NEBRASKA'S INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES

Hearts and Eloquent Tongues Around the Banquet Board-Manufacturing and Its Growth.

Three years ago when THE BEE suggested that the manufacturers of the state should form an association for the purpose of encouraging the consumption of Nebraska pro ducts by Nebraska people and when such an association was formed, the most enthusiastic worker never dreamed that the movement would attain its present proportions. It has become not only the strongest commercial organization in the west, but one that commands the respect and has the best wishes of every citizen in the state. This fact was attested at the banquet given by the association in Lincoln on Friday evening, which was attended by all the state officials, the managers and stewards of the public institutions of Nebraska, the officers of the city government of Lincoln and the most prominent business men and manufacturers from all parts of the state.

A report of the banquet was given in these columns yesterday, but there were many speeches made and much said that will be of general interest, and for that reason a more detailed report of the remarks made by the prominent business men and state officials is given below.

Mayor Weir's Address of Welcome.

In his address of welcome Mayor Weir of Lincoln expressed his gratitude for the honor conferred upon him and ventured the opinion that the citizens of Lincoln were in hearty sympathy with the objects and aims of the Manufacturers and Consumers asso-ciation. Continuing, the mayor said: "If there is any one thing which the people of this state should foster and encourage it is the industries and local enterprises of the

household is worse than an infidel,' say, the scriptures, and this statement is just as true of city and state matters as it is of family matters. One of the chief causes of the prosperity and development in any commun-ity is the local pride of the citizens in their affairs, and nothing builds up local enter prises quicker than the sympathy and encouragement of the citizens immediately in-terested in local development. The future prosperity of a city or state depends largely on the character, push and enterprise of those who are responsible for its well stunted in its growth would have been populous and progressive had it not been inhabited by a lot of drones. Men whose only object and purpose was to build up personal and individual interest without any regard to the general welfare. Men who would buy their supplies elsewhere without necessity or reason for it and then complain because every one else did not patronize home business. The theory of selfprotection is just as effective in business as it is in personal matters, and should be the first law of commercial life. I believe heartily in protection, when it comes to home or domestic matters. If we are to have a prosperous and weit developed state we must encourage home industries, patronize home manufactured goods and in every way possible help to build up the domestic interests of the state."

Nebraska's Great Resources.

Mayor Weir was followed by Lieutenant Governor Majors, who responded to the toast, "Nebraska and Her Resources." The lieutenant governor was in excellent spirits and, omitting a few of his characteristic stocies not jutended for publication, spoke

the secretary of your association greeted me warmly and cemarked: 'Well, governor, I presume you are loaded for this evening?' I assured him that I was not, but after dis-cussing the elaborate menu which has been spread before us, with three kinds of wine and two kinds of beer. I am ready to acknowledge that I am 'loaded.'
"The toast which I have been asked to respond to—'Nebraska and Her Resources'—

is a grand one—a great one. Lack of time alone will prevent the claboration of the subject the occasion deserves. Yesterday, when the invitation to attend this evening came to me, I was at home in my field crib-bing my corn. [Laughter.] Consequently, I am not loaded with statistics of Nebraska's

5 I can, however, speak of Nebraska as it was and as it is. I came to the state thirty-four years ago, when there were less than 20,000 people within our borders. At that time it was understood, as you of my age will remember, that the geographies of our rountry described the Great American des-ert as extending from the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains. I believed, when I located in Nebraska, that I located on the eastern edge of the Great American desert. Then there was not a mile of railroad in the state. I may say that not even the idea of a

railroad had entered the head of any man who lived here at that time. "Today we see our population grown from 20,000 to 1,500,000 people—a splendid people— the yeomen of the Great American desert the people of one of the finest common-wealths in this great nation of ours. I am proud of Nebraska. I am proud of her possi-bilities. I am proud of her development. I am proud of her commercial strides, which make her the equal of any of our great west-ern states. ern states.
"I am proud of the Manufacturers organ-

ization. The members of this association represent the grit, the upbuilding and the development of this great commonwealth, of

development of this great commonwealth, of which we are so proud. I believe in Nebraska products, in Nebraska enildren, in Nebraska women, in Nebraska men, the grandest people ever raised in a state of this union. I am myself the head of a family of eight—all strictly of Nebraska production.

"I believe in the manufacturers of Nebraska. Why, if proper encouragement was given Nebraska alone could produce all the sugar used by the people of the entire nation. I can remember when the Platte river was considered the curse of Nebraska, and yet today when we look at the development in manufacturing along that stream and yet today when we look at the development in manufacturing along that stream we are surprised. Look at that magnificent little metropolis of Kearney—a city where they run out thousands of yards of cotton by electrical energy—where the power furnished by this "curse" of Nebrasia drives the motors which propel the street cars and operate the machinery of the entire city. And, finally, I desire to congratulate your association on the excellent spread on the tables here tonight."

Mayor Bemis Responds to "Omnha." tion. George P. Bemis, mayor of Omaha, responded to the toast in honor of his city. The mayor, who has from its first inception been a strong advocate of the Manufacturers

and Consumers association, was greeted with appliause. Prefacing his remarks with a few well chosen words, the mayor said: "This is the third time that I have had the pleasure of addressing members of the Manufacturers and Consumers association. Both previous times on the occasion of magnificent expositions in Omaha, when the manufactories of Nebraska made a showing manufactories of Nebraska made a showing of 'which any older state might be proud. The association is a grand thing for the state—a grand thing for Omana, Lincoin and all other cities and towns of the state. It has been instrumental in increasing the trade of our home institutions and establishing a system of reciprocity of which, by the way, we are all warm advocates when our immediate interests are affected. Lincoin exhibits at Omaha and Omaha exhibits here at the state fair.

"While the financial condition of the country has made it impossible for any great increase to be made in the volume of trade or the number of our factories, there is no disputing the fact that the influence of this movement has kept a great deal of money at home which would otherwise have gone into the peckets of eastern manufacturers. Without desiring to weary you with

statistics I would like to call your attention to a few figures. As the statistics for this year have not as yet been compiled I am compelled to rely upon those for 1862. I will read what I have with the explanation that

New York companies, the Mutual, the New York Life and Equitable alone there was contributed \$555,880.26, for which these three giants returned in death losses baid but \$129,422.58.

VALUE OF OUTPUT.

ings, bank deposits and building enterprises

of his city and then continued:

"All this is but the beginning. We all know that great easies from little acorns grow." Let us not despise the day of small things. It is better to begin in a modest

way and grow up than to start with a great flourish of trumpets and fizzle out.

"Patience, perseverance and pluck will accomplish wonders. Rustling, bustling, broad-minded men can accomplish anything

and everything, and I know that Nebraska has just such men in her midst and here they are. New and enlarged markets must

be opened by a wise, businesslike policy of reciprocity for the products of our farms and

workshops, which will eventually give us control of the trade of this great northwest, if not of the whole nation and world. We

are in the geographical center of this great nation and we should not be backward about

taking possession of the position which is ours by right of position—that of the hub of this great wheel. Let us make our state

the battery of the nation, the spokes repre-senting the electric currents flashing in every direction, and our wares, as well as

our crops and meats, delivered to every part of the civilized world."

Benefits to the People. Attorney General Hastings responded to the toast "Benefits to the People of Ne-braska in Patronizing Home Industries,"

and was frequently interrupted by the ap-plause which followed some of his most

telling remarks. He said in part:
"I scarcely know where we are. I am between Dr. Johnson, a democrat, and Mayor

Weir, and I have been taking both doctrines by induction. I believe that he who fur-nishes employment to the people of this country is a benefacter to his race. I believe that it was true of the people who have ap-

plied for help in Omaha that nineteen out of twenty asked for labor and not for bread

The manufacturers furnish this labor. I be-lieve that the mayors of our cities aim more to furnish work for the people they have

than to increase the population of our cities. In Massachusetts the 1st day of last January more money was deposited in the savings

banks than there was in the banks south of Mason and Dixon's line, "In the land of sunshine on the old Sante

Fe trail for more than 300 years the fires have been kept burning on the altars of the

old Zuni temple and daily the priest has climbed to the lookout to watch for the

coming of Montezuma, who should bring

peace and prosperity.
"The people of Nebraska have not waited

so long. Commencing with only a few handred at the time of the first census our numbers had swelled to 1,193,110 in 1890, and at

the present time a close estimate puts the population of the state at 1,500,000. Show me a contented people and I will show you an industrious people. It takes no prophetic eye to see that the sugar of the United States

will soon come from Nebraska. Hundreds of other manufactures which I might name

are rapidly crowding to the front. It has been our duty and pleasure to place the products of our manufactures in state institu-

tions. I am frank to say that since this has been done the result has more than justified

, gentlemen, that our motto shall be Ne-

Manufacturing Industries. Hon. 1. M. Raymond of Lincoln was asked

to respond to the toast, "The Manufactur-ing Industries of Nebraska," and replied in

a few well chosen words. He said in the

"I am not like a previous speaker. I gen

crally conduct myself so that I know where I am at. In this, the Columbian year of America, it has been the part of enterpris-ing cities to take an inventory. For in-stance, take the leading cities of the Missis-

sippi valley. There is a great competition between them. I never knew why, until this evening, those cities had such great ad-vantages. The great prosperity comes from that great animal known as the American

log. The great industries of these cities have been built up by that much abused an-

"A gentleman now occupying a cabinet position remarked that the most insidious

foe to agriculture is the man who is always trying to farm the farmer. I wonder if the

influence so strong that there will be no dis

senting voice. We have resources in this state sufficient to build many large and

prosperous cities, if we will only employ labor and turn the raw material into manu-

factured products. By developing all the in-terests we will be able to make the greatest

Insurance Interests Discussed.

"Probably no business in which such vast avestments are made is less appreciated or

understood by the people at large than that of life insurance. Over \$1,000,000 goes from the state annually to assist in the aggrega-

tion of capital in the money centers of the cast, which can and should be retained within the state by patronage of local com-panies capable of affording perfect indem-nity, as certain and good as can be bought

elsewhere, to assist in increasing and strengthening the finances of our own state."
W. F. Bechtel, president of the Omaha Life association, followed with a speech of some length, which was listened to with marked attention, and it is to be regretted that was to force will not be supported.

marked attention, and it is to be regretted that want of space will not admit its publication in full. Mr. Bechtel said, in part:
"In 1802 five companies operating in Nebraska collected from the state the immense aggregate of \$2,169.878, and haid back in losses incurred \$1,059.728, or but 50.2 per cent of the sum collected, making a net loss to the state of \$1,050,149—and yet we are told by the union companies that the premiums paid are not commensurate with the risk, and therefore rates must be

iums paid are not commensurate with the risk, and therefore rates must be ndvanced. Included in the list from which we find this aggregate are the three Nebraska fire companies, the Farmers and Merchants of Lincoln and the Omaha and Home of Omaha. Of premiums received, we find they collected \$456,122, and disbursed for losses \$164,710, the ratio of losses to premiums being 36.1 per cent, or a ratio of losses incurred to premiums of 14.1 per cent less than that of all other companies transacting business it the state.

per cent less than that of all other com-panies transacting business it the state. This report would indicate that not only are our people sending four times as much money outside of the state as they are paying to home companies for protection against loss by fire, but they are paying their premiums to companies that are not as well managed, where their interests are not as safely con-served as are the interests of those who look to Nebraska institutions for protection and

indemuity.

"The class of companies known as 'old line' received as premiums from Nebraska policy holders during the year 1892, as thown by reports made to the auditor of state, \$1.302.711.56, and paid for losses incurred \$280.633.23, showing that the vast sum of \$1.022.058.23 was lost to the state for this one period of twelve months. Of this total of premiums paid the mere pittance of \$86.231.79, or 6.6 per cent, was paid to our two Nebraska companies, the Bankers and the Union Life, while to the three great

and grandest state in the union.'

braska goods for Nebraska people."

our expectations.

Omaha..... South Omaha.

"When it comes to business in force in the "When it comes to business in force in the state we find that all the companies are carrying risks to the extent of \$45,400,000, of which \$1,571,000 is carried by the Bankers Life of Lincoin and \$2,037,500 by the Union Life, or about one-fifteenth of the indemnity on the lives of Nebraska's people is placed with Nebraska institutions. When we come to the other classes of life associations, natural premium, and assessment or secret societies, we discern that although \$86,000,000 of indemnity of this class is at risk on Nebraskans, yet but \$3,000,000 of it is placed with Nebraska associations, the Woodmen CAPITAL EMPLOYED (INCLUDING VALUE OF ... \$ 32,000,000 with Neoraska associations, the Woodmen of the World and the Omaha Life. This class of associations paid to the state during class of associations paid to the state during the year 1802 the sum of \$344,000 in death losses, a sum 50 per cent in excess of that paid by the old liners at an expense of only about \$600,000. And set I am not criticising the old line system of insurance. It has its work to perform and is performing it nobly, but what I would urge is that if you desire this form of insurance you should patronic your home companies first." .\$114,000,000 South Omaha (high grade, skilled 5,000,000 labor). Total. \$ 12,500,000
Following this the mayor gave a brief relew of the live stock market, bank clearpatronize your home companies first."

Packing House Products. John S. Knox, traffic manager of the Cudahy Packing company, responded to the toast, "The Packing Industries of Ne-braska." The speaker asked the question,

braska." The speaker asked the question,
"What has the packing industry done for
Nebraska" and answered it as follows:
"About \$50,000,000 in live stock has been
marketed in the last year alone. The employes probably number 5,000 or 6,000. They
no doubt support 25,000, so that we may
count 50,000 people as the direct outgrowth
of the packing industries of Nebraska. We
claim that in making a market for Nebraska. claim that in making a market for Nebraska hogs and cattle we draw large supplies of stock from adjoining and distant states. In consequence, we have made a market for what is known as feeders. With the growth of that character of trade there can be no limit. The farmers of Nebraska can expect this growth to continue. I endorse most heartliy the building up of a brother-hood of Nebrask a."

Power of the Press. H. M. Bushnell of the Daily Call gave a very interesting talk on "The Press—Its Influence for Home Industry." The speaker was of the opinion that the press was the great advocate of all worthy enterprises, and that it was always to be found fighting in the front rank.

W. A. Page, president of the association, was called for and introduced as the mau to whose energy the success of the home patronage movement was due. Mr. Page

natronage movement was due. Mr. Page prefaced his remarks with a pleasant compliment to the newspaper men. He then gave a short history of the association, and closed his address with an appeal to the people of Nabrasia in the complete of Nabrasia in the ple of Nebraska to stand up for Nebraska.

A number of the manufacturers were called upon for speeches, among them Messrs, Farrell, Hummel, Davis and Rees, also several members of the State Board of Purchase and Supplies, but space will not admit of their being reported.

Y. W. C. A. THANKSGIVING.

Pleasant Evening Spent by the Members-Association Notes.

One of the pleasantest gatherings of the day was the Thanksgiving supper and social at the Young Woman's Christian association. An abundance of well prepared food for the beginning was followed by music and speaking and a general good time. Dr. Duryea made an interesting address and Miss Day gave two readings. Miss Black also recited and Miss Jentie Yates sang, accompanied by Miss Helen Millard with the violin. Miss Foxham and Miss Lynch each gave a piano solo, and Misses Kramer and Donohue rendered a piano duet. The whole program wa most enjoyable.

most enjoyade.

Miss Alter will lead the devotional meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the rooms.

These meetings are held every Sunday after-

noon and everybody is welcome.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock Miss Knight will talk on 'Delightful Books Which We May Enjoy.' Tuesday evening the classes in German and literature will meet. Friday evening the classes in physical culture will meet; those in Miss Bruen's division will meet at her rooms, 203 Karbach block, the "At this banquet tonight the first thing that stares me in the face is Horse Shoe oysters, but Secretary Holmes swore to me that they grew at Burlington beach. But this has not been a disappointment. I pleage remainder at the association rooms, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Prof. Torrens will meet all those wishing to take a course in choral singing at the School of

Music, Boyd's opera house. If fifty names are handed in ty that time the class will be organized. A fee of \$1 will be asked, to be refunded in case the member attends 85 per cent of the meetings.

Thursday evening is the occasion of the first money-making entertainment given by the association, and it is expected that every one who attends will receive the

every one who attends will receive the worth of his money besides the satisfaction of helping the society. Mr. Preston K. Dillenbeck, director of the Kansas City School of Elocution has arranged Eggloston's "Hoosier School-master" and will present it under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association at Chambers' danger stages and the second sociation at Chambers' dancing academy. The entertainment comes with the highest recommendations and deserves a good house. Thursday evening, December 7, at 8 o'clock Admission 50c, school pupils half price.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Regular Session of the Board, at Which Indemnity Was Discussed. politicians here are trying to farm the manufacturers. [Laughter.] We must turn the tables upon these gentlemen. Let us farm the politicians. When it is necessary to introduce Nebraska products into the state institutions let us make our

At its meeting yesterday afternoon the Board of County Commissioners disposed of a question which has occasioned considerable trouble. Every time a farmer has had sheep killed by dogs the county has been called on to pay for the animals de stroyed. It has been a disputed question among the members of the board whether or not the county was liable in these cases. Some time ago Robert Waddell of Irvington had seven sheep killed by stray dogs. He made the usual demand for damages and petition was referred to the judiciary com-The toast, "The Insurance Interests of Nebraska," was ably responded to by W. N. Nason of the Union Life Insurance com-pany. He said in substance:

Yesterday the committee recommended that the petition be placed on file and the report was adopted.

report was adopted.

The report of the committee was based on an opinion from the county attorney, stating that the injured parties must apply to the owners of the dogs for redress.

The committee reported adversely on the petition of County Treasurer Irey to be allowed to deduct interest and cost of advertising on the collection of special taxes in South Omaha. Adopted.

The bonds of the following officials were approved:

approved:
Charles W. Edgerton, justice of the peace for West Omaha; J. W. Hill, superintendent of public instruction; E. K. Long, justice of the peace; F. J. Sackett, county clerk; J. E. Horse, county surveyor; T. J. Hickey, road supervisor for Chicago precinct; Peter E. Elsaseer, register of deeds; Chris Boyer, assessor for the Eighth ward; Sam Shrigley, assessor for South Omaha; John S. Wood, constable for West Omaha precinct, and S. M. Crosby, justice of the peace. M. Crosby, justice of the peace.

A petition from the Castellar Street Presbyterian church for the remission of taxes

was referred, together with the bonds of several newly elected constants and justices of the peace. Breidenthal to Propagate Socialism.

Topesa, Dec. 2.-A well authenticated sory is given out today that John W. Breidenthal, state bank commissioner, will resign his position as chairman of the populist state central committee to devote more time to a scheme of establishing several socialistic colonies in southeastern Kansas. L. L. Hopkins, a state house official, is talked of as Breidenthal's successor.

Commercial Club Meeting. The first regular monthly meeting of the Commercial club will be held in the club rooms on Tuesday evening. December 5, 216 o'clock sharp. Supper will be served, after which reports will be read from secretary, commissioner, committees, etc. Matters of very special interest will be discussed, and every member is earnestly re-quested to be present.

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were granted yesterday: Name and Address-

The House That Jack Built.

THIS is the HOUSE In Ames Place.



This is the MAN, I That lives in the House In Ames Place.

This is the NICKEL That carries the Man, Thatlivesin the House In Ames Place.

This is the CAR, I That gets the Nickel,

That carries the Man, That lives in the House In Ames Place.

This is the CON, 1 That runs the Car. That gets the Nickel, That carries the Man, That lives in the House, Male In Ames Place.

This is the BOY all tattered and torn. That worries the Con,

That runs the Car, That gets the Nickel, That carries the Man, That lives in the House In Ames Place.

This is the LADY with looks of scorn, I That licks the Boy all tattered and torn, That worries the Con, That runs the Car, That gets the Nickel, That carries the Man,

That lives in the House In Ames Place.

This is the SIGN the lots to adorn, That surround the Lady with looks of scorn, That licks the Boy all tattered and torn,



That worries the Con, That runs the Car, That gets the Nickel, That carries the Man, That lives in the House

In Ames Place.

This is the AGENT all shaven and shorn, I That puts up the Sign the lots to adorn, That surround the Lady with looks of scorn, That licks the Boy all tattered and torn, That worries the Con, That runs the Car, That gets the Nickel, That carries the Man, ThatlivesintheHouse

In Ames Place.

This is the BEE that comes evening and morn, I That tells of the Agent all shaven and shorn,



That puts up the Sign the lots to adorn, That surround the Lady with looks of scorn, That licks the Boy all tattered and torn, That worries the Con, That runs the Car, That gets the Nickel, That carries the Man,

That lives in the House In Ames Place

This the FELLOW I That's glad he was born, That reads the Bee that comes evening and morn, That tells of the Agent all shaven and shorn, That puts up the Sign the lots to adorn, That surround the Lady with looks of scorn, That licks the Boy all tattered and torn,

That worries the Con, That runs the Car, That gets the Nickel, That carries the Man. That lives in the House In Ames Place.



OF THE

Is a duty no person should neglect. As the sight begins to fall it is of the utmost importance to procure proper eyegiasses. Sight is priceless and its pro-per preservation is a matter for the most carnest consideration of every person who values their eyes.

An imperfect pair of spectacles will do incalculable injury and a properly fitted pair will greatly ald in prolonging the

Prof. Hirschberg

this country and abroad in consequence of his original and scientific method in connection with the adjustment of his enowned non-changeable lenses, and all those suffering from defective vision, no matter from what cause, will find it to their interest to consult Prof. Hirschberg, who by special request has con-sented to visit MAX MEYER & BRO.

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Teeth extracted painlessly in morning. NEW TEETH SAME DAY. Painless Filling -- New Process. Bridge and Crown work, fluest and best at owest prices. All work warranted. Paxton Blk., 16th and Farnam Sts.



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Owing to the stringency of the times, I have reduced my regular charges to cash patients to exactly one half of the printed oculist's fee bill. E. T. ALLEN, M. D. Eye and Ear Surgeon.

Room 201 Paxton Block, 16th and Farnam