BUSINESS CHANCES

DO YOU want to buy, sell, rent or exchange your property or business, borrow money quick? See Compton-Watts Co., 535 Paxton block. Y—531

USE Landreen's Antiseptic Hair Tonic. Y—455 14

WHEN you want to buy, sell or exchange your property or business quick see J. H. Johnson, 843 N. Y. Life. 'Phone L 2270. Y—532

FOR SALE—Bids will be received until January 14, 1905, at J. L. Brandeis & Sons' office for the following buildings, to be torn down and removed.
The triple four-story Barton flat building, on Douglas street, adjoining the Y. M. C. A. building.
The double three-story Dufrene flat building, on Douglas street, adjoining the Barton flats.
The two-story brick Horbach residence, on corner 17th and Douglas streets.
Bids will be received for any one building or for all three.
All buildings to be torn down and removed within forty-five days after bids are accepted. Y—438 12

ATTORNEYS, everywhere, if you have an account, note or claim of any kind against person, firm or corporation we can settle it for you. THE NEW SNOW-CHURCH CO., main floor N. Y. Life. 'Phone 133. Y—195

ABBOTT-COWAN CO., 1st Nat. Bk. bldg., can get you in or out of business. Y—533

SHOLES-ARMSTRONG CO., 722 N. Y. Life. Tel. 49. Y—534

FOR SALE—A splendid paying hardware and implement business in southeastern Nebraska; good and ample reasons for selling; would take a good 80-acre farm as part payment in south central Nebraska. It will pay you to look this up. Address O 62, care of Bee. Y—M435 9x

A DOCTOR will relinquish a good location for practice in southeastern Nebraska. Investigate at once. Address P 29, care Bee. Y—M344 7x

FOR SALE—Blacksmith shop, 18th and Cuming st. Apply Mrs. Shields, 1611 Elm street. Y—M342

FOR SALE, first-class meat market, doing large business; must sell on account of poor health. Address P 41, Bee. Y—M395 10x

FOR SALE, the most elegant and completely equipped billiard and pool hall in southwest Nebraska; four pool and one billiard tables, all new; all fixtures in splendid condition; low rent, best location in Wymore, Neb.; good, steady business; must sell inside of fifteen days on account of sickness in family. $1,800, terms to suit. Spence & Sherman, Wymore, Neb. Y—M320 7

FOR SALE OR RENT, a two-story brick store building, 32x100 feet, located on the best business corner in Laurel, Neb.; just vacated. Address White & Cook, owners, Lyons, Neb. Y—M321 11

FOR SALE, $3,000 hardware stock in a live Nebraska town; a snap if taken at once. Address P 52, Bee. Y—M359 12x

FOR SALE—Short-order and table restaurant, doing fine business; good location, in Lincoln. Also furniture in eleven-room house. Websters, 1238 O st., Lincoln, Neb. Y—M376 8x

4% TO 8% monthly on your capital; highly endorsed investment. Industrial Guaranty Co., 1040 First National bank, Chicago. Y—M399 8x

FOR SALE, a splendid stock of furniture and undertaking; good location; good reasons for selling; would exchange for good 80-acre farm in south central Nebraska. Address P 58, Bee. Y—M101 8

EXCELLENT business opportunity. Want of space compels us to close out millinery department. Stock small and in fine shape. Can be bought reasonable. Good, lively town in eastern Nebraska; no opposition; profitable business. Correspondence solicited. Address P 59, Bee. Y—M106 9

FOR SALE—Furnished flat, six rooms and bath; good location for renting out rooms; part of the rooms already rented. 2410 N. St., 2d flat, So. Omaha, Neb. Y—120 9x

WANTED—A buyer for harness and buggy emporium, also harness shop. Lock Box 3, Harvard, Neb. Y—240 8x

PARTNER WANTED—I will sell a one-half interest in an established company playing through the middle west for $350; a fine opportunity for a reliable, trustworthy man; a successful season guaranteed. If you haven't got the money and don't mean business you need not answer; no time for triflers or curiosity seekers. Full particulars by addressing P 54, Bee office. Y—230 8x

GREAT activity in wheat presents splendid opportunities for large profits; $20.00 margins 1,000 bu. 2 cents. Send for free book, Facts and Figures, explaining option trading. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Y—192 8x

JOB PRINTING office with $3,000 per year contract work for two years; $1,750 cash. Address or call Room 16, Patterson Block, Omaha. Y—

FOR SALE—Meat market, in good Iowa town, clearing $1,500 per year; good reason for selling. Baker & Wilson, McClelland, Ia. Y—

GINSENG—If you want some information about Ginseng send for "My New Book of Advice," it's free; also my Great Seed Catalogue for 1905. F. B. Mills, Box 441, Rose Hill, N. Y. Y—

GENERAL merchandise stocks wanted; will pay spot cash for good, clean stocks of general merchandise invoicing $5,000 up to $20,000. Mitchell & Faught, Wood River, Neb. Y—

ADVERTISERS SEEKING OUT OF TOWN BUSINESS

And large returns should use this special Metropolitan list, with a combined circulation of 1,750,000 each Sunday. For $10 we will insert, one time, a 25 word classified ad in the following 25 Sunday papers:

1—Chicago Tribune.	13—Atlanta Constitution.
2—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.	14—New Orleans Picayune.
3—Kansas City Star.	15—San Antonio Express.
4—Omaha Bee.	16—Dallas News.
5—Milwaukee Sentinel.	17—Pittsburg Press.
6—Minneapolis Times.	18—Buffalo Times.
7—Detroit Free Press.	19—Cincinnati Enquirer.
8—Indianapolis Sentinel.	20—Cleveland Plaindealer.
9—Denver News.	21—Columbus Dispatch.
10—Des Moines Register and Leader.	22—Duluth News Tribune.
11—St. Paul Globe.	23—Memphis Commercial Appeal.
12—Lincoln State Journal.	24—Louisville Herald.
	25—Philadelphia Record.

If you advertise for Agents, Business Opportunities, Real Estate, Farms, etc., the above list will bring you immediate and big results. GIVE THIS LIST A TRIAL. We prove insertion of ad in each paper. Advertising placed in all newspapers and magazines everywhere. Our Advertiser's Pocket Guide FREE. GUENTHER-BRADFORD & CO., (Established 1885), 109 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill. —Y

YOU can never profit by business chances unless you have some money; small savings are the foundation of large fortunes; start a savings accounts with J. L. Brandeis & Sons, Bankers, 16th and Douglas Sts. Assets over $400,000.00. Y—

I CAN SELL your business or real estate, no matter where located. Properties and business of all kinds sold quickly for cash in all parts of the United States; don't wait; write today, describing what you have to sell and give cash price on same.
A. P. TONE WILSON, JR.,
Real Estate Specialist,
63 Y Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan. Y—

FOR SALE, newspaper, well equipped plant, southern Minnesota, earning above $3,000 a year; small expense; price $1,500. Address W. F. St. Clair, Adams, Minn. Y—

BIG deal in wheat coming. $100 invested in wheat the coming week, by our "How to Speculate" plan of investment should make from $500 to $950. Plan of investment and market letter mailed free. Send orders early on this movement. E. J. Morton & Co., Board of Trade, Chicago. Y—214 8x

GUIDE to Success explains a sure method of making money every week in the market. Sent free with market letter. The Logan-Roach Co. (Inc.), 276 Commerce building, Chicago. Y—213 8x

CORRECT information is of extreme importance in a manipulated market. I have inside information, upward and downward moves, on three active stocks, listed on New York Stock exchange, from sources of undoubted reliability, which, if followed by speculator of means, fortune can be quickly made. This proposition legitimate; an extraordinary opportunity. For particulars address Van A., Postoffice Box 1031, New York. Y—219 8x

POKER players should write me for free particulars regarding the most valuable information ever given on draw poker. Address, F. R. Ritter, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A. Y—220 8x

SECRET SOCIETY NOTICES

Masonic Temple. Cor. 16th & Capitol Ave.

NEBRASKA NO. 1, A. F. & A. M.—Special meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 sharp, for work in Entered Apprentice degree. Visitors welcome.
W. L. Shook, Master.
W. C. McClean, Secretary.

VESTA CHAPTER, NO. 6, O. E. S.—Regular meeting Saturday evening, January 7, 1905, at 7:30. Special meeting Saturday evening, January 21, 1905, at 7:30. Visitors welcome.
Winifred Wallace, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, NO. 3, A. F. & A. M.—Special meeting Monday evening at 7:30 for work in Entered Apprentice degree. Visitors welcome.
R. V. Cole, Master.
John Bamford, Secretary.

OMAHA CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.—Special meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Work in Mark Master's degrees. Visitors welcome.
A. Hugh Hipple, Secretary.

KNIGTHS OF PYTHIAS.

NEBRASKA, NO. 1, K. of P.—Regular meeting Monday evening, 7:30, Myrtle hall, 15th and Douglas streets. Visitors welcome.
A. B. Anderson, C. C.
Roy A. Dodge, K. R. and S.

TRIANGLE LODGE, NO. 54—Meets every Thursday evening, Castle hall, 22d and Cuming. Visitors always welcome.
D. B. Stine, C. C.
J. R. Stine, K. R. and S.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

UNION PACIFIC COUNCIL, NO. 1069—Meeting second and fourth Mondays each month at Arcanum hall, northwest corner Sixteenth and Harney. Visitors welcome.
Alex Reed, Regent.
Harry B. Merrill, Secretary.

PIONEER COUNCIL, NO. 118—Meets in regular session second and fourth Tuesdays in each month in Continental block, Fifteenth and Douglas. Visitors invited.
Thomas G. Magrane, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES

INVEST in a wonderful money making improvement, ground floor opportunities for investors to duplicate Bell Telephone, Westinghouse, etc., success. Particulars free. Frederick Kunnecke, room 1201, 108 Fulton st., New York. Y—217 8x

AN INCOME for the family. Dividends that will please you. Address International Lumber & Development Co., (assets thirteen million dollars), Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. Y—193 8x

CASH for your real estate or business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, D 312 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. Y—

JOIN American Inventors' Association, Monadnock block, Chicago. Have you idea or invention to sell. They have connections all over world. Write today. Y—188 8x

BIG MONEY—$10 buys, puts or calls on 10,000 bushels wheat. No further risk. Fluctuation of 5 cents makes you $500. Write for circular. The National Commission Co., Pittsburg, Pa. Y—177 8x

4 Hotels.
2 Bakeries.
5 Saloons.
6 Groceries.
1 Drug Store.
1 Harness Shop.
2 Rooming Houses.
2 Livery Stables.
2 Blacksmith Shops.
1 Billiard and Pool Room.
1 Hardware; no Competition.
1 Light Manufacturing Business; Monopoly.
1 Laundry; no competition; town of 6,000.
Compton-Watts Co., 535 Paxton Blk. Y—271 8

FOR SALE—Bakery, confectionery and soda fountain; best eastern Nebraska town of 1,300 population; business $10,000 per year. Owner must sell on account of ill health. A snap at $1,400.
SHOLES-ARMSTRONG COMPANY,
722 N. Y. Life Bldg. Tel. 49. Y—275 8

PARTNER WANTED—An opportunity for a man to step into a first-class office business; want a business man with reference. Address P 65, Bee. Y—M255 9

The Abbott-Cowan Company,

First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb. 'Phone 3595.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOCK—Eastern Nebraska town; invoice about $2,500; take 60 cents on dollar; good assortment and practically no old stock; snap.
LUMBER YARD—Eastern Nebraska town; very desirable; will consider elevator in good town in or near Custer county in part payment.
BARBER SHOP—In Iowa town; 2 chairs; good trade. Price, $350; low price.
ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSES—SOME SNAPS.—DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU SEE US.
MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Requires about $1,000; product handled by all Omaha wholesale grocers.
FLAT—7 rooms, S. 14th st., close in; 3d floor; snap at $250.
CONFECTIONERY AND CIGARS—Owner sick; price $400; suitable for a woman.
DRAY AND TRANSFER—Price, $2,300; cheap; get location and investigate.
UNDERTAKING—Practical man with $3,000.00 can secure snap.
CEREAL MILL—$20,000 for controlling interest and management; capacity 350 barrels daily; very desirable.
GROCERY—Invoice about $3,000; best store and best location in South Omaha.
LOAN OFFICE—Invoice $2,000; good location and good business.
DRUG STORE—Best in eastern Nebraska town of 4,000; invoice about $3,500; owner is a physician and cannot attend to store.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOCKS to trade for land—$5,00 to $25,000.
POOL AND BILLIARD—Best in Iowa town of 5,000; all fixtures new and good trade.
If you wish to buy a business, see us or write us. What line do you prefer and how much do you wish to invest?

The Abbott-Cowan Company,

OMAHA. Y—261 8

J. H. JOHNSON

Real Estate and Business Chances,
Has for Sale or Exchange:
General merchandise,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Drugs,
Boots and shoes,
Millinery stocks,
Jewelry,
Furniture and undertaking,
Implement stocks,
Cigars,
Wall paper and paints,
Bakery and confectioneries,
Steam laundries,
Meat markets,
Livery stables,
Newspaper plants,
Restaurants,
Hotels,
Rooming houses,
Flouring mills,
Pool and cigar stands,
Lumber and coal business,
Books and stationery,
Houses and lots,
Farms and ranches,
And scores of other legitimate lines of business and property not named.
So tell me what you want to sell,
And tell me what you want to buy,
Then if I don't find you a deal,
Why you may say I never try.
'Phone L2270. 843 N. Y. Life. Y—305 8

WOULD you invest $1,000 for territorial rights in a wonderful device which can be easily handled at your home and for which the automobile trade is hungry, and a monopoly in itself which will earn $10,000 yearly? Prompt action necessary. Correspondence invited. Henry S. Esch, 29 Brooklyn ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Y—216 8x

LEGAL NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Bee Building company will be held at 4 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, January 17, 1905, at the office of said company in The Bee building, Omaha, for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting. By order of the president, C. C. ROSEWATER, Secretary.

UNIFORM CABINET TITLES

Movement to Abolish the "Generals" and Call Them All "Secretaries."

EXIT COMMERCE COMMISSIONER YOEMANS

More Discussion of the Question of Vesting Interstate Commerce Body with Full Power to Fix Railroad Rates Definitely.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—There are nine members of the president's cabinet. Of these nine officials seven are designated as secretaries and two as generals. It might be assumed, and frequently is by the foreigner, that when a member of the cabinet is addressed as general he must be connected with the War department. And yet the two "generals" in the cabinet are in no way connected with the military establishment. One is at the head of the Postoffice department and the other presides over the Department of Justice. Every ex-postmaster general and every man who has ever served as an assistant to the head of the Postoffice department is, through custom, accorded the military title of general. Whenever he comes to Washington John Wanamaker, the merchant prince of New York and Philadelphia, is addressed by his former subordinates as "General" Wanamaker; former First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson is "General" Clarkson to the same people, and even former Vice President Adlai Stevenson is known as "general" simply because he occupied a secondary position in the Postoffice department during Mr. Cleveland's first term.

The same rule applies to Mr. Wayne McVeigh, formery attorney general, and to every other man who occupies or did occupy a position at the head of the Department of Justice or as an assistant to the head of that department.

Should it happen that at some social function General Miles, General Schofield, Postmaster General Wynne and Attorney General Moody should meet, each and every one of the four would be addressed as "general." The absurdity of this is so manifest that it is not surprising that members of congress have come to the conclusion that it is time that a change should be made in the designation of these two cabinet officers. It is too late to take the initial step with any hope of success before March 4, but early in the first session of the next congress efforts will be made to secure the enactment of legislation which will give the official title of "secretary" to every member of the cabinet. The postmaster general will under the proposed change be known as the secretary for the Postoffice department, or the secretary of postal affairs, while the attorney general will be called the secretary of the Department of Justice, or the secretary of justice. The proposition has met with the cordial endorsement of every member to whom it has been suggested.

On January 7, 1905, the second term of J. D. Yoemans, interstate commerce commissioner, expired by limitation. Eleven years ago last month the announcement that Senators Gear and Allison had united in endorsing the appointment of J. D. Yoemans of Sioux City, Ia., formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., for this important place caused a howl of derision. Mr. Yoemans laid no claim to legal knowledge; he was not a lawyer. Up to that time every member of the commission had been an attorney and it had grown to be the custom to look upon a legal training as a prerequisite to places upon the commission. J. D. Yoemans was a trained railroad man. He began his career as an engineer, running a train between the north and south during the civil war. He acted as a conductor on a New York railroad, he had been superintendent of another and had built, as contractor, half a dozen other roads. Mr. Yoemans knew the railroad business "from the ground up." He was thoroughly familiar with every branch of the railroad business from construction to management, and the president came to the conclusion that it was about time to appoint a man with thorough practical knowledge of railroad affairs.

During the last eleven years there has never been a time when anyone has had occasion to criticise the wisdom of President Cleveland's selection of Mr. Yoemans for a place on the commission. He has personally settled more controversies than any other individual member. He has been enabled to do this through his practical knowledge of railroad affairs. He has not only done an enormous amount of individual work, but has likewise settled controversies to the entire satisfaction of both parties in interest. In fact, it may be said that in spite of the fact that he never had any legal training whatever, J. D. Yoemans, during his eleven years service on the Interstate Commerce commission, has made for himself a record which has not been excelled by any of the gentlemen who have occupied places on that body since the commission was first created.

As to Rate-Making Power.

President Roosevelt, in his recent message to congress, expresses the opinion that at present it would be undesirable if it were not impracticable finally to clothe the Interstate Commerce Commission with general authority to fix railroad rates, but he recommends that the commission be vested with the power to fix and, pending judicial review, to enforce a reasonable rate in place of a given rate found to be unreasonable. An official of one of the important trunk lines in commenting upon this recommendation said today:

"If the commission were clothed with the general authority thus condemned by the president, to fix all railroad rates, it is clear that it would, in exercising that power, change only those rates which it regards as unreasonable. It is equally clear that the commission would have and exercise exactly the same extent of power under a grant of authority to fix and enforce a specified rate found to be unreasonable. Under the narrower language the commission could in a single proceeding investigate and correct as many rates as it chose, and it could do no more if the grant of power were in the most general terms. The commission's rulings would be just as final in the one case as in the other, and the character of judicial review practically the same.

"Under the present law the commission never claimed any rate-making power beyond that of substituting a reasonable rate for a specified rate found, on full investigation, to be unreasonable, and yet in a single proceeding it undertook what amounted to a reconstruction of the rates on practically all the traffic moving from the cities of the east and middle west to all the southeastern states, and the supreme court declared that if the commission had the power claimed as to a single rate, it had the power to change every interstate rate in the United States in a single proceeding.

If, then, the commission is to be given the rate-making power, the situation should be met and facts discussed. If the senate committee in 1886 was right and President Roosevelt is right at the present time in declaring that it is undesirable and impracticable to give the commission the general rate-making power, the same grant of power should not be allowed to slip through congress in language merely made palatable by being sugar-coated.

"If it is necessary for the protection of the public to confer upon a tribunal the practically unlimited power to make and change all the interstate rates in the country, well and good. But first it should be fully decided that it is necessary and that the tribunal is equal to the exercise of the power created, and above all, there must be no deception as to the real scope of the power proposed, and the extent to which, if created, it can and will be exercised.

"If this rate-making proposition has merit, it can stand being squarely looked in the face. If it is without merit, that fact can best be determined by looking it squarely in the face. To imagine that it will not be a general, final and unlimited power in theory and in practice, to change at will all the interstate rates in the United States, is to shut the eye to its most characteristic and inevitable feature. If every state and territory in the union had a railroad commission vested with the powers of the strongest state commission, the combined authority of all of them would be almost insignificant beside that of the Interstate Commerce Commission if given the rate-making power which it is now seeking."

Peculiar Claim Pending.

The senate committee on claims has reported favorable to the senate an "omnibus" bill, in which provision is made for the payment of several millions of dollars of the debts of the United States. Among the claims which this bill proposes to settle is one of the Wales Island Packing company, which corporation is permitted to go to the court of claims to establish its rights. The case is a peculiar one and arises out of the action of the Alaska Boundary commission in changing the location of the boundary line of Alaska so as to place Wales Island, in the Portland canal, within the Dominion of Canada. The corporation, which was organized under the laws of the state of New York, began operations in 1902, when 16,000 cases of salmon were packed. Last year the pack was 50,000 cases.

It seems that, in spite of the fact that the United States government had erected a store house on the island, the commission decided it to be in Canadian territory, and the practical effect of the decision upon the company is to prevent the continuance of its business and render its property valueless. Its former fishing grounds, with respect to which this site was selected, are all left on the United States side of the boundary, as laid down by this decision, and consequently are no longer available to this company. On the Canadian side of the line there are no fishing grounds in the immediate neighborhood of the establishment of this company. Such fishing grounds as are to be found on the Canadian coast are so inconveniently placed that it is practically out of the question for this company to attempt to do its fishing there. Furthermore, such Canadian fisheries as there are have all been appropriated by Canadian companies located within convenient reach, and the fishing industry on the Canadian side in this neighborhood is already overcrowded.

The company cannot engage in business as a Canadian corporation, because there are no Canadian fish. It cannot do business as an American firm, because there is no available site. In other words, it is left between the devil and the deep sea, and the senate committee very justly, it would seem, has decided to submit the question of damages to the court of claims for adjudication. Senator Lodge, in his report on the case from the committee on foreign relations, says: "It is evident from the circumstances of the case that the company is entitled to every consideration from the government. * * * This committee therefore recommends the appropriation of $200,000 as compensation in full." But the committee on claims authorizes only $81,689, to be paid after the court decides, and this with the proviso that it shall be accepted in full and complete settlement.

BRITAIN READY FOR TROUBLE

Such Opinion is Expressed by French Writer Treating of Its Fleet.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The Temps publishes some interesting remarks made to one of its representatives by M. de Lanessan, the former minister of marine, on the reorganization of the British navy. According to M. de Lanessan that reorganization is based upon a "transposition of the two powers rule." Hitherto the British Admiralty has been guided by the principle that the fleet should be superior to those of the two strongest naval powers combined. That end has long since been attained, and in M. de Lanessan's opinion, England now contemplates the possibility of a conflict with three powers—namely, France, the United States and Germany. It can oppose to Germany the channel fleet and the Atlantic fleet. Even supposing Germany were to be supported by the Italian and Austrian navies, their junction would be rendered impossible by the British Mediterranean fleet and the Gibraltar forces. Against the United States England could employ its Gibraltar fleet, the western section of its cruisers and two squadrons of armored cruisers, without weakening its forces in home waters. In case of combined action by Germany and the United States England could still oppose superior forces to each navy.

"It is only through a triple alliance between the American and French republics and the German empire that the situation of England could become critical, not on account of the strength of the combined squadrons, but owing to the military forces of France and Germany."

In conclusion M. de Lanessan contends that this situation is a warning to France, which must provide for the progress of its own fleet if it is to maintain its rank among the great powers.

BOOTS AND SHOES SCARCE

London Hears that Demand for Footwear Will Exceed Supply This Year.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Boots and shoes, whether made of all leather or of leather and other substances, are likely to advance materially in price in the near future, owing to a serious shortage in the available supply of hides.

The enormous losses in cattle by the drouth and the premature killing of beasts reduced the supply of hides from many districts in Australia by 60 per cent, while the Indian drouth forced up the price of East India kips, which are used in the uppers of men's heavy boots, 100 per cent.

"The present war," said a well known authority in the leather trade, "has been responsible for an enormously increased consumption of leather. The Japanese tried to go through the campaign with straw sandals, but they have had to take to boots and the Russians have also been heavy customers."

ORDERS TEN NEW SUBMARINES

British Admiralty Finds Type of Boat Which Proves Satisfactory for Its Use.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The Admiralty has placed orders with Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim of Barrow for ten additional submarines of the B1 type.

This order is the result of successful trials of the B1 in the Irish sea recently, which showed that boats of this type could remain under water for a longer period, and with greater comfort, than the A class. Boats of the B class will be 150 feet long, with a girth of sixty feet, and will embody all the improvements which experiments with the existing flotilla have suggested to Captain Bacon and other Admiralty officials.

Oils and Rosin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—OILS—Cottonseed, steady; prime crude nominal; prime yellow, 29@29½c. Petroleum steady; refined nominal; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $7.45; in bulk, $4.55.

TURPENTINE—Firm; 53½@54c.

ROSIN—Firm; strained common to good, $2.85.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 7.—TURPENTINE—Firm; steady.

ROSIN—Steady; A, B, C, D, E, $2.75@2.77½; F, $2.80@2.82½; G, $2.90@2.95; H, $3.12½; I, $3.40; M, $4.50; N, $4.75; W. G., $5.00; W. W., $5.15.

LEGAL NOTICE

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Office of Lee-Glass-Andreesen Hardware Company, Omaha, Neb., Dec. 11, 1904.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Lee-Glass-Andreesen Hardware company that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the offices of the said company, corner of 8th and Harney streets, in the city of Omaha, in the state of Nebraska, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, A. D., 1905, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the company to serve during the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be presented at such meeting.
(Seal.) H. J. LEE, President.
W. M. GLASS, Secretary.

NOTICE—PROPOSALS FOR PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE.

As authorized and directed by ordinance No. 5428, passed by the city council November 22, 1904, sealed proposals are invited and will be received by the city clerk for the purchase of the vacated alley in Crescent Park addition from 38th avenue to 39th street. Such proposals must be marked "Proposals for purchase of real estate," and must be filed with the city clerk, room 106, city hall, on or before 5 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, January 10, 1905. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
W. H. ELBOURN,
City Clerk.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

UNION STATION—TENTH AND MARCY

Union Pacific.	Leave.	Arrive.
Overland Limited	a 9:40 am	a 8:05 pm
Colorado & Calif. Ex.	a 4:10 pm	a 9:30 am
Calif. & Oregon Ex.	a 4:20 pm	a 6:10 pm
North Platte Local	a 7:50 am	a 7:00 pm
Fast Mail	a 8:50 am	a 3:20 pm
Colorado Special	a 7:45 am	a 7:40 am
Beatrice Local	b 4:30 pm	b 1:30 pm
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.		
EAST.		
Chicago Limited	a 3:55 am	a 7 10 am
Chicago Daylight Local	b 7:00 am	a 9:55 pm
Chicago Express	b11:15 am	a 5:15 pm
Des Moines Express	a 4:30 pm	b11:50 am
Chicago Fast Express	a 5:40 pm	a 1:20 pm
WEST.		
Rocky Mountain Ltd	a 7:20 am	a 3:50 pm
Lincoln, Den. & West	a 1:30 pm	a 5:45 pm
Oklahoma & Tex. Ex.	a 4:15 pm	a12:40 pm
Chicago Great Western.		
St Paul & Minn.	a 8:30 pm	a 7:15 am
St. Paul & Minn.	a 7:45 am	a 7:55 pm
Chicago Limited	a 5:00 pm	a10:30 am
Chicago Express	a 5:05 am	a 3:30 pm
Missouri Pacific.		
St. Louis Express	a 9:30 am	a 6:00 am
K. C. & St. L. Ex.	a11:15 pm	a 5:00 pm
Chicago & Northwestern.		
Local Chicago	a11:30 am	.....
Mail	a 5:10 pm	8:20 am
Daylight St. Paul	a 7:50 am	10:00 pm
Daylight Chicago	a 8:00 pm	11:50 pm
Limited Chicago	a 8:25 pm	9:15 am
Local Carroll	a 4:00 pm	9:30 am
Fast St. Paul	a 8:15 pm	7:05 am
Local Sioux C. & St. P.	d 4:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Fast Mail	.....	8:30 am
Chicago Express	.....	a 3:45 pm
Norfolk & Bonesteel	a 7:40 am	10:35 am
Lincoln & Long Pine	b 7:40 am	10:35 am
Deadwood & Lincoln	a 2:00 pm	5:15 pm
Casper & Wyoming	d 2:50 pm	e 5:15 pm
Hastings-Albion	b 2:50 pm	5:15 pm
Wabash.		
St. Louis Express	6:30 pm	8:20 am
St. Louis Local (from Council Bluffs)	9:15 am	10:30 pm
Shenandoah Local (from Council Bluffs)	3:45 pm	2:30 pm
Illinois Central.		
Chicago Express	a 7:25 am	a10:35 pm
Chicago Limited	a 7:50 pm	a 3:05 am
Minn. & St. Paul Ex.	b 7:25 am	b10:35 pm
Minn. & St. Paul Ltd.	a 7:50 pm	a 8:05 pm
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.		
Chicago Daylight Ex.	a 7:55 am	a11:00 pm
California-Oregon Ex.	a 5:15 pm	a 3:10 pm
Overland Limited	a 8:20 pm	a 7:35 am
Des M. & Okoboji Ex.	a 7:55 am	a 3:10 pm

BURLINGTON STATION—10TH & MASON

Burlington.	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver & California	a 4:10 pm	a 8:30 am
Northwest Express	a11:10 pm	a 6:05 pm
Nebraska points	a 8:50 am	a 7:40 pm
Lincoln Fast mail	b 2:57 pm	a12:05 pm
Ft. Crook & Plattsm'th	b 2:52 pm	a10:35 am
Bellevue & Plattsm'th	a 7:50 pm	b 8:32 am
Bellevue & Pac. Junc.	a 8:30 am	.....
Bellevue & Pac. Junc.	a12:05 pm	.....
Denver Limited	.....	a 6:55 am
Chicago Special	a 7:10 am	.....
Chicago Express	a 4:00 pm	a 3:55 pm
Chicago Flyer	a 8:05 pm	a 7:25 am
Iowa Local	a 9:15 am	a11:00 pm
St. Louis Express	a 4:25 pm	a11:45 am
Kansas City & St. Joe.	a10:45 pm	a 6:45 am
Kansas City & St. Joe.	a 3:15 am	a 9:05 pm
Kansas City & St. Joe.	a 4:25 pm	.....

WEBSTER DEPOT—15TH & WEBSTER

Missouri Pacific.		
Nebraska Local, via Weeping Water	b 4:50 pm	b11:40 am
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.		
Twin City Passenger	b 6:30 am	b 9:10 pm
Sioux City Passenger	a 2:00 pm	a11:20 am
Oakland Local	b 6:45 pm	b 9:10 am

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. d Daily except Saturday. e Daily except Monday.

CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

Business Started Out This Year Unusually Well in All Lines.

OUTLOOK BETTER THAN A YEAR AGO

Sugar Market Excited and Considerably Higher and Coffee Also Advanced, with Indications of Further Advances.

Omaha jobbers and manufacturers all seem to be well pleased with the way in which business for the year is opening. Their traveling salesmen are once more on the road, some of them with spring lines and others with samples for next fall, and in all cases they have done remarkably well for so early in the year. Merchants who have been in the city have also expressed the belief that this year will be far more satisfactory in many respects than was last year, and consequently there is a general feeling of confidence, which augurs well for future business. A good deal of attention last week was, of course, devoted to taking inventory, but in spite of that fact the total volume of business transacted was unusually large for the time of year.

From the general course of prices last week it looks very much, jobbers say, as though strong markets are to be experienced for some time to come. Several important advances took effect on staple lines and others are being predicted, while those which are not exactly advancing are considered firm, with practically nothing to indicate lower prices for the present. That, of course, makes it a good market for both buyers and sellers to operate on, and merchants can feel safe in stocking up at present prices.

According to recent advices from the country, merchants are going to carry out but little heavy stock. In many cases they will undoubtedly have to sell considerable stock at slightly reduced prices during the next few weeks, but taking their fall and winter business as a whole they have had a very profitable trade and very few complaints are heard on that score.

Collections are reported as being quite satisfactory and jobbers found very few bad accounts on their books January 1.

Sugar Market Much Higher.

Wholesale grocers report business as starting out in a very satisfactory manner, and in fact more so than was the case a year ago. The outlook is considered very encouraging for a heavy spring business.

The sugar market attracted considerable attention last week, as it was in a very excited condition. At the close of the week ruling prices were from 30c to 35c per 100 pounds higher than those in force the week before. This was brought about by an advance in railroad rates from the south to Missouri river points of 12c per 100 pounds, and that was followed immediately by an advance of 10c per 100 pounds in the price of all grades of refined sugars. The raw market in both New York and London advanced daily. On Friday there was an advance in New York of ¼c and in London of 3c. Owing to this very strong position of the raw market, further advances on refined sugar are hourly expected.

The coffee market is also steadily firming, as has been previously predicted. The advance last week amounted to from 20 to 25 points. New York reports considerable improvement in the demand from the interior, while receipts from Santos and Rios are falling off. These light receipts, together with the failure of one of the largest operators in Santos, has had a tendency to strengthen the market still more and therefore higher prices are being freely predicted.

There is nothing particularly new in the canned goods line. Corn packers are endeavoring to secure orders for fall delivery, but as yet it is understood that they have not secured much business. The tomato market is without change. The general belief is that the bottom of the market has surely been reached. Oyster packers seem to be getting their prices down to bedrock, as they are now considerably lower than they have been for the last year.

In the line of dried fruits, peaches are attracting considerable attention, and it is learned that Chicago, St. Louis and other large centers are trying to pick up anything available in the hands of jobbers, as the coast market has advanced sharply within the last few days. Evaporated apples are also attracting attention and prices have advanced from ¼c to ½c, according to grade.

The market on woodenware is also in a very strong position and jobbers are confident that higher prices will rule in the near future. The same is true of fish. The outlook for a brisk trade is very promising and jobbers say with a good deal of confidence that higher prices will rule in the future on nearly all kinds of fish and that stocks at present prices will prove a good investment.

Cotton Goods Unchanged.

The cotton goods market is in just about the same position it was a week ago and the wise ones in the trade are predicting that there will be no very important changes for some little time. They base their belief on the ground that at present prices manufacturers can get about all the business they need and, in fact, many of the largest mills are sold up for several months. That being the situation, there seems to be no particular advantage in breaking the market on manufactured lines even though the price of raw cotton has taken a drop. The tendency among cotton planters is to hold their crop and consequently it does not look as though offerings from this time on will be very heavy. Of course there may be some readjustment of prices on certain lines, but as stated above, the general belief is that present prices will rule for some time to come.

There is nothing new to be said of the woolen goods market in addition to what has previously been reported. The tendency of the market is upward on everything that contains wool owing to the extremely high prices being paid for the 1905 clip.

So far as trade is concerned local jobbers say that business is opening very nicely, with prospects for the future brighter than ever before at this season of the year. Traveling men are out with their spring lines and are doing a nice business. Advance orders are now being filled as rapidly as possible and during the next two months an immense quantity of dry goods will be shipped from this market. Before traveling men started out last week they expressed themselves as being very certain of breaking their records of last year, owing to the general feeling of confidence in future business existing throughout the country.

Hardware Active and Firm.

The hardware market is also in much the same position it was a week ago. The only change in fact worthy of mention is an advance on malleable clevises of 50 per 100 pounds. Other staple lines are quoted as being good and firm, with prospects of higher prices in the future on a number of lines.

Trade last week was very brisk on all seasonable staple lines. Traveling men started out last week and those that have been heard from have been meeting with exceptionally good success. Everything now points to trade on spring lines being the heaviest ever experienced on this market. Merchants cleaned out their last year's stocks in good shape and as a result they will have to buy freely this season.

Nothing New in Rubber Situation.

The situation in rubber goods is the same as it was reported a week ago. Prices now ruling on the brands manufactured by the so-called trust and also by the independent manufacturers are in the same relative position they were prior to January 1, both the trust and the independent factories making practically the same reduction and the same terms. The Western Shoe Wholesalers' association held their annual convention in Chicago on Friday of last week, at which they talked over various matters of mutual interest in connection with the shoe and rubber business. Many of the Omaha jobbers were represented at the meeting.

Immediate business in rubber goods has been rather