

Telephones 618-694.

See, November 15, 1899.

Corsets . . .

Here is our idea of a corset department. It's only fair that you should know before you come. It is to sell you the corset of your choice—not one of our choice. Help in deciding if you want it, but no argument, no persuading. The best grades in all the different corsets are here. Our lines of imported and American sorts are a very desirable style and range, in prices from 50c to \$7.50.

An interesting item for today is a special sale of T. B. Special Corsets—made of a strong jean, two side steels each side, boned bust—corsets are broken. We keep our stock up to date, so we have prepared these corsets to sell at one-half price. Regular price, 50c—reduced to 25c each.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES and McCAL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

HUGHES MOVES FROM ILOILO

Occupies Tagbanan and Guimbal on the Southern Coast and Cordova.

REBELS LAND ARMS ON ANTIQUA COAST

Report an Expedition Evaded Navy—Ports of Sulu Islands, Outside of American Ports, Are Ordered Closed to Commerce.

MANILA, Nov. 15.—1 p. m.—General Hughes, with parts of the Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth regiments, moved from Iloilo Thursday, November 7, to Otton, six miles west, for the purpose of capturing Santa Barbara, the rebel stronghold, ten miles west of Iloilo. Heavy rains preceded the movement and the roads were in places impassable. The same night Colonel Carpenter, with the Eighteenth regiment and Battery G of the Sixth artillery, flung westwardly from Panay to connect with General Hughes. Colonel Carpenter was forced to return to Jaro, on account of the heavy roads and by lack of proper transportation. Company C of the Twenty-sixth regiment had the only fighting. When only three miles out of Jaro this company charged the rebel trenches and three of the enemy were killed. One man was wounded.

General Hughes November 12 occupied Tagbanan and Guimbal, on the southern coast, and also Cordova, in the interior. The enemy did not oppose General Hughes' advance.

Recent orders from Aguinaldo found in the trenches said: "Do not oppose the Americans' advance. Burn the villages as they are evacuated. Divide the forces in small bands and harass the Americans on every occasion."

Areneta, the rebel leader of the island of Panay, was captured at Tagbanan while attempting to pass the lines into Iloilo. Two battalions of the Twenty-sixth will garrison Iloilo and Jaro.

A signal visible from Iloilo has been burned by the rebels. In action at Arayat, October 12, James Turner, I, Twenty-fourth infantry, neck, severe. In action, San Fabian expeditionary brigade, November 10, John O'Neil, H, Thirteenth infantry, chest, severe; Tony Ederhardt, Thirty-third infantry, abdomen, slight; John P. Costen, G, right arm, slight; George Puchel, left arm, slight. In action at Bamban, 11th, James F. Wyatt, M, Thirty-third infantry, right knee, moderate. In action at Madelacal, 10th, Ernest W. Rhodes, C, Seventh infantry, back, severe; Dell Outney, right thigh, severe. In action at San Jacinto, November 11, killed, Oscar K. Mercer, acting hospital steward; Thirty-third infantry, Lovell E. Casteel, sergeant, E; John A. Robison, corporal, H; Willie Boone, H; Smaek Mitchell, L; Arthur Pettus, E; wounded, Arthur Radzinski, sergeant major, left throat, severe; Herbert E. Harpell, sergeant, G, right thigh, slight; George H. Sims, corporal, I, right leg, slight; George

Private Borden Dies. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Private Andrew Borden of Company B, Forty-sixth infantry, died today at the Presidio, from a fracture of the skull, the result of being thrown from a horse yesterday. Borden was left here by his regiment to take care of horses that were to be shipped to Manila later.

Thomas Arrives at Gibraltar. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The War department has received the following cablegram: "GIBRALTAR, Nov. 14.—Transport Thomas arrived today; condition of troops excellent; all are 'HOWE' Commanding."

Christmas Boxes for Soldiers. NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Christmas boxes for soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico must not weigh over twenty pounds each and must be delivered to Major F. B. Jones, pier 2, Columbia Stores, Brooklyn, prior to December 15. These boxes will go south on the government army transports and will be delivered to the soldiers through the facilities of the commissariat.

Negro Regiment Leaves for Manila. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—The First and Second battalions of the Forty-ninth volunteer infantry, colored, with the band and hospital corps, left Jefferson barracks today in several trains over the Missouri Pacific railroad. The regiment is bound for the Philippines, via San Francisco.

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The enemy are using one ninety-four-pound howitzer and seven other guns from seven to ten to fifteen feet in range. The shells are full and determined to resist attack to the utmost. The Boers are entrenched on every side in great numbers and are pushing gradually closer and closer to the town fortifications. We are well off for provisions and water, though very tired dodging shells and fighting. But the prisoners made by General Cronje has always given notice of a bombardment, and allowed an ambulance party two hours on Saturday to recover the bodies of six dead left in the vicinity of the Boer trenches.

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Only fifty-five men of D squadron were engaged in the attack, though they were assisted by the flanking fire of a gun of the Cape police. The Boers made a desperate attempt to drive back the British and their rear trenches were fired upon in every direction, the flash of the rifles lighting up the entire position. A hail of bullets rained upon the roofs of the houses of the town. Upon completing a circuit of the Boer front and the line of trenches, the British withdrew in independent lines of retreat.

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ATTACK THE BOERS AT NIGHT

Cronje is Advancing on Mafeking by a Section of Trenches.

MOVE ANTICIPATED BY THE ENGLISH

For That Reason Colonel Baden-Powell Sends Out Parties to Worry the Occupants of Trenches by Night Attacks.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) MAPEKING, Bechuanaland, Oct. 31.—(By Way of Magalapy—New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Message carried by native runner through the Boer lines and 220 miles north to Magalapy, Rhodesia. Dispatch held back by the British censor and edited.

RHODESIA, Nov. 8.—11-10 a. m.—There has been a continuous but desultory bombardment of Mafeking. General Cronje's demand for the surrender of the town was declined by Colonel Baden-Powell with thanks. The successful defense of Mafeking is certain as the ultimate issue of the campaign here.

British Make Night Attacks. LONDON, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Mafeking, sent by way of Magalapy, because the runners sent southward were unable to traverse the Boer lines, gives an interesting account of the firing in the last week of October. The message says: "After the failure to reach the general Cronje had recourse to the tactics employed during the siege of Potchefstroom in 1881, making an advance to the town by a succession of trenches in Echelon. Such a move had been anticipated by us for some time and for that reason there had been sent out parties to worry the Boers incessantly by night attacks.

"These tactics the enemy disliked, but he contented himself with a daily shell fire which exposed him to little personal risk. The Colonel Baden-Powell played his trump card by sending out Fitz-Clarence's party to worry the occupants of the trenches. The little force stole out silently in the darkness. No shot was fired and the men with fixed bayonets, creeping rather than walking along, gradually approached the chief Boer position. Then, as they closed in, there was a shrill scream. It was Fitz-Clarence's whistle and the signal for an onslaught.

Bayonet Sleeping Boers. "A ringing British cheer, which the lateness back in camp caught up, was the only reply as the party dashed into the trenches. There was a fearful struggle, the attacking forces catching and bayoneting the Boers under the tarpaulins where they crouched crying for mercy. At least fifty bayonets got to work and the havoc they wrought was terrible.

"For just a moment there was no systematic return fire, but then a perfect hailstorm of bullets poured in from the trenches to the rear. When again Fitz-Clarence's whistle sounded, it was a 'Scram! Scram! home!' The British force scattered silently, creeping back under the furious fire in the darkness to the appointed rendezvous, where the roll was called.

"Colonel Baden-Powell met and congratulated Captain Fitz-Clarence and his men on their splendid work, which was a heavy price to pay, but that the Boers had to be stopped making rifle trenches within range of the town. The members of the party are the envy and pride of the forces. Even the Boer commander expresses admiration of the action and added he would take Mafeking before long, but meant to do one thing or the other.

"Sunday passed quietly, the volunteer band playing in the women's 'hangar.' All Sunday night the Boers poured a rifle fire into the town. It was sent going after dinner Sunday evening, when the Boers hoisted a red lamp on the commonage, which was the scene of Captain Fitz-Clarence's midnight attack. The ruse answered splendidly. The moment the light appeared the Boers opened fire and their shells landed in the whole of the town.

"There has been a tremendous waste of ammunition, indeed it is estimated that 20,000 rounds of ball cartridges were wasted on the occasion of the night attack on the Boer trenches. Double rations have been served out to the men who are under shell fire, and the Boers should sweep the town with a long range rifle fire. The garrison is hanging on finely.

"Colonel Baden-Powell has the greatest confidence in everybody, especially in the matter of implicit obedience to the order to hold the fire until the Boers get to close range.

"The shelling continued all day Sunday at intervals. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon General Cronje sent in a flag of truce, giving Mafeking the last chance to surrender. While the flag was receiving attention the heavy bombardment continued."

Description of Cronje's Attack. The dispatch then describes Cronje's attack of Monday, the details of which have been called to Colonel Baden-Powell's attention. The Boers were fully and completely battered about. The Boers were simply smashed up by the concentrated fire of seven guns and a thousand rifles.

"The Boers at first held on to their advance pluckily, but they could not live when they came to short range, the men being shot down at 30 yards. The enemy is expected to draw off early in order to defend Pretoria. There is still no news from the south. As I send this message 600 Boers have gone south with wagons and have commenced shelling."

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ARREST BOARD OF TRADE MEN

McLain Brothers of Chicago Charged with Using Mails to Defraud.

HELD TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN BONDS

Conduct Their Operations with Customers in Various Parts of the Country—It is Claimed They Realized \$500,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The federal authorities today took cognizance of the report which had been made concerning the alleged fraudulent business of the Board of Trade firm of McLain Bros. & Co. and arrested Charles R. and Albert L. McLain of the firm. The charge was using the United States mails as a scheme to defraud. The prisoners were taken before United States Commissioner Humphrey, where they waived examination on the charge and were held to the federal grand jury in bonds of \$5,000. The ball was what is known as a joint and several bond, the whole of which will be forfeited, if either or both of the defendants fail to appear in court when called upon. The two Board of Trade men are said to have run their operations with customers in various parts of the country two years ago and it is claimed they realized \$500,000 through their "bucket shopping" scheme. They will not appear in court again until next spring and not unless the federal grand jury finds true bills on the charges.

The firm of McLain Bros. & Co. has stopped all operations on the market, having transferred its trade. The case which will be presented before the next grand jury is said to show most flagrant violations of the Board of Trade rules, as well as offenses against the postal laws. The firm's business consisted principally of deals for country customers. The members of the firm were said to have "bucketed" buying or selling orders from customers with the reverse trade on its own account and the work is said to have been carried on so quietly that many customers lost money on the nefarious sales.

The evidence in the case is in the custody of the postoffice inspectors and is made up of a bundle of several hundred letters written by the defendants to their customers. Some of these customers were: F. A. Hyde, Luverne, Minn.; H. M. Lloyd, Sterling, Kan.; J. J. Stevens, Dalton, Kan.; Hunter Milling company, Wellington, Kan.; A. C. Malin, Philadelphia, Ill.

The warrant for the arrest of the McLain brothers was based on the alleged swindle of L. A. Hyde of Luverne, Minn., who seems to have lost about \$20,000 in his dealings with the firm. The Board of Trade rules provide that when sales or purchases are made for a customer the firm must furnish the former with memoranda, giving the name of the firm from which the purchases were made or to which the commodity was sold, as well as the price at which the deals were made. The evidence in the form of letters and memoranda of transactions made with customers and shows that while an effort was made to keep within the letter of the Board of Trade rules, a conspiracy existed among certain local firms to violate them. It is said that the McLain brothers made a profit of \$500,000 in the year 1898 and 1899 and never reached the grain pit.

JAPAN AND CHINA FRIENDLY. Evidence of the Good Understanding Between the Two Governments.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 3, via Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15.—The last visit of returning volunteers, the Tennessee, passed through here last week and the most extraordinary record made by any army is now complete and unbroken. Twelve thousand troops have occupied the city for an average of two days and nights without the slightest disturbance of any kind.

The general impression that a close understanding now exists between China and Japan has its latest confirmation in the fact that Kang Yu Wei, leader of the Chinese reform party, who, at the time of the coup d'etat, fled from the wrath of the empress dowager, is now, on his return from America, regarded an asylum here. Arriving on October 23 by the Empress, he was not permitted to land. When the steamer was made up, however, it appearing that if he was obliged to stay on board he would have to proceed to Shanghai, where complications were to be feared, he was allowed under police escort to go by rail to a port on the inland sea, where he could take passage direct to Hong Kong. Today his arrival at the latter place is reported. The opposition papers speak much of the incident, to the discredit of the Japanese government.

Comment on the Mowampo affair continues to be incessant. Report has it that Russia has secured there a tract of 170 acres, although not the coveted location which the Russian navy and military forces under order of the minister of the treasury at St. Petersburg. Port Arthur is the seat of the government. A Russian diplomatic agent and a financial commissioner are appointed and judicial procedure of the reign of Alexander II is enforced throughout the whole territory.

More Cases of Plague. OPORTO, Nov. 15.—Five additional plague cases were reported yesterday, with one death from the same cause.

Dr. Camara Pestana, director of the Bacteriological institute, died here today of the plague. He contracted the disease while attending patients.

King Charles visited the Pestana hospital yesterday.

Next Attraction. Theaters of the city are advertising "THE JOLLY MOUNTAIN," Friday, Saturday and Sunday Matinee. PRICES—Lower Floor, \$1.00; Balcony, \$1.00; Boxes, \$2.00; Seats now on sale.

Can't Stand Cold. Many children can't stand cold weather. The sharp winds pierce them, and the keen air hurts them. They have cold after cold, lose flesh, and spring-time finds them thin and delicate.

Scott's Emulsion will make such boys and girls hearty and strong. The body is better nourished, and they are better protected. The blood becomes richer, and that makes them warmer.

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