

Swift & Company

Year 1905 Sales.

The total distributive sales for 1905 exceeded

\$200,000,000.

This total is realized from the sale of fresh meats (beef, mutton and pork), provisions, produce (poultry, butter and eggs), soaps, glues, oils, bones, fertilizers, feathers, casings, hides, wools, pelts and other by-products derived from cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.

Margin of Profit.

The industry is operated on a margin of less than 2 cents to each dollar of sales. Swift & Co. do not sell at retail. Their entire output is sold at wholesale to many thousands of dealers in various parts of the world. There are hundreds of local slaughterers throughout the United States, who buy their live stock in competition with the packer doing an interstate and international business. Likewise the packer must sell in competition with the local slaughterers. There are no secret processes in the industry, no complicated and expensive factories, and as live stock can be purchased in almost every hamlet and city, and the preparation of meats is simple in the extreme, local slaughtering will long remain a factor in the production of fresh meats and provisions.

Economic Advantages.

The large packing houses will, however, always have these advantages: Locations at the chief live stock centers, with the opportunity to buy the best live stock; manufacturing in large quantities, at the minimum of expense; utilization of all waste material; refrigeration; mechanical appliances; highly efficient business management. These advantages are reflected in the quality of the packer's output, a quality that has reached its highest development in the products bearing the name and brand of "Swift."

Purchasing Live Stock.

The principal live stock centers are Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St.

Louis, St. Joseph, St. Paul and Fort Worth. The same methods of purchasing cattle, sheep and hogs prevail at all cities. At Chicago, which is the largest market, there are about two hundred and fifty buyers, representing packers, local slaughterers in various cities, and exporters. Of this number, less than a score are employed by Swift & Company.

The farmer ships his live stock to Chicago, consigns them to a commission firm at the Union Stock Yards, who sees that they are unloaded and put in pens. Then the buyers inspect them, make their offers to the commission dealer, who accepts or rejects as his judgment dictates. All buying must be finished at 3 o'clock each day, and the buyer must pay spot cash. If the commission man has no satisfactory offers, he can hold his stock over to the next day. He gets his commission from the farmer, and naturally strives to get the highest possible price for his client.

Wholesale Distributing Houses.

A wholesale distributing house is a giant refrigerator, but instead of shelves there are trolley rails, from which are suspended hooks to hang the carcasses. Some of the houses cost as much as a hundred thousand dollars to build and equip. As a rule they are of pressed brick, the insides being lined—floor, walls and ceiling—with highly polished hardwood. The floors are covered daily with fresh sawdust and all are kept spotlessly clean. There are over three hundred of these wholesale houses in various cities of the United States, and the public is always welcome to visit them.

Packing Plants.

All the Swift & Company plants are located at the great live stock markets, in the heart of the great agricultural sections, where can be purchased the finest grades of cattle, sheep and hogs. We have seven packing plants, employing at each from two to eight thousand persons.

The following gives the locations and sizes of the different plants.

Packing Plants.

	Buildings, Acres.	Space, Acres.	Land, Acres.
Chicago	44 1/2	87 1/2	47
Kansas City	7 1/2	30	19 1/2
Omaha	6	26	23
St. Louis	7 1/2	19 1/2	31 1/2
St. Joseph	6 1/2	25 1/2	19 1/2
St. Paul	5	12	16
Fort Worth	3	15	22

Employees.

The total number of persons employed in all the Swift packing plants and branch houses aggregate over 26,000 persons. Conditions for employees in the various manufacturing and operating departments is continually improving with the construction of new buildings and the installation of new and up-to-date equipment.

Sanitation and Hygiene.

The housewife makes no greater effort to keep her kitchen clean than we do to keep in sanitary and hygienic condition our abattoirs. They are thoroughly scrubbed at the close of each day's operations, and automatic appliances are used wherever possible in order to eliminate the personal handling of meats. Rigid rules governing these points are strictly enforced; laxity means dismissal.

Visitors Always Welcome.

No other industry in the world gives such a cordial welcome to visitors as Swift & Co. We keep open house the year around, and maintain a corps of specially trained guides, with special elevators and rest rooms. In one year we have entertained over a quarter of a million of men and women; in one day—Grand Army Day, 1901—we entertained 23,000. Among our visitors have been ambassadors from foreign governments, princes, noblemen and distinguished citizens from all lands and eminent folks from every State in the Union. We wish to familiarize the public with our methods, and the best way to do that is to let the public see for itself. We have no secret processes or methods in any department.

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon.

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon are more widely and favorably known than any other brand. Their popular-

ity is due to the uniform quality and flavor of the meat, and to their fine appearance when received from the dealer. Each piece is branded on the rind, "Swift's Premium U. S. Inspected," and wrapped in cheesecloth and white parchment paper.

Look for the brand, "Swift's Premium," when buying hams and bacon.

Swift's Silver Leaf Lard.

Is a strictly pure lard, kettle rendered, and put up in 3, 5, and 10-pound sealed pails. It is America's Standard Lard, and enjoys a high reputation and an enormous sale.

Swift's Soaps.

An interesting feature of a trip through the Chicago plant is a visit to the soap factory, one of the largest and most complete in this country. There we manufacture numerous toilet and laundry soaps, and washing powders.

Among which are:

Wool Soap, widely and favorably known; for toilet and bath, and washing fine fabrics.

Crown Princess Toilet Soap, highly perfumed.

Swift's Pride Soap, for laundry and household use.

Swift's Pride Washing Powder, unsurpassed for all cleaning purposes.

Swift's Specialties.

Swift's Premium Ham
Swift's Premium Bacon
Swift's Premium Sliced Bacon
Swift's Premium Lard
Swift's Winchester Ham
Swift's Winchester Bacon
Brookfield Farm Sausage
Swift's Silver Leaf Lard
Jewel Lard Compound
Swift's Cotosuet
Swift's Jersey Butterine
Swift's Beef Extract
Swift's Beef Fluid
Swift's Premium Milk-Fed Chickens

Swift's Soaps.

Wool Soap
Scented Toilet Soaps
Swift's Pride Soap
Swift's Silver Leaf Lard

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1265—First English Parliament to which Knights of Shires, citizens and burgesses were summoned.

1534—Lima, Peru, founded by Pizarro.

1546—Martin Luther preached his farewell sermon at Wittenberg.

1547—Earl of Surrey beheaded.

1583—Attempt of the Duke of Anjou to seize Antwerp.

1588—Miles Coverdale, translator of the Bible, died.

1609—Joseph Scaliger, founder of chronology, died.

1645—Archbishop Laud beheaded.

1657—Attempted assassination of Cromwell.

1706—Benjamin Franklin born.

1719—France declared war against Spain.

1720—Famous South Sea Bubble inaugurated.

1746—Battle of Falkirk.

1765—Stamp act passed by the British Parliament.

1776—"No Stamp" flag raised at Portsmouth, N. H.

1777—Battle of Kingsbridge, N. Y.

1788—Connecticut ratified constitution of the United States.

1789—Charles IV. declared king of Spain.

1790—Lafayette supported abolition of titles and surrendered his own.

1791—Vermont adopted constitution of the United States. Thirteenth and last State.

1793—First balloon ascension in United States made at Philadelphia.

1796—Remains of Columbus removed from St. Domingo to Havana.

1804—Dr. Jenner first declared vaccination would prevent smallpox.

1805—Tailors of New York City met and organized first trades union in America.

1806—Cape of Good Hope taken by the English.

1809—American Congress passed laws enforcing the embargo.

1810—Diocesan court annulled marriage of Bonaparte and the Empress Josephine.

1813—Defeat of Gen. Winchester at the River Raisin.

1815—Battle of New Orleans... King of Spain issued edict against Free Masonry.

1826—Peru evacuated by the Spaniards.

1829—Revolt against Spain by "Society of the Black Eagle" in Cuba.

1830—President's message reached New Orleans from Washington in four and one-half days, breaking previous speed records.

1836—Treaty of peace and commerce signed by United States and Venezuela.

1838—Coldest day in a century.

1840—Penny postage in Great Britain went into operation.

1848—Thirty killed in explosion of the steamboat Blue Ridge on the Ohio river.

1850—First ship placed in United States drydock at Brooklyn navy yard.

1854—Ship Tayleure lost on Irish coast; 370 perished.

1854—Two railroad bridges at Erie, Pa., destroyed by a mob of women.

1855—Great parade of the unemployed in New York City.

1860—Eighty persons killed in the collapse of the Pemberton mills, Lawrence, Mass.

1861—Battle of Bull Run... Georgia adopted and dismissed from service of United States.

1867—Indians troublesome and 8,000 U. S. troops ordered to the plains.

1870—U. S. steamer Onida lost. Yokohama; 120 perished.

1871—King William of Prussia proclaimed Emperor of Germany... Fenian exiles arrive in New York.

1873—Napoleon III. died.

1874—Siamese twins died in Surrey county, North Carolina.

1881—Egyptian obelisk is set in its permanent position in Central Park, New York.

1883—Hamburg-American steamer sunk in North Sea; 353 lives lost.

1884—New State Capitol building of Iowa dedicated at Des Moines... Ninety-seven lives lost in wreck of steamer Columbus off Martha's Vineyard.

1885—Seventeen lives lost in burning of insane hospital at Kankakee, Ill... Avalanche in Piedmont; seventy lives lost.

1886—Thirty-six men buried in mine explosion near Wheeling, W. Va... Damaging storm on the Pacific coast... Many lives lost in great blizzard which swept the West.

1887—Henry M. Stanley started from London for relief of Emin Bey in Africa... British ship Kapunda sunk off the coast of Brazil; 300 perished.

1889—Jail attacked by mob, Graham, Texas; six men killed... Tariff bill passed U. S. Senate; vote, 32 to 30... Grand Opera House, St. Paul, burned.

FACIAL PARALYSIS

Nervous Distortion of Face Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

What appears to be a slight nervous attack may be the forerunner of a severe disorder. No nervous sufferer should neglect the warning symptoms, but should see that the starved nerves are nourished before the injury to the delicate organism has gone to an extent that renders a cure a difficult matter. The nerves receive their nourishment through the blood, the same as every other part of the body, and the best nerve tonic and food is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The experience of Mr. Harry Bemis, of Truthville, Washington county, N. Y., substantiates this.

"I had been feeling badly for a long time," said Mr. Bemis, "and in the early part of September, 1902, I was compelled to quit work on account of my ill health. My trouble was at first extreme nervousness, thimblet my sight became affected and I consulted an oculist who said I was suffering from paralysis. He treated me for some time, but I got no benefit. I tried another doctor and again failed to obtain any relief. My nervousness increased. Slight noises would almost make me wild. My mouth was drawn so I could scarcely eat and one eye was affected so I could hardly see. I had very little use of my limbs, in fact I was almost a complete wreck. 'I am all right now and am at work. That is because I followed my wife's advice and took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She had used the same remedy herself with the most gratifying results and she persuaded me to try them when it appeared that the doctors were unable to help me. They acted very surely in my case; my face came back into shape and in time I was entirely well.'"

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or by mail by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet on Nervous Disorders sent free on request.

She Had Waited Long Enough.

A Maine girl of ideals told a young man who asked her for her hand that she should not think of marrying a man with less than ten thousand dollars.

The young man went to Boston and worked very hard for several years, returned, and called on the young lady, who said, "Well, John, how are you getting along?"

"Pretty well," he said, "I have almost gotten nineteen dollars towards the ten thousand."

"Well, John," she said, "I do not know but that is enough. I guess we can get along with that."—Success Magazine.

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO SUFFER

From Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Trouble.

Q. What is the beginning of sickness?
A. Constipation.
Q. What is Constipation?
A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal, where it decays and poisons the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble at the present time.

Q. What causes Constipation?
A. Neglect to respond to the call of nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.

Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?
A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes rheumatism, colds, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, loss of sleep and strength are its symptoms—pleas, appendicitis and fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.

Q. Do physicians recognize this?
A. Yes. The first question your doctor asks you is "are you constipated?" That is the secret.

Q. Can it be cured?
A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.

Q. What then should be done to cure it?
A. Get a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and Stomach Trouble in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.

Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?
A. It is a Compound containing 40 per cent of the juice of Concord Grapes. It exerts a peculiar strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual, but sure. It is not a physic, but it cures Constipation, Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel Trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequalled, insuring the system against disease. It strengthens and builds up waste tissue.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?
A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers. A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

140 FREE BOTTLE 236
FREE. Send this coupon with your name and address, your druggist's name and 10c to pay postage and we will supply you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also send you a certificate good for \$1.00 toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist.
MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly.
50 cent, 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles at all druggists. The \$1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 50 cent bottle and only 25c more. There is a great saving in buying the \$1.00 size.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

Only Remedy.

Patient—Doctor, I frequently experience a hissing sound in my ears. What would you advise me to do?

Doctor—What is your occupation?

Patient—I'm an actor.

Doctor—Then I'd advise you to get some other kind of a job.

Could Not Trust Him.

After a wordy argument in which neither scored two Irishmen decided to fight it out. It was agreed, says the Washington Post, that when either said "I've enough" the fight should cease.

After they had been at it about ten minutes one of them fell, and immediately yelled, "Enough, I've enough!"

But his opponent kept on pounding him until a man who was watching them said:

"Why don't you let him up? He says he's got enough."

"I know he says so," said the victor, between punches, "but he's such a liar you can't believe a word he says!"

A Sore Spot.

"Woody tells me he has been working on his family tree of late."

"Yes, it seems to keep him pretty busy."

"Rather complicated work, eh?"

"Yes; I believe he discovered a hangman's noose on one of the branches and he's having some trouble sawing it off."—Philadelphia Press.

Nature's Way Is Best.

The function strengthening and tissue building plan of treating chronic, lingering and obstinate cases of disease as pursued by Dr. Pierce, is following after Nature's plan of restoring health.

He uses natural remedies, that is extracts from native medicinal roots, prepared by processes wrought out by the expenditure of much time and money without the use of alcohol, and by skillful combination in just the right proportions.

Used as ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Black Cherry-bark, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot and Stone root, specially exert their influence in cases of lung, bronchial and throat troubles, and this "Discovery" is, therefore, a sovereign remedy for bronchitis, laryngitis, chronic coughs, catarrh and kindred ailments.

The above native roots also have the strongest possible endorsement from the leading medical writers, of all the several schools of practice, for the cure not only of the diseases named above but also for indigestion, torpor of liver, or biliousness, obstinate constipation, kidney and bladder troubles and catarrh, no matter where located.

You don't have to take Dr. Pierce's say-so alone as to this; what he claims for his "Discovery" is backed up by the writings of the most eminent men in the medical profession. A request by postal card or letter, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a little book of extracts from eminent medical authorities endorsing the ingredients of his medicines, will bring a little book free that is worthy of your attention if needing a good, safe, reliable remedy of known composition for the cure of almost any old chronic, or lingering malady.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy, paper-covered, will be sent to anyone sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth-bound, 51 stamps.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

More Amusing to the Outsider than to the Victim.

A most perplexing and absurd typographical error tried to find its way, but unfortunately, was captured on its way, into the columns of Harper's Weekly. At the time of the union of the Astor, the Tilden and the Lenox libraries I wrote a long and hurried paper of several columns in length concerning the three institutions and their founders. The journal was to go to press early on Saturday, and the article was not finished until very late on Friday night. The messenger boy took it to Franklin Square the next morning very early, and by the time of my arrival at the editorial rooms the long, wet galley proofs, unseen as yet by professional proofreaders, were ready for inspection. Printed on different presses and in different rooms, they came down in an irregular way, without sequence, without head or tail. I skipped from paragraph to paragraph, from subject to subject, in a most confusing manner, the printer's devil standing impatiently at my elbow, the typesetters crying for "revise," and all went swimmingly along until I came to the following remarkable sentence: "New York perhaps has never fully realized until this day how greatly it has been enriched by the receipt of the vest buttons of James Lenox!"

Why "vest buttons?" I had no recollection of writing anything about Mr. Lenox's vest buttons or about any buttons of any sort belonging to Mr. Lenox or to his library. And I could not remember in the haste of composition what I had written. But I certainly had not mentioned vest buttons, which could in no possibility have any connection with the subject in hand. At last in despair "copy" was sent for, when it was discovered that Mr. Lenox's "vest buttons" were "the vast bequests" of that generous, public spirited gentleman!

Still I find myself quoted as picking up my "earnest persons," instead of "honest pennies;" as taking a "dog" instead of a "day" out of my vacation; as being possessed of a coach and four and "a gold gallow's" instead of "gold galore;" as "aiming from the train" instead of "arriving on the train;" as "arranging myself" instead of "arraying myself" in a golf suit; as driving and putting "gold balls" instead of "golf balls;" as making the cook "garbage" instead of "garnish" the dish with parsley; as making the dairymaid "charm the butter," when her business was to "churn the butter," and finally as speaking of a friend as being "slightly dead" instead of "slightly deaf!"

I can understand the dairymaid as being willing and ready to "charm the butter," but again I ask, Why "vest buttons?"—Laurence Hutton in Critic.

The gold region of the Wittim in Siberia yields about \$2,000,000 a year.

Nellie Tells How Baby Came.

There is no use of your talking, for mamma told me so. And if there's any one that does, my mamma ought to know; for she has been to Europe, and seen the Pope of Rome. Though she says that was before I came to live with her at home.

You see, we had no baby, unless you call me one, and I have grown so big you know, 'twould have to be in fun. When I went to see grandma, about two weeks ago, and now we've one, a little one, that squirms and wriggles so.

And mamma says an angel came down from heaven above, and brought this baby to her, for she and me to love; and its got the cunningest of feet, as little as can be, and smiling eyes, and curly hair, and hands you scarce can see.

And then it never cries a bit, like some bad babies do; and papa says it looks like me—I don't think so, do you? For I'm a girl, and it's a boy, and boys I can't endure. Unless they're babies like our own, they'll plague and tease you sure.

But you say the angel didn't come, now you just tell me why; The Bible says there's angels in heaven, and that's the sky; and Christ loves little babies, and God makes everything.

And if the angel didn't who did our baby bring? You can't tell; no I guess you can't, but mamma ought to know. For it's her baby, her's and our's, and mamma told me so; and they don't make any cunning things like him on earth, you see; for no wax doll, with real hair, is half so nice as he.

I know an angel brought him, and I think one brought me, too. Though I don't just now remember, and so can't tell, can you? But mamma knows, and this I know, the baby wasn't home when I went away, and now he is; if you want to see him, come.

For mamma says if I am good I can kiss him every day, and we'll kiss him now, and then go out and have a nice long play; and if anybody asks you how babies come and go, why, tell them it's the angels, for mamma told me so.

Asked and Answered.

Teacher—Now, then, can any little boy or girl tell me who Oliver Cromwell was?
Tommy—I know, Why, he was de heavy villain in a piece w'at me big sister speaks about a bell named Curfew."—Philadelphia Press.

The United States produces 319,000,000 metric tons of coal a year, worth at the mines \$485,000,000 and costing consumers nearly a billion dollars.

Likes Shop Talk.

The two girls were having fun with others on their way home on a Madison street car the other evening after finishing their work in the department store. "My steady," said the one who answered to the name of Mary, "talks shop too much to suit me. I think I'll turn him off and get another." "I like my fellow to talk shop," said the young woman addressed as Lizzie. "What for?" said Miss Mary. "Well, he's a street car conductor, you know, and he's always saying, 'Sit closer, please!'"

The Latest Camera.

A new time-recording camera has been patented in England. By photographing an automobile in motion and a watch at the same moment, it is possible for policemen to produce absolute proof that a motorman has exceeded the legal limit.

FALL WHEAT RAISING IN ALBERTA.

The Spring Wheat Areas Rapidly Increasing.

It is only a few short years since the impression prevailed that a large portion of the Canadian West was unfitted for agriculture. To such an extent did this impression prevail that districts larger than European principalities were devoted solely to ranching purposes, and flocks and herds roamed the ranges. But the agriculturist was doing some hard thinking, and gradually experiments were made, slowly at first but surely later on. As a result, to-day in Southern Alberta, which was looked upon as the "arid belt," large quantities of the finest wheat in the world are now grown, and so satisfied are the farmers and buyers that the industry has passed the experimental stage that elevators by the score have been erected in the past two years and others are in course of erection, to satisfy the demands that will be made upon them in the near future.

Manitoba "No. 1 Hard" spring wheat has achieved a world-wide reputation, and there can be no question that ere long "No. 1 Hard" winter wheat from Alberta will attain similar repute. The great market for this production will undoubtedly be the Orient, and, with increased railway facilities and the erection of additional elevators and flouring mills, a largely increased acreage will be broken to winter wheat. The increase of population in Southern Alberta in the past year has been largely due to settlers from the United States, who have brought in capital, and enterprise, and who have been uniformly successful in their undertakings. A few more such years of growth and "Turkey Red" winter wheat will wave from Moose Jaw to the foothills. Information regarding lands of the Fall and Spring wheat belts can be obtained of any Canadian Government agent.