

R. H. YANCEY, Editor.

MORE ABOUT THE NARROW GAUGE.

The communication in yesterday's CHRONICLE concerning the I. A. & T. railroad came from a leading business man of this city, one who is very materially interested in Clarksville's prosperity. It was a very sensible article, and put the matter in its true light. While we may be disposed at times to joke about "the little stem winder," and speak lightly of the trouble that has befallen it, the mishaps of the road are the misfortunes of the city, and active exertion should be made to relieve its embarrassment and secure its completion. "Tradesman" pointed out the great advantages that have already accrued and the irreparable injury that the town will sustain if it is suffered to go down. Now is the time to act. The people of Clarksville at one time set out to build this road the whole way to Princeton. Will they suffer it to fail now that it has been completed nearly two-thirds of the way? The vantage ground gained must be held, and renewed effort will certainly bring about the desired consummation.

The CHRONICLE has no plan to offer, but will support any that looks to the speedy completion of the road, under such control as will work to the advantage of Clarksville.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION BILL.

The Hear Presidential Succession Bill having become the law of the land, the many other bills introduced for the same purpose at which it aimed, perish in their ineptitude.

Among these last named was the bill proposing a four years' continuance of the electoral college, the one thing on which the Courier-Journal and Sam Randall were ever known to be in sweet concord. A bill that was capable of producing harmony between these parties was entitled to more consideration and ought to have received better treatment. Such a harmonious measure that could bring peace between the warring elements of Tennessee Democracy would be a godsend.

This electoral college bill, too, was the one which the CHRONICLE pronounced the best and which it hoped to see become a law. But, since the joint advocacy of Randall and the Courier-Journal was of no avail, we are not piqued at having our advice ignored.

The bill passed is an improvement on old law, but is not without its defects. It places the right of succession in men whom the people had no voice, near or remote, in choosing, and the electoral college plan would have secured a succeeding President or Vice-President by the same means that the constitution provides for the election of the President.

But the time for argument has passed, the Hear bill is the law and, whether it is the best that could have been enacted or not, everybody is glad that the time will never again occur when the nation will stand in fear and trembling of being left without a head.

ONE OR TWO CONVENTIONS.

The American, under the new management, yields the one convention idea on the ground of custom alone, but thinks the expediency of the matter the other way, and will advocate that the custom be changed by the Democracy in convention assembled.

This puts the matter in a more acceptable light than that in which it was presented by the proposed change being made simply at the volition of Ex-Boss Vertrees; but the American is disposed to treat the question as a very trivial one which is not the case.

The reasons why supreme judges should not be chosen by a convention called to nominate a governor, adopt a party platform and perform general political duty, are numerous and cogent.

There is no sense in the assertion of the American in this connection that it is not afraid to trust the people. The people, that is, so many of them as belong to the Democratic party, would be supposed to control two conventions as well as one, and their influence would not predominate in one more than in another. It is, principally, to save the people from the politicians in the important matter of choosing Supreme Judges, who are to hold their offices for eight years, that the custom of two conventions should be adhered to.

If the Democratic executive committee depart from the old custom, to which there are so many good reasons for adhering, their action will have the smell of a job and suggest political chicanery.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S sudden affection for the Pope is one of the novel and surprising developments in European diplomacy. Only a few years ago the iron-hearted chancellor was expelling the Jesuits from Germany and the unhappy Pio Nono was ready to compare him to the great monster spoken

of in Revelations. Now the Pope confers on Bismarck a pious title, as a former occupant of the holy sea did on Henry VIII., and Bismarck in his turn writes the Pope the sweetest of autograph letters. It probably means that Germany is to have the Caroline Islands dispute decided in her favor, the Pope being the arbiter of that matter.

HARMONY.

There is a great deal of talk in the Tennessee newspapers now about Democratic harmony. The Union and the American have concluded an armistice, as it were, and while the white flag flies they are trying to arrange the terms of a perpetual peace.

The CHRONICLE has all the time contended that divisions among Tennessee Democrats are more fictitious than real. We made this reply to the "Yom Kippur" proposition of the Jackson Tribune and Sun last fall.

The railroad commission question is the only substantial State issue on which the party could split, and that is not properly a party question. It is treated as a non-partisan measure in Congress and in all the States in which it has been agitated except Tennessee. It would be totally unreasonable to expect a large and respectable minority to agree to a railroad commission at the command of the majority. It should not be insisted, therefore, that a railroad commission plank be inserted in the Democratic platform. Such measures, if carried at all, should be left to the non-partisan action of the Legislature.

The differences in the Democratic party have been kept alive by such papers as the Nashville World and the American, under its late management. These papers attempted to force their own definition of what was true Democracy, to lay down certain rules for party government, and to bulldoze and browbeat the party into complying with their terms. This element has no longer a substantial foothold in Tennessee journalism, and the disturbances it created may cease.

We have said before that the CHRONICLE expects to give a hearty support to the entire Democratic ticket nominated in Tennessee this year, and now repeat it. If every other paper professing to be Democratic will do the same thing, then harmony will prevail.

While the Democrat is posing as the organ of pure and unadulterated Democracy, the only paper of that stamp published in the county, etc., it should not be guilty of any imposition on the public as to the true politics of its proprietors. One of the owners of the Democrat has all of his life been a consistent Republican, and was never known to vote a Democratic ticket.

He was for Blaine in the last election and would have voted for him but hadn't been in Tennessee long enough to be entitled to a ballot. This is our information concerning him. If it is not true we will be glad to correct it.

The English holders of Confederate bonds are preparing to ask the United States Government to pay them. This explains the movement to buy up the bonds that has been going on for several years. The English holders are on a cold trail; they are either excessively cheeky or slightly demented, perhaps both. It would be just as sensible to ask the English Government to pay the debts incurred by the numerous Irish rebellions that have taken place in the past, with accrued interest.

It seems that the country is to be bored with a renewal of the Fitz John Porter case. We of the South have nothing to do with the matter. It's a family fight in the household of "the loyal North," but it is excessively wearying, and we can't repress the wish that it may be finally disposed of at this sitting of Congress.

The continued twaddle of the Democrat about the CHRONICLE's being "a railroad organ" is malicious and uncalled for. This paper opposes a railroad commission as a political project, believing it would be against the interest of the State. All wrong-doing by railroads we want to see punished to the full extent of the law, both by indictments and suits for damages. It is because we believe in the efficacy of such measures that we oppose a useless and expensive commission. The CHRONICLE enjoys no benefit from any railroad except a pass over a limited portion of the L. & N. that can be used only by one person. This is given as pay for advertising. One of the proprietors of the Democrat, who was then sole proprietor, or at least alleged to be, made an effort to get this same advertising contract.

The American, under its new management, makes no material change in its politics, but is decidedly more sensible and conservative in its expressions, lacking that radicalism, intolerance and smack of the driver's whip by which it was formerly characterized.

SEED! SEED! CRUSMAN & HOWARD,
CLOVER SEED, RED TOP,
ORCHARD GRASS,
OATS, and TIMOTY,
—ALSO—
HAY, BRAN. CORN,
In Ear or Shred, and
Cotton Seed Meal,
All at Low Prices.
KEESE & NORTHINGTON.

It is a very poor argument to say that silver should have unlimited coinage because the people of certain sections clamor for it; history will probably show that popular ideas on finance are not always correct. This writer was quite a young man previous to 1879, and he believed then, because the majority of the people whom he knew so believed, that this country would go straight to the demerit bow-wows when John Sherman's specie resumption act went into effect. At the same time he believed, in common with a great many of his older fellow citizens, that the great need of the Nation was just oodles, so to speak, of irredeemable greenbacks. Subsequent events shook his faith in popular finance, and it hasn't yet been fully restored.

Explosion in a Coffin.

A Greenville (S. C.) special says: Details were received here Wednesday night of a remarkable occurrence in Yorkville, this State. In 1875 James A. Watson, whose family resided in Yorkville, lost a child, aged four years, by death. At that time Watson was living in Baltimore as a teacher in the Bryant-Saddler Commercial College and he could not conveniently leave his business to attend the funeral. In his absence only a temporary burial was given to the body, awaiting his return home to secure a permanent burial lot in the cemetery. Tuesday he went into the cemetery to remove his child. The burial-case, a metallic casket, was raised from the grave and a natural desire to look upon the face of the child prompted Mr. Watson to ask for the removal of the lid covering the glass panel over the face. Just as the undertaker was about to remove the cover a loud explosion occurred, shattering the glass which was a quarter of an inch thick, into numberless fragments, several of which struck Mr. Waterson in the face, cutting him severely. One piece struck the bridge of his nose cutting entirely through it. The casket had been out of the ground several minutes when the explosion occurred. The report was equal to that of a dynamite cartridge, and was noticed by persons on Main street, more than a quarter of a mile distant. The face of the child was in excellent preservation, as were also its burial clothes, and a wreath of flowers on the breast seemed to be nearly as fresh as when buried ten and a half years ago.

Our "Stem Winder."

To the CHRONICLE:
The new and successful enterprise of the new Clarksville (THE EVENING CHRONICLE) raises its strong voice in indisputable argument in favor of pushing through our narrow gauge railroad project.

The benefits to be derived from this road were anticipated by business men who have come and settled here; and others, former residents of the city, prompted by the advantages to accrue to the place, have doubled their facilities to meet the trade which the new enterprise would bring within their reach. Men, good business men, have settled among us, bringing their capital and young energy to avail themselves of the advantages Clarksville would soon offer. Real estate has enhanced in value almost two-fold; every house is occupied, and applications are made nearly every day for residences and business houses which cannot be supplied. And all this improvement comes simply in anticipation of the new facilities for bringing the trade to the town. How much greater the improvement must be when the road is actually completed.

The street railway is built upon this boom, the EVENING CHRONICLE, the pride of the city, would not have been born without it. The new comers would have gone to—Palmyra, perhaps, with their energy and capital, rather than come to a dead town.

Our trade of 30,000 hogsheads of tobacco is based upon this, for the warehousemen would not have doubled their energies and enlarged their facilities under the old regime. It is plain all this was planned, and is based upon the success of the I. A. & T. Railroad.

Only a few years ago a cry and general moaning was heard from every pater-

famias, that our boys must leave home; they can not get business here; Clarksville is over-run with men seeking employment, and our young men must go. Young hopeful, under such circumstances, does go, and soon the old man and all follow, to swell the populace of a live town. An entirely different state of affairs now. No talk heard about leaving Clarksville; plenty of work for all, and a demand for more to help. Now, if you want to see a town go down—

"Like one of those little pieces, that have run Half no the hill, beneath the blazing sun And then sat down to rest, as if to say, 'I climb no further, come what may!'"

just do away with the little "stem-winder" as they call it, and you will see business men skipping out like rats from a sinking ship. Your business men, many of them, are not riveted to the spot, and they are young enough to survive the mistake made in stopping here, and they will go with their influence and strong arms to more inviting fields. Some would say, no don't, let them go, "dear old Clarksville can get along without so many." So she can and they won't shed a tear in leaving.

And when you have turned your warehouses into skating rinks, and your street cars into omnibusses (they will hold you all), your daily paper into a semi-occasional, then you will have a quiet, easy time. Well, it would be a cozy place—

"A region of repose it seems,
A place of slumber and of dreams,
Remote among the wooded hills,
And here no noisy railway speeds."

The river, though, may stay by you (unless it should conclude to take a nearer cut to reach Palmyra) to console with its sweet lullaby—

"Men may come and men may go
But I go on forever."
—TRADESMAN.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, stum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 W 4th Street, New York.

DR. T. E. CABANISS,
DENTIST.
Rooms Cor. 3d and Franklin Sts.,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Insolvent Notice.
The Insolvency of the estate of Mrs. L. Breeden, dec'd., having been suggested, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to file the same with the County Court Clerk, duly authenticated, on or before the 21st day of April, 1886.
R. D. ROBINSON,
Adm'r. of Mrs. L. Breeden, dec'd.
Dec. 25, 1885.—4w

Administratrix Notice.
Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of E. J. Farley, deceased, all persons indebted to the same are notified to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against said estate will file them with me, properly authenticated, within the time required by law, or they will be barred. ELIZA ETH FARLEY,
Admin'x. of E. J. Farley, dec'd.
Dec. 25, 1885.—4w

CRUSMAN & HOWARD,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FIELD SEED, GARDEN SEED,
Produce of all Kinds
FRUITS,
FANCY GROCERIES,
STAPLE GROCERIES,
FINE WINES,
BRANDIES!
ENGLISH ALES AND PORTER,
LAGER BEER,
In Bottles, Etc.
Cor. First and Franklin Streets,
Clarksville, - - Tennessee.

Removal!
THOMAS ROHNER
The Watch-Maker, has removed from the Postoffice to two doors below F. & M. Nat. Bank, where he has a complete new stock of Ladies' and Gent's Jewelry, the best grades of American and Imported Watches, French and American Clocks, and a complete line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, as well as the most scientific improved Optimeter to test the eye with, therefore no trouble in fitting the correct Lenses. He sells his goods at the living prices, and warrants everything as represented. Watch and Clock work done to give full satisfaction or money refunded. Please give me a call. Respectfully,
T. ROHNER.



G. N. BYERS,
Fire and Life Insurance Agent.
Can give you FIRE INSURANCE in the very best English and American Companies, at as Low Rates as any one can offer.
And can give you LIFE INSURANCE on any plan you may prefer, in the
Mutual Life, of New York,
Equitable Life, of New York,
Aetna Life, of Hartford, Conn.
Assets of Fire Companies represented - - \$24,587,000
Assets of Life Companies represented - - \$191,474,000
OFFICE OVER J. G. JOSEPH'S CLOTHING STORE.

T. R. HANCOCK. W. J. ELY. W. I. FRASER. W. E. RAGSDALE.
HANCOCK, FRASER & RAGSDALE,
---PROPRIETORS---
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CLARKSVILLE, TENN. HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
FRONTING EXCHANGE RAILROAD STREET.
T. R. HANCOCK, Salesman, W. E. RAGSDALE, Salesman,
W. J. ELY, Book-Keeper. W. H. DRAPER, Book-keeper.
Special Attention to Sampling and Selling Tobacco.
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments!
All Tobacco Insured unless we have written orders to the contrary. Oct. 24, 1884.