

MR. BLAINE.

A SENSATIONAL RUMOR AS TO HIS CANDIDACY Will appear in an Opposition Philadelphia Paper.

A Story that He has Yielded to the Pressure

And Reluctantly Allowed His Name to be Used.

Alleged that the Importunities of His Faithful Friends

Have at Last Been Greater than He Could Withstand.

A Fairy Tale Concerning Deep Laid Schemes and things

Said to be concocted to Force Blaine's Nomination.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 4.—The Times will publish to-morrow the following tripled special from New York, which it will endorse as coming direct from the most authentic source:

NEW YORK, May 4.—I have entirely reliable information that the friends of Blaine have within the last three days received direct from him his assent to an aggressive movement for his nomination for President, and the assurance that if nominated in the face of his Florence letter of declination, he would not feel at liberty to decline.

A general and systematic effort has been made by Blaine's closest friends, such as Chairman Reid, Wm. Walter Phelps, Whitman Jones, Charles Emery Smith, and others, for two months past to get Blaine into the attitude of a passive candidate.

The Washington conference was only part of the varied methods by which Blaine has been sought to be brought into the attitude of a passive candidate.

Every possible pressure has been put upon Blaine to get him to the direct assent, and that Blaine's nomination has been received in this city from Blaine within the last three days.

In a very few days more it will cease to be a secret that Blaine is in the hands of his friends, as the Blaine leaders will at once come to the front and make an aggressive campaign for his renomination.

This movement has been pretty clearly foreshadowed for some weeks in such Blaine organs as the Tribune of this city and the Philadelphia Press, and all affection about Blaine's candidacy will soon be blown off, and the battle will be an aggressive one.

Part of the original program was the election of Charles Emery Smith as a delegate at large from your State; and the young man lost his situation in the Jersey City office and went with his young wife to Susquehanna, Pa., where he found temporary employment in the shops there.

Mr. Benjamin Thomas is now gone to the Atlantic coast, with headquarters at Chicago, and last week his family left this town, where they had resided for months ago. Mr. Hoover became more attracted elsewhere, and broke off the engagement, despite the tearful pleadings of Miss Abernethy.

She remonstrated with him by mail, and effect, and in a day or two took the express, bringing him by train to the office of the Supreme Court. Walter Clifford acts as counsel for Mr. Hoover, and Hon. E. D. Barnes is attorney for the plaintiff.

Mr. Hoover's attorney attached to Mr. Hoover's trotting horse entered for the races at Evergreen Park to-morrow. He had a lively time this afternoon to get a horse for his horse, so as to be able to enter him as intended.

Killed His Brother. VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., May 4.—John L. Black and Samuel L. Black, brothers, who came here from Alabama nearly thirty years ago and had acquired a large amount of real estate and property in this city, had a quarrel to-day which resulted in the death of the former. Two shots were heard in a building on the corner of Third and Main streets. Black emerged from the house with a wrench in his hand. He went to the Sheriff's office and surrendered. His brother's body was found in the house with a bullet wound in his person.

A Duet Between Stockmen. HEMSTREET, TEXAS, May 4.—James Carroll, a prominent cattle man, this afternoon shot and killed Napoleon Tarr, another well known stockman, at Waller Station, ten miles south of here. A dispute over a stock team was the cause. Carroll was arrested.

May Die To-day. NEW YORK, May 4.—Senator Alexander McDonald, of Arkansas, who is lying seriously ill in this city, had a relapse to-day. His physicians say that to-morrow will be his critical day.

HARPER'S FERRY'S REGENERATION.

One of the Largest Paper Mills in the Country in Course of Construction. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HARPER'S FERRY, May 4.—The Harper's Ferry Paper Company commenced work on the Potomac property yesterday. A large force of men are employed in taking out the old United States foundation preparatory to erecting a pulp and paper mill. The pulp mill will be located at the upper end of the old armory yard and will be a monster of its kind. It will run twenty grinding stones and will have a capacity of sixty tons per day. Adjoining it will be a paper mill of six machine capacity, one of the largest in the country.

At the Investigation Yesterday.—The Tariff Debate in the House.—Chas. Guenther, of Wisconsin, Speaks—Capital News.

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The Louisville & Nashville Railroad officials had absolutely refused to give him rates south from Nashville, and he was obliged to ship in a roundabout way and pay a heavier tariff than that charged the other dealers. For the past five or six years he has received letters from the Standard Oil Company for purchasing oil from him. He had large numbers of those letters and would produce them before the committee.

There were two important amendments needed, viz: That the fines and penalties provided by law should apply to the carrier, and that these fines and penalties should go to the informer instead of to the Government.

Mr. M. Adams, of St. Louis, Secretary of the Waters Pierce Oil Company, a company affiliated with the Standard, testified that the company's rate on tank oil since the interstate commerce act went into effect was 47 cents per barrel, and on barrel oil 62 cents. A number of questions were put to the witness with regard to the rates prior to the interstate commerce act, and his reply was that he could not answer the questions.

A number of letters from various persons on which Mr. Rice had based his statement, that the Standard Oil Company intimidated dealers, who did not buy oil from them next in evidence. Their general tenor was that the Standard had either reduced or threatened to reduce the price of oil, and that the cost of production, wherever merchants bought oil from Mr. Rice.

The following are the most striking contents of the letters received: "Chas. Guenther & Co. are threatening to ruin us in business if we don't stop selling oil."

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The committee has made quite an extensive examination into the sugar and Standard, and some of the members think it has secured sufficient information on which to base its report to the House.

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