



Bankers, Stockmen and Business Men in their Actual  
 Socks of the Stock of the

# SKINNER'S PACKING COMPANY

THE INDEPENDENT PACKING PLANT

THE OPINION THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL GROUND FLOOR OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE

Common Capital Stock in 1917. Wilson & Company Earned  
 100 Per Cent on Common Stock in 1917

OF THE COMPANY, and can be bought for a short time at \$100.00 per share. ACT AT ONCE. In the past 60 days over

## BEEN PURCHASED

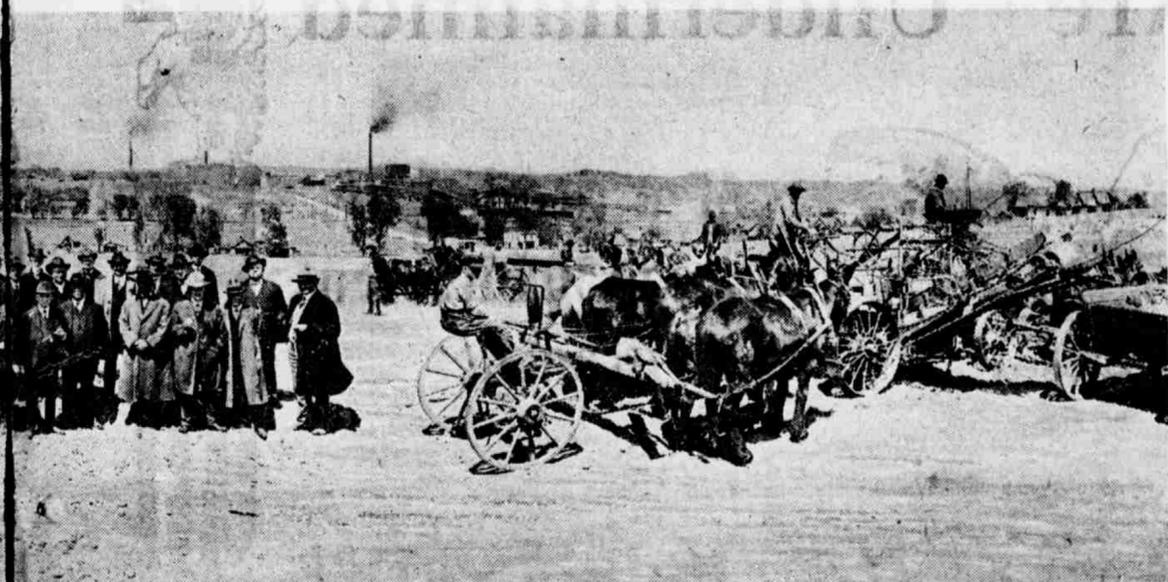


Photo was taken on May 10, showing a portion of Phelan & Shirley's excavating and grading equipment, who are rushing this  
 present Swift plant on the South Side. This also shows members of new packing house committee of Live Stock Exchange,  
 Some of the men interested in the industry present were:

- C. H. Whitey, Manager Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company.
- C. H. Watts, General Manager Farmers Union Live Stock Companies.
- F. W. Thomas, Cashier, First National Bank of Omaha.
- G. J. Ingwersen, Manager Ingwersen & Rosenbaum Bros.
- C. A. Mallory, Manager Bowles' Live Stock Commission.
- Frank Anderson, Frank Anderson & Son, Feeder Buyers.
- John Murphy, James Murphy, Hog Order Buyers.
- Bruce McCulloch, Editor Journal-Stockman Company
- Arthur E. Rogers, President Omaha Live Stock Commission Company.
- Arthur W. Tagg, Cattle Salesman, Tagg Bros. & Moorhead.
- John Thomas, Live Stock Editor, Alliance (Nebraska) Herald.
- Frank Chittenden, Inspector Union Stock Yards Company.

### HANDS OF PROMOTERS, BUT IS BEING HANDLED BY SKINNER'S COMPANY---THERE IS NO PROMOTION OF STOCK

and general manager of the Company, who has had years of successful experience in the packing house industry from  
 the ground up, is a man of the right age who has mature and splendid judgment, and who will leave a splendid con-  
 nection and invests a large sum of money in the stock of this Company at par \$100 per share because he knows that  
 the stock will be an excellent dividend payer. An announcement of the operating head will be made in due course  
 of time.

Third: Our cost system and operating end has been estimated by the highest and most efficient authorities in  
 the United States, and while our plans call for an estimated daily killing capacity of 1,500 hogs we have figured in  
 our operation only 1,000 capacity. Also our estimate is based on only 55 per cent of the average yield of cattle and  
 78 per cent of the average yield of hogs and covers only 300 days running throughout the year. We have a fixed  
 charge in our costs of 6 per cent on \$2,500,000 outside of liberal estimates for depreciation in equipment of plant, machin-  
 ery, insurance, etc. Every item is conservatively estimated and included in the cost estimate, and on this first unit  
 of our plant.

THE NET PROFIT IS CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED AT \$828,000 PER ANNUM, OR MORE THAN  
 30 PER CENT ON OUR ENTIRE CAPITAL

Chairman of the Board  
 President of Omaha or Council Bluffs.

ROBERT GILMORE, Secretary

# SKINNER'S PACKING COMPANY

THE INDEPENDENT PACKING PLANT

SKINNER PACKING COMPANY  
 Suite 912, First National Bank Bldg.,  
 Omaha, U. S. A.

I have \$\_\_\_\_\_ to invest and without obligation on my part, would like to have you send me de-  
 tailed information on your company.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_



## MACHINERY PRICES STILL GOING UP

Farmers Must Pay Increased  
 Costs Regardless of Set  
 Price on Wheat.

While the farmers have accepted the set price on their 1918 crop of wheat and gone right ahead preparing to raise the largest amount of grain ever grown in the history of the country, advances have been steadily made in the things they will have to buy, so that the purchasing price of a bushel of wheat will take another shrinkage by the time the season is over.

Indisputable evidence is being furnished the federal trade commission of a general raise in the price of all machinery and supplies needed on the farm for the season of 1918, and the commission is asked to take action to protect the farmers from this unnecessary exploitation.

### Want Prices On Commodities Fixed.

Senator Curtis of Kansas made an appeal on the floor of the senate the other day for a spirit of fairness with relation to the things the farmer has to buy and sell. He wanted some plan provided where the farmer, whose wheat prices has been fixed, could have protection as well in the quantity of machinery he is required to buy this spring.

He called attention to an exchange of letters between Ed Hockaday of Oklahoma, and Victor Murdock, of the Federal Trade commission. Hockaday is one of the largest machinery dealers in the south, owning several large stores throughout that section. He charged in his letter that the manufacturers were making unjust advances in prices on machinery and farm supplies, and Mr. Murdock wrote and asked him if he could give specific information.

### Concerns Are All Named.

Hockaday responded with a list of the firms who are raising prices over those of a year ago and named enough direct instances to satisfy the most curious. He mentioned the John Deere Plow Co., Emerson-Brantingham Co., Rock Island Plow Co., International Harvester Co., Oliver Plow Co., Parlin & Orendorff Plow Co. In 1916 they put on a small advance of 10 per cent or 15 per cent; in the early part of 1917 they made several advances, and later they put on 25 or 30 per cent more.

For instance, let us take a gang plow weighing 700 pounds, which during 1916 cost \$53 to \$55. The price is \$100 to \$105 now, and the same old sky is still the limit. Take a seven-foot wheat binder, including tongue truck and transport. In 1916 the retailer paid \$120. In the fall of 1916 it advanced \$10. In the spring of 1917 there was another advance of \$16, and last fall there was a \$57 advance, making a total of \$83 and bringing the cost to \$203. This is 70 per cent.

It is now up to Federal Trade commission to act and act soon.

### SMALL BUSINESS MAN SHOULD LINE UP RIGHT

"You are fighting monop-  
 olistic big business; not com-  
 petitive little business. I wish  
 the small business men of the  
 state and the nation could  
 come to see that. Few of them  
 make the distinction, but it is  
 vital. In spite of the fact that  
 they are being pinched tighter  
 and tighter every year till they  
 have become practically sell-  
 ing agents for the big fellows  
 at their own risk, they still  
 continue to think somehow  
 that they are independent busi-  
 ness men like their fathers  
 were. But they are not—and  
 in this great struggle they ho-  
 long with the masses and not  
 with the classes.

"The league sees that to  
 fight monopoly successfully  
 there must be a bigger mono-  
 poly—that the only one possi-  
 ble now is that of the whole  
 people acting through their  
 government; if the little busi-  
 ness men do not see this and  
 remain between the lines and  
 get run over they have no one  
 to blame but themselves. The  
 producers of the nation cannot  
 maintain the present system of  
 excessive profit and economic  
 robbery for the convenience of  
 the men between the people  
 and the trusts. The old sys-  
 tem must give way to the  
 new."—From Speech of Judson  
 King, at St. Paul convention of  
 farmers and workers.

Fighting to make the world safe  
 for democracy is the noblest task to  
 which a nation ever consecrated it-  
 self, so let's make a thorough job of  
 it—at home and abroad.

The farmers have to organize to get  
 their share of representation in gov-  
 ernment because the other fellows are  
 organized to monopolize government.

The most patriotic man is the man  
 who is most concerned in making this  
 best country to live in on earth.