an actual establishment.

SCHEDULE NO. 3.—MANUFACTURES.

State, *Pennsylvania*. Supervisor's District No. *11*.
 County, *Lycoming*. Enumeration District No. *84*.
 Collected by me on the *1st* day of *June*, 1900.
George Davis, Special Agent or Enumerator.

Name of establishment, *The Lycoming Foundry.*
 Name of corporation, firm, or individual owner, *Thomas S. Price & Co.*
 Location of factory or shop: { City or town, *Williamsport.*
 Street and No. *345 Walnut St.*
 Post Office

(Manufacturing establishments operated by the same corporation, firm, or individual, and located in different cities or towns, must be separately reported.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 CENSUS OFFICE,
 Washington, D. C., June 1, 1900.

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CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that the information contained in this schedule is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Thomas S. Price, Pres.

(Signature of the person furnishing the information.)

- Date when this establishment commenced operations: 1874.
Date when present management commenced operations: 1893.
- Character of organization, whether individual, corporation, or other form (see instruction 2): Limited partnership.
- Character of industry, kind of goods made or work done (see instruction 3): Stoves and light castings.
- Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4):
 Land \$9,000
 Buildings 10,500
 Machinery, tools, and implements 21,700
 Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, and other sundries 36,800
 Total capital \$78,000

5. Persons employed (see instruction 5):

CLASSES.	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Least number employed at any one time during the year.	Total amount paid in wages or salaries during the year.
Proprietors and firm members:			
Men.....	1	1	\$1,600
Women.....	None.	None.	None.
Salaried officers of corporations.....	None.	None.	None.
General superintendents, managers, clerks, and salesmen:			
Men.....	2	2	1,700
Women.....	1	1	350
All other employees, including pieceworkers:			
Men, 16 years and over.....	41	33	22,500
Women, 16 years and over.....	None.	None.	None.
Children, under 16 years.....	5	5	1,000
Total.....	50	42	27,150

AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED DURING EACH MONTH.

[Wage-earners only, including pieceworkers. Do not include proprietors, firm members, officers, superintendents, managers, clerks, or salesmen.]

MONTH.	Men, 16 years and over.	Women, 16 years and over.	Children, under 16 years.
January.....	Idle.	None.	Idle.
February.....	34	None.	5
March.....	38	None.	5
April.....	38	None.	5
May.....	36	None.	5
June.....	41	None.	5
July.....	Idle.	None.	Idle.
August.....	33	None.	5
September.....	35	None.	5
October.....	36	None.	5
November.....	33	None.	5
December.....	41	None.	5

6. Months in operation (see instruction 6).

On full time, 10; on three-fourths time, none; on half time, none; on one-fourth time, none; idle, 2.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Purchased in raw state:			None.
Purchased in partially manufactured form:			
Pig iron.....	Tons....	400	\$8,800
Scrap iron.....	Tons....	125	1,250
Fire brick for stove lining.....			2,200
Porcelain and nickel trimmings.....			2,500
Fuel.....			8,500
Mill supplies.....			1,325
All other materials.....			4,465
Total cost of all materials.....			29,040
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			1,425

8. Miscellaneous expenses (see instruction 8):

ITEMS.	Amounts.
Amount paid for rent of works, if any.....	None.
Amount paid for rent of power and heat.....	None.
Amount paid for taxes, not including internal revenue.....	\$700.
Amount paid for rent of offices, and for interest, insurance, internal-revenue tax and stamps, ordinary repairs of buildings and machinery, advertising, and all other sundries not reported under the head of materials.....	3,445
Total miscellaneous expenses.....	4,145
Amount paid, if any, for contract work.....	None.

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of Measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at shop or factory.
Parlor and kitchen stoves and ranges.....	Number	1,975	\$65,720
All other products, Miscellaneous castings.....			10,560
Amount received for custom work and repairing.....			None.
Total value of all products.....			76,280
Value of manufactured products for preceding business year.....			63,530

10. Power:
(a) Power owned—

CLASS.	Number.	Horsepower.
Engines:		
Steam	1	50
Gas and gasoline	None.	None.
Water wheels.....	None.	None.
Electric motors.....	None.	None.
Other power (specify kind)	None.	None.

(b) Power supplied to other establishments, if any—Horsepower, None.
(c) Power supplied by other establishments, if any—Kind of power, None; horsepower, None; name and address of establishment supplying same, None.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE No. 5—BRICKYARDS.

4. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4):

Land	\$.....
Buildings, kilns, and dryers.....	\$.....
Machinery, tools, and implements	\$.....
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, and other sundries.....	\$.....
Total capital.....	\$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Clay purchased.....			\$.....
Coal, used as an ingredient.....			\$.....
Sand.....			\$.....
Manganese.....			\$.....
Salt.....			\$.....
Iron.....			\$.....
Coloring matter.....			\$.....
Carbonate of barium.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....
Amount paid, if any, for contract work.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Number.	Value or price at yard or works.
Common brick.....		\$.....
Red front brick (both pressed and wire cut).....		\$.....
Fancy colored front brick (all except red).....		\$.....
Ornamental-shaped brick (all brick not rectangular, plain brick).....		\$.....
Vitrified paving brick.....		\$.....
Drain tile.....		\$.....
All other products:		
Total value of all products.....		\$.....
Value of manufactured products for preceding business year.....		\$.....

11. Machinery and kilns (see instruction 11):

CLASS.	Number.	CLASS.	Number.
Clay-grinding machines:		Mold sanders	
Disintegrators.....		Kilns:	
Dry pans.....		Clamp	
All other clay-grinding machines.....		Down draft—	
Clay-tempering machines:		Round.....	
Ring pits.....		Rectangular.....	
Pug mills.....		Muffle.....	
Wet pans.....		Continuous.....	
All other tempering machines.....		All other kilns.....	
Molding machines:		Dryers (kinds):	
Soft mud.....			
Stiff mud.....			
Dry presses.....			
Shape brick power presses.....		All other machinery:	
Hand presses.....			
Sewer-pipe presses.....			
Tile machines.....			
All other molding machines—			

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated should be given separately, and quantities when required. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the yard or works, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values must be given for the products enumerated. If there are products other than those enumerated, the kinds, quantities (if possible), and the values should be reported under "All other products."

Inquiry 11.—MACHINERY AND KILNS: Give the number of machines and kilns of each kind that were in operation during any part of the year. If there are machines other than those enumerated, state the kind and number on the blank lines. If there are machines which were idle during the entire year, give their kinds and number and write in the word "Idle."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 6—POTTERY, TERRA COTTA, AND FIRE-CLAY PRODUCTS.

4. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4):

Land	\$.....
Buildings, kilns, and dryers.....	\$.....
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	\$.....
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, and other sundries.....	\$.....
Total capital.....	\$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
China clay (domestic).....	Tons.....		\$.....
China clay (foreign).....	Tons.....		\$.....
Ball clay (domestic).....	Tons.....		\$.....
Ball clay (foreign).....	Tons.....		\$.....
Stoneware clay.....	Tons.....		\$.....

7. Materials used—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities	Value or price at factory or works.
Slip clay.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Fire clay.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Pipe clay.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Terra cotta clay.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Brick clay, purchased.....	Tons.....		\$.....
All other clay.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Coal, used as an ingredient.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Sand.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Manganese.....			\$.....
Salt.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron.....			\$.....
Coloring matter.....			\$.....
Carbonate of barium.....			\$.....
Sawdust.....			\$.....
Flint (quartz).....	Tons.....		\$.....
Feldspar.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Plaster.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Liquid and coin gold.....			\$.....
Oxide of lead, zinc, and cobalt.....			\$.....
Packing materials (crates and hogsheads, barrels, boxes, straw, etc).....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at factory or works.
Pottery products:			
Red earthenware.....			\$.....
Stoneware.....			\$.....
Yellow and Rockingham ware.....			\$.....
C. C. ware.....			\$.....
White granite ware.....			\$.....
Semivitreous porcelain ware.....			\$.....
China (porcelain).....			\$.....
Bone china, delft, and belleck ware.....			\$.....
Sanitary ware.....			\$.....
Solid porcelain bath tubs, laundry tubs, etc.....			\$.....
Porcelain electrical supplies.....			\$.....
Porcelain door knobs.....			\$.....
Porcelain hardware trimmings.....			\$.....
Art pottery and porcelain.....			\$.....
All other pottery products:			\$.....
.....			\$.....
.....			\$.....
Terra cotta, fire, and other clay products:			
Architectural terra cotta.....			\$.....
Chimney tops.....			\$.....
Fireproofing, including terra cotta, lumber, and hollow building tile or blocks.....			\$.....

9. Products—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at factory or works.
Terra cotta, fire, etc.—Continued.			
Roofing tile.....			\$.....
Floor tile.....			\$.....
Encaustic tile.....			\$.....
Fire brick.....			\$.....
Glass melting pots.....			\$.....
Fire clay retorts.....			\$.....
Furnace linings and settings.....			\$.....
Locomotive tiles, and tank blocks.....			\$.....
Stove linings.....			\$.....
Saggers.....			\$.....
Clay crucibles, muffles, and scorifiers.....			\$.....
Flue linings.....			\$.....
Drain tile.....			\$.....
Sewer pipe.....			\$.....
Electrical conduits.....			\$.....
Enameled brick.....			\$.....
Vitrified paving brick.....			\$.....
Ornamental-shaped brick, all not rectangular plain brick.....			\$.....
Fancy colored front brick, all except red.....			\$.....
Red front brick, both pressed and wire cut.....			\$.....
Common brick.....			\$.....
All other terra cotta, fire, and other clay products.....			\$.....
All other products.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of manufactured products for preceding business year.....			\$.....

11. Machinery and kilns (see instruction 11):

CLASS.	Number.	CLASS.	Number.
POTTERY.		POTTERY—continued.	
Disintegrators (blunger).....		Kilns—Continued.	
Agitators.....		Muffle:	
Slip pumps.....		Large.....	
Lawns.....		Decorating.....	
Clay presses:		All other kilns:	
Iron.....		
Wood.....		
Pug mills:		TERRA COTTA, TILE, AND BRICK.	
Regular.....		Clay-grinding machines:	
Sagger.....		Disintegrators.....	
Wad mills.....		Dry pans.....	
Jiggers.....		All other clay-grinding machines:	
Batters.....		
Dry presses.....		
Polishers.....		
Lathes.....		Clay-tempering machines:	
All other machines:		Ring pits.....	
.....		Pug mills.....	
.....		Wet pans.....	
Kilns:		All other tempering machines:	
Up draft.....		
Down draft.....		

11. Machinery and kilns—Continued.

CLASS.	Number.	CLASS.	Number.
TERRA COTTA, TILE, AND BRICK—continued.		TERRA COTTA, TILE, AND BRICK—continued.	
Molding machines:		Kilns—Continued.	
Soft mud.....		Continuous.....	
Stiff mud.....		All other kilns:	
Dry presses.....		
Shape brick power presses.....		Driers (system used):	
Hand presses.....		
Sewer-pipe presses.....		
Tile machines.....		
All other molding machines:			
.....			
.....			
		IDLE MACHINERY.	
		CLASS.	Number.
Mold sanders.....			
All other machinery:			
.....			
.....			
Kilns:			
Clamp.....			
Down draft—			
Round.....			
Rectangular.....			
Muffle.....			

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included.

The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required.

Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

The total cost of materials, other than those enumerated, such as borax, boracic acid, whiting, copper and steel plates, etc., should be given opposite "All other materials."

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the works, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values must be given for the products enumerated.

If there are products other than those enumerated, the kinds, and quantities if possible, and the values should be reported under "All other products."

Inquiry 11.—MACHINERY AND KILNS: Give the number of machines and kilns of each kind that were in operation *during any part of the year*. If there are machines, other than those enumerated, state the kind and number on the blank lines.

"IDLE MACHINERY:" If there are machines that were idle *during the entire year*, enter the same in this table, in detail, by class and number.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 7—COKE.

3. Capital invested—owned and borrowed—do not include capital invested in mines (see instruction 3):

Land.....	\$.....
Buildings.....	\$.....
Ovens.....	\$.....
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	\$.....
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, and other sundries.....	\$.....
Total capital.....	\$.....

6. Materials used (see instruction 6):

KINDS.	QUANTITIES. (Long or short tons.)		Cost, not including freight.
	No. of long tons.	No. of short tons.	
Coal charged into ovens:			
Run of mine unwashed.....			\$.....
Run of mine washed.....			\$.....
Slack unwashed.....			\$.....
Slack washed.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

8. Products (see instruction 8):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
Coke.....	Tons of 2,000 pounds..		\$.....
Tar.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Ammonium sulphate.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Ammonia liquor.....	Gallons.....		\$.....
Total amount of gas made.....	Cubic feet.....		
Deduct amount used in process or wasted.....	Cubic feet.....		
Amount sold.....	Cubic feet.....		
For illuminating.....	Cubic feet.....		\$.....
For fuel.....	Cubic feet.....		\$.....
All other products.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....			\$.....

9. Power:

CLASS.	Number.	Horsepower.
Engines: Steam.....		
Gas and gasoline.....		
Water wheels.....		
Electric motors.....		
Other power (specify kind).....		
Locomotives: Steam.....		
Electric.....		
Compressed air.....		

10. Ovens in use and building:

Number of ovens in use December 31, 1899.....	
Kind of ovens.....	
Number of ovens building December 31, 1899.....	
Kind of ovens building.....	
Number of ovens abandoned during the year.....	

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 6.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. If the coal used is from the mines operated by the establishment reporting, the actual cost of the coal as charged into the ovens should be given. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 8.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the works, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values must be given for the products enumerated. If there are products other than those enumerated, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 8.—PETROLEUM REFINING.

3. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 3):

Land.....	\$.....
Buildings.....	\$.....
Machinery, tools, implements, storage tanks, etc.....	\$.....
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, and other sundries.....	\$.....
Total capital.....	\$.....

6. Materials used (see instruction 6):

KINDS.	Cost, not including freight.
Crude petroleum, barrels of 42 gallons.....	\$.....
Acids, alkalis, and sulphur.....	\$.....
Coopers' and carpenters' materials.....	\$.....
Tinners' materials.....	\$.....
Barrels, cases, and tin cans, <i>purchased</i>	\$.....
Fuel.....	\$.....
Mill supplies.....	\$.....
All other materials.....	\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....	\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....	\$.....

8. Products (see instruction 8):

K1	Quantities (barrels of 50 gallons).	Value or price at works, including cost of packages.
Illuminating oils.....		\$.....
Fuel oils.....		\$.....
Residuum.....		\$.....
Paraffine oils.....		\$.....
Reduced oils.....		\$.....
Neutral filtered oils.....		\$.....
Filtered cylinder oils.....		\$.....
Greases (lubricating, etc.).....		\$.....
Naphtha and gasoline.....		\$.....
Paraffine wax.....		\$.....
Coke, carbon points, and black naphtha.....		\$.....
All other products.....		\$.....
Total value of all products.....		\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....		\$.....

10. Equipment—Buildings, storage, and transportation:

DESCRIPTION.	Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Number.
Cooper shops.....		Storage tanks for refined petroleum.....	
Tin shops.....		Tank cars.....	
Stills heated by steam.....		Tank wagons.....	
Stills heated by superheated steam.....		Steamships or other tank boats.....	
Stills heated by fire.....		Barges.....	
Agitators.....		Tow boats.....	
Chilling houses for paraffine.....		Horses and mules.....	
Hydraulic or other presses.....			
Storage tanks for crude petroleum.....			

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 6.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year should be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials must be given separately, as enumerated, the quantity being required only for crude petroleum, which is to be reported in barrels of 42 gallons. Carpenters', coopers', and tinners' materials include shooks, staves, heading, lumber, iron hoops, tin, solder, etc., used in the manufacture of cases, barrels, cans, etc., and in their repairs. Opposite "Mill supplies," give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery. The total cost of all materials, other than those enumerated, should be given for "All other materials."

Inquiry 8.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the works, including cost of packages, not including commissions, or expenses of the sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values must be given for the products as enumerated. The value of petroleum products not enumerated must be given under "All other products;" where cases, barrels, cans, etc., are made, their values are also to be reported under "All other products," excluding, however, those which have been used and the cost included with the values given for petroleum products reported.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE, NO. 9.—SALT WORKS.

6. Materials used (see instruction 6):

KINDS.	Cost, not including freight.
Barrels, bags, sacks, cartons, etc., purchased.....	\$.....
Cooperage stock purchased.....	\$.....
Cloth purchased for sacks.....	\$.....
Fuel.....	\$.....
Mill supplies.....	\$.....
All other materials.....	\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....	\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....	\$.....

8. Products (see instruction 8):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at the works.
Salt (including value of packages).....			\$.....
Bromine.....			\$.....
All other products.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of packages included in above.....			\$.....
Value of products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....			\$.....

8. Products—Continued.

GRADES OF SALT.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	GRADES OF SALT.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.
Table and dairy			Coarse solar		
Common fine.....			Rock salt mined.....		
Common coarse			Milling		
Packers'			Other grades		
			Total		

10. Processes employed:

Covers or ponds, number,; Area in square feet,; Kettles, number,; Grainers, number,; Open pans, number,; Vacuum pans, number,

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 6.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year should be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. Opposite "mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 8.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the works, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Quantities should be given when possible, and the unit of measurement stated, as "pounds," "tons," "bushels," etc.; if given in tons, state whether of 2,000 or 2,240 pounds. If there are products other than those for which a separate value can be given, their total value should be reported opposite "all other products." The full quantity of salt reported should be segregated and given in answer to subquestions as to "grades."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 10.—GLASS.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

[State whether tons are 2,000 pounds or 2,240 pounds.]

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Glass sand.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Soda ash (carbonate of soda), foreign ..	Tons.....		\$.....
Soda ash (carbonate of soda), American	Tons.....		\$.....
Salt cake (sulphate of soda).....	Tons.....		\$.....
Nitrate of soda	Tons.....		\$.....
Limestone.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Lime	Bushels.....		\$.....
Arsenic.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Carbon	Tons.....		\$.....
Manganese	Pounds.....		\$.....
Litharge (red lead)	Pounds.....		\$.....
Potash or pearlash	Pounds.....		\$.....
Carbonate baryta.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Cryolite	Pounds.....		\$.....
Feldspar.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Fluorspar.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Grinding sand.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Rouge.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Plaster of paris	Tons.....		\$.....
Fire clay or pot clay, American.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Fire clay or pot clay, English	Pounds.....		\$.....
Fire clay or pot clay, German.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Pots (not including those made at works).	Number.....		\$.....
Furnace and tank blocks.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Flattening stones.....	Number.....		\$.....

7. Materials used—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Fuel:			
Natural gas.....	x	x	\$.....
Oil.....	Gallons.....		\$.....
Coal.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Coke	Tons.....		\$.....
Wood.....	Cords.....		\$.....
Lumber, casks, barrels, boxes, and nails.....			\$.....
Cartons, wrapping paper, straw, and hay.....			\$.....
Caps, metal trimmings, and rubber supplies			\$.....
Supplies used in repairs on tanks or furnaces			\$.....
Mill supplies			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above			\$.....

Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value, or price at works.
Building glass:			
Window glass	50-foot boxes		\$.....
Obscured glass			\$.....
Plate glass, total cast.....	Square feet.....		x
Rough, sold	Square feet.....		\$.....
Polished plate made	Square feet.....		\$.....
Cathedral glass.....	Square feet.....		\$.....
Skylight glass	Square feet.....		\$.....
Wire glass	Square feet.....		\$.....
All other products for this group.....			\$.....
Pressed and blown glass:			
Tableware.....	100 pieces.....		\$.....
Jellies, tumblers, and goblets	Dozen		\$.....
Lamps.....	Dozen		\$.....
Chimneys	Dozen		\$.....
Lantern globes.....	Dozen		\$.....
Shades, globes, gas, and electric goods.	Dozen		\$.....
Blown tumblers, stemware, and bar goods.	Dozen		\$.....
Opal ware	Dozen		\$.....
Cut glass.....	Dozen		\$.....
All other products for this group			\$.....
Bottles and jars:			
Prescriptions, vials, and druggists' ware.	Gross		\$.....
Beers, sodas, and minerals	Gross		\$.....
Liquors and flasks.....	Gross		\$.....
Milk jars	Gross		\$.....
Fruit jars	Gross		\$.....
Patent and proprietary	Gross		\$.....
Packers and preservers.....	Gross		\$.....
Demijohns and carboys	Dozen		\$.....
All other products for this group.....			\$.....

Goods manufactured—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value, or price at works.
Total production of bottles, 4-ounce and under.	Gross .....	.....	x
Total production of bottles, from 4 to 16-ounce, inclusive.	Gross .....	.....	x
Total production of bottles, over 16-ounce.	Gross .....	.....	x
All other products.....			\$.....
Total value of all products			\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....			\$.....

10. Goods exported:

KINDS.	Quantities.	Values.	Place of export (country).
.....	\$.....
.....	\$.....

12. Equipment and characteristics of works:

KINDS.	Number.	Kind of fuel used.	Total capacity.
Furnaces, operated	Pots
Furnaces, idle	Pots
Continuous tanks, operated.....	Rings.....
Continuous tanks, idle.....	Rings.....
Intermittent or day tanks, operated.....	Tons.....
Intermittent or day tanks, idle.....	Tons.....

KINDS.	Number.	KINDS.	Number.
Building glass:		Glassware and bottles:	
Flattening ovens	Shops .....	.....
Monkey ovens	Glory holes .....	.....
Blow furnaces	Annealing ovens.....	.....
Casting tables.....	Lehrs .....	.....
Annealing ovens.....	Decorating kilns.....	.....
Bending ovens.....	Decorating lehrs.....	.....
Lehrs	Presses, hand .....	.....
Clay grinding mills.....	Presses, mechanical .....	.....
Grinding machines	Blowing machines.....	.....
Polishing machines.....	Finishing machines .....	.....
		Crimping machines.....	.....
		Mechanical polishers .....	.....
		Sand-blast machines.....	.....
		Grinding machines, for fruit-jar tops.....	.....

Mechanical stokers .....	.....
Horses and mules.....	.....
Wagons, carts, and drays.....	.....

18. What new construction, in addition to old works (not including ordinary repairs), has been made during the year?

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.	Cost.
.....	\$.....
.....	\$.....
Total.....	\$.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required. The cost of supplies necessary to the repairs on furnaces and tanks must not be confused with "Ordinary repairs of buildings and machinery," under "Miscellaneous expenses." Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery. The total cost of all materials, other than those enumerated, should be given for "All other materials."

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at the works, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products enumerated. If there are products in either of the three groups named, other than those enumerated, their total value should be reported for each group, respectively, opposite "All other products of this group."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 11.—COTTON MANUFACTURES.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Cotton:		
Sea island	bales..... Pounds.....	\$.....
Other domestic	bales..... Pounds.....	\$.....
Egyptian, or other foreign.....	bales..... Pounds.....	\$.....
Cotton yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	\$.....
Woolen yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	\$.....
Worsted yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	\$.....
Silk yarn.....	Pounds.....	\$.....
Spun-silk yarn	Pounds.....	\$.....
Other yarns, <i>not made in mill</i> (specify fiber):		
.....	Pounds.....	\$.....
.....	Pounds.....	\$.....
Waste of other mills	Pounds.....	\$.....
Oil	Gallons.....	\$.....
Starch	Pounds.....	\$.....
Chemicals and dyestuffs		\$.....
Fuel.....		\$.....
Mill supplies		\$.....
All other materials.....		\$.....
Total cost of all materials		\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above		\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at factory.
Plain cloths for printing or converting:			
Not finer than No. 28 warp.....	Sq. yds .....	.....	\$.....
Finer than No. 28 warp.....	Sq. yds .....	.....	\$.....
Brown or bleached sheetings and shirtings.....	Sq. yds .....	.....	\$.....
Twills and sateens	Sq. yds .....	.....	\$.....
Fancy woven fabrics.....	Sq. yds .....	.....	\$.....
Ginghams	Sq. yds .....	.....	\$.....
Duck:			
Sail.....	Sq. yds .....	.....	\$.....
Other.....	Sq. yds .....	.....	\$.....
Drills	Sq. yds .....	.....	\$.....
Ticks, denims, and stripes	Sq. yds .....	.....	\$.....

9. Goods manufactured—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at factory.
Cottonades	Sq. yds		\$
Napped fabrics	Sq. yds		\$
Corduroy, cotton velvet, and plush	Sq. yds		\$
Mosquito and other netting	Sq. yds		\$
Upholstery goods:			
Tapestries (piece goods and curtains) ..	Sq. yds		\$
Chenille curtains	Sq. yds		\$
Lace and lace curtains	Sq. yds		\$
Other, including covers	Sq. yds		\$
Bags, and bagging	Sq. yds		\$
Tape, and webbing	Pieces		\$
Yarns for sale	Pounds		\$
Sewing cotton	Pounds		\$
Twine	Pounds		\$
Batting and wadding	Pounds		\$
Waste for sale	Pounds		\$
Other products of cotton			\$
All other products			\$
Total value of all products			\$
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year			\$

10. Weight of products:

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.
Piece goods	Pounds	
Yarns spun and not woven in mill	Pounds	
Other products	Pounds	

11. Average number of yarn produced

Actual numbers of yarn spun: Coarsest, No.; Finest, No.

13. Machinery used:

KINDS.	Number.
Producing spindles (not including twisting and doubling spindles):	
Mule	
Frame	
Looms:	
On plain cloths:	
Less than 28 inches wide	
From 28 to 32 inches wide	
From 32 to 36 inches wide (inclusive)	
More than 36 inches wide	
On twills, including sateens	
On fancy weaves	
On tapes and other narrow goods	
On bags and other special fabrics	

14. Do you make goods for exportation?

Class of goods exported.
 Quantity exported during the year ended June 30, 1900: Yards,; value, \$

15. Additional questions for manufacturers who bleach, dye, or print goods of their own manufacture:

- a. Printing machines, number,; cloth printed, sq. yds.,
 Additional gross value given to the product of your mill by printing, \$
- b. Cloth dyed, sq. yds.,; yarn dyed, pounds,
 Additional gross value given to the product of your mill by dyeing, \$
- c. Cloth bleached, sq. yds.,
 Additional gross value given to the product of your mill by bleaching, \$
- d. Cloth mercerized, sq. yds.,; yarn mercerized, pounds,
 Additional gross value given to the product of your mill by mercerizing, \$

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required.

Opposite "Mill Supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at the factory, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products as enumerated. If there are products other than those enumerated, their total values should be reported opposite "All other products."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 12.—DYEING AND FINISHING OF TEXTILES.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Chemicals and dye stuffs			\$
Starch	Pounds		\$
Silk soap	Pounds		\$
Other soap	Pounds		\$
Fuel			\$
Mill supplies			\$
All other materials			\$
Total cost of all materials			\$
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above			\$

9. Work done (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price charged for work done.
Wool, dyed	Pounds		\$
Woolen yarn, dyed	Pounds		\$
Worsted yarn, dyed	Pounds		\$
Woolen piece goods, dyed	Sq. yds		\$
Worsted piece goods, dyed	Sq. yds		\$
Cotton stock, bleached	Pounds		\$
Cotton stock, dyed	Pounds		\$
Cotton yarn, bleached	Pounds		\$
Cotton yarn, dyed	Pounds		\$
Cotton yarn, mercerized	Pounds		\$
Cotton piece goods, bleached ..	Sq. yds		\$
Cotton piece goods, dyed	Sq. yds		\$
Cotton piece goods, mercerized ..	Sq. yds		\$
Cotton piece goods, printed	Sq. yds		\$

9. Work done—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price charged for work done.
Silk, dyed	Pounds		\$.....
Spun silk, dyed	Pounds		\$.....
Silk piece goods, dyed.....	Sq. yds		\$.....
Silk piece goods, printed	Sq. yds		\$.....
Mixed goods:			
.....			\$.....
.....			\$.....
All other work done			\$.....
Total value of all work done.....			\$.....
Value of work done during <i>preceding</i> business year.....			\$.....

11. Printing machines:

KINDS.	Number.	Daily capacity of each machine.
On cotton.....		
On silk		
.....		
Totals		

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials used must be given separately, and the quantities when required. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—The quantity of each fiber or fabric operated upon should be carefully stated. Under the head of "Value" is to be entered not the value of the finished product, but the *additional gross value given to the fiber or fabric by the process in the establishment reporting*; in the case of contract work, the contract price; in the case of those establishments which buy the material operated upon and sell the finished product, the additional selling value. Under the head of "Mixed goods" specify the mixtures—as cotton and wool, silk and wool, silk and schappe—state whether yarn or piece goods, the process, and the additional value imparted to it by the process. If there is work done, other than that enumerated, the value should be reported opposite "All other work done." All values given are to be exclusive of commissions and expenses of sales department.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 13.—FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE MANUFACTURES.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Quantities (pounds).	Cost, not including freight.
Hard fibers:		
Manila hemp		\$.....
Sisal.....		\$.....
New Zealand hemp		\$.....
Soft fibers—Hemp:		
Russian rough.....		\$.....
Russian tow.....		\$.....
Russian line.....		\$.....
Italian rough.....		\$.....
Italian tow		\$.....
Italian line.....		\$.....
American rough.....		\$.....

7. Materials used—Continued.

KINDS.	Quantities (pounds).	Cost, not including freight.
American tow.....		\$.....
American line.....		\$.....
Soft fibers—Flax:		
European rough.....		\$.....
European tow		\$.....
European line.....		\$.....
Canadian rough.....		\$.....
Canadian tow		\$.....
Canadian line		\$.....
Domestic rough		\$.....
Domestic tow		\$.....
Domestic line		\$.....
Soft fibers—Jute.....		\$.....
Soft fibers—Jute butts.....		\$.....
Flax or hemp yarns, not made in mill:		
Domestic tow, wholly or partly bleached.....		\$.....
Domestic tow, grey.....		\$.....
Domestic line, wholly or partly bleached.....		\$.....
Domestic line, grey.....		\$.....
Imported tow, wholly or partly bleached.....		\$.....
Imported tow, grey.....		\$.....
Imported line, wholly or partly bleached.....		\$.....
Imported line, grey.....		\$.....
Jute yarn, not made in mill.....		\$.....
Cotton yarn, not made in mill.....		\$.....
Fuel		\$.....
Mill supplies.....		\$.....
All other materials		\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....		\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....		\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at shop or factory.
Flax or hemp yarns for sale:			
Tow—			
Dry spun, grey.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Dry spun, bleached.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Wet spun, grey.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Wet spun, bleached.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Line—			
Dry spun, grey.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Dry spun, bleached.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Wet spun, grey.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Wet spun, bleached.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Jute yarns for sale.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Twines for sale:			
All flax	Pounds.....		\$.....
All hemp	Pounds.....		\$.....
Flax or hemp mixed with jute.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Linen thread	Pounds.....		\$.....

9. Goods manufactured—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at shop or factory.
Binder twine:			
All manila	Pounds		\$
Chiefly manila	Pounds		\$
All, or chiefly, sisal	Pounds		\$
Rope:			
Manila	Pounds		\$
Sisal	Pounds		\$
Jute	Pounds		\$
Towels and towelings:			
All linen	Sq. yds.		\$
Partly linen	Sq. yds.		\$
Other woven fabrics:			
All linen	Sq. yds.		\$
Partly linen	Sq. yds.		\$
Knitted linen fabrics			
Jute burlaps	Sq. yds.		\$
Jute carpets and rugs	Sq. yds.		\$
Gunny bagging	Sq. yds.		\$
Other spun or woven goods:			
.....			\$
.....			\$
All other products			\$
Total value of all products			\$
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year			\$

11. Machinery:
 Number of producing spindles.....
 Average daily capacity per spindle.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. Give for imported materials the cost at the port of entry, including duty, but *not including* freight from such port to the factory. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at the factory, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. The values of the articles enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required. Under "Other fabrics" specify the kinds on the blank lines and give the quantities and values. If there are products other than those for which a separate value can be given, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 14—WOOL MANUFACTURES.

8. Character of industry, kind of goods made or work done (see instruction 3):.....
 Do you dye your own goods?, Do you finish your own goods?,
 Do you dye or finish for others?, Do you do custom spinning or weaving?

Skilled operatives (average number).

CLASSES.	Men, 16 years and over.	Women, 16 years and over.	Children, under 16 years.
Spinners			
Weavers			
Finishers			

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Foreign wool (in condition purchased)	pounds	\$
Domestic wool (in condition purchased)	pounds	\$
Foreign and domestic wool (not including waste, noils, or shoddy purchased) in scoured condition as prepared for cards or combs, equivalent to the two preceding items	pounds	x
Camel, alpaca, and vicuna hair	pounds	\$
Mohair	pounds	\$
Buffalo, cow, and other animal hair	pounds	\$
Fur for felting	pounds	\$
Cotton	bales	\$
Shoddy, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Wool waste and noils, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Camel, alpaca, and vicuna noils, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Mohair noils, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Tops, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Woolen yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Worsted yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Merino (cotton mixed) yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Cotton yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Silk yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Spun-silk yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Linen yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Jute, ramie, or other yarns of vegetable fiber, <i>not made in mill</i>	pounds	\$
Wool hat bodies, and hats in the rough, <i>not made in mill</i>	dozens	\$
Fur hat bodies, and hats in the rough, <i>not made in mill</i>	dozens	\$
All other materials which are components of the product		\$
Soap	pounds	\$
Oil, for preparing wool for cards or combs	gallons	\$
Chemicals and dyestuffs		\$
Fuel		\$
All other materials		\$
Total cost of all materials		\$
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above		\$
Cotton yarn made in mill for use therein	pounds	\$

CLASSIFIED PRODUCTS OF THE WOOLEN MANUFACTURE.

(To be followed in answering the questions on the opposite page.)

(All kinds of wool waste are to be counted as wool.)

CLASS A.—*All wool woven goods, whether woolen or worsted.*

(It is not intended to include under this classification goods containing any admixture of cotton or other fiber, except such as may have been used for selvages, headings, or as threads introduced to bring up a pattern or design.) (See Classes B and C.)

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wool cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, chevots, tweeds, indigo flannels, and broadcloths, for men's wear. Sq. yds.; value. 2. Worsted coatings, serges, and suitings, for men's wear. Sq. yds.; value. 3. Woolen overcoatings, cloakings, kerseys, etc., for men's or women's wear. Sq. yds.; value. 4. Worsted overcoatings and cloakings, for men's or women's wear. Sq. yds.; value. 5. Wool dress goods, sackings, tricots, ladies' cloth, broadcloth, and other all-wool goods, for women's wear. Sq. yds.; value. 6. Worsted dress goods, cashmeres, serges, and other worsted goods, for women's wear. Sq. yds.; value. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Carriage cloths of all weights. Sq. yds.; value. 8. Flannels, for underwear. Sq. yds.; value. 9. Opera and similar flannels. Sq. yds.; value. 10. Blankets. Sq. yds.; value. 11. Horse blankets. Sq. yds.; value. 12. Carriage robes. Sq. yds.; value. 13. Woven shawls. Sq. yds.; value. 14. Buntings. Sq. yds.; value. |
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CLASS B.—*Union or cotton-mixed woven goods.*

(Goods made wholly or principally with warp or weft threads composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber are not to be reported in this class.) (See Class C.)

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unions, tweeds, chevots, cassimeres, or other goods for men's wear. Sq. yds.; value. 2. Overcoatings and cloakings. Sq. yds.; value. 3. Sackings, tricots, and dress goods, for women's wear. Sq. yds.; value. 4. Flannels, for underwear. Sq. yds.; value. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Opera and similar flannels. Sq. yds.; value. 6. Blankets. Sq. yds.; value. 7. Horse blankets. Sq. yds.; value. 8. Carriage robes. Sq. yds.; value. |
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CLASS C.—*Goods woven on cotton warps, with weft partly or wholly of wool, worsted, or hair. (Or cotton weft with warp of wool.)*

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wool-filling cassimeres, doeskins, jeans, tweeds, coatings, suitings, and other cotton warp goods, for men's wear, not specified below. Sq. yds.; value. 2. Worsted-filling cassimeres, doeskins, jeans, tweeds, coatings, suitings, and other cotton warp goods, for men's wear, not specified below. Sq. yds.; value. 3. Wool-filling overcoatings and cloakings. Sq. yds.; value. 4. Worsted-filling overcoatings and cloakings. Sq. yds.; value. 5. Astrachans and similar goods. Sq. yds.; value. 6. Satinets and linseys. Sq. yds.; value. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Worsted-filling dress goods, delaines, cashmeres, serges, mohairs, alpaca, and other stuffs, for women's wear. Sq. yds.; value. 8. Wool-filling dress goods and repellents. Sq. yds.; value. 9. Domestic flannels and shirtings. Sq. yds.; value. 10. Linings, Italian cloths, and lastings. Sq. yds.; value. 11. Cotton-warp blankets. Sq. yds.; value. 12. Horse blankets. Sq. yds.; value. 13. Carriage robes. Sq. yds.; value. |
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CLASS D.—*Upholstery goods and sundries.*

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Woolen upholstery goods, such as tapestry, terry, rep, and damask. Sq. yds.; value. 2. Worsted or mohair upholstery goods, such as tapestry, plush, terry, and rep. Sq. yds.; value. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Braids and braiding. Running yds.; value. 4. Picture cord. Running yds.; value. 5. Webbing, gorings, elastic fabrics, bindings, galloons, fringes, and other sundries. Running yds.; value. |
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CLASS E.—*Carpets and rugs.*

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ingrain, 2-ply. Sq. yds.; value. 2. Ingrain, 3-ply. Sq. yds.; value. 3. Ingrain art carpets. Sq. yds.; value. 4. Tapestry Brussels. Running yds. of 27 in. wide; value. 5. Body Brussels. Running yds. of 27 in. wide; value. 6. Tapestry velvet. Running yds. of 27 in. wide; value. 7. Wilton or Wilton velvet. Running yds. of 27 in. wide; value. 8. Axminster. Running yds. of 27 in. wide; value. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Moquette. Running yds. of 27 in. wide; value. 10. Tapestry rugs. Number; sq. yds.; value. 11. Wilton rugs. Number; sq. yds.; value. 12. Moquette and Axminster rugs. Number; sq. yds.; value. 13. Ingrain rugs. Number; sq. yds.; value. 14. Smyrna rugs. Number; sq. yds.; value. 15. Smyrna carpets. Number; sq. yds.; value. 16. Other woolen rugs. Number; sq. yds.; value. |
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CLASS F.—*Felt goods.*

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Felt cloths. Sq. yds.; value. 2. Trimming and lining felts. Sq. yds.; value. 3. Felt skirts and skirting. Sq. yds.; value. 4. Table and piano covers. Sq. yds.; value. 5. Druggets, felt carpets or carpeting. Sq. yds.; value. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Saddle felts. Sq. yds.; value. 7. Endless belts. Sq. yds.; value. 8. Boot and shoe linings. Sq. yds.; value. 9. Hair felting. Sq. yds.; value. 10. All other felts. Specify kinds. Sq. yds.; value. |
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CLASS G.—*Hats.*

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wool hats. Dozens; value. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Fur hats. Dozens; value. |
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CLASS H.—*Partly manufactured products for sale.*

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Woolen yarn, all wool. Pounds; value. 2. Woolen yarn, union or merino (cotton mixed). Pounds; value. 3. Worsted yarn. Pounds; value. 4. Worsted yarn, union or merino (cotton mixed). Pounds; value. 5. Mohair and similar yarn. Pounds; value. 6. Cotton yarn. Pounds; value. 7. Wool card rolls. Pounds; value. 8. Worsted tops and slubbing. Pounds; value. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Nolls. Pounds; value. 10. Waste. Pounds; value. 11. Shoddy and mungo. Pounds; value. 12. Wool extract. Pounds; value. 13. Flocks. Pounds; value. 14. Wool hat bodies, and hats in the rough. Dozens; value. 15. Fur hat bodies, and hats in the rough. Dozens; value. |
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CLASS I.—*Hosiery and knit goods, to be returned upon Special Schedule No. 15.*CLASS K.—*All manufactures of wool or worsted, or of wool or worsted combined with cotton, silk, or other fibers, not included in any of the above classes.*

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

Class.	Number.	KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at factory.
.....	\$.....
.....	\$.....
All other products.....					\$.....
Amount received for contract work if any.....					\$.....
Total value of all products.....					\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....					\$.....

11. Machinery:

KINDS.				Number.
Sets of woolen cards.....			
Width of same.....			
Cylinders to each set of cards.....			
Combing machines:			
Of American manufacture.....			
Of foreign manufacture.....			
Spindles: Woolen. Worsted. Cotton.			
Spinning.....			
Doubling and twisting.....			
Broad looms (50 inches or over, reed space):			
On woolen goods.....			
On worsted goods.....			
Narrow looms (under 50 inches, reed space):			
On woolen goods.....			
On worsted goods.....			
Hand looms, on woolen or worsted goods.....			
Formers for fur hats.....			

CARPET AND RUG LOOMS.

CLASS.	Number.	CLASS.	Number.
Ingrain, hand.....	Body Brussels, power.....	.....
Ingrain, power.....	Wilton, power.....	.....
Broad ingrain, hand.....	Axminster, power.....	.....
Broad ingrain, power.....	Moquette, power.....	.....
Venetian, hand.....	Wilton rug, power.....	.....
Venetian, power.....	Tapestry rug, power.....	.....
Tapestry Brussels, power.....	Smyrna rug, hand.....	.....
Tapestry velvet, power.....	Smyrna rug, power.....	.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required.

Quantities and costs of materials furnished to other establishments to be spun, woven, dyed, etc., on commission or contract should be reported.

Establishments dyeing, spinning, weaving, etc., for others should not report the quantities or cost of goods or materials furnished them for such use.

Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at factory, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products, whether sold or unsold. The principal products must be enumerated and separate values given for each.

Follow the classification of products on page four in describing the goods manufactured. Quantities should be given in the specified units of measurement. If there are other products than those named, the kinds, quantities (if possible), and the values should be reported under "All other products." Report as "Contract work" amount received for work done in your establishment for others on materials or goods furnished by them.

Report as of your own production quantities and value of goods made by other establishments from materials furnished by you.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 15.—HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.

8. Character of industry, kind of goods made or work done (see instruction 8):

Do you dye your own goods?; Do you do custom spinning or knit-Do you finish your own goods?; ting?
Do you finish for others?

AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED DURING EACH MONTH.

(Wage-earners only, including pieceworkers. Do not include proprietors, firm members, officers, superintendents, managers, clerks, or salesmen.)

Skilled operatives (average number):

CLASSES.	Men, 16 years and over.	Women, 16 years and over.	Children, under 16 years.
Spinners.....
Knitters.....
Finishers.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Foreign wool (in condition purchased)....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Domestic wool (in condition purchased)....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Foreign and domestic wool (not including waste, noils, or shoddy purchased) in scoured condition, as prepared for cards or combs, equivalent to the two preceding items.	Pounds.....	.....	x
Camel, alpaca, and vicuna hair.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Mohair.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Buffalo, cow, and other animal hair.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Cotton..... bales.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Shoddy, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Wool waste and noils, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Camel, alpaca, and vicuna noils, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Mohair noils, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Tops, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Woolen yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Worsted yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Merino (cotton mixed) yarn <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Cotton yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Silk yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Spun-silk yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Linen yarn, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Jute, or other yarns of vegetable fiber, <i>not made in mill</i>	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
All other materials which are components of the product.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Soap.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at tannery or shop.
Carriage leather.....	Number of hides.....		\$.....
Trunk, bag, and pocketbook leather.....			\$.....
Bookbinders' leather.....			\$.....
Leather for manufacture of gloves.....			\$.....
Furniture leather.....	Number of hides.....		\$.....
All other leather.....			\$.....
All other products, including by-products, offal, etc.....			\$.....
Amount charged for tanning or currying for others.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of manufactured products and work done for others for preceding business year.....			\$.....

10. Custom work—stock tanned or finished for others (see instruction 10):

KINDS.	Number.	Estimated value in condition received.	Estimated value after being tanned or curried.
Hides tanned.....		\$.....	\$.....
Skins tanned.....		\$.....	\$.....
Sides curried.....		\$.....	\$.....
Splits curried.....		\$.....	\$.....
Skins curried.....		\$.....	\$.....
Total.....		\$.....	\$.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required. Tanners who also do their currying will please notice that under "Currying materials" the rough leather mentioned covers only that which is purchased in that condition. Establishments engaged in currying will, however, report under "Currying materials" the quantities and costs of all rough leather which they purchased in the rough for currying. Where tanning and currying is done for others who furnish the hides, skins, or rough sides, report only the cost of the materials actually furnished by the establishment doing the work. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at the tannery or shop, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products as enumerated. Opposite the several kinds of rough leather, "Sold in the rough," report only the rough leather sold to carriers to be finished. Leather sold in the rough, for inner soles, counters, etc., should be reported with "All other leather." If there are products other than those enumerated, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products, including by-products, offal, etc." Establishments engaged in tanning or currying for others who own the hides, skins, etc., must report opposite "Amount charged or received for tanning or currying for others" only the amount charged or received for the work.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 19.—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Average number of employees of the following classes:
 Cutters....., Lasters....., Edge makers.....
 Stitchers....., Bottomers....., Finishers.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Sole leather.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Split leather.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Calf and kip skins.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Grain, and other side leather.....	Sq. feet.....		\$.....
Goatskins.....	Sq. feet.....		\$.....
All other upper leather.....	Sq. feet.....		\$.....
Sheep and leather linings and trimmings.....			\$.....
Cut soles, taps, heels, etc., purchased.....			\$.....
Findings, purchased.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Number of pairs.	Value or price at factory.
Men's boots and shoes.....		\$.....
Boys' and youths' boots and shoes.....		\$.....
Women's boots and shoes.....		\$.....
Misses' and children's boots and shoes.....		\$.....
Men's, boys', and youths' slippers.....		\$.....
Women's, misses', and children's slippers.....		\$.....
All other kinds.....		\$.....
All other products.....		\$.....
Amount received for custom or contract work.....		\$.....
Total value of all products.....		\$.....
Value of manufactured products, or contract work, for preceding business year.....		\$.....

Maximum daily capacity of factory, number of pairs.....
 Total number of square feet of floor space contained in factory.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required. Include with "Materials used" the quantities and cost of materials furnished to contractors on work for the establishment reporting. Contractors working for others, where the whole or part of the materials are furnished, must report, under "Materials," only the cost of what they themselves supply.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at the factory, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products as enumerated. If there are products other than those enumerated, their total values should be reported opposite "All other products." Establishments engaged in contract work must report opposite "Amount received for custom or contract work" only the amount charged or received for such service.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Skilled operatives (average number):

CLASSES.	Men, 16 years and over.	Women, 16 years and over.	Children, under 16 years.
Weavers:			
Broad silks			
Ribbons			
Velvets and plushes			
All other			
Spinners, winders, warpers, etc.			

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Quantities (pounds.)	Cost at the factory, not including freight.
Raw silk		\$
Spun silk		\$
Artificial silk		\$
Cotton yarn		\$
Mercerized cotton yarn		\$
Wool yarn		\$
Mohair yarn		\$
Other yarn		\$
Organzine and tram, bought as such and used in manufacture.		\$
Fringe and floss, bought as such and used in manufacture.		\$
Fuel		\$
Mill supplies		\$
All other materials		\$
Total cost of all materials		\$
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above		\$

9. Throwsters—Materials furnished by others (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.
Raw silk:		
Thrown into organzine	Pounds	
Thrown into tram	Pounds	

10. Goods manufactured (see instruction 10):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at factory.
Organzine made for sale	Pounds		\$
Tram made for sale	Pounds		\$
Spun silk made for sale	Pounds		\$
Machine twist	Pounds		\$
Sewing silk, embroidery silks, wash silks.	Pounds		\$
Fringe and floss silks	Pounds		\$
Broad silks, plain and fancies:			
All silk	Yards		\$
Silk mixed	Yards		\$

10. Goods manufactured (see instruction 10)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at factory.
Broad silks, Jacquard:			
All silk	Yards		\$
Silk mixed	Yards		\$
Broad silks, piece dyed:			
All silk	Yards		\$
Silk mixed	Yards		\$
Velvets	Yards		\$
Plushes	Yards		\$
Upholstery	Yards		\$
Tapestries	Yards		\$
Hosiery and knit goods:			
Hosiery	Dozens		\$
Underwear	Dozens		\$
Gloves, mittens, etc.	Dozens		\$
Ribbons	Pieces		\$
Laces, nets, veils, veiling, etc.	Pieces		\$
Embroideries	Pieces		\$
Fringes and gimps	Pieces		\$
Braids and bindings	Pieces		\$
Tailors' trimmings	Pieces		\$
Ladies' dress trimmings	Pieces		\$
Cloak trimmings	Pieces		\$
Millinery trimmings	Pieces		\$
Military trimmings	Pieces		\$
All other products (specify kinds):			\$
.....			\$
.....			\$
Amount received for contract work			\$
Total value of all products			\$
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year			\$

12. Machinery:

KINDS.	Number.	KINDS.	Number, power.	Number, hand.
Spindles:		Other machines— Continued.		
First time over (organ- zine)		Roundhead knitting machines		
Second time over (organ- zine)		Swiss ribbed knitting machines		
Tram		Milanese or Traverse machines		
Cleaning or polishing		Beamers		
Doubling		Bralders		
Quilling		Chenille ma- chines		
Reeling		Curtain ma- chines		
Spinning and twisting				
Winding				
Total				

12. Machinery—Continued.

KINDS.	Number, power.	Number, hand.	KINDS.	Number, power.	Number, hand.
Looms:			Other machines—Continued.		
Plain, 36 in. or over, reed space.....			Embroidery, Shift or power machines.....		
Plain, under 36 in., reed space.....			Embroidery, hand stitched machines.....		
German (warps on top), ribbons.....			Gimp mills.....		
High speed, ribbons.....			Lavers or lace machines.....		
Jacquards, ribbons.....			Sewing machines.....		
Jacquards, broad silks.....			Slide cord machines.....		
Total.....			Spooling tables.....		
Other machines:			Twist machines.....		
Warp knitting machines.....			Warping machines.....		
Knitting or crochet machines.....			Total.....		

13. Questions for manufacturers who dye, finish, or print their own goods:

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.
Skein dyeing:			Finishing department:		
Silk, colors.....	Pounds.....		All silk.....	Pieces.....	
Silk, black.....	Pounds.....		Silk and cotton.....	Pieces.....	
Spun, colors.....	Pounds.....		Silk and wool.....	Pieces.....	
Spun, black.....	Pounds.....		Printing department:		
Cotton, colors.....	Pounds.....		Printed in warps.....	Length, yds.....	
Cotton, black.....	Pounds.....		Printed in pieces:		
Wool, colors.....	Pounds.....		All silk.....	Length, yds.....	
Wool, black.....	Pounds.....		Silk and spun.....	Length, yds.....	
Piece dyeing:			Silk and cotton.....	Length, yds.....	
All silk.....	Yards.....		Silk and wool.....	Length, yds.....	
Silk and spun.....	Yards.....				
Silk and cotton.....	Yards.....				
Silk and wool.....	Yards.....				

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required.

Quantities and cost of materials furnished to other establishments to be thrown, etc., on commission or contract, should be reported. Throwsters and establishments doing work on materials furnished by those for whom the work is done must not report their cost under "Materials used." Such establishments, however, should report the cost of all materials which they themselves supply. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 10.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at factory, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products as enumerated. Report as of your own production quantities and values of goods made by other establishments from materials furnished by you. If there are products other than those named, the kinds, quantities (if possible), and values should be reported under "All other products." Report as "Contract work" the amount received for work done in your establishment for others on materials or goods furnished by them.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE No. 17—CHEMICALS.

7. Material used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Purchased in raw state:			
.....			\$.....
.....			\$.....
Purchased in partly manufactured form:			
.....			\$.....
.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

8. Products consumed (see instruction 8):

KINDS	Unit of measure.	Quantities.
.....		
.....		
.....		

10. Goods manufactured (see instruction 10):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
GROUP I.—Acids:			
(a) Sulphuric acid, 50° Beaumé.....			\$.....
(b) Sulphuric acid, 60° Beaumé.....			\$.....
(c) Sulphuric acid, 66° Beaumé.....			\$.....
(d) Sulphuric acid, Nordhausen, fuming.....			\$.....
(e) Nitric acid.....			\$.....
(f) Muriatic acid.....			\$.....
(g) Citric acid.....			\$.....
(h) Tartaric acid.....			\$.....
(i) Other acids.....			\$.....
GROUP II.—Sodas:			
(a) Soda ash, 48 per cent.....			\$.....
(b) Soda ash, 58 per cent.....			\$.....
(c) Sal soda.....			\$.....
(d) Sal soda, monohydrate, crystals.....			\$.....
(e) Bicarbonate of soda.....			\$.....
(f) Caustic soda.....			\$.....
(g) Borax.....			\$.....
(h) Other soda products.....			\$.....
GROUP III.—Potashes:			
(a) Potash.....			\$.....
(b) Pearlash.....			\$.....
GROUP IV.—Alums:			
(a) Ammonia alum.....			\$.....
(b) Potash alum.....			\$.....

10. Goods manufactured (see instruction 10)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
GROUP IV.—Alums—Continued.			
(c) Soda alum.....			\$.....
(d) Concentrated alum.....			\$.....
(e) Alum cake.....			\$.....
(f) Other alums.....			\$.....
GROUP V.—Coal-tar products:			
(a) Coal-tar distillery products.....			\$.....
(b) Chemicals made from coal-tar distillery products.....			\$.....
GROUP VI.—Cyanides.			
(a) Potassium cyanide.....			\$.....
(b) Yellow prussiate of potash.....			\$.....
(c) Red prussiate of potash.....			\$.....
(d) Other cyanides.....			\$.....
GROUP VII.—Wood distillation:			
(a) Wood alcohol, crude.....			\$.....
(b) Wood alcohol, refined.....			\$.....
(c) Acetate of lime.....			\$.....
(d) Acetic acid.....			\$.....
(e) Pyroligneous acids.....			\$.....
(f) Acetone.....			\$.....
(g) Charcoal.....			\$.....
(h) Other products of this group.....			\$.....
GROUP VIII.—Fertilizers:			
(a) Superphosphate, from mineral phosphates.....			\$.....
(b) Superphosphate, from raw bone.....			\$.....
(c) Superphosphate, from all other raw materials.....			\$.....
(d) Ammoniated superphosphate.....			\$.....
(e) Complete fertilizers.....			\$.....
(f) Other fertilizers.....			\$.....
GROUP IX.—Bleaching materials:			
(a) Hypochlorites.....			\$.....
(b) Hydrogen peroxide.....			\$.....
(c) Sodium peroxide.....			\$.....
(d) Other bleaching agents.....			\$.....
GROUP X.—Chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity:			
(a) Chlorates.....			\$.....
(b).....			\$.....
(c).....			\$.....
(d).....			\$.....
GROUP XI.—Dye-stuffs:			
(a) Natural dye-stuffs, chipped wood, extracts, etc.....			\$.....
(b) Artificial dye-stuffs.....			\$.....
(c).....			\$.....
GROUP XII.—Tanning materials:			
(a) Natural, ground, or chipped.....			\$.....
(b) Extracts.....			\$.....
(c).....			\$.....
(d).....			\$.....

10. Goods manufactured (see instruction 10)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
GROUP XIII.—Paints, colors, and varnishes:			
A.—Pigments:			
(a) White lead.....			\$.....
(b) Oxides of lead.....			\$.....
(c) Lamp black and hydrocarbon blacks.....			\$.....
(d) Barytes.....			\$.....
(e) Fine colors.....			\$.....
(f) Iron oxides and other earth colors.....			\$.....
(g) Dry colors.....			\$.....
(h) Pulp colors, sold moist.....			\$.....
(i).....			\$.....
B.—Paints:			
(a) Paints in oil, in paste.....			\$.....
(b) Paints already mixed for use.....			\$.....
C.—Varnishes:			
(a) Oil varnishes.....			\$.....
(b) Turpentine varnishes.....			\$.....
(c) Alcohol varnishes.....			\$.....
(d) Liquid dryers.....			\$.....
(e) Japans and lacquers.....			\$.....
(f) Pyroxylin varnishes.....			\$.....
(g) Other products in this group.....			\$.....
GROUP XIV.—Explosives:			
(a) Gunpowder.....			\$.....
(b) Nitroglycerine, sold as such.....			\$.....
(c) Gun cotton or pyroxylin, sold as such.....			\$.....
(d) Dynamites.....			\$.....
(e) Smokeless powder.....			\$.....
(f) Fulminates.....			\$.....
(g) R. R. cap composition.....			\$.....
(h) Other explosives.....			\$.....
GROUP XV.—Plastics:			
(a) Celluloid and celluloid-like bodies.....			\$.....
(b) Viscose.....			\$.....
(c) Hard fiber.....			\$.....
(d) Other cellulose derivatives.....			\$.....
(e).....			\$.....
(f).....			\$.....
GROUP XVI.—Essential oils:			
(a) Natural.....			\$.....
(b) Artificial.....			\$.....
(c).....			\$.....
GROUP XVII.—Pharmaceutical preparations: (Proprietary and patent medicines are not to be enumerated in this schedule.)			
(a) Chemical units, sold as such.....			\$.....
(b) Compounded preparations, official U. S. Pharmacopœia.....			\$.....
(c) Compound preparations, nonofficial U. S. Pharmacopœia.....			\$.....

10. Goods manufactured (see instruction 10)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
GROUP XVIII.—Fine chemicals:			\$.....
.....			\$.....
GROUP XIX.—Chemicals (including all acids, bases, and salts, organic or inorganic, not enumerated above):			\$.....
.....			\$.....
GROUP XX.—By-products and residues of this industry sold to other industries:			\$.....
.....			\$.....
GROUP XXI.—By-products and residues of this industry not disposable to other industries (important as suggesting new industries and therefore outlets):			\$.....
.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of manufactured products for preceding business year.....			\$.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. Name the principal materials and give the cost of each. Quantities should be given when possible, and the unit of measurement stated, as "pounds," "tons," "bushels," etc. Under the head "Purchased in raw state" give the name and cost of such articles as raw cotton, phosphates, clay, or other materials that have had no manufacturing forces expended upon them, which enter the factory in a crude state. Under the head "Partly manufactured" give the name and the cost of all partially manufactured articles that have passed through one or more stages of production, such as grain or wood alcohol, acids, alkalies, salts, materials for fertilizers, etc. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 8.—PRODUCTS CONSUMED: State the quantities of chemicals made in your works which could be sold as finished goods but which are used up within the works in making other products, as, for example, sulphuric acid used in making superphosphates, sulphuric and nitric acids used in making explosives, etc.

Inquiry 10.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at the works, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. The products must be enumerated and the quantities and values given for each. Quantities should be given in pounds, gallons, tons (stating whether long or short tons), etc.

Minor products belonging to any one group may be assembled as a single item under that group.

The list of goods manufactured is given as an aid in making the returns uniform, and additional entries under the headings can be made with any reasonable degree of detail.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 18.—LEATHER, TANNED AND CURRIED.

3. Character of industry, kind of goods made or work done (see instruction 3):

Stock owned:
Do you both tan and curry? or tan only? or curry only?

Custom work:
Do you both tan and curry? or tan only? or curry only?
for others who own the hides, skins, etc.
State also with answers the proportion of each kind of business done.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Hides and skins:			
Hides (all kinds)	Number		\$.....
Calf and kip skins	Number		\$.....
Goat skins	Number		\$.....
Sheep skins	Number		\$.....
All other skins	Number		\$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Tanning materials:			
Hemlock bark	Cords		\$.....
Oak bark	Cords		\$.....
Gambier	Bales		\$.....
Hemlock bark extract	Barrels		\$.....
Oak bark extract	Barrels		\$.....
Querbracho	Barrels or bales		\$.....
Sumac	Tons		\$.....
Chemicals			\$.....
All other materials used in tanning.....			\$.....
Currying materials:			
Rough leather, purchased rough.....	Sides		\$.....
Rough grains, purchased rough.....	Sides		\$.....
Rough splits, purchased rough.....	Sides		\$.....
All other rough leather, purchased rough.....	Sides or whole hides.....		\$.....
Oil, stearine, degreas, tallow, and all other materials used in currying.....			\$.....
Fuel			\$.....
Mill supplies			\$.....
All other materials			\$.....
Total cost of all materials			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at tannery or shop.
Rough leather, sold in the rough.....	Sides		\$.....
Rough grains, sold in the rough.....	Sides		\$.....
Rough splits, sold in the rough.....	Sides		\$.....
All other rough leather, sold in the rough.....	Sides, or whole hides.....		\$.....
Sole leather:			
Oak	Sides		\$.....
Union	Sides		\$.....
Hemlock	Sides		\$.....
Chrome sole leather.....	Sides		\$.....
Upper leather (other than calf or kip skins):			
Grain, satin, kangaroo, etc., (side leather).....	Sides		\$.....
Finished splits	Number		\$.....
Patent and enameled shoe leather.....	Sides		\$.....
Horsehide.....	Sides		\$.....
Calf and kipskins, tanned and finished:			
Flesh finished.....	Number		\$.....
Grain finished.....	Number		\$.....
Patent and enameled	Number		\$.....
Goat skins, tanned and finished:			
Black.....	Number		\$.....
Colored.....	Number		\$.....
Sheep skins, tanned and finished	Number		\$.....
Belting leather.....	Sides		\$.....
Harness leather	Sides		\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities,	Value or price at tannery or shop.
Carriage leather.....	Number of hides.....		\$.....
Trunk, bag, and pocketbook leather.....			\$.....
Bookbinders' leather.....			\$.....
Leather for manufacture of gloves.....			\$.....
Furniture leather.....	Number of hides.....		\$.....
All other leather.....			\$.....
All other products, including by-products, offal, etc.....			\$.....
Amount charged for tanning or currying for others.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of manufactured products and work done for others for preceding business year.....			\$.....

10. Custom work—stock tanned or finished for others (see instruction 10):

KINDS.	Number.	Estimated value in condition received.	Estimated value after being tanned or curried.
Hides tanned.....		\$.....	\$.....
Skins tanned.....		\$.....	\$.....
Sides curried.....		\$.....	\$.....
Splits curried.....		\$.....	\$.....
Skins curried.....		\$.....	\$.....
Total.....		\$.....	\$.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required. Tanners who also do their currying will please notice that under "Currying materials" the rough leather mentioned covers only that which is purchased in that condition. Establishments engaged in currying will, however, report under "Currying materials" the quantities and costs of all rough leather which they purchased in the rough for currying. Where tanning and currying is done for others who furnish the hides, skins, or rough sides, report only the cost of the materials actually furnished by the establishment doing the work. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at the tannery or shop, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products as enumerated. Opposite the several kinds of rough leather, "Sold in the rough," report only the rough leather sold to carriers to be finished. Leather sold in the rough, for inner soles, counters, etc., should be reported with "All other leather." If there are products other than those enumerated, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products, including by-products, offal, etc." Establishments engaged in tanning or currying for others who own the hides, skins, etc., must report opposite "Amount charged or received for tanning or currying for others" only the amount charged or received for the work.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 19.—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Average number of employees of the following classes:
 Cutters....., Lasters....., Edge makers.....
 Stitchers....., Bottomers....., Finishers.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Sole leather.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Split leather.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Calf and kip skins.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Grain, and other side leather.....	Sq. feet.....		\$.....
Goatskins.....	Sq. feet.....		\$.....
All other upper leather.....	Sq. feet.....		\$.....
Sheep and leather linings and trimmings.....			\$.....
Cut soles, taps, heels, etc., purchased.....			\$.....
Findings, purchased.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Number of pairs.	Value or price at factory.
Men's boots and shoes.....		\$.....
Boys' and youths' boots and shoes.....		\$.....
Women's boots and shoes.....		\$.....
Misses' and children's boots and shoes.....		\$.....
Men's, boys', and youths' slippers.....		\$.....
Women's, misses', and children's slippers.....		\$.....
All other kinds.....		\$.....
All other products.....		\$.....
Amount received for custom or contract work.....		\$.....
Total value of all products.....		\$.....
Value of manufactured products, or contract work, for preceding business year.....		\$.....

Maximum daily capacity of factory, number of pairs.....
 Total number of square feet of floor space contained in factory.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required. Include with "Materials used" the quantities and cost of materials furnished to contractors on work for the establishment reporting. Contractors working for others, where the whole or part of the materials are furnished, must report, under "Materials," only the cost of what they themselves supply.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at the factory, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products as enumerated. If there are products other than those enumerated, their total values should be reported opposite "All other products." Establishments engaged in contract work must report opposite "Amount received for custom or contract work" only the amount charged or received for such service.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 20.—LUMBER AND SAWMILLS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS.

3. Character of industry kind of goods made or work done (see instruction 3):
 Do you operate a lumber or sawmill?.....; or a planing mill connected with a lumber or sawmill?.....
 Do you operate any other mill or plant connected with the lumber industry?.....; if "yes," state kind.....
 Are you engaged in logging?.....; or in the manufacture of timber products away from lumber or sawmills?.....
 If you operate, in the same city or town, a flour mill, gristmill, cotton gin, or other manufacturing industry, name the same in the order of their importance.....
 State the proportion of each class of business done.....

4. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4):
Lumber and sawmills:
 Logging plant (conducted by the milling establishment):
 Timbered land tributary to your mill \$.....
 Other timbered land..... \$.....
 All other land..... \$.....
 Tools, implements, live stock, etc..... \$.....
 Railways and equipment..... \$.....
 Canals, or chutes, for transportation of logs..... \$.....
 River improvements (exclusive of stock in chartered boom companies)..... \$.....
 Booms, chains, and supplies..... \$.....
 Vessels used for transportation of lumber or logs, including steam tugs..... \$.....
 Saw logs, bolts, hewed timber, ties, posts, etc., on hand (not delivered at mill)..... \$.....
 All other capital invested specifically "in logging"..... \$.....
 Total \$.....
Sawmill plant:
 Land..... \$.....
 Buildings, dry kilns, etc..... \$.....
 Machinery, tools, and implements..... \$.....
 Total \$.....

4. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4)—Continued.
Lumber and sawmills—Continued.
Planing-mill plant:
 Land \$.....
 Buildings, dry kilns, etc..... \$.....
 Machinery, tools, and implements..... \$.....
 Total \$.....
Live capital:
 Logs and bolts at mill \$.....
 Lumber or other products (not planed or finished) on hand \$.....
 Dressed lumber, stock in process, and remanufactured goods on hand \$.....
 Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, and all sundries not included in any of the foregoing items..... \$.....
 Total \$.....
Total capital in lumber and sawmills..... \$.....
In plants and camps (other than sawmills, planing mills, and turpentine plants):
 Timber land, or standing timber..... \$.....
 Tools and implements, live stock, etc..... \$.....
 Logging railways and equipment..... \$.....
 Canals, or chutes, for transportation of logs..... \$.....
 River improvements (exclusive of stock in chartered boom companies)..... \$.....
 Vessels used for transportation of products, including steam tugs..... \$.....
 All other items of investment in plant..... \$.....
 Total \$.....
Live capital:
 Value of products on hand..... \$.....
 Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, and all sundries not included in any of the foregoing items..... \$.....
 Total \$.....
Total capital in timber plant..... \$.....

5. Persons employed (see instruction 5):

CLASSES.	LOGGING.			LUMBER AND SAW MILLS (INCLUDING PLANING MILLS).			TIMBER MANUFACTURE.		
	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Least number employed at any one time during the year.	Total amount paid in wages or salaries during the year.	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Least number employed at any one time during the year.	Total amount paid in wages or salaries during the year.	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Least number employed at any one time during the year.	Total amount paid in wages or salaries during the year.
Proprietors and firm members:									
Men.....			\$.....			\$.....			\$.....
Women.....			\$.....			\$.....			\$.....
Salaried officers of corporations.....			\$.....			\$.....			\$.....
General superintendents, managers, clerks, and salesmen:									
Men.....			\$.....			\$.....			\$.....
Women.....			\$.....			\$.....			\$.....
All other employees, including pieceworkers:									
Men, 16 years and over.....			\$.....			\$.....			\$.....
Women, 16 years and over.....			\$.....			\$.....			\$.....
Children, under 16 years.....			\$.....			\$.....			\$.....
Total.....			\$.....			\$.....			\$.....

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED DURING EACH MONTH.

(Wage-earners only, including pieceworkers. Do not include proprietors, superintendents, managers, clerks, or salesmen.)

MONTH.	LOGGING.			LUMBER AND SAW MILLS (INCLUDING PLANING MILLS).			TIMBER MANUFACTURE.		
	Men, 16 years and over.	Women, 16 years and over.	Children, under 16 years.	Men, 16 years and over.	Women, 16 years and over.	Children, under 16 years.	Men, 16 years and over.	Women, 16 years and over.	Children, under 16 years.
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									

AVERAGE NUMBER, AND COST OF KEEP, OF ANIMALS USED DURING THE YEAR.

KINDS.	Number.	Cost.
In logging for sawmills:		
Horses		\$.....
Mules		\$.....
Cattle		\$.....
Total		\$.....
In tie and timber camps:		
Horses		\$.....
Mules		\$.....
Cattle		\$.....
Total		\$.....

Transportation of logs to mill:

Average number of hands employed during the year.....
 Amount paid for wages \$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

CLASSES.	Principal variety of lumber.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Logging:				
Stumpage value of all timber cut during the year (scaled measurement).....		Feet, B. M.		\$.....
Cost at point of use of supplies consumed, exclusive of those for board of men (when included as wages), and for keep of horses and cattle.....				\$.....
All other materials				\$.....
Total				\$.....
Sawmills:				
Logs (scaled measurement).....		Feet, B. M.		\$.....
Bolts		Cords.....		\$.....
Mill supplies (oil, files, emery wheels, saws, etc.).....				\$.....
All other materials				\$.....
.....				\$.....
.....				\$.....
Total				\$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7)—Continued.

CLASSES.	Principal variety of lumber.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost not including freight.
Planing mills and remanufactures:				
Lumber (rough)		Feet, B. M.		\$.....
Mill supplies (oil, files, emery wheels, saws, etc.)				\$.....
All other materials used in remanufactures				\$.....
Total				\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above				
.....				\$.....
Timber manufacture (specify kinds):				
Stumpage value of all timber cut during the year (scaled measurement).....				\$.....
.....				\$.....
Supplies consumed, exclusive of those for board of men (when included as wages) and for keep of horses and cattle.....				
.....				\$.....
All other materials				\$.....
Total				\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Principal variety of lumber.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value.
Sawmill:				
Sawed lumber:				
.....		Feet, B. M.		\$.....
.....		Feet, B. M.		\$.....
Bobbin and spool stock.....		Feet, B. M.		\$.....
Furniture stock.....		Feet, B. M.		\$.....
Agricultural implement stock.....		Feet, B. M.		\$.....
Carriage and wagon stock.....		Feet, B. M.		\$.....
Pickets and palings.....		Feet, B. M.		\$.....
Shingles:				
.....		No. of 1,000.		\$.....
.....		No. of 1,000.		\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9)—Continued.

KINDS.	Principal variety of lumber.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value.
Sawmill—Continued.				
Laths		No. of 1,000.		\$.....
All other products				\$.....
Amount received for custom sawing				\$.....
Total value of all sawmill products				\$.....
Planing mill:				
Gross value of finished lumber, flooring, ceiling, etc.....				\$.....
Gross value of remanufactured products (specify kinds):				\$.....
.....				\$.....
.....				\$.....
Amount received for custom planing, etc.....				\$.....
Total value of all planing-mill products				\$.....
Value of manufactured products for sawmills and planing mills for preceding business year.				\$.....
Timber products:				
Basket stock		Cords.....		\$.....
Cooperage stock		Cords.....		\$.....
Excelsior stock		Cords.....		\$.....
Fence posts		Number		\$.....
Hop poles.....		Number		\$.....
Hewed timber		No. of 1,000 feet, B. M.		\$.....
Hardwood and other logs cut for export.		No. of 1,000 feet, scaled measure.		\$.....
Logs for domestic manufacture (cut for sale).		No. of 1,000 feet, scaled measure.		\$.....
Handle stock		Cords.....		\$.....
Hemlock bark		Cords.....		\$.....
Oak bark		Cords.....		\$.....
Piles		Number		\$.....
Paving stock.....		Cords.....		\$.....
Railway ties		Number		\$.....
Rived or shaved shingles..		No. of 1,000		\$.....
Masts and spars.....		Number		\$.....
Ship knees		Number		\$.....
Telegraph poles.....		Number		\$.....
Wheel stock		Cords.....		\$.....
Charcoal.....		Bushels		\$.....
All other products.....				\$.....
Amount received for contract work.....				\$.....
Total value of all timber products				\$.....
Value of manufactured products for preceding business year				\$.....

11. Stumpage areas and varieties:

KINDS.	Area (acres).	Average stand of timber per acre (feet, B. M.).	Species of timber.
Timbered land tributary to mill.....			
Other timbered land.....			
All other land.....			

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included.

The cost of materials enumerated should be given separately, and the quantities when required.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Account for all products, including by-products, and give the value, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department: for "Logging," the value delivered at the river, or railway, for transportation; for "Sawmills and planing mills," the value at the mill; for "Timber products," the value at the place of production.

Separate quantities and values should be given for the products enumerated. The principal varieties of lumber sawed should be given under "Sawed lumber," as, for example, white pine, yellow pine, oak, ash, poplar, cottonwood, cypress, fir, red cedar, redwood, spruce, etc.

If there are products other than those for which a separate value can be given, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 21.—IRON AND STEEL—BLAST FURNACES.

Period covered by this return? From, 1899, to, 1900.

4. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4):

Land	\$.....
Blast furnaces and buildings.....	\$.....
Machinery, tools, and implements	\$.....
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, and other sundries.....	\$.....
Total capital.....	\$.....

7. Materials used (see instructions 7):

[The ton when used as a unit of measure is the gross ton of 2,240 pounds.]

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Domestic iron ore	Tons.....		\$.....
Foreign iron ore.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Fluxing material.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Anthracite coal	Tons.....		\$.....
Anthracite culm	Tons.....		\$.....
Bituminous coal used raw.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Bituminous slack	Tons.....		\$.....
Coke	Tons.....		\$.....
Charcoal	Bushels.....		\$.....
Mill cinder, scrap, etc	Tons.....		\$.....
Mill supplies			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Quantities. (Tons of 2,240 pounds.)	Value or price at furnace.
Cold blast charcoal pig iron		\$.....
Cold blast charcoal and coke pig iron		\$.....
Hot or warm blast charcoal pig iron.....		\$.....
Hot or warm blast charcoal and coke pig iron		\$.....
Anthracite pig iron.....		\$.....
Mixed anthracite coal and coke pig iron		\$.....
Coke and bituminous coal pig iron		\$.....
Castings produced direct from furnace, not included above		\$.....
Spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese, not included above		\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9)—Continued.

KINDS.	Quantities. (Tons of 2,240 pounds.)	Value or price at furnace.
Amount received for custom work and repairing.....		\$.....
All other products.....		\$.....
Total value of all products.....		\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....		\$.....
Quantity and value of pig iron exported during the year, Tons.....		\$.....

11. Furnaces completed, in construction, and idle:

- Number of completed blast-furnace stacks (alternate stacks to be counted as two furnaces),
- Total daily capacity, in gross tons of 2,240 pounds,
- Number of blast-furnace stacks in course of construction,
- Estimated daily capacity, in gross tons of 2,240 pounds,
- Number of blast-furnace stacks (alternate stacks to be counted as two furnaces) *idle during the entire year*,

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the whole or any part of the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of superintendence, rent, and other general expenses of the establishment are not to be included with the cost of materials used. The cost of the principal materials enumerated must be given, and the quantities when required.

Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the furnace, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. When works have been in operation for only a part of the year, the quantities and values of the products made during the period they were running must be given.

Separate values must be given for the products enumerated, and the quantities when required. The amount received for odd jobs of work done must be given as "Custom work and repairing." If there are products other than those enumerated, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 22.—IRON AND STEEL: ROLLING MILLS AND STEEL WORKS, AND FORGES AND BLOOMARIES.

6. Months in operation (see instruction 6):

- For rolling mill and steel works:
 - On single turn,,; number of hours to a turn,
 - On double turn,,; number of hours to a turn,
 - On triple turn,,; number of hours to a turn,
 - Idle,
- For forges and bloomaries:
 - On full time,,; on three-fourths time,,; on half time,,; on one-fourth time,,; idle,

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

[The "ton" when used as a unit of measure is the gross ton of 2,240 pounds.]

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not in- cluding freight.
Iron ore.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Spiegeleisen, ferro-manganese, and all other pig iron.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Old iron or steel rails and other scrap iron or steel.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Hammered iron ore blooms and pig or scrap blooms.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Imported Swedish billets and bars.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Purchased muck or scrap bar.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Purchased iron or steel ingots, blooms, billets, tin plate bars, sheet bars, or slabs, except imported Swedish billets and bars.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Purchased wire rods.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Anthracite coal.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Anthracite culm.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Bituminous coal.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Bituminous slack.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Coke.....	Tons.....		\$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not in- cluding freight.
Charcoal.....	Bushels.....		\$.....
Natural gas used for fuel.....			\$.....
Oil.....	Barrels.....		\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

[The "ton" when used as a unit of measure is the gross ton of 2,240 pounds.]

KINDS.	Unit of meas- ure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
Rolling mills and steel works:			
Rails:			
Iron.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Steel.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel bars and rods, not including sheet or tin plate bars or wire rods.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel wire rods.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Structural shapes:			
Iron.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Bessemer steel.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Open-hearth steel.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel hoops.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel bands and cotton ties.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel skelp.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel rolled car axles.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel hammered car axles.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel muck and scrap bar, <i>produced for sale</i>	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel boiler and other plates and sheets (except nail and tack plate, black plates or sheets for tinning, and armor plate).....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel nail plate.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel tack plate.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Black plates or sheets for tinning:			
Iron.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Bessemer steel.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Open-hearth steel.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel armor plate.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel gun forgings.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Cut nails:			
Iron or combined iron and steel.....	Kegs, 100lbs.....		\$.....
Steel.....	Kegs, 100lbs.....		\$.....
Iron and steel wire nails.....	Kegs, 100lbs.....		\$.....
Iron and steel wire.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Iron and steel rolled blooms, slabs, billets, tin-plate bars, and sheet bars, <i>produced for sale</i>	Tons.....		\$.....
Ingots, <i>produced for sale</i>	Tons.....		\$.....
All other rolled iron and steel products.....	Tons.....		\$.....
All other forged iron and steel products.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Amount received for custom work.....	Tons.....		\$.....

Products. (see instruction 9)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
Crude steel and direct steel castings:			
Ingots:			
Bessemer steel.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Acid open-hearth steel.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Basic open-hearth steel.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Crucible steel.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Other kinds of steel.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Direct steel castings:			
Bessemer steel.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Acid open-hearth steel.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Basic open-hearth steel.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Crucible steel.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Other kinds of steel.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Total.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Quantities and values of crude steel and direct steel castings for preceding business year.			
	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Value of finished products (rolling mills and steel works):			
All finished iron, or combined iron and steel products.....			\$.....
All finished Bessemer steel, open-hearth steel, crucible steel, and other finished steel products.....			\$.....
All other products, including amounts received for custom work and repairing.....			\$.....
Total value of all finished products.....			\$.....
Value of all finished products for preceding business year.....			\$.....
Forges and bloomaries:			
Blooms, billets, slabs, or hammered bar iron, made from ore.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Blooms, billets, slabs, or hammered bar iron, made from pig and scrap iron.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
All other forge or bloomary products.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....
Amount received for custom work and repairing.....			\$.....
Total.....			\$.....
Quantity and value of manufactured products of forges and bloomaries for preceding business year.....	Tons.....	.....	\$.....

11. Machinery, etc.:

[If works are operated on triple turn, this fact should be stated. The "ton" when used as a unit of measure is the gross ton of 2,240 pounds.]

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantity or number.
Rolling mill or steel plant:		
Rolling mills:		
Number of completed rollings mills.....		.....
Total daily capacity, double turn, of rolled iron and steel.....	Tons.....	.....
In what part of your works do you use natural gas?		.....
Bessemer steel or modified Bessemer steel plants:		
Number of Bessemer, Clapp-Griffiths, Robert-Bessemer, or Tropenas converters.....		.....
Maximum capacity of converters at each blow.....	Tons.....	.....
Total daily capacity of ingots, double turn.....	Tons.....	.....

11. Machinery, etc.—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantity or number.
Rolling mill or steel plant—Continued.		
Open-hearth steel plants:		
Number of acid open-hearth furnaces.....		.....
Maximum capacity of each furnace at each melt.....	Tons.....	.....
Number of basic open-hearth furnaces.....		.....
Maximum capacity of each furnace at each melt.....	Tons.....	.....
Total daily capacity, double turn, of acid open-hearth steel ingots.....	Tons.....	.....
Total daily capacity, double turn, of basic open-hearth steel ingots.....	Tons.....	.....
Crucible, blister, German, and miscellaneous steel plants:		
Number of cementing furnaces.....		.....
Number of crucible steel pot-holes.....		.....
Total daily capacity of ingots or unwrought crucible, blister, German, and miscellaneous steel.....	Tons.....	.....
Forges and bloomaries:		
Number of completed forges or bloomaries.....		.....
Total daily capacity of blooms.....	Tons.....	.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the whole year, or such part thereof as the plant was in operation, and not the daily average, must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of the materials enumerated must be given, and the quantities when required.

Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: The total quantities and values produced during the whole or such part of the year as the plant was in operation is required, and not the daily average. Give the value or price charged at the plant, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products.

Separate values must be given for the products enumerated, and the quantities, when required. If there are products other than those enumerated, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products."

The amount received for odd jobs of work done should be given as "Custom work and repairing."

VALUE OF FINISHED PRODUCTS: The term "finished product" means the form in which the manufactured article is sold by the works producing it. Rolling mills producing muck bar or scrap bar, and selling it in these forms, and steel works which sell all or a part of their production in the form of ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, or tin plate or sheet bars, should consider such as finished products of their works, and should include their value in the total value of finished products, notwithstanding the fact that they will be rerolled by the mills purchasing them. Where, however, the muck or scrap bar and the crude steel made by any works is converted into the most highly finished product by the same works, the value of the highly finished product alone is to be included in the total value of the finished products. The value of the product means the price charged at the works, not including commissions or expenses of sales department.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 23.—IRON AND STEEL—TIN PLATE WORKS.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

[The "ton" when used as a unit of measure is the gross ton of 2,240 pounds.]

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Domestic black plates or sheets for tinning.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Foreign black plates or sheets for tinning.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Pig tin.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Pig lead.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Palm oil.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Sulphuric acid, tinning flux, bran and pink meal, etc.			\$.....
Boxes and nails.....			\$.....
Anthracite coal.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Anthracite culm.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Bituminous coal.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Bituminous slack.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Coke.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Charcoal.....	Bushels.....		\$.....
Natural gas for fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
Tin plates.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Terne plates.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Other sheet iron or sheet steel tinned or terne plated.	Pounds.....		\$.....
All other products.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Amount received for custom work and repairing.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Quantity and value of manufactured products for preceding business year..... Pounds.....			\$.....
Quantity and value of tin and terne plate exported during the year..... Pounds..... \$.....			\$.....

11. Capacity of plant:

What is the daily capacity of your tinning department for producing bright tin plates, single turn, in pounds?.....

What is the daily capacity of your works for producing terne plates, single turn, in pounds?.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the whole or any part of the year, and not the daily average, must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of the materials enumerated must be given and the quantities when required. Give the cost or value of the black plates consumed in the manufacture of tin and terne plates, whether made in your own works, purchased in the United States, or imported. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: The total quantities and values of tin and terne plates produced during the whole year, or such part thereof as the plant was in operation, is required, and not the daily average. Give the value or price charged at the works, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products.

Separate values must be given for the products enumerated, and the quantities, when required. If there are products other than those enumerated their total value should be reported opposite "All other products." The amount received for odd jobs of work done must be given as "Custom work and repairing."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 24.—COPPER SMELTING AND REFINING.

4. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4):

Land.....	\$.....
Buildings, furnaces, and fixtures.....	\$.....
Machinery, motive power, tools, and implements.....	\$.....
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, and other sundries.....	\$.....
Total capital.....	\$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Ores.....			\$.....
Matte, purchased.....			\$.....
Blister or cathodes, purchased.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at the works.
Smelting:			
Fine copper contents of blister or cathodes.	Pounds.....		\$.....
Fine copper contents of matte.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Silver.....	Oz. fine.....		\$.....
Gold.....	Oz. fine.....		\$.....
All other products.....			\$.....
Amount received for custom or contract work.....			\$.....
Refining:			
Ingots, wire, bars, etc.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Blue vitriol.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Silver.....	Oz. fine.....		\$.....
Gold.....	Oz. fine.....		\$.....
All other products.....			\$.....
Amount received for custom or contract work.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of products for preceding business year.....			\$.....

10. Power—owned:

CLASS.	Number.	Horsepower.
Engines:		
Steam.....		
Gas and gasoline.....		
Water wheels.....		
Electric motors.....		
Other power (specify kind).....		
Locomotives:		
Steam.....		
Electric.....		
Compressed air.....		

SCHEDULES.

11. Source of custom material treated during 1899:

UNITED STATES.	Pounds fine.	UNITED STATES.	Pounds fine.	UNITED STATES.	Pounds fine.	FOREIGN.	Pounds fine.
Michigan.....		Nevada.....		New Hampshire.....		British Columbia.....	
Montana.....		California.....		Massachusetts.....		Newfoundland.....	
Idaho.....		Arizona.....		North Carolina.....		Mexico.....	
Wyoming.....		New Mexico.....		Other states and territories.....		Imported pyrites.....	
Oregon.....		Texas.....		From lead smelters and desilverizers.....		Other foreign.....	
Washington.....		Alaska.....		Total domestic.....		Total foreign.....	
Colorado.....		Virginia.....					
Utah.....		Vermont.....					

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year should be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. Name the principal materials and give the cost of each. "Smelters" may give, as the cost of ores, their value at the works. Quantities should be given when required, and the unit of measure stated. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the works, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products enumerated. If there are products other than those for which a separate value can be given, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products." Report as "Contract work" the amount received for smelting or refining ore, etc., furnished by those for whom the work is done.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 25.—LEAD SMELTING AND REFINING.

4. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4):

Land.....	\$.....
Buildings, furnaces, and fixtures.....	\$.....
Machinery, motive power, tools, and implements.....	\$.....
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, and other sundries.....	\$.....
Total capital.....	\$.....

9. Source of lead contents of ores smelted in 1899:

UNITED STATES.	Pounds.	UNITED STATES.	Pounds.	UNITED STATES.	Pounds.	FOREIGN.	Pounds.
Idaho.....		Colorado.....		Missouri.....		British Columbia.....	
Montana.....		Nevada.....		Kansas.....		Mexico.....	
Washington.....		Utah.....		Illinois.....		Other countries.....	
Oregon.....		California.....		Wisconsin.....		Total foreign.....	
Alaska.....		New Mexico.....		Iowa.....			
South Dakota.....		Arizona.....		Total domestic.....			

10. Products (see instruction 10):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
Smelting—nonargentiferous ores:			
Soft lead.....	Pounds.		\$.....
Lead oxide.....	Pounds.		\$.....
Nickel contents of speiss.....	Pounds.		\$.....
Contract work, on nonargentiferous ores.....			\$.....
Total.....			\$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Smelters:			
Ore, domestic.....			\$.....
Ore, foreign.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials, fluxes, etc.....			\$.....
Refiners and desilverizers:			
Base bullion, domestic.....			\$.....
Base bullion, foreign.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

10. Products (see instruction 10)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
Smelting—argentiferous ores:			
Lead contents of base bullion.....	Pounds.		\$.....
Silver.....	Oz. fine.		\$.....
Gold.....	Oz. fine.		\$.....
Copper contents of matte.....	Pounds.		\$.....
All other products, argentiferous ores.....			\$.....
Contract work, on argentiferous ores.....			\$.....
Total.....			\$.....

10. Products (see instruction 10)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
Refining and desilverizing:			
Hard or antimonial lead	Pounds	.....	\$.....
All other lead (including Doré bars).....	Pounds	.....	\$.....
Doré bars (contents of precious metals)—			
Silver.....	Oz. fine	.....	\$.....
Gold.....	Oz. fine	.....	\$.....
All other products, refining and desilverizing			\$.....
Contract work, refining and desilverizing			\$.....
Total			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of products for <i>preceding</i> business year			\$.....
Foreign lead smelted or refined in bond and re-exported.....	Pounds	.....	\$.....

11. Power owned:

CLASS.	Number.	Horsepower.
Engines:		
Steam		
Gas and gasoline		
Water wheels.....		
Electric motors.....		
Other power (specify kind).....		
Locomotives:		
Steam		
Electric		
Compressed air.....		

12. Machines:

KINDS.	Number.
.....	
.....	
.....	

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED. The actual cost of all materials used during the year should be reported. Give the cost exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. Name the principal materials, and give the cost of each. "Smelters" may give as the cost of ores, their value at the works. Quantities should be given when required, and the unit of measure stated. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 10.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the works, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products enumerated. If there are products other than those for which a separate value can be given, their total value should be reported for each group, respectively, opposite "All other products." Report as "Contract work" the amount received for smelting or refining ore, etc., furnished by those for whom the work is done.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE No. 26.—ZINC SMELTING AND REFINING.

4. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4):

Land	\$.....
Buildings, furnaces, etc	\$.....
Machinery, motive power, tools, and implements.....	\$.....

4. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 4)—Continued.

Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, and other sundries.....	\$.....
Total capital	\$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Ore.....	Short tons	.....	\$.....
Dross	Short tons	.....	\$.....
Fuel			\$.....
Mill supplies			\$.....
All other materials			\$.....
Total cost of all materials			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
Spelter	Pounds	.....	\$.....
Zinc oxide.....	Pounds	.....	\$.....
Sheet zinc	Pounds	.....	\$.....
Sulphuric acid	Pounds	.....	\$.....
All other products.....			\$.....
Amount received for contract work.....			\$.....
Total value of all products			\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year....			\$.....

10. Power owned:

CLASS.	Number.	Horsepower.
Engines: Steam		
Gas and gasoline.....		
Water wheels.....		
Electric motors.....		
Other power (specify kind)		
Locomotives:		
Steam.....	Number.....	Horsepower.....
Electric.....	Number.....	Horsepower.....
Compressed air.....	Number.....	Horsepower.....

11. Machines:

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year should be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. Name the principal materials and give the cost of each. "Smelters" may give as the cost of ores their value at the works. Quantities should be given when required, and the unit of measure stated. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the works, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products enumerated. If there are products other than those for which a separate value can be given, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products." Report as contract work the amount received for smelting or refining ore, etc., furnished by those for whom the work is done.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE No. 27.—SHIPBUILDING.

(Steel and iron vessels.)

3. Character of industry, kinds of vessels built or work done (see instruction 3):

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Pig and scrap iron.....			\$.....
Iron and steel, plates, beams, angles, forgings, rivets, castings, etc.....			\$.....
Lumber, all kinds (including also logs, timber, and knees).....			\$.....
Cordage (wire).....			\$.....
Cordage (manila and hemp).....			\$.....
Oakum and pitch.....			\$.....
Paints, oils, etc.....			\$.....
Duck.....			\$.....
Machinery and boilers, <i>purchased</i>			\$.....
Anchor and chains, <i>purchased</i>			\$.....
Masts and spars, <i>purchased</i>			\$.....
Blocks, <i>purchased</i>			\$.....
Fittings and furniture, <i>purchased</i>			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Number.	Gross tonnage.	Net tonnage.	Value or price charged at yard or works.
Steam vessels.....				\$.....
Sail vessels.....				\$.....
Barges.....				\$.....
Canal boats.....				\$.....
Other boats—ships, fishing, pleasure, life, etc.....				\$.....
All other products.....				\$.....
Repair work.....				\$.....
Total value of all products.....				\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....				\$.....

Do you build vessels on contract or only on your own account?

Is the work on hulls done entirely by wage-workers in your employment?

If not, what branches thereof are done by contract?

Proportion of contract work to total cost of hulls?

Do you build your own machinery and boilers?

In what trade are the vessels built by you chiefly engaged?

How do you protect metal from the action of sea water?

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities if practicable. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the yard, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. The number, gross, and net tonnage of all vessels, barges, and canal boats built during the year should be given as called for in the schedule. If there are products other than those enumerated, including machinery, boilers, etc., the values of which are not elsewhere reported, their total value should be given opposite "All other products."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 28.—SHIPBUILDING. (WOODEN VESSELS.)

3. Character of industry, kinds of vessels built or work done (see instruction 3):

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Lumber, all kinds, including logs, timber, and knees.....			\$.....
Iron and steel, bolts, spikes, rivets, girders, straps, castings, etc.....			\$.....
Anchor and chains.....			\$.....
Yellow metal, including bolts and spikes.....			\$.....
Cordage (wire).....			\$.....
Cordage (manila and hemp).....			\$.....
Duck.....			\$.....
Paints, oils, etc.....			\$.....
Oakum and pitch.....			\$.....
Masts and spars, <i>purchased</i>			\$.....
Blocks, <i>purchased</i>			\$.....
Machinery and boilers, <i>purchased</i>			\$.....
Fittings and furniture, <i>purchased</i>			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Number.	Gross tonnage.	Net tonnage.	Value or price charged at yard or works.
Steam vessels.....				\$.....
Sail vessels.....				\$.....
Barges.....				\$.....
Canal boats.....				\$.....
Other boats—ships, fishing, pleasure, life, etc.....				\$.....
All other products.....				\$.....
Repair work.....				\$.....
Total value of all products.....				\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....				\$.....

Do you build vessels on contract or only on your own account?

Is the work on hulls done entirely by wage-workers in your employment?

If not, what branches thereof are done by contract?

Proportion of contract work to total cost of hulls?

Do you build your own machinery and boilers?

In what trade are the vessels built by you chiefly engaged?

How do you protect metal from the action of sea water?

10. Kinds and quantities of goods manufactured—Continued.

KINDS.	Number.
Harvesting implements—Continued.	
Sickles.....	
Stackers.....	
Seed separators:	
Bean separators.....	
Clover hullers.....	
Corn huskers.....	
Corn shellers, hand.....	
Corn shellers, power.....	
Cotton-seed hullers.....	
Cotton-seed separators.....	
Fanning mills.....	
Separators, other than bean and cotton seed.....	
Thrashers, horsepower.....	
Thrashers, steam power.....	
Thrashers and separators, combined.....	
Miscellaneous:	
Animal pokes.....	
Artesian well boring tools and castings.....	
Bean pullers.....	
Binders.....	
Binder twine.....	
Cane mills.....	
Carts.....	
Check rowers.....	
Churns, butter workers, etc.....	
Cider and wine mills.....	
Corn cleaners.....	
Corn hooks.....	
Corn knives.....	
Cotton choppers.....	
Cotton gins.....	
Cotton presses.....	
Ensilage cutters.....	
Dairy machinery.....	
Ditching machines.....	
Drying trays.....	
Engines and boilers.....	
Farm trucks.....	
Feed and ensilage elevators.....	
Feed steamers and boilers.....	
Fence machines.....	
Fruit evaporators.....	
Fruit graders.....	
Fruit pressers.....	
Gardening implements.....	
Grinding mills.....	
Grubbing machines.....	
Handcarts.....	
Hay-cutters.....	

10. Kinds and quantities of goods manufactured—Continued.

KINDS.	Number.
Miscellaneous—Continued.	
Hay presses.....	
Hayracks.....	
Horsepowers.....	
Incubators.....	
Lawn mowers.....	
Pea hullers.....	
Portable sawmills.....	
Portable steam engines.....	
Pumps, hand.....	
Pumps, horse.....	
Pumps, steam.....	
Road carts.....	
Road graders.....	
Road scrapers.....	
Shovels, spades, and scoops.....	
Singletrees.....	
Sirup evaporators.....	
Sorghum binders.....	
Sorghum evaporators.....	
Sprayers.....	
Stalk cutters.....	
Straw stackers.....	
Thrasher trucks.....	
Traction engines.....	
Wagons.....	
Wagon trucks.....	
Water trucks.....	
Weeders.....	
Wind engines.....	
Windmills.....	
All other products:	

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. Name the principal materials, lumber, iron, steel, etc., and give the cost of each. Quantities should be given when possible, and the unit of measurement stated, as "tons," "feet," etc. Under the head "Purchased in raw state" give the name and the cost of such articles as iron ore, raw cotton and hemp, or other materials that have had no manufacturing forces expended upon them, which enter the factory in a crude state. Under the head "Partially manufactured" give the name and the cost of all partially manufactured articles that have passed through one or more stages of production, such as bar iron, steel, leather, lumber, cloth, partially constructed machines, etc. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at factory or shop, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. *The principal products must be enumerated and separate quantities and values given for each.* If there are products other than those for which a separate value is given, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products." The amount received for repair work, parts furnished, etc., must be given as "Amount received for repair work, etc."

Inquiry 10.—KINDS AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the number of each kind of implements, machines, etc., made, which are enumerated; and if there are products other than those enumerated, the kinds and number should be reported under "All other products."

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE No. 30.—CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Lumber			\$.....
Iron and steel			\$.....
Carriage hardware, lamps, and mountings			\$.....
Paints, oils, turpentine, and varnish			\$.....
Enamel, rubber, and other carriage cloth			\$.....
Leather			\$.....
Rubber tires			\$.....
Carriage bodies, <i>purchased</i>	Number		\$.....
Wagon bodies, <i>purchased</i>	Number		\$.....
Tops, <i>purchased</i>	Number		\$.....
Wheels, <i>purchased</i>	Number		\$.....
Axles and springs, <i>purchased</i>			\$.....
Fuel			\$.....
Mill supplies			\$.....
All other materials			\$.....
Total cost of all materials			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above			\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Quantities (number).	Value or price at factory or shop.
Family and pleasure carriages		\$.....
Public conveyances		\$.....
Business, farm, government, municipal, etc., wagons		\$.....
Automobiles, and other horseless conveyances		\$.....
Sleighs and sleds		\$.....
.....		\$.....
All other products		\$.....
Amount received for repair work		\$.....
Total value of all products		\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year		\$.....

10. Kinds and quantities of goods manufactured (see instruction 10):

KINDS.	Number.
Family and pleasure carriages:	
Two-wheeled—	
Cars	
Carts	
Dogcarts	
Gigs	
Hackney carts	
Physicians' gigs	
Pony carts	
Skeleton carts	
Sulkies	
Tandems	
Four-wheeled, for one or two persons—	
Buggies	
Buckboards	
Driving wagons	

10. Kinds and quantities of goods manufactured (see instruction 10)—Cont'd.

KINDS.	Number.
Family and pleasure carriages—Continued.	
Four-wheeled, for one or two persons—Continued.	
Park wagons	
Phaëtons	
Pony wagons	
Road wagons	
Runabouts	
Spyders	
Stanhopes	
Traps	
Four-wheeled, for three or more persons—	
Brakes	
Broughams	
Buckboards	
Cabriolets	
Coaches	
Coupés	
Landaus	
Mountain wagons	
Park wagons	
Phaëtons	
Road wagons	
Rockaways	
Spyders	
Surreys	
Tallyhoes	
Traps	
Victorias	
Vis-a-vis	
Public conveyances:	
Cabs	
Hacks	
Hansoms	
Herdies	
Hotel coaches	
Omnibuses	
Opera buses	
Stages	
Business wagons:	
Baggage transfer wagons, light	
Baggage transfer wagons, heavy	
Caravans, light	
Caravans, heavy	
Coal wagons and carts, 2-wheel	
Coal wagons and carts, 4-wheel	
Delivery wagons, for light packages, 2-wheel	
Delivery wagons, for light packages, 4-wheel	
Delivery wagons, heavy	
Drays, 2-wheel	
Drays, 4-wheel	
Dump, dirt wagons and carts, 2-wheel	
Dump, dirt wagons and carts, 4-wheel	
Express wagons, light	
Express wagons, heavy	
Foundry yard and lawn sprinklers, 2-wheel, hand	
Furniture vans	

10. Kinds and quantities of goods manufactured (see instruction 10)—Cont'd.

KINDS.	Number.
Business wagons—Continued.	
Furniture wagons.....	
Garbage wagons and carts, 2-wheel.....	
Garbage wagons and carts, 4-wheel.....	
Hand carts.....	
Hearses.....	
Ice wagons.....	
Laundry wagons, 2-wheel.....	
Laundry wagons, 4-wheel.....	
Log wagons.....	
Milk wagons.....	
Ore wagons.....	
Painters' and builders' wagons.....	
Peddlers' wagons, 1-horse.....	
Peddlers' wagons, 2-horse.....	
Pie and bakery wagons.....	
Street cleaners' wagons, 1-horse.....	
Street cleaners' wagons, 2-horse.....	
Street sprinklers, 2-wheel.....	
Street sprinklers, 4-wheel.....	
Street sweepers.....	
Trucks, light.....	
Trucks, heavy.....	
Government, municipal, etc., wagons:	
Ambulances.....	
Fire patrol wagons.....	
Hose wagons.....	
Mail and mail carriers' wagons and carts, 2-wheel.....	
Mail and mail carriers' wagons and carts, 4-wheel.....	
Police patrol wagons.....	
Prison vans.....	
Automobiles and other horseless conveyances:	
Passenger and pleasure.....	
Delivery and transfer.....	
Farm wagons and carts:	
Light, 2-wheel.....	
Light, 4-wheel.....	
Heavy.....	
Dump.....	
Trucks.....	
Sleighs:	
One-seated.....	
Two-seated.....	
Speeding or racing.....	
Sleds, horse, including "bobs":	
.....	
.....	
Parts manufactured, not included in above:	
Carriage bodies.....	
Wagon bodies.....	
Tops.....	
Wheels.....	
All other products:	
.....	
.....	

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and quantities when required. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery. Contractors working for others, where the whole or part of the materials are furnished, must report, under materials, only the cost of what they themselves supply.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at the factory, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products as enumerated. If there are products other than those enumerated, including parts, such as bodies, tops, wheels, etc., the value of which are not elsewhere reported, their total value should be given opposite "All other products."

Inquiry 10.—KINDS AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the number of each kind of vehicle, etc., made, which are enumerated, including parts in excess of what has been consumed in the manufacture of carriages, wagons, etc. If there are products other than those enumerated, the kinds and number should be reported under "All other products."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 31.—FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS.

3. Character of industry or work done (see instruction 3):
 Is the mill custom? merchant? or exchange?
 Give the proportion of each class
- If you operate, *in the same city or town*, a sawmill, cotton gin, or other manufacturing industry, state the name of the industry or industries in their order of importance
7. Materials used (see instruction 7):
 NOTE.—Report the total quantities and cost of all grain ground during the year, including custom grinding. A careful estimate may be made by custom millers.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost at the mill, not including freight.
Wheat.....	Bushels.....		\$.....
Corn.....	Bushels.....		\$.....
Rye.....	Bushels.....		\$.....
Buckwheat.....	Bushels.....		\$.....
Barley.....	Bushels.....		\$.....
Oats.....	Bushels.....		\$.....
Other grain.....	Bushels.....		\$.....
Barrels, purchased.....	Number.....		\$.....
Sacks, purchased.....	Number.....		\$.....
Cooperage stock and cloth for sacks.....			\$.....
.....			\$.....
.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):
 NOTE.—Report the total quantities and values of all flour, meal, etc., produced during the year, including custom grinding. A careful estimate may be made by custom millers.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at the mill.
Wheat flour.....	Barrels.....		\$.....
Rye flour.....	Barrels.....		\$.....
Buckwheat flour.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Barley meal.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Corn meal.....	Barrels.....		\$.....
Hominy.....	Pounds.....		\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at the mill.
Feed	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Offal.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Barrels made (a).....	Number.....	.....	\$.....
Sacks made (a).....	Number.....	.....	\$.....
.....	\$.....
.....	\$.....
All other products.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Total value of all products.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Value of products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....	.....	.....	\$.....

(a) See instruction 9 before answering.

- 10. Amount received for custom grinding (including value of grains, etc., received as toll)..... \$.....
- 12. Pairs of rolls..... Number.....
- 13. Runs of stone..... Number.....
- 14. Estimated maximum capacity per day of 24 hours. Bushels.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included.

The full quantity and cost of the various kinds of grain that have been ground in your mill are to be reported. Where custom or exchange milling is done and no books are kept from which this information can be secured, a careful estimate is required both for the quantities of the different grains milled and their cost, or value, as delivered at the mill.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the mill, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given as enumerated.

For custom or exchange mills where no accounts are kept of the grain ground, a careful estimate of the quantities and values will be accepted.

Do not report the quantities and values of "Barrels made," and "Sacks made," where their values have been included with the value of flour, meal, or other products, but give only the quantities and values of those made *in excess* of what have been used in the mill. If there are products other than those named, their values should be reported under "All other products."

Inquiry 10.—AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR CUSTOM GRINDING: The amount reported should include all cash charges, and in addition the estimated value of all grain received as toll.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 32.—BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED-MILK FACTORIES.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
In making butter:			
Milk bought or received from patrons.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Gathered cream.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Tubs, boxes, color, salt, etc.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Total.....	.....	.....	\$.....
In making cheese:			
Milk bought or received from patrons.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Boxes, salt, etc.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Total.....	.....	.....	\$.....
In making condensed milk:			
Milk.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Sugar.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Cans, labels, etc.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Total.....	.....	.....	\$.....

7. Materials used (see instruction 7)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight
In making condensed milk—Cont'd.			
Fuel.....	\$.....
Mill supplies.....	\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....	\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....	\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at factory or works.
Butter:			
Packed solid.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Prints or rolls.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Cream sold.....	Gallons.....	.....	\$.....
Skimmed milk—sold, fed, or returned to patrons.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Casein dried, from skimmed milk.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
All other butter-factory products.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Total.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Cheese:			
Standard factory (chedder)....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Other kinds:	.....	.....	.....
.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Whey sold.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
Whey otherwise used.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
All other cheese-factory products.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Total.....	.....	.....	\$.....
(Condensed milk.....	Pounds.....	.....	\$.....
All other condensed milk factory products.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Total.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Total value of all products.....	.....	.....	\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....	.....	.....	\$.....

AVERAGE QUANTITIES AND PRICES.	Unit of measure.	Average quantities.	Average price.
In making butter:			
Average amount of milk used to make a pound of butter.....	Pounds.....	.....	x
Average price paid patrons for milk.....	Per 100 pounds..	x	\$.....
Average price paid patrons for butter fat.....	Per pound.....	x	\$.....
Average price paid patrons for cream.....	Per space.....	x	\$.....
Average price paid by patrons for making butter.....	Per 100 pounds..	x	\$.....
In making cheese:			
Average amount of milk used to make a pound of cheese.....	Pounds.....	.....	x
Average price paid patrons for milk.....	Per 100 pounds..	x	\$.....
Average price paid by patrons for making cheese.....	Per 100 pounds..	x	\$.....
Average sale price for butter ..	Per pound.....	x	\$.....
Average sale price for cheese ..	Per pound.....	x	\$.....

II. Equipment:

KINDS.	Number.
Cream separators.....	
Branch factories.....	
Separating stations.....	
Skimming stations.....	
Other manufacturing branches (specify kinds).....	

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the factory or works, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products enumerated. If there are products in either of the three groups named, other than those enumerated, their total value should be reported, opposite "All other products," for each group, respectively.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 33.—SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Beeves slaughtered.....	Number.....		\$.....
Sheep slaughtered.....	Number.....		\$.....
Hogs slaughtered.....	Number.....		\$.....
Calves slaughtered.....	Number.....		\$.....
All other animals slaughtered.....			\$.....
Dressed meat, purchased (fresh or partially cured).....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
Beef sold fresh.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Beef canned.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Beef salted or cured.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Mutton sold fresh.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Veal sold fresh.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Pork sold fresh.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Pork salted.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Hams.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Smoked bacon, sides, and shoulders.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Sausage, fresh or cured.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
All other meat, sold fresh.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Refined lard.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Neutral lard.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Oleomargarine oil.....	Gallons.....		\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at works.
Other oils.....	Gallons.....		\$.....
Fertilizers.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Hides.....	Number..... Pounds.....		\$.....
Wool.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
All other products.....			\$.....
Amount received for custom or contract work.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of manufactured products for preceding business year.....			\$.....

10. Average weight per head of animals slaughtered:

Beeves, gross weight on the hoof.....	Pounds.....	Net weight, dressed.....	Pounds.....
Sheep, gross weight on the hoof.....	Pounds.....	Net weight, dressed.....	Pounds.....
Hogs, gross weight on the hoof.....	Pounds.....	Net weight, dressed.....	Pounds.....
Calves, gross weight on the hoof.....	Pounds.....	Net weight, dressed.....	Pounds.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: Give the total number and cost of all beeves, sheep, hogs, and calves slaughtered during the year and the separate cost of other materials enumerated. The cost of lambs, and animals slaughtered, other than beeves, sheep, hogs, and calves, should be reported opposite "All other animals slaughtered." Where meat is purchased to be packed or manufactured, the cost is to be reported opposite "Dressed meat purchased." Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in running the machinery. The cost of all materials, other than those enumerated, should be reported opposite "All other materials."

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Give the value or price charged at the works, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products as enumerated. If there are products other than those enumerated, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products." Establishments engaged in contract work should report opposite "Amount received for custom or contract work" only the amount charged or received for such service.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 34.—PAPER AND PULP MILLS.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Domestic spruce for ground wood.....	Cords.....		\$.....
Domestic spruce for sulphite and soda fiber.....	Cords.....		\$.....
Canadian spruce for ground wood.....	Cords.....		\$.....
Canadian spruce for sulphite and soda fiber.....	Cords.....		\$.....
Domestic poplar wood for soda fiber.....	Cords.....		\$.....
Canadian poplar wood for soda fiber.....	Cords.....		\$.....
Other pulp wood for ground wood.....	Cords.....		\$.....
Other pulp wood for sulphite and soda fiber.....	Cords.....		\$.....
Rags, including cotton and flax waste and sweepings.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Old or waste paper.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Manila stock, including jute bagging, rope, waste, threads, etc.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Straw.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Ground wood pulp, purchased.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Soda wood fiber, purchased.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Sulphite wood fiber, purchased.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Other chemical fiber, purchased.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Bleaching powder.....	Tons.....		\$.....

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7. Materials used (see instruction 7)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Soda ash.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Alum.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Colors.....			\$.....
Sulphur.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Other chemicals.....			\$.....
Pyrites.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Domestic clay (or other mineral filler).....	Tons.....		\$.....
Imported clay (or other mineral filler).....	Tons.....		\$.....
Rosin.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Animal sizing.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Lime.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Other stock.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Mill supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at mill.
Newspaper:			
In rolls, for printing.....	Tons.....		\$.....
In sheets, for printing.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Book paper:			
Book.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Cover.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Plate, lithograph, map, wood cut, etc.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Card board, bristol board, card middles, tickets, etc.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Fine paper:			
Writing paper.....	Tons.....		\$.....
All other fine paper.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Wrapping paper:			
Manila (rope, jute, tag, etc.).....	Tons.....		\$.....
Heavy wrapping (mill wrappers, etc.).....	Tons.....		\$.....
Straw wrapping.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Bogus or wood manila, all grades.....	Tons.....		\$.....
All other wrapping paper.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Boards:			
Binders and trunk board.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Leather board.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Press and album board.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Wood pulp board.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Strawboard.....	Tons.....		\$.....
News board.....	Tons.....		\$.....
All other boards.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Other paper products:			
Tissues.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Blotting paper.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Building, roofing, asbestos, and sheathing paper.....	Tons.....		\$.....

9. Goods manufactured (see instruction 9)—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or price at mill.
Other paper products—Continued.			
Carpet lining.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Hanging.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Curtain.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Miscellaneous.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Ground wood pulp:			
Made for own use.....	Tons.....		x
Made to sell as such.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Soda fiber:			
Made for own use.....	Tons.....		x
Made to sell as such.....	Tons.....		\$.....
Sulphite fiber:			
Made for own use.....	Tons.....		x
Made to sell as such.....	Tons.....		\$.....
All other products.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....
Value of manufactured products for preceding year.....			\$.....

11. Machinery and capacity:

Fourdrinier machines..... number..... width of each..... total width, inches,.....
 Cylinder machines..... number..... width of each..... total width inches.....
 Wet machines..... number,.....
 Beating engines,..... number..... capacity pounds.....
 Washing engines..... number.....; capacity, pounds.....
 Jordan or refining engines,.....; number,.....
 For mills making their own soda or sulphite:
 Number of digestors.....
 Total capacity of digestors.....
 Number of boilers used for digestors.....
 Horsepower.....
 Number of cooks per week.....
 For mills making ground wood pulp:
 Number of grinders.....
 Yearly capacity of mill, in paper, tons.....
 Yearly capacity of mill, in pulp, tons.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated should be given separately, and the quantities when required. Opposite "Mill supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED: Give the value or price charged at shop or factory, not including commissions or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate quantities and values should be given for the products enumerated. If there are products other than those for which a separate value can be given, their total value should be reported opposite "All other products."

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 35.—PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND THE PERIODICAL PRESS (INCLUDING JOB PRINTING OFFICES).

3. Capital invested—owned and borrowed (see instruction 8):

Land.....	\$.....
Buildings.....	\$.....
Machinery, type, presses, tools, and implements.....	\$.....
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, paper and other stock, work in process, finished products on hand, and other sundries.....	\$.....
Total capital.....	\$.....

SCHEDULES.

Skilled employees (average number):

CLASSES.	Men, 16 years and over.	Women, 16 years and over.	Children, under 16 years.
Compositors.....			
Of the above, number operating type-casting or typesetting machines.....			

6. Materials used (see instruction 6):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Paper for newspapers.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Paper for periodicals.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Paper for books and periodicals.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Paper for job printing.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
Ink.....	Pounds.....		\$.....
			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Office supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

7. Miscellaneous expenses (see instruction 7):

ITEMS.	Amounts.
Amount paid for rent of offices, if any.....	\$.....
Amount paid for rent of power and heat.....	\$.....
Amount paid for taxes.....	\$.....
Amount paid for newspaper and periodical postage.....	\$.....
Amount paid for interest, insurance, ordinary repairs of buildings and machinery, advertising, and all other sundries not reported under the head of materials.....	\$.....
Total miscellaneous expenses.....	
Amount paid, if any, for contract work.....	\$.....

NOTE.—Classification of publications: The following classification is suggested. Publishers of periodicals not included under either of these heads will indicate their character specifically under the head of Miscellaneous:

- a. News, politics, and family reading.
- b. Religious, with denominational relations, if any.
- c. Agricultural, horticultural, dairy, stock raising, etc.
- d. Commerce, finance, insurance, railroads, etc.
- e. Trade journals generally.
- f. General literature, including monthly and quarterly magazines.
- g. Sunday newspapers.
- h. Medicine and surgery.
- i. Law.

12. Circulation of all periodicals (average per issue):

- Of the daily.....; of the weekly.....
- Of the semiweekly.....; of the triweekly.....
- Of the monthly.....; of the quarterly.....

13. If published in a language other than English, state what language.....

14. State whether the publishers do their own printing.....

15. If not, state name and address of the printer.....

16. Type casting and typesetting machines:

KINDS.	Number.
.....	
.....	
.....	

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 6.—**MATERIALS USED:** The actual cost of all materials (paper and other stock) used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive

8. Products (see instruction 8):

KINDS.	Value or price at the office.
Newspapers and other periodicals:	
Amount charged for advertising.....	\$.....
Amount charged for subscription and sales.....	\$.....
Book and pamphlet publications.....	\$.....
Publishers of books and pamphlets will report under this head the price of their total product to wholesale dealers. Printers of books and pamphlets, not published for sale, will report the actual cost price of all such publications.	
Sheet music and books of music.....	\$.....
Job printing.....	\$.....
Bookbinding.....	\$.....
Blank books.....	\$.....
Electrotyping, engraving, etc.....	\$.....
All other products.....	\$.....
Total value of all products.....	
Value of products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....	

9. Give details of the kinds of printing and publishing done by this establishment, to wit:

- a. Book publication.....; b. job printing.....; c. newspaper and periodical publication.....; d. bookbinding.....; e. electrotyping.....

If one or more newspapers or other periodicals are published by this establishment, state the name of each publication, and how often each is published.....

If this establishment prints one or more periodicals published by others, state the name of the periodical and publication office in each case.....

10. Daily newspapers (including weekly, semiweekly, and other papers published in connection with them):

- State whether morning or evening, or both.....
- State whether a Sunday edition is published.....
- State if weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly papers are also published.....

11. All other periodical publications:

- State how often published.....
- State general character and purpose of the publication.....

Publishers of periodicals not included under either of these heads will indicate

- j. Science and mechanics.
- k. Freemasonry, oddfellowship, temperance organizations, etc., including the publications of societies.
- l. Education and history, including the periodicals of educational and historical societies.
- m. Society, art, music, fashion, etc.
- n. College and school periodicals.
- o. Miscellaneous.

of freight charges, and then the total freight. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including freight charges, and state that such charges are included. The cost of materials enumerated must be given separately, and the quantities when required. Opposite "Office supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 8.—**PRODUCTS:** Give the value or price charged at the printing office, not including commissions, or expenses of sales department, and account for all products, including by-products. Separate values should be given for the products as enumerated. If there are products other than those named, their values should be reported under "All other products."

Inquiry 9.—**KINDS OF PRINTING AND PUBLISHING:** Each of the questions, a to e inclusive, should be answered by "Yes" or "No" as the case may be, to indicate the exact kinds of work done in the establishment. State the full name of each periodical published, and if periodicals are printed for others, give the name of each periodical, with the address of its business office.

Inquiry 11.—**ALL OTHER PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS:** Under the "Classification of Publications" (a to o inclusive) place a cross opposite the lines which properly describe the several periodicals you publish, as, for example, "Medicine and surgery," x "Sunday newspapers," x.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE NO. 36.—RAILROAD REPAIR SHOPS.

7. Materials used (see instruction 7):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
.....			\$.....
.....			\$.....
Fuel.....			\$.....
Shop supplies.....			\$.....
All other materials.....			\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....			\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....			\$.....

9. Products (see instruction 9):

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Value or amount charged for the work.
Motive power and machinery department:			
Locomotives built.....	Number.....		\$.....
Locomotives repaired.....	Number.....		\$.....
Work of this department for other corporations.....			\$.....
All other products of this department.....			\$.....
Total.....			\$.....
Car department:			
Passenger cars built.....	Number.....		\$.....
Freight cars built.....	Number.....		\$.....
Passenger and freight cars repaired.....	Number.....		\$.....
Work of this department for other corporations.....			\$.....
All other products of this department.....			\$.....
Total.....			\$.....
Bridge and building department (shop work only):			
Repairs and renewals.....			\$.....
Work of this department for other corporations.....			\$.....
All other products of this department.....			\$.....
Total.....			\$.....
Total for all departments.....			\$.....
Value of manufactured products for preceding business year.....			\$.....

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SCHEDULE.

Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED: The actual cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. Give the cost, exclusive of freight charges, and then the total freight paid. If this is not practicable, give the cost, including the freight charges, and state that such charges are included. Name the principal materials and give the cost of each. Opposite "Shop supplies" give the cost of oil, waste, and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery.

Inquiry 9.—PRODUCTS: Give the number and value of all locomotives and cars built and repaired for your own company. The value required for shop work for your own company is the actual cost of the work as represented by labor, materials, and miscellaneous expenses. Work for other corporations should be reported at the actual figures charged for the service. If there are products in either of the three groups, other than those enumerated, their total value should be reported in their respective groups, opposite "All other products of this department."

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE NO. 1.—MACHINERY, MOTIVE POWER.

GOODS MANUFACTURED.

CLASSES OF MACHINERY.	Number.	Aggregate horse-power.	Value.
1. Steam boilers:			
a. Fire tube.....			\$.....
b. Water tube.....			\$.....
2. Steam engines:			
a. Marine.....			\$.....
b. Fixed cut-off throttling.....			\$.....
c. High-speed variable automatic cut-off.....			\$.....
d. Low-speed variable automatic cut-off.....			\$.....
3. Internal combustion engines, using gas, petroleum, or other vapor.....			\$.....
4. Water motors:			
a. Overshot or undershot wheels.....			\$.....
b. Turbines.....			\$.....
c. Impact wheels.....			\$.....
5. Hot-air engines.....			\$.....
6. All other products.....			\$.....
7. Amount received for custom work and repairing.....			\$.....
Total value of all products.....			\$.....

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE NO. 2.—MACHINERY, LOCOMOTIVES.

GOODS MANUFACTURED.

CLASSES OF MACHINERY.	Number.	Value.
1. Locomotives:		
a. Steam, simple.....		\$.....
b. Steam, compound.....		\$.....
c. Compressed air.....		\$.....
d. Electric.....		\$.....
2. Traction engines.....		\$.....
3. Motor vehicles:		
a. Steam.....		\$.....
b. Electricity.....		\$.....
c. Hydrocarbon.....		\$.....
4. Steam-propelled road rollers.....		\$.....
5. All other products.....		\$.....
6. Amount received for custom work and repairing.....		\$.....
Total value of all products.....		\$.....

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE NO. 3.—MACHINERY, PUMPING.

GOODS MANUFACTURED.

CLASS OF MACHINERY.	Number.	Value.
1. Reciprocating pumps (including condensers):		
a. Crank and fly-wheel pumps.....		\$.....
b. Direct-acting pumps.....		\$.....
c. Duplex.....		\$.....

SUPPLEMENTED SCHEDULE NO. 3.—MACHINERY,
PUMPING—Continued.

GOODS MANUFACTURED—Continued.

CLASS OF MACHINERY.	Number.	Value.
2. Rotary pumps:		
a. Rotary piston pumps.....		\$.....
b. Centrifugal pumps.....		\$.....
3. Pumping engines:		
a. Rotative.....		\$.....
b. Nonrotative.....		\$.....
4. Steam fire engines:		
a. Piston.....		\$.....
b. Rotary.....		\$.....
5. Direct-contact pumps; pulsometers, injectors, inspirators, ejectors, siphons, etc.....		\$.....
6. Air compressors or pumps.....		\$.....
7. Hydraulic rams.....		\$.....
8. All other products.....		\$.....
9. Amount received for custom work and repairing.....		\$.....
Total value of all products.....		\$.....

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE—ELECTRICAL MACHINERY
AND APPARATUS.

GOODS MANUFACTURED.

CLASS OF MACHINERY.	Number.	Aggre- gate horse- power.	Value.
1. Dynamos:			
a. Direct current incandescent.....			\$.....
b. Alternating incandescent.....			\$.....
c. Direct current arc.....			\$.....
d. Alternating arc.....			\$.....
e. Direct current power.....			\$.....
f. Alternating power.....			\$.....
2. Dynamotors.....			\$.....
3. Motor generators.....			\$.....
4. Boosters.....			\$.....
5. Transformers for light and power.....			\$.....
6. Switchboards for light and power.....			\$.....
7. Motors:			
a. For factory and mill, mining, pump- ing, etc.....			\$.....
b. Direct current.....			\$.....
c. Alternating.....			\$.....
d. For railways.....			\$.....
e. For automobiles.....			\$.....
f. For fans.....			\$.....
g. For miscellaneous.....			\$.....

SPECIAL SCHEDULE—GAS MANUFACTURES.

1. Year for which this report is made, ending when?
2. Date when works were first constructed
3. Date when works came under present management
4. Corporations:
 - (a) Date when incorporated.....
 - (b) Amount of bonds issued..... \$.....
 - (c) Rate of interest on bonds.....
 - (d) Amount of interest paid on bonds during the year..... \$.....
 - (e) Amount of capital stock issued (par value)..... \$.....
 - Preferred..... \$.....
 - Common..... \$.....
 - (f) Amount of dividend paid during the year..... \$.....

5. Capital invested (owned and borrowed):

(a) Land.....	\$.....
(b) Buildings.....	\$.....
(c) Equipment of plant, gas-making apparatus and machinery, holders, mains, meters, teams, tools, horses, wagons, and other accessories.....	\$.....
(d) Live capital, raw materials, and finished products on hand, including by-products.....	\$.....
(e) Patent rights and franchises.....	\$.....
(f) Cash on hand, surplus, reserve fund (invested or otherwise), bills, and unsettled ledger accounts receivable, and sundries not included in any of the foregoing items.....	\$.....
Total capital.....	\$.....

6. Miscellaneous expenses:

ITEMS.	Amounts.
(a) Amount paid for rent of works, if any.....	\$.....
(b) Amount paid for rent of offices.....	
(c) Amount paid for taxes, including royalties and special tax.....	
(d) Amount paid for lamps and appliances purchased for sale.....	
(e) Amount paid for insurance, ordinary repairs of buildings, machinery, tools, mains, lamps and appliances, interest, freight, advertising, and all other sundry expenses.....	
Total.....	\$.....

7. Persons employed:

	Greatest number em- ployed at any one time during the year.	Average number em- ployed dur- ing the year.	Total amount paid in sal- aries or wages during the year.
Officers, general superintendents, managers, clerks, and collectors:			
Males above 16 years.....			\$.....
Females above 15 years.....			
All other employees:			
Males above 16 years.....			
Females above 15 years.....			
Children.....			
Total.....			\$.....

8. Materials used during the year:

KINDS.	Quantities.	Cost.
(a) Coal for gas making, tons.....		\$.....
(b) Coke for gas making, bushels.....		
(c) Oil for gas making, gallons.....		
(d) Water, gallons.....		
(e) Fuel for boilers and retorts.....		
(f) Mill supplies, oil for machinery, etc.....		
(g) All other materials, including purification supplies.....		
Total.....		\$.....

9. Products:

KINDS.	Values.
(a) Gas sold for private and public use..... feet.....	\$.....
(b) All other products, including by-products, coke, tar, etc., sold.....	\$.....
(c) Receipts from rents and sales of appliances.....	\$.....
Total.....	\$.....

10. Motive power used:

CLASS.	Number.	Horsepower.
(b) Engines		
(c) Electric motors		
(d) Other power (specify kind)		

11. If power is supplied by other establishment, state:

Kind of power supplied.....; horsepower.....; name and address of establishment supplying same.....

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE.

BICYCLES.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

ITEM.	Number.	Value.
Chainless bicycles:		
Individual		\$.....
Tandem, triplet, etc. (give number and value of each variety separately)		
Bicycles with chains:		
Individual		
Tandem, triplet, etc. (give number and value of each variety separately)		
Motor cycles:		
Electric or gasoline.....		
Individual		
Tandem, triplet, etc. (give number and value of each variety separately)		
Tricycles, invalid chairs		
Velocipedes, etc. (Please specify.)		
Automobiles (state whether electric or gasoline).....		

BOOTS AND SHOES—RUBBER.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

ITEM.	Number of pairs.	Value.
Rubber boots		\$.....
Rubber shoes		
Rubber tennis shoes.....		
Arctic overs		
Lumberman's overs		
Felt boots		
Other varieties (specify)		
Kindly state whether india rubber used is from Brazil, Central America, Africa, or Asia.		
Kindly give number and value of men's, women's, and children's separately.		

BUTTONS.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

VARIETY.	Number.	Value.
Bone		\$.....
Cloth		\$.....
Composition.....		\$.....
Horn		\$.....
Metal (state kind)		\$.....

BUTTONS—Continued.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS—Continued.

VARIETY.	Number.	Value.
Pearl:		
Ocean		\$.....
Fresh water		\$.....
Vegetable ivory		\$.....
Other varieties (give name)		\$.....

CANNING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

VARIETIES.	Pounds per can.	Number of cans per case.	Number of cases.	Value.
Vegetables:				
Tomatoes.....				\$.....
Corn.....				\$.....
Peas.....				\$.....
Beans				\$.....
Other (specify)				\$.....
.....				\$.....
.....				\$.....
Fruits:				
Pears				\$.....
Peaches				\$.....
Apples.....				\$.....
Blackberries.....				\$.....
Strawberries.....				\$.....
Raspberries				\$.....
Other (specify)				\$.....
.....				\$.....
.....				\$.....

CARS.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

ITEM.	Number.	Value.
Passenger cars:		
Baggage and express.....		\$.....
Chair or coach		\$.....
Dining or buffet		\$.....
Elevated railroad		\$.....
Mail		\$.....
Parlor		\$.....
Passenger		\$.....
Private		\$.....
Sleeping.....		\$.....
Miscellaneous (specify)		\$.....
Freight cars:		
Box		\$.....
Coal and coke		\$.....
Flat		\$.....
Furniture		\$.....
Gondola		\$.....
Refrigerator		\$.....
Stock		\$.....

CARS—Continued.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS—Continued.

ITEM.	Number.	Value..
Freight cars—Continued.		
Caboose		\$.....
Miscellaneous (specify)		\$.....
Street cars:		
Electric—Open		\$.....
Closed		\$.....
Combination		\$.....
Cable—Open		\$.....
Closed		\$.....
Combination		\$.....
Horse—Open		\$.....
Closed		\$.....
Combination		\$.....

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

MATERIALS USED.

KINDS.	Quantities. (Square yards.)	Cost, not including freight.
Cotton cloth, white and colored.....		\$.....
Linen, white and colored.....		\$.....
Buttons, thread, tape, ribbon, etc.....		\$.....
Fuel.....		\$.....
Mill supplies.....		\$.....
All other materials.....		\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....		\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above.....		\$.....

GOODS MANUFACTURED.

KINDS.	Quantities. (Dozen.)	Value or price at shop or factory.
Collars and cuffs.....		\$.....
Shirts		\$.....
Shirt waists		\$.....
All other products.....		\$.....
Total value of all products.....		\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....		\$.....

FISH CANNING AND PRESERVING.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

VARIETIES.	Pounds per can.	Number of cans per case.	Number of cases.	Value.
Canned fish				
Finnan haddie				\$.....
Lobster				\$.....
Mackerel				\$.....
Salmon				\$.....
Sardines				\$.....
Shrimp				\$.....

FISH CANNING AND PRESERVING—Continued.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS—Continued.

VARIETIES.	Pounds per can.	Number of cans per case.	Number of cases.	Value.
Canned fish—Continued.				
Clams				\$.....
Crabs				\$.....
Oysters				\$.....
Others (specify)				\$.....
	Pounds per box.	Number of boxes.	Total pounds.	Value.
Smoked fish				
Finnan haddie				\$.....
Halibut				\$.....
Herring				\$.....
Salmon.....				\$.....
Sturgeon				\$.....
Others (specify)				\$.....
Salted fish				
Cod.....				\$.....
Haddock				\$.....
Herring				\$.....
Mackerel				\$.....
Others (specify)				\$.....

GLOVES AND MITTENS, LEATHER.

MATERIALS USED.

KINDS.	Number (dozen).	Cost, not including freight.
Deer skins		\$.....
"Mochas"—Arabian sheep skin		\$.....
"Cabretta"—Brazilian sheep skin		\$.....
"Roans"—All kinds of domestic sheep skins.....		\$.....
Horse and cow hide		\$.....
Kid, imported		\$.....
Kid, domestic		\$.....
Fuel.....		\$.....
Mill supplies		\$.....
All other materials.....		\$.....
Total cost of all materials.....		\$.....
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above		\$.....

GOODS MANUFACTURED.

KINDS.	Number (dozen pairs).	Value or price at shop or factory.
Men's gloves and mittens, lined		\$.....
Men's gloves and mittens, unlined		\$.....
Women's gloves and mittens, lined.....		\$.....
Women's gloves and mittens, unlined.....		\$.....

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

GLOVES AND MITTENS, LEATHER—Continued.

GOODS MANUFACTURED—Continued.

KINDS.	Number (dozen pairs).	Value or price at shop or factory.
Women's gauntlets, unlined.....		\$.....
Boys' and youths' gloves and mittens, lined.....		\$.....
Boys' and youths' gloves and mittens, unlined.....		\$.....
Misses' and children's gloves and mittens, lined.....		\$.....
Misses' and children's gloves and mittens, unlined.....		\$.....
.....		\$.....
All other products.....		\$.....
Amount received for custom work and repairing.....		\$.....
Total value of all products.....		\$.....
Value of manufactured products for <i>preceding</i> business year.....		\$.....

ICE.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS.

ITEM.	Lbs.	Cost.
Materials:		
Ammonia—Anhydrous.....		\$.....
Aqua.....		\$.....
	Tons.	Value.
Products:		
Plate ice.....		\$.....
Can ice.....		\$.....
Kindly state whether the compressor or the absorption process is used.....		\$.....
.....		\$.....

NEEDLES.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

VARIETIES.	Number.	Value.
Knitting machine latch.....		\$.....
Common household or dry-thread sewing machine.....		\$.....
Wax-thread sewing machine.....		\$.....
Other varieties (specify).....		\$.....
Do you manufacture common sewing needles? If so, kindly state number and value.....		\$.....
.....		\$.....

ORGANS.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

VARIETIES.	Number completed.	Value.
Pipe—\$1,500 and under.....		\$.....
Over \$1,500.....		\$.....
Reed.....		\$.....
Other varieties (give name, number, and value of each class separately).....		\$.....
Kindly state the annual capacity of the factory.....		\$.....
.....		\$.....

PENS AND PENCILS.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

ITEMS.	Number.	Value.
Pens:		
Fountain (complete, including pen and case).....		\$.....
Gold.....		\$.....
Steel.....		\$.....
Stylographic.....		\$.....
Other varieties (specify).....		\$.....
Pencils:		
Wooden case.....		\$.....
Gold case.....		\$.....
Silver case.....		\$.....
Plate case.....		\$.....
Other varieties (specify).....		\$.....

PHONOGRAPHS.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

ITEMS.	Number.	Value.
Phonographs, graphophones, gramophones, talking machines, etc. (Specify: completed, including machine, reproducer, recorder, crank, small horn).....		\$.....
Horns and horn stands.....		\$.....
Records.....		\$.....
Cases.....		\$.....
Other products (specify).....		\$.....
.....		\$.....

PIANOS.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

VARIETIES.	Number completed.	Value.
Grand.....		\$.....
Upright.....		\$.....
Other varieties. (Give name, number, and value of each class separately).....		\$.....
Kindly state the annual capacity of the factory.....		\$.....
.....		\$.....

PINS.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

ITEMS.	Number.	Value.
Common or toilet pins.....		\$.....
Hairpins.....		\$.....
Safety pins.....		\$.....
Other varieties (specify).....		\$.....
Other products, as hooks and eyes, etc. (specify).....		\$.....
If reported by packages, kindly state number of pins to package, so that total number of pins may be ascertained.....		\$.....
.....		\$.....

SEWING MACHINES AND CASES.
NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

ITEM.	Number.	Value.
FOR FACTORY USE.		
Lock stitch:		
Vibrating shuttle		\$
Rotary shuttle		\$
Oscillating shuttle		\$
Chain stitch:		
Single thread		\$
Double thread		\$
If the value reported includes stands and woodwork, kindly report the number and value of the "heads" separately.		\$
Kindly state whether the machines are wax or dry thread.		\$
FOR FAMILY USE.		
Lock stitch:		
Vibrating shuttle		\$
Rotary shuttle		\$
Oscillating shuttle		\$
Chain stitch:		
Single thread		\$
Double thread		\$
If the value reported includes stands and woodwork, kindly report the number and value of the "heads" separately.		\$
Kindly state whether the machines are wax or dry thread.		\$
Sewing-machine cabinets		\$
Sewing-machine stands		\$
Sewing-machine covers or cases		\$
Other products (specify)		\$
Does the cabinet include both stand and woodwork, or simply the cover or case?		\$

STARCH.
MATERIALS USED.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Corn			\$
Wheat			\$
Rice			\$
Potatoes			\$
Cassava roots			\$
Cornstarch			\$
Wheat starch			\$
Potato starch			\$
Other materials (give name, quantity, and cost of each)			\$
.....			\$
.....			\$
.....			\$

STARCH—Continued.
MATERIALS USED—Continued.

KINDS.	Unit of measure.	Quantities.	Cost, not including freight.
Fuel			\$
Mill supplies			\$
All other materials			\$
Total cost of all materials			\$
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above (a)			\$

a If cost of materials as reported includes freight, the amount paid for freight should not be given here.

GOODS MANUFACTURED.

KINDS.	Pounds.	Value or price at shop or factory.
Starches:		
Corn		\$
Wheat		\$
Rice		\$
Potato		\$
Cassava		\$
Starch sugar, or anhydrous glucose		\$
Glucose, or starch syrup		\$
Dextrin, American gum, and similar products		\$
Corn oil		\$
Starch sugar color		\$
Cattle foods		\$
Other products, including by-products (give name, quantity, and value of each)		\$
.....		\$
.....		\$
.....		\$
Total value of all products		\$

TYPEWRITERS.
NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

ITEM.	Number completed.	Value.
Typewriters		\$
Tabulators		\$
Other varieties, specify		\$
If the number and value reported includes tabulators and other varieties, kindly report the number and value of each class separately		\$
.....		\$

WATCH CASES AND MOVEMENTS.
NUMBER AND VALUE OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PRODUCTS.

ITEM.	Number.	Value.
Gold		\$
Silver		\$
Silverine		\$
Gold filled		\$
Other varieties (give name, number, and value of each separately)		\$
Watch movements (not including case)		\$
.....		\$

APPENDIX B.—CITIES AND TOWNS CANVASSED BY SPECIAL AGENTS.

CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agents.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.	CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agents.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.
ALABAMA.				CONNECTICUT—cont'd.			
Mobile	2	Sidney R. Prince	\$272.00	Ansonia	2		236.40
Montgomery	1	Harry W. Norton	116.00	Derby			
Bessemer	2	Rufus B. Smyer	305.50	Huntington			
Birmingham		1	William E. Wailes	140.00	Seymour	1	53.40
Selma	1	A. A. Lyons	40.00	Branford			
Tuscaloosa	1	John L. Pennington	177.64	Guilford			
Anniston		1	Joseph B. Faulkner	163.30	Griswold	2	258.00
Talladega	1	William E. Francis	256.00	Montville			
Fort Payne			William E. Aycock	95.33	Norwich		
Gadsden	1			Preston	2	213.00	
Decatur							
Huntsville	1			New London			
New Decatur					Stonington	1	68.00
Florence	1			Brooklyn			
Sheffield					Killingly	1	129.11
Tuscumbia				Plainfield			
ARKANSAS.				DELAWARE.			
Helena	1	Cage Rembert	48.00	Newcastle	5	Jonathan S. Willis	1,727.42
Little Rock	2	Frank J. Taylor	112.00	Wilmington			
Pine Bluff			Sidney J. Hunt	84.00	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Fort Smith	1	James J. Parker	265.25	Washington	20	Harrison Dingman	3,983.95
Van Buren							
CALIFORNIA.				FLORIDA.			
Oakland	32	Carl C. Plehn	4,468.00	Jacksonville	2	Edward Francis De Cottes	260.00
San Francisco					Key West	1	Fernando W. Roberts .....	132.00
San Jose	2	Thomas R. Weaver	353.70	Tampa	1	W. L. Hanks	160.00
Santa Clara					GEORGIA.		
Santa Cruz	1	Ensign H. King	105.00	Savannah	2	F. X. Douglass	150.00
Napa			L. P. Schlotterback	309.50	Americus	1	Henry Wetteroth .....	52.00
Vallejo	1	Charles P. Kearney	240.00	Columbus	1	Charles L. Pierce	127.38
Petaluma			A. L. Colwell	170.00				Opelika, Ala. ....
Santa Rosa	2	Seren N. Marsh	203.30	Phoenix, Ala.	1	Talbot Smith	90.42
Sacramento			Arthur J. Pillsbury	52.00				La Grange .....
Stockton	1	Frank F. Davis	2,111.00	Newnan	1	Newnan	354.00
Fresno			Wilfred R. Guy	116.00	Atlanta	2	John O. Mills .....	288.00
Tulare	1			Macon	2	Wm. G. F. Price	56.00
Visalia					Barnesville	1	Judson M. Strickland .....	56.00
Los Angeles	6			Griffin	1	James T. Moore	143.50
San Diego	1			Cartersville			
COLORADO.				ILLINOIS.			
Denver	6	Frank S. Tesch	1,835.00	Chicago	72	John M. Glenn	26,470.87
Pueblo	1	Cornelius J. Hart	220.00	Chicago Heights			
Colorado Springs	1	Abraham B. Brisbin	120.00	Evanston			
Cripple Creek	1	Charles H. Berry	171.25	Harvey	2	Percy G. Lincoln	416.82
Victor			Clarence T. Dye	76.00				Lemont .....
Leadville	1	William Milliken	88.00	Aurora	1	Maj. Geo. D. Sherman	176.00
Trinidad	1	Moses Bradshaw	78.00	Batavia			
Aspen	1	William A. Countryman, state special agent.	7,804.59	Sandwich	1	Lewis P. Hix	88.25
CONNECTICUT.				MISSISSIPPI.			
East Hartford	4			MISSOURI.			
Glastonbury					NEW YORK.		
Hartford				NEW JERSEY.			
Berlin	2			PENNSYLVANIA.			
New Britain					RHODE ISLAND.		
Southington				Tennessee.			
Manchester	2			VIRGINIA.			
Vernon					WEST VIRGINIA.		
Bristol	1			WASHINGTON.			
Farmington					WEST VIRGINIA.		
Plainville	1			WISCONSIN.			
East Windsor					MICHIGAN.		
Windsor	1			MINNESOTA.			
Windsor Locks					IOWA.		
Enfield	1			KANSAS.			
Stafford	1			NEBRASKA.			
Hamden	9			NEBRASKA.			
Milford					NEBRASKA.		
New Haven				NEBRASKA.			
Orange	2			NEBRASKA.			
Naugatuck					NEBRASKA.		
Waterbury				NEBRASKA.			
Watertown	2			NEBRASKA.			
Meriden					NEBRASKA.		
Wallingford	1			NEBRASKA.			
Middletown					NEBRASKA.		
East Haddam	1			NEBRASKA.			
Portland					NEBRASKA.		

CITIES AND TOWNS CANVASSED BY SPECIAL AGENTS.

CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.	CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.
ILLINOIS—continued.				INDIANA—continued.			
Waukegan	1	Robert M. Ingalls	\$80.00	Laporte	2	Garrett S. Van Deusen	\$283.50
Belvidere	1	Millard H. Boyce	243.66	Michigan City			
Rockford	1	Frank C. Stibb	216.00	Lafayette			
Freeport	1	Horatio C. Burchard	144.00	Attica	2	Arthur E. Bradshaw	367.05
Galesburg				Delphi			
Monmouth	2	Orange L. Campbell	164.55	East Chicago			
Rock Falls				Hammond	1	Eli N. Norris	230.50
Sterling	1	Edward E. Brenneman	207.55	Valparaiso			
Dixon				Whiting			
Kewanee	1	Nathaniel W. Tibbets	80.00	Kokomo	2	Orlando A. Somers	392.00
Lasalle				Logansport			
Ottawa	2	William T. Bedford	296.44	Huntington			
Peru				Peru	2	Giles W. Smith	333.75
Spring Valley				Wabash			
Pontiac	1	Edward St. Clair	130.95	Fairmount			
Streator				Gas City			
Braidwood				Marion	2	Samuel L. Strickler	264.45
Joliet	3	John B. Fithian	1,316.36	Hartford			
Lockport				Montpelier			
Morris	1	R. S. Karns	124.00	Columbia City			
Danville	1	Eugene M. Durand	176.00	Fort Wayne	3	Philip Zorbaugh	551.56
Kankakee				Bluffton			
Bloomington	2	Albert H. Scott	267.00	Decatur			
Clinton				Angola			
Normal				Auburn			
Champaign	1	Edwin S. Swigart	104.00	Butler	2	Sol A. Wood	152.16
Urbana				Garrett			
Canton	1	J. L. Blackadore	71.00	Kendallville			
Pekin	4	G. DeF. Kinney	676.00	Mishawaka	2	David B. J. Schafer	364.00
Peoria				South Bend			
Quincy	3	Fred B. Nichols	424.00	Elkhart	2	Jacob B. Cornell	278.00
Macomb	1	William A. Updegraff		Goshen	1	Eben Darling	
Jacksonville	1	Charles S. Sanders	140.00	Plymouth	1	Darius Ault	38.00
Decatur	1	Benj. S. Talbott	220.00	Warsaw	1	N. N. Boydston	76.00
Lincoln	1	Charles E. Trigg	68.00				
Springfield				IOWA.			
Taylorville	3	E. S. Hodgson	750.35	Burlington	2	C. A. Frick	500.00
Pana				Fort Madison	1	Robert N. Johnson	112.00
Shelbyville	1	John E. Edgar	126.44	Keokuk	1	William A. Loeffler	168.00
Alton	1	Fred Rudershausen	180.00	Davenport			
Hillsboro	1	Bertha Prickett	53.15	Muscatine	6	Frederick W. Lerch	1,447.64
Litchfield	1	Henry C. Gible	76.00	Moline, Ill.			
Mattoon	1	Theodore G. Risley	54.29	Rock Island, Ill.			
Carmi				Clinton	2	Prentice S. Bannister	192.00
Mt. Carmel	1	Logan B. Skipper	90.27	Iowa City	1	Asher W. Ely	120.00
Centralia				Dubuque	3	Abraham W. Sears	602.01
Mt. Vernon				Galena, Ill.			
Duquoin	1	Thomas H. Humphrey	131.57	Cedarfalls	1	J. P. Kieffer	114.05
Murphysboro	1	Samuel B. Miller	144.00	Waterloo	1	Asa P. Barber	102.29
Cairo				Independence	1	Theodore Thompson	88.00
INDIANA.				Oelwein	1	F. C. Fisher	96.54
Evansville	4	Charles G. Covert	1,112.70	Cresco	1	Fred J. Clark	72.00
Mt. Vernon				Decorah	1	Peter L. Gimmill	305.23
Princeton	1	Elmer E. Hastings	156.70	Charles City			
Vincennes				Osage	1	I. S. Millard	162.91
Washington	1	Hezekiah Conklin	145.55	Mason City	1	Noble E. Carpenter	282.00
Bedford				Cedar Rapids	1	Charles E. Beman	131.31
Bloomington				Marion	2	L. B. Westbrook	133.16
Cannelton				Vinton			
Tell City	1	Isaac S. Bramel	63.75	Belle Plaine	1	W. D. Christy	663.75
Troy				Marshalltown	1	E. A. Richards	108.00
Huntingburg	1	Louis T. Koerner	77.25	Ottumwa	1	John Osborn	143.78
Jasper				Oskaloosa	1	Jonathan B. Smith	48.00
Jeffersonville	3	Joseph D. Poutch	368.00	Whatcheer	1	Jno. Batterton	35.00
New Albany				Grinnell	1	Bon. Beaumont	68.00
Columbus				Newton	1	Dewitt T. Youker	20.00
Greensburg	2	Orlando Doles	361.05	Des Moines	3	Henry List	126.00
Seymour				Creston	1	Guy Struble	319.50
Edinburg				Clarinda	1	Wilbra Coleman	
Aurora	2	Eugene Severin	200.00	Shenandoah			
Lawrenceburg	1	Harry H. Sims	124.00	Chariton	1		
Madison	1	George W. Miles	124.00	Centerville	1		
Brazil				Fort Dodge	2		
Terre Haute	4	Col. Geo. E. Pugh	764.55	Webster City	1		
Paris, Ill.				Boone	1		
Greencastle	1	Charles T. Moore	70.00	Lemars	2		
Connersville	2	William P. Cook	293.10	Sioux City			
Richmond	1	Theodore E. Gregg	196.50	KANSAS.			
Rushville				Atchison			
Shelbyville				Hawatha	3	Roy E. Barrett	312.75
Franklin				Holton			
Indianapolis	9	Vincent G. Clifford	7,610.45	Horton	2	James G. Brewster	323.00
Greenfield				Leavenworth			
Alexandria				Osawatimie	1	Charles H. Lewis	115.10
Anderson				Ottawa			
Muncie	3	John F. Thompson	809.90	Paola			
Middletown				Galena			
Newcastle				Girard	2	James M. Humphrey	292.67
Portland	1	William L. Morgan	152.06	Pittsburg			
Union				Well			
Elwood	1	Isaac T. Boyden	128.00	Fort Scott			
Tipton				Arkansas City	1	W. H. Nelson	137.55
Crawfordsville	1	Urban W. Ford	88.00	Winfield			
Frankfort	1	Chas. A. Amos	52.00	Chanute			
Lebanon				Chetopa	1	Asa Smith	133.26
Noblesville	1	Marvin W. Pershing	149.50	Parsons			
Sheridan							

CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.	CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.						
KANSAS—continued.				MASSACHUSETTS.									
Coffeyville	1	Charles A. Connelly	\$94.00	Arlington	85	George H. Wadlin, state special agent.	\$32,967.55						
Independence	1	James C. Martindale	108.00	Boston									
Emporia	1	S. S. Urmv	545.65	Cambridge									
Topeka	3	A. G. Cress	107.75	Chelsea									
Lawrence	1	Charles G. Peterson	144.26	Dedham									
Junction City		William E. Dumaway	40.80	Everett									
Manhattan		M. V. B. Sheafor	44.00	Foxboro									
Abilene		W. L. Little	128.00	Hyde Park									
Salina		J. M. Snyder	24.00	Malden									
Enterprise		C. C. Cook	52.00	Medford									
Clay Center		Henry D. Heiserman	264.00	Melrose									
Concordia		13						Milton					
Hutchinson								L. B. Shropshire	236.00	Newton			
Concordia								William H. Holt	80.00	Norwood			
Hutchinson	Preston D. Wells							182.00	Quincy				
McPherson	William H. Strossman							84.30	Randolph				
Newton	14							Charles A. Morgan	2,424.70	Reading			
Newton										Chicopee			
Wichita										Holyoke			
KENTUCKY.										Paducah	2	196.75	Ludlow
										Mayfield	1	205.40	Monson
		Paducah	1	64.00						Springfield			
		Metropolis, Ill.	1	68.00						West Springfield			
		Henderson	1	3,340.00						Westfield			
		Owensboro	1	286.00						Wilbraham			
		Hopkinsville	1	80.00						Grafton			
	Bowling Green	1	182.00	Leicester									
	Louisville	1	84.30	Millbury									
	Lexington	2	1	1				Northbridge					
Frankfort	1	1	1	Westboro									
No cities withdrawn.	1	1	1	Worcester									
Maysville	1	1	1	Fairhaven									
Mt. Sterling	1	1	1	Fall River									
Winchester	1	1	1	New Bedford									
No cities withdrawn.	1	1	1	Haverhill									
LOUISIANA.	New Orleans	14	2,424.70	Lowell									
	Gretna	1	140.00	Attleboro									
	Gretna. (See First Dis-	1	96.00	Mansfield									
	trict.)	1	1	Middleboro									
	Plaquemine. (See	1	1	North Attleboro									
	Sixth District.)	1	1	Taunton									
	Shreveport	1	1	Andover									
	Baton Rouge	1	1	Lawrence									
	Plaquemine	1	1	Methuen									
		1	1	North Andover									
MAINE.	Bridgton	1	56.00	Bridgewater									
	Cape Elizabeth	6	984.10	Brockton									
	Gorham	3	568.80	Easton									
	Portland	2	263.24	Clinton									
	Westbrook	2	292.00	Fitchburg									
	Auburn	2	283.70	Leominster									
	Leviston	1	196.40	Amesbury									
	Lisbon	1	138.80	Groveland									
	Biddeford	1	48.00	Ipswich									
	Kennebunk	1	77.70	Merrimac									
	Saco	1	52.00	Newburyport									
	Augusta	4	744.61	Salisbury									
	Gardiner	2	419.20	Maynard									
	Hallowell	1	325.45	Frammingham									
	Camden	2	149.30	Hudson									
	Rockland	1	80.00	Marlboro									
	Thomaston	1	11,129.88	Natick									
	Bath	1	64.00	Amherst									
	Brunswick	1	48.00	Easthampton									
	Richmond	1	48.00	Northampton									
	Kittery	1	48.00	South Hadley									
	North Berwick	1	48.00	Brookfield									
	Sanford	1	48.00	North Brookfield									
	South Berwick	1	48.00	Spencer									
	Bristol	1	124.00	Warren									
	Waldoboro	1	204.00	Blackstone									
	Norway	1	168.00	Franklin									
	Paris	1	168.00	Hopedale									
	Bangor	1	168.00	Milford									
	Brewer	1	168.00										
	Bucksport	1	168.00										
	Ellsworth	1	168.00										
	Oldtown	1	168.00										
	Orono	1	168.00										
	Fairfield	1	168.00										
Pittsfield	1	168.00											
Skowhegan	1	168.00											
Waterville	1	168.00											
Calais	1	168.00											
Eastport	1	168.00											
Caribou	1	168.00											
Fort Fairfield	1	168.00											
Presque Isle	1	168.00											
Belfast	1	168.00											
MARYLAND.	Baltimore	87	11,129.88										
	Havre de Grace	1	64.00										
	Westminster	1	48.00										
	Annapolis	1	124.00										
	Hagerstown	1	204.00										
	Cumberland	1	168.00										
	Frederick	1	168.00										

CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.	CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.		
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.				MINNESOTA—continued.					
Abington	2		\$194.80	Mankato	3	W. J. Osborn	\$185.00		
Rockland				New Ulm		Nicholas Henningson			
Whitman				St. Peter					
Greenfield				Red Wing	1	Prof. I. M. Anderson	92.00		
Montague	2		241.51	St. Paul	11	Edward Yanish	1,922.85		
Shelburne				Stillwater					
Adams				Hastings					
North Adams	2		599.77	South St. Paul					
Williamstown				Hudson, Wis.					
Dalton				Minneapolis					
Hinsdale	2		465.89	St. Louis Park					
Pittsfield				West Minneapolis					
Gloucester	2		529.65	Anoka		20		Charles D. Cairns	4,245.05
Rockport				Duluth					
Gardner	2		157.64	Brainerd					
Winchendon				Little Falls					
Hardwick				St. Cloud					
Palmer	1		135.74	Fergus Falls					
Ware				Crookston					
Dudley									
Southbridge	1								
Webster									
Athol	1		441.65	MISSISSIPPI.					
Orange				Aberdeen	1	Harvey E. Pitts	122.80		
Canton	1			West Point					
Stoughton				Corinth	1	H. K. Jones	44.00		
Great Barrington	1		247.00	Meridian	1	Robert M. Bourdeaux	60.00		
Lee				Biloxi					
MICHIGAN.				Handsboro	1	J. P. McKie	111.70		
Detroit				Scranton					
Wyandotte	13	Flavius L. Brooke	3,841.25	Vicksburg	1	Stanford N. Collier	80.00		
Mount Clemens					Natchez	1	Capt. Jno. Russell	76.00	
Jackson				Jackson	1	Col. Linn Hemingway	54.00		
Albion	3	J. L. Hooper	554.90	MISSOURI.					
Battle Creek				Hannibal	1	Samuel J. Harrison	124.00		
Marshall				Brookfield	1	John J. Tooley	60.00		
Adrian				Chillicothe	1	Augustus M. Johnston	84.00		
Hudson	2	Festus R. Metcalf	432.24	Trenton	1	W. B. Linney	56.00		
Monroe				Moberly	1	Roscoe McCanne	108.00		
Tecumseh				Carrollton	1	Joseph A. Black	72.00		
Ann Arbor				St. Joseph	2	Henry C. Carter	408.00		
Chelsea	2	E. J. Helber	378.80	Maryville	1	George C. Toel	84.00		
Ypsilanti				Independence					
Kalamazoo				Kansas City	13	George J. Baer	2,810.90		
Allegan	2	George A. Knappen	242.85	Argentine, Kans.					
Otsego				Kansas City, Kans.					
Coldwater	1	Charles H. Gurney	160.89	Olathe, Kans.					
Hillsdale				Clinton					
Benton Harbor	1	Hardin W. Davis	168.00	Rich Hill					
St. Joseph				Nevada					
Dowagiac	1	Joseph R. Edwards	108.65	Boonville		1		Fredrick C. Wenig	68.00
Niles				Sedalia		1		Alton R. Easton	96.00
Sturgis	1	Frank H. Bailey	385.82	Jefferson City		1		Adelbert Zuenot	92.00
Three Rivers				Springfield		2		A. W. Lincoln	372.00
Hastings				Louisiana		1		Thomas L. Anderson	72.00
Grand Rapids	7	Benjamin S. Wing	1,103.75	Mexico		1		Andrew J. Winseott	58.00
Lansing				St. Louis					
Charlotte	2	Elbert V. Chilson	323.58	St. Charles					
Eaton Rapids				Collinsville, Ill.	47	Jerome S. Higgins	9,529.65		
Flint	2	William L. Skinner	304.76	Edwardsville, Ill.					
Pontiac				Belleville, Ill.					
Marine				East St. Louis, Ill.					
Port Huron	2	Fred A. Fish	266.50	Cape Girardeau					
St. Clair				Carthage					
Saginaw	3	Harold H. Cribbins	510.00	Joplin		2		Thomas McCabe	299.10
Owosso				Webb City					
St. Johns				MONTANA.					
Muskegon	3	Charles S. Marr	441.65	Anaconda		1		William L. Soper	274.50
Grand Haven				Butte					
Manistee	1	Henry W. Leonard	168.00	Helena					
Ludington	1	F. J. Dowland	80.00	Great Falls					
Cadillac	1	Daniel J. Bertrand	80.00	NEBRASKA.					
Bay City	3	Albert McClatchey	540.00	Lincoln	2	Elmer W. Brown	184.00		
West Bay City				Martin Howe					
Ausable				Omaha	8	Daniel H. Wheeler	1,960.75		
East Tawas	1	Charles R. Jackson	99.25	South Omaha					
Tawas				Nebraska City					
Alpena	1	Clark J. Crissman	42.00	Plattsmouth					
Cheboygan	1	Charles B. Marks	64.00	Council Bluffs, Iowa					
Big Rapids	1	J. Warren Jones	44.00	Fremont		1		Daniel Swanson	76.00
Reed City	1	Nathan B. Stoddard	88.00	Beatrice		1		Walter D. Hill	108.00
Mount Pleasant				Grand Island		2		Edward W. Justice	266.00
St. Louis				Hastings					
Traverse City	1	Richard E. Hughes	100.85	Kearney		John W. Shahan			
Greenville	1	James G. Birdsall	68.00	NEVADA.					
Ishpeming				Carson City	1	H. B. Van Etten	50.00		
Marquette	2	William J. Russell	100.55	Reno	1	David E. Morton	40.00		
Negaunee				Virginia City	1	William J. Hill	32.00		
Sault Ste. Marie	1	Edwin C. Wilkinson	102.00	NEW HAMPSHIRE.					
				Concord	5	William H. Stinson, special state agent	3,521.56		
				Manchester					
				Pembroke					
				Pittsfield					
MINNESOTA.									
Rochester	1	William M. Gilbert	108.00						
Winona	1	Lewis D. Frost	168.00						
Owatonna	1	Wilson G. Chambers	117.21						
Faribault									
Albert Lea	1	Clint L. Luce	87.21						
Austin	1	Frank H. Hurd	32.00						
Wabasha	1	Anton J. Lohren	40.00						
Waseca	1								

CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.	CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—continued.				NEW YORK—cont'd.			
Dover				Webster City	1	Perry D. Dunn	\$10.25
Farmington				Plattsburg	1	George W. Guy	168.00
Rochester	3		\$231.54	Watertown	2	William A. Hersey	204.00
Somersworth				Ogdensburg	2	William J. Foster	384.00
Derry				Amsterdam			
Milford	2		328.25	Fort Plain	5	George W. Davis	1,039.62
Nashua				Gloversville			
Exeter				Johnstown			
Newmarket	2		357.00	Ballston Spa			
Portsmouth				Corinth	1	Clarence L. Grippen	404.53
Franklin				Hadley			
Laconia	2		126.75	Saratoga Springs			
Tilton				Albany			
Keene				Cohoes			
Winchester	1		108.60	Green Island	14	James R. Stevens	4,678.69
Claremont				Schenectady			
Newport	1		140.75	Watervliet (West Troy)			
Berlin	1		40.00	Ellenville			
Lancaster	1		36.00	Kingston	2	William Winter, jr.	446.50
Lebanon	1		69.25	Saugerties			
Greenville	1		36.00	Athens			
Peterboro	1		40.00	Catskill	2	William R. Elting	352.16
Littleton	1		36.00	Coxsackie			
Wolfboro	1		55.50	Hudson			
Haverhill	1			Middletown	4	Edgar M. Gordon	461.00
NEW JERSEY.				Newburg			
Bayonne				Port Jervis			
Guttenberg				Binghamton			
Harrison				Lestershire			
Hoboken				Norwich			
Jersey City	10	John H. Weastell	2,731.00	Owego (from Fifteenth district)	6	Joseph Schnell	1,154.80
Kearney				Susquehanna, Pa. (from Fifth district, Pennsylvania)			
Union				Oneonta	1	Lyman J. Fisher	136.00
West Hoboken				Baldwinsville	10	John T. Roberts	1,888.00
Bloomfield				Solvay			
East Orange				Syracuse	1	Oliver W. Sturdevant	188.00
Irvington				Canastota			
Montclair				Oneida			
Newark	21	S. A. Smith	5,442.64	Rome			
Orange				Utica			
South Orange				Herkimer	7	John Batchelor	1,573.57
West Orange				Ilion			
Passaic	5	James M. Denton	1,180.84	Littlefalls			
Faterson				Fulton	2	Simon B. Wilcox	190.00
Bouton	1	Thomas J. Hillery	78.00	Oswego			
Dover				Auburn			
Elizabeth				Geneva	4	Reuben J. Myers	956.21
New Brunswick				Seneca Falls			
Perth Amboy	4	Charles S. Tunis	1,226.70	Waterloo			
Rahway				Clyde			
South Amboy				Lyons	1	Agustus E. Burnett	153.45
Boundbrook				Newark			
North Plainfield				Canandaigua	1	Charles Hunter	201.17
Plainfield	2	William S. Potter	247.46	Penn Yan			
Raritan				Corning	5	W. S. Hodgman	935.70
Somerville				Elmira			
Lambertville	1	Benjamin H. Joiner	92.00	Hornellsville			
Bordentown	7	Hamilton S. Hutchinson	1,367.75	Wellsville	2	Milton M. Barron	321.75
Trenton				Dansville			
Burlington	1	William L. James	156.12	Mount Morris			
Mc Holly				Ithaca	2	Clarence D. Tarbell	283.35
Bridgeton				Cortland			
Millville	3	Valdemar E. Edwards	415.60	Homer			
Salem				Dunkirk			
Vinceland				Fredonia	2	John A. Warren	523.95
NEW MEXICO.				Jamestown			
Santa Fe	1	Frank M. Conklin	60.00	Silvercreek			
Scorro	1	Frank Andrews	28.00	Westfield			
Albuquerque	1	Max Ehrlich	72.00	Olean	1	Frank N. Blakeslee	976.05
NEW YORK.				Salamanca			
Greater New York:				Buffalo			
New York county	187	Frank R. Williams	54,134.52	Tonawanda			
Kings county				Lockport	28	James A. Hamilton	6,120.05
Queens county				Niagara Falls			
Richmond County				North Tonawanda			
New Rochelle				Batavia	2	Robert U. Squires	923.34
Port Chester	6	Clarence E. Sutherland	1,436.00	Leroy			
Yonkers				Warsaw			
Fishkill on the Hudson				Albion	2	M. L. Brainard	388.18
Mattenwan				Medina			
Port Jervis	3	William L. Delacy	511.95	Brockport			
Wappingers Falls				Fairport	14	John W. Hannan	4,596.00
Peekskill				Rochester			
Sing Sing				NORTH CAROLINA.			
Tarrytown	3	Theo. F. Brown	1,282.37	Goldsboro	1	John R. Hill	36.00
Haverstraw				Wilmington	1	Alfred H. Paddison	116.00
Nyack				Newbern	1	L. M. Walman	64.00
Hoosick Falls				Raleigh	2	Capt. John P. Leach	309.50
Lansingburg				Durham			
Rensselaer	9	Matthew A. Heeran	1,590.23	Fayetteville	1	John E. Carett	60.00
Troy				Greensboro	1	Walter B. Steele	66.00
Mechanicsville				High Point	1	Robert L. Snead	44.00
Waterford				Reidsville	1	Thomas J. Wilson	80.00
Glens Falls				Salem			
Sandy Hill	2	William B. Tearse	683.49	Winston			
Whitehall				Charlotte	1	Eugene H. Bean	161.30
South Glens Falls				Concord			
Malone	1	Benjamin L. Wells	112.00	Salisbury	1	Charles L. Neilson	116.00
				Asheville			

CITIES AND TOWNS CANVASSED BY SPECIAL AGENTS.

CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.	CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.
NORTH DAKOTA.				OHIO—continued.			
Fargo.....	1	Horace Hance.....	\$104.00	Niles.....	1	Samuel G. Carson.....	\$212.00
Moorhead, Minn.....	1	S. U. Abrahamson.....	96.00	Warron.....	1	Thomas M. Griffith.....	154.00
Grand Forks.....				Kent.....	1	Charles A. Moody.....	108.00
OHIO.				Painesville.....	16	M. C. Baker.....	3,635.04
Carthage.....				Cleveland.....			
Cincinnati.....				OKLAHOMA.			
Elmwood Place.....				Guthrie.....	1	Silas E. Seely.....	94.00
Lockland.....				Oklahoma.....	1	Cortez Brown.....	92.00
Norwood.....				OREGON.			
Lebanon.....	28	George Stoddard.....	5,088.25	Salem.....	1	Frank I. Davey.....	13.00
Bellevue, Ky.....				Portland.....	5	C. H. McIsaac.....	1,072.80
Covington, Ky.....				Oregon City.....			
Dayton, Ky.....				Astoria.....	1	John T. Lighter.....	72.00
Ludlow, Ky.....				Baker.....	1	Charles H. Stuller.....	56.00
Newport, Ky.....				Lagrange.....	1	John A. Matott.....	44.00
Dayton.....				PENNSYLVANIA.			
Miamisburg.....	7	Walter D. Cline.....	1,026.50	Philadelphia.....			
Xenia.....				Bristol.....			
Hamilton.....				Darby.....	104	Geo. H. Boudnot.....	26,046.17
Middletown.....	2	Anthony Shepherd.....	342.85	Camden, N. J.....			
Franklin.....		Henry H. Haines.....		Gloucester, N. J.....			
Celina.....				Woodbury, N. J.....			
Delphos.....				Bridgeport.....			
Lima.....	2	Urban H. Hester.....	434.25	Conshohocken.....	3	Stephen T. Major.....	489.12
St. Mary.....				Xorristown.....			
Wapakoneta.....				Phoenixville.....			
Van Wert.....				Chester.....	2	John J. Mahoney.....	528.65
Bryan.....	1	Okie M. Palmer.....	275.50	Coatesville.....	1	Albert H. Swing.....	296.95
Defiance.....				Westchester.....			
Napoleon.....	1	Samuel D. Amen.....	96.00	Allentown.....			
Hillsboro.....	4	Dallas V. Halverstadt.....	554.00	Bethlehem.....			
Springfield.....				Catasauqua.....	5	Oren R. B. Leidy.....	1,119.25
Urbana.....				Slatington.....			
Piqua.....				South Bethlehem.....			
Troy.....	3	William Binkley.....	464.00	West Bethlehem.....			
Greenville.....				Bangor.....			
Sidney.....				Easton.....			
Washington C. H.....	1	James L. Cannon.....	196.35	Pen Argyle.....	2	Henry G. Seip.....	860.93
Wilmington.....	1	Charles C. Chappellear.....	80.00	Stroudsburg.....			
Circleville.....	1	William E. Stewart.....	104.00	Phillipsburg, N. J.....			
Bellevue, Ind.....	1	Carl W. Hoopes.....	136.40	Washington, N. J.....			
Delaware.....				East Mauch Chunk.....			
Marysville.....				Lansford.....			
Findlay.....	1	Ashford T. Duncan.....	332.00	Lehighton.....	1	Percy E. Faust.....	152.65
North Baltimore.....				Mauch Chunk.....			
Kenton.....	1	William C. Shanks.....	60.00	Summithill.....			
Toledo.....	6	Robert J. West.....	1,183.00	Carbondale.....			
Ironton.....	1	Elza H. Bryan.....	112.00	Dunmore.....	4	John R. Edwards.....	957.25
Portsmouth.....				Seranton.....			
Ashland, Ky.....	2	Joseph W. Mitchell.....	481.20	Taylor.....			
Jackson.....				Athens.....	1	A. Judson Fisher.....	411.55
Wellston.....	1	Frank M. Lasley.....	108.00	Sayre.....			
Chillicothe.....	1	Clarence A. Davis.....	140.00	Towanda.....			
Middleport.....				Waverly, N. Y.....			
Pomeroy.....	1	Nathan Vale.....	246.20	Hawley.....	1	Arno C. Voigt.....	87.40
Gallipolis.....				Honesdale.....			
Athens.....	1	Jno. A. Stevenson.....	124.40	Nanticoke.....			
Nelsonville.....	5	Henry A. Williams.....	889.00	Pittston.....	8	C. A. Durant.....	959.35
Columbus.....	1	Charles T. Flory.....	158.00	Plymouth.....			
Newark.....	1	David E. Sites.....	128.00	West Pittston.....			
Lancaster.....	2	Thomas A. Wood.....	281.00	Wilkesbarre.....	1	Charles F. Altmiller.....	92.00
Sandusky.....	2	Alex. Kiskadden.....	236.00	Berwick.....	1	Charles P. Gearhart.....	242.05
Fostoria.....				Bloomsburg.....			
Tiffin.....	2	Herman F. Miller.....	164.00	Danville.....			
Bucyrus.....	2	Geo. A. Hoot.....	196.00	Birdsboro.....			
Gallion.....				Hamburg.....	4	Edwin C. Gerber.....	1,070.94
Fremont.....	2	French Crow.....	182.40	Reading.....			
Marion.....				Pottstown.....			
Upper Sandusky.....				Ashland.....			
Bellevue.....	2	S. T. A. Van Sciver.....	306.00	Mahanoy City.....			
Norwalk.....				Minersville.....			
Mansfield.....	1	Joseph P. Rummell.....	268.35	Orwigsburg.....	3	Howard C. Reitzell.....	874.37
Shelby.....				Pottsville.....			
Elyria.....	1	Louis B. Fauver.....	174.28	St. Clair.....			
Lorain.....	1	W. E. Grant.....	112.00	Schuylkill Haven.....			
Mount Vernon.....	1	Ralph Dilley.....	40.00	Shenandoah.....			
Cambridge.....	1	James M. Moore.....	312.00	Tamaqua.....			
Zanesville.....	2	Ralph Starling.....	296.00	Columbia.....			
Marietta.....				Ephrata.....	6	Albert F. Schenck.....	1,264.00
Mingo Junction.....	2	John L. Means.....	240.00	Lancaster.....			
Staubenville.....				Manheim.....			
Toronto.....				Marietta.....			
Akron.....	2	Harvey A. Kasson.....	493.40	New Holland.....			
Barberton.....				Hanover.....			
Cuyahoga Falls.....				Wrightsville.....	3	F. Port Gemmill.....	511.07
Canal Dover.....				York.....			
Dennison.....	1	Charles F. Limbach.....	141.70	Harrisburg.....			
New Philadelphia.....				Lebanon.....	5	William H. Jones.....	1,635.75
Uhrichsville.....				Middletown.....			
Wooster.....	1	Clark C. Adams.....	128.00	Steelton.....			
Coshocton.....	1	Win. H. McCabe.....	56.00	Carlisle.....	1	James M. Weakly.....	176.65
Alliance.....				Mechanicsburg.....	1	Reuben J. Glick.....	104.00
Canton.....	5	George Rex.....	1,169.85	Shamokin.....			
Massillon.....				Lewisburg.....	1	William H. Dickinson.....	175.95
Youngstown.....	2	J. Howard Oatey.....	356.00	Milton.....			
East Liverpool.....	2	Henry J. Abrams.....	240.00	Watsontown.....			
Wellsville.....							
Leetonia.....	1	Marcus O. Lodge.....	164.55				
Salem.....							
Ashtabula.....	2	Charles F. Brotherton.....	256.00				
Conneaut.....							

CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.	CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.
PENNSYLVANIA—contd.				TENNESSEE.			
Northumberland	1	Henry A. Reed	\$32.00	Bristol	2	George W. Blankenship	\$228.00
Sunbury	1	John I. Curtin	80.00	Johnson City	1	Paul H. Wofford	
Bellefonte	1	John Simpson	64.00	Bristol, Va	1	W. N. Burnett	40.00
Dubois	1	Reno L. Gage	876.00	Harriman	1	William B. Ford	124.00
South Williamsport	3			Knoxville	1		
Williamsport				Chattanooga	3	Elwood W. Mattson	390.74
Chambersburg				Cleveland			
Greencastle	3	Daniel E. Long	832.62	South Pittsburg			
Waynesboro				Dayton	1	William B. Allen	24.00
Shippensburg				Nashville	3	Edwin L. Hickman	472.00
Huntingdon				Clarksville	1	H. M. Perry	87.50
Lewistown	1	Charles A. Zerbe	128.35	Columbia	1	Frank H. Smith	108.00
Altoona				Jackson			
Hollidaysburg	2	John Orr	334.02	Humboldt	1	John M. Senter	123.86
Tyrone				Trenton			
Johnstown	1	J. Earle Ogle	180.00	Dyersburg			
Bradford	1	Edward C. Jones	176.00	Union City	1	James L. Daniel, jr	54.30
Warren	1	John N. Albrecht	53.00	Brownsville	1	James E. Chapman	30.00
Eric	3	Dwight O. Robbins	572.00	Memphis	2	Thomas F. Tobin	645.50
Franklin				TEXAS.			
Oil City	2	William B. Sterrett	402.96	Denison	1	Harry L. Person	177.45
Titusville				Sherman	1	John P. Glasgow	56.00
Meadville	1	E. Percy Brown	176.00	Gainesville	1	Jim Tom Story	68.00
Corry	1	George S. Beavis	108.00	Greenville	1	William H. McConnell	352.00
Cornelsville				Fort Worth	3	Alexander C. R. Morgan	52.00
Uniontown	1	James B. Lyons	425.45	Weatherford	1	William E. Easton	321.00
Charleroi				San Antonio	2	Henry K. Brenneman	88.00
Monongahela	1	John G. Hall	376.86	El Paso	1	Frank E. Tuston	528.00
Washington				Dallas	3	Robert H. Wilson	52.00
Allegheny				Cleburne	1	Levin Perry	104.00
Braddock				Marshall			
Carnegie				Jefferson	1		
Coraopolis				Benumont			
Duquesne				Orange	1	Mally Eastham	62.85
Etna				Corsicana			
Homestead				Marlin	3	J. R. Philipowski	543.69
McKeesport				Waco			
McKees Rocks	19	A. F. Keating	4,651.87	Bryan			
Millvale				Calvert	1	Harrie E. Peverley	72.00
Pittsburg				Hearn			
Rankin				Austin	1	Miss B. B. Brewster	295.65
Sharpsburg				Taylor			
Tarentum				Belton	1	P. L. Phelps	150.50
Turtle Creek				Temple			
Wilkinsburg				Galveston	2	Hart Settle	216.00
Wilmerding				Houston	2	Edwin C. Marston	569.00
Greenville				Brownsville	1	Robert B. Rentfrou	23.00
Sharon	2	Alfred Williams	191.70	Cuero	1	James B. Wimbish	48.00
Sharpsville				Yoakum	1	James S. Henderson	88.00
Beaver Falls				UTAH.			
New Brighton	1	Bela B. Todd	269.05	Park City	1	Henry Fares	40.00
Rochester				Salt Lake City	2	Arthur Pratt	634.00
Newcastle	1	John B. Phillips	225.00	Brigham	1	Willard Hanson	136.05
Newcastle	1	John W. Coulter	184.00	Ogden			
RHODE ISLAND.				Lehi City			
Central Falls		George H. Webb, statespecial agent	6,476.60	Provo City	1	Samuel J. Jones	82.90
Cranston				Springville			
East Providence				Logan	1	Charles E. Thorstensen	56.00
Johnston	19		5,284.06	VERMONT.			
Providence				Brandon			
Lincoln				Fairhaven			
Pawtucket				Poultney	2	Robert A. Lawrence	312.61
Burrillville				Proctor			
Cumberland				Rutland			
North Smithfield	3		243.20	West Rutland			
Smithfield				Burlington			
Woonsocket				Colchester	2	Walter B. Gates	106.25
Hopkinton				Barre			
North Kingston	2		123.75	Montpelier	2	Elwyn M. Wheeler	436.70
South Kingston				Northfield			
Westerly				St. Albans	1	Ralph O. Sturtevant	168.00
Coventry				Swanton			
East Greenwich	1		295.25	Lyndon	1	G. Clinton Frye	162.03
Warwick				St. Johnsbury			
Newport	1		319.50	Rockingham			
Bristol				Springfield	1	John L. Porter	102.27
Tiverton	1		141.50	Brattleboro	1	H. B. Chamberlin	88.00
Warren				Bennington	1	J. Oliver Burt	188.00
Seltuate	1		69.34	Derby	1	Fred A. Woodbridge	140.75
SOUTH CAROLINA.				Newport			
Charleston	4	Jonathan W. Wheeler	512.00	VIRGINIA.			
Beaufort	1	Charles L. Paul, jr.	24.00	Fredericksburg	1	Joseph M. Goldsmith	84.00
Columbia				Berkley			
Orangeburg	2	Samuel A. Pearce	292.24	Hampton			
Sumter				Newport News	4	Henning E. Smith	1,392.65
Newberry	1	Richard H. Grenaker	52.00	Norfolk			
Clifton				Portsmouth			
Greenville	2	Andrew J. S. Thomas	180.56	Suffolk			
Spartanburg				Manchester			
Anderson	1	William J. Jones	32.00	Richmond	9	James A. McLaughlin	1,802.50
Camden				Petersburg			
Chester	1	Porter Hollis	129.74	Danville	2	David E. Graham	180.00
Rockhill							
SOUTH DAKOTA.							
Sioux Falls	1	Henry M. Avery	104.00				
Yankton	1	Henry Grebe	56.00				

CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.	CITY OR TOWN.	Number of agent.	Special agent in charge.	Cost of the canvass.	
VIRGINIA—cont'd.				WISCONSIN—cont'd.				
Lynchburg	1	M. S. Langhorne.....	\$166.00	Fond du Lac	4	Charles Oellerick	\$582.60	
Roanoke	1	Wingfield Griffin.....	115.50	Oshkosh		1	Alonzo A. Loper	154.88
Salem		J. H. Lindsay	92.00	Berlin			J. W. Cooper.....	245.00
Charlottesville	1	T. G. Burch.....	92.00	Waupun		1	A. H. Lohman.....	
Martinsville	1	John M. Steck	52.00	Manitowoc	22		Robert H. Odell.....	4,497.25
Winchester	1	A. T. Barclay	52.00	Two Rivers.....	2	Fred C. Bliss	296.64	
Buena Vista		Dennis Brown	183.35	Milwaukee		2	George Spratt.....	184.00
Lexington	1			North Milwaukee	2	M. K. Gochnauer	407.74	
Staunton						Menasha	2	Victor D. Collard .....	216.00
Harrisonburg				South Milwaukee	1	C. E. Webster	170.32	
WASHINGTON.				Wauwatosa		1	Charles F. Rowe	64.00
Everett	3	Lewis A. Hart	1,585.00	Port Washington	2		Peter J. Smith.....	477.34
Seattle		Charles W. Billings.....	296.00	Kenosha		2	Charles S. Van Auken.....	488.74
Snohomish	2	Joseph B. McMillan.....	84.00	Racine	2		L. S. Hitchcock.....	414.24
Tacoma		W. H. Coon	144.00	Sheboygan		2	Frank C. Hase	301.08
Fairhaven	1	J. J. Miller.....	121.70	Appleton	2		Arthur McNolty	183.12
New Whatcom						Kaukauna.....	1	Robert J. Bates .....	53.85
Spokane	1			Menominee.....	1	Peter A. Brown		84.34
Dayton						Neenah	1	Alfred S. Eaton .....	144.00
Walla Walla				Depere	2			
WEST VIRGINIA.				Greenbay		2		
Benwood	5	David H. Derrah.....	812.06	Centralia	1			
Wheeling		Charles J. Thomas	106.00	Grand Rapids		1		
Barnesville, Ohio		Maj. John Moulton	132.00	Stevens Point	1			
Bellaire, Ohio		Eugene M. Campbell	116.00	Marshfield		2		
Bridgeport, Ohio		Lansing Farrell.....	176.00	Eau Claire	2			
Martins Ferry, Ohio			Chippewa Falls	2				
Martinsburg			Menomonie		2			
Charleston			La Crosse	2				
Huntington			Sparta		1			
Parkersburg			Tomah	1				
WISCONSIN.					Marinette	2		
Madison	2	Andrew J. Turner.....	356.00	Oconto	2			
Portage		Charles Cleophas	406.01	Menominee, Mich.....		2		
Stoughton	2			Antigo	2			
Beloit		Oscar G. Wertheimer.....	163.96	Merrill		2		
Janesville	1			Wausau	2			
Monroe		Joseph M. Gannon	198.00	Ashland		1		
Beaverdam	1			Washburn	1			
Watertown		Ezra O. Holden	95.64	Hurley		1		
Port Atkinson				Besemer	1			
Jefferson				Ironwood		1		
Baraboo				Rhinclander	1			
Reedsburg				Tomahawk		1		
				Superior	1			
				WYOMING.				
				Cheyenne	1	Charles W. Riner	68.00	
				Laramie	1	Stephen C. Downey.....	28.00	

APPENDIX C.—INSTRUCTIONS TO SPECIAL AGENTS.

1. The statistics of the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Twelfth Census will be collected in conformity with the provisions of section 7, of the act entitled "An act to provide for taking the Twelfth and subsequent censuses," approved March 3, 1899. Those sections of the census act which relate to the statistics of manufacturing and mechanical industries are printed at the close of this pamphlet for the information of special agents.

2. In rural districts and small towns these statistics will be collected by the enumerators while engaged in enumerating the population and collecting the statistics of agriculture. Certain cities and towns of importance as manufacturing centers have been withdrawn from the enumerators in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the census act, and the collection of the statistics of manufactures and the mechanical industries in these cities and towns has been assigned to special agents, for whose information and guidance these instructions are issued.

LIMITED TIME FOR FIELD WORK.

3. The census act requires that the report upon the manufacturing industries of the United States shall be completed and printed by July 1, 1902. In order to comply with this mandate of Congress, it is necessary that the field work shall be practically completed within thirty days from June 1, 1900. In arranging to accomplish this, it has been the purpose of the Census Office to assign to each city and town withdrawn from the enumerators the number of special agents necessary to complete the work, as shown by experience in the previous censuses, within the thirty days indicated. In many instances the force will be sufficient to cover the ground in shorter time.

4. Chief special agents, and all other special agents, will be held to a strict accountability in this matter of time, and any failure to complete the canvass within the time allowed by the Census Office must be satisfactorily explained before the vouchers for the work will be approved.

CLASSES OF SPECIAL AGENTS—THEIR DUTIES.

5. Special agents of the Division of Manufactures are of three classes, as follows:

6. Class I. Chief special agents, appointed to collect the statistics of manufactures and to supervise the work of assistant special agents within a given state, city, or town.

7. The duties of chief special agents will be to district the cities and towns assigned to their supervision; to assign assistant special agents to each district; to see that the latter do their work faithfully and thoroughly; to receive their daily reports and schedules; to examine the latter and see that they are properly prepared; to forward to the Census Office reports and schedules as received; to reassign agents to other districts as they complete the work in their own; to visit personally recalcitrant establishments with a view to securing returns; to confer freely with their assistants and aid them by advice and suggestion as to the filling out of schedules; and generally to so supervise and accelerate the work in the districts

assigned to them that it may be completed within the specified time. They will communicate freely with the Census Office whenever special instructions are needed or unusual difficulties are encountered.

8. Class II. Assistant special agents appointed to collect statistics in large cities or a group of cities working under the supervision of a chief special agent.

9. These assistant special agents will work under the immediate direction of the chief special agent, who will assign them to districts in which to make a canvass, and from time to time reassign them, as occasion may arise. They will obey his directions, and he will report to the Census Office any neglect or dereliction of duty on their part.

10. Class III. Special agents appointed to collect statistics in cities or towns where a chief special agent is not necessary.

11. Special agents of Class III will be held responsible for the prompt and complete canvass of the manufacturing and mechanical industries in the city or town assigned to them, and will communicate directly with the chief statistician for manufactures at the Census Office, making daily reports of the progress of the work in accordance with these instructions, and asking for special instructions wherever necessary.

COMMISSION AND OATH OF OFFICE.

12. Each special agent will have the same authority as an enumerator in respect to the subjects committed to him, under the act of March 3, 1899, and will receive a commission (Form 7-332) signed by the Director of the Census, authorizing and empowering him to execute and fulfill the duties of a special agent acting as an enumerator in accordance with law.

13. Accompanying the commission will be a blank oath of office (Form 7-335), which is to be executed and returned to the Census Office at Washington, D. C. No special agent is qualified to enter upon duty until he has received his commission and executed and returned his oath of office.

14. Special agents must not execute their oaths of office until they have received the necessary supplies and are prepared to enter on duty, as they will be held to a strict accountability of their time after executing the oath.

15. It is provided by law that a special agent, by accepting his commission and qualifying thereunder, binds himself to carry the work on to completion, unless incapacitated by sickness or other adequate cause. For neglect or refusal to perform the duties required of him under the law he will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$500. (See section 21 of census act.)

BLANKS AND SUPPLIES.

16. A supply of the several forms of schedules and necessary articles of stationery, such as paper, pens, penholders, pencils, etc., will be sent to each agent, or furnished through the chief special agent. The receipt of the supplies must be acknowledged promptly.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL SCHEDULES.

17. It is the duty of each special agent, after being duly qualified, to visit every factory, mill, shop, or other establishment in his district, in which any manufacturing or mechanical industry is carried on, and to obtain, by inquiry of the proprietor, or of his representative in charge, all of the information called for in the questions contained on the proper schedule. Every such establishment must be fully reported, either upon "Schedule No. 3," or upon one of the special schedules for particular industries as the case may require.

18. The statistics of the great majority of manufacturing establishments will be collected and entered upon "Schedule No. 3," which is so framed as to be adapted to the largest manufactories and the smallest shops.

19. The statistics of certain industries, on the other hand, will be entered upon a series of special schedules, as follows:

- No. 5.—Brickyards.
- No. 6.—Pottery products.
- No. 7.—Coke.
- No. 8.—Petroleum refining.
- No. 9.—Salt works.
- No. 10.—Glass.
- No. 11.—Cotton manufactures.
- No. 12.—Dyeing and finishing of textiles.
- No. 13.—Flax, hemp, and jute manufactures.
- No. 14.—Wool manufactures.
- No. 15.—Hosiery and knit goods.
- No. 16.—Silk manufactures.
- No. 17.—Chemical manufactures.
- No. 18.—Leather, tanned and curried.
- No. 19.—Boots and shoes (not including custom work and repairing, which should be returned on "Schedule No. 3").
- No. 20.—Lumber and saw mills, including their remanufactures (planing mills, and sash, door, and blind factories, separately conducted, should be reported on "Schedule No. 3").
- No. 21.—Iron and steel—blast furnaces.
- No. 22.—Iron and steel—rolling mills, steel works, forges, and bloomaries.
- No. 23.—Iron and steel—tin-plate works.
- No. 24.—Copper smelting and refining.
- No. 25.—Lead smelting and refining.
- No. 26.—Zinc smelting and refining.
- No. 27.—Shipbuilding—steel and iron vessels.
- No. 28.—Shipbuilding—wooden vessels.
- No. 29.—Agricultural implements.
- No. 30.—Carriages and wagons.
- No. 31.—Flour and grist mills.
- No. 32.—Butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories (not including farm products, which should be returned on "Schedule No. 2—Agriculture").
- No. 33.—Slaughtering and meat packing.
- No. 34.—Paper mills.
- No. 35.—Printing, publishing, and the periodical press (including all periodicals, and job printing offices).
- No. 36.—Railroad repair shops.

20. Schedules have been sent to all known establishments engaged in certain of the above industries, with the request that the reports be returned by mail. Special agents will, nevertheless, visit all of the establishments engaged in any of the industries for which special schedules are provided, as well as all other industries, and if the report has been sent to the Census Office by mail, will secure from the proprietor, or his representative, a postal card (Form 7-535) addressed to the Director of the Census, in which the receipt of the special schedule in question is acknowledged. This card must be filled in by the special agent and forwarded to the Census Office in place of the schedule. A schedule properly filled out, or a card acknowledging the receipt of the same, must be secured

from every establishment. If an establishment has received a special schedule by mail, but has not filled and returned the same to the Census Office, the special agent must secure the report. If it is claimed that the schedule has been returned, but its receipt not acknowledged, that fact, with the name and address of the establishment, must be stated on the special agent's daily report.

21. Great care must be taken to use the proper schedule in reporting the different industries.

22. The Census Office will secure reports by mail from establishments engaged in the manufacture of gas, and special agents will not request reports for that industry unless they receive special instructions.

ESTABLISHMENTS TO BE REPORTED.

23. Reports must be secured from every factory, mill, shop, or other industrial establishment, however small, except those named under "Establishments not to be canvassed" (see paragraph 30). Special agents must, therefore, include among the returns secured by them, one for each shop where industries, such as the following, are carried on: Bicycle and tricycle repairing, blacksmithing, boot and shoe making and repairing, bottling, cabinetmaking, carpentering, china decorating, coffin manufacturing, trimming, or repairing, dressmaking, dyeing and cleaning, engraving, lock and gun smithing, millinery work, painting, photography, plumbing and gas fitting, printing, rag-carpet making, saddlery and harness making and repairing, sewing-machine repairing, stone cutting, tailoring, taxidermy, tinsmithing, upholstering, watch, clock, and jewelry repairing, wheelwrighting.

24. It must be understood, however, that the above is not intended as a complete list of shops to be reported; it serves as an indication of the character of shops to be visited.

25. Returns must also be secured for the manufacture or repairing of awnings, tents, and sails, and for contractors engaged in masonry, bricklaying, plastering, roofing, building, etc.

26. In many instances manufacturing or mechanical industry is carried on by mercantile establishments, or by mining and quarrying companies. All such industries must be reported, and for this purpose careful inquiry must be made of mining companies, whether they are engaged in reducing, smelting, or refining ore or coking coal; and of quarrying companies, whether they are engaged in cutting or dressing the stone; and of mercantile or other establishments where there is any indication that a manufacturing or mechanical industry is carried on. If the answer is in the affirmative, a report must be secured, but the capital, employees, wages, expenses, products, etc., must relate only to the manufacturing branch of the business.

27. Great care must be taken to guard against the omission of any establishment that comes properly within the scope of this investigation. Special agents should have their eyes open to every indication of the presence of productive industry, and should supplement personal observation by frequent and persistent inquiry.

28. If peculiar and unforeseen difficulties arise in securing the report for any establishment, the special agent should call on the Census Office or on the chief special agent for further instructions.

NEW AND IDLE ESTABLISHMENTS.

29. Establishments that commenced operations or did any work, and also those that were closed or idle during the whole or any part of the census year (June 1, 1899, to May 31, 1900), must be reported. If idle during the entire year, state the fact upon the schedule, but secure replies to such questions relating to capital, land, buildings, machinery, etc., as may be possible. Abandoned establishments are not to be reported.

ESTABLISHMENTS NOT TO BE CANVASSED.

30. Do not secure reports for the production of electric light and power; for telephone or telegraph companies; for transportation or express companies; for the mining of ores or minerals; for restaur-

rants and saloons; for undertaking or funeral directing; for retail druggists; for retail butchers; for laundries, barber shops, or junk shops; for excavating or well digging, ice harvesting, salting hides, bill posting, or carpet cleaning; for dentistry or other professional services; for dressmakers, milliners, or seamstresses who work at their homes; for journeymen who work for hire; or for any person who has no shop or regular place of business.

31. Reports must not be secured from the office of any establishment when the factory is not located within the corporate limits of the city or town being canvassed, unless special instructions are received. Such establishments will, as a rule, make reports to the agent or enumerator for the place where the factory is located.

DIVIDED ESTABLISHMENTS.

32. A separate return must be made for each factory or shop, with the following exceptions: Where the same individual, firm, or corporation operates more than one manufactory, both or all of which are situated in the same city or town, but does not keep separate book accounts for each, they may all be included in a single return. Care must be taken to give on the schedule the name and location of each of the different factories or shops included.

SEPARATE OFFICES.

33. In case an establishment located in a special agent's district has its office, or another factory, located outside his district, and it is necessary to apply to said office or factory to secure the information called for in the schedule, or any part thereof, the facts must be reported on the special agent's daily report, and if the agent is of Class II, he must also report the facts to the chief special agent. The agent will then take no further action in regard to securing the report until he receives further instructions.

DISTINCTION BETWEEN FARM PRODUCTS AND FACTORY PRODUCTS.

34. Some industries, such as the manufacture of butter, cheese, cider, vinegar, wine, dried fruits, olive oil, etc., may be carried on either upon farms or elsewhere, according to circumstances. In the former case, their products will be classed as agricultural, but in the latter they will be classed with those reported under the head of manufactures. Special agents will accordingly make return of all establishments engaged in the manufacture of these and similar articles upon the manufacturing schedule, if made away from the farm upon which the raw material for them was produced or grown; if made on the farm, they will be reported on the farm schedule.

INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL.

35. Special agents are prohibited by law from delegating to any other person their authority to enter establishments and secure information.

36. Information gained by a special agent or other employee in the performance of his duties must not be disclosed to any person not authorized to receive the same, under a penalty of \$500, as provided in section 21 of the census act. The intent of this provision is to make the answers to all inquiries confidential and to prevent disclosures of information which would operate to the personal detriment or disadvantage of the person supplying the same.

37. Care should be taken to assure manufacturers that the details of their business will not be made public. The returns of manufacturing establishments will be used only for purposes of tabulation, and no publication will be made in the census reports that will disclose the operations of individual establishments. This assurance is set forth on each schedule over the signature of the Director of the Census.

38. It is not necessary that the special agent should enter into prolix explanations or give time to anything beyond the necessary work of interrogation. He should be prompt and decisive in an-

nouncing his object and his authority and in making his inquiries, but in so doing he should not arouse antagonism or give any offense.

39. It is the duty of special agents to exercise courtesy and consideration under all circumstances.

40. The section of the census act making it obligatory upon all persons engaged in manufacturing or mechanical industry to furnish the information required for census purposes is printed on each schedule. Special agents are cautioned not to obtrude unnecessarily the compulsory feature of the enumeration. It will generally be found that the persons called upon to give information will do so without objection or delay. Only where the information required by law is positively refused need the penalty for noncompliance be referred to. The special agent will then quietly but firmly point out the consequences of persistency in refusal.

41. The special agent must not accept answers which he knows, or has reason to believe, are false. He has a right to a true statement on every matter respecting which he is bound to inquire. Should any person persist in making statements which are obviously erroneous, the special agent should enter upon the schedule the facts as nearly as he can ascertain them by his own observation or by inquiry of creditable persons, and state on the schedule how the information was secured, or, if this is impossible, report the facts as provided in the next paragraph.

REFUSAL TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

42. If for any reason an establishment declines to furnish the return required by law for the use of the Census Office, that fact, together with the name and address of the establishment, must be given by the special agent on his daily report. If the agent is of Class II, the facts relative to the refusal must also be reported to the chief special agent.

43. If any establishment declines to give the report to the special agent, but states that it will be forwarded by mail to the Census Office, the special agent must furnish the proper blank schedule and an official envelope, and report the facts with the name and address of the establishment on his daily report, and if the agent is of Class II, he must also report the facts to the chief special agent.

FILLING SCHEDULES.

44. Full instructions for filling "Schedule No. 3," and the special schedules of manufactures are printed on the schedules. Every special agent should read and make himself thoroughly familiar with these instructions before attempting to enter replies to the questions contained in the schedules.

DAILY REPORTS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

45. Special agents of Class I must make a daily report for every day, except Sundays, that they are under commission, and forward, with all schedules taken daily, as herein provided. Agents of Class II must each day submit their daily reports, and all schedules secured during the day, to their chief special agent, who will forward them with his own reports to the Census Office. Agents of Class III will each day forward daily reports and schedules to the Census Office, by registered mail, using return penalty envelope (Form 7-411) provided for that purpose.

46. Letters relative to the progress of the work and requests for supplies, etc., must be transmitted in the official penalty envelope (Form 7-375), marked Manufactures. Each inquiry or request should be made in a separate letter.

47. Immediately upon the completion of his work the special agent must report that fact on his daily report, and his compensation will at once terminate. He will, however, retain his commission and supplies until the reports secured by him have been examined and vouchers for his compensation sent to him for execution.

EXPENSE ACCOUNTS.

48. Vouchers for the payment of special agents of Classes II and III will be prepared at the Census Office, and sent to the agents for their signature, upon the completion of their work. These accounts will be based on the daily reports (Form 7-641), and no compensation will be allowed for any day for which a daily report has not been received, or for which the agent was not employed.

49. No charges will be allowed for supplies of any character or for traveling expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence, or other expenses, except where special authority has been asked and granted. Expenses incurred for traveling when authority for the same has been granted must be itemized in the daily report for the day on which the expense was incurred, and the entry must show the points of departure and destination and the initial letters of the name of the railroad, steamboat, or established stage route, as the case may be, over which transportation is had.

50. Livery charges will not be allowed unless shown to be absolutely necessary, and authority must be granted before the expense is incurred.

51. A per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence can only be allowed when the agent is absent from his usual place of residence upon official business, and then only upon a special authorization. Detention at any point on the agent's private affairs must be at his own expense. If the agent is appointed for more than one city and it is convenient to make a round trip between the city and his usual place of residence, a charge will be allowed, by special authority, for one round trip each day, but in such case no charge will be allowed for subsistence.

S. N. D. NORTH,
Chief Statistician for Manufactures.

EXTRACTS FROM CENSUS LAW RELATING TO MANUFACTURES.

[Act of Congress, March 3, 1899.]

"SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That a census of the * * * manufacturing and mechanical products of the United States shall be taken in the year nineteen hundred, and once every ten years thereafter.

"SECTION 6. That the collection of the information required by this act shall be made under the direction of the Director of the Census by supervisors, enumerators, and special agents, as hereinafter provided.

"SECTION 7. That the Twelfth Census shall be restricted to inquiries relating to the population, to the mortality, to the products of agriculture, and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments. * * * The schedules of inquiries relating to the products of manufacturing and mechanical establishments shall embrace the name and location of each establishment; character of organization, whether individual, cooperative, or other form; date of commencement of operations; character of business or kind of goods manufactured; amount of capital invested; number of proprietors, firm members, copartners, or officers, and the amount of their salaries; number of employees, and the amount of their wages; quantity and cost of materials used in manufactures; amount

of miscellaneous expenses; quantity and value of products; time in operation during the census year; character and quantity of power used, and character and number of machines employed. The form and subdivision of inquiries necessary to secure the information under the foregoing topics relating to manufacturing and mechanical industries shall be in the discretion of the Director of the Census. The information collected shall be of and for the fiscal year of such corporations or establishments having its termination nearest to and preceding the first of June, nineteen hundred. Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the Director of the Census may withhold the schedules for said manufacturing and mechanical statistics from the enumerators of the several subdivisions in any or all cases, and may charge the collection of these statistics upon special agents, to be employed without respect to locality. * * * The only volumes that shall be prepared and published in connection with the Twelfth Census, except the Special Reports hereinafter provided for, shall relate to population, mortality, and vital statistics, the products of agriculture, and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments, as above mentioned, and shall be designated as and constitute the Census Reports, which said reports shall be published not later than the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two.

"SECTION 21. That any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other employee, who, having taken and subscribed the oath of office required by this act, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this act, or shall, without the authority of the Director of the Census, communicate to any person not authorized to receive the same any information gained by him in the performance of his duties, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars; or if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years and be fined not exceeding eight hundred dollars; or if he shall willfully and knowingly make a false certificate or a fictitious return, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of either of the last-named offenses he shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding two years.

"SECTION 22. * * * And every president, treasurer, secretary, director, agent, or other officer of every corporation, and every establishment of productive industry, whether conducted as a corporate body, limited liability company, or by private individuals, from which answers to any of the schedules, inquiries, or statistical interrogatories provided for by this act are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the Director, supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, or shall willfully give false information, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

"SECTION 23. That all fines and penalties imposed by this act may be enforced by indictment or information in any court of competent jurisdiction."

APPENDIX D.—INSTRUCTIONS FOR EDITING THE SCHEDULES OF MANUFACTURES.

1. The reports from manufacturers are prepared by the proprietors or by an agent of the Census Office in conformity with information furnished by such proprietors. Therefore they must be accepted as showing the general conditions of the business, for the census year, of the establishment reported. The office is not justified in making any change in values or quantities that will affect the general results, except in cases of manifest error, or where the correction is shown to be necessary and proper after correspondence with the establishment or the special agent who secured the return. It is essential to correct statistics that results be published as reported to this office. Therefore the examination and editing of the reports must be confined to harmonizing the answers to the several questions, and to detecting errors due to a misunderstanding of the questions, the insertion of wrong figures, or willful misstatement of facts. The answers to the different questions are so dependent on each other that errors of this character can be readily detected. Every schedule must balance and harmonize in every part.

2. The reports will be classified and arranged by industries, and each examiner will, as far as possible, be assigned to certain industries. In addition to a thorough understanding of the schedule, it will be the duty of the examiner to familiarize himself with the conditions and prices prevailing during the census year in the industries to which he is assigned.

3. The preliminary examination will consist of the preparation of the examination slip and the indication, by the preliminary examiner, of the questions to which he thinks erroneous answers have been given. The examination slip and the indications of the preliminary examiners are to be considered by the final examiner, who is to make all changes necessary to the proper editing of the schedule.

4. No changes are to be made in the totals for any of the questions, nor should any material change be made in the answers to the subquestions without consulting the chief examiner.

5. All changes must be made neatly and plainly in red ink.

6. The instructions on the last page of the schedule must be studied and their application to each question understood. They must be considered in connection with the following:

7. **Title page.**—Each establishment must be assigned to the locality in which the factory or shop is located. To accomplish this the first or title page of the schedule must show the state, county, and city or town in which the plant is situated. The business office or post-office, if elsewhere than at the factory, must not be confused with the location of the factory.

8. **Inquiry 1.**—**DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT, ETC.**—The answer to this inquiry must be considered in connection with the answers to inquiries 5 (Persons employed), 6 (Months in operation), and 9 (Goods manufactured). If the establishment commenced operations during the census year, employees should not be shown for every month in answer to inquiry 5, and only such time as it was in existence should be accounted for in answer to inquiry 6. A value should not be given for "products for the preceding business year" (inquiry 9) if the establishment was not in existence during that year.

9. **Inquiry 2.**—**CHARACTER OF ORGANIZATION, ETC.**—If more than one form of organization is given, the one that the establishment was operated under during the census year, or the major portion of the year, must be determined and the answer corrected accordingly.

10. **Inquiry 3.**—**CHARACTER OF INDUSTRY; GOODS MADE OR WORK DONE.**—If the report is for a factory, the answer to this question must show the kind of goods manufactured, and if for a shop, the character of the work done. The answer should be consistent with the answers to inquiry 9 (Goods manufactured), and also with the information that may appear on the card or other printed matter accompanying the report and describing the business.

11. **Inquiry 4.**—**CAPITAL INVESTED.**—The instructions on the last page of the schedule give a clear definition of what is covered by this inquiry. All the items of capital must be carefully weighed, not only in connection with the industry and size of the establishment, but with the answers given to the other questions.

12. Property is usually owned as soon as possession is obtained, whether value has been given or not, therefore capital "owned" is not restricted to property upon which no debt exists, but also includes property for which value has not been given but possession has been granted.

13. The latter class of property constitutes credit capital. It is a part of the "capital owned," but consists only of those assets for which the owners owe and upon which no interest charge exists.

14. The term "borrowed capital" only includes money or its equivalent, upon which an interest charge exists, or might in equity exist, if no agreement were made to bar it.

15. Where an amount "for rent of works" is reported under inquiry 8, the value of the plant would naturally show a reduction from that ordinarily shown in plants of a similar size and character where the plant is owned. The proportion of reduction must be considered in connection with the amount of rent paid, and the capital usually found in the similar industries similarly located. As plants are sometimes partly rented and partly owned, it does not follow that where rent is paid for works, no value will be reported for the same under inquiry 4. On the other hand, if the plant is reported under inquiry 4 as rented, there should be reported under question 8, an amount paid for rent, unless the manufacturer is allowed the use of the property free of charge.

16. The computations on the examination slip may show that the capital is abnormally large or small when compared with the value of the product. For example, it may appear that it required \$5 of capital to make \$1 of product or 25 cents of capital to make \$1 of product; in such cases the figures for either capital or product are in all probability wrong, unless the abnormal conditions can be otherwise explained. In such cases the capital reported may include values that do not pertain to the manufacturing business, or raw materials purchased but not used within the year; the products may include goods manufactured during the preceding years, or goods bought and sold, not manufactured by the establishment. Such conditions may also appear when the manufacturing is carried on in connection with a mercantile, mining, or other business, and the report should be carefully examined in order to detect and correct the error, if any, and harmonize the answers to the different questions.

17. The rent reported may be used to estimate the value of the hired property, and must therefore be considered in connection with the capital. If lands or buildings or both are rented, the rent reported should not be abnormal as compared with the other items of capital.

18. Special attention is directed to the necessity for a close scrutiny of the report to detect a common error, that of giving for lands and buildings the entire value of the same, when only a part is used by the establishment reporting. This error will be most common among the hand trades, where the operations are carried on in one or more rooms of a building or dwelling—if owned, the whole value given when only a part is used for manufacturing, or if rented, reporting the rent of the entire property, only a part of which may be required for the manufacturing establishment.

19. In cases where books of account do not give separate amounts for the subquestions concerning capital, estimates should have been prepared either by the proprietor or the agents of the Census Office. The amounts given in answer to each of the subquestions must be considered with each other and with the total, also with the character of the industry and size of the establishment; they should be relatively harmonious; for example, a blacksmith shop or foundry should not have expensive buildings, or a clothing manufacturer a large amount invested in "machinery, tools, and implements," etc.

20. **Inquiry 5.—PERSONS EMPLOYED AND WAGES PAID.**—The inquiry concerning total wages paid during the year is one of the questions most easily and correctly answered, therefore the amount reported must not be increased or diminished except in case of manifest error. Errors will frequently be found in the number of employees reported, or in the wages paid the men, women, and children, respectively.

21. The wages should be the amount paid during the year to the employees reported; that is, there should be no amounts included that were not paid as wages or salaries. Profits should not be returned as salaries of "proprietors and firm members." If no amount is drawn by the proprietors or firm members as salary, there should be no amount reported. If the salaries reported for this class are abnormally large, the report should be examined to determine whether the person who prepared the report understood the character of the data desired.

22. Amounts paid for contract work, called for in inquiry 8, should not be reported here.

23. The number of employees and wages must be considered in connection with the cost of materials used, the value of goods manufactured or work done, the character of the industry, the location of the plant, and time in operation.

24. Products requiring the expenditure of large productive force, such as textiles, require a greater amount of labor for a given unit than do products, such as slaughtering and meat packing, into which comparatively little labor enters. Marked variations, as to number of employees and wages paid in manufacturing a given product in the same industry, should not be passed until an explanation is obtained for the abnormal condition, or the error detected.

25. The greatest and least number of persons employed during the year, and also the average number employed during each month, are called for in order to determine as nearly as possible the average number employed during the entire year.

The greatest and least number of "all other employees including pieceworkers," in the first part of the inquiry, should be compared with the "average number" of the same by months in the second part, and while they will not exactly agree, the difference should be such as might readily exist and be understood. The "average number employed during each month" should not in any instance be more than the "greatest number employed at any one time," or less than the "least number employed at any one time." The average number of "men," "women," and "children," respectively, employed during the year is to be computed from the average number employed during each month. Therefore the average

number of each for each month must be tested with the "greatest" and "least" number employed and the differences, if any, harmonized. The average wages must not be abnormally high or low, as compared with the wages in other establishments in the same locality engaged in the same industry.

26. If the answers to inquiries 1 and 6 show that the establishment was not in existence, or was idle during one or more months, answers to question 5 should indicate that fact. There should, in every case where employees are returned, be a "greatest" and "least" number reported.

27. **Inquiry 6.—MONTHS IN OPERATION.**—The entire year must be accounted for, or the absence of such information satisfactorily explained. Answer to this inquiry should be consistent with answers to inquiry 5, viz: No employees should be reported for the months that the establishment was idle. Reference to answer to question 1, "Date when present management commenced operations," may show that the establishment began business during the census year, and reported for only such part of the year as their plant was in operation, and for this reason could not comply with the instructions to account for the entire year.

28. **Inquiry 7.—MATERIALS USED.**—This inquiry requires the cost of materials "Purchased in raw state" to be reported separately from those "Purchased in partially manufactured form." This division must be carefully preserved, as it is intended to use the data to eliminate, as far as possible, the duplications that occur in the use of the same materials in several stages of production. Materials reported as purchased in the raw state must be those on which no manufacturing force has been expended. Mining and agricultural pursuits are not classed as manufacturing; therefore the products of either of these industries, such as ore or cereals, must be classed as purchased in the raw state. If materials are improperly reported under either subdivision the answer should be corrected.

29. The instructions require that the name and value of the principal materials under each subdivision should be reported separately. This is necessary, not only for comparison with the product, but to assist in the classification of the report. The materials for which a separate value can not be given should be included in the amount reported for "all other materials."

30. Answer to the inquiry must be considered in connection with the character of the industry and the class of goods manufactured or work done. Industries of the same kind will vary as to proportion of cost of materials to value of product and labor and wages, but where any considerable increase or decrease is shown compared with other establishments producing similar goods or doing similar work, under practically the same conditions, the answers to the other questions should be carefully examined to decide whether amounts have not been improperly included or excluded.

31. The quantities and cost reported should be consistent; the quantity with what would naturally be required for the product, and the cost with the value of the goods manufactured. The cost per unit should not diverge widely from the average ruling prices of the articles at the place where the establishment is located.

32. Fuel is an important factor in many industries. The importance and necessity of fuel will be found in all kinds of metal working, smelting and refining, smithing, in brickyards, bakeries, and the manufacture of glass. Where steam power is used, fuel as consumed for producing motive power is an item in the cost of manufacture; and even where motive power is not required, fuel is more or less used for heating purposes. A cost should be reported for fuel where such a necessity appears to exist, unless an expense is reported for rent of power or heat under inquiry 8.

33. "Mill supplies" consist of those materials used which do not compose a part of the goods manufactured, but are expended in the process of manufacture—lubricating oil, wiping waste, belting, belt lacing or other fasteners used in the running of machinery—and may, therefore, be expected to appear where engines and machinery are used. Files, tools, emery wheels, etc., which are

expended in the process of manufacture may also be included under "Mill supplies."

34. Such articles as cartons, boxes, bags, etc., which are not expended, but in one sense become part of the product, must not be reported as "Mill supplies," but under "All other materials."

35. Business conditions and practices are so variable that no positive rule is possible to determine the accuracy of answers to "Amount paid for freight." Small establishments in large cities near their market for materials do not, as a rule, pay freight, but establishments large and small, if away from the source of supply, usually incur such an expense.

36. The freight paid on materials should be included as a part of their cost. In the majority of cases it is impracticable for the manufacturer to report the amount of freight paid on each class of materials, therefore, the option has been given of either including the freight in the cost of materials or stating it in a separate amount; if reported separately, the amount should not be disproportionate with the quantity of materials used.

37. The total cost of materials should not be disproportionate to the total value of products, but in making the comparison it must be remembered that in many industries the cost of the materials is a comparatively slight expense, the value of the product being composed largely of the labor expended in its manufacture. The materials reported must be only those that were used during the year for which the report is made. The cost of the materials on hand, or of materials purchased to take advantage of a rise in the market, which have not been used must not be included here, but should be reported as capital.

38. **Inquiry 8.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.**—The correctness of replies to the subquestions must be determined, not only by their harmony with the character of the industry or work done, but with answers to the other questions. For instance, if rent is paid, the answer to inquiry 4 must show that property was rented. The amount paid as rent must not be out of harmony with the size of the establishment. Rent paid for premises or portion of buildings not occupied for manufacturing purposes should not be included. If an amount is reported as paid for power and heat, see that answers to questions 7 and 10 indicate that such an expense should have been incurred.

39. Taxes, not including internal revenue, may be paid where property is rented, but when reported, reference should be made to inquiry 4 to see that the two answers harmonize. Taxes are sometimes paid by the lessee on leased property, therefore the fact that the land or building was rented is not conclusive evidence that the person making the report did not pay taxes.

40. The remaining items called for under this inquiry are dependent upon the industry and the size and location of the establishment.

41. **Inquiry 9.—GOODS MANUFACTURED.**—The answer should clearly show the kinds and value of the principal classes of goods made. If the establishment is engaged in repair work, the character of such work should be stated.

42. The total product must be consistent with the investment and expenditures which precede it. That is, the total value of the product, under normal conditions, should be somewhat in excess of the sum of the wages, materials, and miscellaneous expenses. Unless there is such an excess, there has been either a mistake made in the amounts reported, or the business was conducted at a loss. Under such conditions the amounts reported in answer to each question must be again carefully examined to detect the possible error. If either of the items of cost is excessive, as compared with the same item in establishments of the same size engaged in similar industries in the same locality, it should, unless there are good reasons to the contrary, be accepted as the one in which the error has been committed.

43. The following are given as examples of the errors of this character that may be committed in the preparation of the report, viz: Including profits as salaries of proprietors and firm members;

including commissions and expenses of sales department, as salaries of clerks; including wages paid employees who are not engaged in production, such as clerks in the store, when a mercantile business is carried on in connection with the manufacturing or mechanical industry reported; including amounts paid for contract work under wages, and under inquiry 8; reporting as materials, the cost of materials that were not used within the year covered by the report; including under miscellaneous expenses, items that do not pertain to the product reported, such as internal revenue paid on liquors manufactured during previous years, but taken out of bond in the census year; or interest on money not devoted to manufacturing; including under capital property other than that used for manufacturing. These errors are frequently made where the manufacturing is carried on in connection with a mercantile business, and are due to the difficulty of separating the two branches of the establishment.

44. Comparisons to detect these errors should be made with establishments engaged in the same kind of industry, and the size and location of the plant must also be considered. The computations on the "examination slip" are made to assist in this branch of the examination.

45. If quantities and values are reported, the same careful examination is necessary as in the case of quantities and cost of materials. The quantities, in their relation to materials and goods made; and the values, to see that they do not diverge widely from the average price of the article at the place where the establishment is located. If the value should not be unreasonable, close scrutiny of quantities and values of materials and products will frequently disclose the reasons for apparent discrepancies. The price list of commodities prepared by the office should be referred to when there is any doubt as to the correctness of the report.

46. "All other products" should include the products for which separate quantities and values have not been given, and by-products of the establishment. By-products are often of great importance, and if omitted, the report would be incomplete.

47. Custom work and repairing will generally be the principal product of small shops and the hand trades, but other establishments will report under this head the amount they receive for odd jobs of work done.

48. In connection with inquiry 9, reference should be made to inquiry 3, to see that replies are made, each in conformity with the other.

49. **Inquiry 10.**—Care should be taken here to see that the matter of rented power has been properly understood. When an entire plant, including engine or water wheel, is rented, the power thus controlled is to be regarded as "power owned" and entered under 10a. "Power" supplied by other establishments (10c) should include only cases where the mechanism generating the power is in the control of another party. The answers given to the first two questions under inquiries 4 and 8 will indicate the facts in each case, and can be used to correct any misunderstandings of inquiry 10.

50. The capital, number of employees, and wages paid, materials used, and goods manufactured should be consistent, harmonizing as a whole with the industry and location of the establishment.

51. A loss shown does not necessarily imply an error, but when it appears it justifies a more careful examination, and, save in exceptional cases where the result is apparent, the matter should be referred to the chief examiner. Excessive apparent gain should be similarly disposed of.



Chief Statistician for Manufactures.

APPENDIX E.—CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES.¹

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS:

Plows, rollers, harrows, seeders, planters, cultivators, mowing machines, tedders, hayrakes, harvesting machinery, thrashers, cornshellers, fanning mills, feed and ensilage cutters, scythes, cradles, etc.

AMMUNITION:

Lead shot and shell, percussion caps, torpedoes and other fog and danger signals for railroad or marine service, fuses, miners' safety squibs, detonators, etc.

ARTIFICIAL FEATHERS AND FLOWERS:

Feathers and plumes for milliners' use, floral designs (artificial), wax flowers, etc.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS:

Palettes, canvas boards, sketching canvas, prepared canvas, oil colors, roman gold, gilders' cushions and burnishers, pastels, etc.

AWNINGS, TENTS, AND SAILS.

AXLE GREASE.

BABBETT METAL AND SOLDER.

BAGS, OTHER THAN PAPER.

BAGS, PAPER.

BAKING AND YEAST POWDERS:

Baking and yeast powders, yeast cakes, and other baking preparations of a similar character.

BASKETS, AND RATTAN AND WILLOW WARE:

Baskets, carpet beaters, tulle bottle covers, demijohns (woven), etc.

BELLS.

BELTING AND HOSE, LEATHER.

BELTING AND HOSE, LINEN.

BELTING AND HOSE, RUBBER.

BICYCLE AND TRICYCLE REPAIRING.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES:

Bicycles and tricycles and parts, such as saddles, handle bars, chains, pedals, gears, frames, etc.

BILLIARD TABLES AND MATERIALS:

Billiard tables, pool tables, bagatelle tables, scipio tables, billiard and pool balls, etc.

BLACKING.

BLACKSMITHING AND WHEELWRIGHTING.

BLUING.

BONE, IVORY, AND LAMP BLACK.

BOOKBINDING AND BLANK BOOK MAKING:

Bookbinding and blank book making, including sample cards, show cards, book stamping, chromo and show card mounting, map mounting and map publishing, line ruling, paper tablets, etc.

BOOT AND SHOE CUT STOCK:

Outer soles, taps, inner soles, heels, top lifts, vamps, cut leather for shoemakers' supplies, etc.

BOOT AND SHOE FINDINGS:

Shoe pegs, shoe laces, shoe clasps, shoe stays, tips, toe caps, slipper bows, shoe buckles, heel caps, rands, metal heel stiffeners, counters, shanks, cork insoles, facings, welts, etc.

BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES, CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FACTORY PRODUCT:

The manufacture of boots, shoes, slippers, etc., for the trade, including felt and wool boots, moccasins, leggins, over gaiters, bootees, wigwam slippers, etc., where made for the trade.

BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER.

BOTTLING:

Bottling of lager beer, ale, porter, and spirituous and vinous liquors. The bottling of ammonia, pickles, catsup, etc., manufactured by other establishments, was put under this class.

BOXES, CIGAR.

BOXES, FANCY AND PAPER:

Paper boxes for packing boots and shoes, confectionery, etc., decorated tin boxes, fancy tea caddies, mailing boxes, etc.

BOXES, WOODEN PACKING:

Wooden boxes or cases for packing boots and shoes, dry goods, and other merchandise, box shooks, berry boxes, cheese boxes, fig and raisin boxes, egg cases, crates, etc.

BRASS:

The manufacture of brass into ingots and shapes for remanufacture.

BRASS AND COPPER, ROLLED:

Brass or copper ingots, etc., rolled into bars, rods, sheets, etc.

BRASS CASTINGS AND BRASS FINISHING.

BRASSWARE:

Ornaments for furniture, stair plates, stair rods, fenders, and irons, screen plates, screens, signs, letters, novelties, etc.

BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS.

BRICK AND TILE.

BRIDGES:

The erection of iron or wooden bridges, building of piers, docks, etc.

BRONZE CASTINGS.

BROOMS AND BRUSHES.

BUTTER REWORKING.

BUTTONS.

CALCIUM LIGHTS.

CARDBOARD:

Manufacture of cardboard by establishments buying the paper and making cardboard. Not paper mills, though such mills frequently make cardboard.

CARD CUTTING AND DESIGNING.

CARPENTERING:

Includes all carpenter work, as construction of buildings, and the manufacture of small articles incidental to hand wood-working establishments, such as apiarian supplies, shoe racks, clothes racks, bakers' peels, ironing boards, dumb-waiters, window and door screens, weather strips, etc.

CARPETS AND RUGS, OTHER THAN RAG.

CARPETS, RAG.

CARPETS, WOOD:

A carpet or flooring having a fine wood strip or block attached to a textile back. Parquetry work.

¹This list includes each of the 354 industries for which separate statistics are shown at the present census. In all cases where the products included are not indicated definitely by the name of the industry, a list of the more important products is also given.

- CARRIAGE AND WAGON MATERIALS:**
Carriage and wagon bodies, tops, cushions, hubs, felloes, spokes, wheels, whiffletrees, carriage boots and aprons, axles, dashboards, neck yokes, etc.
- CARRIAGES AND SLEDS, CHILDREN'S.**
- CARRIAGES AND WAGONS:**
Includes establishments making five or more complete carriages, wagons, sleighs, etc.
- CARS AND GENERAL SHOP CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS BY STEAM RAILROAD COMPANIES.**
- CARS AND GENERAL SHOP CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS BY STREET RAILROAD COMPANIES.**
- CARS, STEAM RAILROAD, NOT INCLUDING OPERATIONS OF RAILROAD COMPANIES.**
- CARS, STREET RAILROAD, NOT INCLUDING OPERATIONS OF RAILROAD COMPANIES.**
- CHARCOAL.**
- CHEESE AND BUTTER, URBAN DAIRY PRODUCTS:**
Manufacturing establishments located in cities, where the product is found to be butter and cheese, made as by-products from the surplus milk of dairy companies whose principal business is the sale of milk and cream.
- CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK, FACTORY PRODUCT.**
- CHEMICALS:**
Sulphuric acid, acetate of lime, wood alcohol, alum, potash, coal-tar products, borax, chlorates, cyanides, etc.
- CHINA DECORATING.**
- CHOCOLATE AND COCOA PRODUCTS:**
Chocolate, cocoa, broma, cocoa shells, cocoa butter, etc.
- CLEANSING AND POLISHING PREPARATIONS:**
Washing fluids, starch polish, furniture polish, floor polish, wall-paper cleaner, etc.
- CLOCKS.**
- CLOTH, SPONGING AND REFINISHING.**
- CLOTHING, HORSE:**
Blankets, hoods, fly nets, etc.
- CLOTHING, MEN'S, CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING.**
- CLOTHING, MEN'S, FACTORY PRODUCT:**
The manufacture of men's, boys', and youths' clothing for the trade.
- CLOTHING, MEN'S, FACTORY PRODUCT, BUTTONHOLES.**
- CLOTHING, WOMEN'S, DRESSMAKING:**
Women's, misses', and children's clothing made to order for the wearer, dress plaiting, shirring, etc., but not including dressmakers working at their homes.
- CLOTHING, WOMEN'S, FACTORY PRODUCT:**
Cloaks, capes, jackets, wrappers, shirt waists, dresses, underwear (not knit), etc., manufactured for the trade.
- COFFEE AND SPICE, ROASTING AND GRINDING.**
- COFFINS, BURIAL CASES, AND UNDERTAKERS' GOODS.**
- COKE.**
- COLLARS AND CUFFS, PAPER.**
- COMBS.**
- CONFECTIONERY:**
Candy, chewing gum, stick licorice, corn balls and cakes, pop corn, ices, ice cream, shelled nuts, etc.
- COOPERAGE:**
Hogsheads, kegs, pails, tubs, etc.
- COPPER, SMELTING AND REFINING.**
- CORDAGE AND TWINE.**
- CORDIALS AND SIRUPS.**
- CORK, CUTTING.**
- CORSETS:**
Corsets, dress-reform waists, dress stays, corset steels, clasps, etc.
- COTTON, CLEANING AND REHANDLING.**
- COTTON, COMPRESSING:**
Compressing cotton for transportation or storage, not including work done in connection with cotton gins.
- COTTON, GINNING.**
- COTTON GOODS.**
- COTTON SMALL WARES:**
Miscellaneous small articles made from cotton in a textile mill, includes tape, webbing, braids, etc.
- COTTON WASTE.**
- CRUCIBLES.**
- CUTLERY AND EDGE TOOLS:**
Knives, razors, scissors, shears, axes, augers, gimlets, swords, meat choppers, etc.
- DENTISTS' MATERIALS:**
Teeth, filling material, dental alloys, plate material, etc.
- DRUGGISTS' PREPARATIONS, NOT INCLUDING PRESCRIPTIONS:**
Sarsaparilla, cod-liver oil, tonics, ointments, etc., manufactured for the wholesale drug trade. Does not include proprietary medicines prepared from secret formulas protected by patents, which are included in "Patent medicines and compounds."
- DRUG GRINDING.**
- DYING AND CLEANING.**
- DYEING AND FINISHING TEXTILES:**
Dyeing and bleaching cotton, woolen, worsted, and silk yarns and cotton and other piece goods, and printing cotton piece goods.
- DYESTUFFS AND EXTRACTS:**
Logwood, indigo, cochineal, madder, fustic, aniline dyes, hemlock and oak bark extracts, etc.
- ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES:**
Dynamios, motors, arc and incandescent lamps, electric signals, batteries, insulated wire, x-ray apparatus, transformers, rheostats, static machines, telephones, and telegraph instruments, etc.
- ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.**
- ELECTROPLATING.**
- EMERY WHEELS.**
- ENAMELING AND ENAMELED GOODS.**
- ENGRAVERS' MATERIALS:**
Boxwood blocks, steel, copper, and zinc plates, etc.
- ENGRAVING AND DIESINKING.**
- ENGRAVING, STEEL, INCLUDING PLATE PRINTING.**
- ENGRAVING, WOOD.**
- ENVELOPES.**
- EXPLOSIVES:**
Gun cotton, potentite, forcite, emmensite, cordite, lyddite, thorite, etc.
- FANCY ARTICLES, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED:**
Aluminum goods and novelties, art novelties, atomizers, badges, decalcomania, fancy work (stamping, embroidery, etc.), fans, novelties for advertising, papier-maché ornaments, etc.
- FELT GOODS:**
Includes only the products of felt mills where the felt is made from the raw materials, and not such felt goods as may be produced by the manufacturers of felt into other articles, when made outside of felt mills.
- FERTILIZERS.**
- FILES.**
- FIREARMS:**
Shotguns, rifles, revolvers, pistols, etc.
- FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, CHEMICAL.**
- FIREWORKS.**
- FISH, CANNING AND PRESERVING.**
- FLAGS AND BANNERS.**
- FLAVORING EXTRACTS.**
- FLAX, DRESSED.**
- FLOURING AND GRIST MILL PRODUCTS:**
Flour, indian meal, rye flour, buckwheat flour, rice flour, cracked corn, shorts, etc.
- FOOD PREPARATIONS:**
Hominy, cracked wheat, rolled oats, canned baked beans, cereal coffee, mincemeat, noodles, macaroni, vermicelli, bird and poultry and cattle food, canned soup, etc.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP PRODUCTS:

Lathes, machinery of all kinds, machine tools, stoves and ranges, elevators, iron beds, filters, lightning rods, etc., and repair work.

FOUNDRY SUPPLIES:

Foundry facings, molding sand, and other supplies necessary to the operation of foundries.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, CANNING AND PRESERVING.**FUEL, ARTIFICIAL.****FUR GOODS:**

Fur muffs, collars, coats, capes, jackets, gloves, robes, etc.

FUR HATS.**FURNISHING GOODS, MEN'S:**

Neckties, collars and cuffs (other than paper), armlets, suspenders, men's handkerchiefs, etc.

FURNITURE, CABINETMAKING, REPAIRING, AND UPHOLSTERING.**FURNITURE, FACTORY PRODUCT:**

All kinds of church, house, school, office, and store furniture, manufactured for the trade.

FURS, DRESSED.**GALVANIZING.****GAS AND LAMP FIXTURES:**

Chandeliers, tips, mantles, mica chimneys, etc.

GAS AND OIL STOVES.**GAS, ILLUMINATING AND HEATING.****GAS MACHINES AND METERS.****GLASS.****GLASS, CUTTING, STAINING, AND ORNAMENTS:**

The manufacture of cut glass, bending sheet glass, beveling and engraving glass, glass signs, labels, etc.

GLOVES AND MITTENS.**GLUCOSE.****GLUE.****GOLD AND SILVER, LEAF AND FOIL.****GOLD AND SILVER, REDUCING AND REFINING, NOT FROM THE ORE.****GRAPHITE AND GRAPHITE REFINING.****GREASE AND TALLOW.****GRINDSTONES.****HAIRWORK:**

Wigs, switches, frizzes, etc.

HAMMOCKS.**HAND KNIT GOODS:**

Handmade hosiery, mittens, hoods, etc.

HAND STAMPS:

Rubber stamps, dating, perforating, and shoe stamps, automatic hand stamps, etc.

HARDWARE:

Locks, door hangers, hinges, staples, clasps, carriage hardware, canopy standards, bow sockets, nut crackers, skates, stair rods, transom lifters, etc.

HARDWARE, SADDLERY:

Bits, snaffles and snaps, hames, harness chains, trimmings, etc.

HAT AND CAP MATERIALS:

Hatters' furs, hatbands, etc.

HATS AND CAPS, NOT INCLUDING FUR HATS AND WOOL HATS:

Men's and boys' hats and caps, from cloth, straw, etc.

HONES AND WHETSTONES.**HOOKS AND EYES.****HORSESHOES, FACTORY PRODUCT.****HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS:**

Merino, cotton, and mixed, hose and half hose, shirts, drawers, cardigan and fancy jackets, shawls, boot and shoe linings, jersey cloth, etc.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED:

Comfortables, piano covers, granite, iron, and agate ware, hollow ware, carpet linings, mosquito canopies, stand covers, carpet sweepers, pillow shams, etc.

ICE, MANUFACTURED.**INK, PRINTING.****INK, WRITING.****INSTRUMENTS, PROFESSIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC:**

Professional and scientific instruments used in surgery, astronomy, chemistry, civil engineering, etc., and for educational purposes.

IRON AND STEEL:

Manufacture of iron and steel from the ore, or of pig iron, old and scrap iron, into the various shapes for remanufacture.

IRON AND STEEL, BOLTS, NUTS, WASHERS, AND RIVETS.**IRON AND STEEL, DOORS AND SHUTTERS.****IRON AND STEEL, FORGINGS:**

Anchors, chains, gun nipples, etc.

IRON AND STEEL, NAILS AND SPIKES, CUT AND WROUGHT, INCLUDING WIRE NAILS:

Iron or steel nails and spikes, wire nails, tacks, brads, etc.

IRON AND STEEL, PIPE, WROUGHT.**IRONWORK, ARCHITECTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL:**

Steel or iron castings and sidings, sidewalks, roof and bridge trusses, grilles, railings, fire escapes, columns, girders, aquariums, skylights, etc.

IVORY AND BONE WORK.**JAPANING.****JEWELRY:**

Rings, pins, bracelets, chains, etc., and the manufacture of jewelers' findings, like rolled gold plate, gold or filled wire, etc.

JEWELRY AND INSTRUMENT CASES.**JUTE AND JUTE GOODS.****KAOLIN AND OTHER EARTH GRINDING:**

Grinding of kaolin, emery, flint, ocher, barytes, manganese, cliffstone, chalk, mineral pulp, talc, whiting, etc.

KINDLING WOOD:

Kindling wood which has received some special treatment to render it combustible, or is made into small bundles and tied together.

LABELS AND TAGS.**LAMPS AND REFLECTORS.****LAPIDARY WORK:**

Cutting and finishing of diamonds and other precious stones.

LARD, REFINED.**LASTS.****LEAD, BAR, PIPE, AND SHEET.****LEAD, SMELTING AND REFINING.****LEATHER BOARD.****LEATHER GOODS:**

Belt lacing, leather aprons, music cases and rolls, razor straps, leather washers, gold beaters' skins, leather garments, leather trimmings, dog collars, etc.

LEATHER, TANNED, CURRIED, AND FINISHED.**LIME AND CEMENT:**

Lime and cement, wall plaster, plaster of paris, whiting, etc.

LINEN GOODS.**LIQUORS, DISTILLED:**

Whisky, rum, gin, brandy, champagne and still wines, etc.

LIQUORS, MALT:

Lager beer, porter, ale, weiss beer, etc.

LIQUORS, VINOUS.**LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING.****LOCK AND GUN SMITHING:**

Lock and gun smithing, bell hanging, umbrella mending, cutlery grinding, saw filing, etc.

LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE FRAMES.**LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS:**

Saved lumber, veneers, bobbin and spool, furniture, and carriage and wagon stock, shingles, staves, heading, etc.

LUMBER, PLANING MILL PRODUCTS, INCLUDING SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS:

Planing, finishing, and certain remanufactures of the sawmill products, as sash, doors, blinds, moldings, match wood, etc.

MALT.

MANTELS, SLATE, MARBLE, AND MARBLEIZED.

MARBLE AND STONE WORK:

Builders' and plumbers' marble and stone material, slate blackboards, soapstone work, artificial stone, artificial stone tile, curb and flag stone, etc.

MASONRY, BRICK AND STONE.

MATCHES.

MATS AND MATTING.

MATTRESSES AND SPRING BEDS.

MILLINERY AND LACE GOODS:

Hat and bonnet frames, bead trimmings and ornaments, embroidery, tucking, scarfs, ruffles, etc.

MILLINERY, CUSTOM WORK.

MILLSTONES.

MINERAL AND SODA WATERS:

Making or bottling of mineral and soda waters and other so-called soft drinks.

MIRRORS.

MODELS AND PATTERNS:

Brick molds, bottle molds, stamping outfits, hat blocks, pottery presses, wax figures, cigar molds, etc.

MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES.

MUCILAGE AND PASTE:

Mucilage and paste, sealing wax, mending cement, bicycle-tire cement, rubber cement, etc.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS, NOT SPECIFIED:

Metal, wood, string, and wind musical instruments and materials, except pianos and organs and their materials.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ORGANS AND MATERIALS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PIANOS AND MATERIALS.

NEEDLES AND PINS.

NETS AND SEINES.

OAKUM.

OIL, CASTOR.

OIL, COTTONSEED AND CAKE.

OIL, ESSENTIAL:

Aniseed, bergamot, cajeput, cedar, chamomile, citron, clove, fennel, jasmine, lavender, lemon, neroli, etc.

OIL, LARD.

OIL, LINSEED.

OIL, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED:

Lubricating oil, birch oil, olive oil, etc., not included under the special classes.

OILCLOTH, ENAMELED.

OILCLOTH, FLOOR.

OLEOMARGARINE.

OPTICAL GOODS:

Spectacles, eyeglasses, lenses, etc.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES:

Cannon and mortars, and their mountings or carriages, projectiles, gun carriages, timber caissons, mortar beds, cavalry and artillery forges, etc.

OYSTERS, CANNING AND PRESERVING.

PAINTING, HOUSE, SIGN, ETC.:

House, sign, and carriage painting, graining, kalsomining, fresco work, glazing, etc.

PAINTS.

PAPER AND WOOD PULP.

PAPER GOODS, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED:

Leatheroid goods, parchment, moth paper, paper tubes, bottle wrappers, confetti, papeteries, etc.

PAPER HANGING.

PAPER HANGINGS:

Manufacture of wall paper.

PAPER PATTERNS.

PATENT MEDICINES AND COMPOUNDS:

Tonics, bitters, salves, ointments, pills, etc., made after a secret formula which is covered by patent, boiler cleansing compounds, butter color, rennet extract, hoof packing, insect powder, etc.

PAVING AND PAVING MATERIALS:

Asphalt, antikalsomine, granolithic, ferrolithic, and artificial stone, crushed rock, ballast stone cement, etc., for paving and the construction of pavements and walks from the above.

PENCILS, LEAD.

PENS, FOUNTAIN AND STYLOGRAPHIC.

PENS, GOLD.

PENS, STEEL.

PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS:

Cologne, toilet water, perfumes, face powders, washes, lotions, etc.

PETROLEUM, REFINING.

PHONOGRAPHS AND GRAPHOPHONES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS:

Cameras, lenses, trays, photographic chairs, and head rests, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS:

Films, plates, printing papers of various kinds, developing powders, fluids, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOLITHOGRAPHING AND PHOTOENGRAVING.

PICKLES, PRESERVES, AND SAUCES:

Pickles, preserves, jellies, apple butter, horse-radish, etc.

PIPES, TOBACCO.

PLASTERING AND STUCCOWORK.

PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES:

Bath tubs, water tanks, spigots, cocks, pipes, etc.

PLUMBING, AND GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

POCKETBOOKS:

Money purses, bill books, cardcases, etc.

POTTERY, TERRA COTTA, AND FIRE-CLAY PRODUCTS:

Manufacturing establishments where the chief product is found to be such products as earthen, stone, terra cotta, and yellow ware, white granite ware, porcelain ware, china ware, etc.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING, BOOK AND JOB.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING, MUSIC.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING, NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

PRINTING MATERIALS:

Printers' rollers, composing rules and sticks, galleys, planers, chases, quoins, wood type, slug spaces, type cases, galley rests, galleys, etc.

PULP, FROM FIBER OTHER THAN WOOD.

PULP GOODS:

Pails, tubs, boxes, etc., manufactured from wood pulp.

PUMPS, NOT INCLUDING STEAM PUMPS:

Wooden hand pumps.

REFRIGERATORS.

REGALIA AND SOCIETY BANNERS AND EMBLEMS:

Costumes, regalia, banners, and emblems for Masonic and other secret organizations.

REGISTERS, CAR FARE.

REGISTERS, CASH.

RICE, CLEANING AND POLISHING.

ROOFING AND ROOFING MATERIALS:

Tin, slate, gravel, asphalt, tar, pitch, felt, etc., roofing, and making of roofs from the same.

RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS:

Elastic webbing, rubber clothing, mats, type, springs, tubing, brushes, syringes, tires, etc.

RULES, IVORY AND WOOD.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS:

Manufacture and repair of saddlery and harness.

SAFES AND VAULTS.

SALT.

SAND AND EMERY PAPER AND CLOTH.

SAUSAGE.

SAWS.

SCALES AND BALANCES.

SCREWS, MACHINE.

SCREWS, WOOD.

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SEWING MACHINE CASES.

SEWING MACHINE REPAIRING.

SEWING MACHINES AND ATTACHMENTS.

SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, WOODEN:

Building of wooden vessels, yachts, and boats, masts, spars, oars, rigging, etc.

SHIPBUILDING, IRON AND STEEL.

SHIRTS.

SHODDY.

SHOW CASES.

SILK AND SILK GOODS.

SILVERSMITHING.

SILVERWARE:

Knives, forks, spoons, hollow ware, etc.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING, WHOLESALE:

Canning, salting, smoking, and curing meats for wholesale trade.

SLAUGHTERING, WHOLESALE, NOT INCLUDING MEAT PACKING.

SMELTING AND REFINING, NOT FROM THE ORE:

Smelting of scrap metals and dross constitute the greater part of what is included in this class.

SOAP AND CANDLES.

SODA WATER APPARATUS:

Soda fountains, tanks, siphons, etc.

SPORTING GOODS:

Base balls and bats, fishing rods, snowshoes, tennis rackets, duck decoys, etc.

SPRINGS, STEEL, CAR AND CARRIAGE.

STAMPED WARE:

Suspender trimmings, metal novelties, traveling bags, frames and trimmings, pocketbook trimmings, frames, etc., ferules, brass ornaments, common metal thimbles, bottle caps, buckles, etc.

STARCH.

STATIONERY GOODS, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED:

Index and card systems, copying devices, stationers' specialties, inkstands, etc.

STEAM FITTINGS AND HEATING APPARATUS:

Hot water and steam heating apparatus, radiators, washers, valves, furnaces, etc.

STEAM PACKING.

STENCILS AND BRANDS.

STEREOTYPING AND ELECTROTYPING.

STRAW GOODS, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES, BEET.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES, REFINING.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES:

Splints, bandages, electric belts, trusses, suspensories, absorbent cotton, elastic stockings, apparatus for weak, deformed, or fractured limbs, shoulder and spinal braces, etc.

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TAXIDERMY.

TIN AND TERNE PLATE.

TINFOIL.

TINSMITHING, COPPERSMITHING, AND SHEET-IRON WORKING.

TOBACCO, CHEWING, SMOKING, AND SNUFF.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

TOBACCO, STEMMING AND REHANDLING.

TOOLS, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED:

Coopers', calkers', watchmakers', miners', and blacksmiths' tools, carpet stretchers, hammers, tape measures, buffing wheels, shovels, spades, etc.

TOYS AND GAMES.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN.

TYPE FOUNDING.

TYPEWRITER REPAIRING.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

UMBRELLAS AND CANES.

UPHOLSTERING MATERIALS:

Haircloth, excelsior, curled hair, moss, tow, etc.

VARNISH.

VAULT LIGHTS AND VENTILATORS.

VINEGAR AND CIDER.

WASHING MACHINES AND CLOTHES WRINGERS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MATERIALS:

Watch and clock dials, pendulums, keys, pendants, etc.

WATCH CASES.

WATCH, CLOCK, AND JEWELRY REPAIRING.

WATCHES.

WHALEBONE AND RATTAN.

WHEELBARROWS.

WHIPS.

WINDMILLS.

WINDOW SHADES.

WIRE.

WIREWORK, INCLUDING WIRE ROPE AND CABLE.

WOOD, PRESERVING.

WOOD, TURNED AND CARVED:

Spools, handles, brush blocks, furniture ornaments, wood faucets, bungs and plugs, scroll work, fretwork, wood carving, grille work, croquet sets, etc.

WOODENWARE, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED:

Butter bowls, chopping bowls, trays, churns, ladders, etc.

WOOL HATS.

WOOL PULLING.

WOOL SCOURING.

WOOLEN GOODS.

WORSTED GOODS.

ZINC, SMELTING AND REFINING.