THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

PART TWO.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1893-SIXTEEN PAGES.

than a year. for the horse and mule depart-ment has been in operation only ten months, while nearly half of that time was spent in preparation for the promised business. The sheep pens burned last summer are being rebuilt and will cost \$5000. Another scover 1,000 feet long eight feet in diameter, is being constructed from the Exchange building to connect with the sewer at the south side of The G. H. Hammond company packing houses. This scover will be circular, built of brick, eight feet in di-ameter and will cost \$30,000. Fifty men are now at work on the new consisted of 3,300 car loads of coal, 700 of salt, 1,621 of ice, 100 of wood, 50,000 boxes of tin plate, 12,300,000 tin packages, 210,000 barrels, letrces and kegs, 1,230,000 boxes and 1,800 barrels of vinegar; 10,371 car loads of pro-duct were shipped in 1892. The company has two car lines, 500 refrigerators and 50 tank liners. Under the 80 per cent clause the company carries \$2,750,000 insurance and pays annually \$55,000 in premiums. The year's exportations amounted to \$4,250,000. The telegraphic toils are \$65,000 yearly and the letters received and sent are 1,200 daily besides 15,000 circulars quotations weekly, costing \$12,000 a year. The company is represented by twenty-cirkt branch house managers, with a force of 187 brokerage agencies. The office alone has a force of 103 and is divided into a dozen departments, ca.h under a superintendent. The product for 1872 consisted of pork, \$1,426 barrels; of beef, 31,421 barrels; of lard, 28,936,679 pounds; of dry sait meats, 51,583,668 pounds; sweet pickled meats, 38,192,051 pounds; sweet pickled meats, 38,192,051 pounds; sweet pickled meats, 28,387,039 pounds; canned meats, 10,713,129 pounds; butterine, \$,583,457 pounds; fortilizer, 11,250,000 pounds; sait meats, 0,713,129 pounds; beef extract, 236,300 pounds, and pepsin, 31,683 pounds. houses and the increasing consumption of means a corresponding merease of slaughter-ing in the local packing houses. AS A STOCK MARKET TOTAL RECEIPTS OF STOCK FOR NINE YEARS. THE STORY OF A YEAR consisted of 3,300 car loads of coal, 700 of salt live stock at this point: Year. Cattle | Hogs Sheep HAM received shipped centage 86,818 1,863 4,118 4/06 114,163 130,867 18,985 1,059 134,461 390,187 0,195 1,059 144,163 390,187 0,195 3,058 115,723 1,011,706 6,014 3,233 860,469 1,285,900 188,986 5,035 467,340 1,009,655 1,040,037 7,540 906,069 1,673,314 156,186 5,015 903,044 1,624,287 105,400 5,093 728,189 1,705,687 185,457 1,818 Year. Hogs, Sheep. | Horses 1894 1885 1896 1987 1987 1987 1987 1991 1992 Cattle 1884 1885 1896 1897 1887 4,387 8,195 18,570 27,633 86,942 42,721 4.089 5.305 6,607 10.228 14.885 195,775 164,775 457,299 385,098 310,575 399,006 310,575 299,006 3,176 813 2,010 13,082 5,457 2,064 3,119 2,406 3,131 1,245 December '86 January, 85. February March $\begin{array}{r} 2.612 \\ 7.558 \\ 7.437 \\ 13.327 \\ 7.557 \\ 7.57 \\ 7.57 \\ 7.5$ 49 Record Breaking Year for the Union Stock Record of Omaha's Steady and Substantial Yards. Growth During 1892. April May. 4,326,979 8,860,552 949,430 49,378 Total. HANDLED A QUARTER OF A MILLION CARS BANK CLEARINGS SUM UP \$295,619,726 Fifty men are now at work on the new interlocking switch, which promises much benefit to the yards and the packing plant. The switch will be 1,300 feet long and will be located west of the Union Pacific railway tracks, with the be more ood that it TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF STOCK FOR NINE YEARS. Cattle, Hogs. Sheep. 11& M Year. ve stock to se product. 81,955 500 1,778 417 83,732 71,019 8,478 1,415 73,120 187,300 17,778 1,837 151,419 184,729 17,778 1,837 90,064 833,227 118,208 5,744 955,580 275,438 94,844 4,905 567,750 245,046 84,476 7,805 280,703 280,941 84,475 1,857 Daily Average of Forty Trains of Twenty Total y An Increase of Nearly 40 Per Cent Over the yards re-old, while have de-Cars Each. Total for Business of 1891. Union Pacific railway tracks, with the center about opposite the Union Pacific depot, and will be under control of the Month in 1884 to FINE INCREASE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT depot, and will be under control of the Union Pacific rallway company. It will cost \$65,000 and will permit the B. & M. Rallroad company to run all of its trains via this point and over its union cut-off, and likewise the Missouri Pacific all trains over its Fort cut-off. The tracks will be laid by the middle of this month. Dcc., 1857 Jan., 1898 BANK DEPOSITS OVER \$25,000,000 road com-February March Total...... 1,656,025 1,814,989 572,529 40.956 years of increases Many Extensive and Costly Improvements LARGEST RECEIPTS OF STOCK IN ONE DAY. Wage Workers Have More Than a Million April May Cattle, October 19, 1891, Hogs, August 12, 1890, Shöch, September 24, 1891, Horses and mules, June 6, 1889, Cars, May 17, 1892. WS1 and a Half in the Savings Banks. and More Coming. July Per centage month. A Feeder Market. October. Novemb THIRD PACKING CENTER IN THE WORLD 43.22 *9.87 20.11 AGGREGATE JOBBERS' SALES \$49,710,000 LABGEST RECEIPTS OF STOCK IN ONE WEEK. 03 South Omaha has gained a standing among the very first as a feeder market. During last year the sales of feeders increased from Total year LARGEST BICKNESS OF STOCK IN ONE Cattle, week ending October 31, 1891 Hogs, week ending July 31, 1890 Sheep, week ending September 30, 1890 Horses and nules, week ending Sep-tember 14, 1892 Cars, week ending October 31, 1890 $\frac{37,190}{75,797}$ pounds, and pepsin, 31,683 pounds. The G. H. Hammond Company, Important Additions to Packing Houses-The G. H. Hammond Company. The G. H. Hammond company has a cap-ital stock of \$6,500,000, and is now managed by A. H. Noyes, formerly of Syracuse N. Y. During 1892 the plant has more than doubled its capacity and its product is now considered among the best on the American or European market, two mammoth brick buildings, a beef house 144x172 feet, and a hog house 178x231 feet were creeted, with a floor area of ten and a half acres, increasing the entire floor area to The Product of Mills, Factories and Packing 91,50 12,817 Big Increase in the Product-Many More of cattle $1,053 \\ 1,947$ Houses Nearly Eighty Millions. Di Employes-New Industries-Bright by t pany day i s and the LARGEST RECEIPTS OF STOCK IN ONE MONTH. Prospect for 1893. 1 packing THE MAGNITUDE OF THE MEAT INDUSTRY twer The liberal management of the Union - Per -d. 8 943 950 951 854 950 578 925 660 113 Th Nearly 10,000 Men and Women Employed in Stock Yards company of South Omaha has yet 1 been all that the record breaking year re-Omaha Manufacturing Establishments. quired. The expenditure, during 1892, of \$200,begi 000 m enlarging and improving the open yards was only deemed necessary OVER \$8,000,000 IN SOLID IMPROVEMENTS M for the future growth and needs of the stock business at this point. But Augt with this immense sum of money, judiclously Septe Octo Nova Miles of Pavements, Sewers and Water Mains handled, so rapid has the growth of business ons Nearly 1,500 New Buildings-A Splen-Pe been that the improvements have scarcely To did Showing in Every Directionkept ahead of the needs .3011 .528 .4000 1.2533 1.255 1.255 0.056 6.376 50,186 per The ninth annual report of the Union Increase in Public Revenues. Stock Yards company, just published, shows Dec. Janu Febr Omaha has just closed up a year that has been one of the most prosperous in the hit-Apri May tory of the city, White it has not taken on

that 1892 was a record breaking year in every particular. The figures are as interesting as the facts are creditable. In the receipts of cattle 1892 shows an increase from 605,629 in 1890, the banner year, to 738,185 in 1892 or. 20.66 per cent, the increased receipts of hogs were from 1,673,314 in 1890 to 1,705,687 in 1892 or 2 per cent, the increased receipts of sheep were from 170,849 in 1891 to 185,547 in 1892 or 8.66 per cent, the increase of horses and inules received was from 8,592 in 1891 to 14,183 in 1892, or 65.07 percent; the increase of cars received was from 54,-283 in 1890 to 58,644 in 1892, or 8.03 per cent. The increase of the percentage of slaughterings of the stock received in 1892 over 1891 is as creditable to the local packers as it is gratifying to friends of the yards and beneficial to the stock raisers of the great Missouri valley and northwest. Of the 593,044 cattle received in 1891 there were slaughtered 323,660, or 54.56 per cent, while of the 738,186 received in 1892, there were 462, 113 shughtered, or 62.91 62.91 per cent a gain of 144,145 in the receipts and 129,453 a gain of 144,145 in the receipts and 129,453 in the slaughterings; of the 1.402,423 hogs received in 1801, 1.216,376 were slaughtered or 80.32 per cent, while of the 1.705,687 hogs or 80.32 per cent, while of the 1.705.687 hogs received in 1892, 1,820,386 were slaughtered or 77.42 per cent, a gain of 243,864 in receipts and 243,264 in the slaughterings; of the 170,-849 sheep received in 1891, there were 80.960 slaughtered, or 47.39 per cent, while of the 185,457 received in 1892, there were 99,443 slaughtered, a gain of 14,608 in receipts and

19,483 in the slaughterings. When it be remembered that nearly all

last year the	sales of	feeders	increase	ed from	Total, 1887	151.41	
91,500 to 131.	gnitude (18
During the				undled	Months.	Cattle.	
by the Un	ion Stor	k Yard	a Raliro	ad com-	The second second	THE STREET STORES	-
by the Un pany, an ave	rage of S	d6 for	every v	vorking	December.788	21,037	
day in the y	car, com	l to fort	v-one tr	ains of	January, '89. February	7,201 0 345 17,392	
twenty cars	to each i	train.	enteres de	and the second second	March	17,492	
a		celpts.			April	23,601 22,859	
The follow		CALL CONTRACTOR DUTY	how the	stante	MayJune	18,157	
yet marvelo	its increas	so of m	coints o	f stock	July	21,978	
at the yard	s accord	line to	the vars	Is your.	August	22,017	
beginning 1					September	26,213	
opened for b	mainess:	C 10 800		e unener	November	18,633	
		1844.	_		Total year	227,921	-
Month.	Cattle	itogs.	shoep.	Horses.	Total 1885.	206,064	-
August	10.544	167		.22			19
September	24.046 09.089	303	1,147	401	Montif.	Cattle.	2
November	12,03	1,5855	ans.				-
Total	81,898	1.563	4,188	406	December, 23 January, 20.	11,503 14,017	
		1885.			February	18,415	
Month.	catties.	Hogs.	Sheep	Horses.	March	27,405 26,482	
Dec., 1884	1,705	1.835	1.405	23	April	36,906	
Dec., 1884 Janu'ry, 188.	641	2.174	434		June	27.026 22.011	
UUDTURITY.	2991	8,993	17.		August	19,845	
March	1,175	4,241 8,509	375	65 55	September	21,642	
May-	6,500	12,159	2,659	370	October November	32,590, 20.003	11
June	6.593	18.971	540	107	NOVEMBER	*17.003	
July	7,375	20,157	1,481 1,158	200	Total year	287.880	
September	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.997 \\ 29.775 \\ 32.974 \end{array} $	17,000 10,720 9,570	3,510 2,479	247	Total 1859.	221.921	17
Cetaber	-32,974 -12,854	9,376	2,479 4,193	105			1
100 C		1000117					-
Total	[114,103]	130,807	18,055	1.959	Months.	Cattle.	
Month.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	llorses.	-		-
Dec. 1885	4.505	417.4074	1,904	191	Decamber	17,199	
Jan. 1880	4.400	23,480 15,731	084		January February	21,955 24,987	
February March	4,406	20.051	2,021	58	March	24,987 25,142	1
March	5.443	14.541 20.780	3,458	193	April	17.214	
April May	8.217	39,435	3,180		May	18,751 12,511	
JUNC	10.666	48.068	2,381	579	July	11.754	
July	10.494	59,609	1.305 2.837	420	+ August	18,750	1
August	10,807 20,177	34.218 35.013	B 251	137	September. Uctuber	39,169	
October	32,107	23 815	6.250	160	November		
November	10.672	64,612	7.09		Total year	207.730	1
Total	144.457		49,195	3,053	Total for 1800	285,880	5
Month.	Cattle.)	1887. 110gs.	Sheep.	Horses.	-		1
1002001001							1
Dec., 1836, Jan., 1887, February	8,563	69 017	3,199 3,687 2,071	62	Months.	Cattle.	
February	12.433	50,600	2.071		December	19,035	1
March	23,480 15,265	86.121 64.547	4.57	67 67	January	19,211	
May	22.288	85,811	(3)485	155	reprunty	19.211 17.502	1
June	19,376	149,594	6,043	484	March	23,900 30,652)
August'	15.505	\$3,912 \$5,441	5.121	150	May	28,473	
September.	34.046	78,338	8,375	1 320	Jung	16.083	£11 -
October	32.483	52,093	13,288	285			
November	20,252	137,591	9.73	151	August	14,720 81,342	
Total	235,723	1.011.706	76.01	11.059	October	33,421	1
		1888.			November		-1-
Months.				11007005.	Total Year.	262.0.0	2
Dec., 1887	12,217	124,833 71,220	6,66		Total for 1891	267.73	0
Jan., 1888 February	12,865	71,220	6,533			LOCAL S	51
The second second second	4941 49 5 10	2 20.00 10.00 1		100			

	1,407 13,327 7,557 13,957 12,709 9,356 14,410	25000 10.082 5.457 5.755 57.455 21.580 25.750	2, 201 1, 291 2, 141 4, 454 5, 251 5, 4049	147 52 348 619 111	1887 27,403 10,228 37 1885 38,59 7,403 10,228 37 1899 1,143 4853 38 36 1899 1,143 4,853 38 36 1899 1,143 4,853 33 33 1899 1,140 4,853 33 33 1899 1,140 4,853 33 33 1899 1,140 4,853 33 33 1899 1,140 31 33 33 1892 1,140 31 34 35 1892 1,140 31 34 35 1892 1,140 31 35 36 1892 1,140 31 35 36 1892 1,140 1,167 36 36 1892 1,140 1,167 36 37 1892 1,140 1,167 36 37 1893 <td< th=""></td<>
er er. : yenr	24,963 22,970 14,109 (31,419	6,580 4,080 14,335 143,725	7.9 % 10.764 8.962 50.444	195 93 1.555	fully realized when it is understood the requires about nine carloads of live stoe make two carloads of packing house prod
	13,120 18 Cattle, 1 6,466		17,725	ornes.	and that since the business of the yard celpts have increased a thousandfold, w the percentage of the shipments have creased from 99,73 of the receipts in 1892. CARS HANDLED,
Γ	9,112 8,275 17,215 24,4 Mi 21,709 10,002	4.255 1.060 2.517 12.5.3 52.038 11.532	4,632 9,367 11,104 0,495 1,530	3 149 20 95 304 614	The Union Stock Yards Railroad (pany handled cars during the four year 1889 to 1892 inclusive and show incre and percentage of increase as follows:
юг 27	0.008 10.010 38.941 29.747 18.577	約9,135 第1,138 第1,996 25,614 10,157	2,538 10,497 22,395 22,354 13,764	601 3/36 519 702 252	Year. Cars Handled. Increase. P cen 1883 133.021 101.103 101.103
87	and the second state of th	233,226 149,726 89	118,205 50,444	3,797 1,859	1997
er.788 , 580. y	Cattle. 21.007 7.201 9.345 17.392	8,192 4,544 2,116	15.506 11.218 13.625	401508. 818 35 104	statement will show the receipts of cr and hogs during the last nine years and percentage consumed by the local pac- houses:
	23,601 22,859 18,157 21,578	1,085 2,205 12,061 28,397 26,405 30,896	11,442 6,864 2,676 967 149 6,465	.81 1953 2552 1,980 650 563	Year. Receipts Con- sumed. A
yer	22,017 97,167 96,213 18,633 227,921	34,781 25,765 7,809	11,834 11,694 11,462 103,250	1,000 859 614 6,744	1885 114, 103 20,930 1886 144, 65 71,091 1887 205,723 85,864 1888 204,095 137,906
1883.		333,225 893. Hogs.	118.2.5 Shoep.	8.799 H 0 289.8	1859
er. 89 7, 90. ry	11,509 14,017 18,415 27,406 26,482	1,404 1,030 679 798 2,549	10.501 6,870 9,188 12,600 5,679	422 72 86 184 142	Year. Beceipts Con- sumed. Per ag 1884 1.803 1.303 1.303 1885 100.807 38.948 1.303
ber	86,906 27,026 22,011 10,845 21,642	6,440 17,106 35,773 93,954 55,698	4,683 2,038 3,019 430 13,192	15 496 1,028 341 648	1886 190,487 168,606 1887 1,011,700 872,253 1888 1,283,600 0,00,075 1889 1,206,055 1,077,295 1890 1,077,314 1,388,036
year	32,596 20,003 283,880	35,255 20 834 275,638	9,457 16,264 94,464	707 751 4,935	1891 1492 478 1206 778 1892 COMPARATIVE SLAUGHTERING TABLE. The following table will show the incr
1859.	221,921	179,916 891. Hogs.	163,250 Sheep,	6.744 Horses	nud percentage of increase of slaughteri this point for the last six years : carrie. Year
y	17,199 21,955 24,957 25,142	14,619 6,137 3,362 23,241	7,121 6,301 3,573 6,711	Mulcs. 47 154 92 289	1887
	17.214 18,751 12,511 11,754 18,750	$ \begin{array}{r} 37.610 \\ 28.082 \\ 27.989 \\ 47.863 \\ 25.024 \\ \end{array} $	0,909 2,432 447 3,034 15,881	262 122 508 903 1,465	*Decrease. BOGS.
ber ber	39,169 87,955 28,092 267,730	19.511 9.692 2.076 245,946	11.605 11.017 10.835 89.416	1,796 1,400 885 7,895	Year. Killed. Increase. Pe 1887
or 1899	1	275.688 1892.	91,461	4,085 Horses	* Decrease. COMPARATIVE INCREASES.
ths.	Cattle: 19,035 19,211 17,592	8,423 27,228 24,184	Sheep. 4,927 4,400 8,575	and Mules. 343 184 335	The following comparative tables will the actual increase and the percentage of crease of cattle and hors during the st sive years since the organization of
	23,000 50,652 28,479 16,083 92,754	22,483 21,340 36,644 57,151 89,382	5,811 6,266 2,452 3,764 4,441	485 875 708 1,503 1,503	yards : CATTLE. Year. [Keccipts, Increase.] Perce
iber	31,542 33,421 15,195	36,372 21,365 25,816 11,042	5,206 15,970 6,888 14,677	1,910 1,491 1,896 1,076	1581
Vear	262,092 267,750			12,146	1850 447,340 129,551 1850 06,630 129,250 1850 06,644 113,555 1892 758,186 145,142 * Decrease. * *
ng tl durin ughte	be seen the consum- g the year ring has r e of receip	nption - o rs 1887- 9 nore that	f stock 2. the in	at, this	HOGS Year. Receipts Increase. Percention 1881 1.561 manual Percention
ths.		1887.	Sheep.	Horses.	1885 170.867 129.004 1886 300.467 259.652 1887 1.01,706 691.229 1888 1.286,600 272.894 1889 1.205,605 *16.995 1890 1.205,605 *16.995 1890 1.205,605 *16.995
er.1586 ry.1887 sry	6,992 4,398 4,913 6,032 8,189	70,851 61,534 54,559 72,307 56,862	610 1,028 640 1,642 2,963	22 4 61 28	1591 1,462,473 *210,851 1892 1,705,657 243,304 * Decrease. DRIVEN 1N.
t. uber	8,138 6,655 6,328 8,249 7,519	80,843 79,474 76,150 67,720 11,975	1,442 1,408 2,094 2,472 1,644	493 245 33 203 104	The receipts of stock driven in by stock raisers, received via the "Sarpy tral," as it is locally known, during the seven years are as follows, showing a ual and handsome increase:
year for 1850	81,858	49,088 122,555 872,255 198,606	2.692 676 19,281 22,396	90 62 1,346 1,157	Year. Cattle. Hogs. 1880
ths.	Cattle.	1688. Hogs. 108,935	Sheep.	Horses.	1889 3,201 8,977 1889 4,284 11,200 4,284 11,200 4,285 1891 6,076 10,763 1892 8,571 15,584
ry. '83 ary	4,739 6,318 5,058 11,866 15,208	67,227 78,271 14,767 93,735 104,230	2,660 1,051 1,495 2,814 2,637	3 32 65 42 115	AVERAGE WEIGHT OF HOGS. Statement showing the monthly av weight of hogs sold on this market for years.
t nber er	12,194 12,955 12,683 13,577 17,317 17,732	100,028 55,409 60,793 60,340 68,041 82,542	3,605 2,686 5,605 4,770 6,665 6,315	1/53 46 109 74 187	Monthe 1802. 1819. 1819. 1829. 1889. December
l year	132,900	950.978 1889. Hogs. (40.372 Sheep.]	14 1.236	March 245 223 258 244 2 April
858 859 · 879	16.967 17.431 17.976 19.021	- 101.610 74.374 80.315 83.086	4,585 4,715 5,652 6,276	1707368. 122 2 3 25	September 245 237 241 2.9 2 October 250 238 228 271 2 Nove 'er 259 250 234 274 2
	23,833 22,659 18,848 17,758 17,609	62.320 92.644 131.889 91.131 55.051	5,880 6,204 4,814 2,122 2,022	24 81 102 149 79	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
or nber year	$\begin{array}{r} 20.824 \\ 24.216 \\ 12.264 \\ \hline \\ 2.20,576 \end{array}$	65,382 16,230 91,259 2407,293	4.045 6.244 2.581 55.801	25 110 150 855	Rins 1884-0 998 1200 966 1,330 966 1,330 964 1,330 964 1,342 106 1,342 964 1,342 964 1,342 974 1,345 974 1,345 110 2,036 910 1,345 2,041 1,345 2,043 1,345 2,044 2,046 2,045 2,046 2,046 2,046 2,047 3,046 3,940 3,940 2,154 3,940 2,154 3,940 2,164 3,940 2,175 3,940 2,175 3,940
nthe. 1889	Cattle.	1897. Hogs.	Sherp.	Horses & Mules.	CARS BY ROADS FOR YEARS 1884-92 PSO 1886 1865 1895 1890 1894 1890 18 26 16 266 269 1896 1896 1896 1996 1 26 16 2109 1882 1896 1896 1996 1996 1 26 21 2509 1882 1896 1896 1996 1996 1 27 29 200 1204 1966 1136 1136 1 27 29 200 20 20 201 201 106 1118 106 1 27 29 296 201 201 201 201 106 1118 106 1 28 10 1008 3.00 20 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 20
1830 ary 1	24.593 29,254 26,890 25,975	99.434 65.044 75.710 90.164 121.400	3,341 5,024 5,036 5,021 6,535	14 9 157 63	RY ROADS 1 BSC 188 1887 1887 189 1307 1307 130 1301 1307 130 1301 1307 130 1301 1307 130 1301 1307 130 1301 1307 130 1301 1307 130 1301 1307 130 1302 1302 130 1302 1302 130 1303 1304
st mber er	28,546 35,940	134 812 147,501 162,100 80,405 135,667 153,479	3,230 3,054 2,546 4,913 5,459 9,514	9 25 201	(Alts BY 1 1580 1580 1586 1581 1581 1581 1581 1581 1581 1581 1581
year.	823,925	1.399.056 1891.	<i>b</i> 8.346	Bornes	
nthe. 1830 1991	Cattle. 25,433 27,107 21,693	110gs. 138,182 154,489 125,118	Sheep. 8,430 5,447 8,211		a 00 - 5 07 6 - 4
a	25,235 18,258 18,595 20,210	119.047 68.924 92.579 112.566 64.881	0.087 8.082 5.982 4.342 4.342	41 11 10 7 12 112	
at mber . or mber	41,564 17,954	45,805 56,624 88,917 146,647	6,178 5,724 11,529 7,525	13 33 35 35	
sear.	1	1.216,376 1892. Hogs.	P. 1.	Horses and Mules.	
1891. 1812 1ary h.	. 35,509 . 37,052 . 26,508	152.545 401.476 70.560	7,285 8,163 13,850	47 61 40	0000 XEAT 10000 XEAT 10000 1 10000 1 10000 1 10000 1 10000 10
st	80,537 34,154 97,675 24,370 36,120	110.701 147.180 12.652 73.780	8,930 8,836 3,786 4,875 6,649	1	9 CARS P 1887 1877 1977 19
mber mber year	458,118	90,039 110,202 1.320.108	8.700 13.200 90.443	120 1,650 1,942	주 # · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
e folle	irrs and owing cor number ach year a	nparativ of car	e staten	nent will	
a stu shipu	ich year a ing the h and gra dy of the neuts com	table, is pared w	the de-	rease of	IIIOND A REAL
nng n	y the beat the busin	for fact	8 the #e	neral in-	A

cking	Cattle, October, 1892
	Horses and mules June, 1880 2.073
age.	Cars, August, 1890 5,850 LARGEST RECEIPTS OF STOCK IN ONE YEAR.
13.39 27.09	Cattle, 1892 738 186
42.29	Hogs, 1892 1,705,687 Sheep, 1892 185,457 Horses and nulles, 1892 14,184
85.58	Horses and malos 1899 14 184
39.33 51.26	Cars, 1892
53.39	Feed Master's Report.
62.91	The feed master's report shows that
	nearly \$100,000 was expended during 1892 for feed. Eight thousand five hundred tons
rcent-	of hay, costing on an average \$5.50, were re-
age.	quired, entailing an outlay of \$55,250, and 90,000 bushels of oats, averaging 35 ccuts per
23.24	100,000 Dushels of oats, averaging 50 cents per
44.352	bushel, cost \$31,500.
$50.80 \\ 86.22$	Cleaning the Yards.
74.04	Eleven teams with teamsters, averaging
85.13	ten loads per day, are required to clean the
\$3.01 \$0,32	yards. Three to four cars per day are re-
77.42	quired, averaging about 1,000 cars per year, to remove the gatherings, while 7,600 cart
1.	to remove the gatherings, while 7,600 cart
	loads are annually thrown in the dump.
erease	Douglas and Sarpy county farmers seem wholly indifferent to this important and
ing at	wholly indifferent to this important and
	valuable farm necessity, which they may have free of charge either in wagon or car
1000	load lots. Manager Babcock will gladly fur-
erCent	nish fertilizers free to all applicants.
17.94 58.46	Water Consumption.
80.27	The water system is among the best in the
	country and the supply inexhaustible. Four
24.64	meters are used and all the water consumed
	is accurately accounted for. About 20,000,000
	gallons of water are consumed per month, or 250,000,000 gallons per year.
er Cent	The present pay roll contains the names of
344.22	351 persons, and the salaries amount to \$155
0.02	000 per year.
34.24	South Omaha Live Stock Exchange.
34.24 12.24	
16.64	The South Omaha Live Stock Exchange has now a membership of 202. During the
	past year just 100 new members were added
	to the roll. On May 22, 1892, the initiation
Ishow	fee was increased from \$20 to \$500, and the
of in-	to the roll. On May 22, 1892, the initiation fee was increased from \$20 to \$500, and the transfer fee raised to \$100. It is regularly
succes-	chartered under the laws of Nebraska and is
of the	a member of the national association. The
	I regular election of officers occurs on the first
	Monday of January of each year. The pres-
entage.	Monday of January of each year. The pres- ent officers are: President, J. A. Hake: vice president, M. R. Murphy; secretary, Colonel
	president, M. R. Murphy; secretary, Colonel
204.04	A. L. Lott; treasurer, H. C. Bostwick; di- rectors, Messrs, David L. Campbell, Jerome B. Blanchard, J. E. Byers, L. C. Redington
26.54 63.11	B Blanchard J F Byors J. C Badington
63.11	B. Blanchard, J. E. Byers, L. C. Redington

and Walter E. Wood

148172 feet, and a hog house 1788231 feet were erected, with a floor area of ten and a half acres, increasing the entire floor area to about sixteen acres. The new houses are supplied with every modern invention or improvement and are considered the perfec-tion of packing house buildings. Two ice ma-chines of seventy-five tons sach, a lard re-finery of 250 tierces per day, a tinkage grinder with a Cyclone grinder, costing \$2,500 three dynamos of a total of 420 am-peres, stationary engines increasing the horse power to 805, and six seventy-horse power Sterling bollers costing \$5,000, and two artesian wells of a ca-pacity of 120 gallons per minute have been of the 1892 innovement. A perfect fire system, with a company, carts, hose and fire plugs and the American District Telegraph electrical fire alarm insures practical safety. plugs and the American District Telegraph electrical fire alarm insures practical safety. The retail market accommodates many citi-zens as well as the employes. The present capacity is hogs, 5,000, cattle 1,200, sheep 1,000 and calves 500 per day, and in its pres-ent shape 600 hogs, 200 cattle and 100 sheep can be slaughtered in an hour. The total slaughterings in 1891, were hogs 124,175, cattle 64,387 and sheep 9,190 as compared with 123,371 hogs, 52,167 cattle and 9,814 sheep in 1892. In 1892 the hogs weighed 28,943,782, or 251 pounds each, costing §1,205,398,62 or §9,80 each, or §3,86 per IDD. hogs weighed 28,943,782, or 251 pounds each, costing \$1,208,398,62 or \$0,80 each, or \$3,86 per 100 pounds; the cattle weighed 58,717,550 or 1,126 pounds each, costing \$1,868,692,27, aver-aging \$35,82 each or \$3,18 per 100 pounds. The Hammond company now has 1,000 refrigerator cars. The 585 employes drew \$258,386,73, averaging \$380,72 for 1812, and the distributive sales were \$4,301,650,87 as compared with \$4,219,356,06 in 1801. One hundred and twenty-four branch houses and general agencies in Germany, France, Hol-land and England are supplied by this comi, or general agencies in Germany, Franco, Hol-land and England are supplied by this com-pany. The product of 1892 consisted in pounds of 2,228,198 short rib sides, 2,355,476 short clear sides, 829,353 other dry salt meats, 733,387 sweet pickle shoulders, 3,806,478 sweet pickle hams, 1,616,618 other sweet pickle meats, 3,442,834 tallow, 1,069,853 bones, 2,012,682 bones and 855,450 tierces of prime steamed lard and 3,112,400 tierces of other lard. Five hundred and eighty-five men are on the pay roll and \$258,386,73 were paid out during the year. the The mes-

Omaha Packing Company.

During the year a new cold storage build 67×130 and three stories high was erected south of the main building and facing on the

Bank clearings have outstripped anysouth railroad tracks. An additional thing that has ever been experienced in the on city, and during the year they reached \$295,-619,726, an increase of \$81,472,539 over the year 1891. Omitting Sundays and holidays, the clearings exceeded more than \$1,000,000 per day during the entire year. With a combined capital of \$5,085,500 the banks of Omaha and South Omaha carry deposits of \$25,510,935, or \$2,150,000 more than one year ago. Of the deposits, \$2,772,395 has been placed in the savings banks by the wage-earners. Their deposits average \$150 per capita. Corporations have expended the sum of \$1,880,000 in enlarging and improving their plants, in order to accommodate the increase of business. The 125 manufacturing establishments of this city have \$11,508,450 invested, and last year they paid out \$3,569,900 in wages to 5,648 employes, who produced an output of the value of \$14,104,200. Of the employes, 4.650 were males and 998 were females. This number of employes was an increase of 1,036 over the number of people employed at the beginning of the year 1892. One year ago there were 152 wholesale houses in the city, and during the year 1891 their sales aggregated \$40,010,000. During 1892 the number increased to 169, with a capital of \$8,410,000. They did a business that amounted to \$49,710,000, which was an increase of \$9,700,000 over the preceding year. Schools and educational institutions kent pace with the growth and prosperity of the city, the enrollment increasing from 18,186 in 1891 to 19,750 in 1892. Without an effort, Omaha has maintained her position as the third packing center in the world, being only outstripped by Chicago and Kansas City, and on the latter point she has made some prodigious gainsgains that promise to place her in second place before the end of the present year. At the stock yards there were 255,500 cars of cattle, hogs and sheep handled during the year, an increase of 44,486 cars over 1891. The cattle slaughtering numbered 446,884, an increase of 129,453 over the previous year. The hogs that were received at the yards numbered 1.705.000. of which number 1.282,075 were slaughtered and went into the year's pack. The number of cattle received was 738,000, an increase of 145,000 over 1891. The number of sheep slaughtered aggregated 199,000, as against 170,000 during 1891.

NUMBER 195.

any of the characteristics of a boom, it has

been one of unusual activity with the manu-

facturing establishments, with the trades-

erally.

men, with the financial institutions, with the wage carners and with the city gen-

The city has a population of 145,000. Its

corporate limits extend over 2414 miles of

territory, within which there are 148% miles

of graded streets, 71.27 miles of paved streets, 128.79 miles of curbing, 102.42 miles

of sewers and 443 miles of wooden and stone

sidewalks. These improvements have been

made at a cost of \$7,787,446.79, of which

amount the sum of \$650,061.02 was expended

The building record has been a surprise,

and for the city of Omaha alone, figures

prove that 1,872 new dwellings, stores, fac-

tories and other structures were erected at

a cost of \$4,548,562. In addition to this, South

Omaha invested \$511,543, Florence \$40,000 and

Benson and Haleyon Heights \$52,200, making

a total of \$5,152,813 that went into new

buildings in Omaha and her suburbs during

the year that has passed away. The gov-

ernment has expended the sum of \$90,000 in

the beginning of the new postofilce building,

which, if added to the totals, would bring

the gross investment up to \$5,242,315, which

is \$2,500,000 in excess of the 1891 record.

during the year 1892.

PAGES 9-16.

the smaller packing houses of Iowa and Nebraska and Indianapolis. Boston and other eastern packers have resident buyers here. it will be conceded that neither words. facts nor figures could speak better for a market than these do tor this market and the local packing houses.

The Organization.

The Union Stock Yards company was or ganized only nine years ago and commenced operations in August of 1884. The growth of the business was gradual till 1890 when the enormous receipts of stock called the attention of the whole people of the country, interested in stock to this point. Extensive improvements and enlargements were com-menced in 1891, and were more than doubled in 1892.

Officers.

The Union Stock Yards company and the Union Stock Yards Railroad company have the same officers, as follows: John A. Mc-Shane, president; William A. Paxton, vice president; J. C. Sharp, secretary and treasurer; W. N. Babcock, general manager.

The board of directors consists of Messrs. W. A. Paxton of Omaha, John A. McShane of Omaha, John A. Creighton of Omaha, A. C. Foster of Omaha, Milton Rogers of Omaha, E. A. Cudahy of Omaha, B. F. Smith of Omaha, M. C. Keith of North Platte and P. A. Valentine of Chicago. A. Valentine of Chicago.

Capacity of the Yards.

The daily capacity for live stock is: Cattle, 13,000; hogs, 25,000; horses and mules, 1,000; sheep, 10,000.

Improvements.

Of the 250 acres of grounds owned by the company thirty-seven and one-half acres were covered by stock pens at the first of last year, twelve acres being alloted to bogs. twenty and one-half acres to cattle and five acres to sheep. Fifteen additional acres have been graded this year at an expense of \$15,000 in removing 60,000 yards of carth, and have been covered with pens. Of these five acres are for hogs and ten acres for cattle. Many of the new pens have been paved with vitrified brick, which will make the yards among the finest in the world. Every pen in the yards has ample supply of good fresh, pure water. The supply is received through two eight inch mains, two miles long. A standpipe eighty-five feet high and twenty feet in diameter, situated seventy-five feet above the level of the exchange, insures ample pressure at all times. Two additional scales for weighing stock have been added making six in all

have been added, making six in all.

A storm water sluce 12x14 feet and 4,000 feet long has been constructed during the year at a cost of \$40,000. Con-necting as this does with the sewerage sys-tem of a tunnel 6x6 and 1.700 feet long, costing \$23,000, ten miles of severs through every alley and connecting with every stock pen in the yards, at a cost of \$25,000; and the sever two miles long to the Missouri river, make the sewerage system absolutely faultless.

Fifty-five new loading and unloading chutes have been built, thirty-one of them

To the eighteen double. To the eighteen miles of railroad track-age, costing \$250,000, more than two miles have been added during the year at a cost of \$20,000. The sixth locomotive engine was

\$20,000. The sixth locomotive engine was received during the year, thus furnishing motor for almost any needs. To the immense new brick barn of the horse market 62x260 feet, costing \$15,000, a new horse shed 54x300 feet has been com-pleted with a capacity of 200 head and cost-

Between the Exchange and the horse baru Between the Exchange and the horse baru a fine race track, one eighth of a mile, has been constructed and fenced and an elegant pavilion with a scating capacity of 460, has been constructed for the benefit of buyers and selfers of horses and for the pleasure of those who delight in seeing fine and fast horses. Not the least successful and grati-fying of the additions to the yards is the horse and mule department. Under the management of Frank E. Short, every ex-pectation of the management of the yards sectation of the management of the yards

The statistics tell better than any words cap. The receipts of horses and mules in 1891 were 8,592, while the receipts in 1892 were 14,183, an increase of 5,591 or 65,79 per rent. Of the receipts 9,218 or 65 per cent form and at this multiple 1218 or 65 per cent or 65 per cent were sold at this market. This, too, in less

25,04335,18235,17522,96921,41330,31852,06044,40435,531As 187 477 828 531 654 5 80 8 90 showi 179,938 122,871 188,674 point d of slau June July. August the in reptember. $27.035 \\ 31.829 \\ 16.416$ 103,495 103,475 Mon Total Year. 340,469 1,283,600 158,500 5.655 Total 1887. 235,723 1.011.706 76.014 11.202 1889. ebrut Month Cattle. LIOUR. Sheet Marel Dec. 1888 Jan. 1889. February. March. April Mny.. 27,67 100.85 20,245 440 June July Augus Septen Octobe Noven 100 100 200 2,054 2,054 656 April May... 105,416 164,555 112,610 \$0.048 \$0.548 \$2.073 \$1.077 \$1.570 August_.... 86,759 100,427 124,830 97,324 Total : 14.978 175.80 14,510 Totalf November 40,751 Total Year. 477.540 1.206,505 159.055 7.595 Mont 1 otal 1885. . 340,469 1,293,609 158,503 5,035 Decem Innun Hoge. Months attle. Sheep. Dec. 1859. Jan., 1810. 33,425 43,985 April. May June July Angus Septen Octobe Noven 121,965 $\begin{array}{c} 13,706\\ 10,987\\ 15,009\\ 18,211\\ 11,909\\ 10,956\\ 5,135\\ 6,397\\ 3,322\\ 20,148\\ 16,926\\ 24,350 \end{array}$ 99,50966,19143,985 41,427 55,980 52,778 62,054 February ... March April. June 45 202 195 07 486 1,218 156 731 892 745 $\frac{188,154}{250,522}\\139,704$ July. Aagust 415,474 Tota eptember October.... November. 694,276 45,920 113,299184,889Mon Total, year 085,099 1,078,314 155 186 5,318 Total for 1889 = 467.040 1,206.905 155.053 7.525 1891. April May. Cattle. Hogs. Months. Sheep. Mules. June July. Angus Septer Octoba Noveu $\substack{151,972\\192,105\\150,981}$ December 42.05 February 49 9.53 85.945 81.576 84.006 38.541 45 320 March 041.642 20.991 April May. 8,455 5,055 8,682 11,985 16,845 16,845 19,827 Total. 142,105 114,392 11,329 76,728 07,728 142,927 Mont 17.479 78.039 61,758 tember. 1.415 1.025 November. Jan. 1 Total year. 535,044 1,462,423 170.849 8.502 Febru March Total for 1899 606,469 1.670.314 1.56,186 5.3.8 April May. 1592. Months. Cattle. Hogs. Sheep. lepte: Setob December. January February. March 234.33 Noven Total 406 571 357 792 1.640 1.970 1.929 1.615 2.147 7.280 61,503 (2,10**2** May $12.013 \\ 7.923 \\ 9.325 \\ 14.201$ 149,674 202.019 160.111 111.339 85.178 116.824 122.247 Mor 44,2501 45,117 42,204 August. September. October. Dec. Jan Febr 20,057 748,180 1.705,685 Total Year. 185.437 14,183 Total for 1891 502.044 1.402.421 170.819 8,502 RECEIPTS OF BANGE CATTLE. Stock Inspectors Claud L. Talbot and Mark H. Beetham report receipts of range cattle from Colorado, Wyowing and Montana Novel by months and range years, as follows: Total. 1689 1890. 1891. 18./2. Mo January. 2.262 3.164 3.419 February March Lec., Jan. Febru Marc April May June July. Augu Septe Fetob 4.905 7.156 7.011 10,182 9.560 26,590 31,194 16,544 3,227 2,240 2,276 14,904 20,823 45,742 45,742 45,742 45,742 10,804 6.334 11.456 21.246 46.919 3.464 \$1,238 \$1,110 \$1,642 46.61.1 33,7.01 11,643 comber. Totals. ... 103, 552 118 445 100,000 352,714 Tota The reports for 1891 include receipts of range cattle from Utah. Idaho, New Mexic and some western Nebraska sections. If the receipts from these sections during 1892 were added to the receipt column the figures ship would vary very little. crea SHIPMENTS. signi A gratifying comparison of the shipments made year by year from 1887, showing a very large comparative reduction of shipments, the shipments compared with the receipts showing by the best of facts the general in compared with receipts, and this, of course, crease of the business of the local packing

21.64 2.22 24.64 THE PACKING HOUSES. Packing Plants and the Packing Industry. The phenomenal growth of the packing in dustry at South Omaha and magnitude of the business have been the wonder of peo-ple interested in the business and the ad miration and pride of every citizen of the Gate and Magie cities. The records of the Union Stock Yards company, as published in 198.38 150.09 this article, show 1592 to be the record-break-ing year. But even this magnificent showing does not do full justice to the packing industry, as the distri-bution of stock as shown by the company's report, which does not include 16 64 purchases made direct by packers at other points to supply their demands when local in by local Sarpy Cen-ng the past receipts are light. The receipts of hogs increased from 1,402,423 in 1801 to 1,705,687 in 1802, of cattle from 593,044 in 1891 to 738,180 ring a grad in 1892, and sheep from 170,849 in 1891 to 185,457 in 1892. The slaughterings have kept fully apace with other increases. Hogs, Sheep. As will be seen by the Union Stock yards report the slaughtering of cattle increased 129,453, or from 323,660 In 1891 to 453,113 in 1892, or from 54.56 per cent of the receipts in 1891 to 62.91 per cent in 1891; the shughter ing of hogs increased 243,264, or from 1,216. 376 in 1891 to 1,320,386 in 1892; the slaughter ily average ing of sheep increased 19,483, or from 80,960 in rket for six 1891 to 99,443 in 1892. When it be remembered that this marvelous increase was made notwith-standing the fact that The G. H. Ham-mond company's plant was entirely shut down during part of the summer, 559. 1888. 1887. 25444415 owing to raising the old buildings and creet ing the magnificent new structures, and that 231368173 none of the large additions and improve-ments of the plants of the Cudahy Packing company, Swift & Co., the G. H. Hammond company or the Omaha Packing company was ready for use till late in the summer or fall, and some of them not till late in the winter, it will be conceded that the results of the year are all that could be desired. will be observed in the particular reports of several packing plants, the enlargements made during 1892 were fully equal to the capacity of the largest plant here one year

4,344 10,763 15,584

230) 234 237

ago. The total expenditure by the packing com The total expendence of the particle for energy of the particle of the expendence of the particle of the part and 1,000 calves. Of course, nearly double the number could be killed for a few days.

The Cudahy Packing Company.

The Cudahy Packing company has a capi tal of \$3,500,000 and increased its distributive sales from \$15,182,001.87 in 1891 to \$19, 070,540.03 in 1892. The improvements con-sisted of eight large buildings, covering three and a half acres, consisting of a beef house, 90x225 feet; storehouse, 170x260 feet house, 90x225 feet; storehouse, 1.0x200 feet; tm shop, 125x150 feet; butterine factory, 60x100 feet; repair shop, 75x150 feet; fertilizer, 50x100 feet; beef extract and pepsin laboratory 80x125 feet, chill room to the old hog house, with a capacity of 1,500 hogs per day; an additional story to the canning department, and have added a game and poultry department, with a capacity of 3,000 chickens, 1,000 turkeys and 500 ducks and greese per day. The pepsin manufactory, the only one in the west, has a capacity of 40,000 pounds and beef extract 250,000 per annum. The Ed. Hookinson & Co. plant at Sioux City was bought November 25 to meet the demands. The entire out plant put of that plant will be had through the South Omaha office. Five haudled artesion wells, of sixty gallons per minute, have been drilled. An efficient fire brigade and American District Telegraph system guard against fire. The retail market is considered the largest and finest in the state. A \$12,000 booth will be erected and state. stocked at the Chicago exposition. The annual slaughterings were 610,310 hogs, 102,473 cattle and 16,378 sheep in 1891, and 156.684 cattle n 1890 showing increase, The t 020,501 hogs, 1 18,094 sheep, in

very large increase. The hogs bought in 1892 weighed 153,784,348 pounds, averaged 248 pounds, cost \$6,743,441,27, or \$10.87 each, or \$4.38 per 100 pounds. The cattle weighed 164,988,253 pounds, averaged 1,053 pounds, and cost \$4,479,431.05, or \$28.65 each, or \$2.71 per 100 pounds. The sheep weighed 1,654,648 or ninety-two pounds each, or \$2.71 per 100 pounds. and cost \$76,906.74, or \$4.25 each, equal to \$4.62 per 100 pounds. The present daily ca-pacity of the house is 6,000 hogs, 1,200 cnttle and 1,600 sheep. The pay roll has 2,400 manes and the amount paid in 1892 was \$1,200,000. The consumption during 1892

story 32x160 feet was built old-storage the department new chill room 30x128 with a capacity of 1,000 hogs per day was crected. A retail meat market was crected on Thirty-third street, primarily to supply the demands of supplying the local wants. It receives a very liberal patronage from citizens of both cities. The improvements and enlargements made in 1892 increase the capacity of the house from 20 to 30 per cent. This house makes a specialty of hogs and is the only packing house in the city given almost exclusively to that special industry. A few cattle, sheep and calves are slaughtered only

to supply demands of regular customers. Twenty-seven electric alarm boxes con-nected with the central American District telegraph office, together with a well drilled department, are of the protections against fire.

Five artesian wells of a daily capacity of 125,000 gallons each furnish part of the 125,000 gallons each furnish part of the water supply, About 70,000,000 gallons of

water are consumed annually. A Bundy automatic timekeeper has just been added as one of the latest improvements. Each employe is given a key a going to work, quitting or laying off ters the hour and minute by inserting the key in the machine. The plant is now thoroughly equipped and

is complete in every particular, and has a capacity of 5,000 hogs, 125 cattle, 250 sheep and 1.000 calves. The slaughterings were 348,046 hogs, 4,349 cattle and 207 sheep in 1891 and 304,620 hogs,

4,450 cattle and 87 sheep in 1892. The hogs weighed 77,125,876 or 255 pounds each, cost-ing \$3,768,550,90 or \$11,84 each or \$4.89 per 100 pounds. The present daily capacity is 5,000 hogs, 125 cattle, 250 sheep and 100 calves. The 360 employes drew \$200,000 during the refrigerator cars and 25 tank line cars, \$1,000,000 insurance is car-ref. The material consumed consisted of 450 carloads of coal, 301 carloads of salt

30,000 tons of ice per year, 5,000 barrels and 100,000 boxes annually and ten carloads of paper. About 70,000,000 gallons of water are used annually. The 1892 product consisted in pounds of 23,000 short rib sides, 8,500,000 shoulders, 9.000,000 hams, 11,500,000 lard 75,000 hair, 1,812,000 fertilizer and 190,000

grease. Swift & Co. During 1892 extensive improvements were made by this company. One large building, 64x193 feet and six stories high, has been built along the unload-ing tracks running between the old and new houses. This building extends from the new pork house north 103 feet, and is divided into three departments. The first department. or southern end, was arranged for cold stor-age on the first and second stories, the third story for the lard department, the fourth story for sausage, the fifth story for cooperage, and the sixth for general storage. The second department is the smoked meat department, and then come six smoke houses 14x14 feet. North of the old fertilizer department, a building 80x170 feet has been crected and is used for engine feet has been erected and is used for engine and boller rooms and additional fer-tilizer department. This building is connected with the old fertilizer building on the south and the new hog killing building on the north. Eight new bollers of 1,000 horse power and one engine of 225 horse power are the additional machinery equipments of this power plant. South of the old beef house a beef killing addition has been erected. This building is 144x236 feet and three stories high, and is used for cooling beef, hogs and sheep.

The shaughterings during 1992 were hogs 376,766, cattle 233,583 and sheep. The shaughterings during 1992 were hogs 376,766, cattle 233,583 and sheep 76,143, as compared with 197,009 hogs, 151,468 cattle and 55,406 sheep.

and 55,400 sheep.

Recapitulation. There are 4.246 employes in the four pack-ing houses, who received during the year \$2.345,460 in salaries. The slaughterings of \$2,50,500 in Sanfres. The analytic rigs of cattle increased from 221.771 in 1801 to 446,-884 in 1892, and sheep increased from 81.570 in 1801 to 195,138 in 1802. The aggregated distributive sales of packing house product increased from \$35,879,347 in 1891 to \$45,160,sets in 1892. The total expenditures during the year by the four packing and the Union Stock Yards companies slightly exceeds \$1,300,060. The entire showing is up to the expectation of every person, and is certainly as creditable to the Magic City as could be desired.

desired.

The sale of cattle known to the trade as feeders increased from 91,500 to 131,231 during the year, while the horse market showed a gain of 5,591, there being 14,183 received and 9,918 sold on the market.

The aggregate sale of stock for 1893 amounted to \$45,160,885, or \$9,281,538 more than during 1891.

In the packing houses 4,346 persons find employment, their wages having amounted to \$2,345,450 last year.

The improvements in the yards in building fences, grading and putting in equipments . aggrograted \$1,300,000.

A summary of expenditures outside of stock yard improvements show the follow:" ing results. New buildings in Omaha and sub-

n Omaha and sub-\$0,359,563 125,000 Street railway Telephone, telegraph and electric light 815,290 85,000 75,000

East Oniaha Municipal improvements	100,000
Total	\$7,784,913

Three More Wreck Victims.

HORTON, Kan., Dec. 31.-Engineer Stone, Brakeman Swearingen and Fireman Fuller, injured in the Rock Island railroad wreck at Troy Wednesday, are dead.