# FLOWERS USED FOR FOOD.

# VARIOUS KINDS THAT ARE EDIBLE AND ARE EATEN

### Stewed Lillies at a Ladies' Luncheon-Locust Flowers Dipped in Batter and Fried in Oil-The Thistle Family-A Rose Cake-Candied Blossoms.

"Animals feed, man eats, but the man of intellect alone knows how to eat. So says a man versed in wisdom. An And truly he was wise, for the "fate of na tions depends upon how they're fed." Cooking is a science, and the author who declared that "the discovery of a new dish does more for the happiness of manas a does more for the happiness of man-kind than the discovery of a new planet," was evidently a philosopher, for all men are interested in cooking. Flowers! The very word is the quint-essence of poetry, fragmance and beauty. A dinner, novel in the extreme, was given by an eastern girl a weathy dobu.

given by an eastern girl, a wealthy debu-tante. The dinner was served in great inagnificence, and at it "stewed lilies"

was the most favored dish. It didn't matter at all that the ''stewed lilies" resembled inferior greens or cauliflowers in appearance, and as to taste-imagination fails to convey its awful wishy-washiness, if the antipodal terms wishy-washiness, if the antipodal terms be allowed, yet every girl at the table declared as she dipped her fork into the stewed novely that they were "perfect-ly delicious, you know," and they could eat them "every day." No pepper, no salt, no soupcon of butter defiled this purity of the lily stew; forbid, god of fashion, perish the thought, oh, cuisine of æsthetic food! the lilies were stewed simply intact and eaten simply and with tact. For no muscle of the tortured tact. For no muscle of the tortured fashionable gourmande's face betrayed the feeling that she was eating a dish that was similar to washed out sunshine or the ghost of a stale spongecake. They were stewed lilies all the same, and i each partaker turns her head away at the sight of the flower in full bloom for some time to come, why inquire further? Is the mere fact of the effects of a first cigar to banish forever the habit of smok ing others?

A DINNER OF LOCUSTS Not very long since an article in an eastern paper spoke of a clever woman's subterfuge in cooking in following man-ner: "The latest novelty in the vegetable line is the introduction of flowers, that is edible flowers. The two which are said to be the most settisfectory balance. abit omen! to the thistle family, and rejoice in the names calligonum poly-gonordes and bastia latifilor. The popu-The popu lar form of both English and Fre seems somehow hard to conquer of

case of these new dishes, bu all will come in time. It is read of a bright Boston woman that once whilst she was living in the country abroad, in a spot where the markets were extreme ly unreliable, she was surprised one day by the arrival of several guests near th hour of dinner. It chanced, as it usually hour of dinner. If chanced, as it usually does in similar cases, that her larder that day was especially bare; so she set to work her wits as her only assistants to overcome the difficulty. The locust trees were in full bloom, so she selected the finest clusters, dipped them in batter and fried them in batter and fried them in boiling oil. The dish proved not only an ornamental one, the proved not only an ornamental one, the shape of the ordinary clusters being not unlike that of grapes, but it proved pal-atable as well, and if not very substan-tial, went no inconsiderable way in the constrationer.

scanty dinner. When Rome became the center of rich es she had every luxury of the table, from the growing locust in bloom to the os-trich. "St. John's bread" is said also to

be a species of wild locust, and there are be a species of whith locust, and there are other methods of cooking in which they have been used. As for the dandelions, they are converted by the skillful cook into the most palatable dishes. They are also gathered with care and made into a healthful tea as well as into stewed vacefiblies. The dundation is sometimes vegetables. The dandelion is sometimes termed not a flower, but it certainly is entitled and justly so to floral considera-tion, and belongs to the floral family, SOME EDIBLE PLANTS.

The nasturtium makes a most delight-ful salad, the leaves being selected for the purpose as the most delicious portion. The peppery, peculiar taste tickles the taste of the epicure with its charms, and the nasturtium salad is a favorite dish on the buffet of the fastidious epicure. The seed of this flower makes a most tempting pickle, and invites by its qualities an appetite to the most jaded palate and stomach.

The cactus is a plant that has been used with effect by the Indians. When the Sioux so long defied the government and were left without food or liquid, they converted the cactus into a nourishvegetable. Besides this, the liquid coming from them served in the place of

South America's Early Progress The civilization of Peru began about the same time as that of Mexico, about 500 years prior to the landing of Colum-It is attributed to Manio, the first Peruvian king of the Incas line, who established the empire on a firm basis. H connected the country by a number of straight roads, often 100 miles in extent.

and all connected with the capital. Along these roads were placed hous of repose and entertainment for the king's runners. Agriculture received much attention, and, on account of the scarcity of rain prevalent in that region, king's the fields were watered by canals led in from rivers and lakes. The people culti-vated maize, potatoes, and cotton, and had quite an extensive commerce.

The religious character of the ancient Peruvians is an interesting study. They were much more developed in this re They spect than their southern neighbors, and spect than their southern neighbors, and while the worship of the sun seems to have been the religion of the people, their priests seem to have held the higher be-lief of a personal God, creator of the sun and other beaution bedien and other heavenly bodies. Human sacrifices were almost un-

known in Peru, and cannibalism is never found. Picture writing was used to a great extent, and a record of time was kept by a system of knotted strings. They had quite developed in poetry, and we have still some thirty or forty of their ongs, which were mainly upon their af fections -- Philadelphia Ledger.

# Phosphorescent Toadstools

Varieties of fungi, or toadstools, as they are popularly called, which give out light in a dark place have been re-ported from Australia and other parts of the world. The appearance of this in-teresting growth, as seen in Brazil, is de-scribed by an English naturalist.

One dark night, about the beginning of December, while passing along the streets, I observed some boys amusing themselves with some luminous object which I at first supposed to be a kind of large firefly, but, on making inquiry, I found it to be a beautiful phosphorescent fungus, and was told that it grew abund-antly in the neighborhood, on the decaying leaves of a dwarf palm. Next day I obtained a great many specimens, and found them to vary from one inch to two inches and a half across.

The whole plant gives out at night a bright, phosphorescent light, of a pale greenish hue, similar to that emitted by the larger fireflies, or by the curious soft bodied marine animals. The light given out by a few of these fungi, in a dark room, was sufficient to read by.—Youth's Companion.

### Where He'd Go.

The popular captain of Company G, welfth Vermont regiment, was strolla member of his company sitting on the stump of a tree and looking as though he had fought his last fight. "What's the matter, Bill?" said the captain. "Oh, nothing," was the reply; "I am all right." "You look as though you had a fit of homesickness." "No, sir," said Bill, with some resentment, "nothing of the sort." "Well, what are you thinking about?" asked his questioner. "I was thinking," said the Vermonter, "that I wished I said the "In your was in my father's barn!" was in my rather's barn!" "In your father's barn! What on earth would you do if you were in your father's barn?" The poor fellow uttered a long drawn sigh and said: "I'd go into the house mighty quick."—Salem Witch.

### Danger in Glasses.

By wearing too strong near sighted lasses continuously the near sightedness nay be very greatly increased and a dis ed condition of the interior of the ey caused, which may lead to very great loss of sight and even total blindness. Then, in other cases, wearing an eye-glass may do very much harm, because we frequently notice people with their reglasses tipped at various angles. In these cases that glass is acting as a prism, and is not doing the work it should, but is causing a strain upon the accommodation, which may be the starting point of a long series of nervous disorders. Again, the wearing of either eyeglasses or spectacles without rims may in some case cause very annoying and injurious symp toms from the colors due to the pris matic action of the edge of the glass.—

Medical Classic

A Boy Will Show His Bent. Schoolmasters of experience could, no doubt, tell of numerous cases of boys who have been distinguished at school for nothing at all, except possibly gen-eral all round laziness, and who yet developed in later life into successful war-riors, lawyers, clergymen, or authors. The usual rule, however, seems to be that, if a boy is going to turn into a great man, early career. It is not necessary for these indications to be intellectual; a youth en-dowed with the exceptional physical vigor which is destined to carry him to the front when he attains man's estate may be prominent at school simply for his athletic prowess.—London Telegraph.

# THE CORSICAN VENDETTA.

m That Has Often Exting Entire Families.

Should a Corsican, in revenge for in-jury done to himself or his relations, or ven to his dog or his horse, kill another with knife or coup de fusil, public sym-pathy sustains him, the hills shelter him, his relations feed him, and justice, in the shape of gendarmes, winks with both eyes unless the murderer be very un-popular. True, he is termed a "bandit" and has to take refuge in the macqui, as the natural bush is called that clothes the mountain sides. Well informed Cor-sicans tell one that there are at this moment in the island over one thousand in idin

But please understand the bandit is no brigand. Should you, defenseless, hap-pen to fall in with him, he will not take pen to fail in with him, he will not take your purse, but, on the contrary, offer you food, if he has it, and shelter in his care, and most probably refuse any pay-ment for his hospitality. It is only his foe's family against which he wages war, and of arguing in cells defense with the and of course in self defense with the gendarmes. These latter he will shoot with as much unconcern as a woodcock. And yet, though the Corsican will not

rob you, it is not because he does not love money. For a very few francs, Corsican gentlemen and English both Corsican gentlemen and English resi-dents aver, you can find a man who will do your killing for you and rid you of your enemy with knife or bullet. And while this utter contempt for human life prevails there can be no hope of the extinction of the vendetta. An English gentleman, Capt. G., who resi

has now lived for some ten or fifteen years in Corsica, on his own property, told me the following story: "It seems that one of the employes of the former proprietor, fancying he had some grudge against the new owner, made himself objectionable by breaking down fences, driving goats and sheep into the garden and annoying Capt. G. in other ways Capt. G. happened to mention the fact of the man's enmity, and deplored it as unreasonable both to a Corsican gentleman, a neighboring proprietor, and also to a shepherd with whom he was on friendly terms.

"Let me know if it continues," said the gentleman, "and I will have the man taken over to yonder rocks and you

won't hear of him again." "I will arrange for a little coup de fusil whenever you like to give me 'the office,' " said the berger.

This was fifteen years ago, but even now it is said there is in Ajaccio alone at least one murder a week, though these outrages are so hushed up by the authorstatistics. I never, for instance, saw the account of any murder in the little local French paper Le Raillement, the only one, I think, in Ajaccio, but this proves nothing, for there was undoubtedly one atrocious crime committed in the village of Bocognano, about twenty miles off, while we were at Ajaccio, for particulars of which I vainly studied the columns of Le Baillement -New York Times

# How Max O'Rell Woke the Servants.

How Max O'Rell Woke the Servants. When he first came to London Max O'Rell took a little house in a retired quarter of the city. About 2 o'clock one morning the whole neighborhood was aroused by cries in the street; somebody was shouting at the top of his voice: "Murder! Fire! Thieves" and this hub-bub was protracted until everybody in the locality was at his window in a state of violent alarm. It was Max O'Rell, who, returning home at this unholy hour and finding himself locked out, took this and finding himself locked out, took this way of arousing his servants. Finally, standing in the middle of the street, the standing in the infinite of the street, the cynosure of all eyes. O'Rell lifted his hat, and, bowing politely this way and that, said: "Thanks, good neighbors, for your friendly solicitude; having awakened the concierce, I will now enter my home." Who but a Frenchman could have done that thing in just that wav<sup>2</sup>—Encode

that thing in just that way?--Eugene Field's London Letter.

# Chance a Great Factor in Life.

Experience shows that chance, or what we call chance, is the most active agent in choosing a profession, though this should not prevent the young man from faithfully considering what he is going to do. In very many cases he will find that he has mistaken his calling; but he has not for this reason necessarily wasted his time in seeking what proved not to be available to him. He has been adding to his knowledge and his expe-rience enables him to act more wisely in the future. He has developed his powers to a greater extent, and thus discov ered what he is fit for. One thing al-most always leads to another if the candidate has stability and "push."-Cor. Buffalo Express.

## Englishman Deeply Shocked.

# IT WAS BY CHANCE.

How a Frorite Soubrette Came to Go On the stde-From Flower Girl Onward. "Isn't it interesting to think of the alight incident in one's life on which hinges one's career?" said bright Nellie McHenry the other day. "Now, my be-ing an actress is purely the result of an unforeseen incident. One day I was on my way home from school and met Bill Wiggins, at that time the comedian in Ben De Bar's theatre, St. Louis, and who occuried the same house with my parbein De bar's cheatre, St. Louis, and who occupied the same house with my par-ents. Said Wiggins to me: ""Where are you going, little Nellie?" "This is a half holiday, and I'm going to play with some girls, 'said I. ""Were you ever in a theatre?' in-ourized be.

quired he.

'No: but I would like to.'

"'Well, come along,' he replied, and off we started to the theatre. "It appeared that Mr. Wiggins was on

his way to a rehearsal, and when we reached the theatre everything was at reached the theatre everything was at sixes and sevens. Feuillet's play of a 'Romance of a Poor Young Man' was in rehearsal, and Mr. Lawrence Barrett was cast for the head. The child who was to have played the flower girl had been detained at home because of the illness of her mother—both of us were St. Louis girls, it appears. Well, Mr. Barrett es-pied me standing at the entrance. Turn-ing to Mr. De Bar, who was at that time on the stage, he said: 'Whose child is that?' that?

"'You've got me. I don't know. It struck me as she might possibly do the flower girl. The other child is absent, and I suspect she doesn't know her part, anyway

"I heard every word of the conversa tion, and observed Mr. Barrett nod his head, stroke his chin and walk toward me. "" My child, can you read?' he com-menced, eying me kindly and taking me by the hand.

me by the hand. "'Y-yes, sir.' "Well, come here and read this part for me, and don't forget that you are to read as though you were talking to a lit-tle friend. Never think for a moment of your surroundings, but put yourself in the place of the little flower girl. Now, my little girl, commence, and be as nat-ural as possible. Remember, you are no one else than the flower girl.' "So off L started on the manuscrint.

"So off I started on the manuscript, reading as naturally as possible, and using my best efforts to prevent my legs from trembling beneath me. Finally I mustered up courage enough to go ahead in an assuring way, and finished as proudv as if it were my debut, and I had finished to the fifth curtain call. "Every one applauded, and Mr. Bar

rett patted me on the cheek, accom-panied by a word or two of encourage-

'Can't you study those lines and come here to-night and speak them as you have read them? he asked. "Certainly, sir."

part well, and come back to-night and you can act.'

you can act.' "I can never forget how I posed over my part. Taking a position before the glass, with my part in one hand, the arm outstretched and the other as free as possible, I gestured and read and express When the time came to leave home for the theatre I laid my manuscript aside for a few moments to snatch a bite of In those few moments the lines food. 1 had worked so hard on had taken wings and my memory was a blank. With the tears streaming down my checks I seized the little book, pored through it and soon had the part pat. "I arrived at the theatre long before the time for the performance and slowly

the time for the performance, and slowly went through the lines over and over. As the time drew near for the curtain and during the overture my heart, which had long before began thumping my ribs, continued to pit-a-pat faster than ever. Cohserving me standing and twitching nervously in the wings, Mr. Barrett walked slowly up and in his quiet and reserved manner said: "'You need not be afraid to speak too

naturally, my child. Put yourself in the place of the part you play, and if you ever adopt the stage, never forget this'-and I never did.

"As I was entirely ignorant of the time to go on, some one whispered in my ear in the middle of the scene: 'Now's your time, Nellie. When you've finished your part, turn about and walk off.' So on I went, and never faltered in a line. All the people in the company praised me warmly, and their encouraging words knocked all school out of me. Every time I saw Mr. De Bar—and I made it a point to see him often—my inquiry for a position in his company would be the first thing. His reply would always be 'Oh, go home and grow, Nellie; you're too small.' At last the opportunity ar-rived, and you know the rest.''-Boston

Canine Endurance. A gentleman farmer in Amherst coun-ty, Va., had two dogs that disappeared at the same time and in a very myste-rious manner. They were seen one day chasing a rabbit. After that no clew could be found that gave the slightest intimation of their whereabouts. Day after day passed, and the dogs were given up as lost; but at the expiration of three weeks a negro came to the farmer and misery. One of Ayer's PHIs, taken after dimer, will assist Digation; taken at night, will relieve Constipation; taken at any time, will correct irregu-larities of the Stomach and Dowels, stimulate the Liver, and cure Sick Headache. Ayer's PHIs, 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 PHIs above three weeks a negro came to the farmer and told him that a sound like the whin-ing of dogs could be faintly heard at a point on the roadside where the red clay banks rose to some height on either side just where a sort of blind ditch had beer

The farmer and his sons lost no time in providing themselves with picks, spades, etc., and repairing to the spot indicated, where, after listening intently a few moments, the sound described was heard. Then they set to work with a will and ere long came to the poor wretched creatures entombed alive in a wretched creatures entombed alive in a sort of hollow which they had dug in their frantic efforts to release themselves. With such energy had they worked that they would have succeeded had they dug in the opposite direction, toward the road, but they were digging all the time into the heads for them and further from into the bank, further and further from Into the bank, further and further from the road, toward the field which stretched away to the foot of the mountain. They had been three weeks without food, water or light. One was never quite strong, and lived only a year afterward, but the other is alive, and is fat and thriv-ing and fielder. "Philodalphip" Time. ing and frisky .- Philadelphia Time

made across the road.

### Ferocity of Red Ants. One evening I found that a countless

nultitude of red ants had collected abou two trees close to my tent and were making a thoroughfare of one of my ropes I thought it best to discourage this, so ot some kerosene oil, the best antidote I know for insect pests of any kind, and, dipping a feather into it, began to anoint the rope, thinking, in mysimplicity, that they would not like to cross the oil, and

would be obliged to find another road There was a perfect storm of indigna tion. They rushed together from both ides, and threw themselves on the oiled factors in the spirit of Meltus Curtus. They died, of course, but others came on in scores, panting for the same glorious death, and I had to give up my idea of disloging them by kerosene.—"Eha," the Naturalist, in St. James Gazette

Greek Architecture and Modern Genius. We may as well concede that in archiecture, sculpture and poetry the Greeks have not been surpassed by nations of modern times. But this concession covers only a small space in the bound field of human effort. Within the Within the closure of those Grecian walls that hou our patent system are wonders that see to belong to a different world and to higher order of beings than the world We copy some of the beautiful forms of Grecian architecture, but we add to our buildings the results of ages of scientific progess. In heating, lighting, draining, ventilation, the elevator, and a thousand devices that promote comfort and en-hance beauty we have made more prog-ress in the present century than was achieved in all preceding ages.—New Orleans Picavune

### To Prohibit Mesmeric Exhibitions

In different European countries medical and legal societies have petitioned the authorities to prohibit all public ex-hibitions of "mesmerism" by any person whatsoever, and to forbid the employment of hypnosis by any person not a physician with special knowledge of new yous diseases. The use of hypnosis by physicians should be limited to thera eutic purposes, or for the instruction o nedical students, and as for these ends the lower grades of hypnotism are, ad cording to Bernheim, sufficient, no in-jurious consequences need follow. For his own protection the physician should not use the method except in the preser of a third reputable person a —Dr. J. O'Connor in Catholic

Crushed Again

# The storm doors on the post

should. Thirty out of every forty peopl who enter the postoffice, no matter how often they have been there, give a jump on the doors, figuring that they open inwards. Saturday forenoon a lady got out of a carriage and attempted to pass in by the inward bang, but it was no go. "Those doors open outwards, ma'am," said a boy who was close by.

HART ERED SEPTEMBER 12, 1870 "Oh, they do, eh?" she queried. "Well, DEPOSITS received of one dollar and upward, no deposits exceeding a total of \$2,000 will be received from any one person. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus com-positor to call of even to present the deposit let 'em open!' And she walked off to a lamp post box,

deposited her letter and stiffly entered her carriage and was driven away.—De-troit Free Press.

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and the second second

water.

Roses have always played an import-ant feature in the high art of cooking, Under Charlemagne's reign the devices for cooking into which flowers were inserted were several, while in the Seven-teenth century the women of the gentlest birth, greatest wealth and highest position in court took the greatest personal interest in their kitchen and its results. A favorite method of giving fish the taste of flowers at this time was to boil them in rose water. The flavor was set thoroughly impregnating that you would imagine the fish was a rose itself. The mode of dining in this century was one of great magnificence. The rose as an article of food has a history which goes away back. It was well known to the ancient Greeks and Romans.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Clam Shell in the Hen's Throat

A Waldo county farmer, on going to his hen house the other morning, saw one of his favorite hens lying on her back, legs in the air and mouth wide open, with all the appearance of being dead, but on examination found half a clam shell stuck in her throat. He took the hen into the house, got a pair of pin-cers, pulled out the shell, and the hen came back to life and laid an unusually big egg that day to show her gratitude -Belfast Age.

### Characteristics of the Profession

Actors are always on good terms with themselves professionally. They may be miserable performers, not only beneath criticism, but beneath censure; but they criticism, but beneath censure; but they never suspect it and could not be con-vinced of it. They may be conscious that they are not liked on the stage, but this, to their biased mind, is only be-cause they are not appreciated. The number of wretched, irremediable actors is incalculable they do not one of them is incalculable, though not one of them but in his own estimation is endowed with something akin to genius.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

# Sugar and Boilers.

An Italian engineer recently announced the discovery that sugar is an efficient means of preventing boiler incrustations. This brought out an additional discovery by American engineers-that, by the use of sugar, boiler tubes can be kept per-fectly clean, but its corrosive action is so great that after a short time there would be but little boiler left.-Christian at Work

The Englishman will condone every dereliction except an infringement of custom and tradition. Talking together in the smoking room of the Hotel Me-tropole one evening not long ago, a party of gentlemen discussed the peculiarities of appetite. One of the party said he had seen, a few days previous, a friend eating mustard on his roast mutton. General surprise was expressed by the others in the party; one Englishman was deeply shocked, and I shall never forget the pathos in his tones as he asked: "I beg your pardon, sir, but did the fellow live?"—Eugene Field's Letter in Chicago News.

### Great Britain's Inventions

In Great Britain the number of appli-cations in 1888 was 18,051, and the number of patents granted was 9,410, against 3,260 applications and 2,024 patents in 1864. In Great Britain in 1888 there was an increase as compared with the imme-diately preceding year of more than three fold in applications and nearly three fold in grants—an increase which is attributed to modifications of the patent laws.—Industries,

### Fred's Condition.

Little Fred came down to breakfast with the grippe in full force." Bofe of my cyes is leaking," he said, "and one of my noses don't go."—Chatter.

Glob

graph.

### Kind of Men Women Like

Women like a man who can be strong as a lion when trouble comes, and yet, if one is nervous and tired, can button up shoe and do it with an amount of co sideration that is a mental and a physical bracer up.

They like a man who can take hold of the baby, convince it of his power and get it to sleep after they have been worrying with it, and walking with it, until their eyes are tired and they feel as if they had no brains. They like a man who is interested in

their new dresses, who can give an opin-ion on the fit, and who is properly indig-nant at any article written against wo-men.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Education of Fifty Years Age

The treatment of boys at school is in every way infinitely improved, com-pared with what it resembled even fifty pared with what it resembled even fifty or sixty years ago. Early hours of ris-ing—a boy of that epoch said that his idea of Paradise was "waking up in the night and finding that it was only 2 o'clock in the morning"—insufficient food, wretched accommodation and great severity were the lot of boys who were hourd the morn of complete day. brought up even at some of our best edu-cational establishm ints.-London Tele-

and promenades will become a feature of the Twentieth century architecture.

What a wise use it would be to make of our flat and unpromising city roofs. Imagine one of our ugly and unoccupied roofs converted into a veritable garden of Babylon, where exquisite flowers would breathe their delicious perfumes the year round; where swimming baths, swaying hammocks and soft couches would alternately invite to exercise and repose.-Anne Jenness Miller.

Good Form.

It is good form not to mind if your friends are a bit shabby, but to be satis-fied because they are your friends, and, curiously enough, although riches are appreciated, it's good form not to envy anybody their gold, but to make the most out of one's own possessions and in most out of one's own possessions, and in the matter of costly banquets and rich gifts to take the will for the deed.—Exchange.

### A Chinese Altar

The chief joss in the Mott street wor-ship house of the Chinaman in New York has a new altar and canopy specially im-ported for him at a cost of \$5,000. It is made of wood almost as heavy as metal and intricately carved. The figures are in heavy gold leaf and crystal.—Chicago Times.

position to call or even to present the deposit book. Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference with liberal rates and long time given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or rore times the amount of loan desired; also, moderate loans made on town property where ample security is offered. Good reference, per-fect titles, etc., required. This corporation is exclusively a savings Bank No commercial deposits received, nor discount made. No loans on personal security: Blank applications for borrowers, copples of the rules, by laws, and special acts of the Legis-lature relating to deposits or married women and minors can be obtained at the Bank. TRUSTERS-Herman Baumer, B. L. Yeagley, John Hannah, John Fronleiser, John Lowman, W. Lowman, James McMillen, James Quinn, Howard J. Roberts, John Lowman, Herman Baumer, Geo, T. Swank, W. Waiters, James McMillen, President; John Lowman, Herman Baumer, Geo, T. Swank, Vie Presidents; W. C. Lewis, Treasurer; Cyrus Elder, Solicitor marie

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE. trade. We are iberaisalary pe

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county. in the matter of the first and final account of Andrew Yeagley, Assignee of Hugh Green-wood and wife. And now, to wit, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1890, on motion of Jacob Zim-merman Essi, James M. Waltes, Esg., ap-pointed Auditor to report distribution of the runds in thee hands of the Accountant as shown by said accountant. Io and a nongst the parties entitled thereto. Extract from the Record of eatd Court : UDITOR'S NOTICE .- In the

entities thereto. Extract from the Record of said Court: an appointed Anditor by said Court: or eport distribution of the funds in the hands of the above named Accountant, Notice is hereby given, that I will sli for the purpose of the said appointment, at my office No. 3 Alman Hall, Main street, in the City of Johnstown, Coming of Cambria, on Wednesday the 14.6 day of May, A. D, Isso, at 10 o'clock A. M., Wach and where all persons interes for a shake of said true. If om coming for a shake of said true. Ant's 16: 1890

April 16, 1890

ADTIG ILGARCY