Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1881.

A Remarkable Report.

The committee which has been so long laboring over the attorney general's opinion on the salary question has made its report to the House and received the ation and promulgation of the so-called thanks and nearly unanimous approval of the members for its conclusions; which ought not perhaps to be surprising, seeing that the report declares that the attorney general was all wrong in his law, and that it was a very mean and unworthy thing in him to stop the growth of the members' salary after the hundred days. Legislators are human, and they are not generally supposed to be an extraordinarily virtuous and unselfish type of humanity; so that they could hardly have been expected not to be gratified at the declaration of their committee that they had a solid right to all the money they had voted themselves. But it does seem odd to see the members so unanimous. It is a state which is entirely new to them. All the session through they have exhibited themselves as of the most discordant minds : and even those who came together close friends are now wide apart as the poles. Notably, for instance, Messrs. Wolfe and Hewit have parted company, to come together only on this salary matter, when they stand side by side we believe; though Wolfe calls Hewit the abettor of ringsters and won't take it back, tion only equaled by the author of the while Hewit considers Wolfe to be a bad fellow who always wants to have vears old. things his own way.

And that is something like the thought of the people about these legislators. whom they see so unanimous about their salaries and so very much enraged at the attorney general for cutting them down. The thought is that it would be a good deal more becoming in men, so greatly interested in a legal point, not to be quite so brash and unanimous and decided about being in the right about it; and to be more modest in declaring to be wrong the reputable lawyer who is the attorney general, and who has decided the matter against them in the usual course of his official duty.

The committee which has made this report has had the satisfaction, of ventilating its legal opinion and of having it approved by their clients; but that is all the satisfaction they or the clients can get out of it. There is a good deal of comfort in self-satisfaction even when there is mighty little foundation for it, and probably these people feel a great deal better over the conclusion they have come to. Perhaps they think they have committee seems to convey its very positive conviction that what have said cannot be gainsaid They find very great fault, instance, with what they style "the peculiar mode adopted for forcing before the people the opinion by the attor- It will be remembered that the approprianev general," and avow that " the con- tion as enacted provides for the purchase victions of enlightened people can scarcely partake of the disagreement concerning it." We understand from this that the committee considers that no "enlightened people" can possibly disagree with its belief that the attorney general's conduct was wrong. Consequently all we who do not see it are not enlightened; which is a conclusion more satisfactory to the committee than to our-

But perhaps we do not rightly appre hend this committee's language. We confess that we state our view of its meaning with great distrust. We have from wicked political partners who have read its sentences with great care and so often put it into an equivocal posilabor, and at the cost of much time. We tion. have generally been able to fix a sensible meaning upon them, but often we cannot feel sure that it is the true one. The author of this paper is, we suppose, the chairman, Lawyer Ruddiman, of Philadelphia. Mr. Ruddiman's law may be as good as he thinks and so may be his English. Evidently he considers both first-class. His law we consider very shaky; but we will concede that his English is very magnificent-if it is anything. The question with us is whether it is English at all. Language being given to express ideas, the language that don't express the author's meaning to the ordinary comprehension, can hardly be said to fulfil its function. No doubt Mr. Ruddiman has ideas. He is reported to be a good lawyer and a man of intelligence, so that he must think at least, and think sensibly, when his judgment is not warped by self-interest as on this salary business. So too he can talk sensibly. But the pen is too much for him. He can't write plainly and clearly what he thinks. He wants to get in big words and big sentences; and by the time he gets through with an idea it is so twisted about that it needs an interpreter to translate it into the author's mother tongue. So that we will not positively assume that we are right in supposing that we understand what Mr. Ruddiman means to say when he speaks of enlightened people most develops true manhood," says Mr "partaking" of a disagreement; but Beecher. "The value of a doctrine is to from one of the islands when a squall we have done our best to construe his be measured by its power to develop Christ

Perhaps some of our readers may think that they can understand anything and anybody. For their benefit we give them the following little sentence from Mr. Ruddiman's report and wish them a joyful time digesting it:

Proceeding to a review of the questions involved in the instructions under which your committee are acting, they conclude that upon the point of motive or purpose looking to the remarkable effort of the attorney general to place his printed address in some way before the Legislature. it is sufficient for them to suggest that if it had been designed in good faith and to effect a result no less in consonance with the respect due from one department of the state government to another than morning in company with several comwith the well-being of the commonwealth panions. They met a number of tramps, that document would hardly have been who were well supplied with whisky, and suffered to remain in conceal- Mallady drank repeatedly from a quart ment for almost eighty days of bottle. Afterwards he lay down under a the session of the present Legislature, tree where his lifeless body was found the and then have been brought to the potice next morning. The boy went from his of those most interested only after repeated home in the morning without anything to failures to give it announcement by means of inquiry from officers who did not care to be advised of its contents, through selfthe assertion founded upon other than horses, "n:ade a night of it," and fell into competent information that the Legislature | the water while drunk. was not accomplishing the business

for which it had come together was not only unwarranted and disrespectful but would seem not unnaturally to be signifi-cant of a reason wholly different from the one so discourteously assigned, and that motive and purpose might perhaps be looked for, not in vain, in certain relations not apparent to those upon whom the pre tense of a reluctant concession to the de mand of official obligation in the prepar opinion was meant to have the effect of the dignified gravity and weight of his sincere recognition of legal requirement. It may not be amiss here to ask who conferred upon the attorney general authority or guardian over the legislative body of this commonwealth or the power to gauge the necessity or extent of the, serice rendered by it.

MINOR TOPICS.

THE 382,920 Congregationalists in the United States gave, last year, for their religious work, \$3,692,922.24, or an average of nearly \$10 per member.

THE Jews of Hungary form less than 5 per cent. of the population; but they furnish 18 per cent. of the university students, and two-thirds of the Jewish students study jurisprudence.

In Trinity church, Pawtucket, R. I., at the recent Easter Monday election, three women were made members of the vestry. Likely the case is without precedent in the history of the church in this country.

In locating the Mr. Wigwam automatic gate and bull story in Drumore towns hip the Examiner shows a fertility of imaginaromance which is probably not over ten

In a certain Western conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church a presiding elder was suspended from the min . istry one day, expelled the next, restored to the ministry on the third day, and made presiding elder again on the fourth day.

THE entire debt of \$40,000 assumed by Chaplain McCabe to save the church at Salt Lake City has been paid, principa and interest. The total amount is \$43,-027.28. It might have been paid long ago, but not a dollar has been diverted from the regular work to pay this debt. The league of a thousand ladies with their punch cards have paid the most of it.

GEORGE WASHBURN, president of Robert college, Constantinople, conveys to the world, which does not seem to have thought of it, the welcome fact that Beaconssield, was "so far as his that veteran journalist, Mr. Tate. The private character was concerned, a man, a Christian man. He not the intense moral earnestness of Mr. Gladstone; but he was a sincere member of the church of England settled it. Indeed the language of the and a firm believer in the truths of relig-

> IT is estimated that the careless omission of the word "and" in the appropriation providing for a new pension building and site will cost the government \$24,000 in additional rent, thus rendered necessary. of laud simply, while the latent was to include both land and building. As a consequence the work will be delayed for a

OUR neighbor, the daily New Era, has entered upon its fifth volume, giving evidences of unabated prosperity and justifying its effort to fill the apparent vacancy in Republican local journalism which its editor felt was created when the Express was merged in the Examiner. Our young and vigorous contemporary also announces that henceforth it is divorced

THE Lancaster weakly Inquirer is again informed that the INTELLIGENCER republished nothing from the Examiner about itself which had not been sent to the Examiner office distinctly marked "local" and with no other instructions. But as the Inquirer in its present issue informs its readers that the junior editor of the INTELLIGENCER is a "Peter Funk" 'a renegade," "a scoundrel," has the political "jim jams," and an "utter lack of common seuse," and is a "blatherskite," that of course "settles it."

THE spring course of lectures at Crozier theological seminary this are year to be delivered not only by a Presbyterian, but by a layman, Principal John W. Dawson, LL D., F. R. S. of Magill college, Montreal. Mr. Dawson is a graduate of the University of Edinburgh and is a scholar of very high repute, especially in the field of geology, in which he has been a most diligent worker and has become a most distinguished authority. Agnosticism in its relation to Natural Science : Mozistic Biology; Evolution; The Origin and Antiquity of Man; Mind in Nature, and Nature and Revelation are the subjects that take up the large field mapped out by this distinguished lecturer.

"THAT doctrine is true which makes a man true, and that church is right that by sail boat very dangerous. The party in human nature. Whether orthodoxy or without avail. infidelity, one church or another, that is best by which Christ is born in the souls of men. For most things I think men have a better chance in our church than in the Church of Rome; but if a man can find Christ best developed in the Roman | throats cut and a razor on a table near by. Catholic church I bid him God-speed and say, 'Go in!' And this not because it is best, but because it may better form Christlikeness in him. The object of the words "Good-bye" behind her to ex- the regular monthly service which has church is not to display graces, but to plain. serve as a school to train men."

Fatal Debauches. Christopher Mallady, aged 15, of Altoona, left home early on Wednesday

seeking and solicitation by its author, and located near Baltimore, Md., was found at length by the irreverent aid rendered by the hand which signed the name to the letter already devised and written for him; ing. He had come to Philadelphia to buy

Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER has returned from Florida restored in health, and will at once resume the active management of

his great business. Secretary BLAINE returned to Washington on Thursday evening. He was accompanied by William Walter Phelps. recently nominated as minister to Austria. who will be his guest for a few days.

BARON MAYR, the Austrian minister at Washington, having received six months leave of absence, yesterday called at the state department and presented Count Lippe, secretary of the legation, who will an inquest on the remains of the unfortuact as charge d'affaires during the baron's nate man. From the testimony of wit-

The Maryland press just now is exercised over the truth or falsity of a statement that has been started on the rounds to the effect that Governor HAMILTON, of that state, went to Boston to purchase the and invited Mr. Huber inside, telling him furniture for the executive mansion. The able remarks upon the subject that have found their way into the papers are worthy being preserved as an unique literary of being preserved as an unique literary collection.

The Independent uses cold steel to make ELIOT's "husband" is still living, and that the great authoress "lived in open concubinage with Lewes, was his mistress (or, rather one of his mistresses), and the Eliot-worshiping set accepted the situation and objected mainly to having the fact stated in plain English. The nonsense about 'Eliot' considering herself married to Lewes, etc., etc., imposed on those who wished to be imposed on, and on nobody

STATE ITEMS.

The price of beer in Philadelphia has been fixed at \$8.50 per barrel by the Brewers' association. There are thirty Mutual life insurance

companies in Dauphin county, all chartered within eighteen months. Major West Funk, for some time super

intendent of the Jefferson medical college, has been dismissed in consequence of the directors having discovered discrepancies in his accounts. A bond secures them

Mrs. E. E. Haldeman of Harrisburg, so nuch given to good works, has been entertaining the managers of the Home of the Friendless, with a number of her old friends at a supper, and with music, herself at the piano.

Messrs. Alem B. Tate and H. W. Kahler have started a daily newspaper in Blooms-burg, Columbia county, called the Sun. bright and newsy as it naturably would be under the editorial direction of Sun is the first daily paper ever published in Columbia county, and will no doubt receive the cordial support that it deserves,

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL John Frank, a saloon keeper, about 50 years of age, has committed suicide

The greater portion of the village of Mount Morris, Michagin, was destroyed vesterday morning by fire.

Andrew Parteck, Adam Urichs and John Martin were killed by a fall of rock in a tunnel of the Susquehanna coal company, at Nanticoke. A movement against the Jews has broken

out at Argenau, West Prussia. A raob. led by a school teacher, has wrecked the houses of some Jews and maltreated the inmates. The nominations sent to the Senate, which have not yet been acted upon, num-

ber 217, of which 4 are judicial, 17 consular and diplomatic, 6 of U. S. district attorneys, 7 of U. S. marshals and 17 of collectors of customs. A family mamed Weaver, eight in num.

ber, living on an islet in the centre of a marsh at Croso, Michigan, was found a few days ago destitute, with nearly all of the members sick of malignant scarlet fever. Three of the children died within twentyfour hours.

The total loss of property by the floods in the Missouri river and its tributarias Sioux City, Iowa, and Bismarck, Dakota, is estimated at \$2, 500,000. Below Sioux City, including the damage at Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, and thence to St. Louis, the loss is estimated at \$1,200,

000, making the aggregate \$4,000,000. The state attorney in Louisville, Kentucky, has begun several suits against the Louisville & Nashville railroad for violating a law of Kentucky by running Sunday trains. He claims that the company has become liable to fines aggregating \$350 and costs, namely, one fine of \$50 for running the train, and six other fines of \$50 for the employment of persons "engaged in work and labor on the same.

Mayor McLean, of East St. Louis, received a load of shot in his face from a man named Maucheraut, and returned the fire with a revolver, inflicting a wound in Maucheraut's neck, which will probably prove fatal. One of the mayor's eyes was destroyed. The mayor, with a squad of police, was protecting the erection of a fence around a lot, the title to which was disputed by Maucheraut.

The Charlottesville, Va., Jeffersonian declares that the sleeping Hungarian at Allentown, formerly worked down in that country, and was made crazy and a dejected wanderer by a colored woman who for a joke put cayenne pepper into his coffee. He fancied himself frozen and wandered about the mountains until almost frozen, and being friendless relapsed into melancholy of which his present stupor is the sequence.

Postmaster George W. Snooks, Dr. W Decker, Morris Axtell and Charles Wood, of Mount Clemens, Mich., went to Lake St. Clair on a fishing excursion. The lake was full of floating ice, making navigation were last seen late Wednesday afternoon struck them and they disappeared. Two tugs have been searching for them but

Christ Koch, an engineer who runs between Grand Island and St. Paul, returning to his home at St. Paul, found the door of his house locked. On gaining an entrance he found his three children in bed and his wife on the floor, all with their The children were aged four years, two years, and six months, respectively. The mother first murdered her children and

ORITHARY

The Roil of Notable Dead. Lewis Cassard, a well known pork packer of Baltimore, died yesterday. He had been held in high repute for nearly fifty Francis McIlvain, for many years a

Rev. Richard L. Barvis, a local preacher of the Methodist church, died yesterday in Frankford, aged 68 years. Dr. William H. Clark, of Philadelphia, a

Philadelphia merchant, died yesterday

morning in his 66th ve

well-known and highly respected dentist. died yesterday, aged 68 years.

Miss Maria Stinson Diman, daughter of
the late Professor Diman, of Brown university, was killed in Providence last evening while riding. Her horse became un-manageable, and dashed her against a manageable, and dashed her against a tree, causing concussion of the brain. She letters patent for an improved padlock. was 20 years of age.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

KICKED TO DEATH.

A Greem Instantly Killed by a Stallion At the Merrimac stables in rear of the Merrimac house, North Prince street about 9 o'clock this morning, John Livingston, the groom having charge of Geo Grossman's stallion, "Young Lord Clyde," was kicked in the forehead by that animal and almost instantly killed.

Coroner Mishler being notified empan eled a jury consisting of Henry C. Sehner. Thomas Gable, L. C. Eaby, Samuel Allen A. J. Killian and Robert Dysart, and held nesses it appeared that Livingston was a Canadian and came from Mitchell, Ontario, last Thursday week to take charge of the stallion for Mr. Grossman. This morning David Huber, a countrymau, visited the stables to take a look at the horse and stroking its tail the horse kicked viciously, and planted his iron shod hoof directly in Livingston's face, hurling the announcement that the wife of GEORGE him backward from the stable. Several persons ran to his assistance and carried him into the carriage house, but he never moved and was evidently instantly killed. Dr. Henry F. Eberman, who acted as surgeon to the coroner, made an examination of Livingston's wounds and found that the frontal bone, the molar and the nasal bones were fractured and that there had been a laceration and compression o the brain substance, and that these injuries had caused Mr. Livingston's death. The jury returned a verdict that Living ston came to his death from injuries received from the kick of the horse.

Very little is known of the unfortunate man except that he came from Canada last Thursday week to take charge of Mr. Grossman's stallion; that he has a wife and family residing at Mitchell, Ontario, that he is about 36 years old, and was recently employed in the livery stable of John Hicks, of Mitchell. Mr. Grossman his employer, who left Lancaster yesterday for Sunderland, Canada, has been informed by telegraph of the sad affair, and Mr. Hicks has also been telegraphed to. Meantime Mr. Livingston's body lies at the Merrimac house.

"Young Lord Clyde," the stallion that caused Mr. Livingston's death is a handsome dapple brown horse imported from England. He is over six years old, 17 hands high, and weighs 1,700 pounds. It will be recollected by many of our readers that a few weeks ago he kicked and broke the arm of Mr. Hoffman and also injured his former groom, George Kerr, in the same stable in which he is now standing. There is also a rumor that he killed a man in Canada before being brought to Lancaster, but this is positively denied by members of Mr. Grossman's family, who say the horse has always been perfectly gentle and never hurt any one until he kicked Mr. Hoffman.

EAST END NEWS.

From the New Holland Clarion and Elsewhere.

" Bob" Stephenson and " Ab" Patterin Honeybrook, have traded taverns, Jere. Mentzer and Levi H. Baer, of New Holland, who had been confined to the house, are both convalescent.

Mrs. Henry Shirk, of Philadelphia. formerly of New Holland, and nephew of Roland and Solomon Diller, has died suddenly; also Miss Rachel Stitler, a popular lady who frequently visited in East Earl. .

Rev. W. R. Halbert formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church of Atglen and Christiana, but who, because of ill health was compelled to resign his charge about two years ago, died at Carlisle, on April

The Clarion wants a "field club" for New Holland, to encourage outdoor sport. Aren't you satisfied with the Republican primary election contest?

The stockholders of the New Holland bank will meet to organize it next Thurs day. Cornelius Roland is "talked of" for president and James Diller, esq., for cashier. Better names than Diller and Roland there could'nt be on bank paper in that town. It ought to be"The Clarion National Bank. It was its clarion call so incessantly that brought the answer.

New Holland's excellent local paper has this capital description of that "power' machine of Adam Dennis: "The machine is composed of a couple of railroads with a few old freight cars standing on the track. The whole thing being suspended in the air, it necessarily ships its own balance and makes use of its own weight twice in one revolution. The longitudinal diaphragm converges into the armature at a point where the horizontal perpendicular incline radiates, hence every eight revolutions string, upon which the counter-balance is suspended, tears, and the machine stops for repairs. The carbon points being triangular the incandesence is somewhat opaque, consequently the inventor will send a man to South a man to South America to search for some kind of material that will overcome that opaqueness. Every twentieth revolution the machine, of its own motion, goes to the nearest saloon and gets three glasses of beer. By so doing its outlandish appearance excites the power of eight horses that run off and smash the wagons they are hitched

Mission to the Deaf. The large number of deaf mutes scat tered about the country and excluded by their infirmity from ordinary religious privileges, has attracted the notice of the church. An effort is being made to provide for those in Lancaster and other similar large places the benefits which have been enjoyed for some years in New York and Philadelphia, of regular services and pastoral care. Two services have already been held in March and April by the Rev. Henry W. Syle, of St. Stephen's church, Philadelphia, who is also diocesan missionary under Bishops Stevens and Howe, and a third will be held on Sunday at 4 p. m. in St. James church (Rev. Dr. Knight, rector), to which the deaf and their friends are warmly invited. It will be the usual Episcopal services, slightly shortened. The deaf mutes are also requested to meet Mr. Syle for conversation in the Sunday school room at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Knight, and other neighboring clergymen have taken a cordial interest in this mission, and it is hoped it will receive such encouragement and support then committed suicide. She left only the as to render possible the continuance of thus been begun. Mr. Syle, who is himself a deaf mute, officiated and read a statement of the mission last Thursday during the convocation at St. Paul's church, Columbia, Rev. R. C. Searing, rector.

A Lively Foot Race.

At a late hour last evening a spirited foot race took place on South Queen street, between George Wall, of the Southern Exchange hotel, and Reed A. Fisher, of the cotton mill. The course was from Middle to German and return. Fisher made rather the best, time on the upgrade, and reached the turning point a length or two ahead; in making a brilliant "spurt" he fell, and before he recovered his nimble-footed competitor was far ahead and won the race in a de-can-

Patent Padlock.

THE STAR CLUB.

THE LAST MEETING FOR THE SEASON.

Spice and the Virgin—The "Lone One"
Alkes—The Raven—Bootes—Arcturus
—Balances—Antares—Lecture on "Forces" by Mr. Hardy, Etc.

The closing meeting of this useful or-ganization was held last evening in the main hall of the Young Men's Christian association. The numerical list of stars is here carried up to one hundred, as originally proposed. During the winter several excellent papers have been read on special subjects, and the general publication of these proceedings has doubtless done much to increase the interest already aroused by the work of the club in the grand science of astronomy.

The abstract here given of the remarks of Mr. J. P. McCaskey, leader of the class, will enable the reader readily to follow the work of the club: Conclusion of the Star List.

And next the Crab, the Lion shines, The Virgin and the Scales." The Crab and the Lion we have recently bad upon our list. The Virgin is found to

the east of the Lion. It was regarded the harvest constellation though it is on the meridian at 9 o'clock in the evening about the middle of May. The Virgin is sometimes represented on the charts as holding a handful of wheat heads or an ear of corn in her left hand. This is marked by the star Spica or Arista, which is the brightest in the constellation, and may readily be fixed by the figure known as the 'Diamond of the Virgin.' To trace this, with the two stars Dene-

bola and Cor Caroli known, look east for

the very bright star Arcturus, the bright.

est now in the castern sky, and then com-

plete the Diamond, southward or to the southeast where we have the last of the four stars, Spica of the Virgin. The word itself means an ear of wheat or corn. This star is the only bright one in its immediate vicinity. It is some thirtyfive degrees or more distant from Denebola in the tail of the Lion, and about fifty degrees south from Cor Caroli, in the in the neck of the hunting dogs of Bootes. The next scar of note in this constellation is Vindemiatrix, which is in the right arm of the Virgin. It is about half way between Berenice's Hair and Spica. Berenice's Hair, it will be remem-bered, is a faint but beautiful star cluster half way between Cor Caroli and Denebola. Vindemiatrix is about thirty degrees from Arcturus and about the same distance from Berenice's Hair, the line connecting these forming the base of an isosceles triangle which points southward and has Vindemiatrix at its vertex. Zaviava, the third star named in the Virgin, s thirteen degrees south from Denobola. Arcturus, Vindemiatrix and Zavijava form a very low isosceles triangle with Vin-

demiatrix at the vertex. Directly south of the Crab is a group of small stars which marks the head of Hydra, or the Water Serpent. From this point a curving line of stars, more or less faint, carried in a southeasterly direction brings us to the star Alphard, the Lone One, as the Arabic word is translated. The star is comparatively bright, and it stands alone, hence the significance of the name it bears. It is also known as "Cor Hydrae, or the "Heart or Hydra." son, jolly landlords and loyal Democrats The four stars. Alphard, Regulus, rilateral which may readily be traced by a right line from Al Gieba in the blade of the Sickle, through Regulus, and produced some twenty or more degrees beyoud it will reach Alphard.

The star Alkes in the Cup, which rests upon Hydra, is found some twenty-four degrees southeast from Alphard when this star is on the meridian. It is directly south of Zozma in the back of the Lion. A line from Spica to Alkes will fix the star Algorab in the Raven, which is represented in some of the charts as perched upon the Hydra. The four prominent stars of this constellation makes an irregular quadrilateral of large size directly south of the Virgin. It is on the meridian at nine o'clock in the evening about the middle of May. Of the two stars in this quadrilateral which are named, that at the upper angle to the left, nearest Spica, is Algorab. At the lower angle to the right diagonally across the quadrilateral, is

Alchiba. It marks the eye of the Raven. We turn next to Bootes, the Bear Driver, a conspicuous star group, now in the northeastern heavens during the early evening. This constellation will be on the meridian at nine o'clock about the middle of June. The bright star in this group, and the brightest now in the castern sky, is Arcturus, a splendid star of the first magnitude, the name of which at least everybody has heard, though there may be some who do not recognize it when seen in the heavens, just as there are people who know neither the North Star nor the great Dog Star, Sirius.

Arcturus is in the foot of what is known as the "Big Y," this figure being easily traced in a northerly direction. North from it, at the distance of ten degrees, is Mirach in the belt of Bootes, at the june tion of the arms of the "Y." Beyond Mirach, ten or tweive degrees distant, are Alphecca and Seginus, in the extremities of the arms of the letter. Alkaturops is fourteen degrees beyond Mirach in a right line drawn from Arcturus, and about ten degrees east from Seginus; Nekkar in the head of Bootes is six degrees from Seginus, with which and Benetnasch, the first star in the handle of the Dipper, it makes almost a right angled triangle : Mufride is in the foot of Bootes, some five degrees southwest from Arcturus.

All the stars just named, with the single exception of Alphecca, are in Bootes. Alphecea or Gemma, as it is sometimes called, is the bright star in the constellation of the Northern Crown. This may be recognized from the curving line of fainter

stars to which it belongs. Next after the Virgin is the Scales in the order of the Zodiac. Two stars are here to be noted. A line drawn from Spica to great accomplishment for a lady to be Antares will, during a part of the year, pass between these stars, Zubenelg being above it and nearer Antares, while Zubenesch is below and nearer Spica, from which it is twenty degrees distant. Or better still, a triangle formed by connecting the stars Spica, Arcturus and Antares will usually include these two stars in the Balances which mark respectively the Northern and Southern Scales. This constellation is on the meridian at 9 o'clock about the middle of June. Antares is the bright-red star which

will soon appear in the southeastern sky and with this our list is again closed. Other stars and constellations, more or less prominent, are of necessity omitted from the present list but those interested

the aid of planisphere, star charts or text books upon this science. Our numerical list comprising 101 stars is therefore concluded as follows : No. 85, Spica: 86. Vindemiatrix and 87, Zavijava n the Virgin; 88, Alphard in Hydra; 89, Alkesh in the Cup; 90, Algorab and 91, Alchiba in the Raven; 92, Arcturus; 93,

and 101, Antares, the Heart of the Scor-

eral subject of

if they can be discovered. His discoveries, real or imaginary, he delights to record, vastness and magnificence, and with these

and, at this time, such a mass of evidence has been collected that he claims a right to collect and classify these discoveries into different sciences, arranging them under their several heads as chemistry, physics, astronomy and all of the "ologies." It is interesting to trace the different ideas as accepted at the present day and to see ander how many forms they have been held and taught. Yet in all the central thought has been—that there must be a

Creator. From the conception of thought to the statement of an hypothesis, from the hyothesis to a theory, from the theory to a demonstration, may be years or centuries. About 240 B. C. Pythagoras advanced the theory that the Sun was the grand centre of the solar system, but pop-ular prejudice in favor of the old idea prevented its acceptance, and its advocates were looked upon as visionaries who de sired to lower the dignity of the Earth by making it occupy a secondary position among the heavenly bodies. The old doc-trine was held until the middle of the sixteenth century when Copernicus revived the Pythagorean doctrine, but it was not accepted until after the invention of the telescope in the middle of the seventeenth century, and even at that time i was deemed irreligious to believe that the world moved.

You remember that in Rome, the city of the "Infallible," Galileo, in his seventieth year, was compelled to retract his statement and declare that the earth does not move, but rising from his knees mut-

tered, "And yet it does move." How few people ever question to find out the "how" or "why" of things falling under their observation every day. Myriads of people before Newton had seen apples falling, yet none of them questioned the phenomenon. Perhaps something falls under our observation every day that will miss making our names great, and by and by when it comes to us as some great discovery or invention we shall wonder why we

did not make our names everlasting. We can not all become famous as Newton, Galileo, Huxley, Edison, or Bell, but as teachers we may, by teaching our pupils to think, lead them to make investigations that may render them famous, and so long as the world is made richer, what matters it to us if we do remain in obscurity? Above all things we must be careful not to assert or deny anything in science till we have proven its truth or falsity by mathematics. We must not trust to logic or poetry to decide a theory—un-yielding mathematics and actual proof are our only safe reliance. Let me remark that the scientists who have moved the thinking world do not belong to the class with Clifford and Draper, but have been mathematicians.

since the beginning of civilization each age has had its characteristics. We have had centuries of goodness and centurics of evil, centuries of ignorance and centuries of learning, centuries of art, centuries of literature, and this niveteenth century seems to be that of scientific studies; and as it draws to its close it seems as if there was no end to the new theories advanced, proved and accepted. We have become so accustomed to theories that they no longer startle us, nor do we rush headlong to join ourselves to one of the two sides brought out with every new theory. do we blindly rush to protect the Bible, which has withstood so many sheeks that its foundation is demonstrated to be not of first time at the age of nineteen, to Miss man's laying. Feeling sure that the puny attacks of the so called scientists can never overturn it, we rest content, hearing the arguments advanced in support of each new theory, which must stand or fall by

Through all the works of God there is apparent a law, and the true scientist sees that law and tries to bring all into accord with it. This law could not spring from chance, but must result from the wise plans of that Great Architect who laid the foundations of the Universe. Nor does He create as men build, fitting part to part with great labor, making a body here and adding another to it there, but He works by the laws which He created from the first. Law secures uniformity in the result, and the attending circumstances acting by law produce infinite variety. Thus we come to realize among the sublimest attributes of Deity the wisdom that could devise and the power that can enforce

A common and loose manner of speak ing of law is to speak of Forces. We speak of the Forces of Nature, as the force of light, the force of heat and the force of Jackson and electricity, the force of chemical action; although not accustomed to obtrude and, secondarily, of gravity, centrifugal and cetripetal forces, thus using the word was ever ready to answer for the faith in a very wide sense, and often very inaccurately. Force may be changed but not annihilated. The Sun is the ultimate source of the forms of Force with which we are surrounded. The mechanical energy of winds, of falling water, is due to solar heat. A part of this energy may re-appear as friction. Plants grow by the light and heat of the Sun, and become food and fuel. Thus wood and mineral coal are transmuted sunshine. Even animals may in a certain sense be reckoued transmuted sunshine.

the various Forces, showing how they are connected and bringing outthe conservation of energy. He also referred the force of gravity and universal gravitation, showed how these are connected, how they are related to electricity, and how this relation explains the Nebular Hypothesis, continuing his remarks much as follows I have been led into this discussion hoping to give some of you, teachers especially, another idea of the importance of the study of Physical Science and to show you how that each branch of study is dependent upon and may help all others. There is still a large field for thought, and it needs explorers. Not all knowledge

died with those whose names are already

famous, nor will it die with us. Let us remember that ten hundred years ago but one king in Christendom could read, much less the common people : and that three hundred years ago it was a able to write ; so great that she need not know how to spell: she was accomplished enough! It has been but few years since our improvement began. Perhaps the inhabitants of Mars or some of the older planets have been studying these sciences for millions of years and have carried them so far that all our knowledge is but the alphabet of theirs. We must guard against these two errors; we must not be too ready to jump at conclusions, nor must we pin our faith so closely to the skirts of belief of the dead and gone scientists that we can not believe in the

Shall we be content to remain in ignorance or shall we enlarge our minds and be better able to see God in His majestic can readily trace these for themselves by works? In the study of astronomy our minds reach on and on and we try to imagine space. We think of it as extending millions upon millions of miles : we imagine ourselves away beyond the reach of our sunlight and still space opens before us; we come into new systems and pass beyond them and we are no nearer the end, until we feel that space is as boundless as eter-Mirach; 94, Seginus; 95, Alkaturops; nity, that light can never reach across it. So as we study the Forces, the subject opens before us; and we see more and more to more the hand of Him who created all. He pervades it all, and we are led to Mr. L. M. Hardy, one of the assistant believe that His works are infinite teachers of the Yeates Institute, then ad- in extent as they are in their dressed the Club as follows upon the gen- perfection. Nor, as we contemplate the wonders and glories of the starry heavens -those unfathomable abvsses lit up with Man is a restless, unsatisfied being. Endowed with intellect he has ever been prying into the mysteries of nature, to see

moral and spiritual capacities, by the due cultivation of which we may prepare our-selves for an existence in that future world where we shall be enabled, in a far higher degree, to contemplate His power and to understand His infinite wisdom and benifi-

OBITUARY. The Late John Lee.

We briefly noticed yesterday the death on Thursday, in Easton, of Mr. John Lee, one of the most esteemed citizens of that town and father of Mrs. Peter S. McTague of this city. Mr. Lee was only taken ill on Friday of last week and his complaints were malarial fever and an affection of the kidneys, from which it was an impossibility for him to rally. Mr. Lee was well known here and the following sketch of him from the Argus will be read with local interest :

Mr. Lee was born in the county Cavan.

Ireland, February 3, 1815, and was conse-

quently at the time of his death in his sixty-seventh year. He came from a family in which there were four sons and six daughters. In May, 1838, Mr. Lee came to this country and was soon afterward en-gaged on the Philadelphia & Reading rail road, eight miles beyond Reading, as foreman for Richard McGrann, contractor. It was at this job that Mr. Lee obtained a thorough knowledge of the contracting business and he soon started out in the world to make his fortune. His first contract was on the Lachine canal, two miles from Montreal, Canada. After finishing it Mr. Lee became a partner in a contract at Owego, New York, on the New York & Erie railroad. From this place he went to Poughkeepsie, where he had a contract for the laying out of a road bed for the Hudson River railroad company. Next we find Mr. Lee on a contract at Montezuma for a railroad company, and later on the Rochester branch of a railroad with his headquarters at Honey Eye Falls. From this place he proceeded to Corning, N. Y., and finished a contract for the Philadelphia & Eric railroad company. His next contract was at Dover, N. J., for the Morris & Essex railroad company, at the time the railroad was built to New York city. He was afterward a partner on contracts for the Union canal company in Berks county, the Lebanor Valley railroad company, at Solomon's Temple for the P. & R. company, on the Reading & Columbia railroad, and in 1864 at Gaynor's cut on the Morris & Essex railroad. After the completion of this job Mr. Lee was engaged on a contract for the Connecticut air line company Middletown, and afterward on Longwood Valley railroad, now called the High Bridge branch of the Central railroad of New Jersey. His next and last contract was on the Boston & South Mountain railroad. At this he only worked three mouths. Mr. Lee had several other contracts, such as building bridges and erecting stone walls. When the contract for the building of the Easton jail was given out Mr. Lee was one of the contractors in partnership with the late John Biglin, to whom Mr. Lee sold his interest in the job and who completed the building. Like other business men Mr. Lee had many difficulties to contend with, but he was successful in making a fortune, and leaves considerable prop-

Mr. Lee was married three times, the Eleanora Callahan. The fruits of this arriage were thr whom are living-Mr. Phillip C. Lee, now in Texas, engaged at cattle raising, and whose family resides in Philadelphia, and Mrs. P. S. McTague, of Lancaster. Lee died at Lancaster in 1840. In 1847 Mr. Lee married Miss Annie Jackson, of Montgeal, Canada. Five children blessed this union, three of whom are living-Maggie, the wife of Peter J. Gill, William Lee and Miss Annie M. Lee, the latter of whom arrived home just five minutes before her father's death; and two dead-John and Catharine Jane. Mr. Lee's see ond wife died at Reading in 1858.

The deceased came to Easton in the spring of 1866. In the fall of that year he married Miss Alice Collins, who with her two children-Kate and Hugh-survive him. Mr. Lee's first and only residence in Easton was at the homestead at the corner of Third and Walnut streets.

Mr. Lee was a man deserving of the highest praise. He was a Democrat of the old school and clung firmly through life to the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and their successors, and his views too much on others, he that was in him. He was one of Easton's valued and substantial citizens and his departure will be felt in many circles. He always enjoyed the confidence of his associates in business and was highly esteemed by them. In social gatherings he was a genial and pleasant companion and enjoyed mirth and good fellowship, although always careful to preserve the decorum of a gentleman. His frank and benevolent disposition rendered him much esteemed, not only by his immediate friends, but also by the community in general. He had a kind word and pleasant greeting for The lecturer then proceeded to discuss every one no matter how lowly their position in life. Such is the brief sketch of a noble man, a true friend, a kind and agreeable neighbor, and an honored citizen. Peace to his ashes.

Mr. Lee will be buried on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, high mass being celebrated at St. Bernard's church.

Mrs. Jacob Boath. Mrs. Jacob Roath, of Marietta, died of cancer at her residence in that borough yesterday mor ing, after a lingering and painful illness. Mrs. Roath was a daughter of the late John Messersmith, of this city, and a cousin of George R. Messerssmith, of Chambersburg, whose death we noticed a few days ago. She was a woman of marked piety, of quiet, unobtrusive de-meanor, who attended to her domestic, social and religious duties without the least possible ostentation. She leaves many frienes and relatives in this city.

Miss Ellnor Spence. News received from the west announces the death at Washington, Iowa, on the 24th inst., of Miss Elinor Spence, for fifteen years matron of the Home for Friendless Children in this city. Her death resulted from acute pneumonia followed by dropsy. She was possessed of many wom-anly qualities which endeared her to all with whom she associated. Her death will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of acquaintances in this city.

school Matters

The primary schools (heretofore designated) will occupy the new school building, corner of Lime and Lemon streets, on Monday next. On Tuesday morning the primary German and English school will be opened in the school building, corner of Duke and German. Pupils attending English primary schools of the grades of F, E, D, C and B, and desiring to be admitted to the German and English school will be admitted, but those belonging to Class A will remain in the schools they now attend until the beginning of the next session.

Cow Killed.

Last evening between 5 and 6 o'clock a cow belonging to Mrs. Kelly strayed upon the railroad track near the Penn iron works and was struck and instantly killed by locomotive No.305. The carcass was removed to Lamparter's glue factory.

Large Shad. This morning a friend of George W. Eaby, deputy clerk of Q. S., sent to him from Columbia a pair of shad which weighed 10 pounds.