THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1884. VOL. XLIV--NO. 37.

Worse, and more of it is all that can be said of the flood.

The crop prospect in eight of the largest wheat-growing States is excellent. Could not be better.

The Cincinnati *Times-Star* suggests to the people of that city to "give the river pirates plenty of rope." Is this an invitation to Judge Lynch?

How cholera prevails so extensively in Jersey county, Ill., that a rendering establishment has become a necessity. Look out for cholera lard.

A Jewish rabbi at a recent meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club, in New York, defined Unitarianism as "modern culture, with a flavor of Christianity."

The Boston *Congregationalist* says that it is many years since the tidings from the churches throughout the country, and especially in the interior and West, were so full of cheer.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* of the 5th instant says: "Investigations made in St. Mary's and other parishes show that the cane has not suffered the least damage from the cold."

England is pursuing the same course in Egypt that she did in Afghanistan and Africa. She must see her troops massacred by the thousands before she can get herself up to the fighting point.

The people of the progressive city of Birmingham are greatly agitated over false reports as to the health of that city, which our correspondent proves is not surpassed by that of any other in the country.

The cold-blooded and wholesale murder perpetrated in Hot Springs on Saturday last by Doran and his gang ought to be speedily and swiftly punished by the law. Rufianism must be punished with a stern hand.

Mrs. Mary Miller, who wants to run her own steamboat, is described as a trim little woman, whom nobody would credit with years enough to be the mother, as she is, of four children, two of whom are nearly grown.

Turnbull of the *Beach and Bar of Mississippi*, Mr. S. D. Lynch, has been invited by Gov. Ireland, of Texas, to emigrate to that State and establish its jurists. The *Vicksburg Herald*, giving this information, says he will go.

Mariposa will not take his opera troupe to Cincinnati. At the suggestion of his great friend—Patti and Gerster—he will remain at Chicago and give a series of entertainments in aid of the sufferers in the inundated districts. Most timely generosity.

The *Bulletin*, of Rome, commenting on the overwhelming defeat of Baker Pasha and the massacre of his troops, says: "The truth may not come out for half a century. All we know at present is that the military reputation of England is humiliated."

Mr. Sivin, a Hindoo gentleman, has carried off from all his fellow-students of the Inns of Court, in London, the prize offered by the Council of Legal Education for such extensive and various subjects as Roman law, jurisprudence, constitutional law and legal history.

An Appeal subscriber, "J. N. G.," in a communication published elsewhere, calls on the Mississippi Legislature to relieve the crippled and helpless ex-Confederate soldiers of that State. We think "J. N. G." is right, and that the Legislature should accede to his request.

And now comes the Rev. Dr. Curry, of the Methodist Church, fresh from the revision of Clark's commentaries, and informs his brethren of some 10,000 old errors taken in the Hebrew Scriptures, but the heterodox Dr. Thomas calls him to order and mildly reduces the number to 1000.

The recent meeting of the Horticultural Society of West Tennessee at Brownsville was an unusual success, the special and valuable features of which were the practical illustrations of Capt. John W. Morton, of Nashville, and the address of Gen. Gordon, which was published in full in the Appeal, of Sunday.

The Charleston *News and Courier* states that Ex-Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, with the quantity and quality of whose statesmanship the country was at one time tolerably familiar, is out of all politics just now—fortunately for politics—but is personally in favor of Mr. Arthur's renomination. Bad for Arthur.

The fat women on exhibition are simply so many gas bags. An English showman explains that they are manufactured by the insertion of a hollow needle in the adipose tissue or areolar tissue, air being then forced through until the woman is distended to her full limit. What is commonly taken for fat is therefore largely wind.

Remarking on the movement toward funeral reform started by the clergymen of Indianapolis, the Brooklyn *Union* sensibly says: "The foulness for display in funerals is the fruitful source of unnecessary, and often unjustifiable, expense, which is of itself sufficient condemnation of spectacular obsequies, to say nothing of their essential vulgarity."

Mr. William McGlory, who for years has been the proprietor of a very hot hell of his own making in New York City, has been sent to the penitentiary for six months. William was a very king of terrors, and by the "boys" was supposed to be proof against the law. His arrest and punishment has undeceived them and spread demoralization among all their class.

The *Saturday Review* declares that "the invasion of England by the American magazines is sufficient proof of their independence, and their success in England is due, we incline to think, to the resolute American tone, and not to any misguided attempt to cater to English taste. At the present day the circulation in England of either *Harper's* or *The Century* is several times as large as the circulation of any English magazine in America."

The National Board of Health had a hearing on Saturday before the House Committee on Public Health, when Col. Waring asserted, and his colleagues indorsed his statements, that Surg.-Gen. Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service, had been injudicious, unskillful and unsuccessful in his quarantine work. He also charged that Dr. Hamilton, in his efforts to control public and official opinion, had been guilty of misrepresentation. The committee will give Dr. Hamilton an opportunity to reply to these charges at its meeting this week.

THE WORST TO COME

The Stage of High Water Last Year at Cincinnati Surpassed, and the River

Still Rising an Inch an Hour—The Cry of Distress Growing Louder With the

Advancing Waters—New Calamities Appearing With the Hightened Flood—Relief Work Beginning

To Press for Want of Funds—Great Destitution and Much Suffering Prevailing.

The Rapid Rise Causing Much Alarm on the Lower Mississippi—Condition of the Levees.

THE RED CROSS OF GENEVA.

All Societies Requested to Forward Supplies to Cincinnati.

Washington, February 11.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Association of the Red Cross, accompanied by Dr. Hubbell, special field agent of the association, started to-day for the scenes of the Western floods. She will go first to Pittsburg, and follow the Ohio river down, visiting such places as have suffered. Miss Barton requests that Red Cross societies North will, until further notice, forward supplies to Cincinnati as the central point of distribution.

LITTLE ROCK.

The Arkansas Rapidly Rising on Account of Heavy Rains.

Little Rock, February 11.—The Arkansas is rising here rapidly owing to heavy rains in the valley above. It has risen thirty-nine inches since 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. To-night it is rising three inches an hour at Ozark and down beyond. No damage yet.

VICKSBURG.

The Rapid Rise Causing Much Alarm—Condition of the Levees.

Vicksburg, February 11.—The rapid rise of the river is causing much alarm in this section. A telegram has been received by Capt. W. L. Marshall, United States engineer in charge of this district, from the office of the Chief Engineer at Washington, inquiring concerning the approaching flood, and asking the condition of the Louisiana levees from the State line to the mouth of Red river; also the expected hight of the flood. Capt. Marshall answered that he feared the water would attain such a hight as to seriously threaten the levees; that all gaps in the Louisiana levees from Ashton to Vicksburg were closed except one at Montgomery, four miles below Lake Providence. Here a run-around is being built by the State of Louisiana, but the work is rather backward. Capt. Marshall states that if the State authorities had not been prevented by contracts from receiving such assistance, he will take the responsibility of placing a force at work at once if needed. Information was received to-day to the effect that the Opossum Fork levee, in Arkansas, for want of sufficient means, will not be in a condition to withstand as high water as last year, over 200,000 cubic yards being still required to complete the work to one foot above the highwater mark of last year. The main gap in that important line, however, will be closed, and the quantity inundating Northern Louisiana much reduced. The levees in this, the Second Mississippi District, are in better condition than ever before in the history of levees in this State. But the land of the Yazoo is still open in the upper Mississippi district. The water is now flowing in the St. Francis basin, and will begin to inundate the lowlands of the upper Mississippi district. It is about thirty-three feet at Memphis, at Lewis swamp, in Coahoma county, below Friars Point, and at many places above. In Coahoma, Desoto and Tunica counties, it is about the same stage. At the present rate, it will be several days before the river can do damage, as the rise will not reach the upper Mississippi district before that time.

CAIRO.

Forty-Six Feet, and Rising Half an Inch an Hour.

Cairo, February 11.—River forty-six feet, and rising half an inch an hour. Light rain since 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Reports from above this morning show the river still rising at points. The river is nearly seven feet below the high water of last year. It is not probable that it will reach that stage this season.

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Appeals for Help from Towns Along the Kanawha.

Charleston, February 11.—An appeal for help came from Point Pleasant and other towns on the Kanawha river this morning, whereupon the City Council donated $500 cash and the citizens $1500 in money and provisions. The government boat Bee left at 2 o'clock p.m., loaded with provisions. The steamer John D. Lewis followed to-night, loaded with provisions.

EVANSVILLE.

No Change in the General Situation—Heavy Rains.

Evansville, February 11.—*Noon.*—Situation unchanged. The river is not rising quite so fast. It rose two inches in the last twelve hours, and is nearly at a stand. It rained hard all night, is still raining, and the weather is warm and misty. The Guthrie has laid up here for the present. Packets are irregular, but are all busy saving property. Boats of all kings are coming hourly with corn and stock. Prospects gloomy.

LOUISVILLE.

Heavy Rains Since Sunday at Noon—The River Still Rising Rapidly.

Louisville, February 11.—*Noon.*—It has been raining here almost constantly since Sunday at noon. The river rose five inches last night, and is now rising three-quarters of an inch an hour, with forty-one feet in the canal, within three and one-half feet of last year's highest point. A flood sufferer named Adam Frank, on account of loss of property, poisoned himself early this morning. He will probably die.

The *Courier-Journal's* Frankfort special says: "The Kentucky river rose a foot last night, and is still rising, with heavy rains."

WHEELING.

The River Receding Very Slowly—Five Thousand Homeless People.

Wheeling, W.Va., February 11.—The water recedes so slowly that the low lands in some places are still covered, but now so low that boats navigate without injury to property through the wash of waves. No more firing on relief boats is reported. The Baltimore and Ohio depot and bridge adjacent is endangered by the flood, and trains now stop at Water street, south of the creek. Accumulated mails are pouring in on the few trains so far resumed. An unknown boy was drowned on the South Side to-day by the caving in of the bank. About half the homeless people have returned to their houses or found quarters elsewhere. The others' houses have been swept away or destroyed. Fully 5000 people are homeless, destitute and hopeless and will have to be fed by the Relief Committee for weeks. The damaged mills cannot start for weeks.

CINCINNATI.

Sixty-Six Feet, and Rising an Inch an Hour.

Cincinnati, February 11.—The river at 9 o'clock this morning was sixty-six feet, and rising an inch an hour. Weather, drizzling rain. At Gallipolis it rose eight inches in the past twelve hours, and is rising half an inch an hour. Rain all night, and indications of more this morning. The river has fallen five feet at Belpre, twelve miles below Marietta. Telegraph communication with all up-river towns, except Gallipolis, Ripley and Maysville is still interrupted.

11 *O'Clock A.M.*—River sixty-six feet one and three-quarters inches, and rising an inch an hour. It is raining hard, and lacks now but four and three-quarters inches of the flood of last year. With rains general, and tributaries all rising, it is impossible to predict what hight may yet be reached, or when the rise will stop. It is certain now that last year's record will be surpassed before night. Still there are no casualties to report in Cincinnati, except the drowning of two disreputable women, who were carousing in a boat in the lower part of the city yesterday, and fell into the water. Their male companions made no effort to save them. The increased stage of the water still has no effect to change the railroad situation, beyond what was noted last night. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton trains can reach their depot until the water reaches sixty-seven feet and then can land passengers at the stock-yards, three miles out. Speaking of the propriety of holding the Opera Festival the *Commercial Gazette* says: "If the abandonment of the festival could have a distant or even remote tendency to aid sufferers from the wide-spread desolation of the valley of the Ohio there would not be an instant of hesitation. The situation is not of that sort. Thousands have direct interests in the continuance of the festival, not one is interested in postponing it. Everybody who comes can be made comfortable."

1 *O'Clock P.M.*—The river is sixty-six feet three inches, just 1 inch below the flood of last year. It has risen an inch and a quarter in the last two hours. It is still raining heavily. Many guest are arriving to see the flood and attend the Opera Festival. One of the leading hotels says but two or three orders for rooms have been countermanded. The following special appeal to jewelers has been issued:

Newport, Ky., February 11, 1884.

The calamity that has befallen this city is terrible, and the worst is yet to come. We appeal to the generosity of jewelers of the United States for aid for the homeless and hungry. Contributions sent to us will be distributed among the most deserving sufferers, and receipt duly acknowledged.

The Dueber Watch-Case Manufacturing Company, John C. Dueber, President.

Mrs. Dueber has, since the flood began, been feeding fifty homeless children every day at her house.

Night.—To-day has been one of the greatest excitement since the flood began. The stage of high water last year was passed at 1 o'clock p.m. The steady and hard rain during the greater part of the day, together with reports of general rains at every place where it would run into the Ohio, made it certain that a still more dangerous flood will be upon the already unfortunate Ohio Valley. The experience of last year made the people bold in contemplating the dangers they had once met and overcome, but when news came of the fact of torrent of rain coming in the form of a hightened flood, a new series of calamities begins to appear. The gas was lost yesterday. The water supply ceases to accumulate to-day. There are five days supply in the reservoir with careful use, but one big fire would make a serious inroad into that. The extent of all is that nobody knows when the limit of the flood will be reached. Rising waters above and in all side tributaries render it certain that the river must continue to rise for some time. How long and how rapid the rise will be are points of conjecture and fear. The rate increased this afternoon to an inch an hour, and during the hour from 5 to 6 o'clock the rise was three-fourths of an inch. It is hardly possible to give an idea of the situation. The mass of people cannot see the great body of the river. Approach to the banks is cut off on all streets running to the river at Pearl street, or near it. Strangers in the city may gain an idea of its extent when it is stated that the water is now but a little more than 600 feet from the Burnett House. From there to the river bank proper the distance is between three and four squares. All that can be seen is a street inundated and boats gliding in all directions. The suspension bridge, 100 feet above low water, makes a low arch above the mud flood. The Newport and Southern railway bridges look like they are almost touching the water. The view from Price's Hill, in the western part of the city, gives the only comprehensive outline of the flood-covered portion of the city. At the foot of the hill, on the west side of the city, Mill creek spreads to an average of a mile expanse of water, and reaches north out of sight. The backwater runs beyond Spring Grove Cemetery, a distance of seven miles. Up the river in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, houses can be seen peering out of the water, while down the river, almost from hill to hill, the valley is covered. Up to this time, great as is the danger, there has been no great disaster. The cry of distress, however, is beginning to grow louder. Manufactories are stopping, and men thrown out of employment. In Newport it is estimated that 5000 to 6000 people are homeless, and their supplies were exhausted at noon. Many go without supper to-night, because the supplies of the Relief Committee are exhausted. Relief work in Cincinnati is beginning to press. Lawrenceburg to-day sent a request here for help, but President Urner was compelled to refuse, because of lack of funds. Contributions have not been as generous as last year, but will probably come faster to-morrow. The Eighth Street railroad, running between the city and Price's Hill, overflowed to-day, and access to that suburb by street cars is cut off. One of the largest establishments in Mill Creek valley, the American Oil Leather Company, has been battling to keep the flood out. It has built up barriers entirely surrounding the whole structure, which are now eighteen inches above the water and can keep safe until seventy feet is reached. The engines of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton trains run through water and may have to stop further out to-morrow. The Panhandle has no traffic between Lorain and Loveland, but takes freight from that point and has no interruption to Pittsburg.

At 7 o'clock p.m. the river was sixty-six feet eleven inches. The waterworks office reports one engine still working, and will continue to go until the fires are put out, which will be when the stage reaches four feet more. The communication will be stopped to-morrow, except for domestic purposes.

The Latest.

Cincinnati, February 12.—2 *O'Clock A.M.*—The Opera Festival opened to-night. River sixty-seven feet—six and a half inches higher than last year. Reports from all points are of the most heart-rending description, and there is actual danger of starvation at some points. Aid is urgently needed.

THE HOT SPRINGS KILLING.

A Committee Appointed by the Citizens—Condition of the Wounded.

Hot Springs, Ark., February 11.—The funeral of John Flynn, one of the victims of Saturday's tragedy, took place yesterday. It was largely attended. The condition of the wounded is about the same, with the exception of Hall, the hack-driver, who is rapidly sinking. The citizens held a meeting Saturday night and adopted the following:

Resolved, That a committee of twelve citizens be appointed by the Chair to investigate the recent killing and all matters connected therewith, and to call upon other citizens for such assistance as they might need to enforce the laws, with full power to act.

The Chair appointed R. G. Davies, chairman, G. G. Latta, G. W. Baxter, C. N. Rix, W. N. Little, J. J. Sumpter, L. Farmer, L. D. Cain, John Langhran, W. J. McClosky, D. H. Ferguson, C. N. Rockafellow and A. E. Dow.

The committee met this morning and ordered Hugh Behan, James Fahan and Dock Nagle, friends of Flynn, to leave the city, which they declined to do. The sheriff has guaranteed them protection, and they are now under his charge.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.

Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.

Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.

Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

Thomas Kinsella Dead.

New York, February 11.—The Hon. Thomas Kinsella, editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, died this afternoon after twelve weeks sickness.

Pneumonia Prevented.

Oyster Bay, Queens County, N. Y., November 11, 1883.

I believe I have been saved from a terrible illness by Allcock's Porous Plasters.

About a month ago I was attacked with a violent pain in my chest, accompanied by fever and great difficulty in breathing. I apprehended pneumonia, which is so prevalent at present; I went to bed and applied one Allcock's Plaster between my shoulder blades and two on my chest. In an hour my breathing was much easier, in two hours the pain had left me, and the next morning I awoke perfectly free from fever. I went about my business as usual, and at the end of a week took the plasters off.

For the last ten years Allcock's Plasters have been used by my family with the best effect in colds, coughs, and pain in the side and back. E. B. Sherwood.

Be sure to obtain "Allcock's" Porous Plaster, as all others are worthless imitations.

VICTORIA'S BOOK.

Another Volume of the Memoirs of the Queen of England Given to the World, in Which

She Gives Frequent Expression to the Irreparable Loss She Sustained in the Death of Prince Albert,

And Her Sense of the Value of the Devoted Services of John Brown—A Loving Mother's Gratitude.

VICTORIA'S DIARY.

The Long Promised Work Distributed to the Press—Its Contents.

London, February 11.—The Queen's new book was distributed to the press this morning. It consists of a disconnected diary from August, 1862, to September, 1882, with a long gap from October, 1879, to the final period covering the period of the transition from the administration of Beaconsfield to that of Gladstone. The entire book is devoted to domestic and family affairs, political allusions being only incidental. The illustrations are numerous, and include portraits of the Queen and Princesses Elenora and Beatrice also portraits of Grant, the Queen's body servant, and one of her attendants, John Brown. There are pictures, too, of the Queen's Collie dogs, Sharp and Noble, and several views of scenes in the Highlands, from sketches by the Princess Beatrice. In the preface the royal authoress says: "Remembering the feeling with which our *Our Life in the Highlands* was received, the writer thinks the present volume may equally evoke sympathy, as, while describing a very altered life, it shows how her sad and suffering heart was soothed and cherished by the excursions and incidents it recounts, as well as by the simple mountaineers from whom she learned many lessons of resignation and faith in the quiet of the beautiful Highlands." After the dedication to the loyal Highlanders, and especially to the memory of her faithful attendant and friend, John Brown, the diary opens with the building of the memorial cairn in honor of the prince consort. It reads as follows: "We started off in a little pony chair led by Brown, Bertie, Prince of Wales, in front, Eleanor and Louise on ponies, and two little boys, Arthur and Leopold. I actually drove in the little carriage to the very top of Craig Lowrigan, Grant and Duncan pushing the carriage behind. Sweet baby Beatrice we found at the top. The view was so fine, the day so bright, the heather so beautifully green, but no pleasure, no joy, all dead. Here at the top is the foundation of the cairn to be erected to my precious Albert. I and my poor six orphans all placed stones on it, and our initials are to be placed on the stones all round it.

Several succeeding entries in the diary mention other visits to the Prince's cairn, along with family records and remarks of domestics. The following may serve as an example of the latter:

When near the cairn Grant said "I thought you would like to be here once on his birthday," so entirely was he of the opinion that this beloved day, and even the 14th of December, the anniversary of his death, should not be looked upon as a day of mourning. There is so much good and strong faith in these simple people.

In October, 1865, when making an excursion from Balmoral to Clova, the carriage was overturned, and the face and right hand of the Queen were bruised, and Brown's knees were badly hurt. The succeeding entries recur to Brown's injury:

I was much distressed at breakfast to find that poor Brown's legs had been dreadfully cut at the back of the knees, and he said nothing about it, but I saw he was much inflamed and swelled, so much that he could hardly move. The doctor said he must keep in bed a fortnight, and not walk very little, but did not forbid his going out with the carriage. I did not go out in the morning.

Next day, October 12th, the Queen writes:

Brown's leg is much better. The doctor thought he could walk over the hill to-morrow.

When making the first visit to Glassary, Shiel mountain lodge, in 1868, the diary describes the house-warming as follows:

Brown seems to say that all the servants were ready. There were present Louise, Arthur, Jane, Lady Churchill and a number of domestics and policemen. We made nineteen altogether. Five animated reels were danced, in which all but myself joined. After the first reel whisky toddy was brought round, and Brown begged I would drink to the health of the bridegroom, pretty little ball ended at 11 o'clock, but the men went on singing in the steward's room for some time, all very happy. But sad thoughts filled my heart, both before dinner and when I retired to rest. I thought of my darling husband, who had danced I must see, and who always wished to build here. Then the sad thought struck me that it was my poor widow's head that I saw, and that his blessing rests on it.

In 1871 the Queen attended a Scotch communion service, one Sunday, at the Craithie church, near Balmoral. She writes:

The communion is most touching and beautiful. I is impressed and moved as I believe I can express. It is impossible to say how deeply we were impressed by the grand simplicity of the service. It was also truly earnest. No description can do justice to the perfect devotion of the whole assemblage. I longed much to join it to see all these simple, good people in their nice, plain dresses, listen to the sermon in their own tongue, so many of whom I knew, and some who had known my husband, sitting in deep snow, was very striking. Since 1871 I had partaken of communion at Craithie every autumn.

The Princess Louise became engaged to Marquis Lorne. The event took place, the Queen says, during a walk from Gloss Altshel to Dhu Lock, where Louise had gone with Lady Ely, the Lord Chancellor and Lorne. She says:

Louise on returning at night told me Lorne had spoken of his devotion to her, and had proposed to her. She had accepted, showing it would approve. Though I was not unprepared for this news, I felt painfully the thought of losing her, but naturally I gave my consent, and could only pray that she might be happy.

Sole reference to events in France in 1870 occurs in speaking of a sermon which she heard in a church at Balmoral. She says:

Dr. Macleod gave such a splendid sermon on war. Without mentioning France, he said enough to make everyone understand what he meant, when he pointed out how God would punish wickedness and vanity and sensuality. The chapters he read from Isaiah xxiii and from Ezekiel and the Psalms were really quite wonderful for the way in which they seemed to describe France. It was all admirable and heart-stirring. Then prayers were beautiful in which he spoke of the sick, dying and wounded upon the battlefield, and of my sons-in-law and daughter.

In June, 1879, the Queen records the receipt of the news of the death of the young Prince Imperial:

Brown knocked and came in; he said there was bad news. When I, in alarm, asked what, he replied, "The young French Prince is killed." I could not take it in, and asked several times what it meant. Beatrice then came in with a telegram in her hand, and said, "Oh, the Prince Imperial is killed." I feel a thrill of horror now as I write the words; put my hands to my head and cried out, "No, no, it cannot be true." Then dear Beatrice, who cried very much, as I did too, gave me the telegram. To die in such an awful, horrible way, poor, dear Empress, her only, only child, her all—gone! I was quite beside myself. Brown was so distressed. Everyone was quite stunned. Little sleep did I get, thinking of the poor Empress, who did not yet know it. The Prince was adored, and so much beloved. To think of that dear young man, the apple of his mother's eye, born and nurtured in purple, dying thus, is too fearful, too awful, and it is inexplicable and dreadful that others should not have turned around and fought for him.

One section of the diary gives recollections of "my dear, valued friend, Dr. Norman McLeod," Scotch chaplain to the Queen, who is "so clever, agreeable, so kind and good. Dr. McLeod is greatly alarmed for the Established Church of Scotland, as he fears an attempt will be made to pull it down, though, thank God, should this happen, a Free Church and the United Presbyterians, with the present Established Church, would become one very strong Protestant body. I asked him about Lord Iorne, and he said he had a very high opinion of him."

During her excursions the Queen's privacy was greatly disturbed by reporters. When visiting Glencoe she writes:

The day was most beautiful and calm. I sat down on a grass for luncheon; then I sketched. Here, however, here in this complete solitude, we were spied on by impudent, inquisitive reporters, who followed us everywhere. One in particular, who writes for some Scotch paper, lay down and watched us with a telescope. He dogged me and destroy when we were walking about and was most impertinent when Brown went to tell him to move. He went away at last, but Brown came back, saying he thought he must have been a fight, for when Brown said the Queen wished him to move away he said he had quite as good a right to remain there as the Queen had. Brown answered very strongly that the highest gentlemen of England would not do what he did, much less a manly reporter. The other men were quite up and advised the man to come away quietly.

The concluding page is devoted to the death of Brown. It contains these sentences:

His loss to me is irreparable, for he deservedly possessed my confidence. He served me truly, faithfully, devotedly. To me he is darkly, sorely missed by me, one whose life-long gratitude he won by constant care and devotion, is but a feeble expression of the truth.

So far as its political interest is concerned, the book is throughout intensely disappointing. All the Queen's sorrows have direct relation to personal emotion. Even in her allusions to the Egyptian war and the battle of Tel el Kebir her only thought is for the safety of the Duke of Connaught. The diary says:

On the eve of the attack I prayed earnestly for my darling child, and longed for to morrow to arrive.

Next day she gets a telegram announcing a great victory, and reporting the duke well and that he had behaved admirably, whereupon she says:

I felt unbounded joy and gratitude. I showed the telegram to Beatrice and embraced her warmly, saying, "What joy and pride and cause for thankfulness we have to know that our darling is safe and so much praised. I feel quite beside myself with joy and gratitude, though grieved and think of our losses."

REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.

A Crowded Railroad Train Goes Over an Embankment Without Loss of Life.

(Special to the Appeal.)

Birmingham, Ala., February 11.—The north-bound passenger train on the Alabama Great Southern railroad, due here at 12 o'clock, met with a remarkable accident this morning. A broken rail was struck eight miles below Eutaw, and two coaches, the ladies' car and sleeper went down an embankment, turning completely over. The train was crowded. No lives were lost and no serious injuries, though many were slightly bruised and all badly frightened.

STRANGE SUICIDE.

A Young Married Man Kills Himself On Account of His Wife's Wilfulness.

(Special to the Appeal.)

Nashville, February 11.—John O'Brien, a wealthy young farmer, shot himself through the body to-day. Cause, his wife refusing to permit her aged father-in-law to live with them.

W. H. Thaxton, late of the firm of O'Brien & Thaxton, wholesale grocers, while crossing the Chattanooga track in a hog, did not see a train coming back in the back by the tender of the engine, and had his brains knocked out by a rail.

The Funding Board has issued to date $126,655.

The Cumberland river is rising slowly.

FRANK JAMES

Likely to Go Free, Owing to Gov. Crittenden's Pigheadedness.

Kansas City, Mo., February 11.—In the Criminal Court this morning State's Attorney Wallace dismissed the case against Frank James and Charles Ford on the charge of the Blue Cut train-robbery in 1881. The money submitted in statement that, owing to the refusal of Gov. Crittenden to pardon Dick Liddell, the State was deprived of his testimony, and that, under the circumstances, justice, and hence would be unable to make a case. He stated that the case at Gallatin for bank-robbery against James would also be dismissed, thus vacating all indictments in Missouri. The announcement created quite a ripple of surprise in the courtroom. James was immediately taken before Judge Krekel of the United States Court, where a hearing is now in progress on the charge of robbing a United States paymaster at Muscle Shoals, Ala.

Later.—In the United States Court ball was refused. James will probably be taken to Alabama this week. He is now in the custody of the United States marshal.

PERSONALS.

E. L. Goldbaum returned to town last night, to remain a few days.

A. B. Coley, agent of the Ada Gray company, is at the Peabody.

M. J. Taylor, of Atlanta, visited the Merchants Exchange yesterday.

D. Miller, general passenger agent of the Memphis and Little Rock railway, was in the city Sunday.

E. R. Shelton, jr., arrived last night. His first request was for a spoonful of catnip, with sugar, please.

Sheriff Cannon yesterday telegraphed to Detective Pryde to meet him at Council Bluffs to assist him with the quakes.

Gen. "Pete" Williams, the traveling emigrant agent of the Memphis and Little Rock railway, is here for Atlanta, his headquarters, last night.

L. R. Godwin, son of Mr. J. R. Godwin, now attending Vanderbilt University, is the editor-in-chief of the college paper, the *Vanderbilt Observer*.

Miss H. Lee Field, of Virginia, whose visit here was so delightful to many friends, has left for Aiken, S. C., to see her sister, Mrs. Clayton Manson.

After a long and tedious illness Mr. Charles Lemmon, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Memphis, passed quietly away about 4 o'clock yesterday evening.

The following visitors registered at the Cotton Exchange yesterday: W. A. Chaney, Memphis; J. S. Wright, H. B. Dove, Forrest City, Ark.; J. A. Robinson, Kansas City; C. D. McLain, Rossville; Ch. Johnson, New York.

Dr. Julius Wise, formerly of this city, and for some time editor of the *Mississippi Valley Medical Monthly*, and whosome time ago removed to St. Louis, is announced as editor of the *Weekly Medical Review*, succeeding to the place filled by Dr. D. C. Gamble.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Frou-Frou."

At Leubrie's Theater last night, *Frou-Frou*, the most charming of all French plays, was presented well for the first time in years. An exception should probably be made in favor of Bernhardt, but as the great Sara spoke in her mother tongue, the performance was not enjoyed as it might otherwise have been. For this reason, *Frou-Frou* has not been a favorite in Memphis, and the occasion was not the most auspicious for the first appearance of Mlle. Rhea. Before the evening was half over, however, it was plain that "Gilberte" in her hands was as effective as could have been wished, and the applause, slinted at first, became warm and generous. The curtain was rung up at the close of the third and fourth acts in answer to the plaudits of the audience.

It is unfortunate that Mlle. Rhea does not possess a sufficient command of English to take the words of the more rapid and impassioned passages intelligible to her audiences, but that they are never at a loss, in spite of this defect, to catch the full meaning, however broken the accent, is but another proof of her power. *Frou-Frou* is a play in which light and shadow play at hide and seek. There are no gradual shadings, but it is always one extreme or the other—one moment sunshine, the next gloom. Mlle. Rhea was seen at her best in the famous scene with "Louise," in the third act. Here all the fire of her nature bursts into flame, and the result is a vivid transformation from the woman of frivolity to the woman despised—a tigress. The death scene was equally powerful, and so deep an impression did it make that a pin could have been heard to fall.

William Harris, as "Henri," made an excellent support. He was easy and graceful, quite at home in his role, and while overdoing nothing met all the requirements of the part. Miss Eugene Lindman as "Louise," was charming and quite effective. She was more than once applauded. Miss Mollie Maeder's "Pauline" was smooth and happy. Miss Ella Wren, as the "Baroness de Chambri," was a capital piece of acting. George Woodward, as the "Baron," made a decided hit. The weakest part was that of "Valreas," which was ruined by a callow youth whose name appeared on the bills as W. G. Reynier. He was effective only in that he spoiled every scene upon which he appeared. Tonight *Adrienne Lecouvreur* will be given.

LAW REPORTS.

Chancery Court—McDowell, Chancellor.

Additional calendar: Nos. 4686, Moyers vs Graham; 4687, Moyers vs Benson; 4688, Moyers vs Lewis; 4690, Weller vs Zent; 4692, Bamberger vs Bertorelli; 4693, Norris vs Norris; 4697, Yarbrough vs Arnold; 4698, Creath vs Creath; 4708, McComb vs Batts & Newport. Decrees in deep snow, was very striking. Since 1873 I had partaken of communion at Craithie every autumn.

THE REV. JESSE H. CAMPBELL, Columbus, Ga.

Rhyme and reason: If you cannot keep quiet because your cough makes a riot, there's something, pray try it, a quarter will buy it; be quick now about it; don't be without it; your cough, this will rout it; I beg you not to doubt it; to the world I would shout it. Oh, yes, you guess! Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Bradlaugh Again Bonneted.

London, February 11.—Bradlaugh, accompanied by Henry Labouchere, again appeared before the bar of the Commons and took the oath himself, but, on motion of Northcote, was again debarred from taking his seat, and ordered from the House.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Appropriated for the Relief of Ohio River Flood Sufferers.

The Postoffice Department—Suggestions by a Special Examiner for Reducing the Cost and

Increasing Its Efficiency — Arguments Pro and Con for an Extension of the Bonded Period for Whisky.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Relief for Western Flood Sufferers—Bills and Resolutions.

Washington, February 11.—*House.*—A number of bills were introduced and referred.

Mr. Keifer, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Military Academy bill. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Follett, from the same committee, reported a joint resolution appropriating $300,000 for the relief of sufferers from the overflow of the Ohio river and tributaries.

A long and animated debate ensued, participated in by a number of members, Mr. Hiscock [N. Y.] being especially prominent in opposition. Some doubts were expressed in regard to the constitutionality of the measure, but it finally passed by a vote of 233 yeas to 12 nays. The following is the negative vote: Beach, Bennett, Cox [N. Y.], Hewitt [La.], Lanham, McMillin, Oates, Ranney, Tucker, G. D. Wise, Woodward and York.

House adjourned.

A Democratic caucus is announced for to-morrow afternoon.

The Senate.

Senator Pendleton presented the credentials of the Hon. Henry B. Payne, Senator-elect from Ohio for the term beginning March 4, 1885. Read and ordered filed.

Several petitions were presented and referred to appropriate committees.

Senator Miller (Cal.), from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably the bill for the relief of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition.

Senator Sherman read a dispatch from Richard Smith, of Cincinnati, saying Congress should make an immediate appropriation of $500,000 to relieve sufferers by the flood at towns between Pittsburg, Pa., and Cairo, adding that Cincinnati needed nothing, but other places were almost helpless.

Senator Voorhees stating that himself and his colleague had similar telegrams from other places, Senator Sherman said he would not ask immediate action on the subject, deeming it better to await action by the House of Representatives. Bills, but wished the telegram referred to the Committee on Appropriations. So referred.

A number of bills were reported from the committees and placed on the calendar.

The Riddleberger civil service resolution was taken up and discussed, without action.

Several bills on the calendar were then taken up and passed.

A message being received from the House announcing the continued disagreement of the House to the Senate amendments to the Greely relief bills, Senator Hale moved that the Senate recede from its amendments, and after debate, the motion failed.

The Senate, after passing some private bills, went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened a message was received from the House announcing the passage by that body of the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Ohio river and its tributaries, and making an appropriation of $300,000 to relieve the sufferers by such overflow. The joint resolution was read three times and passed.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Suggestions for Reducing the Cost and Increasing Its Efficiency.

Washington, February 11.—James G. Smith, of the Postoffice Department, detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine and report upon the postal models of foreign countries, has completed the labor and presented his report. As a result of his investigations he recommends the following changes in our postoffice system: There are, he says, in round numbers, 48,000 postoffices, such receiving and disbursing office. Of these, 6500 do a money-order business, 41,500 collecting revenue from stamps only. Each postmaster is authorized to retain his salary and authorized expenses from the revenues he collects. I would discontinue direct accounting with these 41,500 postmasters, supplying them with a limited stock of stamps on credit and requiring them to purchase at a designated money-order office in the vicinity all required thereafter. At such supply offices they would receive their compensation and authorized expenditures. The remaining 6500 postmasters should account monthly direct to this office. With an quarterly accounting, Postmaster-General cannot be informed of the receipts and disbursements for the first half of the fiscal year until the last quarter has commenced, and liabilities under his control be made. In favor of Bernhardt, but as the great Sara spoke in her mother tongue, the performance was not enjoyed as it might otherwise have been. For this reason, *Frou-Frou* has not been a favorite in Memphis, and the occasion was not the most auspicious for the first appearance of Mlle. Rhea. Before the evening was half over, however, it was plain that "Gilberte" in her hands was as effective as could have been wished, and the applause, slinted at first, became warm and generous. The curtain was rung up at the close of the third and fourth acts in answer to the plaudits of the audience.

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