

THE SELECT COUNCIL.
Proceedings of the Meeting Held Wednesday Evening.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.
Mr. Moses presented a petition signed by ninety-two citizens, mostly property holders, protesting against the proposed changing of the curb on Morris street.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Councils of the City of Johnstown.
The petition of the undersigned citizens of the fifth and sixth wards of the city of Johnstown, respectfully presents:
That the proposed widening of the sidewalks along the line of Morris street in said wards would involve a large expenditure of money, not only in the changing of the line of the curb, but in the changing of the artificial and natural connections as also the water, electric, and telephone connections.

That the proposed widening of the sidewalks along the line of Morris street in said wards would involve a large expenditure of money, not only in the changing of the line of the curb, but in the changing of the artificial and natural connections as also the water, electric, and telephone connections. They therefore pray that instead of widening the sidewalks along the line of said streets, some arrangement be made whereby the line of the street railway shall be divided and a single track laid along Morris street and a single track along Somerset street, in which event there will be no necessity for a change in the width of the sidewalks.

On motion, the petition was referred to the Committee on Highways.
A petition calling attention to the bad condition of Griffin alley in the Fifteenth ward. Referred to the Committee on Highways.
A message from the Mayor was then read as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF JOHNSTOWN,
Johnstown, Pa., April 13, 1888.
To the Select and Common Council of the City of Johnstown.
My attention has been called to the condition of affairs at the intersection of Center and Railroad streets, in the Tenth ward.
Shortly before the consolidation of the several boroughs into the city, an agreement was effected between the Cambria Iron Company and the borough of Conemaugh, whereby to enable the company to acquire a compact territory for the erection of a branch of its works, known as the gantler department, all the streets, lanes and highways in the said borough lying north of Center street were vacated except the upper end of Center, or perhaps, as called Railroad street. Before the vacation, Portage street eighty feet in width, was the main thoroughfare east and west from Clinton street to the upper end of the borough. Railroad street was fifty feet in width to Fenion street, a short street connecting Portage and Railroad from Fenion to where the same fell into Portage. Railroad street extended, as it was called, is only about thirty feet wide.

Now the result is, that Center street, fifty feet wide and Railroad street fifty feet wide, empty into Railroad street extended, which is but thirty feet wide. The borough granted the Street Railway the right to lay two lines of track on Railroad extended. The street was too narrow for two tracks, and now that it is the only outlet of the other two streets, Portage being vacated, it is simply too narrow and must be widened if there is to be travel upon it. When the people begin to build in the Eleventh ward, the outlet will be constantly jammed.
The matter was certainly overlooked, and a great blunder was committed by the authority of the borough in not providing a width of street sufficient to accommodate the ordinary travel, to say nothing of the two lines of railway tracks being laid on the connecting line between the two thoroughfares mentioned and the Woodvale bridge.

I recommend the appointment of a joint committee of your bodies to act in conjunction with the executive, in the endeavor to have the Cambria Iron Company give a sufficient amount of ground to open Railroad street, at least to the same width as the street is above, and below the point called Railroad street extended. If the company will not yield the amount of ground necessary to give a proper width of street for an outlet, the Council should take immediate action to secure by legal process and proceedings the widening of this street before buildings are erected, else a large expense is likely to be incurred. It is quite probable that when the matters presented to the officials of the Cambria Iron Company, they will concede the point and have the street opened.

Moved by Mr. Moses that the matter be referred to the Committee on Highways.
Amended on motion of Mr. Kennedy that it be referred, if the Common Council concur to a special committee composed of Messrs. Moses, Smith, and Brinker, to consider the recommendations contained in the message. Carried as amended.
The Finance Committee reported favorably the resolution in regard to the grading of Ridge Avenue in the Tenth ward. Resolution adopted.
The Committee on Rivers made the following report:

To the President and Members of Select Council: Your committee to whom was referred the message of the Mayor in regard to rivers, would respectfully beg leave to offer the following report: That we attended to that duty and saw Mr. Fulton, the General Manager of the Cambria Iron Company, who states that his company would furnish kind and do the filling provided that the city pay for the building of a temporary bridge across the river and pay for the labor of laying the track.
P. J. McLaughlin, Alex. Kennedy, Ed. A. Barry, Benj. Kist, G. W. Moses, Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hays the report was referred back to the Committee with the instruction to procure further information concerning the cost of the plan proposed.
Mr. Smith introduced a Sewer ordinance, providing for the tapping of sewers by private parties and the charges for frontage, together with penalties for violating the provisions of the ordinance. Passed two readings.
Mr. Smith also introduced an ordinance in regard to city-prisons and station houses. Passed two readings.
Mr. Barry introduced an ordinance providing for the payment of the city officers, and another providing for the payment of the borough officers who remain unpaid.
An ordinance providing for the taxation of dogs passed third reading.
An ordinance imposing a poll tax on each male inhabitant of the City over the age of twenty-one years was passed finally.

On the fire-limit ordinance the Select Council concurred in the amendment made by the Common Council.
The license ordinance was reported favorably by the Finance Committee as amended. Passed two readings.
On motion Council adjourned at 9:30.

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The New Cambria Bridge, Compl. Feb. It would be un-city-like any more to refer to the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards as Cambria City, and one of the presiding officers in Council recently made due apology for so doing, but there is no impropriety in calling the bridge between those wards and the Fourteenth ward the "Cambria" bridge. It is in close proximity to the Cambria Iron Works, and the structure, the place of which it takes, was always known as the "Cambria" bridge. Then there is no name by which it is known, save a cumbersome circumlocution. Hereafter we shall call it the Cambria bridge. By whatever name it is known it is now finished and will be ready for use to-day.

Taken to Jail.
Upon information of George Doran, colored, before Squire Rutledge, Ed. Ream and Ambrose Ripple, were arrested on a charge of assault and battery, the affair having taken place in the Eighth ward. The fines and costs amounted to \$93.50. Ripple paid his part, but Ream, in default of payment, was taken to jail.

Will be Rebuilt on a New Site.
Workmen are tearing down the part of the Woodvale tannery that has been built since the flood. It is not yet determined where the tannery will be rebuilt, but one thing is settled, it will never be rebuilt on the old site.

For nearly half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the most popular cough remedy in the world. The constantly increasing demand for this remedy proves it to be the very best specific for colds, coughs and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

INTERVIEWED MARY ANDERSON.

How a Reporter Played the Part of a Bell Boy and Scored a Beat.
Among the well known men about town in Brooklyn is Frank Cooper, who at one time promised to be Bartley Campbell's right bower. Mr. Cooper was formerly a Chicago newspaper reporter, and it was while acting in that capacity that he had a very singular adventure. At the time Mr. Cooper was very young and very ambitious to shine in his profession, and when Mary Anderson, who was then the craze of the theatrical world, reached town, he thought he saw his chance to ascend the first few rungs of the ladder of fame. He would interview the noted actress.

This decision was reached in an instant, but many days passed before the project was put into execution. Miss Anderson's stepfather, Dr. Hamilton Griffin, was keeping his precious charge far from the interviewer in those days. Mr. Cooper finally decided to apply for the honorable position of bell boy in the hotel at which the Anderson party stopped. His youthful appearance helped him and he soon donned the appropriate uniform. Then he lay in wait for a ring from Miss Anderson's room. For over twelve hours he dashed about on errands and carried pitchers of ice water and glasses filled with something stronger before Miss Anderson made up her mind that she wanted anything. Then the little flap covering the number of her room dropped with a click. Cooper had his eye on it, and almost before the clerk could cry "Front!" he was at the desk.
"Number So and So!" said the clerk, "quick."

The messenger needed no urging, but flew up the stairs. His magnet wanted a scuttle of coal and down Cooper rushed. The next minute he was knocking at Miss Anderson's door with one hand and holding the bucket with the other. Once inside he made for the open grate, but in his nervousness he spilled most of the coal on the carpet. Then he sat down in the midst of the ruin he had wrought and looking up found the actress standing over him.
"What do you think of the future of the stage?" burst from his lips.

Miss Anderson was impressed with the humorous side of the situation at once and began laughing. This reassured the disguised reporter, and in a few minutes he was carrying on a discussion with the actress on matters pertaining to her art. This lasted for some time, Miss Anderson expressing great surprise at the knowledge displayed by a bell boy, and Cooper got an interview that all the old hands in town had despaired of being able to procure. How he got out of the room, he says, he never knew, but when he reached the office he threw up his job and rushed for his desk in the city department of a local paper. The next day his interview and a description of the scene appeared. It was the talk of the hour. It was copied far and wide, and the author was assured that his future would be a bright one.

The next day he paid for his temerity. His chief, the late Samuel Medill, a brother of the present owner of the paper in question, was so tickled at the "beat" he had obtained that he insisted that Cooper should meet Dr. Griffin. So that night he took the youthful impostor down to the hotel, and sending for Dr. Griffin, formally presented him. For a full minute Dr. Griffin looked the reporter straight in the eye, and then, drawing back his hand, struck him in the face. The blow was a hard one, and Cooper reeled and would have fallen to the floor had not Mr. Medill caught him. Before anything could be done Dr. Griffin had turned and left the room, and Mr. Cooper never saw him again.—New York Times.

A Sentence Containing the Alphabet.
Noticing in one of your recent issues a short paragraph relative to the shortest sentence in the English language containing all the letters of the alphabet, I would like to submit the following:
J. F. Grave, pack with my box six dozen quills.
The above sentence contains thirty-four letters and ten words only.—Cor. New York Evening Sun.

The Flower Industry.
If the practical business man believes that the business of flowers is an inconceivable one, and that they are used chiefly by people who are getting married or getting out of the world altogether, let him step into a rose market in Twenty-third street some afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. When he reaches there first he will find everything about as quiet as it well could be. By 4 o'clock, when the carts drive up filled with boxes of flowers shipped from out of town rose farms and flower-farms, just arrived at piers and railroad depots by express, everything immediately takes on a very confused and animated appearance. A dozen clerks and the proprietor appear simultaneously from nobody knows where, and the boxes, containing layer upon layer of baskets filled with all varieties of roses, picked early that morning, are unpacked. In packing, the roses are carefully placed with the first layer of stems running one way, reversing the order on the next layer, and so on to the top of the basket. By this time the room is filled with men anxious to procure the first pick and the choicest variety, and they bargain as closely, with as total an oblivion to all their fragrance and beauty, as if the goods were the most ordinary cloth or cotton.—New York World.

Some Great Unexplored Lands.
A great part of Asia and nearly three-fourths of Africa is a sealed book to us moderns. The explorations of Stanley, and those who preceded him, are mere spider tracks in the desert, and our best maps of Africa are half guesses.
In Asia there is Thibet and Turkestan, and in Africa the great desert of Sahara to be explored. We know almost nothing of Borneo, Papua or Madagascar, and thousands of islands in the Pacific ocean are still unexplored.
Great tracts of Australia have never been trodden by the foot of a white man, and nearly all of South America inside of the coast lines is known only by hearsay and tradition. Coming up to our northern half of the continent, we encounter more unknown lands. Central America and Mexico offer fertile fields for exploration, and lower California has never been thoroughly explored.
In the far north is Greenland, Baffin Land, the great Hudson bay region, all of British America north of latitude 60 degs., and our great territory of Alaska.—Golden Days.

Women Writers in France.
A Paris correspondent says: The most discouraging obstacle the American woman has to contend with in Paris is the great number of English and French writers employed by the American press, while it is impossible for an American writer to be recognized by foreign journals. One of the most rabid anti-Americans, in his personal feelings, receives thousands of dollars a year from American magazines and journals. No woman can live by her pen who has not a regular salary. To attempt it is one of the most hazardous and vexatious undertakings. Haphazard correspondence is casting bread on the water that in nine cases out of ten brings back—the manuscript. Mrs. Hooper has a stated salary, which enables her to live in cozy apartments and enjoy Parisian life with comfort. Her daughter has studied for the stage, and last June created the role in a play which Mrs. Hooper has written, called "Helen's Inheritance."

A Marvelous East Indian Cannon.
It is 17 1/2 feet long, 5 feet and 6 inches around the muzzle, with a caliber 18 inches across. By the natives it is called Jaun Kushall, or the destroyer of life. History does not record the date of its casting, which the superstitious people attribute to the gods, deotas or divinities. Persian inscriptions on this great death dealer prove that it has been captured in some war with that country, but the letters and characters are so nearly obliterated that the date cannot be ascertained. The cannon has rested for ages between two mammoth trees of the peep species, which have grown so firmly around it that it could not be removed without felling one or both of them. Tradition says that the cannon has been fired once, and that the ball was impelled twenty-four miles!—St. Louis Republic.

Didn't Want Millet to See It.
S. R. Callaway, a prominent officer of the Grand Trunk railroad, was, some years ago, connected with a western road, and necessarily spent much of his time where his western interests lay. Out there he met Millet, the artist. Mr. Callaway and the painter came together on a hunting trip and became quite intimate, which resulted in the railway man inviting the artist to make a visit at his home. The invitation was accepted and the two started homeward. Just before reaching the city where he lived Mr. Callaway went into a telegraph office and wired to his wife: "Millet, the artist, is coming home with me for a few days' visit; take that chromo out of the dining room."—Chicago Herald.

A Very Simple Apparatus.
A very simple apparatus for obtaining an electric spark is made by a German physicist. Round the centre of a common lamp chimney is pasted a strip of tin foil, and another strip pasted from one end of the chimney to within a quarter of an inch of this ring. Then a piece of silk is wrapped round a brush, and the interior of the chimney is rubbed briskly. In the dark a bright electric spark may be seen to pass from one piece of tin foil to the other each time the brush is withdrawn from the chimney. Many other experiments can be tried with this apparatus.—New York Telegram.

English Fraud Coffee.
English tea is delicious, but their coffee is abominable. The ready ground coffee sold in the shops is as fine as dust. If you ask the grocer to grind it coarse he will have it the size of granulated sugar. It is only possible to have it drinkable by making in a French coffee pot by percolation. Made in the American way, by boiling, it requires exaggerated care or it is like mud.—London Letter.

A BROKEN HEARTED 'B'AR.
TRUE STORY OF THE DEMISE OF JASPER GRINDLEY'S PETS.

A Joke with a Water Barrel Brought Retaliation with a Dutch Oven and Led to Premeditated Suicide by Drowning—The Accounts Differ Slightly.
According to the story current among the laymen of this pleasant region, a year-old bear belonging to Jasper Grindley, a bear-killer, had a fight with another year-old bear, also the property of Jasper, the result of which fight was the death of the last mentioned bear. The victor made a break for the woods, and, in taking a short cut, attempted to cross Gravelly's mill pond on the ice. The ice was too thin to support the weight of the fleeing bear and broke beneath him. He disappeared beneath the ice, and was not seen again until his dead body was carried down by the water to the tail race, and so on to the water wheel of the saw-mill. There it became jammed in the paddles and stopped the mill. When the body of the unfortunate bear was removed from the water wheel it was in bad shape.

Such was the story that was current about the death of Jasper Grindley's two bears; and it was tragic enough until Jasper came in with his account of the affair.
DUCKED HIS MATE.
"Them two young 'b'ars," said Jasper, "beat all creation for smartness, an' it was jest that smartness of their'n that done 'em both up. They was always playin' tricks on one another, an' one day one of 'em was takin' a leetle tramp around the house. He come to a bar'l that stood at one corner o' the house, half full o' rain water. He didn't know what was in the bar'l, o' course, but thinkin' that maybe there was sumpin' in it that mowt pan out a heap o' fun fer him, he riz up on his hind feet, an' puttin' his forepaws on top o' the bar'l, looked over into it. Not bein' anything but water in the bar'l, the chances is that the little cuss 'd ha' got down ag'in an' gone on lookin' fer sumpin' else to git fun out of; but, jest ez he riz up on the bar'l, 't'other 'b'ar happened round that way. He seen his mate nosin' inter the bar'l, an' all on a sudden it struck him that he see some fun in the situation. So what does he do but sneak up ahind 't'other 'b'ar an' grab him by the hind legs, an' quicker than I kin tell ez he lifted him up an' s'oused him head first in the bar'l. While the onfort'nit 'b'ar in the bar'l was splutterin' an' kickin' an' twistin' an' chokin' in the water, the tricky little sarpin't that dumped him in just danced an' pranced around, an' holered till you'd ha' thort he'd ha' busted, the thing hit him ez being so consarned funny. The 'b'ar in the bar'l would ha' drowned in short order if I hadn't ben clus by, an' run an' turned the bar'l up an' let him out.

A TERRIBLE REVENGE.
"That 'b'ar never let on that he was put out by the little trick his mate had played on him, an' didn't git mad a bit. But I could see that he was keepin' his eyes skinned for a chance to git even. An' there's where I orter kep' my eye kniver to prevent anything serious, but I never thort about things ever turnin' out the way they did.
"That big Dutch oven o' mine stands in the back o' the yard jest ez it did ez my ol' pop built it fifty year ago. The door is allus open except when we're usin' the oven, which haint more'n wunst a week. One day a couple of weeks ago I noticed that the door was shut, but I didn't think anything wrong till I see that there was only one o' the 'b'ars around, an' he was terrible ornery, an' kep' hangin' round the oven, whinun' an' cryin' ez if his heart 'd break. Then I went and opened the oven door. Inside o' the oven lay 't'other 'b'ar. He was dead, an' I pulled him out. He had been suffocated till he died. There was only one way to explain it. The 'b'ars had been in the habit o' crawlin' in the oven an' layin' there, one at a time, thinkin' it was bang up fun. Now the 'b'ar that had been dumped in the bar'l o' water watched his chance, an' when 't'other 'b'ar clumb in the oven he just sneaked up an' clapped the door shut on him. I wasn't there to let him out, an' the consequences was that he pegged out slick an' clean.

SELF DESTRUCTION.
From the way the live 'b'ar acted I know'd that he know'd jest what his trick had ended in, an' he took on orful to see. He howled an' whined an' bellered, an' somehow couldn't git over it. He took to wanderin' over to the neighbors ez if he was lookin' fer his dead mate, an' they told me that if I didn't keep him home he'd git a ball in some day. So I put a rope around his neck an' tied 't'other end of it to an old plowshare that was knockin' round the yard. He could drag the plowshare about, but couldn't drag it fur. But he kep' up his mournin' for his mate, an' it was tetchin' to see him. I thot, o' course, that he'd git over it bimeby, or I'd ha put him outen his misery.
"One day las' week Sol Tift come to my house an' says:
"That 'b'ar o' your'n, says he, 'is a cotion. I jest met him walkin' over to 'ards the mill pond, carryin' his plowshare under his arm ez handy ez I'd carry three pound o' pork."
"That skeered me. I dug over to 'ard the mill pond ez fast ez I could go. I got there quick enough, but I couldn't see nothin' o' the 'b'ar. I walked up around the pond, an' what should I come on to but the 'b'ar, standin' on the ice an' breakin' a hole through it with the heavy plowshare. I see what he was up to at wunst, but afore I could get to him he had the hole made big enough, an' down through he plunked like a muskrat. I waited, but I never see him ag'in. The poor little cuss was jest wore out with remorse fer what he had done to his mate an' had committed suicide complete an' deliberate ez it had ever been committed sence the world started!"—New York Sun.

Blue vitriol has been shown to be a remedy for the peachblow potato blight.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Table with columns for Destination, Mails, and Fare. Includes routes to Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia. Specific entries include: Altoona 8:00 a.m., Harrisburg 8:00 a.m., Philadelphia 8:00 a.m. (Daily); Harrisburg 8:00 a.m., Altoona 8:00 a.m., Philadelphia 8:00 a.m. (Daily); Harrisburg 8:00 a.m., Altoona 8:00 a.m., Philadelphia 8:00 a.m. (Daily).

Common Sense

In the treatment of slight ailments would save a vast amount of sickness and misery. One of Ayer's Pills, taken after dinner, will assist Digestion; taken at any time, will correct Irregularities of the Stomach and Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and cure Sick Headache. Ayer's Pills, as all know who use them, are a mild, cathartic, pleasant to take, and always prompt and satisfactory in their results.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a Cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them."—Thomas F. Adams, San Diego, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for seven or eight years. Whenever I have an attack of headache, to which I am very subject, I take a dose of Ayer's Pills and am always promptly relieved. I find them equally beneficial in colds, and in my family, they are used for bilious complaints and other disturbances with such good effect that we rarely, if ever, have to call a physician."—H. Voullmiere, Hotel Voullmiere, Santa Fe Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Pills, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

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IRVIN RUTLEDGE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office on River street, near the Kernville Bridge in the Fifth ward, Johnstown, Pa. Collections and all other business promptly attended to.

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Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference with liberal rates and long time given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or five times the amount of loans desired; also moderate loans made on town property where ample security is offered. Good reference, perfect titles, etc., required.

Deposits received of one dollar and upward, no deposit exceeding a total of \$2.00 will be received from any one person. Interest due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the First and final account of Andrew Yeagley, Assignee of Hugh Greenwood and wife. And now, to wit, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1888, on motion of Jacob Zimmerman, Esq., assignee of the said Hugh Greenwood, appointed Auditor to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the Accountant as shown by said account, to and amongst those parties entitled thereto. Extract from the Record of said Court: Having been appointed Auditor by said Court to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the above named Accountant, Notice is hereby given, that I will sit for the purpose of the said appointment, at my office No. 2, Alma Hall, Main street, in the City of Johnstown, County of Cambria, on Wednesday the 14th day of May, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested shall attend or be debarred from coming in for a share of said funds.

SALEMEN WANTED BY ONCE.—A large quantity of goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the West. Liberal salary paid. Permanent position. Hours advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full particulars, contact Mr. E. G. Chicago, Ill. or Cincinnati, O.