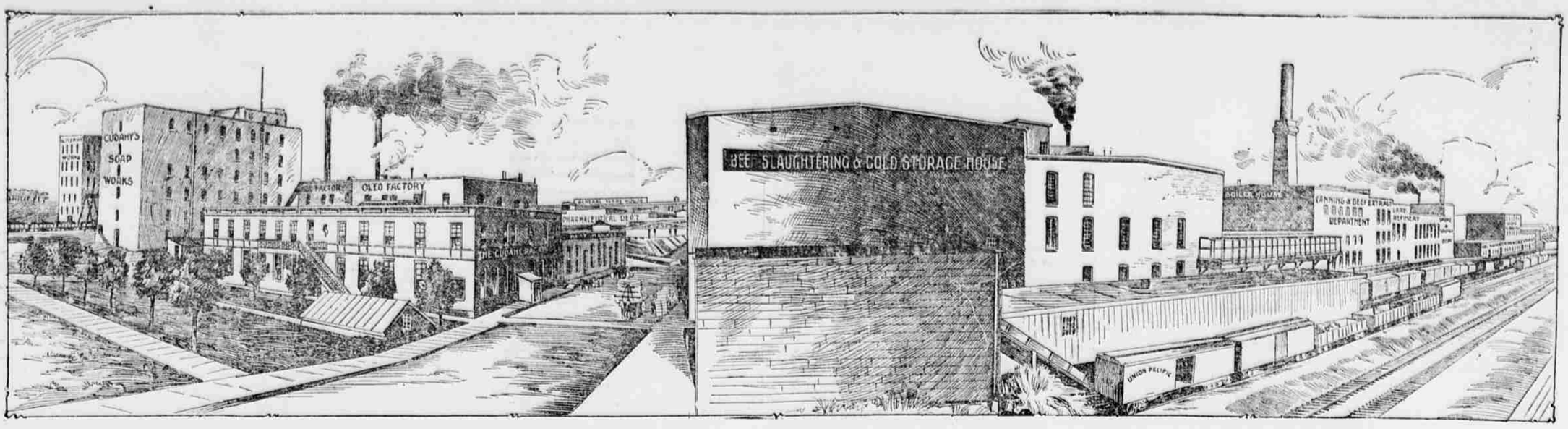

General View of the Cudahy Plant Taken From a Photograph.

THE CUDAHY PACKING CO.

General Review of Their Immense and Varied Departments.

IMMENSE SOAP WORKS THE LATEST.

Occupying a Seven Story Building—Equipped Throughout With All the Latest Machinery—In Charge of Experienced Men.

The Cudahy Packing company of South Omaha reports its distributive sales for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1896, at $19,783,220.00. This is certainly a very flattering volume of business—no doubt the largest by far of any house west of the Missouri river. Its magnitude can be better appreciated when one reflects that it means an average of nearly $70,000.00 per day for every business day in the year. There were slaughtered during the year a total of 783,341 hogs, 241,626 cattle and 160,496 sheep. This includes hogs killed at the company's slaughter house in Sioux City, where it finds it necessary to run a plant, as the supply of live stock available at South Omaha is not sufficient for the requirements in this line. The following list shows the quantity of principal products made during the year:

Pork, all kinds, barrels	21,012
Beef, all kinds, barrels	38,593
Lard, all kinds, pounds	59,873,859
Dry Salted Meats, pounds	46,976,992
Sweet Pickled Meats, pounds	57,714,237
Smoked Meats, pounds	42,865,941
Canned Meats, pounds	14,562,874
Sausage, pounds	6,213,711
Fertilizers, pounds	14,250,000

*

The history of this concern shows a steady and continuous growth from its commencement, and furnishes a fine example of what can be accomplished by zeal, energy and business sagacity. When it started, less than ten years ago, its operations were confined solely to the slaughtering and packing of hogs in the old time way. During the decade it has spread and developed, until now, under the one corporate name, nearly a score of different kinds of manufacturing enterprises are carried on, by means of which all the by-products and refuse are converted at South Omaha into finished commodities, instead of shipping them, as formerly, in their crude state to various establishments throughout the country.

Among these special departments may be mentioned the cattle, hog and sheep slaughtering, together with the curing and packing of the meats, fertilizer factory, oleo oil, neutral, chemical and pharmaceutical laboratory, glue works, soap works, etc., etc. The company also operates the most extensive and best equipped tin shop in the west, large car shops, machine shops, blacksmith shops, cooperage shops, box factory, etc. Employment is thus given to a much larger number of our home people than under previous methods.

The Cudahy Packing Co. is represented and does business in every portion of this country, and has its own branches under salaried managers in many of the eastern, southern and western states, besides representatives in various parts of Europe, where quite a large share of its products are marketed. It has regular correspondents and connections in Mexico and the South American countries, and also does quite a liberal business in Japan and China, which latter have been opened up more generally to American trade since the recent war between those countries.

The widely known Rex Brand, under which its most staple lines of products are marketed, includes Rex Hams, Rex Breakfast Bacon, Rex Lard, Rex Canned Meats, and especially the justly celebrated Rex Beef Extract, the superior merit and excellence of which are acknowledged by medical and culinary experts everywhere, thereby entitling it to rank as the leading Beef Extract of the world.

The urgent demand from epicures for something extra fancy in the line of Hams and Breakfast Bacon caused The Cudahy Packing Co. to conduct a series of elaborate tests and experiments at the large outlay of time and money which resulted in the production of goods that are well nigh perfection. The best evidence of their superiority lies in the fact that although placed on the market a comparatively short time ago, the orders are nearly always in excess of the supply. Good livers who have once tried them will not be satisfied with any other brand, notwithstanding the higher prices necessitated by the extra expense involved in their preparation. For be it known that to make meats of such excellence requires the service of experts who use the greatest care in the selection and inspection of the live animals, the trimming of the cuts, curing, smoking, and all the other details of their manufacture.

DIAMOND C BRANDS.

Thousands of readers of this article who are familiar with The Cudahy Packing Co's goods have perhaps guessed that reference is here made to the diamond C brand of Hams and Breakfast Bacon, and they will no doubt be gratified to know that the special formulas and processes under which they are prepared are owned exclusively by and known only to The Cudahy Packing Co., thus furnishing a guarantee that this now famous brand will always maintain its reputation for delicate flavor and stylish appearance.

CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL.

The business of the Chemical and Pharmaceutical Department has kept pace with the other departments by showing a healthy growth with each succeeding year. Their Pepsin and kindred preparations have attained an enviable standing with the medical fraternity, and the tests for strength and purity of their Rex Scale and Powdered Pepsin have not been equalled by any other manufacturer.

REX PEPSIN GUM.

Rex Pepsin Gum, one of the outputs of this department, has been on the market less than twelve months. It met with instant favor, and the orders for it are surprisingly numerous. It is a most excellent article of its kind, and its chief claim for recognition is that each tablet actually contains one grain of standard test Rex Pepsin, which is a sufficient quantity to aid the digestive processes. It is well known to the trade that a great many so-called Pepsin Gums do not contain any genuine Pepsin, except in name, and they are not slow to buy a real Pepsin Gum when it can be obtained from a first-class, reliable manufacturer, whose preparations are always what they purport to be.

GLUE WORKS.

A little more than a year ago extensive glue works were erected at South Omaha, in which the gelatinous matter that was formerly shipped to eastern glue factories is now converted into a first-class quality of glue, right here at home. The annual shipment amounts to several million pounds, and its production gives steady employment to a number of hands.

CUDAHY SOAP WORKS.

The latest addition to this gigantic home institution is The Cudahy Soap Company, which began operations on a large scale several weeks ago. The soap factory is seven stories in height, is equipped throughout with the most modern machinery and appliances, and is in charge of experienced and competent men. It is a certainty that the success attained by the Cudahy's in other undertakings will follow this new departure and soon develop it into one of the most prominent soap works of the west. The wide-spread connections and superior distributive facilities enjoyed by the company have enabled it to make a very successful start. The factory has been running to its utmost capacity from the day it opened, as the superior quality of the soap has commanded a full share of the trade in every city where it has been introduced. Cudahy's diamond C Soap, the leading laundry brand, is one of the finest pieces of goods that has ever been placed on the market, and any one who tries it will concede that two cakes will do as much work and give better results than three cakes of any other soap of like quality. This brand, in addition to usual shapes, is also cut in twin bars and packed in cartons, making a convenient and desirable toilet size.

Cudahy's White Ash is a floating soap. It is a combination bath, toilet and fancy laundry soap, and is sure to suit every one who wishes a specially fine article. It is cut and placed on the market in twin bars, which present a handsome appearance. In addition to these two leading brands there are Cudahy's Domestic Soap, Magic City Soap, Cudahy's diamond C Washing Compounds, etc., all of which have equal merit with those above mentioned. They are packed in convenient sized bars suitable to the varied wants of consumers.

It is gratifying to state that Nebraska merchants have taken a lively interest in this newest enterprise of the Cudahy's, and have shown a disposition to help the industry by putting the goods in their stores and placing them prominently before their customers. We feel sure that the well established reputation of the manufacturers and the superior quality of the soap will amply justify the merchants for their action. If there is any merit in the home industry movement which has lately developed so largely, the Nebraska jobbers, dealers and consumers should extend hearty encouragement to this new South Omaha enterprise, for the Cudahy Soap is not only a Nebraska product in point of manufacture, but the chief ingredients which compose it are grown and developed on Nebraska soil.

PAY ROLLS.

The pay rolls of the Cudahy Packing Company show that from 2,700 to 3,000 operatives and employees were steadily at work during the past year, to whom the sum of nearly $1,500,000.00 was paid. This large amount of cash, most of which has been spent in Omaha and South Omaha, has been of vast benefit to the merchants of those cities, and has unquestionably enabled many of them to pull through the hard and dull times with which we have all had to contend.

As stated elsewhere in this article, the goods of The Cudahy Packing Company may be found for sale on the shelves and in the ware houses of merchants in every village and city of our own land, as well as in nearly all foreign countries. The cities of Omaha and South Omaha, and indeed the whole state of Nebraska, may well feel proud of being so widely advertised by means of products of such a high standard and uniform excellence.

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800 pupils. The spire is 390 feet above the low water mark of the Missouri. The building cost $250,000. The High school ground is a beautiful campus of ten acres, taking in four blocks of the original plat of the city.

The school census for 1896 shows 28,500 children of school age, and 16,000 names were enrolled in that year. Three hundred and forty-five teachers are employed in the public schools of the city. Of these, twenty-eight constitute the High school faculty. The teachers' salaries for 1896 aggregate $239,500.

Creighton college is a Catholic school, endowed by the late Edward Creighton. It is in charge of the Jesuits, and the course of study is complete. The college has a valuable library and it has one of the most complete scientific libraries in the west. The college has a commodious campus.

There are three convent schools in Omaha

OMAHA HIGH SCHOOL.

conducted by the sisters of the Catholic church. The Convent of the Sacred Heart is a select boarding school for young women. It is a commodious brick structure located in Park place. St. Catharine's academy at Eighteenth and Cass streets is a private day school. The third is a private day school at Twenty-seventh and Leavenworth streets. The building is a three-story brick structure. In addition to these there are eight parochial schools located in different parts of the city, in connection with the Catholic church.

Brownell Hall, an institution for young women, established in this city in 1863, is under the auspices of the Episcopal church. It is located on a pretty tract of ground on South Tenth street.

The Presbyterian Theological seminary, founded about five years ago, has made a very commendable growth in spite of adverse times.

The Omaha Medical college is now in the sixteenth year of its existence, and is in a prosperous condition.

The Creighton Medical college was founded in 1892 by John A. Creighton of this city. A new building for the college will be completed and ready for occupancy by August 1 next. It is a four-story structure, and will cost, when completed ready for occupancy, about $60,000.

The only state institution in the city is the deaf and dumb institute, which is located in the northwestern part of Omaha on twenty-three acres of ground. The property is valued at about $150,000.

There are a number of private schools and business colleges. There is also a theatrical school and a college where painting and drawing are taught.

OMAHA'S PUBLIC PARKS.

In the way of parks the city of Omaha is well cared for, having eight such places of public recreation, in addition to Fort Omaha, which is owned by the government, but accessible to the general public.

Jefferson square is a block of ground located not far from the center of the city, devoted to lawns and flowers.

Hanscom park is located in the southwest part of the city. It has two lakes well stocked with fish, abundance of shade and numerous walks and drives.

Himebaugh park has not been extensively improved, as the grade in that part of the city has not yet been established.

Miller park is in the north part of the city. It has a rolling surface, with a stream of water flowing through it. There are many convenient shade trees in the park.

Fontanelle park is in the northwest part of the city. It was named after Logan Fontanelle, chief of the Omaha tribe of Indians from which the city takes its name.

Riverview park is situated in the extreme southeast part of the city. It is upon a plateau overlooking the river. It has ample walks and roadways and other improvements to make it a pleasant place to visit.

Elmwood park is west of the city. A brook of pure water runs through this park and forms numerous small lakes and pools along its bed. There is a thick growth of natural trees, making the ground a very beautiful place for the use to which it has been dedicated.

Bemis park is in the northern part of the city. It has macadamized roads and walks with bountiful shrubbery, flowers, etc.

Fort Omaha, while not a park, is still possessed of much interest to visitors. It is just north of the city, a pleasant ride in carriage or by bicycle. The old fort buildings are yet standing where they did service for so many years, and the grand old trees, with the matchless parade ground, make it one of the most beautiful spots in the west.

MANY CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

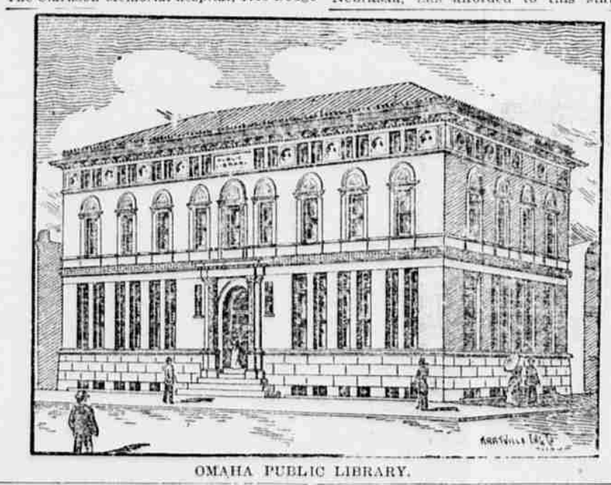
In the line of charities Omaha will rank with any city of its size in the country.

The county hospital is a thoroughly fireproof structure located in the western end of the city.

St. Joseph's hospital, Twelfth and Mason streets, is in charge of the Franciscan sisters of the Catholic church.

Immanuel hospital, in the north part of the city, is maintained by the Swedish Lutheran church, and is in charge of the Order of Deaconnesses.

The Clarkson Memorial hospital, 1716 Dodge



OMAHA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

street, is a charity of the Episcopal church. Children are treated free of charge.

The Presbyterian hospital is at Twenty-sixth and Marcy streets.

The Methodist hospital is on Twentieth street, near Harney.

Douglas county maintains a store, where all kinds of supplies are kept for those citizens who may require help.

The Associated Charities is an undenominational organization of charitable people, which maintains quarters all the year and cares for the deserving needy, regardless of race, color or religious belief.

In addition to these there are many other charitable organizations, some connected with the different churches, and others on an independent basis, which are none the less deserving and praiseworthy because managed on a smaller scale than those here given.

There are fifty hotels in the city, a number of them being first class in every particular. A number of new hotels are now projected, and several of them will be built in time for the exposition.

Omaha is the military headquarters of the Department of the Platte. Fort Crook, recently completed at a cost of $800,000 to the government, is located a few miles south of the city, and is garrisoned by eight companies of troops. The officers of the department have their headquarters in the city, and a large supply depot is maintained here.

STATE AID FOR THE EXPOSITION.

Text of the Transmississippi Bill Introduced in the House.

The following is the full text of the Transmississippi Exposition bill introduced into the Nebraska legislature as hose roll No. 93, by Smith of Douglas:

A Bill For an Act to Appropriate $350,000 to aid in the Holding of the Transmississippi and International Exposition at the city of Omaha, Nebraska, in the year, 1898, and to Provide for the Appointment by the Governor of Twelve Directors to Represent the State of Nebraska, Upon the Directory of said Exposition.

Whereas, There is to be held at the city of Omaha, in the state of Nebraska, in the year 1898, an exposition, known as the "Transmississippi and International Exposition," participated in by many western states, and

Whereas, The said exposition had its origin in a resolution unanimously adopted at a former session of the transmississippi congress, participated in by all the states west of the Mississippi river, and was designed to advertise and develop western interests; and,

Whereas, The congress of the United States has passed a bill authorizing and encouraging the holding of said exposition and making an appropriation to provide for an exhibit by the United States government at said exposition, in a building to be constructed by the federal government; and,

Whereas, A corporation with a proper capital has been duly organized under the laws of the state of Nebraska, to carry on the business affairs of said exposition, and is now proceeding with the work of preparation, so that said exposition may be held from June to November, in the year 1898; and,

Whereas, The location of said exposition at the city of Omaha, in the state of Nebraska, has afforded to this state an auspicious opportunity to exhibit its own resources and products in said exposition, and, also, as a state to secure great and lasting benefits as a result of the coming of all the visitors from other states; and,

Whereas, This opportunity is one which will enable the people of Nebraska to refute in a most effective way the false and detrimental reports which have been circulated concerning the state, and to demonstrate to all the world the great natural wealth and varied resources of Nebraska, and,

Whereas, Homeseekers and investors can by means of this exposition be attracted in large numbers to Nebraska, and,

Whereas, Private enterprise alone cannot adequately provide the necessary capital for this great public undertaking, by which the whole state is to be so largely benefited, therefore, be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That the state of Nebraska take part in said exposition as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That the governor of the state of Nebraska be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint twelve state directors, two being from each congressional district of Nebraska, said state directors to be authorized and empowered to represent the state of Nebraska upon the board of directors of the Transmississippi and International Exposition.

Sec. 3. That the governor be, and is hereby, authorized to fill any vacancy occurring among said twelve state directors.

Sec. 4. That the governor be, and is hereby, authorized to notify the said Transmississippi and International Exposition of the appointments when made as above provided.

Sec. 5. That if the said Transmississippi and International Exposition shall within ninety days after the receipt of said notification cause the said directors so appointed by the governor to be duly and legally elected directors of said corporation, with full power as such, and at such compensation as is provided in section 8 of this act, then the appropriation hereinafter provided for shall be and become available as below provided for the use of said exposition.

Sec. 6. That for the purpose of assisting said Transmississippi and International Exposition to properly plan, carry on, develop and complete the said exposition, the sum of $350,000 be, and the same is hereby appropriated from the state treasury, out of any fund not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 7. That said sum of money shall be and become available for said exposition in five equal installments during the period between July 1, 1897 and July 1, 1898, and shall be paid out by the state treasurer upon warrants drawn to the order of the treasurer of the said Transmississippi and International Exposition by the auditor of Nebraska, who is hereby authorized and directed to draw the same upon requisition authorized by the recorded vote of a majority of the directors of said exposition, and upon said certificates of the president, showing that said vote has been had and recorded.

Sec. 8. That at the time said twelve directors are elected by the stockholders of said exposition, and before the above appropriation shall become available, the board of directors shall, by the proper action, provide an order that during the term of office each of said state directors on the board shall receive $75 per month compensation from said exposition, together with railway transportation, so as to enable him to attend all meetings of the board of directors. This action by the board of directors, when taken, shall be duly certified to the state auditor and kept on file in his office.

Sec. 9. The term of office of the twelve state directors herein provided for shall begin with their appointment and end one month after the close of the exposition, at which time they shall make to the governor a report. Said directors shall draw no other salary or compensation for their services than that above provided for, to be paid by the said exposition.

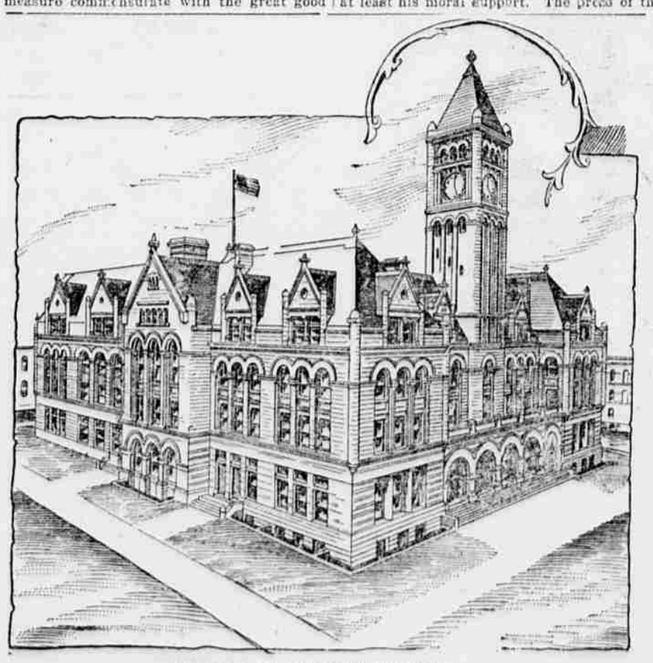
Sec. 10. Whereas, an emergency exists, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Dodge Criterion: There seems to be a pretty general opinion among all classes of newspapers that the coming legislature should deal liberally with the Transmississippi Exposition and make an appropriation for an exhibition that will do justice to our growing state, and be in some measure commensurate with the great good benefit to our state in general. It will bring people and money into our state and, indirectly, we will all be benefited. We think the exposition should receive the hearty cooperation of all Nebraska people and we believe it will.

Madison Chronicle: The Transmississippi Exposition which is to be held in Omaha in 1898 will be the grandest advertisement for Nebraska ever vouchsafed our people, and every citizen of the state should constitute himself a committee of one to further the efforts of the managers in bringing it to a grand and successful issue. Over $400,000 has already been subscribed, and the government has pledged $200,000 more for a government exhibit. Mr. E. Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, has been appointed manager of the department of publicity, which is a guaranty that the details of thoroughly advertising the exposition will be carefully looked after.

Dawson Newsboy: The Transmississippi Exposition, to be held at Omaha, Neb., in 1898, bids fair to be one of the best exhibits of its kind ever attempted. All of the transmississippi states should, and probably will, participate in this exposition; and as for Nebraska nothing could be more beneficial to her various interests than a successful consummation of the contemplated exposition. The people of this state, especially such who are financially interested will make no mistake if generous support is given toward the carrying on of this work; and no citizen of Nebraska who is proud of his state will refuse or neglect to give the undertaking at least his moral support. The press of the



NEW OMAHA FEDERAL BUILDING

state will derive from the exposition. Nebraska cannot well afford to be parsimonious in this matter, and we hope to see her get to the front as she ought.

North Bend Republican: The committees appointed to make arrangements for the great Transmississippi Exposition are now hard at work and nothing will be left undone to make the exposition a great success. Subscriptions amounting to over $400,000 have already been secured, and congress has pledged not less than $200,000 more. The exposition will be a great advertisement for the whole Transmississippi region, and especially Nebraska and all Nebraskans should be ready to push it along.

Surprise Herald: The Transmississippi Exposition to be held at Omaha in 1898 is fast getting into shape. The Omaha people have subscribed $400,000 to its capital stock, congress has donated $200,000 and in all probabilities our coming legislature will vote a liberal appropriation for the exhibition. This exposition will certainly be of great benefit to the state and the entire west, and every dollar invested will return many times to the state in the shape of increased population and wealth. Let the good work go on.

Hildreth Telescope: The coming session of the Nebraska legislature will be called upon to make an appropriation for the Transmississippi Exposition to be held at Omaha in 1898, and it is to be earnestly hoped that it will be a liberal one. Over $400,000 has already been secured in subscriptions to its capital stock, and congress has appropriated $200,000 to make a government exhibit, and now it remains for Nebraska to do the right thing. It will be the poorest kind of economy for our legislature to refuse to make a liberal appropriation. We may never again have such an opportunity to show to the world the vast resources of our great commonwealth. Every Nebraskan who loves his state and takes pride in her development will take off his coat and do everything in his power to make the Transmississippi Exposition in 1898 a grand success in every respect.

Kearney Hub: Edward Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, having been appointed manager of the department of publicity of the Transmississippi Exposition, issues a circular letter to the press inviting newspaper co-operation in making known the scope of the enterprise and the advantages that must accure to the states west of the Mississippi, through the holding of the exposition. Mr. Rosewater's request will have a hearty response. He is one of the best known men in the west, and one of the best fitted for the position, and the work that has been given out to his management and supervision will be well done in every particular. When it is understood that the country west of the Mississippi comprises about two-thirds of the area of the country, and that it possesses all the elements of wealth necessary to make it as nearly independent of any other section as one country can be independent of another, it will be realized that there are great possibilities in the coming exposition, which will be more nearly national than any heretofore held in the United States, aside from the Centennial exposition and the World's fair.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

Hearty Commendation from a Southern Newspaper.

Atlanta Constitution.

While every movement which seeks to develop the resources of the country is a matter of national interest, regardless of the section in which it may be located, the Transmississippi and International Exposition to be held at Omaha, Neb., next year is of more than ordinary significance.

Aside from illustrating the varied resources of the country along industrial, scientific and agricultural lines of progress, it will be the first exposition of this kind ever held west of the Mississippi river.

There is a marvelous record of growth condensed in this simple statement. Only a few years ago the great western half of the continent was a barren wilderness, occupied by tribes of savage Indians. Today however, it belongs to civilization in the broadest and best meaning of that term. It is the home of a thrifty, progressive and enterprising people, who have put their energies into the soil and made it the imperial granary of the nation. It is also the abode of manufacturing industry, as the progress of the west during the past few years abundantly shows.

The movement to hold an exposition in Omaha was inaugurated several months ago. The enterprise has steadily grown in magnitude, however, until now the plan of the incorporators is to hold an exposition which will be colossal and world-wide in its character. That the exposition will be a pronounced success is evident not only from the varied and infinite resources of the west, but in a still higher degree, from the sleepless and unremitting activities of our transmississippi brethren.

The authorized capital of the Transmississippi and International Exposition company is fixed at $1,000,000. Of this sum $400,000 has already been subscribed, while the balance will be raised within the next six months. It is understood that the legislature of Nebraska has been asked to appropriate $250,000, and that indications point to a favorable consideration of this request. Last June a measure was adopted in congress appropriating $200,000 toward a government exhibit, and there is some likelihood that this appropriation will be increased during the present session.

It is needless to assure our western brethren that the sympathies of the south are most cordially enlisted in this great enterprise. Between the two sections there are many strong ties of natural interest and affection. Especially is this true in the relationship which exists between Georgia and Nebraska, and to say that Georgia wishes her sister state godspeed in her mammoth undertaking is, in a measure, superfluous.

There is nothing in the Omaha exposition which conflicts in the least with the great industrial enterprise to be held in Nashville this year. They occur at different times, and, while they are both international in scope, like our own exposition two years ago, their purpose is to advance the welfare of the country and to make it a still greater blessing to the world. The entire south, therefore, cordially unites in wishing for the Transmississippi and International Exposition a prosperous and successful career.