

Le Boutillier Brothers

LINGERIE.

We are offering a carefully selected assortment of Ladies' Underwear, which comprises CHEMISES, DRAWERS, GOWNS, SKIRTS, and CORSET COVERS in Muslin, Cambric and Nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed.

50c. 69c. 98c. and \$1.50

These goods are of standard qualities and such great excellence that we cannot too strongly recommend them. They are made under our supervision and offered much below regular prices.

Attention is invited to a new and complete assortment of LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS in Cheviots, Butcher Linen, Madras, etc., in the latest "Gibson" effects, from

98c. to \$7.85 each.

Le Boutillier Brothers
West Twenty-third Street.

A NEW STREET SWEEPER.

EFFORT TO LOWER THE COST OF KEEP-
ING THOROUGHFARES CLEAN.

Dr. Woodbury, the Street Cleaning Commissioner, expects to lower materially the cost of sweeping the streets by use of a new machine which he has set at work in Fifth-ave. It not only sweeps up the refuse of the street, but gathers it and dumps it into carts. William S. Crasford, Editor of "The Municipal Journal and Engineer," said yesterday: "One machine will be operated in Fifth-ave, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth sts. The contract requires that this portion of that avenue be kept clean continuously for a period of twelve hours, beginning with 5 o'clock. The work will be performed at an expense of 2 1/2 cents a thousand square feet, the space to be computed by a representative of the Street Cleaning Department. New-York City has been commonly charged with conducting the most expensive Street Cleaning Department in the world, but statistics which have been compiled from annual reports received from a large number of leading cities disprove this statement. According to reports received, the city of Richmond paid \$2.38 a mile to clean its streets in the year 1899, while New-York paid \$2.68. There were eight other American cities which paid from \$1.90 to \$1.70 a mile to clean their streets. It cost Chicago only \$1.43, but Chicago did not pretend to clean its streets, except once a year, when it had its spring housecleaning. The total appropriation for cleaning Chicago's streets in 1899 amounted to \$28,637, with a total mileage of 1,400 miles, which is greater than New-York—it made an appropriation of less than \$50,000. The following tables contain a large amount of valuable information relative to cleaning the streets of our principal cities. The figures were taken from the annual reports of the cities named:

TABLE NO. 1. Area of city, Total Miles, Paved streets, etc.

TABLE NO. 2. Total expenditure, per 1,000 sq. yards, etc.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.,

290 Fifth Avenue,
ANNOUNCE IN THEIR

Ready to Wear Department

on lower floor, and their

Private Dressmaking Rooms 2nd Floor

A GRAND DISPLAY OF

- Tailor Gowns, from - \$45.00
Foulard Dresses, unlined, from - \$50.00
Foulard Gowns, lined, from - \$85.00
Veiling Dresses, from - \$85.00
Linen Dresses, from - \$38.00
Muslin Dresses, from - \$25.00

A line of SEPARATE SKIRTS, over silk in etamine, veiling and wool, in all desirable colorings, Cotton Tramping Skirts, \$5.00.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We are showing on our second floor a full assortment of simple, smart gowns, not ready made in the sense usually meant, but made in our own building under the personal supervision of the head of our dressmaking department, equal in style and finish to our custom work, and giving our patrons the satisfaction of selecting from a ready made stock unlike anything they can find elsewhere.

The dresses are marked at EXTREMELY REASONABLE PRICES, and special orders will be taken from them at a small advance.

75 ELEGANT PARIS MODELS
now on exhibition.

an operator on the train, who happened to have a telegraphic instrument in his pocket, tapped the wires and sent a message to a distant station. A relief party responded, and the imprisoned passengers were rescued. All this suffering and inconvenience might have been averted had the train been equipped with telephonic communication. The Great Lakes steamers, plying between Chicago and the various lake ports, are fitted out with a telephone service, and at any port can connect by a special wire of the local telephone company and thus communicate with any other point. Arrangements are being made for experiments at the opening of navigation with wireless telegraphy for lake steamers, and if the tests prove unsuspecting better half transferred the wallet to his own coat pocket. Then he left the bank. At dinner that evening the minister began: "Where have you been to-day, my dear?" "In the house all day, mending," replied his wife. "Well, you were downtown for a while, were you not?" said the husband. "No, I was not," insisted his spouse, wondering, "Why do you ask?" "What?" almost shouted the minister. "Isn't this your pocketbook?" "Never had one like it. Where did it come from?" asked the puzzled woman. "God have mercy on my soul, I stole it," answered the preacher. Then he confessed the trick

TELEPHONING ON TRAINS.

ANOTHER CHICAGO PLAN TO SAVE
TIME FOR BUSINESS MEN WHO
HAVE TO TRAVEL.

Chicago, April 12 (Special).—While Marconi is employing his genius in developing wireless telegraphy, and those other wizards of science, Tesla and Edison, are engaged in the solution of equally difficult electrical problems, the less eminent but intensely practical electricians, who are very resourceful, are constantly finding new uses for the most rapid and convenient agent of communication, the telephone.

It was only a short time ago that the table telephone became an adjunct of the restaurants where business and professional men spend a few necessary moments away from the busy affairs of the day. This made the leisure time devoted to luncheon a part of the business hours, for it made it possible for the busy man to eat and attend to his affairs while doing so, without any interruption. Now comes another development in the telephone business, which promises to become a universal and indispensable feature of all the railroads of the United States. Quick communication is as essential in the operation of a railroad as is the motive power for the trains. The Chicago and Northwestern Railway recently equipped a new train, known as the "Overland Limited," for service between this city and the Pacific Coast. The coaches, painted in furnishings and provided with every convenience and comfort, are unequalled for making travel an absolute pleasure.

But what aroused wonder more than anything else was the telephone service installed, an original and novel feature in railroad travel. The instrument is in the observation car. A special wire of the local telephone company is dropped over the roof of the car and run through an opening to the instrument in the car, and by means of a "monkey" or wall jacket, connection is made. The passenger desiring to telephone to any part of the city or communicate with a long distance point is thus enabled to do so. When the Northwestern's car telephone was tested officials of the road talked directly from the car with persons in New-York City. The experiment made then demonstrated the practicability and convenience of the scheme. It will be the plan hereafter in using the car telephone to string the special wire and make connection forty-five minutes before the departure of the train. The connection will be with the main offices of the telephone companies from the terminal stations of the Chicago and Northwestern roads in Chicago and San Francisco.

THE LATEST CHICAGO TIME SAVER.

Telephone in use on the new "Overland Limited" train of the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

successful the system of communicating between boats and the shore will be adopted.

THE CLERGYMAN'S LESSON.

IT WAS MEANT FOR HIS WIFE, BUT MISSED ITS POINT. The parishioners of one of the best known clergymen in the city vouch for the truthfulness of this story. The minister had frequently warned his wife that she was too careless in the way she carried her pocketbook, and that some day she would surely lose it. About a year ago he stepped into one of the downtown trust companies and was surprised to see his wife ahead of him at the window, says "The Philadelphia Times." The end of her pocketbook was protruding from her coat pocket. "Here's my chance to teach her a lesson," said the minister to himself, and he pushed against his

"Buy China and Glass Right"

HIGGINS & SEITER.

West 21st and West 22nd Street.

FINE CHINA. RICH CUT GLASS

THE GREAT
RUMMAGE SALE
OF FINE CHINA
AUGMENTED BY

\$14,000.00 WORTH OF
DRESDEN CHINA.



On Monday, April 14th, we will inaugurate a veritable "Dresden Week." We have just finished unpacking all the great casks of this beautiful Dresden China, and to see our store No. 54 you would think all the Dresden in this country was here, and most of it is. There is the greatest assortment of useful and ornamental articles that have ever been gotten together at one time before, and all to be sold at

50c. ON THE DOLLAR.

The prices are interesting. Read on:—All the following are of the characteristic Dresden flower decoration with gold ornamentation.

SPECIAL LOT
OF CUPS AND
SAUCERS.



- Loving Cups, three handles, \$2.00 to \$6.00 each
Covered Bonbons, \$1.40 each
Water bottle, with cup, complete, \$1.60
Candlesticks, low handled, \$1.00 each
Pen Trays, \$1.40 each
Cracker Jars, \$1.00 each
Chocolate Jugs, \$2.25 each
Tea Pots, \$1.00 each
Creamers, \$1.00 each
Sugars, \$1.75 each
Pin Trays, \$1.00 each
Fancy cradles, assorted sizes, decorations, etc., \$2.45 each
Thermoses, \$2.45 each
Paper cutters, \$1.10 each
Tea caddies, \$1.10 each
Cologne Bottles, \$1.00 each
Fancy Vases, suitable for holding a single rose or small bunch of flowers, 75c. each
Pin Cushions, \$1.00 each

This list could be indefinitely continued, but these must suffice for the entire line. The balance of the Austrian and French China will be closed out this week. Purchases made for country houses will be held for later shipment if desired.

51, 53, 55 WEST 21ST STREET.

50, 52, 54 " 22ND "

(Entrance from Carriages on 21st Street.)

WEDDING GIFTS A SPECIALTY.

FOR ARBOR DAY.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
EXPECTS TO HAVE MORE TREES
PLANTED THIS YEAR THAN
EVER BEFORE.

The State Department of Public Instruction is continuing its efforts to arouse interest in a general movement toward beautifying school grounds. Charles R. Skinner, State Superintendent, is sending out an elaborate Arbor Day annual to the schools of the State. May 2 will be the fourteenth anniversary of the celebration in the public schools of this State, and an effort is being made to make this year's tree planting larger than ever before. The official records show that since the first celebration of Arbor Day in this State 117,394 exercises have been held in the public schools and 346,317 trees have been planted.

This year's Arbor Day annual tells of several prizes which are offered for the best kept district school grounds in the State. It is pointed out that it is not expensive to beautify school grounds: "a little forethought, a little labor, a little love of nature and a little common sense will accomplish wonders and do it easily." The covers of the annual show brilliant color reproductions of various birds, such as the purple finch, the warbler, the Baltimore oriole, the scarlet tanager, the bluebird, the barn swallow, the phoebe, the bobolink, the chickadee and other birds. Many extracts suitable for Arbor Day exercises are included in the pamphlet designed for school use.

MAGNIFICENT DISTANCES.

Milton E. Alles, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, recently made a trip to the Pacific Coast, and while on his journey he heard a story designed to

give some conception of the magnificent distances of empire in the Far West, says "The Philadelphia Times."

According to this narrative an entire family in Dakota was prostrated with grief—the women and children crying and the dogs howling. The head of the household was about to depart on a long journey. On a huge wagon hitched to an eight mule team he had piled tents, camp utensils and provisions. Tenderly he embraced his wife and children for the final goodbye. "Where was he going?" asked the narrator. "He was going half way across the farm to feed the pigs," replied the Dakota man. "Did he ever get back to his bereaved family?" sneered the listener. "It isn't time for him yet," responded the Westerner.

PAYNE'S VERSE AND THE REJOINDER.

There are many anecdotes and reminiscences of the author of "Home, Sweet Home," but perhaps nothing better than the following, says "The Philadelphia Times." In 1855 Payne spent some time in the South, and formed the acquaintance of a daughter of Judge Samuel Goode, of Montgomery. The woman, like others of her sex about that time, kept an "album," to which her friends were, of course, asked to contribute. Payne was applied to and this is what he wrote:

Lady, your name if understood,
Explains your nature to a letter;
And may you never change from Goode
Unless if possible to better.

The man who was asked to fill the opposite page happened to be Mirabeau of Lamar, afterward president of the Lone Star Republic of Texas. And this was his response:

I am content with being Goode,
To aim at better would be vain.
But if I do, 'tis understood,
Whatever the cause, it is not Payne.



SWEEPING NEW-YORK'S STONE PAVED STREETS BY MACHINERY.



DUMPING THE LOAD.