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Daily Intelligencer.

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LANCASTER, PA., July 31, 1889.

Our Indigent Insanc.

The treatment and care of the insane of Pennsylvania are entirely under the control of the state committee on lunacy. This committee is subject to the super vision of the state board of charities. There has been a movement in recent years to have all the insane of the state collected in the several state hospitals for the insame at Harrisburg, Norristown, Warren, Dixmont and Dauville, With an urgency that seemed to be commendable the directors of the poor of the various counties were asked to remove their insane to the state asylum. It was insisted by the honorable gentle men of the committee on lunacy that the county authorities could not properly treat their insane paupers; that they in many instances did not have the necessary accommodations; that they could not receive the same medical care and attention as in the state institutions. In most counties the directors of the poor yielded in this matter and the indigent insane were removed from the county almshouses and asylums to the state institutions.

The principle upon which these removals were made is, perhaps, correct, namely, that all the insane are wards of the state. So large, indeed, are the powers of this committee on lunacy given them by the legislative act of May 8, 1883, that every insane man, woman or child in the state, whether indigent or possessed of means, is under their direct control and supervision. If they see fit they can remove such an afflicted one from the lap of wealth and luxury, where he or she is receiving the best of care, to dwell among those herded in the state asylums. Though, as a matter of fact, the incurables and chronic insane, who are by far the largest in number, are just as well attended in the majority of the county asylums, as at the state institutions, and in many instances could be kept and maintained there to better advantage.

Each county under the law must pay to the state institutions \$2 per week for every one of their inmates, and the Legislature appropriates an additional \$2 to be expended for their care and treatment. This makes a total of \$4 per week, which is paid for each indigent insaue patient. The total cost of such care and treatment, according to the reportant three of the state asylums, is refis moty \$3.58, \$3.46 and \$3.20 per residen or patient. There can be no The July m maintenance ought to be will be held + maintenance ought to be chamber. ast fifty cents per patient Burk's either from the counties or Legislature. Since the insane mances v rear state are in contemplation of the who oexclusively the wards of the state.

A the county authorities and even Kindred and friends have such little control over them, would it not be a proper

and general illumination is a most essential and effective part of the police system and affords greatly enlarged security

against robbery, burglary, incendiarism and other crimes. We are not at all prepared to say that the plan submitted to the special committee of inquiry upon the subject is the best, the most feasible and the most practicable that may be offered; nor that the city is yet ready to take this step. But, sooner or later, the water are so glaring that they provoke laughter as well as the intended caricatures. Before power that the city owns, which it ought never to sell or destroy, must be used for this purpose ; the single system of lighting the whole city from one electric plant is a most desirable aim, and it is not too early to look about and see how this can be done and in the most satisfactory manner and at the least expense.

The Problem of Strikes.

This is decidedly an era of disturbances in the business world. Almost every branch of industry is affected by the apparently irreconcilable war which is being waged between labor and capital. Strikes among employes have become more numerous than ever before. The other day even the sacred sanctums of the big New York newspapers were invaded by the threatening voice of the enraged employe. A cable dispatch from Bennett from Paris put a short end to that difficulty.

This morning a great strike will begin among the coke workers at Scottdale. They will number twelve thousand, and estimating a family of five to each workman, there will be sixty thousand persons who will have to look elsewhere for their daily bread. This will involve untold suffering upon innocent women and children should this strike continue any length of time.

It is idle to look for the cause of these recurring difficulties in such visionary theories as those of Henry George, With his single tax and no private right in land theories he would bring peace and contentment to a disturbed business world. He is a brilliant dreamer. There will always be just such difficulties between labor and capital. There will always be moral and political disturbances in the world. No single life runs its course smoothly to the end. The best regulated families are at times involved in clashes of individual wills and desires. Why should there not be disturbances in the business world ? Such conflicts of labor and capital do not always indicate an unhealthy condition of affairs. When a people no longer have energy enough to fight for their rights they are in a sad condition. And when they no longer differ as to what

these rights are it is an equally unhealthy condition. The problem in business and trade is not to do away with such disturbances. They will always be with is. The problem is to interpret and regulate them. We do not want a Henry George to give us the millennium. We want honest and sensible men who will fairly examine into the rights of the laboring man and the capitalist and will intelligently adjust their several rights. When honest, intelligent men come together to confer there is bound to be a fair reconciliation. The principal difficulty usually is that the men on the one side are ignorant and on the other side they are dishonest.

WE think it will not be Samuel M. Myers.

THERE is no consistency in the position

taken by Lieutenant Governor Davies in

the matters respectively of the senatorial

vacancies in

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

AMERICAN COIN, by the author of "Aristocracy" D. Appleton & Co., New York, publishers. The unknown author of American Coin " has evidently not sufficient knowledge of the tone and manuers of good society in either England or America to satirize them successfully. The book is supremely funny, and will have many readers. Its mistakes and faults

the author gives another book to the public it would be well for him or she to study the tenses of the verbs, which he or she has unintentionally gotten as mixed as the name and individuality of the characters, But the author's school days seem to have been spent in the study of slang, which he has so thoroughly learned that we can only regret that a third of this time was not given to grammar. He has been very impartial in the distribution of this knowledge. The vernacular of all of his characters is largely made up of slang, English-

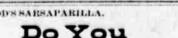
man or American, man or woman. It is a pity the story has not been dramatized. There is no doubt, and we are speaking seriously, it would be a great success. The situations are so comical, the manner in which the marplot cousin manages to prevent the lovers from meeting, the brazen way in which this same marplot lies and forges is quite refreshing, and on the stage would be irresistible. There is one love scene worthy of Amelie

These lovers meet only for the Rives. second time, with a year's interval between the meetings, when Lord Atherleigh, with a burst of eloquence, asks Mamie how he can prove his love and adoration, "Only show me the way. Look here!" One of Mamie's little pink satin feet, with its open work instep and seed-pearl toe, is peeping out from under the edge of a foam of skirt. Lord Atherleigh stoops his head, and taking her foot in both his hands, raises it to his lips and kisses it vehemently. Then he looks up. Mamie has put down

her fan and is leaning forward with outstretched arms, her eyes burning with the intensity of reciprocated passion, "No, no, my darling, do not do that," she cries, "do not waste those precious kisses." The earl rises from his knees, and clasping her soft, willowy arms about his neck, she draws his head down until it is pillowed on her shoulder. Then she bends down her face and their lips meet in one long osciatic kiss,"

IMPRESSIONS OF RUSSIA, by Dr. George Brandes. Translated from the Danish by Samuel C. Eastman, 12mo., Thomas Y Crowell & Co., New York, publishers. This translation will be heartily welcomed by many readers of magazine and novel literature of a Russian type, because it is not a record of impressions and the pleasures of travel, but a serious study of the conditions of life in the great land of the czar. He gives a particularly interesting account of the Nfhilistic force in Russian society, alluding not to the few hundred who are eager to work with bombs and dynamite but to the great number of the most intelligent people in the empire who avow im patience and disgust with the established institutions, social, political and religious, He does not hesitate to quote a seene from Turganieff to illustrate the hopeless stupidity of the peasantry among whom the youth of Russia so bravely labor and die in the vain effort to arouse resistance to the tyrannical policy of the government. He impresses the reader with a sense of his anxiety to get at the facts about the country and people, and as he presents them they are certainly of fearful import. Here is a government painfully corrupt and rotten, but established with rocklike firmness upon the blind, fanatical devotion of the peasantry. So long as the peasants continue ignorant and stupid the government of the czar is secure; there can be none firmer on earth. Knowing this every effort is made to stiffe knowledge, and if possible, increase the fearful ignorance. It

woman, writes on "Rowing" in the



Have that extreme tired feeling, languor, with out appetite or strength, impaired digestion, and a general feeling of misery it is impossible describe? Hood's Sarsapartila is a wondrfut medicine for creating an appetite, promoting digestion, and toning up the whole system, giv ing strength and activity in place of weakness and debility. Be sure to get Hood's. "I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a tonic, with most satisfactory results. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who have that

months, I did not have much appetite, nor steep well. I also had trequent sick headaches-and I had no ambition to do anything. I was recommended to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. And such I have not taken all of one bottle as yet feel like a new person. I highly recommend to all." MRS. W. A. TURNER, W. Hanover, Main

perfect results; it gave me, strength so that I can do all my housework, and walk all about the neighborhood. No more quinine for me, when Hood's Sarsaparilla is so good a medi-cine. I recommend it everywhere." LUCINDA CARTER, Framingham Centre, Mass.



thing for the state to support entirely the indigent insane ? This is a matter for consideration when it is remembered that Lancaster county, through her directors of the poor, pays to the state hospital at Harrisburg for her insane alone over \$7,000 a year.

One other matter is worthy of attention and that is the large cash balances on hand in the treasuries of these state hospitals for the insane at the beginning and end of each year. In the institu-tion at Danville at the beginning of their year there was a balance on hand of \$43,607.87 and at the close there was on hand \$38,397.70. During the year ending September 30, 1888, that institution received nearly \$87,000 from the Legislature, besides over \$71,000 from the counties and \$11,000 from private parties for maintenance. At Warren the balance at the beginning of the year was \$15,189.88 and at the close with state appropriations and county contributions of over \$112,000, there remained a balance of \$23,633.56. At Dixmont the year was begun with a balance of \$61,380,76 and closed with \$38,959,56 in the treasury. At Norristown the cash on hand in the treasury at the beginning was \$72,005.54 and at the close of the year a balance of \$19,953.44 remained. At the institution at Harrisburg, whose last report we have not seen, the balance has at times been as large as the largest of those referred to.

We make no charge of dishonesty in the management of these institutions, for they are under the control of reputable men. But to our mind one of two things must be true, either that \$4 per week per patient is more than is necessary for the care and treatment of the insane, as appears by their reports or that the patients do not get the full benefit of the money contributed for that purpose ; and the excess goes to make up the large balances that are on hand in the treasuries of the several institutions

This whole matter has been several times discussed at the annual conventions of the directors of the poor of the state, and has never been satisfactorily explained. The committee on lunacy, for the sake of their own reputation, and particularly, in view of the large appropriations which at every session of the Legislature are lavishly poured out to the several hospitals for the insane, ought to explain these large unused balances of cash. They ought to assure the public who have confidence in them as men of honor and reputation, that the indigent insane, those poor unfortunates committed to their charge, are receiving the full, value of the appropriations and contributions, which are with no mean hand poured out for their benefit.

---A Project.

The INTELLIGENCER has from the begianing believed and urged that the idle power at the old city water works should be employed to supply the town with electric light. The mill will never grind with the water that is past ; and power wasted there is wasted forever. Upon general principles municipalities should not engage in private business, but the same considerations that induce and even compel cities to supply themselves with water, sewerage, streets, market facilities and police protection can be urged with more or less force in favor of a city controlling a plant to light its streets. For, after all, effective | John can do is to back down and quit.

and the second way

laware and in Lancaste counties. In the one case the seat becomes empty by resignation and in the other by death ; in both the constituency is without representation in the upper house of the general assembly for the time being; in neither is any great necessity present to fill the place before the time of the next regular election, there being no extra legislative session imminent. But Davies issues a writ for Delaware county and withholds it in Lancaster county because, he is said to explain, over there the candidates for Cooper's shoes all want the agony over at once, and over here no such request has been made. This will not do. Such a performance by the president of the Senate is making the processes of the state the football of Republican politicians and place hunters. What would Davies do, for instance, if one candidate wanted an election now and another preferred to postpone it ? Suppose that C. C. Kauffman is satisfied he can carry Columbia solidly this year and that next year he may not, will Davies issue the writ? suppose the politicians who are Or. toying with the internal revenue collectorship want the senatorial election disposed of before that appointment is made, will Davies reconsider? Obviously these are not the considerations which should govern a state officer in the exercise of a mandatory duty. Having issued a writ for Delaware county the lieutenant governor must do the same for Lancaster. Besides if he waits until next year the selection of a senator in the upper district will be complicated with a lot of irrelevant issues such as the congressional nomination, gubernatorial delegates and other contentions. This year there could be a clean, straight fight to the finish. On with the dance.

"JAM satis, Jupiter Pluyins;" which being liberally interpreted is, "Oh weather clerk, let up !"

BRER YOUNG, of the York Dispatch, came to grief in his effort to displace the vigorous and statwart young Republican onnty chairman, George S. Schmidt, Brer Young has long been a muzzled ox treading out the corn : and his plaintive lowing and frisky tail shaking have never much alarmed the local leaders of his party. He ought to go at them with hay on his horns and, as if he meant business, tune his organ to real opposition music.

PENNSYLVANIA goes wet after all.

REV. E. F. FLEMON will be taken to South Carolina. Governor Beaver granted the extraction on Tuesday. He could of course do nothing else, without ignoring the federal constitution and violating all inter-state conriesies. Even his "request" that Flemon should be given a fair trial was gratuitous and undignified. Pennsylvania justice cannot decently make faces at South Carolina courts.

A COUNTY prothonotaryship in hand is worth two city postmasterships in the bush. Referred to our esteemed contemporary of the Lancaster Inquirer.

THERE are signs that Postmaster General John Wanamaker will recede from his arrogant and unjustifiable demand that the Western Union Telegraph company render government service at the ridiculous rate of one-tenth of a cent per word. This cor-poration, in whose favor there exists no public prejudice, has demonstrated that the action of the government's representative was taken in unpardonable ignorance, and asserted upon wholly untenable grounds. The illustration of the press service to which the postal department resorted was irrelevant, the cases being entirely different; and the best thing Cheap

So desperate are the reformers that they are believed by this Danish traveler to long for a crushing defeat of their country in some foreign war as the only means of disturbing the present hopeless conditions The second half of this interesting work is devoted to a timely discussion of Russian literature, its crudity, its sombre tone and barbaric strength.

is almost a crime to teach a peasant to read

THE BIETH OF THE REPUBLIC, by Daniel R. Goodloe, Belford Clarke & Co., publish ors, New York. The scope and character of this valuable work can be given best by quoting from the title page where it is explained that it is compiled from the na tional and colonial histories and historical collections from American archives and rom memoirs, journals and proceedings of the British Parliament. It contains the resolutions, declarations and addresses adopted by the continental congresses, conventions and assemblies, of the county and town meetings and the committees of safety, in all the colonies, from the year 1765 to 1776; also the articles of confederation, a history of the formation of the con stitution and of the election and inaugura tion of Washington and a copy of the onstitution. It will be seen that the subject of the volume is completely covered. and an orderly arrangement and thorough index add to its value and enable one to find at once the resolutions passed at a meeting of the inhabitants,

SANTA CLAUS is the title of the new weekly journal for young folks which will appear in October. The prospectus anounces that Santa Claus tells boys and girls why and how grown people do things, A long list of eminent contributors i given, but the magazine hopes to discover and introduce new writers for the young, and its plans as outlined indicate an enter. prising and able management. The illus trations will be plenty and of high class,

We Americans are wildly patriotic in some ways and shamefully disloyal in others. For example, there is no denying the force of this indictment by Maurice Thompson : Our liberal freedom has made us too familiar with ourselves and we have failed to maintain a proper self-respect. A man must have a German name before we will listen to his science, a picture must be imported to insure respectful consideration, a book must be written abroad and have Mr. Gladstone's notice before we will read it, This manner of public bias cannot be called loyalty, no matter how many guns we fire on the Fourth of July."

Mr. Thompson goes on, however, in a one that can not be echoed by anyone who has an ear for the word-music of poets, 'Emerson is the one great American poethe one pre-eminently loval, local, soilrooted genius of our civilization speaking through literature. You may excerate his versification and detest his rhymes, but a more than ambrosial thrill, a taste of home honey, a smack of native root freshness,

makes every sentence a delight, every stanza significant and suggestive. As we grow, Emerson will grow with us, because he prophesied and foretold our development. He was as simple and true as Burns, and he was as clear and absolute in vision as Shakespeare or Theorems."

Longmans, Green & Co. are going to issue a short series with the title "Epochs of American History." It is making good deal of our short national life to divide

it into epochs. August Seribuer's Magazine will publish everal portraits of Tennyson in honor of his eightieth birthday. A new volume of his poems wfit soon appear. Mrs. Nellie Blessing Eyster, of San Fran-

cisco, has written, and D. Lothrop Company will publish, the story of a real colonial boy in the days of hardship and daring; illustrated, 12mo., under the title of