

FINE SHOWING OF NEBRASKA MANUFACTURES

Advance Bulletin of United States Census Bureau Gives Result of 1909 Investigation.

BIG INCREASE IN FIVE YEARS

Number of Establishments Found in State Was 2,500.

ARMY OF WORKERS EMPLOYED

Increase of Better Than 26 Per Cent Since 1904.

OVER \$19,000,000 IN WAGES

Total Product for 1909 Valued at \$199,019,000.

BIG TOTAL FOR RAW MATERIAL

Milling Industry, Second Only to Packing Plants, Shows Splendid Development in All Parts of the State.

A steady and a very healthy growth in manufactures of Nebraska is indicated by an advance census bulletin. In 1909 the establishments engaged in manufacture numbered 2,500. In 1904, five years

earlier, the number had risen to 1,518, while in 1900 the census bureau investigators found 2,000 establishments, an increase of 25 per cent in the five-year period. Today, according to the best information, 2,000 or more manufacturing plants are operating in the state.

No figures are available as to the number of persons engaged in factories in 1909, but in 1904 the number employed was ascertained to be 25,500. In 1909 the workers in Nebraska factories had increased to 32,500, a percentage of gain in the five-year period of 26.1. Dividing all those engaged in manufactures into three classes, proprietors and firm members, salaried employees, and wage earners, the percentages of gain from 1904 to 1909 were 22.5, 60.0 and 33.1, respectively. The salaries and wages paid amounted to the handsome total of \$19,000,000.

The 2,500 establishments turned out products to the amount of \$199,019,000. In making this product, materials were consumed valued at \$103,000,000. Thus, the value added to the raw material by manufacture was \$96,019,000, and in holding that this figure best represents the "net" wealth created by the factory operations during the year the census report says: "The value of products is not a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because, only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing process carried on in the industry itself. Another part of it, and often by far the larger part, represents the value of the materials used, which have been produced by agriculture, mining, or by other industrial establishments. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of different classes of industry is the value created as the result of the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is obtained by deducting the cost of the materials consumed from the value of the product."

In computing "value of products" the amounts given represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.

Individual Operations Kept Secret.

In this connection it is interesting to note that in the item "value added by manufacture"—that is, value of products less cost of material—there was a decrease of 18.2 per cent reported for the period 1904-1909, while for the period 1904-1909 there was an increase of 53.3 per cent in this item. The statistician explains that the decrease for the first period was "due largely to the figures reported for the lead smelting and refining industry. This industry is included under the head 'all other industries,' because its statistics cannot be given without disclosing individual operations."

Figures on capital involved in manufactures are frankly admitted, by the compiler of the report, to be "so defective as to be without value, except as indicating a very general condition." In 1909 the capital was given as \$25,900,000, thus showing a gain of 24.4 per cent in the five-year period 1904-1909.

Expenses of operating rose from \$11,500,000 in 1904 to \$16,000,000 in 1909, the percentage of in-

crease being 31.7 in the 1904-1909 period and 24.5 in the 1904-09 period.

During the period of fifty years from 1859 to 1909 the gross value of products per capita of total population increased from \$21 to \$195. During the same time the increase of wage earners was from 225, in 1859, or 1.2 per cent of total population, to 2 per cent of the greatly increased population in 1909, with an army of nearly 25,000 on the payrolls, excluding proprietors and firm members and salaried employees.

In 1909 22.7 per cent of the population resided in incorporated cities and towns of 2,500 or over; in 1904 26.1 per cent of the total population resided in such places. The density of population had risen from 12.9 per square mile in 1904 to 15.5 in 1909. From which it will be seen that the growth in manufacturing strength has been much greater than the growth in population in fifty years.

No Showing of Profits.

Profits on the business done cannot be shown, for the reason, as set out in the bulletin, that "census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently cannot be used to show profits." Neither is any account taken of interest or depreciation by the census returns. What are designated as "very defective returns regarding capital" are also a stumbling block, which makes it impossible to determine the rate of profit on investment, even if known expenses be deducted from the value of finished product.

In addition to twenty-five industries set out separately the enumerators found nine other kinds of factories—making bases other than paper, brooms, soap, steam railroad cars, coffee and spice grinders, food preparations, distilled liquors, copper smelting and refining, lead smelting and refining. In the table below these lines of industry are grouped under the last designation in the list, "all other industries."

Data on Separate Industries.

The relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries of Nebraska is shown in the following table:

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Av. No. Wage Earners.	Value of Products.	Value added by Manufacture.
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	6,015	92,300,000	13,300,000	2,619,000
Flour mill and other mill products.....	345	328	17,538,000	1,248,000
Butter, cheese and condensed milk.....	37	229	7,681,000	4,566,000
Printing and publishing.....	674	2,229	6,697,000	4,566,000
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies.....	13	2,665	4,642,000	2,918,000
Liquor, malt.....	14	424	2,325,000	2,170,000
Bread and other bakery products.....	279	643	2,014,000	1,342,000
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	73	1,639	2,020,000	1,414,000
Lumber and timber products.....	43	542	2,021,000	756,000
Leather goods.....	38	296	1,255,000	665,000
Clothing, men's, including shirts.....	12	587	1,345,000	378,000
Gas, illuminating and heating.....	45	419	1,415,000	496,000
Paint and varnish.....	11	112	1,254,000	496,000
Artificial stone.....	268	553	1,238,000	712,000
Confectionery.....	18	383	1,174,000	411,000
Brick and tile.....	78	321	1,161,000	388,000
Tobacco manufactures.....	151	437	1,072,000	602,000
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies.....	15	239	841,000	482,000
Marble and stone work.....	38	137	721,000	390,000
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.....	39	54	609,000	424,000
Carrriages and wagons and materials.....	22	209	571,000	236,000
Copper, tin, and sheet iron products.....	27	159	562,000	273,000
Copperware and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.....	15	31	466,000	154,000
Canning and preserving.....	4	113	350,000	139,000
Mattresses and spring beds.....	4	113	350,000	139,000
All other industries.....	294	2,177	42,254,000	3,302,000
All industries.....	2,500	24,238	\$199,019,000	\$47,508,000

later, the number had risen to 1,518, while in 1900 the census bureau investigators found 2,000 establishments, an increase of 25 per cent in the five-year period. Today, according to the best information, 2,000 or more manufacturing plants are operating in the state.

Important Trade Events to Come

Sale Men's and Women's Umbrellas, Jan. 27
Sale Picture Frames, Saturday, January 27
Sale Men's Shoes, Saturday, January 27
Sale Flat Silver Ware, Saturday, Feb. 3
Sale of Clocks, all kinds, Saturday, Feb. 10
Other sales will be announced later.

BENNETT'S

Every Time You Spend a Dime You Get an S. & H. Green Trading Stamp

Sale Finished Embroidery Pieces

A large assortment of finished embroidery pieces consisting of hand bags, aprons, scarfs, center pieces and pillows, worth up to \$5.00 each, on sale Monday at \$1.00 for your choice. The scarfs, center pieces and pillows are in patterns that will correspond with nooks, cozy corners, dens, libraries, etc. Great values at the regular prices.

If You Are Needing a Basket

attend this Monday sale. One lot of about 500 fancy baskets in assorted shapes and sizes, including lunch baskets, work baskets, etc.—worth from 15c to 25c each, in two lots, Monday, at 5c and 10c.

A Great Bargain Rally for the Last Week of Our Annual January White Sales

Undermuslins, Embroideries, Table Cloths and Napkins, Yard Damasks, Bed Spreads, Blankets and Domestic—all join to make this week of our January White Sales the best week of all. These revised prices are the result of some of the lines being broken in pattern or style range, of there being a few more on hand now than we think there should be at this time, and of our desire to bring January business up to the unusually high mark we set at the beginning of the month. No difference which item you select, you will be getting a bargain of rare merit. Many offerings which are not large enough to warrant advertising will be displayed and marked at far below usual prices.



Closing Out Pattern Cloths

Round pattern cloths, in a great variety of the newest and most wanted designs—8-4 size, \$3.50 values, at \$2.75. 8-10 size, \$4.25 values, at \$3.40. 8-12 size, \$5.25 values, at \$4.25.

Double satin damask cloth, in rose, scroll, small spot, large spot and other pretty patterns—8-4 size, \$5.00 values, at \$3.85. 8-10 size, \$6.25 values, at \$5.00. 8-12 size, \$7.25 values, at \$5.65.

Napkins to match the above, worth \$5.00 the dozen; January sale price, \$4.00. 8-10 hemstitched table cloths of the finest wearing qualities, guaranteed all linen, \$3.25 values, at \$1.98 each.

One lot of extra fine damask table cloths, ranging in size from 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 to 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yards—one of the very best values of the sale, while they last, at \$5.00 for your choice. Hardly any of these have ever before been priced less than \$10.00 each.

Extra good weight table cloths, of size round thread linen, in a good variety of pretty patterns—72x72-inch size, \$3.75 values, at \$2.39. 72x90-inch size, \$5.75 values, at \$2.98. 81x81-inch size, \$4.25 values, at \$3.50.

22x22-inch napkins to match, \$2.75 values, at \$2.08 the dozen.

Various Napkins

\$1.10 17x17-inch napkins, of a good weight, assorted patterns, 20c the dozen. \$1.50 18x18-inch all linen napkins, in an excellent line of patterns, \$1.19 the dozen.

\$1.85 19x19-inch all linen napkins, of a very superior quality, \$1.59 the dozen. \$3.25 22x22-inch extra fine damask napkins, in all of the newest patterns, \$2.49 the dozen.

Damask by the Yard

\$1.25 72-inch all linen satin damask, in spot, rose, fleur de lis, chistie, lily and other patterns, 98c the yard.

\$1.85 72-inch double satin damask, in a fine range of handsome patterns, \$1.25 the yard.

72-inch 64-inch unbleached all linen table damask, of an extra heavy quality, 59c the yard.

50c 64-inch mercerized table linen, in a fine line of patterns, 39c the yard.

Towels for All Uses

29c 20x36-inch all linen huck towels, purchased especially for our January sale; choice of red, white and blue borders, 25c each.

25c 18x36-inch all linen hemstitched huck towels, of an extra heavy weight; none better for wear; January sale price, 15c each.

25c large size bleached huck towels, hemmed and all ready for use, 19c each.

81c large size bleached huck towels, with red borders, sale price, 5c each.

Pillow Cases and Sheetings

15c 42x36-inch pillow cases of an extra weight, made especially for wear; sale price, 10c each.

18c 42x36-inch pillow cases of a very superior quality muslin; sale price, 12 1/2c each.

53c 72x90-inch seamed bed sheets, made especially for rooming house and hotel use, while they last, 30c each.

83c 81x90-inch seaming bed sheets of

a brand known the world over for its wearing qualities; sale price, 65c each.

50c 9-4 bleached sheeting of an extra good weight, 24c the yard.

28c 8-4 bleached sheeting, for the January sale, 22c the yard.

32c 10-4 bleached sheeting, for the January sale, 26c the yard.

Bed Spreads

\$2.75 12-4 extra heavy weight bed spreads with scalloped edges and cut corners; sale price, \$1.98 each.

\$5.00 13-4 satin bed spreads with embroidered edges; sale price, \$3.98 each.

\$3.00 12-4 good weight, fringed bed spreads with cut corners; January sale price, \$2.25 each.

Blankets

\$6.00 wool blankets in all of the wanted colorings, extra heavy. January sale price, \$4.25 the pair.

\$7.00 all wool blankets for large beds, come in all colors of checks and plaids; sale price, \$5.25 the pair.

\$1.25 good size cotton bed blankets, in gray and tan only, have colored borders; sale price, 98c the pair.

Up to \$1.00 Silks 39c

Monday we offer a lot of odds and ends of silks, worth up to \$1.00 the yard, at 39c. When we say "odds and ends" we don't mean that all are short lengths for very often whole pieces are included. In this sale are pongees, foulards, novelty silks in a splendid range of patterns and colorings, etc.

Dress Goods at Less Than Half the Regular Price

54-inch grey chevrons, wide wale serges, covert cloth and navy blue broadcloths, 50-inch navy revers and black serges; 44-inch chevron striped all wool materials in all colors, and 46-inch all wool plaids for children's wear, half silk and half wool crepe de Paris and black self striped chevrons, worth up to \$1.50 the yard, Monday, 69c.

Up to \$1.50 Silks 69c

This bargain lot is made up of plaid silks, striped silks, checked silks, Persian silks and many plain silks such as messalines, peau d'egyptes and taffetas in almost every wanted shade, together with pongees in the natural color and various reliable black silks. For underskirts, linings, waists, dresses, etc.

Grocery Specials for Monday and Tuesday

Five bars Bennett's Bargain Laundry Soap for .30c
Bennett's Capital flour—special offer of a sack at \$1.25
Bennett's Capital coffee and 10 stamps, 10c
Assorted tea and 10 stamps, 10c
The Libby's... 40c
Tea stiffs and 10 stamps, 10c
The Libby's... 30c
1-lb. can Bennett's Capital baking powder and 20 stamps, 20c
17 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00
24-lb. sack "Queen of Pantry" laundry flour and 40 stamps, 40c
Beauty asparagus and 10 stamps, 10c
2 cans Bennett's Capital Evergreen corn and 10 stamps, 20c
2 cans Bennett's Capital lifted early June peas & 10 stamps, 20c
Maple butter and 20 stamps, 20c
Galliard's olive oil & 50 stamps, medium size bottle, 50c
2 pigs Bennett's Capital mince meat and 10 stamps, 10c
Bennett's Capital oats or wheat—a 2-lb. pkg. and 10 stamps, 10c
Dried pickles, 10c
2 cans Cottage milk and 10 stamps, 20c

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Fancy yellow onions, pk., 25c
Fancy dates, 7 lbs., 25c
1-lb. basket asparagus, 16c
Hubbard's squash, 1 lb., 2 1/2c
Fancy apples, pk., 30c
Our own direct purchase of the famous Redlands oranges, together with 15 S. & H. Green Trading Stamps, Monday, at the dozen, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.

Gas Lights, Worth 75c Complete, for 49 Cents

These are the famed Majestic upright gas lights and the special price of 49c is for the regular 75c complete outfit, consisting of a guaranteed burner, imported globe and mantle.

Mrs. Vrooman's sanitary sink strainers, large size, regularly sold at 25c, Monday, 15c.

5c Asbestos mats, 9-inch size, 2c.

Bennett's Capital Toilet paper, worth 10c the roll, Monday, 4 rolls for 25c.

One lot of 25c, 35c, to 60c kneading boards, slightly shopworn, Monday, 15c.

Skates Skates Skates

Nickel plated steel hockey skates, worth \$2.50 the pair, Monday, \$1.25.

12.50 hockey skates of finest nickel plated steel, specially priced for Monday at \$1.75.

12.25 Club skates of finest welded and hardened steel, Monday, 98c.

One lot of Barney & Berry's 90c skates in sizes 8 and 8 1/2 only, Monday, 25c.

Velvet Suits at \$15.00

The Best Ones Worth \$49.50 & None Worth Less Than \$35

Only twenty-five in the lot and the women who come first will get by far the best suit bargain of the clearance season.

Made of highest grade velvets in black, navy and brown colors—some elegantly braided and others in plain tailored models with only a touch of military braid at the collar—with tailoring and trimmings of a quality far better than is usually found in suits regularly selling at \$35.00 to \$49.50.

75 suits for women of extra size, worth from \$29.50 to \$35.00, on sale Monday at \$15. Constructed of superior quality plain French serges & worsteds \$15

Odd Lot Women's Garments at \$2.90

Broken lots of dresses, cashmere wrappers and winter coats, including about fifty raincoats, ranging in price up to \$15.00, specially priced for Monday only at \$2.90 for your choice. There's not a thing wrong with the quality and the making—we simply want to clear them out of the way at once.

grist mills are not included in the statistics of what are known as "custom grist mills." Of these we have 22 in Nebraska, engaging the work of over 300 people. To be exact, proprietors and firm members actively operating these custom mills number 27, while those operators were only ten. These 27 mills had, in 1909, a capital of \$14,225 and ground grain to the value of \$14,225. Business is given as \$91,227. The particular section surrounding them but they serve a very useful purpose in supplying communities.

Dairy Products a Big Item.

A decrease is shown in the census figures for the last decade in the number of establishments engaged in the manufacture of butter, cheese and condensed milk, but there is a decided increase in the value of the products. The changed manner of conducting these fast developing industries by, of course, responsible for the lesser number of factories and more intensified, modern methods of operation are responsible for the larger output. The rise in price will account for the increase in value. Large central plants, closely and systematically operated, have taken the place of isolated, and often poorly managed, local creameries.

Omaha has especially benefited by the newer methods of production in this industry, and yet the dairymen far out on the farms of the state, selling their cream and avoiding the drudgery of working it and shipping the often low class product, have also profited very appreciably.

In 1909 Omaha, for instance, had but two modest butter factories, whereas today the city has four great plants that are sending its name and fame, as a butter-producing center all over the country and into other countries. Omaha's output for 1909 is given as \$2,783,922, which is 63.3 per cent of the total output of the state. Of the factories in the state in 1909 only four-tenths were operating cream separators, against six-fifths in 1904 and 25 in 1908, which means that the bulk of the cream is now separated on the farms and not much milk is sent to the central plants. The product is being more carefully put up, too, since in 1909 only 14 per cent of the butter made was put into prints and rolls. In 1908 the percentage of butter so put up had risen to 65 per cent. Production of cheese has fallen off very markedly and only three factories are represented in the following table:

	1909	1904	1908
Butter:			
Printed solid—			
Pounds.....	11,623,228	10,327,916	10,607,382

	1909	1904	1908
Prints or rolls.....	\$1,654,378	\$2,674,081	\$1,584,175
Pounds.....	10,228,838	8,622,432	1,448,818
Value.....	\$2,918,556	\$1,099,000	\$31,953
Cream sold.....	261,811	1,067,008	45,284
Value.....	\$7,149	\$49,957	\$39,172
Cheese.....			
Full cream.....	72,122	128,719	294,269
Value.....	\$10,402	\$17,136	\$29,439
All other products.....	\$1,623,822	\$49,147	\$15,729
Total value.....	\$7,681,252	\$3,556,179	\$72,300

It is explained in the bulletin that the large increase in the value of "all other products" from 1904 to 1909 is due to the fact that in the latter year a number of the establishments carried on a combined manufacturing and mercantile business, the two being so closely connected that it was not practical to separate the manufacturing from the mercantile expenses. A large amount of re-worked butter is also included in this item.

Laundries Make Good Showing.

The clothes washing industry of Nebraska is not included in the general figures for manufactures. This business of laundering the linen of the people keeps 56 establishments continually at work, under steam power. Of these, 41 concerns were owned and run by indi-

Housewife of a Cynic.

A man should use his head, even when he is a kisser.

Of course it is luckier to climb the ladder of fame than to walk under it.

A woman might as well make up for lost time if she is going to make up at all.

A girl seldom hits what she aims at, especially when she throws herself at a man.

It would take a handkerchief and brass knuckles to knock the conceit out of some men.

Any girl will tell you that the fellows who pose are not the ones who prosper.

We should forgive our enemies, but we all have a sneaking desire to get square with them first—New York Times.