

FIGURES WHICH TELL OF OMAHA'S PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY DURING THE YEAR 1901

(Continued from First Page.)
In nearly every branch of the preceding year. Prices paid to stock raisers have been high and steadily maintained. All in all, the year was one of the most prosperous in the history of the industry locally.

NEW PAY ROLLS FOR THE YEAR
Additional Factories Pay Out Wages to Hundreds of Employees and Old Ones Increase.

While there was nothing sensational about the growth of manufacturing enterprises in Omaha during the year 1901, the total capital invested in new plants amounts to more than \$500,000, while the number of persons employed in these will reach a total in excess of 550. This does not take into consideration the large amount of capital invested in established houses for the extension of trade and the increase of capacity, which will probably amount to as much more. Among the older houses extending their trade M. E. Smith & Co. was the first to have increased the force in their factory and run to the full capacity.

The increase in the force of the smelter consequent upon the closing of the smelter at Kansas City has given work to many additional men. Other factories have operated to their full capacity, in some cases the increase in force being limited only by the number of available men. Two of the firms making building material and bar fixtures have greatly enlarged their capacity, but the exact cost of these improvements and extensions cannot be stated, as it has not been kept as a matter relating only to the business of the firms engaged in the work.

Around the new enterprises different conditions exist and a fairly accurate estimate can be made of the capital first invested and the number of persons employed. A table showing the new factories, the estimated capital invested and the average number of operatives employed is as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name of Firm, Capital Invested, and Average No. Operatives. Includes entries like Omaha Match factory, Andrew-Hone Can Co., etc.

Probably the largest undertaking in a manufacturing way is the proposed Union Pacific shops, which will be rebuilt during the coming year. These shops will involve an expenditure of about \$1,000,000. It is believed that when these shops are completed the present force of mechanics will be largely increased, but a definite statement in regard to this has not been made by the company.

GROWTH OF JOBBING TRADE
Immense Addition to Territory Tributary to Omaha Made During Year.

With one exception, every line of business represented in the wholesale trade of Omaha reports an increase of business for 1901 over the preceding year.

For the first time in its history Omaha has had a market which attracted to the city a large number of retail dealers twice a year for the sole purpose of inspecting goods and making purchases. This condition is due to the opening of a new millinery house and a new dry goods house, which have attracted to the city a large number of retail dealers twice a year for the sole purpose of inspecting goods and making purchases.

Probably the largest volume of increase in goods sold in Omaha was in dry goods, due to a large degree to the extension of the territory covered by houses in business last season. One Omaha dry goods house now has offices in San Francisco and in St. Paul. At the former office a conservative estimate will place the number of persons employed in manufacture in Omaha during 1901 at about 1,100 more than were employed the preceding year.

The next branch of business showing greatest increase is in the line of manufactured confections. Three houses are regularly in this trade, with several others carrying special lines and a few supplementing their retail business with wholesale trade. The goods are now sold in five states more than were one year ago, the states of Montana, Washington, Idaho, Utah and California being added to the list since last December. The sales in the new territory are largely specialties, but several additional men will be placed on the road in those states next spring.

In the immediate vicinity of Omaha there has been no increase of trade greater than in the grocery line. Jobbers have found their plans inadequate to supply the demand for many lines of goods and are now making arrangements to get closer to the points of consumption by opening up branch depots in different parts of the territory covered by their representatives. Locally, the Omaha grocery jobber has practically driven the representatives of eastern houses from the field, thus increasing the volume of money retained in the city.

In light and builders' hardware the year has been particularly satisfactory, with the exception of a month or two during the summer when it was found difficult to secure stock from the mills. Omaha was not injured as much in this respect as other towns on the Missouri river and several new accounts of large volume are on the books of the Omaha jobbers by reason of their ability to sell barbed wire and nails when stocks in other centers were exhausted. This condition served to increase the business of Omaha during what would have otherwise been comparatively dull months.

With the lumber dealers the year was particularly good. The vast increase in the number of dwelling houses constructed in Omaha, with a corresponding increase

throughout the west, often found the Omaha jobbers at a loss to supply the demand, but it was supplied in some way, often with considerable difficulty, and work was suspended on some buildings for a short time while waiting for supplies from the mills.

The drug trade shows a large increase both in volume of sales and territory covered. One house has so far outgrown its capacity that another building will be constructed for its use adjoining its present site this spring. A new firm has entered the business of manufacturing pharmacists, purchasing the business of an established house. A large amount of money will be added to its capital and the trade extended over the entire west.

Trade has not increased with the paper dealers as with other lines, the estimated increase in value of the business being 10 per cent over 1900. Every house has, however, increased its stock in preparation for renewed work next season.

In rubber goods the trade has more than held its own. Having covered the west from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast in former years there has been little extension of territory this season. The condition of the weather, dry in summer and warm in the winter, had a depressing effect, but in spite of this the showing will be satisfactory.

A new house has been added to those engaged in the boot and shoe trade since last January. With the additional house came an increase in the volume of Omaha's trade, as none of the other houses showed a decrease. New territory to the north and west has been opened up for Omaha lines.

The increase in the business of the furniture men has caused one firm to expand its business from jobbing to that of manufacturing. A four-story building covering half a block has been secured and will be occupied early in the spring for the manufacture of specialties. Several additional men will be placed on the road in this line of trade the coming season.

Two wholesale cigar houses were added to the trade in Omaha during the year, each house manufacturing a line of goods in addition to those carried in stock.

The coal trade of the territory having been extended even to the coal mines in Iowa, where western and southern coal is now sold through Omaha jobbers.

The only line reporting a decrease in business is that of heavy hardware and wagon stock. The cause for this is alleged to have been the strike in the rolling mills, which caused a suspension of building, together with the phenomenal demand of 1900. The business is in good condition, but has not equalled that of the preceding year. The crop shortage had considerable effect on the horse and carriage putting repairs over until next year.

BUILDING RECORD LOOKS GOOD
More Than a Million Dollars Expended in Construction, Principally Small Affairs.

Nineteen hundred and one was a busy year in Omaha's building history. The building record during the year shows that the cost of improvements made in Omaha aggregated \$1,200,000. This is nearly \$300,000 in excess of the value of the building permits issued in 1900.

The most expensive building erected during the year was the new high school, which cost \$150,000. Next in cost comes the W. R. Bennett building at Sixteenth and Harney streets with a valuation of \$90,000. The additions to the buildings on the Creighton university campus cost \$60,000.

The amounts for which building permits were issued during the various months of the year 1901, were as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Month, 1901, and 1900. Shows building permit values for January through December.

INCREASE IN POSTAL BUSINESS
Every Department at Omaha Post-office Shows Growth Over Year 1900.

The history of the business of the Omaha postoffice for the year 1901 is a history of increase over 1900. The totals are for the year and have been obtained by adding to the amounts known to have been received up to December 15 an estimated total for the remaining days of the year.

Table with 3 columns: Department, 1901, and 1900. Lists postal business statistics for various departments like Registered parcels, Registered pouches, etc.

REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES
Statistics Show Healthy Conditions Prevail in This Branch of Property.

Real estate owners are apparently satisfied with conditions in Omaha, to judge by the volume of business done during the last year, the aggregate value of the transfers being about the same as the year before and, neither year showing anything abnormal. There has been during the last year an increased demand for Omaha real estate, but the price at which desirable property is held is a sure indication that owners are not anxious to dispose of their holdings.

It is certain that the promise of the early spring was disappointing and the increased price of farm land did not carry it as an increase in the price of city property. What is more, the market has continued to be problematical, for it ceased with the drought of the summer. The sales, however, represent the best kind, as in every case they were made to persons who desire to improve the property or to hold it as an income-producing investment, and not for speculation.

Table with 3 columns: Month, 1901, and 1900. Shows real estate sales for January through December.

ASSESSMENT IS SOME LOWER
Total Valuation of Property for Purposes of Taxation Falls Off During Year.

Unless the council make radical changes in the assessments fixed by the Board of Review, the assessed valuation of Omaha property for 1902 will be practically the same as in 1901. The total assessed valuation for 1901 was \$26,574,186, and the assessments as they now stand for 1902 aggregated \$26,574,186.

Table with 3 columns: Year, Total Assessment, and Personal Assessment. Shows valuation trends for 1900 and 1901.

MONEY SPENT BY THE ARMY
Over a Million Dollars Disbursed by Quartermaster at Omaha Headquarters.

The quartermaster's office of the Department of the Missouri, during the year ending December 31, 1901, with the business of the last week eliminated, has spent more than \$1,000,000 for supplies and equipment for the transportation of troops and material and for the construction and repair of buildings. Of this money about 50 per cent was expended at Omaha territory.

BANK CLEARINGS FOR YEAR
Business of Clearing House Association Shows an Increase of Thirteen Millions.

Omaha bank clearings for 1901 show an increase of \$13,805,482.85 over those of 1900, and seven of the twelve months exhibit larger totals than the corresponding months of the previous year. A comparison follows:

Table with 3 columns: Month, 1901, and 1900. Shows bank clearing totals for January through December.

IMPROVEMENTS ON STREETS
Little Work Done in Way of Paving, Sewer and Sidewalk Building During Year.

The amount of paving laid in Omaha during 1901 was a trifle more than one and one-half miles. Until late in the year it was thought that the city would lay out the paving companies put large forces to work in November and December and completed all the work upon which contracts were taken. The following table shows the amount of paving, sewer and sidewalk constructed during 1901:

Table with 3 columns: Type of Work, 1901, and 1900. Shows street improvement statistics for paving, sewer, and sidewalks.

INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT
Reduction of Tax and District Hardly Affects Total Collections for Nebraska.

The report of the collector of internal revenue for the district of Nebraska is more creditable than the figures seem to indicate, for during the year it has been affected, by not only the discontinuance of the special war tax on July 1, but by the segregation of the two Dakotas from this district to become a district with themselves, which occurred on the same date. In the sale of documentary and proprietary stamps along the former incident is held responsible for a falling off of about \$90,000. The other incident has not been felt so keenly, because Nebraska has increased its own taxable business sufficiently to about make up the loss resulting from the separation. Another favorable feature of the year's record not disclosed by the table is the fact that the lump collections have been larger and less scattered, resulting in the cost of making them being reduced to 1.4 per cent. The totals given in the 1901 column are obtained by estimating the

FIRES OF THE LAST YEAR
Department Has Had a Busy Time Combating Flames During Twelvemonth.

While the year has been unprecedented in the number of fires that occurred, the loss has been kept within very moderate limits. There were 465 fires within the limits of Omaha during 1901, exclusive of the last week, exactly 100 more than for 1900. The loss was greater than for 1900, being \$254,127, as against \$18,185, but less than for 1899, when the losses aggregated \$274,541.

The losses paid by insurance companies last year amounted to \$245,693, as against \$74,836 for the preceding year. The losses in fire claims were \$254,127, as against \$10,440, as against \$13,297 for 1900.

Table with 3 columns: Cause of Fire, 1900, and 1901. Lists causes like children and matches, supposed incendiary, etc.

CRIME IS ON THE DECREASE
Police Are Vigilant, but Find Less to Do Than in Former Years.

The report of the chief of police for the year just closed shows a notable decrease in all forms of crime as compared with the two preceding years, also a decrease of destitution and even of accidents. Taken in the aggregate, the year 1901 was a very quiet year in police circles, but while the local criminals have been inactive several representativeatives of the non-resident felon have drifted into Omaha, to be promptly arrested and sent to the scene of their crimes.

Among the most important captures of the year were the following: William W. Akin, wanted at Manfordville, Ky., for murder and robbery, was arrested here May 11 by Detectives Dunn, Donahue and Helfield and sent back to Manfordville.

George Edwards was arrested September 14 by Detectives Dunn and Helfield for mail robbery, was arrested in Cincinnati March 27 by Sergeant M. P. Dempsey and held until sent back to Cincinnati. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

True L. Johnson, wanted at Portland, Ore., for jewelry robbery, was arrested by Detectives Donahue and Helfield December 16 and taken to Portland December 16. This woman pawned a diamond brooch for \$209 which was recognized by Chief Donahue as being one of the stolen articles and her arrest followed.

Here are some items from the report of 1901, paralleled with those for 1899 and 1900:

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1899, 1900, and 1901. Lists crime statistics like arrests, accidents, burglaries, etc.

Fewer people died in Omaha in 1901 than in the previous year. The total number of deaths reported to the city health commissioner for the year just ended was 991, or seventeen less than for the previous year.

FEWER DEATHS AND BIRTHS
Exit and Entrances Alike Show Slight Falling Off During 1901.

Deaths were reported to the city health commissioner for the year just ended was 991, or seventeen less than for the previous year. The number of persons who died 536 were males and 455 females. The following table shows the death record of the city for the last ten years:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Male, Female, Total. Shows death statistics from 1891 to 1901.

MILLIONS IN PRECIOUS METAL
Omaha Smelter Adds Immense Sum to World's Wealth in Twelve Months.

During 1901 the Omaha plant of the American Smelting and Refining company added almost \$2,500,000 each month to the world's stock of metals. Its output in round numbers is:

Table with 3 columns: Metal, Quantity, and Value. Lists production of silver, lead, zinc, etc.

CUPID'S SHOWING IS SMALLER
Fewer Marriage Licenses Issued from County Judge's Office Than in 1900.

For some inexplicable reason the number of marriage licenses issued in 1901 has been the lowest in four years. The banner year was 1898, when many couples came to the Transmississippi exposition and couldn't go away without getting married. That year's record was 1,244, the following year 1,247, last year 1,272, while this year's total is but 1,106. Following is the table:

Table with 3 columns: Month, 1901, and 1900. Shows marriage license statistics for January through July.

FEWER PAUPERS CARED FOR
Poor Farm and Hospital Show a Falling Off in Number of Inmates.

The reports of Superintendent Cannon of the county hospital and poor farm for the first eleven months of 1901 show a marked decrease in the number of inmates over 1900. Last year the smallest number was 216 in May, while this year the lowest was

COUNTY MONEY COMES EASY
Treasurer Blanner Reports Collections Larger and Disbursements Less Than in 1900.

The twelvemonth just closed has been a year of easy money for Douglas county, as shown by a comparative statement compiled by County Treasurer Blanner. It shows that in the item of tax and miscellaneous collections \$24,896.91 more was taken in during the last eleven months than for the same time of the year preceding. The total paid out this year has been \$9,818.14 less than last year. Following is the statement for the eleven months ending December 1 of each year:

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1900, and 1901. Shows county revenue and disbursement statistics.

LITIGATION OF LAST YEAR
Grand Jury Swells Number of Criminal Cases, but Others Heave Main About Same.

Litigation in the district court of Douglas county has been of practically the same volume during 1901 as in the preceding year. The only branch of court business showing a marked increase is the criminal. At the close of business on December 25 the number of such cases filed was 461, of which more than 200 were grand jury indictments. Had it not been for the increase of source of trouble the number of criminal cases would have increased but little, if any.

The number of civil suits filed during the year was 1,523, of which 450 were divorces and 150 foreclosures. The total number of suits at law was 1,373. There was a slight increase in the number of divorce cases over 1900, while the foreclosure cases are decreasing steadily year by year.

CHURCHES HAVE BEEN BUSY
General Material Prosperity Shared by Congregations of Several Denominations in City.

Work in religious, educational and charitable phases of Omaha life during the past twelve months has advanced in a degree wholly satisfactory to those actually engaged in those lines of development. The new buildings at Creighton college, involving an expenditure of approximately \$100,000, are the largest undertaking to be completed during the year.

The Calvary Baptist church has completed a new building, one of the most attractive and complete in the city, on Twenty-fifth and Hamilton streets. This is now the largest and most complete church of this denomination in the city.

The Hebrew Women's Hospital association has opened the Wise Memorial hospital on Sherman avenue, which, while not as large as some of the other institutions, is complete in every detail and will be enlarged as occasion requires.

The Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart parish has completed the construction of a model church at Twenty-second and Binney streets, which will be dedicated some time during the coming year. The furnishings have been put in place.

The first church to be opened in the suburb of Dunlap was the church of the Presbyterians, the cost having been practically cared for before the dedication. The division headquarters of the Salvation Army have been removed to Omaha and now from this city are issued the orders which control the members of that organization in the states of the middle west.

Prospects for advance along these lines during the year 1902 give promise of exceeding anything which has taken place in Omaha during the same length of time. The high standpoint of expenditures, the most important of which will probably be undertaken will be the removal of the Omaha Theological seminary from its present quarters on Ninth street to its new location in Kountze place. This change has not been made last year but for a failure in negotiations for sale of the present quarters.

A new church for the members of Kountze Memorial Lutheran church is in prospect, if negotiations which have been pending for six months or more are successful, and it is said that the chances are not remote.

Members of the First Baptist church are seriously considering the construction of a new edifice on West Farnam street. A considerable sum of money is at present in the building fund and the new church is considered the first within a short time.

YEAR'S WORK OF PARK BOARD
Boulevard and Kountze Park Get Much Attention in Development of Plan.

The most important new park work during the last year was the adoption of plans for the improvement of Kountze park. In locating roadways the question was considered whether to treat Kountze park as a separate and distinct park or as a part of the central boulevard system. In the former case it was believed that there should be no roadways through the park, but that the changes are not remote.

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AFTER A CHANGE OF GRADE
Petition for Improvement of Thirty-Third Street and Lincoln Ave. Now Being Signed.

A committee headed by G. S. Benawa is circulating a petition among owners of property on Thirty-third street between Cumming street and Lincoln avenue asking the city council to order the grade of that street to be lowered to the grade of Thirty-third street and Lincoln avenue changed. The change will require a fill at the corner of these streets running on the former from Lafayette avenue to Cumming street and on the avenue from Thirty-third street west to the site of the Fourth street. The petition to the petition are expected to waive damages which may result from the fill.

Charles R. Meiser of Cass County is preparing to bring suit against His Neighbor.

Charles R. Meiser of Cass County, his daughter and a lawyer, were at the office of the United States attorney yesterday preparing to begin proceedings to get possession of eighty acres of Cass county land, of the value of \$60 an acre, which Robert Vial, a nephew, has shown an inclination to hold. Meiser avers that he is the owner of the land and that Vial has been working it for him, but seeks to take advantage of a defect in title that resulted from an early controversy, in which the railroad figured.

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