

Omaha, November 4, '98.

The Best Always

for the money asked—has been our aim from our store beginning— Our increasing sales tell us we must have succeeded.

A Rare Bargain in Black Goods—

A handsome small figure or dot effect, rich silk, finished, they are in high favor this season.



You would call them excellent value at \$50, our price will be \$35 a yard. CLIPPINGS OF BLACK GOODS.

Silkline Comforters—Choice new goods just in from the factory.

These comforters are perfect in every way. The covering is of the choicest styles of silkline. Workmanship the best.

Children's Domet Sizes 4 to 14 Gowns—

Good quality Domet Plannel turndown collar, neatly made, at 45c and 50c each.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, S. W. CORNER 16TH AND DOUGLAS.

FINANCES OF THE NATION

Government Revenue Increase Over Fifty-Seven Million for the Fiscal Year.

TREASURY IN HEALTHY CONDITION AT CLOSE

Dr. Roberts Says the Tendency of the Gold Balance is Upward and that Finances are Sound—The War Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The treasurer of the United States, Hon. Ellis B. Roberts, has submitted to the secretary of the treasury the annual report on the transactions and condition of the treasury for the last fiscal year.

Up to the close of the fiscal year the increase of the expenditures on account of the war with Spain was \$48,741,732 for the War department and \$24,262,438 for the Navy department.

Treasury Strong at Closing of Year. Independently of the prospect of revenue or expenditure the treasury remains strong as having been stronger at the close than at the opening of the fiscal year.

Tendency of Gold Balance Upward. Since that month the reserve of \$100,000,000 has not been touched upon. With some fluctuations, the tendency of the gold balance has been steadily upward.

Notes and Currency in Circulation. The outstanding notes of the denominations of \$20 and under, which decreased in volume by \$11,225,137 from September 20, 1896, to the same date in 1897, increased by \$41,657,937 in the twelve months ending September 30, 1898.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are inviolable upon the bowels of the system, and are a liver tonic, mild and efficient.

Men's Furnishings—Hosiery and underwear

Oxford mixed and natural wool, seam-less half hose, 15c a pair. Fine black cashmere half hose, 25c a pair.

Hosiery—Ladies' black cotton hose,

with mace soles and double toe, sole and heel, 35c, 3 pair \$1.00. Ladies' heavy black cotton hose, very good quality, 25c pair.

For Little Folks—

Headwear. For fall and winter wear—a few choice items.

Silk and Cloth Bonnets from 50c to \$3.50 each, in many styles and shades.

Domestics—Sheets and pillow cases.

READY-MADE SHEETS. Sixty inches, or 24 1/2 yards, at 50c and 60c each.

Children's Domet Sizes 4 to 14 Gowns—

Good quality Domet Plannel turndown collar, neatly made, at 45c and 50c each.

Children's Domet Gowns, sizes 4 to 14 years, embroidery trimmed, at 65c and 75c each.

New Jackets—For Saturday's sale of cloaks.

New shabby jackets in blue and mode shades, beautifully lined with satin, at \$10.00. The above are really bargains at the price.

Underwear—Some odd pieces.

Having some broken lines in ladies' and children's fine Stuttgart Sanitary Underwear, we will place it on sale Friday morning at extremely low prices.

Notions—Belt buckles.

We have an extremely pretty new line of Belt Buckles in Cut Steel Enamel, Jeweled and Cameo, at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 each.

Dressing Sacques

Ladies' dressing sacques, fleece lined calico, pretty patterns, Mother Hubbard style, trimmed with fancy braid—

at 50c each, reduced from 75c each. Ladies' Fleece Dressing Sacques, Mother Hubbard style, bright colors, at \$1.00 each.

How Hubbard Gave Medicine

Choked it Down Patient's Throat and Wrenched His Hands Till He Shrieked.

BRUTALITY OF A MAJOR IN THE HOSPITAL

War Investigating Commission in Course of the Examination at Cincinnati Hears Some Evidencing Details.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The War Investigating commission arrived at Fort Thomas this morning. After a tour of inspection, it put in the afternoon hearing numerous witnesses—privates, commanders, chaplains, nurses, members of hospital corps and visitors.

The sensational feature of the day's testimony was the corroborated statements of Captain Rice of the Second Kentucky, concerning the brutality to patients shown by Major Hubbard of the medical corps at Chickamauga.

The great complaint was that Major Hubbard required sick men to stand at attention while attending sick calls. Captain Rice said that he found Hubbard in the act of forcing a patient to take medicine and the patient shrieked.

Hubbard caught and wrenched the patient's hands, choked him and pressed him down on the cot, and when the captain interfered, Hubbard said that that was the only way to humor a patient.

Testimony pro and con was heard as to the conditions in the hospitals, the handling of supplies, etc. The emergency hospitals were disgracefully overcrowded and the great majority of the patients were crowded into tents on the grounds adjoining the hospitals.

The afternoon session was occupied in hearing three witnesses, mostly on the condition of the division hospital at Chickamauga.

The first witness was Major E. F. Hebburn of the Second Kentucky, who testified that the death list of his regiment, he stated, was twenty-six, most of whom died at home on furlough.

The chief cause of bad conditions arose from the fact that the tents were too small and crowded, and that a temporary hospital and the sick increased so rapidly that it was overcrowded.

Another cause was the incompetency of men detailed from regiments for nurses. In many regiments the most worthless men were detailed for that purpose.

Major Hubbard's Absurd Idea. The only complaint against the medical corps was in the case of Major Hubbard, who was reported to have been a patient while attending sick calls.

The witness cited an instance of a thermometer given to an orderly to be used for taking the temperature of patients, and when asked for it the next day he said he did not know what it was good for and had given it away.

The witness said his committee had much testimony that patients were allowed to remain in the hospital for several days without being discharged.

McCord's Contradiction. Colonel L. M. H. McCord of the First Territorial Infantry today went before the investigating commission and made the following statement:

I see by newspaper reports that Lieutenant Colonel D. D. Mitchell of my regiment, the first Territorial Infantry, was killed in action, who, before joining the regiment, was a captain in the Fifteenth Infantry.

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