## THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1886.

## THE NEW DISTRICT ATTORNEY

TALKS ON THE "INTELLIGENCER" PLAN FOR 180 QUARTER SESSIONS.

One Objection That He Sees to the Scheme He Will Give the Whole Opeation Careful Consideration-The Act Authorizing the Appointment of an Assistant.

William D. Weaver, district attorney-elect, will take the cath of office in open court on Monday next. A representative of the 18. TELLIGENCER bad & talk with him in reference to the running of two quarter seasion court, on the plan outlined in that paper, in a series of articles showing the great cost that would be saved to the county. He says that while he has considered the

matter some, he felt a deliescy in consulting his triends about the same until after he has taken the oath of office. He will after Monday talk with some of his friends, members of the bar and others, and if he concludes that the plan is leasible he will give it a trial. The one objection that he fears will inter-

fers with the running of two courts is that a law members of the bar are interested in a large majority of the cases returned to the quarter sessions court, and if delendants cannot get their cases con inued on other grounds they will employ some attorney who is almost constantly engaged, so that their cases cannot be called while that attor-ney is trying another case. He was reminded that it would be an expensive plan to have cases continued in that way and if even if some did do that, there was always so large a list of cases that two courts could be kept

protuised to give the matter careful onsideration and would soon be able to give the INTELLIOENCER the result of his con-

I oder the set of assembly the district at torney would have the power to rame his assistant, but the pay for that officer would have to rome out of his pocket. The set suthorizing the appointment of an

assistant district attorney was passed March 15, 1875, and is as follows: THE ACT IN QUESTION.

here is Be it enterted, that in every judicial district of this common wealth, in which more than sets judge barned in the law is now or hereaster shall be sutherized to act, it shall to a stol for the president judge and f.fingan feelere the additional taw judge as judges of such district, severally to try causes in the same trial list, and with one and the same panel of prons or it shall be lawful for such judges at the same time to hold separate courts for he trial, hearing and disposition of causes in the common pleas, orphans' cauri, over and terminer, quarter sessions and in equity; and the courts of such districts may direct, at any erm, soparate ventres to issue for a succeed ing term or period for each branch thereon o the manner provided by law for ordinary venires in the common pleas, and to regu-late the trial list for said separate courts, issue outgemus, and make all orders which may be judged necessary and convenient; mo toms, agruments and decrees may be made in either branch of said courts and the asse of de judges may sit in the same.

Section 2. Whenever necessary it shall be the duty of the profilementary, district attorney and reacks of the several courts to appoint or otals such clerks or deputies as shall enable the several judges to properly dispose of the business before their respective courts,

GREAT MEMORIES.

Sories About Men Who Never Forgot-Marvellous Mental Feats. From the London Standard. Of mestern historians, Lord Macaulay's memory is famous to all, many interesting instances of which are related by Mr. Trevelyan. Thus we are told how he could route not only the whole of " Paradise Lost," but Richardson's great prize romance, "Sir Charles: Grandison," a work of prodigious size. As it has been truly said, "His mind like a dredging net at the bottom of the sea took up all that it encountered, both bad and good, nor even seemed to feel the burden." in short, so nicely was his memory stored that to a list of kings or popes, or senior wrangiers or prime ministers, or bettles or paisers, or as to the homes in Pall Mali or about Leicester square, he might to followed

with implicit constraintences, Lord Nelson, like George III, it may be remembered, never forgot a face that he had once seen. During a visit to Salabury in Determoor, list, he recognized one sallor the crowd who had assisted at the surputation of his arm after the namessaful attack on Santa Cruz Sir Walter Scott had wonderfully relentive memory, two strik a wonderhilly releasive memory, two strik-ing illustrations of which are recorded -one, of his having repeated the whole of Gamp-beil's "Preasures of Hope," after only twice pursuing it and the other, of his going through the whole of a haliast three years after he had first heard R. Byron also had a very five memory, and otten astonished his triends by the versatify of his knowledge. Andrew Fuller, after hearing two hundred lines twice, doubt repeat them without a mis take. It is said that he could repeat verbatim take. It is said that he could repeat terbatim a sermen or speech, and could tell either ball wark of forward overy shop sign from the Temple to the extreme end of Chespside and the articles displayed in each of them. Potson's memory was so retentive that he show remarked it was a source of indsery to him, as he could never forget anything, even what he wished not to remember. Some idea of his memory may be gathered from the fact that he could repeat several of Shakespeare's plays, not to mention his exfensive acquamiance with the Greek an Roman classics. In short, so marvellous e as his memory that there were few subjects econeriting which he was not able to fillua-trate his knowledge by quotations from the writings of his own and other countries. The late Protessor Connington could recite the works of Virgil and Horace from begin ning to end. Thompson, like Fuller, could tell the names, trades and particulars of every shop from Ludgate Hill to Piccadilly. Woodgate was noted for his powers of memory, and one feat he was noted for was carrying in his head a duate. encerning which he was not able to illus carrying in his head a detiate and repeating It a fortnight alter reinatkable man was Antonio Another Magilabechi, itorarian to Cosmo III, grand duke of Pidrenea. He possessed such a mar-velious memory that his head was once styled "a universal index both of titles and matter." On one occasion the grand dusc sent for him to ask, whether he could get a sent for him to ask, whether he could get a certain book that was very scarce, "No, sit," answered Magilatechi, without a moment's hostation, "it is impossible. Your highnost treasury would not purchase it for you, for there is but one in the world. That is in the grand signor's library at Constanti-nopic, and is the seventh book on the right hand side as you go in." Once more, it has been remarked how occasions is some trifbeen remarked how occasionally some triffing occurrence will carry the memory back and recall incipents of bygone years. There is a story told of a man who on entering one day a strange house suddenly remembered some fact connected with his childhood which had taken black with his childhood which had taken place forty years before, its discovered that the room in which he was standing was bing with a paper of a peculiar pattern, similar to that which adorned his man walls.

THE MATHEMATICAL CONTROPERSY. Close of an Interesting Discussion of the Ques

tion Whether Newton Was Right in His Theory of Orbits, EDS INTELLIGENCER: Before presenting our reconciliation between the old and the new theorems we wish to correct a mistake.

The formula for sector PSA - 12 p sin PSA as we give it is correct to radius R. Here,

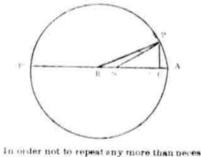
however, we overlooked in this immediate connection the relation sin PBA ar sin PSA from triangle PSA and thus make the corres ponding formula for sector PSA appear more in error than it is. This only should be

sector PSA-15 R sin PBA. This makes sec

tor PSA-sy r sin PBA correct for radius unity as we announced it on Tuesday of last week, but not for radius R. We also should have said sin PBA to radius unity is substituted for sin PBA to radius R.

We also saw when we looked over what we said, that in several instances one misonderstanding was added to another on some coints in our remarks on the new theorems which we do not now have time to explain. Still, even if we were somewhat unfortunate in our interpretation of it at first, the reader in following this may readily see what is the signification of the theorems. We now give substantially what was prepared almost a week before the author's last reply appeared, but which very properly had to give way since it was his turn to defend his case.

What we wish to say here is that if the operations are consistently carried through the result agrees exactly with Newton's for a similar case. In fact, the new theorem is no theorem at all. It establishes no law. It theorem at all. It establishes no law. It simply computes the value of the attractive force at the point A and at the exactly oppo-site point P. That is, only at the ends of the diameter passing through the centre of the circle and the centre of attraction. If this is properly done and the quantities defined like those of Newton, it will produce the same result as given by Newton for the corres-ponding case.



sary we will begin with f 2 ver sin PBA- $\sin^{1}PBX$  the force of attraction. Instead of

taking PB-1 let us take it L. This is allowable since it would only be equivalent to multiplying all the terms of the first propor-tion with the functions by 1. From triangle

PBS we get sin PBA ..., sin PSA, 7 then

 $\frac{||\hat{h}_{1}|^{2}||\hat{h}_{1}|_{2}}{||\hat{h}_{1}||^{2}}$  by the first equation quoted. equals

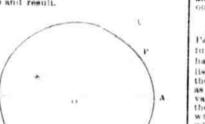
Let b represent the double area of an elementary sector at a point A. Then  $\sin PSA$ 

and  $f_{res_{r+1},r}^{h/R}$ . This assumes sector con-

stant only at the point A where that may be allowable not by the law for constant areas for there is no law here, but because it is

taken at a point. With the force at point A, and there only, equal to h R in mind let us look at Newton's

figure and result.



DRIFT.

WHAT sense or use, what excuse indeed, is there for political parades by children-whether before or after election ? The more I think of it the more convinced I am that such parades are not only nonsensical and silly to the last degree, but positively harmful in their effects. They can do no good they do and mut do much harm.

It estainly is no pleasing sight, but to right-thinking persons a very painful one, to see bundreds of boys, who ought to be in bed

by that time, marching up and down our streets, yelling and shouling, cursing and fighting, till near midnight—ospecially when we remember that these boys are soon to have the welfare and destinies of the state entrusted into their hands, and by such pa rades are supposed to be trained for their future duties as citizens and voters. God save them and the state if such is to be their only or main political schooling !

FOR what does it train them? To become intelligent, conscientious voters? No; but instead to become mere blindly frenzied and unreasoning partisans. Not to regard an dection as the occasion for the sober exercise of the highest and most responsible preroga tive and duty of an American citizen, but as the time for a grand spree and general display of rowdyism. What do they learn of politica principles and questions? What of the ights and duties of citizenship ? With such training is it a wonder that political ignorance, corruption, and crime prevail to i the disgraceful extent that they do? Is it i wonder that in more than a century we have made so little, if any, progress and improve ment in our political morality, and in the

purification of the ballot by its elevation to the high dignity with which of right it should I GRANT indeed that so far as the matter of personal abuve and vilification of candidates is concerned, the hopeful may discern some little improvement since the beginning

of the century. But even in this I sometimes doubt whicher it is a real improvement. For in the early days of Washington, Adams, Jefferson and the real, the abuse if coarser than now, seems at least to have been sincere. it was heartily meant; those who slandered appear actually to have believed the truth of their charges. That is not the case nowadays A political campaign now looks to me less like a duel about some point of homor, than a prize light between the two great parties, with little more at issue than to see which can beat the other. They abuse each other of the tart as they have been been Utilition, as hard as they know how. Bu they don't mean it; and everybody knows it Their abuse is all sham. After the fight, lik two singgers, they shake hands almost affer

tionately, and act as if they never had believed

the opposing candidates to be anything bui good and honorable men.

In this respect the campaigns of old were different. I have an illustration of it before us now, recorded in Dr. Benson J. Lossing's all net lye new book on "Mary and Martha, the Mother and the Wife of George Washington." Not only was Washington scandalously abused before his election and during his incumbency of the office, but after the Father of his country had retired from office, "three days after," says Dr. Lossing, a writer in the *Aurora* newspaper asserted that, "When a retrospect is taken of the Washington administration for eight years, it is the subject of the greatest astonishment that a single indi-vidual should have cankered the principles of republicanism in an enlightened people just emerged from the guif of despotism, an should have carried his designs against the public liberty so far as to put in jecpardy its very existence. Such however, are the facts and with these staring us in the face, this day ought to be a subject in the United States."

A LEW days before this appeared. Thomas Paine, in whose benalf Washington had refused to exercise his influence and power to have him released from prison in Paris, published a scurritous open letter addressed to the prosident, in which occurred such words as these: "A = to you, sir, treacherous in prias these: "As to you, sir, treacherous in pri-vate friendship and a hypocrite in public life, the world will be puzzled to now decide whether you are an apostate or an imposter, whether you have abandoned good principles or whether you ever field any." Evidently in these "good oid times" abuse did not stop

cent? Is it what a man has, or what he is, that entities him to "the grand old name of gentleman?" Is it a woman's character and conduct, or only her clothes and jeweiry, that make her a lady? Or are we to go back to the times of Lear, and be content to say with

him : film : "Through tatter d clothes small vices do appear Robes and furr'd gowns hide all. Flate sta with gold, And the strong lance of justice hurtless breaks Arm it in rays, a pigmy's straw does piezes it.

To answer these questions lies with the selfrespecting elements of our society. They owe it to themselves and to the community to show that the only true standard of respectability, and the only valid claim to social equality, are character and intelligence, by openly and emphatically rolusing recognition to the liberline, drunkard, and rowdy, male and female ; barring the doors of their homes and remate ; barring the doors of their homes sgainst them : withholding the hand of fellowship; and denying them even the forms of social familiarity and companionship—and this to rich and poor alike, to the dweiter in the brownstone mansion as to the inhabitant of the log cabin. Whether in silk or in rags, respectability alone merits respect. UNCAS.

# A CRITIC CRITICIZED

Jamming the Seribe of the "Examiner" Into : Very Narrow Hole. EDS. INTELLIGENCES :- The rhspsodical

and bombastic scribe of the Examiner, who every Saturday evening gives the readers of that paper short dissortations on various petty topics under the head of "Observed and Noted," may, for aught we know, be a very polished and scholarly individual. But he is not always a fair and reliable vender of truthful facts and statements. When dealing with any legitimate subject he generally gives the public some very wise and good apothegms, which furnish much food for reflection. Occasionally his satirle and plquant tion. Occasionally his satire and piquant sayings are on a par with some of the forcible aphorisms penned by the "good Dean of St. Patrick's," who is declared to be the keenest satirist that ever lived. When, however, as in last Saturday's Evaning to be, however, as in last Saturday's Evaning to be avors to set himself up as a criterion as to the intel-lectual differences between a Democrat and a Republican, and then makes himself ridicu-Republican, and then makes himself ridicu-lous by proclaiming most puerile, insipid and nonsensical declarations, to emphasize his point, he shows his utter lack of tac', judg-ment and sound sense. He is a sincompetent to discriminate on such differences as a mod-ern warrior is incapable of wielding the pon-derous and fabulous weapons of Ajax or Achilles. A man that makes such an absurd statement as did this section of the set. statement as did this scribe of the Erginine in saying "the great distinction between a Democrat and a Republican is one of intelli-gence," and then subsequently claims that they (the Republicans), are the wise men of the land, and then between the wise men of the land, and the Democrats an ignorant rabile, proves himself a fool from the word go. Of course none hat ignorant, bigsted Republicans will believe such a statement. But the most absurd and untruthful assertion

this splenetic scribe made was that " this spienelic scribe made was that "a Demo-orat, like a woman, *feels* but does not *think.*" Now Mr. 'Observed and Noted," let me ask you a tew simple questions. Which of the two political parties get the bulk of their votes from the *feeling* and which from the *thinking* voters? Is it the Republican orator of journalist that expounds the real, living issues of a national or gubernatorial context? What is the keynote of als campaign cry 7.1s it not the "Solid Nouth"? Joes he not blind the eyes of hisignorant partisans to the burn-Does he not blind ing questions of the day fligging into their teeth the bloody shirt? Is this not arraying prejudice and malice sgainst thought and reason? Did not your own "plomed knight" come all the way from Maine to Pennsylvania to tell the people of this state that the issues of our late gubernatorial contest were identically the same as those which agitated

he country in the national contest of issues that were wiped out with the best blood of the North and South? Was this appealing to the *feel* corpute that any vote? What party in this late campaign agitated the burning question of anti-discrimination Was it the thinking voter who allowed him self to be carried away it an that issue by the steoreotyped cry of "Free Trate" The tariff ros not the real issue of this or any

other political contest. For no bemocratic platform ever advocated the cause of free trade. What the Democratic party wants it a careful revision of the tariff; and for Reublicati leaders, orators and organs to bood. wink the thirst ing voters by such has misre-presentations of the tariff question is unjust and sourrilous. A good, intelligent Democrat can give more

reasons for being what he is in five minutes than any Republican can produce for the same purpose in a week. Such insipid gush as this scribe of the

"MARRIED MAN'S INDICATOR "

to Find the Keyhole.

of the St. Paul Disputch, is the man who has invented what is known as "The Married

Man's Indicator." It is a wonderful, sensi-tive arrangement of the ordinary thermom-eter in convenient pocket size, and is graded

to a scale of cabalistic marks, which show the

is, ) the husband puts a tew more grains of

collee in his mouth, opens the door boldly and walks in with a sim bang air, hits his

boots intentionally against a chair, and wants to know why the devil chairs don't keep out of his way, gets desperately mad on general principles, scarce his wite clean out of her crossness and curtain lectures, refuses to let

her get up and strike a match-never did like

a light at hight nohow -remarks graffly in response to a timid query that "it's about twenty minutes after ten," and then turns to

in the mir so that every one who passes can

to overtake him, he feels that there is nothing

He slings the meat out into the yard and braces binaself for the coming tray, but says nothing, for nothing can be said. Be he ever

so gifted a flar, his accomptishment is more than valueless. No todge, no sick friend, no talking on the corner, no sitting up to see the general off, no swearing that he will never do

oft in lite worth living for.

INDEPENDENT.

THE WEIGHT OF A WORD Have you ever thought of the weight of a word. That fails in the heart like the song of a bird. That gladdens the springtime of memory and youth

And garlands with cedar the banner of truth. That moistens the harvesting spot of the brain, Like dewdrops that fail on a meadow of grain, Or that shrivels the germ and destroys the fruit And lies like a worm at the lifeless root

I waw a farmer at break of day. losing his corn in a careful way An enemy came with a douth in his eve The weeds sprang up and the robust of the faithful hoe. Dalled on the earth in the long corn row ; The weeds sprang up and their feathers tossed Over the field, and the crop was-lost.

A sation taunched on an angry bay When the heavens entombed the face of the day

The wind arose, like a beast in pain, And shock on the billows his yellow mane : The storm beat down as if cursed the cloud, And the waves held up a dripping shrond -But, burk ! o'er the waters that wildly rayed Came a word of cheer, and he was-save

A post passed with a song of God Hid In his heart, like a gem in a clod. His lips were framed to pronounce the thought, And the music of rhythm its magic wrought : Feeble at first was the happy trill, Low was the echo that answered the hill. But a jealous friend spoke near his side, And on his lips the sweet song-died.

A woman paused where a chandeller Threw in the darkness its poleoned spear : weary and footsore from journeying long. She had strayed unawares from the right to the

wrong. Angels were bock'ning her back from the den, Hell and its demons were beck'ning her in ; The tone of an urchin, like one who forgives, Drew her back, and in Heaven that sweet word - 11ves.

Words ! Words ! They are little, yet mighty and brave : They rescue a nation, an empire save-

They close up the gap in a fresh bleeding heart That sickness and sorrow have severed apart. They fail on the path, like a ray of the sun, where the shadows of death lay so heavy upon : They lighten the earth over our blessed de

word that will comfort, oh ! leave not unsaid ----

#### Only Thirty-Six Per Cent.

Only Thirty-Six Per Cent. of those who die from consumption inherit the disease. In all other cases it must either be con-tracted through carsiessness i or, according to the new theory of tubercular parasites, received directly from others as an infections disease. Bat in either case, Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery'' is a positivo remedy for the disease in its early stages. It is deny that is dangerous if tyoa are troubled with shortness of breath, spitting of blood, nightswests or a lingering remedy at ance. W.S.t.w

Be On Your Guard

Benson's Capeine Plasters are widely inita-ted. That is the fact. Now, why are they ini-tated 7 Because they are the only porous plas-ter in existence that is really trustworthy and valuable. Benson's Plasters are highly and sci-entifically medicated, and cure in a few hours affinents upon which no others have had any effect whatever. The public are therefore cau-tioned against plasters bearing the names of "Capselin," "Capsicine," or "Cap-picin," which are meant to pass for "Capetre" please note the difference) and also against plasters bearing the names "Benton's, "Bur-ton's," etc. When buying ask for Benson's Plas-ter and protect yourself by a personal examina-tion. The genuine has the word "Capetre " cut or portuned in the body of the plaster and the "Three Soula" trademark on the ince cloth. (5) Benson's Capcine Plasters are widely imita (eg.)

For Bables. Use DR HAND'S Teething Lotion o batte baby's guins New and sure. The only safe medicine for children is her IAND's Cough and Croup. Price 25 cents For sale by H. B. Cochran, Drugist, No. 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

novi-imd&w It Is to Your Interest

to bear in mind thet one Benson's Capetne Fias ter is worth a dozen of any other porous plaster. Benson's plaster's are a genuine medicinal arti-cle, endorsed and used by the medical profession from Maine to California. They cure in a fer hours allments which no others will even re hours allments which no others will oven re-lieve. Chenp and worthless initiations are sold by dealers who care more for large profils on trush than they do for the sweats of an approx-ing conscience. Reware of them, and of the "Capueln," "Capsicin," "Capsicine" and "Capueln," "Capsicin," "Capsicine" and "Capueln," "Capsicin," "State in the "approxed of the name "Capeline". Note the unitations on the name "Capeline". Note the difference, go to reputable drangists and you will not be deceived. The genuine hensen's has has the "Three Seals" trademark and the word "Capeline" cut in the centre.

### SPECIAL NUTICES

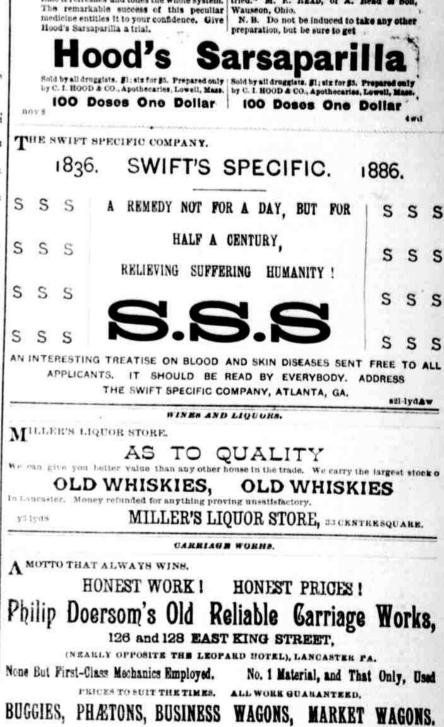
I have now on hand and for sale cheap the following first-class second-hand work : One Light One-Man Wagon, suitable for track purpose, one Light Four-Pasienger Drug, one First-class Ex-tension Top Phaton, two Light Jump-Seat Carriages. Also, Second-Hand Top and Trotting Bug-gles, both side but and end springs, Business Wagons, Sporting Wagons and Market Wagons, which will be sold at the MOST REASON ABLE PRICES. Give us a call whether you wish to pur-CATABLH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Kemedy, Frico 5 conts, Nasal Injector free. For sale by H. R Ucehran, Druggist, No. 12 North Queen street LAST gave to his thase or not. No trouble to show the work. readers last Saturday is only characteristic of a bigoted, conceited Republican, and is not worthy of any further comments. Good Results in Every Case.

MRDICAL. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

# Catarrh in the Head

Catarrh is inflammation of the mucous membrane, attended with increased secretion. Thus catarrh may affect the head, throat, stomach, howels, or any part of the body where the mucous membrane is found. But catarrh of the head is by far the most common, winter, causing constant discharge from my coming on so gradually that often its pres-ence is not suspected till it has obtained a the back of my head. The effort to clear my firm hold on its victim. It is caused by a head in the morning by hawking and spitting cold, or a succession of colds, combined with was painful. My grocer advised me to try Impure Blood.

appetite, roaring and buzzing noises in the worth its weight in gold." Miss. G. B. Ginn, ears, etc. In Hood's Sarsaparilla may be 1029 Eighth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. found a prompt and permanent cure for "I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh. It purifies and enriches the blood, catarrh with very satisfactory results. I soothes and rebuilds the diseased membrane, have received more permanent benefit from and thus soon cures the disease. At the same it than from any other remedy I have ever time it refreshes and tones the whole system. tried." M. E. READ, of A. Read & Son



PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.

Hood's Sarsaparilla,

When firmly established the disease is ex- and it gave me relief immediately, while in ceedingly disagreeable, causing flow from the nose, dryness of the throat, headache, loss of out the medicine in my house, as I think it is

RAGINGHUG

#### -----

Socred Concerts on Sunday Nights. Rev. William Lloyd has astonished New Yorkers by his hold and original ideas and particularly by his advocacy of sacred con-certs on Sunday nights. He said in substance : "More variety is needed. What theatre gave its hearers a weekly monologue? They know that they must have an orchestra giving catching and attractive airs that will draw people within their doors. Why should not the church employ the timbrel, the flute, the harpand all sweet sounding instruments? Let there be sacred concerts on Sunday even-ings. On Fifth avenue there are churches which cost hundreds of thousands, supplied with rare organs. They are closed on Sunday night. Tarow these open, and invite the poor, who know no solter seals than a hard issard, to occupy the cushioned pews. [Ap-plause.] Lot them hear the fine organs and grand house. Then myle some plain man, who excels in that work, to tell them the old, old story, simply, of Jenus and His love.

#### Bobbie Burns' Revenge.

Burns had one evening been present at a dinner party, at which one of the other guests, named Dixon (Lord of Elsie-shields) had, accidentally or otherwise, caused him great offense. Next day, meeting Mr. Walter Scott, of Merrylaw, with whom he was intimately acquainted, Burns told that gentle tireately acquainted, Burns told that genue-man of the insolt he had received, but added that he would average himself by com-posing a suitable epitaph for his eveny, whereupon he repeated the following lines :

Here lies the Laird of Elsie-shields, Whu's left Lochmaheu's honnie Belds, Aut a' her bonnie lochs and cels, And gane to dwell anang the deils. How he lends and how he fares, There's lew kens and as few cates,

By looking at this figure it becomes at once apparent that some changes are neces-sary to make it sult the quantities used by Newton. Newton's F is evidently taken to radius of his circle. Therefore the value of f to radius it of the functions must be taken out and 1, the radius of the circle introduced. To radius unity the formula becomes,

 $z_1 = since 2$  versions was taken to radius R.

Since Newton's F is taken to radius 1, the F-

The general value of the force F-

1.18.15 SP+PA- from Newton's demonstration.

Now suppose P the place of the body to be at a point where the chord passes through both S and O which must happen twice for every revolution of P. Then its evident that for one instant PV-VA or the chord equals the diameter. Then for that point VA - may

ancel two factors of PV and leave PV. This leaves Newton's F. - 1 PTPV. But PV. 21, it being the diameter of the circle for the

moment and SP-r. Therefore  $\mathbf{F} = \frac{h_{i}r}{i-L_{i}}$  pre-

cisely what was obtained in the first part of the work. The meaning of all this is that there is

eally no difference between the results for the cases in which both apply. The result after the pattern of the new theorem consist-only carried out is only a special value at A and P. of the figure belonging to it and agrees exactly with Newton's result for the agrees exactly with Newton's result for the same points. The result of the new theorem is not general, because it does not treat the general case of taking the radius vector in any direction. The figure as drawn in the demonstration is somewhat deceptive in this respect. While the radius vector may be taken in any direction for the sake of deriving the equation, in its limiting position it must always come back to A and thus the force is computed for A and that only. The general editor of the Boston Journal who not long computed for A and that only. The general case is represented by Newton in his figure when SP is the vector and if there was any

when SP is the vector and if there was any occasion to use an elementary triangle its limiting position ought to be taken at P, any point, not simply at the ends of the diameter through 0 and 8. It is evident that the 2 ver sin, can only represent the centripetal force at A the end of the diameter through B and S of the fig. belonging to the new theorem or 0 and S of Newton's tigure. To show that in general the 2 ver sin, cannot represent the centripetal force we need only consider the direction of SP as given in Newton's figure. The centripetal force acts from P to S while the versin, would extend along a line from P to O. Therefore the versin, here does not represent the centripetal force. The difficulty about this whole matter lies

The difficulty about this whole matter lies in the fact that the author errs in supposing that he has the general case when he has only a particular case, or a solution for a point at the ends of the diameter through the centre of the circle and the centre of attraction. It will not do to conclude a general law from a special case since, here, as clearly shown above, sometimes factors may disappear or rather will fail to be taken into account and no true law can be the result. us.

no true law can be the result.

Thus we have interpreted the new theorem with a somewhat changed result to its best with a somewhat changed result to its best advantage and have reconciled the result with Newton's result for the corresponding case. The only conclusion that can be reached is that it is no theorem at all; but simply a probthat it is no theorem at all the only. It does not matter what other theorems may follow does it cannot change the particular case into a general one; for as soon as the point P leaves the diameter through O and S the form of demonstration of the new theorem cannot be used.

SCHOLL ODSERVATORY. Hard on Hayes. From the New York Sun.

Mr. R. B. Hayes began a dreary speech at Atlanta on Saturday hight with the Scriptural maxim, "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." Mr. R. B. Hayes could not prove his fraud-lent tuble to the scriptural

ulent title to the office of president, but he could and did hold fast what was good-the salary of \$50,000 a year.

with the election, nor even after a character's relirement to private life. nor even after a public

As to election methods among our lathers t is hard for amoutsider to decide whethe they were better or worse than at present. For example, Dr. Lossing declares in a foot

For example, Dr. Lossing declares in a foot note, referring to Washington's election in 155 to the Virginia assembly is a representa-tive of Frederick county. • This election cost Col. Washington about fish Among the items of charge which have been preserv-ed are a heighted and a partel of punch. historica antion of while forth disc mich. thirty-live galions of wine, forty five gallons of strong beer, elder, and dinner for his friends". I wonder whether any of the can-didates of the recent election got off as cheap here that if if the start of the strong stron y as that" If they did, it was not that the "honorable constituents" drank less, but that "henorable constituents" drank less, but that liquor may perhaps be cheaper than it was in the days of Washington, or a great deal stronger! For certainly, to judge by the drunkenness that prevailed in our city on election day and evening, a good deal more than a hogshead, or than half a dozen hogs-neads, of "punch, beer, elder and dinner" were communed.

were coustimed. But in this matter of drinking it is perhaps not tair to take Lancaster as representative of the times. For in this one respect it is notoriously behind the times. It has made hardly any advance since the beginning of the century, or even since the old colonial days. It may be true, 1 am glad to know that to a certain extent it is true nearly every-where else in our country, that no man who ever becomes intoxicated is recognized as a gentleman, still less is the term lady allowed to a woman who so far demeans and degrades herself. So that a distinguished Loglishman who recently visited America, and of course met thousands of our most reputable and refined gentlemen and laties, expressed his surprise that "during his stay in the United surprise that "during his stay in the United States to had seen but four drunken men." and that "wherever he had been he found the use of strong liquors abandoned" among respectable people in the higher circles of society. It is needless to say however that he was not at Lancaster. Neither was the

ago silirmed that "intemperance is no longer tolerated in good society." I REPEAT that last little of the very general and marked progress towards real refinement in this matter that is evident nearly everywhere else, can be noticed here in our city. In some of the professedly "highest circles" of our local "specifi," drunkenness is still not only interated, but holdly flaunted in the face of the public. What a historian in the late of the photo what a historian writes of social constants eighty years ago, is still true of some of the "high toned" society of Lancaster. "The supreme crowning evi-dence," says the historian referred to, "that an entertainment had been successful

was not given till the guests dropped, one by one, from their chairs to slumber peacefully on the floor till the servants removed them." I doubt whether such society would be reeognized as "good society" anywhere else at the present day but perhaps here among THAT it is so recognized here I know, and my readers know. We have had too recent

proof of it to doubt the humiliating fact. It is not long enough ago to have passed out of remembrance that a certain featal o casion in "high life" was turned into a drunken ergy and disgraceful debauch that was otterly scandalous, and in which some of the self-constituted "leaders of society" in our city participated, not only men, but women as well. And yet their social standing was not destroyed thereby. They hold their heads as high to day as ever. They put on as many airs as they did before. They still consider airs as they did before. They still consider themselves on an equality with decent and respectable people, or rather think themselves above the most of them; and expect to be treated as gentlemen and ladies. What is the worst of it, they are treated as such by the majority, in spite of their having for-feited every claim to it, and really deserving to be squarely "cut" by all respectable and traly reined persons, and forever denied any social recognition.

social recognition. WHY is it that the very largely predomi-nant respectable portion of our Lancaster society consents thus to compromise itself?

thus bow down to the disreputable and inde-

Good Results in Every Case. D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chat-tanooga, Tenn, writes that he was seriously attleted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without beneft. Being induced to try Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a low bottles. Since which time he has used it in his tamity for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of them-sands whese lives have been saved by this Won-derful Discovery. Trial Hottles free at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, Nes. 157 and 159 North Queen street, Lancuster, Pa. (5) A Marvelous Invention for Domestic Lag-How The latest genius who has applied for a patent, says the Washington correspondent

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately rolleve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

An End to Bone Scraping.

exact state of the domestic atmosphere at any hour of the night. The hard-worked and belated husband arrives nome say about midnight. He takes out the indicator, thrusts An End to Bone Scraping. Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, III., says "Having received so much benefit from Kleetric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering human-ity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years ; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg ampirated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and weil." Electric Bittres are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c, per box by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, Nos. 157 and 129 North Queen street, Lancaster, Fa. (5) t in the keyhole, and lets it remain there a few seconds. Pulling it out quickly he scans the dial by the moonlight's future gloaming. If it marks "S. A.," (sound asleep.) the poor husband pulls off his boots noiselessly, uses

the night key with bated breath, gives the door a quick pull to keep it from creaking, steals trembling to bed, and when his dear wifey wakes up about two seconds alterward and wants to know how long he has been home he is sound asleep. If the indicator scores "A. A. C. B. D. K. W. T.," (awake, awful cross, but does not know what time it

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Por-ous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by H. H. Cochran, Druggist, No. 15 North Queen street.

#### Bucklen's Araica Salve.

The Hest Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Bruptions, and positively cares Plice, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect salis-faction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. Coenran, Druggist, 137 and 189 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

"HACK METACK " a lasting and fragrant per-fume, Price 25 and 50 cents, For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

#### Caution

bed with such an apparent awful state of mind that the wife of his besom is afraid to speak to him, at which he is very sail, of Caution. We would caution the Public to beware of bealers offering kemp's Balasin at less than the regular Price, 50 cents and \$1, as oftentimes imi-alitons or inferiorarticles are sold as the genuine a order to enable them to sell cheaply. If B, Cochran, druggist, No, 137 North Queen streat is air agent for Lancaster. Sample bottle given o you free. ol5-1wd&w There are other marks on the indicator showing just where it will do to play the "lodge dodge," or the "stek triand," or "been standing on the corner taking to so and so for more than an hour," or "general or hon-orable this or that from you know where was in town and had to go away on the 2 o'clock train, and he insisted so strongly that the whole party stayed up to see him off, al-though he was a great bore, and we only

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made interatile by that terrible cough. Shitoh's Curris the remedy for you. Forsale by H. E. Cochrad, Druggist, No 137 North Queen street.

#### The Excitement Not Over.

did it through courtesy." But the most aw-ful of all the cabalistic signs on the dual is the The rush at H. B. Cochran, druggist, No. 157 North Queen street, still continues on account of persons afflicted with Cough, Colds, Asthua, Bronchites and Consumption, to procure a battle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is sold on a guarantee and is giving entire satisfaction. It is a standard finally remedy, Price 50 cents and El. Trial sizefree. ol5-lwd&w one at the top, about two marks above boiling When the weary husband courts home about 4 a. m., from the direction of the butcher shop, with a roll of meat held high

not fall to see it, and sticks the indicator in the keyhole, he is almost too weak to draw it out. With hair on ends he reads it by the WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 19 cts., 50 cts., and R. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist. No. 157 North Encen street. it out. With hair on ends he reads it by the faint light streaming in open him from over the eastern hills, and sweat breaks out upon

the easier units, and sweat breaks out upon bis noble brow in drops as large as wainuts as he sees the bulb of the indicator jammed smack up against wit B, S, W, F, Y, I, T, D, P(red hot, still waiting for you inside the door.) The inventor of the instrument says that when a man has this terrible misfortune to overtake him, he feels that there is nothing DANDELION LIVES PELLETS for sick headache orpid liver, biltousness and indigestion Small and emp to swallow. One pill a done. Price, 200 By all druggists. teps-3mdTu.Th.S

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon Ind., says : " Both myself and with owe out liven to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen

#### BIDNEY TROUBLES.

A Case of Many Years Standing Curved With Str Bottles, in a Man Du Years of Age. ALLESTORY, Pa., May 5, 188,

DANDELION BITTERS CO .- Gents : I had been

1 again--in last, nothing will provail. It is troubled with my kidneys for a number of years, used almost everything without much length until I tried Daudelien Effices. I used six betan indotensible case, He is caught. Even the ghastly gayety with the is caugat. Even the ginally gayedy with which two hours provides he had said to the boys he guessed he would soo it out, "might as well be killed for a sheep as a lamb," had all vanished. The indicator having told him the exact state of things, he knows exactly what to do, and that is nothing but get in bed at once and wrap the drapery of his couch about him, pull the pillow over his ears, and wait for his wife's breath to give out. It's awful while it lasts, but it has it's use in re-having the unband of his great les and am pleased to say I am entirely rid o the kidney trouble, besides my system being toned up so that I feel like a different person. I

cheerfully recommend the same to all afflicto a this way. JACOB MUSCHILITZ. eb 0-3mdTu,Th,S

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY-a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, and Canker Mouth for sale by H. R. Cochran, Druggist, No. 127 North Queen street.

"Give Ely's Cream Balm a trial. This justly invention. Col. Montgomery will allow it to go through if possible. Smiles That Rate High. From the Petersburg Index-Appeal. The man who is good-natured all day does more for the race than he who wins a battle.



L. WEBER,

150% North Queen SL, Near Penn's. R. M. Depot, Speciacies, Eyegiases and Optioni Goods Sil

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Ezra F. Landis.

WORKS\_597 NORTH CHERRY STREET,

loving the unfortinate husband of his great load of anxiety. The indicator is a great invention. Col. Montgomery will allow it to invention. Col. Montg go through if possible.

Why does the refined and intelligent element