

GREAT SURPLUS JUNE CLEARANCE SALE!

OPENS TO-MORROW MORNING.

WE PROPOSE TO CLOSE OUT ALL SURPLUS STOCK REGARDLESS OF COST.

Read this ad. carefully and bring your shopping list with you on Monday morning.

DRESS GOODS.

9 only, of the finest Imported Pattern Suits, will be closed out at \$18 each. Just the thing for

Lace Curtains.

75 pairs Barr's No. 5x28 Nottingham Labe Curtains, 81.20 per pair. These curtains are 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide and taped all around. They demand your attention at the above price, 400 yards 45-inch Colored Lace Stripe Scrim, the regular price is 18c. Barr's price for Monday, 10c per yard.

270 yards 32-inch double-faced Figured Cotton Flanuel. 12 beautiful patterns; never sold in Ounda for less than 35c; Barr's price to close, c. per yard.

Linens.

NAPKINS. NAPKINS. NAPKINS. 45 dozen 5-8x5-8 Bleached Satin Damask Nap-kins, Monday and until all sold, 75c per dozen, 60 dozen 3-4x3-4 Bleached Double Satin Dam-ask Napkins, \$1,50; good value at \$2,50 per dozen, 150 dozen Barr's Banner Napkins, this week only, at \$1,95 per dozen. Hotels, restaurants and boarding houses, attention!

White Goods.

A recent arrival of those 30-inch Satin Plaid Mulls, includes ten pieces of a fine Dimity Stripe which we offer at 10c.

A novelty just received in 40-inch Apron Goods. A French Fancy Colored Stripe, fast colors, at 15c.

We respectfully call attention to our elegant line of open work stripes and fancy Plaid Mulls which we will sell at 25c. We claim they are the best value yet offered to the public.

Streets, Omaha, Neb.

WASH FABRICS.

30-inch Crazy Cloth in orange, rose, ecru, 1 av ender, cardinal and pink, 10c yard. 27-inch Graytock and Henrietta Plaid Ginghams, with an excellent line of new designs. In 32-inch sateens, we will put on sale at 20-yard, We have on mand a line of the latest shades in plain Sateens, which we aim to keep complete, their rapid sale attests their value, as nothing eise can, 25c pe ryard.

Prints.

Great bargains for the coming week in our Brint Department.
30 pieces Stater Stripe Chev! ots, worth up to 134c; yard, next week at 5c yard.
20 pieces 36-inch Cocheco Percales, worth 124c per yard, next week at 34cyard.
An immense line of new choice patterns in Calicoes at 74 yard.

Notions. Dress Pearl Buttons, 3 sizes, worth to dozen Ball Pearl Buttons, 2 sizes, worth 20c dozen, for 12% dozen.
Vegetable Ivory Buttons, card of 2 dozen,
worth 15c card, for 9c.
Darning Cotton, in all colors, worth 10c dozen.

Farning Cotton, in all colors, worth for dec.

Elecric Corset Steels, 5-hook, worth 15c, for &c.
Corset Laces, 2½ yards long, worth 10c dozen,
for 5c.

Side Combs in amber, black or shell, ball top,
for 25c pair.

Laces.

On visiting our store don't fail to examine our bargains in laces. 50 pieces Torchon and fancy Lace at 5c yard. 42 Inch Black Gulpure Lace Flouncing at 15c yard. 25 pieces colored Embroidery Flounding, 45 in, to close at 50c a yard, former price \$1.35.

HOISERY.

sale the key-note. The prices we quote will be found to eclipse in quanity and value all our previous efforts Indies' French Balbriggan and Pin Striped Hose, regular made, doubte heel and toe, cheap at 25c, price during this sale Franca T. Children's Black Hose, French Ribbed, white feet, a desirable hose for school wear, regular price 25c a pair, to close the lot we make the price 15c a pair,

Ladies' Jersey Fitting Vests, Swiss Ribbed, low neck and sleeveless, good value at 25c; only 15c each.

'ill dance off to a lively tune, Barr's clearance

Fans.

20 cases Palm Leaf Fans, worth 214c each, for ic.
50 Folding Japanese Fans, worth 5c each, 50 Folding Japanese Fans, worth 5c each, for ic. 200 Open Japanese Fans, worth loceach, for 5c, 10 dozen Feather Fans (carved bone stick), in cardinal, white, pink and canary, worth 75c, for 45c.

dozen Black Satin Fans, polished sticks, worth 75c, for 4 c. 18 Black Gauze Painted Fans, worth \$1.50, for 85c. 12 pieces Satin Painted Pans (feather edge), in all colors, worth \$1.35, for 79c.

Black Goods.

We would call special attention to our new line of Silk Warp Paramattas at \$1.0,\$1.25 and \$1.50. Fine light weight Silk Warp Clairette at \$1.00 to \$1.65. Just the goods for summer wear. Plain and Hemstitched Nun's Velling, an elegant assortment, at prices ranging from 50c to \$3.00 per yard.

All Wool, Silk and Wool, and All Silk Grenadines, assortment complete; prices the lowest.

SILKS.

Ladies' this is a glorious opportunity to buy Silks almost given away, prices cut right in the center.

All of our China Silks, worth 85c and \$1,
the last chance, 50cyard.

A few patterns of our beautiful French Bengalines left, price \$1.25 yard, they go at 75c yard.

All Odds an 1 Ends of Silks to be almost presented to our customers, prices less than half.

House Furnishings.

40 dozen Scrub Brushes at 5c each. 24 dozen Paring Knives at 5c, worth 10c each. 3 dozen Toasters at 5c, worth 15c each. 10 dozen Ice Picks at 10c, worth 25c each. 15 dozen Metal Lemon Squeezers at 13c, worth 25c each.
5 dozen Children's Garden ets at 25c, worth 50c. 9 dozen Dover Egg Beaters at 13c, worth 25c 8 dozen Majolica Cream Pitchers at 10c, worth

SPECIAL. SPECIAL. 150 dozen Plain Cut Glass Tumblers at 45c per dozen, regular price 75c per dozen.

Art Department.

There is no place in Omaha where you will find such a complete stock of fanor work as you can find at Barr's.

This week we astonish the ladies' by the exceedingly lower to so on the following articles: 6 Beautifully accorated baby baskets now at 3. 10 dozen assorted towel rings, 10c each. Hand painted Bamboo banners, now \$1. Come early and take your choice.

Ladies' can always be supplied with stamping designs and lessons in all kinds of decorative work.

MILLINERY.

With wings to the prices. Your choice of 50 Trimmed Hats \$3 each. 200 Feathers for 75c a bunch, 3 in a bunch, this is less than wholesale prices.
50 beautiful wreaths of flowers at \$1 each reg-

Gloves.

Full line of Silk Mitts, in all shades and black, 85c, 40c and 50c. 8-button length Mousquetaire Gloves, splendid value at 31.85, 81.35 and 81.85 pair. Slik Gloves, in black and all colors, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. All our Gloves kept in repair free of charge.

A great reduction on Sashes this week. 7-inch All Silk Moire, fancy edge, in all colors, usual price 90c, at 70c.

9% inch, usual price \$1.25, at \$1.00,
10% inch, usual price \$2.00, at \$1.40,
Gros Grain, satin edge, No. 9, 15c; No. 12, 20c,
Molre, with satin edge, in all the newest
shades, No. 9, 25c; No. 12, 30c, extra quality.

Parasols.

Parasols of every style, Plain and Fancy Striped La Toscas at \$3.00, 26-inch Silk Umbrellus at \$2.50, actual value Children's Parasols at 25c, 35c and 50c, Also a full line of Coaching Parasols,

Collars and Cuffs.

50 dozen Ladies' Linen Collars, at 5c each, some are slightly soiled, but many are perfect and really worth 20c.
50 dozen Ladies' Linen Cuffs at 10c per pair, regular price 25c pair.

CLOAKS.

Nothing hurt but the prices.
10 beautifully made and finished, pleated Silk Waists, for \$5 each.

8, only, stylish Wool Suits will be closed out at \$20 each.

14 children's all-wool Henrietta Suits, age 4 to 12 years, at one uniform price, viz. \$5.50 each.

Trimmings.

BOTTOM PRICES ON STYLISH TRIMMINGS. Ornamental Gimp, in colors, at 40c per yard. Tinsel Galoons at 25c per yard. Girdles, in black and colors, at 75c each. Jet Ornaments, with pendants, at 25c each.

Handkerchiefs.

At Barr's Handkerchief Department on Mon-day, will be seen some of the best values ever offered.
50 dozen Children's Printed Border Handker-50 dozen Candren's Printed Botteliefs at 5c each.
100 dozen Ladies' H S White and Printed Border Handkerchiefs, at 12 1-2c each.
75 dozen Gents' hem stitched Printed Border Handkerchiefs, at 10c each.

Gents' Furnishings.

The Gents' Furnishing Department at Barr's which has always been the pioneer of high class Furnishing Goods at low prices, will offer some special inducements this week.

50 dozen Gents' narrow pleated bosom, open back and front Laundried Shirts, at 90c each.

100 dozen Genuine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, at 50c each.

25 dozen Gents' Washable Four-in-Hand Scarfs at 20c each.

Sarris

Great Central Dry Goods Store, fronting on 16th and Douglas, in the retail and street railroad center of Omaha.

A BROTHER'S AWFUL REVENCE

•Wreaked on the Man Who Wrought His Sister's Ruin.

WATCHED HIM DIE BY INCHES.

How a Young Trapper Was Slowly Starved to Death By the Partner Whose Confidence He Had Betrayed.

Tragic Romance of a Mountain Pass. FORT ROBINSON, Neb., June 5 .-[Special to THE BEE.]-I have often wished somebody would write the romantic incidents connected with the early history of Nebraska before they pass out of the minds of men now living and are forgotten forever. Perhaps the best way to bring about so desirable a result would be for me to contribute my share, and thus set the example to others.

Just above Julesburg, on the Platte olver, is a rock, at the foot of which (As enacted a tragedy many years ago, THE MERE RECITAL OF WHICH

makes my blood run cold. The story was told me in Montana by a trapper over fifteen years ago, who vouched for the truth of what he stated. The place I speak of near old Julesburg, by high bluffs, where the frowning rocks nder the loneliness and silence oppressive, and cause the visitors to hasten their departure from the gloomy dell to prairie, and the banks of the beautiful Platte river.

Many years ago two young men came from the east and ascending the Missouri from Council Bluffs far into Montana, engaged in the business of trapbuying furs. They were som friends and prospered in all their undertakings. Money flowed into their hands from the sales of furs and they soon became quite wealthy. Still they stayed on in the west that had been so renorous to them and, loving their wild and free live, continued to trap, bunt and buy furs. At last they became enamored of their mountain home they determined to make it their per-manent abiding-place. One of the young men had

A FAIR SISTER WHO LIVED IN ST. LOUIS where one of the partners went every year to sell their furs. The girl, infat-uated by the tales of adventure told by brother, longed to visit the west and begged so hard to be allowed to accompany him to his mountain home he finally consented and promised that the with him. She did so, and for a whole year lived in a cabin in the Bear Paw mountains in Montana. When it came time for the furs to be marketed the girl, who had become her brother to go down to St. Louis with the furs and return when they were sold. Both partners were to go with her, but just as they were on the eve of starting information of a large take of buffalo robes by the Indians on the Yellowstone induced the brother to go there, and entrusting his darling ister to the care of his partner and riend he set out for the Yellowstone, promising to join them later in St. Me girl was loth to leave her brother, wished to a company him to the

Yellowstone, but he urged her to go directly down the Missouri with his they would all

Country orders for goods or samples will

receive prompt attention if addressed to the

Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., 16th and Douglas

so poor that the partner easily persuaded the brother to deter his trip east until spring and devote the whole winter to hunting and trapping. The Crows were reported again to have taken a great many robes and the brother went to the Yellowstone to buy their furs. While there he met Jim Beckworth, James Bridger and Beauvaise, all of whom had been to St. Louis, but HEARD NOTHING OF THE TRAPPER'S

and hearty when they left her. etter to him. The other letter

ly crazed him. It gave a long and circumstantial account of the ruin of his sister and wound up by saying that the girl, unable to bear her shame, had gone insane and would soon become a mother. Wild with grief the first impulse of the brother was to return to his camp on the Missouri, seek at once, but the more he broaded over the matter the worse he became pos-

What good, he reasoned, would it do not suffer much and might not even be able to know for what he was shot. No. he would torture him and gloat over his

partner, and not undertake so perilous and fatiguing a journey as that by the Yellowstone route. He said their mother, who also lived in St. Louis, would be unxious, and he promised he would not be long in joining them, when HAVE A HAPPY TIME.

The Mackinaw boats were well mauned with friendly Indians and provided with every comfort the country When the little fleet sailed the

brother struck out across the country for the Yellowstone where he arrived in due time but a very sick man. He was compelled to remain so long at the Crow Indian camp that the river troze up before he got well and so he could not go down at all. In the spring he grew better and made his way to Benton where he awaited the return of his partner and sister. At last the partner came but did not bring the girl with him. He said the mother was not well and the sister had reluctantly remained with her. He accounted for the sale of the furs and returned very large profits to the brother as his share Although disappointed in not having the company of his sister in his lonely nome during the summer, he consoled himself with the thought he should see her in the early winter, and said she had done quite right to remain at home to care for their dear old mother.

In the fall the catch of furs had been

SISTER. though they had called at his mother's house and said the old lady was well

These conflicting reports greatly worried the brother and he became extremely anxious to hear from home. James Bridges was going to the Platte and hence to St. Louis and the brother charged him over and over again to hasten to his mother, learn about his sister and then communicate with him at any cost. It was past unidwinter Snake Indian suddenly appeared on the Yellowstone with two letters for the brother. One was from Bridger and explained that he had been greatly delaying in getting the other letter to him because he had no one but Cheyennes and Sioux with him and no In dian of either of these tribes could penetrate the Crow lands without certain death. At last he had met a Snake and these Indians being at peace with the Crows he had hired one to carry the from the trapper's mother and near-

TO TORTURE HIS SISTER'S DESTROYER.

Missouri his thirst for vengeance in creased and it was a whole day before he could trust himself to enter the camp so great was his fear that at the sight of his partner his feelings would overcome him and he would kill the scoundrel on the spot. But con-trolling himself by a mighty effort he calmly entered the camp and greeted his former friend who pretended to be very glad He said not a word a out the letter he had received and by neither act nor word showed anything When spring came the was wrong. skins were packed and sent to Benton where the partners soon followed them. The boats were loaded and everything prepared for going down the river. The brother had a will made, leaving the name of the person blank. He then proposed to his partner that in-stead of going down the Missouri river with the boats they send the furs down, visit the trappers on the Platte, buy their furs, take them down the Platte. and meet their own fleet of boats with another at Plattsmouth on, the Missouri. Gain was, of course, the argument used and it did not require any urging to get the partner to agree. He did not want to return to St. Louis and the longer he could defer his visit there he reasoned the better it would be fo The brother also said they would establish a branch trading post on the Platte somewhere near old Fort Lara-

mie and thus increase their future profits. To all this THE PARTNER READILY ASSENTED. and after seeing their boats safely started down the Missouri they set out across the country for Laramie. finally struck the old overland trail and followed it down the Platte to Jules Bernards. Here they stopped for several days and under some pretext or other the brother induced his partner to accompany him to the lonely pass described in the opening lines of this story. Here he disarmed him, tied him securely and informed his victim he was going to kill him. At first the partner thought it was only a joke but when the brother produced from his pocket the letter from his mother and read it to him, the guilty man knew but too well that his time had come. He begged to be shot at once, but the brother only tied his victim securely to the rock and then informed him that he must starve to death. Hastening back to Bernard's cabin, who was away he left a note saying they had gone east and then taking some chains and a hammer which he found in a stable near the cabin, returned to the rook. He forged a collar out of the chain and fastened it about his victim's neck Then he drove a staple into the rock and fastened the chain to it. This done he calmly sat down to see his

On the third day the enemy starve. partner signed the deed with some powdered ink which the brother had. It bequeathed all his property to the injured giri. The brother witnessed it and also attached an old trapper's name as a witness. The brother then wrote letters for the man to sign, saying he had fallen very ill white crossing the plains and was about to die. These letters were dated on the Platte, but did not say at what point. All these documents the brother compelled his partner to sign. On the sixth day the man grew delirious and BEGGED TO BE SHOT.

and day by day he became weaker until the tenth day, when he died. It is said the brother often eat in the presence of his victim and brought water from the spring near by, but would not give the

No Indian could devise a more cruel sufferer any food and only a very little THE WORLD OF ELECTRICITY death than the trapper did for his vic-tim. As he neared the camp on the him the letter from the mother to her on informing him of his sister's ruin The poor man begged hard to be killed at once, or to be released and he would marry the girl and make every restoration in his power for the wrong he had done, but the brother was deaf to all his entreaties. So it went on until the end came. After his victim was brother found Louis and his sister well and in sound mind. The will of the dead partner was proved and the girl and his child became the pos-sessors of all his property. The brother tried to settle down but could not; the emembrance of that awful rock haunted him day and night and after a year of vain endeavor to find surcease of sorrow he made a will giving everything to his mother and sister and once more

FLED TO THE WILD MOUNTAINS. There he lived for ten years, never once again coming east, and was finally wounded by Indians while out hunting and died from the effects of his wounds. It was on his deathbed he related this story of his life to Muggins Taylor who told it to me on the Yeilowstone by a camp fire one night in 1876, just before Custer was massacred. By those who knew him Muggins Taylor's word would not be doubted. He was then scout for General Mills and was after wards himself killed at Billings, Mont. Whether the story be true or not I cannot say, but is not more strange other incidents of the border which we know to be true. It is said some years afterwards some hunters visited the spot and found the skeleton of a man chained by the neck to a rock and they marked the spot with a cairn JAMES S. BRISBIN.

Gypsy Lullahy Song. Edgar L. Wakeman in Good Housekeeping Sleep sweet! My chunvie, sleep! The stars are out an' blinkin'; Along the cliffs the shadows cree What is my rackile (loved one) thinkin'! Thy father'll find the patrin (trail) true Across the wide, wide heather; He'll come, he'll come! His life's in you; whate'or the weather!

Sleep sweet! My charvie, sleep! The camp's made sang and truy; His heart is here both true and deep; Where er a dioterin bide he. The stock" is burnished o'ar the fire; The test smiles welcome surely; The kettle sings wi'a' good things; And we a' wait securely. Sleep sweet! My chapvic, sleep!

Sleep sweet! My chauvie, sleep! Now sleep an' dream but lightly.
I hear a whisper in the leaves!
The fire clints up more brightly.
Old dugal (dog) an' the grye
prick un: Prick up;
The kettle gins a humming: Oh, Love is sure and knows afar!— Chee! Chee!—Thy father's coming. Wake now, my chauvie, wake

The new city directory of Aberdeen, now being compiled, will show a population of 7,000 people in that place, an increase of nearly two thousand in less than two years. Don't irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough when a pleasant and effec-tive remedy may be found in Dr. J. H.

*The iron pot or kettle stick of the gypsies of the tent and road.—E. L. W.

McLeau's tar wine lung balm! Five or six boys, from eight to fourteen years old, were arrested in Aberdeen last week for having stolen soveral hundred pounds of eid lead and copper and a quantity of beer.

Andies never have any dyspensia after a wine glass of Augostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

A Recent English Invention of Great Practical Value.

HOW THE PHONOPORE WORKS.

A German Professor's Plan for Trans forming Mechanical Into Electrical Energy-Priming Batteries for Incandescent Lighting.

The Phonopore. An English electrician, Mr. Langdon Davies, has made and perfected an inlike vention which promises to be of great advantage in the service of transmission by electricity, says the Boston Heraid. At the present time the phonopore, as he calls his device, admits of the duplication at small expense of ordinary telegraphic facilities, but there are reasons for thinking that the time is coming when it will be found useful in a number of other directions. What the phonopore does is to utilize a species of electric energy which is not brought into service by the ordinary electrical devices. If a telephone wire runs near a telegraph wire, even though both may be insulated in the ordinary meaning of that term, it is possible to hear at the receiver at the end of the telephone wire the changes due to the passage of the electric current over the telegraph wire. That is, by what is known as induction, something passes from one wire to another in spite of ordinary in sulation. Mr. Langdon Davies termed this species of electricity phonoporic energy, distinguishing it from the ordinary electric current, which cannot pass from wire to wire, particu-

larly when both of these were well insulated. He next asked himself if i were not possible to utilize this energy which seems to be a property of al electric currents, and, after making a number of experiments, he devised ar instrument which can be applied to all telegraph wires, and by means of which messages can be sent and received by phonporic energy simultaneously with the reception and dispatch of messages by the ordinary electric current, service in no way interfering with the other. That is, the service by a single wire under the ordinary method can be doubled by the use or the phonopore, or if duplex instruments are used the service can be quadruplexed by the phonopere. If the service is already quadruplexed—that is, having four instruments to a single wire-eight distinct and separate services are possible by the use of phonoporic energy, and this in each case at a small expense. This discovery is of great interest apart from the results already attained, for the reason that it may be found possi-ble later on to still further separate phonoporic from electric energy and utilize it for purposes for which the ordinary electric energy does not give al together satisfactory results.

A New Source of Electricity.

London Iron states that "a new source of electricity has been discov-ered by Prof. Braun, of Tubingen. Hitherto it was found impossible to transform mechanical work direct into electricity. The German professor says he has succeeded in doing this. Physicists have known for some time that currents may be produced in metal wires by bonding them. Prof. Braun

into a spiral, and connecting its ends | is the name of a trade, the mer with a delicate measuring apparatus (multiplicator.) The pointer of the multiplicator deflected considerably according as the spiral was elongated or compressed, showing that relatively strong currents were created; the current flowing the clongation of the spiral in a direction opposite to that in which the wire had been run in its passage through the draw-plate. The terest in the phenomena observed will be enhanced as soon as there is a prospect of increasing the strongth of the currents to a degree which will render them available for practical purposes. As Prof. Braun has succeeded in putting in circuit a number of spirals there is a probability of constructing

galvanic elements, and obtaining strong currents, engines which will perform useful work. Yet we cannot help thinking that the current would prove too feeble and that they would develop but little mechanical energy on account of the great molecular friction. Should the anticipations of the discoverer be fulfilled, however, the currents would supply to the engineer the cheapest means of transforming work into electricity direct. Prof. Braun's experiments also confirm the well-known law of reciprocation. In apassing through a spiral the current of Bunsen's elements, he could prove an elongation or compression of the spiral according to the direction of the current.

Primary Batteries for Incandescen

Lighting. Primary batteries for incandescent lighting will oftentimes be called for and the dealer will be frequently tempted to follow in the footsteps capitalists who have been inveigled into investing thousands of dollars in what the inventor claimed was "an entirely new, reliable and economical generator of electrical energy, particularly suitable for use in household illumination," but which proved to be simple modifications of the Bunson type, says the Electrical World. Such in vestments have not proven particularly gratifying, except it be in the exchange of the inventor's experience for the in

vestor's capital. When batteries are desired for illum inating or motor work, it is better to explain to the customer that as a given amount of coal will produce a known quantity of heat, so likewise certain chemicals when placed in a properly constructed cell will yield known results that are easily determined before hand; that motalic zinc is the principa positive element in all there batteries and holds the relative position in a cel that coal does in a furnace; that to produce each electrical horse power hour of energy requires 1; pounds of zinc. about an equal amount of chromic acre or similar depolarizer, and a quantity of diluted acid, altogether costing at wholesale rates 50 cents, to say nothing about the labor, capital invested, or de preciation in the cells, and that the amount of light that can be obtained will seldom exceed ten sixteen-candle power lamps per horse power. In other words, it will cost the cus

tomer using primary batteries and burning ten incandescent lamps four hours each evening 5 cents per lump per hour or a total cost of \$2 for the evening's

While such an explanation may not increase the sales so far as primary teries are concerned, it will be valuable in winning the respect and confidence of customers, which is more to be desired than silver or gold.

The Electric Plumber. There are not lifty electric plumbers

has found that nickle wires develope in existence, and very few persons have the strongest currents by winding it ever heard of the term before, yet it which are well paid, and which in a few years will hold an important place in our industrial crafts. plumber, observes the Electric Review. is the man who makes the joints in lead-covered wires and cables. He may be seen any fine day in the subways deftly shaping a pasty mass of solder into a "wipe joint" around a cable pipe, or skillfully twisting and connecting the wires of the cable itself.

The electric plumber is called upon to do not only some of the most difficult jobs in the plumbers' art, but must possess a good knowledge of electric circuits, and particularly of the insulation of such circuits. A competent plumber who has the required electrical skill is at present in great demand and can easily obtain profitable em-

To this fact we call the attention of that large numattention of that large num-ber of capable but discontented young men who find their position as linemen and inspectors for telephone and other companies do not afford them the desired opportunity for advancement. Our advice to such young men is to practice plumbing. Exchange the strap and vise for the fire-pot and soldering iron. Learn to make a wipe joint. Never mind if at first you do burn your fingers and make lop-sided joints. Persevere to the end, and you will become so valuable to your own company that you will not need to accept work with another.

Improving the Phonograph.

It is said that the phonograph has been made now to register the sound of the beating of the human heart. Thus does science continually trample down all our notions of long ago, says Texas Siftings. It is not so many years since we thought the man was lying who bragged so of the keen-ness of his cars. His friend who boasted of his sight declared he could see a hy on the top of a neighboring steeple. and this man whom we have so condemned, and who now seems to have been prophetic, said: "I can't see him, but I can hear him stepping around." The next thing Edison will do, probably, will be to hear somebody think.

Telephones in Sweden. In probably no country in the world,

says an English exchange, "has the telephone come into more general use than Sweden. Not only can Stockholm boast the most perfect telephonic arrangements of any capital, in addition to the largest percentage of telephone subscribers, but the east coast and the west coast will soon be in telephonic communication, a line between Stock-holm and Gothenburg being in course of erection. Many small towns are in telephonic communication with each other, and the number of subscribers is constantly increasing. In Malmo, for instance, which has about 40,000 inhabitants, there are 600 subscribers. The town is connected with about thirty smaller towns and country places, with subscribers ranging between 200 and

Electric Light for London. London is usually very slow to move in a new direction; but it really seems as if the "little village" were going to take the first place in electric lighting, says the London Life. A contract has just been taken to illuminate the city for twenty-one years. This lighting of the streets will extend throughout the busiest heart of London, from Fleet street on the west to Aldgate in the east, and from from the northern boundary to the river. When completed, no city in Europe will have done so much.