

Progress Made Along Social and Religious Lines in Omaha During 1913

MUCH MONEY FOR CHURCHES

Expenditures Amount to Over \$150,000 During Last Year.

SEVERAL DAMAGED IN TORNADO

Aside from the Usual Improvements the Storm Wrecked Some and Partly Demolished Others.

The year 1913 was a record breaker in church building, over \$150,000 having been spent on houses of worship during the last twelve months. The destructive Easter tornado was responsible for much of the building activity in church circles, as eight churches were totally wrecked or badly damaged by it, necessitating rebuilding of extensive repairs. However, congregations whose church buildings were not affected by the terrible storm have also been active in making additions and repairs, or constructing new edifices.

Within three months after the cyclone the Trinity Methodist church at Twenty-first and Binney streets was rebuilt and rededicated, although it had been almost completely destroyed by the big blow. The cost of restoring it was about \$7,000. The Pella Danish Evangelical Lutheran church at 2111 North Twenty-sixth street was completely destroyed by the storm, but a \$40,000 frame edifice at Thirtieth and Corby has already been built by the congregation to take its place.

Foundation walls for the new St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran brick church and parsonage at Twenty-fifth and Evans streets have been completed and the cornerstone was laid recently. When finished the building will have cost about \$20,000, taking the place of a \$15,000 frame church at Twenty-ninth and Parker streets, which was wiped out by the tornado.

Others Also Building.

Temporary repairs, amounting to about \$1,000, were made on the McCabe Methodist church building at 407 Farnam street, which was badly damaged in the storm. The congregation, under the leadership of Rev. W. H. Underwood, plans in the spring to commence work on a \$40,000 lot, to be located on recently acquired lots at the southwest corner of Forty-first and Farnam streets. The Southwestern Methodist church, which lost its old frame building in the tornado, is now completing a handsome cement block building at Forty-ninth and Leavenworth streets at a cost of over \$3,000.

Extensive repairs, totaling \$1,000, were made on the church at Twenty-fourth and Ohio streets, owned by the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Another religious body that suffered in the cyclone.

So far the members of the Plymouth Congregational church have not replaced their edifice, which stood at Twentieth and Spencer streets, and was completely destroyed in the storm. However, the pastor, Rev. Frederick Leavitt, is going ahead with plans for a new church to be erected in the spring at the northwest corner of Eighteenth and Emmet streets, at a cost of about \$15,000. Zion Baptist church, colored, has already put in the foundation walls and laid the cornerstone of its new church on Grant street, near Twenty-second street, which will cost almost \$30,000, when completed. The old church building valued at \$12,000, was demolished by the tornado.

Cathedral Going Forward.

Over \$100,000 was spent during 1913 on the magnificent St. Cecilia's cathedral, which the Catholics of Nebraska are erecting at Fortieth and Burt streets. To date, the expenditure has been \$23,000, and the cathedral when finished will represent an outlay of about \$400,000, without the costly interior furnishings which will follow.

In addition to the tornado victims, among the churches, the Swedish Holm congregation has built a \$5,000 church at Fifty-second and Leavenworth streets, and the Omaha Free Methodist congregation has just taken out a permit, dated December 23, for a new \$20,000 frame church at 411 Maple street. A \$2,000 brick addition has also been built on the Grace English Lutheran church, 1235 South Twenty-sixth street, and the First Presbyterian church, Seventeenth and Dodge streets, has spent about \$1,000 on a new roof and interior decorations for its present edifice. Rev. Edwin Hart Jenks, pastor of the church, and a committee of its members are now at work on the tentative plans for a new church to be built at Thirty-fourth and Farnam streets at a cost of about \$15,000.

No building permits were required by the city for the churches which had to be rebuilt or repaired because of tornado damage. The operations were merely reported to the building inspector's office, which provided men to oversee the work.

Prosperous Year With the Street Railway Company

With the Omaha Street Railway company the last year was a prosperous one. Traffic, with the exception of expedition year, was the heaviest in the history of the road, and bad accidents were few. While the company made money, at the same time it expended \$207,000 in extending the system, relaying track and adding to the equipment. The principal extension during the year was the Sherman Avenue line, where a new piece of track from Commercial avenue north to Brown street, a distance of more than a mile, was built at a cost of \$10,000.

The reconstruction of track, at a cost of \$150,000, included Farnam, from Twenty-fourth to Fortieth; Twenty-fourth street, from L to O; Vinton, from Sixteenth to Twenty-fourth; and Twenty-fourth street, from Vinton to A.

At a cost of \$100,000, in the company's Omaha shops fifteen motors and sixteen trailer cars were built. At the company's power house a 6,500-kilowatt unit, costing \$125,000 was added. Twelve thousand dollars was expended in the paving of approaches to the Douglas street bridge.

At this time the company has not outlaid plans for 1914, and will not do so until after the annual meeting to be held this month. A number of extensions of lines, however, are known to be under consideration.

Statistical Report of Librarian Shows Increase in All Work

The most noticeable item to be found in the annual report of the librarian of the Omaha public library is that which relates to the issuing of books outside of the city limits. The town of Dundas paid for the use of the library during 1913 a tax amounting to \$355 and received the same service as the citizens of Omaha. Florence has the matter now under consideration and may use the library next year on the same terms. Towns farther out in the county have requested how this use might be brought about and have under consideration the passing of a like ordinance, showing that Omaha will in all probability eventually have a county library.

Few changes have been made in the rules, but the one most noticeable has to do with fines on books overdue. This will be reduced from 5 cents to 2 cents per day after January 1, 1914.

The system of deposit station is proving a success. The plan is to develop this system and place in each school district a school deposit station and a deposit of books also at some store or place of like character, thus constantly supplying everyone with library opportunities.

The total circulation shows an increase from 267,371 for 1912 to 302,280 for 1913.

Among the books added have been some noticeable titles for the reference department. These have been selected with a view to satisfying the many calls of the people who frequent the library and of building up useful reference collection.

The necessity for additional space for library purposes is emphasized in the report and the librarian asks that the present building be remodeled so as to make the space more useable, if it is not possible to build an addition in the near future.

Statistics for 1913:
Circulated from main library, 264,300
Circulated from deposit stations, 21,300
Circulated from schools, 16,521
Total number of books borrowed, 292,121
Total number of books received, 20,348
Number of books returned, 20,348
Total number of books in library, 137,197
Visitors to reference department, 2,416
Visitors to reading room, 2,416
Visitors to museum and Byron Reed room, 18,396
Books purchased, 6,327
Books received to date, 130,459
Books withdrawn to date, 31,126
Total number of books in library, 137,197
Volumes bound in library bindery, 6,509
Total copy appropriation, 1913, \$25,000
Population of Omaha in 1910, 124,000

Y. M. C. A. Reports a Year of Increase in All Its Activities

The year 1913 has been a very prosperous one for the Young Men's Christian association, despite the tornado and other conditions which would ordinarily not be conducive to the best interests of a philanthropic institution.

The senior membership on December 31 was 128 larger than a year ago, making, with the boys' membership, a total of 2,278 members. Practically every department of the work shows a pronounced increase over last year.

Over 130 men and 50 boys are enrolled in Bible study at the present time. The season for the outing park on Carter lake was a particularly propitious one, several hundred people living on the ground during the summer.

Some 500 men and 350 boys are doing regular work in the gymnasium, while the attendance in the physical department, as compared with 1912, was 7,650. Changes in arrangements in the physical department made during the summer have proven beneficial. Numerous extension groups in athletics are conducted by the physical department in churches and social settlements.

It has been a particularly good year in the educational department, with a present enrollment of 148 in that department, as compared with 120 last year. About thirty different subjects are being taught, with six classes in English for foreigners being conducted in various neighborhoods in South Omaha.

About 150 men are living in the dormitories and several hundred are being served each day in the cafeteria. The twenty-five boys who carry the Sunday morning papers are sleeping each Saturday night in the rooms of the boys' department.

The foremost feature of the live stock receipts at South Omaha last year has been the heavy gain in receipts of sheep. Notwithstanding the generally predicted loss, 3,214,650 head arrived at market during the twelve months, an increase of 254,132 head over last year, while the other large markets show decreases, demonstrating that beyond doubt it is the coming sheep market of the country. This increase is accredited to the fact that the winter of 1912-1913 was mild throughout the western states, the lamb crop fairly good, with few losses on account of severe weather.

In the matter of cattle receipts, the decrease of 55,415 head simply reflects the general shortage of cattle in the country. Heavy losses on the ranges in western Nebraska, caused by the severe storms late in the spring of 1913, account for the decrease shown in the cattle receipts at South Omaha. Cutting up of the Nebraska ranches, without doubt, has had a great deal to do with the decreased receipts, some of the large ranchmen having either cut down their herds materially or gone out of the business entirely.

South Omaha shows a considerable decrease in hog receipts this year, largely because comparison is made with 1912, which was Omaha's banner year, when nearly 350,000 more hogs were received than ever before. Losses by cholera and the short spring pig crop also cut a big figure in the decrease and the same causes account for the losses at other river markets.

Sheep Receipts at South Omaha Take Leading Position

Sheep receipts took first place at the Union stock yards this year; hog receipts went down nearly 350,000 head less than a year ago; cattle lost 55,415 as compared with the receipts of a year ago.

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SCHOOL WORK IS EXTENDED

Vacation School and Institution for Backward Boys Installed.

MANUAL TRAINING EXPANDS

Parents' Meetings Are Held at the High School—Superintendent Graff Tells of the Broadening of Scope of Work.

Ellis U. Graff, superintendent of public schools, summarizing the work done in the school district for the year 1913, says: "During the last year many improvements have been made in the work of the public schools in the direction of greater efficiency in the regular work. For the first time a vacation school was conducted with an enrollment of more than 800 pupils and with a high percentage of success in their studies. More than 90 per cent of these pupils completed a semester of regular work and were enabled to advance a grade on the opening of school in September who would otherwise have been obliged to spend another half year in the grades. This was accomplished without undue strain or overwork on the part of either pupils or teachers.

"The year has witnessed a great extension of public library work in connection with the schools. Branch libraries have been established at Monmouth Park, Kellom, Castellar and Pacific schools and these branches have been the means of circulating thousands of books among the children and parents under the direction of the regular force of public librarians. Credit for this work should be given to Miss Edith Tobitt, who promoted the idea and has been enthusiastic in carrying it out.

"The Miller Park building was opened for the first time in September. This is a sixteen-room building of modern type and provides up-to-date facilities for the children of this growing district.

Port School.
"The special school for boys, called the 'Port school,' was opened in September with an enrollment at the beginning of twenty boys. The membership has increased to forty-five and there are others who have applied for permission to attend this school. The purpose of the school is to provide handwork and pre-vocational training for adolescent boys who are not well adapted to the work as ordinarily carried on in the grades of this school is about sixty pupils, and from present indications it will be more than full before the close of the present year.

"The work of manual training in the grades has been extended to several buildings, and now only five schools of the city are without this form of work. "The High School of Commerce has shown substantial growth, and, indeed, has entirely outgrown its present quarters. The school has been recognized by being placed on the accredited list with the University of Chicago and several other universities of the middle west. This recognition is particularly gratifying as the course was not planned with particular reference to college preparation.

"At the Central High school a series of parents' meetings have been held with the object of acquainting the parents of high school pupils with the school and the conditions of its work. These meetings have been well attended and have been very successful.

"A 'safety campaign' has been inaugurated for the purpose of instructing children in the dangers of street and railroad traffic and emphasizing the importance of care in going to and from school.

"Along with these various improvements and developments the regular work of the schools has been carried on more thoroughly and efficiently than ever before. The regular subjects of the course of study have received the principal emphasis and attention and results have justified the efforts put upon them.

"The last year has been one of progress, but not of startling innovations. The Omaha schools are developed along lines of work which have proved their value in education and not to educational experiments."

"The senior class is divided into sections at St. Joseph's hospital and are assigned to cases, which they follow from the time of commitment until final discharge. St. Bernard's hospital, Council Bluffs, has 250 beds for nervous or insane patients. Mercy hospital is also in the Bluffs and offers internships to Creighton men each year. The county hospital can accommodate 300 patients and is exclusively a charitable institution.

The clinic was begun in the year 1902 when the college was first inaugurated in the old St. Joseph's hospital, Twelfth and Mason streets. At that time it occupied three rooms and during that year treated about 500 patients. In 1908 when the college was moved to the building at Fourteenth and Davenport streets, erected with \$100,000 given by Count John A. Creighton, the clinic was installed in part of its present quarters. Later when the north wing of the present building was erected clinic rooms were installed on the first floor of the new wing. It now occupies nearly all of the first floor of the \$250,000 structure.

The total school population of Omaha as shown by the last census was 25,955. This number includes all children between the ages of 5 and 21 years. While the public school enrollment for the present year is 21,355, the average daily attendance for the first half of the school year has been but 14,815, a decided decrease compared with the complete figures for 1912, although the attendance is expected to increase during the second semester.

Enrollment in the public schools for the present year is divided as follows: In high schools, 2,456; in grammar grades, 8,823; in primary grades, 9,572; in the kindergarten department, 2,112; in night schools, 966.

There are 603 public school teachers. The average number of pupils per teacher on attendance is 26.1. The number of teachers was increased this year from 597 to 603, which includes the ordinary increase in the grades and the new staff for the high school of commerce, where twenty-nine new teachers are employed.

Substantial increases in the work of Wise Memorial hospital have been made during the year just closed. The capacity has been increased from sixty-five to eighty patients, and a new \$15,000 home for the nurses has been built next to the hospital building.

Following the tornado fifty patients were cared for, no charges being made for anything except the special rooms furnished patients on request, all cost of nursing, operating, drugs, supplies, dressings, etc., being donated.

Patients admitted during 1913, 1,284
Patients discharged during 1913, 1,284
Jewish patients, \$1,200
Non-Jewish patients, \$2,641.30

Wise Hospital Shows Big Increase in Work for Year

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MANY BABIES BORN DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER

Births reported to the health department total 218 for the month of December. Several births will be reported later in the week as the report comes to the health office two or three days after the first of the month.

Internal Revenue Collections for 1913 Show a Decrease

The fact that the internal revenue collections for the calendar year of 1913, which constitute the largest collections under any authority of state, show a decided decrease, seems to be largely due to the fact that the tax on spirits, which includes whisky, show a decrease of nearly \$300,000.

Ross L. Hammond, collector of internal revenue for the district of Nebraska, has completed his report for the calendar year, though the amount for the last three days of December, 1913, are estimated. The report shows a decline in the manufacture of whisky and a marked increase in the tax collected on beer. The production of beer, estimated for the year, shows that 20,366 more barrels of beer were made in Nebraska during 1913 than during the year 1912.

Less tobacco was manufactured into cigars, cigarettes and plug during 1913 than in 1912. There is also a slight decrease in the amount of process butter manufactured in the Nebraska district during the last year.

The tax paid by corporations during the last year shows a marked improvement of the condition of corporations in this territory and the increase in their taxes paid the government this year amounts to \$42,885.67, or an increase of more than 40 per cent over the total of the year 1912. This tax is paid by corporations which show a net profit of more than \$5,000 for the year.

Internal Revenue Collections.
The following table shows the collections in the different classes for the year 1913 as well as the same table for the year preceding:

Regular list	11,282.63	\$ 623.09
Corporation list	106,012.43	151,979.09
Special tax	101,806.33	96,720.00
Tobacco	8,200.00	8,200.00
Cigars	87,239.38	82,408.00
Spirits	3,074,753.54	1,884,316.00
Process butter	1,285.00	1,285.00
Beer	427,527.00	456,693.00
Playing cards	21.50	21.50
Documentary stamps	1.50	3.00
Totals	\$2,319,908.01	\$2,659,948.00

Creighton Medics Help the Sick in Daily Clinics

The free dispensary of the Creighton College of Medicine, which enters upon its twenty-second year of existence today, treats an average of forty patients per day. The clinic is open throughout the entire year, only closing Sunday and national holidays. The books of the clinic show that the students give about 10,000 treatments annually. The out patient department handles about 1,200 cases a year.

The increase in the number of the patients and the character of the diseases treated has made it necessary to add a number of additional rooms for clinical use.

Each department of the clinic is under the direction of a physician under whose direction the students work. After two years of mostly book and laboratory work students are eligible for clinical work. They spend a greater part of their time in the clinics their last two years at the school. Each clinic that comes in is tabulated and assigned to either a junior or senior, who obtains the history and proceeds to treat the case under the supervision of the physician at the head of his department. The nature of the malady determines to the department to which the patient is assigned.

Practice at Hospitals.
Dr. Muirhead, dean of the Creighton school, states that 90 per cent of the men who attend the Creighton clinics are unmarried, and are a majority of the women.

In addition to the clinical facilities at the college the students gain experience at St. Joseph's, St. Bernard's, Mercy and the Douglas county hospitals. At St. Joseph's hospital they witness operations in the amphitheater.

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Omaha is Second in the Number of 'Phones Per Capita

There is now one telephone for every five inhabitants in the city of Omaha. That makes Omaha second highest in telephone development in the United States, which means in the world. Only San Francisco has a greater percentage of telephones per capita.

The Nebraska Telephone company installed 1,142 new telephones in Omaha during the last year. This makes a total of 21,130 telephones in Omaha proper now. While Omaha is the forty-third city in the United States in point of population it is twenty-second in point of the number of telephones.

The payroll of the company in Omaha this year was \$355,000, which represents salaries to something over 1,100 employees.

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School Population of Omaha Is 28,368

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ANSWERED THE LAST CALL

Prominent People in City and State Join the Great Majority.

SOME NAMES IN YEAR'S RECORD

Ranks of Pioneers Thinned by the Silent Messenger—All Classes Represented by Those Summarized Hence.

Omaha's death roll for 1913 carries the names of many men and women whose loss is keenly felt not only from the circles of family and friends, but from the active forces which make for the city's betterment and prosperity. As usual the ranks of the pioneers of city and state were grievously thinned. The "oldest Mason" and the "oldest Old Fellow" joined the great majority. Professional and business life, generous workers among the poor, public servants, railroad men and civil war veterans comprise a roster regretably long.

Omaha and Vicinity.
Jan. 12—E. R. Duffie, age 63, former judge of district court.
Jan. 24—Dr. M. E. Donahoe, 61, pioneer osteopath.
Feb. 1—D. R. Buck, 70, real estate agent, killed by automobile.
Feb. 2—Henry T. Clarke, 51, pioneer and founder of Bellevue hospital.
Feb. 3—William Randall, 51, freight auditor of B. & O.
Feb. 14—J. M. William Dalton, 76, pioneer settler in Bellevue.
Feb. 15—E. W. Smith, 83, territorial pioneer.
Feb. 18—W. M. Glass, 48, Vice President Lee-Glass-Anderson company, wholesale hardware.
Feb. 19—Mrs. Harry D. Reed, 50.
Feb. 20—C. C. Harton, 46, capitalist.
Feb. 23—Calvin D. Schultz, 72, pioneer banker.
Feb. 23—Mrs. P. Barton Millard, member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
Feb. 24—J. R. Davenport, 70, hotel clerk and charter member of Omaha Elks lodge; William Dalton, 75, pioneer of 1858.
March 3—Mrs. Mary Seager, 91, pioneer. Omaha, 1859-90.
March 10—Edward E. Balch, 69, pioneer bank cashier.
March 23—David Anderson, 88, South Omaha territorial pioneer, T. B. Norris, real estate dealer, George S. Duncan, automobile advertising department, Omaha Bee.

March 25—Mrs. William Bushman, 54, pioneer.
April 3—Charles A. Tracy, mayor of Benson, Minn., died in Omaha.
April 16—Thomas McCormack, 59, veteran police officer.
April 17—Louis Heimrod, 65, United States gauger and prominent German-American.

May 2—Jerry Riordan, 70, pioneer butcher, South Omaha.
May 12—Dr. E. W. Foster, 43.
May 13—George G. Burt, 64, president of the Union Pacific, 1886-90.
May 20—W. C. Bartlett, 45, auditor Union Pacific railroad.
May 23—John Christopherson, 78, pioneer railway mail agent.
June 1—John J. Sullivan, 73, retired locomotive engineer, Union Pacific railroad.
June 11—Dr. P. H. Jensen, 65, pioneer physician.
June 20—E. D. Van Court, 64, paving contractor.
June 24—James B. Dooley, 75, civil war veteran.
July 2—Zachary Taylor Lindsay, 67, wholesale rubber merchant.
July 8—David S. Parkhurst, 71, live stock commission, South Omaha.
July 10—William Rochford, 61, building contractor, killed in auto collision with street car.
July 13—Frederick Schnack, 75, pioneer German newspaper editor.
July 15—Sherman Saunders, 49, grain merchant.
July 15—Prof. Felix von Blankenfeld, 71, music teacher.
July 16—E. A. Fitzgerald, 69, hotel clerk.
July 18—A. A. Holzman, 61, pioneer children's shoe merchant.
July 23—Mrs. A. J. Vierling, 59.
July 25—Edward Strickler, 72, pioneer and cooper, Joseph Sonnberg, 73, pioneer pawnbroker.
Aug. 3—Captain C. H. Townsend, 78, chief clerk, army headquarters.
Aug. 5—Mrs. M. Collins Gates, 53.
Aug. 6—Ralph W. Breckinridge, 53, lawyer, killed by automobile.
Aug. 12—W. R. Shoemaker, 69, civil war veteran, lawyer and politician.
Aug. 14—F. E. McGinnis, 60, railroad contractor.
Aug. 31—L. H. Wrenn, 64, insurance agent.
Aug. 6—F. H. Blake, 59, coal dealer.
Aug. 9—Ralph G. Van Ness, 55, pioneer nurseryman.
Aug. 27—Beryl Crocker, 30