Today, absolutely last day the sale of wet,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Today's the last chance to buy CLOTHING

From the Oehm Department Store stock of Men's Furnishing Goods and the V. H. Rothschild Boy's Clothing Stock.

N. W. Corner 16th and Douglas

Laundered Colored

PERCALE SHIRTS



Special Notice—We guarantee every pair of shoes we sell and will replace any pair, free of charge that does not give proper satisfaction, for the money invested, and we will also sew up any seam that should rip no matter how long the shoe has been worn.

we will sell all the Infants'. TODAY Misses' and Children's

From the Bunting stock worth up to \$2.50 a pair go

TAKE YOUR CHOICE, (NO MATTER HOW MUCH THEY COST

An Entire Retail

All the Ladies' \$1.50 Button Shoes, 89c. All the Ladies' \$3.50 Button Shoes, \$2.00. All the Ladies' \$4.50 Shoes (button or lace), \$2.50 100 dozen ladids' extra high grade Kid

sizes and styles

BARGAINS IN BASEMENT.

WASH GOODS

Lace Curtains Worth up to \$4.00, (Damaged), Go at 25c each.

EACH. Extra heavy strictly all wool Ingrain Carpet Worth 65c

Ingrain Carpet Worth 69c..... Regular 25c a yard

Cotton Ingrain Carpet

CARPET Worth 65c 14 yards long

French Gingh'm 8 1/2 yd

BLACK HENRIETTA SATEEN

Fancy Dark Colored

Dimity Remnants 310 Worth 15c...... 32yd New Lot

Gloves black and colors,

Worth \$2.50, at 59c

Three ply half wool

BRUSSELS JJ

Brussels Rugs All Wool Rug Fringe

5 g

One big table finest

Worth 40c, go at

O /2yd 25c Sateen

BOYS' SUITS

OVER 1,000

spring suit now.

Young Men's Suits,

Coats, Pants and Vest.

STED, worth up to \$10.00, go at

ALL THE

Boys' All Wool

Sizes 4 to 14 years,

These are absolutely sound and perfect, thoroughly well made, good colors and

styles. It will pay you to buy your boys'

IMPORTED CASSIMERE

Sizes 13 years to 19 years. Suits made of ALL WOOL CASSIMERE AND WOR- to 18 years of age, worth up to \$5.90

Men's Pants

In fine imported cassi mere and worsted, from the Ochm stock,

pair, go at

In this lot are the finest suits in the entire Ochm stock. Some sold as high as \$12 50, Take your choice today for \$2.50.

ODD VESTS

All the MEN'S FINE ODD VESTS Slightly damaged,

Men's Pants,

2,000 PAIRS

BOYS' KNEE PANTS

Suits made | These are long pants for boys from 13

with and without bibs, and blue blouses)jumpers,

1500 Pairs MEN'S

Linen Collars all sizes-latest styles All styles

Over 1000 dozen

MEN'S

WORKING SHIRTS

750 DOZEN MEN'S

This is absolutely THE GREATEST SHIRT BARGAIN we ever offered-Not a shirt in the lot worth less than \$1.25.

All the MEN'S

200 dozen boys' newest style

that became wet in any way will be closed out

All the MEN'S Heavy Ribbed & Medium Weight UNDER WEAR All sound and

Boys Wool Sweaters. BOYS' All Wool

Heavy retinned Dish Pan worth 35c....

SWEATERS SWEATERS

4c

\$1.88

BOYS' PERCALE AND FLANNEL

AND BLOUSES.

SWEATERS

Worth \$1.50,

9с TEA 22c | COFFEE High grade Mocha and Java, 31 pounds for \$1.00 | 10 Per Cent Coupons with every purchase.

SWEATERS

Worth \$1.75,

All the \$5 and \$6 Shoes, turn and welt, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

TINWARE

Men's Pants

White Granite Cup and Saucers worth 3c..... CROCKERY English Decorated Dinner Plates worth 10c.

Electric Pumps as Auxiliaries to Municipal

Water Works.

FLECTRIC LINES AND LOCOMOTIVES

Wizard Edison Goes Roentgen On

Better-Signs in the Sky-

Checking the Spread of

Electolysis.

The vast area covered by the city renders

has been a perplexing problem, owing to de-

creased city revenue which virtually pro-

hibited the erection of costly steam pumps.

Prof. Barrett's plan obviates the financial

part of the problem, as a station can be

6-piece Toilet Sets worth \$2.50.....

lc Each

The construction and operation of an elec-tric railroad connecting Washington and Bal-timore appears to be definitely settled. A contract has just been awarded the Westinghouse company for the electrical equipment The contract provides that the machiner furnished shall send the express trains be tween Washington and Baltimore at a speed miles an hour. Trains will be run

every half hour.

The equipment is to comprise eight 700watt generators, switchboards and pan-The first generator in each power house is to be ready for operation by May 15. The "booster" system has been adopted for the operation of the plants. With the exception of a comparatively small portion of the road, the route lies through a level country, and it is expected the trains will make phe-The suggestions recently offered by City Electrician John P. Barrett of Chicago renomenal speed. No railroad grade crossings are made on any part of the line. The single trolley with feed wires will be employed, garding the use of auxiliary electrical pumps as a means of improving the city water supbut a new method of suspension will be used for the purpose of lessening the danply have received the sanction of Mayor Swift and the commissioner of public works.

ger of the trolley wheel jumping off the By June 1 the road will, it is expected the water pressure inadequate in many disbe in operation between Baltimore and Elli-cott City, and two months later between Washington and Baltimore. tricts. How best to remedy this condition

The road is destined to play an important part in the contest between steam and elec-tricity, and will provoke a sharp railroad war with existing steam lines, the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio companies. NEW ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

equipped with electric pumps at a cost of \$5,000. The plan for operating the pressure The Baldwin Locomotive works of Philastations is not expensive. Prof. Barrett, in his report, suggests that arrangements can tric engine upon the model of the Westingbe made with any one of the electric street railway and electric lighting companies for the necessary supply of power. He also suggests that the municipal lighting plant of the Westinghouse company in Pittsburg can be used in that part of the city where be made with any one of the electric street it is located. In any case the expense for been adjusted a test will be made of its. By reference to the monogram one may power will not be great.

When Prof. Barrett first made his rective the rails over which the locomotive is, form so nearly conventional as to be readily When Prof. Barrett first made his recommendation the objection offered by all to run contact buttons are piaced. A slide engineers was that the pressure would not rail under the locomotive touch a that but-be increased without robbing the water mains behind the electric pumps. This objection while the engine is run, a constant current is overcome by an ingenious arrangement of electricity, which travels from the rail of electricity, which travels from the rail of electricity. by which it is proposed to force the water through the car to the slide :4.1 and the ice ahead without drawing it out of the mains to the buttons. After the engine has parsed behind. It is proposed to allow it to flow the buttons they are left unconnected, so flash out one after another to spell out the into a small reservoir naturally and from that there is no danger then from contact. words of the message. It will be seen that

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY this to force it on through the pipes at a The locomotive is the size of an ordinary box this a sort of a visual telegraph, and that bonding wire in contact with the bright surcar, about thirty feet long and mounted upon it may be made to talk in slave. FORTY-MILE ELECTRIC LINE

Heavy Hotel Goblets, worth 6c

weigh sixty tons.

It is geared for 800-horse power, which arranged code. higher speed. The wheels are forty-two inches in diameter. Only a space eight feet square is needed in the locomotive for the

electric motor.

One man will operate the locomotive by means of a controller similar to that on a common trolley car, only much larger and stronger. The locomotive is built to be operated by either overhead or underground trolley wires. It carries no coal, firebox, smokestack or water tank. In front is a powerful electric searchlight, for use at night to light the track. The cost of the new electric locomotive is about equal to that of a steam locomotive—\$10,000.

WRITING ON THE SKY. The virtues of an electric monogram sig-nal have already been referred to in those The columns, says the Electrical Review. device is a sort of typewriter delivering its message, letter by letter, in mid-air, or at any distant point, in gigantic characters of The observers may be miles away and yet read the message with ease. The keyboard is manipulated exactly as in an ordinary typewriter and its function is to measure it. switch in or direct the current through a series of distributing wires, which are carried in a cable to the monogram or display frame. According to a predetermined frame. According to a predetermined scheme the keys exercise a selective function, and each one switches in the leading wires only, which connect with the members of the property operation in the letter of

easily trace any letter of the alphabet in form so nearly conventional as to be readily understood. Thus, if on the keyboard the A button is pressed the lamps of all the members of the monogram entering into that letter shine out simultaneously, while all other lamps upon the display frame remain dead. And so on for every letter. The observer has only to follow the letters as they

two four-wheel trucks. Completed, it will guage spoken by man. It is also service weigh sixty tons. The monogram frame i will pull a loaded freight train forty miles an hour. By a single change of the gearing this engine can be run up to 1,600-10738 Signals flashed from this frame are visible and is equipped with 16-candle power lamps. Signals flashed from this frame are visible this engine can be run up to the same supposer, and can pull a train eighty miles an hour. This locomotive is intended for freight. The passenger ones will attain a far freight. The passenger ones will attain a far forty-two up to ten miles. Some frames are made much larger and can be seen further.

EDISON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC FEAT. Thomas A. Edison made a discovery dur-ing last week which he thinks is second in importance only to the discovery of Prof Roentgen himself. The "Wizard of Menlo obtained with a Crookes tube of his Park" own manufacture a light which penetrates steel. That, so far as is known, has no been accomplished before. The steel pene trated was one-eighth of an inch thick, and the light, which was what Mr. Edison described as "a pure blue florescence," pene trated to such an extent as to leave the ative upon which the photograph was made perfectly black. Just how this more perfect force works, Mr. Edison does not know yet. The fact is, he encountered a series of phenomena in his experiments, and he and his men are busy running down things which they discovered.

Edison, in relating it, said he did not

know just what degree of vacuum it was produced the blue florescence. He did not The vacuum produced eliminated the cath-ode rays, of which so much has been said, altogether. That was the result they were

after Mr. Edison said, because the cathode rays are not to be relied upon. During the course of his experiments Edi son found that one of the photographic plates was darkened all over its surface. That was something he could not understand at the time. Not only did the light penetrate the substance which it was desired to photo-

graph, but it passed through everything else

"We thought at first," he said, "that in some way the light from outside had pene-trated to the plate, and we tried it again, taking care that no light got in from the outside. The result was the same. We tried a third time, with the same vacuum and the same current, and the result was as before. Now, I do not understand that. It is something new, and we are going to run it down. That was one of the phenomena referred to above. The light pierced the one-eighth inch thickness of steel so readily that Edi-son ordered his men to make more tubes. Then he put pieces of steel one-fourth of an inch thick up before a plate to be photo-graphed. He will try that as soon as the "What we have been trying to do," he

said, "is simply to supply a few Crookes tubes. There is a sort of famine in Crookes tubes just now, and they have been so high in price that they could not be used freely." The crookes tube is nothing but an arc light in an incandescent bulb. It differs from the ordinary arc light in that the points of the arc are widely separated. The arc of light is thus compelled to travel through the vacuum, and it whirls all about the interior of the globe. TO PREVENT ELECTROLYSIS.

The city of Richmond, Va., the first to adopt electric traction, is the first also to enact municipal legislation aiming to prevent electrolysis of gas and water pipes, says Electricity. At a recent meeting of the city council an ordinance was passed for this purposes. this purpose.

The ordinance provides that the rails of

street railways in that city shall either be electrically welded, or if separate to be bonded at each joint with copper bonds of appropriate cross section. The connection of these bonds to the rails must be made in accordance with the following specifications:

The holes through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the copper wife made to shoe that we've always sold for \$1.75—all sizes—we can fit any hoy—we've got lots of them at dollar. Having just what we advertise has made this sale one grand success.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Bend for our illustrated catalogue. 1419 Farmam is shown and \$5 a month. It costs twice as much elsewhere. It is full size, beautifully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails a shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails a shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the copper wire made to carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the copper wire made to carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the copper wire made to carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the copper wire made to carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the copper wire made to carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the copper wire made to carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the copper wire made to carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the carefully drilled and the copper wire made to carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the copper wire made to carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and the copper wire made to carefully fit the hole; a through the rails shall be carefully drilled and t

with a close fit in the hole of the rail, so as make a waterproof joint. Immediately after the bonds are put in as above specified the whole shall be thoroughly painted with the best electrical insulating paint.

It is required that every third rail be "cross-bonded;" and that a supplementary ground wire shall be run and connected to the rails every 300 feet. In all cases th ground or return circuit is to be connected to the negative bus bar in the power sta-The ground by means of earth plates or rods in close proximity to water pipes is prohibited. When it is shown by test that any current is escaping to water or gas pipes, the street railway company shall be notified, and proper steps shall be taken to prevent a recurrence. For every day that the company neglects or refuses to correct the fault, it shall become liable to a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$500; each

day's failure to be a separate offense.

The efficacy of the double-trolley system is preventing lectrolysis is recognized by the provision of the ordinance which states that "wherever and whenever any electric street railway company adopts the double trolley system, or any other system which does not use the rails or the ground for the return current to the power house, then in such a case the requirements as set forth in this ordinance will not be enforced." The street railway companies are given six months within which to comply with the

ms of the ordinance. SMALL PROFITS IN ELECTRICITY. To the leaders in the science it was as vell known in 1880 as today, says the Engineering Magazine, that electric lighting could never compete with gas on the score of economy. Yet the literature given out by one of the pioneer companies in incan-descent lighting boldly claimed that gas lighting was doomed, and with the untruth of his desires to recover the sponge, carried conviction so far that a general But the dog would not be influenced panic in gas stocks resulted. Upon these by a strange voice. Fifty persons flat misrepresentations and misconceptions electric stocks were "boomed" to fabulous prices, one stock in particular selling at over \$5,000 per share on a par value of \$100. The public seemed ready to buy anything through and scampered up the street. It is in the form of electric securities. It had been educated to believe that electricity was saw the incident imagined that the dog had a synonym for the touch of Midas, and the education had been conducted by experts. Probably the fundamental cause of the large losses of capital with which the record of the trade has been blackened was that the commercial men who took control of the larger companies, in ignorance of the facts, pushed the business too rapidly. If a few more years had been spent in de veloping apparatus before forcing it upon the public the results would have been dif-ferent. One of the earliest saleamen in the trade recently said to the writer: "Up to 1885 we all knew that, when we had sold a man a plant, he had wasted his money; we

knew that the apparatus was not commercial

but we had hired to sell the goods, and we The stories of fabulous profits and quick results attracted an army of adventurers and speculators. Scores of men who had never made headway in any other undertaking thought they had found in the electrical buslness the long looked for opportunity of mak-ing money without honest labor. For years this class was conspicuously in the fore-ground, while the honest and hard working inventor found it more and more difficult to secure legitimate reward for his labor. Many of these promoters and speculators were of small mental caliber, totally unfitted for the conduct of large enterprises. Gradually they sank to their proper level, but meantime the money of the misguided investor was being spent in extravagances and bad management. Notwithstanding the handicap of incompe-tent business management, the inefficiency of the early apparatus and the discourage-

BIRDS AND ANIMALS.

A Batch of Current Stories-A Canine Thief.

It is somewhat singular that a man, by keeping his eyes open, can see unexpectedly many interesting incidents of city life every day, but cannot see incidents that he ex-pects to see. If he travels up and down and across town frequently, says the New York Times, he may expect to see fires, but the chances are that he will travel for weeks without seeing a sign of flames, although the record in the newspapers indicates that eight or ten fires a day are not unusual. Like-wise, in regard to accidents in the streets. If a cable car runs over a person, it is rescene, but it is evident that the number of persons that could be summoned as witnesses is very small. Hardly an hour passes without something happening in Broadway and attracting a crowd in a few minutes, but hundreds on the outskirts are obliged to ask, "What's the matter?" Minor incidents are sized up sooner, and sometimes they are as interesting as the incidents one expects to

see. That was exemplified at Broadway and Fulton street at noon recently. One of the peddlers there had a box of sponges on the curbstone. Being obliged to be on guard against the approach of a po-liceman, he did not observe a stub-tailed dog until after it had seized a sponge with its teeth and started to run across the street. His features expressed amazement and anger in quick succession as he ex-claimed, "You little cuss!" and ran after the dog. The dog became bewildered slightly while trying to escape, and he glanced ward to see if he had been pursued. The far out of sight, and on the crossing contented himself with whistling and snapping his fingers at the dog in a manner suggestive by a strange voice. Fifty persons watched the performance, and, although a few sympathetic individuals tried to catch the dog, the majority laughed. Seeing an opening under a wagon, the dog jumped

been trained to steal, although its master did not reveal himself in the immediate vi-

A Goose's Escapade.

cinity.

creatures, as not having the intelligence of other fowl, and though a flock of them did once upon a time give warning of the ap-proach of an enemy, even this was attributed without not to the natural intelligence so much as to their being made use of by some higher power for that especial purpose. However, it has been demonstrated by a goose owned by Lawyer John E. Van Etten of Kingston. N. Y., that at least one of these species is gifted with a most remarkable instinct—perhaps it has brains, as some naturalists claim birds have—for after having been transparted in a closed coop nine miles and al-lowed to go free, its love of home and its intelligence was such that it made its way back to the barnyard in which it was raised. Mr. Van Etten, who owns a farm in Marbletown, raised a flock of geese. About week ago be selected three of the finest of his flock, brought them to his place on the Keyout, in this city, and set them free Notwithstanding their weight, which was

about sixteen pounds each, they flow in the air to such a height that they almost went out of sight. When they slighted two of them were recovered, but the third took a bes line for the Esopus creek, dropped somewhere in Higginsville, and escaped.

Mr. Van Etten gave it up as a cone goose. Mr. Van Etten gave it up as a gone goose, but Christmas morning, while making a visit to the barnyard of the farm, great was his autonishment when he was welcomed by a hoarse cry from this verifable goose, which was readily distinguished by its markings. It looked as though it had experienced a very tough time, and upon being weighed it was found that it had lost over eight

pounds in flesh.

This goose, when it left the Keyout and flew in the air, it is thought, like the carrier pigeon got its bearings from the farm at Marbietown, then made its way to the Eso-

pus creek, and as best it could followed up the stream without stopping to feed until It reached the locality of the farm, when it joined its flock. It appeared to be so happy at reaching its home that Mr. Van Etten said it should remain there until it died of old age.

Crows Fight.

Crows in large numbers have appeared along the New York and Pennsylvania border. This is unusually early for those birds to be in this latitude, says the New York Sun. They have assembled in one immense colony, and the weatherwise say their appearance is indicative of an early spring. Whether that is true or not, there can be no doubt that this great colony of crows is made up of a lot of extremely hungry members; and, according to the reports, they are most annoyingly hold and persistent in their attempts to get something to eat. They flock in farm yards and steal the food intended for pigs, cows, sheep and chickens. They also steal chickens and have made away with many pigeons, of which nearly every farmer in that region

keeps a flock. A man named Glassmeyer took his gun the other day and went out to shoot into a flock of crows that had been particularly destructive in their raids about his place. He killed a crow at the first fire, when the rest of the flock, with desfening cries, attacked him savagely. He tried to beat them off with his gun, but they swooped down on him so fiercely that he was obliged to run for his life. The crows followed him half a mile to his very door. He escaped into the house, his face and his hands bleeding from wounds which the crows had inflicted with their beaks and claws. The flock settled in the trees about the house and remained there until toward night, cawing and evidently waiting for Glassmeyer to come out. He did not go out, nor did any of his household until

the crows had departed for the general roost. Calcutta's School for Monkeys. There has just been founded at Calcutta

an institution for the education of monkeys. A young monkey in taken and before him is placed a set of blocks on which are painted in capitals the letters of the alphabet. These blocks are, in fact, exactly similar to those which children play with in every civilized country in the world, and they are used in precisely the same way as if the monkey were a young specimen of the human race. There is one professor for each monkey, and the monkey is taught by means of the blocks to spell certain words. If the word is "fruit," for example, the monkey, after having been taught to arrange the blocks so as to spell the word quickly and without error resulted, but of fruit arrange the blocks so as to spell the word quickly and without error, received a bit of fruit as his reward. The same exercise is repeated with other words and it is hoped that in time the simians will learn how to read and spell and understand English, if they cannot

speak it.

Only young animals are taken, for they learn more quickly than old ones. There is no danger of this queer school lacking scholars, for there are thousands of monkeys to be found in that part of India where Calcutta is situated. An effort will also be made, it is said, to educate these beasts so that they may become fairly efficient domestic servants. The school is so young as yet, however, that what it will accomplish is entirely a matter of speculation. Its speak it. is entirely a matter of speculation. Its "professors" are enthusiastic about their novel work, and seem to think that a new field of usefulness will soon be opened up for these chattering little beasts.

It May Do as Much for You. Mr. Fred Miller of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures, but without any good results. About a year ago he begun use of Electric Bitters and found relief a once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. At Kuhn & Ca's drug store.

Ex-Governor Robinson is Better. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 21.-Ex-Governor Robinson's physicians report a change for the better in his condition this morning.

PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY AND POINTEDLY PUT.



THIS BOY'S DOLLAR-

Don't go any farther than any other boy's shirts-no apologies to make this time-but dollar-but it buys the best American boys' we were never so esthetically glad in our shoe on this continent, just the same-a lives. The samples we bought from told shoe that we've always sold for \$1.75-all us to expect something nice, but such par



HE COULDN'T LIE-

Neither can we we got those colored



all requirements as the eastern made in-



Nor any lady from that time to this has been able to find a piano that so nearly filled strument that we are selling for \$175-\$15 ac down and \$8 a month. It costs twice as