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Pony Hose for Children

They are the best hosiery made for children's wear because they are practically indestructible. Light, medium or heavy weight, 25c a pair. Silk Lisle, 35c, 3 pair for \$1. Silk Plained, 60c a pair. White lisle or cotton, 25c a pair.

A Few Special Offerings of Women's Heavy Union Suits

\$11.00 All Silk Union Suits, \$6.95—We only have a few of these. \$9 heavy silk and lisle Union Suits, \$4.95. \$7 Silk and Wool Union Suits, \$3.75. \$4.75 heavy mercerized Union Suits, \$2.95. Also separate garments. Underwear—Third Floor.

Muslin Gowns and Corset Covers

Women's Gowns—muslin, nainsook and cambrie, high neck, long sleeves, plain or trimmed, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$2.00. Nainsook Corset Covers, trimmed with lace or embroidery, some with short sleeves, 50c, 65c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Third Floor.

Women's Knit Skirts

Made of cotton, cotton and wool and all wool, medium or extra large sizes, white, black and colors, 50c to \$2.50. Women's l'annelette gowns and pajamas, light, medium or heavy weight, in white and colors, 50c to \$3. Undermuslin Section—Third Floor.

The Store for Shirtwaists

FRENCH ISSUE SIX WEEKS' STATEMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

of General De Hautville extended from this point to the south of Lille. Further on we had cavalry, territorial and machine gunners. This force was not sufficiently strong to enable General Foch, called by General Joffre to take command of the armies in the north, to break the will of the enemy. Reinforcements were therefore sent him.

How the Lines Extended.

"About the 20th of October our front was outlined as follows: From Neuport to Dismude, one of our divisions of infantry and one machine held the railroad line, while the Belgian army was reorganizing itself in the rear; to the south of Dixmude we were installed along the canal and from here our line extended to the east-making in front of Ypres a vast semi-circle held by four corps of the French army and one corps of the British army. The line then dropped to a point to the south of Messines and Armentiers forming two segments, the first held by the remainder of the British army, and the second by ourselves.

"The German attack was an effort first to occupy Dunkirk and reach Calais or Boulogne. They tried to flank us and to cut the direct communication of the British with the sea coast. All the heavy artillery of the enemy brought from Antwerp was there, ready to be used again.

Attacks Repulsed.

"Beginning the fifth of November the attacks were repulsed. From the railroad we marched toward the Yser, rolling up the enemy who had succeeded in crossing to the left bank of this stream and drowning his rear guards in the floods. One can still see near Hamscappelle German cannon half buried in the mud and the corpses of German soldiers half submerged.

"Then the enemy, finding it impossible to get around our flank, endeavored to cut through. This was the battle of Ypres, an engagement desperate, furious, relentless and unsuccessful.

"For close on to three weeks we stood up against repeated frantic assaults. Every one of them was repulsed. On October 30 the British troops had been obliged to withdraw for several hundred yards before a powerful onslaught of the enemy. Our troops, attacking in conjunction and at the same time with our allies, were successful in re-establishing the impassable barrier which closed the approaches to Ypres. That which was done here by our army working in close harmony with the English corps, is worthy of a place in the finest records of military history.

Enemy Succeeded at Ypres.

"On the 13th of November the enemy had succeeded at a point north of Ypres, in crossing the canal. By the 15th he had been driven back. Also on the 13th the enemy succeeded in occupying a certain territory in the region to the south of Ypres, but this territory was recaptured from him. On the 15th the attacks of the enemy were less intense and our position became impregnable. This result was obtained by the Belgian army, under the orders of General D'Orbail, together with the participation of the armies of Generals De Hautville and De Castelnau.

These three armies constituted the group of armies under the command of General Foch. The two last mentioned contributed brilliantly to our success by repulsing all the attacks directed against them and by occupying between the Oise and Lys several positions of importance.

"The decisive assistance that we were able to lend under these circumstances to the British troops lightened further the burden on the allies. Finally the energy of our resistance inspired the Belgian army with confidence. This army, which had reorganized on its own territory, is now ready for the engagement of tomorrow.

"The losses of the Germans have been considerable. They undoubtedly exceed 125,000 men. In certain trenches 120 meters long there have been found more than 2,000 corpses. This in spite of the fact that we know that the Germans, whenever it is possible for them to do so, remove their dead from the field of battle.

About the Germans.

"It was all an indication of the importance of our success. The greatness of the result obtained by us becomes particularly significant and striking if one will realize that the Germans themselves always regarded the breaking of our line at Ypres as most important. In checking their offensive movement we inflicted upon them a most humiliating defeat.

"We furthermore have obtained results of the importance of which should be set forth. They are: The Belgian army having been driven from its own land, Emperor William was not only on the point of realizing his project to proclaim at Ypres the annexation of this courageous nation, but he was also on the point of glorying in the annihilation of at least

one of his adversaries. This double satisfaction was refused him. If Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne had been taken, Great Britain would have been hampered in communicating with its army on the continent. Finally, France in maintaining the impassable front of its armies from the sea to Arras, adopted the best and most efficacious guaranty against a return to the offensive movement of the enemy on Paris."

Stock Exchange Will Be Opened for Sale of Bonds Saturday

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The New York Stock exchange will reopen on Saturday for restricted dealings in bonds for cash. The governors so voted this afternoon.

The following official statement was issued on behalf of the board of governors: "The committee of five rules of the Exchange, under the authority of the committee from time to time, Transactions at prices other than those allowed by the committee are in evasion of the committee's rules and are prohibited.

"All rules of the exchange governing delivery and default on contracts covered by this resolution shall be enforced on and after Friday, November 27, but the closing of contracts under the rule shall be subject to the foregoing provisions.

"The committee of five is empowered to permit the dealings in bonds on the floor of the exchange under restrictions prescribed by them."

HYMENEAL

Jones-Pierson. YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—The announcement has been made here of the marriage at Omaha on Saturday of Miss Fay Pierson of Yankton and George P. Jones of Sioux Falls. The bride is the only daughter of Mrs. Frances Pierson and one of the most prominent young women of the city and member of the Four Leaf Clover club. Mr. Jones, formerly secretary to Senators Kittredge and Gamble, will remove to Yankton to reside. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will be at home here after December 15.

GERMANS DEVELOP NEW BATTLE LINE

Shift Men Rapidly on Eastern Front to Meet Exigencies of Russian Attack.

FIVE TOWNS ARE EVACUATED

Russian Troops Appear to Be Within Twenty Miles of Cracow—But garrisons Hold on Serbian Supplies.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24.—(Via London)—The Russians, according to dependable news reaching Petrograd, appear to have halted the advancing German right wing along a line stretching from a point a few miles to the northwest of Lodz to the southeast of that city, at the same time forcing the evacuation of five towns in this locality.

In addition to the battle fronts already established, one to the north of the Vistula river and the other between the Vistula and the Warta, the Germans are developing a third attacking column to the south of the Warta. Along this battle front they are advancing from the direction of Valouin. It is impossible to estimate the strength of these three German columns for the reason that behind the German frontier and a short distance from the rear of these forces there is a constant shifting of troops over the railroad running north and south between Thorn and Cracow.

The Russian general staff is silent as to the reported surrounding of Cracow and the commencement of the bombardment of that position. There are no reports here showing that the Russians have approached nearer than twenty miles of Cracow or that they have had sufficient success between Cracow and Czenstochowa to make it possible to envelop the city from that side.

Medical supplies and winter clothing purchased in Moscow at a cost of \$50,000 for the Serbian army, has been held up by the Bulgarian authorities and refused passage through that country. The purchaser was the Archimandrite Michael, head of the Serbian church, and vice president of the Slavic society in Russia. The Serbian minister here has appealed this incident to M. Sazonoff, the secretary for foreign affairs.

ADMISSION BY SMITH IS TOLD BY SAMMONS

(Continued from Page One.)

clear me of this charge, which is ruining me and my family." Sammons asserted that he had never received any keys or safe combination from Smith, and had never seen the stolen packages of money before the robbery, at the time, or since then. Sammons' further testimony supported that of his wife and father-in-law, tending to establish a complete alibi. He denied practically every material allegation made against him by Delbert Smith. He explained those which he did not deny, and told a straightforward story with coolness and marked self-control.

Tells Same Story.

The accused man told the same story as other defense witnesses concerning his actions in a general way the afternoon and evening preceding the robbery. Explaining his efforts to assist in investigating the robbery, Sammons said: "It was the biggest job ever pulled off in Buffalo county, and as I had previously untangled many cases as sheriff and deputy sheriff, I wanted to clear up this one and get the credit for it."

Under cross-examination the accused man said Del Smith had been almost his constant companion and one of his best friends since boyhood, and that he had had great confidence in him and trusted him. Sammons said he had sought out the other postoffice inspectors upon their arrival in Kearney, but he admitted that he had not sought out Inspector Brower when he came, and also admitted that he had heard that Brower was one of the best men in the service.

Sammons proved quite proof against efforts of the prosecution to shake his testimony. When asked by Mr. Howell if Del Smith had not looked less worried and nervous since confession Sammons replied: "He has always looked bad, ever since, and he looked bad on the stand telling his story."

"Maybe he looked bad to you," Mr. Howell said, "but I refer to his physical appearance." "Oh, he is looking better now—he has got used to his story," Sammons replied. The feature of the prosecution's rebuttal testimony was the terrific ripping-up which was given Dr. Tupper Kirby of Kearney. It illustrated the extent of the strong arm of government prosecution.

Dr. Kirby, on the stand for the defense in the morning, had testified to seeing Delbert Smith near the postoffice the night of the robbery. Under cross-examination Kirby denied positively that he had ever been known as M. T. Kirby or Martin Tupper Kirby, or that he had ever served time in prison.

J. R. Patterson of Boone, Ia., was called by Mr. Howell and testified that in 1889, in Boone county, Iowa, he as a deputy sheriff had taken Kirby, the defense witness, to the Anamosa penitentiary. He positively identified Dr. Tupper Kirby as Martin Tupper Kirby, the prisoner taken to prison.

Certified copies of court records from Boone county, Iowa, were introduced as exhibits. They showed that in 1889 M. T. Kirby had been found guilty by a jury of bigamy, had been refused a new trial and had been sentenced to serve two and one-half years in the Iowa state penitentiary. Other certified copies of court records showed that M. T. Kirby in the year 1893 had pleaded guilty to two charges of larceny and to one charge of nuisance in selling liquor without a permit. He was fined \$50 and \$30, respectively, on the two different charges.

Arthur Smith, fireman at the Kearney postoffice, was called to refute testimony of the witness who testified that the latter had not returned to his home after going down town the morning following the robbery. Smith, who was then a meter reader for the water company, testified that he had met Sammons within a block of the Sammons home, and that the accused had been going toward his home. The witness also testified that the Sammons house was locked up and deserted when he called to read the meter, although defense testimony was to the contrary.

DEATH RECORD.

David McWilliams. DENISON, Ia., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—David McWilliams, for many years a prominent business man of Charter Oak, died at his home in that place on Monday. The funeral will be at Denison Wednesday forenoon, the Masonic order having the arrangements in charge. The deceased was a brother of Dr. J. J. McWilliams, mayor of Charter Oak, and was engaged in the drug business there for many years. His father was the first doctor in the vicinity of Denison and the family one of the most prominent and influential in the county.

Stockmen Ask Question.

LOGAN, Ia., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—Though a few cars of stock are reported as passing through Logan yesterday afternoon in connection with the fast through freight, yet the destination of the stock is not known here. The shipment has given rise to the question among local men. "Can shipment be made from states not quarantined across quarantined states to the Chicago market?"

Department Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Nebraska pensions granted: Corneil E. Howe, \$40; Anna E. Nash, \$25; Adelaide L. Burbank, Omaha, \$12.

The postoffice at South Bend, La. is closed. W. J. G. Blanchard, 3811 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago.

ECZEMA OR ITCHING

Use Blanchard's Eczema Lotion 50 Years on the Market. E. E. Bruce & Co., Supply Drug Stores. Write for free booklet describing BEST REMEDY and their GALLERY. Address Prof. J. C. Blanchard, 3811 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago.

TIDE OF BATTLE IN POLAND TURNS IN CZAR'S FAVOR

of the German defeat was not known here, the very fact that General von Hindenburg had been checked, was far the biggest feature of today's war news. The same dispatches that tell of his reverse, however, say that the German reinforcements were being brought up so that another great battle is likely to develop on a line near to the frontier of Posen, where the Germans will have the same chances of retaining a vigorous offensive as had the Russians in the present instance.

General Von Hindenburg has about 400,000 men, but if the Petrograd report can be accepted, they have been separated, badly cut up and thousands taken prisoners, so these German forces will require reformation and rest.

More Cannonading in West.

In the western arena of the war the present lines of battle seem to be frozen into position as if in conformity with the wintry weather conditions. Rheims, Soissons and Ypres continue to suffer from the cannonading of the Germans that has been going on for weeks, but there has been no renewal of the concentrated German attempt to break through to the coast, although all signs seem to indicate that they may undertake this movement again at any moment. Still more troops are being brought, and it is now said the plan is to reach the French coast by December 10.

The Germans show few signs of being staggered by their enormous losses in Flanders, and dispatches from Berlin set forth that the German troops are far better able to stand exposure to the cold than are the allies. The forces of Em-

peror William are trained and clothed for just such an emergency, while the troops of the allies, from the south of France, from Morocco and from India must necessarily suffer greatly.

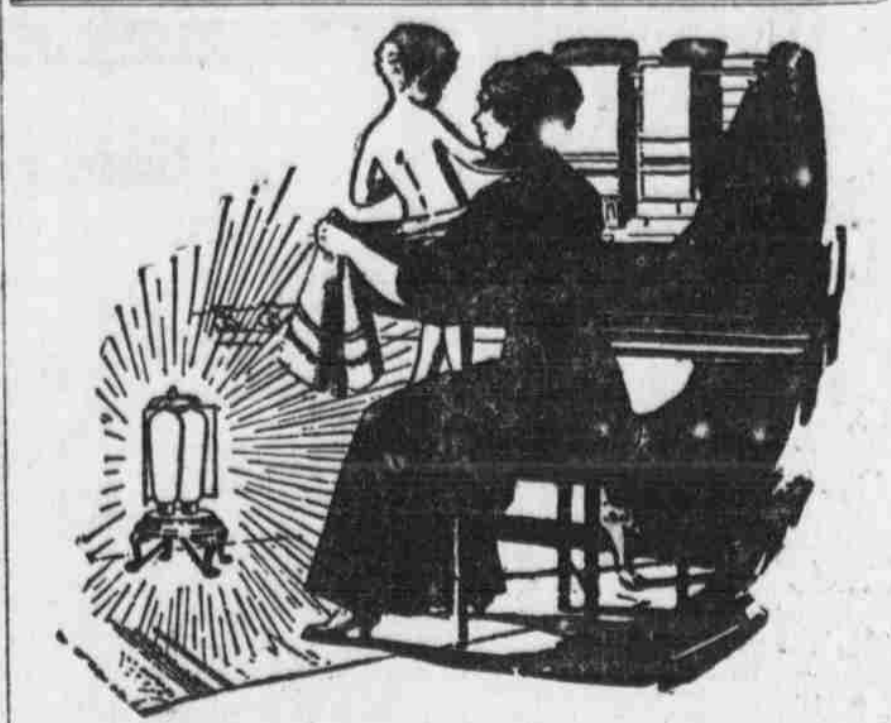
More Germans Sent to Flanders.

The fourth contingent of fresh German troops is now said to be in Flanders, and this week should see a renewal of the violent German offensive somewhere between Arras and the sea. If this fails, it is argued that the Germans will abandon the attempt and fall back on the trenches, which everywhere form a net-

work behind their advanced positions. The striking of a German submarine off the coast of Scotland reminds England once more that it must expect these raiders to bob up anywhere. What this submarine risked in the water British airmen, in their Friedrichshafen raid, risked in the air.

Best for Skin Diseases.

Bucklen's Arnica Salvo is soothing, healing and antiseptic. Best for burns, sores, wounds, bruises, piles, etc. All druggists.—Advertisement.



You consider the health of your children---

You see that the bath room is the proper temperature for the kiddie's bath. But what annoyance and labor that so often entails. Most portable heaters de-vitalize the air—are dangerous, dirty.

Here is a safe, sure and convenient little heater for cool corners anywhere about the house.

---The Luminous Electric Heater

The youngsters will enjoy their bath by the warm, cheerful glow of this little Electric Radiator. If your house is wired for electricity this convenience is yours at a slight cost for current.

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AMUSEMENTS.

"OMAHA'S FUR CENTER" Gayety Daily Mat., 15-25-50c. Even., 15-25-50-75c. THE BOY ANDY LEWIS AND YOU KNOW THE DREAMLAND BURLESQUERS. In two funny satires, "Divorce and Whirl-o'-Fun." Inez de Verder, Fred Ireland, Ralph Rickus, Neilsa Catto, Al-pine Four and Beauty Chorus of Dreams. Thanksgiving Matinee at 3:00. LADIES' DIME MAT. WEEK DAILY.

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Everybody is Going to the Elevator Conductors' Union MASQUERADE BALL THANKSGIVING EVE November 25th, 1914. AT AUDITORIUM 15th and Howard Sts. 24 Prizes. Experienced Help in Check Rooms. BAGGY BURKE ORCHESTRA Tickets on Sale at Box Office and by Elevator Conductors.

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TONIGHT AND FINAL WEEK Matinee Thanksgiving and Saturday Eve LANG-MILLEN—Charles and Associate Players in "THE FEATHERS" Prices 25c and 50c. Last Performance Saturday Night.

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THE LARGEST IN EASTERN NEBRASKA. AT BENSON NOVEMBER 25 to 29, INCLUSIVE. ADMISSION 10c. Prices Given Patrons Every Night.

OMAHA'S \$100,000 SPEEDWAY

Owing to the Excellent Service of Bradford-Kennedy Lumber Company WILL Thursday, Nov. 26 Thanksgiving Day OPEN PROGRAM—10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

-4 AVIATORS- MOTOR RACES Motor Cycle ART SMITH JACK SHEA Races Will Loop the Loop In National McNEIL OSBORN & PETERS WILL FLY Racing Auto Will Try to Break Records Against Time Records

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The miles-per-gallon gasoline. Ask for Red Crown by name—it costs no more than the ordinary kind.

Your car will run better if you use POLARINE, the standard oil for all motors.

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