WIMBERLY HOPES.

He Leaves Washington in High Glee

Over His Prospects of Becoming Doorkeeper of the House.

The Jackson, Miss., Postoffice a Bone of Much Contention.

As is Also the District Attorneyship For Northern Mississippi.

Ohlo Congressmen Out With the Admin. istration-They Think Harrison Will Make a Democratic State of Their Commonwealth.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal. Washington, April 5.-Mr. A. T. Wimberly, of Coahoma, Miss., the most prominent candidate yet in the field for the Door-keepership of the next House, went home today in high spirits over his prospects. He is supported by nearly all the means almost sure success,

Maj. W. H. Gibbs, of Jackson, Miss. candidate for the postoffice at that place, has arrived here. The fight is between him and Gen. G. C. McKee. Gibbs is backed by ex-Senator Bruce and Messrs, John R. Lynch, Kernaghan, Hill and others. They seem confident that he will win.

Capt. H. C. Niles, of Kosciusko, applicant for the position of United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, who left here some two weeks ago, returned yesterday. The contest seems to be between him and Col. A. J. Blair, of Tupelo. It is expected that some action will be taken on Southern appointments by the President within the next ten days.

Ohio Men Raise a Kick.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- There is a deal of complaint among the Ohio Congressmen because they have not received recognition from the new Administration. They say that as a delegation they have been acting in harmony in matters of recommendation for appointments, and, therefore, no excuse on the ground of rivalry exists for refusals to appoint. An Ohio Congressman said the APPEAL reporter today that they had concluded that it was a deliberate policy on the part of the President to ignore their State, and that they proposed to let him alone. Ohio, as he said, had got two appointments, the Second Assistant Postmaster-General and the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service at Cinncinnati, and that only the first was a thinghe had asked for. He said he feared that such a policy on the part of President Harrison might jeopardize the the interests of the party in the State this fail. While Ohio had been a pretty relia-ble Republican State, he did not think it safe to be too confident and neglect things there. The Democrats had run down their majority to 10,000, which in such a State is not too much to be wiped out if the Republicans are discontented and the Democrats active.

"If we lose Ohio this fall," he said, "it means that we will have a Democratic Governor, a Democratic Senator to succeed Payne, and that instead of sixteen members of the House, as now, the Re-publicans would have but six."

Changes Made in the Civil Service. Washington, April 5.-The President

has appointed Joel B. Erhardt to be Collector of Customs at New York. Joel B. Erhardt, who was today appointed Collector of Customs for New York City by the President, was the Republican candidate for Mayor at the election last fall The selection has no political significance as about all the leading Republicans of the city favored his appointment.

It is said at the Treasury Department that Mr. Erhardt was the choice of the Republican party of the State of New York for the position of Collector of the Port of New York without regard to wings, sides or factions, and that, everything considered, his was a most harmonious appointment. He was indersed by Vice President Morton, Secretary Tracy, Senstors Hiscock and Evarts, nearly all the Republican Representatives of the State, the Union League Club, the leading representatives of the two factions of the party, and many of the principal merchants and

siness men of the port. Mr. Erhardt is well known throughout the country as the Republican candidate in the Mayoralty contest in New York city last autumn, which resulted in the election of Mayor Grant, the Tammany candidate,

Schuyler Duryce, of Virginia, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Patent Office,

vice Lipscomb, resigned. Schuyler Duryee is forty two years of age, and was born in New Jersey. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York City until 1877, when he accepted a position in the War Department, which he resigned in 1881 to accept the appointment of Chief of the Assignment Division in the of Chief of the Assignment Division in the Patent Office. In 1883 he was made Chief Clerk of the Patent office, and held the same until July, 1887, when he resigned, He was regarded as an able and officer, and his reappointment, which was entirely unsolicited, is received with gen-

Secretary Windom received a telegram this afternoon from Mr. Ellis H. Roberts necepting the appointment of Assistant Treasurer at New York. It is expected that he will perfect his bond and qualify some time next week. He is required to execute a bond in the sum of \$400,000. Treasurer Hyatt will remain in charge the New York sub-Treasury until Mr. Rob erts qualifies, and arrangements will then be made for a count of the moneys and se-

carities in the sub-Treasury. Mr. Huston, the newly appointed Treas-urer, was at the Treasury Department to-day and had an interview with Secretary Windom. He will not assume the duties of his new office until after Treasurer Hyatt is relieved of his present extra responsibilities in the New York office, and the Treasurer may still further delay qualifying until after the examination of the New York Sub-Treasure in the con-

Record Division in the Pension Office, has en'ored into with the South American resigned by request. L. Q. C. Lamar, Jr., Governments.

would be obviated.

Chief of the Stationery Division of the Interior Department, has also resigned to en-gage in private business. Mr. Lamar's resignation was unsolicited. He was regarded as an efficient officer. Mr. Win. R. Lapham, of New York, has been appointed acting chief of the same division.

The President Needs Rest. Washington, April 5 .- The President

has practically determined to take a few days' rest and recreation outside of Washington as soon as he can do so without sacrificing the public interests. He has been under a severe strain mentally and physically for the last eight months, and it is beginning to tell on his health. Friends and physicians have advised him to take a short respite from official duties, and he has promised to do so at the first favorable opportunity. He made some inquiries about a trip to Fort Monroe, and a rumor was soon started that he was going to take a trip in Chesapeake Bay on a revenue cutter. His departure was fixed by the rumor for tomorrow, and Fort Monroe as his destination. Inquiry at the White House this afternoon showed that there was no truth in the report, so far this week is concerned. There several obstacles in the way of the trip being made so soon, the chief and all-sufficient one being the lack of an Southern Republican members, and that available vessel. There are two revenue means almost sure success. sion and the other undergoing re pairs. One of them could soon be put in condition for the President's use, and orders to that effect may be issued in a few days, provided the President decides on a water. There are also two lighttenders at Norfolk, either of could be utilized if desired. There is usually a naval vessel in this vicinity in the summer time for just such trips as have been recommended to the President, but it so happens that there is none here at the present time. It is, however, very probable that the President will leave the city for a few days by the end of next week, but it is not likely that any definite arrangements as to destination

> Callers at the White House, WASHINGTON, April 5.-The President had the usual large number of callers this morning and was kept busy up to 12:30 o'clock, the hour at which the Cabinet assembled. Among the callers were Senator Collom and friends, Senators Fry, Spooner, Hale, Platt, Plumb, Hawley and Paddock; Gen. Bair, Senator Higgins and friends, Commissioner Wright, Gen. Goff, Gen. Schenck with Mrs. Anderson, Gen. John W. Foster, Representative Morrow and Capt. Birmingham, of California; Representative Coleman, with Gen. Anderson and Capt, Jacob Gray; Representatives Gear, Perkins and Henderson, Representative McKinley and friends, and Representative Burton and friends, Appointment Clerk Byrnes and an Alabama delegation composed of F. H. Thret, W. B. Taylor,

means of transportation will be made for

several days yet.

Senator Plumb and Representative Peters called on an errand of mercy. Two Kansas men, named Miller and Woods, were convicted of having committed murder in the Indian Territory and were sentenced to be hanged. A number of Kansas people have asked that the sentence be commuted, and the Attorney-General has recommended that this be done. It is said to be probable that the President will grant the men a commuta-

The Atlanta's Orders,

Washington, April 5 .- The craiser Atanta, now at Aspinwall, has been ordered by telegraph to 'New York. Although subject to future emergencies, it is the present intention to send the Yorktown to New York on the 30th, so that the lates efforts at naval construction may be seen at the Centennial celebration. She has been formally accepted from the contractors, subject to the special reservations of oney on account of work yet to be done.

Rattroad Relations With Canada. Washington, April 5 .- Senator Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, has postponed the date of the meeting of his committee in New York to begin the investigation of the railroad reations of this country and Canada from May 1 to May 3. The postponement is made on account of the crowded condition of the hotels, etc., incident to the celebra-tion of the centennial of the inauguration of George Washington.

The Samoan Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The American umissioners to the Samoan Conference have engaged passage for Europe on the Umbria, which sails for New York on the 13th inst. Meanwhile they will be fre-quently at the Department of State conmiting with the officials and studying the protocols of the last conference.

Capital Notes.

Commodore Benham took charge of the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal., yesterday. The test of the pneumatic gun carriage, lis yesterday, has been postponed.

Samuel W. Pursley has been appointed storekeeper and gauger at Becknerville, Ky., and Burt W. Jenkins, storekeeper at Frankfort, Ky.

The records of the retiring boards in the cases of Paymasters J. R. Carmody and F. N. Hinman and Passed Assistant Surgeon A. C. Heffenger, have been sent to President for his action.

The Major-General commanding the army has decided to recommend to the Secretary of War that Maj. George A. Arms, retired, be tried by court-martial on charges based on his conduct on inauguration day, and his assault upon Gov.

Beaver. Postmasters appointed today in Tennes Postmaners appointed today in Tennes-see: T. McGarr, Hartsville, Tronsdale County; Wm. Franklin, Hendersonville, Sumner County; James Linn, Elmerville, Smith County; W. T. McKelvy, Green-ville, Weakley County; M. M. Barton, New Middleton, Smith County.

Wm. H. Lamb, of Missouri, has been appointed an Assistant Superintendent of the railway mail service, vice W. C. Hickconsin, has also been appointed an Assist-ant Superintendent of the railway mall service, vice L. J. Morse, resigned. Mr. Hickman and Mr. Morse were appointed Hickman and Mr. Morse were appointed Assistant Superintendents March 2, 1889.

A parcel post convention between the United States and the Leeward Island has been signed by Postmaster-General Wanamaker for this Government and Mr. Edwards, British charge d'affaires in Washington on behalf of the Government the New York Sub-Treasury shall have been completed. In this way the examination of both offices at the same time of Great Britain. The terms and condiould be obviated.

C. R. Faulkner, of Indiana, Chief of the the same as those of the treaties recently

GIGANTIC FRAUDS.

The United States Badly Victimized

By a Parisian Firm to the Extent of Thousands of Dollars.

They Bring Handsome Tapestries Into the City of New York

Without Paying a Cent of the Customs Duties On Them.

And Double Their Robberies By Charging Their Patrons With the Unpaid Duties-How They Worked It and Were Caught.

New York, April 5.-The Times says: One of the most extraordinary cases of smuggling and fraud in the Custom-house known in this country became public through the Customs authorities in this city yesterday afternoon.

Allard & Sons, a large Parisian firm dealing in antiques, art furniture, rare tapestries, paintings and brie-a-brac, have a branch establishment in this city at No. 304 Fifth avenue. For a period extending over at leat seven years the house has engaged in the most barefaced acts of

smuggling. For many years the agent of Allard & sons in this city was a man named Blossaire. About three years ago he was superseded by their present agent, Paul Roulez, who resides on Palisade avenue in West Hoboken, N. J. Under Roulze's management Blossaire was steadily degraded, until last February he was discharged from the employ of the firm.

In revenge for what he claims the inustice practiced against him, some weeks go, Blossaire called on Special Treasury Agent George H. Simmons and imparted some startling information that led to an immediate and searching investigation of the affairs of the firm.

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Special Treasury Agent Simmons soon found that smuggled goods had been purchased unsuspectingly from this firm by some of the wealthiest residents and most them Wm. K. Vanderbilt, H. McKay Twombly, of No. 684 Fifth avenue, and Orme Wilson, of No. 414 Fifth avenue: also by Robert Garrett, of Baltimore; Wm Borden, of Chicago, and many others.

neath the marble tops and in the false paneling costly portiere curtains and rich gobelin tapestry. Customs duties, of course, would be paid only on the furni-ture. In the Fifth avenue store the smuggied goods would be removed. Purchasers were invariably charged extravagant prices for the articles, with the duties out of which the Government had been swindled added thereto. Thus a double fraud was perpetrated. It is not suspected that any one of the many purchasers had the re-motest idea that the goods were smuggled. Mr. H. McK. Townbly is probably the a ost conspicuous victim of the firm's dishonest practices. His bill for goods ordered from the New York house of Allard & sons amounted to \$95,000. In this lot of goods was an oil painting represented to be a Rembrandt, for which Mr. Twombly paid \$20,000, and on account of which he is now suing the firm, having discovered that the picture is only a copy. This picture was smuggled into this country between two decorated doors, one of which was intended for Mr. Twombly's house, and can now be seen there. My I wombly also received a large quantity of other paintings, costly curtains, bric-a-brac and rare tapestries, which were smuggled through the custom-house con-cealed in the uphoistered seats of chairs, etc. Mr. Wm. K. Vanderbilt ordered from Allard & Sons an oil portrait of his ten-year-old son last November, which was delivered to him in February last. He paid the firm \$6,000, full price, on the picture. The firm got that through free of duty by packing it behind the glass of a mirror, against the wooden back. The frame wassent separately. goods arrived the picture was taken out of the back of the mirror, framed and delivered to Mr. Vanderbilt by Blossaire, now the Government's informant. It is understood that Mr. Vanderbilt has also been the purchaser of a large quantity of rare gobelin tapestries, portieres and arti-

cles of virtu from this firm.

Among Mr. Orme Wilson's purchases, which figure on the list of smuggled articles, is a large quantity of rich portieres, tapestry, bric-a-brac, a relic French clock and many other costly articles. They were brought over in February, 1887, and passed through the customhouse by Paul Roulez's wife, as her own household effects. Upon investigation it was found that they had been bought by Wilson during the preceding November and packed by the

Allards in pieces. Tire investigation made by Spec'al Treas ury Agent Simmons having progressed far enough by last Monday night to warrant him in making a seizure, he had the neces eary papers executed and called to his aid pecial Treasury Agents J. C. Cummings, Frank Finiey, Special Agent Ritter and the informant, Blossaire, who had been deputized as an officer. They went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and remained there most of the night, and at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning proceeded to Allard's store,

304 Fifth avenue.

As soon as the janitor of the store opened the door, they made a raid on the stock and captured a large quantity of chairs with upholstered seats that were found with rich laces, tapestries, silks, bronzes, portieres, curtains, and almost everything a person could imagine. These chairs were a recent invoice and had not

been unpacked. The officers also seized the mirror in which the Vanderbilt picture had been concealed and one of the ornamental doors between which Mr. Twombly's alleged ;Rembrandt had been smuggled. A large quantity of other stuff bearing recent marks not identified on the custom-house invoices of the firm was also seized. These things were sent to the seizure-room in the barge office, and the party went to Roules's house in West Hoboken, where they seized a lot of tap-estry valued at \$4,000, which they found packed in a plush sofa. These things were

so sent to the selzure-room. It was ascertained through Roulez blusseif that the articles purchased by Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, were a large quantity of rare and costly heavy silks used for making old court dresses, now used only for covering circular chairs and solas, crament,

William Borden, of Chicago, had purchased some elegant portiere curtains.

These goods were also smuggled.

An examination was held yesterday afternoon before Collector Magone, Deputy Collector Charles P. McClelland and

Special Treasury Agent Stamons. Roulez, the New York agent of Allard & Sons, was present, as well as Blossaire, the informant. Roulez made a full confession and said that he was cognizant of the dishonest transactions and the struggling of the firm. He admitted that Blossaire was present, as well as young Fern and Allard, a member of the firm who was in this country at the time when the Vanderbilt picture was unpacked and framed in February last. He also acknowledged send-ing Blossaire to deliver the same to Mr. Vanderbilt. He made a further admission that the goods brought over by his wife as household effects in 1887, were not his property, and that all the articles al-leged in the complaint to have been smuggled, were smuggled. Both his dec-laration and that of the informant Blos-

saire, were then sworn to by them. The offenses enumerated in this story, besides many others on the complaint, extend back only to the year 1885, but the custom authorities are gathering new evi-dence every day to show that the firm has been engaged in smuggling ever since they established their house here, seven years ago.

The custom authorities do not hold any of the persons who have snuggled goods in their possession culpable, although they will probably have to pay the duties or have the goods seized.

So far as is known the Government has been swindled out of more than \$250,000 by the firm, as the unpaid duties range from 30 per cent, to 50 per cent, ad valo-rem. What the total sum will be when the investigation is complete remains to be seen. The fact that Allard & Sons number among their patrons some of the most se-lect and wealthy families in the United States will probably increase the sum up to \$1,000,000. No arrests have been made in the case, because all of the Allards are out of reach, being in France. Whether they can be extradited and punished is a ques tion on which the Government officials will express no opinion. Their representa-tive in this city, Paul Roulez, can be punshed, however, and it is only by the clem ency of the Treasury Department that he is not behind the bars. The fact that he has practically turned state's evidence, it is supposed, will save him from State's

More interesting disclosures in the mat

More interesting disclosures in the matter are expected today.

The snuggling operations of Allard & Sons, of Paris and New York, was the main topic of conversation today at the office of the Special Treasury Agent in the custom-house. The hitherto high standing of this house and the prominent social and financial standing of its customers added interest in the case. The office of the firm was open as usual today for the transaction of business, and Paul Roules, the agent of the firm, who was before Collector Magone yesterday, was in charge. The scheme pursued by the firm war to consign to their New York house cabinet furniture in which was concealed underlector Magone yesterday, was in charge. Special Treasury Agent Simmons, who

unearthed the swindle, is of the opinion that the evidence that the firm smuggled hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of dutiable goods into this country, in the seats of antique chairs and quaint mirrors,

It is not expected that snything further will be done in the matter until Secretary Windom is heard from. The facts in the Washington last night. No arrests have yet been made.

A reporter called at the warerooms of cor, counsel for the Allards, and Mr. oulez, the agent, said: "This whole af-Roulez, the agent, said: "This whole af fair is an outrage on a most respectable firm, and the result will show that the Allard's are innocent of any attempt to defraud the Government. It is the work of a discharged employe, who has taken advantage of the fact that all the members of the firm are absent in Paris preparing for the coming exhibition." "They were aware that it was coming," continued Mr. Secor, "and two weeks ago called Mr. Roulez to consulf with me in regard to it. They were put on their guard by a letter received from Blossaire, the discharged agent, the instigator of the present pro-ceeding, and this letter will form an important part of the defense offered by my lients. My clients are prepared to furnish bonds to any amount to secure the Gov ernment for the alleged duties of which it is said to have been defrauded,"

Collector Magone, when asked by reporter if there was any new develop-ments today, said: "I have not yet heard of any. What we want now is the money of which the Government is defrauded."
"Is it true that Roulez, the present repsentative of Allard & Sons, had admitte

tile smuggling?"
"He has admitted that there was smug gling. In fact, he stated that he had costly goods, on which no duty was paid. "Did be admit this as States-evidence

that he could not be punished?"

"No, sir. He simply stated what he knew about the smuggling.

Milliners Interested In Customs Cases, CHICAGO, April 5 .- The milliners all over the United States are deeply interested in a number of customs cases now on trial in the United States District Court in this city. They are what are known as the "hat trimmings" cases. The point at issue is this: The tariff schedule provides that imported hat trimmings shall pay a duty of 20 per cent. Millinery, houses import large quantities of sliks, velvets and other goods which may be used for hat trim-mings, and they claim that under the tariff schedule they should only be taxed 20 per cent. on them. On the other hand, these same goods, when imported in the ordinary way by dry goods men, are made to bear a duty of from 10 to 50 per cent. under other provisions of the tariff sche dule. Collectors of customs all over the country have refused to account to the de mands of the miliners, and the result is that suits have been brought against them in various parts the country, claiming relates to amount of hundreds of figurends of dol lars. The cases now on trial are in the nature of test cases and will determine, to a good extent, the netion in all of the others. A millibers' com snation has been effected to prosecute their cases and Gen. Tremaine, ex-Attorney-lieneral of New York City, and a score of witnesses from New York City are present in behalf of the milliners. The Chicago importers whose suits are on trial are Mrs. M. E. Taylor, D.B. Fisk & Co., Hagedon, Brown, Cline, Baer and Rosenberg, and C. & B. Tennis, all milliners. Mrs. Roberts, a North Side milliner, tog-find this morning that these imported traumings were used by the milliner, three-fourths on drusses. York City, and a score of witnesses from by the milliner, three-feurths on dresses and the remaining fourth only for hat John D. Sheed of Marshall Field & Co.,

and Jacob Mayer of Schleamper & Mayer, were equally good witnesses for the gov-

THE LEGISLATURE.

Will the Session Continue Longer

Than Today, Which Was Set for Adjournment Sine Die?

The House Has Yet to Pass the Appriation Bill.

The Senate Must Act Upon the Assessment and Upon

The Appropriation Bill-It is Likely That Both Houses Will Adjourn Today but There is Some Doubt-Proceedings Yesterday.

pecial Dispatch to The Appeal. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 5. - The Senate oday tabled quite a number of bills and rejected as many more.

The bill to allow unincorporated towns and cities to build streets and lay pavements passed third reading.

Senator Lamb returned the last bill in the possession of the Railroad Committee with the recommendation that it be rejected. It was Speaker Clapp's House bill to amend the law to allow liens on the property of railroads to secure debts. The bill was intended to reach construction companies, but was not drafted properly, and because of this its author desired its rejection. The bill failed to pass.

Mr. Stout moved to reconsider the House bill to abolish the odd election of school directors and to require directors to be elected biennially. Mr. Stout spoke on the bill, saying that it would save the 2,481 school districts in the State \$14,886 if the odd election were abolished. The motion to reconsider prevailed, and the bill passed third reading by a vote of 19 to 6.

At 10:30 o'clock the calendar, with the exception of the assessment bill, was announced as complete, and an informal recess was taken until .11 o'clock, by which hour it is thought the House would have finished consideration of the bill. It was thought best to consider the bill as it should pass the House rather than squabble over the Senate bill, leaving probable Senate amendments for the House to wrangle over. But at 11 o'clock the House was still wrangling over the bill. This continued all the afternoon, and the Senate, after waiting until 4 o'clock for the House bill, adjourned until 8:30 o'clock to-

Speaker Lea was presented with a fine gold headed cane this morning by the members of the Senate. Mr. Nelson made the speech of presentation, and the Speaker accepted the gift in an appropriate speech.

THE THURSDAY

Met at 10 o'clock, when the Conference committee on the question of allowing Justices of the Peace mileage, reported that the two committees had allowed Magistrates living five miles or more from the county seat mileage for two round trips.

Agreed to.
Judge Williams called up the bill defining trusts, which the Senate had amended by providing that any corporation, firm or individual violating this law shall forfeit

their charter. Concurred in. Consideration of the assessment bill was esumed. The business before the House was the substitution of Mr. Williams's amendment for Mr. McCall's, both amendnents seeking to establish District Assess ors, Mr. Williams's providing for an elecion by the County Court, and Mr. Me-Call's for an election by the people.

Mr. Williams's amendment was substi tuted—yeas 43, nays 42. [Lond applause.] Some confusion arose as to whether Mr. Williams's amendment had become eighth, one-seventh in place of one-fifth, and one fourth in place of two-fifths. Section 43, which placed the time the

Board of Equalization shall sit, was smended by providing that in counties of less than 20,000 the board shall sit two weeks instead of three weeks, as is prorided in larger counties.
In section 52 railroad companies are held

able for a privilege tax. Mr. Stainback moved to amend by ex cepting railroad companies from paying a privilege tax, and supported his amendment on the ground that the railroads paid a heavy ad valorem tax, and he oubted the constitutionality of railroads for privilege tax.

Messrs, Savage and Williams opposed

he amendment, saying that rail could be made to pay a privilege tax, and that a poor carriage man or drayman must pay privilege tax and the railroads escape. They layored giving the poor man a chance and stand by the poor man as well as by

the millionaire.

Mr. Jones, of Benton, characterized Mr. Williams's speech as calculated to appeal to prejudices and not to reason. He made a speech for the amendment, which for its clearness, logic and presentation of legal points had not been equalled this session. Mr. Stephens, of Monroe, followed, arguing that to tax the railroad companie privilege was unconstitutional.

this was the first time such a thing was

ever attempted in this State; that it was

not attempted in any other State. The amendment was adopted-yeas 42, The House then adjourned until 2:30 elock p.m. The House passed the assessment bill late this afternoon without making any amendments, though a number were of-

The Senate bill broviding for the appointment of a committee to report to the next General Assembly on the question of removing the penitentiary passed

third reading.

An adjournment was then taken until 7:30 o'clock. When the House met at 7:30 o'clock the Senate revenue bill, differing somewhat from the House bill, was read and substituted. Mr. Williams offered the first amendment, to reduce the State tax on circuses to \$700 per year, county \$40 ment was tabled.

Mr. Whitthorne moved the previous question. The motion prevailed by a vote of 51 to 21. There was manifested considerable opportunity

sition to such hasty action on the bill. The bill was then commenced.

Mr. Savage and at the end of the reporters' table and remarked to Mr. Whitthorne

that he wanted to amend that liquor law and that pool law. Mr. Whitthorne then wanted to withdraw his motion, saying that he saw that he had made a mistake. He also asked all friends of the bill to yote against it that

it might be reconsidered and amended. Everything was in confusion, and it was with great difficulty that the Sergeant at-Arms restored order. The vote resulted—

yeas 50, nays 33,
Mr. Savage moved to reconsider, and called attention to the radical changes in the sale of liquor, and he wanted the members to know those changes. He cited, as the change, that the bill makes the men who sell liquor in quantities less than one quart or more than five gallons as wholesale dealers. He called attention to the clause fixing taxes on pool selling on foreign races. He was not averse to gambling, but he was opposed to pool sell-

ing on foreign races.

Mr. Whitthorne set himself right, and spoke in favor of a reconsideration. Mr. Cummings moved to lay the matter to reconsider on the table.

The motion to reconsider was tabled by a vote of 41 to 30. The announcement was greeted with an

The clause taxing pool selling on local and foreign races is the result of the efforts of the sporting men in Nashville to this end. But, as pool selling on races outside of the State was prohibited by a special act of the Legislature, the question arises as to whether this act will not have to be repealed before the pool selling can become legal. The bill was rushed through so fast that those members probably opposed to it, in their eagerness to finish business and

adjourn, did not give the pool matter any The Senate resolution to appoint a committee to have the Bank of Tennesse plates and to cancel notes in hands of the treas-

urer was adopted. Senate bills on third reading were then taken up.

The bill increasing the pay of the mag-

istrates to \$2 per day for attending court was rejected. Mr. Fort called up the Senate bill to repeal the act requiring the Secretary of State to furnish stationery for the Legislature, and to allow \$15 to each member for

the purchase of stationery.
It was substituted for the House bill, and passed by a vote of 61 to 5.

The Senate fertilizer bill passed third

The oill to convey in trust to the Ladics' Hermitage Association twenty-five acres of the Hermitage, including the mansion, tomb, etc., of Andrew Jackson, passed third reading.

The bill to allow the Mississippi & Ten-

essee Road to be merged into the Chicago & New Orleans Road passed.

Mr. Whitthorne asked that the bill to regulate the holding of presidential elec-tions be passed on second reading. When the caption of the bill had been read there was a break made by the Republicans to adjourn, but the bill passed second reading and will come up on third reading to morrow at 10:30 o'clock.

The House then adjourned until 9:30 'clock tomorraw morning

ADJOURNMENT IN DOUBT. The Legislature May and Then Appin It ocial Dispatch to The Appeal,

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 5.-The following Senators, twenty-four in number, this morning signed a petition to remain here until the assessment and revenue bills have been disposed on . McDowell, Long, Lea, Berry, Cobbs, Jones, Apple, Mcody, Nelson, Carter, West, Burns, Myers, Sharks, Plummer, McCorkle, Barnhill, Jarvis, Crews, Williamson, Lamb, Dortch, Mynatt and Craighead.

The following members of the House have signed the petition to stay over until Tuesday, so as to transact the remaining usiness. A number of other members have expressed a willingness to remain, but do not care to sign: Adams, of Gib-son; Bagwell, Beal, Bennett, Bockman, Bonham, Buchanam, Carson, Caruthers, Conoway, Corban, Craig, Davis, Dismukes, Fort, Freeman, Godwin, Gooch, Good-pasture, Hale, of Trousdale, Hargis, Harris, Harwell, Hedd, Hill, Hutchison Johnson, of Davidson; Johnson, of Ma-rion; Joyner, Jones, of Benton; Jones, of Ree, Mace, Marshall, Morris, Myors, Od-lum, Palmer, Patterson, Polk, Renkert, Richardson, Savage, Shelton, Smith, Ste-phens, of Monroe; Stevens, of Mergan; Stone, Strayborn, Tollett, Whitthorne, Wilks, Williams, Woodall, Yancey, Mr. Speaker Clapp, It is very probable that the Senate will

tomorrow pass the assessment bill without amending it in any particular. The revenue bill will in all probability go through as rapidly. The bill having already passed the Senate, it only remains for the Senate to have the assessment and appropri-ation bills before all the important measures will be disposed of. The House has only to pass the appropriation bill to-It is very likely that both Houses will take final adjournment tomorrow, though it was the general opinion today that Mon-day and Tuesday would be required to severely condemned as an outrageous piece legislation. It is reported tonight that Gov. Taylor will veto the penitentiary bill that passed the House this afternoon.

THE FRENCH WINE HARVEST.

The Yield of 1888 an Increase of 151, 874,000 Gallons Over 1887.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- In his report to the State Department George W. Rossevelt Consul at Bordeaux, gives statistics relative to the 1888 wine harvest of France. The vintage of 1888 amounted to 797,707. 000 gallons, an increase of 151, 874,000 gallons over the yield of 1887, although being 35, 000 gallons less than the average yield of the last ten years. Much of the good resuit of the last vintage is due to American vines. The vineyards of the Midi were the first to suffer from the invasion of the phylloxera, and the viticulturalists of that section were the first to cuploy American vines to combat its ravages, and their value was most emphatically demonstrated in the last harvest. In many localities entire vineyards have been replanted in these vines, upon which French vines have been graited. The greater part of these vines were in full bearing in 1888, and not only excited the admiration of all, but ar eager desire in proprietors, who, up to this time, had rejected means of saving their vineyards. The de mand for American vines was greater than the supply, and nurseries were very soon exhausted. At present nurserymen are busy grafting slips, so that next year the supply will equal the demand, and it is not too much to say that in the near future the famous vineyards of the Midi will sgain produce as generously as in the most favored years.

A Marriage at Helena. HELESA, Ark., April 5 .- Prof. S. P. An-

derson and Miss O'Neil were married at the residence of the bride at Trenton by

A LIVE DEAD MAN.

A Hanged Murderer Fails to Die.

A Startling Resurrection Case Comes From Lebanon, Tenn.

Mack Francis, Who Was Hanged There March 27, Lives.

His Neck Not Being Broken He Is Resuscitated by the Jolting.

His Supposed Dead Body Got in a Wagon-The Stalking Corpse Fright-

ens the People of DeKalb County-Where is Mulhattan?

pecial Dispatch to The Appeal.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 5 .- When Mack Francis's body was being hauled away from the gallows near Lebauon, where he was hanged March 27, the jolting of the wagon, it is said, so far resuscitated him that he began to move about in his coffin. His neck was not broken by the fall and he strangled to death, or so the doctors pronounced. When he began to move the negroes having the remains in charge ran away, but they soon returned, burst open the coffin and by the aid of a physician brought Francis to life again. News reached here tonight that a strange negro passed through DeKaib County. He stayed with a negro man all night and told him that he was Mack Francis, in proof of which he showed the marks on his neck

mee of a live dead man in their mids The Conductor and Engineer to Blame,

made by the rope. The news came from a reliable source and it is stated that the

people are greatly excited over the pres

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 5.-By hard work the railroad officials and wrecking crews succeeded in clearing away the terrible wreck at Brown's Road at 11:55 o'clock this morning. Assistant Trainmaster Payne was the first man at the wreck and soon afterward Mai. Geddes and Trainmaster Evans arrived from Columbia. The railroad officials are investigating and now, so far as they have carned, say that the accident was caused by the conductor and engineer of south-bound freight No. 71. They should have ooked at the train register and bulletin board to see for themselves whether No. 74 was in or not. They should have waited for No. 74, and should have taken no The wreck will cause a loss of \$75,000 to the company after all damage suits and the rolling stock has been looked

A Boy Murderer Arrested.

pecial Disputch to The Appeal.
BRIGHTNORIAM, Ala., April 5.—At Anniston, Ala., yesterday evening a negro boy about sixteen years of age was arrested on Noble street for a murder committed at Cedartown one week ago. The boy gave his name as William O'Neal, but the little negro, Eugene Lyons, who came from Cedartown to detect the murderer, with G. M. Hend, a detective, says his name is Alf Peake. The boy Eugene says two other little negro boys held the boy that was murdered while Alf cut him in the alde with a knife till life was extinct. Eugene says that they have the other little negroes in jail, but that Alf is the principal to the

pecial Disputch to The Appeal.

DUCK HILL, Miss., April 5.—The confernce of the Grenada District of the Methdist Episcopal Church South met here yesterday, seventeen charges being repreented. Bisliop C. B. Galloway arrived ast night and took charge of the conference this morning. He and Dr. Wheat, of the university, will address the body tonight on the subject of education. J.W. McColary, missionary to the Indians in the Indian Territory, is here, and has with him a full blooded Choctaw Indian preacher who assists him in his missionary work. The body will be in session until Sunday night. A good many visitors are

An Immeuse Water Pump.

cetal Disputch to The Appeal. Benningham, Ala., April 5.-The large cat water pump ever manufactured arrived in the city this morning for the new waterworks. It loaded down five cars and weighs 197,800 pounds. It cost \$35,000, and the freight alone from Worthington's factory, in New York, to this place, was 81,000. The waterworks company made a contract this morning with Mr. Crowder, a well known contractor, to transport the pump from here over Red Mountain, to the Cababa River, for \$2,000.

Lynched by Five Men.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 5 .- John Wolflogbayer, the cowardly assassin of Sheriff Greenlee, of Grainger County, was taken from the jail at Rutlege about 12 o clock this morning and hanged to a mino only 100 yards away. The mob was com-posed of only five men, among the best citizens of the county. There was no ex-citement and the lynching was as quiet as

Granted a Charter.

LIVILE ROCK, Ark., April 5.—The Greenville Coal and Iron Company, of Sebastian County, was granted a charter slay. The capital stock is stated at \$200,-000. John S. Little, M. S. Gaines, T. E. Little, R. H. McConnell and W. F. Hiskeman are the stockholders and incorporators. The company will do a general nining basiness.

G. A. St. Men Going to Oklahoma

pecial Disputch to The Appeal. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 5.—A number of Grand Army of the Republic men were in session today discussing a proposed trip to Oklahema. At least twenty-five of them will probably leave for the settlement next week. After a meeting tomorow night when plans and purposes will be agreed

u pon. Little Rock Board of Trade,

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 5.—The Little Rock Board of Trade elected the following new officers today: J. A. Fones (re-elected), President; John G. Flotcher, Vice-President; H. K. Roots, Treasurer; timo. R. Brown, Secretary.