

The Big Stone Gap Post.

VOL. XX,

BIG STONE GAP, WISE COUNTY, VA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912.

No. 18

MORE ABOUT THE SUNDAY QUESTION

Owing to the fact that my business keeps me away from the Gap much of my time, I have not been able to attend the men's meetings on Sunday evenings, or to keep informed about the lines they follow in attempting to help our town in good morals. I wish it were possible for me to be one of their number.

In the Big Stone Gap Post of April 21st, I have read a communication signed J. F. Ballitt, written at request of one of the committee appointed to get the views of citizens on the Sunday question.

As one of the citizens of Big Stone Gap I have a profound interest in the subject; but am persuaded that oneness of opinion or conduct cannot be reached by discussion. On the contrary we are more apt to get further apart. This subject has been debated since our Lord's time and we of today know that good, honest, thoughtful men remain wide apart in their opinions.

I thank Col. Ballitt for his well-tempered and sane presentation, and with much of it I am glad to agree. We live in a Christian community, and have no "Sabbath Day," technically speaking. The Sabbath was an institution belonging to the Jewish Church and specifically given to train the people in worship God who created all things. Sunday or the Lord's Day, beginning with the birth of the Christian Church, commemorates the Resurrection, and has always been regarded as one of the chief values, throughout the Christian centuries, denoting a living belief in that fact, and always associated with worship of the Risen Lord.

I hope we all believe and agree in that statement. Without attempting anything like a discussion, I want to say my say to my fellow citizens—the grown-up men of Big Stone Gap.

We have received our ideas and principles of life, we got them from the generations before us and we know how much of our right thinking and living comes from religious teaching, especially in our homes.

Another generation is following ours, whose home teaching is often lacking. As we owe so much to the generations that preceded us, do we not also owe a debt to the one that will follow us? As citizens we all wish well to our town and its future; does not that necessarily mean to wish that it may be the home of good men? Without them, houses and material wealth are of no more value than last year's bird's nests.

To emphasize real and reverent God and leave out worship and the teaching of the facts that we are moral creatures and the children of God, which we know comes to many only in the churches and on the Lord's Day, is in my humble judgment a fatal dereliction in our citizenship, and I also believe it may be an unintentional aid to the development of bad citizens—bad because not helped.

It is also my sober belief that some of you men have more to do with shaping the future of our boys than all the ministers in town. You are attractive, attract the boys, who proudly follow your lead. Leadership is a God-given power, than which there is none higher.

About Sunday rest and recreation I have nothing to say. Every one of us has adopted the plan most agreeable to his tastes and wishes. Let us not judge one another.

To my mind this is not a subject for debate or law or accusation. It is rather one of charity and unselfishness, and the objects that demand our trust and most unselfish manhood are the boys who are forming their conceptions of life from our example.

St. Paul, so far as I know, was the first great teacher of personal liberty; he did not believe that meat offered to idols was tainted or could harm him or others; but never was a bigger or more manly or less narrow minded word uttered by man than his declaration: "If by eating I make my weaker brother sin, I will eat no meat while the world stands."

I read this, "Look out father how you tread, for I'm climbing right behind you." That's good not only for your own boy, but for the other fellow's, too.

To finish, in my belief the Sunday question is one, not of law, but of liberty; the liberty wherewith Christ hath set us free. The Lord's Day is ours to use and not abuse. The greatest commentary on the use of this and of many of our other privileges is by St. Paul in Romans 14, and I Cor. 5.

JOHN J. LLOYD,
Big Stone Gap, Va.,
April 29, 1912.

Committees Appointed

For Big Fourth of July Celebration at Big Stone Gap

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
R. B. Absover, Chairman.
J. R. Taylor,
W. D. Koller,
K. Stoehr,
Joe. W. Chalkley,
C. F. Blanton.

GROUNDS AND AMUSEMENT COMMITTEE.
Same as Executive Committee.

BASE BALL COMMITTEE.
H. E. Fox, Chairman.
W. B. Painter,
D. B. Sayers,
E. O. Pettit,
R. E. Taggart,
L. N. Jones,
C. S. Carter.

ADVERTISING COMMITTEE.
W. T. Absover, Chairman.
G. S. Knight,
H. E. Hensel.

FIELD SPORTS COMMITTEE.
J. F. Ballitt, Chairman.
W. T. Absover,
J. P. Malmonne,
J. P. Brabe,
H. L. Saffrage,
I. Burton,
H. B. Young,
C. C. Cochran.

RAILROAD COMMITTEE.
O. S. Mosser, Chairman.
Max Graber,
I. O. Pettit,
J. W. Kelly,
W. T. Goodloe,
C. L. Nash.

INTERPRETATION COMMITTEE.
R. T. Irvine, Chairman.
R. A. Ayers,
H. A. W. Sheen,
A. B. Bessler,
C. B. Shemp,
E. N. Jones,
Dr. John J. Lloyd,
Geo. A. Esner,
John Guntner,
W. S. Matthews,
E. M. Fulton,
W. S. Murphy,
W. W. Kemp,
C. J. Creveling.

NOTE—No report necessary. Any three members including the chairman to pass on any matters coming under the jurisdiction of the committee.

MUSIC COMMITTEE.
I. C. Taylor,
G. G. McFerrin,
A. K. Morrison,
W. H. Polly,
J. B. Ayers,
E. E. Goodloe,
R. L. Parks,
A. L. Gazo.

GRAND STAND COMMITTEE.
H. R. Adams, Chairman.
J. S. Hambles,
Rev. J. B. Craft.

HORSE SHOW COMMITTEE.
R. D. Baker, Chairman.
J. A. Gilmer,
J. M. Goodloe,
Geo. A. Esner,
John Dixon,
Mr. Orizer,
W. H. Roberts.

TENNIS COMMITTEE.
A. C. Anderson, Chairman.
C. L. Nash,
W. H. Polly,
A. K. Morrison,
H. J. Ayers,
Donald Prescott,
Geo. Allen Goodloe.

GERMAN COMMITTEE.
A. K. Morrison, Chairman.
C. C. Cochran,
W. H. Polly,
W. G. Painter,
R. T. Irvine,
G. G. McFerran,
J. W. Gans,
J. F. Ballitt, Jr.

RESTAURANT COMMITTEE.
E. J. Prescott, Chairman.
A. L. Witt,
H. E. Fox,
W. H. Polly,
K. Stoehr,
R. R. Casper,
W. W. Bickley,
W. J. Christian.

All committees, except railroad and german committees, are requested to make report by May 6th.

More farm machinery of all kinds is put out of condition each year by neglect than is injured by work.

Richmond, Va., April 26.—How the new statute providing for the registration of births and deaths will operate and what it may be expected to do for the people of the State is explained in the new monthly bulletin of the State Health Department, issued today.

The Vital Statistics law becomes effective in June, after which time all births and deaths in Virginia will be made a matter of legal record; and in anticipation of the operation of the law, the Health Department has re-printed the statute with a full discussion of its various clauses. The bulletin may be obtained free upon request.

Roosevelt on First Ballot.

New York, April 25.—Chas. H. Duell, one of the managers of the Roosevelt boom, declared today in a formal statement that Mr. Roosevelt will have at least 600 votes on the first ballot in the Chicago convention.

This prediction, he avers, will come true, no matter what action the national committee takes on the contests, of which there will be upward of two hundred.

Mr. Duell says he has been doing considerable traveling and that he is willing to stake his reputation as prophet on his prediction of at least 600 votes on the first ballot. Mr. Taft, he says, cannot possibly have more than 100.

Misses Edith Cherry and Virginia Alderson were visiting their Kelly cousins at Big Stone Gap last week, and on their return home they took the wrong train and had to be sidetracked at Olinger where they lingered until the up-train picked them up and carried them into Norton.—Norton News.

Comes "Back Home"

Southern Young Men Put in Nine Months in the West Looking For a Job.

"Believe me," said a young North Carolinian as he was about to board a train for Charlotte at the Southern passenger station Monday morning. "I'm going back to North Carolina, and I'm going to stay. No more of California and the west for me, at least, not when it comes to looking for a job."

"I've been away nine months and spent most of the time looking for a job. I ended up in a hospital, where I whiled away a few weeks, with nothing familiar but the strains of 'Dixie' and 'Home Sweet Home,' wafted through my window from a graphophone, and of course they added to my feeling of contentment. I don't think with me far, far away from home. Why, I've got a dog back in Charlotte I think I'm going to kiss when I get home."

"Take it from me, if you're in California with a pocket full of rocks, you're all right; if not, you're in the middle of a bad fix. All they want is your money, and when they find out a fellow is a tenderfoot, they'll come pretty near getting it. Jobs? There's nothing doing in San Francisco. When the street hits you for a dime to buy a sinner (sandwich) with, it's a good place to get away from. There are 10,000 men in San Francisco hunting jobs; this very day. Why, I dropped around to the Y. M. C. A. employment office to see if I could hitch on to a job there, and found more than thirty ahead of me, all hunting the same thing I was, something to do."

"I have dozens of letters from boys I knew back in Charlotte, wanting me to get them jobs in 'Frisco. They imagine that because of the exposition that be held there in 1915, work is plentiful and money as thick as pebbles at the bottom of a creek bed, but they haven't even started on the exposition yet."

"I left three easterners back in 'Frisco, in tears because they didn't have the price of a ticket back home. And I left another doing the hardest work in his life, trying to get enough money together to buy transportation back to North Carolina. When I left, he had it figured down to where he had to get in fourteen more days to have the price of a ticket ahead, and then he's coming."

"California is a great country, if you've got plenty of money. I expect to go back some of these days—maybe for the exposition in 1915—but it will be only for a trip. Me for good old North Carolina," sang the young Tar Heel, as he dashed for his train.—Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal and Tribune.

How to Kill Your Town.

Kick.
Kick kicking.
And don't quit kicking.
One pull one way and one t'other.
Go to other towns and buy your goods.
Denounce your merchants because they make a profit on their goods.
Knife every man that disagrees with you on the method of increasing business.
Make your own town out a very bad place, and stab it every chance you get.
Refuse to unite in any scheme for the betterment of the material interests of the people.
Tell your merchant that you can buy your goods a great deal cheaper in another town and charge him with extortion.
Keep every cent you get, and don't do anything of a public nature unless you can make something out of it directly.
When you say anything of your town say it in such a way that it will leave the impression that you have no faith in it.
Patronize outside newspapers to the exclusion of your own, and then denounce it for not being as large as the city papers.

Summer School Located

Williamsburg, Va., April 25.

The movement for higher education took a step forward Saturday when it was decided to establish the Summer Session of the College of William and Mary at Dublin, Va., Pulaski County and to open the eight weeks' term on June 19.

When the Board of Visitors some days ago determined to hold the summer term in Southwest Virginia, the definite location was left to be decided upon by the Faculty. The citizens of five towns—Dublin, Radford, Pearisburg, Christiansburg and Big Stone Gap offered special inducements to have the college come to them and the final choice of a location was difficult to make. The fact that at Dublin the buildings of Dublin Institute would be available had much to do with the selection of that town. Another inducement offered by Dublin was a grove of trees covering a hundred acres, which will be used for outdoor lecture rooms and tent sites.

This selection is looked upon as being fortunate for both Dublin and the college. It is expected that many teachers and college students from Virginia and other states will attend the summer session, thus adding materially to the summer population of the town. While it is generally agreed among school men that no better or more accessible location than Dublin could have been found, many educators have expressed their gratification at this move to bring the advantages of higher education more fully within the reach of the people.

Suggestions On How To Get A Stand Of Alfalfa On One Acre, Fall Of 1912.

Select one acre already in wheat. If acre best suited for alfalfa is not in wheat, sow at once to spring oats, 3 bushels per acre.

Put 10 or more loads of farmyard manure on wheat or oats as top-dressing. With each load of manure put 50 lbs. of acid phosphate, 16 per cent. Just as wheat or oats is about to head, turn under deep and subsoil. Roll the ground and leave undisturbed for 10 days; then thoroughly disk, mixing the green crop, manure, and fertilizer well with the soil. Disk and harrow the acre every 10 days to kill weed and grass. During this period of cultivation apply 3 to 4 tons of ground limestone to the acre or 2 tons of burnt lime. Do not accede to the temptation to plant pens or some crop on the land during the summer. One of the most important things is the cultivation of the ground during the summer and the conserving of the rainfall.

Sow 15 lbs. of alfalfa seed per acre (15 lbs. each way) when there is plenty of moisture in the ground, between Aug. 10th, and Aug. 20th. The seed should be covered very light. During the fall or the next spring, if the plants show any tendency to yellow apply 100 lbs. of nitrate of soda to the acre.

You will get your first cutting about May 1, 1913, and pretty nearly every 30 to 40 days until five cuttings are made each year. Do not pay any attention to the blossoms as to the time to cut. Look for the young shoots at the base of the plants. When these shoots are 1 to 1 inch long the alfalfa should be cut.

After each cutting, the stubble should be harrowed. In getting and maintaining a stand of alfalfa, green manure, barnyard manure, acid phosphate, lime, summer cultivation of ground, August sowing, good seed, and the cultivation of alfalfa after each cutting are essential.

Good Roads Work

In United States This Year Will Exceed \$150,000,000.

Nearly \$150,000,000 was expended for road work in the United States during 1911, according to estimates made by Good Roads of New York City. Of this amount nearly \$50,000,000 is shown by the figures in the annual review of road building in the current issue of that journal to have been expended in those states alone in which some form of State aid is extended to the local units.

From the information gathered during the past few months it is estimated that the amount which will be spent for road improvement during 1912 will exceed \$150,000,000 and will be greater than that ever before spent in any one year.

Since the beginning of the movement for the improvement of roads through State aid, over two decades ago, State after State has embraced the principle, until there are now over 30 Commonwealths in the Union which have organized State highway departments, through which aid, either financial or otherwise, is extended to the towns of local units.

Dinner For Bride.

The following clipping is from Abingdon Virginia: Mr. and Mrs. George E. Penn, Jr., were beautifully entertained at dinner, on Wednesday evening, by Miss Frances Mingea. The guests invited to meet them were Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. C. White, Mr. and Mrs. Wrenn, Miss Margaret Trigg, Miss Virginia Clark, Miss Janie and Miss Margaret Penn, and Messrs. James Trigg and W. E. Mingea, Jr. The place cards were daintily hand painted Parisiennes, in the latest extremes of fashion. The same gay party of young people are invited by Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. C. White to spend the week end at their country home, "Greenfield," and a most enjoyable time is anticipated.

Wise Doctors Meet.

Newspapers and magazines carrying quack remedy advertising were given a grilling Wednesday by the Wise County Medical Association at a meeting held at Stonegap. It was decided to withdraw all patronage heretofore given by them to such publications and to discourage same among their patients.

The vital statistics and registration of licensed physicians laws made by the last Legislature were discussed, the consensus of opinion among the doctors being that much good would result from enforcement of these laws.

Ten out of the thirty-six physicians in the county were present, viz: Dr. T. M. Cherry, secretary; Drs. C. H. Cherry, Bowyer, Bell, Tudor, White, E. J. Prescott, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, attended the meeting as a guest of the association.—Appalachia Progressive.

Notice

In order to promote the general use of our Coupon Ice Books, we will give away free, during the next ten days, one Needle Point Ice Pick to each purchaser of our 1000 pound Coupon Books.

Our deliveryman will be supplied with these Picks, and on account of having a limited supply urge that you get one at once.

NORTON ICE COMPANY.

ELECTRIC BITTERS

BEST FOR BILIOUSNESS AND KIDNEYS