who are accordingly counted under the head of jobbers, although they do more or less Growth and Development of the Metropaufacturing. It all these interests were included the above list would be swelled materially, both in the number of firms and capital employed. olis of the Missouri Valley. PROSPERITY OF THE CITY'S INDUSTRIES. JOBBING TRADE. Omaha's Wholesale Houses, the Capital In vested and Business Done. The year just closed has been a remarkable me in some respects as regards the jobbing New and Profitable Territory Captured by Enterprising Omaha Jobbers. trade of Omaha. The short crops in Ne braska in 1890 caused a heavy falling off in the volume of business during the first half of the present year and trade in most lines was in a most unsatisfactory condition. The MANUFACTORIES GREATLY INCREASED. retail dealers in many sections of the state found themselves in a position in which it wrs difficult to meet obligations, being forced Output of Omaha Made Goods Larger Than either to sell goods on long credit or not to sell at all. The money stringency prevailing Any Previous Year. all over the country still further complicated situation of insecurity that was well calculated to paralvze trade BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. Omaha jobbers made the most of the situ ation possible and strove to make up the derease in Nebraska business by extending teir trade into new fields, so that the actual crease Splendid Showing for a Year of Depres decrease in the volume of business for the first nalf of the year was not so great as would otherwise have been the case. sion-Pork and Beef Packing Industry As the indications began to point to an abundant crop for 1891 confidence was gradthe Third Largest in the World-The Statistics. ually restored, and when the crop was finally socured there was a marvelous awakening in all lines of trade. Retail dealers who had allowed their stocks to run down to the lowin many respects the year 1891 was the est notch possible, suddenly found money plenty in the hands of their customers and most remarkable one of the past decade and the demand for goods most active. Thu necessitated stocking up again and the job proved disastrous in both business and financial circles. Many of the larger cities bing houses were flooded with orders. of the country suffered most severely and the season advanced the retail dealers were business wrecks were numerous. But durnct only able to buy for eash, but they liquiing this depression, instead of retrograding, dated much of the old indebtedness incurred during the early part of the year. The last Omaba forged ahead, more than holding her own, and experienced a season of reasonable three months of the year show an enormou volume of business transacted by the jobbing prosperity and activity. houses, the business in fact has been so great The city has a population of 145,000. The trade during the earlier part of the year but to even place the corporate limits extend over 2414 square miles of territory, within which there are total for the year above that of 1890, in many 14814 miles of graded streets, 64,19 miles of lines. pavement, 92.3 miles of sowerage, 425 miles At the present time it can be truthfully said that the jobbing trade of Omaha was of wooden sidewalk and more than 65 miles of curbing. These expenditures in the agnever in a more flourishing condition or had brighter prospects before it. Collections throughout the state have improved wondergregate have cost the taxpayers \$7,120,194. \$398,626.31 of which was expended last year. fully, and retail dealers, instead of being forced to ask for an extension of time, are, 'The franchised corporations, including railways, street railways, the East Omaha Land many of them, discounting their bills. Jobbers are confidently predicting a most prosperous year to come and are making company, the water works and the lighting companies, expended \$2,423,000 in improve reparations for a larger volume of business ments, making a total expenditure of \$2,821, than ever before experienced. As showing the actual condition of busi-626 for municipal and corporate improve ments during the year.

RECORD OF A YEAR

The building record fell somewhat below that of former years, but, notwithstanding that, 652 buildinge were erected, costing in the aggregate \$2,549,771, and not including those erected in South and East Omaha. This, added to the municipal and corporate improvements, gives a grand total of \$5,371,-397 expended during the year.

The commercial growth of the city, as indicated by the reports of the jobbing houses. the manufacturing interests and the bank clearings, has been satisfactory.

The real estate transfers for the year aggregated \$15,929,821. While this does not indicate anything in the nature of a boom, it clearly proves that the realty market is in a healthy condition.

The school census taken last June, and showing an increase of 3,701 children between the ages of 5 and 21 years, indicates a fair increase in population since the taking

of the government census in 1890. Without a struggle Omaha continues to hold third place as a packing center, being outshipped by only Chicago and Kansas City, and on the latter place she is rapidly gaining: so much so, that undoubtedly before the close of the present year, this city will rank as the second pork packing market of the world. The number of hogs packed during the year was 1,245,219; the number of cattle slaughtered, 321,968; and the number of sheep, 81,358; making a total of 1,648,535

animais. The assessed valuation of city property, real and personal, for 1891 an 029.693, while the actual value of real estate alone is by a conservative estimate not less than \$229,000,000. While the rate of taxation on the assessed valuation is 38 mills, the tay upon the true valuation of the property con not exceed 5 to 6 mills on the dollar. Even under the present system of taxation the rate is lower than in other western cities.

through the city small shops employing one following statement which shows the affairs or two men which would hardly be recogof his office during the past year. To tais once during the past year. Total realistion Total levy is mills. Total amount of tax Tax levy distributed as follows: General fund. la mills... Curbing, Guttering and Cleaning fund, I mill. nized by a commercial agency as factories. Then there are quite a number of firms whose principal business is the jobbing of goods and I mill Sewer Maintaining fund, % mill. Police fund, & mills Fire fund, 4% mills Sinking fund, 3% mills Water Reat fund, 4 mills Library fund, 1 mill School fund, 3 mills. Park fund, 1% mills. Regular tax collections. Total. General fund. Sinking fund. Water Rent fund. Sewor fund. Judgment fund. School fund. Library fund. on fund fark fund. Sewer maintaining fund. Dog License fund. Total.

 Sidowalk fund.
 \$ 30,737,41

 District paving funds
 280,318,85

 District curbing and guttering funds
 40,273,73

 Sewer fund.
 60,179,45

 Grading fund.
 60,179,45

 Streter that
 63,179,45

 Streter that
 63,179,45

 Sixteenth street viaduet fund.
 15,62

 Sixteenth street viaduet fund.
 13,63

 Tenth street viaduet fund.
 13,63

 Tenth street viaduet fund.
 13,63

 Tenth street viaduet fund.
 13,63

 Sioping of banks fund.
 10,01

 Tenth
 10,01

al tax collectionsand produced Total. neral collectionsnses of all kinds. Fines in police court. State apportionment A 4

THE CITY'S EXPENDITURES.

will amount to about \$150,000:

lee fund lumbers' mtg. fund.... ty Hall fund..... e pension fund ... Dog fund..... Special damage fund. Fire engine house bon Dog fu use bond fund....

ness, in a jobbing way, Bradstreet gives the following carefully complied summary of the viaduct. business done in leading lines, by the houses, during the past year :

	No. of	1 P. 1993	North Or
Ciass.		Aggre-	
	firms.	gate sales	Curbing
Groceries and provisions		\$8,011.000	Paving d
Wines and liquors		2,700,000	Paving i Paving a
Dry goods		2,251,000	
Boots and shoes		2,300,000	Grading.
Shelf hardware		1,800,000	
Heavy bardware		250,000	
Horness leather and saddlery.		200.000 360.000	
Toys, willoware, etc	9	50,000	
Hats, caps and gloves		400,000	Durin
Clarking and Kloves	1	\$50,000	the expe
Clothing		85,000	\$279,847.
Produce, fruits, etc		2.900.000	funds, r
Seeds		200,000	
Butchers' supplies	····· 1	55,000	past yea
Rubber goods		425,000	939.35 le
Printers' supplies		175,000	
Paper.		500.000	STREE
Paints, oll and glass	4	415,000	arnes
Drugs		1.800.000	O win
Millinery goods	1	140.000	voted in
Confectionery	4	500,000	
Agricultural implements	7	3,500,000	on the
Flour	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,200.000	amount
Lumber		3,500.000	Was Son
Wall paper	I	125,000	Notwith
Steam, water and rallway suppl		2,000,000	enable (
Photograph supplies		100.000	
Guns and sporting goods		175,000	one of t
Cigars and tobacco	16	785,000	land.
Coal, coke, cement, etc	14	2,440,000	Durin
Scales and trucks	2	185.000	pavome
Crockery and glassware		350,000	materia
Furniture		730,000	
Oysters and fish		252,000	square
Stoves. Jewelry and musical instrumer		215,000	yards,
		450,000 65,000	\$23,806,
Barbers' supplies		800,000	gives th
Notions, etc		350,000	
Twines and cordage		100,000	The tet
Spices, extracts, etc		675.000	cost \$3,
Spices, extraots, etc.		010.000	Thog

455.000 170.000 220,000

24,00 680,00 250,00 85,00

140,00150,00

20.0025.00

35,00 19,00 3,00

\$20,029,600 701.128.34 280,415,70 20.029.00 60,049,0 30,044,5

#781.128.34 8200 337 4 10,0684.4 13,950.6 2.42 SOS.0 50,006 15,006 urbing, Guttering and Cleaning fund. . aduct fund 20.812. 26,448.1 9,263.3 \$799.844 10

517.050 G

14,816.5 32,022.6 211.7 60,056.5 From miscellaneous sources..... Pax collected

Comptroller Goodrich furnishes the follow ing statement showing the disbursements of the city funds during the eleven months end ing December 1. The bills for last month will not be passed upon by the council until about the middle of the present month. They

General fund......8 263,204 / 86.845 88.535 9,123 21,206 45,700 Curb, gutter, etc., fand Park fand Jbrary fund udgment fund Jumber fund 14.87 129,384 4,018 36 pet 36,243

		@ 1111.15443 152
y of the	Viaduct	1,380 67
Omana	Sidowalks	42,095 28
and the second s	Sewers, district	41,988 27
	Omaha sewer	7,824 49
Aggre-	North Omaha Sewer	29 00
rate sales	Curbing district	16,355 63
\$8,011.000	Paving district	114,940 84
2,700,000	Paving intersections	15,327 55
2.251,000	Paving alleys	6,256 01
2,300,000 1,800,000	Grading	152,428 51
250,000		\$399,826 31
200.000		1,160,562 2
50.000	During the same months of the y	ear 1890.
-409,000 850,000	the expenditures from the general fi	ind were
85,000	\$279,847,97, and \$1,330,270,79 from a	all other
2,900,000	funds, making a total of \$1,610,118.	
200,000		
55,000	past year the expenditures have be	au \$931'-
4445 49440	939.35 less than that amount.	

T AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS ng to the fact that no bonds were st year for the purpose of carrying work of improving the streets, the of money expended for this purpose newnat less than during the year 1890. hstanding this, enough was done to Imaha to hold the position of being he best paved and graded cities in the

> ng the year 65,511 square yards ent was laid at a cost of \$140,711. u used was as foliows: Asphalt, 18,354 yards, \$47,249; stone, 32,419 square \$69,656; brick, 14,735 square yards, This added three miles, which now he city 64.19 miles of paved streets al pavement in the city to date has

799,250

many important changes in the schools of the city, owing to the fact that a number of new buildings are to be erected, which In a measure will necessitate a complete reorgan-ization and an extension throughout the entire systen.

At the November election bonds were voted the proceeds to be used in the construction of the following named brick school buildtigs:

\$40.00 0 10,000 10 30,000 10 30,000 11 40,000 10 40,000 10 40,000 10 40,000 10 40,000 10 40,000 10 40,000 10 40,000 . A. IInrimi achoul. Lathrop school Hickory school

Total 96 \$275.00 is the intention to buildings completed and It have ready the for occupancy on or about September 1, the opening of the school year. The Normal school, a feature that has been

added to the public school system during the past year, has proved very successful. It is conducted upon the same plan as the State Normal school, and is for the purpose of train ing those who may desire to become ers. Although yet in its infancy it has ac complished a great deal. The school occupies five rooms, has twenty-five pupils or cadets and gives employment to three teachers. Graduates from this department will be given certificates, which will authorize then to teach in any of the public schools of the

state. The management of the public school system of the city is vested in the Board of Edu-cation, consisting of fifteen members. At the present time the officers of the board are President, C. F. Goodman; vice president

Samuel Rees; secretary, Charles Connoyer; assistant secretary, Emma Monzingo; super-intendent, F. A. Fitzpatrick; superintendent of buildings, Edward O. Hamilton. The parochial schools and Catholic coleges of Omaha have grown with the city, and as institutions of learning they are unsur passed. They are all supplied with excellen teachers and are the pride of the Catholic church of the city and state. These schools are, the school of the Holy Trinity church, the parochial school Holy Trinity church, the parochial school at Twenty-seventh and Decatur streets, St. Wenselaus', St. Joseph's, ist. Agnes', St. Mary's, St. Parick's, St. James', St. Peter's and the parochial school at Eighteenth and in the parochial school at Eighteenth and Cass streets. They employ 47 teachers and

instruct 1,602 pupils St. Peter's academy has 200 pupils and 12 teachers.

The Academy of the Sacred Heart has 125 lady pupils and 10 teachers. St. Catherine's academy, a school for young ladies and boys under 10 years of age, has 120

Creighton college, is under the direction of Father Fitzgerald, president, and has an

attendance of nearly 300 students. Brownell Hull, an incorporated school for girls, is under a Board of Trustees, of which the bishop of Nebraska of the Episcopa church is an ex-officio president. The schoo is under the immediate charge of Rev. Robert Doherty, who is assisted by a corps of able \$761,935 9 instructors. At the present time the school

has nearly 200 pupils. The building and grounds are valued at \$175,000. The Omata Commercial college, the Rath-bun business college, the Standard Business college and the Short Handinstitute together have an attendance of 715. Each of t schools enables pupils who attend these optain a thorough pusiness education The Deaf and Dumb institute, a state institution is located in the northwestern portion of the city. The building, a three-story brick structure, will ac-commodate 175 pupils. The enroll-ment reaches 150 who are instructed in all of the branches taught children who attend the public schools. Prof. J. A. Gillespie, the public schools. Fron. J. A. Ghiespie, the originator of the system of teaching has been in charge of the institute for fourteen years. Prof. Gillespie was the first man in the his-tory of the country to inaugurate the system

of aural training. The Omaha Medical college now ranks well with other institutions of its kind. It owns its buildings and grounds, valued at \$75,000. The course is complete and every attention is paid to practical and hospital work. The faculty consists of twenty-five instructors. At the present time there are fifty students in the college.

A number of kindergarten and select schools are maintained by residents of the city, all of which report a large attendance and are in a prosperous condition. The musical falent is not neglected, as there

are two schools, the Omaha Conservatory of Music with 125 pupils, and the Omaha School of Music with 125 pupils, where both vocal and instrumental music are taught. There are also a number of private instructors who de-

through special instructions from the secretary of the treasury to the collector of cas toms at Eagle Pass, on the Mexican border. During the last fiscal year a commodious During the last fiscal year a commodious bonded warehouse has been established, a convenience long needed and now liberally used. Mr W. H. Alexander is the collector for the district of Omaha, and to his intelli gent and persistent efforts the rapid develop ment of customs business is largely due.

POSTOFFICE STATISTICS.

By reason of a considerable increase in the clerical and carrier force of the postoffice, which now number 42 clerks and 62 carriers, the business was transacted during the past six months with much more speed and promptness and with much greater satisfaction to petrons than ever before. After January 1 1802, the registry and money order depart ments will be removed to commodious quarters on the second floor of the building. general delivery will be removed to where located and the stamp departments are now located and the stamp department will go into the present money order room. The changes will give one-third more room for the carrier department and will double the size of the mailing and distributing rooms, thus it is hoped, giving enough room for the transaction of the rapidly growing business until the new building is completed. No. of carriers at \$1,030... No. of carriers at \$100 ...

DELIVERIES. THIPS DAILY.

Fourteen carriers make...... Seven carriers make..... Thirty three carriers make..... Four carriers make. COLLECTIONS-THIPS DAILY. Five carriers make Fight carriers make Thirty-three carriers make Four carriers make

RECEIPTS. EXPENSES. 1891. 1890. \$88.503 \$12.021 carriers. Increase over 1850.... MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT. .8 571,408 1 Total. Money orders sold Remittances received 1.046.849

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT. Letters and parcels registered . Letters and packages delivered. Registered packages handled in transit.... The following are the heads of the various

departments: T. S. Clarkson, postmaster; J. I. Woodard assistant postmaster; J. E. Cramer, superintendent of mails; M. Fitzpatrick, superin tendent money order division; R. Phœnix superintendent registry division; J. H. Platz, superintendent carrier division; W. W. Connoran, chief of mailing division; L. S. Mole, chief of distributing division.

THE PARK SYSTEM.

Oraaha feels a pride in her park system, and it is only a question of a few years when the city will become possessed of a number of the most beautiful parks in the country. For many years the city has owned Hanscom park, a beautiful tract of sixty acres in the southwestern portion of the city. It was allowed to grow up as unkep woodland until the park commission law wa

enacted three years ago. Soon after the passage of the law, Dr. George L. Miller, George B. Lake, Alfred Millard, G. W. Lininger and Augustus Pratt were appointed niembers of the commission. The next sea-son witnessed a change. Attention was devoted to making Hanscom park one of the most beautiful spots in the west. Driveways were graded, the underbrush was cut out, sewerage was established, an artificial lake was constructed, and many other striking improvements ware made. Last season the improvements were made. Last season the commission expanded \$17,381.28 upon the lake, and upon the construction of a band stand and a pavilion. Elmwood park or west Leavenworth street came into the pos session of the city two years ago, and from woodland it is rapidly being transformed into a beautiful bark. In this park the sum of \$18,525 was expended last season in the construction of bridges and driveways. Spring Lake park, Bemis park, and Jefferson square are popular resorts during the heated term and are being improved as rapidly as possible. Last season \$552 was expended on Jefferson square and \$223 on the Capitol avenue parks. Aside from carrying on the improvements, last season the

supplies light to 1,000 customers. The monthly pay roll foots up to \$3,500 and 100 blocks; 7 churches; 10 hotels; 12 factories; warehouses and 15 nis struc tures costing from \$500 to \$10,000 each.

nen are given employment. The Omaha Gas Manufacturing company has expended \$20,000 during the year in add-The records in the office of the superinten tent of buildings are incomptete, so far as the cost of buildings is concerned. Accord-ing to the ordinances of the city, builders ing to its plant. Five miles of new mains have been laid. The company has 100 men are only required to furnish the superinten. on the payroll, and pays out \$5,500 in salaries dent figures showing the estimated of This estimate is invariably from 25 to 50 cost cent below the actual cost. This is brought about by the fact that the superintendent's gaged in the business of supplying light to the suburbs. Twenty men are carried on the fees for permits and inspections are based

monthly

1588

1889

1891

week.

pressed brick

The Ohio Street Lighting company is en-

THE NEWSPAPERS.

tosewater, who is the owner of a controlling

excelled by any paper in the west, Its two Webb perfecting presses have a

ated Press cablegrams. Special correspond-ents at all of the principal news centers

cover the entire field. Special news bureaus are maintained in Chicago, Washington, Council Bluffs, South Omaha and Lincoln.

THE BEF is the only paper published in the city that keeps before the public sworn state-

ments of daily circulation. During the past five years the average circulation of THE DAILY BEE has been as follows:

887 14,502

United States, and particularly among the farmers of the northwest. Its average circu-

lation closely approximates 40,000 copies per

Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

and completed two years later.

The magnificent home which THE BEE occupies was commenced in August, 1887, and completed two years later. It is the

largest newspaper building in America. It occupies the block at the corner of Seven-

teenth and Farnam streets and has a floor

area of 17,424 square feet. The building is a seven-story structure, built of granite and

The World-Herald, daily and weekly, is published by G. M. Hitchcock.

The Gorman daily, the Nebraska Tribune, is published by the Tribune Printing com-

UNION PACIFIC SHOPS.

The largest mechanical establishment in

he city is the Union Pacific railroad shops.

They cover fifty-two acres of ground and

represent an investment of more than \$3,-000,000. Last year these shops furnished

steady employment to 1.400 skilled mechanics

With the

There are twenty weekly publications, be-

THE WEEKLY BEE circulates all over the

18,060 18,916

25,770

THE BEE was established in 1871 by

payroll. Their monthly salaries aggregate upon the estimated cost of structures as given by builders. The plumbers' fees and .200 The expense of lighting the streets of the the expense of informe the streets of the city during the past twelve months has been no small item, as it has cost \$44,537.29. This amount was paid for 129 are lights, the service costing \$20,153.12; 554 gas lights, \$15,357.29, and 554 gasoline lamps, \$10,752.59, all blils of extras hever enter into the esmates as figured out in the office of the uperintendent of buildings.

TELEGARPH AND TELEPHONE.

The telegraph, telephone and district messenser companies of the city, in caring for the wants of their patrons furnish employ-

There are three daily papers published in Omaha, two in English and one in German. The Bap for years has been the leading newsent to nearly 630 persons. The Western Union Telegraph company paper of Omalia as well as the transmissouri country. It is published daily, Sunday and weekly by THE BEE Publishing company. has increased its business 20 per cent during the past year and at this time has 200 persons on the pay roal.

In this district the company has put up interest in the paper as well as in the build-ing from which it is printed. The equipment of THE BEE cannot be

4,000 miles of wire the past season. The Postai Telegraph company, formerly the Pacific has built 5,000 miles of new lines it now reaches nearly every state in the union. The company gives employment to

100 persons in this city. The American District Telegraph company capacity of 25,000 complete eight-page papers per hour, or 50,000 four-page papers per hour. Its tolegraph facilities are not ex-celled by any of the dailes outside of New York, Chicago and St. Louis. It receives the full Western Press report by special does a messenger service. It also has a night watch, burglar alarm and delivery system, Employment is furnished to seventy-five persons and during the year nearly 75,000 calls were answered. The telephone system of the city, owned leased wire. Among its many special fea-tures are the New York Herald and Associ-

and operated by the Nebraska Telephone company, is the most complete of any sys-tem in the northwest. Its lines extend to nost of the towns in eastern and central Ne braska and western Iowa. The subscribers in the city number 1,701, a nice increase over any previous year. The company carries 235 persons on the pay roll and last year paid out \$76,300 in salaries. Fne plant was improved by the expendi-

ture of \$19,300, aside from building a line from Dunbar to Talmage, a distance of ten miles. A metalle circuit was also con-structed between this city and Plattsmouth. This year the company will build its new four-story fire proof building at Eighteenth and Douglas street and have it ready for occupancy by December 1.

The work of building conduits and putting the wire in the central portion of the city underground will be completed this year. This, with the new building and the expense

The various branch offices of THE BEE are of moving the office, will cost \$235,000. ocated as follows: South Omaha, corner N and 20th Streets. OMAHA'S STREET RAILWAY.

Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. The street car system has kept pace with the rapid growth of the city until it is a con-New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building.

ceded fact that Omaha's street car facilities are unequalled. During the past year the Omaha Street Rallway company has extended its Walnut Hill line three-quarters of a mile, to Clifton Hill, its Sherman avenue line from Thirtieth to Thirty-sixth street, its Eleventh street line from Vinton to Valley streets, besides changing the Thirteenth street from a hors to an electric line. Last year the company expended \$200,000 in the way of adding two and three-quarter miles of electric line and in building and equipping a large addition to the Nicholas street power house The con pany operates 90 miles of road, nearly all of

which is the electric system. The pay roll amounts to \$25,000 monthly and 500 men are furnished with steady empany ides twelve monthlins. These papers have ployment.

their respective fields and advocate the interests of the factions and organizations More than 200 cars are in daily use and it is estimated that the various that they represent.

lines carry an average of 20,000 persons daily. Since the beginning of last year the Benson & Halcyon Heights company has constructed two miles of electric line from Ciff ton Hill to the west line of Benson Place This, together with the equipment of the road represented an expenditure of \$30,000. The company employes eight men and has a monthly payroll of \$340.

and laborers, besides 200 engineers and fire-men in the motive department. The payroll The Dundee Street Car company has exended its horse car lines from cortieth and Farnam streets to Dundee Place, a distance of one and three-quarter miles, at a cost of \$10,000. Horse cars are run at regular inter vals, and five men are employed. The pay

exception of a few weeks during the summer months, the foundries, car and other shops were run to their full capacity. The monthly average of work turned out roll is \$225 per month. will approximate as follows: Seven hundred The Omaha and Council Bluffs electric line and fitty tons of castings; 600 repaired and repainted cars, and forty-live repaired or reenters the city over the Douglas Street bridge. It runs west as far as Fourteenth street, south to Howard, east to Twelfth and

built locomotives. Last year more than \$150,000 worth of manorth to Douglas, thus forming a loop around terial was used and manufactured, besides a large portion of the business center of the nearly \$100,000 that was manufactured and city. It affords Council Bluffs people with excellent facuities for reaching the Omaha sent to other points on the system.

amounted to \$114,000 per month.

J. H. McConnell is superintendent of mopower and machinery, with J. H. Man ning division master mechanic. David Patterson is foreman in charge of the locomotive works; A. M. Collett of the car shops; Edward Richilieu of the foundries, and A. A. Gibson of the blacksmith shops.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

Omaha's Industries and Their Growth-Result of a Year's Work.

In the history of the growth of Omaha's manufacturing interests the year 1891 must occupy an important place as marking the time when the prejudice against goods of home manufacture was overcome and popu lar sentiment aroused on the subject of ex expanding the manufacturing industries by creating a demand for the goods manufac tured.

Notwithstanding the so-called dull times of the past year the manufacturing industries have been developing rapidly, but the im-provement has been confined almost entirely to the last three months of the year. This improvement has been due almost entirely to a change in public sentiment in favor of local manufacturers. Public sentiment, however, has been aroused for a sufficient time to allow of the full effects being felt, and manufacturers confidently predict great changes for the coming year Business men anticipate not only great activ ity on the part of factories already established in the way of increasing the output, involving the enlargement of many plants, but they also look for the location of man new enterprises which will bring in much ad ditional capital and many working people.

While the Omaha factories cover a wide range of manufactured goods already, practical business men point out many important tines that might be manufactured here with profit. All that is wanting is the capital and the men to put the enterprise on its feet. Now that public sentiment has assured a market for the goods it is predicted that the capital and men will be forthcoming. The question is frequently asked "How

many and what kind of factories are already located in Omaha!" Bradstreet furnishes the following classified lists of local indus tries, together with an estimate of amount of capital employed in each line; the

150.0

	o. of runs.	0
Harbed wire		18
	29	
Carriages and wagons	8	
Corpice	3	
Crackers	2	
Distillers	1	
Extracts, baking powders, etc	6 a 🕭 🗆	
Founders and machine shops	5	
Linseed oil	- K-	
Shot and lead pipe,	i . K.	
Mattress	- B -	
Overalls	8 B.	
Soda water	3	
Sirup refiners	1	
Smelting works	- 14 -	- 9
Vinegar and pickles	6 B R -	
Canning and preserves	1	
Basket manufacturers		
Brooms		
Confectionery.	1	
Flour and corn mills,		
Hag factory		
Chairs and furniture	8	
Sash, doors and blinds		
Brewerles		
White lead. Awnings, tents, etc		
Box factories, etc		
Cigar manufacturers.		
Cooperage		
Fence works.		
Boot and shoe factories		
Show cases	a .	
Yeast		
Tinware		
Corn crib manufacturers	- F -	
Collars and cuffs	- ¥.	
Hominy	÷ 7 -	
Lard redners	- î -	
Boaps	<u> </u>	
Pearl buttons		
Planing mills	5	
Saddlery		
Wall plaster	1	
Feed cooker		
Asphalt	1 I.	
Plating works	ĩ	
Builer works	12	
and the second se	-	
Total	1000	

100 85.225.00 Total.... In considering the above list of manufacturers it must be borne in mind that it is no there's it mixes to always draw the line between these who are strictly manufacturers and these who are not. The Manufacturers and Consumers association has taken the term manufacturer in its broadest sense and inwhich, strictly speaking, could hardly be called factories. There are also scattered

Botters and engines..... Books and stationery... Bradstreet gives the following as a close estimate of the amount of capital invested in the jobbing trade of Omaha in the principal lines: Capital Investo Class. Rubber goods. Sporting goods..... Seeds. Safes, scales, etc. Steam and water supplies Pumps, sash, doors and blinds... Wall paper Drugs. oekery. Crockery Fruits and produce Butter and eggs Hardware, atoves, etc. Harness and leather. Hats and caps. s and carringes on, steel and heavy hardware. ewelry. ****** Liquors. ils, paints and glass. stors and fish Orsters and tan Photo supplies Paper and printers' supplies Artist materials Books and stationery Books and shoes Browers eas, coffees and spices... Ignrs and tobacco..... ry goods. tothing arpets arbers' supplies. Electrical supplies Type and printing pressos. Pickles and vinegar. Metallic packing Collars and cuffs. THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Omaha is the only city of the metropolitan class in the state. The mayor, clerk, treas urer, comptroller and pollos judge are elected every two years. The city council is com posed of eighteen members, nine of whor are elected from the city at large, and at the same time at which the other officers are elected. The others are elected, one from eact ward; they hold their offices for the term of two years, thus adding new mem-bers each year. The mayor appoints, sub-ject to the approval of the council, a chair-man and two members of the Board of 150,000 125,000 250,000 55,000 55,000 55,000 250,000 450,000 150,000 Public Works, a city engineer, street com-missioner, superintendent of buildings, plumbing inspector, gas inspector, boiler inspector, two meat inspectors, city physi-cian, city veterinarian, license inspector, superintendent of weights and measures police court clerks and a number of other minor appointments. The officials who were elected last November, and enter upon their duties next Tues-3,000,000 day, are: Mayor-George P. Bemis. City Clerk-Jonn Groves. Treasurer-Henry Bolin. Comptroller - Theodor Olsen. Police Judge-Louis Berka. The councilmon-at-large whose terms ex-Pire January, 1894, are: Peter M. Back, William F. Bechel, A. G. Edwards, Edward E. Howell, George F. Mouroe, John McLearie, Sol Prince and John Steel. Soi Prince and John Steel. The ward councilmen, whose terms expire January, 1898, are: T. J. Lowry, Peter El-sasser, Richard Burdish, T. F. Tuttle, T. J. Conway, Christian Specht, C. L. Chaffee, C. E. Bruner and E. P. Davis. The Board of Public Works is composed of three members—P. W. Birkhauser, chairman; John B. Furay and A. A. Egbert. The terms of all other city officials expire with the term of the outcoing mayor, B. C. H0,000 10,000 4,000 15,000 50,000 5,000 3,000 with the term of the outgoing mayor, R. C. Cushing, and will be filled by Mayor-elect Bemis.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

For the year 1891 the assessed valuation of property, both real and personal within the corporate limits was placed at \$20,029,693. The actual cash value of the real estate a one is conservatively estimated at \$200,200,000, to say nothing of personal property which is nearly half as much more. The levy last year was 38 mills on the dollar on the assessed valuation. Had the property been assessed at anything like its real value, the rate of taxa-tion would be the lowest of any city in the

western states City Treasurer John Rush furnishes the

of earth removed. This work added 14.4 to the street mileage, thus giving Omaha 140 350,000 195,000 The sewerage system was extended by adding 7.3 miles of sewers at a cost of \$66,-

adding 7.3 hiles of sewers, 565. Omaha now has 92.3 miles of sewers, which have cost \$1,400,680.68. The curbing was extended by setting five miles of material at a cost of \$16,542. Wooden sidewalks were put down along 20.2 miles of streets, at a cost of \$37,174.04. This increased the wooden sidewalk mileage

to 425 miles. Permanent side walks were constructed by property owners at a cost of \$33,000, while the city constructed 10,120 feet of the same kind of walk at a cost of \$1,720.40. There were 9,556 feet of crosswalk constructed at a cost of \$2,591,15. The cleaning of paved streets cost the city

\$15,272. The street repairs were as follows: Re-pairing, §1,492,95; sewer repairs, \$3,483,77; sidewalk repairs, \$1,351.81; filling lots, \$6,512,49; repairs on payed streets, \$4,374.30; 310,00 55,00 175,00 210,00 35,000 20,000 76,000 street commissioners pay roll and material used. \$23,439.77. In addition to this the city expended \$120,

066.23 on the new city hall and \$30,173.75 in the construction of the new fire engine houses, making a total of \$600,712.82.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES. In all of the schools of the city including the public, denominational and business colloges, 18,180 pupils were instructed during

the past year by 457 teachers. The public school system which is regarded by prominent educators of the country as the complete, has kept pace with the pro gress of the city. The year that has just closed has been a successful one and shows a marked improvement in the way of attend

ance, diligence, discipline and good behavior of pupils. The public school buildings now number 57, of which 21 are "brick and 36 frame. The brick buildings contain 191 and frame 65 school and class rooms. The school property, including buildings and sites is valued at \$1,229,250.

The school finances are in a most excellent condition. The funds for meeting the cur-rent expenses of the schools are, to a large extent, derived from the liquor licenses and police court fines, a provision of the Nebraska high license law. A large sum is received each year from the state apportionment, derived from the sale and leasing of the state school lands. So far as direct taxa-tion is concerned, the school expenses are light upon the taxpayers of the city The following shows the receipts and dis-bursements of the general fund for the inst

liscal year, as taken from the books of the reasurer: RECEIPTS. Balance on hand 8 28,084 1

Received from-\$202.881 leonses... 93,629 8 32,001 1 17,629 8 1,015 2 59 5 tate apportionment..... Delinquent taxes. Tuition from non-residents 24 32 21 20

Total The expenditures for the year were \$372, -\$26,36, leaving a balance of \$63,392.06 in the For 1890 the receipts were \$372,978.67, and

the expenditures \$314,394.48. During the past year 287 teachers, ten males and 277 females, were employed, an in-crease of five over the year 1800. The amount paid out for salaries to superintendent, prin cipats and teachers was \$218,791.08, an in-

crease of \$14,244.96 over 1890. There were enrolled during the year 14,093 pupils, as compared with 13,279 during 1890, an increase of 824. The daily attendance was 0.715, as against 9,095 during 1890, a gain of

The school census taken by the Board of Education, in accordance with the state law, shows a large and flattering increase over that of last year. There were 27,281 children between the ages of 5 and 21 years returned, of which number 13,535 were males and 13,743 females. The census of 1890 showed 24,550 persons of school age within the city. of which 11,894 were males and 12,630 females.

During the year a sixteen-room building, costing \$45,000 has been erected on the Paul street site, known as the Kellom school, a four-room building in Clifton Hill at a cost of \$5,000 and a two-room building, an annex to the Sherman school.

The coming year will no doubt witness

voto their entire time to the profession.

OMAHA'S BANKS.

The banking business of Omaha is represented by nine national, two state and nine savings banks. These banks have a combined capital of \$5,575,000, with deposits of norrly \$22,500,000, or \$1,000,000 more than on January 1, 1891.

The national banks are as follows: First National..... Omaha National Merchants National United States National. 1,000,000 Commercial National Nebraska National Union National National. National Bank of Commerce 500.030 STATE BANKS. 100.000 Citizens bank.....

Midland bank SAVINGS BANKS.

Jorman Savings Jorman Savings Hobe Loan and Trust Company Savings Jonata Loan and Trust Company Savings American Savings Jime Savings The Omaha Clearing House was established in 1884, during which time it has since been under the management of W. H. S. Hughes.

The clearings for the year 1891 were \$214, 147,187.85. THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Douglas county, including Omaha, South Omaha, and a number of small incorporated towns has a population of 165,000. The following are the county officers. Clerk of the district court-Frank E Moores.

Treasurer-H. B. Irey. Sheriff-George A. Bennett. Register of deeds-T. A. Megeath. County clerk-F. J. Sackett. County judge-J. W. Eller County surveyor-George Smith.

Coroner-M. O. Maul. Superintendent of instruction-George W

Board of commissioners -R. S. Berlin, George W. Timme, C. L. Van Camp, J. W. Paddock, E. M. Stenberg. The expenditures for the past year were as follows:

Court house and court expenses. FT3.000 Jail 20,000 County and city poor 20,000 County officers 13,000 Printing, books, etc. 8,000 Corner 20,000 Tax list assessment 12,000 County attorney 7,500 County attorney 5,000 Agricultural society 4,000 Advertising 10,000
County and city poor
County officers. 15,00 Printing, books, etc. 2. 80 Coroner 200 Tax list assessment. 200 Tax list assessment. 200 County statorney. 201 Election 5,000 Agricultural society 4,00 Advertising. 10
Printing, books, etc. 25. 8.000 Coroner. 2.00 2.00 Tax list assessment. 12.00 County sttorney. 7.50 Agricultural society 6.00 Advertising. 12.01
Printing, books, etc. 7, 8,00 Coroner 2,00 Tax list assessment. 12,00 County sttorney. 7,10 Klection 6,00 Agricultural society 4,00 Advertising. 12
Coroner 2.00 Tax list assessment 12.00 County sttorney 7.50 Silection 6.00 Agricultural society 4.00 Advertising 1.00
Par list assessment. 12.00 ounty attorney. 7.60 Slection 6.00 Agricultural society 4.00 Advertising 10
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Section 5.00 Agricultural society 5.00 Advertising 5.00 Advertising 5.00
Agricultural society 4,000 Advertising
Advertising
MARKER LINE DA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND
toad fund 15.00
iridge fund 30.000
nsane fund
soldiers' relief fund
Solutera rener randing bergenterererererer 7,000

Total The expenses for the year 1890 amounted to \$442,000.

The total bonded indebtedness of the coun-ty amounts to \$546,000.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE.

The following comparative table shows a creditable growth in musiness transacted at

the custom house at this port, since the pri-vileges of immediate, transportation were conferred, in 1885. Prior to that date appraisements were made at the original of entry, and goods were forwarded for de-livery with amount of duty indicated on the transportation papers. The fiscal year begins July 1, and ends

June 30, thus taking half of two calendar years:

Total Value Free Dutlable Dutles Year

\$ 40,140.00 \$ 2,188.00 \$ 37,052.00 \$ 25,740.00 151,449.00 \$ 2,965.00 \$ 37,052.00 \$ 25,7740.00 150,552.00 \$ 20,070.01 \$ 35,853.00 \$ 70,717.00 150,552.00 \$ 20,070.01 \$ 35,852.00 \$ 50,970.01 477,864.00 \$ 211,673.00 \$ 244,185.00 \$ 56,871.00 \$ 1887-8 ... The remarkable increase in free goods dur-ing the last fiscal yoar was caused by the reing the last fiscal year was caused by the re-moval of duties from reflect sugar, under which provision nearly 4,000,000 pounds were reicased at this port on April 1, 1891, and greatly increased the importation of tea by our joebers. A conspicious item in dutiable goods received at this port during the year of 1853-91 was lead one from Mexico, the Omaha-Great Smelting and Defines are goods received at this port during the year of 1893-91 was lead ore from Mexico, the Omaha-Grant Smelling and Refining company having arranged for the transportation of several thousand tons to Omaha direct,

res, hotels and depot expenditures were as follows: Office ex penses, \$530; concerts in Hanscom park, \$981 salaries, \$3,325.

At the last election the city voted bonds In the sum of \$400,000 for the purchase of addi-tional parks. It is the intention of the commission to secure a tract of land in the south in the vicinity of Druid Hill, another near Fort Omaha, and still another in the north-eastern portion of the city. When the land is secured, the levy for the coming year, \$50,000, will be expended in the construction of a boulevard connecting the entire park system. This boulevard in time will b continuous park, as it is the intention o the commission to grade and plant it with trees, with a graveled roadway on eithe side. The levy will be used for this purpos and as soon as the roadway is completed their attention will be divided to the improvement of the new parks.

RICH IN LIBRARIES.

The Omaha public library, which is sup-ported by a direct tax and managed by a board of directors appointed by the city council, occupies quarters in the Paxton block and contains 36,261 volumes. It is open every day in the year, excepting Sundays from 9 o'clock a.m. until 9 o'clock b.m. Last year there were 164,397 books issued

for home use; 25,000 issued for reference and 30,000 books used for reference, making a total of 213,397 books used. There were 10,000 magazines used in the reading room, making a total of 336,497 books, magazines and newspapers used. During the year 5,037 books were added

4,153 book borrowers' cards were issued; \$757.20 in fines were collected, and catalogues amounting to \$42.95 were sold. The visitors

to the reading room numbered 107,100, The expenses amounted to a trifle less than \$31,000, which included the books, the building, the salary and the supply account. The officers are A. J. Poppleton, president William Wallace, vice president; Lewis S. Reed, secretary; Miss Jessie Allan, librarian, and Misses Margaret O'Brien. Edith Tobit; Bianche A. Allan, Theodora M. Burstall and

Metta Munnecke, assistants. The law library in the New York Life building contains 5,000 of text books and reports. It is kent up by the company owning the building. Five hundred volumes have been added during the year. It is free to the enants of the building.

The Omaha Law Library association, or-nized in 1877 by Judge Wateley, Judge wage, S. A. Strickland, A. M. Henry, J. M. iurston, W. J. Connell, Judge Doane, Frank Wessells, Robert Townsend, T. 10 chards and C. F. Manderson, now has ty members, all of whom are leading atneys in the city. The rooms are in the kton block. The library contains 3,000 umes.

side from these, most of the civic and re gious societies have growing libraries, affording their members opportunities of gath ering much useful knowledge.

WORK OF THE COUNCIL.

The city council held 53 regular, 32 ad-journed and 15 special meetings last year, Hitl. The work that passed through the hands of the clerk was as follows: 3,500 communica-tions, 1,500 resolutions, 700 ordinances read a first and second time and 454 ordinan passed. The reports made by the commit tees were: Judiciary, 40; finance, 200 claims, 30; grades and grading, 300; streets and alleys, 90; police, 100; public property and buildings, 75; fire and water, 60; gas and electric lights, 70; sidowalks and bridges, 200; printing, 10; sewerage, 90; paving, curbing and guttering, 130; viaduots and railways, 30; boulevards, 1; plats and addi-tions, 15; special committees, 40.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Owing no doubt to the condition of the money market during the early months of the year and the partial failure of the crop of 1890, Omaha failed to have a building boom last year. In this respect she was not alone, as the records of most of the western cities as the records of most of the western cities show the same condition of affairs. While it is true that the building record fell behind that of 1590, enough was done to furnish con-vincing evidence that Omaha enjoyed a healthy growth.

During the past twelve months 652 build-ings, aggregating an expenditure of \$2,540.-771, were erected in the city. Of this num-ber there were 541 tenement houses, resiber there were 541 tenement houses, resi-dences and cottages; 55 storus and business

A MANUFACTURING SUBURB.

East Omaha a manufacturing suburb lopated just outside the east city limits is at tracting considerable attention and is rap-idly becoming a little city. The land is owned by the East Omaha Land company,

most of the stockholders of which are busi-ness men and capitalists of this city. During the past year the company has paid out to the laboring classes the sum of \$240. 000, while that expended by the manufactur ing industries in the construction of new buildings and other improvements will amount to \$45,000 more.

A street car line running in connection with the city lines has been built on Locust avenue from Sherman avenue to a point two and one-half miles east. The material and equipment cost \$35,000 and every thing is nest-class. A fifteen minute service is maintained.

The East Omaha Land company has estab lished a system of sewerage in conformity with the grades established. In addition to this eight and one-half miles of screets hav been graded at a cost of \$175,000. Avenue H has been curbed and paved with red Colorado sand stone for a distance of one and three-eights miles at a cost of \$58,000. The paying of this street gives a continuous pavement from Omaha to the heart of the manufactur-ing district of East Omaha.

The land company has constructed thirty-six cottages, at a cost of \$30,000, which are

rented to people employed in East Omaha. A school house costing \$1,500 has been built and furnished, a teacher supplied and all of the expense is borne by the company At the present time thirty-four pupils are enrolled. The building is also used as a church by the people of the Methodist de-nomination. Services are held every Sabbath, the Rev. Mr. Van Buren of Albright, officiating.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Omaha may justly be termed the railroad center of the west, as thirteen of the great trunk lines have beauquarters in this city their bands of iron extending out in every d rection like the spokes of a great wheel, tap ping the rich mining districts of the west the grain fields of the surrounding states and the stock raising regions of the south, Wyo ming and Dakota. It is on the direct line be tween the two oceans and every pound of freight passing across the continent pays

briska and Wyoming, excepting the post of Fort Yellowstone, in the national park, Wyo, tribute to Omaha. While the facilities for handling the pasthe territory of Utah; so much of the state senger traffic are not what they should be, of Idaho as lies east of a line formed by the owing to the noncompletion of the union pas senger depot, especial attention has been pai extension of the western boundary of o the northern boundary of Idaho and all that portion of South Dakots lying south of the forty-fourth parallel of north latitude, to trackage and other features for the hand-

ling of freight. These railroads furnish employment to 8,000 persons, whose yearly earnings amount to more than \$5,000,000, the most of which is spent in Omaha. During the past year it is estimated that the roads have expended \$1,500,000 in improvements within the incor-porated limits of the city in the way of new tracks, enlarging their yards and upon via-ducts, of which the most important one is that built by the Missouri Pacific company

by with those of other cities of its size and among the reading ones may be mentioned the Paxton, the Murray, the Millard, the Arcade, the Dellone, the Merchants, the Bar-ker, the Brunswick and half a score of the line of Hamilton street in The Pullman Palace Car company has its

western headquarters in this city and furnishes employment to 300 men.

CHURCHES.

The religious interests of the city have never been allowed to suffer and at the pres-

ent time there are an even 100 churches when the citizens may worship. It is estimated that these churches have at least 30,000 mom bers and communicants. During the year, 1891, ten church buildings

were erected, besides four missions, The Unitarians built and completed an ele

gant house of worship at Seventeenth and Cass streets, costing \$10,000. The Method-ists expended \$100,000 in the completion of their church at Twentieth and Davenport streets and the Universalists erected a \$9,000

cburch at Nineteenth and Lathrop streets.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The corporations engaged in the business of furnishing light are the New Omaha Phompson-Houston Electric Light company, There was but little speculation in real astate during the year. While the number of sales was not as great as during some the Omaha Gas Manufacturing company and the Ohio Street Lighting company. During the year the electric light com

former boom years, property has hold its own and values have remained firm, notwithstanding the depressed condition of the esstpany has expended \$100,000 in improving its ern money market. The transfors for the plant and extending its circuits. It now year have amounted to \$15,929,831.

WATER SUPPLY.

The plant of the American Waterworks company, situated at Florence, just outside the north city limits, is undoubtedly as fine and complete as can be found in the west, Prior to this year the company had ex-pended \$0,500,000 upon the system. During the past year a high pressure engine with a capacity of 18,000,000 gallons daily has been added. This enormous machine cost \$130,000. The engines now in use give the plant a pumping capacity of 45,000,000 gallons daily. The reservoir system is the largest in the United States, having a capacity of 350,000,-000 gallons. Last year the company put in four new boilers, costing \$150,000; laid five miles of mains at a cost of \$35,000; lowered laid five eight miles of mains previously laid, at a cost of \$15,000. Besides this the sum of \$15,000 was expended in making repairs.

In this city, South and East Omaha, the ompany has about 7,500 water takers and the daily consumption is close to 20,000,000 gallons

There are 1,189 fire hydrants in use that are paid for by the city. The company carries 150 men on the pay

roll and pays out in salaries about \$6,000 per month.

EXPRESS BUSINESS,

Adams have division headquarters

with an increased traffic of 25 per cent.

For years Omaha has been the western distributing point for the great express com-panies of the country. The Pacific company has its general head-

quarters in this city and owns its magnifi-cent building, which cost \$65,000, located at Fourtcenth and Harney streets. The other companies, the United States, the American, the Wells-Fargo and the

the five companies give employment to 100

men and in salaries paid amounting to near'y \$8,000 per month. Without an exception the offices report a good business during the year,

THE ARMY.

The Department of the Army of the Platte embraces the states of Colorado, Iowa, Ne-

also the post of Fort Meade, S. D., for pay

ment only. The headquarters of the department are at

Omaha in The BEE building with Brigadier General John R. Brooke commanding.

HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS.

The hotels of Omaha will compare favora-

others. Besides these there are a large num-

ber of family hotels and boarding houses. The leading notels of the city can care for

at least 2,000 guests, while an overflow of twice that number can be comfortably cared

for. A number of schemes are on foot for

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT. Omaha is well supplied with amusement halls, having six. Boyd's theater, the Far-nam street theater, the Grand onera house,

the People's theater, the Coliseum, and the

Eden Musee. Boyd's theater which was completed dur-

ing the past year, is one of the firest play houses in the United States and has a sual-

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

the erection of a mammoth hotel, but as ye

none of them have materialized.

ing capacity of 1,800.