Some Principal Features of Omaha's Growth During the Year Just Ended

RAILROADS SPEND MUCH CASH

Those Entering Omaha Started Expenditures Amounting to $2,500,000.

HARRIMAN LINE PLANS MOST

Improvements on All Lines Have Been Made to Better the Service These Roads May Render the Public.

Two and one-half million dollars in construction work was started in Omaha in the year 1910 by the railroads running into this city. The biggest work was the Union Pacific headquarters, a $1,400,000 structure, and next comes the Burlington freight terminal, which is to cost close to $800,000. The Union Pacific shop buildings improvements and the new buildings there amount to $300,000 and the new railroad postoffice just being completed costs $30,000.

Union Pacific headquartres at Fifteenth and Dodge streets stands now with the steel work completed and the brick and stone work progressing well. It was started last April and will be finished in September, 1911. The structure will be one of the finest, if not the finest, of the entire west, being twelve stories in height. Steel, concrete and brick construction and planned and finished in the best and most modern plans of today. James Stewart & Co. of St. Louis are the contractors.

The Union Pacific shops had five new buildings started in the summer of 1910, a roundhouse, sawmill, shop building, pony sawmill and store house, besides various improvements and enlargements in the older buildings. New appliances of all kinds for facilitating the work of the shopmen and increasing the capability of the shops were added, as in former years. One of the events of the year in Omaha was the inspection day of the Union Pacific shops, when the road invited all Omaha to come there and go through on a trip of inspection and see the work done.

Little New First Track.

Very little first track work was done in 1910 by the Union Pacific, about twenty-five miles being put in spur tracks in Colorado, thirty-eight miles from Hanna to Rawlins, Wyo.; twenty-four miles from Dent to Fort Collins, Wyo.; twenty miles from Rock Springs up Kilpacker creek were projected and started. In second track work, however, eighty-five miles was put in in Nebraska alone, the double track of the road being extended to North Platte, making a total of 603 miles of double track complete. In Wyoming twenty-five miles of double track was laid and in Colorado three miles. Sidetracking amounted to twenty miles. The various track improvements of the road, including stations, amounted to over $6,000,000.

New Freight House is Beauty.

It is the proud boast of the Burlington men in Omaha that when the new Omaha freight depot is fully constructed there will not be a better freight terminal anywhere in the United States. Two freight houses, each 820 feet in length are to be built, one for outbound use and the other for inbound freight. The work of 1910 consisted in building three of the five sections of the inbound house. Before long the Burlington expects to take out the hump in its track just west of the passenger station yards in Omaha on the lines going west. The land has been bought for this purpose and when practicable the track will be straightened.

At Havelock, Neb., the Burlington shops were enlarged $434,000 worth, a new erecting shop costing $770,000, a storehouse $153,600 and a power house $61,000. Nineteen different buildings were constructed in 1910 in the Lincoln yards at a cost of $175,000 by the Burlington also. The yards are partly for freight and partly for passenger and greatly help the road in lining up trains from the west and the east to connect in shorter time than formerly.

One of the biggest construction works of the year on the Burlington lines west of the river is the Powder River to Thermopolis line, which is to be 110 miles long when completed. The line will make a short cut from the Big Horn Basin and western Wyoming to the Burlington holdings in Nebraska and connects the lines with the Hill lines of the north. The roadbed has been all graded and the bridge built over the Powder River completed which is the greater part of the work. Fifteen miles of track have been laid and in the spring when work begins again the remainder will be put down. From Scribner to Fromberg, Mont., a roadbed of thirty miles has also been graded and is only awaiting the spring and warm weather for the tracks to be laid.

The total of track laid on the Burlington lines west of the Missouri in 1910 was thirty-five in new track, twelve and one-half in second track and fifty-nine in sidetracks. East of the Missouri various tracks were laid in second track and siding work.

Northwestern Improves Lines.

On the Northwestern lines west of the Missouri there were no very great projects constructed in 1910 but a large amount of money was spent in doing a multitude of small improvements and small construction work.

Chadron received a new machine shop and round house in place of the buildings that burned down the first part of August. The new buildings were of brick and steel construction and cost $75,000. A total of $200,000 was spent in permanent bridge work in 1910 and another $2,00,000 in temporary bridge work.

An even million dollars was put in new stations, turn tables, water tanks and sidings along the right of way. The right of way in Nebraska and South Dakota and Wyoming was placed in the best possible shape for the coming year. New steel tracks weighting seventy-two pounds were placed along seventy-five miles of the road. A new line, ten miles in length was constructed between Dallas, S. D., and Colome. Another line twenty-four miles in length was laid in the Belle Fourche valley of South Dakota from Belle Fourche to Newell.

Between the two division points in Nebraska, Chadron and Long Pine, the road built a metallic telephone circuit system at a cost of $60,000, to aid in the handling of trains over those divisions.

Work in the Missouri Valley shops was completed in buildings to some extent and track improvements made all through Iowa on the same system as the Nebraska and western improvements.

Other lines running into Omaha planned various improvements. The Missouri Pacific lines expect to build various viaducts over their railroad crossings in this city in the near future. It is rumored that plans for improvements and possibly a new Illinois Central depot are being made for the coming year. The Great Western line reballasted much of its track and relaid hundreds of miles of it in heavier rails and the Milwaukee relaid and improved much of its roadbed.

The Rock Island made various small but costly improvements on its Nebraska and Iowa lines and the Wabash fixed up much of its right of way on its line to the south.

City Police More Active This Year Than Year Before

Make Over 1,000 More Arrests in 1910 Than in 1909—Only Six Murders Reported.

Over 1,000 more arrests were made during the last year than in 1909, and in other respects the police activity has been greater, according to the report just issued from the headquarters of the department. Only six murders occurred, which is two less than were tallied the year before.

The report shows the comparison of 119 dead bodies taken to the morgue in 1910 and ninety-six in 1909. In other details, though, the report shows a falling off for last year from the year previous. For instance, there were 749 nuisances and dead animals reported to the police in 1909 and only 727 reported last year.

An item indicating that the city is growing better is the showing that there were 2,039 lodgers taken care of in 1909, whereas it was only necessary to care for 1,821 last year.

Thirty suicides were committed last year, as compared to twenty-nine that occurred the year before.

Following is the complete report in tabulated synopsis form issued by the chief:

	1909.	1910.
Accidents reported	398	468
Arrests made	9,915	11,631
Buildings secured (found open)	182	195
Burglars frustrated	4	6
Dead bodies reported and taken to morgue	96	119
Destitute persons cared for	20	19
Fires attended	147	170
Insane persons cared for	98	85
Lodgers accommodated	2,039	1,821
Lost children taken to parents	26	27
Lost children taken to station and cared for	9	11
Murders	8	6
Nuisances and dead animals reported	749	727
Number calls for patrol wagon	5,461	6,575
Number miles traveled by patrol wagon	9,318	10,230
Number of meals furnished prisoners, etc.	37,541	35,366
Packages stolen, recovered	736	915
Prisoners taken to county jail	1,372	1,176
Sick and injured taken home	115	153
Sick and injured taken to hospital	224	234
Sick and injured taken to station and cared for	157	158
Shooting affrays	36	26
Stabbing affrays	29	37
Stray teams cared for	91	54
Stray horses taken up	56	66
Suicides reported	29	30
Suicides attempted	22	29
Turned over to juvenile officers	132	138

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES DOING A BROADER WORK

Many More Cases Handled During the Year Just Closed Than in 1909.

The work of the Associated Charities in Omaha has been far-reaching during the year 1910, and was extended through the industrial department. The Associated Charities is an organization with headquarters in Omaha and a branch in South Omaha. It manages the charity activities of a number of larger organizations and does the direct work with those who need financial and other sorts of help.

The industrial department has been very successful in getting work for applicants and maintains at 1231 Park Wild avenue, an industrial home where cheap lodging can be given and work found for those who can only stand light tasks. This home is the center of a helpful kind of neighborhood work, maintains a branch of the public library and gives free concerts regularly.

The report for the year 1910 as compared with 1909 for the work of the Associated Charities is as follows:

	1909.	1910.
Total number of families helped	2,857	1,762
Total number of cases handled	6,520	3,687
Applicants called at office	2,361	1,967
Work in industrial department	196	.....
Work outside industrial dept.	2,611	.....
Number hours employment given	2,611	.....
Calls made	2,950	2,013
Letters written	4,251	3,338
Telephone calls	18,600	9,646
Conferences and other calls	2,379	.....

FINANCES OF A GROWING CITY

Several Departments Have Run Short This Year—Police Have Laid Off—Inspectors Discharged.

The financial affairs of the city of Omaha have been rather strained during the year, because the officials say that the $1,000,000 tax levy is getting much too small to supply the needs of all the various departments. The health commissioner was the first to complain and had to lay off ten of his inspectors in September, because he no longer had money enough to maintain his whole staff.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners was next and was reduced to the expedient of asking the policemen to take a ten-day absence apiece so that the deficit could be made up by docking their pay. The street commissioner has had only a few dollars in his funds for the last two or three weeks and the money to clean snow off the pavements has not been at hand. Luckily there have been no heavy snow balls and after January 1 the levy for next year can be drawn upon.

The usual method is to draw warrants against 90 per cent of the levy as that is as much as it is considered likely will be collected. This year three amounts added to the general levy by the occupation tax has made it possible for every department to spend its full apportionment. The fund and its division is as follows:

	General Levy.	Occupation Tax.	Total 100%.
Fire	$234,000	$14,000	$ 248,000
Police	146,000	11,000	157,000
Library	26,000	3,000	29,000
Lighting	64,000	6,000	70,000
Street repair	23,000	2,000	25,000
Parks	45,000	5,000	50,000
Street cleaning	52,000	5,000	57,000
Asphalt rep'rs	36,000	4,000	40,000
General fund	324,000	.....	324,000
Total			$1,000,000

MANY ENLIST FROM OMAHA

Recruiting Station is Closed for a While, Keeping Down the Grand Total.

Because for more than a month in the last year enlistments of recruits into the navy were abandoned because of a surfeit, the total number of enlistments through the Omaha recruiting station fell behind the numbers of 1909. Last May it was found that the number of men in the United States navy allowed by law was completed. Enlistments were then discontinued until July 1, when an increase of 2,000 men was authorized by congress. During this period probably 170 men came to the Omaha recruiting station to enlist and were turned away. The following summary shows the number of acceptances for the year 1910 as compared to the number of applications:

Total written applications	1,253
Rejected for physical defects	622
Rejected for other causes	344
Total enlisted	277

STOCK YARDS MAKE RECORDS

South Omaha Market Handles Biggest Business in History.

NEW HIGH MARK FOR SHEEP

Dry Weather on Ranges Causes Rush of Offerings—Tributary Territory Has Been Extended on All Sides.

The history of the Union stock yards in South Omaha for the year 1910 is notable for the number of records established among the most prominent of which was the receipt of 61,714 sheep October 10, the largest number ever handled in the yards. Some of the other records are: September 5, 15,563 head of cattle; September 26, 827 cars; largest week's receipts of sheep week ending four days' receipts of sheep, 182,629, October 10-14; largest month's receipts of cattle, September, 172,887 head; largest month's receipts of sheep, October, 614,735 head; largest number of cars received for a month, September, 10,567 cars.

The receipts of live stock in the market represent shipments from twenty western states, principally from Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho, though many cattle and sheep came from Montana, Oregon, Nevada and California. Hogs came chiefly from Nebraska and Iowa. Nebraska furnishing about 70 per cent. The top price of hogs—$10.85—was reached in March. In December the average was $9.90.

Market is Extended.

The extremely favorable market conditions prevailing at South Omaha throughout 1910 offered a broad outlet for all kinds of live stock, which attracted a large volume of business from territory not essentially tributary to South Omaha. From Iowa the South Omaha market drew 35,000 more hogs than in 1909, 10,000 more cattle and 30,000 more sheep, and this without any increase in the production in that state, showing that the market's influence had extended farther into Iowa than usual. Nebraska furnished about half of the cattle received and 2 per cent of the sheep.

The large returns at the market may be attributed to the fact that the dry summer caused an excessive movement both of cattle and sheep, but especially of the latter. These sheep and cattle were readily bought up by the farmers of the state as feeders, and South Omaha's large increase in receipts of range cattle and sheep were consequently greater owing to the facilities offered for feeding in the corn belt. South Omaha as a market for feeders has been growing steadily from year to year, and during 1910 450,000 cattle and 1,700,000 sheep and lambs were sold for country feeding. This was an increase of 50,000 in cattle and nearly 80,000 in sheep.

Add to Facilities.

The present management of the South Omaha stock yards is alive to the growing importance of the market, and each year additional facilities are provided for handling the enormous quantity of stock received. The permanent and substantial character of the improvements made so far show that provision is made for the steadily growing requirements of the market. In 1910 the stock yards company expended in repairs, improved facilities, new work and additions more than $350,000. It is estimated that the same amount will be expended in 1911, the principal expenditure being the enlargement of the sheep barn and improving conditions in that department.

The following tables set out in detail the receipts and shipments during the year and gives a good idea of the enormous amount of business transacted in the yards:

Total Receipts for Year by Months.

M'nths	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	H'rses and Mule.	Total No. Cars.
Jan.	82,944	177,184	122,774	1,778	6,517
Feb.	81,178	202,437	114,081	2,149	6,769
Mch.	95,759	193,561	149,405	2,670	7,368
April	73,983	182,589	114,545	1,690	5,824
May	75,121	172,286	101,416	791	6,128
June	64,256	213,933	81,279	3,214	6,241
July	74,421	168,160	169,866	2,419	6,161
Aug.	143,322	172,297	289,703	4,302	9,670
Sept.	173,999	162,331	613,733	4,434	10,567
Oct.	163,918	93,199	647,352	2,777	10,157
Nov.	109,686	110,460	365,949	1,819	7,363
Dec.	84,929	138,066	134,477	580	677
Total	1,223,533	1,894,314	2,984,870	29,734	83,849

Total Shipments for Year by Months.

M'nths	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	H'rses and Mule.	Total No. Cars.
Jan.	17,737	35,244	18,551	1,151	970
Feb.	21,704	38,524	16,187	1,803	1,534
Mch.	34,500	35,521	25,940	2,001	1,522
April	23,518	14,315	33,398	1,359	1,251
May	15,083	19,246	24,796	639	867
June	14,243	13,786	10,403	2,922	873
July	20,742	20,579	86,227	2,017	1,359
Aug.	49,888	35,595	233,246	4,018	3,280
Sept.	86,286	20,992	473,655	4,829	5,434
Oct.	67,188	4,351	480,942	3,503	4,564
Nov.	44,655	1,289	248,469	1,647	3,572
Dec.	2,883	5,469	22,797	639	1,134
Total	424,583	228,063	1,693,611	26,499	25,560

City Use and South Omaha Packing.

Months.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	65,207	151,940	104,223
February	59,474	163,762	97,804
March	61,160	155,060	113,405
April	50,475	158,274	81,146
May	60,052	183,940	76,620
June	50,612	200,147	81,876
July	53,879	145,581	83,629
August	93,434	136,612	156,457
September	87,612	81,329	140,068
October	96,720	88,749	166,810
November	65,043	109,174	107,380
December	56,099	132,567	101,680
Total	798,909	1,656,246	1,291,256

Packing House Output.

The following table summarizes the packing industry comprising the four principal establishments, Armour & Co., Cudahy Packing company, Swift & Co. and the Omaha Packing company:

Number of cattle slaughtered	780,000
Number of hogs slaughtered	1,436,000
Number of sheep slaughtered	1,897,000
Number of calves slaughtered	150,500
Laborers employed	7,500
Average wages per man	$ 630
Total value of live stock	96,750,000
Expended for labor	10,500,000
Value of packing plants	5,575,000
Value of output (estimated)	125,000,000

"Died of Pneumonia"

is never written of those who cure coughs and colds with Dr. King's New Discovery. Guaranteed. 50c and $1. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Public Library is Growing Steadily Year After Year

Has Over Ninety Thousand Volumes on Hand and Stack Room Must Be Doubled.

Nearly 7,000 volumes have been added to the book stacks of the Omaha public library during 1910, and the total number is now creeping close up to the 100,000 mark. Some valuable and interesting gifts of books and other articles have been made during the year, and the library board now has before it for consideration plans for a proposed rearrangement of the building and for the doubling of the present capacity of the book stacks. Following is a statistical synopsis of library work for the year

Total number of books, 93,471.
Books added during 1910, 6,786.
Total number of borrowers, each holding two cards, 15,081.
Home circulation, 275,811, an increase over 1909 of 7,037.
Circulation through schools and other agencies, 60,264.
Pictures circulated, 10,570.
Visitors to reading room, 47,529.
Visitors to reference room, 24,678.
Visitors to medical department, 2,899.
Visitors to museum and Byron Reed room, 45,300.

UNCLE SAM GETS MANY ARMY RECRUITS IN OMAHA

More Are Accepted in December Than in Any Other Month of the Year.

There were enlisted at the Omaha army recruiting station during the year 1910, 236 men, which is an increase of 115 over 1909. The number of recruits were selected from a total of 956 men who applied at Grand Island, Lincoln and Sioux City and Omaha. The recuiting sub-station was opened at Lincoln in October, and since its existence 29 recruits were accepted. At the Grand Island sub-station, which was opened December 1, one man was recruited. The recruits were assigned to the following departments for duty: Infantry, 136; coast artillery, 59; cavalry, 56; field artillery, 17; hospital corps, 3; engineer corps, 1; colored infantry, 22; colored cavalry, 1. The enlistments by months are:

January	24	August	11
February	28	September	24
March	19	October	29
April	11	November	49
May	20	December	59
June	9		
July	12	Total	235

STORK LEADS GRIM REAPER

Records Show 473 More Born in Omaha Than Have Died During Year.

The babies that came to Omaha families in 1910 were not as numerous as the population crop of 1909, but there was a good lead of 437 on the death list. There were 2,336 births, which is forty-three less than the 2,379 of last year. There were 1,863 deaths, which is 128 more than the 1,771 of 1909. The gain of the stork over the grim reaper seems to be less every year. In 1908 the stork won out by 929, in 1908 by 608 and in 1910 by only 437.

There were 1,148 white boys among the 2,336 babies and twenty colored boys. The girl babies were 1,151 white and seventeen colored. The biggest month was September, when there were 113 boys and 107 girls. The largest number of deaths came in March, when there were 197, and the smallest number in September, when there were 115. The fewest births was in March, when eighty-one boys and ninety-three girls were born. There were just 1,163 born of each sex. Usually the boys lead.

The following table gives the comparative births for 1909 and 1910:

1910.	Boys.	Girls.	1909.	Boys.	Girls.
January	92	89	January	98	116
February	109	92	February	111	96
March	87	100	March	111	91
April	81	93	April	93	95
May	81	94	May	107	107
June	104	86	June	76	75
July	99	106	July	114	112
August	105	100	August	111	105
September	113	108	September	113	98
October	94	107	October	98	87
November	92	92	November	86	85
December	109	99	December	101	93
Totals	1,168	1,168	Totals	1,224	1,155

The births and death record for the last ten years is as follows:

	Births			Deaths		
Yr.	M'le.	Fe'le.	Tot.	Yr.	M'le.	Fe'le.	Tot.
1900	960	816	1,776	1900	563	445	1,008
1901	885	852	1,812	1901	536	455	991
1902	864	834	1,709	1902	577	502	1,079
1903	965	763	1,627	1903	508	429	945
1904	977	809	1,764	1904	590	511	1,101
1905	999	925	1,924	1905	577	430	1,007
1906	1,067	971	2,038	1906	704	535	1,239
1907	1,262	1,071	2,334	1907	761	618	1,504
1908	1,177	1,198	2,375	1908	747	699	1,446
1909	1,209	1,155	2,302	1909	...	...	1,771
1910	1,168	1,168	2,336	1910	...	...	1,899

COMMISSIONER OF STREETS

Fifteen Miles of New Pavement Have Been Added to His Jurisdiction.

The miles of paved streets and alleys under the care of the street commissioner of Omaha increased during the last year from 116 to 131 miles. During the year the commissioner has cleaned by hand broom and machine, 16,628 blocks and has flushed 4,242 blocks. Intersections have been cleaned 18,383 times.

The refuse of the city has been carried away in 22,301 loads and 5,200 loads of snow have been lifted and removed. Out of another fund the street commissioner has cut the weeds from 4,276 blocks. Of the dirt that has been hauled by wagon, 17,967 loads were used in filling washouts, 2,216 for sidewalks, 150 for cross walks, and 11,133 for round ups. Four hundred and thirty-five loads of cinders have been moved. The total number of wagon loads of material moved amounts to 31,900.

The street commissioner has had about $60,000 to spend altogether, of which $60,000 was for cleaning streets. No new machinery has been bought and there has been scarcely enough money to do the surface cleaning of the pavements. The recent snow storms have not been taken care of because there have been no funds.

LARGEST SILVER REFINERY

Omaha Smelting Works Finishes Another Big Year with Immense Output.

Omaha's greatest single industry, the American Smelting and Refining company produced more than $28,000,000 worth of refined ores during the year 1910. The exact value of the smelter's product for the last twelve months is $28,079,739.

This is divided by ores as follows:

Of gold, 223,089 ounces; value, $6,677,216.

Of silver, 13,487,437 ounces; value, $9,859,-758.

Of lead, 214,345,327 pounds; value, $9,858,-229.

Of copper, 14,345,456 pounds; value, $1,-812,210.

Of vitriol, 526,654; value, $213,630.

MORE STREET ARC LIGHTS

Greater Number of Lights in the Outlying Districts—Many Permits Are Issued.

The number of arc lights in Omaha was increased during the year from 1,057 to 1,168, a gain of fifty-one. A number of lamps have been ordered by the council during the last few weeks and the outlying districts are rapidly becoming well lighted.

The city electrician issued permits for 2,547 different jobs of wiring, which is seventy-three more than were issued in 1909. The fees collected amounted to $6,050.23. The corps of inspectors working under City Electrician Michaelsen made 4,836 different inspections.

SOUTH OMAHA HAS GOOD YEAR

Building Permits Are Largest of Any Year in Decade.

RECORD OF BIRTHS IS BROKEN

Model Hog House Erected and Large Church Nearly Completed—Eagles Secure New Home—New Lutheran Church.

The year that has just ended has been one of progress and improvement in South Omaha. The building permits show that permission has been granted for the erection of new structures of greater value than in any period of the history of the city during the last decade. The effect of this is not generally seen in the city, but when one enters the packing house district the imposing new hog house erected by the Cudahy Packing company shows that South Omaha's leading industry is not on the wane, but growing. Quite a number of private houses has been added to the city's roll of buildings. But the outstanding feature of the city's building year in this edifice, which is one of the model and up-to-date structures of the description of the country.

In another direction there has been improvement and that is in the amount of paving and grading, that has been done. Paving last year has been principally in the residential districts and the same policy will be pursued this year by the city administration. The great engineering work of the Mud Creek sewer is still on hand. It is a contract that has been in existence for three years, but its completion may be expected early in 1911.

Aside from the official building returns steps have been taken during the year and are in progress to improve the architectural appearance of the city. These are in connection with the efforts of several congregations to enter into new habitations that are worthy of the city's growth and their own ideas of the fitness of things.

Premier among these efforts must be place the plans for the erection of a new edifice by the congregation of the First Presbyterian church.

The New Presbyterian Church.

Some seven years ago the officers of this church by vote of the congregation selected and purchased the corner of Twenty-third and J streets for future use. One year ago the congragation authorized the trustees to build the new church, and ground was broken in January, 1910, under direction of Contractor N. E. Carter. During the summer of 1910, the work had so far progressed that the first services were held in the basement on Christmas day, 1910, and now in the beginning of the pastor's twenty-third year of service, January 1, 1911, the first full day of morning and evening services will be inaugurated.

The building is of plain, classical lines, ommitting all towers, and somewhat of the style of the ancient temple, with dimensions, not counting porch or rooms in the rear, of sixty by ninety-three feet. The edifice is constructed of light gray pressed brick, with stone trimmings. The front porch has six pillars of solid stone three feet in diameter at base, eighteen feet high, and weighing each about ten tons. The basement is above ground, well lighted by day and by night with combination lights, with toilet rooms, class rooms and kitchen, with all modern fixtures.

Services will be held in the basement of this new church, with opera chairs and seats for 400 auditors. In the meantime workman will advance the building of the main auditorium and gallery above, with pastor's study and choir rooms. The accommodation in the main room above when completed will be not less than 800 sittings.

The cost of the building when all equipped and furnished with pipe organ, will not be less than $40,000. The building enclosed and with basement ready for use, will not be less than $27,000.

English Lutheran Church.

The church of the English Lutheran congregation at Twenty-fifth and K streets has also been reconstructed and its appearance as well as its accommodation improved. It will be occupied early in the new year.

Another excellent architectural addition to the city will be the Eagles' new hall at Twenty-third and N streets. The local aerie bought the church of the First Methodist congregation, and the building is now in process of transformation for the purposes of the order. In beauty of architectural design and internal equipment it is asserted that it will be one of the finest "nests" in the country. The work of renovation will cost upwards of $18,000.

During the year South Omaha was on the verge of what threatened to be a serious industrial trial. It was a dispute betwen the packing houses and their laborers, but owing to the mediation of Mayor Trainor the difficulty was avoided.

The only serious disturbance of the peace during the year was the Greek riot which followed the shooting of Police Officer Lowrey.

Trade in the city was generally steady during the year, except during the last two months.

Building Progress.

According to the statement prepared by Building Inspector Lars Johnson, showing the number and value of the building permits issued by his department for the period beginning January 1 and ending December 31, the year 1910 has witnessed the erection of buildings of greater value than any year since 1900. The number of buildings is smaller in any year of the decade, except 1906, when only 114 permits were issued, against 135 for 1910, but the valuation exceeds the valuation of the highest other year by over $30,000, the figures being, 1905, $277,362, and 1910, $309,975. There is also an increase in the valuation of additions and repairs.

The following is the comparative table by years:

Year.	No. Bldgs.	Value.
1900	237	$215,705
1901	208	217,320
1902	159	194,875
1903	195	184,120
1904	178	253,405
1905	180	277,362
1906	110	270,158
1907	175	226,513
1908	107	168,540
1909	176	269,937
1910	135	309,975

Year.	Additions and Repairs.	Value.
1900	68	$10,325
1901	71	12,450
1902	98	4,231
1903	24	4,000
1904	32	3,361
1905	42	4,445
1906	38	5,506
1907	92	23,563
1908	48	13,243
1909	33	14,118
1910	35	23,539

Record of Births.

In the year 1910 South Omaha added to its population 681 children, 316 boys and 275 girls. In this respect it has been a record-breaking year. Most of the births must be credited to the Polish, Roumanian and Lithuanian colonies.

The figures by the month show: January, 21 males, 18 females; February, 15 males, 26 females; March, 27 males, 17 females; April, 25 males, 20 females; May, 23 males, 15 females; June, 20 males, 23 females; July, 25 males, 27 females; August, 36 males, 21 females; September, 23 males, 26 females; October, 36 males, 42 females; November, 37 males, 18 females; December, 28 males, 30 females.

City Improvements.

The following summary of improvements executed under the direction of G. W. Roberts, city engineer, shows the amount of public work done during the year, which according to him is five times that executed in any similar period—5.1 miles of pavements, comprising 93,332 square yards of paving, 51,898 lineal feet of curbing and all appurtenances, completed at a cost of $329,375.47; 1.9 miles of sewers, comprising various sizes, storm and sanitary sewers, manholes, catch basins and all appurtenances, completed at a cost of $76,358.29; 1.9 miles of streets, comprising 111,338 cubic yards of grading, graded at a cost of $19,508.69; 1.8 miles of sidewalks, of concrete and brick construction, laid at a cost of $5,614.06; repairs to streets and bridges have been executed at a cost of $1,171.75; forty-eight sewer connnection permits; thirty-four sidewalk construction permits and 178 water installation permits; issued and work constructed in compliance to city ordinances; grades established on six miles of streets; three additions comprising 110 lots recorded, plans, specifications and contracts prepared in accordance to legal procedure for the execution of work in forty-one paving districts, nine grading districts, and one sewer district. The approximate cost will be about $400,000.

Summary of cost: Paving, $329,375.47; sewers, $76,358.29; grading, $19,508.69; sidewalks, $5,614.06; bridges, $1,171.75; total $832,028.26.

Banks Prospering.

Although the figures will not be available for some days yet, according to the statement of a prominent official of one of the banks, 1910 has been one of the most profitable years in the history of banking in South Omaha.

Y.W.C.A. Shows Big Growth for Year

Membership Over One Thousand More Than at This Time Last Year.

For the Young Women's Christian association for the year 1910 has been an eventful one, and also one of development in all departments of work. The membership, for instance, in March reached the highest since the organization, 3,813. March is the annual campaign month and the membership, therefore, is larger than during the other months, when relapsing memberships reduce the number slightly. The first of December, however, the membership was 3,429 as compared with 2,408 for the same time in 1909. The effort is being made to raise the number to 4,000 before the annual meeting, which is held in the middle of January.

The complete record of the year's work is not possible until the close of the association business year, but as now estimated is shows wide usefulness of each department. The average attendance at luncheon at the cafeteria is 812, and the average charge for these luncheons is 15 cents.

In the educational, gymnasium and industrial classes 537 are at present enrolled. The employment department has helped many girls to positions, has found boarding places for many others. The travelers' aid department has directed many worried travelers to havens. The religious department has conducted many meetings. There have been entertainments, social musical and lectures. In brief there has been activity along all lines.

The present executive staff includes: Miss Lily M. Strong, general secretary; Miss Flora S. Keeney, assistant secretary and educational director; Miss Ida H. Melcher, business secretary; Miss Ora Johnson, membership secretary; Miss Sabra Wilson, employment secretary; Miss Ethel G. Hendee, industrial and extension secretary; Miss Harriet F. Schaeffer, office secretary; Miss Florence Liljeros, assistant office secretary; Miss Theodate Wilson, religious work director; Miss Florence Alden, physical director; Miss Margaret Coffin, domestic science director; Miss Gertrude Sly, domestic art director; Mrs. Clara Mead, travelers' aid.

OMAHA PARK IMPROVEMENTS

Large Sums Have Been Spent in Keeping Up the Beauty Spots and Boulevards.

The Board of Park Commissioners has kept up a continual activity during the year in extending the system, improving the various parks and beauty spots and in planning further improvements. The work in Elmwood and Carter parks is of the most important, although the attractiveness of some of the others has been much enhanced.

In Elmwood park the pavilion has been completed, a new barn has been built, and cement walks and steps and graded roadways have been put in. The work in Levi Carter park has been largely the dredging out of the lake in some places and in building the retaining wall at the west end.

The artesian well has been finished in Kountze park and is giving a good flow of water. In Miller park the well has been driven, the golf course improved and the approach on the east improved. In Hanscom, Riverview and Curtiss Turner parks most of the expenditure has been for maintenance.

Lafayette avenue, north of Bemis park, has been macadamized. Florence boulevard has been partly repaved, and the play grounds on West Central and Dewey avenues have been repaired for use in the spring. For the boulevard at Twenty-seventh and Burt streets there has been some work done and some dirt hauled, but it is not yet ready for use.

The funds have been managed as follows:

PARK FUND.

Hanscom, including greenhouse	$ 5,534.93
Riverview	5,310.94
Elmwood	7,230.74
Miller	3,597.62
Kountze	2,853.44
Curtiss Turner	622.58
Bemis	672.59
Fontenelle	108.00
Jefferson Square	2,362.98
Capitol Avenue	277.22
Bluff View	545.05
Levi Carter Park	28,461.05

ROAD FUND.

Florence Boulevard	$16,092.35
South Central Boulevard	3,366.14
West Central	7,849.69
Southeast	1,993.58
Northwest	1,291.17
Northeast from Sherman Ave. to L. C. Park	99.00
Lafayette Avenue	3,921.75

The receipts for the park fund for the year amount in aggregate to $72,064.65, including the donation of $20,000 from Mrs. Cornish to be expended on Levi Carter park.

The receipts from the county to be expended on the boulevards known as the "road fund" amounted to $40,388.43.

Acreage in parks and parkings, 917.87.

Acreage of boulevards, 116.40.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

Riverview, old well	1,064 feet deep
Riverview, new well	1,380 feet deep
Miller Park	1,269 feet deep
Kountze Park	1,200 feet deep
Elmwood Park	1,000 feet deep
Hanscom park	1,100 feet deep

MILLION SPENT ON STREETS

Vast Sum Includes Paving, Sidewalks and New Sewers.

BUSY YEAR FOR CITY ENGINEER

Craig Has Looked After Expenditure of $150,000 More Than Last Year—Hundred Thirty-One Miles of Paved Streets.

For the city engineer's department the year 1910 has been the busiest in years and more paving was laid than in any year except 1888, since the first paving was put down in 1882. The year 1888 was the record year, as the old wooden block was laid at that time, but most of it has now been taken up and replaced with better material.

Fourteen miles of new paving was put down in 1910 under the supervision of the city engineer by various contractors. Including the additional item of 90,000 lineal feet of curbing the cost was $655,600. Most of the work was done down town, but several long thoroughfares in the outlying districts which have been of great service were completed within the last twelve months.

Omaha can claim the honor of having exceptionally well paved business streets, and has altogether about 131 miles of artificial roadways. These pavements of stone, brick and asphalt have cost $7,710,516. The repairing has been very expensive, but the burden is lightened somewhat by the work of the municipal asphalt plant.

The sewers have been much extended during the year, and the new Burt street extension will be a very important addition. The new work on sewers has been on 8.5 miles of new extensions, and the total mileage of the sewer system now is 198. These sewers have cost the city $2,713,-983, and this year's improvements have amounted to $153,906.

Twenty-four miles of sidewalks were laid last year, costing $83,981. The city's total miles of sidewalks is now 344 and the cost has been $1,265,618. The cross walks have numbered 586, of which 455 were concrete and 131 wooden. The mileage was 3.35 and the cost $8,377.32.

Seven new bridges have cost the city $1,363.80 and repair work has been done on bridges and culverts that amounted to $13,741.73.

The work in street grading has involved the carrying of 173,293 cubic yards of earth and the cost has been $43,222.98.

Taking in every item and sort of