# TIMELY REAL ESTATE TALK

New Blocks for Jobbers Are Still Being Built in Omaha.

## MANY NEW CHURCHES IN SIGHT

**Building Activity Among Old and New Congregations Indicates Special Prosperity in the Religious World.**

The announcement of large business buildings continue to come. Last week J. B. Rahm announced an $80,000 warehouse at the southwest corner of Ninth and Farnam streets, for the United States Supply company. The contract has already been let and the excavation will be started within a few days.

Other buildings in prospect are a $75,000 brew house for the Willow Springs brewery at Third and Hickory streets, and a $40,000 structure for the M. Spiesberger & Son company on lower Farnam street. Negotiations are under way between the Spiesbergers and the owner of the property for the construction of the building.

From recent announcements which have been made of churches to be built this summer, it would seem that Omaha is getting to be a city of churches. Bids will be opened in a few days for the construction of an $8,000 building at Twentieth and Burdette streets for St. Mark's English Lutheran church. In the last two days have come the announcements of a church that will be built at Twenty-fourth street and Ames avenue, to be called the Pearl Methodist church and to cost $7,000; of a Swedish Lutheran church at Thirty-sixth and Lafayette streets, to cost $12,000, and of a Jewish synagogue on Ninth street, near Burt, to cost between $12,000 and $13,000. Also, it has been but a short time since the First Christian church and the Lowe Avenue Presbyterian church began to lay their plans for building.

"I see," said the veteran real estate man, "that Peter Iler, along with his hotel projects and tile and brick factories, distilleries and other things, occasionally picks up a neat piece of money on a real estate deal and I shouldn't be at all surprised if he cleared more on his real estate than on all of his industrial projects."

"What has he been doing now?" asked a friend.

"Oh, only sold the last piece of his eleven acres on the river bank, that's all. Just north of the Union Pacific bridge, you know. Paid $35,000 for it years ago and up to the present time has sold $94,500 worth of ground and still has a piece left which he values at the original purchase of the whole. These are Mr. Iler's figures and I have no doubt he has made the money. They laughed at Peter Iler when he bought that ground and they called it swamp land. He sold three acres to the Dietz Lumber company for $25,000, then he sold a piece to the Distilled Water Ice company. Next the Omaha Electric Light and Power company bought a piece. The Union Pacific wanted a wider approach to its bridge and bought a strip for right-of-way. Then the Burlington railroad and the Sheridan Coal company cleaned up all there was left. Mr. Iler never had over $10,000 invested at any one time."

There always has been a sentiment among the members of the Real Estate exchange against allowing weatherbeaten shacks to be moved from the lower parts of the city into the better residence districts. This has been lately heightened in intensity by the prospect of having the buildings from the Northwestern terminal purchase scattered all over the north part of the city. Some have already been moved, and the others will be taken to new locations as soon as leases expire. While it is not expected that anything can be done before this Northwestern property is cleared, the incident has been an incentive for work on the part of the exchange for laws to protect the better parts of the city from the invasion of shacks. A committee, consisting of Byron Hastings, C. C. Shimer and D. C. Patterson, has had one interview with the building inspector and will have others in regard to proposed ordinances regulating this evil.

Unless some of the real estate men get into line very shortly the Real Estate exchange will have but one representative on the Kansas trade excursion of the Omaha Commercial club this week. At the last meeting of the exchange Stanley P. Bostwick, as vice president, was selected to head the delegation. Byron R. Hastings volunteered to go with him, and the two expected to get four more to accompany them. Since then Mr. Hastings has been pressed into the service of the Commercial club to help raise money to guarantee the expenses of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, which meets here in July, and his duties along that line take so much of his time he feels he cannot go on the excursion. It looks now as though Mr. Bostwick would be the only representative of the exchange. "We are too busy selling property to go," said one member. "Mr. Bostwick will have to make enough noise for all of us."

A. L. Reed of the Byron Reed company declares that scarcely a day goes by which does not bring someone from out in the state looking for a house.

"It is surprising the number of people who are moving to Omaha," said Mr. Reed. "Some are retired business men or farmers who are coming to Omaha to live. Others are business men who find a chance to exercise their abilities in Omaha, like Mr. Newman, manager of the Independent elevator, who recently moved here and bought a nice house. Today A. Nystrem of Denver was in here and bought a house. He paid $2,000, a modest sum, but there are so many who are buying similar homes that it makes a large aggregate. It all goes to help toward the 'city of 200,000 in 1910.'"

"While you're talking of people buying homes in Omaha, I want to speak a word about their buying in Omaha for investment," said Charles Williamson. "Without attempting to make a list of men from Nebraska towns who are putting their money into real estate in Omaha, I will simply state that many of them are making investments which show an unbounded confidence in Omaha's future. One instance is the purchase, which was made through my firm, of some acreage property near Fort Omaha by an Indianapolis concern. This firm, though it has not yet begun operations, proposes to lay out a model suburb, grade the streets, plant trees and put in sewers. The wealthy farmers are looking around to buy, too. A farmer from Fillmore county was in the other day and looked at the Brown forty, just east of Krug park. I do not know whether or not he will buy that, but if he does not, he expects to make himself the possessor of a good piece of business property."

Along this same line might be mentioned the purchases of E. M. F. Leflang, who has put about $75,000 into Omaha business realty in the last six months. Mr. Leflang is a banker of Lexington and his business has frequently brought him to the Nebraska metropolis. His observations on these visits led him to investigations which resulted in a belief that there was money to be made here. His last venture was to pay $13,500 for the Mullen block at the southwest corner of Seventeenth and Cuming streets. He now owns, besides this, the Bolin block, on North Sixteenth street; the building at 1117 Farnam street and a half interest in the Omaha Savings bank property at the southwest corner of Thirteenth and Douglas streets.

W. J. Franck, proprietor of the Midland hotel, has bought lots 7 and 8, in block 1, Perkins' subdivision of Capitol addition, on which are two three-story brick flats and a cottage. The property is on Twenty-fifth avenue, just north of Farnam, directly across the street from the Paxton residence.

Mrs. Mary G. Andrews has bought from John A. Dempster the two handsome, new brick cottages on Twenty-fifth street, just south of Davenport. The consideration was $12,500. Mr. Dempster proposes to erect more cottages of the same kind this summer or fall.

A nice piece of farm property was secured by Arthur D. Brandeis last week. He bought it from V. F. Kunci for $15,500. The farm consists of 140 acres and lies west of Forest Lawn cemetery.

# LARGE EXPORT OF APPLES

**Vast Quantities of the American Variety Required to Satisfy the English Demand.**

Consul Stephens writes from Plymouth that England is importing on an average a little over 150,000 bushels of apples per week. They come from the United States and Canada. Those from Oregon bring the highest prices. The best qualities bring $3.65 a box; ordinary samples, $2.90. These are good prices, considering that a box contains only a bushel. The California apples are selling at $2.45 a box for best and $1.95 for ordinary grade.

The United States fruit is put up in barrels of about 140 pounds. The best range in value from $5.30 to $6.78 a barrel, ordinary from $4.35 to $4.85. Nova Scotian apples sell from $6.08 to $6.78 a barrel. Ordinary Canadian apples from various sources bring from $4.60 to $5. a barrel. In these lines the wagners are the cheapest and the russets the dearest. Some of the latter sell for $6.78 a barrel.

Consul Worman of Three Rivers, Quebec, writes, on the strength of the report of the Canadian agent at Melbourne, that the rapid development of the orchards in Australasia, especially those in Tasmania, has brought to the English fruit markets a strong competitor to American and Canadian apples. It was assumed by the English trade that some 700,000 cases would be exported from Hobart during March and April, but cold weather and very heavy rains have turned a promising into a failing crop, so that not half a crop will be harvested. The Canadian agent at Melbourne reports that the export will not exceed 380,000 to 400,000 cases as a maximum.

The exports of apples from the states of Victoria and South Australia have never yet assumed anything like the formidable proportions of Tasmania. The same weather conditions have prevailed throughout these states and the fruit crop is at least a month late. "It is now almost a certainty," writes the agent, "that the limited production of apples this season from Australia will not have the slightest influence in the lowering of prices in England," and then adds "that late Nova Scotian and other Canadian apples should obtain somewhat higher prices in England during April and May next, owing to the curtailment of shipments usually placed upon the British market at that season of the year. When it is generally known in London that the imports from Tasmania will be about 50 per cent less than usual the immediate effect will be to harden prices."

# RETURN OF CONCRETE AGE

**Present Conditions Force Return to Ancient Construction Material.**

Centuries ago those enlightened people whom we now class among the ancients knew how to build wonderful structures out of concrete. They made walls and columns, they made domes and arches. And some of the structures which grew under their hands have for ages been a wonder and delight to mankind. Then for centuries concrete practically disappeared from the world's construction. Stone, rough or cut; wood, iron, steel, took its place, and for a time, apparently, the world almost forgot about concrete.

But the age of this made stone is upon us once more. Again it is to have its day. Once more great structures will be molded into form and will harden as one solid stone. Evidences of this are to be seen on all sides. Railroads were among the first large builders to recognize the value of concrete in bridge and culvert work. Wooden trestles and bridges were long since rejected for iron and steel and these latter in many instances for magnificent erections of cut stone, triumphs of the mason's art. But the day of these is passed. No more of them will be built, in situations where the concrete can be used. Concrete will take the place of stone. Not because it is better, perhaps, but because it is as good, and it is cheaper and quicker to put in place.

In our commoner forms of building, concrete is making its impress. It is already frequently used for cellar walls in ordinary house construction, and its use in this direction is spreading. Buffalo has long had one large apartment house entirely constructed of reinforced concrete, and in a few months it will have a mammoth manufacturing plant—that of the George N. Pierce Manufacturing company, at Elmwood avenue and the Belt line crossing—also of concrete. A marvel of construction in point of time limit is to be performed there and the quickness with which concrete may be made has much to do with making that marvel possible.

The wide use of concrete is being forced upon builders in part by natural conditions. Timber suitable for many building operations is becoming so scarce that its prices are almost prohibitive. And that, perhaps, is the greatest reason why concrete will be used more and more in house and factory construction. It is also fireproof, its cost is not excessive, and it is far cheaper than fine mason work. These are also reasons for the return of the concrete age.

# BURLINGTON TRAINS CHANGE

**No. 7 Will Leave Omaha Fifteen Minutes Earlier Than Now After June 3.**

The Burlington has some time changes which are to go into effect June 3, which will slightly affect the time of trains east and west of the river. The principal change for Omaha trains will be on No. 7, which will leave Omaha at 2 p. m. instead of 2:15 as formerly. This is the fast mail and passenger which connects with the train from the east.

Although the Northwestern officials inspected the new freight terminals at Omaha on the visit Friday, no changes in the original plans were announced. The entire trip of these leading officials of the road was said to be simply the annual tour of inspection which is taken each year to better familiarize themselves with conditions along the road.

# TRINITY'S GREAT JUBILEE

Semi-Centennial Celebration to Be Made Interesting Function.

## MANY NOTABLE PRELATES TO TAKE PART

**Bishops and Deans from Many Dioceses Will Be Present During the Three Days of Jube Devoted to Affair.**

The semi-centennial celebration of the organization of Trinity parish promises to be a notable event in local church annals. The exercise will be held on June 10, 11 and 12, beginning with a common service at 8 a. m. Sunday morning, June 10. The original communion service used by Bishop Kemper in the early days will be shown at the cathedral during the celebration.

On April 20, 1856, the first Epicopal service held in the state was conducted by Dr. Peet of Des Moines, who was sent by Bishop Lee of Les Moines. Dr. Peet founded St. Paul's church, Council Bluffs, and then came to Omaha and held services in the old territorial building on Ninth street, between Farnam and Douglas streets.

The first services of Dr. Peot induced Bishop Jackson Kemper to come to Omaha with Bishop Lee. The bishops held services in the territorial building. And thus the Episcopal church was founded in Nebraska.

**Old Timers on Committee.**

The semi-centennial celebration was suggested by Clement Chase. The decorations to be used will be purple and gold. On the honorary committee are Dr. G. L. Miller and A. J. Hanscom, the oldest two surviving members of the original vestry of Trinity church. The next oldest living member is Judge J. M. Woolworth. It has been requested that all names of the old members now living out of the city be sent to S. D. Barkalow, so that invitations may be sent them.

The guests of honor will be four surviving rectors of the cathedral, who are Bishops Garrett of Dallas and Millspaugh of Topeka, Rev. W. H. Antwerp of New York City and Rev. John S. Gasmann of Alameda, Cal.

One of the features of the celebration will be the home gathering, which will be on Tuesday. After various private dinners throughout the city, the celebrants will meet at Brownell Hall for the home gathering exercises. At the Sunday school reunion Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Van Nostrand, founders of the early Sunday school, will be prominent figures.

Special music will be provided at the various services by an extra choir and soloists.

**Program of the Celebration.**

The program will be as follows:

General Committee—Honorary: Hon. James Mills Woolworth, Hon. Eleazer Wakeley, Hon. George W. Doane, Henry Yates, Herman Kountze, Guy C. Barton, Hon. George L. Miller, Hon. Andrew J. Hanscom. Active: Very Rev. George Allen Beecher, dean of the cathedral, chairman, ex-officio; Richard S. Hall, Frederick H. Davis, Edward Porter Peck, George H. Thummel, Philip Potter, Sidney Denise Barkalow, Frank L. Haller, John C. French, C. Z. Gould, E. C. Henry, Walter Taylor Page, Clement Chase.

Associate Committees—Services: Right Rev. Arthur L. Williams, D. D.; Very Rev. George Allen Beecher. Finance: Richard S. Hall, George H. Thummel, John C. French, Charles T. Kountze, W. J. C. Kenyon, Charles Reynolds, C. Z. Gould, E. P. Peck. Souvenir Pamphlet: Clement Chase, John W. Battin, Charles Martin, Dr. E. C. Henry. Invitation: S. D. Barkalow, Philip Potter, Frank L. Haller, T. D. Crane. Historical Exhibit: E. P. Peck, Mrs. Philip Potter, Mrs. A. J. Poppleton, Mrs. Byron Reed, Mrs. E. P. Peck. Entertainment: J. C. French, F. H. Davis, C. B. Kellar, S. A. McWhorter, Colonel John Van Rensselaer Hoff, U. S. A. Home Gathering: F. H. Davis, F. L. Haller, George H. Thummel, Hon. George B. Lake, Lewis Reed, Mrs. Herman Kountze, Mrs. Guy Howard, Mrs. F. H. Davis, Mrs. S. S. Caldwell, Mrs. J. P. Peck, Mrs. E. Wakeley, Mrs George E. Pritchett, Mrs. Robert Ringwalt, Mrs. George L. Miller, Mrs. John A. Horbach, Miss Frances Butterfield. Sunday School Reunion: C. Z. Gould, Mr. Robert Turner, Mrs. George Voss, Mrs. Isaac Coles, Mrs. Frank B. Johnson, Mrs. F. L. Haller, Miss Helen Cook. Music: F. H. Davis, R. S. Hall, G. H. Thummel.

Sunday, June 10, (being Trinity Sunday)—8 a. m.: Corporate celebration of the holy communion for all former, as well as present communicants. 10:30 a. m.: Morning prayer; baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of Brownell Hall by Right Rev. Alexander C. Garrett, D. D., LL. D., bishop of Dallas. 3:30 p. m.: Reunion of former and present members and teachers of Trinity Sunday school, with brief addresses. 8 p. m.: Jubilee service, with special music by the choir; addresses by Bishop Worthington, Bishop Williams, Dean Garrett and others.

Monday, June 11, (being the feast of St. Barnabas)—7:30 a. m.: Holy communion. 10 a. m.: Seeing Omaha in automobiles, starting from the parish house. 3 p. m.: Historical meeting in the cathedral; reading of papers; address by Rev. W. H. Van Antwerp of New York City, rector of Trinity, 1864-68. 8 p. m.: Address by Bishop Garrett at Trinity Cathedral.

Tuesday, June 12—7:30 a. m.: Holy communion. 10:30 a. m.: Commencement exercises at Brownell Hall at St. Mathias church; address by Bishop Garrett. 3 p. m.: Historical meeting in the cathedral, continued, reading of papers; address by Rev. John G. Gasmann of Alameda, Cal., rector of Trinity church, 1869-1872. 8 p. m.: "Home gathering" at Brownell Hall; brief reminiscent talks in the gymnasium, followed by a reception in the parlors.

**Historical Exhibit.**

An exhibit of historical value will be held in the cathedral in connection with this jubilee, including pictures, books, manuscripts and other articles associated with the early life of the parish. This will include the communion set used by Bishop Lee at the first service held in Omaha, a brick from the first Trinity church, the silver trowel used by Bishop Clarkson in laying the cornerstone of the catherdal, his crozier, baptismal shell, etc.

A souvenir program will be issued the first week in June, limited to 500 numbered copies, sold at $1 each, to defray the expenses of the jubilee.

# QUARTERS IN NEW BUILDING

**George & Co. One Firm Said to Seek Office in Proposed Real Estate Structure.**

It is said George & Co. is one of the firms which has applied to the Real Estate Exchange Building company for quarters in the building which the company proposes to erect at the southwest corner of Eighteenth and Farnam streets. This firm is a stockholder in the company. J. E. George would neither affirm nor deny the report, but said there was plenty of time to select a new location. The company has announced that it will not stay in its present quarters longer than March of 1907, on which date its lease expires.

**Bride Sees Husband Drown.**

William Parks, brother of Frank Parks, who was drowned a few weks ago in the Little Missouri river, is in the city with his sister-in-law, widow of Frank Parks, formerly a well known Wyoming sheepman. They will return to Moorcroft Sunday. Frank Parks was trying to cross the Little Missouri during a flood and his death was witnessed by his young wife. Mr. Parks was quite popular in his district and his untimely death was mourned by many.

**New Trial Not Granted.**

Judge Estelle has overruled a motion for a new trial in the case in which Laura Grimm secured a judgment for $5,000 against the Omaha Electric Light company for the death of her husband, Charles Grimm. He was an employe of the electric light company and was sent into the basement of the Selby residence in Dundee to fix some wires. It is alleged the wires were exposed and he was killed by a shock of electricity.

# BURKE TO COME TO AMERICA

**Popular Irish Sportsman Will Personally Superintend Rebuilding His San Francisco Houses.**

DUBLIN, May 17.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Mr. Richard Burke, master of the Tipperary Hunt and one of the most popular sportsmen in Ireland, is selling his establishment, as he intends to go to San Francisco to superintend the reconstruction of his property there which was destroyed by the earthquake. A few years ago Mr. Burke went to America, where he married Miss Donoghue, the daughter of a millionaire. His wife died twelve months after the marriage, leaving all her money to Mr. Burke, who then returned to Ireland and settled down at the Grove, Fethard. He kept what was probably the finest stud of hunters in Ireland, and at times had as many as 100 in his stable. He hunted five days a week. Mr. Burke was part proprietor of the Occidental and Palace hotels, the gas works and the opera house in San Francisco, besides having large holdings in railways which have suffered by the disaster.

The Dublin Sanitary association is devoting a large portion of its yearly report to the appalling question of infant mortality. The question has already awakened earnest attention in England, but it is proportionately more important in Ireland, where the proportion of deaths is greater, and where the population of the country is steadily diminishing. In the ten years, it is pointed out, from 1890 to 1900, 62,583 children died of preventable causes—mainly improper feeding. The vast majority of these children would probably have grown to be healthy and happy men and women if they had got a fair chance. The report recounts the many laudable efforts made by the association to stem the tide of infant mortality, but reform is slow to follow. The chapter in the report concludes: "Mr. William Hall of Leeds, believes that the natural love of the parents for their children is decaying. But Sir Lauder Brunton hits the mark, so far as this city is concerned, in the following story: 'A friend of mine one day met a women carrying a baby. They fell into conversation and the poor woman said, "I have had thirteen of them, and I have buried all except this one. I cannot understand how it has come about, for I have never denied them anything they cried for."' The article concludes with the demands identical with those consistently put forward by your council-pure dairy milk, the education of mothers, female inspectors, creches, and the better housing of the poor."

One of the obstacles to an economic land settlement in the congested areas of Ireland is illustrated by the proceedings to which the representatives of North Sligo called attention at Dromore West. The meeting was held and protest against the defects in the law which condemn such tenants as those in whose behalf Mr. McHugh appeals to public of the West to see the chance of social redemption slip from their grasp. At Camouil, in North Sligo, there is a little community of thirteen tenants, the entire valuation of whose holdings is only $250 a year. Some of them occupy holdings, the valuation of which runs from $1 a year to $57; and the average valuation of the whole is only $20. Connected with this congested estate there is a demesne value at $350 or more than the entire valuation of the occupied land. Three and a half years ago the owner of the estate died, and it descended to her grandson, who has never occupied the demesne, or been seen in the locality. But two years ago the agents invited the tenants to make an offer for their patches of land. The tenants refused to buy except through the Congested District board. The agents agreed to invite the board to make an offer. The Congested Districts board was also willing to undertake the resettlement of those small occupiers. When all seemed to be moving towards the fulfillment of the intentions of Parliament in respect to the Camouil decayed community," the grazier assumed the role of competitor; and in November, when the tenants were beginning to expect their release, they received the intimation that the offer of the rancher in question, Mr. James Cuffe, shopkeeper at Aclare, had been accepted by the owner, and the estate sold over their heads.

# TURBINES NOT RELEGATED

**Manager of Allen Line Says New Ship is Chiefly for Freight.**

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Considerable surprise was created in shipping circles by an announcement in a Liverpool paper that the Allan line had given a contract to a Glasgow firm of shipbuilders for the construction of a new liner in which turbines were not to be used.

It was assured that this order was a setback for turbines, but as a matter of fact that is not the case. Mr. Becket Hill, manager of the Allan line, stated that the new vessel was to be used chiefly for cargo.

"The contract has nothing to do with two mail steamers which we are building in connection with the Canadian government contract," he added. "Those vessels will be turbines, but with a greater speed than the Virginian and Victorian.

"The steamer just ordered on the Clyde will be an intermediate boat to replace the Bavarian, which was stranded in the St. Lawrence.

"We have found the turbines to be a distinct success in the first-class passenger trade. This is largely because of the absence of vibration owing to the steady pressure on the rotating shafts.

"An idea of this may be gathered when I state that the three propellers of the Virginian only weigh seven tons altogether, while if the power were obtained from a single propeller it would have to weigh twenty-five tons. We also find there is a saving of coal."

# SIMPLON TUNNEL IS OPENED

**Service Inaugurated on Tube Under the Alps by King of Italy.**

DOMODOSSOLA, Italy, May 19.—Service through the Simplon tunnel was inaugurated here today by King Victor Emmanuel, who left here at 10:55 a. m. for Brique, on the Swiss side of the mountain. The royal train passed through the twelve miles of tunnel drawn by a steam engine, the electric motors not being ready. On reaching the middle of the tunnel, at a height of 2,300 feet above the sea level, the king was heard to exclaim:

"It is a cyclopic work, the result of half a century of study, seven years of work and the expenditure of nearly $15,000,000."

At Brique the king, who was accompanied by Premier Sonnino, the minister of public works and a number of other officials, was received by the president of the Swiss republic and the members of the federal council, the national council and the council of state and other officials to the number of about 500. In the speeches which followed the meeting of the king and the president much satisfaction was expressed at the opening of the tunnel, which was completed, as far as bisecting the mountain was concerned, last February.

It is no trouble to recover a lost article—Put an ad in the "Lost" column of The Bee.

# MILLIONAIRES FLOOD LONDON

**Hotel Prices Are High and Desirable Rooms Are Taken Long in Advance.**

LONDON, May 19.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—An army of American millionaires, with the usual accompaniment of pretty daughters and open check books, is swooping down on London and creating a record in lavish expenditure.

The keynote of this campaign of extravagance was struck this week by a man from Philadelphia, who walked into the Carlton and said he would just take an entire floor for himself and his family. Subsequent arrivals were informed that there was no more room.

The great West End hotels are already crowded, yet the rush has hardly begun. Every steamship is fully booked for the next three months, and so great is the desire to spend the winter's profits in Europe that hundreds of tourists are cheerfully paying first-class rates for second-class berths rather than wait until the "season" is over.

More money will be spent by Americans in London this summer than ever before. They are coming prepared to scatter dollars with a reckless hand, as the last year has been one of unexampled prosperity in the United States, and many men have jumped from comparative poverty into affluence. All the steamships arriving at British ports brought well-known American millionaires and their families. Among the Cedric's passengers were Dr. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hanan and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carstairs of Philadelphia, all of whom are at the Carlton.

Among the other Americans at the Carlton are Mr. Rodman Wanamaker of Philadelphia who engaged the entire floor aforesaid; Mr. and Mrs. Havemeyer, whose fortunes represent the great American sugar interests, and Mr. W. B. Hendersin of Boston.

All the great hotels, such as the Savoy, the Cecil, the Carlton, Claridge's the Russell and the Great Central, are crowded with Americans.

Many millionaires had the forethought to engage apartments months in advance. Others, who find themselves without accomodation, are offering fabulous sums for suites with a bath.

Even the Bloomsbury district, where numerous embryo millionaires lodge, realize that this is to be a record year for Americans, and hurried preparations are being made to provide extra sleeping accomodations at most of the large boarding houses.

Picture dealers, curio dealers and book sellers see a prosperous season ahead. The old furniture industry is already booming, and it is believed that this year's output of "antique" Chippendale chairs for American export will break all records at the midland factories.

There will be many kinds of millionaires in London in the next few weeks. Fashionable millinery and dressmaking establishments are already executing orders for American millionairesses, who are buying in London and less in Paris every year.

Even the cable companies will profit greatly by the invasion, for all of these millionaires, who have made their money overnight, would not consider a trip to Europe enjoyable unless they could conduct their financial operations by cable.

There will be many personally-conducted tours, in which the gentle "school-marm" from the New England states will predominate. School marms of the "pie belt" have only one ambition, and that is to "do" England, the home of their ancestors.

# JEWELS TAKEN FROM MUSEUM

**Royal Souvenirs of Denmark Damaged by Thief Who Steals the Gems.**

COPENHAGEN, May 19.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The losses by the recently discovered thefts from the museum and royal collections at Rosenberg castle are very extensive, the stolen articles including many valuable gems, pearls, gold and silver ornaments, silk ancient robes and pictures. The thief removed diamonds and pearls from the ancient royal mantles, crowns, saddlery and swords, utterly ruining them.

Intense indignation has been caused by this outrage, as the operations of the malefactor must have been going on for several years, but yet the director of the museum does not seem to have had the slightest suspicion.

**Pope Somewhat Better.**

ROME, May 19.—When Dr. Lapponi visited the pope this morning he found his patient in an improved condition of health, although the pontiff passed a somewhat restless night as the result of his attack of gout. Owing to a slight rise in his temperature Dr. Lapponi ordered the pope to remain in bed for several days.

**Society Event.**

Sarah Berks took Electric Bitters for headache and can now meet her social engagements. 50 cents. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

**FRILLS OF FASHION.**

Large plaids are being used in the simple walking gowns, which have taken the place of shirtwaist suits. They must be well designed, and skilfully built, for any other kind of a plaid gown is distressing.

Scotch plaids in the bright tartans promised early in the season to become popular, but they do not seem to hold their position to any great extent. As trimmings, however, they are extremely good.

Exquisite lingerie and lace caps for little babies are many, but the intricate shirring, pinched up tucking, cording, etc., which go to their shaping, must be seen to be understood. Fantastic models are offered for short dress babies, but the close fitting cap remains the accepted thing for the first year wear.

White lace veils, by the way, are in again; they give a touch of elegance to simple hats, with which they are worn, as well as grand ones; taken smoothly over the face with short graceful ends falling in back. They are of a creamy shade with small designs, often so heavily appliqued that the features are scarcely distinguishable.

Sleeves may be of elbow length after the prevailing fashion of the season, or may reach to the wrists and drop over the hand. Some of the great dress artists contend that the long mitten sleeve harmonizes better with the long, clinging, sweeping lines of the gown than does a short sleeve, and insist upon a long close sleeve with the regulation princess wedding gown of satin.

Some smart linens are beautifully hand-painted with poppies, cornflowers and wheat, and these are trimmed with thick lace. Lovely muslins are also to be seen in almost every tint of pink, blue, mauve, gray, primrose and green, also white and black and white. Many of this season's dainty frocks are created from material resembling house flannel or a sort of toe cloth.

Princess linen robes are new this season. It is much better to buy the unmade robes, both on account of price and individual style. When fashions tend to make us look alike there is only one thing to be done; we must avoid ready-mades and have our gowns built with a special eye to individuality. The gores of the robes are cut and basted and need only careful fitting and stitching. On many of the linen robes the embroidery is arranged in long graceful lines running from shoulder to hem, outlining the gores and giving the appearance of having been done after the gown was made.

It is said that the thing to wear in the way of necklaces, are those made of shells from Honolulu. They come in soft pastel shades of rose, blue, green, purple and yellow, and are charming worn with white gowns. These charming shells are small, and those who have not seen them before wonder over them without being able to guess what they may be. They are as cheap as they are pretty, a chain some two yards long, that may be wound three times around the neck, and are especially suitable for fan and lorgnette chains.

# CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Uniformly Good Business, with Few Features, Marks Week.

## INTEREST IN KANSAS TRADE EXCURSION

**Hundred Men Will Represent Omaha in Rock Island Territory, Which Has Been in a Measure Neglected by Jobbers.**

Uniform reports of a pleasing business for the last week are made by the jobbers. Seasonable goods are moving out well from the hardware, shoe and dry goods houses, while the two latter report a large advance order business for fall. Grocers have sold a large volume of goods. No startling changes in prices have taken place. Sugar declined 10 cents the last of the week, which was a source of surprise to many jobbers.

Interest now is centered in the trade excursion of the coming week, which will be made over the Rock Island territory in Kansas. A hundred men will represent Omaha's business interests on this occasion. It is a territory which has been somewhat neglected by the jobbers, and from now on they intend to push for the trade of the section.

There was no feature to coffee, though higher prices are looked for, as the visible supply is below the usual mark. The large eastern buyers are concerned by the talk of the Brazilian government of appropriating $60,000,000 to $70,000,000 to retard the movement of coffee. The government proposes placing this money in banks of the interior, where at present people cannot get money on their coffee unless they ship it to the markets of the coast. This tends to a free movement, regardless of prices. It is a noticeable fact that Brazil is the only coffee producing country that has materially increased its production in the last thirty years.

**Refined Sugar Takes Drop.**

The sugar market is easier, raws having declined 4d Thursday in London, understood to be on account of the May liquidation, and this was immediately followed by a decline in New York. Friday the refiners announced a decline of 10c per 100 pounds, affecting all grades of refined. This was a surprise to Omaha jobbers, coming as it did on the eve of a large consuming period, and they expect a reaction to take place in the near future, as there is no doubt but that the consumption will be enormous in the next six weeks. The jobbers are advising their customers to buy now.

Cheese is higher than last week, the advance being caused by the fact that the supply does not meet the demand. Prices are ruling ½c higher than early in the week. With the production increasing, it probably will not be long until there is a reaction.

The jobbing trade has been considerably interested in the prices made on future prunes and raisins by the various interests during the last week or ten days. Prunes have opened at very reasonable prices, considering the fact that hardly a pound of old prunes will be carried into the new season. Never in the history of the trade has there been such an entire clean-up of all kinds of dried fruit as there has been this season. In consequence the new goods will come on an absolutely bare market and there will therefore be an unusual scramble to get early supplies, and it will take an enormous amount of prunes to make the first round. The prices now named on prunes do not allow for any crop damage or any unusual demand from the export trade. Any serious crop damages or any very heavy demand from Europe would make present prices look exceedingly cheap. Already some of the large growers in the Santa Clara valley have decided that they will hold their prunes at ½c above the opening price and make no sales lower than that until they are absolutely assured that the crop will be safely harvested.

Spot prunes continue to advance, as do also apricots and apples. Peaches are in good demand at full prices.

**Frost Affects Tomato Prices.**

The serious frost damage of last week has caused an advance in future prices in all the large tomato packing centers. Missouri packers have entirely withdrawn, many of the Indiana packers have done likewise and no offerings are made from Indiana except at an advance of 5c per dozen or more over the opening price. Maryland packers feel very much the same way—that they do not care to contract except at a considerable advance over the opening. The frost has also had the effect of strengthening the market on spot tomatoes. The syndicate scored an advance of 2½c per dozen last week, and it is believed contemplates further advances in the near future.

Both the spot and the future markets on canned corn are in very strong position, and from no source can jobbers hear of any shading of prices. The feeling is very strong that canned corn is going to be established on a very much stronger and better basis.

No particular change is to be noted in the rice market. The demand, however, is very good and the mills are gradually cleaning up their stocks. The statement is made by the very best of authority that there is not sufficient rice in the country to carry the trade into the new crop, and that heavy imports must be made in order to take care of the trade.

**Cottons Will Be Higher.**

Mail orders for dry goods are coming in freely and the house trade is satisfactory. The advance order business is good, the demand for certain lines, including nap goods and blankets exceeding expectations. As mentioned before, many popular lines of goods are being sold up and orders withdrawn, the jobbers finding great difficulty in getting stock from the mills. Raw cotton and cotton goods of all descriptions continue strong. Jobbers are placing their orders for spring goods, including ginghams, percales and kindred lines, at 10 per cent over the present ruling prices.

Second order business on low shoes and oxfords are causing smiles on the faces of the shoe jobbers, the salesmen finding the dealers in many cases well sold up and getting good orders from them. In spite of the mild weather of last winter, goods for winter are in good demand. Tan shoes are selling better than a few weeks ago. House trade has been fairly good for the week. Leather prices are firm at the advance of nearly two months ago.

**Paints, Oils and Glass.**

The glass situation is unchanged, but prices are firm. Turpentine has dropped and is now quoted at 59½c. Southern lead is 6¾c and Carter is 7¼c. Raw linseed oil remains at 60c and boiled is 63c. Demand for paints, oils and glass very good.

**Hardware Moving Well.**

All lines in the hardware business have moved well during the week. Builders' hardware especially was in big demand. House sales were better than last week, while orders from the road salesmen are far in excess of those during the corresponding period last year.

**Evaporated Apples and Dried Fruits.**

NEW YORK, May 19.—EVAPORATED APPLES—Market firm; prices range from 11c to 12c as follows: Strictly prime, 11c; choice, 11¾@11¾c; fancy, 11¾@12c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS—Prunes are unchanged, with quotations ranging from 4½c to 5½c. Apricots are quiet and unchanged on spot, with spot quoted at 13½c; extra choice, 13@13½c; fancy, 14@14½c. Peaches are quiet on spot, but prices are firmly held; choice are quoted at 11c; extra choice, 11¼@11½c; fancy, 11¾@12c; fancy, 12@12½c. Raisins are neglected on spot and prices show more or less nominal for the time being. Loose Muscatel are quoted at 6@7½c; seeded raisins, 5¼@7¾c; London layers, $1.50@1.60.

**Coffee Market.**

NEW YORK, May 19.—COFFEE—Market for futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of five points in response to lower French cables and continued indifference in the Brazilian markets. Business was very quiet at first, but there was considerable coffee for sale during the later trading, mostly for long account, and the market closed barely steady, at a net decline of 5@10 points. Sales for the day were reported of 29,750 bags, including July, at 6.40@6.45c; September, 6.55@6.60c; October, 6.70c; December, 6.85@6.90c; January, 7c; March, 7.05@7.10c; spot, steady, 7½c.

# CITY OFFICIAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals are invited and will be received by the City Clerk, Room 105, City Hall, for the purchase of all those parts of streets and alleys in that part of Riverview Park addition to the City of Omaha, lying east of the main track of the Omaha & Southwestern Railroad Company, heretofore vacated by Ordinance No. 8692. Proposals must be for cash, sealed, marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Real Estate," and addressed to City Clerk, Room 105, City Hall, Omaha, Nebraska, and must be on file in the City Clerk's office on or before Monday, May 28, 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Published pursuant to Resolution No 1329, of May 8, 1906.

Omaha, May 18, 1906.

W. H. ELBOURN, City Clerk.

May18—D7t

# LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BIDDERS.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 o'clock m. Tuesday, June 5th, 1906, for labor and material required in the erection and completion of a new laundry and power station building and brick smokestack, including the wrecking of the old dining room and kitchen building; also for tunnels and cisterns. For full instructions apply to the State Board of Control at Des Moines, Iowa, or to Henry W. Rothert, superintendent at the School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs, Iowa.


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