Building at Sixteenth and Harney Streets the Important Deal of Week.

SIX STORIES FOR BUSINESS HOUSE

Pop Floors May Be Fitted Up for Office Uses, but the Ground Floor is to Be Occupied by New Retnil Store.

Negotiations for the choice vacant lot at the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Harney streets have been one of the deals greatest interest during the last week real bstate circles and much satisfacon has been expressed over the fact that a new six-story store and office building is practically assured. Local capitalists have completed plans for building the new structure at a cost of \$100,-000 or over on the south let. Although emphatically denied by Mr. Swanson, it is reported that the lower floors of the new building will be occupted by his new clothing store. The building will probably be built of reinforced concrete and the plans have been prepared by Fisher & Lawrie, who have been in consultation with the local investors. The large corner lot was bought by a local syndicate from Guy C. Barton, E. M. Moraman and C. E. Yost about five years ago for \$47,-500 and has been held for sale at \$260,-000, which is \$2,000 a front foot on the Bixteenth street side. Many options have been taken and released on the corner, which is conceded to be the most choice of vacant downtown property, and plans were once made for the efection of a tenstory hotel on the entire corner by Philadelphia capitalists. The proposed building will be erected by local capital, which has been interested in the proposition by C. C. George of George & Co.

Speculation has been rife for five years as to the ultimate disposition of the corner lot, which has a frontage of 132 feet on Sixteenth street and 99 feet on Harney street. Hotels, business blocks and theaters have been planned for the corner, but it has remained for local capital to improve the premises.

A syndicate of Omaha business men are having plans drawn by a prominent local architect preparatory to building a threestory apartment house on the corner recently bought by Frank M. Weekes at Nineteenth and St. Mary's avenue. The lot, which has a frontage of 185 feet on St. Mary's avenue and a depth of 29 feet on Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, was bought about six weeks ago from Mrs. Francis Wilde for \$18,000. The proposed apartment house will cost be tween \$80,000 and \$90,000 and will embody many original ideas in interior ar-

The twenty-two feet of vacant frontage at 1918 Douglas street has been bought ing contract was let to E. L. Whitcomb of from the McCague Investment company for \$8,000 by Charles Gruenig, who owns night and day shifts, but the work will not the forty-four feet frontage adjoining on he completed until September 1. Sixty the east, and will erect a large business thousand cubic yards of earth will be rebuilding on the two lots.

The formal transfer of the Patrick es- away. Lots at Eleventh and Pierce street tate west of Dundee to the Happy Hollow have been rented from the Byron Reed com-Country club will probably be made dur- pany for the grading camp. ing the next few days, as the directors and other officers have been elected and J. Fred Smith, executor of the estate calls issued for a part of the subscriptions. of the late Henry M. Withnell, has sold Et A. Benson is the president and Euclid the old Withnell home at 3511 Harney street Martin vice president of the new club, and to a local investor, whose name was not will serve until the next general election, made public, for \$6,300. The lot has a shout October 1. It has been definitely dereided to buy the Patrick grounds and build- by a ten-room frame residence, which is ings for \$30,000, and lease nicety acres ad- now rented by Dr. Frederick Rustin. ing for a term of fifteen years, for golf

Figuring is being done by nearly all contractors of Omaha on the plans fer the new pied by the printing establishment of F. B. Cohn building at Sixteenth and Davenport Featner, to the National Printing company, streets, and the new building for the Young 509-11 South Twelfth street, for \$20,000. The Women's Christian association, which is to building is owned by Henry Doll, who will be arected on the triangular site recently erect a new building for the Festuer combought at Seventeenth street and St. pany on a site yet to be secured, and will

single insurance contract.

The Standard

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and (b) every benefit which can properly be combined in a

FINANCIAL STRENGTH:

TOTAL ASSETS, January 1, 1906......\$420,973,757

fulfillment of all outstanding obligations.... 352,516,567

policy holders \$68,457,190

For full particulars apply to the undersigned.

H. D. NEELY, Manager for Nebraska

402-3-4-5 Merchants National Bank Building. - - - OMAHA

WM. HENRY BROWN, Cashier

General Agents, Omaha

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General Agt., Lincoln, Neb

H. Fay Neely.

George M. Cooper,

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TIMELY REAL ESTATE TALK Shows How the Architects Are Helping to Make Omaha a Beautiful City NEW FIELD OPEN TO OMAHA



HOME OF R. L. CARTER, SOUTH THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.



HOME OF C. D. MILAUGHIAN SOUTH THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.

Mary's avenue. Three different types of be occupied by the National company, buildings are being figured for the Cohn which will vacate its present building on proposition, as it has not been definitely Twelfth atreet. The Festner building is determined if a store and office building, well and expensively constructed, having a store and bachelor apartment building a yellow pressed brick front, and has a or a store and hotel building will be crected. frontage of thirty-three feet on Howard The contract for the accepted building will sirect. It is especially adapted for a printbe let about April II. The plans for the ing establishment and will afford more Young Women's Christian association room for the National Printing company building, which were drawn by Thomas R. than is had in the present building. Kimball, provide for every possible con-

venience, and the building will be a model

Architect J. H. Dietrich La a two-story

One of the important transfers of down-

ing at 1309-11 Howard street, now occu-

brick flat, to be erected on his lot at Twen-

will be 38x40 feet and will cost \$7,000.

companies of the country provided for the Foundations are being laid for the new tremendous losses sustained, the appalling two-story brick store of the undertaking San Francisco disaster presenting one of firm of Cole & McKay, near the corner or the most difficult financial problems that Seventeenth and Douglas streets. The con- the companies were ever called upon to tract was awarded to John Houghton and surmount. It is estimated the fire loss in will cost about \$8,000. The entire front of this country and Canada in 1906 amounted the building, which is to be 25x110 feet, will to \$459,710,000, of which \$250,000,000 was in be of white tiling, and a large chapel for San Francisco. The excess loss of \$179,funeral services will be one of the features. 710,000 in the country at large was over \$4,000,000 greater than during the previous year and was the heaviest annual loss W. R. Homan is having plas drawn by

ty-fifth avenue and Dodge street. The flat Seven acres of sightly ground northwest of the Nebraska School for the Deaf was sold last week by George G. Wallace to Excavating was begun last week on the M. C. Steele of the Hobbs-Jones Grocery site of the new Haarmann pickle factory, company, who will build a fine suburbar which is bounded by Twelfth and Thirteenth streets and extends between Marcy home on the acreage and develop an exstreet and the Burlington tracks. The gradperimental forestry farm, with the assistance of his sens. The acreage was sold for the estate of Jerome A. Little, who was Fremont for about \$25,000, who is working ce president of the Pioneers' association and an employe of the Union Pacific shops for many years. Mr. Wallace also sold a tract of five acres at the southwest corner moved by crushing it in a machine and of Thirty-sixth and Boyd streets for G. dumping it in a large sewer to be washed Brandenburg, formerly in the leather busimess in Omaha, but now at Los Angeles, to Miss Marks of San Francisco, who has removed to Omaha, and will subdivide the tract into residence lots for investment

was the manner in which fire insurance

in any year except those in which the Chi-

cago, Boston and Baltimore fires ocurred.

As an evidence of the remarkable increase in home building this spring the reports of the building inspector for the month of March show that 140 building permits, representing an expenditure of fifty-two permits during March, New homes of varied expense are being town business property during the week erected uniformly in all parts of the was the sale of the three-story brick buildcity, from magnificent country homes in Dundee to inexpensive cottages in the outlying sections. The increase in home building is marked over that of last year, as several new real estate firms have entered the field in the business and are building homes for sale on the "excitement plan."

> The three-story brick building at the ortheast corner of Twelfth street and Capitol avenue, occupied by the Midway saloon, was formally transferred last week to the Storz Brewing company, although the saloon has been under the cominal ownership of the brewing com-

The two-story brick and frame resilence at \$109 Pacific street has been sold by the W. Farnam Smith Co. to Mrs. Agnes Webb for \$4,000 and will be used for a home. The W. Farnam Smith Co. has also sold two lots near Twentyfifth and Spencer streets, which will be improved. The buyer of one of the lots, James R. Johnson, intends to build a \$2,000 home, and the owner of the other lot, Ferdinand Eyden, is erecting a home to cost about \$2,500.

An investor in Omaha real estate who has recently attracted considerable attention among real estate dealers by reason of his many investments is Dr. M. M. Loomis, who added to his holdings last week by buying a choice lot at the corner of Nineteenth and Manderson streets and another large lot at the southwest corner of Spencer street and the Boulevard. The Manderson street lot extends from Nineteenth to Twentleth street, a frontage of 140 feet, and provides ample space for six cottages, which will be built immediately. The sale was made through J. H. Dumont & Son for Edgar H. Scott at the reported price of \$1,759. Hastings & Heyden sold the Boulevard lot to Dr. Loomis for \$1,700 and a brick residence will be erected in the near fu-

The large lot occupied by five frame louses at the northeast corner of Thirtieth street and Woolworth avenue, which is known as the Nichols block, was sold by Robinson & Wolf for Philip Schlaifer to Mrs. Anna Buck, proprietress of the Metropolitan hotel. The price paid was \$7,500, and the investment returns an unusually large income, as the five cottages rent for \$100 a month.

L. M. Gjerde of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company and Henry C, Winquest, formerly of Seattle, invested in choice residence corners in Kountze Pince, the sales being made by Hastings & Heyden. Mr. Gjerde bought the lot at the southeast corner of Twentieth and Pinkney streets for \$1,400 and Mr. Winquest bought the corresponding lot on Binney street. Modern residences will be erected on both lots.

Hastings & Heyden also sold the sevenroom modern house on Spencer street, east of Sherman avenue, to William Urbach for \$3,600, and a lot in Kountse Piace, near Twenty-first and Lothrop streets, to Mrs. Mary Ure, mother of W.

Official Piurality of Busse. CHICAGO. April 6.—The Board of Elec-con Commissioners today announced that he official plurality of Frederick A. Busse, the was elected mayor last Tuesday, is

WOOL CROP OF UNITED STATES Statistics for 1906 Just Compiled by the National Authority.

CLIP HEAVIER THAN FOR PRECEDING YEAR

Higher Prices and Decreased Shrink-One of the striking features of last year age Brings More Money to the Flockmasters Than Was Realised in 1905.

(Copyright, 1907, by Atlantic News Service.)

BOSTON, April 6 .- John Bruce McPher son, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, which has its headquarters in Borton, has just issued the annual wool review of the United States and sheep census for 1906. This is the eighteenth consecutive year in which the association has issued statisties on the wool industry of the country. These statistics have become the author ty for everyone connected with the woo industry and are accepted by the United States government as authority, espe cially the census of sheep.

For the year 1906 the number of sheep fit for shearing is placed at 38,540,798 as compared with 38,621,476 the preceding year. Decreases were found in some of the larger grazing states, owing to larger shipments than usual the previous fall, while in some of the middle western states the number increased because o the development of the industry and be cause of more accurate information se cured. Prices were high for all kinds of sheep stock and full advantage was taken

Contracting for the 1906 clip was not so general far ahead as in 1996, experience of that year making growers more wary of entering into binding obligations. This was especially true of Montana Buyers pursued a waiting policy. This deliberate method was not exceptional to this country; it was pursued early in the Australian sales and later at the Lon ion auctions by American buyers. That nigher prices were not paid the grower was due to the feeling that the dange point in prices had been reached and that t would be hazardous to accede to the growers' views of values,

Heavier Clip for the Year. Owing to the greater weight of the average fleece, the clip, despite the small increase in numbers, was heavier in the grease by 3,426,692 pounds than that of the year before. The total average increase was one-tenth of a pound per The quantity of wool produced on the basis of 38,540,798 sheep was 256,- being the same as in 1905. 915,130 pounds, not including pulled

wool was 100,010,942 pounds. Pulled shrinkage of this was 30 per cent, instead of 33 per cent a year before, making the new yield 29,400,000 pounds clean

Total production for the country, therefore, during 1996 was 298,915,120 pounds, equal to 129,410,942 pounds of scoured wool, 2,883,821 pounds in excess of the estimate for 1905. Part of this excess was due to decreased shrinkage. The average weight of a fleece was 6.66 pounds, against 6.56 pounds in 1905, 6.50 pounds in 1994 and 6.25 pounds in 1903, In fact the shrinkage has been decreasing for some years. Percentage of the average shrinkage was 61.08, as compared with 61.3 in 1905 and 61.6 in 1904, The total value of the clip for the year was about the same as the previous year, being less than I per cent smaller, I. e., \$79,721,383, compared with \$50,415,514. The average value per pound of fleece and pulled wool decreased 2.4 and 5.5 per pound respectively.

Montana Leads Again. Montana leads, as heretofore, with the argest flock, 4,940,000. These produced 35,-\$15,000 pounds of wool, washed and unwashed, valued at \$8,523,970. Montana leeces averaged 7.25 pounds each, shrinking #5 per cent, making the scoured wool product equal 12.535,250 pounds, The average price obtained per pound was 68 cents, against 69 cents the year before,

and 55 cents two years before. Wyoming is second for size of flock and wool production. She has 4,531,000 sheep, which produced 32,849,750 pounds of rough wool, shrinking 68 per cent to 10,511,930 of the scoured. This brought \$7,253,225, or 69 cents a pound, against 70 cents the previous year and 55 cents in 1904. Fleeces

averaged 7.25 pounds each. New Mexico comes third in the list of fore but 13 cents higher than the average price in 1904.

Pourth state is Idaho, with 2.300,000 in her flock, producing for the year 16,-905,000 pounds of raw wool, shrinking 67 per cent to 5,578,650 pounds scoured, valued at 27 681,909, or 56 cents per pound, against 69 and 55 cents in 1905 and 1904 respectively Fleeces averaged 7.35 pounds each

Utah stands next, with 1,900,000 in her flock, their clip totaling 12,350,000 pounds rough, or 4,322,500 pounds scoured, the shrinkage of the 6.5 pound fleeces averaging 65 per cent. The clip brought \$2,896,-675 to the state; or 67 cents per pound, as compared with 55 cents in 1904, the price

Ohio stands well up on the list, with wool, as against 252,485,435 pounds the 1,650,000 sheep, being 50,000 shead of Oreyear before. Its equivalent in scoured gon. The Ohio product was 11,562,500

pounds of 6.25-pound fleeces, shrinking 5 wool was not considered to vary from per cent to 5,781,250 pounds, worth \$3,534. the previous year-42,000,000 pounds. The 475 to the growers, or 62 cents per pound, against 62 cents the year before, but

cents better than two years before. What Nebraska Produced.

Nebruska has 250,000 sheep, with fleeces averaging 7.5 pounds each, producing a total of 1,875,000 pounds of raw wool, shrinking 67 per cent to 618,750 pounds. This was worth \$402,188, or 65 cents per pound. lowa's flock numbers 500,000, having 6.5 pound Seeces. Their clip was 3.250,000 pounds, with a shrinkage of 50 per cent, bringing the coured product down to 1,625,000 pounds. This brought \$910,000 in the market.

Oregon's flock of 1,800,000 produced fleeces averaging heavy, \$.5 pounds each, or a total f 15,300,000 pounds. But the shrinkage was per cent, bringing the scoured net down o 4,590,000 pounds, at 68 cents per pound, or \$3,121,200, as compared with 69 and 55 ents the two years preceding.

California's flock of 1,750,000 averaged 7.5pound fleeces, with an average of 13,125,000 bounds rough wool, shrinking 67 per cent to 4,531,250. This brought \$2,901,938, or 67 cents per pound, to the Golden State. In 1905 the price was 69 cents and the year before 58 cents. Three other states have flocks of over 1,000,000 each-Colorado, Texas and Michigan. Michigan heads these with 1,500,-000. The clip was 9,450,000 of 6.3-pound fleeces, shrinking 50 per cent to 4,725,000 pounds. Growers realized \$2,835,000, or 60 cents per pound, against 61 cents the year before. Texas is a trifle ahead of Colorado, with 1,640,000. The clip totalled 9,360,-000 pounds, or 6.5 fleeces, shrinking 66 per cent to 3,182,400 and worth \$2,132,208 to the state at 67 cents per pound, 3 cents less than received the year before. Colorado has 1,400,000, with fleeces weighing 6.75 last year, or a total of 9,450,000 pounds in the rough, shrinking 67 per cent to 3,118,500 pounds. This added \$2,027,025 to the wealth of the state at 65 cents per pound, a cent

per pound less than in 1905. Among the curious facts noted from the flocks, with 2,900,000. Their fleeces were tables is that Maine, though having but lighter, averaging 5.5 pounds each, the 200,000 sheep, produced 1,200,000 pounds of total clip being 19,950,000 pounds, shrinking wool, while West Virginia, with 480,000 62 per cent to 6,061,000 scoured, which clipped 2,640,000 pounds. Pennsylvania has brought \$3,818,420, or 63 cents per pound. \$50,000 and the clip was 5,100,000 pounds, This was 2 cents less than the year be- Virginia managed to raise 1,750,000 pounds, with her 250,000 sheep. Rhode Island and Delaware cannot seem to get their flock shove 6,500, the same figure as in previous be able to carry. If the flock of the entire

teresting to know that if the total wool Mr. Burkley for a home. elip of the United States avere loaded into cars all at one time each car of average were to be used, 285 of them would be required. Even this would be a bigger load than any engine he could imagine would United States were to be marshalled in one long line, allowing each sheep four feet of room, they would extend 27,324 miles, or once around the world and nearly to San Francisco before they stopped. As to how many bales the entire clip could be comguesawork, as bales vary in size and density from different parts of the country. though they are supposed to have a standard of average weight.

MANY PERMITS TO ONE FIRM Seventeen Houses Will Be Erected by Bastings & Heyden With-

out Delay.

Hastings & Heyden broke all records to the building inspector's office Saturday morning, when they were granted permits for seventeen dwellings, the total estimated cost of which was placed at \$40,000. The locations of these new homes and the cost of each will be as follows: Seventeenth and Binney, \$2,500; Eighteenth and Emmet, two \$2,500 dwellings; Sixteenth and Spencer, \$4,000; Fifteenth and Wirt, \$5,500; Twentysecond, between Sprague and Laird, \$2,000; Twenty-third and Laird, \$2,000; Twenty-Twenty-third, between Manderson and Laird, \$2,560; Twenty-third, between Lincoln Twenty-third, between Brown and Saratoga, \$2,500; Lavenport and Central bouleyard \$2,500; Twenty-second and Clark, \$2,000; Twenty-ninth and Pinkney, \$1,800.

Other permits issued Saturday were: Beda Edlund, 1906 Emmet, \$2,500 dwelling; George Santter, Third and Boulevard avenue, \$1,000 dwelling; Omaha Park Board, \$5,000 addition to pavilion in Riverview park, Peter Reinhardt, 4307 Commercial avenue, \$1,500 dwelling. During the week the building inspector

issued an average of fifteen permits a day.

PROBLEM FOR THE BREWERS Will Comply with Gibson Law Without Fight if it is Not

Confiscatory. The Gibson bill prohibiting breweries from owning buildings in which their saloons are located, or in any way assisting saloon beepers in securing their licenses, has been signed by the governor and the breweries are now bustly engaged in figuring some way out of the situation

J. C. Cowin, representing the brewertes. said Saturday they had not decided upor what method to adopt to comply with the law and that the question was still being

"I will say, however," added General Cowin, "that if a compliance of the law does not amount to a confiscation and debut if we find a compliance will be con flacatory we will have to contest."

Vast Territory in Northwest Tapped by Milwaukee Line to Coast.

MONTANA LOOKS TOWARD GATE CITY

Helena Paper Sees in Coming of This Rend Opening Up of Good Business for Sebraska Metropolis.

When it was announced the Milwaukes was to build its line to the Pacific coast via the Dakotas railroad men as well as the commercial interests of Omaha united in declaring that it would be of little beneft to Omaha, while, on the other hand, it would tend to divert a large amount of business to the northern route which now passes through this gateway. Merchants n some of the northern cities which will be reached by the Milwaukee coast extension look upon the matter in a different light, as an editorial from the Helena (Mont.) Daily Record will indicate.

It is evident from this editorial that the people of Helena look upon the building of an opposition line to the Hill lines into Helena as having a tendency to open up the Omaha market to that territory rather than to discriminate against it, as was thought at first to be the case.

The town will be prepared for the coming of the Commercial club excursion and when a western town prepares for the coming of someone there will be something

New Field for Omnha Tende. Under the caption, "Coming of the St. aul," The Record's editorial says:

Under the caption, "Coming of the St. Paul," The Record's editorial says:

One of the results of the building of the extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul into Montana will be the opening up to Montana merchants of Omaha as a competitive point at which they can do their buying. It is a result of the coming into Montana of the new road, which has not been generally counted upon, and the story printed on another page of the trip in the summer to this state of Omaha business men indicates that the active, progressive men of that city realize that in the great porthwest there is a market worth cultivating.

The trip of these Omaha representatives will cost many thousands of dollars, and it is sure they would not make it if they did not know that later, when they are able to avail themselves of a competitive line, they will be in a position to contest with St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago for the trade of Montana and the remainder of the Rocky mountain section.

The control by Mr. Hill of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington has enabled him to throw the greater part of this trade to St. Paul and Minneapolis. But the St. Paul, which reaches Omaha, will give the merchants of that town the chance to meet the Minnesota towns on even terms, at least in this market, and they will take full advantage of it.

The announcement of the timerary thus early will give every town in Montana which will be visited ample time to make preparations to entertain the visitors. The most potent factors in the business life of Nebraska will be comprised in the men who will make the trip, and while they are coming purely in the expectation of finding a market, nevertheless, if their first impressions of Montana and its people are favorable, when they return the result will be beneficial to Montana, will he be sentablishment of closer business relations will undoubtedly result not only in Omaha selling more goods in Montana, but it will also result in Montana perting Omaha capital, of which there as an abundance, to a

BURKLEY BUYS NEW HOUSE

Secures the James McIntosh Resid dence on North Thirty-Eighth Avenue.

Frank J. Burkley of the Burkley Printing company has bought a large lot and elevenroom house at 138 North Thirty-eighth avenue from James McIntosh through Comparative statistics are hard to gather George & Co. for \$8,500. The lot is 165x85 wing to varying conditions. But it is in- feet, and the property will be occupied by

George & Co. have also sold the eight-

room modern home of E. H. James at 1323 capacity of 20,000 pounds, 1,922 cars would South Thirty-fifth street, near the Field be required, If steel cars of the 100,000 club, for \$5.250 to James H. Robertson, pounds capacity that E. H. Harriman says who bought for a home. John McFarland will be needed on the roads of the future has sold his house and lot at 1912 Corby street through George & Co. to Andrew P. Miller at the reported price of \$4.250, and the residence will be occupied by the buyer. Other recent sales reported by George & Co. are the house and lot at 1706 South Twenty-seventh street for Sarah B. Currier to A. G. Miller at the reported price of \$1,900; the six-room house and full lot pressed into, this is largely a matter of at 1806 Corby street for Mrs. Mary Schurg to W. Foley for \$1,800 as an investment; the lot and six-room cottage at 2860 Bristol street of Adelina J. Brader to Charles S. Hoxie for \$2,200; two lots near Twentyfourth and Emmet streets for the Westland Realty company for \$650 each to

TENNEY GOES TO SIOUX CITY

Charles O. Fenwick and Jean Haverly,

which will be improved, and the lot and

eight-room house at 706 South Thirty-first

street for Olof Linquist to Michael J. Mc-

Mahon for \$2,400.

Chicago Minister Does Not Accept Call of First Congregational in Omaha.

That Rev. Dr. W. L. Tenney of Chicago, secretary of the American Missionary association of the Congregational church, will not come to Omaha to accept the pasthird, between Laird and Manderson, \$1,800; torate of the First Congregational church Thirty-first, between Meredith and Fowler. is the positive statement of members of 21.500; Mcredith, between Thirtieth and the congregation who are acquained with Thirty-first, \$2,500; Hamilton, between the negotiations which have passed be-Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth, \$2,500; tween the minister and church trustees, in spite of the dispatch from Sloux City to the contrary. Dr. Tenney has accepted the call boulevard and Myrtle avenue, \$2,500; to a Sloux City church and sent his declination of the Omaha offer.

I suppose the fear of pain keeps more people from giving their teeth proper attention than any other cause.

By using the helps which modern science has recently contributed, to the relief of dental pain, I am able to make almost every opera-tion free from actual pain, and absolutely free from the old time dental discomforts.

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Building Record for March

Building operations for March in thirty- reports to Construction News, for 10.93

CITY,	of Bidgs.	Cost.	Bldgs.	Cost.	Gain	Loss
	1907.	1907.	1906.	1906.	%	%
New York, Borough of the Bronx and Manhattan	\$883 1,083 1	\$ 9,216.535 5.801,283 5.905,400 3.5.35,500 2.953,650 1.487,550 1.188,702 2.1185,840 1.115,192 975,036 850,000 728,150 711,564 657,000 668,540 669,4300 560,876 383,189 364,909 362,557 344,720 320,560 277,760 277,777	\$70 079 295 2,634 602 215 602 117 205 278 192 819 204 65 204 65 205 62 43 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141	\$16,159,686 4,267,650 6,132,546 1,932,356 820,570 1,254,539 903,563 1,153,084 592,254 681,400 886,346 544,644 700,500 818,554 668,535 544,64 678,535 900,507 146,160 631,035 134,205 449,200 227,575 138,775 696,131 222,386 68,094 33,200 40,525 81,255 80,165	32 28 28 53 500 61 81 149 46 80 20 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111	28 31 31 18 4 4 31 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
'Total	10,927	\$44,827,072	9,958	\$45,834,720		- 3

Of the thirty cities enumerated there were ings at the latter place are not nearly of gains in seventeen and losses in thirteen, the same magnitude as those in the metrop The most significent feature of the month oils. For example in Brooklyn permits was the phenomenal gain in five of the were granted for 888 buildings against 293 cities of moderate dimensions. The most buildings in New York including the conspicuous increases were 'n Salt Lake borough of The Bronx and Manhattan. In City, \$16 per cent; Mobile, 225; Topeka, 153; Chicago permits were taken out for the Indianapolis, 149; Birmingham, 111; Al- construction of 1,083 buildings involving a legheny, 86; Patereon, N. J., 57; St. Louis, total investment of \$5,906,400 against 926 58; Buffajo, 45; Chicago, 38; Brooklyn, 22; buildings aggregating in cost \$4,267,650 for St. Paul, 30. Of the losses there was a the corresponding month a year ago. The falling off in New York of 28 per cent, figures in both instances illustrate that Philadelphia, 31; Pittsburg. 5; Kaneas City, this is the era of small building and dwell-18; Danver, 18; Newark, 33; Louisville, 32; ing house construction as against huge Omaha, 32 and Duhith, \$2. It will be seen structures of the recent past. that the centers of activity are as widely scattered as are the sections in which there healthy in every direction and builders comto less building than there was a year ago. plain very greatly of the difficulty in secur-

however, shows an increase, but the build-

The situation seems to be thoroughly It is apparent that New York still feels ing prompt deliveries. The demand for the effect of over-building and the tight material is strong and building news comes struction of our property, we will let the money market, but there are now indica- in at about a normal rate in comparison law alone, whether constitutional or not, tions of an easter condition. Brooklyn, with preceding periods.

three of the leading cities show a decrease buildings, involving a total expenditure of of 2 per cent in comparison with the corre- \$44,327,672 against 9,958 buildings, costing sponding period a year ago. During the \$45,834,722, for the same month a year ago, onth just closed permits were taken out an increase of 939 buildings and a decrease in thirty-three cities, according to official in cost of \$1.507,650. No. | No. | No. | Estimated | Gain Loks