

# Bountiful Prosperity in 1921 Is Forecast for All Lines

## Many Additions Made In 1920 At Union Stock Yards

Omaha Still Second Largest Stock Market In World—Local Yards Ready for Record Business In '21.

The year 1921 finds the Union Stock Yards Company of Omaha (Limited) still the second live stock market of the world, and in better shape to handle the business than in any of the 37 years it has been in existence.

In September, 1920, a new addition to cattle division was opened. New loading and unloading chutes were put in service, making an increase in the loading and unloading facilities of approximately 15 per cent, which will greatly aid in placing live stock shipments on the market earlier.

In addition to the new cattle pens and chutes, a new quarantine division has been built which is equipped with a modern scale and a cattle dip that is up-to-the-minute in every respect.

A hog immunizing plant, which will be completed in the near future, is under construction. Everything is being done to make this the most modern and up-to-date plant that experience, workmanship and money can produce.

**Cleanest Yards.**  
The Omaha yards have always had the reputation of being one of the cleanest yards in the country, but the management does not stop at this. A modern system of electrical-drawn carts has been installed, being the very latest equipment manufactured for this class of work, and it is proving a great success in hauling the manure from the pens to the incinerator.

The hog yards, constructed entirely of concrete and steel with concrete floors and water troughs, are the most up-to-date in the world. Men who know the hog business and the kind of quarters in which it is transacted at various stock yards are unanimous in awarding the blue ribbon for market yards to the South Omaha market.

**No Expense Spared.**  
The Stock Yards company owns and operates nine large sawed engines in the handling of live stock and products of the various industries. No expense is spared to maintain the most modern facilities it is possible to obtain, and this, in a measure, is responsible for the rapid growth of this market.

Fifty-four commission firms handle the live stock to the best advantage, and more than 40 feeder buyers and order buyers operate regularly on this market, creating a steady demand the year around for all classes of stock.

Located in the center of the Corn Belt, the Omaha market furnishes a broad outlet for all classes of live stock, and the feeder demand for both cattle and sheep is second to none. In addition to the enormous packing plants of Armour, Cudahy, Morris, Swift and the eight smaller concerns, the Dold Packing company, one of the larger eastern firms, and the Higgins Packing company, are now operating extensively, which materially increases the packer buying capacity of the market.

**Back to Normal.**  
The new year promises to be one of great activity in all lines. Conditions are gradually getting back to normal and the country in general is in a position to make plans for the future. The world must be fed, and the great work must and will furnish the meat. For the new and brighter day that is coming for stock growers the Omaha Stock Yards company is fully prepared, hopeful and confident.

The yards employ number nearly 900 workers and the packing plants have nearly 13,000. The annual payroll of the stock yards and packing plants is more than \$12,000,000.

The following is a comparative list of live stock receipts for the last five years:

Year	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Horses
1916	1,431,304	3,155,823	3,170,908	27,486
1917	1,752,519	2,814,283	2,832,456	22,849
1918	1,993,266	2,929,524	3,355,936	21,724
1919	1,975,000	3,150,000	3,600,000	25,600
1920	1,609,615	2,716,741	2,892,668	23,972

## 927 Children Were Tried In Juvenile Court In 1920

The report of the juvenile court for 1920 shows a large increase in its activities over those of 1919. While only 21 boys were sent to the State Industrial school at Kearney in 1919, there were 55 boys sent to that institution by this court in 1920. Eighteen girls were sent by the court to the girls' school at Geneva in 1919 and 29 were sent there in 1920. The number of children dealt with in court in 1919 was 682 and in 1920 this number was 927. Children dealt with outside of court in 1919 numbered 1,202 and in 1920 this class of cases numbered 972.

Children turned over to the police in 1919 numbered 409 and in 1920 they numbered 335. Total number of visits made by juvenile court officers, including mothers' pension calls, in 1919 was 7,183. In 1920 the total number of such visits was 9,730.

## Aileen Sings More Blues to Ring in Bright New Year

More blues are the double contribution of Aileen Stanley to the new Victor records for January. No one has a right to be blue after hearing her sing "I've got the Blues for My Old Kentucky Home" and "Singin' the Blues." Red Seal records for January include Mmc. Homer and Miss Homr, Ruffo, Johnson, Rachmaninoff, Harrold, Alda Galli-Curci, the Flonzaley quartet, Werrenwath, Elman and "Since You Went Away" by McCormack and Krierer.

Dance records are "Alicia Blue Gown," "Grieving for You," "I Love You, Sunday," "My Sahara Rose," "My Wonder Girl," "Oh, Gee! Oh, Gosh," "Stop It," "Tripoli."

"That Naughty Waltz" is the catchiest vocal record of a list including "Alabama Moon," "Avonlea," "Feather Your Nest,"

## Many New Features Added To Omaha School System During Year Just Passed

Thrift Savings Plan and Nutrition Centers Adopted; Continuation Classes Maintained; Total Enrollment and Daily Attendance Increase; Teachers' Salaries Raised; Property Valuation \$11,000,000.

The valuation of the real estate and buildings which comprises the public school district of Omaha is placed at \$11,039,044. The total expenditures of the school district during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, was \$2,633,862.87. The estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending next June 30, is \$3,319,120.

There will be an additional expense of nearly \$400,000 during the current fiscal year on account of increases of teachers' salaries. The teachers' payroll for this fiscal year will be approximately \$2,150,000.

**Present Bonded Indebtedness.**  
The present bonded indebtedness of the school district is \$3,681,000. The voters authorized several years ago the sale of \$3,000,000 school district bonds which have not yet been floated on account of financial conditions. This was to meet a more important building program, the most important features of which was a new Commercial and Technical High school at a cost of about \$2,900,000.

The members of the school board feel confident that some of these bonds will be sold during the early spring and that work on the new high school will follow without further delay.

**Enrollments Increased.**  
The enrollment of the public high schools increased from 3,849 to 4,900 during the last two years and the average daily attendance from 3,240 to 4,162. The school census taken last June showed a total of 44,555 persons of school age. The census for 1919 was 43,074.

Among the new features introduced last year were a thrift savings plan and nutrition centers. The children now have \$30,000 on deposit in three authorized banks. Nutrition centers have been opened in Pacific, Bancroft and Hawthorne schools, where children of subnormal weights are given special attention by school nurses. These children are fed bread and milk every morning and afternoon of school days.

**Continuation Classes.**  
Continuation classes are maintained at Cass school, where boys and girls may attend school two hours a day and work at various employments, this being under the Smith-Dold Packing Co. Average number of employees, 675. For the period from November 1 to December 31, the following business was handled: 5,400 cattle killed, valued at 292,000; hogs killed, 32,300, valued at \$711,800; sheep, 9,500 at \$69,000, and calves, 90 at \$2,000. Value of supplies handled, \$494,700; total payroll, \$143,000; total amount of live stock and supplies purchased in Omaha, \$1,570,000.

**Estimated Budget.**  
General Control—School cleaning, salaries and supplies for business and educational administration, compulsory education, census enumeration, 1 per cent exorbitant fee for collections, etc.: \$1919-20, \$2,531,113; \$1920-21, \$1,919,060.  
Instructional Service—Supplies, principals' and teachers' salaries, text books, educational supplies, etc.: \$1919-20, \$1,784,652; \$1920-21, \$2,129,045.  
Operation of School Plant—Care and operation of plant, wages of janitors, engineers and other employes, fuel, water, light and power, etc.: \$1919-20, \$713,171.66; \$1920-21, \$531,700.  
Maintenance of Plant—Upkeep of grounds, repair of buildings and equipment, apparatus and equipment, etc.: \$1919-20, \$82,144.93; \$1920-21, \$57,000.  
Fixed Charges—Pension fund, rent, insurance, special taxes, etc.: \$1919-20, \$249,253.19; \$1920-21, \$419,200.  
Capital Outlay—Purchase of heating equipment, furniture, apparatus, etc. old buildings: \$1919-20, \$124,828.67; \$1920-21, \$125,000.  
Auxiliary Agencies—School libraries, medical inspection, etc.: \$1919-20, \$47,747.79; \$1920-21, \$70,025.  
Inventory—Stores on hand: \$1919-20, \$10,512.37; \$1920-21, \$2,319,120.  
\$1919-20, expended: \$2,633,862.87; \$1920-21, estimated: \$3,319,120.

**Dold Packing Record.**  
Dold Packing Co. Average number of employees, 675. For the period from November 1 to December 31, the following business was handled: 5,400 cattle killed, valued at 292,000; hogs killed, 32,300, valued at \$711,800; sheep, 9,500 at \$69,000, and calves, 90 at \$2,000. Value of supplies handled, \$494,700; total payroll, \$143,000; total amount of live stock and supplies purchased in Omaha, \$1,570,000.

6%	Dividends Payable Quarterly	6%
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**Accidental BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION**  
CORNER 18th & HARNEY

## At Opening of Business January 1, 1921

RESOURCES	
Real Estate Loans	\$8,258,917.75
Stock Loans	47,909.15
Office Building	248,000.00
Real Estate	NONE
Real Estate Sold on Contract	45,642.89
Accrued Interest on Real Estate Loans	26,811.94
Accrued Interest on Securities	4,871.66
Loans in Foreclosure	12,544.13
State and Municipal Securities	78,031.50
Liberty Loan Bonds	246,100.00
War Saving Stamps	259.26
Cash on Hand and in Banks	312,937.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,281,826.01</b>
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$8,849,972.75
Incomplete Loans	47,698.48
Contingent Loss Fund	378,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,154.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,281,826.01</b>

## Increase in Assets for Year Ending Dec. 31, 1920 . . . \$789,780.01

This Association began doing business about twenty-eight years ago in a small way and now has nearly \$9,300,000 assets.  
The Association is under the direct supervision of the State Banking Board, with funds invested in first mortgages on improved real estate and U. S. Liberty Bonds.

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.**  
John F. Mack, President  
R. A. McClachon, Vice President  
Geo. C. Flack, Treasurer  
E. N. Boveil, Secretary  
John T. Brownlee, Atty. Gen.  
Telephone: Douglas 3326 Office 322 SOUTH 18TH STREET

6%	Dividends Payable Quarterly	6%
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## Railways to Spend On Upkeep Rather Than Depots In '21

Policy of Increasing Carrying Capacity Rather Than Providing Conveniences Announced.

It will be the policy of the railroads in 1921 to purchase locomotives and cars, increase and improve machine shop and engine handling facilities, make expenditures for tracks at terminals and passing tracks between terminals in preference to building new depots, industry tracks, or other conveniences that will not contribute to car supply and train movement, according to officials. This policy will be followed in view of the present financial situation, they say.

**Say It's Imperative.**  
All railroad heads express the hope that increased freight and passenger rates will insure net earnings that will make it possible to provide more conveniences, but for the year 1921, they say it is imperative that all energy and money be used to increase the carrying capacity of the property.

The volume of freight and passenger business on most roads during 1920 was less than that of 1919, but the revenue was greater on account of rate increases granted by the Interstate Commerce commission August 26.

**U. P. Shows Decrease.**  
Union Pacific officials state there has been a decrease of nearly 2.4 per cent in passenger traffic and that the average journey of 166 miles per passenger during the year was 1.3 per cent shorter than the average in 1919.

Up to August 20, 1920, the Burlington railroad earned gross, \$15,509,311 and the operating expenses were \$19,393,871, added to which \$638,225 in tax accruals and a \$729,371 deficit in equipment rental, joint facility rents, etc., created a net deficit of \$5,271,975 and a decrease of approximately \$9,000,000 from August, 1919, according to W. F. Thiehoff, general manager.

**Big Deficit.**  
For the eight months period, January to August, 1920, the gross earnings, according to Mr. Thiehoff, were \$14,147,989, while the operating expenses were \$105,854,211, added to which \$5,395,445 tax accruals and \$2,835,594 deficit in equipment rentals, joint facility rentals, etc., leaving a net operating income of only \$62,738 or \$15,000,000 less than for the same period in 1919. Under the transportation act, the net earnings of 6 per cent on the valuation of the property would be \$36,000,000 per year.

Roads less favorably located, or where the volume of business handled required greater effort per ton mile to move, show a marked decrease in net earnings.

**Other Roads.**  
The Chicago & Northwestern shows net operating deficit for August, \$6,029,674, and for the eight months, \$3,144,187.  
The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul for August, deficit, \$7,965,529, and for the eight months, \$6,385,126.  
Northern Pacific for August, deficit, \$2,452,853. For the eight months it shows net operating income of only \$1,419,154.

## 23 Miles of Roads Graded In 1920

Biggest Expenditure Was \$325,655 for Paving On Lincoln Highway.

The biggest expenditure made in road-building by Douglas county in the year 1920 was \$325,655 for five and a half miles of brick paving on a concrete base, laid on the Lincoln highway.  
This paving cost nearly \$60,000 a mile.  
According to the report of County Engineer Lou Adams, grading was done on about 23 miles of county roads, including the "Compton boulevard." This job on the Center street road is 13 miles long and includes deep cuts. It comprises more than half the total grading mileage for the year. There were eight miles graded on the Q street road and one and three-quarter miles on the O-L-D road.

Total grading during the year was 35,579 cubic yards at a cost of \$20,480, an average of 57.6 cents per cubic yard.  
This cost was 50 per cent higher than was paid for road grading in 1919, when the cost was only 38 cents a cubic yard. In 1919 there was a total grading of 29,573 cubic yards at a cost of \$11,295.

## Omaha Birth Rate Jumps 20 Per Cent

Stork Delivers 4,469 Babies in 1920, 718 More Than In 1919.

The outstanding features of the vital statistics of the health department for 1920 is the marked increase of births above 1919. The total births during 1920 was 4,469, as against 3,751, an increase of nearly 20 per cent. The birth rate per 1,000 of population in 1919 was 18.8; in 1920, 23.4.

The infant mortality rate in 1920 was 83 per 1,000 births, as compared with 88 during 1919.  
The death rate for the year was 14.5 per 1,000 of population; in 1919 13.1; 1918, 19. The average death rate for the United States in 1919 was 12.9.

The health commissioner reports total deaths for the year as 2,785, compared with 2,429 for 1919.  
Deaths from the principal communicable diseases were reported as follows:

Disease	1920	1919
Pneumonia	317	189
Tuberculosis	122	130
Diphtheria	19	17
Scarlet fever	26	8
Strepococci	13	4
Whooping cough	40	4
Influenza	128	108
Typhoid fever	15	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>460</b>

## '20 Factory Output \$6,000,000 More Than During 1918

\$433,047,970 Represents Aggregate for 1920—Material Bought and Sold on Re-adjusted Basis.

Omaha made and sold to the world more goods in 1920 than in 1919, although, on account of lower prices, the total in dollars is less. Compared with the more nearly normal year of 1918, a gain of \$6,000,000 has been made in two years.

Omaha's factory output for 1920 aggregated \$433,047,970 and for 1919 \$463,103,099. On the face of the figures this would indicate a falling off of \$30,055,129 in the manufacturing totals of the industries of the city. Instead of this however, it is a gain of \$50,942,102.

Aside from the packing houses, substantial increases are shown in practically every character of output. For instance:

**Grouped and Listed.**  
In making up the following table of manufacturing plants those whose output is less than \$500,000 for the year have been grouped and listed as miscellaneous. There are a considerable number of them and their total output aggregates \$6,220,555. The table:

Alfalfa products	\$ 6,220,555
Auto, truck, tires and accessories	23,458,470
Bags	5,037,000
Beverages	651,000
Bank, office and store fixtures	670,000
Books and shoes	2,350,000
Boxes	1,397,000
Bread and bakery products	5,568,750
Butter	26,233,330
Candy	1,724,000
Cars and railroad equipment	2,300,000
Chemicals and drugs	1,878,000
Clothing	968,000
Coffee, tea and spices	1,250,000
Copper	700,000
Concrete products	2,132,276
Crayons	5,196,800
Electricity, light and power	2,470,000
Electrical supplies	3,750,000
Envelopes	442,500
Fertilizers	1,283,300
Fine arts and stationery	17,971,840
Foundry products	1,250,000
Furnaces and supplies	1,262,000
Furniture and bedding	1,849,000
Garments	1,645,000
Harness and saddles	1,375,000
Hats, caps and gloves	688,000
Ice	725,215
Ice cream	1,122,850
Iron and steel	397,000
Laundry output	2,515,000
Macaroni	2,615,000
Machinery	2,785,000
Metal products and wire fixtures	5,290,293
Mill work	1,946,000
Miscellaneous	6,220,555
Monuments and stone products	1,628,000
Motion picture films and equipment	825,000
Meat	200,000
Oil and grease	1,120,000
Packing house products	215,609,550
Paint and glass	1,250,000
Printing and publishing	3,751,840
Ready to wear garments	3,408,610
Shirts	1,000,000
Signs	474,500
Smaller products	46,249,920
Snap	2,794,700
Stock foods and serum	301,500
Structural steel	1,375,000
Syrups and preserves	1,350,000
Tannery products	975,000
Tents and awnings	410,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$433,047,970</b>

## Statement of Nebraska Savings and Loan Association

At Opening of Business January 1, 1921

RESOURCES	
Real Estate Loans	\$1,565,300.00
Loans on Association Stock	82,405.12
Loans on Liberty Bonds	12,615.00
Real Estate Sold on Contract	3,559.29
Real Estate	58.39
Loans in Foreclosure	4,145.30
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Warrants	2,169.39
Interest Due from Borrowers	403.12
U. S. Liberty Bonds and Treasury Certificates	\$ 61,584.40
Municipal Bonds and Warrants	66,127.99
Cash on Hand and in Banks	230,366.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,901,022.25</b>
LIABILITIES	
Dues Paid and Dividends Added Thereto	\$1,851,206.57
Reserve Fund	37,939.12
Undivided Profits	10,483.73
Incomplete Loans	1,392.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,901,022.25</b>

## MUTUAL HELPFULNESS

"I am placing my money where it will do the most good," explained a motherly woman on opening a Savings Account with the Association. "It will help me while it helps others to become Home Owners!"

These simple words express the sole aim of the Nebraska Savings and Loan Association. Saving helps the Saving Member, and the Savings of All Members make the fund from which the Home Maker borrows part of the cost of a Home. The system is Mutual Helpfulness in Practice. For the Saver it insures protection against the mishaps of Tomorrow and Brings Home Ownership within reach of the Family.

The Association loans on first mortgages on Omaha Homes. One dollar starts an account. Any sum up to \$5,000 received. Dividends for the year 1920 at the rate of 6% per annum.

## Directors

THOS. A. FRY President Fry Shoe Co., 16th and Douglas	BARTHOLOMEW JULIEN General Foreman Car Department, U. P. Railroad
MAJOR R. S. WILCOX Browning King & Co., 15th and Douglas	WILLIAM G. URE City Commissioner
C. F. BRINKMAN Asst. Cashier U. S. Nat'l Bank, 16th and Farnam	THOS. F. GODFREY Pass. Agt. M. P. Railroad, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
O. D. KIPLINGER Cigars and Tobacco, 1808 Farnam	BYRON R. HASTINGS Hastings & Heyden, Real Estate, 1914 Harney
	THOMAS J. FITZMORRIS 211 South 16th St.

USE BEE WANT ADS—THEY BRING RESULTS

1920 has been a good year for us  
These Two Great Home Companies  
**EXTEND THANKS**  
to the insuring public for their liberal patronage during the year just ending and solicit a continuance of the same for

**1921**  
We Wish You A Happy and Prosperous New Year

Omaha Liberty Fire Insurance Company | Nebraska National Insurance Company  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA  
Combined Premium Income For 1920 Over \$1,000,000.00  
Combined Assets Over \$1,000,000.00  
P. F. ZIMMER, President