

Lansburgh & Bro

Washington's Favorite Store.

Boys' Clothing Will Be Sacrificed In Order to Reduce Our Stock.

A pretty Slate and Black Checked Wool Casimere Three-piece Suit, sizes 8 to 16, carefully tailored, and has been selling at \$5, to be sacrificed at \$3.69.

A genuine Scotch Herringbone Casimere Suit, in a very effect, a material well known for its wearing qualities. This suit we've been selling at \$4. To be sacrificed at, suit, \$2.79.

A stylish Double-breasted Suit of all-wool grey mixture casimere, sizes 7 to 15. This suit is exceptionally well made and we've been selling this suit at \$2.98 \$1.25. To be sacrificed at, suit, \$2.98.

250 pairs Casimere Knee Pants, 39c 50c value. Sacrifice at, pair, 39c.

Lansburgh & Bro 420 to 426 Seventh St.

New Year Resolutions.

No. 1 should be that your home is to be made cozy and comfortable from kitchen to parlor—AT ONCE. There is no good reason why this should not be done, because

Credit

will make the buying easy. We sell guaranteed Furniture and Carpets, also Draperies, Crochets, Comforts, Blankets, Gas, Oil, and Coal Heaters and Ranges on weekly or monthly payments.

GROGAN'S Mammoth Credit House, 817, 819, 821, 823 7th St. N. W. Ect. Handl. Sts.

KNABE Pianos

Other Make Uprights at All Prices. PIANOS FOR RENT.

Wm. Knabe & Co., 1209 Pa. Ave. N. W.

Special Inventory Clearance Sale of MUSIC BOXES, running from 25c up. Also many very low prices on second-hand SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Sanders & Stayman, Leading Piano, Organ, and Music House in the National Capital.

1327 "F." HENRY S. FOSTER, Manager. Baltimore Store, 15 North Charles St. 623-14-28

PLAITING Flaking, Hoisting, and all kinds of work.

AL CIPRIENI'S, 514 9th St. N. W.

THE PAINLESS DENTIST. All operations performed by me personally.

Painless Extraction 25c. FREE—when teeth are extracted.

DR. PATTON, Dentist, 1213 Twelfth Street N. W.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

GRAND ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO. Main store, corner 7th and E streets.

DIANOS FOR SALE AND RENT. DEPOT FOR STEINWAY AND OTHER LEADING INSTRUMENTS.

EDW. F. DROOP & SONS, 925 Pennsylvania Avenue.

ALLEGANT BLENDED For PREMIUM STAMPS KING'S PALACE.

Hood's Pills Are used by the best families and are worthy your attention.

WHEN THE FUEL IS GONE

Power Generated by Steam Involves Great Waste.

The Application of Force Makes Many Things Possible—The Gradual Destruction of the Coal Supply—The Present Machinery Must Be Superseded if Industry Goes On.

The remark attributed to Archimedes that with a fulcrum on which to rest a lever he could move the earth was only a metaphorical way of saying that the application of power makes all things possible.

But until quite recently mechanical power has been developed almost exclusively from the consumption of material. The "age of steam" has been marked by enormous destruction and prodigious waste of fuel.

The annual output of coal in this country is 225,000,000 tons; Great Britain produces 214,000,000 tons; Germany's quota is 165,000,000 tons, and in all the world not less than 775,000,000 tons of fuel is being taken annually from the mines.

This enormous output 24 per cent is used in operating mines and reducing metals; 56 per cent is consumed for domestic purposes; 25 per cent is required in general manufacture, and 25 per cent is employed in the development of power for transportation.

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Great Britain's Coal Supply. About forty years ago the coal question was brought home to the minds of England with startling distinctness.

The fact was somewhat suddenly revealed to them that vast intrusions were being made upon the British coal supply, and that the mines were doomed to gradual, but certain exhaustion.

England never had such a scare. The impending catastrophe formed the theme of an elaborate address by Sir William Armstrong before the British Association, in 1847, and it led to the creation of a royal commission to investigate the subject and report it to Parliament.

It also afforded Mr. Gladstone an argument for the reduction of the national debt, on the plea that the industries of this country must soon enter upon a period of decline, which would ultimately reduce Great Britain to the condition of Spain or Holland.

But men's conceptions of the fuel problem have been considerably enlarged since that time. The report of the Royal Commission relieved the consternation of Englishmen by affording proof that domestic coal would last at least 500 years, and that several more centuries would elapse before the great factories of Birmingham and Leeds would become silent.

There has been a remarkable expansion of industry, greater, indeed, than the imagination of a Gladstone could fathom, but it has been learned that manufacture, transportation, and other enterprises tend toward the concentration of processes; toward the maximum limit of production at minimum cost, and ever toward increasing economy of power and fuel.

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It must be apparent, however, that if power can be produced only by the expansive energy of steam that the British catastrophe may be delayed but not avoided. The consumption of coal is ten times that of the fuel used in the production of electricity, and the conversion of the tidal to mechanical power may complete the full solution of the coal problem.

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availability of new forces or the economic application of old ones appeals strongly to the minds of engineers and mechanics. For many years the mechanical machinery erected to the construction of boilers and furnaces which would develop greater steam power with less consumption of fuel. Since 1870 the reduction of steam power has been 37.5 per cent, but it is not now expected that any arrangement of steam making apparatus will be evolved, which will be essentially wasteful.

Coal and Electricity. Electricity has been produced directly from carbon in several ways, but none of them is as yet commercially available. So far the cost of materials or apparatus, the lack of efficiency of the labor and expense involved in operation and maintenance have made this experiment only a scientific dream.

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ated, and to bring honor and riches to those who have labored so long to perfect mechanisms which depend upon air for motive power. The pneumatic machinery already in use for the lifting of heavy weights, for pressure, and for almost instantaneous transit over short distances, is so perfect in operation and so simple in design that it is preferred to that which works on the principle of hydrostatics or even by electricity.

But for compressed air, which has made its appearance as a locomotive. A street railway in Troy, N. Y., was operated for several years by compressed air, and although in Europe the pneumatic system has succeeded. The use of compressed air will affect an enormous saving in fuel. The power house will need steam engines or water or electrical energy with which to compress the air, but ordinary engines of low capacity will be needed. Moreover, when the force of air liquefied under low temperature shall become available in propelling machinery, the draft on the coal measures will be reduced to a point where it will no longer cause anxiety.

It will thus be seen that the fuel problem is gradually yielding to solution. Enough has been accomplished to show that ages will pass before the coal will be so perfect in operation and so simple in design that it is preferred to that which works on the principle of hydrostatics or even by electricity.

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THE HISTORY OF THE CENTURY

The third article in the great series of papers upon the HISTORY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY will be published in The Times on Sunday, January 6. The subject will be

ARCHAEOLOGY

and it will be treated by Prof. FLINDERS-PETRIE. In this field he is one of the pioneers. His excavations in Egypt have brought up matters of the most profound historical interest and importance. It was he who discovered the Greek settlements at Naukratis and Daphna and the prehistoric Egyptian relics at Koptos and Nagada. His publications, which are many, are textbooks.

The complete programme, which was begun by the publication of Prof. Alfred Russel Wallace's essay on "Evolution" on December 23, follows:

Table listing subjects and dates: Evolution (Dec. 23), Chemistry (Dec. 30), Archæology (Jan. 6), Astronomy (Jan. 13), Philosophy (Jan. 20), Medicine (Jan. 27), Surgery (Feb. 3), Electricity (Feb. 10), Physics (Feb. 17), War (Feb. 24), Naval Ships (Mar. 3), Literature (Mar. 10), Religion (Mar. 17).

COMING TO THE THEATRES

Henry Miller as Richard Savage. The career of Henry Miller as an actor and a star, is in itself an illustration of the value of personality as a factor in the success of the player.

NATIONAL TONIGHT AT 8:15. CHASE'S NEW GRAND. POLITE VAUDEVILLE. Prices Never Higher on Holidays.

JAMES K. HACKETT THE PRIDE OF JENNICO. Charles Frohman Presents Maude Adams L'AILLON.

SEAT SALE FOR HENRY MILLER AS RICHARD SAVAGE AT COLUMBIA, THURSDAY A. M.

DR. MACKAY-SMITH TO STAY. Not Thinking of Accepting a Call to New York City.

Mrs. Emma Lyon Dead. Mrs. Emma Frances Lyon, wife of Capt. Gideon Lyon, of the Pension Office, died yesterday morning at her home, 549 West...

Academy. All Lower Floor, 50c. All Balcony, 25c. Gallery, 15c.

Gas Appliance Exchange, 1424 New York Ave. Regent Shoes, 643 Pennsylvania Avenue.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. In especially helpful to babies and children who are thin. All druggists, 50c and 75c.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND. The More You Have, The More You Need.