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SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

TOMORROW.

16th and Douglas OMAHA.

AND

and Boys' Spring Clothing TOMORROW.

And a Special Cut Price Sale of Dress Linings.

# DRESS

ENGLISH CHECKS AND PLAIDS, In Illuminated effects in navies, browns and greens; these goods are very sightly and stylish and are the \$1.00 kind; on bargain square No. I at \$9c yard.

**BLACK GOODS** 40 in. French Jacquards all new designs and sold here tofore at 69c, on special sale at 29c yard.

Special at 75c. 50 pieces of new designs in black Lizzard Cloth; these are 44 inches wide and extra heavy; same quality sold here-tofore at \$1.50 yard; on spe-cial sale at 75c yard.

10,000 yards of the best quality

Strictly All Wool for tailor made suits and separate skiris, in black and navy bine, price in other stores \$1.00, on special sale at New High Class

75c Fabrics in silk and wool Novelties, in Etamines and Crepons, selling from 75c up to \$1.50 \$1.50 yard, and are actually yard, and are actually worth double the price. 44-inch Sicilian

Mohair Brilliantine, In either plain or fig-ured, on special sale at **Novelties** in

Novelties in Black Goods \$1.00 | Gryst tias, all in black goods dept. at 59c yard.

Smooth and rough of the effects, on special \$1.50 | Shipper of the effects, and plaids, worth shipper of the effects and plaids and colored silk the effects and plaids and colored silk the effects and plaids and colored silk the effects and plaids are effects are effects and plaids are effects and plaids are effects are effects and plaids are effects and plaids are effects are effects and plaids are effects are eff

50 inch strictly All Wool
Granite Cloth,
In all the new
spring colorings,
including two-toned
effects, worth \$1.25 yard, on sale at 59c

On Barcain Square No 2 Strictly all wool French Serges, Henriettas, all the new English Novelties, many new Checks and Pialds; the usual selling price of these goods is 50c yard, on sale tomorrow at 25c yard.

Special at 59c 100 pieces of Melba Suitings, Granite and Diagonal weaves, Jacquard
Novelties, Mohair
Crystals and \$1.00
Henriettas, all in black
goods dept. at 59c yard

\$1.50 quality, on specia asale at 45c yard.

high class French Foulard and China Silks in the beautiful scroll designs, floreffects and many colorings, at 49c and 75c per yard.

Greatest variety in TAFFETAS in changeable bro-

cades and new weaves, for waists and dress trimmings, at 49c and

THE TRADE WINNING BARGAINS offered at these Monday special sales bave made for us an unprecedented Linen business. Every bargain offered at these MonRainbow Changeable 15 and Special Sales is a Genuine Bargain, and every lady securing any special sales is a Genuine Bargain, and every lady securing any of the securing and securing any of the securing any of the securing and securing any of the securing any of the securing and securing any of the securing any of the securing and securing any of the securing and securing any of the securing and the securing any of the securing any these special sales,

> We are the only house in the we temploying an Exclusive New York Linen Buyer—he buys nothing but Linens for the Boston Store.

Among the immense bargains secured for this Monday sale are:

Full Bleached Double SATIN DAMASK, worth \$1,50 yard, go

for Monday at..... I assorted lot of fringed and | 1,000 dozen of

colored bordered Bleached Satin Damisk Table Cloths

up to \$3.50 each; go, for Mon-day only, at

1 case of 25c, 35c and 50c bleached unbleached and colored TURKISH TOWELS, extra heavy quality and extra large, go at 18c each ....

500 dozee extra large. GERMAN DAMASK NAPKINS at 98c per dozen.....

ALL LINEN HEM. STITCHED HUCK TOWELS,

worth 15c each, go at 6c each ..... 1,000 yards of Pure Lineu 10c Crash Towling, go at 35c yard 5 cases of cotton Twill Toweling, regular price 7c yard, go at 2½c yard

1,000 dozen Fringe 1 Cotton Towels, extra large sixe, worth 10c each, go at 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 best quality Bleached Muslin, worth 25c yard, go at 15c yard fects, broad satin strips and dotted 1 case of full size Marsailles Pat-tern Bed Sproads, all hemmed ready for use, 35c each, worth 75c .... go at 5c yard

Silver Bleached GERMAN TABLE DAMASK at 39c yard, would be a bargain at 75c....

I case of 25c, 35c and 50c bleached, unbleached

and colored

Turkish Towels extra heavy quality and extra large, go at 18c each

1,000 yards of FINEST QUALITY WHITE GOODS in checks, striyes,

plaids, open lace ef-Swiss, worth 25c yard,

## GREATER SHOE BARGANS THESE GAN

The Great Rice and Hutchins Stock Custom Made, Welt 7 \$2.50 Buys Men's \$7 French Patent Leather Shoes Kangaroo Welted Soles \$2.50 Buys Men's \$6 French Cordovan Shoes Welted Soles Kangaroo tops.

\$2.50 Buys Men's \$6 Calf Shoes, Extension soles.
\$2.50 and \$3 Buy Men's \$5 and \$6 Wine, Tan & Choco\$2 Buys Men's \$4 Goodyear Welt Calf Shoes.
\$1.59 Buys Men's \$3 Custom Work Calf Shoes.
\$1.59 Buys Men's \$1.75 Everyday Shoes. DIGHT OF THE NEAR FUTURE

all kinde in producing what is after all but the rate of 185,000 miles a second. In traveling at this great speed the ether or atmosphow which conveys the light is vibrated up to the compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to the compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to the compelled to throw away 97 or 98 per cent. The compelled to the compelled to

Shoes for Men, Women and Children

\$1.59 buys Women's \$6 Haller Calf Shoes New Style \$1.98 buys Women's \$4 Dongola Shoes New Styles. \$2.50 buys Women's \$5 Hand Turn Cloth Button Shoes \$3.00 buys Women's \$5 Hand Turn Lace Shoes \$3.00 buys Women's \$5 Hand Turn Button Shoes

\$1.35 Buys Youth's \$3 Calf shoes | Also Big Sale in the Basement

\$1.50 buys Boys' \$3 Calf Shoes.

SHOES at 350 50c, 69c, 75c, 89c, 95c. \$1.15, \$1.25



A Revolution in Illumination Promised by an Enthusiastic Scientist ... What Tesla Thinks of the Discovery.

(Copyright, 1897, by the S. S. McClure Co.) Experiments are now being carried on in Europe which scientists think may revolutionize the whole lighting system of the
world. The incandescent and the arc lamp
as we now have them will become obsolete
and the promises of the Tesia system of lilumination will not need to be fulfilled. The
scientist conducting these experiments is the
great Austrian physicist, Puluj (pronounced
Puluis), whose researches and discoveries in
the domain of what is known as "cold
light" have given him prominence and standing in the scientific world. Fifteen years
ago he invented a so-called phosphorescent Europe which scientists think may revoluago he invented a so-called phosphorescent lamp. It excited little comment at the time, as it was thought to be but an innovation of the tubes of Geissler or Crookes. But in the light of modern other theories it has taken on vast importance. It generates not only very intense Roentgen rays, but it also transforms nearly all of the energy of the electric current into light. It emits an interse greenish-white light in sufficient quan-tity to "illuminate a small room." Prof. ert, the well known German scientist, has made measurements which show that a single horse power of electric energy would be sufficient to operate 46,000,000 Puluj lamps. This simply means that we are on the verge of a vast discovery in electric science.

Taken in connection with a recent statement of Prof. Oliver J. Lodge, we can well believe that the lighting system of the future will be little short of marvelous as far as the generation of the light is concerned.

Prof. Lodge, who is the head of the Depart. Prof. Lodge, who is the head of the Depart-ment of Experimental Physics in University College, Liverpool, says that "if mechanical energy can be converted entirely into light alone, one man turning the crank of a suitable machine could generate enough light for a whole city." Puluj claims that his lamp fulfills this condition, and is working hard to bring it down to a practical basis. If he does so, he will have perfected the most

THE LIGHT OF THE FUTURE. The Light Of the Future.

These statements may be said to recount the initial attempts to produce what is popularly known as "the light of the future." It is the dream of scientists at the present in which every bit of the producel light without heat. That is to perfect a system in which every bit of the producing energy will be turned into light. As our electric lighting system now of scientists, only from I to 3 per cent of 100 per cent is expended in light. The rest of the surrounding ether which energy passes off in the form of heat. It is also the source of light is a condition of the surrounding ether which may on occasion be disturbed or regulated cent is expended in light. The rest of the surrounding ether which may on occasion be disturbed or regulated cent is expended in light. The rest of the surrounding ether which will equal the oscillation of the ether which will equal the oscillation of the ether which will equal the oscillation of the ether when wrought up to a light-giving pitch.

HOW TO HARNESS THE ETHER.

It is the intention of Puluj to bridge over the occillator would be made to five the intervening gap by means of the oscillator would be made to five the intervening gap by means of the intervening gap by means of the oscillator would be made to five the intervening gap by means of the intervening gap by means of the oscillator would be made to find the capacity for garatus now obtainable is not sufficient to capacity obtained is not sufficient to capacity obtained is not sufficient to cause an appearance of sustained light. Occillators have been made with a capacity for generating ether waves 1,900 kilometers.

The man who maintains that "the sun do move" will declare that it is also the source of light without heat. That is also the source of light under certain circumstances be perfect a system now obtainable is not sufficient to cause it of the interved as light. Occillators have been made with a capacity for generating ether waves 1,900 miles long, but the rate of their days of light. P

nomic lighting system in the world.

produced is the same in every respect as lightning. It is atmospheric and its voltage or electro-motive force is so great that it will readily pass through the air. It need that the same is the same that it is the same in every that it is the same in every that it is same in every that it is same in every respect as in every therefore surprise no one to know that the lamp of Puluj can be operated, even though only one terminal of the induction coil (the

an extremely phosphorescent substance. When the negative pole of the lamp is connected with an induction coil the current is, as it were, concentrated by the little disc in the lamp and a constant stream of radiant electric matter flows from it and bombards the painted sheet of mica which immediately

glows with an intensely brilliant phosphores glows with an intensely brilliant phosphorescent light.

This is Puluy's lamp as it exists today. The heat evolved from it is infinitesimal in quantity. Nearly all of the energy put into it is converted into light. It is therefore the nearest possible approach to cold light that has yet been made. But it is not in its present stage available for general lighting purposes. Puluy is experimenting with a view to striving at a solution of the obstacle. It is his belief that the general advancement of lighting and the solution of the problem of making light entirely without heat will be found by chemical means. He is carrying on a series of investigations to the end of production of light through the consumption of chemicals, but, as far as can be learned, the chemical conversion of the other earned, the chemical conversion of the other

this immense waste and this practically is what Prof. Lodge means by saying that if it becomes possible to convert mechanical energy into light alone a whole city might be lighted by the simple turning of a crank shaft.

WHAT THE NEW LAMP IS LIKE.

Puluj's lamp is not operated by dynamos or storage batteries. It operates with a different kind of electric current. It is lighted by means of an induction coil or a giass plate electric machine. The static electricity thus produced is the same in every respect as lighting. It is aimospheric and its voltage as electron machine. The static electricity that it oscillators power is not sufficient to But the oscillatory power is not sufficient to Again quoting Prof. Lodge, it may be well

ber of oscillations. There is, therefore, something of a task in store for the scientists who expect to harness the ether and make it produce light. Puluj says that the pulsations of electric rays become more rapid Again quoting Prof. Lodge, it may be well to point out that "a common pint Leyden jar sets smaller. That is, the discharge from jar discharging through a pair of tongs may start a system of ether waves each not longer than about fifteen or twenty meters, and its



learned, the chemicals, but, as far as can be learned, the chemical conversion of the other into light. It is not easy to imagine how this is to be done, but such is the statement. Pulud, if the fates smile on his experiments, will seeme day base an ether system of light production on his little lamp. He is seeking to devise some method for oscillating the ether so as to produce light. In case of success his lamp would become an object of great interest. Great obstacles lie in the way and for the cake of the uninitiated a little explanation may be necessary.

The man who maintains that "the sun do move" will deciare that it is also the source of light. But the modern scientist, while acquiescing in the fact, will add that light is a condition of the surrounding ether which may on occasion to disturbed or regulated so as to produce a concentration of illumination as to produce a concentration of illumination as to produce an oscillation of electrical waves which will equal the oscillation of the ether which is not suffi

certain chemical improvements in his lamp. In a recent lecture he stated that Hertzieu rays or electrical oscillations generated by Leyden jar discharges varied from 1,000,000 two reflectors or plates placed opposite each than sixty years ago, is still living in Berlin, at the age of 90. Three novels from his pen, "Norman Leslie," "Countess Ida" and that where a vacuum is concerned the rate "Hoboken; A Romance of New York," were done take 'em."

vacuum than under ordinary conditions. Tesla once made a remark which was full of the spirit of future progress in the mat-ter of lighting. "It is of not little interest," he said, "to contemplate that we have possible way of producing—by other than chemical means—a vertiable flame which would give light and heat without any material being consumed, without any chemical process taking place, and to accomplish this we only need to perfect methods of producing enormous frequencies and poten-tials." These words of Mr. Tesla contain a suggestion the full meaning of which has lately been more thoroughly has ever been a great human problem, not always solvable. Here is a great scientist pointing out a scientific way of accomplishing the feat. The hidden meaning of the remark is not hard to discern. His words would seem to intimate that we have been employing exceedingly crude methods of the house. stood. To produce something from nothing employing exceedingly crude methods of light production; that in the laboratory of nature means and material exist which may be procured and used for the mere asking; that our proper course would be first to see how light is produced in nature, and then as far as possible go and do likewise. The harnessing of the ether means the solution of many great secrets of universe, the utilinatural light, the subtle transmission of speech through miles of space and the greatest triumph science has yet known.

THE OLD TIMERS. The 93d birthday of Neal Dow will occur

on March 18, and the day will be marked in Boston by a banquet, at which a number of prominent people will be present. The once famous Russian actress, Mme. Orlay, who is 95 years old, recently made her appearance on the stage at Ostakow for benefit of a charitable institution. One of the jolliest of the old men present at the old folks' dance given recently at Barre, Mass., was Dr. William L. Russell, who is now the oldest living graduate of Harvard college. Dr. Russell is 97. William Davis, a farmer near Lebanon Ind., died suddenly on the morning of the 4th of heart disease. He was 86 years of age and was a native of Kentucky. He was

married three times and was the father of wenty-two children. Sixty-five years ago Hiram Lukens entered the Intelligencer office at Doylestown to learn printing, and he is there yet, setting type as fast as anybody around the place. His record of continuous service with one establishment is probably unequaled in

Ignace Pelotte, who died on Mackinac is-land recently at the age of 93, was the last survivor of the American Pur company. He had an indistinct recollection of John Jacob Astor, the principal owner of the company, and a memory of events of interest in the west during the first half of the century. Theodore Sedgwick Fay, who was asso-ciated with N. P. Willia and George P. Mor-rie in editing the New York Mirror more

once very popular. A few years ago he wrote a history of Germany.

Ex-Judge W. W. Crump, who died re-cently at his home in Richmond at the age of 80, was ranked as one of the ablest crim-inal lawyers of the south, having figured in the most famous Virginia cases, notably the Jeter Philips and Cluverius murder trials. He was noted for a remarkable recollection of events, his mind was stored with remin-iscences of Virginia people, and he was a

brilliant conversationalist Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, the novelist of Georgia dialect, is bereaved by the death of his wife, Frances Mansfield Johnston, in her 68th year. They were mar-ried when she was 15 and Mr. Johnston 22, and their golden wedding, not three years ago, was celebrated by a public recepti the Lyceum theater in Baltimore, v both have resided since soon after the war. Miss Sarah Beatty, aged 78, was found dead at her home, eight miles south of Kokomo, Ind. She lived alone on her fortyacre farm and had not been seen for several silver were found secreted in different parts of the house.

Three years ago Mrs. Jane Moody of Darlington county, South Carolina, celebrated the centennial anniversary of her birth. The old lady had a family reunion, at which The old lady had a family reunion, at which there were 164 of her descendants—children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren. Mrs. Moody was in good health and enjoyed the occasion immensely. Her death has just been announced at the age of 103. Her living descendants have increased to 187 and a great-great-great-grandchild added to the imposing array. Mrs. Moody was only married ing array. Mrs. Moody was only married once, the husband of her girlhood living

once, the husband of her girlhood living with her for over fifty years.

"Uncle Harry Ross, Terre Haute's cideat person and oldest resident, was 96 years of age last Tuesday, and is in good health. He was born in Saratoga county, New York, and lived there and in Onondaga county until December, 1818, when he followed three brothers to Indiana. Until 1824 he resided a few miles below Terre Haute, on the Wabash river. In 1824 he moved into the town and with his brothers began manufacturing brick, in brothers began manufacturing brick, in which industry they were very successful. The three brothers died some years ago. Harry Ross retired from active business many years ago and gave his time to looking after his property and investments. He was a stockholder and director in the Vandalia Railroad company from 1850 until a few years ago, when the property changed hands. He also was a director in the First National bank for several years. He has four children, seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

TOLD OUT OF COURT.

An old darky was brought before a couthern magistrate, not long ago relates Harper's Round Table, accused of stealing a neighbor's Round Table, accused of stealing a neighbor's chickens when the nights were dark and no one stirred abroad. The old man put up a long but weak argument, seizing upon every possible straw to support his defense. The evidence was too strong, however, and matters were rapidly approaching a climax that meant a month of idleness in the town jail. The thought of this and the attendant record as a delicious drink.

At last the judge grew tired, and was about to sertence him, when a broad smile

illuminated the darky's face as he cried out:
"I's got it, jedge; Ise can prove an alibi bout dem chickens." "Well, what is it?" exclaimed the judge.
"You see, jedge, no poor colored man could

take dem chickens at nighttime."
"How's that—what do you mean?"
"'Caus, jedge, dey's nothin' but roosters at night, and de charge am dat I took

The ingenuity of the defense won the day As the prisoner was being led back to his cell in New York, he asked to use the "I want to notify some friends in heaven that I am due there at 2 p. m.

"What's that?" asked the justice. "He says, your honor," said I "He says, your honor," said Policeman Sweeney, "that he wants to telephone to his lawyers. "Oh, I understand," said Justice Kramer.

"Oh, I understand," said Justice Kramer.
"Where are his lawyers?"
"In heaven," repeated the prisoner.
"My dear man," said Policeman Sweeney,
urging him toward the door, "don't you
know that there are no lawyers in heaven?"
Armstrong was surprised to hear it, and
wanted to think it over after he returned to

Big lawyers are often brought together in the federal court in Chicago, and often they become friendly enough to crack jokes as each other's expense.

The other day a tall and a short lawyer of Chicago and a fat counselor from New York were talking in one of the court rooms after adjournment, when the fat lawyer suggested that he had laid by a little money and was considering the advisability of retiring and devoting his time to certain pursuits and studies which he had neglected in the rush of

living.
"What would be a profitable study?" he asked the short Chicago attorney. "Something you have neglected, you mean?" was the response. "Oh-study law."

LINES TO HELEN.

Written for The Bee.
Come! little lady and whisper to me,
Those thoughts which childhood can think,
And bear me away,
Through mists of the day,
To the country just over the brink.

This country they say is cloudless and pure.
No mists from its streams ever rise;
Come! little one, sweet,
Come! sit at my feet,
And tell me, that I may be wise.

You know very well the King of that land, Will you send Him a letter for me? And ask Him to look, On heaven's fair book, For my name as we sail o'er the sea?

Come! let us go and worship this King And ask Him our pilot to be, To throw us the rope, That anchors to hope, And never to pass you and me. Omaha, Neb. W. BARNES LOWER.

Omaha, Neb.