

TIMELY REAL ESTATE TALK

Union Pacific Headquarters Site Still a Subject for Controversy. SPECULATION AS TO WHAT MIGHT BE. Rumors of Other Selections and Additional Deals Involving Other Corners and Some Fancy Figures for Property.

John L. McCague of the McCague Investment company, which engineered the deal for the Union Pacific in the purchase of its new building site, says there is no foundation for the rumor that the railroad has made advances to the Odd Fellows and the Workmen looking toward the acquisition of their property on Fourteenth street, between Dodge and Capitol avenues.

While the Union Pacific officials insist that their site at Fifteenth and Dodge streets is as good as they want, being near the center of convergence of the various car lines, there are many who yet say it is an unwise thing to place a fine large building in the midst of the surroundings of this neighborhood. They say it should be farther west. Some actually believe that the recent action of the Union Pacific is a clever ruse to throw property holders off their guard in order that they may be induced to give options at a reasonable figure on property farther to the west.

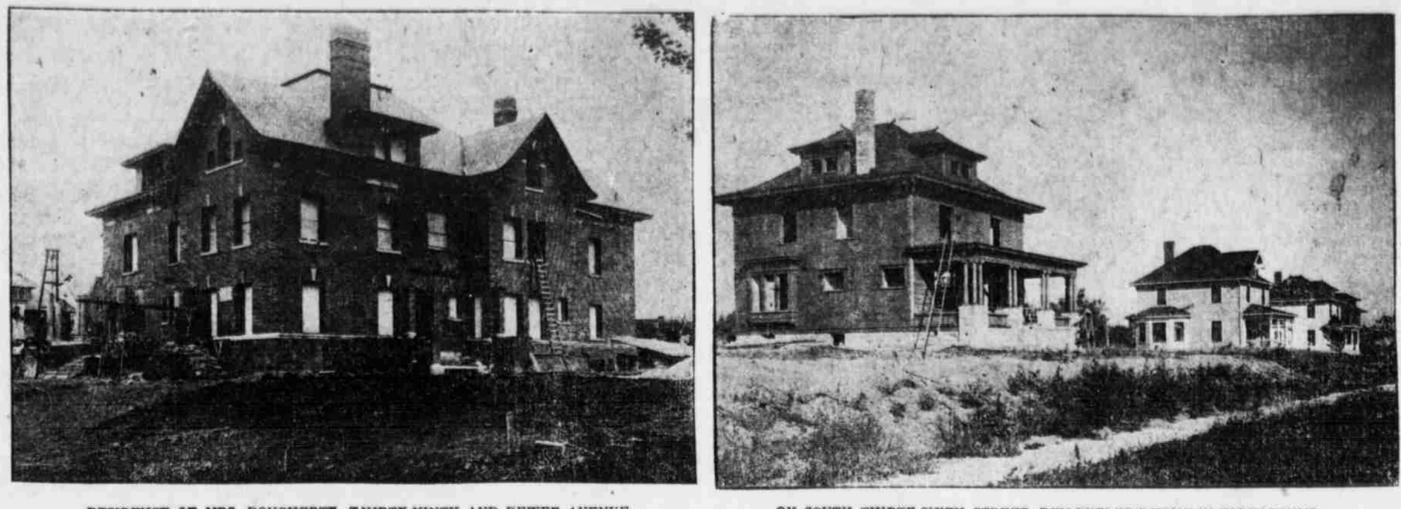
The south half of the block north of Douglas street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, and the south half of the block immediately west are two sites, either of which the Union Pacific would be glad to get could it have had the property at what it considered a reasonable figure. Some attempt was made to get these corners for the company but without success. The lots in the first mentioned block are in order from the corner of Seventeenth and Douglas west, owned by Mrs. Robert Fink, Lillian M. Jacobs, M. W. Kennard and A. J. Hanscom.

The neighborhood of the Field club has had a rapid development this summer. About fifteen new houses have been built or are in course of construction east and northeast of the club grounds and about twenty more are in prospect. Sidewalks on the south side of Woolworth avenue from Fifty-second avenue west to the club are said to be assured for this fall and work on a sewer system for the district is under way.

Perhaps the largest gift of real estate in the history of Omaha was made by Count John A. Creighton to Creighton college last week. It consisted of the Creighton warehouse at Tenth and Jones streets, occupied by the John Deere Flour company, and the big new warehouse at Ninth and Howard streets, to be occupied soon by Byrne & Hammer, wholesale dry goods merchants. The value of the property approaches \$400,000.

F. A. Putnam has purchased from William Mulhall the residence property at 3524 Poppleton avenue, the price being \$3,000.

Homes That Add Greatly to the Sum of Omaha's General Prosperity



RESIDENCE OF MRS. DOUGHERTY, THIRTY-NINTH AND DEWEY AVENUE.

ON SOUTH THIRTY-SIXTH STREET—BEN BUTLER'S HOME IN FOREGROUND.

Mr. Putnam has also bought from Mr. Mulhall an eight-acre tract, fronting on Military avenue, near Fifty-second street. The purchase price of the latter is not given, a nominal sum being named.

E. H. Patton has taken a position as manager of the rental department of the real estate firm of Hastings & Heyden.

The Bee of last Thursday morning contained a cut of the new three-story store and office structure which Herman Cohn will build next spring on the east side of Sixteenth street between Capitol avenue and Davenport street. The foundation and walls will be built strong, with the idea of ultimately adding two stories. This structure will extend the entire block and will add largely to the good appearance of North Sixteenth street.

The fashionable apartment house at Sherman and Madison avenues, known as the Sherman flats, has been sold to Mr. Hanne, a capitalist of central Iowa, for \$45,000. This is another evidence that out-of-town capital seeking investment finds a promising field in Omaha real estate.

The largest sale of residence property last week was that of the Evans home at Thirty-third and Farnam streets to Richard S. Hall for a little less than \$40,000. Mrs. Evans and her sister contemplate a trip abroad and will give possession November 1.

Sir Horace Plunkett, an Englishman who has extensive realty interests in Omaha will be in the city about the middle of December. He will then make a decision as to whether he will build a duplicate of the Chatham bachelors' apartment house on the lot just north of the latter at Thirteenth and Dodge streets.

Tenth street will have even a more metropolitan appearance when its projected buildings are completed. The last plans announced are for the addition of three stories to the Sattley five-story building at Tenth and Jones streets and the contract has been let for its construction. The giant Parlin, Orendorf & Martin warehouse immediately adjoining the Sattley structure and entirely under cover. Across the street Paxton & Gallagher expect to erect an eight-story, 132-foot square building next year.

A stirring offer has been made of the stockholders in the Real Estate Exchange Building company, who did not feel ready to advance their share of the money necessary to erect a building, and now Fred D. Weed and men outside the exchange hold the controlling interest. They promise the construction of a two-story building soon at the southwest corner of Eighteenth and Farnam streets and bids have already been taken.

J. H. Dunnet & Son report the sale this week of 320 acres improved land near Lincoln by Howard H. Bridgite to W. F. Dale of York, Neb., at \$2.50 per acre.

Births and Deaths. The following births and deaths were reported to the Board of Health during the twenty-four hours ending Saturday noon: Births—John G. Gentry, 314 North Thirtieth; Roy C. Mannweiler, 304 Pinkie; girl; Joseph Steykal, 311 South Eighth; girl; Death—Mrs. Catherine Dove, 1008 and Capitol avenue; Ida Young, 306 North Eighteenth; J. Vernon Ford, Kawina, Wyo.; Richard R. Lowe, San Francisco; Harold W. Smith, 324 Twenty-fourth; month; Roy McKinley, Twentieth and Ohio, 3 months.

A specimen of the character of the highwaymen infesting the bay cities is furnished by the death of a prominent citizen at Oakland. This dandy shot a patrolman and a motorcar, gallantly killed women who had no other tribute to offer, and nonchalantly rolled cigarettes under their bodies. He has not been captured.

Paying Insurance Claims. Forty-five of the 130 odd insurance companies involved in the San Francisco disaster had by the first of this month paid an aggregate of \$8,000,000 on their losses there. Several of the larger companies are not included in the list, so that the actual payments to date considerably exceed \$10,000,000, and this is not the end of the disbursements. San Francisco has thus already received more than double the amount of insurance paid to Chicago on account of the great fire of 1871. The Golden Gate city certainly has no reason to complain of the general character of its insurance protection. The number of companies which have "fallen down" on their contracts there is not to be mentioned beside the array of those which topped over under the Chicago blow.

Promises Fulfilled. During the first four or five days after the San Francisco fire, when many people could get no money from the banks, a great number went to the railroad officials for tickets to points north, east, south and west, and both in and out of the state. They insisted upon paying eventually, but had nothing to give at that time, but their written promises to pay as soon as they could reach their destinations. The officials took these promises to pay to an amount aggregating \$60,000 from nearly 1,000 persons. It is announced that within five months of the disaster no less than \$52,000 or nine-tenths of the full amount, has been paid by remittances from the

TROUBLES OF STRICKEN CITY

Epidemic of Highb Crime and Terrorism in San Francisco.

POLICE AND COURTS HELD RESPONSIBLE

Rapid Settlement of Insurance Claims—Refugees Redeem Their Promises—Rebuilding Chinatown on Old Site.

San Francisco's troubles have broken out in a new quarter. An epidemic of crime prevails in the city and in Oakland, calling forth extraordinary efforts to protect life and property. Highway robbery is common in daylight as well as at night, with the accompaniments of murder, garroting and assaults. Since August 1 a total of seventy-four crimes were reported. Of this number eleven were murders, twenty-eight highway robberies and ten burglaries. "The reign of terror," says the San Francisco Chronicle, "calls for an uprising of the people. The city is infested with known criminals who do not work, but are well supplied with money. Brutal robberies occur in broad daylight and in crowded streets. Villainous faces are everywhere in evidence. Neither man nor woman feels safe out of doors after dark. They hardly feel safe at their own residences."

Roasting the Judges. Francis J. Heney, the prosecutor of the Oregon land fraud ring, let in an open letter to the press on the disgraceful state of affairs existing in the stricken city. He says over his own signature: "Under the deplorable conditions existing today in our ill-fated city, it becomes the duty of every man to protect his mother, wife and sisters by doing his utmost to elect judges who will put a stop to the carnival of crime now prevailing in our midst, so that it will at least be safe for women to remain at home in the daytime and to walk upon our public streets in open daylight, even in the outlying districts of the city."

Judges, like Caesar's wife, should be above suspicion, and any man occupying a judicial position who so conducts himself as to lose the confidence of the members of the bar generally, and cause them to suspect his integrity, ought to be brought further down the bench. A man must be judged by the company he keeps, and when we find Superior Judge Cook and Police Judges Conlan and Morgan supported by every gambler on Fillmore street and every professional thief, we are not surprised to find that the same element of crime, which we should stop and inquire why it is.

"If they conducted their criminal courts in the interest of good government and at all times endeavored to voice the law, they would inevitably have increased the sanity and order of the vicious and criminal element, instead of arousing the support of such people. We cannot expect to control crime in our city unless we elect judges who are anxious to secure the respect and confidence of the community, and to protect the friendship of the vicious and depraved."

Vigilance Committee. An attempt was made last Saturday to organize a vigilance committee patterned after the famous organization which rescued San Francisco from the clutches of the outlaws in the early days. Unfortunately the initiative was a public meeting which the authorities succeeded in dividing into factions. Less public methods are now being pursued, giving assurances of active work. The police force seems to be utterly helpless. In fact the force is charged with standing in with criminals and profiting by crime. That there is basis for the charge is shown by the arrest of a policeman who did not feel ready to take the part of a man who was about to undergo an operation in the police emergency hospital.

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Features of the Panama Canal Digging Which Are Carprising.

COMBINATION OF BIDDERS LIKELY

Some Foreigners Expected to Make a Try for the Biggest Job Which Has Ever Been Famed.

"A long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull all together," represents exactly the elaborate scheme by means of which the Isthmian Canal commission plans to construct the Panama canal under terms of one contract for the whole stupendous undertaking. Inquiry into details of the plan set details for giving a \$200,000,000 just as handily as engaging a builder to construct a home or office building. Two months from today the bids will be opened here. It is expected that there will be at least several aggregations, or combinations of bidders, made up of experts in the special lines of work in which each has made its business reputation. It will not be surprising to members of the commission if some of them are firms composed of men of nationalities other than our own. Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister here, for instance, has lost no time in making detailed inquiries as to the commission's requirements. Although there is diplomatic silence as to what future developments may be anticipated from commercial circles, by the time December 12 has arrived it will not cause excitement if some Belgian firm is found as one of the co-partners in one group of bidders. Other nations whose pride is flattered by not being overlooked by their men of constructive genius and mastery of scientific problems, will doubtless be represented; so that the prospect is a concourse of engineers of many races and tongues seeking participation in the development of "the greatest task of modern times."

Best Talents of the World Needed. This is Chairman Shonts' designation of the physical construction of the canal. "It is in the highest degree exceptional in magnitude, complexity and cost," he says, "and it must be successfully, economically and quickly, he seeks the best trained talent of the world in each particular branch of the undertaking. He puts aside as impracticable the suggestion of having the commission built up such a complex organization as it cannot be done here, because the unprecedented and greatly extended industrial activity of the time and the consequent violent competition for all classes of skilled mechanics, and even ordinary laborers." He hopes, instead, to find that firms engaged in the handling of the greatest problems of construction now in progress, will link their interests with the working forces which they have brought to perfection only after years of effort and experience, and will be attracted to the Isthmian project by the bonuses offered for expeditious and reasonable priced work.

No human mind can estimate the cost of the canal within such close range as would enable a group of contractors to bid upon the work in the close-fitting complex of employ in putting up a skyscraper, or building a bridge. They are not asked to do so. They have as the basis of the competition for the contract the amount of percentage on final cost at which they offer to undertake the work, with the right to employ in putting up a skyscraper, or building a bridge. They are not asked to do so. They have as the basis of the competition for the contract the amount of percentage on final cost at which they offer to undertake the work, with the right to employ in putting up a skyscraper, or building a bridge. They are not asked to do so. They have as the basis of the competition for the contract the amount of percentage on final cost at which they offer to undertake the work, with the right to employ in putting up a skyscraper, or building a bridge.

INDIANS SUE UNCLE SAM

Members of Sac and Fox Tribes File Claim for Annuities from Government.

Philip Solomon, Maggie LaFevre, Frank Murphy, and Gladys P. Fox, Indians and Thomas Murphy have brought suit in the United States circuit court against the United States of America, petitioning that they may be granted certain annuities and allotments as members of the Sac and Fox Indian tribes, claiming they are quarter-blood Indians of those tribes and are entitled to the annuities and allotments, which is denied them by the United States. The petition alleges that the plaintiffs are descendants of Daniel L. Solomon and Margaret Murphy, having married one James Murphy upon the death of her former husband, Margaret Solomon Murphy, being the child of a full blood Sac and Fox Indian and the mother of the plaintiffs. They claim further their mother died nine years ago at the age of 69 years and at the time of her death was a member of that tribe and drawing an annuity of \$300 per year and had been allotted certain lands as such. The petition alleges further that the agent of the Sac and Fox Indians denies the plaintiffs the right to annuities and allotments and refuses to grant the plaintiffs such annuities or allotments. Hence the suit to have the plaintiffs severance placed on the rolls of that tribe and that they be granted their rights as such.

COMMERCIAL CLUB IS AWAKE

Realizes Efforts to Get Army Headquarters Away from Omaha and Will Act.

"You can say for the Commercial club," said Commodore Murphy, "that it is not sleeping. The club is not oblivious to the possible danger of the removal of army headquarters from Omaha, and it will do everything in its power and invoke what influence it can command to prevent any such thing happening. I have noticed the note of alarm sounded in the Bee on this subject and the club will take up the matter at once. We do not propose to let anything slip away from Omaha of that importance. We are also laboring to secure an enlargement of the Omaha quartermaster's depot, with some hopes of success."

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GRAIN MEN TIRE OF WAITING

Will Seek Redress of Grievances Independent of the Exchange.

Their patience exhausted with waiting for the Omaha Grain exchange to take action for the redress of their grievances at the hands of the railroads, the commission men and cash grain dealers are exacting who have no elevator interests, will organize to fight the railroads independent of the exchange. At the request of a number of the aggrieved members George C. Thompson has called a meeting for 7:30 o'clock Monday afternoon in the trading room of the exchange.

The intention of the grain men to talk over their grievances and to submit the result of their deliberations to the Grain exchange, to give it a final chance to take up the fight in their behalf. If it fails, they will hire attorneys and invite test cases by refusing to pay certain alleged discriminatory charges of the railroads. The allegation is made by the insurgents that the exchange has taken no action in the matter for the reason that the line elevator men, said to control the policy of the organization, care very little what sort of treatment the commission men receive so long as their own demands are exacted by the railroads. The nature of the grievances of the commission men, who have no elevators, do not affect the larger dealers, who possess elevators. The meeting will be an open one and the elevator men are invited along with all others who are interested in the grain market, so that a lively session may be expected.

The notice for the meeting says "switching, reconsigning and other charges assessed by railroads which are unjust and discriminatory" and it is discussed. The railroads enforce a reconsigning charge of \$2 a car on grain and the dealers allege that this is not charged on other commodities. Another point of protest is that unless orders for the disposition of a car are given on the same day notice of its arrival is received by the dealer, a switching fee is charged.

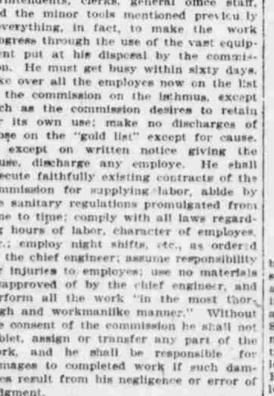
It is worthy of note that the meeting is to be held two days before the sitting of the Interstate Commerce commission here. The grain men hope their action will bring the matter forcibly to the attention of the commission, though they assert this was not a consideration in calling the meeting.

DENTISTRY

TOOTH TALK NO. 74

Eventually the time will come when all dentists will practically eliminate pain from their practice. I need not tell you that such is not the case today. I've given this feature of painlessness in dentistry a great deal of attention. Naturally I've got some results to show for my efforts. If your teeth are sensitive, I give you my word I can fill and crown them painlessly. I know this sounds too good to be true, but I can prove it. Besides, I can fill front teeth so that the fillings are invisible.

DR. FICKES, DENTIST, 338 Bee Bldg. Phone, Douglas 537.



May depend upon your savings account being your friend in the hour of need. Saving habit is best encouraged by opening an account here and keeping it daily on the increase by saving the pennies, nickels and dimes and let them grow to dollars. Savings accounts earn six per cent per annum dividends and may be opened any time. We also make monthly payment loans on home-secured, reasonable rates. Further information furnished at the new location, S. E. Cor. 16th and Dodge Sts.

OMAHA LOAN and BUILDING ASSOCIATION

G. W. LOOMIS, President. G. M. HATTINGER, Secretary.

Shimer & Chase Co. Builders of Modern Houses

"Be it ever so humble There's no place like home."

Your means must determine the size of your investment. Happiness and contentment is quite as often found in a cottage as in a palace. Draw a pencil sketch of the house you would build. We develop ideas and relieve you of all the details of construction.

SHIMER & CHASE CO. Building Shop, Suburban Acraage, Homes 1608 Farnam, Ground Floor Douglas 3067

Advertisement for Huteson Optical Co. featuring 'Sho-not Invisible Double Vision Lenses'. The ad includes an illustration of a pair of eyes and text describing the benefits of the lenses, such as eliminating double vision and providing clear vision. The company is located at 213 South 16th St. in Omaha.