

Statistics Showing the Splendid Growth of Omaha Made During the Year That Is Just Closed

WHOLESALE SELLERS MORE THAN \$115,000,000 IN GOODS IN YEAR.

Wholesale trade in Omaha during the year 1909 amounted to \$115,000,000, a gain of \$10,000,000 over 1908.

MANUFACTURERS ARE \$191,872,000

Volume of business is greater than in preceding year and lines of industry multiplied in number.

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These figures have been prepared under the direction of the Omaha Commercial club and the executive committee of the Commercial club has put its seal of approval on them.

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NEW INDUSTRIES FOR CITY

Fifty-Five Concerns Come to Omaha During the Year.

EMPLOY ABOUT 1,000 PERSONS

They belong to a vast variety of trades and are drawn here by the superior advantages.

New industries which came to Omaha during the year 1909, both jobbing and manufacturing, number fifty-five and give employment at the start to between 800 and 1,000 persons.

Omaha has many manufacturers which have not been included in the lists heretofore, but which have been developing their business until it has reached large proportions.

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Totals in Many Lines.

Here are some figures of jobbing for the year:

Advertising novelties, 20,000; Automobile supplies, 1,000,000; Bakers' goods, 600,000; Builders' supplies, 500,000; Books and stationery, 2,500,000; Boots and shoes, 1,000,000; Canned goods, 2,000,000; Cigars and tobacco, 1,000,000; Coal and coke, 5,000,000; Crockery, 400,000; Dry goods, 2,500,000; Electrical supplies and fixtures, 1,000,000; Groceries, 13,000,000; Hardware, light and shelf, 4,500,000; Hats and caps, 750,000; Harness and saddlery, 1,000,000; Hosiery, 1,500,000; Lined oil and flax products, 800,000; Liquors, 6,000,000; Office furniture, 1,500,000; Oil, lubricating and illuminating, 1,800,000; Photograph supplies, 2,000,000; Poultry, eggs, celery, oysters, 2,000,000; Paints, oil, glass, 2,700,000; Rubber goods, 2,000,000; Seeds, 500,000; School supplies, 500,000; Syrups, jellies, preserves, 500,000; Sash and doors, 500,000; Sporting goods, 600,000; Stock foods, 900,000; Surgical supplies, 400,000; Tanned hides, 1,000,000; Tents and awnings, 425,000; Typewriter supplies, 1,500,000; Office supplies blank books, 1,500,000; Miscellaneous, 5,000,000.

Value of products manufactured: Art, 50,000; Advertising, 20,000; Bags and products, 1,800,000; Alfalfa, 1,000,000; Boots and shoes, 1,000,000; Browsers and tanks, 1,000,000; Bread and confectionery, 2,500,000; Bricks and tiles, 345,000; Brushes and brushes, 25,000; Butter, 2,400,000; Carriages and wagons, 50,000; Church furniture, 500,000; Clothing, 2,750,000; Corn, 1,000,000; Cornice work, skylights, 1,000,000; Curing, 150,000; Furniture, 1,000,000; Foundry products, 500,000; Hats, 750,000; Hosiery, 1,500,000; Grease and products of rendering, 25,000; Horse collars, 225,000; Ice cream, 400,000; Iron and steel structural, 200,000; Jewelry, 1,000,000; Lead and shot, 125,000; Liqueurs, 2,000,000; Lumber, 1,000,000; Malt products, 175,000; Monuments, 125,000; Packing house products, 120,000,000; Paint, mixed, 25,000; Paper, 1,000,000; Publishing, 300,000; Soap, 900,000; Spoons, 100,000; Stoves, 100,000; Tents and awnings, 425,000; Tanners' supplies, 1,000,000; Road making and dirt moving machinery, 150,000; November, 2,000,000; Miscellaneous, 2,000,000.

Manufactured Goods. Value of products manufactured: Art, 50,000; Advertising, 20,000; Bags and products, 1,800,000; Alfalfa, 1,000,000; Boots and shoes, 1,000,000; Browsers and tanks, 1,000,000; Bread and confectionery, 2,500,000; Bricks and tiles, 345,000; Brushes and brushes, 25,000; Butter, 2,400,000; Carriages and wagons, 50,000; Church furniture, 500,000; Clothing, 2,750,000; Corn, 1,000,000; Cornice work, skylights, 1,000,000; Curing, 150,000; Furniture, 1,000,000; Foundry products, 500,000; Hats, 750,000; Hosiery, 1,500,000; Grease and products of rendering, 25,000; Horse collars, 225,000; Ice cream, 400,000; Iron and steel structural, 200,000; Jewelry, 1,000,000; Lead and shot, 125,000; Liqueurs, 2,000,000; Lumber, 1,000,000; Malt products, 175,000; Monuments, 125,000; Packing house products, 120,000,000; Paint, mixed, 25,000; Paper, 1,000,000; Publishing, 300,000; Soap, 900,000; Spoons, 100,000; Stoves, 100,000; Tents and awnings, 425,000; Tanners' supplies, 1,000,000; Road making and dirt moving machinery, 150,000; November, 2,000,000; Miscellaneous, 2,000,000.

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STOCK YARDS PROSPEROUS

Break No Records, Except Price Paid for Hogs, \$8.50.

BIG GAIN IN SHEEP RECEIPTS

Cattle to the Number of 1,127,000 and Hogs 2,229,916 Are Received During the Year Just Closed.

The year's record in the live stock business in South Omaha, as indicated by the tabulations of the Union Stock Yards company, has been a good one.

"We have had what I call a rattling good year," he says. "While we have not broken the record for cattle or sheep, we have recorded a close second."

The actual receipts of cattle at the Union Stock Yards at the close of business Friday, December 31, 1909, was 1,127,000, the record year is 1907 with 1,128,716.

CLEARINGS UNPRECEDENTED

Amount to \$735,225,568, Which Breaks All Records in the City's History.

There was a veritable harvest of gold in Omaha during the last year, as is pointed out in the clearings of the banks.

These figures indicate clearly that Omaha is growing rapidly as a commercial and financial center.

Two new concerns were added to implement the plan and if the cases they are simply branch concerns of large industries of the east which are making their first step in the west and will develop fast.

The Crowell Grain and Lumber Co., formerly of Blair, decided that Omaha was the real grain center and has moved here.

The Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing company, with home offices in Jersey City, has opened a branch in Omaha at a distributing point for the territory west of the Missouri river.

An Omaha infant is the Hoeheisen Manufacturing company, with H. P. Ryner as manager. This company is building the latest electrical signal devices and is having success in having them adopted by the railroads.

A new alfalfa mill built by the Omaha Alfalfa Milling company is an industry which will help to develop the entire state.

The Raphael-Prell company jobs women's ready-made clothing and the Smith-Kort company is a new concern which jobs men's and boys' clothing.

Automobiles are now manufactured in Omaha for the Rogers Motor Car company of Ralston, a work employing seventy-five men.

According to the plans of L. E. Roberts, announced on his last visit to Omaha, the Single Service Package company will be one of the large concerns of the city before the close of 1910.

Here is a complete list of the new concerns with their capital stock:

American Drugist Syndicate, 50,000; Automobile Tire Repair Co., 10,000; Automobile Tire Co. (branch), 2,000; J. I. Case Plow Co. (branch), 20,000; Corey-McKenzie Printing Co., 10,000; Crowell Grain and Lumber, 400,000; Dennison & Co., 2,500,000; Elliott-Fisher Writing, Adding, and Printing, 10,000; Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Co., 100,000; Ford Motor Co., 25,000; Gordon Automatic Steel Engage Co., 25,000; Grumbeck Lumber Co., 50,000; Huffman Automobile Co., 50,000; Independent Oil Co., 10,000; Independent Oil Co., oils, greases, 50,000; Independent Supply Co., wagons, 2,000; Lincoln Grain, 20,000; and feed mill, 50,000; Long-Hell, 2,000,000; Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., factory, 200,000.

REVENUE RECEIPTS LARGER

Quarter of Million Dollars Greater Collections in 1909 Than the Year Before.

The total receipts for internal revenue for the Nebraska collection district for the year 1909 (the last three days of December being estimated), is \$2,547,973.50, an increase of about \$250,000 over the year 1908.

The receipts in detail for the respective years are:

1909: Lists, 190,000; Beer stamps, 380,548.00; Spirit stamps, 1,992,620.00; Tobacco stamps, 5,230.00; Process butter stamps, 12,000.00; Mixed flour stamps, 35.00; Printed stamps, 50.00.

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ENLISTMENTS FOR THE ARMY

One Hundred and Eighty Accepted Out of 701 Who Apply for Places.

There were enlisted at the regular army recruiting station in Omaha during the year 1909 out of 765 applicants, 180 recruits for the several branches of the army service.

Rejections, Acceptances. January, 73, 23; February, 28, 12; March, 28, 12; April, 65, 1; May, 28, 12; June, 26, 1; July, 26, 1; August, 26, 1; September, 26, 1; October, 26, 1; November, 26, 1; December, 26, 1.

HUNDREDS OF NEW SAILORS

Out of Eighteen Hundred Applicants 376 Young Men Are Accepted for the Navy.

The naval recruiting station in the federal building in Omaha made 376 enlistments for the United States navy during the year 1909.

The following summary shows the number of acceptances as compared to the applications: Total written applications during 1909, 1,801; Rejected for physical causes, 825; Rejected for other causes, 600; Total enlisted, 376.

In addition to the above there were probably two or three hundred men who applied to the office for information and upon finding that for some manifest reason or other they could not be enlisted, left without making any written application for enlistment.

Two Thousand Marriages October Runs Close Second to June for the Month of Weddings.

October is nearly as popular a month to be married in as June as is proven by the records of License Clerk Charles Furry for the year.

October runs close second to June for the month of Weddings. The total is 2,062, as follows: January, 144; February, 183; March, 130; April, 168; May, 168; June, 2,062; July, 144; August, 183; September, 130; October, 168; November, 168; December, 144.

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ONE OF CHIEF GRAIN MARKETS

Omaha Stands Near Top of Exchange's Fifth Year.

WEATHER CUT DOWN RECEIPTS

Steady Rates and Heavy Snows in November and December led to Loss of Business at the Factors.

The Omaha Grain exchange is now five years old and during the course of its career has risen from a place of no recognized standing as a grain market to one of the leading markets of the world.

At the close of the fifth year, the exchange Omaha ranks as one of the foremost markets of the world. The total receipts of grain in 1909 of similar permits in 1908 of only 112,900.

The record for dwelling houses is bettered both in number and cost over 1908. Permits were taken out in 1909 for 1,052 houses, at a total cost of \$2,781,455, while last year the number was 1,000, at a cost of \$2,448,755.

POSTOFFICE GAINS HEAVILY

Shows Large Increases in Business for the Year in Every Department.

The business of the Omaha postoffice during the year shows a big increase over last year in all the departments as will be shown by the appended report of the work for the calendar year.

Money orders issued, 104,311; Money orders paid, 107,398; Remittances, 36,590.

STAMP SALES

1909: \$908,437.37; 1908: \$900,414.40.

REGISTRY BUSINESS

Letters and parcels registered 89,000; Registered pouches received, 14,779; Registered pouches sent, 14,779.

Grand total, 88,678.16; Number of clerks employed in 1908, 236; Number of clerks, carriers and substitutes employed in the postoffice in 1909, 236.

Number of railway mail clerks paid at Omaha postoffice in 1909, 236; Number of railway mail carriers paid at Omaha postoffice in 1909, 236.

Number of rural letter carriers paid at Omaha postoffice in 1909, 236; Increase, 236.

Owner and Location. Capacity. Omaha Elevator Co., Co. Bluffs, 1,500,000; Nye-Schneider-Power Co., Omaha, 1,500,000; Independent Elevator Co., Omaha, 1,000,000; Merriam & Holtquist, Omaha, 600,000; Transmississippi Grain Co., Council Bluffs, 600,000; Omaha Elevator Co., Omaha, 500,000; M. C. Peters Mill Co., Omaha, 100,000; Maney Milling Co., Co. Bluffs, 125,000; Midway Elevator Co., Omaha, 100,000; Gate City Mill Co., Omaha, 75,000; Drobe Bros., Council Bluffs, 50,000; P. F. Trammey Son & Co., Omaha, 50,000.

COMMISSIONER OF STREETS Tom Flynn Now Has Under His Care 123 Miles of Paved Thoroughfares.

Street Commissioner Flynn now has under his care 123 miles of paved streets and alleys, a substantial increase in mileage being the result of new work done in 1909.

Number of blocks cleaned by hand and machine brooms during 1909, 117, number of blocks cleaned by flushing machines, 3,848; intersections cleaned, 17,621.

Output of the smelter Omaha Plant Turns Out Metals During Last Year Valued at \$50,384,304.

The report of the American Smelting and Refining company for its Omaha plant shows a decrease in the total output of metals during the year 1909.

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