Municipal Housekeeping of the City Set Down in Detail.

DEPARTMENTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

Summarized Statement of the Activities and Organization of City

> and County for Business Purposes.

Omaha has an estimated population of 130,000. It was authorized as a municipal corporation under a special charter by the legislature Pebruary 2, 1857, and was organized as a city March 5, 1857. Its longitude west from Greenwich is 95 degrees, 65 minutes and 47 seconds, and its latitude north of the equator is 41 degrees, 15 minutes and 43 seconds. The low water of the Missouri river at Omaha is 962 feet below the sea level, and the highest point in the city above the sea level is 1,253 feet, being at the intersection of Thirty-second street and Poppleton avenue.

The area of the city is 24.6 square miles its greatest length is 7% miles and its greatest width 4% miles. It has \$83.04 miles of streets and 145.14 miles of alleys. At Omaha the Missouri river has a fall of seven inches to the raile, a mean velocity of 2.73 miles per hour, a mean discharge of 30,000 cubic feet per second, the current being capable of developing 853 theoretical horse power.

Omaha's Official Roster. Mayor-Frank E. Moores. Treasurer-A. H. Hennings. Comptroller-C. O. Lobeck. City Clerk-W. H. Elbourn. Attorney-J. P. Breen. Police Judge-Bryce Crawford. City Engineer-Andrew Rosewater. Boiler Inspector-Joseph Scheidt. Building Inspector-C. H. Withnell, Gas Inspector-J. C. Lynch. Sidewalk Inspector-J. O. Snowden Superintendent of Streets-J. B. Hummel Plumbing Inspector-Albert Tugle. License Inspector-S. W. Scott. Inspector of Weights-T. P. Mahammitt. Electrician-W. Michaelsen. Health Commissioner-J. B. Ralph, M. D. Market Master-W. F. Gerke. Milk Inspector-L. K. Hutton. Garbage Contractor-Alex MacDonald.

CITY COUNCIL President-H. B. Zimman P. M. Back. C. G. Dyball. F. H. Hoye. P. C. Schroeder. H. B. Zimman C. S. Huntington. A. H. Comstock. D. J. O'Brien. E. D. Evans. FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Pound Master-John Laughland.

Veterinarian-H. L. Ramacciotti.

Tax Commissioner-William Fleming.

Ex-officio Chairman-Frank E. Moores, Joseph W. Thomas. Lee W. Spratien. William J. Broatch. G. L. Miller. Secretary-A. R. Harvey.

Chief of Police-John J. Donahue. Fire Chief-C. A. Salter. First Assistant Chief-J. W. Simpson. Second Assistant Chief-M. J. Dineen. Public Library Board.

President-Lewis S. Reed. C. E. Morgan F. L. Haller. P. L. Perine. John Rush H. P. Deuel. A. C. Kennedy. George West. Nathan Bernstein. BOARD OF EDUCATION. President-W. H. Christie.

J. O. Detweiler. D. R. Ennis. Robert Dempster. W. H. Koenig. J. H. Vance. J. O. Phillippi. A. C. Kennedy. E. A. Baird. J. L. McCague. David Cole. George D. Rice. Charles Harding J. C. Lindsay James W. Maynard. Secretary-J. F. Burgess. Attorney-C. E. Herring.

Superintendent-W. M. Davidson Sup't of Buildings-Duncan Finlayson Municipal Property.

The city hall of Omaha, for size, convenience and architectural beauty, ranks among the best ones of the west. It was built in 1801 at the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Farnam streets. Following is an approximate valuation of the build-

ings owned by the municipality: hospital 2,000,000\$3,261,000

Bonded Debt. Omaha, Douglas county and the school district of Omaha are much better off in the matter of bonded debt than most other communities of their size in the country. The bonded debt of Omaha aggregates and that o the school district \$775,000.

Paved Streets.

Omaha has a total of about ninety-five miles of paved streets. According to figures compiled by the engineering department the paving prior to 1905 amounted to ninety-one miles and cost a total of \$5.474,-657.93. In 1966 6,579 miles were laid, costing \$252,877,10, and bringing the total cost up to \$5,720,985.13. Two miles or more of wooden block paving were replaced by brick and asphalt. During the last year 2,827 miles of asphalt, 3.15 miles of brick and .602 miles of macadam pavement were constructed, making the respective totals as Tellows: Asphalt, 39,673 miles; brick, 16.625; macadam, 4.611; stone block, 25.425,

and wood 9.247,	
In detail the 1966 paving record is	aw fol-
lows:	- 400 -
ASPHALT.	
Square	Total
Streets. Yards.	· Cost.
Sixteenth, Dodge to Izard 7.509.23;	\$ 30,081.43
Capitol avenue, 34th to 26th 2.985.6	4,756.66
Seward, 38th to 41st Ave., 4,633.64	8,817.27
17th, Davenport to Webster 8,355.79	15,673.88
19th, Hamilton to Franklin 3,448.71	7,351,02
26th. Dodge to Chicago 4,227.34	7,768,67
Davenport, 18th to 2id 3,602.25	6,684.29
37th, Farnam to Dodge 1,687.96	3,567.57
38th, Farnam to Dodge 1,870.89	4,044.00
Harney, 33d to 36th 4,248.99	8,817.00
Ave 394.95	1,219.65
Intersection, 32d and Har-	11866/86
ney 254.8	450.62
Capitol Ave., 26th to 27th., 1,621.33	2.843.39
Marcy, 30th to 31st 1,192.86	1.092.21
Howard, 25th Ave. to 26th. 614.42	1,455,48
30th, Dodge to Cass 5,500.07	11.875.11
The second secon	

Capitol Ave., 26th to 27th. 1,621.33	2.843.19
Marcy, 30th to 31st 1,192.86	11.092.21
Howard, 25th Ave. to 36th. 614.43	1.455.48
20th, Dodge to Cass 5,900.07	11.875.11
Totals	\$126,608.35
Square	
Streets. Yards.	Cost.
Streets. Yards. Spaulding, 24th to 30th 8.821.69	\$ 17,080.33
Intersection, 20th and Lake 289.10	007,15
17th Ave., Leavenworth to	
Jackson 1,575.35	4,214.76
Lake, 18th to 24th 7,156,74	14,617,71
Douglas, 20th to 24th 3,865.60	8.815.54
20th, Farnam to Leaven-	
worth 6,649.57	15.042.10
25th, Dodge to California 6,210.70	12,514.18
33d, Cuming to Charles 5,129.76	13039.62
Leavenworth, Park Ave.	Eddings
to 37th	26,073,44
39th, Farnam to Dodge 1,564.80	3,056,69
*38th, Spencer to Corby 3,451.00	8,854,94
Totals	\$123,176.27
* Estimate.	
MACADAM	- 4

Sq. Yds. Co Dodge, 40th to 48th ... Paving Repair Plant.

A municipal asphalt repair plant was in-

OMAHA'S LOCAL GOVERNMENT | 18,582.78 yards of general paving and 2,501.28 I shows the fact that \$54,109.88 was paid out of lively very small. Very few of the outlay mains and pipey. The cost of the plant during the time it was operated amounted to \$10.20.45 and material to \$8,040.62, a total of \$18,039.47. This means that repairs were made for an average of \$0.906 a square yard, including binder and base wherever necessary. For the private work the city was reimbursed. In the past the average cent of asphalt repairs under contract has been about \$1.35 per square yard. The first year's operation of the municipal plant is pronounced a decided success. Its work was done

> department. The street foreman was H. W. Cowdurey In connection with the plant a laboratory was installed for the purpose of making analysis of all kinds of paving, sewer, sidewalk and building material. A regular system of records was inaugurated in order to determine standards in public work of all kinds. In the seven months operated 295 analyses were made by Chemist H. Kirschbaum. Of these 20 were of asphalt surface mixtures and binders leven of asphalts and asphalt cements fifteen of brick and brick block, twentytwo of cement, twenty-one of sand, seven of fluxes and oils, five of rock asphalts first meeting in January.

under the superintendency of Dean Noyes.

under general direction of the engineering

and fifteen miscellaneous. Sewer System. The sewer figures given out are as follown:

Prior to 1905

\$2.061.671.68 63,618.23 155,612 \$2,125,289,90 Of this amount for 1966, 5-335 miles were district sewers, costing \$40,519.49, and 1.418 miles were main sewers, costing \$17,698.73. Permits were issued for about eleven miles of private connections, or laterals, meaning new sewer services to at least 720 buildings at an expense of \$30,000.

It is estimated that twenty miles of new permanent sidewalks were laid in 1996. twelve miles by property owners and eight miles by the city. Of the amount about seven miles were cement sidewalks and the remainder brick. This brings the total sidewalk mileage of the city up close to 300.

Grading Improvements. The grading record makes the following

Cubic Yards. 9.317,565 \$1.623,419.71 113,945 14.000.99 Previous to 1905..... Totals 9.431.510 \$1.638.681.59

The city is lighted by 1,300 Weisbach burner gas lamps, rated at eighty-candle power, and 660 are lamps with a stated lluminating power of 2,000 candles each. During 1966 the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies built conduits in the downtown district for the purpose of entirely relieving the streets from overhead Wires. Health Department.

Statistics from the office of the health umissioner show that Omaha's mortality rate for 1905 was among the lowest of the cities of the world, being only .0006, based on an estimated population of 125,000. During the year there were but 1,007 deaths and 213 of these were of infants less than 5 years old. In the same period 1,924 children were born-almost twice as many as died, and the largest number of children ever born in the city in a single year, of the deaths 577 were males and 430 females, and of the births 200 were boys and 225

girls. The year passed without serious epidemics and this resulted in the city contracting bling the realty to be freed from all liens as often as desired by the city health department-the analyses to be both bacteriological and chemical.

Police Department.

eighty-nine men and one police matron, including Chief of Police J. J. Donahue, his clerk, two captains, one chief of detectives, eight sergeants, eleven detectives, fifty-eight patrolmen, two turnkeys, two patrol wagon drivers, two patrol conductors and one hostler. The cost of main taining the department in 1905 was \$168,600 Through the efforts of the force \$17,753.12 worth of stolen property was recovered of \$22,376.72 worth of stolen property reported. During the year the department made 122 arrests, reported 269 accidents secured 122 buildings, removed seventy-one dead bodies to the morgues, cared for 115 destitute persons, attended 100 fires, cared for sixty insane persons, accommodated 3,553 lodgers at the police station, returned fifty-five lost children to parents, furnished 33,967 meals to jail inmates, cared for 365 sick and injured persons and responded to 4,602 calls for the patrol wagon and ninetytwo for the ambulance. That the city is only \$4,841,000; that of the county \$975,000 a fairly satisfactory place to live is shown by the fact that there were only thirteen suicides. There were five shooting affrays and twenty-one stabbing affrays. The department is operated from a single central

station at Eleventh and Dodge streets.

Fire Department. tually on fire. Out of buildings valued at habitants. \$2,294.615, holding contents valued at \$2,354,+ \$4,649,641 exposed, against \$547,447 actually and not insured \$16,328,

of these accidents were due to gasoline stove explosions, three to gasoline explos Frank Dworak, councilmen. sions, one to lamp explosion and in the

There was one death in the department, Fourteen firemen were badly injured and William Van Sant, A. A. Nixon and A. L. six slightly.

The largest fire was the Morcer fire at Eleventh and Howard streets, by which buildings to the value of \$96,500 and contents to the value of \$343.300 were destroyed January 3. Of the total loss of \$40,800 the insurance companies here \$138 -000. The second largest fire was that of the Woodman Linesed Oil works, \$18,750, fully covered by insurance, and that of the Omaha Paper Box company, \$12,589, similarly protected.

Following is a table showing the total fire loss for the last ten years and the amount borne by the insurance companies:

1905		NOS-01-10-3	Loss. \$517,147	Loss to Ins. Companies \$51,111 87,556
1903		*******	559,508	561.4013
902	00000000000		146,706	105,652
1901	********		254,068	240,400
900		*******	00.567	73.83
559			274,541	342.103
808			116,350	107,680
Billerand	BARRANAIANA	*******	85,170	76,490
INH	*********	******	81,068	72,120
	Parks	and Be	oulever	da.
Market and Add	No. of Section 11	Section 15	- A - A - A	ARTON CONTRACTOR

described elsewhere in this issue. The year building costing \$100,000; thirteen other paratively new establishment. stalled by the city early in 1966 at a cost in the department was noteworthy in the of \$7,500, the contract being performed by arrangements made for ten miles of new the Star Machine works of Indianapolis, boulevards, a new park on the bluff tract, The capacity of the plant is 500 square to include part of Cut-Off lake, and the yards a day. It was started in July, and denation of W. I. Kierstead of a small

rards classified as private work, which the park fund for the first eleven months of consisted of replacing paving disturbed by the year and \$15,512.25 from the road fund. public service cosporations and others to In detail the money was expended as fol-

	lows:	
-	Hansoom park Riverview park Elmwood park Miller park Kountze park Curtis Turner park Bemis park Poutanelle park	6, 1839, 933 1, 2038, 94 21, 436, 98 512, 67 631, 83 549, 20 804, 51
The second district of	Joderson Square and Capitol avenue Deer park Plorence bodevard South Central boulevard West Central boulevard Military avenue Boulevard, east of Kountze Place North Central boulevard Northwest boulevard South Central boulevard Dodge street	464.18 458.86 8.848.67 1,410.28 8.313.67 834.72 187.50 187.50 187.50 1,873.62 28.24

Douglas County. Elective officers of Douglas county who were elected at the general election held November 7 Inst are:

County Clerk-David M. Haverly. Sheriff-John W. McDonald. County Judge-Charles Leslie County Treasurer-Robert O. Fink,

Register of Deeds-Frank Bandle. canty Superintendent of Schools-E. Rodwell, elected, but resigned; count bound elected Mr. Yoder to fill unexpired County Commissioners-Emmet G. Solo-

The elective officers who hold over are County Atorney-Willard W. Slabaugh. County Assessor-Harry D. Reed. Clerk of Courts-Frank A. Broadwell. County Commissioners-Fredrick Brun ng, M. J. Kennard, Patrick J. Trainor. Officers named by the county board: County Auditor-Robert Smith.

non and William G. Ure.

lumaugh. County Agent-John H. Glassman Superintendent County Court House-Jooph McCaffery.

Superintendent County Farm-William

Douglas county expends a very large sum money every year in charity. To mainbern indigent poor who are not kept at the greatly advanced. poor farm. This runs up into the thousands, in years of severe cold being much higher

A new expense which the Board of County Commissioners has had to assume, and head of charity, is the maintenance of the juvenile court and the Detention home. a year, while the home will cost probably as much, though figures for its first year are not yet available.

A tax levied for a Soldiers' Relief fund, established by legislative enactment, produces close to \$7,000 a year. This is used families under the direction of a Soldiers' Relief commission consisting of three men.

County Funds. Treasury receipts of the county government for the last two years have been of any kind. Frequent analyses of the greatly augmented by the operations of the water supply showed it to be pure and scavenger law tax sales, which enabled the wholesome. A crusade was inaugurated clearing up of large amounts of taxes by the Woman's club to insure pure milk standing for years against property, ena- and county government. ceipts of the county from miscellaneous sources jumped from \$183,304.43 in 1903 to \$413,981.98 in 1904 and \$509,540.41 in 1906. The total receipts for 1963 were \$898,476.53; for The police department is composed of the two succeeding years the figures are shown below, having been prepared by County Treasurer Robert O. Fink:

RECEI	TS.	
Tax collections \$ Miscellaneous collec-	1904. 752,948.75	1905. \$ 864,391.31
tions	413,981.98	509,549,41
Totals\$1	,166,930.73	\$1,873,931.79
DISBURSE	MENTS.	
Paid state treasurer. \$	163,753,90	\$ 188,927.21
County warrants paid Paid city of Omaha	184,528,49	466,573.64
Paid city of South	154,525.49	307,975.19
Omaha	24,752,16	33,505,45
Paid school districts	100,687.76	180,911.17
Redemptions, etc	114,692.89	163,760.00
Totals	,086,196,55	\$1,341,652.70
Ballamine to a statement	LOR SURVEYOR	

		ting in a	serremen	ranowing	assesse(
valu	atio	ons for t	en years:		
		Banks and	Total Per-	Total Real	Total Assess
Ye	ar.	Rail'ds.	sonal.	Estate.	ment.
1906		\$2,219,106	\$10,167,001	\$19,645,431	\$29,818,42
1904		2,100,937	9,478,408	19,384,221	28,863,62
1900	-	. 1,466,675	5,972,840		25,602,70
1992		. 1,474,841	5,750,012	18,143,328	25,368,18
1901	144	1,297,375	4,621,327	17,860,465	22,381,79
1900			4, 453, 243	17, 242, 730	21,745,97
1899		1,335,311	4,382,603	17.243,611	21,626,21
1898	100	. 1,250,045	3,946,485	17,077,067	
1897		1,224,678	3,905,470	17,165,503	21,070,973
1896	11.0		3,976,594	17,683,111	21,659,70

South Omaha Statistics.

October 23, 1886. December 13, 1887, it be-Omaha has a fire department of 119 men, came a city of the second class with a including Chief Charles A. Salter and his population of 1,500; on June 8, 1889, it was

The elective officers of the city at presjured during the year through fire. Seven P. Adkins, John Klewit, William Queenan, nually,

this board are George Mason, T. J. Nolan, near Twenty-fifth. Bergquist.

present estimated at 25,000, and the assessed valuation for the year 1965 \$21,128 -000 and a levy of 7.75 mills. The assessed value of real estate is \$14.456,990 and of per- About 2.000 persons are admitted annually

sonal property \$5.671.112. The total amount of the general levy for 1965 was \$163,742, and of this the 90 per cent available was \$147,267.80.

a half of paved streets, costing \$530,780; institution. It has been in existence streets, costing \$250.971; eleven miles of for about thirty patients. street car tracks; ten miles of gas main; twelve miles of sewerage, costing \$91.006; 157 are lamps; 27 hydrants; high school for about twenty-six patients. It is a compublic school buildings, costing \$400.000; eighteen churches of all denominations; postoffice building costing \$100,000; public

o effine \$150,000

standing warrants run over sixty days GREAT PLANTS IN DAILY USE during the past year. Without going over the books, the city treasurer states post not exceed \$20,000 at the present moment.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION What the Revenue of Omaha from Direct Levy is Based

t pon.

City and chool Tax Raised. \$1370,000 Total Year, 1908 1906 1904 *1900 \$105,000 1.416,480 926,245 1,128,484 1,286,722 872,684 783,188 \$2,623.

*Railroad and Pacific Express companies' ssessments in litigation Omitted. The tax assessment rolls for the past ten years in a measure illustrate the manner in which realty has increased in value and the multiplication of the personal wealth subject to taxation. While the 1909 figures in the table above have the nature of an estimate, for 1911, 1904 and 1906 the valuations were on a full cash basis; term. New superintendent to be chosen at prior to that to 1897 on a two-fifths basis, and in 1897 and 1906 on a one-tifth basis All have been transformed here to a full valuation for the purpose of comparison. It will be noted that the aggregate assessment has increased steadily from year to year. In point of ratio, however, the personal property valuations have gained on real estate until they are now nearly equal in amount. This condition has decreased the realty taxes and thrown more on the public service and other corporations whose franchises are taxed as personalty, heavily capitalized industries and ommercial enterprises, and individuals 1933 possessing wealth in securities, stocks, bonds, mortgages, bank deposits and the 190

The change from the old order began in ain the county poor farm and hospital 1962, when the Real Estate exchange, after alone costs \$40,000 a year in round num- a stubborn fight terminating in the su- 1895 Besides this there is the cost of preme court, succeeded in getting the taxes 1894 the county store, which takes care of the of the five public service corporations

The taxing machinery for the state, to show how the local gas business has county, city and school district is now kept pace with the growth of Omaha. More than at such a time as this, when mild lodged with the county assessor and the than twice as much gas for illuminating. board of county commissioners, the former cooking and heating purposes is now con-Aside from the money spent directly on making one general assessment roll upon sumed every day in Omaha than was used the poor farm and its inmates, the expense which the board levies taxes for the four less than ten years ago. During the last for charity will average \$25,000. This inseparate governmental departments. The two years the company has been unable to
Besides this, large new brick car barns cludes, of course, the county physician's amount of the levy for the state is fixed salary and the salaries of county agents. by the State Board of Equalization, for the mains demanded by the expansion of On the item of transportation for paupers, the city by the city council and mayor the city. Considerable work of this characalso included, the county expends yearly and for the school district by the Board ter which should have been done last fall about \$2,000. Groceries and fuel are the of Education, the commissioners deternaded by the land Lake streets, where all the repairs and

concentrated in one source, the county put in more than eight miles of new mains which might properly be put under the treasurer, who acts in this capacity for during the last two years. county, city, school district and state, Three probation officers cost close to \$3,000 ing bodies. The treasurer makes the tax sold by the company, which has by no

The present year will see the first results of this concentrated authority. Hereexclusively for the veterans and their action of a board of review and later of a prosperity. It is common enough for new council. The same assessment roll suf- old houses the incident is noteworthy. ficed for the levy of the school district venience and are regarded as the first steps with modern Welsbach burpers. toward a complete consolidation of city

Omaha Well Equipped with Places larly in the north and northwest parts of for the Care of the Sick and Injured.

There are ten hospitals in Omaha. Lombined they have capacity for 1,000 patients. More than 10,000 persons are treated in them annually. Buildings and grounds are estimated to be worth \$700,000. Improvements, 1 from \$1.35 to \$1.25 a thousand feet. This including new buildings, are planned to cost about \$600,000. To all of the hospitals patients are admitted without sectarian qualifications. One-half of the service rendered is free.

The oldest hospital is the Creighton Memorial, better known as St. Joseph. It was established in 1870. In 1890 through bequests of Mrs. Edward Creighton and gifts of Count John A. Creighton large new buildings on South Tenth street were These are worth \$200,000, and include a special building for surgical operations and clinics and a \$22,000 chapel. hospital is in charge of the Sisters of St. Francis, Catholic, and can handle 200 patients at one time and is one of the finest

hospitals in the west. A new building to cost \$150,000 is planned. Clarkson hospital, 1718 Dodge street, the second oldest institution of its kind, having been founded by the late Bishop Clarkson in the early 80s. It is conducted under patronage of the Episcopal church South Omaha was organized as a village and has a training school for nurses. The present capacity is thirty-five. A new \$150,000 building is to be built this year.

Immanuel hospital at Thirty-fourth and There are thirteen fire stations, declared a city of the first class, having Meredith avenue is operated under the ausequipped with four steam engine compa- a population of more than \$,000 and less pices of the Swedish Lutheran church. It nies, four hook and ladder companies and than \$5,000 inhabitants. December 10, 1900, is fifteen years old and has capacity for seven hose companies. During 1905 see it became a city of the first class, having about fifty patients. The Immanuel Deanlarms were received and 250 buildings ac- more than 25,000 and less than 40,000 in- coness institute for training nurses is conducted in addition

A new \$300,000 brick building is being con-236, the total loss was, on buildings, 2104,427, ent are the mayor, city treasurer, city structed at Thirty-sixth and Cuming streets and on contents, \$517,447, the totals being clerk, city tax commissioner and a council for the Methodist Enescopal hospital. For In part of these cables are as many as 800 1,537 fire hydrants are installed and ready consisting of six aldermen. The present twenty years the institution has been condestroyed. The loss insured was \$53,119 roster is: Frank Koutsky, mayor; E. L. ducted at 419 South Twentieth street. Al-Howe, city treasurer; John J. Gillin, city though its capacity is only forty patients, Two citizens were killed and twelve in- clerk; J. T. O'Nell, tax commissioner; W. more than 1.600 persons are cared for an-

William Martin, William McCraith and | The Wise Memorial hospital was organ ized by the leading Jewish citizens about The Board of Fire and Police Commis- five years ago. It has occupied the J. J. others by jumping from windows and get- sioners has authority in all matters re- Brown estate mansion at 225 Sherman aveting in the way of the hose wagen. Two lating to the fire and police departments nue, where a capacity for thirty patients 132 feet in dimensions and either three or Russia. It is 500 years old. It is a trianpersons were rescued from burning build- and controls the matter of liquor licenses was afforded. A new \$70,000 building is five stories high, to be used by the purchaswithin the city. The present members of to be built this year on Harney street,

The Omaha Emergency hospital. tained by the city, has room for 100 pa The Board of Park Commissioners has tients and is one of the best equipped boulevards. The present park board con- constructed about four years ago at a cost drawing \$129,279.50 annually in wages. sists of C. M. Hunt, J. H. Van Dusen, W. of \$15,000. It is made of brick and is for J. McCrann, John Schultz and M. May- the purpose of isolating persons afflicted with contagious diseases, for this reason The population of South Omaha is at being located suiside the city on a fifteenacre truct.

The Douglas County hospital is a large institution with room for 300 patients The buildings were erected in 1888. Service, of course, is entirely gratuitous.

The Swedish hespital was established about three years ago and is maintained The city of South Omaha has a bonded by the people of that nationality. It is indebtedness at present amounting to located at 928 North Twenty-seventh street \$550.188. South Omaha has, among other and has capacity for about thirty patients. blings, the following: Twenty-one and a The Presbyterian hospital, at Twentyhalf miles of water main; eight miles and sixth and Marcy streets, is now a private twenty-three and a half miles of graded number of years and has accommodations

The Central hospital is a private pital, at 2212-14 Seward street, with capacity

If disfigured by pimples, ulcers, sores, library building costing \$50,000; viaducts Bucklen's Arnica Salve will heal you up without a scar. 50 cents; guaranteed For when the season closed had repaired neighborhood park. The financial and the floating debt of the city is compara- sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

fively that all outstanding warrants do Public Service Corporations Fully Up to Modern Standards.

OMAHA WELL EQUIPPED IN THIS LINE

Gas, Telephone, Electric Light, Street Railway and Water Service of the Best for Citizens' Can.

Omaha citizens are supplied with light. water, power, telephone and street rallway service by corporations whose officers are thoroughly alive to the needs of the city and whose enterprise has resulted in the establishment of immense plants which are maintained to the highest degree of efficlency. Especially is this true of those who use electricity in any of its many forms. It is not too much to say that no city has more modern appliances or devices in this line than are daily in use in Omaha. The water company's plant is looked upon as a model everywhere while the gas company has adopted the latest methods of producing its product, and with the exception that it finds its present plant rather small for the growing needs of the city, it is right up to date The growth of the city within the last two years has been followed by these public service corporations and new machinery and buildings have been added to their facilities for caring for the needs of the public.

Omaha Gas Company. Net Feet of Royalts Gas Sold 285,283,000 261,246,000 221,954,000 170,524,000 158,201,000 142,838,000 119,931,000

· Estimated These figures in themselves are sufficient big items, running close to \$15,000 yearly mining themselves the amount needed for remarkable amount of home building and construction to rolling stock will be made. the rapidly settling up of the suburban dis-Fiscal affairs likewise are now by law tricts the gas company has been forced to

> means a monopoly on this business. Approximately 1,700 old houses were pipedtofore for a considerable time the city asthat is, dwellings that were erected for some city tax commissioner, subject to the is an excellent indication of the prevailing board of equalization, composed of the city houses to be arranged for gas, but with

In 1904 1,200 new meters were installed taxes. The changes were made by amend- and in 1905 1,500, making a total of 2,780 new ments to the city charter by the legislature patrons acquired during the period. The in 1965 in the interests of economy and con- city installed 158 new street lamps equipped With the additional demands made upon

at \$2,000 a year with the Creighton Medical of this sort and placing much of it auetter pressure, particuto \$80,000. It will enable a much superior service.

In 1895 the gas company made a voluntary reduction in the price of illuminating and general superintendent, F. A. Tucker. fuel gas, there being no distinction between the two kinds. The cut took effect October will be followed in October this year with a further out to \$1.15.

The officers of the Omaha Gas company president and secretary, G. W. Clabaugh; treasurer and engineer, Isaac Battin; su-

perintendent, George H. Waring. Nebraska Telephone Company.

Statistics show that Omaha has had in recent years one of the largest telephone United States. The officers of the Nebraska Telephone company estimate that in five years there will be more than 20,000 telephones in service in Omaha. On January 1, 1904, the company had a switchboard to place in any more hydrants or mains, capacity for about 6,300 phones and there unless paid for privately, during the conwere a few less than 6,000 subscribers. December 31, 1906, found the subscribers numbering 10,560 and the switchboard capacity increased to 18,000.

Last January it became plain to the the demand. The city was subdivided and in 1904. a fine new exchange building erected at | At the present time the water company has been installed.

The outside plant has been expanded to ured at 15,000,000 gallons and the total reskeep pace with the switchboard capacity, ervoir capacity at 150,000,000 gallons, inaerial and underground cable to the length cluding the settling basins at the Florence of 1,000,000 feet having been strung, some of pumping station, which have an aggregate it being for replacement and betterments, capacity of 20,000,000 gallons. In Omaha wires and in none less than thirty. Practic- for use. ally all the open wires have been replaced by the cables.

than 100 miles of new poles have been set perintendent, A. B. Hunt; chief engineer, saves local merchants several thousands of out, most of which were for replacements. Henry Rustin; treasurer, Stockton Heth. In addition to the new branch exchange ground has just been bought at Eighth and Douglas streets for a brick warehouse, 66x intendent of construction.

During the past year the service has been extended to Florence and Benson. In

The management of the Nebraska Tele phone company is vested in: President, C. E. Yost; vice president, C. W. Lyman; secretary and treasurer, E. M. Mersman; general manager, H. Vance Lane; auditor, W. A. Pixley; assistant treasurer, Lawrence Brinker; attorney, W. W. Morsman; sqperintendent, W. B. T. Belt; manager Omaha exchange, H. P. Ryner: manager Bouth Omaha exchange, J. R. Carter. Omaha Electric Light and Power Co.

by one wholesale house.

The Omaha Electric Light and Power company operates in Omaha, Council Bluffs and South Omaha and is the only concern of its kind in the three cities. During the past two years the company has spent about \$179,000 in physical improvements. A new central power station building and complete equipment cost \$100,000, the plant being pronounced by experts one of the

It has a 4,500 K. W. capacity and no dangerous currents reach the switchboard, OMAHA COMMERCIAL CLUB the heavy leads first running direct to a separate fireproof building before they are

distributed. The company spent \$85,000 in extending its underground district to include the territory lying between Eighth and Thirteenth streets from Howard to Leavenworth and from Eighth to Eighteenth be tween Howard and Jackson streets. In the same period \$75,000 was expended in over-

head line improvements and extensions. The royalty of 3 per cent on the gross business, less city lighting, which the company pays to the municipality, guages its increase of business. In 1902 this royalty amounted to \$5,683.90, in 1908 to \$6,221.05, in 1904 to \$7,001.48 and in 1905 (estimated) \$9,000. Downtown the old overhead suspension

system of swinging are lamps has been abandoned and ornamental iron corner poles installed, the number of lamps being doubled. Outside of the business district something like 100 new arc lamps have been placed on the streets. One of the prolounced features in the lighting business during the last two years is the large increase in electric signs, there being scores of these signs in operation now where there was one before

The officers of the Omaha Electric Light and Power company are: President, F. A. Nash; vice president, C. E. Claffin; secretary and treasurer, F. E. Schweitger; general manager, H. A. Holdrege; superintendent, George Keebler; purchasing agent, W. B. Whitehorn; contracting agent, I. D. Zimman; cashier, C. W. Drew; head bookkeeper, H. L. Martin.

Street Railway Company

The close of 19% finds the Omaha & Councli Bluffs Street Railway company doing at and forty more cars in service, together with a fine new central power station, two exceed \$12,000 a year. By the middle of 1908 new car barns and one new central repair all the costs of the improvements will be station. The heavy investments repre- paid off. New clubs of any kind can boast sented indicate the additional requirements of a rapidly growing city. On every important line in town the service has been increased and special provisions made for

caring for crowds during the rush hours.

For the last three years traffic has in

creased at the rate of 8 per cent over the

preceding year. The rapid accession of business caused the company to build and equip what is said to be the most modern and improved electric power station in the west. It is located at Fifth and Jones. were built at Twenty-fourth and Vinton in Omaha and at Twenty-eighth street and Avenue A, Council Bluffs. In 1905 large new Extensions of track include: Florence, three and one-half miles; from Dominion street to Missouri avenue, one and one-half miles, affording a second route to South the club and the installation of modern During the same period nearly 5,000 stoves Omaha; from Sixth and Pierce to Sixth and business furniture and appliances and the subject to the orders of the several govern- and appliances, such as heaters, etc., were Center streets, one-half mile, and a one inauguration of a complete and permanent mile spur from the Florence line to Forest record of all the correspondence, meetings Lawn cometery. The out-of-door work in- and transactions of the club and its com-

> and the entire overhead line of the system equipped with lightning arresters. During the period the company bought forty new open cars of standard type and the meetings in Omaha of the Nebraska eighty new closed cars, half of these of State Teachers' association, the Nebraskathe large, double truck variety. For 1906 Iowa Retail Implement Dealers' associaten more open cars are being manufactured. tion, Nebraska Retail Hardware Dealers' Proposed 1906 track extensions include the association, the Burlington Association of it the gas company has had to make plans line to Fort Crook through Bellevue, six Operating Officers, the Modern Brotherhood for improving its distributing system so as miles, and the extension of the Dodge of America and the Central Shorthorn

to Spaulding streets. the city. These plans include the building Bluffs Street Railway company are: President, Guy C. Barton; vice president, G. W. Wattles; second vice president, M. S. Hopkins; secretary, R. A. Leussler; treasurer and general manager, W. A. Smith;

Omaha Water Company.

The year 1906 was the biggest twelve months in the history of the business of the Omaha Water company and that of 1904 next to it, despite the fact that pendare: President, Frank T. Hamilton; vice ing appraisement proceedings to municipalize the plant and litigation ensuing prevented the installation of many hydrants and the extension of many miles of mains. In 1966 the number of patrons of the company increased about 8 per cent over the preceding year, when the ratio of gain developments of any city of like size in the had been almost as great. In 1904 about four miles of new mains were put in in Omaha and forty new fire hydrants installed. At the beginning of last year the company adopted the policy of refusing

tinuance of the appraisement proceedings. Up to June 1, 1966, there were more than 200 unsatisfied demands for new hydrants, meaning 80,000 feet of new mains and from 1,000 to 2,000 new patrons. At the same officers that the main office with the largest time 1.200 new patrons were placed on the switchboard made would not be equal to corporation's books in 1905 and about 200 Thirty-third and Harney streets. A switch- has 183 miles of mains in Omaha, 35 miles board of the same type as that in the main in South Omaha, 9 in Florence, 3 in Dunoffice with a capacity of 6,000 subscribers dee and 2 in East Omaha, a total of 222 miles. The daily pumping capacity is fig- lowa rates against a threatened advance

The officers of the Omaha Water com pany are: President, Theodore C. Wood- changes to Omaha were obtained. A new In connection with the cable work more bury; general manager, E. M. Fairfield; su- rating was obtained on cotton goods which

The Kremlin.

ing and supply departments and the super- fortified with battlemented walls. It contains the imperial palace and the three cathedrals of the Assumption, the Annuaciation and Archangel Michael. In the charge of all public parks, park ways and affairs of its kind in the west. It was in the company's service here was 315, Russia were crowned; in the second they In 1904 the average number of employes first, prior to Peter the Great, the rulers of were baptized and married; in the third work in the Chicago Live Stock exchange 1995 the average number of employes they were buried. In it also are the miracle jumped to 615, with an annual pay rollof | monastery, the tower, 383 feet high, which \$371,120. These facts in themselves illustrate | was erected 1500-1600, from the windows of | ern markets. the tremendous advance in the amount of which Napoleon saw the city burned, and business done and the improvements made. the great bell at the foot of the tower. The bell is sixty-five feet around, twenty-five in 1862 are still members and active work The freight tonnage of the Nebraska Telephone company for 1905 was exceeded only feet high and weighed 440,000 pounds. It ers in its runks. The first president was which weighed eleven ions was broken off vested the real working authority, was by the fall. It was never rung. The great W. A. L. Gibbon. The permanent policy palace, within the Kremlin, dates from the of electing the chairman of the executive middle of the present century. In it are the hall of St. George, Alexander hall, the hall lowing year was adopted. Carrying out of St. Andrew and the throne room. These this idea, these men have served sucrange from 100 to 20 feet long, sixty-eight cessively as chairman and president: feet wide and from fifty-eight to sixty- A. L. Gibbon, C. F. Weller, Euclid Martin, eight feet high. In the treasury are an- I. W. Carpenter, J. H. Dumont, J. cient jewels and plate and regalia and the Baum, C. S. Hayward, Euclid Martin, C. H. thrones of the last Emperor of Constanti- Pickens, J. F. Carpenter; D. A. Baum, nople and of the old Persian shahs and the coronation robes .- Kansas City Star.

Semi-annual clearance sale begins Tues day morning at 8 o'clock. See yesterday's Benson & Thorne's Lilliputian Bazaar.

Men's, boys', children's clothing, hats, ladies' suits, skirts, millinery, etc., cash or most perfect and modern in the country. | credit. People's Store, 18th and Farnam.

Immense Stride Made by Organization Buring Last Year.

MEMBERSHIP OF OVER EIGHT HUNDRED

Activity of the Club in All Directions Much Greater During 1905 Than Ever Before in Ita

History.

During the last year or two the Omaha Commercial club, which was first organized in 1893, has made immense strides forward. In June, 1904, E. J. McVann of Chicago was engaged as commissioner of the organization and its active agent. Since that time club has expanded materially and the greatly advanced its prestige, importance and the value of its services to the community.

The membership of the organization was pushed to 820 at the close of 1906 from 289 enrolled early in 1904. This indicates as well as anything else the revival of interest in the club and the support of the business and professional men.

One of the biggest tangible internal im provements made by the Commercial club is the redecorating and refurnishing of its quarters, which take in the entire top floor of the Board of Trade building at Sixteenth

and Farnam streets. The wisdom of all these improvements was proven by the average daily attendance at the club jumping from thirty to forty to 140. The net profits from the cafe, billiard room, bar and cigar stand amounted to least 16 per cent more business than two \$2.000 the first year. With an annual inyears before, with 61/2 more miles of track come from dues of upward of \$16,000 the administration of the club does not cost to

> of so much material prosperity. The officers for 1905 are as follows: President, W. S. Wright. Treasurer, F. N. Clarke. Secretary, J. E. George Commissioner, E. J. McVann

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Chairman, F. W. Judson. G. H. Kelly,
E. V. Lewis,
Euclid Martin
F. Paffenrath,
C. H. Pickens,
F. E. Sapborn,
A. C. Smith,
John Steel,
N. B. Updike,
H. S. Weller,
C. M. Wilhelm,
W. L. Yetter. H. H. Baldrige, Benson. K. Burket, ins A. Fry A. Hospe, R. C. Howe,

O. D. Kiplinger. Report of Commissioner. The report of Commissioner McVann for the year ending July 1, 1906, makes an interesting showing about what was accomplished by the club in that time. The sum mary recites the refitting of the offices of

cluded the reconstruction of thirty miles mittees. A record of all available vacant given a modern roadbed, but had old and it were answered. The basis was founded obsolete cars discarded. Forty miles of for a record of all the essential facts perheavy copper feed cable wires were strung taining to the life, growth, health and business affairs of the city. By the close of 1905 this record was nearly perfected. The club was instrumental in securing

> Breeders' association. Considerable work was done toward saving the permanent location of the Indian warehouse in Omaha and in getting a

> fairer show for Omaha bidders on Indian supplies. The office handled eight merchants' meetings during the period, validating more than 1,600 certificates of country merchants and refunding, through the Job bers' and Manufacturers' association, the fares of hundreds of others. This department of the club's work was thoroughly systematized.

Trade Excursions.

Trade excursions were routed to outside territory, all being successful and satisfactorily handled. In establishing better relations with tributary towns the commissioner accepted invitations and attended meetings at Beatrice, Fremont, Blair, South Omaha, Council Bluffs, Missouri Valley and other towns. The club participated in the organization of the State Association of Commercial Clubs and Commissioner Mc-Vann was elected vice president. An improved feeling in the state toward Omaha and Omaha merchants was noted.

According to the commissioner, the year marked a great many changes in railroad rates, nearly all of them of advantage to Omaha. Among the readjustments directly due to his efforts were the rates on steam coal, stucco, rice, beer, cement, lime and sulphur dip and various stock foods. He co-orerated with the American Shippers' association in knocking out the obnoxious uniform bill of lading and was one of the witnesses in the hearing before the Interstate Commerce commission on the subject. The commissioner worked with special committees and when appointed to defend the succeeded not only in averting it, but in having a basis established that will be

hard to attack in the future. Later in 1906 attention was given to the congestion at the principal local freight houses and serious delays to merchandise thereby. At the July meeting of the western classification committee important dollars annually. Favorable rates were obtained for raw material and out shipments for local factories. Arrangements were made on favorable terms for two more try to excursions, which were con-

ducted with great success. Honorary Memberships.

During the quarter 3,000 honorary membership cards were sent out to editors in the Omaha territory. The commissioner devoted much time to rate case, which was recently decided in ! favor of the South Omaha and other west-

Nearly all the group of Omaha business

men who organized the Commercial club was cast in 1732 by order of Empress Anna. Herman Kountze and the first chairman It fell and was buried until 1896. A piece of the executive committee, in which is committee president of the club the folwho declined to serve as president, A. C. Smith being chosen in his stead; R. S. Wilcox and W. S. Wright, F. W. Judson is the present head of the executive committee, Messrs Smith, Pickens and Martin are still members of the executive committee. All these officers are in active business in this city except W. A. L. Gibbon,