EDUCATIONAL.

The Public Schools.

The government of the public schools of Omaha is vested in a board of education, composed of fifteen members, five of whom are elected each year for a term of three years. The members are under the immediate control of a superintendent, elected by the board for a period not exceeding three years. The principals of the several schools and the teachers of the various grades are elected annually. The salary of the superintendent is $3,000 per annum. The principals receive from $40 to $1,800 per annum, except the principal of the High school, who receives $2,250. Teachers' salaries vary from $400 to $1,250. The aggregate of salaries paid during the year ending July 1, 1887, to superintendent and teachers was $117,609.20. The amount paid for janitors during the same period was $11,300. The system of graded instruction has attained a high degree of efficiency, offering to all children of the city between the ages of five and twenty-one years a thorough, practical course of instruction. The first four years are called the primary grades, the next four years the grammar grade, and the remaining four years are given to the High school.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The High school building occupies the most prominent position in the city. It has a beautiful campus of ten acres, which is known as Capitol square, from the fact that the territorial capitol was formerly located thereon. The High school building has been pronounced by school men and tourists to be without a superior among all the public school buildings in the United States. It was completed in 1875 at a cost of $250,000, and combines the advantages of comfort, convenience and architectural beauty. The spire is 236 feet above the level of the Missouri river, and commands a view of the entire city of Omaha, the city of Council Bluffs, five miles distant, the river bottoms for a distance of fifteen miles, and overlooks the surrounding country in every direction for many miles. The building is four stories high, containing twenty-eight school-rooms, which can accommodate 800 pupils. [See illustration.]

Of the thirty-three school buildings, seventeen are handsome brick structures, well finished and in every way equal to the best school buildings of other large cities. During the coming year $250,000 will be expended in the erection of new public school buildings.

The total value of school sites is over $50,000
The total value of school buildings is $600,000
The total amount paid for school furniture, apparatus, globes, maps, chart, text-books, etc., is about 50,000

There are now in the public schools 155 teachers.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—1886-1887.

Henry Livesy, Hugh G. Clark, William Coburn, F. W. Gray, W. A. Kelly, W. E. Copeland, T. W. Blackburn, F. H. McConnell, Morris Morrison, E. A. Parmelee, H. T. Clark, S. K. Felton, S. S. Auchmoody, J. J. Saville, D. V. Sholes. Officers—H. T. Clark, president; F. W. Gray, vice-president; J. H. Piper, secretary; Henry V. James, superintendent.

THE SCHOOLS.

Homer P. Lewis is principal of the High school and Al mgo M. Henshaw is assistant. Special pupils has the scholastic enrollment. It has more than four times as many scholars as it had six years ago, and nearly twice as many as two years ago. Williams, Dartmouth, Wellesley and Vassar admit the students on certificate without examination. The High school prepares students fully for Yale and Harvard college. There are now eight male teachers in the High school. The manual training school in the High school building is a very essential and useful department for the young men and boys. It instructs them in the mechanical branches for which they are best adapted, and gives them their first lessons in some useful and beneficial trade. There are now in this department, under Professor A. M. Bumann, fifty-two pupils, in three classes—wood turning, twenty-six in two classes; drawing, 14 pupils, with Miss Fannie M. Woods and Irwen Levi ston in charge.

Amber school is located at Amber Place. It is a frame building, erected last year. It has two rooms. The teacher is Miss Sadie C. Smoo.

Bancroft school, located on Ninth, near Bancroft street, is a two-room wooden structure, erected last year. It has two teachers, Miss Emma R. Rice, principal.

Central school, located in the High school building, has two teachers, Miss Frank M. Briggs, principal.

Cass school, Cass between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, has two buildings, one brick, erected in 18 , and one frame. This school has ten teachers, Miss Grace H. Wilbur, principal.

Castellar school, at Eighteenth street and Castellar avenue, is a brick building and was erected in 18 . It has eight teachers, Miss M. Newton, principal.

Center school, corner of Eleventh and Center streets, has two buildings, one brick and one frame. The brick building was erected in 1 2. This school has six teachers, Miss Jennie L. Redfield, principal.

Central Park school, in Central Park addition, is a frame building, erected in 188 . It has two teachers, Miss Effie Read, principal.

Davenport school, corner Thirty-fifth and Davenport streets, is a new two-room building, just being finished. It has one teacher.

Dupont school, on Georgia avenue and Dupont street, is a brick building, erected in 18 . It has four teachers, Miss Mary W. Hay, principal.

Dodge school, corner of Eleventh and Dodge streets, is a brick building, erected in 1880. It has eight rooms and eight teachers, Miss Jennie M. McKeon, principal.

Eckerman school, at Eckerman Place, is a one-room frame building and was erected in 1882. The teacher is James L. Alvison.

Farnam school, Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets, a brick building erected in 1885, has nine teachers, Annie P. Truland, principal.

Franklin school, Thirty-third and Franklin streets, a frame building erected last year, has two teachers, Miss Maggie J. Latey, principal.

Forest school, Park Forest addition, a two-room frame building, erected this year, has two teachers, Miss Mary E. Kent, principal.

Hartman school, Sixteenth street, near Williams, is a brick building, remodelled in 1885, with a frame addition, has ten teachers, Miss Ellen M. White, principal.

Hickory school, Fifth and Hickory streets, a frame building erected this year, has two rooms and two teachers, Miss Fannie M. Nevins, principal.

Izard school, Nineteenth and Izard streets, a brick building erected in 1872, has fourteen teachers, Miss Anna Foos, principal.

Jackson school, Jackson street between Twelfth and Thirteenth, consists of two frame buildings, and has two teachers, Miss Fannie Butterfield, principal.

Lake school, corner of North Nineteenth and Lake streets, consists of a brick building, erected in 1886, and three frame additions. There are twelve teachers, Miss Emma Whitmore, principal.

Leavenworth school, Leavenworth between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, a brick building erected in 1881. It has a frame addition. There are eight rooms and twelve teachers, Miss Minnie J. Wood, principal.

Long school, southwest corner of King and Franklin streets, has one brick building, erected in 1885, and one frame. There are four teachers, Miss S. M. McCheane, principal.

Omaha View school, in Omaha View addition, is a new brick building with a frame addition. It has four teachers, Miss Sarah E. Thompson, principal.

Pacific school, Tenth and Pacific streets, is a brick building erected in 1868. It has eight rooms and twelve teachers, Miss M. McCarthy, principal.

Pleasant school, 546 Pleasant street, is a brick building erected in 1882. It has five rooms and a frame addition. There are five teachers, Miss Mary Fitch, principal.

Park school, corner Woolworth and Georgia avenues, is a twelve-room brick building, erected in 1886. There are eight teachers, Miss Lillian A. Littlefield, principal.

Paul school, Twenty-third and Paul streets, two frame buildings erected last year. There are four rooms and four teachers, Miss Carrie M. Hartley, principal.

Saratoga school, corner Saunders street and Ames avenue, erected in 1883, has two rooms and two teachers, James H. Ferris, principal.

St. Barnabas school, California street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, established in 1878 by the St. Barnabas church parish, and rebuilt in 1884, is now rented and used as a public school. It has two rooms and two teachers, and is a part of the Cass school.

Vinton school, a two-room brick building, Twentieth and Boulevard, was erected in 1884. It has two teachers, Miss Lida Shallenburger, principal.

Walnut Hill school, a frame building at Hamilton street and Lowe avenue, has four rooms and four teachers, Miss Rene E. Hamilton, principal.

West Omaha school, Thirty-seventh and Mason streets, is a frame building. Miss Jessie C. Scott, teacher.

West Side school, in West Side addition, is a frame building with two rooms and one teacher.

There are, inside the city limits, thirty-three public school buildings, not including the frame additions to some of them. Seventeen are brick buildings and thirteen frame. Two brick buildings were erected last year. The school attendance enrollment is over 10,000; daily attendance, 7,800; school population, 16,497.

The schools are in a flourishing condition. The entire management reflects great credit upon Mr. Henry M. James, the present superintendent.

Catholic Colleges and Schools.

CREIGHTON COLLEGE.

This magnificent building, on Capitol hill, northwest of the High school, is one of the principal landmarks of Omaha, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country. It was begun in 1877, and the main part was completed in 1878. It is a three-story brick structure, 125 wings are added the building will have a frontage of 230 feet.

The institution was erected in 1877, in accordance with the will of the late Mrs. Mary Creighton, as a memorial to her late husband, Edward Creighton, after whom it is named. It was incorporated by an act of the legislature of the state of Nebraska, February 2, 1879, "with power to confer such degrees as are usually conferred in colleges and universities in the United States," and in the same year it was entrusted, by the Right Rev. Bishop O'Connor, D. D., to the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, by whom it is conducted. Rev. M. P. Bowling, S. J., is the president; Rev. F. H. Hillman, S. J., vice president, prefect of studies and director of music; Rev. Jos. F. Riggs, S. J., chemistry, astronomy and German; James J. O'Meara, S. J., fourth year, poetry and evidences of religion; M. A. McGinness, S. J., second year; F. X. Mara, S. J., third year, prefect of discipline and physics; Mr. John J. Donoher, S. J., penmanship and drawing; T. P. Downey, Rudiment A.; W. R. O'Shaughnessey, Rudiment B.

There is no charge for tuition, and pupils of all religious denominations are admitted. The collegiate course of instruction, which is completed in four years, fits the student for a practical business life, whether in literary or scientific pursuits. There are now 156 students in attendance.

The college library contains 6,000 volumes. The greater part of this collection was purchased from the Bardstown college, Kentucky, which was broken up during the civil war. Of the 6,000 volumes, 700 volumes are set apart for the use of the students.

The president and faculty of Creighton college owe a lasting debt of gratitude to Mr. John A. Creighton, who has supplied the college with a complete and perfect chemical, physical and astronomical outfit. He has thereby done a great service to the city of Omaha, placing within the reach of its people a thorough and practical education in scientific pursuits.

There is at present in course of erection on the college grounds, a collegiate church. That portion now being built will cost not less than $50,000. John A. Creighton has subscribed $50,000 toward the erection of this church, which will be in the name of his patron saint. It is to be called St. John's College ate church. The rest of the funds used in this work came from a sale of property, which brought $15,000. The location selected for the church is convenient and will not interfere with the general plan, which calls for wings to the present college building. The church is fifty feet west of the college, facing California street. The extra costs will be for altars, $4,000; organ, $2,500; and windows, $5,000.

ST. PHILOMENA'S ACADEMY.

St. Philomena's Academy building, corner of Ninth and Howard streets, was erected in 1 54. It is of brick, 75x45 feet, and three stories in height, with a spacious basement. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas, and is most complete, $25,000. It is a Catholic parochial school and is under the immediate charge of Rev. Father McCarty.

The class rooms can accommodate 400 pupils, and at present there are 230 enjoying the benefits of this institution. Four Sisters of Mercy act as teache s. All the branches taught in any first-class common school are taught there. This institution is doing a good work among the members of the parish, and is well conducted. The upper story is occupied as a hall for church society purposes, and has a seating capacity of 700.

OTHER CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

St. Catherine's Academy is a select day school for girls and is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. The faculty of this institution consists of seven teachers, and the pupils number eighty-five. The school is located at 508 North Eighteenth street.

St. Wenceslaus is a parochial school Bohemian and is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, with two teachers and ninety-seven pupils. The building was erected in 1 7, and is located at 1 6 South Thirteenth street.

St. Patrick parochial school is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. It is located at Fourteenth and Castellar streets, in a building erected in 1885, which in 1 87 was enlarged. The management is excellent. The faculty consists of three teachers and 1 2 pupils, and if necessary can accommodate 4 0 children.

The Academy of the Sacred Heart is located in one of the most beautiful portions of the city. This school is conducted by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, and has fourteen teachers and eighty-seven boarding pupils. The building, erected in 1881, is a substantial and commodious edifice. On November 23, 1887, an addition to the structure was completed. This addition, 60x42 feet, was made at a cost of $12,000. [See illustration.]

St. Mary Magdalene is a parochial school in charge of the Sisters of the Precious Blood. This school has two teachers, and ninety-seven pupils are in attendance. The building was erected in 1880, and is located at 1 14 Douglas street.

The Holy Family is a parochial school, located at 903 North Eighteenth street. The building was erected in 1883. The school is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, and has five teachers and 255 pupils.

St. Peter's is a parochial school in charge of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, with three teachers and 1 8 pupils. The building was completed in 1 7.

St. Stanislas, in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, is a parochial school, with two teachers and eighty-eight pupils. The building was erected in 1 87.

St. Joseph's is located at Center and South Seventeenth street, in a building erected in 1 87. This parochial school is in charge of the Sisters of the Precious Blood; has three teachers and 147 pupils.

St. Bridget is the parochial school of South Omaha. This institution is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, with two teachers and seventy-one pupils. The building was erected in 1887.

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Various Private Schools.

The Omaha City Mission school, 111 North Tenth street, is a Saturday and Sunday school. Rev. A. F. Sherrill is president and A. G. Charlton is superintendent. There are in the Saturday school 120 pupils, and in the sewing class on Saturday 150.

The Episcopal church school, on Nineteenth street, between Cass and California, under the supervision of Bishop Worthington and Rev. J. M. Bates, rector, has two teachers. Instruction is given in Latin preparatory to college.

The German Lutheran school, 1003 South Twentieth street, has two teachers and 125 pupils. All pupils are taught the English and German languages and the elementary course. This school has two branches, one in South Omaha, with one teacher and thirty pupils; the other at 1216 North Twenty-sixth street. It has one teacher and thirty-five pupils.

The German American school, located on Harney street, is a fine and commodious brick building, erected in the year 1883, at a cost of $25,000. The school has three rooms. Adjoining the school building is a gymnasium, used by the scholars and by the Gymnastic society of Omaha. The hall is also used for social events and meetings. The faculty of instructors is composed of eight members: Louis Helmerd, president; E. J. Grube, vice-president; Charles Metz, treasurer; Phil. Andres, George Anthes, Dr. R. S Lucke, F. Elsaesser and F. Brandeis, ex officio. The faculty: Mr. Hempel, principal, teacher of German language and literature, natural history, general history and natural philosophy; Louis Richardson, first assistant, English language and literature, United States history and constitution, mathematics, elocution and drawing; Miss M. A. Lucke, primary department, German and English language, translation, needle work and music; Henry Kumerow, calisthenics and gymnastics. The number of attendants at present is ninety.

The Omaha Kindergarten, 113 South Twenty-third street, is under the direction of Miss Ida Isaacs, of the Home and Colonial Institute, London, England, with the following assistants: Misses Carrie Howell, Mamie Shears and Litty Stone. The number of attendants is twenty-five, ranging from three to seven years of age.

Brownell Hall.

[See illustration.]

Brownell Hall is an incorporated school under a board of fifteen trustees, of which the Episcopal bishop of Nebraska is ex-officio president. The school was opened at Saratoga in 1 83, and was incorporated and moved to the corner of Sixteenth and Jones streets in 1867. A pr mary school was erected in 1880, and a dormitory was built in 1881. These buildings were all wooden structures. The cornerstone of the new building was laid June 12, 1 86. The school was opened, completed and furnished in every part, January 4, 1887. The building is of stone, brick and iron. It is composed of three parts, each 100x40 feet, and joined together in the shape of the letter "H." There are three main stories, an elevated basement, a stable basement and an attic. The interior is pronounced by all who have seen it to be a model of perfection, having the latest improvements for convenience and comfort. The school is designed for the education of girls and young ladies. The building and grounds are valued at $170,000.

Officers and faculty: Right Rev. George Worthington, S. T. D. LL. D. visitor; Rev. Robert Doherty, S. T. D., rector, mathematics and sacred subjects; Rev. James Paterson, M. A., secretary; Henry W. Yates, treasurer; Mrs. S. H. Windsor, lady principal; Miss K. T. Lyman, vice-principal, natural science and Latin; Miss Virginia B. Gilbert, English history, language, literature and composition; Mrs. Doherty, conchology; Professor G. F. W. Wirsey, modern languages and art; Miss Jeanie May and Miss F. Elsie Rockman, instrumental music; Signor Ernesto di Campi, vocal music; Miss M. E. Wallace, Miss E. H. Wells [illegible]

story department; Miss A. M. Royce, assistant; Miss E. Van N. Young and Miss Emily Donnelly, assistant matrons; Miss Carrie E. Broadt, art; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Potter, stenography and type-writing.

There are now in attendance 150 pupils.

Omaha Medical College.

The Omaha Medical college was established in 1 79. Clinical teaching is a prominent feature of this school. Last year extensive alterations and improvements were made in the college building. The chemical laboratory has been enlarged and ranks with any in the country. It is under the personal supervision of the professor of chemistry.

Board of Trustees—L. F. McKenna, M. D., president; W. F. Milroy, M. D., secretary; R. C. Moore, M. D., treasurer.

Members of the board: W. F. Milroy M. D., term expires 1888; Donald Macrae, M. D., term expires 1888; G. H. Peebles, M. D., term expires 1888; J. C. Denise, M. D., term expires 1889; P. S. Leisenring, M. D., term expires 1889; R. C. Moore, M. D., term expires 1889; L. F. McKenna, M. D., term expires 1890; W. S. Gibbs, M. D., term expires 1890; Ewing Brown, M. D., term expires 1890.

The faculty consists of J. C. Denise, M. D., dean; P. S. Leisenring, M. D., secretary, and sixteen other physicians and surgeons.

Commercial Colleges.

The Omaha Commercial college was opened under the present management in the fall of 1882, at 1116 Farnam street, Messrs. Rohrbough Bros., proprietors. Faculty—Mr. M. G. Rohrbough, principal and instructor in book-keeping, commercial law and penmanship; Mr. J. F. Rohrbough, superintendent of preparatory department and English branches, and mathematics, book-keeping and superintendent of actual business department; Professor L. J. Rohrbough, superintendent and instructor in plain and ornamental penmanship; Professor Wiely and Mr. F. W. Mosher. The departments are: Regular business, English, German, short-hand and type-writing, and individual instruction by Professor Z. P. Metzger. The attendance is 225; yearly attendance, over 500.

The Omaha Business college, southeast corner Capitol avenue and Sixteenth street, was established May 21, 1 74, by George R. Mathews, the present proprietor, and was the first of the kind in the city or state. Hundreds of young men who are in business or filling important positions in large wholesale houses and banks as book-keepers and tellers, are graduates from this institution. In this school are taught book-keeping, penmanship, commercial law, telegraphy, short-hand, type-writing and the common English branches, by the following teachers: G. A. Ostrom, W. H. Taubman, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Blake and L. Rockwell. The number of attendants is 200.

State Deaf and Dumb Institute.

During the year 1 69 this notable institution was founded, and since that time has done a great deal of good. There is, perhaps, no similar institution in the United States where the needs of the inmates are so carefully looked after. Intelligent and competent managers seek to excel all other institutions in the world, and in their treatment of the unfortunates committed to their charge have been eminently successful.

The establishment, since its foundation, has been from time to time enlarged, and the building is now a fine and imposing public edifices in the city. The property is valued at $90,000. The institution has cost the state during the past year only $ 8,0 0 for actual support, and $8,500 has been expended in improvements.

The average number of pupils during the past year has been 121, of which 1 were females. The instruction is most thorough. The inmates are taught all of the elementary branches known, and in addition to this are instructed in the following trades: Printing, book-making, dressmaking, and wood engraving and carving. There is an excellent library connected with the institute, containing over 1,0 0 volumes. J. A. Gillespie is the principal and his wife is the matron. E. E. Smith is foreman of the printing department and J. B. Stewart is the instructor in carpenter work. Dr. J. C. Denise is the physician. The other teachers are F. I. Reed, W. D. McFarland, C. L. Zarbaugh, F. M. Henderson, O. T. Plum, W. E. Taylor and M. James on.

Libraries.

OMAHA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

There are now over 17,000 volumes in the Omaha public library. The work done for the year ending December 1, 1887, is shown by the following statement:

Books on hand, January 1	16,710
Books issued for reference	5,000
Magazines issued for use or in the reading room	4,500
Number of book-borrowers' cards issued	1,992
Number of volumes added	2,3 3
Receipts from fines, $ 3.65.	
At the close of the last financial balance of the library accounts on June 1, 188 , the maintenance account stood as follows:	
Book account	$4,9 6 35
Building "	2,0 6 91
Salary "	2,522 65
Supply "	353 53
	$9,498 86

The reading room is an important adjunct of the library, and it is estimated that the daily attendance has been 180, making a total of 54,0 0 for the year. It is supplied with 100 serials, 9 0 of which are purchased and 10 donated. Of these are periodicals and 1 0 newspapers. Of the latter, 21 are dailies, 17 weeklies, 1 semi-weekly and 1 monthly. The periodicals comprise 51 monthlies, 31 weeklies, 1 fortnightly, 3 bi-monthlies and 7 quarterlies.

It is in contemplation to form a museum of curiosities pertaining to early western history and prehistoric ages. A nart collection, too, is also talked of, and as soon as proper rooms are provided will no doubt be an attractive feature.

The library has grown in public favor ever since it was started, and it is but fair to say that its officers have done all in their power to add to its usefulness and prosperity.

The following are the officers of the library: James W. Savage, president; William Wallace, vice-president; Lewis S. Reed, secretary; James W. Savage, T. K. Sudborough, Claire Rustin, Elizabeth E. Poppleton, John Wilson, Elijah Dumu, William Wallace, P. S. Leisenring, Lewis S. Reed, directors; Miss Jessie Allan, librarian; Miss Maggie O'Brien, Miss Blanche Allan, assistant librarians.

CREIGHTON COLLEGE LIBRARY.

The library of tats college now comprises 5,500 volumes, of which number 300 have been added during the past year. The books are all of the h gher class of literature, and many valuable works on ancient and modern church subjects, science, history, art, etc., are to be found on the shelves. The most valuable work in the collection, probably, is the Patrology, which consists of 320 volumes, and is a collection of the writings of the Greek and Latin fathers of the church from the beginning of the Christian era down to the present time. Dr. Bowling has also recently secured a rare history of Christian art, which is a valuable addition. This library is principally for the use of the professors of the college. For the students a circulating library of 600 volumes is provided. The works in this collection are principally of the educational order and are freely used. Dr. O'Meara is the librarian of the college.

THE LAW LIBRARY.

In 1870 the attorneys of the city instituted the Omaha Law Library association, which in that year received the building gift of a law library in accord with the growing magnitude of the legal work transacted in the city. The to k was freely subscribed for and a number of valuable works were purchased. Since then the association has been gradually progressing, and now the library comprises 2,0 0 volumes of standard works on jurisprudence, reports, etc. The books are not for circulation and never leave the library room, except when required in a court of record. The membership consists of some fifty lawyers.

This library is located in the county court house. George B. Lake is president of the association; A. C. Wakely is secretary; Isaac Adams, treasurer; and Mrs. C. E. Perkins, librarian.

THE ODD FELLOWS' LIBRARY.

With 5,000 standard volumes on its shelves, the Odd Fellows had, before the Omaha public library grew into prominence the most valuable circulating library in Omaha. With the growth of the former, however, the books in the Odd Fellows' collection came gradually into disuse, and at present they are very seldom called for. The books are now in charge of the janitor at the Odd Fellows' hall.

SWEDISH LIBRARY.

Six hundred volumes of Swedish and Norwegian, as well as American literature, form the neat little library of the Scandinavians of the city. The association has over 100 members, and the books are in good demand.

The Churches.

Next to her educational institutions, Omaha justly prides herself upon her religious organizations and church edifices. With seventy-six denominational congregations and fifty-eight churches, Omaha affords ample opportunity for worship to members of nearly every creed and sect. The churches of Omaha will compare favorably in point of architectural beauty and convenience with those of any other city of equal population. The church property owned by Omaha religious bodies will not fall short of one million dollars in value, of which fully one-half is under control of the Catholic church. Every congregation in the city shows evidence of healthy growth, which keeps pace with the rapid increase in population and wealth.

The Methodists are numerically the largest denomination, followed closely by the Lutheran and Roman Catholics. The aggregate church attendance in Omaha will exceed 10,000.

During the past year marked progress has been noted among the various church organizations, and several new churches have been erected and completed.

The Omaha Press.

There are published in Omaha six daily newspapers—four in English and two in German. The English dailies are the Bee, Herald, Republican and World, and the German dailies are the Nebraska Tribune and Westlicher Courier.

THE DAILY BEE

is a metropolitan paper in every respect, and has a first-class equipment throughout. Its two web-perfecting presses have a capacity of 20,0 0 complete eight-page papers per hour, or 80,0 0 four-page papers per hour. The BEE issues two editions, morning and evening, throughout the week, and also a Sunday edition. Its telegraph service is not excelled by any daily outside of New York, Chicago and St. Louis. Among its special features are the New York Herald's cablegrams. The BEE has special correspondents at all the principal news centers of the country, and thoroughly covers the western field. It maintains special bureaus in New York, Chicago, Washington, Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Lincoln. The sum of $14,2 4 was paid for telegraph tolls during the year 1 87. The BEE is recognized as the leading daily between Chicago and San Francisco and is the only Omaha paper that makes a sworn exhibit of its circulation. During the year 188 the average daily circulation of the BEE was as follows:

January	13,536	August	14,431
February	14,1 0	September	14,349
March	14,400	October	14,351
April	14,3 6	November	14,225
May	14,225	December	15,001
June	14,1	Average for 188	14,5 2
July	13,9 6		

The average circulation of the Weekly BEE during 188 was 20,189. The running expenses of the institution for the year footed up over $240,000. The BEE is conducted by the Bee Publishing company. E. Rosewater, the editor, owns 5 per cent of the stock. The company has begun the erection of a seven-story fire-proof building which will cost $225,000. It will be completed and occupied early in the spring of 1 8 .

THE REPUBLICAN.

The Republican which was established in 1 58, is the oldest daily paper in Nebraska. It became a daily publication in 1 63. It has passed through various administrations, and is now owned by the Republican Printing company. The Herald which was founded as a daily in 186 , is now the property of a stock company. Mr. E. L. Merritt is the editor. The Evening World, published by a stock company, was established in 188 . Mr. G. M. Hitchcock is the editor. The Evening Nebraska Tribune (German) is published by E. C. Foster, the editor being F. E. Schnacke. The Evening Westlicher Courier (German) established in 187 , is owned by a stock company. The editor is Udo Brachvogel. All the dailies publish Weekly editions.

WEEKLY PAPERS.

Omaha has quite a number of very creditable weekly papers, among which are the following: The Excelsior, devoted to societies matters, published by Chase & Eddy; Clement Chase, editor; Edgar C. Snyder, associate. The Watchman, published and edited by A. J. Popkess. The Omaha Spectator, by M. Crawford, editor, is devoted principally to sporting matters. The Pokrok Zapadu, John Rosicky, publisher and editor, is a Bohemian paper, having the largest circulation of any weekly in that language in the country. Den Danske Pioneer, Mark Hanson, editor and proprietor, was established in 1872. Dannebrog is another Danish weekly, edited and published by Otto Wolff. Omaha Truth is devoted to labor interests, especially of the Omaha workingmen. There are two railway papers, the Railway News and the Railway Supplier. The Omaha Trade Review is published by the Rees printing company. Svenska Posten, a Swedish paper, is edited by C. A. Jacobsen. The Nacodni Hlasy, a Bohemian paper, is the property of Kaspar & Hospodsky, and is edited by the latter.

MONTHLIES.

The Western Merchant is published by Dunlap & Co. The Church Guardian is issued under the auspices of the Episcopal church; Rev. James Pater on is the editor. The Nebraska Cultivator is an agricultural paper. Robert Lawson, proprietor. The Pythian Spur, edited by Harry Merriam, is devoted to the interests of the Knights of Pythias. The Echo is a German paper by William Dahlin and The Christian Home, a Presbyterian paper, was recently established with the Interior.

American Press Association.

This company has its general headquarters in New York City, and its Omaha office is the recognized headquarters of the entire west. The paper furnishes a large number of country papers with plates in which telegraphic news are given but a few hours later than published in this city. Mr. M. G. Perkins is the resident manager. Ten men are employed, the weekly pay roll being $145.

Western ewspaper Union.

The year 1887 has been a most profitable one to the above concern. The company now furnishes 500 country papers with "patent outsides." $80,000 is the entire capital of the company, and one-eighth of this amount is invested in the Omaha branch. George A. Joslyn is the local manager, and has under his charge forty men. The weekly pay roll is $350.

Hospitals.

St. Joseph's Hospital, under the supervision of the San Francisean Sisters, with Sister Hedwig as lady superior, is a charitable institution, but all who are able to pay are charged $5 per week in ward and $10 per week in private rooms, and are asked to supply their family physician. The building is 90x160 feet, two stories and basement, and located at the corner of Twelfth and Mason streets. The following are the physicians in charge: Dr. Harlow, Dr. J. W. Dysart, smelting works department; Dr.