THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886,

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The Weekly Intelligencer

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING O A TRAR, \$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS. CLURS OF THE

DENCE BOLICITED PROM STRAY PARTOFTEL WATS AND COUNTRY. ALL ANONYNOUS LETTENS WILL BE CONSIGNED TO THE WASTE BASE ST. ddress all Letters and Telegrams to

THE INTELLIGENCER. Lancaster, Pr encer Building.

The Concaster Intelligences

LANCASTER, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

The State Congressional Contests. The congressional contests this year in Pennsylvania are unusually disturbed and both parties are having trouble in their camps. A Democratic district or two is imperilled by internal disorder, but a fair offset is obtained by dissensions in Republican districts which seem to be even more virulent than in the Democratic families. The Republicans have a very hot family fire kindled in the adjoining Chester-Delaware district, where Mr. Darlington cheated Congressman Everhart out of a renomination he was entitled to expect. As the folk down that way are peculiar. it is not surprising that there is some very fine practice in their dealings, nor that, when they get each other by the car they don't let go for a while. Everhart and Darlington are having just the sort of quiet, wicked, stubborn fight, which might have been predicted from the nature of the elements engaged in it. The party is pretty well split betwixt them, so that the Demoeratic candidate has a fine chance of election. We are sorry that it is not Bob Monaghan who has it. But what could be done with a man who was so confoundedly straight that he could not take Cleveland because of his moral character?

Monaghan was about the only Democrat in Pennsylvania who was caught by this Blaine campaign fly-paper. He is honest and earnest and Democratic to the core. and generally steers right ; but when he steers wrong the stone walls in the way need to look out.

The Republicans are having another elegant time in the Meadville district, where one Dr. Roberts is their candidate, who seems to be about the worst man in the state, if all is true that the opposing Republican faction says of him. Norman Hall, the Democratic candidate, is likely to go to Congress from this district, so that there will be one Hall in the Pennsylvania delegation, if the one in the Clearfield district is beaten, as it is quite possible he may be.

If the Democratic state executive committee succeed in straightening out things in the Fayette seat so as to assure the

the feeling that it was prompted by a mad RUSH ANSWERS KERSHNER. man. The hatred of Prince Alexander which inspired the czar, created a fair suspicion DISPUTING THE PROPESSOR'S CRITI that his head was wrong, and his wholly CISH AT RYERY POINT. unreasonable and arbitrary conduct in all the events since has confirmed it. He

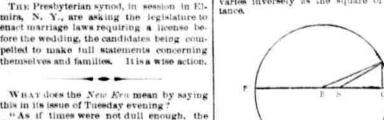
Benewal of the Interesting Astronomical Con should be suppressed in the interest of the troversy-Mr. Rush Detends His Original Demonstration and Exposes What He

Concludes to be Newton's Oversight. Figures do not lie, and the figures that are elsewhere presented show the vast To the Editors of the INTELLIGENCES.

Space will not permit me to comment fully upon what Prof. Kershner says in his remarks, introductory to a criticism of my published demonstration. Free and impat tial criticism, was of course, invited : but i speaks oddiy for a man of standing and supposed ability to offer a trade of sarcasm instead. Much might be said of the light esteem with which he regards the law of gravitation, the brightest jewei of Newton's diadem, the correctness of which is so unlversally accepted that it may be regarded as certain as a postulate or an axiom in the investigation of central force. Much might be said of the mongrel conception of linking the law of gravitation to circular motion without disqualifying the ellipse as an orbit. Chairman Cooper has arranged for Much might be said of the relative merits of tremendous " blazes of enthusiasm " in demonstration and observation in the field the coal regions. The eyes of the people

of inquiry. But, since, what he says in the will be on the imps that feed the fire, and introduction is fully and fairly represented in spite of all the efforts to blind them in the final assault, with which we are more particularly concerned, our attention will be with smoke and flame the miners and the directed chiefly to what he says in the capaworkers of the whole state will see a long to reproduced the original demonstration which is here given without a single altera-tion and which it is proposed to defend in its entirety as it stands. line of monopolists passing golden fuel. while Cooper works the bellows-Blaineand with the other hand holds the Beaver But it won't weld ; the iron is cold short THE DEMONSTRATION.

Theorem vill. If a body moves in a circu the fuel unclean and the bellows worn out. lar orbit drawn by a force within, that force varies inversely as the square of the dis-THE Presbyterian synod, in session in El-



"As if times were not dull enough, the Democratic administration seems to be doing its utmost to help the depression." For weeks past the New Era has been publishing a trade review editorial comment ing on the bright business prospects of the country. Its estimates have been of the most oseate hus. Only the day before the above elipping appeared, the same paper said "A resume of the past week's business shows a large and healthy movement of all kinds

init of time, then CA is the measure of attractic "In Phil n a unit of time. ade(phia there is an unprecedent rush of orders for merchandise and material in all branches." When a spiendid Democratic administration is to be attacked, times a radius of units are hard : when the hungry Republi-When the angle 1 BA is taken invultely small can party cries to be restored to the power that it betrayed, times are bad. He upon

2 Ri sin PBA i sin PEA : versed sin or 2

From principles in mechanics, the effect of a faction (in this case versed size) = $\frac{1}{2}$ fi $i \neq 0$ f the force multiplied by the square of the time n this case the time is unity, hence

Whence f_{2w2} very $\sin \frac{S_{11}}{R}$ (showe Let r represent the radius vector and H the mea described in a unit of time. When the ate is infinitely small in --- are

ience Has "grote as "go this whience his - $\sin^2 = \frac{4H^2}{1^2}$ Substituting this value of sing in the expresion, force= b we have $F \operatorname{orce} \Longrightarrow \frac{4 H^{\pm}}{E t^{\ast}} \text{ and since}$

4H and R are constants Force varies is -1 which with 11 provints The critic seems to have such a decided

imately true, let the arc beever so small. We take the liberty, however, to reassert that if the arc betaken small the expression is ap-proximately correct and if the arc be infi-nitely small the expression is rigidly true. But, by fair or foul means the professor is de-termined to make his assertion good by another resort to numbers, and we are sorry to say he is just as textless here as he was in demolishing the first propertion. After trying to show how it is proper

After trying to show how it is proper to proceed in such cases he says : let us try this equation $\frac{1}{2}$ r. arc $= \frac{1}{2}$ r sin upon a radius of 10 with an arc of 10, since it does not make matters any better to take the arc smaller. The area of a sector of 1- to a radius of

 $\frac{100}{100} = \frac{314}{100}$ which is the value of $2\pi r$ are

The area of 's r sin-5,sin1'-...0813, (really 0572), or about 110 of the value of 's r are. Please understand clearly. Prot Kershner says that the area of a circular sector of says that the area of a circular sector of $1 \sim 10$ times the area of the trianele repre-sented by radius, sin and co sin, 1°. Now, please go on just a little farther, dear profes-sor, and you will be able to prove to the world that the area of a circle = 10 times the area of an inscribed polygon of 180 sides. He says this result suggests a correction required to 'grare='gr sin.

required to $\frac{1}{2}$ rate $\frac{1}{2}$ r sin. Remember that the tables of natural sines, cosins, &c., are developed upon a basis of unity and when you assume a radius of 10 it is necessary to multiply the given values of the functions by 10. Doing this you will discover that the equation $\frac{1}{2}$ rate $\frac{1}{2}$ r sin is all right. So manifest a blunder to be com-mitted twice in the course of this criticism success to me the improvements of a little corsuggests to me the importance of a little cor on somewhere else.

Lastly, the professor says, that even if it Lastly, the professor says, that even if it were not for the errors already pointed out, the area H is not constant. He says it is an element of the circle whose raidus is PS. There is no account taken of the fact, he says, that r varies, which we reply, is indeed the rery fact taken into account. I can do no better here than to refer our critic to an ele-mentary proposition on central forces in Loomis' treatise on astronomy, p. 129, after understanding which, I am sure that he will find that his last exception is no weightier find that his last exception is no weightier than the least of the others.

In order to anticipate a question into which In order to anticipate a question into which our critic has not inquired, it seems proper to state why the demonstration of Th. VIII is confined to the movement of the body in the differential arc AP. The object is to de-termine the loss of force prevaiing at the point A which will cause a particle at A to which a centrifugal impulse at right angles with AB is imparted, to describe an arc of a circle. It is shown by the demon-stration that the law which will satisfy this condition is the law of gravitation itself. stration that the law which will satisfy this condition is the law of gravitation itself. Now, if the differential are caused by gravita-tion is circular it can of course not be ellipti-cal. It will be shown by means of other demonstrations that the curvature com-menced at A is maintained during the entire revolution is *alreays* circular and that the distance from S to B, (from the central force on the course of the arbit) in other words. to the contre of the orbit.) in other words, the eccentricity of the orbit, depends upon the ratio of centrifugal to centripetal force. The investigation of these points is the sub-ject of other demonstrations and this is why Th. Vill is confined to the differential arc. Having announced that Newton gives a similar demonstration by which he arrives at a different conclusion, and having offered to point out his error. I will now present the following, which is a correct copy of his demonstration as found in the work pub-lished by Percival Frost. to the centre of the orbit.) in other words, PROP. VII, PROBLEM 11.

A boly moves in the circumference of a circle, to find the law of the centripetal force, tending to any given point in the plane of the circle. THE nov5-17d

Let APV be the circumference of the circle. S the given point to which the centripetal force tends, PV the chord of the circle drawn through S from P, the position of the body at any time, and VOA the diameter through V ion PA, and draw SV considerations. Join PA, and draw SY perpendicular to PY, the tangent to the curve at P. By prop. vi, cor. 3, if F be the measure of the accelerating effect of the centripetal 21/2 $F = \frac{2\pi^2}{S \sqrt{2PV}}$ and since the angles SPY, ∇A

In the woods my Master went, In the woods my Master went, Clean forspent, forspent; Into the woods my Master came, Forspent with love and shame. But the clives they were not bind to Him, The little gray leaves were kind to Him, When into the woods He came. Out of the woods my Master went, And he was well content : Out of the woods my Master came,

THE WOODS

Content with death and shame. When death and shame would woo Him hast. From under ine tree they drew him last. Twas on a tree they slew him last. When out of the woods He came -Sidney Limier

" Don't stand on the order of going "--but go straight to the next corner and huy a bottle of Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup, if you want to cure your old

cold. Farmers and Horsemen read this !--1 find Sal-vation Oil a most excellent lintment among horses, and I take pleasure in indorsing it as a certain remedy for scratches. JAMES THOMAS, Franklin Road, near Baltimore.

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Cocoa Mats, Floor O

and Shade Fixtures.

Carpet Sweepers, Window Shading



Vicake of Ivory Soar in view. "No all all this map contains ent whither bound? " a traveler cried, "It leaves the lace and takes the stains It comes from cub, sweet as the rose That in the palace garden grows, It floats like cork upon the wave; With this we may both wash and shave " I rough, enough !" the student cried. "Yen'se saved me from a longer ride," And farming round his wisdom showed. The greate recorder houghton indian-And grouping down, the speaker floew . For back to Equilian he role.

A WORD OF WARNING.

the morning role a studious man-

While is led by a houritain side.

I gotto seek. replied the sage.

The greatest woulder of the age

Yout will some provides at an endy

I'm hmenithm this such I hold.

Then from your subilic none descend

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'lvory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it. Copyright 1886, by Proster & Gamble

CLOAR BAZZAR



THE LEADING CLOAK HOUSE,

136, 138 and 140 NORTH QUEEN ST., LANCASTER.

WINES AND LIQUORS.



Let APP' be the given orbit. S the position e force within, B the centre of the orbit and I e position of the moving body at any time 5 represents the eccentricity of the orbit, BP radius, and SP the radius vector of the point Sannose the body to move from A to P in of merchandise and manufactured products;"

> From properties of the crule we have P'C : C:: PC: AC. Then by Trigonnerry with BP 2 R-versed sine , and FBA : , and FBA :

ersed sin may be omitted from the first term

Who dares say a word about the Demo Sint ersed sin = to cratic administration of the government? It is reported from Washington that the revenues so far this month have averaged over \$1,000,000 a day, and are now about \$12,000,000

in excess of the expenditures during the same Versed sinc .= 15f.

BEAVER has got away from Blaine for a season and has made his appearance at Chambersburg in the arms of his ancient enemy, John Stewart. This is quite the best movement that Beaver has made and if he was to stir about as sensibly through the state for the remainder of the canvass his progress mightdo harm. But we see that he is booked as attached to the Blaine march which is to occur through the coal region next week.

---THE president's position that no Federal office-holder can retain his place while a candidate for another office, suggests to a practi-cal politician the question whether in the event that President Cleveland is nominated tora second term, he will not, under his own ruling, be compelled to resign his office pending the result of the election. This question admits of no manner of doubt

saving that would result to this county if two courts of quarter sersions were run at the same time. It is shown that there would be a net saving to the county treasury of \$5,472,76 per annum, exclusive of minor expenses, that would be very materially curtailed. Let the taxpayers study the figures given.

They point to but one conclusion. Two criminal courts running simultaneously are a necessity as well as a great economy.

Give the plan a trial. A Chain that Will Not Weld.

this in its issue of Tuesday evening ?

and a week prior thereto, it said :

such base trifling !

period.

link of the chain in the fire.

Give It a Trial.

public welfare.

election of a Democrat, our party is likely to suffer a good deal less than the Republicans from broils in the districts.

The State's National Guard.

Major Volkmar has submitted to the adjutant general his report on the national guard of Pennsylvania. He says that the plan of encamping by separate regiments is an improvement on the system of assembling all the state troops in one large encampment.

He bases this conclusion on the fact that it throws the officers of the regiment upon their own resources and so tends to give them the self-reliant character that is soessential to successful command: that the "troops learn better how to supply themselves upon a service which they are more frequently called upon to render their state."

On the other hand, a serious objection to encamping the guard by regiment near home is the host of interested people who thus find convenient opportunity for visiting their friends in regimental camps, the presence of whom at times becomes an inconvenience and almost an obstacle to satisfactory performance of military duty.

To remove this one objection, the major suggests that encampments be selected at a distance from railway lines so that it will be difficult for visitors to reach them, and the troops will gain practice in route marching when proceeding from the nearest station to their camp.

He notes a decided improvement in the discipline and drill of the men, and in the performance of guard duty, but says that there should be improvement in the prescribed courtesy to officers, and more uniformity in the manner of carrying field equipments and in camp arrangements.

The report condemns the wretched arms and ammunition supplied the Guard, and the recommendations of the previous year's report on this point are renewed. "Interest in a soldier's weapons," says Major Volksmar, " cannot be very great, when he knows that they are inferior, obsolete and almost absolutely worthless."

In time of danger the people look to the National Guard for aid and they should impress upon Congress the prime necessity of arming their defenders with modern weapons. Military experts all declare that many an important battle has been lost in spite of skill, numbers and bravery, by inferior weapons. We are forewarned, let us be forearmed.

Should be Suppressed.

The czar of Russia may reasonably be supposed to have fallen under the Romanoff curse, and to have lost control of his reason, as he has evidently lost control of himself. They say he shot or sabred his aid-de-camp through apprehension that he was going to be shot by him ; which was a fear with so little foundation as to show the lack of reason, as well as courage of the man who held it. But we are not likely to get the truth of the story about the iter, and it is quite probable that the allucination of the czar was not a momentary one, but was due to his unsettled reason. The conduct of Russia in the Bulgarian matter has been such as to create

the clear light in which : member of the cabinet recently put it. He did not believe that any power existed to forbid to office-holders the same privileges as

of those concerned.

seated Hayes.

seriously suffer.

solves

pertained to other citizens to express and to advocate their political convictions. If any the offense of inventing a new theorem and announcing it within the shadow of his fort. And how unmercifully he does abuse officer of the government saw proper to ad dress his fellow citizens in public on current political issues, he did not see that it would be any crime or call for any censure. In his divested it of its offensive garb, and placed i own department he certainly would not venn bondage to do his bidding in the form of numbers' ture to call to account any one who should do this. The casting of a ballot was just as Dear fathered you in your own fair self 1 can no much the expression of an opinion as would be advocacy of it by word of month,

own you now. Perhaps a little pleading will restore you to your liberty, and to me my and one was as much an malienable right as After mastering the difficulty of determin the other. When he entered the cabinet he After mastering the dimension of the conceives ing what is meant by nor, sin, he conceives the idea of submitting the proportion to a se-vere test. If this is to be a game at orbits, Fill try it on the orbit of the earth and see-what will become of it. For bravity sake, did not surrender his rights as a citizen, and had always expressed his political views when the occasion called for it. He had also contributed to campaign funds, as had the say R=93, instead of 93 million miles, then 2 R=186. Suppose the president, and he would not take from others the rights which he exercised himself. If 2 R = 186. Suppose the angle PSA=30-Now, where's our tables. Sin $30^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2}$, ver sin, $30^{\circ} = 134$ then by fair substitution 186government employes attended taithfully to their duties during office hours, in his opinion

134: 15 :: 15 :.154 of 14=24,000. Rather serious violation of the laws of projurisdiction over them ceased when they were off duty. It would be thought most portion is not it? What other science can ex-plode a fallacy so soon and so effectually as mathematics, after all ! It's real sport, and strange if the government should assume to prevent one of its employes from speaking aughable at that, to see a pretender routed n church or leading at a prayer meeting, bopelessly. Well : it is langhable, indeed, and we hope and a citizen has as much right to his political as his religious convictions. He thought

Who would recognize it after he ha

child ! However anxiously

ver.

the critic has enjoyed it all week; but who will be kind enough to teil the professor of the awful blunder he has committed in this first attempt? Some one please teil him that a little less confidence in the mechanical use that it would be safe to leave conduct in such matters to the individual sense of propriety LAWYER WADDELL, who was a friend of of tables, and a little more regard for reason-

ing will yield him results of which neither of us need be ashamed. I am sure the professor knows better, and why he tolerates such a Evertiant for the congressional nomination n Chester, is not for Darlington. He argues that Everhart was fraudulently deprived of blunder to circulate without retraction can the nomination by the refusal of the district nardly be harmonized. Perhaps he thinks (if any thing), by striking right and left and all through he's sure to hit somewhere. The next exception is worthy of more seridection judge to let two of his friends vote ; but that the convention that nominated Darington could not look into the fraud of the cus consideration. There is a little nut to crack right here instead of doing which the professor has simply bruised his lingers. He says that in the expressions 2 ver. sin. election judge, and was bound to a capt his return. Lawyer Waddell can go up head. He evidently has not studied in vain that Republican precedent in Louisiana that $\frac{\sin z}{\sin z}$ and $\sin \frac{z}{z} \frac{H}{H}$ sin can not mean the same

If the earth keeps on quaking gently for awhite the people of Charleston will pay as in hence one can not be substituted for the other. It does indeed, mean the taime six all through; the sin of the differential angle little attention to it as the Japanese, only taking the precaution of building low houses After all it would no doubt be better to have

It is at once admitted that such is the a gentle agitation frequently than to be fulled meaning in the formula $\mathbb{I}(ver, \sin - \frac{\sin \ell}{R})$ and nto security by several decades of quiet

followed by a heavy shock ; but it is ex it remains only to show that it means the tremely disagreeable to face either alternative and the value of Charleston real estate must some in sin 2H. By an examination of the

tigure used in the demonstration it will be THERE are so many rumors afloat with seen that whatever be the position of P in the orbit, P C represents, at once, the sin of the angle P B A and the line let fall from regard to the combinations of European diplomats that it would be easy to find founds tion for almost any prophecy of the future of the extremulty of the radius vertor perpen-Turkey, Russia and England, in the next licular to the diameter and not the the area described in a unit of time by our critic. Now, the area described in a unit of time by the radius rector SP or r, that is, $H = \frac{1}{2}$ r.arc. AP which is not disputed, nor can it be success-fully disputed that when the are AP is taken infinitely small $H = \frac{1}{2}$ r.PC which is sin R9.4 not because it is the sin R9.4 here few years. The latest story is that France with Russia and Turkey at her back, has protested against the English occupation of Egypt. The evident weakness of the latter Infinitely small $H=\frac{1}{2}$ r.PC which is sin PBA, not because it is the sin PBA, but be-cause it is equal to the stated perpendicular upon which the value of H depends. Things power, while the feeling on home rule and many other questions is so bilter, offers a strong temptation to her avcient enemy across the channel, and it would be strange upon which the value of H depends. Things equal to the same thing are equal to each other, hence, since PC either finitely or ul-timately represents at once both sin PBA and the perpendicular upon which the value of H depends, and since the imiting ratio of PC to PA is unity it is strictly proper to say of the in-finitely small area described that $H = \frac{1}{2}\tau$. indeed if she did not make some move to test the temper of John Bull. Egypt would only be a side issue in any great war, but when the time comes there is bound to be trouble over the Nile valley, and the Egyptians may have a chance to speak for them

sin PBA, whence $\sin -\frac{2H}{r_c}$ which is the for-If Germany had joined in the protest mula in which sin. means the same as in the

against the occupation of Egypt the matter would be of prime importance : in fact the chancellor over the Rhite appears to be the formula 2 ver. $\sin = \frac{\sin^4}{R_*}$ Substitutions are real ruler of all Europe so far as the decision of war or peace is concerned, and as his belig-

erent feelings all concentrated upon France, serve to keep her quiet, there is little doubt therefore proper and the critic's exceptions to this point are just as harmless as those made against our innocent first proportion. Our antagonist's next assault is to the effect that H=]{r. arc=]{r. sin. is not even approxthat the peace will last far beyond its natural

P are equal, and also the right angles SYP, APV, the triangles SPY, VAP are similar, aversion to the appearance of such terms as sin, and especially ver. sin, that even our first proportion, which it was thought the average school boy would accept, must share and SY: SP:: PV: VA: $F = \frac{2h^2VA}{SP^2PV}$ the vengeance of his ire, - so sacreligious is herefore, since h and VA are given F varies in

ersely as SP-PVA It is not needful to trace his demonstra-tion through all its reference. The expression $F = \frac{2h^T V \overline{A^3}}{S \Gamma^2 \Gamma V V}$ in which h represents twice the

area described by the radius vector in a unit of time is properly derived. The error which Newton commits is simply an oversight onceded that in an expression of varia It is conceded that in an expression of varia-tion only variables should be retained. Will any one dispute that the chord of a given circle drawn through two given points is a constant? In the course of the dem-onstration Newton says, let P V be the chord drawn through S from P. S and P are points fixed before the chord f'V is drawn. PV can only be what it is and nothing also

and nothing else. The supposition that the places of S and P The supposition that the places of S and r may be changed will not change the chord PV, for then the chord drawn from P through S will be an entirely other chord. The chord drawn in this latter case will also be a constant as will indeed any chord of which two fixed points are given.

It is evident that SP is variable, since it is It is evident that is variable, such as the radius vector, but we must not confound SP the radius vector with SP as a part of the chord PV. As vector SP is variable as a part of the chord it is constant. By applying this, so rightfully test, to the

expression $F = \frac{2h^2 V \Lambda^2}{SP^2 P V^4}$ in which Newton

recognizes the constancy of h and VA but fails to acknowledge the equally evident con-stancy of PV, the final expression of variation and the true expression is, F varies in tion and the true expression is, F varies in-versely as SP³, which is the law of gravita-tion face to face. Had Newton not commit-ted this oversight in his demonstration, he would have spared me the task of introduc-ing the true doctrine of orbits. Had he made this announcement in his day, it would have been accepted without the hos-tile demonstrations which confront an hum-he instrument who happens not to be "good ble instrument whe happens not to be "good ble instrument whe happens hot to be "good authority." Had he announced this theory, astronomors would long since have recon-ciled themselves. It is impotent to maintain that a series of observations is worth more than a volume of demonstration, but my article is growing too long and must be

my article is growing too long and must be brought to a close. By way of conclusion, let me say that if I have not shown sufficient respect for the criti-cisin from the observatory. I have, at least, displayed no worse behavior than the dis-tinguished professor himself. The tone of his entire production is remarkable for its manifestation of spleen and prejudice, no leas than for its absolute sterility of argument. H_c will, I have no doubt, find some "diffi-culty in sacing just where Newton is wrong," He will, I have no doubl, find some "diffi-culty in seeing just where Newton is wrong." Might I not add, that judging from the dis-play in public, it does not require a very diffi-cult task to give him some trouble. The pro-fessor is not very candid in saying that he is not supposed to know, wherein I propose to assail Newton's demonstration. I personally directed his attention to the point, shortly after my original annuncement. During that inmy original announcement. During that in my original announcement. During that in-terview i asked him to assent to the fact that a chord drawn through two fixed points is a constant, to which he simply replied "not necessarily," a third or fourth time. Finally he agreed so far, but fairly indicated by re-marks and manner, that, whether right or wrong, he proposes to follow Newton any-how, because he is good authority. Prof. Kershner is not correct in saying that a col-learue and himself were innocently drawn Kershner is not correct in saying that a col-league and himself were innocently drawn into controversy with me. Surely not by me. Their comment appeared in connection with my first announcement, to which I did not at all object. I want criticism, but let it be worthy of the name. If it is to be a game of bluff, h is certainly a two sided play, and our friends must not think harsh if I try to play we with Sureach contradiction will remy side. Successful contradiction will re-ceive acknowledgement at once, and I want no one to suppose from the tone of this reply, that I will take unfair advantage of any criti-

ciam that is offered with a due degree of courtesy. H. G. P.USR. New Danville, Oct. 23.

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Note to be a series of the series of the feet. No. 2. All that certain Three-story BRICK STORK AND DW KLLING HOUSE, situated No. 45, on the west side of North Queen street, in the city of Lancaster, Pa., containing in front on said North Queen street 13 feet 2 inches and ex-tending in depth; westward of that width 52 feet 2 inches: thence widening on the north side to the width of 13 feet 9 inches, and of that width it extends farther westward 66 feet 64 inches, to ground of C. G. Herr. Adjoining properties of John L. Miller, C. G. Herr and A. C. Kepler, to gether with sever, yard, and alley rights, etc. wide, only 75c. a yard. ALL-WOOL DIAGONAL SUITINGS, elegant quality, beautiful colors, 54 inches wide, 75c. a yard.

John L. Miller, C. G. Herrand A. C. Acpier, to-gether with sever, yard, and alloy rights, etc. Sale to commence at 7 o'clock p. m. of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by ALFRED C. KRKADY, JOHN B. KREADY, HENRY C. KREADY, Executors of Jacob C. Kready, deceased, SAMUEL HESS, Auctioneer. of old M, W&S All-Wool and Slik-and-Wool STRIPKS and CHECKS and PLAIDS for Combination Suits. TRIMMING VELVETS, STRIPED VEL-VETS, BROUADED VELVETS at Lowest City

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FUR BALS.

PUBLIC SALE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. ON TURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1896,

AL REAL ESTATE. ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1886, Will be sold at public sale, on the premises of No. 1, the following described real estate, late the property of Jacob C. Kready, deceased, to wit No. 1, the following described real escapes, and the property of Jacob C. Kready, deceased, to wit No. 1. All that certain Two-Story BRICK TAV-ERN Property (known as the Sorrel Horse hotel), with a large three-story brick back building, iarge brick stables, shedding, blacksmith shop and other improvements, and lot of ground thereto belonging, situated Nos. Øand 51, on the north side of West King street, in the city of Lan-caster, Pa., containing in front on West King street, 35 feet, 9 inches, and is depth northward, along property of estate of A. E. Roberts, 15 feet more or less, to Grant street, thence along Grant street eastward to property of Wm. J. Cooper 74 feet, 7 inches, more or less, thence southward along ground of Wm. J. Cooper 139 feet, 9 inches, more or less; thence west ward along ground of James Potts, deceased, 36 feet, 2 inches; thence southwardly 67 feet, 5 inches; thence further south along property of James Potts, deceased, 36 feet, to West King street, to gether with the right to use the wall now enected or that may hereafter be creeted on the west inne of the property of James Potts, deceased, from West Kingstreet northward to the distance of 105 feet. No. 2. All that certain Threestory BRICK

ON TURNOAY, OLTORER 25, 1825, Will be sold at public sale at the Keystone House, in the City of Lancaster, the following Real Estate, to will All that certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situa-ted on the south side of East Frederick street (No. 269), Lancaster, Fa., containing in front on said Frederick street, 16 feet, more or leas, on extending in depth 101 feet. more or leas, ion which, is erected a New Two-Story BEICK DWELLING HOUSE, with two-story brick back building, with balcony, containing six rooms, with hallwayson first and second stories, a bathroom fitted up ready for use, front and back dormer windows in altic, a dry cellar under whole house, large cupboard and sink with water in kitchen, stationary range with hot and cold water, gas in whole house. Everything new and pretty, never having been occupied. Will be sold on very easy terms. Here is an opportunity for a man of moderate means to possess his own home.

for a matter inductive to view the premises before Persons wishing to view the premises before the day of asle will please call at No. 219 East Frederick street. Sale to begin at 7 o'clock in the evening when conditions will be made known by F. A. ROTE. JUBL HAINES, Auct. octistfd

PUBLIC SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1886,

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1885, the undersigned, excentor of the will of John Nixdorf, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphane Court of Lancaster county, will ex-pose to sale, at the Keystone Hotel, in North Queen street, a tot or picce of ground on the west side of Frince street, in the city of Lancas-ter, between Lemon and James streets. The Lot contains in front on Prince street about 32 feet, and has a depth of that width of about 18 feet, and has a depth of that width of about 18 feet, and has a depth of that width of about 18 feet, and has a depth of that width of about 18 feet, and then narrowing to a width of about 18 feet, and then narrowing to a width of about 18 feet, exclude about 50 feet further to Water street. There is a one-storied FRAME DWELLING HOUSE on the Prince street front sad a one and a half-storied FBAME DWELLING HOUSE on water street. There is a never-failing well of water on the premises, and there are truit trees, grape vince, etc. Sale to begin at 7 oclock p. m., when terms will be made known by FREDERICK NIXDOBF, HENRY FRETERER, Auct. Executor of 12td M, Water

3

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY AT ASSIGNEES' SALE. - On TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3TH, ISS, at 70'clock p. m., will be sold at the Leopard hotel, in the City of Lancas-ter, Fa., in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Piens, of Lancaster County to the undersigned assignee, the following properties, viz:

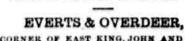
HESEY ERCHERT, Auct. 06 121 dM, W&S

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

PUBLIC SALE. ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBRA 6, 1884, My virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of static property of the endersing of a double static property of the endersing of a double the orbit of the estate of John Molane, double the orbit of the estate of John Molane, double the orbit of the estate of John Molane, double the orbit of the estate of John Molane, double the orbit of the estate of John Molane, double the orbit of the estate of John Molane, double the orbit of the estate of John Molane, double the orbit of the estate of John Molane, double the orbit of the estate of John Molane, double the orbit of the estate of John Molane, double the orbit of the estate of the orbit of the orbit of the orbit of the estate of the orbit of the

ter, Fa., in pursuance of an order of the Courts of Common Piess. of Lancaster County to the indersigned assignee, the following properties, "" Purpart No. 1. All that certain two-story BRICK StORK ANCH BULLDING with two-story BRICK MACK BULLDING and LOJ or FIECE of Middle and Kockiand streets, in the City of Lancaster. Hounded and described as follows to wit Beginning on the Northeast corner of Middle and Rockiand streets, thence extending west atong said Middle street, thirty feet, thence worth along purpart No. 2, 67 feet to a post, by the streng suitable of the Sortheast corner of the store at the Sortheast corner of worth along purpart No. 2, 67 feet to a post, by the store at the Sortheast corner groceries and theoce along purparts 2 and 5, 67 feet to property late of Ben, Mishler, thence North 21 leet to property of Mrs. Kline: thence Kast along the same S feet to Hockland street to the piace of beginning. "The above is one of the best corner groceries intable shedding and outbuildings." "The thore of Sorth the test work build interpart No. 2. All that certain two-story BRICK DW ELLING, with one story back build interpart No. 3. All that certain two-story bring and lot or piece of ground, situated on the porthwest side of Middle street, in the city of plancaster, and numbered 304 and 306 on city plan. Containing in front on said Middle street is on the sorthwest side of Middle street, in the city of plancaster, and numbered 306 on city plan, orthwest side of Middle street. In the city of plancaster, and numbered 306 on city plan, orthwest side of Middle street. In the city of plancaster, and numbered 306 and situated on the northwest side of Middle street. "The balve of less, and extending in depth of lancaster, and numbered 306 and situated on the northwest side of Middle street. "The balve of the 3 purparts will be subject for the above properties will be sold as a whole of the above properties will be sold as a whole of the above properties will be sold as a whole of the balve of the 3 purparts will b Broomer expense Being both practical men in the business, we ask a share of patronage. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, Booing. Also a full supply of Tinware, &c. Prices to suft the times. Give us a call.



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