

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 7.

BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1893.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.00 Per Year.



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CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(Extra Session.)
The senate, on the 18th, Mr. Stewart offered amendments to the Wilson-Voorhees silver bill inviting Mexico, the South and Central American republics, Hayti and San Domingo to join the United States in a monetary conference, and addressed the senate on the amendments. Mr. Peffer's resolution directing the committee on interstate commerce to investigate the recent train robbery was called up, and its discussion occupied the remainder of the session. The senate in a body attended the centennial ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol building, and immediately after adjourned. In the house the journal was approved and a recess was taken to attend the corner stone ceremonies, at the conclusion of which the house adjourned.

In the senate, on the 20th, Mr. Squire gave notice of a substitute for the repeal bill. Mr. Voorhees in a long speech, attacking the bill from adverse criticism in the management of the repeal bill, by showing the impossibility, under the rules, of making greater haste, drawing out a severe reply from Mr. Doolittle (Ind.). The matter was further discussed by Messrs. Hoar, Platt, Teller and Stewart. Mr. Mills then took the floor on the repeal bill. In the house proceedings were again blocked by Mr. Burrows, of the minority, and no business was transacted.

In the senate, on the 20th, after twenty minutes devoted to routine business and a tilt between Messrs. Voorhees and Platt for possession of the floor, both yielding, Mr. George (Miss.) addressed the senate in opposition to the repeal bill. He was followed by Mr. Gray (Del.), in favor of the bill. In the house, at the close of another long session devoted to obstructive methods, the committee on rules reported the bill to repeal the federal election law and it was placed on the calendar.

In the senate, on the 21st, Mr. Peffer reintroduced the bill to provide for a bureau of loans. Mr. Platt offered a resolution of cloture, which went over, and the repeal bill was taken up. Mr. White (Cal.) addressed the senate in a four-hour speech, when after a short recess, five sessions, the senate adjourned. In the house the report of the committee on rules providing for taking up the election law repeal bill on the 23rd and for a final vote on October 10, was adopted. The house refused to approve the report of the committee on accounts recommending the assignment of thirty-six congressional clerks, and adopted the minority report reducing the number to twenty-five.

In the senate, on the 22d, Mr. Allen introduced a bill for the coinage of silver money and to repeal the Sherman act. The Platt cloture resolution was laid before the senate and debated at length. Mr. Hansbrough then addressed the senate on the repeal bill. The hour of meeting was changed from 12 to 11 o'clock. In the house the report of the committee on accounts, as amended, was agreed to. Some further assignment of congressional clerks was made, when, a vote disclosing the want of a quorum, the house adjourned.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.
THOUSANDS of people thronged to the capitol grounds at Washington on the night of the 18th, to hear the ringing of the chime of bells on the new library building and to attend the open-air concert by the Marine band and the grand chorus of 1,500 voices given in honor of the capitol centennial.

The health authorities of Portugal have raised the quarantine against vessels arriving from the port of New York, which had been established in consequence of the reports of the appearance of cholera in Jersey City.

MISS VIOLA DIETRICH, aged 30, of Kokomo, Ind., headed a band of highwaymen who robbed four people in one night. Her plan was to induce reputable citizens to protect her on the plea that she feared to be on the streets alone. She took her victims down a dark street where her accomplices lay concealed.

HUNDREDS of covered wagons are returning from the Cherokee strip. The parties were unable to get claims and are loud in denouncing the sooner, who, they claim, got all the best lands. There are a large number of people leaving the strip on every train who are in destitute circumstances.

REV. MERSFELDER, a Methodist minister at Spencer, O., was knocked insensible and awfully beaten, on the night of the 17th, by a hoodlum who was offended by remarks made during the delivery of his sermon.

The remains of a man and four women were found in the burned ruins of a house in Whitechapel, London, on the 19th.

The will of F. L. Ames, of Boston, was filed for probate on the 19th. It contains no public bequests. The real estate and personal property in North Easton is given to the widow, together with \$500,000 outright and an annuity of \$50,000. The residue is given in trust for the benefit of the widow and children.

As a result of the unsatisfactory outcome of the experiment of settling Scottish crofters in the Northwest territory, the British government has decided to abandon all efforts at state colonization.

The paid admissions to the World's fair on the 19th were 173,308.

A TORNAADO at Augusta, Wis. on the 18th, blew several frame buildings off their foundations, took the roof off Williams' store, leveled barns and fences and pulled trees up by the roots.

REV. SAMUEL B. HALLIDAY, formerly assistant pastor to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was stricken with apoplexy in the parson of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, on the 20th.

ELIZA PORTER, aged 101 years and 14 days, died, on the 19th, at Oak Mills, Kas. Mrs. Porter was born in Virginia, and was owned by near relatives of George Washington.

The well-known steed-chase horse, Fatrinity, owned by Alderman Nolan, of Albany, N. Y., died in Chicago, on the 19th, while on his way from the east to San Francisco.

The executive committee of the World's fair directory met on the 20th, and decided to promptly close the World's fair October 30. This practically settles all talk of extension. Another 20 per cent. was ordered paid on the bonded indebtedness, making a total of 70 per cent. of the \$4,455,000 now ordered paid.

A serious mine accident occurred, on the 20th, at the Dolocote mine, at Cambridge, Cornwall. A portion of the mine caved in, burying thirty of the miners in the ruins. Eight are believed to have been killed. Twenty-two were taken out alive but badly injured.

The twenty-third anniversary of Victor Emmanuel's unification of Italy was celebrated in New York city by a parade of the united Italian societies. Mayor Gilroy's refusal to place the Italian flag in the place of honor on the city hall was denounced by the paraders.

PRESIDENT BOBBY, chief of the World's Congress Auxiliary, refused to allow the international congress of Free Thinkers the use of the Art Institute, the now famous structure in Chicago. Mr. Bobby said he would not sanction the use of the hall by any body likely to criticize the church or drag the name of the Creator in the mire.

FIVE has added its terrors to the already overflowing cup of misery of the unfortunate dwellers on the sea islands on the coast of South Carolina. Hundreds of people are reported sick on these islands as a result of the stench and putrefaction of dead bodies left unburied from the great storm of August.

MRS. DAVID DOWDEN, living six miles southwest of West Elizabeth, Pa., attempted to light her fire with kerosene on the 21st. An explosion resulted, and Mrs. Dowden and her child were burned to death. The house and contents were destroyed.

DURING the twenty-four hours ended at noon on the 21st, there were twelve new cases of cholera and three deaths from that disease reported to the authorities in Hamburg.

THE 21st was the forty-seventh anniversary of the admission of Iowa into the union.

CHOLERA is spreading among the wealthier classes in Buda Pesth.

On the 21st the Bank of England reduced its rate of discount to 3½ per cent.

FIVE men were killed and five were seriously injured by a gas explosion in the Lancashire colliery No. 11 of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. at Plymouth, Pa., on the 21st.

THE prompt arrival of the firemen at the burning of a five-story tenement building, 433 west Fifty-fourth street, New York city, at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 23d, whose occupants were only aroused after the stairway was ablaze, prevented a dreadful holocaust. One man lost his life by rushing down the burning stairway. The others were rescued by fire escapes.

JULIUS H. BURWELL, vice-president, treasurer and general manager of the Mack, Buford & Burwell Carriage Co., of St. Paul, Minn., is charged with misappropriating \$50,000 of the funds of the firm.

A PRIVATE telegram sent from Rio de Janeiro, which reached London on the 23d, said the government troops still held possession of the city.

TWENTY fresh cases and two deaths from cholera were reported from Hamburg on the 23d.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.
A SHIP with relief is to be sent to Brunswick, Ga., from New York. It is reported that much destitution exists there with all the accompanying evils. The sufferers number about 5,000 people. These have been in quarantine for six weeks, and expect to undergo a six weeks' detention further.

ROBERT WAGNER and Harvey Allen, aged wound up a big drunk on the 24th by going to sleep in a barn near Allen town, Pa. They were found dead next morning, having been killed by fumes from a fender curing room near by.

At Hazard, Neb., on the 24th, Ezra Dudly lost his ball in a well and went down after it. On his way down his hold on the rope slipped and he fell. His father went to the rescue. When raised nearly to the surface the rope broke, and father and son fell backward. Their skulls were crushed and both were dead when taken out.

THERE are many complaints from the left bank of Jefferson Parish, La., where the late lynching occurred, of difficulty in securing laborers to harvest crops.

STATISTICS compiled from official data show that from January 1, 1892, to this year, 560 State and private banks in the United States failed, and that seventy-two have resumed business.

THE Iron Mountain Railway has discovered that there are hundreds of counterfeit tickets for travel over its road from Memphis and Little Rock in the hands of brokers. The loss to the company will reach many thousands of dollars.

NINE prominent men of Butte City and Nioba, Neb., are in jail at the latter place, protected by fifty deputy sheriffs from threatened lynching by several hundred ranchmen whose cattle they are accused of stealing.

THIRTY people were killed in a railroad wreck near Kingsbury, Ind., on the 23d.

THOMAS LYNCH, the distiller, widely known for a long time as the chief opponent of the whisky trust, died at Chicago, on the 23d, after an illness of twelve weeks. He leaves an estate of \$1,750,000.

An express train on the Illinois Central Railroad was held up and robbed by six men near Effingham, Ill., on the 20th. The firemen were killed and the engineer and conductor both severely, but not fatally, wounded.

OLD AND IRRITABLE.

Bismarck Unlikely to Reciprocate the Emperor's Advances.—The latter applauded by the Press But Regarded by the Ex-Chancellor and His Friends with Suspicion.—The Efforts at Reconciliation Likely to Prove Futile.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The arrival of Count Herbert Bismarck and Count Rantzau, his brother-in-law, in Kissingen, Saturday, is not expected to help much in bringing the emperor and Prince Bismarck together. The people, however, think that influences will prevail and the reconciliation will soon be accomplished.

Emperor Francis Joseph and the king of Saxony have sent to Kissingen sympathetic inquiries after the prince's health, and have suggested the desirability that Prince Bismarck make the next advances. The grand duke of Baden and the king of Wurttemberg are writing with energy to the same end. Still Bismarck holds back, seemingly reluctant to answer the emperor's advances before extorting such honors as no sovereign has ever paid a subject.

Telegrams from Kissingen represent him as irritated and suspicious. He is said to regard the attentions now bestowed on him by crowned heads as too ostentatious. They are suggestive, he thinks, of a plan to extinguish him entirely as a political factor. He is recovering his strength quite rapidly now and is sensitive about being treated as an honored memory. He means to reassert himself as a powerful element in German politics in the near future.

This is the sentiment on which his social and non-law with others of their circle rely to keep him on the old line of opposition to the government. It will bitterly disappoint the whole country regardless of party, if they succeed, and the emperor's overtures be rejected.

The newspapers of all political tendencies praise the emperor for having taken the initiative and agree in hoping that the prince will not deny the nation the pleasure of witnessing the end of the feud between Berlin and Friedrichshagen.

The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung, Bismarckian, says: "Germany has not had a joyful surprise in many years. The people will never forget that the emperor took the first steps toward lifting a load from the hearts of all patriots."

The Vossische Zeitung makes this comment: "The emperor's action was necessary. It is a respect for the national reputation. Prince Bismarck should not be allowed to descend into his grave without receiving a mark of sympathy from the German people. History might have accused Germany of sending Prince Bismarck to the tomb laden with the ingratitude of his fellow-countrymen. The emperor has drawn the sting from such a charge."

Opinions of this kind might be quoted at any length. They are not calculated to soothe Bismarck's resentment at being treated as a dying man. There is, in fact, little chance of his submission to the emperor for better or worse, and any plan of reconciliation with this end in view will surely miscarry. If the emperor's kind message should result in soothing the prince and inducing him to moderate the bitterness of his attacks on the government no more can be expected.

The official newspapers here, however, affect to expect more.

The official journals of Austria-Hungary, which were quoted here generally yesterday, also try to affix in advance the stigma of shocking ingratitude to the prince's action in case he should not accept the position of a worn out statesman.

The Pesther Lloyd says: "If, after the emperor's magnanimity, Prince Bismarck renews his hostilities to the government it would sink him forever in the estimation of the public."

In view of this line of comment it is not surprising to find Bismarck's doubts whether the emperor's approach to a reconciliation which are known to have been offered by Chancellor Von Caprivi are not inspired partly by a desire to weaken Bismarck's criticisms of the government's policy as it is about to be developed in the Reichstag.

According to the last dispatches from Kissingen the text of Bismarck's reply to the emperor's message remains unpublished. Its general tenor is said to indicate that efforts to reconcile the two men will be futile. The German correspondents who have arrived from Genua give an insight into the maneuvering in accordance with the eulogistic telegrams which were sent out last week.

A HORRIBLE MONSTER.
It Probably Escaped from the Portico of Chinese Bazaar in the Midway Place at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Ind., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Casper Mann and Mrs. Jos. Grossnick were returning home in a buggy, Friday evening, when they heard an unusual noise from the woods along the road. A moment later a horrible creature descended a tree crotch-fashion, and running after the buggy attempted to climb up behind. There was a race for life that continued a mile, when two men with dogs were met and the pursuing monster fled into the woods. The animal was about seven feet long. Its head ended in a beak like an eagle's, its body was round like that of an alligator, covered with scales and ornamented with a pair of wings.

A Surprise for the Officers of the Big Four.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—Orville Duncan, brakeman on the first section of the Big Four train that was wrecked at Kankakee some days ago, was arrested on a telegram from officials at Kankakee early yesterday morning.

Big Four officials were very much surprised at the arrest, as it indicates that their company and not the Illinois Central is to be held responsible for the accident.

Duncan was seen at the station, but refused to talk further than to say that he did his duty.

TENNESSEE STATE NEWS.

Remains Laid to Rest.
NASHVILLE, Sept. 19.—With simple but solemn ceremonies the remains of James Knox Polk, tenth president of the United States, and those of his venerated wife, Mrs. Sarah Childress Polk, were today removed from the tomb at Polk Place, the old family residence in this city, to a picturesque spot in the State capitol grounds and there reinterred. The services at Polk Place and Capitol Hill were very impressive and the occasion was observed with due honor and respect by the State, the city, the church and the public. During the hour fixed for the removal the public offices and business establishments were closed, and the bells in the city hall and the various churches were tolled.

At 6 o'clock the remains were taken from the tomb on the east front of Polk Place and reverently borne into the drawing-room of the historic mansion, where Rev. J. H. McNeiley, D.D., pastor of Glen Leven Church, made some brief remarks and offered a fervent prayer.

It was in this room two years ago that Dr. McNeiley officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Polk, who passed peacefully away at the age of 88 years. Here, too, forty-one years previous, Rev. John N. McFerrin, D.D., delivered a discourse over the body of President Polk.

It is a remarkable coincidence that Mr. W. R. Cornelius, the undertaker who had charge of the funeral arrangements today, acted in a similar capacity at the burial of both President and Mrs. Polk. At the conclusion of the services at the house, the remains were conveyed to the hearse, each of the two vehicles being drawn by four white horses. The cortege being formed the journey to Capitol Hill was begun.

At the tomb at the capitol the services were under the direction of Rev. Jerry Witherspoon, D.D., of the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Polk was a member. Dr. Witherspoon made remarks appropriate to the occasion, and was followed by Rev. S. A. Steele, D.D., of McKendree Methodist Church, who offered prayer. The benediction was pronounced by Dr. McNeiley.

A military salute of twenty-one guns was fired and the great assemblage dispersed.

After the death of Mrs. Polk suit was brought in the Chancery Court by descendants of President Polk to set aside the will of the president and divide Polk Place among them. The chancellor decided that the president's will was valid inasmuch as it provided for perpetuity by declaring that the property should forever remain in the possession of the Polk family, passing from time to time to the worthiest bearing the name of Polk. The general assembly soon afterward passed a resolution setting aside a site for a tomb.

Miscellaneous.
THE Presbytery of Knoxville, in session at Knoxville last week, adopted resolutions condemning in the strongest terms the alarming increase of mob violence.

JUDGE WOODS, of the Madison County Circuit Court, in his charge to the grand jury last week, called their attention to the "Rock City Snatch Bitters," "Kidney Specific," "Home Cough," "Home Bitters," "Gilt-Edge Bitters" and other drinks, which were characterized as subterfuges for evading the four-mile law. He called upon the jury to look after these closely. He charged the law strongly touching the sale of liquors of any kind on election days and on Sundays and called the attention of the jury especially to their duty in this matter.

ONE night last week while G. M. Rainey and family, of Decaturville, were asleep, robbers entered their house and took his pocket-book out of his pocket by his bed, got \$10 out of his pocket-book and the key to his safe, which contained \$4,700. They unlocked the safe, took out its contents and left the safe standing open. The safe was in Mr. Rainey's private room, where he and his wife were sleeping and the light was burning. Mr. Rainey had carried the key to his safe in his pocket-book for fifteen years, and no one knew it.

SOME months ago Squire Turner, living in the Eighth district of Gibson County, employed some negroes to crop for him. His land lies on the edge of the Twenty-sixth district, whose inhabitants boast of not allowing a colored man to live within the bounds of that township, consequently the negroes were whittacked, fired into and driven away. Mr. Turner was also attacked one night in his yard and several shots exchanged between himself and his assailant. The leader of the whittacks has been arrested and lodged in jail.

A RUNAWAY accident occurred at Trenton last week that will cost one life and perhaps two. Mr. John Hunt, a prominent citizen of Gibson County, was returning home, accompanied by his wife, when the team they were driving became frightened and ran away, throwing Mr. and Mrs. Hunt out between the mules and the wagon. Mrs. Hunt was caught and dragged some fifty yards, breaking several bones and injuring her internally, from the effects of which she will die. Mr. Hunt was seriously injured, but hopes are entertained for his recovery.

IN the Circuit Court at Jackson last week the heirs of Lulu Williams, who was killed by a Mobile & Ohio train, were awarded \$1,000. This is the second trial, \$1,500 being awarded the first time.

JACK SHELBY and D. S. Lay, two young men, neighbors near Savannah, Hardin County, had a misunderstanding recently and hot words passed. They separated and met again. Shelby seized a piece of wood and struck Lay on the head, falling him to the ground. He started for a physician, but bearing that Lay had died from the blow Shelby took to the woods, and escaped.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Adams, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTELL, D. D., New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.
"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., "The Winthrop," 120th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
STYLISH TURNOUTS AND FINE HORSES.
Single turnouts, \$1.25 to \$2.50 per day. Double turnouts, \$2 and \$3 per day. Saddle horses, \$1. Harness horses, \$1. Horse and plow, \$1 per day. Wagon horse, \$1 per day.

THE GREAT NATIONAL CONTEST
Only is Comparable to Our Great Contest, which will positively close Dec. 1st, 1892.
DON'T FORGET THE DATE!
Answer to-day! First come, first served. All prizes are sent immediately in rotation as correct answers are received.
WHO ARE THEY? WHAT ARE THEIR FULL NAMES?

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TWO LINES BELOW. FILL OUT CONTRACT AND RETURN ADVERTISEMENT, COMPLETE, TO US AT ONCE.
First Represents
Second Represents

Every person sending us correct full names of the two notable men represented and a prize. The set consists of 18 pieces, (only 4 pieces are shown in cut). They are full size, finely finished and will last a life time with ordinary care. This offer is made solely with a view to extending the trade of the NATIONAL POPULAR BRAND OF BAKING POWDER throughout the North American Continent. With this handsome set will also be given FREE 30 SAMPLE CANS OF NATIONAL BAKING POWDER.

CONTRACT.
For and in consideration of the gifts to be awarded me for correctly naming the two persons represented in this advertisement and for distributing among my relations and acquaintances, samples of THE NATIONAL BAKING POWDER which I shall receive, and to aid in any way I can to advance the sale of the National Baking Powder Company, I hereby agree to return this contract, subject to the decision of proprietors of The National Baking Powder Co.
Name _____
P. O. Box No. _____ Town _____
No. _____ Street, County _____
Nearest Express Office _____ State _____
To those who shall successfully compete for the above named GIFTS, we desire to say that they are distributed impartially—to male and female alike. It is desired that not more than one person in each family will contest for the prize. Our offer not only includes the 30 sample cans, but also to those who desire a PLEASANT AND MONEY MAKING VOCATION. Our Plan is Founded upon Business Principles. WE PROPOSE TO OUTLAY
A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY
IN PRIZES AND ADVERTISING. We do not expect that anyone will take the trouble to distribute our goods gratuitously. We shall therefore expect a princely sum to thoroughly advertise and further introduce the National Baking Powder, and at the same time to reward all efforts in our behalf.
REMEMBER CONTEST CLOSURE Dec. 1st, 1892 after which date no answers to this advertisement will be considered.
Notification and all prizes are sent immediately according to rules of the contest. In rotation as correct answers are received. Those awarded in Canada sent free of duty.
CUT THIS ENTIRE ADVERTISEMENT OUT AND SEND IT COMPLETE AT ONCE TO THE NATIONAL BAKING POWDER CO., CINCINNATI, O.

CONGER'S
SAW AND PLANING MILLS,
SAW MILL AT BOLIVAR, PLANING MILL AT JACKSON.
Manufacturers Rough and Dressed Lumber,
Doors, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Sash, Laths,
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