

The Big Stone Gap Post.

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Merchants Meet

And Decide to Make Every Saturday a Bargain Day in Big Stone Gap.

At the request of Mr. R. B. Allover, president of the Board of Trade, a number of merchants of the Gap met in his office in the Intermont Building on last Friday night and for over two hours discussed conditions in Big Stone Gap from a mercantile standpoint, and the best ways and means of bettering them.

It was the opinion of all present that the merchants of the Gap were not getting the amount of trade from this and adjoining sections that they were entitled to. A great many people in the town and community, it was claimed, were ordering goods from mail order houses that could be bought here as cheap, and in many cases cheaper, as they were paying for them, and that some means should be employed to try to induce these people to patronize home merchants. The question of representatives of houses who come into town and solicit business without paying a license for the privilege of doing so was thoroughly discussed and a committee was appointed to prepare an ordinance and present it to the town council with the request that it be passed, requiring such representatives to pay a corporation license or be deprived from soliciting business in the town. In many cases the goods sold by these representatives can be purchased here in town, it is claimed, at a less price than they sell them. This is not only an injustice to the merchants here, who pay a license and taxes for privilege of doing business, but the money is taken entirely out of town and the community is injured that much.

The question of credit was discussed and a revival of a former credit association among the merchants was taken up and discussed, as was also the best methods of ascertaining the names of those who are entitled to credit and also those who are not. It was the opinion of those present that the merchants ought to employ some means of protecting themselves against designing persons who ask credit of nearly every merchant in town and seldom ever pay their bills.

The most important question brought up and discussed at this meeting was that of making every Saturday a bargain day in Big Stone Gap, and every merchant present was heartily in favor of the plan, which will be put into effect as soon as possible. The plan is for every merchant in town to put some article or articles on sale at a bargain and advertise it. These special prices will apply to all classes of goods, so that the shoppers can buy practically anything they want at a bargain on Saturday. In this way it is believed that the Gap can be made a trading center for this entire section and that on Saturdays hundreds of people will come here to do their trading and that the town will take on new life, at least in this line business. A committee composed of Messrs. C. S. Carter, W. T. Goodloe and D. C. Wolfe was appointed to see the other merchants of the town and perfect arrangements for these bargain days, which will be announced later. It is thought

that every merchant in the Gap will be in favor of this plan, which unquestionably will be of great benefit to both the merchants and the buyers.

President Wilson to Marry A Virginian.

Wytheville, Va., Oct. 7.—The announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Edith Galt, of Washington, D. C., to President Woodrow Wilson, is of great interest to the people of Wytheville.

Mrs. Galt was born and reared here and has a host of former friends, who remember her great personal beauty and charm.

Mrs. Galt is the fourth daughter of the late Judge William H. Bolling, Judge Bolling was a native of Bedford county, Va., being a son of Dr. Archer Bolling, a well known physician of that county. He married Miss Sallie White, also of Bedford county.

There were seven children born to them, of whom nine survive. They are: Mrs. Matthew A. Maury, of Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Hunter Galt, of Washington; Mr. Rolfe Bolling, of Panama, who married Miss Annie Litchfield, of Abingdon; Dr. William Archer Bolling, of Louisville, Ky., who married Miss Mary Keller, of that city; Mr. R. Wilmer Bolling, of Washington, who married Miss Nellie Lutz, of that city; Mr. Julian Bolling, of Washington, who married Miss Belden, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Mr. J. Randolph Bolling, of Washington, and Miss Bertha Bolling, of Washington, who resides with her mother, Mrs. Sallie White Bolling, in that city.

Judge Bolling removed to Wytheville just prior to the civil war, and he practiced law here up to the time of his death. He was general counsel for the Norfolk and Western railroad. He was at the execution of John Brown at Harper's Ferry, as a member of the Wythe Grays.

Mrs. Galt was educated at Martha Washington College, Abingdon, Va., and also at Powell's School in Richmond, Va. While in Richmond, she became the intimate friend of the late wife of Senator Thomas Martin.

She is a niece by marriage of the late General James G. Field, of Gordonsville, Va., former attorney general of Virginia and a grand-niece of the late General William Terry, of Wytheville, the last commander of the Stonewall Brigade.

She was married to Norman Galt, of Washington, a wealthy jeweler, on April 30, 1896 in St. John's Episcopal church, Wytheville. The Rev. Mercer P. Logan, now of Nashville, Tenn., performed the ceremony.

Richmond, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, President Wilson's fiancée was "finished" in the famous Powell School for girls, now closed, in Richmond, and was a belle and beauty here as a girl, her family connection giving her entrée to the best circles in Virginia. She is of that branch of the English royalist Bolling family, which traces direct descent from the Indian Princess Pocahontas, who was married to John Rolfe.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Proceedings of Town Council.

The Town Council met on the 2nd instant at 8 p. m. The regular order of business was postponed to hear statements from the Board of Governors of the Board of Trade relative to the collection of delinquent taxes, in order that the town's finances might be placed in shape to afford additional assistance to the school board. This matter was discussed by several gentlemen in a very clear manner and the needs of the school board were forcibly stated by Mr. John W. Chalkley, a member of the board. The matter was finally disposed of by the passage of a resolution referring the subject to the Finance Committee of the Council, composed of Messrs. Goodloe, Pettit and Jesse, with instructions to report some plan at an adjourned meeting Monday afternoon following. At this meeting the committee did not report on a definite plan, apparently for the reason that at the Board of Trade meeting on Saturday night previous, the matter had been discussed and no definite agreement had been reached thereat as to what was the best and most practical plan for the collection of these delinquent taxes.

The Mayor's report for month of September showed that fines to the amount of \$42.50 had been collected.

The Treasurer's report showed cash on hand and in bank October 1st, \$2,941.35.

Bills were allowed amounting to \$2,533.18. Among these was the town's note for \$1,267.04, assessing \$125 and \$194.98 due the outgoing Treasurer for commissions, the remainder for incidentals, repairs to the Gap road and East Fifth street bridge. The cost of repairing the East Fifth street amounted to: Lumber, \$310.04; other material, \$96.18; labor, \$164.34; a total of \$570.56; the lumber for which has not yet been paid. The cost of repairs to the Gap road was \$203.46.

After allowing the claims the Council adjourned to meet Tuesday afternoon at 2 p. m.

At this meeting the Mayor was authorized to have the windows and roof of the jail repaired, and to have the switch lights in the jail removed to a more suitable and convenient place in the building.

The Recorder and Fire Chief were directed to negotiate a sale of the chemical apparatus belonging to the town and report their action at the next meeting.

Three additional sergeants were authorized, to serve without compensation except for fees.

The Recorder and Fire Chief were authorized to take charge of the air compressor belonging to the town and place in a safe place, with the object of effecting a sale of the same.

The Mayor was authorized to purchase two stop-watches for the purpose of timing automobiles.

The Light Committee was authorized to see what could be done with reference to discontinuing two arc lights and distributing the current in smaller lights over a larger territory with the same amount of current.

The Mayor was authorized to continue the matter of effecting a settlement in regard to lease of the town machinery with the former lessees.

Mr. A. L. Witt was elected a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners to succeed Mr. A. K. Morison, resigned.

Motor cars, while passing over bridges, are allowed to run at a speed of eight miles per hour, instead of three, as at present. All ordinances in conflict repealed.

The Recorder was instructed to gather up all fire hydrants, and other junk belonging to the town, scattered around the town and dispose of to the best advantage, turning the money into the Treasury.

The matter of the stagnant pool at the corner of Wood avenue and East Fourth street was referred to the Street Committee for investigation and report

some method of getting it drained.

The Water Committee was instructed to investigate the matter of rates charged and see that rates are so adjusted that each consumer pays according to the rates laid down in the town ordinance.

Ordered that a type-written copy of delinquent taxes for the year 1913 be sent to the Clerk's office at Wise during the coming week.

The matter of collecting delinquent taxes, personal and real estate, was referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act, and report at the next meeting.

The report of the Town Treasurer for the two years ending October 1st, 1915, was accepted and passed and referred to the Recorder for filing.

The Commissioner of Revenue was authorized to assess and extend the town levies upon all real estate situate within the corporate limits of the town, and where they have not been assessed to extend back to such year, or years, where assessment has been omitted.

An Ordinance was passed, making it unlawful to park automobiles in front of the Monte Vista Hotel, on either East Fifth street or Wood avenue.

An Ordinance was passed, making it unlawful for the driver of any automobile, or other vehicle, to carry lewd women for immoral purposes, or on joy rides, within the town limits.

An Ordinance was passed, making it unlawful for any one to ascend the stairway in the jail and hold conversation with prisoners confined in the jail, without permission from the police authorities.

The Council adjourned until the next regular meeting, the first Saturday in November.

May Reopen Furnace.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 7.—R. J. Johnson, an official of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, gave out the statement here today that he had been in consultation with an official of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, and that they would, in a short time, open the Middlesboro furnace, which has been closed for the last seven years. The plant employs 500 or 600 men.

We understand that the coke ovens at human will be put in operation at once to make coke for the above furnace.

Dawson-Patterson.

Norton, Va., Oct. 8.—A very quiet but beautiful wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas A. Patterson Wednesday at 1:15 p. m., when Mr. John C. Dawson and Miss Grace H. Patterson were united in marriage, the Rev. James Smith, of Big Stone Gap, officiating.

The house was tastefully decorated with goldenrod, wild clematis and ferns, and delicious refreshments were served to the guests, who were only the intimate friends of the family.

Both the bride and groom were formerly from Truro, Nova Scotia. The bride has made a host of friends in Norton, where she has made her home for two years with her brother, Mr. Douglas A. Patterson, who is general superintendent for the coal interests of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, in Wise county.

Mr. Dawson is superintendent of the coal operations for the same interests at Inman, Va., where the bride and groom will make their home on their return from a trip to Southern points.

Thirty members have enlisted in the Norton Militia Company and they expect to receive their charter within the next few days. The boys have been drilling for about three weeks. The Company was organized by Capt. Rice, of Bristol, who has been a member of the State Militia at Bristol for three years.—Wise Virginian.

School Spread Much Diphtheria.

Common Drinking Cup Enables Carriers to Scatter Disease.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 8.—Autumnal diphtheria is claiming its seasonal toll in Virginia, according to reports received within the last few days by the State Board of Health, but its ravages could be greatly reduced, in the judgment of the board, if necessary sanitary precautions were taken in the schools of small towns and rural districts.

"Most outbreaks of diphtheria," the board stated today in its weekly bulletin, "can be traced to gathering of children or to direct contact between them, and many have their origin in schools where the sanitation is faulty."

"Experience has shown that 'carriers' play a large part in the spread of diphtheria. In some instances where detailed inspections have been made it has been found that practically one percent of the people carry the germs of diphtheria in their throat without manifesting any symptoms or feeling any immediate ill effects. In addition to these carriers there are also many who have the disease in a very mild form and harbor the germs for several weeks without knowing that they have diphtheria."

"When one of these carriers or one of these mild cases happen to be in a school, there is grave immediate danger that he may start an epidemic of diphtheria. This is especially true where the common drinking cup or dipper is permitted in the schools. All that is usually necessary to start the epidemic in such a school is for a person who has the germs in his throat to use a glass or a dipper from which others drink and to deposit some of the germs on the rim. The next person who uses the glass or dipper is more likely to attach some of these germs to the unprotected inner surface of the lips. Diphtheria is often a mere question of time."

"For these reasons it is inexcusable and almost criminal for a school to allow the pupils to use a common drinking cup. There should be a drinking fountain or each child should be required to have its own drinking cup and to use it exclusively. Were this done in all the schools, there can be no doubt that diphtheria would be greatly reduced and that the chances of its spread would be much less than at present."

"The board has also found that the insanitary habit many children have of putting their fingers or their pencils in their mouths is responsible for much communicable disease, diphtheria in particular. In any large gathering of children, where there is the possibility of a diphtheria carrier or of an unrecognized case, the germs may find their way to the fingers of the children or to the articles they use in performing their school duties. If these are put in the mouth, there is a serious liability to disease. This is as true of bad colds as of diphtheria."

Anybody might suppose that the United States department of commerce had much more than an academic interest in the Eastland case.

BIG STONE GAP TO SEE PARAMOUNT PICTURES.

Manager Taylor of the Amuzu Theatre Announces the Coming of Big Photoplays.

At this time of the year when the leaves are taking on their fall colors and the birds are seen flying toward the Southland, when the evenings are growing cooler and shorter and people are seeking indoor amusements, theatre managers all over the country are laying their plans for the winter months and striving each to outdo the other.

The wonderful advances that have been made in the photoplays during the last year is one of the most marked improvements that the world of amusements has ever shown. Theatres all over the country that heretofore have been charging \$1.50 and \$3.00 admission have changed their policy and are now showing photoplays.

The question remains for the manager to decide what photoplays he shall present to his patrons. In New York City, the two foremost photoplay theatres in the world, the Strand and the Broadway, are showing nothing but Paramount Pictures, likewise in Philadelphia, the Stanley theatre is showing the same pictures; in fact, the Paramount pictures have become synonymous with "Perfection in the Art of Photoplays."

It is therefore with great pride that Manager Jim Taylor announces that starting at once he will present to the people of Big Stone Gap all of the pictures which are being presented by the Paramount Corporation.

The Producing Companies, whose films constitute the major portion of the Paramount Program, are the Famous Players-Lasky Company, the oldest feature picture concern in the country, with which are associated the interests of the late Charles Frohman, his brother, Daniel, and Henry W. Savage; the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company, in which David Belasco is interested; the Oliver Morosco Photoplay Company, sponsored by the Pacific Coast manager, whose name it bears; and Pallas Pictures, Inc., in whose productions such stars as Dustin Farnum and Maelynn Arbuckle appear. In addition to these, the Paramount Program is from time to time entered by outside producers whose output is of sufficient merit to justify such a move.

Mary Pickford, Marguerite Clark, Pauline Frederick, Marie Doro, John Barrymore, and many others appear in the Famous Players Films.

The Lasky Company recently startled the theatrical world by securing Geraldine Farrar for Paramount Pictures. Others in Lasky Productions are Edith Wynne Mathison, Rita Jolivet, Victor Moore, Blanche Sweet, Ina Claire, Edgar Selwyn, Charlotte Walker and Caryll Blackwell.

The Morosco forces give to the screen such players as Fritz Schell, Lois Meredith, Myrtle Stedman and George Fawcett.

George Beban has been seen at theatres showing Paramount Pictures, in "An Alien" which scored one of the greatest successes of the season when it was shown at the Astor Theatre in New York City, where it remained for several months, playing at \$1.50 prices. Viola Dana is also seen in "The House of the Lost Court", produced by the Thomas A. Edison Company.

From this it is not hard to understand the saying among film fans: "The houses showing Paramount Pictures are more than likely to be the best houses in any town."

Mr. Taylor's plans at the present time call for two of these productions each week. They will probably be shown on Tuesdays and on Thursdays.

International laws threaten to drift into about the same degree of modern significance as old "Blue Laws."