The Big Stone Gap Post.

C. M. Harris, Editor and Manager.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year, - - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - 60
Payment strictly in advance.

Attorneys who insert legal advertisements in the Post for their clients will be considered responsible for them and bills for the same are payable monthly.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1892.

Advertising Rates and Rules.

The folling is just what it costs everybody who advertise in the columns of the BIG STONE GAP POST:

1	Inch space, one year	$ 9.00
2	" " " "	10.00
1½	" " " "	12.00
3	" " " "	15.00
4	" " " "	18.00
5½	" " " "	25.00
11	" " " "	45.00
16½	" " " "	65.00
22	" " " "	80.00

Local notices 8 cents per line first insertion; 5 cents each subsequent insertion.

Guaranteed Weekly Circulation of Over One Thousand.

The POST guarantees to its advestisers a weekly circulation of over One Thousand. It starts out with this bonaged list, while hundreds of others will be added week after week. The subscription book is open to advertisers for examination.

Advertisers contracting for space by the year will be entitled to four changes of advertisement during the year.

On contracts for space for a shorter time than one year a reasonable advance over above rates will be charged.

No "dead" or unpaid-for advertisements carried in this paper. When contract expires "ad" will disappear.

Your Paper.

The lengthy salutatory and innumerable promises that ordinarrly appear, of rather a stereotyped nature, in the first issue of a new paper are unnecessary in the innitiatory number of THE BIG STONE GAP POST.

The reputation and character of a newspaper is not built on promises, but its standing and position in the journalistic world is gained by the energy and ability that is behind it. If these qualities are possessed by the management of the POST to a reasonable degree, then its success is assured; if not, then the result is clear and understood.

The writer, in establishing THE BIG STONE GAP POST fully realizes that it is no small undertaking to conduct and manage a journal that will be a credit to the intelligent people of the town and the different sections from which it should draw its substantial support.

The late *Big Stone Post*, first under the experienced editorship of Col. C. E. Sears, and later in the hands of that versatile writer, Mr Edwin Barbour, was a journal of high character, and gained a reputation hardly equaled by any other weekly published in the state. Should the management of the new paper succeed in placing it as high up on the ladder of journalistic fame as the point reached by its predecessor, a feeling of pride will then course through the veins of its promotor, but not a feeling of satisfaction. Like all else, the point of perfection in journalism is still to be attained, and the distance seperating a good paper from that point, figuratively speaking, would possible belt the earth several times.

Unfortunate circumstances, for several months past, have forced the business interest of Big Stone Gap to suffer from a lack of that benefit to be derived from the publication of a live and readable newspaper. A town without a newspaper is like a bell without a clapper—it may be a first-class town or an A 1. bell, but without the newspaper and clapper both are dumb and silent. During those few months that the town has been unable to keep before the public the advancement and developments that have been going on, much work has been done. As mentioned elsewhere, the Appalachian Steel and Iron Co., has been pushing its work, and has done the most profitable business among all the new furnaces of the south. This is easily understood, when the fact is considered that this furnace practically has all the different materials used in the manufacture of iron right at its door. So soon as the large coking industries of the Virginia Coal and Iron Co., the Virginia, Tennessee and Carolina Steel and Iron Co., the large company recently organized, with Col. J. H. Allen in charge, and another with Capt. G. Morris at its head, begin the manufacture of coke, another advantage will be given to the furnace wherein thousands of dollars will be saved each year in freight-rates on coke.

The POST will be devoted to the best interests of the town of Big Stone Gap and the surrounding country. It will use every effort possible to place and keep prominently before the world the great and inexhaustible mineral and timber resources of southwest Virginia and eastern Kentucky. The great coal, iron and coking industries that are gradually starting up here and getting ready to make this section one of the richest and most prosperous in the world, will ever find in the POST a ready and willing helper in whatever way it can serve them

Politically the paper will pusue strictly an independent course, always supporting the man or men who can best subserve the interest of the whole people.

With these ends in view, and hoping to be able, by following the course marked out above, to impress on the minds of the good people interested in this section that THE BIG STONE GAP POST is *their* paper, and to them alone can it look to for support and success, I subscribe myself.

Very respectfully,
C. M. HARRIS.

Jay Gould.

Jay Gould, the wizzard of Wall street and money-king of America, is dead. He was a remarkable man and perhaps the most skilled manipulator of stocks and bonds in the whole world. His whole aim and ambition in life was money, money, money; and his tact and ability was peculiarly adapted to its accumulation. Money was his god, and he served him well. Wonderful, indeed, has been the life of this great schemer, and points out what may be attained where adaptability, will-power and strong mind is combined. He was the son of a small farmer, and in his youth, like other country boys, labored on the farm, helped to drive and milk the cows, and other farm work. He liked no part of his work on the farm. He attended the school in the small town of Roxbury, N. Y., and he is said to have been different from the other boys. He preferred to remain indoors, by himself, rather than engage in plays with other boys. He had a tough time in life when a boy, but that master will-power of his was not to be bridled and held in. At an early age he engages as a clerk in a tin shop, and at the age of 15 was a partner and manager of the business. Soon after this, he left his business in the hands of his father and accepted a position with an engineering corps on a salary of $20.00 per month. His employer proved to be a dishonest man and swindled him out of his pay. However, he made a map of Ulster county, N. Y., which he sold for $500. From this time he began to rise in the world and fortune seemed to favor his every turn. He established a tannery at Gouldsboro, at this time he was 20 years old. He was made postmaster at Gouldsboro. Soon after these events, he began his railroad ventures, and his career in this line of business, in connection with the Western Union Telegraph Co., and other great corporations would fill a book of many pages.

In a certain sense, he has been a terror—a trant—who has remorselessly crushed out the very life of hundreds of weaker fellow-beings. Without a single sense of sympathy or fellow feeling he has taken the last farthing from many a family and brought its members down from luxury and affluence, to penury and want; often to disgrace and degredation. At the end, has his life been worth the living? He has worked, worried and toiled, worshiping the god of mammon for nearly 57 years, and after accumulating the immense fortune of over $75,000,000 has met the fate of millions of others before him, and passed into the great unknown, leaving behind him his great accumulation of wealth and the unpleasant reccollections of him in the minds of the thousands he has utterly ruined.

Rufus A. Ayers and the Debt Question.

The greatest blessing that the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety-two has brought to Virginia and Virginians is the settlement of the State debt question. This much-vexed question had been a galling sore upon our body politic for years, and its agitation came near resulting in the complete wreck of the Democratic party throughout the State. Its final settlement on an honorable and equitable basis has, therefore, been the occasion for general rejoicing and congratulation throughout the Common wealth.

In this hour, when the final adjustment of this question is being hailed with so much delight and gratitude all over the Old Dominion, Virginians should not lose sight of the men through whose conduct the State has been able to arrive at this settlement.

Virginia has many able sons who contributed towards the settlement of the much-voiced debt question. It is not the desire of the POST to detract one iota from the services of any one in saying that to Rufus A. Ayers more than to any other living man in Virginia, is the State indebted for this happy consummation in that her bondholders have been compelled to accept the just and honorable settlement for which she has ever stood ready to account to her creditors.

Such a settlement the holders of Virginia's bonds for many years refused to accept, but persisted in an effort to saddle upon the Old Commonwealth an enormous debt, far in excess of what in all fairness they justly had a right to demand. This effort brought on a prolonged and bitter legal conflict in the Federal courts between Virginia and the holders of her bonds, which attracted the attention of the entire nation, and became one of the most famous legal contests in the history of our independence. The conduct of that fight on behalf of Virginia devolved upon Attorney-General Ayers. How he bore himself in this contest now makes a page in Virginia's history that no Virginian will wish unwritten. With great ability he fought every inch of the ground against the most distinguished legal talent in the United States, but it is for the courageous stand he took in resisting the mandates of a Federal judge, who sought to force him into taking a course which he conceived to be inconsistent with his duty as an officer of the Commonwealth of Virginia, that he is admired most by the Virginia people. With statesmanlike courage that would have been a credit to our Revolutionary fathers, he elected rather to languish in prison than be coerced into action contrary to his plain duty.

By an act of the General Assembly passed in 1887 the Commonwealth's attorneys of the respective counties in Virginia and the Attorney-General were ordered to bring suits against all parties who, on presentation of coupons, clipped from Virginia's bonds, in payment of taxes, did not prove the genuineness of the bond from which the coupon was clipped, or pay their taxes in lawful money of the United States. This act, it was thought, would finally do away with all attempts on the part of tax-payers to pay their taxes in coupons, and was a measure to which the State was compelled to resort for self-preservation.

General Ayers was Attorney-General of Virginia at the time, and in the discharge of his duty as such officer, proceeded to carry out the provisions of the statute. Judge Hugh L. Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, issued an order restraining the Attorney-General and the Commonwealth's attorneys from obeying this law passed by the General Assembly of the State of which they were the sworn officers. This restraining order Attorney-General Ayers deliberately refused to comply with and proceeded to discharge the duties of his office, regardless of Judge Bond's interference, regarding it as nothing more nor less than an usurpation of power on the part of a Federal judge to presume to instruct a Virginia officer as to discharging the duties of his office. For this refusal to comply with the orders of the court General Ayers was committed to jail, and there remained until the Supreme Court of the United States interfered and he was released.

The boldness of the stand taken by General Ayers in refusing to obey the mandates of the Federal judge was far greater than one not conversant with previous decissions of the Supreme Court of the United States would think. The preponderance of opinion among three lawyers of the country was to the effect that the Supreme Court would sustain the Circuit Court and would refuse to grant a writ of *habeas corpus*. Less than three years previous the Supreme Court had held in the Coupon case that suing a State officer was not suing the State and that such officers were not exempt from being sued. The outcome, however, justified General Ayers in his cause. The Supreme Court held that his arrest and imprisonment was unwarrantable, and he was discharged from custody.

This was the beginning of the end. The backbone of the bondholders' cause was broken by this one bold stand taken by General Ayers. Had he obeyed the mandates of that Federal court, or had he lost in the famous *habeas corpus* case, Virginia would still be tottering under the incubus of this immense unsettled debt. His bold, courageous action, however brought the bondholders to their knees. They at once began to plead for terms. Virginia, ever ready to be just and honorable, turned no unheeding ear to that plea; and the result has been the final and satisfactory adjustment of a question that had always been the source of unending trouble and annoyance to this proud old Commonwealth.

No fair-minded men studying that epoch in Virginias history will ever gainsay the assertion that it was the ability, manliness and courage of Rufus A. Ayers that was the main factor in bringing about this happy issue of Virginia's trouble, and for that at one he is entitled to the everlasting gratitude of his fellow citizens.

This is the man whom his fellow-citizens of Wise county have asked the people of Virginia to select to the highest office within their power to bestow, appealing not only to his record as an officer of the Commonwealth but to the purity and uprightness of his private life to prove whether he measures up to that standard set up by the great Jefferson, who said the first thing for a people to do when called upon to support a candidate for office, was to propound the question, "Is he honest, is he capable?"

With ability in almost every walk of life has General Ayers proven that he possesses to a preeminent degree the qualifications necessary to fit him for a place among that distinguished line of men who from Patrick Henry to Phillip W McKinney have occupied the Gubernatorial Chair of Virginia, and if it please the people to place him in that exalted position his friends may rest assured that he will take position in the foremost rank of this line of great men,

Tobacco Culture and its Profitable Features.

Tobacco raising is one of the most profitable industries that can be engaged in by the farming class, and it is strange that an interest in this direction has not long ago been manifested by the people of this and surrounding counties. That this vacinity and section is peculliarly adapted to its culture is unquestionable, and that the farmer would make more clear money off of one acre of well cultivated tobacco than with the very best results, he makes off of 15 to 20 planted in corn is unquestionable.

Why not call a meeting of the business men of Big Stone Gap and organize an association for the purpose of more thoroughly and prominently placing before the farmers of the surrounding country the benefits and large profits to be derived by them in turning their attention in this direction. An interest of this kind, when worked up and put into execution, would not only add largely to the wealth of the farming community, but would increase the volume of Big Stone Gap's trade by thousand of dollars each year.

The columns of the POST are open to all who feel an interest in this industry, and suggestions looking toward establishing such an industry among our people will be put prominently before the public.

Later on the POST will furnish information as to how to cultivate and cure the plant, and other valuable suggestions to the farmer who may wish to try his hand at tobacco cultivation.

Since writing the above one of Big Stone Gap's business men has called the writers attention to the following article from the pen of J. H. Winston, of Bristol, Tenn., who is a recognized authority on the subject of tobacco growing. Mr. Winston says:

"The soil best suited to tobacco is a sandy soil more or less light in color—the lighter the better—with a yellow subsoil. A typical tobacco soil is a light-colored, sandy soil. The principal growth on this soil is whortleberry, chinquepin, dogwood, hickory, sourwood, white oak and pine. The next best is a gray soil, intermixed with a due proportion of sand, and the next best is a slaty soil. The tobacco patch should have a good exposure to the sun. I prefer a south-east exposure; next a southern and next a south-west exposeure. Put your north land in potatoes, or some other crop; never in tobacco. On the soil which I have indicated it does not matter whether it is old or new land, it will produce the finest quality of tobacco. If old land so poor as to be turned out, (as we call it) if plowed in the fall, and manured in the spring with a dressing of stable or farm-yard manure, spread broadcast and fertilized either in the hill or drill, it will produce a fine quality of tobacco and generally as fine as new ground. Some of our most successful growers make their tobacco on land that was cleared fifty years ago; so far as they know. In plowing this land be careful not to turn up the clay to the top or mix it in any way with the top soil. If possible make hills for the plants. New ground should be hilled at least one month before it is planted. This gives the hill time to settle; it retaines moisture better, and the plant will take root and grow more easily than in newly made hill. It is not so important to hill old land, but at every working a little dirt should be put to the plant so as to make a hill of proper size in the course of a season."

The gentleman who called the POST's attention to Mr. Winston's article expresses himself on the subject as follows.

"The mountain sides of this section are well suited for tobacco culture and when the people turn their attention to cultivating it they will realize more money than they will ever get from their coal iorn and timber. It would be well for some of our farmers to try a few acres next year. Parties desiring to cultivate tobacco, who have no land of their own, could, no doubt, lease land from the Virginia Coal and Iron Co., or some of the other large land owners in this vicinity upon very reasonable terms."

J. LEVITT.

THE CASH BARGAIN STORE,

Wyandotte Avenue, near East Fifth Street, Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS ON EARTH!

Owing to the fact that I sell strictly for cash, and that my trade has increased fully 100 per cent in the last sixty days, and, having permanently located at Big Stone Gap, in order to attract the attention of the public and further increase my trade, I am now offering every article in my immense stock at the small profit of TEN PER CENT over actual cost. I can supply all your wants in the way of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Fancy Goods,
LADIES' CLOAKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

All the above departments are full and complete in every respect. Below I quote prices on a number of articles, which are "clinchers," and will convince you that you can save money by trading with me:

Dry Goods and Notion Department

In this department I have the most tremendous line ever seen in this part of the state. Read some of my prices: Good Calico from 4 cents up; Good Worsted, such as sells elsewhere for 12½, going at 7 cents per yard; Double-width Plaids, price elsewhere 20 cents, only 10 cents per yard; Good Domestic, bleached and unbleached, from 4 cents up; Fruit of the Loom Domestic, the best brand made, sold elsewhere for 12 cents, going at 8 cents per yard. A fine selection of fine Cashmeres, Mohair, French Flannels, Trico, Ladies' Cloth Waterproofs at astonishing low prices. 475 Irish Linen Towels from 8 cts up. A complete assortment of the Irish Linen Table Covers, Napkins, Lace Curtains, Newbys, Tobaggan Caps, Bedford Cord, Suspenders, Hosiery of all descriptions. Good Spool Cotton, 3 for 5 cents; Clark's J. & P. Coats, the best made, only 4 cents; Best Button-hole Twist, 2 for 5 cents; Needles and Pins, 1 cent a paper; Men's Wool Half Hose, 10 cents and up, and all other goods in this department in proportion.

Boot and Shoe Department.

I have 209 different styles of Boots and Shoes, from a low grade of machine work to the Finest Hand-made goods. I can fit any and everybody and guarantee satisfaction.

Hat and Cap Department.

119 different styles of Hats, ranging from medium grade to the finest imported made. Men's Wool Hats from 25 cents up. All other prices in this department range accordingly.

Watch and Jewelry Department.

I have a handsome and large assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c., all going at rock-bottom prices.

Clothing Department.

I can beat the world in Clothing. I have purchased, in New York, at the bankrupt sale of one of the largest manufacturing concerns of that city, a tremendous stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits, Pants and Overcoats, which I will sell Fifty Per Cent Lower than my competitors can buy them. I quote some of my prices: Men's Suits, from $4.00 up. Custom-made Suits—sack, straight-cut and cutaways—in cassimeres, diagonals, Scotch tweeds, Berlin twills, clay worsteds, &c., which sell elsewhere at from $20.00 to $25.00. I am selling at half price. Boys' Wool Suits from $1.15 up. 565 Pairs of Pants, ranging from medium grade to the best custom-made, at the very lowest figures. 375 Men's, Youths' and Boys' Overcoats, all going at astonishing low prices.

Gents' Furnishing Department.

I have the most elegant stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods in Southwest Virginia. Men's Flanel Undershirts from 22 cents up; Men's Good Cotton-flannel Drawers from 23 cents up, and all other goods in this department ranging in same proportion.

Cloak Department.

My store is headquarters for Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks. I have in stock 685 Ladies', Children's and Misses' Cloaks; also a handsome line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fur Muffs, Capes, Collars, Boas, &c. The latest styles, the finest quality, the lowest prices.

Trunks and Vailses.

Trunks and Vallses of all kinds and sizes. Also a big stock of Stationery. Good Writing Paper, 24 sheets for 5 cents. Thousands of other articles too numerous to mention.

The reason I sell so cheap is because I buy for spot cash. I believe in Quick Sales and short profits. My stock is large, the styles are elegant and my prices low. Come one, come all; both great and small! Call on me and examine my goods and I will treat you courteous, whether you purchase or not. Customers coming from a distance purchasing to the amount of $15 will receive a handsome present. Look out for the large sign of

J. LEVITT,

Wyandotte Avenue, near East Fifth Street, Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

C. A. Tracy. A. W. Tracy.

TRACY BROS.,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

PLANS AND ESTIMATES IN EITHER WOOD OR STONE.

STORE-FITTINGS AND FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

Office Corner Shawnee Ave. and E. 5th St.

Agents for Fay's Manilla Building Paper.

J. P. WOLFE & CO.

Wood Avenue, in Ayers Building,

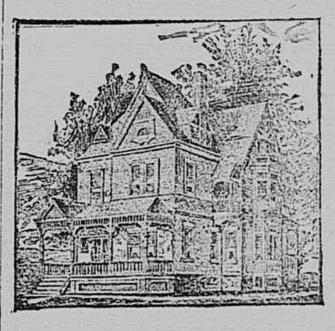
Big Stone Gap, Virginia,

—Exclusive Dealers in—

HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, GUNS.
PISTOLS, FINE CUTTLERY,
COOK AND HEATING STOVES, WAGONS, &c.

Call on us when in need of anything in the Hardware line.



W. F. BAKER,
CONTRACTOR
—AND—
BUILDER.

Estimates Given. Contracts Taken.

General Jobbing, Fine Work and Store Fittings a Specialty.

Shop on Wood Avenue, near the Interment,
BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA.

BIG STONE GAP.

COAL.

Two beds of Coking Coal, each one over six feet thick, making as good Coke as is produced in the United States, will be mined and coked within three miles of the town. Two beds of Gas and Steam Coal, each over four feet thick, and a bed of Cannel Coal underlies the same territory.

IRON.

Two reliable beds of Red Fossil Iron, one carrying 48 per cent Iron, and a large deposit of Oriskany ore, carrying 52 per cent Iron, underlie in part the town site, and thousands of acres on lines of S. A. & O. R. R. and L. & N. R. R.

TIMBER.

The most valuable area of virgin forests, of Walnut, Hickory, Oak, Ash, Yellow Popiar (white wood), Birch, Hemlock and Chestnut Oak, in the United States, immediately tributary to the town.

WATER.

Supplied by two rapid rivers flowing around the town. Water works, piping from an elevation 395 feet above the town site, now in operation.

RAILROADS.

Concentration of railroads at this point inevitable. South Atlantic & Ohio now completed from Bristol, Tenn., and Louisville & Nashville completed from Louisville, Kentucky. Several other roads now under construction.

Cheap Fuel.--Cheap Raw Material.--Cheap Transportation.

An $800,000 Iron Plant nearly completed.
Five hundred Coke Ovens to be built at once.
Electric Light, Street Railway, Good Hotels, etc., etc.

MORE ADVANTAGES COMBINED THAN CAN BE FOUND IN ANY OTHER LOCALITY.

Manufacturers wanted. Substantial inducements held out.
Lots will be sold at schedule rates. Reductions to builders.
Prices of lots in Plat No. 5, range from $50 to $1,000 per lot.
Address BIG STONG GAP IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Big Stone Gap, Va.

WONDER if reports of foreign incidents and happening in American journal show up as much of the rediculous to foreigners as their's sometimes do to Americans. In its news from America the *Roman Herald*, published in the Piazza di Spagna, says:

"It is believed that the Democrats will have a majority of 500 members in Congress." The same authority informs us that during the election in New York "a Democrat, Count Anderson, was killed by a Republican, who has also mortally wounded three others persons."

THE following extract is from a letter in the Baistol *Courier* of yesterday, from its Washington county correspondent:

Wise county wants Ayers for Governor. He is an excellant man, a sound and true Democrat, from core to rind, and would make us a Governor worthy of the "mother of States and statesmen." About a quarter of a century ago, he drove a wagon and hauled goods for old man Elkannah Gilly, from Bristol to Big Stone Gap. The roads were bad, the country mild the times ditto, but he worked hard, made enough money to get a legal schooling, and is now one of our foremost men. He worked his way up and deserves any honor the people may give him. Success has not turned his head, but is a level-headed true-hearted Democrat. He would make a strong canvass, a model Governor, and leave the chair with his party stronger in the affections of the people. Many years have elapsed since Southwest Virginia had this August office, and now that she has a good man for the place, she should have it once more.

Lynchburg has a Senator, Farmville, forty or fifty miles away, has the Governor, and now why should not Southwest Virginia have Governor and Senator? With Rufe Ayers for Governor and John Buchanan for Senator, the State would be represented and officered as in ancient times, when there were giants in those days. Let other sections of the State name two abler or better or fittier men.

DEMOCRAT.

Washington Co., Va., Dec., 1892.

THE next national House will stand, according to the most careful estimate: Democrats, 218; Republicans, 128, and populists, 8. This gives the Democrats a majority of 82 over the Republicans and Populists combined. A good working majority, and not large enough to promote the evil of absenteeism, which became flagrant during the first session of the present House.

Keen Razors, Sharp Scisors, Clean Towels and Polite Attention.

Weather and Rain-fall at Big Stone Gap.

Below are given the averrge mean temperature and the total rain-fall for each month of this year, as taken by Mr. John W. Fox, Sr., of this place, voluntary observatory of the Signal Service:

Month.	Average Mean Temperature.	Total Rainfall, Inches.
January	32.4	5.69
February	38.9	3.84
March	41.0	3.68
April	52.8	9.07
May	60.7	5.10
June	67.4	7.55
July	69.2	4.27
August	68.6	2.81
September	60.5	1.59
October	40.9	0.38
November		

WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4. 00 Hand-sewed, Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.
$3. 50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2. 25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola, Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

THE POST only cost you a dollar a year—all home-print, brim-full of home news and thoroughly devoted to home interests. Take it.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

VIRGINIA: In the clerk's office of the circuit court of the county of Wise on the 2nd day of December, 1892, in Vacation.

THE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, vs. THE FAYETTE LAND CO., ET ALS. } In chancery.

The object of this suit is to recover judgement against The Fayette Land Company in the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars ($120,000) with interest thereon from March 8th, 1890 until payment, and to enforce the same by foreclosure of the vendor's lien retained in a certain deed from the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and M. H. Smith, agent, to the Fayett Land Company, dated March 8th, 1890, and recorded in the Office of the Clerk of Wise County Court, to which reference is here made, on a certain tract of land in the town of Big Stone Gap, Wise county, Virginia, containing about 330 acres, and known as the Flanary tract, and described in said above mentioned deed. And, affidavit having been made that John Marston, jr.—a party defendant herein—is a non-resident of this state; and, it having been stated in complainant's bill that there are or may be other parties interested in the subject matter to be disposed of who are unknown, and affidavits to this effect having been made and filed, the said John Marston, jr., and said parties unknown are required to appear within 15 days after due publication of this order, in the Clerk's Office of our said Court, at rules to be holden therefor, and do what is necessary to protect their interests. And it is ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the BIG STONE GAP POST, a newspaper printed in the town of Big Stone Gap, in the county of Wise, and posted at the front door of the court-house of said county, on the first day of the next County Court for the said county after the date of this order.

A copy. Teste: J. E. LIPPS, Clerk.

BULLITT & MCDOWELL, p. q. (v1n1.)

Two For One!

By special arrangements with the Publishers, all subscribers to the BIG STONE GAP POST, who pay $1.35 inside the next sixty days will receive, in combination with the POST, for twelve months, the great semi-monthly Agricultural and Household journal, HOME and FARM.

HOME and FARM is recognized as the leader in enterprising agricultural journalism. It has recently been enlarged to sixteen pages, and is more attractive than ever. Its list of contributors contains the names of practical farmers all over the South. Its Home Department is unsurpassed. Its department decoted to Children is a well-spring of pleasure in every household. Send in your subscription to THE BIG STONE GAP POST and with it get this great Agricultural and Home journal almost Free for One Year.

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