

Daily Tobacco Leaf Chronicle.

VOL. 2, NO. 109.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1890.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

SHOES & SLIPPERS

Everybody cordially invited.

Respectfully,

Bloch & Brothers.

FRANKLIN BANK.

Franklin Street, - Clarksville, Tenn.

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE

New York, Memphis,
New Orleans, Cincinnati,

Louisville, Nashville,

Saint Louis, and

All Accessible Points

PROMPT ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS

R. H. POINDEXTER, Cashier.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES.

Cross-barred muslin, worth 8 cents, now 5 cents.

White plaid muslin, sold for 12½ cents, now 10.

Victoria Lawn, former price 15 cents, now 11½.

Very fine Victoria Lawn, former price 20 cents, now 14.

Black Organdies in plaids, formerly sold for 20 cents, now 15.

Striped Black Organdies, worth 25 cents, now 20.

Nice large Turkish bath towels only 9 cents.

Good linen towels for 5 cents.

Beautiful line of Gingham from 8½ cents up.

Challies in beautiful patterns for 5 cents.

Croquet Quilts worth \$2 now \$1.25. Still finer ones for \$1.50.

Also all shoes and slippers greatly reduced.

100 dozen Misses and Children's hose worth 10 cents, now 5.

Very large line of Ladies' Vests, former price 40 and 50 cents,

now from 10 cents up.

Parasols and umbrellas at astonishing low prices.

We still have a good stock of Children's clothing, which we are selling from \$1 up. Boys' knee pants as low as 25 cents.

When you are in need of Carpets, Matting, or Art Squares it will be to your interest to examine my stock and get my prices.

I will sell an all-wool suit of Clothes worth \$11 for \$8. A fine \$15 suit for \$10.

E. GLICK.

PRINTING!

Of every description done at the TOBACCO LEAF Job Office in best style.

FINE SHOW CASES

At Lowest Prices.

Also Wall and Prescription Cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools. Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FARM HILL MINE.

Fierce Flames Burst Forth from the Mouth of the Pit.

And Yet Brave Men Will Continue the Search.

'Twill Be Little Short of a Miracle if Any of the Entombed Men Are Rescued Alive, as it is Feared the Mine is a Mass of Seething Flame All Through or Else Filled With Smoke.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 30.—The flames which have burning in the Farm Hill mine burst forth from the mouth of the pit at 8:30 o'clock Friday night and leaped thirty feet in the air. All efforts to extinguish the flames have proven fruitless, and the buildings in the vicinity have been torn down to prevent the fire spreading.

A hurried consultation followed between the inspectors and District Master Workman Watchorn, as to the advisability of abandoning search for the imprisoned men. It was the belief of the inspectors that it was absolutely dangerous to proceed further, but they decided to finish the work themselves. A hole was drilled into the Hill Farm, and at 11 o'clock the inspectors started on their perilous search. They took their lives in their own hands and it was a question whether they would ever see daylight again.

It is feared the mine is on fire all through or else filled with smoke. It is of a character, too, that tries to the very utmost the courage of any man. In the dark, with tons of loose earth above them, a false step or any kind of a move may bring death in an instant.

Another Account.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—The following was received from Dunbar Saturday morning: The conference of mine inspectors lasted for nearly an hour Friday night. Every possible plan of rescue was discussed but none of them was adopted. Finally Inspectors Loutitt, Keighley, Secretary Watchorn and Workman Kerfoot and Manager Hill, of the furnace company, decided to face death itself that the entombed men may be rescued.

They decided to go to the face and together dig through. There are eleven feet of coal to dig or about two hours' work. They are all provided with all appliances for their safety, but they carry their lives in their hands, and every body about the pit bade them good-by and wished for their safe return.

ONLY A POCKET.

As Yet the Rescuers Have Not Reached the Hill Farm Mine.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 30.—Friday night was truly a night of excitement. This morning all is gloom again; gloomier, if possible than since the disaster occurred. The detail of inspectors and diggers who entered the mine early Saturday morning prepared to battle with death itself in their effort to break the barrier between them and the interior of the Hill Farm mine, reported that there was a mere pocket that the drill had pushed into in advance of the digging. They are not inside of the Hill Farm mine.

An entrance to the small cavern was easily effected; nothing, however, but solid walls of coal surrounded them. The rescuers are visibly disheartened, but resolutely set to work digging into the solid coal. They say that the maps of the mines are certainly wrong, and that they can form no opinion where they are going. They are now thirty-five feet between the property lines, and should have been within the mine as many hours ago.

Secretary Watchorn, who has hitherto been one of the most sanguine of the rescuers, is disheartened. He says that he has now lost all hope of rescuing the entombed men. He says that the men have doubtless either been roasted alive or are by this time rotten. The flames continue to issue from the mouth of the Hill Farm mine with terrible fury. The tongues of fire reach nearly a hundred feet in the air, while the sun is obscured by the measureless volumes of smoke.

A SWIM FOR LIFE.

How a Missouri Murderer Got Away From a Sheriff's Posses.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 30.—West Carrington, the murderer of Robert Oeder, at Ower, Mo., on Thursday night, escaped the officers Friday in an exciting way. Carrington, mounted on horse, reached here about daylight and rested by the river side, waiting for the posse to arrive. The river is very high and the boat only makes two trips a day. Carrington did not know this, but waited until he was surprised by the sheriff's posse. Jumping his willing horse he urged the animal into the river, which is a mile wide. The officers opened fire and a hasty search for boats was made.

When about 100 hundred yards from shore the horse was seen to slowly sink. Off sprang the rider, and as he struck the water he grasped the animal by the tail. The horse struck out bravely towing the murderer after him. By this time two boats containing the sheriff's deputies set out from the shore, but the swift current swept them down the stream, despite the rowers' strenuous efforts to pull across, while the horse and his human tow went steadily on toward the Kansas shore. The animal lay down exhausted when he reached the shore on the other side. The man followed suit, but only for a moment. Then both arose. Mounting the plucky animal Carrington lifted his hat in derision and drove into the thicket. Nothing has been seen of him since.

That White Springs, Fla., Episode.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Tribune's special from Jacksonville, Fla., says that Postmaster Morrison, of White Springs, Hamilton county, has been arrested and is threatened with lynching. His wife has written to friends in Jacksonville imploring assistance. Morrison has just returned from a visit to Washington on matters appertaining to his arrest several weeks ago, by pretended detectives whom he subsequently prosecuted in the United States court. This affair created a spirit of hatred and revenge toward Morrison and his life has been frequently threatened.

Fought His First Draw.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 30.—Harris Martin, the "Black Pearl," fought his first draw in eighteen battles shortly before midnight Friday night, his opponent being Professor Frank Lewis. The mill was a fierce one of eight rounds.

Trains in Flames.

MARSHALL, O., June 30.—A collision between Nos. 98 and 99 freights on the Fort Wayne road at Lucas, Saturday morning, set fire to an oil tank car and burned up eighteen loaded cars. The wreck is fearful. Nobody hurt.

WITHOUT A DROP OF WATER.

Nashville's Supply Suddenly Stopped Off by a Break.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 30.—There was a considerable panic all over the city Friday through fears of a water famine. None of the higher portions of the city have had any water since the night of the 24th, when the old water works were disabled. Thursday it was found that a joint in the suction pipe at the new station had become loose, and that more air than water was being pumped. Thursday night it was decided to shut down, so that the pipe could be tightened. The work was not done as quickly as was expected, and consequently the supply of water gave out about 9:30 Friday.

Nobody was prepared for the emergency, and all over the city suffering resulted. Every factory in the city was compelled to shut down, elevators stopped running, and the great engines of the United electric railway plant ceased to move. Over six hundred cars were left standing in the streets, and the sweating public had to foot it. None of the fire engine houses had enough water to get up steam, and a fire in a closely settled portion of the city would have resulted disastrously.

The citizens generally were also greatly inconvenienced, and enterprising men and boys did a land office business hauling water from the river. It was nearly noon when the engines were again put to work and the pipes filled.

INDIANA'S DISGRACE.

White Caps Again—A Man Beaten and a Woman Tarred and Feathered.

NEW ALBANY, June 30.—Information has been received here that the White Caps of Crawford county on Wednesday night entered the residence of Willis Strain, until recently a United Brethren minister, near Leavenworth, and taking him and his paramour to the woods near by, beat him with switches until the blood flowed from 100 wounds and he was unconscious. The woman was tarred and feathered.

Both were abandoned, and a notice placed upon the house door requiring them to leave the place inside of two days.

People are greatly excited.

Strain came from Cincinnati two years ago with the woman, and they have lived as man and wife. The husband held religious meetings in the school house near the country store, and for a time was highly respected.

They quarreled frequently, and the woman a few days ago divulged the fact that they were not married. People became incensed, and the White Cap outfit was the result. Strain is in a critical condition.

HAS REIGNED FIFTY-TWO YEARS.

Anniversary of the Coronation of Queen Victoria.

LONDON, June 30.—The fifty-second anniversary of the coronation of Queen Victoria as queen of Great Britain and Ireland occurred Saturday. Among the prominent observances of the occasion was an immense torch and aristocratic demonstration which was held at the Crystal Palace. Members of the house of lords and of the house of commons were conspicuous participants in the procession, which was attended by tens of thousands of members of the Primrose League and other Conservative and ultra-loyal organizations of the country. In the afternoon a number of speeches were made at the meeting, which was presided over by the duke of Devonshire.

JAKE CHALLENGES JOHN L.

Kilrain Says Sullivan "Must Fight or Come Off the Perch."

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—Kilrain said to a reporter Friday: "You are authorized to state that I herewith challenge John L. Sullivan to fight me to a finish, either with bare knuckles or with gloves. London prize-ring rules, the fight to come off at Fort Worth, Tex., for the purse offered by the Fort Worth Athletic club. I mean business, and have all the backing I want for any amount. Sullivan must fight or come off the perch as champion."

Confederate Reunion.

CHATTANOOGA, June 30.—The city is putting on its gayest colors in honor of the first general reunion of Confederate veterans since the war, commencing Wednesday July 3. The celebration will be a grand affair, and it is expected that over 50,000 of the veterans will be here. A reunion on Chickamauga battle-field, address by Gen. Gordon, prize drills by various companies, and pyrotechnics on the evening of Thursday will be the features of the announcement is made that no Confederate flags will be displayed. Thirty-five thousand veterans are expected.

Still Giving Up the Dead.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 30.—Three bodies of women were found Friday, all of them being in the river just above the stone bridge, where the great mass of wreckage lay last summer. They were under the water in the sand, and all were in a fair state of preservation. Only one was identified. This was Mrs. Roberts, wife of Howard J. Roberts, cashier of the First National bank. Mr. Roberts' wife, it was reported, was drowned, but his body has not yet been recovered.

Double Bridge Jump.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 30.—Jack Tyrrell dropped Friday from a bridge on the Chesapeake and Ohio over the Kanawha river, near this city, struck the water on his side, and sustained internal injuries, two ribs being broken. It is believed, Joe Russell, of Ludlow, Ky., leaped immediately after, wearing weights upon the feet and pads about the head and body, and was uninjured. Tyrrell is of Greenville, Ky., and is well connected.

Educating the Farmers' Alliance.

SHOALS, Ind., June 30.—Mr. Folk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance association, and Thomas Force, president of the State Farmers' Alliance, Friday made speeches to a large gathering of several hundred farmers in the grove adjoining the court house.

Fought His First Draw.

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Trains in Flames.

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A SHORT FIGHT.

That Made by the Employees of the Illinois Central.

They Decide to Accept the Company's Offer.

The Action of the Men Said to Have Been a Complete and Entire Surrender—The Strike Lasted Less than Five Days and Cost the Company \$1,000 an Hour—Other Strike and Labor News.

STRIKERS BEATEN.

The Illinois Central Men Do Not Gain Their Point.

CHICAGO, June 30.—At 2 p. m. Friday the Illinois Central strike was declared off, and the men will return to work this afternoon, on the condition that, though Superintendent Russell be retained, he be deprived of the power to hire and discharge men.

At the conclusion of the meeting Friday afternoon, the strikers filed out and announced that by a vote of 806 to 103 they had decided to accept the concessions of the company and return to work.

Preparations for the resumption of business were at once begun, and the fires in the engines in the switch yards, which have been banked for three days, were stirred into life and fresh coal put on preparatory to getting up steam.

General Superintendent Interviewed.

General Superintendent Sullivan was seen after the settlement, and at the close of the final conference. He said that the strike was settled, not upon the basis of any concession on the part of the railroad company, but by the complete and entire surrender of the men. He said that the strikers' powers had not been in any way curtailed, but that he would continue to give orders as he had always given them. He said it had always been the usage of the road for a division superintendent to give orders only to his immediate inferiors.

Chairman Burns, of the strikers' grievance committee, in announcing to General Superintendent Sullivan the surrender of the malcontents, said that the whole trouble was one of the many difficulties that arise as a lack of organization. Organized labor would never have experienced such a state of affairs. A movement to end these conditions as far as the Illinois Central was concerned was always in the mind of the strikers.

Mr. Sullivan replied that he thought, as Mr. Burns had said, the trouble resulted from lack of organization, but also from the lack of a proper statute to protect organized capital from such assaults.

After this interchange the company's telegraph wires were put at the service of the grievance committee, and by night the trains on the entire Illinois Central system were running as usual.

The strike lasted four days and seven hours. On the statement of one of the leading officials of the road, the loss to the company was \$1,000 an hour, or something over \$100,000.

ON THE ATCHISON SYSTEM

The President Pronounces the Strike Rumors as Exaggerated.

Rumors were about Friday to the effect that a strike involving all the trains on the 9,000 miles of railroad, which comprise the Atchison system, was about to take place. Regarding these rumors President Allen, of the Atchison, said: "They are greatly exaggerated. No demands have been made by our men, and so none could possibly have been refused."

Gen. A. A. Robinson, the general manager of the Atchison system, in the Grand Pacific. He says that the trainmen were not affected by the order issued when W. B. Strong was president, which reduced the pay roll 10 per cent. He did not think there was any danger of a strike, but any differences between the employees and the management would be settled at a conference between all the parties interested.

On quitting the men began campaigning among the 1,400 stevedores along the docks with the idea of spreading the strike to all the lines in the city. They received favorable promises and the prospect of a tie-up of all the lines is good, unless the matter is amicably settled.

At 2 o'clock Saturday morning three patrol wagons swept down on the men as they were loitering about the docks and thirty were arrested.

CHICAGO STEVEDORES.

One Hundred Strike for an Advance—It May Spread.

One hundred stevedores employed by the Lehigh Valley Transportation company struck at 11 o'clock Friday night. They were loading the steamer Cayuga with lard at the time. The men have been dissatisfied with their wages, and with other treatment. During the intense heat of Friday night they say the company refused to supply them with sufficient drinking water. This intensified their ill-feeling, and they demanded a raise of wages from twenty cents to twenty-five cents an hour for day work and thirty cents for night work. The demand was rejected and they quit work.

LATER—Saturday morning the stevedores returned to work at the old scale.

A South Carolina Wreck.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 30.—A service train on the F. & W. V. and Western Carolina railway collided with a passenger train near Verdery, S. C., Friday. Both engines were smashed and the baggage and express cars were telescoped. Express Messenger Bowen, of Greenwood, S. C., was probably fatally injured. Fireman Anderson of the passenger engine was slightly hurt.

Had Not Heard of It.

CHICAGO, June 30.—A. J. Snell, Mr. Stone and ex-Alderman Badenoch, when interviewed Friday night regarding the telegram announcing the capture of Tascott at Paris, Tex., said that they had not heard anything of the alleged arrest. They expressed little faith in the matter, and said that it was probably one of the very many false alarms.

Had Plenty of Nerve.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 30.—Perry Donaldson, who robbed Paymaster Atkinson of \$1,300 Friday, returned last night and stole a mule belonging to Walter Langhead, at Clifton, near here, and it is supposed that he has ridden the mule into West Virginia, where he has relatives.

DEADLY SUNBEAMS.

Many Fatalities Reported Throughout the Western States.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The heat throughout the west has been excessive during the past week. Nearly a score were prostrated in this city Friday. Several died.

Dispatches from many points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin tell of insufferable heat and many fatalities.

Lasalle.

At Lasalle, Ill., Friday the mercury reached 103 in the shade. Three men died from sunstroke. All outdoor work had to be abandoned.

Galena.

At Galena three persons have died from the effects of the heat in the past two days, and there is a great deal of sickness.

Jacksonville.

Jacksonville reports 101 in the shade; two men fatally stricken and many horses dead.

Joliet.

At Joliet the thermometer registered 102—the highest point in twenty-four years. A dozen people were overcome and two of them have died.

Peoria.

In Peoria 104 in the shade was reached. Two deaths occurred and several people were overcome.

Elsewhere in Illinois.

Danville, Freeport and many other points report numerous prostrations and a few fatalities.

Burlington, Iowa.

At Burlington, Iowa, the intense heat has demoralized business. The mercury has gone as high as 103 in the shade. Reports from surrounding villages tell of a number of fatal cases of sunstroke.

Watertown, Wis.

At Watertown, Wis., Friday, the temperature was 104. Four people died from the effects of the heat, and many others are ill.

HER ENGINES TOO LARGE.

Opinion of the Officers of the New Cruiser Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, June 30.—One of the officers, who was on the trial of the Philadelphia was asked what he thought the vessel had really accomplished. He said, "I think that the Philadelphia has proven herself the fastest war vessel afloat."

The engineer officers on board the Philadelphia are said to be of the opinion that her engines are too powerful for the hull. At one time during her greatest speed on the trial trip the engines vibrated from one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch. On her run down the coast on Thursday morning experiments were made with running under steam from two boilers as to the consumption of coal. It was found that with a forced draught it took only from one and a half to two pounds of coal to produce one horse power.

This was a most economical result. During the trial trip the ship vibrated so that it was impossible to write on board. Every portion of her hull quivered. On the run down the Jersey coast on Thursday experiments were made with the steering gear. Under the steam-steering gear she answered her helm perfectly, and steered as easily as a yacht, but when it came to using the hand-steering gear it took ten men to put her helm over, and then they could only get it over three points.

THE HENDRICKS MONUMENT.

Extensive Preparations for the Unveiling at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—The details for the unveiling exercises on Tuesday are being looked after with a good deal of interest, and the reception committee announces that everything is in readiness for the event.

The platform across Tennessee street are about completed. The front platform, capable of seating 250 persons, will be reserved for distinguished guests from abroad.

The amphitheater back of the seats will accommodate 700 persons, and will be for the chorals of school children.

A telegram from Governor Hill announces that he, with his staff, will arrive here at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning.

Governor Campbell and staff will arrive here Monday night.

In view of the presence of so many governors, with their staffs, Governor Hovey has ordered his full staff to report here in uniform.

A BRITISH INSULT.

Five Glasses of Beer a Day Not a Drop in the Growler.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—The breweries of this city which are controlled by a British syndicate have issued an order, beginning with July 1, limiting the workmen to five glasses of free beer daily, for which casks will be issued. Nearly all the workmen are Germans, and free beer has been the custom for years. Some of the breweries had a regular bar established, with a bartender to wait upon the thirsty employees, and no limit to the number of drinks handed out. Fifty glasses of beer daily was a common average, while they were a few with capacity for 150. All the big drinkers are expert brewers, and they are threatening if the order is enforced they will quit. No little feeling has been aroused, as the workmen claim they cannot quench their thirst on five glasses daily.

DUEL WITH HATCHETS.

Alabama Farmers Settle a Personal Difficulty Indian Fashion.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 30.—A duel to the death was fought near the village of Springs, in this county, between Sebe Posey and Albert Simmons, farmers. The meeting was the result of a personal difficulty between the men some eight months ago. The weapons used were sharp hatchets, with which the men backed one another until Simmons fell to the ground fatally hurt and fainting from the loss of blood. The feeling between the two men had long been very bitter, and meeting Thursday, when each carried a hatchet in his hand, they agreed to settle their troubles then and there. Simmons was severely cut in a dozen places, while Posey escaped with two or three slight flesh wounds. Posey is in hiding.

Nearagony All Right.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—Latest advices deny the reported destitution and sickness in Nicaragua, and say that the preliminary work on the canal is progressing favorably.

Snatched Wall Paper.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Whiting & Sons' wall paper factory, 423 to 427 West Thirty-first street, was damaged \$10,000 by fire early Saturday morning. The loss is covered by insurance.

GOT TOO FRESH.

A British Commander Liable to Get Into Trouble.

For Closing a Newfoundland Lobster Factory.

James Baird, the Owner, Will Bring Action Against Him for Damages—The Local Government Will Kick Against the British Government Usurping Authority Illegally.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 30.—Commander Sir Baldwin Walker, of the British war ship Emerald, who sent a party of marines ashore and closed the lobster factory of James Baird, at Fitch's brook, is liable to get into trouble. Mr. Baird has gone to that place to take the statutory declarations with a view to serving a warrant on Capt. Walker for trespass.

The case involves two actions, Baird against Walker for damages, and the local government against the British government for usurping authority illegally.

A number of people employed in the factory are thrown out of employment, and they have no other means of earning a livelihood.

The French war ship Bison arrived at St. George's bay June 25 to assist the war ship La Perouse and Indre in the fishery trouble. French lobster factories are in full operation.

The Rev. Dr. Howles has interviewed the premier on the people's compensation claim, and the matter will be laid before the council.

Comments of the London Press.

LONDON, June 30.—The Times, commenting on the Bay St. George incident, says that the gravest consequences must follow a repetition of the affair. While the Times charges the Newfoundland authorities with alternately blowing hot and cold, it acknowledges that they cannot be expected by the home government to consent to the negotiation in 1891 of a modus vivendi similar to the one which now maintains.

The paper concludes its editorial comment by asking whether in this connection, Lord Salisbury will supplement the Anglo-German negotiations with another diplomatic triumph.

The Standard says: Whether or not France accepts an offer of compensation for her Newfoundland fishing rights, Lord Salisbury owes it to an essentially meritorious class