Wholesalers Report Steady Business Growth During Year

OMAHA GRAIN MARKET MAKES NEW RECORD

Increase in Receipts and Shipments Greatly in Excess of Those of Any Former Year.

It was a record breaking year for the Omaha grain market.

The total receipts for the year were 91,707,900 bushels, an increase of 25,245,800 over the previous year. The total shipments were 75,049,500 bushels, an increase of 18,507,700 bushels. The difference, 16,458,400 bushels, between the receipts of this year and the shipments represents the quantity of grain now in storage in Omaha terminal elevators and sold locally to millers, live stock feeders and others.

Omaha is entering upon its sixteenth year as a grain market. Within the comparatively short time that the Omaha Grain Exchange has been in existence it has placed Omaha on the map as the first of the primary grain market of the United States. First as a primary market, it is third in all other respects, being outranked in receipts and shipments by only Chicago and Kansas City. It is pulling up on Kansas City for second place and it is confidently expected that it will land in this position before the end of the present year.

Big Gain for Year.

The comparative figures on Omaha grain receipts and shipments during 1917 and 1918 in bushels are:

	Receipts for 1917.	Receipts for 1918.
Wheat	13,714,000	18,363,000
Corn	29,882,600	45,729,600
Oats	20,280,500	23,449,000
Rye	871,200	1,500,700
Barley	1,713,200	2,660,600
Total	66,426,100	91,707,900

	Shipments for 1917.	Shipments for 1918.
Wheat	10,192,500	12,528,800
Corn	25,764,000	37,044,800
Oats	19,371,500	22,304,000
Rye	831,000	1,044,500
Barley	1,372,800	2,127,400
Total	57,531,800	75,049,500

The money paid out by members of tht Omaha Grain exchange for the five principal kinds of grain, wheat, oats, corn, rye and barley, coming to this market is something enormous. On the basis of $2 a bushel for wheat, $1,40 for corn, 70 cents for oats, $1.50 for rye and a little better than $1 a bushel for barley, the total aggregated $122,077,690.

Money Receipts Big.

The figures on which the prices are computed are probably considerably too low, for during most of the year a greater proportion of the wheat sold above $2 a bushel. Then, too, for a long time during the early summer most of the corn sold much higher than $1.40 a bushel. What was true of wheat and corn, during the spring and early summer, applied equally as well to sales of oats, barley and rye. However, going on the basis of the prices heretofore, the following shows the millions paid out here to be distributed back among the farmers of Omaha trade territory:

Wheat	$36,726,000
Corn	64,021,440
Oats	16,413,600
Rye	2,258,550
Barley	2,660,600
Total	$122,079,190

Since the establishment of the Omaha grain market 16 years ago there has been a steady growth each year in the receipts due to the fact that there has been a continual and steady reaching out into new territory. However, the growth has been most marked in the last ten years. The comparative figures for each year of the last ten, showing the carload lots of the different kinds of grain coming to the Omaha market, supply the evidence.

Year.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
1909	5106	14708	4925	174	507
1910	6125	19786	5865	209	538
1911	9006	15835	5251	123	1142
1912	12975	16412	7783	186	584
1913	15935	25327	9989	357	339
1914	15159	26050	10541	708	383
1915	12013	20057	6536	1182	391
1916	32038	18896	9187	1418	953
1917	14694	23719	14575	1053	1192
1918	15432	32784	12100	923	1508

Rich Territory to Draw On.

The growth of the Omaha market is something that has astonished its most enthusiastic supporters. With the excellent railroad facilities extending out to the numerous grain producing states west of the Mississippi river the market is able to reach out and draw trade from a much greater distance than most of the cities.

Another factor that tends to make Omaha one of the greatest grain markets in the country is its immense elevator facilities for the storage of grain. At the Omaha grain terminals there are 20 elevators with a storage capacity of 10,600,000 bushels.

And while Omaha has grown to be the grain market of the central west, it has made rapid strides in the way of becoming a milling center. Here there are three flouring mills and practically the year around they are run night and day. They and their daily capacity are:

Omaha Roller mills, 2,000 barrels a day.

Maney mills, 1,500 barrels a day.

Updike mills, 1,000 barrels a day.

Miller Cereal mills, 1,800 barrels a day.

For Home Consumption.

In addition to these there are a number of small mills doing a merchant business. Then there are the two alfalfa meal mills, the Omaha and the M. C. Peters company, each with a capacity of 1,000 tons daily and each using large quantities of grain in the manufacture of their products.

It is of interest to note the fact that during the last year Omaha has had much o do with feeding the American boys on the European war front and also the soldiers and civilians of the countries that were at war with Germany. Omaha was looked upon as a great grain storage house of the central section of the United States and to this city came buyers from eastern, southern and northern mills to take the raw product. Not only did they come, but also there came the agents of the governments of England, France, Belgium and Italy. They bought the grain in storage and ordered it sent abroad, there to be milled and the products distributed.

As to the future of the Omaha grain market, members of the Omaha exchange are sanguine that it will be but a few years until it will stand at the head of the list. They point to the fact that with the millions of acres of rich wheat land now uncultivated and in a virgin state, all lying within Omaha trade territory, more elevators will be erected and more mills will be put in operation, thus making this not only the leading grain, but the leading milling center of the country.

Births and Deaths Both Increase During Last Year

Deaths in Omaha during 1918 increased more than 40 per cent over the deaths in 1917. There were 3,540 deaths in 1918, compared with only 2,535 in 1917, according to the city health commissioner's report.

This increase of 1,005 deaths was due to the Spanish influenza. Until October, when the epidemic broke out here, the deaths each month were less, in nearly every instance, in 1918 than in the corresponding month in 1917. In the last three months they increased as follows:

	1917.	1918.
October	185	633
November	155	401
December	242	560

The number of births in Omaha in 1918 was 4,003, and in 1917 the number of births was 3,728.

Jobbing in Omaha Grows In Spite of Year of War

Restrictions Fail to Keep Down Increase, Which is Ten Per Cent Over. 1917.

In spite of the fact that many lines of merchandise were hard to obtain, and many others affected by war restrictions, merchandise sold through Omaha jobbing houses during 1918 amounted to $260,836,940, or an increase of about 10 per cent over the year of 1917.

The jobbing business for the year in the particualr line was as follows:

Automobile tires & accessories	$ 16,794,918
Automobiles and trucks	37,103,277
Adding machines, etc	545,140
Advertising novelties	180,000
Agricultural implements	19,081,988
Asbestos and magnesia prod'ts	490,000
Art goods	150,000
Bakers' supplies	261,000
Barbers' supplies	51,900
Belting and supplies	280,000
Beverages	467,625
Billiard, bowling and pool supplies	205,000
Blue prints	6,700
Boilers	30,000
Boots and shoes	3,125,000
Brick and tile	101,560
Building material	1,759,655
Butchers' supplies	99,000
Carpets, rugs and draperies	800,000
Candy and confectionery	785,000
Cement and lime	164,107
Cereals	400,000
Cheese	184,117
China and crockery	500,000
Cigars and tobacco	2,457,500
Clothing and furnishings	210,000
Coal and coke	13,514,999
Coffee, tea an dspices	1,153,833
Cordage and twine	806,000
Crackers and cookies	300,000
Creamery machinery and supplies	535,300
Corks and seals	200,000
Dairy produces	200,532
Dental supplies	535,141
Drugs and sundries	2,552,428
Dry goods and notions	15,103,000
Engines, gas and oil	1,201,500
Electrical supplies	5,407,690
Feed and Hay	1,559,432
Fire department equipment	39,328
Flour, other than wholesale grocers	1,282,650
Fruits and vegetables	12,237,817
Hardware, light	6,450,000
Furs, hides and pelts	554,000
Furnace supplies	363,462
Furniture	725,000
Groceries	30,578,325
Grocers' specialties	50,000
Harness and saddles	450,000
Hardware, heavy, and implement supplies	2,250,000
Hardware, light	6,450,000
Hats, caps and gloves	575,000
Hospital supplies	15,000
Hotel supplies	118,000
Jewelry	877,000
Junk and paper stock	1,851,000
Laundry supplies	286,217
Leather supplies and novelties	460,000
Lithographing and printing	35,000
Lumber	13,930,225
Machinery supplies	780,000
Magazines, books and news	822,500
Matches	250,000
Millwork, sash and doors	800,200
Mill & Eelvator Supplies	125,000
Millinery	813,000
Motor Cycles & Bicycles	33,000
Office Supplies & Equipment	512,585
Oils Oil Burning Devices	22,080,000
Optical Goods	8,349
Oysters, Fish & Celery	758,305
Paints & Glass	4,323,750
Paper & Stationery	6,257,000
Photo Supplies	225,000
Picture Frames & Moldings	70,000
Pipe Organs	65,000
Pipes (Smoking)	75,000
Plumbing & Heating Supplies	5,460,000
Poultry, Butter & Eggs	5,132,018
Printers Supplies & Equip.	180,000
Pumps & Windmills	1,257,000
Rubber Footwear & Clothing	2,000,000
Road Machinery	75,0000
Refrigerators	51,000
Roofing Materials	64,000
Scales	167,300
School Supplies	380,000
Seeds	1,000,000
Sheet Metal Products, Tanks, etc.	100,000
Stoves and Ranges	120,000
Stoneware	339,519
Surgical Supplies	200,000
Talking Machines & Records	1,450,000
Tractors	1,058,834
Undertakers' Supplies	165,000
Wallpaper & Supplies	395,000
Woodenware	420,000
Wagons	420,000
Weather Stripping	6,500
White Lead & Alloys	165,000
Total, 1918	$260,836,940
Total, 1917,	236,137,067
Total, 1916,	183,759,493
Total, 1915,	177,261,675
Total, 1914,	159,990,467

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More Warehouses and Churches Were Built Than During Year 1917

Building operations in Omaha during 1918 showed the effect of the war. In spite of this handicap, however, there was more than half as much building in 1918 as in 1917. Totals were: 1917, $7,737,047; 1918, $3,608,054.

Two items showed larger in 1918 than 1917. These are warehouses and factories, which amounted to $1,755,000 in 1917 and to $1,895,700 in 1918, and churches, which were constructed to a value of $121,500 in 1917 and to a value of $193,800 in 1918.

Total figures for 1918 are as follows.

	Permits.	Amount.
Dwellings	261	$ 800,095
Stores and office buildings	28	291,650
Warehouses and factories	63	1,895,700
Churches	13	193,800
Apartments and hotels	4	100,000
Hospitals	3	40,000
Schools	1	20,000
Theaters and clubs	1	25,000
Miscellaneous	290	99,500
Additions and repairs	272	231,509
Total		$3,608,054

Omaha Starts Work on Million and Half of Larger Structures

The following structures, each costing $50,000 or more were built in Omaha during the year 1918:

Union Pacific R. R. Co., brick machine shop $60,000

Drake Realty Construction Co., Apartments 9 10, Drake court 70,000

Mercantile Storage So. 701-11 So. 11th St., fireproof warehouse 164,000

B. H. Post, 6202-12 Maple St., brick garage & store building 50,000

Paxton Estate, 2558-62 Farnam St. Fireproof auto sales bldg. 120,000

Omaha & C. B. St., Ry Co., 2558-2617 Cuming St., brick car barn 75,000

Neb. Buick Auto Co, 1901 Howard St., Fireproof garage and sales building 150,000

Holy Angels Parish, 2720 Fowler Ave., brick church 50,000

Central Congregational church, 3545 Harney St., brick church 55,000

Cudahy Packing Co., 33rd & Q Sts., Fireproof cold storage bldg. 100,000

Sprague Tire & Rubber Co., 916-24 No. 18th St., factory 135,000

Skinner Packing Co., Fireproof packing house, power plant, office and garage 500,000

Jerpe Commission Co., 1002-12 Davenport St. warehouse bldg. 60,000

$1,589,000

Annual Report of Douglas County Attorney for 1918

The annual report of the county attorney shows many convictions during the year:

Convictions—First and second degree murder and manslaughter, 3; breaking and entering, 31; grand larceny, 24; robbery, 5; forgery, 10; felonious assault, 6; concealed weapons, 2; larceny from the person, 2; insufficient funds, 5; statutory rape, 3; wife and child abandonment, 2; aiding and abetting, 7; miscellaneous, 6; rape, 1; embezzlement, 1; total, 113.

Acquittals—First degree murder 1; breaking and entering, 1; robbery, 1; felonious assault, 2; larceny from the person, 1; miscellaneous, 1; rape, 2; total, 9.

Free Employment Bureau Does Big Business in 1918

The co-operative free employment office in the court house reports that during 1918 employment was furnished for 7,889 men and 4,975 women, a total of 12,864.

The office recorded 15,610 applicants during the year. This work was accomplished with an annual payroll of $12,000.

County Clerk Records 8,337 Mortgages in 1918

County Clerk Frank Dewey reports that during 1918 his office recorded 8,337 chattel mortgages, representing a total indebtedness of $10,866,374. During the year there were 3,902 releases, representing a money consideration of $2,659,868.

Public Utilities Are Held Back for Year by Material Shortage

Scarcity of material, labor, as well as restrictions in financing due to war restrictions, made 1918 a year of comparatively limited expansion on the part of the public service corporations of the city.

Despite these conditions some notable improvements were made in order to provide absolutely necessary facilities for the increasing growth of the city.

The Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company appropriated $150,000 for the new Cuming street car barn, which is nearing completion.

The Omaha Gas company completed a number of extensions and also installed a pump, with a capacity of 300,000 cubic feet per hour, to force gas to the outlying suburbs of Omaha, the whole program of improvement representing an investment of $75,000.

The Nebraska Power company completed during the year the improvements started two years ago, which included the doubling of the capacity of the power house, the installation of a new 15,000 kilowatt steam turbine engine, with full equipment of boilers, switchboard, etc. Short line extensions were also made to various parts of the city and an addition to the South Side transformer station. The whole project of improvement amounted to $2,000,000, of which $500,000 was spent last year.

Jurors Served Over Eleven Thousand Days During 1918

Record of cases docketed in the district court during the year 1918:

Civil cases	2,365
Criminal cases	543
Juvenile cases	410

Petit Jury Service.

Total number days' attendance, jurors	11,061
Total number miles travel allowed jurors	2,485
Total costs of petit jury	$ 33,307
Total amount paid to grand jurors during year	1,333
Total	$34,640

Total number of civil juries inpanneled 204, resulting as follows:

For Plaintiff (Civil).

	Trials.	Am'nt.
Verdicts for plaintiff	94	$179,506
Instructed for plaintiff	6	8,043
Jury discharged, finding for plaintiff	11	7,321
Totals	110	$194,870

For Defendant (Civil).

	Cases.	Amn't
Verdicts for defendant	31	$ 96
Instructed for defendant	19	1,810
Jury discharged, finding for defendant	4	.....
Total	54	$1,307

Ochsenbein Goes to Coast to Enter Creamery Business

E. C. Ochsenbein, well-known fufniture salesman here, will leave Omaha this week for Oakland, Cal., where he and his brother, Roy Ochsenbein, will start a creamery establishment. The brother is at the head of a big creamery business in San Francisco and the concern at Oakland, which will be in charge oi the Omaha man, will be a branch of the San Francisco company.

Mr. Ochsenbein has lived in Omaha all his life and has sold furniture in local stores for the last 20 years. For the last year he has been employed by Orchard-Wilhelm company.

UNION PACIFIC PUTS MILLIONS INTO PROPERTY

Regardless of War, Overland Road Is Kept Up to Highest Point of Traffic Efficiency.

While a good many of the railroads of the country were running pretty close to shore in the matter of expending money last year, the Union Pacific, with the authority of the Railroad War board expended $10,461,000 on new work and betterments.

Included in the new work along the line of the Union Pacific was the renewal of 75.78 miles steel on main line tracks. In Wyoming the second track was extended 142 miles. An interlocking plant was installed at Hastings. Four 150-ton track scales were put in.

In the way of new passenger stations, commodious buildings were erected in Grand Island and North Platte, Neb., with still others in Kansas and Wyoming. New coaling stations were erected in Grand Island, Laramie and Kansas City. New shop buildings were completed in Omaha, Grand Island and Hastings, Neb., Evanston, Wyo. and Marysville, Kan. The erection of roundhouses, machine shops and other buildings was commenced in Council Bluffs, Sidney, Cheyenne, Green River and Junction City, work to be completed this year.

Buys New Engines.

During last year the Union Pacific acquired 50 new engines on its own account and 20 through the United States railroad administration. During the same period it purchased and put into use 3,975 box, stock and flat cars, besides getting 1,000 from the railroad administration.

During the year the company had an average of 936 locomotives in service daily.

Train mileage and the number of passengers handled during the year is something almost beyond the comprehension of the layman. The figures show that the passenger trains on the road travelled 9,887,025 train miles as against 11,424,230 during the previous year. During 1918 the passengers carried totalled 4,730,276, as against 5,330,634 in 1917.

Figuring it down still closer, the mileage ridden during 1918 by all the people travelling on the road was equal to carrying 736,563,374 passengers one mile.

Hauled Many Soldiers.

The transportation of soldiers was an important item. During 1917 the company operated 372 troop trains, carrying 127,608 men. In 1918, the troop trains aggregated 872, they handling 350,674 men.

Commercial freight handled during the year aggregated 16,670,000 tons. Of this 1,000 carloads originated at and 13,000 carloads terminated at army cantonments.

The number of freight cars on the company lines during 1918 averaged 21,900 and passenger cars, 600 per day. Engines hauling freight averaged 115 and those hauling passenger trains, 165 miles a day. Mileage made by freight cars averaged 65.3 and passenger, 300 a day.

Burlington Improvements.

Improvements and betterments, not including maintenance, cost the Burlington $2,297,000 on the lines west of the Missouri river. During the year the rail replacements aggregated $543,000. Second track was laid from Crawford to Rutland, Sheridan to Dietz and Ashland to Greenwood. During the year, at Phillips, near Grand Island, a change was made in the line at a cost of $171,300. At this point a bridge was built over the Platte river at a cost of $99,700.

Other improvements made by the Burlington during the year included new terminals at Bridgeport, costing $62,800; reservoir and pipe line at Edgmont, $175,000; water stations, tanks, pipe lines, $92,000; ballasting, $60,000; automatic signals, $31,000; new sidings, $325,000; company buildings at Casper, Edgmont, Lincoln, Havelock and Ravenna, $243,000.

New work and building done by the other roads operating into Omaha was unusually light. The Great Western built an addition to its Omaha freight house at a cost of $50,000 and the Missouri Pacific, at a cost of some $75,000, erected a freight depot to replace the one destroyed by fire a number of months ago. The Northwestern erected a depot at Parkerton at a cost of $5,000, laid a number of passing tracks out on the line to Wyoming and replaced about 12 miles of steel.

During the year, the Missouri Pacific, at a cost of $150,000, elevated and rebuilt a considerable portion of its belt line. The elevation starts at a point north of California street and extends south to about Leavenworth. Ornamental viaducts of concrete and steel span Farnam, Douglas and Dodge streets. These viaducts carry the railroad tracks, with the vehicle, street car and pedestrian traffic on the street level.

NEW CAPITAL IS INVESTED HERE DURING YEAR '18

Fifty-Five New Industries Established Employing 1,231 Additional Men in Year Just Closed.

During the year of 1918, 55 new industrial establishments were opened in Omaha, and eight institutions to a large extent increased their capital and number of people employed.

In speaking of the industrial advancement of Omaha during the past year, J. M. Gillan, chairman of the industrial committee, said: "The number of small institutions was not as great as last year, because many men with small capital were afraid of the unsettled war conditions, and again many men who had ready cash invested a great deal of it in Liberty bonds. There were many concerns that were meritorious intending to start business here that kept out for just those reasons. But the men with a larger amount of capital were not alarmed or worried over what the war might bring forth, consequently while there were not so many new firms opened for business in Omaha during the past year, the ones that did start were large, and the amount of capital invested and the number of people employed is far in excess of last year."

New Industries.

The following are the figures on the new industries established in Omaha during 1918:

	Capital Invested.	No. Employes.
Auto Clearing House	$ 15,000	4
Adair-Lee Rubber Co.	25,000	7
Balduff Co.	.....	10
Blackstone Garage No. 2.	12,000	9
Blank Enterprises, A. H.	100,000	20
Beals & Schell Auto Repair Co.	2,000	5
Crown Tire & Rubber Co.	350,000	40
Crumbliss Van Doren Co.	25,000	7
Estess Laundry Tablet Co.	1,000	5
Exide Battery Service	25,000	20
Flatiron Garage	5,000	8
Federal Envelope Mfg. Co.	25,000	9
Goodwear Tire & Rubber Co.	10,000	6
Hayward Motor Co.	25,000	13
Huffman W. L., Truck Body Co.	40,000	15
‡Higgins Packing Co.	100,000	20
Industrial Chemical Supply Co.	110,000	12
Keystone Motor Corp.	50,000	3
‡Kirschbraun & Sons	.....	25
Knudsen Auto Co.	25,000	6
Long Company W. W. Tpyewriters	25,000	7
Laruesh & Woodruff Co.	5,000	6
McCaffrey Motor Co.	25,000	40
Midwest Serum Co.	25,000	8
Mid City Motor Co.	40,000	25
Midwest Iron Works	40,000	25
‡Miller Cereal Mills	148,000	45
Moore Car Company	500,000	100
National Tire Shop	5,000	6
Nebraska Bag Co.	4,000	5
Nebraska Sulfern Soap Co.	30,000	10
Nebraska Motor Sales Co.	25,000	2
Norris Lumber Co.	50,000	11
*National Potash Co.	875,000	6
Omaha Battery Service Co.	45,000	9
Omaha Hog, Horse & Cattle Remedy Co.	2,500	3
Omaha Motor Sales Co.	100,000	20
Odell Corporation, The	100,000	6
Omaha Refining Co.	100,000	5
Omaha Rug Co.	1,500	2
‡Omaha Sanitary Supply Co.	100,000	..
Pennsylvania Rubber Co.	25,000	18
Pells Leaf Tobacco Co.	10,000	2
Perfection Cooker Co.	30,000	5
Permalife Storage Battery Co.	15,000	5
‡Petersen & Pegau Baking Co.	150,000	20
Ralston Tub Factory	25,000	25
Ring Brothers	3,000	3
Runyan Cushion Tire Co.	25,000	2
Select Picture Corp.	40,000	12
Service Garage Co.	35,000	10
‡Scott-Omaha Tent & Awning Co.	100,000	125
*Standard Potash Co.	600,000	4
Sterling Film Co.	25,000	6
Stoltenburg Elevator Co.	25,000	6
Sioux City Tire Sales Co.	15,000	4
Sprague Tire & Rubber Co.	400,000	85
Skinner Packing Co.	3,500,000	250
Thiele & Scharf Millinery Co.	55,000	20
United Service Co.	20,000	11
Weir Co., Truck Bodies	75,000	35
Western States Garage Co.	5,000	5
Will Hall Garage & Transfer Co.	2,000	2
	$8,371,000	1,241

*Headquarters office only in Omaha. Factories located outside city.
‡Additional capital and employes.

	1917.	1918.
New capital invested	$3,177,000	$8,371,000
Additional employes	1,094	1,231

War Cuts Down the Number of Weddings in This City

Marriage licenses fell over 500 from 1917, according to the report from the county court:

1917—Marriage licenses issued 2,916
1918—Marriage licenses issued 2,420

RECREATION IN PLAYGROUNDS OCCUPIES MANY

All Sorts of Tournaments and Stunts Planned to Occupy the Kiddies of Omaha.

The municipal recreation department did a big work during 1918 in the teaching of patriotism through programs and pageantry. The development of the community centers was also a feature of the work. An ambitious program was adopted last spring and, with the aid of the people of every playground community, was carried through to success.

The chief effort of the department was on the big pageant presented on Labor day at Riverview park, in which approximately 500 children and about 50 men and women took part. The pageant presented in unique manner the plea of President Wilson that the interests of the coming generation be safeguarded during the strenuous time of war.

All playgrounds observed the Independence days of the United States and France, July 4 and 14, respectively, by appropriate programs.

A benefit circus at Kountze park and benefit carnivals at Miller and Hanscom parks, in which the Red Cross and the Omaha municipal guards shared the proceeds, were two of the big undertakings by playground communities. In these, the parents of playground children were the prime movers.

Guards Organize.

Eight Campfires were organized among the older girls at the playgrounds and the Omaha municipal guards, the organization by which the play and physical training of the older boys of the playground is controlled, increased its membership to almost 400. The annual encampment of the municipal guards at Elmwood park, made possible by the generosity of public spirited business and professional men of Omaha, was attended by 250 boys The camp lasted a week and there was not a penny of expense to the boys who attended.

Sewing, crocheting, knitting and similar activities were taught to the girls of the playgrounds, and boys were taught to make toys, many of which were sent to the Belgian orphans and to the charitable institutions of Omaha. Boys and girls alike gathered old paper, tinfoil, etc., for the Red Cross and many knitted garments were made for the Red Cross by playground girls.

Junior city governments were conducted on all of the playgrounds, and the interest of children in civic affairs was aroused as a result. In addition, the spirit of co-operation and responsibility was inculcated in an impressive manner in the minds of the youngsters.

Horseshoe Tournament.

A horseshoe tournament was conducted at Fontenelle park, and formation of a State Horseshoe Pitching association resulted. The tournament was attended by many out-of-town men, and aroused the interest of young and old alike in this wholesome and simple form of recreation.

Formation of a Municipal Golf association was started, and it is expected that all who play on the two municipal courses at Elmwood and Miller parks will unite in making the association the controlling organization for this form of outdoor sport. Golf tournaments were conducted for the older boys of the playgrounds at Miller park and Benson playground. Tennis tournaments were conducted at Miller and Gifford parks.

Two new clay tennis courts were built at Kountze park, and the ground was cleared for three courts at Fontenelle park, which will be completed this spring.

Thirteen Play Grounds.

Thirteen playgrounds were conducted during the summer season. Attendance was less than last season, owing to war conditions.

Four swimming pools were conducted last season. Owing to the efficiency of the life guards, not a single serious accident was reported, although in a number of cases guards from the municipal beach at Carter Lake were called to the rescue of persons who were in danger in other parts of the lake.

The community center program has been curtailed because of the influenza epidemic. In addition to the centers conducted last season, three new centers at Train, Mason and Benson schools were opened this season.

Community singing and community drama, inaugurated last season, are among the principal features of the community center work.

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Beautiful, modern park plan cemetery accessible to Omaha's best residence section. Family lots on partial payment at time of burial. Telephone Walnut 820 and Douglas 829. Our free automobile is at your service.
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58th and Center. Office 15th & Harney.

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Dr. King's New Discovery relieves them and keeps you going on the job

Fifty continuous years of almost unfailing checking and relieving coughs, colds and kindred sufferings is the proud achievement of Dr. King's New Discovery.

Grandparents, fathers, mothers, the kiddies—all have used and are using it as the safest, surest, most pleasant-to-take remedy they know of.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. 60c and $1.20.

Keep Bowels on Schedule

Late, retarded functioning throws the whole day's duties out of gear. Keep the system cleansed, the appetite lively, the stomach staunch with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Mild and tonic in action. Sold everywhere. 25c.

NEW TREATMENT YEAR'S GIFT FREE

Reader. Are you growing deaf? If you are, here is the gladdest message of 1919 for you.

A Deafness Specialist has arisen who has perfected a scientific constitutional method of treatment which has cured scores and hundreds of people of Deafness.

From all over the country people are asking for consultation and advice. Every mail brings grateful testimony from cured patients. Listen to this from our capital city: "IF I CAN ONLY SOUND THE NOTES OF MY PERFECT CURE IN DEAF EARS UNTIL I HEAR THE ECHO OF RESPONSE."

Go down South to Georgia, and hear this: "I CAN HEAR NOW JUST LIKE I USED TO IN MY YOUTH. I CAN HEAR MY CLOCK TICK ANYWHERE IN MY ROOM."

Go across the continent to the Pacific Ocean, and listen to the grateful testimony from the state of Washington: "I CAN HEAR ALL RIGHT. I CAN TAKE ORDERS OVER THE TELEPHONE OR I CAN GO TO CHURCH AND HEAR THE SERMON."

It may seem to you too good to be true. You may have become so discouraged by repeated failures that you felt that you must suffer the terrible lonely misery of Deafness.

But remember this is the age of seeming miracles. We talk across space without wires, we fly like birds, we do things in every line, which five, ten, fifteen, twenty years ago we would have said were "impossible."

Medical science has progressed too, and now, in the beginning of 1919, many cases of Deafness, which had been thought incurable, are no longer so.

Here is a wonderful opportunity for you to see this famous treatment for yourself. Deafness Specialist Sproule makes this offer for the month of January: "EVERY DEAFNESS SUFFERER WHO SENDS FOR A TREATMENT IN JANUARY WILL BE SENT ONE FREE, AS A NEW YEAR'S GIFT."

DO IT NOW

Just because it is so easy for you to obtain this famous treatment, don't put the matter off, but get paper and pencil and ask for it before you lay the paper down. A post card request will establish you to see right in your own home this method of treatment which has restored hearing and the joy of living to hundreds of sufferers in just your condition. Put the card in the mail.

DEAFNESS SPECIALIST SPROULE
192 Trade Building - Boston, Mass.

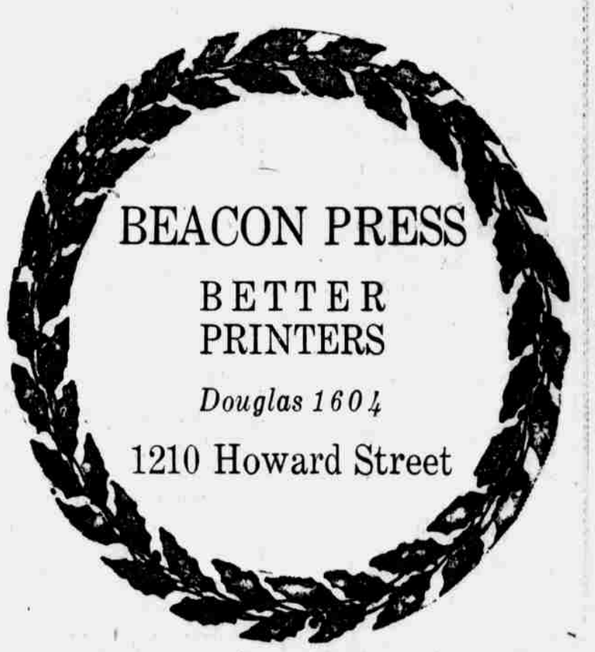
Beaton Says
After each meal—YOU eat one
EATONIC
(FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE)
and get full food value and real stomach comfort. Instantly relieves heartburn, bloated, gassy feeling, STOPS acidity food repeating and stomach misery AIDS digestion; keeps the stomach sweet and pure.
EATONIC is the best remedy and only costs a cent or two a day to use it. You will be delighted with results. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Please call and try it.
"Follow the Beaton Path," 15th and Farnam Sts., Omaha.

WEEKS BREAK-UP-A-COLD TABLETS
FOR COLDS AND LA GRIPPE
They nip a cold in the bud. That's the quickest way. All drug stores sell them.
25¢ Per Box

555 Rooms, each with private bath. Every desired luxury. Situated in the heart of the city, convenient to all places of interest. Cars to beaches, mountains, missions and orange groves but few steps from lobby. Absolutely Fireproof. Both American and European Plans. Tariff from $1.50 per day upwards. Look for Clark Bus at Depot. F. M. Dimmick, Lessee.

The Opening of the
Mid-West Gospel Mission
215 S. 14th St.
Wed. Night, Jan. 1, 1919
Special Speakers, Good Music
Public Invited and Welcome

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST BREAD
SUCCESSOR TO METZGER'S
TRADE MARK



Over 55 **Basket Stores** Over 55
Thursday all our Omaha and Council Bluffs Stores will sell—
CORN Cash Habit brand Canned Corn at.. **13½c** Per Can
This Corn is extra standard quality packed in Iowa at a clean, sanitary factory. Better quality than the ordinary Corn and is usually sold by most grocers at 17½c to 20c per can.
Over 55 **Basket Stores** Over 55

BEECHAM'S PILLS
When your head aches, it is usually caused by your liver or stomach getting out of order. These "sick headaches" quickly disappear as soon as the stomach is relieved of its bilious contents. Right your stomach and regulate and tone the liver with Beecham's Pills, which rapidly improve conditions and promptly
Help Headache
Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.
Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.