

FRANK M. DUFFY, Editor.

A telegram received here states that eleven business houses were burned in McKenzie Tuesday night.

ROBT. BURROW, of Johnson City, East Tennessee, has been appointed Superintendent of prisons by Gov. Taylor.

JOHN G. SAXE, the noted poet, died March the 31st at Albany, N. Y., after a long and distressing illness from softening of the brain.

The Cunard Steamer Scythia is reported lost with 800 passengers and crew of the Massachusetts coast near Misola lighthouse.

REV. WILLIAM BURE, D. D. pastor of Hobson's Chapel, died at his home in Etgefield, after an illness of three weeks, Sunday morning.

A Western editor says of a rival who has resigned that the man has decided that he can "make more money traveling as an advanced type of Ansnias."

In addition to its other sins the Tobacco Leaf now denies "any connection between a high tariff and the Blair bill." The facts all point the other way, and the tariff and the Blair bill are as close kin as Joe Bowers and his brother Ike.

HIRAM BARRY, the oldest printer in the State, died in Knoxville, Saturday morning March 26th, aged 85. He began his apprenticeship as a printer in the office of the Knoxville Register in 1816, published many ante-bellum newspapers in Knoxville, but since the war has been in the job printing business, until a few years ago.

THE American of Sunday, April 3rd shows its enterprising spirit in sixteen pages. It gives good pictures of every member of the Tennessee Legislature together with a sketch of Baptist history and good portraits of several leading members of that church. Its columns also contain much interesting reading matter besides home and foreign news. To crown all this the American is soundly democratic.

THE editor of the Tobacco Leaf admits that he "cares little for either blood or creeds," and we think his readers had arrived at that conclusion sometime before he made the acknowledgement.

With no fixed views of legitimate legislation, but preferring to adopt such expedients as the Blair bill; with no fixed political faith, but content to claim allegiance to democracy while advocating the policy of its opponents; with no faith in the great law of nature by which blood is transmitted, and with no creed of religious principles the Leaf is indeed a waif on the vast ocean of circumstance.

EVEN Sherman, the natural enemy of the Southern people, is astonished at the energy displayed in rebuilding the places made desolate by the wanton cruelties of the war. No other country than the South and no other people than Southern men and women ever endured each an ordeal and still retained all their energy, their pride of character and their devotion to the principles of self government. Peace hath its victories as well as war, yet true it is:

"The Tobacco Leaf editor harps upon the idea of Yankee Puritan superiority and in a recent issue mentions in direct terms the proprietor of the CHRONICLE, who is a Northern man, and the editor, who is a Tennessean, living together in harmony.

The truth is the proprietor of the CHRONICLE is a native of New York—the territory owned by the Dutch, and the people of which positively torbade the landing of the Puritans among them. A New Yorker is no more a Puritan nor Yankee than is a citizen of Pennsylvania. Thus again the editor of the Leaf shows that what he knows of the early settlers of this country is nothing more than "a d—d barren ideality," so to speak.

Knoxville Tribune: How would this look for the republican ticket in 1888, "For President, John Sherman, of Ohio; for Vice-President, Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee."

Jackson Dispatch: No, neighbor, that ticket looks bad and would be a failure, but this one would look all right and be a success. For President, in 1888, Grover Cleveland, of New York; for Vice-President, Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee.

Look at the radical and the Blair biller, both claiming Bob Taylor. The radicals can take him and run him for what he's worth, but Bob Taylor will seeer be on a ticket with Mr. Cleveland. How would the Knoxville editor and the Jackson editor do for a ticket—would "walk the waters like a thing of life, and even dare the elements to strife," or words to that effect.

REV. N. G. TAYLOR, father of Gov. R. L. Taylor, died at his home in East Tennessee Friday morning, April 1st. The American of the 2nd says of him: Our dispatches announce the death of Hon. N. G. Taylor, father of Gov. R. L. Taylor. The deceased was a remarkable man in many respects, and in his younger days was one of the most prominent politicians in the State. He was a man of superior abilities, and one of the finest stump orators in the State in the day when Tennessee was famous for oratory. He was a strong Union Man when the war broke out and has been a strong Republican ever since. He had many warm and devoted friends in both parties, and his death will recall many stirring reminiscences of ante-bellum political contests.

Tobacco Leaf: The CHRONICLE talked a great deal in its last issue about the infamous, diabolical Puritan Yankees "oppressing" the South with the thieving tariff. We would respectfully suggest that there has never been a time when there was any tariff levied on commerce between the States. Manufacturing is as free to one section as another, and because the South possesses the raw material and a better climate she can manufacture cheaper than the North. If she will go to manufacturing in real dead earnest she will everlastingly get away with those dad gasted Yankees, and the "oppression" will be on the other side. But, by the way, it seems to be again necessary for us to inform our neighbor that the Leaf does not favor a high protective tariff.

If the Leaf is opposed to a protective tariff why is it always found among the advocates of the tariff? The Leaf editor ought to know that the South has paid tribute for seventy-five years to the North, and the Leaf has never uttered a word in favor of reducing this taxation. The South asks no protection but the reduction of the tariff to a standard "for revenue only." Does the Leaf advocate this, or not?

THE Tobacco Leaf says that "the CHRONICLE is convinced that the Blair bill was a Puritan scheme to educate the negroes."

That is not the way the CHRONICLE stated the case. We charge that the Blair bill is an excuse, a pretext for keeping the oppressive Yankee war tariff in existence.

The negro is a secondary consideration with the Puritan except so far as his vote is concerned. The Tobacco Leaf editor is no doubt convinced of the fact that Blair when he introduced the bill declared to his radical brethren that though they had made the negro a freeman, a citizen and a voter, they lost their whole work by failing to pass a bill like his which would use public money to educate every negro to vote the radical ticket.

No Puritan was ever known to do an act of disinterested kindness and they have never hesitated to tax the southern people and then use the money for their own purposes. The Blair bill bears fraud on its face emanating as it does from such a source. If the editor of the Leaf really thinks the people of Tennessee ought to be taxed why does he not say so to the voters and not go at the thing indirectly by sugar-coating the tariff with all this Blair bill humbug?

Requiescat.

WICKLIFFE, KY., April 3, 1887. Mr. John A. Holmes.—DEAR JOHN: The Ballard County Journal is now numbered with the things of the past. Dulling out straight goods at a little over the cost of production on an endless credit killed it. Thanks for every kind feeling you had for it.

Your friend, FRANK FRANCIS. CAPT. DUFFY—Taking a deep interest in the above "hedging" during life; it pains me to note the sad demise. Muffled post mortem love is inexpressible. Bye bye, bright hopes.

OLD MAN. Running a Nonpareil newspaper in a Long-Primer town never pays the printer—[ED CHRONICLE].

THE editor of the Leaf has trained his thoughts so long in the Salvation Army idea of political high morals and protective taxation that he stands in front of John Sherman and argues the political necessity of taxing white men to educate the negro as the duty we owe to God in his behalf. He necessarily expects to raise most of this money by means of a tariff levied on the clothing and household goods of the Southern people.

Hawthornes, "Blithdale Romance" contains this suggestion, which we commend to the editor:

"No sagacious man will long retain his sagacity if he lives exclusively among reformers and progressive people without periodically returning into the settled system of things, to correct himself by a new observation from that old stand-point."

Or, as Watterson expresses it: "In other words, the poet, preacher or reformer who soars, 'as it were,' into the empyrean or any other space, should return time and again to the solid earth to determine just where his explorations are carrying him."

FIRE!

A Repetition of the Great 1878 Conflagration.

BLOCKS IN ASHES.

A Heavy Loss on Our Business Men.

ORIGIN OF THE BLAZE.

Six Business Houses in Flames at one Time.

HEROIC WORK OF FIREMEN AND CITIZENS

A Sunday Morning of Disaster and Distress.

SIGHTS AND SCENES.

An Estimate of the Loss and Insurance.

A fire broke out at 4 o'clock Sunday morning in Doc Owen's shoemaker shop, between Second and Commerce streets. The first alarm was wrong by a young man named George Cooper, and the firemen promptly turned out. The firemen and members of the hook and ladder company worked gallantly. The wind setting in from the southward drove the flames out from the place where the fire originated and drove it through a collection of cheap frame buildings, which burned like tinder until the sparks from the raging sea of fire ignited the large house of E. Glick, on Franklin street, which, not being protected by iron window blinds, took fire in the third story and burned to the ground.

The cluster of Shanties in which the fire originated were built here during the war and ought to have been burned and paid for by the city ten years ago. This is the second important fire that has touched Clarksville since the war, and each reteaches the lesson that the city authorities ought in all cases to require building permits before parties are allowed to put up cheap buildings contiguous to and dangerous to the property of business men.

The firemen of Clarksville, their Chief, W. M. Kleeman, and every member of the Fire Company and Hook and Ladder Company all did splendid work. To their efforts alone is the city indebted for the protection of the property west of Bloch Bros. building—which would have involved the destruction of the property of Henry Frech, John Hurst & Co., Weil's property, the CHRONICLE office, and all the property extending to the Franklin House at the terminus of Franklin street.

The loss is small when compared with the area swept by the fire. The chief losses are on Franklin street where the business houses were reached by the fire from the buildings in the low grounds in the rear. It is believed that E. Glick's building would have escaped the fire if sheet iron shutters had protected the windows in the rear of the building.

The flames at one time burst out of E. Glick's large, three story, house and lapped across Franklin street to the store of Coulter Bros., opposite, while the sparks were falling thick on the building of Fox & Smith, Elder Bros., R. S. Broadus & Co., and Rosenfeld, and across first street, on the large wholesale grocery house of J. J. Crushman.

The block on the Southside of Franklin street suffered most from the corner of First street occupied on the first floor by H. E. Dibble the photographer, and the upper story by Hatler the tailor, all along the adjoining buildings to that of Bloch Bros., including the losses just stated.

Such fires are incident to every town and city where parties are permitted to erect worthless buildings, and when such fires occur it generally causes the burnt district to be built up with better houses—and such as are more creditable to the city.

The damage done will soon be forgotten, and its remembrance obliterated by the erection of new, better, and safer fire proof buildings. At one period during the conflagration it looked as if the CHRONICLE Office would be swept away, but the printers all rallied at the door and while they helped to beat the fire from the property of our friends each resolved that if the office was destroyed we would open a new one this week and bring the CHRONICLE out in due time as we have always done.

SECOND ALARM. At about 11 a. m. a second alarm was sounded, which proceeded from the heat of the first fire crossing the corner on R. S. Broadus' and Coulter Bros.' store, on the north side of Franklin street. It was surmised that the fire in these buildings had been smothered and every one had left the buildings, believing that the fire had run its course. This proved to be more serious than was at first contemplated. Being in roof buildings the fire had worked its way under the roof and these buildings were soon in full blaze. The churches were soon made vacant, and every man, woman and child went to work to save the stocks of the stores on the North side of Franklin street between the Public square and First. The public square was soon filled with goods of all classes, from coffins to mowing machines, and from a ten-penny nail to a crow bar. The fireman did noble service at this point, soon having the fire under control.

SUMMARY OF THE FIRE.

LOSSES. Bloch Bros., dry goods and carpets, on stock and building, \$65,000; insurance, \$41,000. R. S. Broadus, dry goods, \$16,000; insurance, \$10,000. Coulter Bros., dry goods, \$50,000; insurance, \$22,000. Mrs. Joshua Elder, building occupied by Coulter Bros., \$5,500; no insurance. John S. Elder, building occupied by R. S. Broadus, \$6,500; insurance, \$2,000. C. H. & C. D. Bailey, furniture, by removal of goods, \$1,000; insurance, \$2,500. Mrs. J. Elder, damage to building occupied by Bailey Bros., \$500; no insurance. Elder Bros., by removal of goods, \$8,000; insurance, \$4,500. Brandon & Barksdale, by removal of office and damage to stationery, \$300; insurance, \$4,000. H. Westenberger, shoemaker, \$350; no insurance. Charley Kee, the Chinese laundryman, and George Cronch, J. W. H. Peyton, George Harper, Alex. McNeill, Jim Smith, Doc Owen and other colored men with shops on First street sustained losses ranging from \$25 to \$300. J. M. Bowling and wife, on store house occupied by H. E. Dibble and others, \$4,000; insurance, \$3,000. Fox & Smith, loss on ware-room stock, \$1,500; insurance, \$1,000; loss on stock in store, \$2,000; insurance, \$9,000. Mrs. F. G. Irwin, on building occupied by Pugh, \$3,500; insurance, \$1,500. A. B. Pugh, merchant tailor, \$300; insurance, \$2,000. B. G. Hattler, merchant tailor, \$250; no insurance. H. E. Dibble, photograph gallery and household goods, \$2,000; no insurance. Lockert & Reynolds, druggists, loss on stock and building, \$12,000; insurance, \$8,500. George Atwell, two buildings on First street, \$1,000; no insurance. E. Gaiser, on shop and tools, \$3,000; no insurance. Andrew Ewing, colored, on building and tools, \$800; insurance, \$400. A. Howell, on two buildings, \$250; no insurance. T. Berndon, two tenements, \$150; no insurance. J. B. Coulter, shop on Commerce and First streets, \$75; no insurance. J. M. & G. S. Bowling, house occupied by Sensing, Owen and Mims, in which the fire started, \$600; no insurance. J. R. Sensing, stock of groceries, \$800; no insurance. James McDonald, tools and shop, \$100; no insurance. J. J. Crushman, on warehouse and stock, \$3,200; insurance, \$2,200. Henry Roberts, stock of furniture and coffins, \$1,200; insurance, \$500. D. Kincannon, on buildings occupied by Gaiser, Henry Roberts, and tenement in rear, \$1,500; insurance, \$450. J. F. Bell, shoe dealer, on stock, \$20,000; insurance, \$12,000. Mrs. S. L. Bowling, Hopkinsville, on building occupied by J. F. Bell, \$1,500; insurance, \$2,000. E. Glick, dry goods, on stock and building, about \$37,000; insurance, \$21,000.

INSURANCE. M. C. PITMAN'S AGENCY. Bloch Bros., Lancashire, England, \$2,200. Royal, England, 2,500. Niagara, N. Y., 1,000. R. S. Broadus, Lancashire, England, 8,000. Fox & Smith, Royal, England, 3,000. Brandon & Barksdale, Niagara, N. Y., 1,000. Total, \$47,000. KENNEDY & MUMFORD'S AGENCY. Coulter Bros., Liverpool and London and Globe, \$5,000. Germania, of New York, 4,000. Phoenix, of Brooklyn, 4,000. Underwriters of New York, 4,000. E. Glick, of Nashville, 5,000. E. Glick, Germania, of New York, 2,000. Home, of New York, 2,000. State, of New York, 1,000. Phoenix, of London, 1,000. Bloch Bros., Liverpool and London and Globe, \$4,000. Germania, of New York, 500. R. S. Broadus, Home, of New York, \$5,000. J. F. Bell, Phoenix, of Brooklyn, 2,500. Lockert & Reynolds, Germania, of New York, 1,000. Fox & Smith, Liverpool and London and Globe, 4,000. Total, \$47,000. ROBERTSON & CO'S AGENCY. J. F. Bell, on stock, \$5,000. Bloch Bros., on stock, 4,000. Mrs. F. G. Irwin, building, 2,500. C. D. & C. H. Bailey, stock, 500. Lockert & Reynolds, stock, 1,000. Brandon & Barksdale, stock, 1,000. D. Kincannon, building, 400. Total, \$15,400.

CHOICE NEW GROCERIES.

Turkeys, live or dressed. Preserves, Jellies, Fruit Butter, Plain and Fancy Candy, Nuts, Raisins, Prunes, Figs, Citron, Coconuts, FLORIDA ORANGES Canned Fruits and Vegetables of every variety, all at lowest prices. KEESEE & NORTHINGTON.

Recapitulation by Companies— City of London, \$1,500. Commercial Union, England, 2,000. Springfield, Mass., 2,500. Norwich Union, 4,000. Imperial, of London, 4,500. Total, \$15,500. JAS. T. WOOD'S, AGENCY. Bloch Bros., stock, \$4,000. E. Glick, stock, 1,500. Mrs. S. L. Bowling, building occupied by Bell, 2,000. Elder Bros., stock, 4,500. C. D. & C. H. Bailey, stock, 500. John S. Elder, building occupied by Broadus, 3,000. M. W. Elder, building occupied by Fox & Smith, 2,500. Isaac Rosenfeld, stock, 3,000. Andrew Ewing, building, 400. Mrs. Dibble, piano, 200. Total, \$22,100.

Recapitulation by companies— Hamburg Bremen, of Germany, \$4,200. Fire Insurance Association, London, 9,300. Washington Fire and Marine, of Boston, 8,500. Total, \$22,100. G. N. BYER'S, AGENCY. Bloch Bros., \$8,500. E. Glick, 9,000. C. H. & C. D. Bailey, 2,000. Lockert & Reynolds, building, 2,000. J. J. Crushman, 1,500. Henry Roberts, 500. J. W. Jackson, building occupied by Tobacco Leaf, 1,000. Total, \$26,500. Recapitulation by companies— North American, \$7,500. North British & Mercantile, 6,500. Western, 6,250. Anglo Nevada, 3,500. Sun Mutual, 750. Total, \$24,500. JOHN W. FAXON & CO'S AGENCY. Bloch Bros., stock, \$9,500. Bloch Bros., building, 4,000. Bloch Bros., fixtures, 4,000. N. Gallitzier, library, 150. E. Glick, stock, 5,000. E. Glick, fixtures, 4,500. J. F. Bell, stock, 400. J. F. Bell, fixtures, 400. Lockert & Reynolds, stock, 2,500. Lockert & Reynolds, building, 2,000. J. J. Crushman, building, 3,000. Fox & Smith, stock, 1,000. J. E. Elder, building, 2,000. Isaac Rosenfeld, stock, 2,000. Coulter Bros., stock, 1,000. Tobacco Leaf, 1,000. Total, \$47,500. Recapitulation by companies— Continental, N. Y., \$7,500. German American, N. Y., 7,000. North British & Mercantile, 12,500. American, Philadelphia, 2,500. Home, Nashville, 3,000. London & Lancashire, 2,000. Guardian, 2,000. Northern, 1,500. Hartford, 1,500. Fire Association, Philadelphia, 2,500. Total, \$47,500.

SPARKS FROM THE FIRE.

Chief Kleeman and his men worked like heroes. J. F. Bell, the shoe man, lost \$50,000; his insurance was for 12,000. Henry Westenberger, shoemaker on First street lost everything. Some of the negroes worked faithfully in saving goods from the fire. A thousand idlers, white and black, stood around in the way of the firemen. E. Glick's loss in stock and building \$36,000 and he has insurance for \$21,000. It goes without saying that the ladies acted nobly at the fire—they never do otherwise. Henry Roberts, colored, dealer in coffins and furniture on First street lost everything. Dibble, the photographer, next to Lockert & Reynolds lost his stock as well as his household goods. Twenty-five houses, including all the cheap shanties back of Franklin street were destroyed by the fire. John (Windy) Stewart worked from the beginning of the fire until the "fend" was smothered in wet ashes. Laborers have been employed all the weeks in the ruins and the clerks have been at work arranging the goods saved from the fire. Charley Kee and Jack Den, proprietors of the Chinese laundry in the old tobacco building on First street escaped with a loss of \$500. The CHRONICLE office escaped though in the midst of the fire and smoke, and the printer boys worked to publish the sad news of the losses by fire. Mr. Sam Hodgson says that he and his family were roused and dressing before the fire-bell rung. Whose business is it to ring the fire alarm? P. T. Millet, agent Southern Express Company, moved out the goods from his office during the fire and guarded well the interests of his Company and its patrons. Mr. Kincannon, the hardware man of Franklin street did more hard work

than any other man in the city. He always goes a full scholar in everything he undertakes. Bowling Bros also had \$3,000 insurance on the building on the corner of First and Franklin street occupied as a residence and photograph gallery by H. E. Dibble. Joe Jarrell, and his boys with their "Deluge" fire engine, worked from 4 o'clock in the morning steadily and fearlessly fighting back the fire. They deserve the gratitude of everybody in the city. Sam Lung, the Chinese washerman stood in the door until his house took fire when he vacated the ranche, exclaiming: "Fire muchee hot! burri alle samee like helles. No more washee next week, maybe, Dam."

Louis Gaiser, the iron worker deserves the sympathy of the entire community. He had on hand \$5,000 worth of new work Sunday morning which was destroyed by the fire—he lost two shops—and had no insurance. Mr. C. A. Lindsey, the energetic telephone manager, went to work as soon as the fire was extinguished and replaced the wires and had them in good working order by Tuesday evening. He is the right man in the right place and meets every emergency. Bloch Bros., lost about \$65,000 by the fire Sunday Morning. Their insurance was \$44,000. Their wholesale department and Carpet rooms were up stairs and was a total loss. They saved about \$5,000 worth of goods from the lower story. The college boys distinguished themselves by their hard work and daring in suppressing the fire, and saving the property of our people. It is often the case that those who are most quiet and seemingly effeminate are bravest of all when danger threatens, or home is to be defended. Capt. Frank P. Gracey brought all his teams and drivers Sunday and gratuitously gave their services to aid the citizens to remove their goods away from the fire, while he and his brother, Capt. Matt Gracey, labored in rendering every assistance.

Bloch Bros., whose splendid two-story house was burned, have purchased the large three-story brick belonging to the estate of Henry Frech. The price paid was \$10,000, and Bloch Bros. will be ready for the spring trade with a full stock in their new house. Wm. Kleeman, Chief of the Fire Department, requests the CHRONICLE to present his compliments to "the College boys," and return his thanks for their gallant services. He says there was no work too hard for them, and no place of danger into which they failed to lead. McCormac, the artist, was on the street Monday taking photographic views of the ruins left by the fire. He is keeping up with the CHRONICLE scribe, who wrote up the fire while it was burning, and the boys set the type while the street was filled with smoke and flying sparks. We are truly sorry for the misfortune of our poor Chinese friend Charley Kee. He lost all the fixtures of his establishment and \$200 in money which was in his house. He thought the fire could not reach or burn the brick house. He has gone to work already in the house of Mr. —, on Third street.

John W. Faxon & Co., insurance agents, were crowded with applications for insurance Monday, and since that time they have transacted a great deal of business. Mr. Faxon was kind enough to assist us in completing and correcting the list of losses and insurance as it appears in our columns today. The following insurance men have been in the city this week adjusting fire losses: W. T. Pattillo, general agent of the Hamburg-Bremen Company, of Germany; A. W. Hart, Columbia, Tenn.; J. M. Whitehead, Chicago; Wm. N. Hawks, of Atlanta, and C. B. Rogers, of Louisville; T. F. Callahan,