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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER, 26, 1882. VOL. XLII--NO. 322

MR. PRESIDENT HAYDEN has made proclamation of Thanksgiving day and invites his fellow-citizens to its observance. This invitation will no doubt be gladly accepted. Few people have so much occasion for thanks as those of this city, which once seemed doomed. For good health and an abundance of the comforts of life we have reason to be profoundly grateful, and we cannot be sufficiently thankful that our liberties have survived the crucial test of civil war, and that as a free people we still govern in this favored land of Tennessee. Peace and abundance is ours, the law is supreme, Charity wields a wider sway, and men everywhere yield to her beneficent smiles; temperance in speech and action, and in life and living are more general, reason and pure religion go hand in hand with civil law in subduing passion, and the minds of men, freed from the trammels of bigotry and intolerance, oppression and repression, are roaming at will effecting the subjection of nature and the discovery of her hidden secrets. For all these blessings and countless others we ought to be profoundly grateful, and by an open-handed generosity on Thursday be the means of gratitude in others.

Now that asphalt is coming to be so largely used in the paving of streets it is interesting to know that there is a great deal of it to be found in this country. Mr. R. A. Hallock, in the current number of the *Popular Science Monthly*, makes a very interesting summary of facts as to this now very valuable material, from which we learn that in Texas, south of Shreveport, there is said to be a pitch-lake, containing large quantities of bitumen, but little is yet known about it. In Southern California there are accumulations of asphalt on the coast at Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo, which resembles, when pure, that from Trinidad. It promises to supply the wants of the western coast, as Trinidad will that of the eastern part of this country. In Kentucky there is a considerable quantity of asphaltic mineral which may some time be utilized for road-making. An interesting and valuable asphaltic mineral, known as Albertite, is found in New Brunswick; and a similar one, called Grahamite, occurs in West Virginia and other parts of the country. In the mountains west of Denver, Col., is a vertical bed of hard and brittle asphalt, not unlike Grahamite, while Albertite is found in small quantities in Lorain county, O., and Casey county, Ky. Bitumen is likewise found in Cuba, and is brought into commerce under the name of *chapopote*, or Mexican asphalt. In the Island of Trinidad there is a lake three miles in circumference, on the surface of which lies a crust of asphaltum of such tenacity that in the rainy season a person can walk across it; but, under the influence of the hot sun, it softens to a thick tar. This crust receives accessions from beneath, and formerly it would overflow and run to the sea, more than two miles away. A similar substance, known as "Jew's pitch," is washed ashore in considerable quantities around the borders of the Dead sea, and in France, Switzerland and Germany there are large deposits of it.

THERE is much of sickening twaddle afloat as a result of the mutual admiration indulged in the pages of the *Century Magazine* by Howells and James, who speak of each other as the founder of a new school of novel writing, which already obscures Dickens, Thackery and George Eliot, and to which, as to a new-found fountain, the later story-writers in the English language must go to find the best examples of the art. Hawthorne, the wizard who laid his wand on so many thousand hearts to conjure their love and reverence, is to be put away and preference be given to James, whose style is an imitation of the French in its whimsical moods, intangible and evanescent, and Howells is to screen all others who have written in America from European observation as the one who, larger than them all put together, has the solid and lasting fife of literature and mind-reading insight into the human heart. These are the views that James has of Howells and Howells of James. Very few else entertain them. They are regarded by reading and literary people as in the nature of gratuitous advertising, the outcropping of that curse which hangs over all that is attempted in this country from the pulpit to the closet of the chemist, the curse of "puff, puff" and everlasting "blow," and which sometimes obscures the vision of the public and sends it off on a false trail. James and Howells are clever writers, and justly occupy distinguished positions as men of letters. They can reasonably claim to stand with some others at the head of the literary fraternity of this country, but they cannot displace Hawthorne nor "crowd out" Thackeray and Dickens, who never stood higher than they do to-day in public appreciation—the one as a master in depicting the pains and penalties of the poor and the eccentric, the other as the cynically-wise photographer who searched even the hidden recesses of the human soul. As to George Eliot, she stands apart. Her books are to be studied, and hereafter her characters, gemmed with philosophic thought, will be quoted as reverently as those of Shakespeare's are. They will be recalled as those of Dickens's and Thackeray's and the spiritually-gifted Hawthorne will be when James and Howells are almost forgotten.

It cannot be denied that Memphis has had her share of the "puffing" which has done so much everywhere in this country to vaunt men and women of small caliber and lift them to places they were not fitted or properly trained to occupy. Especially has this been the case in regard to music. Every school girl who could drum on the piano or a rain her lungs in a vain attempt at *forture* and intricate *bravura* passages, which were the amazing gymnastics of the greatest singers of the lyric stage, was forthwith pronounced a "Jenny Lind" or a "Carreno." Recently this has been very much changed here. The Mozart Society, conducted by an independent man and conscientious musician, who plants himself upon his knowledge and skill and the eminence he has attained to, and lets these speak for and care for him and his reputation, has in a few months brought 100 or more young men and women into sympathy with him in his desire to advance his art by cultivating all who offered and were worthy of his tuition and direction. He has also, in some measure, tamed the defective public sentiment which lauded the immature "Carreno" and the fledgling "Jenny Linds," and, *presto*, some of these once renowned *artistes* and artists are humbly sitting in the seats of a chorus whose first work on the 13th of December next, will, it is predicted, astonish the music-loving public. This, the immediate result of the reorganized Mozart Society is a great gain. It is a good work accomplished to bring inflated people to their senses and make them understand that the compositions of Beethoven are studies for all the generations to come, just as Shakespeare's plays are; that mental and vocal gifts are merely raw material which has to be refined and polished as the lapidary does the diamond and the sculptor the marble, and that Jenny Linds are not "born so," but are the results of years of patient work, of wearying toil, and often of seemingly hopeless labor. Studying under so accomplished a master as Prof. Downs, a man who is independent enough to prefer artistic results to pupils or patronage, the Mozarts cannot fail to command the respect and applause of their fellow-citizens, for whose instruction and amusement they are giving up their nights and days to the concord of sweet sounds.

GWIN BULLDOZED

By Chalmers and District-Attorney Chandler—His Plain Statement of the Way It Was Done.

The Press of Mississippi Utterly Opposed to That Tally-Sheet—Affidavits from the Clerks of Election.

MR. John Gwin, chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners for Marshall county, Miss., was in the city yesterday, and meeting with an APPEAL man was interviewed by him as to the recent elections, and the result so far as Manning and Chalmers are concerned. Mr. Gwin stated that when he was making up his returns Gen. Chalmers appeared before him and made a long speech to induce him to make the returns as he (Chalmers) desired them to be, and subsequently called in the assistance of United States District-Attorney Chandler, to compel the same by threats of imprisonment.

The Interview.

Question—When Gen. Chalmers appeared before you were the returns and tally-lists already made up?

Answer—They were with objections.

Ques.—State the nature of those objections?

Ans.—I objected to the Hudsonville box because Mr. W. H. Bruton told me that they all got drunk and he seized the box, jumped out of the window and left the tally-list and poll-book behind him, and then made his way to Holly Springs to report to me.

Ques.—Did you throw out the Hudsonville vote?

Ans.—Yes, and on justifiable grounds.

Ques.—Any others?

Ans.—Yes. East and West Holly Springs, Oak Grove, Waterford and Wall Hill, because of want of the signatures of the judges and clerks; and Chulahoma, because I found two blank-books in the boxes, which showed that they had been tampered with. I also threw out the Red Bank box, because it contained eleven more votes than the tally-list accounted for.

Ques.—Any other?

Ans.—Yes. Byhalia was objected to and rejected by me, because the Democratic judge was arrested and taken to Holly Springs under bond, thus breaking up the poll. I asked that he be reinstated in order that he carry on the election, but the United States marshal refused and would not release him.

Ques.—Did you make your returns in accordance with these facts?

Ans.—I was doing so when Gen. Chalmers and District-Attorney Chandler, as I have stated, appeared before me and by threats compelled me to count the boxes objected to and certify them to the governor. Under threats of imprisonment in the penitentiary and long bills of cost I yielded, but accompanied the returns with a statement to the governor, setting forth the facts above recited.

J. M. WILLIAMS'S AFFIDAVIT.

The State of Mississippi, Tate County:

Personally appeared before me J. C. Clifton, clerk of the Circuit Court of said county and State, J. M. Williams, who being by me duly sworn, deposeth and says: I was one of the clerks of the Commissioners of Election who met at Senatobia, the county seat of Tate county, Miss., on the 8th day of November, 1882, to canvass the returns of the votes of said county, cast at the election held on the 7th day of November, 1882, in said county, for Representative to the Forty-eighth Congress from the Second District of Mississippi; that I made out the tally-sheet of the returns of the vote of said county, upon the opposite side of which the Commissioners of Election made their certificate of election, which they forwarded to the secretary of state; and I swear that there was no votes returned for J. R. Chambless, and that I intended to make out the tally of said vote for J. R. Chalmers, and I did then believe, and I do still believe, that I wrote J. R. Chalmers and not J. R. Chambless on said tally-sheet; but if I am mistaken in this, I hereby swear that it was a clerical error on my part, and that the votes returned in said tally-sheet were in fact and truth cast and returned for J. R. Chalmers.

J. M. WILLIAMS.*

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 24th day of November, A. D. 1882.

JOHN C. CLIFTON, Circuit Clerk.

D. C. HOLLAND'S AFFIDAVIT.

The State of Mississippi, County of Tate:

Personally appeared before me J. C. Clifton, clerk of the Circuit Court of said Tate county, Miss., the undersigned, D. C. Holland, who, being duly sworn, upon his oath says: "I was one of the clerks of the Commissioners of Election, who met at Senatobia, the county seat of Tate county, on the 8th day of November, 1882, to canvass the returns of the votes of said county cast at the election held on the 7th day of November, 1882, in said county, for Representative to the Forty-eighth Congress from the Second District of Mississippi; that I prepared and kept one of the tally-sheets, showing this result:

For James R. Chalmers	1,472
For Van H. Manning	1,166
For H. C. Carter	3

"I further state that there were no tickets or ballots for J. R. Chambless as a candidate for any office at said election, and that the tally-sheet herein appended is a true and correct tally of the vote of said county as made out that day by me and approved by the Commissioners of Election.

D. C. HOLLAND.*

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of November, 1882.

JOHN C. CLIFTON, Circuit Clerk.

Tate County "Returns" and "Tally."

To the Editors of the Appeal:

SARDIS, MISS., November 24.—I send you copies of affidavits of the clerks of the Commissioners of Election of Tate county, which you will please publish, as it is desired that the people of this State be fully informed in the matter. The affidavits speak for themselves, and it is not believed by either of the gentlemen that the mistake was made by them or either of them. At any rate, let the people see what they have to say about it under oath, and oblige C. H. FOSTER.

What is Thought of the Result at Molly Springs.

Special Correspondence of the Appeal.]

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., November 24.—From the general tenor of the telegrams received here the day after the recent elections, it was believed that Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers had received a majority of the votes cast in this district in the congressional contest. The gloom which this belief cast over the Democrats was too deep to be dispelled even by the magnificent victories won by their party almost everywhere else throughout the country. Nor was this gloom confined to the Democracy. The Republicans, Greenbackers and independents, both black and white, not only failed to make any demonstration of joy over their supposed victory, but looked, if anything, more despondent than the Democrats. But on last Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, the sullen aspect of the town and the morose spirit of its citizens was changed with a suddenness that seemed magical and a violence that revealed only too well the deep feeling by which every breast was stirred. The air was filled with cheers. On the east side of the public square a huge bonfire was built; rockets were fired; a cannon was brought into the square, loaded and discharged, reloaded and discharged again, and its deep roars could be heard far into the country until nearly midnight. The cause of this spontaneous burst of rejoicing was the receipt of a brief telegram from Jackson, saying that the canvass of the vote by the secretary of state had resulted in Manning's favor, and that he had been granted the certificate of election by Gov. Lowry. The message was signed by E. M. Watson, who stated that he would return to this city immediately, bearing with him the certificate of election. The grounds of the secretary's action were not known here until the next day. At about midnight, after the small outlay of 25 cents, cure your cough and live on happily.

Laid to Rest.

ALBANY, November 25.—The remains of Thurlow Weed arrived this morning and were taken to St. Peter's church, where they were viewed by thousands of people. Brief services were held in the church this afternoon. The edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity. Among those present were the staff of the *Evening Journal*, the paper founded by Weed, and 200 employes of the printing house of Weed, Parsons & Co. were also present. At the conclusion of the services the remains were taken to the rural cemetery and placed in a receiving vault. As the *cortege* passed from the church minute guns were fired.

***MIDDLE measures are often but middling measures." There are no "middlings" about Kidney-Wort." It is the most thoroughly refined "flower" of medicine. It knows no half-way measures, but radically uproots all diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels. It overthrows piles, abolishes constipation and treats the system so gently and soothingly as to prove its true kinship to nature in all its praises. It is prepared in both liquid and dry form.

Death of a Well-Known Journalist.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Mr. Whiting, the well-known financial editor of the *Post*, died this morning of pneumonia. Mr. Whiting was also one of the owners of the *Commercial Bulletin*.

GOLD RINGS, medals, etc., made to order by J. N. Mulford & Co., jewelers, 333 Main.

error, though in his favor, to override the will of the people, but he will hold his seat in the Forty-eighth Congress because he received more honest, unbought votes than Chalmers did."

ZORAB.

Opinions of the Mississippi Press.

Secretary Myers, in counting the vote for congressman from this district, simply obeyed the law; and if any error or mistake has been committed, or any wrong done, the next House of Representatives can repair the mistake or error, and right the wrong, as it has the exclusive and sole jurisdiction over questions of this kind.—*Oxford Eagle.*

We feel impelled to enter our solemn protest against the action of the secretary of state in counting out, as it is Madison Wells, Gen. Chalmers, and awarding the certificate of election to Col. Manning, not that we have any sympathy with Chalmers's cause, but because we would have the Democratic party and its representatives to deal justly and honorably with all men.—*Chickasaw Messenger.*

We were led to believe that the votes of Tate county, which Chalmers claims, were cast for Chambless. It is contended now that all these votes were legally cast for Chalmers. The secretary of state was governed by the certificate of the returning officer on the tally sheets. Should this prove to be true, there is no doubt, of course, of Chalmers's election. Having been elected he should be given his seat.—*Columbus Index.*

The ballots in the boxes are said to be for J. R. Chalmers. If this be true Chalmers should by all means be seated. The will of the people should be respected regardless of the misspelled words on the returns. If the misspelling of an individual name by an ignorant or vicious clerk is to annul the vote of the entire county, it will not be worth the while to hold an election hereafter, but simply leave the matter to the returning clerks.—*Columbus Dispatch.*

If "Chambliess" occurred only upon the back of the tally sheet, then a heinous wrong has been perpetrated by the secretary of state, so foul that its influence will be sharply perceptible the next time a State election is ordered. We believe in a "square deal," and if Mr. Chalmers did receive the 1472 votes he ought to have them by all means. We have no sympathy with Chalmers—no more than we have with Malione—but right is right, and it don't always take might to make it.—*Brandon Republican.*

The Manning-Chalmers business is a bad one, any way you can fix it. The decision of the secretary of state on the matter in contest was plainly and palpably a partisan one. * * * The secretary of state and the governor went off half-cocked, simultaneously, as it were, both in a state of spontaneity, so to speak. Everybody knows that Chalmers was elected, and the commission given to Manning upon the slenderest pretext that ever figured in the numerous late contests.—*Meridian Mercury.*

There is no doubt but a great fraud has been committed, and somebody will have to answer for it. A severe imputation is put upon the secretary of state, and his course has been freely criticised. If the election commissioners have sent an assumed report certifying that the 1472 votes were cast for Chalmers and not for Chambliess, then it is manifest that Chalmers is elected; and if the governor has the right to revoke a certificate, it is clearly his duty to give Chalmers the certificate of election.—*Brownsville Ledger.*

While we have but little sympathy for Chalmers, in this or any other contest—as he is a man we have fancied neither before, during nor since the war—and we believe he would not hesitate a moment to take advantage of an adversary under any and every pretense whatever, yet in this instance such a technicality should not be regarded and he should be given his certificate of election. Under the circumstances the Democratic party cannot afford to obtain a seat in Congress by such means, but in the hour of victory should not only be just but magnanimous. In our opinion Col. Manning should resign and not hold a certificate obtained by counting for another person 1472 votes cast for his opponent.—*Hernando Pioneer.*

It may be considered a great political evil to admit Gen. Chalmers to a seat in a Democratic Congress, but in our humble judgment it will prove a much greater and more baleful evil to deprive him of rights accruing under our State, sanctioned by the voice of sympathy and love throughout the Union. If this is the way the Democracy are to wear the honors of their late splendid triumphs, the day is not distant when they will cease from the opposite ranks to help us well this victory will take alarm, and the defeat of Gen. Chalmers, in the face of the facts in the case, will ring like a midnight fire-bell upon the public ears of this country, and our splendid victories and brightest hopes will, like dead sea fruit, turn to ashes upon our lips.—*Grenada Sentinel.*

There is no doubt that Gen. Chalmers is entitled to the 1472 votes, and that the tally-sheet sent to the secretary of state contained a clerical error. This being the case, and of which there is but little doubt, it would be a shame and a blight upon Col. Manning and the Democratic party in this State for him to accept an office under such circumstances. We feel that we but re-echo the sentiments of the Newhall House, Hale, who was with us, when we say they condemn such a mode of securing the office. It would drive the best men from the party, and Gen. Chalmers would only have to announce his name for governor of this State at the next election to be elected by the Democratic majority. These are plain facts. Right wrongs no man, and if Gen. Chalmers is entitled to these votes he should have them. We feel, however, that Col. Manning will not accept the office under such terms.—*Water Valley Central.*

JACKSON, TENN.

The Matrimonial Epidemic Still Raging—Deaths—Personal Mention.

Regular Correspondence of the Appeal.]

JACKSON, November 25.—Since our last death has visited our little city and laid its destructive hand upon two of our old citizens. On Tuesday last, the 21st instant, Mr. Charles H. Brown died suddenly of apoplexy, aged forty-eight years. Mr. Brown had been a citizen of Jackson all his life. He had been engaged in the book and stationery business for fifteen or twenty years. He leaves a wife and several children. On Wednesday night, the 22d instant, Mr. Addison Pyles died of paralysis; aged seventy-nine years. Mr. Pyles had been city treasurer for seventeen years. A more honest, correct man could not be found in the land anywhere. In his death Jackson loses another of her old landmarks.

The marriage epidemic has not yet subsided. On the morning of Wednesday, the 22d instant, Mr. E. F. Friedell, of Texarkana, and Miss Jessie W. Dupree were married at the First Baptist church. The bridal party left immediately for Texarkana, their future home. On Thursday, the 23d instant, Mr. W. E. Dunaway, of Jackson, and Miss Lula Harris, of Louisville, Ky., were united in marriage. The marriage took place in Louisville, at the home of the bride. At Biscom Chapel, in this county, on the evening of the 22d instant, Mr. J. E. Hicks and Miss M. E. Yarbrough, both of this county, were married at St. Luke's church, in this city. Wednesday evening, November 22d, Mr. Edward Haywood and Miss Mary Taylor were married; both of this city.

A party of Indian medicine men are attracting large crowds on the streets, day and night.

The West Tennessee Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meets in this city next Wednesday, the 29th instant.

The Rev. S. H. Ford, of St. Louis, delivered a very interesting lecture Tuesday night last at the First Baptist church. Subject—"Romance of History."

PERSONAL.

Miss Belle Simms, of Gadsden, Tenn., is in the city, visiting Mrs. J. J. Worrell, on Baltimore street.

Miss Bettie Temple, of Henderson, Tenn., is visiting her brother, on Royal street.

Messrs. Taylor and Walker, late editors and publishers of the *Daily Jacksonian*, left this week for your city, looking after business.

The friends of Capt. John Y. Keith, senator-elect from this and Henderson counties, are urging his claims for Speaker of the next Senate. Capt. Keith is well qualified for the position. JACKSON.

"'Tis more brave to live than to die." Therefore don't wait till a slight cough develops itself into consumption, but secure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at the small outlay of 25 cents, cure your cough and live on happily.

A BOLD CONSPIRACY

On the Part of the Employes of a Wholesale Chicago Firm to Rob Their Employers.

Ruined by a Woman—Milwaukee's Mystery—The Jessie Maillard Case—Arrested for Forgery.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—After a very thorough examination of the case the grand jury ignored the bill against John A. Cockrell, editor of the *Post-Dispatch*, for shooting Col. A. W. Slayback about a month ago. It is not likely that any further action will be taken in the matter.

Death From Malpractice.

UTICA, N. Y., November 25.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of Mrs. Eliza Lawrence, found a verdict that she died in consequence of injuries produced by Dr. Thomas Spears in procuring an abortion. Spears is an old resident of Utica, and a physician of thirty-five years practice.

Arrested for Election Frauds.

RICHMOND, VA., November 25.—H. W. Wilkins, deputy commissioner of revenue of this city, and Chas. W. Goodin, notary public, were arrested on a warrant charging them with violation of the Federal election laws. Wilkins is charged with forgery in procuring an illegal vote, and Goodin with certifying the same, knowing it to be a forgery. They were bailed in $1000 each.

Will Labor for the Commonwealth.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—At Carlyle, Ill., last night a celebrated gang of thieves who have been on trial for several days, were convicted and sentenced. "Gen." Neff, leader of the gang, and John Bruckman were sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Joe Mundy received ten years and Steve Mundy five years. This gang operated extensively in North St. Louis and South ern Illinois.

Murdered for Money.

DETROIT, November 25.—A man named Fred Zimmerman, aged forty, left this city, where his family reside, three weeks ago, and went to Mount Clemens to buy a farm. He started to return from there yesterday, and this morning his body was found near that place, in Clinton river, with three bullet holes in the head. He had evidently been murdered for his money, which, however, was deposited in the bank at Mount Clemens.

Bound to Vindicate Himself.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., November 25.—In a trial for damages against the town for the death of a young lady by a defective highway, one doctor testified that the collar-bone was broken, which two others contradicted. The first, to head off the *post mortem*, went to the cemetery to exhume the body and make good his testimony by breaking the collar bone. He was discovered in the act of digging up the corpse by a person who was at first bribed, but who has since told the whole story.

Systematically Robbed for Ten Months.

CHICAGO, November 25.—The *Times* says: "Late last night it was rumored that the wholesale boot and shoe house of Phelps, Dodge & Palmer had, for ten months past, been systematically robbed of some $3000 to $4000, probably more, by some of their traveling salesmen, in collusion with others of their most trustworthy employes. The plan pursued was for the salesmen to send in from new towns in the West fictitious orders from imaginary firms, or those which had dissolved partnership. Double orders would then be shipped, the duplicates being taken up by the traveling salesmen and resold in the Chicago firm. The greed and boldness of the confederates excited suspicion, and an investigation followed which, it is said, unearthed the fact that upward of a dozen salesmen were in the conspiracy. One of them, J. N. Wells, is said to have been arrested, but nothing can be learned here. The whole affair has been very quietly conducted, and the policy of silence has been adopted by the members of the firm.

THE RESULT.

As a result of the larceny in Phelps, Dodge & Palmer's establishment, Augustus and John N. Wells, employes, were to-day held on a larceny charge to the Criminal Court in bonds of $1,500. The warrant charges thefts of $900. No testimony was taken to show the basis of the charges, and all the members of the firm continue to close their mouths.

Milwaukee's Mystery.

MILWAUKEE, November 25.—Five days have passed now since the strange disappearance of Mrs. Mary Nelson, and the mystery surrounding that disappearance is not solved. The mystery, so far, is fully as great as that connected with the disappearance of Maggie Hennecke, of whom nothing has been heard since her sudden taking off, more than four weeks ago. As stated in these dispatches yesterday, Mrs. Nelson, not feeling well, left her home with the avowed intention of calling a physician. She told the members of her family that she would return in a short time; but, so far as known, she has not been seen since she left the house. She did not call at the doctor's, and her disappearance was as sudden as though the ground had opened and swallowed her. She is described as being about thirty years of age and very prepossessing in personal appearance. The following description has been furnished to the police officers to aid them: "Dark complexion, dark hair, five feet five inches in hight; wore a dark dress, red and white shawl, a checked black velvet hat, and a long crape veil. The missing woman's husband states that there has been no family difficulty of any kind; that his wife's home relations were of the most pleasant nature, and that he could conceive of no possible motive for her departure nor of any reasonable explanation that would account for the mystery now surrounding the case. All sorts of stories are told as coming from persons who claim to have seen the missing woman, but in each case the stories are found to be without foundation.

The Jessie Maillard Case.

NEW YORK, November 25.—An impartial observer of current events expresses an opinion in regard to the Jessie Maillard case so exactly coincident with my own that I am tempted to quote him *verbatim*. This poor girl, he says, was ruined by the man who, it now appears, has employed special counsel to "assist" the district attorney in prosecuting her for perjury. The scamp does not deny—for the evidence is too strong against him—that he did lead the girl astray, and now he wants to see the unfortunate creature sent to the State prison to get her out of the way. The girl has been for a long time very ill, so much so that she had to be sent from prison to a hospital. It was really painful to see how she had to drag herself into court the other day when her trial was postponed. Addressing Judge Cowing openly her counsel said: "This is not a prosecution, your honor; it is a persecution. A detective employed by the other side picked the lock of my client's door and broke open her trunk and robbed it of letters which they propose to use against her. From the way the case has been conducted generally I shall not be surprised at any kind of infamy." It is denied in the district attorney's office that any outside pressure has been brought to bear, but the fact remains that one grand jury, having heard all the evidence in the case, refused to indict the girl, and that the district attorney's office brought the same evidence before another grand jury and secured the indictment. If more seal were manifested in bringing to trial the indictments against the accused railroad men in connection with the Spuyten Duyvil disaster and the recent Fourth avenue tunnel slaughter, people would be less apt to shrug their shoulders when cases are hotly pressed against prisoners without influential backing.

A Mysterious Traveler.

COLUMBIA, November 25.—On last Saturday night, at Seneca City, a white man was discovered in the water closet of the pay train, where he was hiding. He refused to give his name and declined to answer any questions asked by the attaches of the train. He said that he had no money and refused to explain his presence on the train. He was tied and searched by the railroad men, who found in one of his pockets seventy-eight cents in change and an old Mexican dollar, in another pocket $5 in money, and sewed up in the waistband of his drawers another package of money amounting to $7 50. He also had in his pockets a quantity of rosin, several cartridges, strings, etc., two pocket-book, and two or three papers all written in cipher, but nothing that would in any way indicate his identity. When captured he said: "You have caught me thus far, and you can find out the balance," and neither coaxing nor threats could induce him to say anything more. He was brought down to Columbia securely bound on the pay train and turned over to the police, who locked him up in the guardhouse, where he is still confined. It was at first thought that possibly the mysterious man might be Gardiner, the university thief, but when the guardhouse was visited this morning by one of Gardiner's creditors this supposition was proved to be without foundation, and the prisoner is still as great a mystery as ever. How the man got on the pay train and where is not known, and how long he had been in hiding when he was discovered is also unknown. He is a stranger in these parts, seems to be about forty years old, has reddish whiskers, sleepy-looking eyes, is wearing a grayish colored hat and is dressed in ordinary clothing. He may have intended to "go through" the pay train, or he may have only been trying to get a free ride, or he may be a disconsolate Greenbacker and not responsible for his actions. He refuses to tell the police or reporters anything about himself, and since he was locked up in the stationhouse has preserved an almost unbroken silence.

Well-Known Journalist Arrested for Forgery.

BOSTON, November 25.—Elliott Ryder, a journalist, author and poet, well known in several of the large cities of the country, was arrested to-day on account of forgeries, alleged to have been committed in England some time ago. The warrant for his arrest was issued at the request of Charles A. Henderson, the British consul at this port. The detectives have been shadowing Ryder for several days, and two decoy letters were sent him, but he managed to elude his pursuers till this morning, when he was caught at his residence in Dorchester. In his sworn affidavit the consul charges that on August 22, 1882, Ryder passed upon the American Exchange in Europe, limited, at London, a bill of exchange for $100 which bore the forged indorsement of James Russell Lowell, United States minister to England. It is also charged that Ryder left the country to avoid the consequences of his act, and his arrest is asked for that the case may be inquired into, and if cause be shown that extradition papers may be obtained.

Ryder was brought before Judge Lowell, of the United States District Court, who referred the case to Commissioner Hallett. In the meantime the prisoner was committed to jail. It is understood that although only one complaint is made, other forgeries to a considerable amount are charged against him. Ryder, however, indignantly denies having committed any crime. His arrest occasioned considerable excitement in newspaper circles here, where he is well known.

Ryder's history has been an eventful and interesting one. He is the son of a well-known minister, and received his newspaper training on the staff of the *Traveller, Globe*, and other Boston dailies, showing considerable ability. He wrote love verses and tried to write funny paragraphs over the signature Paul Pentchi. He became connected with the New York Sun, on the local staff of which paper he was for two years. He also did more or less work for all the other New York dailies. A few years ago he made a trip through Mexico on a pack horse, and published a book of his travels. He was published in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other cities. He was for some time connected with a Catholic institution in Ohio, and executed the plan of a great biographical work, to be called *The Catholic Lights of America*. Last summer he went to Dublin as the special correspondent of the New York *Herald*, and it was while he was in England on this trip that the alleged forgeries were committed. For some time past Ryder has been connected with the Boston *Evening Star*. He has been rather a pet in Boston social circles, and many lady friends are grieved to hear of his arrest.

Kulned by a Woman.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—The *Globe-Democrat* has an account of the arrest in Milwaukee Tuesday of Douglass Robinson Hale and his wife, who is the most notorious diamond thief in the West. The couple arrived in that city from Chicago lately, and put up at the Newhall House. Hale, who was formerly manager of the Chicago clearinghouse, pretended to be negotiating for a place as assistant cashier of the Milwaukee Merchants Exchange Bank, now vacant. His wife, meanwhile, visited leading jewelry establishments and examined large amounts of jewelry and other valuables. At Rosenkrans & Stanley's and Camp's, and some other places, the woman, who gave her name as Mrs. George Leslie, ordered goods sent to various places in the city, saying that she would pay on delivery. Failure to find her when the goods were sent led to suspicions, and the jewelers made an examination of their stock, only to miss a large number of valuable diamonds, pins and other expensive jewelry. Mrs. Hale was arrested in the cars just as she was quitting the city. She was taken to police headquarters, and in the evening an attorney called to see her, saying that he had been retained in the case. This led to the belief that Hale was in town, and he was soon arrested. Mrs. Hale confessed her guilt, but insisted that her husband was guiltless. She stole the jewelry because they were very poor and often without food, as he had been unable to get employment since his discharge from the clearinghouse. She had suspected that the officers were on her track and thrown the jewelry into the stove at the railroad station. Mrs. Hale is none other than the whilom wife of "Mike" Weaver, the most notorious "climber" or sneak thief in this country. He was arrested with his wife, his brother-in-law, and his wife's sister, eighteen months ago, from a house on the West Side, Chicago, and $20,000 worth of property was recovered. The wife, who is beautiful and smart, was not convicted, but Mike, her husband, was sent to Joliet for ten years. A year ago she sued for a divorce on the ground that he was a convicted felon, and it was ascertained that the man who was urging on the divorce was none other than Douglas R Hale, the manager of the Chicago clearinghouse, a widower, and that Mrs. Weaver nursed Mrs. Hale in her last sickness, and was an inmate of Hale's house after he became a widower. A fuss was made about it, and he was dismissed from the clearinghouse after his marriage with the crackman's divorced wife. He has probably become a criminal himself. Mrs. Hale's other husband, who, by the way, was the second, is still in jail, as are also one of her sisters and her sister's husband, so that if she goes to the penitentiary for the crime of which she is accused, the whole family, except the younger sister, will be behind the bars.

THE CASE PARTIALLY DISPOSED OF.

CHICAGO, November 25.—The case of D. R. Hale, ex-manager of the Chicago clearinghouse, and his wife, was partially disposed of yesterday. Mrs. Hale pleaad guilty, and was sentenced to eight months in the house of correction for grand larceny. Her husband, charged with being accessory, was placed under $300 bail for the next term of the court, but later was allowed to go on his own recognizance. He immediately left the city.

COWDON'S HUMBUG

Sat Down Upon by the Congressional Committee and the Press Throughout the Country.

The Jetties Giving Entire Satisfaction—A Leatherhead's Confession—A Swindle Squelched.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—The Congressional Committee were satisfied with the jetties from the inspection yesterday. Capt. Hughes, inspector of the jetties, testified that the depth in the channel of the jetties was maintained through dredging. He did not know whether nature would, unassisted, maintain the channel there or not. The experiment had not been tried. In his opinion, shoals would form at the head of the jetties without dredging. The committee adjourned to meet at Washington.

The evidence thus far has developed very serious questions as to the wisdom of many of the large expenditures upon the river, and the committee will not make any report till very full testimony upon all branches of the investigation is taken.

Looking for an Outlet in the United States Treasury.

We copy from the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* the following touching the Cowdon-Leathers combination to discover an outlet from the United States treasury:

LEATHERS'S CONFESSION.

There was a broad smile on the face of the spectators in Parlor P, when Capt. Leathers very frankly admitted that there was a scheme to make money out of the Lake Borgne outlet by purchasing land at the proposed location of the said outlet, which land, it was reasonably thought, would appreciate in value after the necessary appropriation was made. The captain, with an eye to the main chance, had agreed to pay $35,000 for a tract of land in the aforesaid locality, *provided* Congress came down with the funds to carry out Cowdon's pet folly. Congress could not be induced to make the investment, and the lands are therefore likely to remain for many a long day the home of the mosquito and the bullfrog; but there is no doubt about the captain's right to make an investment in swamp lands if he feels like it.

THE CINCINNATI "COMMERCIAL'S" OPPOSITION.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, with Cowdon presumably sitting at its elbow, is in a furious rage with New Orleans, because she will not raise a row about the "failtre" of the jetties, denounces the latter as a "humbug and a swindle," and wants ever so many outlets. The *Commercial* is growing very red in the face, and there are signs of an approaching explosion if the world refuses much longer to recognize its engineering abilities. When a paper gets to be so alarmingly zealous, so absurdly angry, and so preposterously unfair and inaccurate in all its utterances, is a matter of this sort, it excites either suspicion or disgust. The *Commercial* is absolutely incapable of stating correctly any fact in regard to the jetties or the improvement of the river.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AND ITS VIEWS.

The fact is, the committee has been most egregiously slandered by certain correspondents in the interest of Cowdon and his schemes, employed by journals who have always been bitter and furious opponents of the plan of river improvement adopted by the River Commission. The press and people of the country have been misled by these false dispatches until the belief that the committee is a Cowdon and outlet committee, appointed expressly to condemn the Mississippi River Commission, is widespread, and some time will be required to do away with this erroneous and injurious impression.

We are informed by gentlemen of the committee who are not known as friends of river improvement, and who have been probably misled by the false, misleading and misstated dispatches sent to the Chicago *Tribune* and New York *Herald* are tissues of misrepresentation and falsehood; that the correspondents wilfully perverted the facts, and drew conclusions that were utterly unwarranted by anything that has occurred.

Some of the members who have been announced by these dispatches as enemies to the present plan of Mississippi river improvements are naturally indignant at the manner in which sentiments have been attributed to them that they do not entertain and have never expressed.

The fact is the committee, while not entirely committed to the improvement men, is composed of men of intelligence, who, it is not reasonable to suppose, would lend themselves to the shabby and selfish aims of Capt. Cowdon and of the men who are interested in the outlet speculations, the success of which is dependent upon the success of Cowdon's Lake Borgne outlet humbug.

We do not propose to insult the gentlemen of the committee by assuming that they, or any of them, would be induced to report contrary to their conscientious convictions. We refuse to believe that they are owned by any man or set of men, and all we ask or expect of them is that they will examine the subject without bias and report the truth sides.

With all the facts before the committee and before Congress, we have no fears about the result.

The silly vaporing of certain pilots about the impossibility of controlling the river, and of the wisdom of letting the water run out of the river, in order to secure a deep and permanent channel; the learned dissertations of Capt. Leathers about the dynamics of the river, which he knows more about than an infant does of the nebular hypothesis, and his singular and persistent effort to injure the work of the Mississippi River Commission, which is largely in the interest of the very people in whose welfare he should be most deeply interested, and from whom he has received his support in the past—all amount to nothing when subjected to the critical analysis of intelligent and eminent engineers, who have arrived at conclusion after years of study and experience.

Memphis Weekly Mortality Report.

Mortality report for the week ending Saturday, November 25th, at 6 o'clock p.m.:

Name.	Age.	Sex.	Color.	Cause Death.
Inf. of A. Zehl.	1 dy	male.	white	prema. birth.
L. Moore	6	male.	white	laryngitis.
Jacob Siaglie	61	male.	white	diarrhea.
*John Haley	25	male.	white	natur'l cause.
P. J. Mallon	45	male.	white	paralysis.
John Foley	42	male.	white	dysentery.
John H. Powell	40	male.	white	pneumonia.
B. Thatcher	3	female.	white	croup.
M. V. Kronauer	3	female.	white	marasmus.
Mary Hardy	55	female.	white	ty. mal. fev.
H. Hayden	35	male.	colored	mal. dys'n'ry
*G. Alexander	40	male.	colored