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THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1885.

OMAHA.

Annual Review of Her Commerce, Manufactures and Industrial Development.

Building Statistics - Railway Traffic -Educational and Benevolent Institutions.

Facts and Figures Concerning the Metropolis of the Missouri Valley.

Omaha, the metropolis of the Missouri Valley, founded in 1854, now contains a population of more than 50,000. A fair conception of the architecture of her public buildings, banking houses, business blocks, churches, school buildings and factories is conveyed by the sketches we produce in this paper. That Omaha is destined at no distant day to rank with the leading commercial and industrial cities of America is clearly manifest from this carefully compiled and exhaustive exhibit of her wholesale trade, banking business, railway traffic and manufactures.

The commerce of Omaha extends westward through the entire region traversed by the Union Paelfic and Burlington and Missouri river railroad systems, including Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho and clear to Oregon. That her commerce will keep pace with the developement of the trans Missouri region, becomes evident by a glance at the map which shows the superior facilities possessed by Omaha as a railway and trade centre. The merchants and manufacturers of Omaha are however by no means confined to the country west of the Missouri river for their market.

A very extensive trade is carried on in Omaha with western and northwestern Iowa, Dakota, northern Missouri, northern Kansas and localities east of the Mississippi in-

eluding Illinois and Minnesota. Omaha's commercial growth is practically exhibited by her wholesale trade. By reference to our second Annual Review, issued New Year's day, 1876, Omaha's whole-sale traffic for the year 1875 aggre-gated \$7,667,630. In 1879, the whole-sale traffic of Omaha, including sales of commission houses, had reached an aggregate of \$11,223,000. n 1884, notwithstanding universal depression, the wholesale trade of Omaha, exclusive of sales of commission houses, coal yards and ties, dealersin agricultural implements, which are not strictly jobbers, aggregated \$20,250,891, and including coal, commission and implement sales, aggregates \$24,382,891, an increase of 118 per cent, within five The leading staples reprevears. sented by these figures are: Groceries \$5,950,000, lumber \$2,700.000, agricultural implements \$1,840,060. hardware \$1,700.000, liquors \$1,-440,000, boots and shoes \$975,000, dry goods \$800,000, paints, glass and oils \$750,000, eigars and tobacco \$835,000, furniture \$750,000, hides and leather \$\$00,000, illuminating oils \$500,000.

\$158,000, 10 school buildings costing \$102,580, 117 stores costing \$1, 100,800, 16 factory buildings \$325. 200 and 1172 dwellings \$1,720,520 To this must be added \$346,500 expended upon the Douglas County Court house, hotel enlargements and additions to stores and dwell-

ings. These facts and figures are not magnified in the least. They demonstrate beyond a doubt that Omaha has made more solid improvement and has shown more substantial growth than any other

city in America of the same population. BANKING.

Omaha has for many years been an im-

sortant financial center. Banks in nearly all the states and territories west of the Missouri river and many banking houses in Western Iowa keep their accounts in Omaha and obtain from here their supplies of cur-

profitable business, is chiefly due to the su-

perior advantages Omaha enjoys as a com

perior advantages Omaha enjoys as a com-mercial and financial entrepot. On October 234, 1884, the Omaha Clear-ingHouse Association was organized, com-posed of the six national banks. This was a nuch needed institution, and its practical working gives entire antisfac-tion to all its members. The largest work's clearings since it com-menced operations were \$2,316,680, and the smallest were \$1,818,030, with an average of \$1,939,856. The clera-ings for the mouth of November were \$8,-343,128.

313,128 These figures speak for themselves and these lightes (peak for themselves) in the monstrate the volume and activity of estness transactions. Compared with other earing house cities, it will be found that ey are larger than any other city of about e same population, and will average well thothers, claiming in some cases double e translation.

with other's claiming in some cases double the population. According to the last quarterly reports, the combined resources of these banks were \$9,919,782,49. Total value of real estation and fixtures \$324,630,82. Total amount of capital \$1,350,000. Total surplus and un-divided profits. \$579,792,08. Deposits of all kinds, \$7,339,554,47. Three of the na-tional banks are United States depositories. That the Omaha banks are managed with great prudence and financial skill, by men of integrity and ability, is evidenced by the fact that they have safely worthered every crash and pane. No bank failure or suspension has ever occurred in Omaha, and that speaks volumes for the stability of her banks. The folicers of the managers and officers of the respective Omaha banking houses. First National Bank – Herman Kountze, president, John A. Greighton, sice president; or the Ward Ward Ward Markers and the constants.

intenshier, Onaha National Bank—J. H. Millard, resident; Win. Wallace, eashier; Richard Arrier and E. E. Balch, assistant eashiers. Nebraska National Bunk—H. W. Yates, resident; A. E. Tonzaliu, vice president; K. Hayden, assistant eashier. Merchants National Bank—Frank Murphy, resident; Sanuel E. Bogers, vice presi-resident; Sanuel E. Bogers, vice presi-tion and the statement of the resident; Sanuel E. Bogers, vice presi-tion of the statement of the state

esident: Samuel E. Rogers, vice presi-nt; Ben B. Wood, cashier; Luther Drake, ssistant cashier. United States National Bank—C.W. Hamil-

United States National Bank—C. W. Hamil-ton, president; M. T. Barkow, cashier. Commercial National Bank—Ezra Millard, president; Wm G. Maul, vice president; A. P. Hopkins, cashier; Alfred Millard, assist-ant cashier. Omaha Savings Bank—James E. Royd, president; L. M. Bennett, vice president; Wm A. Paxton, managing director; John E. Wilbur eashier. Wilbur eashier McCague Brothers, private bankers—John

with pure spring water from water works, which cost \$25,000. The company has expended upon this enterprise about \$400,000, of which amount \$250,000 has been invested

WHOLESALE TRADE.

cashier.

The wholesale trade of Omaha extends not nly over the entire State of Nebraska and the western half of Iowa, but ranges also through the states and territories west of the Rocky Mountains, clear to the Pacific const. One hundred and fourteen jobbing and commission houses are now engaged in this traffic. Sixteen new lobbing and three commission houses have been established in this city during the past year, and the volume of trade, notwithstanding the prevailing industrial and financial depression, has increased

Nearly all the leading jobbing houses have AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

MANUFACTURES,

Bradley, Chicago Lamber Company, Ean Clarre Jomber Yard, F. W. Dixon, pro-prietor, Fred W. Gray, George A. Hoagland, St. Paul Lumber Yard, C. N. Dietz, proprie-tor, J. A. Wakefold, G. D. Wyatt, Bitten-honso & Co., Nebraska Lumber Co. Sales, 82,700,000 Omaha is now the most important manufacturing contro in the Missouri Valley, with a fair pros-LIQUODS AND WINES. of becoming the leading poet. Hor & Co., Adier & Heller, P. Connelly & Co., Frank Delione & Co., Ehrinan & Bins-wanger, Charles Gruenig, McNamara & Dun-can, Biley & Dillon, J. & Freylan, Stubben-dorf & Nester, dealers in Equors – Aggregate sales, \$1,440,000. industrial city west of Chi-cago. Her manufacturing industries have been developed within the past ten years, and their mar-

vellous growth promises to con-

I. Oberfeider & Co., millinery : J. J. Bran-deis, & Son, notions. Sales, \$300,000. OXSTERS. Donobbe & Judson, wholesale dealers in systers, established a house in Omnia sixty days ago and are doing a heavy business.

Milton Rogers & Son have disposed of which are shipped in group the second worth of stoves and tinners, stock titles to San Francisco, and even exported to Japan, and linseed off exported to japan. addring the year. BAFER, D. Boyer & Co., agents for the Hall Safe and Lock Company, report sales \$60,000.

SADDLERY AND HARDWARE. Welty & Landrock, Sloman Bros. and G. H. and J. S. Collins. Aggregate sales, \$165, 000.

MILLINERY AND NOTIONS.

The banking business of Omaha is carried on by six mational banks, one savings bank, and one private bank. The fact that the two national banks established within the past two years have succeeded in scenario.

Wilson & Larison, Parrotte & Sweeney. Sales, \$135,000.

C. S. Goodrich deals exclusively in toys and willow ware. Sales during the year ag grogate \$135,000.

resident ; John A. Creighton, vice president ' H. Davis, cashier : Wm H. Megauier, assist

L. McCague, president and Wm. L. McCague

of which amount \$250,000 has been invested in yards, packing houses, tracks and other conveniences. There are three miles of track, costing alone about \$50,000. It is proposed to erect an exchange building which shall contain the offices of the com-pany, a bank, telegraph office and other ac-commodations for transations of business. It is also proposed to erect either separate or in connection with the exchange a hotel. These two additional buildings will cost about \$50,000.

fully thirty per cont, over the preceding year increased their storage and shipping facili-ties. The traffic is carried on by the following branches and firms:

cone hundred and fifty burrels per day, he upper flores are used for the storage of mewhiskies and imported gasts, such as randles, time and Wines of the finest qual-The offices are also located on the second

The past ten years, and their mar-velious growth promises to con-tinue for many years to come.
 Omaha now boasts the largest silver smelting works in the world; a distillery—the fourth in magnitude in the United States —shipping alcoholic spirits to France and Russia; nall works that titles to San Francisco, and even exported to Japan, and linseed oil works that rival in magnitude the largest in the United States. Works that rival in magnitude the shops, and various other manufac-torys give employment to more thanthree thousand mechanics and aborers. Last, but by no means least, are the Union Pacific shops that employ from one thousand to eighteen hundred men, in the con-struction and repair of locomotives and cars.
 THE UNION PACIFIC MACHINE SHOPS

 and curs.
 Struction and repair of locomotives
 struction and local repairs
 Henry Lehmann, T. J. Beard & Bro Sales \$95,000. **LIVE STOCK TRAFFIC.** Omaha is destined within a very few years to become the greatest live stock center and entite market west of Chicago. Located al most in the heart of the great cattle raising region, with its exhaustless resources for feeding and fattening vast herds of cattle and millions of sheep and hogs. On the entities and machines thops in the west. The locations for the feeding and meat packing houses. The other works and packing houses which feeding and meat packing houses. The other the construction the present mainter the provisions. The additions have been mainted to the buildings indicates works will approximate \$1,-box packing houses. Pork packing had for years been an im-portant and flourishing industry in Omaha, but it was chiefly dependent on the emissive the packing houses.

ordinacy running repairs. The engines rebuilt at these shops are, as regards complet ness of finish and expability

The Union Stock Yards company of Omaha dimited was organized during the past year with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. The officers of the company are: John A McShane, of Omaha, president; W A. Pax-ton, treasurer; A. H. Swan, of Cheyenne, vice president; M. A. Upton, secretary; J. F. Boyd, superintendent of yards. The direc-tors are: W A. Paxton, A. H. Swan, J. A. McShane, Frank Murphy, Thomas Swobe, Thomas Stargis and P. E. Her. The property of the company is located in the new town of South Omaha, about three miles south of Omaha, where the company owns 256 acrea on the line of the regards complet mess of finish and capability of service, equal in all respects, if not better, than the best engines from the builders. Engine 118, rebuilt at Omaha and turned out of shop in September, 1884, is an eight-wheel engine, 18824 inch cylinder, 5 foot 8 inch driver, 56 inch boiler, weight, about 47 tons, without tender, and is considered a fine type of an engine, capable of taking a heavy train at a great rate of speed. The cost of all repairs to engines at Omaha, including rebuilding, for the your ending (See illustration page 8.) This brewery is favorably and familiarly known all over the west, not only for the au-perior quality of its keg and bottle beer, but for the enterprise of its proprietors in secur-ing the most perfect machinery for the operation of their industry known to the in-ventive spirit of the age. Every year finds new improvements of some kind completed in connection with their brewery which to-day is a model establishment in every way. Its capacity has been 40 000 barrels per wns 256 acres on the line of the inion Pacific. The B. & M. is building a Union Pacific. The B & M, is building a track to this point, and other roads will be able to reach the yards either by the Dunaha Belt line or by their own tracks. The grounds are admirably adapted for stock yards on account of the excellent drainage. The stock yards, which were built during last summer, are now in full operation, and have a capacity of 10,000 head of eattle, 6,000 nogs and 3,000 sheep. The yards are sup-plied with all the latest improvements, and with pure spring water from water works, including rebuilding, for the year ending November 30th, 1884, was \$164,734-91. The following is an exhibit of the operations of the motive power and car depar ment for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1884; part-Its capacity has been 40 000 barrels per 41: year, but these figures have been doubled to

Pay rolls, including engineers.

1884: year, but these figures have been doubled to meet the requirements of the coming senson. The Messrs. Metz have just put in two of Grunch's celebrited beer refrigerators at a cost of \$40,000, being the first as yet introduced west of Chiengo. This does away outirely with the use of ice, but leaves seven perfectly arranged storage rooms, part of which would have to be used for ice under other circumstances. Indeed had not these patent refrigerators been procured, the capacity of the brewery could not have been doubled without putting up additional ice houses, which would entail great expense and require nearly whice the building room now Total disbursements Onnha 4.014.429.97

Number of locomotives repair-ed at Omaha shops Number of car and engine wheels manufactured in foundry at Omaha...... Average weight of each wheel Total weight of wheels manu-factured which shall contain the office and other ac-pancy a bank, telegraph office and other ac-commodations for transations of business. It is also proposed to erect either separate or in connection with the exchange a hotel. These two additional buildings will cost about \$50,000. The packing house, which is a large frame structure on a brick foundation, has a ca-pacity at present of 1.500 head of hogs. It is semplified y semipped will either normalized to a large frame structure on a brick foundation, has a ca-pacity at present of 1.500 head of hogs. It is semplified y semipped will either normalized to a large frame structure on a brick foundation, has a ca-pacity at present of 1.500 head of hogs. It is semplified y semipped will either normalized to the corp. It is semplified of three very best machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be down of the foormet inconnection with the every best machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be down of the foormet inconnection with the every best machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be stationery. It has been leased for three verys to be down of the foormet inconnection with the very best machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be for three verys to be foormet inconnection when the very best machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be foormet inconnection when the very best machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be foormet inconnection when the very best machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be foormet inconnection when the very best machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be foormet inconnection when the very best machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be foormet inconnection when the very best machinery. It has been leased for three verys to be foormet inconnection when the very best machinery in incone

pacty at present of 1,300 head of hogs – It is computely equipped with which be necessary appliances and the very best machinery. It-has been leased for three years to the Goorge H. Hammond company, of Detroit, for the dressed beef and pork packing business. This company will begin operations within twenty days, meantime the packing house and other buildings are being enlarged appliances and the very best machinery. It has been leased for three years to the George H. Hammond company, of Detroit, for the George H. Hammond company, of Detroit, for the George H. Hammond company, of Detroit, for the george the systematically article detection of the george the systematical is a systematically article detection. This company will begin operations will be george the systematical is a systematical is a systematical in the control of a form two modernly designed believe of a form two mode

and bitters, with a expansity of one bundred to one fundred and fifty barrels per day. The apper floors are used for the storage of

GARNEAU CRACKER FACTORY See illustration, page eight

from A number of their special lemmts inver-been convergenced at Washington, D. C. dur-ing the last year.

FRED KRUG'S BREWERY, (libustrated on * page.)

METZ BRO.'S BREWERY.

(See illustration page 8.)

ies beyond and to the Pacific slope

(Illustrated, Sth page.) The Omalin–Barb Wirb, company, estab-liabed 1884. (expital \$500 600, has its factory and offices located corner Capital avenue and Eighth streets. The works have a ca-pacity for turning out one carload of barbed fetces who per day, and give employment to 50 men. The product is disposed of to job-bers in the states and territories west of the Missouri. During the past year the dominal his been hargely in excess of the supply, and the works will be enlarged at an early day. Officers M. M. Marshall, president, M. S. Milbarn, vice president, O. N. Ramsey, sec-retary and treasurer.

BRICK MAKING.

THE BARB WIRE FACTORY.

(Illustrates), Sth page.)

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> There are fourteen brick yards in this city, in which 40,000,000 bricks were manufactured during the present year. An aggregate of \$159,000 is invested in

RAILROADS.

the Avenue of the Reader

The extensive network of railways which radiate in every direction from Omaha makes this See illustration, page eight One of the most prosperous manufactories in the city of tunning is the lower h Garman Cracker company s factory. The emplits in vested in this establishment is \$70,000 and the probabilities are that the investment will be materially increased at an entry day. This between the three ways and more than the investment \$40,000 per amount, has a caractly for three hus and provide and they per day, and the ways of the pioneer transcontinental er-number of its products angle and the investment \$40,000 OD0 a year. Within eighteen nearths show this factor has been remised from one handred barrels to one hundred and twenty-five bar-rels every twenty four hours. From eight mundred and they are the senty from one hundred barrels to one hundred and twenty-five bar-rels every twenty four hours. From eight completed to Omaha within the next three years. Currely is favorably situated for transcontinental travel. We oc-cupy an important position on the overland routes, being the eastern terminus of the railway lines which we

make haved everything as well as to keep provide the theorem of the mercessing dominate of the theorem is the order of original. Gost secon-party free been should be forecasting the truth be of trains, quarkering the time, and sum-polying the through car service, outling this time they run solid trains from their density of the through car service, and an this time they run solid trains from their density of the through the trains from their run oppet in Omsila, to the through the through the time they run solid trains of the through St. Londs, Fanns City and Denver, making comments from these comments em-troins training from theory comments em-trons, besides phasing Quarks in direct com-munitation by the cost of rule and the through the unintention is the run of the through the through of the following Barillanders found to induct the of the following Barillanders for the trains to and

Beveral other projected roads with the becompleted to Omala, within the text three years.
 Curcity is favorally situated for transcontinental travel. We observe the best there years to be any farme of the roads with the best of the roads within the overland routes, being the oastern terminus of the railway lines which complete the shortest routes from Omala, and there and there are the states of the roads with the best of the railway lines which complete the shortest routes from the reacter of the road and there are the shortest routes from the best of the railway lines which all points east to Denver, Laud, with the best of local and there are the shortest routes from the same termine of the road to be the road of the reacter of the road and the reacter to the prove the road and the reacter to the prove the shortest routes from the same termine of the road and the same state to Denver, Laud, and the same state to Denver, Laud, and the same state to Denver, Laud, and the same state of the road the same state to the road to read and the reacter to the prove the same state to the road the reacter to the same state to be same state to be same state to be same state to the road the reacter to the same state the same state to be same state to be same state to be same state to be same to the reacter to the same state to be same to the reacter to the same state to be same to be same state to be same to be same state to be same to be

The clearing house established during the past year by the six National banks of Omaha, enables us to present a fair index of the ss transacted by our banks which have made this the leading financial centre west of Chicago, this side of San Francisco.

Manufacturing in Omaha, which was in its infancy ten years ago, has assumed vast proportions. Her silver smelting and refining works are the largest and most complete establishment of this kind in the world. Their product during the past year exceeds \$20,-000,000. Omaha has the largest Linseed Oil mill and the third largest distillery in America, and Nail works operated to their full capae-

ity of 400 kegs per day. Her white lead works, shot factory, barb wire mill, safe factory, carriage shops, cracker factory, breweries and scores of minor industrial concerns afford employment to thousands of working men and are steadily increasing their trade.

The establishment of the Union Stock Yardshas opened a new industrial era forOmaha. Quite apart from the vast interests that have been concentrated in the creation of a great live stock market, Oma-ha is soon to become one of the most extensive meat packing cen-When tres in the United States. the immense packing houses now in process of completion begin their operations during the present month from three to four hundred head of cattle will be packed daily for export, and thousands of sheep and swine will also be slaughtered, cured and packed. Pork packing had already been a leading industry in Omaha and this new departure will doubtless cause it to assume enormous proportions.

The most substantial proof of Omaha's growth and progress as a city is furnished by the exhibit of public improvements and the building record for the year. Omaha has expended for public improvements, stock yards, factories publie buildings, stores and dwellings a grand total of \$5,639,449.31, of this amount \$1,537,049.31, represents the aggregate for public improvements and \$4,102,400 expended in new buildings, factories, etc. The expenditure for public improvements includes \$952,049.31 paid out by the city for grading, paveing and sewerage, and \$140,-000 expended for extensions and improvements by the Street Railway, water works and gas com-panies, and \$445,000 disbursed by the Omaha Belt Railway and the various other railroad companies in construction of increased facilities for their local traffic.

There were constructed in Omaha during the year 1,420 buildings of every description, of which 14

Omaha has nine dealers in agricultural im-Dimana has hine dealers in agreementation plements, viz: Lininger & Metcalf Com-pany, Parlin, Orendorff & Martin, Haines Bros., D. M. Osborne & Co., McCormick Har-vester Company, Omaha Implement Com-pany, Nebraska Implement Company, Eby & Walter, W. J. Kennedy, Sales, \$1,840,000. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

The sales for the past year of W. T. Sen-man and J. Caulfield, dealers in books and stationery aggregate \$250,000. BOOTS AND SHOES.

The wholesale boot and shoe trade Omala is carried on by two firms W. Morse & Co., and Reed, Jones & Co. Tr sales for the past year foot up \$975,000.

CIGARS AND TOHACCO. West & Fritscher, Kennard & Delecker, Chinn & New, Garmbrant & Cole, S. Trostler & Co., Max Meyer & Co., Wilson & Larison, Parrotte & Sweeney and M. Toft, jobbers in cigars and tobacco, have made sales during 1884

1884 aggregating \$835,000 CLOTHING. The wholesale clothing trade of Omaha lone by M. Heliman & Co. foots up \$250,-

000 for the year, COAL AND COKE.

COAL AND COKE. The Union Pacific coal department sold in this eity during the year 39,333 tons, repre-senting a value of \$220,891,50. In addition there are the following dealers: Jeff W. Bedford, Nebraska Coal and Linue company, Cen-tant & Squires, Guy & Fitch, Nebraska Fuel company, Benzon Bros and Omaha Coal and Produce company. The sales of these deal-ors during 1884 announced to 207,500 tons or \$1,112,000. Adding the U. P. sales the Omaha coal trade for 1884 foots up 246,833 tons, representing in value about \$1,332. ons, representing in value about \$1,332,-11.50.

CONFECTIONERS, F. P. Fay & Co., Kopp, Dreibus & Co., and Stophens, Voegle & Dinning, Sales \$215.-000.

COMMISSION. COMMISSION. Eleven firms are engaged in the produces fruit and commission business in Omaha McShane & Schroeder; Robert Purvis; Peycke Bros, Branch & Co.; Bingham & Son; Troxell & Williams; Weideman & Co.; Campbell & Co.; John G. Willis; Whitney & Co.; and E. Morony, Their sales during 1884 aggregate \$960,000

COFFEES AND SPICES.

Hugh G. Clark & Co., dealers in coffees and pices, report sales in 1884, \$175,000, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. W. L. Wright, Bliss & Isaacs, Samuel Burns Sales, \$125,000. Burns

DRUGS, PAINTS AND GLASS. C. F. Goodman, H. T. Clarke Drug Company report aggregate sales for the year at \$750,000.

DRY GOODS. Tootle, Maul & Co., J. J. Brown & Co. Sales, \$800,000,

FLOUB AND FEED.

Giencoe Mills, Weishans & Co., J. McCray & Co., Schlessinger Bros., Heath and Atkin-son, R. 1) Troup, Devrices & Peterson fales 5450,000. FURNITURE.

Dewey & Stonemonopolize the wholesale furniture trade of Omaha. Their sales for 1884 aggregate \$750,000.

GROCEBIES:

Paxton & Gallagher; Steele, Johnson & Co. ; Allen Bros.; E. B. Chaptnan; McCord, Brady & Co. Meyor & Rangko, constitute the strictly wholesale grocery firms and their sales during last year augregate \$5,950,000. OUNS AND SPORTING GOODS.

Collins, Gordon & Kay, Max Meyer & Co. have disposed of \$160,000 in guns, annu-nition and sporting goods during the past year.

HABDWARE, IRON AND WAGON STOCKS. W. J. Broatch, Lee, Fried & Co., Rector, Wilhelmy & Co., and Hawley & Langworthy, dealers in hardwaye and cutlery; sales for the year aggregating \$1,170,000.

HATS AND CAPS. W. L. Parrotte & Co., wholesale jobbers in

bats and caps. Aggregate sales \$175,000. HIDES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Oberne, Hesick & Co., Sioman Brothers, L. C. Huntington & Son, G. Brandenburg & Co., P. H. Sharp & Son Aggregate sales, 8800,000, 11.LUMINATING OILS

The Consolidated Tank Line Company's ales of illuminating oils aggregate \$500,000 during 1884. LUMBER, LIME AND COMPACT

of every description, of which 14 There are twelve dealers in immber and of small grain handled and sold in were churches erected at a cost of building materials. L. Bradford, G. L. 1884 at over 5,000,000 bushels.

and replaced on the entire system for the variable of the party representing an expenditure of \$163,000,00. The total number of cars on entire system is 11,675, 1.888 of which are equipped with Westinghouse air brakes for fast train service. Up to the summer of the past year this browery, and was owned and operated by Mrs. J. Baumann. It was opened for business. This death, in December, 1876, his widow assumed control of the business. This browers is located in the extreme northern part of the city, the grounds including a factor plete establishment of the kind in the world. They are operated in conjunction with the Grant Works near Denyer, Colo., and give stady employment to over four hundred whose wages aggregate over \$250,000

uildings. The residence portion of South Omaha lies a considerable distance port of source of the stock yards on a commanding plateau, and includes about 1.600 acres. One hundred and twelve-lots have been sold, and during the coming year a large number of houses will be built there. THE BRIDGE STOCK YARDS.

capacity. Since the hog sensor commenced in November upwards of 12,000 hogs were

received and shipped, representing a mon-eyed value of \$100,000.

PACKING. J. E. Boyd, who is the leading pork packer in the upper Missearr valley and among the foremost in the county, snughtered at his packing house (illustrated on Sth page), dur-ing the senson, commencing November 1st, 63,000 hogs. He paid out for hogs \$693. 000 the fall capacity of his establishment is 2,000 per day, and he employs 200 men. J. F. Sheeley killed 18,000 hogs during the last senson, and employs thirty men. Harris & Fisher killed 10,000; they em-ploy fifty men. At the lowest calculation there were 100,000 hogs shaughtered in Omaha since the senson of 1884 in Novem-ber, the amount paid out therefor was in ac-

ber, the amount paid out therefor was in ac-cess of \$1,100,000, and nearly 300 men are

employed in these packing houses. Harris & Fisher kill about 6,000 cattle and

10,000 sheep per year. Her & Co. fatten 3,000 cattle per year at their Willow Springs distillery.

It is estimated that the miscellaneous sales

of corn in the car on the local market anicont-ed to an average of fifteen loads a day dur-ing the year, or upwards of 100,000 bushels. It is affe to estimate the aggregate quantity of small grain handled and sold in Omaha in 1854 at 19975 000 000 bushels.

GRAIN TRADE.

10.000 sh

PACKING.

The Omaha and Grant Smelting and Re-fining works are the largest and most com-plete establishment of the kind in the world. They are operated in conjunction with the Grant Works near Denter, Colo., and give steady employment to over four hundred hands whose wages aggregate over \$250,000 a year. These works have been very ma-terially enlarged during the past year, and \$75,000 more expended on additional build-ings and improvements. The english in-vested is \$2500,000, and the value of the preduct which includes gold, silver, anti-mony, lead ad sulphate of copper was over \$20,000,000 for the past year. The officers are: Givy C. Barton, president; J. B. Grant, vice president; E. W. Nash, secretary and trensurer ; Edward Eddy, general manager ; Charles Bailach and W. D. James superin-tendents THE BRIDGE STOCK YARDS, Established in 1878 by C. Schaller, capaci-ty, twenty-three car of cattle and thirty-five cars of hogs. The business is conducted on the 'no yardage' principle and provided the cattle and hogs sent by shippers are not sold on the Onaha market they will be shipped by Mr. Schaller and Burke & Greene commission agents at these yards to St. Louis or Chicago at through freight rates, thus giving the advantage of three markets. Hogs for the local butchers are principally supplied from these yards. During the past year the number of cattle handled at the Bridge Stock Yards was fully up to the capacity. Since the hog senson commenced

THE WILLOW SPRINGS DISTILLERY.

THE WILLOW SPRINGS DISTILLERY, (See illustration, eighth page) The Willow Springs Distillery Company, of which P. E. Her is president and J. D. Her is secretary, has a capital of \$200,000, and gives constant employment to one hundred and twenty-five hands, with an uggregate pay roll of \$7,000 per month or \$50,000 per year. In the cooper shop thirty men are employed who make about 3,000 barrels per month. Thirty tons of fuel per day, equal to 10,000 tons per annum, are consumed. Three

tons per annum, are consumed. Three thousand head of cattle were fed during the thousand head of cattle were fed during the year and three thousand tons of hay were used. The company make their own malt in a large malt house creeted on the premi-ses. The products of spirits, alcohol and whiskies, including revenue taxes, foot up \$2,202,000. The cost of materials used was \$216,000 during 1884. The revenue tax averaged \$150,000 per month. The capa-city of the establishment is 800 gallons of alcohol per day.

nicohol per day. The distillery was established nearly six-teen years ago. It has been an important factor in Omnha in building up a market for grain—400,000 bushels of zoru, 50,000 bushels of rye, 50,000 bushels of mait and 10,000 bushels of outs, a total of 510,000 bushels of grain—were model during the

bushels of grain-were used during the

bushels of grain—were used during the present year. The Willow Springs Distillery is, in every respect, one of the most complete establish-ments for the manufacture of fine spirits in America. The company do all their own work in the way of rectifying and refining. They have the most modern and improved distilling machinery for producing fine spirits. A new and important feature of the distil-lery is the steam heating process for storing.

GRAIN TRADE. The great staple cereal product of Nebraska is corn, and for the number of acres culti-vated, as well as for quality, it is the leading corn State of the Umon. Increased acreage of amali grain is being sown every year, and Nebraska barley is regarded by malaters all over the country as the best in the market. So great is the demand that the home Drew-ers are not able to sceure sufficient quanti-ties to meet their own requirements, foreign purchasers being early on the ground and making their contracts for in advance of the season. Omaha is the market and shipping center for the great bulk of the grain raised in the State. Last year the Union Elevator see illustration. Himebaugh & Merrian, proprietors—handled at this point 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, representing a value of \$700,000 0, 2000 bushels cont, \$770,0,-000; 1,000,000 bushels cont, \$750,000; 100,000 bushels not, \$25,000, making a grand total of 4,175,000 bushels and a value of \$1,610,000. The Willow Spring distillery furnishes a consh market for corn to the farmes the year round. Its parchases iast year were ip-wards of 480,000 bushels of all k = of grain, principally corn, rye and barley, rep-resenting a value of \$200,000. The three

wards of evolution of evolutions of an energy representation of 8200,000. The three prominent breweries, Metz Bres. Free Krug and Storz & Her, bought 1:30,000 bushels of barley in 1884, representing a cash outlay of over \$70,000.

over \$70,000. The three grist mills handles about 150,-000 bushels of grain per year. The street railway company use 35,000 bushels per

ploys 20 men.: \$10,000 capital in stock.
Omnha Safe and Iron Works. Capital employed. \$15,000; employ 30 men.
Messrs. Andrien, proprietors.
John Power's cooper shop, corner Ninth and Leavenworth streets, employs 12 men and uses \$15,000 a year capital
Copp. Dreibus & Co., confectioners, employ
Speople and 2 traveling salesmen. The mi-nual sales are \$25,000 to \$10,000.
A. Moyer, manufacturer of sash doors, blinds and builders' materials, corner Ninth and Doughs, employs 30 men.
A. Siefkin manufactures cigar boxes. Fac-tory 1412 Divemport street; 20 men em-

OMAHA WHITE LEAD WORKS.

(See illustration, eighth page.)

Levi Carter, president; C W Mend, ice president; H. W. Yates, secretary and reasurer; S. E. Locke, manager. These works have been established six cars; have three mills with a duily capa-ity of eight tens. The sales during the year word 1.500 tons Wilkins & Evans and Phillip Gottheimer manufacture \$20,000 worth of shirts a year. L. W. Wolfe & Co. manufactured electrical instruments values \$10,000 during the year. Excelsion Machine Shops, corner of Har-ney and Fifteenth streets, employs 5 men.

city of eight tens. The sales during the year were 1.500 tens. Idquid paint is also manufactured and during the present year 50,000 gallons sold Forty men are employed and \$2,000 salaries paid monthly; \$90,000 capital is invested, and the sales amount to \$250,000 yearly. This industrial enterprise is inceting with great success, and its products find ready market in all parts of the country. The Omaha white lead is now regarded as one of the least branda manufactured.

additing machinery for producing fine spirits.
A new and important feature of the distillery the states in beating process for storing and aging the goods, which keep a summer, thereby ripening them in one-third is the time of the old process.
This scheme is purely original with Messrs, the same, and pronounce it not only a success, and pronounce it not only a success, are now enabled to make as fine goods at a framerial saving.
With the enablestics are Freene Colored and the complete improvements, they are now enabled to make as fine goods at a framerial saving.
The scheme is success, the manufactured anywhere in the United States. Their produces are free contradiction, the most extensive in the test states. Their produces are free contradiction, the most extensive in the test states. Their produces are free contradiction, the instead to characterize a solution on account of the same in an framerial saving.
The a contradiction of the distillery and flor to the states. Their produced in the mother part of the states with the flort a superior of an instead the flort of the distillery and flor to the states. Their produces in the works, the states are success, we will as Australia in 1879, a number of premium and motions were awarded the Will way in a substaller. For an endors were awarded the Will way in the produced flort the manufacture. Kee and Bourbon While and substallery and flor to had states. The great extended while the principal unrively in the far story participal the form in the principal test in the work of the main far the states in the work of the main columbation of the analysis and in the principal test in the work of the main far the states in the work of the main far the states in the work of the main far the states in the work of the main far the states in the work of the main far the states in the work of the main far the states in the work of the main far the states in the work of the main far the states in the work of the main far the s

Shops. Capital invested, \$50,000; employs
 Somen. Business of the year over, \$100,000
 Pomy & Segelke manufacture soda and mineral waters. Their botting works employ 10 to 15 hands. Capital is vested, \$30,000
 Wilson's Boller and Sheet Iron Works, corner Pierce and Nineteenth streets. Capital insteed, 14, 200,000; annuber of men, 14.
 M. W. Hartigan, Misseouri Valley boller the fullerton branch has been extended to clear Rapids, Nebraska; the Junction to Ketchum, ploys 20 men; \$10,000; employs 30 men.
 Omala Safe and Iron Works. Capital insteed. Since and Twoffth street. Employs 4, \$15,000; employs 12 men stand and Leavenworth streets, employs 12 men stand and Leavenworth streets, employs 12 men stand.
 Addien & Vallen, proprietors.
 John Power's cooper shop, corner Ninth and Leavenworth streets, employs 12 men stand and Leavenworth streets, employs 12 men and uses \$15,0000 a year enpital.

land commissioner, Hudson, Wis. WESTERN TRUNK LINE ASSOCIATION.

TELEGRAPHY.

Davis, freight archive ; Andrew S. Van Ku-ran, anditze of agents accounts; John A. McMillan, traveling anditor Nobraska; Ever-itt Buckingham, caraccountant ; J. Bickenns-derfer, chief onginser; Leavitt Burnhsm, hand commissioner; Howard Kennedy, secretary land company; P. L. Perine, cash-ler land company; A. Traynor, general baggage agent, Council Biuffa, Nebraska Vinegar Works, Jones between defer, chief eiginser; Leavitt Burdis, D. Buckenager, Onada City Mills, W. J. Weishaus & Co-employ twelve men Capital, \$25,000.
 C. P. Fay & Co, and M. Millar each em-ploy 2 hands in candy manufacturing.
 Henry Grebe manufactures hay sweeps and wagens, Eiffeenth and Harney.
 Oberne, Hosick & Co. manufacture on the bool of grease and tailow per month.
 J. E. McCray & Co's floar mills employ.
 W. B. Gratton manufactures carriage tops.
 M. B. Gratton manufactures carriage tops.
 J. L. Wilkie's paper how factory thread ent

Morente, Hostick & Co. Immunicative one off.
M. E. MacTray & Co's. don't mills employ.
M. E. Gratton instructures carrings tops.
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M. B. Marhoff, L. D. M. K. M. Stabilishes a goal.
M. K. Markovan K. A. TERAM, T. M. N. P. M. Marhoff, hadar in the stabilishes a goal.
M. K. Markovan M. K. M. K. M. M. K. M.

buildings devoted to manufacturing purposes and the accompanying matchinery are first-class in every particular. The malt house has a capacity of 17,000 bushels; the ice house, 1300 tons; and the producing capac-ity of the browery is 7,000 barriels per year. No bott ing is done at present, but we under-stand a department of this kind will shortly be added by the prosent proprietors. The pro-ducts of this browery stand in high favor with the trade and consumers in this city, and a large increase in the brewery has been made to meet the demands of 1885. OMAHA NAIL WORKS. (Biustrated, Sth page.)

(Hustrated, 8th page.) The Omaha Nail Manufacturing company, whose works are located between Sixteenth and Seconteenth streets, near the Union Pacific Railroad tracks employs 125 near in the manufacture of nails. The works were established in 1579 and since their repeated ly enlarged. They have a capacity of mann-facturing 400 kegs of nails per day. Within the past year the company has added to its plant a rolling nail to manufacture the nail rols, a factory for making mil kegs and ma-chine shops for repairs. Capital invested, \$100,000. The works will be emlarged to double their capacity, the demand for the product being largely in excess of the pro-ducing capacity. The raw material can-sumed is principally old rails and scrap wrought iron. Officers: William A. Paxton, president; James Creighton, vice president; John W. Lauer, secretary-treasurer.

John W. Lauer, secretary-treasurer,