



OMAHA BUSINESS IN YEAR JUST CLOSED SHOWS BIG GROWTH

All Lines but Real Estate Transfers and Building Make Enormous Advances.

JOBGING GAINS TWO MILLION Bank Clearings Run Forty-Eight Million Ahead of Record.

SMELETER OUTPUT IS LARGE Manufacturers Also Forge Ahead in Their Total Output.

RECORD FOR GRAIN BUSINESS Receipts and Shipments of Grain Both Far Ahead of Any Previous Year by Seventeen Million Bushels.

Manufacturing, \$193,385,671; 1913, \$187,073,460; Jobbing, \$151,528,439; 1913, \$148,811,213; Real estate, \$37,301,301; 1913, \$37,346,373; Pig house output, 105,000,000; 1913, 104,804,773; Smelter output, 21,414,440; 1913, 20,732,334; Grain receipts, 68,160,000; 1913, 61,534,800; Grain shippings, 58,995,000; 1913, 48,358,250; Bank clearings, \$98,947,478; 1913, \$90,781,557; Bank deposits, \$1,194,070; 1913, \$9,334,783; Building permits, 4,110,732; 1913, 4,546,764.

The next great record smasher is that of the grain business. The grain receipts show an increase over those of last year of 17,000,000 bushels, while the grain shipments show an increase of 17,500,000 bushels. Last year's grain business was heralded as a great record smasher for Omaha, but this year's figures have placed Omaha among the leading grain markets of the world.

The manufactured output of Omaha as compiled by the publicity bureau of Omaha shows the enormous gain over the preceding year of \$17,311,208. A gain of nearly \$2,000,000 was shown in the jobbing business of the city over that of last year as compiled by the bureau of publicity.

The live stock receipts at the Union Stock yards in South Omaha show an increase of \$31,556 head in spite of the fact that there was a great falling off in the receipts of cattle and hogs. The enormous forcing ahead of last year in a sheep market is responsible for the increase in the grand total of live stock receipts. The production of cattle on the ranges is regularly decreasing, and the high prices of feed last winter which forced much young stock on the market is largely responsible for the decrease in the number of cattle. The prevalence of hog cholera throughout the state, which killed tens of thousands of hogs in the last summer, is responsible to a large degree for the decrease in the hog receipts. Also the enormous run of hogs last year is said to have reduced the supply to such an extent it will take some time for the normal state to be reached. In the sheep business, however, all the falling off of the other classes of live stock was made up and the grand total surpassed that of last year.

Packing House Gains. The packing house output of the year shows a gain of \$200,000 over that of the previous year. The output of the smelter business of the city shows a gain of \$65,000 over the preceding year.

On account of a falling off in the speculative spirit in the real estate business, that line of business also showed a decrease. This, real estate men say, does not mean that the business was not good for the year, but it means, they say, that the large high priced purchases for purely speculative purposes were not made. There were just as many small sales, and, in fact, many real estate men estimate that the total number of homes bought during the year outnumbered those of the year. The practice of recording sales with the consideration of \$1. In the same way the building activities showed a small decrease. This, also, the real estate dealers say, is due to the more conservative activities of speculators. Much of the speculative activity, they say, was held back by the attitude of the banks, during the pending of the currency bill, which has now at last been enacted into law and has ceased to worry many business men.

Jobbing of Omaha for 1913 Shows Total of \$161,626,639

Table listing jobbing categories and their values for 1913. Total: \$161,626,639.

PACKERS SHOW INCREASE Over Seven Thousand Men Are Employed at South Omaha Houses.

Amour Has Building Plans for the Coming Year—Cudahy Kills the Largest Number of Animals. Returns from four of the large packers at South Omaha show that the aggregate volume of business done last year by the big plants amounts to \$102,000,000. This amount added to an estimate of \$3,000,000 from the smaller or independent packing houses of the city total about \$105,000,000 in all, showing a small gain over the net volume of business a year ago which totaled \$104,800,000. The gain is based to a great extent upon an estimate of what the small independent packers have done and it is conceded that what there is of actual gain in dollars and cents over last year is due to high prices obtained for products rather than an increased volume of products put in the market by local packers.

Omaha Manufacturers for 1913 Show a Total of \$193,385,671

Table listing manufacturing categories and their values for 1913. Total: \$193,385,671.

LOCAL GRAIN MARKET EXPANDS WITH YEAR

Last Twelve Months Breaks All of Previous Records in Volume of Business Transacted.

RECEIPTS REACH HIGH MARK Wheat Makes a Gain of More Than Eight Million Bushels.

CORN CONTINUES THE KING Thirty-One Million Bushels Handled During the Year.

SHIPMENTS GROW ENORMOUS Scope Covered by Buyers Broadened, While New Fields Far Away Are Found for Most of the Purchases.

While it is the youngest of the primary grain markets of the United States, established but ten years ago, in the matter of receipts Omaha has climbed from the foot almost to the top. As a primary market it closed the year 1913 with receipts that aggregated 8,100,000 bushels, the former record being that of 1911, when 5,534,000 bushels passed through the Omaha terminal elevators.

As a primary wheat market, Omaha has passed St. Louis, Kansas City and Duluth, is close to Minneapolis and not so far behind Chicago. The wheat receipts during 1913 were 20,400,000 bushels, against 12,307,000 bushels in 1912 and 16,810,000 in 1911, the big year of the market.

Of the markets of the country, in the receipts of corn, Chicago is the only one that leads Omaha. It has passed both St. Louis and Kansas City. The corn receipts here for the year were 21,000,000 while in 1912 they were 19,354,000 and 20,498,000 in 1911, the big year.

Scope of Market Widens. During the last year the scope of the Omaha grain market has widened very materially. Prior to this the members of the Omaha Grain exchange looked largely to Nebraska, western Iowa and Wyoming and Colorado for their grain. Last year they invaded new fields and as a result, owing to the excellent prices paid, fair dealings of buyers and excellent shipping facilities, the Omaha exchange members have gone into central Illinois for their corn and into the central portion of Minnesota and North Dakota for their wheat.

While the area from which grain is bought for the Omaha market has broadened, the area into which the grain is shipped has rapidly become greater. Omaha is now exporting more corn than any of the corn markets except Chicago and is daily sending thousands of bushels into the plantation sections of the south, where it is used for milling and feeding purposes.

The wheat that comes here and which for years has been sent to the northern and eastern mills is now divided with California and there is hardly a week passes that from one to five trainloads does not go to that state to be ground into flour and cereal foods.

While receipts have increased during the last year, the shipments, too, have kept pace. Last year the shipments of all kinds of grain reached the record point, aggregating 50,905,000, against 45,831,000 bushels in 1912 and 42,338,000 bushels in 1911.

The following tables give an idea of what the Omaha grain market and the Omaha Grain exchange did last year:

Receipts by Month. Table showing monthly grain receipts for 1913.

Shipments. Table showing monthly grain shipments for 1913.

Omaha Banks Make Fine Record During Year Just Closed

The Clearing House association gives the following comparative statement of bank clearings for past years:

Table showing bank clearings for 1913 and 1912.

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Births in Omaha Far Exceed Total Number of Deaths

Births in Omaha during 1913 exceeded the deaths by 1,964. The deaths during the year numbered 1,678. The total births were 2,742. Following are the birth records for 1912 and 1913:

Table showing birth records for 1912 and 1913.

Big Increase in Output of Smelter

The Omaha plant of the American Smelting and Refining company continues as the largest lead refinery in the world and holds second place in the refining of silver. The total refined output last year had a value of \$31,414,480.37, as against \$30,739,344.90 during 1912. The amount of the output and the value was:

Table showing smelter output and value for 1913 and 1912.

Miles of New Sewer, Paving and Curbing During Year 1913

Thomas McGovern, city commissioner of public improvements, in his annual summary of work done by his department during 1913, reports the completion of 132,524 square yards of additional pavement. This increases the total paved streets of the city of Omaha from 167.14 miles to 168.51, not including over six miles of paved alleys.

The total cost of the new pavement in 1913 was \$251,277.69. The majority of this pavement was composed of asphalt. About two-thirds of the paved streets of the city are now paved with asphalt.

Efficient Fire Fighting Marks the Year of 1913

The city fire department, reporting its operations from January 1 to December 1 of last year, discloses a period of unusual activity and one marked by big fires and correspondingly thorough and big work. Following is a summary of the principal items of the report:

Loss to buildings and contents, \$337,919. Total number of alarms, 992. Total number of fires, 869. Leading cause of fires, gasoline stove explosions.

FEWER MEN APPLY FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE NAVY

During the calendar year 1913 the naval recruiting station at Omaha, with stations in Omaha, Sioux City and Lincoln, received applications for enlistment from 1,253 men. As at all other recruiting stations during 1913, enlistments were unusually light during the summer months, and the result was that the total number of applications and enlistments for the year are somewhat smaller than in 1912.

Of the 1,253 men who applied, 214 were accepted for service in the United States navy, or a little more than 17 per cent, as compared with 283 out of 1,546 applicants in 1912, or 21 per cent.

BIRTHS ALMOST DOUBLE THE DEATHS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Reports of the city clerk show that the death rate has run about 50 per cent less than the birth rate in South Omaha for the last year. Of the births, 418 were male children, while 355 females were born. Death claimed 25 men and 167 women in South Omaha during the same period.

Improvements at Stock Yards. Each year the patrols of the South Omaha market look forward to the contemplated improvements to be made during the coming year. As has been the custom for years past, the management of this market has in view extensive additions to the already modern plant.

Detailed Showing of Banking Operations in Omaha by Months for 1913

Table showing banking operations by month for 1913, including deposits, withdrawals, and interest.