

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.

Ohio 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 Southern Republican members, and that 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, Korneghan, 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 refusal 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 Cincinnati, and that only the first was a thing he had asked for. He said he feared that such a policy on the part of President Harrison might jeopardize the interests of the party in the State this fall. While Ohio had been a pretty reliable 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 by 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, a Democratic Payne, and that instead of sixteen members of the House, as now, the Republicans would have but six."

Changes Made in the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The President has appointed Joel B. Ehrhardt to be Collector of Customs at New York. Joel B. Ehrhardt, 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. Ehrhardt 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 endorsed by Vice-President Morton, Secretary Tracy, Senators Hiseock and Evans, 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 business men of the port. Mr. Ehrhardt 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 Duryee, 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 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 efficient officer, and his reappointment, which was entirely unopposed, is received with general satisfaction.

Secretary Windom received a telegram this afternoon from Mr. Ellis H. Roberts accepting 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 of the New York sub-treasury until Mr. Roberts qualifies, and arrangements will then be made for a count of the moneys and securities in the sub-treasury.

Mr. Houston, the newly appointed Treasurer, was at the Treasury Department today 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-treasury shall have been completed. In this way the examination of both offices at the same time would be avoided.

C. R. Faulkner, of Indiana, Chief of the Record Division in the Pension Office, has resigned by request. L. Q. C. Lamar, Jr.,

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 bric-a-brac, have a branch establishment in this city at No. 304 Fifth avenue. For a period extending over at least 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 Roulez'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 injustice practiced against him, some weeks ago, 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.

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

The scheme pursued by the firm was to consign to their New York house cabinet furniture in which was concealed, underneath the marble tops and in the false paneling costly portiere curtains and rich goblin tapestry. Customs duties, of course, would be paid only on the furniture. In the Fifth avenue store the smuggled 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 remotest idea that the goods were smuggled.

Mr. H. McK. Twombly is probably the most conspicuous victim of the firm's dishonest practices. His bill for goods ordered from the New York house of Allard & Sons amounted to \$20,000. In this lot of goods was an oil painting represented to be a Rembrandt, for which Mr. Twombly paid \$2,000, and on account of which he paid the railroad \$5,000 full price, and 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. Mr. Twombly also received a large quantity of other paintings, costly curtains, bric-a-brac and tapestries, which were smuggled through the custom-house, concealed in the upholstery 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, and paid the railroad \$5,000 full price, and 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 was sent separately. When the 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 was understood that Mr. Vanderbilt had also been the purchaser of a large quantity of rare goblin tapestries, portieres and articles of vertu from this firm.

Among Mr. Orme Wilson's purchases, which figure on the list of smuggled articles, is a large tapestry, a relief 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 previous November and packed by the Allards in place.

The investigation made by Special Treasury Agent Simmons having progressed far enough by last Monday night to warrant him in making a seizure, he had the necessary papers executed and called to his aid Special Treasury Agents J. C. Rittner and Frank Finley, 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 stuffed 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 record marks not identified on the custom-house invoices of the firm was also seized. These things were sent to the seizure-room in the large office, and the party went to Roulez's house in West Hoboken, where they seized a lot of tapestry valued at \$4,000, which they found packed in a push sofa. These things were also sent to the seizure-room.

It was ascertained through Roulez himself 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 sofas.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Will the Session Continue Longer  
Than Today, Which Was Set for  
Adjournment Sine Die?

The House Has Yet to Pass the Ap-  
propriation Bill.

The Senate Must Act Upon the As-  
sessment and Upon

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

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 5.—The Senate today 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 old 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 old 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 tomorrow.

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 HOUSE.

Met at 10 o'clock, when the Conference Committee on the question of allowing Judges of the Peace to hold office for two years instead of one, 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 trust funds, 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 resumed. The business before the House was the substitution of Mr. Williams' amendment for Mr. McCull's, both amendments seeking to establish District Assessors. Mr. Williams' providing for an election by the County Court, and Mr. McCull's for an election by the people.

Mr. Williams' amendment was substituted—yeas 43, nays 42. (Loud applause.) Some confusion arose as to whether Mr. Williams' amendment had become eighth, one-seventh in place of one-fifth, and one-fourth in place of two-thirds.

Section 43, which placed the time the Board of Equalization shall sit, was amended by providing that in counties of less than 20,000 the board shall sit two weeks instead of three weeks, as is provided in larger counties.

In section 45 railroad companies are held liable for a privilege tax.

Mr. Stambaugh moved to amend by excepting railroad companies from paying a privilege tax, and supported his amendment on the ground that the railroads escape the law by paying a tax on the amount of freight they carry.

Mr. Jones, of Benton, characterized Mr. Williams' speech as calculated to appeal to prejudices and not to reason. He made a speech for the amendment, which for its logic and presentation of legal points had not been equalled this session.

Mr. Stephens, of Monroe, followed, arguing that to tax the railroad companies privilege was unconstitutional. He said this was the first time such a thing was attempted in this State, and that it was not a privilege of any kind.

The amendment was adopted—yeas 42, nays 35.

The House then adjourned until 2:30 o'clock p.m.

The House passed the assessment bill late this afternoon without making any amendments, though a number were offered.

The Senate bill providing 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 \$750 per year, county \$40 per day and city \$25 per day. The amendment was tabled.

Mr. Whitthorne moved the previous question. The motion prevailed by a vote of 51 to 21.

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. Howell, Consul at Bordeaux, gives statistics relative to the 1888 wine harvest of France.

The vintage of 1888 amounted to 797,700,000 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 result 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 viticulturists of that section were the first to employ 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, which French vines have been grafted. The greater part of these vines were in full bearing in 1888, and not only excited the admiration of all, but an eager desire in proprietors, who, up to this time, had rejected American vines as a means of saving their vineyards. The demand for American vines was greater than the supply, and nurseries were very soon exhausted. At present nurseries 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 again produce as generously as in the most favored years.

A Marriage at Helena.

HELENA, Ark., April 5.—Prof. S. P. Anderson and Miss O'Neil were married at the residence of the bride at Trenton by the Rev. W. H. Barnes.

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 Corps Fright-  
ens the People of DeKalb Coun-  
ty—Where is Mulhatten?

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 5.—When Mack Francis's body was being hauled away from the gallows near Lebanon, 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 struggled 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 DeKalb County. He stated that he was Mack Francis, in proof of which he showed the marks on his neck made by the rope. The news came from a reliable source and it is stated that the people are greatly excited over the presence of a live dead man in their midst.

The Conductor and Engineer to Blame.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

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 Maj. Geddes and Trainmaster Evans arrived from Columbia. The railroad officials are investigating and now, so far as they have learned, say that the accident was caused by the conductor and engineer of south-bound freight No. 71. They should have looked 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 man's word. The wreck will cause a loss of \$75,000 to the company after all damage suits and the rolling stock has been looked after.

A Boy Murderer Arrested.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

BIRMINGHAM, 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 Oaklawn one week ago. The boy gave his name as William O'Neal, but the little negro, Eugene Lyons, who came from Oaklawn to do the murder, with C. M. Head, a detective, says his name is Alf Prake. The boy Eugene says two other little negro boys held the boy that was murdered while Alf cut him in the side 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 crime.

The Conference at Duck Hill.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

DUCK HILL, Miss., April 5.—The conference of the Grenada District of the Methodist Episcopal Church South met here yesterday, seventeen charges being represented. Bishop C. B. Galloway arrived last night and took charge of the conference this morning. He said Dr. Wheat, of the university, will address the body tonight on the subject of education. J. W. McCarty, 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 present.

An Immense Water Pump.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 5.—The largest water pump ever manufactured arrived in the city this morning for the new waterworks. It loaded down five cars and weighs 197,000 pounds. It cost \$35,000, and the freight alone from Worthington's factory, in New York, to this place, was \$1,000. 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 Cahaba River, for \$2,000.

Lynched by Five Men.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 5.—John Wolfingbayer, the cowardly assassin of Sheriff Greenlee, of Grainger County, was taken from the jail at Rutledge about 12 o'clock this morning and hanged to a limb only 100 yards away. The mob was composed of only five men, among the best citizens of the county. There was no excitement and the lynching was as quiet as a funeral.

Granted a Charter.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

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

A. A. R. Men Going to Oklahoma.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 5.—A number in session today discussing a proposed trip to Oklahoma. At least twenty-five of them will probably leave for the settlement next week. After a meeting tomorrow night when plans and purposes will be agreed upon.

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. Fletcher, Vice-President; H. K. Rosta, Treasurer; Geo. R. Brown, Secretary.