

# CLARKSVILLE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

VOL. 54-NO. 1.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 2,726.

## A GUARANTEE

### That is Worth Something.

We will furnish paint to cover one-half of a building, the other half to be painted with any other brand of paint ready for use, or paint prepared by the painter himself, from such material as in his judgment is best to produce required stock. If, in the opinion of a disinterested party, the

HEATH & MILLIGAN MFG. CO.

## BEST PREPARED PAINT

### Is Not Superior.

To the other brands in use, or equal in every essential respect to the paint prepared by the painter, so far as working qualities, covering properly, general appearance and durability are concerned, there will be no charges made.

Having accepted the agency of this Celebrated Paint, we are prepared to carry out terms of this guarantee.

Call on us for color cards and further information.

OWEN & MOORE.

## IMPORTANT.

The firm of Bowling & Willson, before the dissolution, bought for the coming season their usual Large Stock of Ziegler and other lines of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

### Fine Shoes and Slippers, Children's School Shoes,

Men's, Youths' and Boys' FINE SHOES, John B. Stetson & Co.'s

## FINE SOFT AND STIFF HATS,

Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, Neckties, Underwear, Etc.

Of other manufacturers. None of the above orders could be canceled, as the goods were in the works, and many of them ready to ship. No other house in Clarksville will receive a larger stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods than I will this season.

THERE WILL BE **\$20,000** WORTH OF AT LEAST **BOOTS, SHOES, &**

That I have instructed H. B. Willson, S. R. Daly, M. L. Cross and Willie Yates to sell at just sufficient profit to pay expense of selling them. I don't want anything out of the business this year. My sole object is to reduce the stock so I can close it out to another party next year. I have no fine storehouse to blow about and pay big rent for (I pay no rent.) Fine stores don't make goods any cheaper or better, but on the contrary, it takes big profits to keep up fine stores and make big displays, but I have the finest Shoes, Hats, etc. So ponder well the above truths. Come and examine the stock, and you will be convinced that this is no "cheap talk," but Cold Facts, and that you can save from 25 cents to \$1.50 on every hat or pair of shoes you buy this year.

J. M. BOWLING.

February 26, 1886.—ff.

## DON'T

BE TALKED INTO TRYING EXPERIMENTS, BUT BUY THE

Sherwin-Williams

## PAINTS

At once. They have stood the severest tests and are proven better than any brand now sold, or ever before offered in this section. Call and see us if you need Paints and we will save you 25 per cent., besides giving you a Paint that will outlast any other brand you can buy. Respectfully,

LOCKERT & REYNOLDS,

Sole Agents for Sherwin-Williams Co.

## FRANKLIN BANK.

FRANKLIN STREET,  
Clarksville, Tenn.

BUYS & SELLS EXCHANGE

—ON—

NEW YORK, MEMPHIS,  
NEW ORLEANS, CINCINNATI,  
LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE,  
SAINT LOUIS

And all Accessible Points.

Prompt Attention to Collections

W. S. POINDEXTER, Cashier.

### SUMMER DAYS.

ADELAIDA B. ROLLESTON.  
O, summer days! fair summer days!  
When through the dim woodlands stray-  
ing,  
We heard along the upland ways  
The sound of brooklets playing;  
When through soft aisles of misty green,  
Made sweet and cool with shadows,  
Came gleams of yellow blooms between  
From distant, sunny meadows.

O, summer days! sweet summer days!  
When over fields of clover,  
We lolled by the sunny ways  
Or walked the green paths over;  
When by the river's silver sheen,  
The lilies red were burning,  
Like scarlet flames against the green  
That summer winds were turning.

O, summer days! lost summer days!  
Too soon the purple gloaming  
Came down and hid with dreary haze  
The paths where we were roaming;  
For in the mist that draped the long,  
O'er meadows wood and river,  
We stilled the passion of love's song  
And said good-bye forever!

### Chinese Notions of Marriage.

If, my son, you are inclined to  
Take a wife, these four things look for;  
Find them, claim them, insist upon them,  
So that happy may be your home life,  
So that friends shall circle round you:  
First of good birth sure you prove her;  
Second, let her own soul be kind;  
Third, her person due and face sweet;  
Fourth, good sense, accomplished manners.  
Take her not if these be wanting,  
Any of these be wanting,  
Lest you, friends pass blindly by you,  
Lest you sit a moaning scepter.

### COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE.

A Comparison of the Past With the Present.

No. 1.

In order to comprehend and appreciate the true nature of that system of discipline most appropriate to colleges and universities, we shall be much assisted if we turn our thoughts back for a moment to the system in vogue half a century ago, and which had been prevalent previously for a time, "of which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

It is within the memory of many now living that the system of government adopted and which prevailed in American colleges, was of the most rigid and unbending character. The student body and the constituted authorities, were recognized, on all sides, as utterly antagonistic. There existed no sympathy—there were no points of contact of a social nature between them. From the first entrance of the student into the institution the understanding was, that he was expected to keep himself, and to be kept by others, at a respectful distance from the presiding teacher. The tendency of such a system in its very nature is to generate a feeling of antagonism between the two parties, and the result was, in most cases, that the gentle amenities of social life were unknown in the scholastic sphere. Fear was insisted upon as the emotion to be cultivated by the pupil, and severity characterized the demeanor of the instructor.

These extremes may not have been universal, yet it was evident that the intercourse of the two parties partook far more of the element of opposition than of harmonious co-operation.

The history of a certain Southern college written by a prominent member of its faculty, many years since, reveals the fact that, for years together, scarcely a session passed during which there did not occur some outbreak of a serious nature among the students. There the non-intercourse system prevailed. So, if we read the records of another institution further north, during the earlier years of its career, where we shall find the system of scholastic antagonism holding sway in its most disagreeable form, the fact will be obvious, that disorder among the students was so common an occurrence that it was expected to take place every year. The faculty accordingly found themselves called upon to provide against such outbreaks, just as regularly as to arrange the schedule of lectures, or for other necessary exercises of the college. This fact is not true only of the two institutions mentioned; it was the normal state of the ancient regime. I repeat that the vicious principle that lay at the foundation of all this misrule so common among the colleges of that early day, was the stern dividing line deemed essential, separating pupil and instructor, which very naturally degenerated into real antagonism.

It is ground of real gratification, that in large measure, this system has gone into desuetude in American colleges, notably in the South. In lieu of this principle of opposition, there has gradually succeeded that system which may be considered the Patriarchal, or Parental rule, whereby the teacher comes just as nearly as possible into the place of the parent in relation to the pupil. This system requires that every pupil be treated as a child. In former days of college government there was too much of fear; of stern dignity of intercourse; of distance and reserve; an apprehension of too great familiarity on the part of the pupil; a want of courtesy and common politeness in the manner of the instructor toward the pupil, as though this were an unbecoming condescension on his part.

There is, however, a lingering rem-

nant of the old method, if we are to accept the statement of an Alumnus of one of our prominent institutions, who accounts for the decline of the popularity of his *Alma Mater*, as follows: "In my opinion herein rests the evil. There is very little, if any sympathy and sociality between professors and students. When the former leave their class-rooms, they seem to put on an additional amount of icy reserve and dignity, so far as students are concerned. Thus students leave indifferent to the success of the school, when they should be attached to it. Most schools send out life-drummers when they send out graduates. This does not." Still it is to be hoped that gradually, the old, stern, forbidding system of intercourse between the teacher and the pupils is passing away, and the more rational, Christian, and sympathizing methods are coming into vogue and will speedily prevail in all our schools of every grade and character.

There are surely more rational and decent methods of checking the forwardness of young men and training them to politeness than that which is illustrated in the two following incidents of certain venerable and eminent college Presidents of former days. A student had called to see the President during his temporary absence, and having been invited into the study had very naturally seated himself to await the President's return. The greeting the student received on the entrance of the august and dignified superior, was, "Who asked you to take a chair?" Obviously meaning to teach the young gentleman a lesson of due respect, and to impress upon his mind the fact that there was a yawning gulf of separation between them which must not be rashly passed.

On another occasion, a new student had arrived, and having called upon one of the matriculates from his region of the country, the latter, by a natural instinct of kindness desirous of showing the newly arrived friend every attention to facilitate his entrance, felt it his duty, as well as his pleasure, to accompany him to the President's office and introduce him. Entering, he addressed the President somewhat thus: "Dr.—allow me to introduce my friend, Mr.— of —, who desires to enter college," whereupon, the venerable man, raising and adjusting his glasses, addressed this officious youth in these words: "And who are you pray?" It does not mend the matter to say, by way of explanation that the President meant no harm by such treatment. In the judgment of more correct thinkers it was mere rudeness, and in this day of improved methods, will be regarded as wholly unjustifiable. So that a comparison of the former, and the present style of discipline and intercourse of instructor and pupil, the words of the Royal Preacher may be well applied: "Say not then; what is the cause that the former days were better than these? for thou dost not inquire wisely concerning this. For while confessedly there is abundant room for improvement in the present, I do not hesitate to prefer these latter days to the former."

Have used Tongaline in many cases of rheumatism with marked success; the most important one was that of a patient, age fifty-one, who has been a sufferer from that disease for forty years. In one of his severe attacks I prescribed Tongaline, and upon the fifth day he was able to be out, and also to attend to his business. Have given Tongaline a fair and impartial trial, and think it the best remedy I have ever found for rheumatism.

B. F. Davis, M. D., Sturgeon, Mo.

By order of President Robert Harris the sale of liquor on the premises belonging to the Northern Pacific railroad is prohibited.

### Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by Owen & Moore.

Chicago Journal: Visiting clergyman in Indian Nation—Are all these Indians Christians? Irish waiter—No, sir, not wan of thi n; some is Comanches an' some is Protestants.

We have an immense line of spring and summer clothing which we will sell at a great sacrifice to make room for fall stock. For proof call an get our prices. Bloch Bros'.

### WHAT THE STATE CONVENTION SHOULD DO.

Good Advice Which it will be well to Observe.

To the Chronicle:

Please allow a brief space for what a strict construction Democrat has to say of the outlook. I have traveled over the State extensively since the discussion commenced about the so-called Blair bill, and I find hundreds of old Democrats trembling in their boots lest the Nashville convention, with the periodic passion for making new platforms, may do and say something foolish on that question. The general opinion seems to be that if the convention commits the party against the so-called Blair bill, or even takes an equivocal position on the subject of national aid, the party is gone—not only in the loss of the governor but the legislature also. The two or three men who sit in their rooms and write letters and circulate Senator Plumb's speech to influence the people against the measure, don't know what they are doing. It is the most popular thing ever presented to the democratic people and they don't propose to be led by the nose by a Republican senator from the "Jayhawker" country, on a measure of such momentous importance to the tax-payers of this State and their children. Many good Democrats are saying: "If the democracy go against this thing, I am no longer a Democrat." You newspaper men had better warn these irrepressible platform artists of the danger. Like the mound builders, they will be certain to have some fossil ideas hid away in their work, which will hurt worse than they help. Let them follow the example of the democracy of Georgia. Adopt a platform simply endorsing Cleveland's administration; reaffirming their loyalty to democratic principles; nominate the governor and then adjourn. The Chicago platform, the education plank, the tariff plank, and all the other planks, suit us all very well. These gentlemen should remember that the democratic party is now a sort of conglomeration in equal parts of old Whigs and old Democrats. They blended their strength to make a common fight against misrule and oppression, under the idea that old issues and old theories of construction were dead. The ligation that binds them, like that of the Siamese twins, if cut in twain will be the death of both and disaster to the country. Hold your horses gentlemen and think of these things. The democratic masses of Tennessee are overwhelmingly in favor of national aid. They cannot be fooled about this thing simply because Blair, who presented the bill, happened to be chairman of the Senate committee, of which Lamar was then, and Wathall is now, a member, both favoring the bill. They know it is a Democratic measure; that the idea first originated with a Tennessee Democrat in 1875 and they know furthermore that such Democrats favored it as Lamar, Garland, Walthall, George, Ransom, Jackson, Jones, Berry, Hampton, Colquitt, Brown, Pugh, Eustis, Gibson, Kenna, Voorhees, Blackburn and others. And that many Republicans opposed it. You cannot read such men as these out of the party. If you do, you destroy the party, not only in Tennessee, but the Union. If you don't like the details of the Blair bill, give us a better one, but don't cut all our throats by antagonizing the principle. The people believe we cannot get the aid in any other shape, and they are willing to accept the opinions of the great Democratic lawyers of the Senate—and of Lamar and Garland of the cabinet that the bill as it stands is constitutional. They know it is right and just. Beware of this fuse gentlemen if you don't want Alf. Taylor to blow democracy sky-high. STRICT CONSTRUCTIONIST. Aug. 3, 1886.

### Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Owen & Moore's.

THE TEXAS Live-stock Journal declares "the present drouth is not half so extensive or severe as it is represented, and its effects will only be temporary."

### A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

### A BIG BARBECUE.

The Meeting of Several Lodges Near Port Royal.

To the Chronicle:

On yesterday Friendship, Reform, Holdfast and other lodges met at Governor's Grove near Port Royal, where some thirty carcasses were being nicely barbecued for the occasion.

The day was exceedingly warm but our kind and thoughtful brothers, had everything arranged for the comfort of the large crowd present, and the loving hand of woman was traced in the beautifully decorated speaker's stand with the word "Prohibition" standing out in bold letters.

Early in the morning the merry laughter and beaming faces of several hundred happy souls plainly told that everything was joyous. It was soon whispered around and with anxious and disappointed looks, that our speakers had not arrived, when our committee for arranging programme, determined to open with prayer and singing and hold an experience meeting. They plainly stated they believed it to be their Christian duty to take a bold stand against King Alcohol. Brother Halliburton signaled the large crowd to arise, when he opened with a fervent prayer for God's blessing on our noble order.

The experience meeting being over, Mrs. Rose Wilson came forward and read the paper which she had ably prepared for the occasion, I have forgotten the name of the paper, but for news and solid facts concerning the great temperance question, it would compare well with the Issue and that is a great deal for me to say as I regard the Issue as the best temperance organ that I ever read.

After this your correspondent read an able sermon recently preached in Russellville, Ky., by Rev. Dr. Morrison of the Methodist church, on the subject of temperance.

At its conclusion there was a wave of fresh joy which seemed to strike the crowd; it was whispered from one to another and spread like wild-fire that our G. W. C. T., Brother C. T. Kelly, was on the ground and every one was anxious to see him.

Dinner being announced the crowd slowly and peacefully wended their way to the large circular stand where they were politely and attentively waited upon. All were pleased with the conveniences which our brothers had prepared and the savory meats were commented upon very highly. During this hour, spent in refreshing the inner man, our committee on introduction were busy seeing that all visiting members were made to know each other. Reform, Friendship and Holdfast lodges each wore a beautiful pale blue ribbon badge with the name and number of their lodge printed thereon in dark letters. After dinner we had a very interesting speech on temperance from Mr. Joel Fort, a young talented and flourishing lawyer from the Springfield bar, while Mr. Fort is not exactly with us in Prohibition, we believe his heart is with us in our work—at any rate he thinks our lodges are doing a good work both in producing sobriety and cultivating society. Our friend leaving out many vital points on this subject or rather taking neutral grounds thereon. Sister Wilson followed with a gentle rebuke to our friend for not taking his stand on the Lord's side, even if he did offend his dear old party. She told him that we were fighting whisky regardless of the party.

Our G. W. C. T., then came forward and was introduced by your correspondent. Then there was a stir and close mingling of the crowd to get nearer the speakers stand, as they saw from Bro. Kelly's size that probably he could not be easily heard but it did not take long to inform them that his lungs were large and well developed. Loud and fast he shot in his words—falling like the report of sharp rifles to the most distant of the audience. Being slightly indisposed he did not make a lengthy talk, but for solidity of reasoning and force of sagacity it was splendid and much enjoyed.

The day being well-nigh spent, the crowd began dispersing, each one feeling it was good to be there, I like to have forgotten to state that the candidates were thick upon the grounds and everybody perfectly sober.

W. H. HOOR,  
Clarksville, July 30, 1886.

### A Reliable Article.

For enterprise, push and a desire to get such goods as will give the trade satisfaction Owen & Moore the Drug-gists leads all competition. They sell Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, because it is the best Medicine on the market, for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Primary Consumption. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Samples free.

White cart-wheel hats at 25c a piece at Mrs. Rosenfield's. 15 June 11.