Lancaster Entelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1881.

Sacrificing a Party.

The Republican leaders do not seem the election, seems to have already disappeared. The Democrats have organized the Senate, although they were in a minority, through the defection of Mahone and the accession of Arthur to the upon gaining control of the Senate when the vacancies are filled, but, however miscarried, he blamed Quay for fair thier hope of this, they certainly would have shown but a decent consid-

eration for the party interests by keeping the control when they had it, and not submitting their party supremacy to the | maintenance of the integrity of political contingencies of the future. For the present they have failed to obtain the power which was within their grasp; and we feel sure that if the party so abused was the Democratic party it by its disolution is, we understand, a would not be good for the men who thus | matter of dispute between their respecpreferred their selfish interests to the party good. The same rash management is seen in

the lower house, where the Republicans had secured in the elections a majority of just one over the opposition. They had 147 of the 293 votes. The member from the Third New Hampshire district they lost by death. Notwithstanding the extreme danger to their ascendency John, i., 5; Isaiah xivii., 7. they have caused their number to be still further lessened by the nomination of Morton to France and the elevation of Conger and Frye to the Senate. They expect all these vacancies to be filled by their political adherents before Congress assembles in December; but it is a risk they were not justified in taking. In place of Morton from New York a Democrat will probably be returned. In the Third New Hampshire district the Republican member was elected by less than a thousand majority, and a Republican successor to him is by no means sure. Nor will Frve, of Maine, necessarily be succeeded by a Republican. even though Governor Plaisted should order an election to be held. Conger will be succeeded by a Republican. The party is not sure of more than 144 votes for its organization of the House in Debeen taken out for their betterment, those who are left are entitled to claim an equal freedom from personal sacrifice for the party good.

There are two Democrats from Virginia who were elected on the Mahone "readjuster" ticket, Paul and Fulkerson, who may possibly follow Mahone into the Republican camp, in which he has found his profit in pitching his tent. they are men of a different stamp, with a higher sense of honor, which will not let them sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. The handful of Greenback members in the House will hold the balance of power: and as one of the great questions for consideration in the next Congress will be that of the national bank circulation, on which the Democratic and Republican parties have already taken their positions, it seems inevitable that the Greenback members will gravitate to the Democratic side. In that company they found themselves in the fight on the 3 per cent funding bill in the session which has just expired, and there they may be looked for in the next. So that the Republican party had nothing at all to spare to secure its ascendency in the coming Congress, and that little it has already rashly thrown away. A fair possibility exists that the next House may be organized by the Democratic party, as the Senate has been, and that Mr. Garfield will enter upon his administration with a Congress in opposition. Surely to court this danger was an act of deliberate folly on the part of the Republican leaders, which will be fitly punished by its penal-

Ir anybody thought that the so-called "kicker" element of the Republican party in this state lacked the power of effective organization, the conviction of Kemble and the overthrow of the senatorial caucus undeceived them. The "amateur" politicians wrought with professional skill. They naturally feel strengthened by their success in this state and at Washington, and will plume themselves for higher flight. There was no hatchet buried at Mitchell's election -if so, it has been dug up. The Independents propose to demand large recognition from Garfield in the distribution of Pennsylvania patronage. Their present onset is for the capture of the Pittsburgh offices, whereon they propose to rest their lever for the defeat of Cameron in 1884. Senator Newmyer, law partner of Bayne, is being pressed for the collectorship out there. Mr. Bayne is aiming at the senatorial nomination to succeed Cameron, and with the prevailing quarrels in his own household, the young man will have quite sufficient on hand to employ himself actively for the thus broke up a legal business whose

GEN. BEAVER, whose pilgrimage to the result of an investigation of the clerks.

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New York Times Rep.

President Hayes left the White House in the clerks. been more successful in a later trip, made to persuade the Legislature not to order an investigation into the management of the funds given insubordination among the inmates inby the state to its agricultural college, of whose board of trustees Beaver is Fifteen of the inmates have escaped president. There is a well-grounded popular impression that these funds are ing recaptured. All are now kept in con wasted. Undoubtedly the college is a vast humbug and its immense resources are misapplied. That Gen. Beaver seeks tion expresses the opinion that under a to prevent investigation only gives additional color to this belief.

THERE is a well-substantiated rumor in the political circles of the state that Cameron and Quay have quarrelled. Just which one of them is seeking affiliation with the now triumphant kickers with a stone. is not definitely ascertained, but that a coolness between them should arise is the railroad employees at Altoona on to be taking very prudent care of their the occasion of no surprise to those who Wednesday and yesterday. party, the good of party men being ap- were conversant with the state of feelparently considered before that of the ing on their side during the late party itself. It is indisputably of the hot senatorial contest. It was not greatest consequence to the organization | Cameron, but Quay and Magee, who that it should control Congress; but its devised Oliver's candidacy and gave it power to do so, which it barely won in what strength it had. They found fault with Cameron's lack of support to the movement and claimed that he brought really nothing to the Oliver combination. On the other hand, when Cessna claimed that he could be nominated and Cameron chair and its deciding vote, until four was willing, Quay violently interposed Republican senators were taken out of his objection and effectually prevented the body, one by death and three by Gar- what might have been a Cameron vicfield. The party managers calculate tory. When Cameron finally settled on Beaver and the scheme so widely

> a lack of the needful interest and zeal in the success of the candidate. Besides all this, misfortune and defeat are not favorable conditions for the combinations. The Cameron-Quay firm is not solvent. Neither of its leading members sees much profit in the present partnership. Which has the least to lose tive friends, but whether they hang together or fall together it is very plain that the days of their political supremacy are numbered.

MINOR TOPICS.

THE ominent paragrapher who started the report that the word "lady" does not occur in the Bible has been referred to. II.

THE general synod of the Hungarian Reformed church, at Pesth, has resolved to forbid instruction in the German language in all the higher girls' schools and teachers' training colleges.

RECENT speeches of Prince Bismarck, accusing the municipal authorities of unfairly assessing his house because of party prejudices, are much discussed in Germany and cause considerable irritation.

There are now in England 1,465 newspapers; Wales, 66; Scotland, 181; Ireland, 154; and the British Isles, 20making a total of 1,986. The magazines,

Belgian House of Delegates the other day. properly cooked and the other members He died. agreed that America might send on the places; for as two men have already hogs. No case of trichinosis has been discovered in the kingdom.

THE Weatherford, Texas, Times, Dem., has the highly original idea that "there Wilson, of the Cincinnati Southern rail never was a more opportune time than now, and never a period when brains, force, action and political acumen were so necessary as at the present moment, and pointed so directly and providentially to Greenwood. The coroner, on attempting But we do not believe they will do so, as Progress, as our great captain in the battle succeeding the centennial anniversary of our most sacred constitutional privi-

> THE following has been set adrift as a liquor worth \$59.50. During the year he sales \$293.55. At the close of the year he lected to do so. delivered to the town \$81 worth of liquor. He was to receive \$69 salary. Did the agent owe the town or the town the agent? on & Co., wholesale druggists; Kelly, Did the town lose by the agency, and how Wills & Co., wholesale hardware; and

PERSONAL.

Secretary BLAINE has appointed his son Walker Blaine, his private secretary. Hon. WAYNE MACVEAGH is to be ten-

dered three dinners in Philadelphia, one by the Union League, one by some leading citizens, and one by members of the

The suit of Samuel Wilkinson against HENRY WARD BEECHER, for breach of contract to write the "Life of Christ," has been noticed for trial in the supreme court in New York on the first Monday in

Mr. Judd, editor of the American Agri culturist, is warmly indorsed by eminent scientific men for the position of commispresent incumbent, knows of no reason why he should vacate the office, and is now engaged in the preparation of a mucilaginous substance by the use of which he hopes to "stick out."

The senatorial problem in Minnesota is still unsolved so far as the public has any positive knowledge, but it is generally understood in well-advised political circles other young men, including Frank and that Governor Pillsbury has fully resolved to appoint General A. J. EDGERTON, of Dodge county, a native of New York, heart, killing him instantly, and also cutwho has been identified with the political ting severely in the right side Frank history of Minnesota as a Democrat, Grau. | Pratt, but not dangerously. Both parties ger and Republican for twenty years. The are respectably connected and have parents appointment will be purely a personal one if made, and there is little doubt about it.

CHARLES D. GILMORE, an attorney and claim agent, whose practice consists mainly of interior department cases, has brought suit against Carl Schurz, ex-secretary of evening Gen. Hancock is to have an enterthe interior, for \$200,000 damages upon the ground that Schurz, without any just of the party are to be present, rumor says cause, disbarred him from practice in the department of the interior in April, and tion is about is wholly a matter of conprofits Gilmore estimates at \$40,000 per aunum. The disbarment of Gilmore was GEN. BEAVER, whose pilgrimage to the result of an investigation in which it

In a Bad State.

At the Westboro, Mass., reform school creases rather than diminishes and the rules of the institution are set at defiance. within a week, most of them, however, befinement, no work being doze in the shops, The inmates manifest their defiance in various ways. An officer of the institu there will soon be a general outbreak.

STATE ITEMS Pittsburgh is to have the Herdic coaches Elias Cooper, 12 years old, is being tried

in Pottsville for killing a young companion One hundred and sixty-tree thousand dollars in gold and silver were paid out to

Edward Tait has brought suit against Allegheny county to recover \$8,000 for wine, which was stored in the Pittsburgh depot at the time of the riots and was de-

stroyed by fire. There are ten normal schools in this state, one at Millersville, Edinboro, Mansfield, Kutztown, Bloomsburg, West Chester, Shippensburg, California, Indiana and

Lock Haven. The Altoona Sun publishing company has been sold out by the constable and everything was purchased by the Messrs. Barclay. The goods, with the exception of the type, brought their full value.

From Pottstown a married man named David Wise, a puddler, is missing, and so is the wife of Harvey Hartenstine, another puddler, and it is supposed they have eloped together. Mr. Hartenstine has gone in search of the missing pair, with blood in his eye and a revolver in his

LATES: NEWS BY MAIL.

The first rail of the Washington & Point Lookout railroad was laid yester-

ance, \$4,000. Thomas Carey, aged 12 years, was fatally injured, while attempting to steal a ride on a switch engine, in Jersey City.

Nixon's brick block at Lake, N. H., was

burned yesterday. Loss, \$8,000; insur-

It is reported from Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, that an American fishing schooner, name unknown, has been los there with all on board. George E. Gooch, a prominent commission merchant of Chicage, failed on ac-

count of the advance in the price of pro-William Kuhlman and W. F. Hickman were convicted in Baltimore of selling oleomargarine for butter. They are sub-

ject to a fine of \$100 each. At Maxey, Arizona, Dick Lloyd, a notorious cowboy, shot E. Mann, justice of the peace, and was himself shot dead by one

Frederick Williamson's house, in Centre Moriches, L. I., eaught fire from a kerosene lamp. In trying to extinguish the flames Mrs. Williamson was burned beyond recognition.

In the rifle match between Dr. Carver and Mr. Scott, at the aquarium at West minster, each contestant has broken 1,900 bails at the second day's shooting, including those broken on Wednesday. In Cynthiana, Ky., Sallie Carr severed

the carotid artery of Irene Fowler by slash with a pocket-knife. Both women were colored and the tragedy was the up including the quarterly reviews, number shot of a day's quarrel, superinduced by whisky. Jehial Aumich, a brakeman on the Eri

AMERICAN pork was discussed in the railway, was shot by tramps, who had boarded the train and refused to leave it A sensible member explained that any They threw him from the train after shootcember, and that assurance is subject to kind of pork would make good food when station, with a bullet wound in his head. ing him, and he was found near Sterling

At the meeting of the National Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, in New York, the following officers were elected : President, William B. Shattuck, of the New York, Pennsylvania so far as the reputations of young girls are & Ohio railroad; Vice President, E. P. road; and Secretary, A. J. Smith, of the C., C. & I. railroad.

At Eldorado, Nev., Hank Parish shot : man named Clark during a game or cards in Greenwood's saloon, and then killed Col. John W. Forney, of the Philadelphia to arrest Parish, was compelled by him at the muzzle of a pistol to take from Greenwood's pocket and return to Parish the money which Greenwood had won from him. Parish defies arrest and remains at

In Terre Haute, Ind., Mrs. Moliie Nuckle berry, a widow, thirty years of age 'catch problem." If there is more than shot at George Arbuckle on the street, but one plausible answer to it we would like to missed, the shot hitting a lady and insee it : "An agent on assuming the liquor flicting a slight wound. Mr. Arbuckle is agency of a town received \$58 cash, and a prominent merchant and is sixty-five years old. Mrs. Nuckleberry was for merly a clerk in his store, and alleges that paid for stock \$282.85 and received for he promised to marry her and has neg-

Kansas City has had a big fire, by which was destroyed that part of a fine new block of buildings occupied by Woodward, Faxof explosions, numbering not less than 75, took place, caused by cans of gunpowder in the establishment of Ogleby & Co., and by barrels of coal oil in the drug house of Woodward, Faxon & Co. These explosions were loud enough to be heard several miles away. The total loss is \$370,-000; insurance, \$250,000.

In Rosita, Col., a fire in Miller's grocery store spreading thence destroyed the entire business portion of the city, including the postoffice and its contents, together with several stocks of merchandise. The fire was evidently of incendiary origin, an outhouse, the ice house and the floor of the grocery having been saturated with coal oil. The outhouse was first discovered to be on fire, and immediately afterwards the flames broke out in the interior of the store and an explosion soon occurred, scattering firebrands in every direction. The water supply from the wells was soon sioner of agriculture. Mr. LeDuc. the exhausted, and the flames were allowed to

Bloody Boys.

In Mt. Savage, near Cumberland, Md. Alexander Thrasher, aged about 20, had a difficulty with Joseph Pratt, about the same age. Blows were struck, but no weapons used. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the same parties, accompanied by several George Pratt, younger brothers, after having been snow-balling, met on a bridge. Thrasher stabbed Joseph Pratt in the

A Deep Game.

New York Correspondence of the Public Led ger. Some new Democratic movement of national importance is on foot. On Saturday tainment at the Manhattan club, at which, it is understood, many of the leading men for "consultation," but what the consultajecture. Mr. Tilden will be present and, I am told, he is expected to make a speech calculated to attract the attention of the empowered to take bail, but the judges of country.

star route contracts of the post office department might be found the sole blot on the purity of his administration.

School Apportionment. The School Journal for March contains list of school districts which have not yet received the state appropriation for the school year 1890, through failure to make the required annual report, or for other reasons growing out of a neglect to comply with the school laws on the part of school boards. The only district in Lancaster county that has not received its appropriation is Lincoln Independent district.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

OBSCENE LITERATURE. TOUNG GLESSNER'S CRIME,

Who Was Arrested for Abusing the Mails

York Evening Dispatch. It is suspected that young Glessner had been engaged in distributing this kind of matter for some time, as similar packages had been received in different parts of the country, but he had conducted his correspondence secretly and eluded detection. The package upon which his iden-tity was partially established was sent by Glessner from York to a student at Franklin and Marshall college at Laneaster. Beside several sheets of obscene printed matter, there was a letter with Glessner's name signed, all enclosed in one envelope and mailed as second class matter. The envelope being opened the postmaster saw the writing and sent the package to Washington, where its contents were discovered and the matter turned over to Mr. Comstock, who by a decoy letter containing money was furnish ed with such evidence as to make the arrest an easy matter. Glessner made a confession to the officer after his arrest, but did not seem to understand that he had committed a crime that the government regards as one of the most serious evils against its subjects, and the punish ment prescribed is most severe. The circulation of matter of this kind has been going on for some time in the Lancaster schools and efforts that have been made by school authorities to discover the source from which it emanated have been fruitless. About the time that young Gless ner sent the telltale letter, in November last, the obscene matter had gained extensive circulation in that city, and we are informea that several young children were found with these publications on them, and a party of young girls were suspended from school. Mr. Comstock, who has been in this department for a number of years, says that the amount of injury done to the young men and girls by poisoning their minds with literature of such vicious tendencies can not be imagined, and the government are determined to eradicate the evil by unceasing vigilance over the mails and severe sentences for those convicted this terrible crime. Capt. Sprecher left for Philadelphia this

norning with young Glessner. THE OWL.

Rootingein the Coal Regions.

Pottsville Chronicle, Editorial, A scurrilous and obscene sheet called The Oul, which purports to be pub lished in the city of Lancaster, has been for the past few weeks openly sold on the streets of Pottsville. In order to increase its circulation in this locality we are informed a Pottsville correspondent has been secured, whose weekly contributions to its columns are filled with mean and cowardly flings at residents of our borough. It has especially been complained of that insinuations are frequently made in its columns about young girls—by giving their initials or indicating their personaity in some other definite manner-insinuations which may have the effect of blasting their reputations for life. Such a libelous publication is a matter which as conservato reprobate in the most decided terms. It is scarcely possible to conceive of the injury which may be done by a single one concerned; and we call upon the community to rise up and suppress the evil. There is but one way of dealing with such an infamy as this, and that is to give the correspondents and agents of the Owl the full extent of the law. The act of Assembly provides that "if any person shall write, print, publish, or exhibit any malicious or defamatory libel, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and panished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, or both, at the discretion of the court." A subsequent act provides that "if any person shall publish or shall expose to sale, or exhibit, or sell any filthy or obscene libe and shall be convicted thereof, such person shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and un dergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year. The parents and friends of the boys who are engaged in the sale of this disreputable sheet upon the streets had better advise them in time to abandon the enterprise, or they may be called upon to answer for the violation of the law. This publication is an outrage upon common decency which we do not believe the peo Ogleby & Co., wholesale grocers. A series ple of Pottsville will tolerate for an instant when its infamous character becomes thoroughly known. It is generally sold on Saturday, and any boys found engaged in the nefarious traffic should be handed over at once to the officers of the law.

THE ROHRERSTOWN ROW.

The parties engaged in the disgraceful ight at Amos Kauffman's tavern, in Rohrerstown, on Monday were taken before Alderman Barr for a hearing this morning. Thos. Smith and Aug. Kilcoine still pre sented a very sorry appearance—the former with his ear bitten off and his eyes bunged up, and, the latter with his head and face badly cut and swollen and his eyes black and blue. John Hood, the colored man, who bit off Smith's ear, appeared in handcuffs. He did not appear to be much hurt or much worried about the predicament he take their course. The loss is estimated found himself in. The testimony offered in the case was substantially as has been published in the INTELLIGENCER. The alderman disposed of the cases as follows: The cases charging Martin Hess, the bar tender, with assault and battery on

Smith and Kilcoine were dismissed. The negro John Hood was held to answer at court on four several chargesfor mayhem in the sum of \$500; for intent to disfigure \$300; for assault and battery on Smith \$200, and for assault and battery on Kilcoine \$200

Thos. Smith was held for surety of the peace, on complaint of Martin Hess, in the sum of \$200; for assault and battery on not one inmate there would be Hood \$300, and for drunken and disorderly a large expense to the conduct was committed for three days. in addition to the five he has already

Augustus Kilcoine, for surety of the beace, on complaint of Martin Hess, was held to answer in the sum of \$300; and for drunken and disorderly conduct was then, it is necessary to fill the hospital committed for three days in addition to since we have built it. Unless we put the the five already served. The complaint rates so low that the insane poor can becharging him with assault and battery on Hood was dismissed.

In default of bail all the parties were committed—though it was believed that Hood's friends would soon furnish bail for him. In the mayhem case the alderman is not the court can do so.

The Unlighted Lamps.

The city lamps are doing better; last night but nine of them were unlighted in the city. One of them was in the Third and two in each of the Second, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards.

Keep the rates above what it will cost them at lines the following up to the word "shall" in the third line, and insert the following up to the word "to:" "be authorized and required" to send them to buildings erected for this purpose, take them from the poor directors or the county commissioners if they are indiscriminately, without form and void.

OUR COUNTY HOSPITAL.

WHAT IT COSTS TO REEP PATIENTS.

Spicy Debate on the Subject in the State In the state Senate the other day, pend ing the consideration of the bill to organize the state nospital for the insane at not charge two dollars and a half. If it Warren, and a proposed amendment re- costs an institution two dollars a week, ducing the charges of keeping the inmates sent there by counties from \$2.50 to \$2 per week, Mr. Kauffman, from this county, objected to the reduction, because if it was made the counties like Lancaster, which kept their own insane, would have to make up the deficit for the state institutions caused by the difference between the actual costs of their maintenance and the amounts contributed by the counties which did not keep them but sent their insane to state hospitals.

glad indeed to vote for this amendment

By law, all the other institutions of the state are allowed three dollars a week. This is a reduction now of half a dollar which is about sixteen per cent, but I am well satisfied in my own mind, and I be lieve the experience every year has been that the state of Pennsylvania pays large amounts of money for the purpose of making up the deficit between the receipt of three dollars from the county institution and the amount that the maintenance of these persons actually costs. Now, if we reduce this still further to the sum of two dollars a week the result will be as the senator from Allegheny [Mr. Newmyer] has said, that counties who have taken care of their own poor, will not only have to support their poor as they are now doing and as my county does, but will be compelled to pay their proportion in support of the poor from those counties who pay less than the sum necessary to maintain them. We support our own poor, we support them at ess cost than three dollars a week, I believe at a little less than two dollars a week, and I see no reason because we do that we should help to support the poor of other counties of the commonwealth-the insane I mean, of course. So far as sending the insane persons to these asylums of the state is concerned, it is all very well as long as there is any hope of effecting a cure, but after persons are hopelessly insane and there is no more possibility of curing them, all they require is to be prop-erly clothed and fed, and properly cared for. There is no particular benefit to be derived from keeping a person at an insane asylum when there is no possibility or probability of effecting any cure or benefit in any way. I take it, in the cases of persons of that kind, where they have institutions such as we have in Lancaster county, they are just as comfortable and ust as well cared for as they will be at this hospital or any other hospital. I see no reason why we should be taxed to pay for the maintenance of persons that will be sent to these hospitals from other coun ties in the commonwealth. If they can show by actual experiment, that two dollars a week is a sufficient amount. I should

that figure. Mr. Hall. The senator from Lancaster has proved to us that the cost of keeping the insane paupers ought not to exceed two dollars a week, because he tells us that their experience in Lancaster county shows they can be kept for less than that sum. I think it may be fairly inferred from that fact that the reason why the people of Lancaster county keep their insane poor in their own almshouse is because the public rate at the state asylums

Mr. Kauffman. That is the reason, ex-

Mr. Hall. If the public rate in the insane asylums of the state were reduced to two dollars there would be no object in the people of Lancaster county keeping their insane at home. They will then be able to avail themselves of the superior advantages which the state insane alylums afford without any increased expense to them, and in that case they will share equally in the benefits of the state's bounty without being unduly taxed to support the poor of other counties.

Mr. Kauffman. We are proud to be able to say that the poor are kept as well in the hospital at Lancaster as they will be in Warren. We have a building, not so grand as Warren, but equally as comfort-

Mr. Hall. Then they are more fortunate than any other section of the state. In the section of the state for which this hospital is intended to provide there is no such almshouse as the gentleman says they can boast of in Lancaster. He has shown us the insane poor can be kept for two dollars, and therefore two dollars is enough to put in this bill. There is one other item which ought to be considered in this ease, namely, that the amount of expense to the state depends largely on the number of inmates in the hospital.

Mr. Mylin. Will the senator allow me to ask him a question. Mr. Hall. Certainly.

Mr Mylin. If the inmates of the state hospitals can be kept for two dollars, why is it that they are constantly applying to the Legislature for appropriations to cover up deficits?

Mr. Hall. This is just one of the things have not been able to find out. The report made to the state two years ago by Dixmont hospital shows that the earnings of the hospital were within three thousand of all expenses, and yet they came here and asked for an appropriation of sixty thousand dollars. The fact re mains, however, as proved by the senator from Lancaster [Mr. Kauffman], that they can be kept for two dollars. What I was proceeding to say is this: The cost depends largely on the number of inmates in any hospital. We have in Warren a building that cost the state about a million of dollars, with a capacity for seven or eight hundred inmates. There are now but thirty inmates, or something like that number. Of course, if there was state. and with thirty the expenses will be large. There are certain expenses which must go n whether the number of inmates thirty or seven hundred. It is evident that the larger the number of inmates the less the cost per capita to the state. Now kept there as cheaply as they can within the several poor districts, the insane poor will not be sent there. Hence the amend ment which has been made to the bill, giving to the poor authorities the right to send their insane poor to the hospital, and now the necessity for this amendment to put the public rate so low that the poor authorities will avail themselves of that privilege instead of keeping them at home tate agent, sold at public sale, March 10, the hospital; experience has shown that a sane.

which we ought to fill now that we have built them. Mr. Holben. I simply rise for the purfrom Erie [Mr. Sill]. The maximum price is fixed only in this bill. It says the ost shall not exceed two dollars and a half per week. Now, this institution need

they ought to charge two dollars; if it costs two dollars and a haif they ought to have that amount of money. I am, therefore, not in favor of the amendment. Mr. Kauffman. I fully bear testimony to what the senator from Elk [Mr. Hall] has said in reference to the hospital at Warren. At the close of last session this Senate appointed a committee of three senators to visit the public institutions of the state of Pennsylvania. Two of these senators paid hurried, flying visits to sevthat number, and I must say that for a difference of a few cents. The state hoscompleteness and excellency and everything that makes a public institution of

Mr. Kauffman said: I should be very thought the insane could be kept at anyas my knowledge of building and architecthing like two dollars a week, but I think ture and the mechanic's arts and things of the experience of the members of this that kind are concerned, that the hospital body is entirely of a different character. at Warren is a complete institution. I presume there is nothing better in this country, and probably not in the world, and the only regret we had at that time, when I visited that place, and I think my colleague who was with me will bear testimony to the same effect, was that we thought the hospital for the section of the country in which it was located was entirely too large, and we did not see where the custom, so to speak, was to come from to fill the institution. But I say, if the policy suggested by the senator from Elk [Mr. Hall] is carried out, it is likely they will be able to fill to a certain extent, probably one half anyhow of that building. If I thought the amendment of the senator from Erie [Mr. Sill] would have the proper effect, that is a disposition on the part of the people who are running that establishment to reduce the cost, then I should vote for it very cheerfully; but unfortunately I am afraid our experience will be of a contrary character, and that instead of bringing down the cost of keeping these people to two dollars a but I say that the remarks made by the week, the result will be that the state of senator from Fayette [Mr. Schnatterly], to reach into the treasury, and pay about two dollars a piece additional for every inkeeping these people is in the neighborstate-at Dixmont, at Norristown and county, we are so fortunately placed that we run our concern on business principles. The people who manage that concern are plain Lancaster county farmers, who put down everything to the the state of Pennsylvania. The people have to pay their taxes, and therefore will hold these managers to a strict accountability, and they manage to run the concern with such economy that they reduced the cost to the figures I have stated. If it had not been for this senatorial muddle our committee expected to make a small report upon this question, although we have not yet been able to visit them all. then postponed. We were working for nothing and finding ourselves, and therefore I suppose the Senate has no right to call us particularly to account. But, Mr. President, I cannot for the life of me see why it is that in our public institutions it costs four dollars a week for keeping every inmate; why it should cost such a very large amount of money, and yet we could see no irregulari ty. Everything seemed to be all right so far as we could see in all the institutions we visited; but the county of Lancaster keeps her poor and insane people for less than two dollars a week in a building with conveniences equal to

any hospital in Pennsylvania; not quite as fine, but nearly as fine as some of the better hospitals here; good as the one at Norristown but not o large. We have about one hundred and fifty inmates and we keep them for less than two dollars a week. We have physicians who visit them, and all that kind of thing, of course, not with the same skill and not in the same manner as they would be treated at Warren or elsewhere, but yet we keep the cost down to less than two dollars a week, and yet our state institutions cost us about four dollars and twenty cents a week. I cannot see how this can be, unless it is because we have the treasury of Pennsylvania to draw upon for the support of these institutions and the institutions are not managed with the same de gree of economy that our county institutions are. I should be very glad to make a trial of this amendment if I thought any good would result from it. If I had any assurance from the senator from Elk [Mr. Hall], that these would be managed with more economy in consequence of the amendment, I would very cheerfully vote

Mr. Schnatterly. I desire, sir, to reply briefly to the argument of the senator. am sorry to learn that they manage the indigent insane, in Lancaster county on business principles. That is a little the worst I have heard of Lancaster courty, that they keep insane asylums for the indigent insane for the purpose of making money out of it. I unfortunately represent the same kind of a county, and I am ashamed of it in that particular. We keep our insane, too, in a ten cent hospital; out of debt; thirty thousand dollars in the treasury; not a bond out, and keep the indigent insane in a hovel, where it costs within a fraction as much as it does at the best hospital in Pennsylvania. It will not do for the senator now to say, that insane asylums in this state, for which the state has spent millions upon millions of money, are not better prepared in every appointment to keep insune people than county asylums. He might as well tell me that he is prepared to give us a capitol building in Lancaster county. building, for the same purpose.

with all appointments, as well as this Mr. Kauffman. Will the senator allow me to say just one word before he proceeds-just at this point? I wish to say to the senator from Fayette [Mr. Schnatterly], and to the senators here present, that he evidently did not understand my remarks when I referred to the hospital in Lancaster when he compares it to a ten cent hospital. I said to the senators here present that that hospital had conveniences and everything of that kind equal to any of the hospitals in the state of Pennsylvania, and I will now say to the senators here that gentlemen outside of Lancaster county, who have had their insane in the hospital at Harrisburg, have come down to Lancaster and asked to have them put in our hospital, with a view to effecting a permanent cure.

Mr. Schnatterly. The gentleman's reply does not affect his statement that they are running it upon business principles. What does he mean by that? Why, make Sale of Beal Estate.

Where they will not be so well kept. It is money, save money. Save money off of much better for she insane to be sent to whom and from whom? The indigent intate agent, sold at public sale, March 10, at the Leopard hotel, for James Potts, guardian of the minor children of John A. Shultz, deceased, a two-story brick dwelling situated on the north side of East Lemon street, between North Queen and Duke street, to Henry Cordes for \$2,400.

The Unlighted Lamps.

The city lamps are doing better; last

too mean and too stingy to provide proper places and proper treatment for these peoauthorize and require them and compese of stating that I am not in favor of the state cost us in our county two dollars and ten cents a week, or thirty cents per day, and yet you propose to keep the insane upon the same, and less for aught I know, on your "business principles."
That is all I have to say until I come to the section where I desire to authorize and require these people that have charge of them to send them to the proper place. It is an outrage and it is a shame.

Mr. Holben. The cost of the keeping of these seems to differ at different institutions. Some institutions, I find by the report of the board of charities, keep them at a more reasonable figure, and others charge a larger sum. I find that the state hospital, at l'arrigburg, keeps the insane at four dollars and forty-nine cents per week; the Western hospital, at Dixmout four dollars and thirty-five cents per week; pital at Danville, three dellars and eightytwo cents, and that of the Friends' asylum that kind just what it should be, so far at Philadelphia, ten dollars and seventyfive cents, quite a difference between that and three dollars and eighty-two cents. The Pennsylvania hospital, at Philadelphia, costs eight dollars and forty-seven cents, and the Philadelphia hospital two dollars and three cents. These figures have confirmed my opinion that two dollars and fifty cents is not too much, and, therefore, I do not think that this amendment ought to pass. We might make it three dollars. I think I would vote for an amendment that would make the price not to exceed three dollars per week, because then these persons would have some discretion in the matter, and if they ascertained the fact that they could afford to keep them at two dollars and tifty cents then they could only charge that much, and not three dollars.

Mr. Kauffman. I regret very much to take up the time of the senator by prolonging this discussion, but I really do not feel quite comfortable, after the remarks made by the senator from Fayette [Mr. Schnatterly], reflecting on the county of Lancaster. If the senator has in his county a mean set of cusses, according to his own statement, then it is his business to go out there and lecture on the subject ; but I say that the remarks made by the Pennsylvania, as a state, will be compelled | do not apply, in the least degree, to the people of Lancaster county. I am proud to be able to say that I represent a mate that goes from a county hospital to constituency that is too proud, and too this institution, because, if I am not mis- noble, and too high toned to let taken, I think you will find the cost of any person suffer within the county of Lancacter, and we have a jail hood of four dollars a week all over the there equal to any penitentiary, and an insane hospital that is equal, as I said beelsewhere. In regard to Lancaster fore to many of the state institutions, and by strict economy and honest, careful and competent management we have brought down the cost of keeping these people equal to any hospital in Pennsylvania, to less than two dollars a week. I will not last cent, and therefore we have not got sit here and hear the people of Lancaster these high-fangled notions like some of county, who are high-toned and not the people who run other institutions in guilty of these charges, charged with

Mr. Smith. Will the senator allow himself to be interrogated?

Mr. Kauffman. Certainly. Mr. Smith. Is it true, as I have heard it stated that at this institution at Lancaster they light chickens in the yard for the amusement of the inmates? The further discussion of the bill

"FUN ON THE BRISTOL,"

Last Night's Performance at the Opera

People who last night visited the opera hou e in the expectation of witnessing a mirth-provoking performance and one that would afford play to their risibilities and gratify their taste for fun, were probably not disappointed; but it is safe to venture the assertion that that part of the audience who went there to see a refined as well as amusing entertainment, one that they might in future recall with pleasure, left the hall at the final ringing down of the curtain in a frame of mind that was the reverse of satisfactory. During the past year or two, owing to the popular favor that has greeted the introduction upon the legitimate stage of such compositions variously designated as "musical comedies," "novelettes," "oddities," "absurdities," 'extravaganzas," and trash of this sort generally, variety actors and actresses have been afforded opportunity they did not before enjoy-of appearing before respectable audiences, and in one guise or another finding the chance to exhibit their various specialty acts. Many of these are good and clean, many of them otherwise. Last night's performance "Fun on the Bristol," was about half-and half. The company is composed of "variety stars" of degrees of brilliancy, and the effects of early training are plainly visible in their acting in many places it was decidely broad vulgar and utterly unfit for pre sentation before a respectable audience. Probably the players saw that they were producing an impression, as they certainly were on a portion of the audience, and were encouraged to still further o'erstep the bounds of modesty by the laughter and applause that rewarded time and again performances that may be mildly described as indelicate. Some of the acts, on the other hand, were as clean and innocent as they were amusing, but on the whole the performance was dissatisfying to anyone of refined tastes The leading character, that of Mrs. O'Brien, "from Tipperary, a gushing two-times widow and candidate for a third term," was taken by John F. Sheridan, an actor of some reputation as a female impersonator, but who is no more to be compared to the late Harry Josephs, whose place he aspires to fill, than mud is to marble, or a singed cat to a Bengal tiger, to use the language of a gentleman lately elevated to a prominent position in the service of his coun ry. Sheridan's work is gross, coarse, vulgar throughout, where that of the dead Josephs was delicate, refined, and not the less amusing because it. at all times showed an appreciation of the proprieties. She idan's sphere is in the variety garden; and while there may be said to have been some excuse for his excesses in the uproarious approval of his audience, he carried them beyond the pale of toleration by the decent portion of it : he may be a good character actor, but his idea of fun is too closely associated with vulgarity to furnish any great amount of edification of to an audience of ordinary respectability. In striking contrast with the performance of this individual was the acting of Billy Courtright, negro impersonator, whose work was neat and clever; he scored his most pronounced hit in the rendition of a peculiar sorg, his own composition, called "Flewey-Flewey," in which an eccentric dance and remarkable contortions of his body were very amusing. As the steward of the boat, also, there was a quiet humor in his acting that was altogether refreshing. Misses Kate Castleton and Agues Hallock, two rather handsome girls, performed the parts of the widow's daughters with considerable snap and grace; they both sing well, Miss Hallock's voice being a soprano of good quality, whilst Miss Castleton's contralto is fair, and her singing of the "Lardy-da" song brought down the house. One of the best

things of the evening was the brief trio by Misses Hallock and Castleton and Mr.

Mark Smith, who has a fine baritone. The

music, what there was of it, was excellent

in quality but inconsiderable in quantity,

and the performance might be considerably

improved by eliminating some of the coarse humor with which it abounds and