STORM CLOUDS SHIFTING FROM FRANCE TO THE BALKAN STATES.

THE EMPEROR'S CONDITION-AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT FROM MR. PARNELL LOOKED FOR ON TUESDAY-SUCCESS OF MR. GOSCHEN'S FINANCIAL MEASURES -A NOTABLE EXHIBITION AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY-EVENTS ON THE TURF-SOCIAL (BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. right; 1888: By The New York Tribus

LONDON, May 5 .- Some anxiety about the com dition of things in Eastern Europe has rather suddenly sprung up during this week. There are stories of Montenegrin movements, of disturbances in Macedonia, and of fresh diplomatic difficulties between Turkey and Greece. Whatever effer-vescence there may be, Russia is responsible for. The Czar seems ready to put himself in the hands of the Panslavist party, and has restored to office leaders. An explosion in the Balkans seems possible, but is rather less probable when announced

In France, on the other hand, there is a lull in the Boulangist excitement. One writer goes so far as to say that the frenzy is over, and that even to-day could not be re-elected. No doubt General Boulanger's managers are perplexed, but to suppose that they are ready to abandon him is to suppose too much. M. Carnot's tour, which it was thought might give rise to Boulangist demonstrations, has, on the contrary, been mildly successful for the President.

There is an obvious wish on the part of those in authority at Charlottenburg to persuade the publie that the Emperor is really better. Political motives will account for this attempt. The truth appears to be that the Emperor has not rallied from the last crisis, though the acute stage of it is over for the moment. His strength is no longer equal to work. He remains in bed all or nearly all day, and the fever has not been quite shaken off. Reports are heard that Dr. Mackenzie is coming to London, but those who ought to know best do not expect to see him at present.

Whether any decision has been taken by Mr. Parnell respecting the Pope's Irish circular is not yet known, but will be known on Tuesday. The Eighty Club will then entertain Mr. Parnell at dinner, and Mr. Parnell wil speak, and will make, according to the National organ, an important pronouncement, whatever that phrase may mean. His friends say that he will endeavor to avoid a struggle with the Pope, but there is ne man whose friends are so little likely to know what he means as Mr. Parnell. All the probabilities, however, are in favor of some middle course, if one can be discovered. Mr. Gladstone also speaks next week and is expected to break a lance with his old enemy, the Pope.

Mr. Goschen has carried through the House his Customs and Inland Revenue bill, after a parting shot from Mr. Gladstone. The political situation has so much changed since he made his Budget speech that the same organ which welcomed his proposals now denounces them as not socially beneficial nor financially sound. There have been concessions, as there always are, on minor matters, but Mr. Goschen has stood to his guns, abandoned no principle, and sacrificed no essential detail of this complicated scheme.

The Royal Academy Exhibition is, by general consent, the best of recent years. It includes at least a dozen pictures of surpassing merit, and many scores which attain to excellence. artists who come out in greatest strength are Sir Frederick Leighton, the president; Sir John Millais, and Mr. Alma Tadema, each with but a single painting; Mr. Holl, whose portraits are numerous; Mr. Orchardson, whose one picture seems to me on a higher level than-popular as he is-he has before reached; our countryman, Mr. Sargent; M. Carolus Duran, and Mr. Leader, one of whose landscapes is the solidest piece of work which he has yet done, while another is beautiful In its delicate luminousness. Mr. Herkomer is hardly to be included, for he is below himself.

Sir Frederick Leighton's "Captive Andremache" is distinguished by those qualities in which the President of the Academy is actually, as well as nominally, the head of English art, by learning, finish, accuracy in drawing, and perfect balance in composition. It has, in addition, vigor and a human interest not always so conspicuous in him. "Murtly Moss, Perthshire," is such a landscape as Sir John Millais has not painted since his "Chill October," and is not excelled by that in truth or beauty. This is, perhaps, even more attractive by its warmth and delicacy of coloring. Mr. Alma Tadema's " Roses of Heliojgabalus" is a sensation. He has seldom painted a larger and never a more brilliant work. Half of the surface is a garden of roses, from which emerge admirable heads and equally admirable figures of the Emperor and his friends, gazing down from

Portraits abound more than ever. Mr. Holl's are most numerous of all. His Mr. Gladstone deserves earliest mention, not for its merits but for its subject. This portrait, in fact, brings out in strong relief all those evil qualities which his friends know he does not possess. It has force and fire, but the force and fire are from below. "He has made him look like a dynamiter!" cried one speciator. Very different is the same artist's Earl Spencer. Mr. Holl has not succeeded in transferring to the canvas that air of distinction which characterizes Lord Spencer, but this apart, the likeness is exact, and the painting a masterly rendering of all that the artist saw in his subject. This and Mr. Holl's Sir William Jenner are the finest portraits in the exhibition from any English hand. M. Carolus Duran's

Mr. Sargent's portrait of Mrs. Marquand is hardly less remarkable for dignity, refinement and seriousness in treatment. Mrs. Boit is all alive on another canvas by Mr. Sargent, but is painted with a less restrained sense of humor than respect to his subject required. Mr. Richmond's Prince Bismarck misses every trait which makes Prince Bismarck what he is. Viscountess Hood, by Mr. Richmond, is showy rather than brilliact, nor did Nature really intend this beautiful woman for a tragedy queen. Lord Randolph Churchill fares as badly at the hands of Edwin Long as Prince Bismarck with Mr. Richmond. His force of character has vanished. Mr. Vicat Cole's " Pool of London" is the largest and one of the most effectively painted of the landscapes in the exhibition.

Not a few Academic veterans still hang superfluous on the walls, but they occupy, perhaps, less space than in years past, and younger men who can paint profit by their absence. French influence is more apparent than ever in landscape, most of all in the Academy itself. What are called conservative influences are still potent. The Hanging Committee has done scant justice to new men. Painters like Messrs. Long. Goodall, Armitage, Herbert, Frith, Hodgson, Pettie and others are still regarded as representatives of that English school

The private view of the exhibition yesterday was like other private views in the same galleries, a gigantic drum. From 10 in the morning till past 6 in the afternoon the Academy was thronged by people of distinction and of no distinction. of fashion were numerous, and so were those to whom fashion has nothing is to be tried next week at the County Court House in this place, and it is said that Dowling will be safely loaded in jail by that time.

known men there were in crowds, but the honors of the day clearly belong to the other sex.

Newmarket has been the scene of two racing catastrophes not often surpassed. The defeat of Friar's Balsam for the Two Thousand Guineas, by that of Seabreeze in the One Thousand, have occasioned more than a mere sensation. There is almost a financial crisis in the turf world, so heavly were both these favorites backed. However, there are no fresh scandals affoat. That Friar's Balsam was amiss is now conceded, but it is, I believe, not known that he ran with a broken jaw. Such is the fact, all unsuspected as it was by the trainer and owners. This horse, which ran in the name of Sir Frederick Johnstone, is in part owned by

Lady Hayter's purty this evening is a welcome proof that social ostracism is not to be generally practised upon political opponents. Among her guests are to be found many of all three creeds. Lady Hayter, who has celebrity of her own as a hostess, is one of the most convinced of Liberalc. Her party was preceded by a dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Ciadstone, but she has thought it possible that they might be glad to meet political enemies General Bogdanovitch, one of the chief Panslavist in her beautiful house, and even that political enemies might be glad to meet the Home Rule leader. Nay, the fact that Mr. Gladstone has dined with Mr. Parnell as a fellow-guest does not prevent certain Tories from sitting at table with him. Two dinners are to be given him next week, at which public differences will in the Department of the Nord General Boulanger | be disregarded. They are given by Liberals, but Unionists are of the company. No recent case, I fear, can be cited where the host himself is a Unionist. The latest that I know of was a dinner at Lord Rothschild's, nearly two months since.

Comments on that historical Gladstone-Parnell dinner continue to be heard. They are in public framed with some reserve of speech, in private

Mr. Lowell arrived at Liverpool Tuesday evening, after a comparatively quick passage; comparatively, considering that he came by the Cephalonia from Boston and was but little more than ten days on the Atlantic. He reached London Wednesday afternoon, in excellent health, and is established in the house which he occupied last year, in Radnor place. The London papers do not publicly concern themselves with his coming, and he has not been interviewed. Mr. James Payne, however, in the "Note-Book" which he prints weekly in a pictorial paper, contrives to mingle praise of Mr. Lowell with impertinence to his country; a true British blend.

MR. GLADSTONE DENIES A REPORT.

RISHMEN REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE THE POPE'S RIGHT TO INTERFERE WITH THEIR POLITICS. Dublin, May 5 .- "The Belfast Whig" states that Mr. Gladstone gave an audience to three Parnellite Members of Parliament on Thursday. Lord Rosebery was also present. The subject discussed was a proposal to draft an Irish local government scheme as a

stepping stone to Home Rule.

Mr. Gladstone in answer to an inquiry telegraphs that there is no foundation whatever for "The Whig's"

"The Freeman's Journal" says that at the request of the Cata-dic Members of Parliament the Lord Mayor of Dublin convened a meeting to-day for the purpose of discussing the Pope's rescript. Resolutions were adopted traversing the statements by which the Pope justifies the rescript, and assuring the Pope of un alterable attachment to him in his spiritual capacity, but firmly and respectfully, but emphatically fusing, to recognize his right to intervene in Irish

Meetings will be held throughout West Clare to-Meesings will be held throughout West Clare to-morrow to protest against the Papal rescript on the ground that the Pope is ignorant of the sufferings of the people of Clare.

Mr. Gladsione in a letter says the schism of the dissidents, the great question of Ireland, and the secondary, though highly important, question of the weakened powers of Liberalism, have proved more disastrous than he could anticipate.

THE CANADIAN FOULS THE AUSTRALIAN TWICE,

BUT 18 BADLY BEATEN. Sydney, N. S. W., May 5 .- A sculling match took lengths. The race was rowed over the Paramatta

The race was for the championship of the world and \$2,500 a side. Kemp took the lead at the start. Hanlan's boat came in contact with that of his opponent before the mile was reached. Kemp stopped and let Hanlan pass and then went after him. When off Gasoigns Bay Hanlan crossed the bow of Kemp's boat and again fouled him. Kemp got clear and pro ceeded, winning by five lengths. An enormous crow

THE SULTAN'S TERMS. CONDITIONS ON WHICH HE WILL SUBMIT TO ARBI-TRATION.

Tangler, May 5 .- The Su' in has agreed to submit the difference between his Government and the United States Government to arbitration on the following terms : The difference shall be settled by an arbitratio court; the Moorish Government promise that no time shall be specified for the payment of personal or in-dividual claims, debts or amounts due on credit. The condition that the umpire's decision shall be subject to the Sultan's approval is withdrawn.

TO RECONSTRUCT THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE. London, May 5.-The court has ordered an adjournment of the hearing of the petition to liquidate the affairs of the American Exchange in Europe with view to the reconstruction of the concern. Counsel announced that the Exchange had prepared a schem of reconstruction and believed that it would be able to raise sufficient money to pay everybody. The creditors' counsel agreed to the proposition, provided that if the scheme of reconstruction is not realized the liquidation proceedings shall not be opposed at the next hearing of the case.

The business of Morgan's New-York Exchange in London has been ordered wound up under the super-vision of the court.

AN EPIDEMIC IN MADRID. London, May 5.-A Madrid dispatch says: "An epidemic prevails in this city. It is feared the disease is of a choleraic nature and its spread is attributed to the extreme heat and the drinking or impure milk.

BRITISH NATIONAL DEFENCE.

London, May 5.-The British National Defence bill which the Government will offer in Parliament provides for facilitating the summoning of the yeomen and volunteers and gives the Government precedence on the railways for naval and military purposes without being obliged to go to the extreme step of taking possession of the roads. It also empowers them to make requisition for horses and vehicles, for which the county court shall determine the recompense.

ROBB BEATS WOODSIDE IN A MILE RACE. London, May 5 .- A one-mile bicycle race for \$200 etween Woodside, of Philadelphia, and A. H. Robb. of England, was contested to-day on the Aylestone Grounds at Leicester. Woodside, who won the toss, ed until half way round on the last lap, when Robb shot past him. Robb fell almost immediately after gaining the lead and Woodside went down on top of him. Robb nounted his machine and finished alone. He was awarded the race. Woodside's machine was damaged in the collision.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND THE FISHERIES TREATY. St. John's, N. F., May 5.—The Newfoundland Legislature after discussing, with closed doors, the bill ac-cepting the Fishery treaty, passed the measure to a

COLLISION WITH AN UNKNOWN STEAMER. London, May 5.-The British steamer Garonne bound from London for Sydney, N. S. W., passed Perim to-day. She reported that she had been so badly damaged by collision with an unknown vessel that she would have to put into Aden and discharge cargo and make repairs.

RUMORED CAPTURE OF A MURDERER. Prechold, N. J., May 5 .- It is reported here that Pete" Dowling, the negro, who was implicated in the murder of Hamilton at Long Branch on New-Year's last, has been captured by a tective employed by County Prosecutor Haight. Sandford Potter, who has been indicted for the crime, NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1888, --- SIXTEEN PAGES.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC INVASION.

PLANS FOR COLONIZING THE SOUTH.

TRUE MOTIVE OF THE SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION.

Chicago, May 5 (Special) .- A correspondent of The Daily News " who was sent to Hot Springs, Ark., to ascertain further particulars regarding the Southern Immigration Association recently formed there, reports that the Church of Rome has decided to propagandize the South, and that the plan of the Association is to colonize the region with poor Roman Catholics who can be induced to leave their native lands. The convention finished its labors on April 25.

"This convention, in the composite character of its attendance, was unique," writes "The News" correspondent. "The Roman Catholic hierarchy was present in the person of Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, and of many other prelates and priests eminent for learning and culture. The Southern States were represented by General Fitzhugh Lee, Governor of Virginia, who presided; by Governor Gordon, of Georgia; by the Governor of South Carolina, and by delegates appointed by the executives of eight other States. In addition to these prelates and priests, these Governors and State representatives, there were at least 200 gentlemen from all parts of the South representing their respective communities; also a very considerable number of the foremost railroad officials of the trunk lines east of the Mississippi River. Such a gathering means something What? Why has Rome developed such an interest in the

River. Such a gathering means something What?
Why has Rome developed such an interest in the South as to have her ranking priest, Cardinal Gibbons, her bishops of Nashville, of Savannah, and a half score of growing cities in the South leave their dioceses to attend a convention that ordinarily would have drawn to it none but business men and railroad magnates?

"The intention is clear. Rome has decided to propagandize the South. The Southern States are aroused to their need of greater populations, of an increased diversity of industries. The railroads desire to swell the volume of travel and freight transportation. Rome, ever watchful, has noted these things carefully, and in them sees her opportunity. The future wealth of the South is assured. Europe is overcrowded. Tens of thousands of Rome's children could be influenced by the Church to leave their native lands and settle in the South. They could be planted in colonies in all the States and thus form the nucleuses for the spread of Catholicism.

"The speech of Cardinal Gibbons was a masterpiece of policy. From the moment he took his seat until the convention adjourned, all the proceedings were in harmony with his thoughts. The resolutions adopted provided for the organization of the Southern Immigration Association, with headquarters in New-York, and for the raising of a large fund, by \$1,000 suscriptions from railroads, from public and private corporations, and from trade and industrial organizations in all the Southern States east of the Mississippi River."

In conclusion the correspondent writes: "Rome's plans have been kept out of sight. Immigration from Europe was suggested, nothing more. Had the idea been made conspicuous that the work in hand was to bring as many colonists as possible from Europe to the South, there would have been some dissent, for there were many members of the convention who represented communities that are totally opposed to an influx of foreigners. Had it been boldly put forth that special efforts would be made among European Rom

WANTS \$25,000 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE, MR. DE WINT, OF FISHKILL LANDING, A MAR-

RIED MAN SUED BY A SCHOOL TEACHER.
Poughkeepsie, May 5 (Special).—A summons and
complaint has been served upon Arthur De Wint, seitizen of Fishkill Landing, in behalf of Marie G. Barenne, a school teacher in New-York City, who sues De Wint for \$25,000 for breach of promise of mar-

An acquaintance of Miss Barenne said last night that she first met De Wint at the house of a friend of hers in this city. De Wint is a man forty-five or fifty years old, with gray mustache and side whiskers. and belongs to an aristocratic and wealthy Dutchess County family. He lives with his wife and children at Fishkill, and is not engaged in any business.

eight years old.

She became acquainted with De Wint, who repre sented himself as a bachelor, early in 1887. In the summer she went to Saratoga and afterward to New-He followed her to both places, and about dersey. He followed her to both places, and about the first of September they became engaged, the wedding-day being fixed for last Christimas. Thereupon she made the usual preparations, but in the latter part of November Mr. De Wint's visits ceased, stress of business being alleged as the cause. Shortly afterward he stopped writing to her. It was not until February that she discovered he was a married man, and she now brings the suit, which will be tried in Dutchess County. Miss Barenne's lawyer is Milo J. White, whose office is in the Stewart Building.

SURRENDER OF SOUTHERN CLERGY.

THEY YIELD TO THE LAITY AND PROMISE TO INVITE THE COLORED BRETHREN TO GO.

Charleston, S. C., May 5 (Special).-The Bishop and Convention have returned, but like the seceders they are reticent. The Bishop is reported as saying that the whole matter will have to go before the General Convention, which meets in 1880. There are no prospects of a settlement here. The clergy have surren lered to the extent of consenting to a separation of the races in the church organization, but the colored churches will not consent. Hence there arise addiional complications. In an address to the laity the

has been so bitterly waged for a long time, we have good reason to believe that you have no real objection to the privilege claimed, but that the reason of your stubborn opposition is that, as a consequence of the exercise of this privilege, persons of color are admitted to seats in our convention. Now, as a matter of fact, we agree with you perfectly that the association of _.rsons of color in our legislation is very objectionable and to be avoided if possible; and therefore, while insisting on our clerical privilege, we will do all in our power to obviate this conseque of it to which you so strenuously object, and which we ourselves deplore. We believe that the colored churchme themselves concur in this view, and, while we impel them to form a separate organization, we will invite them to do so, and we believe they will comply.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR A YEARLING COLT. DWYER BROTHERS PAY \$8,200 FOR A BROTHER

OF HANOVER Lexington, Ky., May 5.-The annual sale of Runnysede and Coldstream yearlings took place to-day at mede and Constream yearings took place to-day at the beautiful farm "Raceland," two miles from Paris. The Dwyer Brothers purchased the brother to Han-over, paying the largest price ever paid for a yearling in Kentucky. Forty-two head sold for \$53,300, an average of \$1,260. Thirteen yearlings, the property of Major John S. Clark, averaged \$946. Twenty-eight, the property of Clay and Woodford, averaged \$1,440.

UNITING THE GAS COMPANIES IN BALTIMORE. Baltimore, May 5 (Special).—The war between the three gas companies in Baltimore ended to day in consolidation, and competition is over for a while. The New Chesapeake Company, which a number of New-Yorkers established two years ago, with the avowed determination of breaking down gas monopoly, will under the terms soon cease to exist. The stock-holders of the Chesapeake held two meetings to-day, at which it was agreed to reduce the capital stock from \$2,141,000 to \$1,882,520. William S. Carroll and D. D. Mallory, of Baltimore, and H. J. Davison, of New-York, were elected directors to represent the Chesapeake in the new company. R. D. Morrison was elected trustee to wind up the affairs of the Chesawas elected trustee to wind up the affairs of the Chesa-ganger. President C. T. Dieterich, whose salary was \$10,000, goes out of office. The stockholders of the Equitable Company met and voted to reduce their capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$1,639,300. The Consolidated Company ratified the proposition for a union or consolidation with the Chesapeake and Equitable Companies. The terms of consolidation are that the stock of the new company shall be \$11,000,000 and the bonded debt \$6,400,000. There will be twelve directors, of whom seven will represent the Consolidated, three the Chesapeake and two the Equitable.

FORMING A FEDERATION OF FARMERS. Topeka, Kan., May 5.-A charter was filed to-day alled "The Farmers' Pederation of the Mississippi The capital stock is \$20,000,000, with 2,000,000 of shares at \$10 each. The charter is signed by citizens of fourteen States and three Terri-

DENYING STORIES ABOUT MR. BLAINE.

UNABLE TO FORETELL THE RESULT OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION-WHAT EMMONS BLAINE HAS TO

tude of many Ropublicans toward Mr. Blaine has changed," said Chairman B. F. Jones, of the Repub. fican National Committee, to-day. "In 1876 Mr. Blaine was defeated for the nomination by some Republican politicians. In 1880 the same thing occurred again, but in 1884 the people were too strong for these gentlemen. It is a mistake to suppose that the politicians who opposed Mr. Blaine had a personal distiking for him. They opposed him because they knew he had strong friendships, and they believed that ere would be no political and official gain for them in the event of the election of Mr. Blaine. A careful review of the situation up to the present time and an examination of the proceedings of the various State conventions held so far, convinces me that a far greater number of politicians now favor Mr. Blaine's

"Do you think that the opposition among a certain class of Republicans in New-York has died out with

the death of Roscoe Conkling?" "I think that in reality Mr. Conkling did not have as much power in New-York as was generally attributed to him. Of course, he influenced the result in his own county, and I think he did so at the instance of his

"What do you think of the various stories circulated of late in regard to Mr. Blaine's intentions and physi-

"So far as his health is concerned Mr. Blaine is as well as he ordinarily is, barring a slight cold. of the stories told about him are abourd. To group some of them into one general denial, I may say that Mr. Blaine has not decided to be a candidate, he has mot asked his friends to make an aggressive movement in his behalf, he has not written any letters declining the nomination a second time, and it is not true that he will be on the ocean and out of reach of the telesaid he desired to remain abroad two years but feared he would not be able to do so. I would not be surprised to hear he was coming home next month, or that he would stay away until next year. No time denying the fact that ever since the declination there has been a growing sentiment among Republicans that strength and will be a powerful, if not the most pow erful, element in the next Convention. I do not think that it is the intention of Mr. Blaine to come out squarely for any candidate or to plumply ask his friends to support John Smith or John Jones. is my friend and I would like to see him nominated. and such an expression would have great weight."

"Do you think it is Mr. Blaine's intention to make a political will and leave his political estate en bloc "I do not know. I have never heard of such a

"Is there among the men prominently named any one whose political friendship with Blaine is strong enough to warrant a belief that Mr. Blaine will transfer his strength to him ?"

known them all intimately, but politically he can hardly be expected to be warmly for John Sherman, for instance, or for Allison, or even for Harrison. His friendship for Chauncey M. Depew is a strong one, and I do not know how far it extends. So far as I am concerned as chairman of the National Committee, I want to see the Convention handled fairly and freely and hope it will select a strong leader upon whom all can agree. I have advised more or less that State delegations be not instructed in order that the Convention may be a delibersuive body and wisely proceed to a choice. There are great principles at stake which must be consid-

"Do you think it would be as easy for Mr. Blaine to continue to decline to be a candidate if he were in

"People can often write things they would, perhaps, not utter on the sp t. I cannot, of course, ss what the Republicans may unite upon and what

Emmons Blaine was in Pittsburg to-day looking Railroad, of which he is general freight agent. place to-day between Peter Kemp, of Australia, and of French parentage, teaches school in the upper part asked if he had read of his father "being in the hands Edward Hanlan, of Canada. Kemp won by five of this city, where she lives. She is about twenty-

"Yes I read what was in the newspapers this morning. It was news to me. I really know nothing

about the matter." Do you regard the story as plausible, Mr. Blaine?" He smiled significantly but replied: "I really know nothing more about the matter than any one else.

I will talk to you about anything but politics, but upon that subject I have nothing to say."

"You are in constant correspondence with your father, are you not?"

"Yes, I have kept up an uninterrupted correspondence with him ever since he left for Europe."

father, are you not:

"Yes, I have kept up an uninterrupted correspondence with him ever since he left for Europe."

"What foundation is there for reports that are sent out of his being in ill health!"

"The reports are sent out without any foundation. I had a letter from father as late as three days ago. The very tenor of it showed that he was not in poor health. It was written in his most cheerful mood. He said that he was in excellent health and the best of spirits. He then outlined his plans for the future so far as they had been determined upon. The letter was dated at Rome. At the time it was malled he was about to start for Genoa; from there he intended to travel by coach to Nice, where he intended to travel by coach to Nice, where he intended to remain for some time. I presume that he is in Nice to-day. Beyond that point he said that he had not fully decided upon a programme."

UTTERLY DISCREDITED AT WASHINGTON. NO BELIEVERS IN THE LATEST INVENTION ABOUT MR. BLAINE.

Washington, May 5 (Special).-The publication stating that Mr. Blaine had written to some of his friends that he would reconsider his declination and accept the nomination, if tendered him in the face of his known desire to retire to private life, was very widely dis-cussed by members on both sides of the House to-day. Representative Milliken said to a "Star" reporter that he felt perfectly confident that the Chicago Convention would nominate Mr. Blaine. Getting the nomination in this way it would be a command from his party, and he could not refuse to run. He said he knew nothing of any assent from Mr. Blaine to the proposition to nominate him. He did not believe that he had comnicated with any one upon the subject, or made any utterance to indicate a change in his feelings since his letter of declination. In the first place, if such were the case, either Mr. Frye. Mr. Boutelle, or himself would know of it; and, secondly, for Mr. Blaine to enter the field again in this way would, if anything could, prevent his nomination. If he had changed his mind this would be the last thing he would do. As a fact, he does not want the nomination; he did not in 1884. He was in earnest in his letter. His personal desire is to retire. This is not because of bad health; his health is good. During the past seven years he has been as strong and vigorous as at any time in his career. He is only fifty-eight years old, younger than Sherman. The stories of feeble health are fabrications. His declination was based entirely upon Mr. Blaine's personal desire in the matter. could not weigh as against a demand from his party that he shall lead them to success. If nominated he will accept. It will be with reluctance, but he will

not desert his friends. "I think," Mr. Milliken said, "that the drift is tending surely to the nomination of Mr. Blaine if he keeps still. If he says nothing one way or the other I am confident that he will lead the party in the coming campaign. He will be nominated and will accept. There is a popular demand for his nomina-

Congressman Dingley said to a "Critic" reporter: "I have no hesitancy in pronouncing the story a pure invention. Mr. Blaine is no fool. There are plenty of candidates for the nomination, but Mr. Blaine is not one of them. Still if the Republican party wants Mr. Blaine for its standard-bearer and thinks him the strongest man with the people and he is nominated with unanimity then be ought to accept." General "Tom" Browne, of Indara, said: "I bollove the statement published to be a lie and a very weak lie at that. If such a statement were true it we nid write Mr. Blaine down as an ass with a big A. Mr. Blaine may be nominated but it will not be oy his ecching."

Mr. Burrowa said: "There is not a word of truth in it. Mr. Blaine is a man of good scense and no fool."

But do you think be'll be nominated?"

TALK WITH CHAIRMAN JONES | party, because he is the strongest leader the Repub-

ANXIOUS TO BELIEVE THE STORY.

REPUBLICANS WHO WOULD BE GLAD IF "THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES" HAD TOLD THE TRUTH. Chicago, May 5 (Special).—Mr. Clarkson, of Iowa, chairman of the Sub-Committee on Arrangements of the Republican National Committee, arrived in Chicago this morning. He was besieged with callers Times" published in the morning papers and purport-ing to be the discovery of an intention of Mr. Blaine's friends to secure his nomination, and further that he had virtually consented to abide by the dec his friends, Mr. Clarkson said that while he had had no time to read the article, yet he doubted the truth of it, principally because of its appearance first in a Democratic paper.
"Then you believe Mr. Blaine's letter was sincere?"

"What do you find to be the preference in the East and on your travels elsewhere?"

"In New-York the preference is decidedly for Mr. Blaine, who, it is believed, can carry that State. The second choice lies between Sherman, Allison and Harrison, and that seems to be the feeling everywhere I

Where does Judge Gresham come in ?" "Well, since the indorsement of Harrison by the Indiana State Convention, I don't hear so much talk of Gresham as I expected. He is spoken of in the East occasionally, though not often."

"Who do you think will secure the nomination?" "I can't tell. I can tell you, though, who wont get it-the man who expects to ride over the convention at the expense of all the rest. The convention will be a harmonious one and anxious to select a man who will be satisfactory to the whole party, but who will not be dictated to."

"What talk do you hear of the Vice-Pre "None. That is too uncertain. Should the President come from the East, the Vice-President will come from the West, and vice versa."

General Powell Clayton, member of the Republican

Ceneral Fowell Clayton, member of the Republican National Committee for Arkansas, said of "The Philadelphia Times's" story: "If such is the unmistakable desire of the party, I don't know anything about it, but I hope it is true. My State is for him beyond a doubt, if he is a can'idate, and I believe he can carry New-York, which must be carried. It is foily to talk of winning without the Empire State, and it is greater foily to speak of breaking the Soild South. I don't believe anybody can poil so great a vote as Mr. Blaine. A change of 600 votes would have elected him in 1884. He is stronger there to-day."

Cleveland, May 5 (Special).—The announcement from Philadelphia that Mr. Blaine would not decline the nomination if it were tendered him was received here by many Republicans with enthusiasm; for, notwithstanding the Sherman sentiment expressed in the Republican Convention when the delegates to Chicago were instructed to work for him. Blaine has many warm friends here. Had he not written the letter of declination, the delegates to the Chicago Convention would undoubtedly not have been instructed to support Sherman. Republicans doubt the authenticity of the information in regard to Mr. Blaine's willingness to accept the nomination.

(For other Political News, see Second Page).

A BIG BLAZE IN JERSEY CITY. THE LOSS WILL APPROXIMATE \$60,000-LIST OF INSURANCES.

A fire broke out at 3:50 a. m. yesterday in C. Heldt & Sons' cooperage, No. 30 and 32 Hudson-st., Jersey City. The structure was a two-story frame building and contained material of such inflammable nature that the flames spread to a two-story frame building at Hudson and Essex sts., and it quickly succumbed to their fury. Mrs. Mary Boylan occupied the first floor as a rum shop and lived with her family upstairs. They were obliged to vacate in such a hurry that they consider themselves fortunate to have saved their There was a scarcity of water, and the work of the firemen was thereby hampered. The Pennsylvania Railroad fire-tug Delaware and a boat from the Central Railroad Company's fleet gave the firemen valuable assistance, but they too were hampered by

The fames continued eating their way around the block and soon had possession of Bernard McLaugh-lin's belier and machine shop, Nos. 21 and 23 Essex-The building, which was a two-story frame shed, was completely destroyed. Malloy's boller shop, No. 19 Essex-st., was next wiped out, and then the flames attacked a large frame extension to Theodore Smith & Bros', machine shop and destroyed it. The brick walls of the main building stopped the further progress of the fire. The losses have not been determined, but they will approximate \$60,000, more than two-thirds of which is insured. The insurance companies interested are the Provident of Washington, \$1,500; Hamburg of Bremen, \$1,500; Standard of Trenton, Hamburg of Bremen, \$1,500; Standard of Trenton, \$1,000; Phoenix of London, \$2,000; Home, New-York, \$7,500; London and Lancashire, \$2,000; People's, New-York, \$1,500; London, Liverpool and Globe, \$7,500; Mount Holly, New-Jersey, \$1,000; Norwich, Conn., \$4,000; Alliance, New-York, \$3,750; Liberty, New-York, \$3,750; Commercial Union, \$1,750; Springfield, \$1,500; Nowery, New-York, \$2,500; Firemen's Fund, \$1,500.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Wabash, Ind., May 5 .- At an early hour yesterday morning the station of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad at Urbana, this county, was destroyed by an incendiary fire. The people of that place have long urged the company to erect a new passenger station, alleging that several acres of land were given to the company on that condition, though the officials deny this statement. Several weeks ago the inhabitants fired off a huge charge of dynamite beneath the building, wrecking it, and it was repaired only to be destroyed. Two stores were also destroyed. The loss is \$2,500. Officials of the road have put detectives to work on the case.

Philadelphia, May 5 (Special).-A stone barn half mile from Benezet Station, on the Boundbrook Railway, was burned this morning. Five horses and five Jersey cows perished. The barn and stock were the property of Alfred M. Herkness. Loss, \$40,000; insured.

LEASE OF THE STONINGTON LINE.

REPORT THAT IT IS TO BE OPERATED BY THE NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD ROAD. Providence, R. I., May 5.-There are reports from Boston and New-York that the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company has leased or has entered upon negotiations looking toward a lease of the Stonington Line. Nobody in the vicinity, how-ever, is sufficiently informed in regard to the matter to give any definite information in relation thereto, but those who have been prominently identified with the interests of these corporations positively assert their belief that such a consolidation will, ere long, be arranged if it has not been already. Such a contract would make practically one corporation of the New-Havon, the Stonington and the Worcester Railroads. There is also talk of the Stonington Steamship Com-pany being ultimately leased to the New-Haven road. About two-thirds of the steamship stock is owned by the Stonington line.

AN EMBEZZLER IN HIS TEENS. Philadelphia, May 5.-John K. McWilliams, age ineteen, a trusted clerk of Samuel W. Wray, an in surance agent at No. 500 Walnut-st., has absconded, aking with him \$3,200 of his employer's cash. money was given to the young man on Monday and Tuesday to deposit. He returned the deposit book which showed credit for the full amount. On Wednesday Mr. Wray received a note from McWilliams stating that he had sprained his ankle and could not be at the office for a few days. Through the ordinary course of business Mr. Wray learned that his money had not been deposited in bank and going to McWill-iams's house he was informed by the young man's mother that he had started for California on Tuesday, she supposing that he was going on business for Mr. Wray, Detectives have been placed on the case.

PHILADELPHIANS FOR THE TARIFF. Philadelphia, May 5 (Special).-The Academy of Music was crowded this evening to listen to an explanation of the tariff. The Mills bill was thoroughly liscussed. Judge Kelley talked with even more than old time vigor and the presence of such merchants as John Wanamaker declared exactly the sentiments of Philadelphia on the tariff. The Cramps, the ship-builders, were there, and the Disstons, and in fact all the manufacturers of the city were represented. Major McKinley, of Ohio, made a forcible address and was followed by ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts.

NO LICENSES FOR FOREIGNERS. Trenton, N. J., May 5.—At a meeting of the Board of Excise of this city last night, the license fee was fixed at \$250. A resolution was passed to grant licenses only to naturalized citizens of the United States. and that no Beense be granted to any woman who has an unnaturalized husband living.

UNABLE TO VISIT PETERSBURG. Petersburg, Va., May 5 (Special).-A letter has been

eccived from Colonel Lamont by the managers of the Children's Chorus Festival here, thanking them in the "If he says nothing more I believe he'll be the name of the President and Mrs. Cleveland for the invimilieu of his party."
Delegate Smith, of Arizone, said: "I have always believed that Mr. Blaine would be the nominee of his believed that Mr. Blaine would be the nominee of his PRICE FOUR CENTS.

OVER \$40,000 MISSING.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

PACEAGE OF NOTES SENT TO THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT FOR REDEMPTION TURNS

OUT TO BE A BUNDLE OF BROWN PAPER. Washington, May 5.-A discovery was made at the Treasury Department to-day which it is thought points to a defalcation at the American

Exchange National Bank of New-York. The express company in making its usual deliveries of National bank notes forwarded for redemption, submitted a package from the bank named. It bore the usual label and seals and purported to contain \$41,000. In handling it, however, one of the Treasury experts found that it was not altogether right, and it was temporarily laid aside. Packages con-

taining notes for redemption are usually made up in the most compact manner, but this particular one, while of the right size for the amount it pusported to contain, did not seem to be ele packed, and yielded readily to hand pressure. It was subsequently opened in the presence of officers of the express company and found to contain nothing but brown paper. An examination of the scaled label also dis-

closed the fact that it had been neatly cut from its original place and pasted on the bogus package. The Treasurer refused to receive the package, and if ormed the bank accordingly. The impression at the Department is that the bank put up the money for transmission to the Department, but delayed forwarding it, and that while in its custody the package was abstracted and another put in its place bearing all the marks and appearance of the original package.

GENERAL JOHNSTON MAY HAVE TO GO DISSATISFACTION IN BAKER POST, G. A. B., PHILA-DELPHIA.

Philadelphia, May 5 (Special).—Members of the Grand Army of the Republic are still making about the admission as a contributing member of the rebel general, Joseph E. Johnston, to the Colonel E. D. ninety-nine out of every hundred members and many of those who belong to Baker Post who voted yea regret having done so. The matter has been discussed at every meeting since, and there is a possibility, It must be understood, however, that a contributing only admitted to the Post room at camp fires.

It is noised about that other rebel officers will make more such gentlemen will be admitted in the first named post and it is certain beyond doubt that no other post in the city will countenance such a thing. The fact is the Grand Army men here are overwhelmed with indignation. Said a post commander to-day: "You can rest assured that no more rebel brigadiers or major-generals either will reach the Grand Army of this city." sts in this city. But it is safe to say that no

THE KEELY MOTOR EXHIBITION.

WHY THE STOCKHOLDERS SHOULD BE REPRESENTED -JUDICIAL OPINION. Philadelphia, May 5 (Special).-Before Judges Pin-

letter and Reed this afternoon Richard C. McMurtrie made a motion in behalf of the Keely Motor Company to be made a party defendant in the bill filed by Bennett C. Wilson against John W. Keely, and that the court order that the Keely Motor Company may be represented at the exhibition of the machinery by a counsel and expert, the same as the other parties to the former bill. Mr. McMurtrie, in presenting his petition, said that the Keely Motor Company had paid \$300,000 for their franchises and they have a right to \$300,000 for their franchises and they have a right to be represented. In fact, they have more right than Keely, who does not own the machinery.

"What I fear," said Mr. McMurrie, "Is that the law thinks that the whole business is a fraud. I don't mean to say that they think so judicially, but that off the bench or extra-judicially they do so consider it."

Judgment was withheld.

Mr. Murphy, counsel for Keely, asked for an extension of time for the inspection, which expires on Monday, and his request was granted. It is likely that the commission will meet at Keely's workshop on Monday at 2 o'clock.

to Mrs. Freeze who is a widow. It was managed by "Fred" Grateluschen, her son-in-law, who, with his wife, three children, his younger brother Louis, and a bired man lived with the old woman. After the barn was burned, the bodies of all the members of the family were found scattered in different parts of the rules The hired man's body could not be found. One theory is that the family, finding it impossible to save the barn, went inside and tried to get the horses and cattle out and that, owing to the rapid spread of the flames. they were suffocated. There had been no trouble between the family and the hired man.

IN AID OF THE STATUE OF WASHINGTON. Washington, May 5 (Special).—Steele Mackaye and his company appeared at the National Theatre to-night in "Paul Kauvar." Everybody of note, including the President and Mrs. Cleveland, was present.

formance was given in aid of the statue of Washing-ton which is to be presented by the United States to the Republic of France as a partial recognition of the gift of the Bartholdi statue. The performance netted nearly \$3,500. At is conclusion Mr. Mackaye made a suitable speech, in which he explained the objects for which the money is sought, and extended the thanks of the company and himself to the ladies of the committee for giving him and his company an opportunity to present the play.

NO LICENSE FOR LION PARK. The Mayor yesterday sent a letter to President French, of the Police Foard, referring to his letter of

April 30, in which he stated his intention of granting ex-Alderman Louis Wendel a license for Lion Park with certain limitations, prominent among which was the stipulation that the music in the park was to cease at midnight. Wendel having declined to conform to this part of the agreement Mayor Hewitt requests the Police Board to inform the captain of the precinct in which the park is situated that the ilcense has been refused.

SON OF A PREACHER DROWNED.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 5 (Special).—A special dispatch from Trumansburg says that Harold Van Pelt, eldest son of the Rev. R. H. Van Pelt, of that viliage, was drowned in Cayuga Lake this afternoon. The young man was throwing stones from the steamboat pier, and losing his balance fell into the deep water.

A WESTERN MATRIMONIAL COMPLICATION. Olathe, Kan., May 5 (Special).—Twenty-one year ago H. D. Smith was married to Miss Hattle Herman, in Philadelphia. Soon afterward he went to Colorado on a mining venture and after a short time he failed to write and she supposed him dead. After thirteen years' waiting she married a prominent resident here. smith left Colorado and went to New-Mexico where his wife without avail he also married again. came here yesterday from Kansas City where he engaged in business, and met his first wife accident-The meeting was a pleasant one. They have concluded to let matters stand as they have a grown

New-Bedford, Mass., May 5.-Miss Lily Uberroth, of Taconey, Penn., has sued Thomas D. Hooper, a stock her of this city, for \$15,000 for breach of promise of marriage, and has made several attachments on Mr. Hooper's property. The lady is a sister of Lieutenam Uberroth, U. S. R. M., and became acquainted with Mr Hooper while in this city on a visit to her brother.

Washington, May 5 (Special).—Dr. D. W. Bliss, who became well known to the general public because of his attendance upon President Garfield after he was shot, is in a precarious condition. He is suffering from paralysis of the larynx which prevents his taking any liquids except in small quantities at a time. At a late hour to-night he was still living. SOME WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE LOOKED FOR.

BUE M SERIOUS ILLNESS OF DR. D. W. BLISS.

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace, the Duke of Mariborough and some other well-known people are passengers on the ateamship Etruria, which is expected to arrive from Liver-