

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

SENATOR GORMAN HAS A LEVEL HEAD.

Will Not Interfere in the Speakership Contest—Three New York Members to Die by Electricity—Miss May Pratt's Fortune Goes With Her—Sir John Macdonald Believed to Have Made Known His Last Wishes.

ENOUGH TO LIVE ON.

Miss May Pratt's Fortune Amounts to \$14,000,000.

The fortune that will come to Miss May Pratt of Boston, Mass., from her husband's estate is \$14,000,000. Her engagement is just announced with Mr. C. F. Sprague, the Court street lawyer, a member of the Somerset Club and of the Legislature. Miss May Pratt is a pretty and attractive girl. She was one of the four grandchildren of the famous W. F. Weld, who died fourteen years ago, leaving his fortune to be equally divided, each one's share amounting at that time to a strong \$7,000,000, which has now more than doubled.

DIAMOND DUST.

Games Won and Lost—How the Clubs Now Stand.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

Table with columns for National League, American Association, and Western Association, listing teams like Chicago, Boston, New York, etc., and their wins/losses.

Friendly to All Candidates.

It was recently reported that Senator Gorman was using his influence in behalf of Judge Crisp's candidacy for the Speakership. But the Senator now disclaims all interest in the Crisp canvass. He says that Messrs. Crisp, Mills, Byrum, Springer and all others who have been named as possible candidates for the Speakership are his personal friends and that he does not intend to sacrifice their friendship by an undue activity in the coming contest. He does not intend to take any part in the Speakership fight, as he realizes that he has no right nor has any other Senator any right to meddle in the affairs of the House.

Macdonald Returns State Papers.

All the dispatch boxes and state papers in Premier Macdonald's possession at Earncliffe, Ont., have been returned to the department. General regret is felt that Sir John has not been able to speak of his last wishes, as a final expression of opinion from him would be of the greatest value. The impression prevails, however, that some weeks ago he indicated indirectly his wishes as to the policy to be pursued in the event of his sudden death.

Dismantling Storm at St. Louis.

A storm passed over St. Louis, Mo., and did considerable damage to wires of all kinds. Telephone wires were blown across the street railway tracks and caused a cessation of that traffic and a great inconvenience to those living in the suburbs. Travel on several of the electric lines was suspended for several hours. Many shade trees were destroyed and some little damage done to buildings on the outskirts of the city.

Ireland Wants a Cardinal.

A Rome dispatch says that considerable surprise is exhibited there in English and Irish circles at the failure of the Pope to appoint an Irish Cardinal. The noblemen were sent as special envoys to notify Mgr. Rotelli at Paris and Mgr. Gruschka at Vienna of their elevation. The unsettled condition of Irish politics is believed to be responsible for the delay in bestowing the dignity of Cardinal on Archbishop Walsh.

Peters Bros. Hold On.

Judge Alden of the District Court of Wyandotte County, Kansas, has just given a decision in the Peters Bros. injunction case against the Kansas City live-stock exchange granting the plaintiffs, Peters Bros., a temporary injunction as prayed for, restraining the exchange from expelling Peters Bros. from its organization.

Pulled Down by the Bank.

Christian Van Gunden and E. Young, marble workers, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, at Philadelphia. His statement of assets and liabilities can be obtained. Mr. Young was a director of the Spring Garden National Bank and the downfall of that institution caused the failure of his firm.

Oatmeal Trust Incorporated.

Incorporation papers were filed at Columbus, Ohio, for the Consolidated Oatmeal Company, with a capital stock of \$3,500,000. All the oatmeal mills of the country are thus brought under one management, with headquarters at Akron. The incorporators say that prices will probably be lowered.

Victims of a Cyclone.

A cyclone struck the little town of Hazel, Coudenville County, S. D., and left it complete wreck. Three persons, whose names cannot yet be learned, were killed by a falling house, and nearly a dozen are missing, who are supposed to be in the debris.

Must Die by Electric City.

The three murderers, Suller, Slocum and Wood, who appear in the New England Supreme Court against electrocution failed, were resented to be executed during the week beginning July 6.

Influenza in Bismarck Castle.

Intelligence has been received from Bismarck, the Queen's summer residence in the highlands of Scotland, that influenza in a severe form has broken out there.

A Young Wife Arrested for Murder.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the young widow of Norris Young, who died under suspicious circumstances at Trembleville, Pa. Mrs. Young, who is but 15 years old, was not placed in jail because of the youth of the young wife, but an officer is on guard at her home.

Trade with Costa Rica.

The United States has a larger trade with Costa Rica than any other nation. The total value of last year's imports was \$4,250,000, which for the United States furnished \$1,536,000.

CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

THE OLD WORLD.

The National Press of Dublin, says that, owing to Mr. Parnell's boast that in the event of McCarthy's death he (Parnell) will be placed in complete control of the Paris fund to divide among his followers, the McCarthyites have secured the best French advice and find that unless the consent of the son of the late Mr. Biggar is obtained Mr. Parnell can control only one-third of the fund, and that only after litigation. This litigation the McCarthyites will carry into every court in France. Dr. Kenney, the McCarthyite of the League, tried but failed to secure the consent of Mr. Biggar's son. The late Mr. Biggar was one of the fund trustees.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The deepest sadness was cast over all commissioners to the President General Assembly at Detroit, by the sudden and untimely messenger which called from the Assembly and from earth, Judge S. J. Brockbridge, of St. Louis. The Judge fell dead from heart disease while addressing the Assembly.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

At Trenton, N. J., O. O. Rowman has been appointed receiver for the Rubber Works. The liabilities are over \$600,000 and assets less than \$400,000. Frank A. Magowan has been appointed receiver for the Hamilton Rubber Company. Liabilities \$100,000.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The judicial election at Chicago resulted in the success of the entire non-partisan ticket. Although the vote polled was comparatively light, the majority given to the ten sitting judges is large, and Francis Adams, on whom a bitter fight was made and who was the chief rival of the incumbent, is the leader of his nearest competitor.

FIRES AND ACCIDENTS.

Edward Finnegan, foreman of the gang of Italians who were blown up by dynamite at Terrytown, N. Y., is dead. His is the twenty-first death.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Rev. Dr. G. R. Smith, pastor of the Second Congregational Church, New York, has received \$12,000 in return for his resignation from the pastorate. Members of the consistory which asked Dr. Smith to resign say that about \$24,000, representing a \$1,000 a year for ten years, with compound interest, will be paid to him.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

Adelbert Goben, the murderer of Rosa Bray, at Ferguson Falls, Minn., has been sentenced to the State Prison at Duluth. The grand jury searched his cell and found a four-foot piece of stout rope. A noose had been made at one end, through which the other had been slipped, ready for use at a moment's notice. The rope had been cut from the prisoner's hammock. Goben was very angry at first, but afterward cooled down.

News of a duel in Hiwassee College, in Lumpkin County, Georgia, has been received. During the spring a rivalry sprang up between John Ward and Alexander Brown, who were contesting for the places of honor. The quarrel was intensified by a dispute about a young woman, and they proposed to settle their differences by a duel with knives. The young men went beyond the town limits and fell upon each other with their barrow knives. For some time the hacking was kept up, and finally Ward made a plunge into Brown's ribs, the knife penetrating to the heart. Brown fell dead into the arms of his friends.

NEWS AND NOTES.

At Northfield, Minn., the body of E. M. Hasbun, who has been dead for over seven years, was moved from its grave. When his body was exposed it was found that he had a beard over twenty-three inches long. His wife said that before he died he had been shaven and all his hair must have grown after his burial.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The bursting of so many banks causes Comptroller Lacey annoyance. It has increased the crop of would-be receivers a hundredfold. Everybody wants to be a bank receiver, probably from the mistaken notion that the Government will pay them. They are not. The compensation of a receiver, which is fixed by the Comptroller of the Currency, varies from \$100 to \$500 per month, according to the capital of the bank and the more or less complicated condition of its affairs.

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Investor Edison received a severe electric shock while conducting his experiments with the incandescent lamp. The great search for the cell and found a four-foot piece of stout rope. A noose had been made at one end, through which the other had been slipped, ready for use at a moment's notice. The rope had been cut from the prisoner's hammock. Goben was very angry at first, but afterward cooled down.

NEWS AND NOTES.

At Detroit, Mich., the Presbyterian General Assembly after prolonged and at times ill-tempered controversy sat down on Prof. Briggs with great weight. The vote upon the report of Dr. Patton disappearing of the Bible was 100 to 100.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Secretary Proctor has received a letter from Lieut. Charles Dodge, Twenty-fourth Infantry, announcing his arrival at Mount Vernon barracks with thirty Indian recruits sent by the invention of others.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The Sisters of the Convent of the Order of Mercy in Pittsburg, Pa., were surprised the other day to receive word from Sister Mary Katharine (Miss Katharine Drexel) that she had decided not to return to Pittsburg. Sister Katharine left the convent some time ago in the celebrated Dr. J. J. Jessep case reviewing the newly-discovered evidence and holding that Richard P. Jessep has been sufficiently recognized as the legitimized son of Gershon P. Jessep, deceased, and as such is the rightful heir to the estate, now valued at \$200,000.

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READS LIKE ROMANCE.

CAPTAIN PORTER TELLS THE QUEER STORY.

It was a remarkable story that Capt. Porter, of the Secret Service, told a Chicago reporter. The captain had just returned from Springfield, Ill., where he had taken to be locked up the Rev. George Vancil, a Baptist preacher, who was arrested near Duquoin, Ill., for passing spurious money.

The fact that makes the case more than ordinarily interesting is that Vancil is the second minister arrested in that locality for similar crimes within seven days. The first instance being that of the Rev. "Jerry" Holmes for making the bogus money, and now come the details of the second offender's capture.

"Vancil is greatly inferior to Holmes," said Capt. Porter. "He has not the shrewdness nor the blythe bearing that treated the Rev. Holmes as an easy matter for Holmes to impose upon Vancil and make a dupe of him. Vancil's reputation as a liar is much more widespread than his fame as a good man. The arrest was made upon information given us by the Rev. F. J. B. Westcott, a divine heard Vancil's voluntary confession, which was very complete, and was marked by expressions of repentance and humility. Vancil told me his story as we were returning upon the train."

"Jerry" Holmes was one of the worst characters in Duquoin. Every one shunned him, as they thought he was too far gone to redeem. I tried to convert him. One night we rode over a long, dark road together. We talked about religion, and after a long argument he declared himself converted, and left upon his knees in the middle of the road. A short time thereafter he was appointed a minister and licensed to preach the gospel. A short time later I walked to church one morning with Holmes, and he said he had some counterfeited money which he wanted me to dispose of. It was very tempting to the authorities. He talked me out of that idea, and finally I took the money upon his promising to cease his evil ways. When he handed me two bad dollars, I thought I would have a stronger hold upon him with the money in his possession.

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INSANE ASYLUMS.

Census Statistics Concerning Some of the Western Insane Asylums.

From figures published by the Census Bureau, the following is compiled concerning the insane asylums mentioned below:

Table with columns for PLACE, Insane (1880-1884), Cost, DoLrs., and Insane (1885-1889), Cost, DoLrs. Lists asylums like Jacksonville, Ill., Duquoin, Ill., etc.

NEWS AND OPINION.

A CLOCK IN BATTLE CREEK, Mich., has been running for 100 years.

A DRAPWOOD rancher shot a bear fourteen times before a vital spot was reached.

SIXTY-FOUR earthquakes were felt in Japan during the month of March 21 nine shocks occurred.

BOUGHT HIS SON IN VAIN.

COUNT KAROLY'S MISSION IN AMERICA.

The former Premier of the Austrian Empire visits this country in search of his heir, who, after getting into the clutches of a band of Vienna usurers, eloped without his money.

A private letter from Vienna says that Count Stephen Karoly, one of the most powerful and wealthy members of the old Hunzarian aristocracy, has just returned from the United States without having succeeded in his mission. The object of this journey across the Atlantic was to recover his son, the young Count George, who landed in Boston accompanied by an actress named Bariska Frank, the star of one of the fourth-rate theaters of Buda Pesth.

In February the Count received the news that his son had married the actress, and he immediately set out for the United States. On reaching New York he began a search for his son, visiting Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, San Francisco, Baltimore, Atlanta and New Orleans. At the latter place all traces of the couple were lost. The object of the gang in keeping father and son apart will be easily appreciated when it is stated that the young Count is an only son and legally entitled on the death of his father to at least one-half of the latter's vast fortune.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Funds Fairly Well Employed—Fair Prices Expected for Produce.

From one end of the country to the other business is seasonably active, and the general market is exceptionally bright. The month of May is always richer in prospects than in results, however, and this year it has not violated the time-honored rule, says the Inter Ocean.

In a negative way a good deal of ground has been gained. The usual labor disturbances have proven remarkably insignificant outside the iron regions of Pennsylvania, and even there a final settlement has happily been reached. The enemies of the grain crops have not carried on their ordinary work of devastation in the principal agricultural sections, and the European concerning markets have not spent a very great amount of money or energy in depressing the prices for our produce.

Then, again, the United States has sent nearly \$30,000,000 in gold to Great Britain and Europe during the past month without causing the slightest semblance of a financial distress in this country. When resumption occurred the Treasury held \$134,000,000 in gold, besides that held for certificates outstanding, and that was all the gold apparent in the country; now there is about \$214,000,000 in the Treasury, and about \$400,000,000 in circulation. The money market is bright. Russia, seemingly insatiable demands for the yellow metal are yet quite inexplicable to financiers on this side of the Atlantic, and no satisfactory excuse for their continuance has been made by foreign bankers. This enormous gold export from New York has had a strongly restraining influence upon both the speculative and legitimate interests, and served to keep loanable funds fairly well employed at profitable rates of interest.

But the chief end of this peculiar condition of financial affairs will be one of great profit to the world, and will remedy the financial distress in this country. The United States is a nation of immense monetary resources, as well as a land of unparalleled powers of production. The apparent ease with which our markets have absorbed the tens of millions of American securities that foreign holders have required since last autumn has given them a higher place in the estimation of investors abroad than whole decades of wise and honest administration and any amount of handsome interest-bearing operations would do.

Last November the great Bank of England was forced to call upon the loan market for the first time in the most prominent republic of Europe to relieve its pecuniary distresses and in order to avert a world-wide panic. For more than a month now the proud old monarchies of Great Britain and Europe have sought monetary aid and support from the most prosperous republic of the world, and the United States has given them a decidedly significant suggestion to the subjects of kings and princes, and one not unworthy of consideration by some of our own dissatisfied people.

In another direction the course of events broad of late has been of benefit to Americans in a prospective manner. The French Government has reduced its duty on wheat for the period of ten months, from August, 1891, to June 1, 1892, while the Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill providing for the storage of grain in every fortified town in France sufficient to feed all the citizens for two months in case of war. The Municipal Council at Berlin has also voted in favor of suspending the tariff on cereals.