

The Big Stone Gap Post.

VOL. XXI,

BIG STONE GAP, WISE COUNTY, VA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1913.

No. 17

Civic League Clean Up Day.

Help the Woman's Civic League Make the Town Beautiful.

The aim of the Woman's Civic League is that Big Stone Gap shall be noted for healthfulness as it is already for beauty and progress. To realize fully this most important asset, stress must be constantly put upon cleanliness, for the one is but the outcome of the other.

We observe "Clean Up Day", in April of each year and as every resident is vitally interested in health conditions, even if indifferent to appearances, we want to ask the cooperation of every man, woman, boy and girl in our town to so cooperate with us that we will make Friday April 25th the most complete "Cleaning Up Day" Big Stone Gap has ever had.

Clean Up not only your own premises but any alley, vacant lot, or gutter adjoining your property. Let us forget to consider where the put the unsightly trash where it is, but burn everything that can be burned, and place all cans, tin, iron, &c. in boxes and barrels in readiness for teams furnished by the League to haul away. You will profit as much by so doing as the League does. We are sure that all house-wives will gladly embrace this opportunity and have their premises in order and barrels ready for removal.

We request Prof. Waller to have the children gather and burn all paper on the school grounds and outside the fence, and to have any other trash put in barrels convenient to gates. When the residence portions of the town and school grounds are in order, there remains only the unsightly conditions of the down town district. As this part of the town is the place in which the men spend more than half the time, has it ever occurred to you to wonder why they who want everything spotless at their homes, tolerate such conditions as exist there? We know that they want their surroundings clean and beautiful, as they have them at home. So the Woman's Civic League will furnish the teams and oversee the work of having the old stoves, pots, bottles, tin cans, chicken coops, crates, etc. removed if the men will cooperate with us by having vacant lots and gutters raked up, leaving trash in piles, so as not to consume too much of our time and money in removing same.

Gentlemen, we will expect your assistance in this matter, as we know that the spirit of chivalry for which your forefathers were noted still lives in your breasts, and you could not expect the "fair sex" to undertake so much alone.

A day on Jupiter is said to be as long as 50,000 on this sphere. Nice, pleasant place to spend an evening with your sweetheart.

Loans and Investments

The Standard Home Company, Inc., provides home purchasing contracts with a guaranteed investment, an agreement is made whereby you can borrow money to buy or build a home or pay off that mortgage with interest at five per cent on yearly balances, and your return will be \$7.50 per month on each \$1,000 borrowed. Rent receipts never pay dividends. We have put more than ten thousand people in their own homes, and can put you in yours, if you will take our plan.

Assets over \$1,525,000.00. Call or write at once for information to

C. B. Ramsey, Agent
Office—Over Postoffice
Norton, - - Virginia

Schedule Arranged

For Coal Fields Base Ball League and Series Commences next Saturday.

A meeting of the Coal Fields Baseball Manager, was held at Norton, Virginia, on Saturday April 19th. Present R. D. Baker and C. F. Blanton, of Big Stone Gap, Dr. C. B. Bowyer, of Stonegap, T. W. Meade, of Norton, and Fitz Stevens, of Wise.

After discussion it was decided to open the Coal Fields Baseball League on Saturday, April 25th, 1913, and play nine (9) match games. The following teams entered: Big Stone Gap, Stonegap, Norton and Wise.

Each team will be allowed fifteen (15) players, and the names of such players must be sent to the President of the Athletic Association, Big Stone Gap, Va., on or before May 15th. No player will be allowed to play on any team unless the name of such player is sent in, on or before that date.

The following schedule was arranged:

APRIL 25th
Big Stone Gap vs. Stonegap, at Big Stone Gap.
Norton vs. Wise at Wise.

MAY 3rd
Big Stone Gap vs. Wise at Big Stone Gap.
Norton vs. Stonegap at Norton.

MAY 10th
Big Stone Gap vs. Norton at Norton.
Wise vs. Stonegap at Stonegap.

MAY 17th
Big Stone Gap vs. Stonegap at Stonegap.
Norton vs. Wise at Norton.

MAY 24th
Big Stone Gap vs. Wise at Wise.
Norton vs. Stonegap at Stonegap.

MAY 31st
Big Stone Gap vs. Norton at Big Stone Gap.
Stonegap vs. Wise at Wise.

JUNE 7th
Big Stone Gap vs. Stonegap at Big Stone Gap.
Norton vs. Wise at Wise.

JUNE 14th
Big Stone Gap vs. Big Stone Gap.
Stonegap vs. Norton at Norton.

JUNE 21st
Big Stone Gap vs. Norton at Norton.
Wise vs. Stonegap at Stonegap.

June 28th was left open for the playing of the games or postponed games.

May Get Together

Ninth District Democrats to Recommend Bailey's Successor.

Hon. R. T. Irvine, of Big Stone Gap, a prominent Democratic leader of the Ninth District of Virginia, was in Bristol Saturday. He stated that the Democrats of the district would probably get together at an early date and recommend the successor to Col. D. F. Bailey, of this city, a collector of internal revenue for the sixth collection district, with offices at Abingdon, Va.

Mr. Irvine said that he did not think the Democratic leaders were in any great hurry to oust Colonel Bailey, in view of the fact that he was appointed during the closing months of President Taft's administration and has therefore held the office only a short time. Under the law he holds during the pleasure of the President.

Some months ago the Democratic district committee announced that it would decide the matter and make a recommendation to President Wilson, but a dozen or so candidates were soon in the field and the committee refused to make any recommendation.—Bristol Herald Courier.

Dr. I. P. Martin, of Big Stone Gap, was a visitor to Toms Creek Sunday. He was accompanied by Rev. Stewart French, of Nashville, who gave a lecture at the church in the evening. Dr. Martin will preach for us here next Sunday night; we hope there will be a large crowd out to hear him.—Coburn Journal.

Big Movement Started

A movement which gives promise of the most far-reaching results of anything that has ever been undertaken in Harlan was instigated at the Commercial Club meeting on last Tuesday night. In our appeal to the citizens in last week's issue we intimated the meeting was to be of unusual interest and importance to every resident of Harlan, but it even surpassed our most sanguine expectations—it will effect the people not only of the town of Harlan, but the county of Harlan as well.

A Bid for the Southern.

The nature of this important movement is a bid to the Southern Railway to enter Harlan. While this may seem a Herculean task for so small a town as Harlan, yet it is not an impossibility—on the contrary it is a probability, and the way the boosters of Harlan are taking hold of the movement leads to encouragement to the task. A movement was started to raise a large fund to exploit the great wealth of this section and bring it before the attention of the country, to this end a \$200.00 subscription was raised to provide a banquet and get an expert organizer from New York City which shall start a campaign for the raising of \$10,000.00 fund to be spent in publicity for Harlan. A large cash bonus beside other inducements will be offered the Southern Railway to enter Harlan and thus give us direct outlet to the south where a large and steady market awaits our coal products. In this work the Harlan Commercial Club will be joined by the like organization of Big Stone Gap, Va., which town would be benefited by getting railroad shops located there in even the plan is carried out.

It has long been known that the Southern road has cherished the desire of getting into this territory and an expression of this kind by these two towns will be received with approval.—Harlan Enterprise.

Seed Corn

Too much stress can not be laid on the necessity of having good seed corn to plant this spring, and when we say good, we mean not only a good breed or variety but more so of germination and vitality. Some selected ears look perfect but when the test is made for germination many of them should be put aside. The only way to prove their growing quality is to test them; arrange the ears in a row, number each one, test a dozen grains from each and prove their soundness. The testing can easily be done by using shallow boxes of moist earth or sawdust or by folding the grains in a dampened cloth. A few days will tell the story. Keep plenty of moisture and warmth around the grains, then discard all ears that are not perfect.

By paying careful attention to selection and testing of seed the yield of a field may be increased from five to ten bushels per acre.—Our Country.

Tax Payers of Richmond District.

You are hereby notified that the time for collecting 1912 taxes is drawing to a close and you must settle at once, in order to avoid forced collection and property being returned delinquent.

F. G. SKEN, Deputy Treasurer.

Great Coal Reserves

Twelve Billion Tons Estimated Amount in Four Fields in Colorado.

When the total production of coal in the United States, great as it is, is compared with the known tonnage in the ground it sinks into relative insignificance. Thus, four recently described coal fields in Colorado are estimated by the United States Geological Survey to contain more than 12 billion short tons of coal, or three-fourths of the total amount of coal that has been mined and lost through mining processes in the United States since the beginning of the industry. These are known as the coal fields of the Grand Mesa and the West Elk Mountains, Colorado, and are discussed by Willis T. Lee in Bulletin 510, just issued by the United States Geological Survey. These fields constitute parts of the Uinta coal region, in the Rocky Mountain province, and lie partly in west-central Colorado and partly in eastern Utah. The part of the Uinta region described in the bulletin is divided into four more or less distinct fields, called Grand Mesa, Florissant, Mount Carbon, and Crested Butte.

The investigations described in the bulletin extended over a period of three years and were made for the purpose of ascertaining the geologic relations of the coal-bearing rocks to other formations, of classifying the land by legal subdivisions as coal land and non-coal land, and of determining the value of the coal land by ascertaining the thickness of the coal beds, the character and quality of the coal, its accessibility with reference to topographic features, and its location with reference to lines of transportation.

Because of the uncertainty in many places as to the number of coal beds and the still greater uncertainty as to their variations in thickness, no close estimate can be made of the quantity of coal in the fields. However, a computation based on moderate estimates of thickness gives 12,178,214,000 short tons as the amount of recoverable coal in the Grand Mesa and West Elk Mountain fields.

A copy of Bulletin 510 can be had on application to the Director of the Geological Survey at Washington, D. C.

Commissioner Koerner's Farm Bulletin For April.

The April Bulletin that Commissioner Koerner is now mailing out to the farmers is one of the best that the Department of Agriculture has issued. The bulletin is timely and every page contains interesting and helpful information for the farmer who wants to progress. Every farmer in the state should read these articles. The following subjects are illustrated in a practical manner:

"The New Farmer, who takes an interest not only in his own farm, but is also interested in the uplift of his community."

"The Importance of Sowing More Clover."

"The Grasses Best Adapted to the Soils of Virginia. There is money in Grazing and the importance of improving the pasture lands."

"Profits in using the Silo."

"The Orchard, spraying the trees and making spray solutions."

"Profits in the Hog Industry."

"The discussion on the biggest part in farming is a valuable one. Also one on Get the Manure out on the Land."

"Profits in Dairy Cows."

"There is a most interesting article in the Bulletin on 'The Farm the best place to live.' And other articles on Poultry, Home Convenience, The Importance of Good Farm Sanitation, etc."

The Commissioner will send this to any one desiring it and any farmer who does not receive it should send his name to Commissioner Koerner.

WANTED.—At Josephine, Va., miners, coke pullers and loaders. Work easy and regular. Wages good. Intermont Coal and Iron Company. 14-17.

Swat the Fly.

Now Is The Time, Say Health Officers, To Get Protection Against Typhoid.

Richmond, Va., April 19.—Compared with the results in July or August, spring fly-swarming is a hundred to one investment, according to the State Board of Health, which today renewed its admonition for a general spring-cleaning.

Millions of flies survived the winter, says the Board, and these will begin to increase their families at amazing rates from this time until the end of September. As each female fly is the mother of at least 200 flies, all of which are fully grown in two weeks, the increase in the offspring of a single fly is in a geometric ratio sufficient to stagger a mathematician.

"A mild winter and many spring flies mean a typhoid fever," reads the bulletin of the Board. "Last summer, with a favorable season and extensive precautions, we were able to record the lowest typhoid rate Virginia had known in years. But this standard cannot be again attained unless the people are willing to take the necessary precautions. A general clean-up of all premises of prime importance in that it will destroy the breeding-places of the flies, and of equal importance is the proper care of all outhouses. We can have this year as little or as much typhoid as we wish, and we can assure ourselves that this summer scourge can be greatly reduced by our careful and concerted efforts. The clean-up weeks arranged for Richmond, Petersburg and other cities are to be commended and should be adopted in all the cities and towns. Equal pains should be taken on the farms where neglect generally results in an outbreak of typhoid which may sweep the family. We are not very hopeful this summer and do not anticipate a favorable season, but the danger will be greatly reduced if our people swat the fly and clean their premises now."

Care for the Children.

Talk about cleaning up day one of the best moves ever started in this country, but I venture to say the unhygienic conditions of the mouths of the children, and some grown ups, cause more disease and sickness than all things else combined.

The history of the movement for dental inspection of school children shows that educators and hygienists all over the world have been awakening to a realization of the truth of Dr. Ober's words: "There is not one single thing more important in the whole range of hygiene than the hygiene of the mouth. If I were asked to say whether more physical deterioration was produced by alcohol or defective teeth, I should say defective teeth."

Look at and study the record just a moment. The work in Cincinnati was begun in 1909, and since that time, 28,441 children have been examined. The total number of defects found was 55,842, of which number 51,054 represent cavities in the first molars, and 14,778 cavities in other teeth; children having no defects number 2,833; unclean teeth were the rule.

Now listen: Just what defective teeth and unclean mouths means to a community financially may be gathered from the fact that it requires children having defective teeth at least six months longer to complete the school course than it does for children not so affected.

Poor Roads.

A writer in Farm and Fireside declares that only 18,000,000 out of the 25,000,000 children of the United States go to school. This leaves 7,000,000 children without the advantage of the education that we boast is free to all.

Half of these 7,000,000 children who cannot go to school live in the country, and the principal reason they cannot secure an education is "bad roads." That is the worst indictment yet made against the poor roads of this country. The schools are there, the teachers are employed and yet 3,500,000 children cannot secure that most important thing of all—education.

"Many children," says the Magazine writer, "are killed each year walking on the railroad tracks to school. Why? They have no roads to walk on."

"Many children each year have no schools to go to. Why? The roads are so bad there is no profit in farming, no money for schools, no progress, no growth or ambition."

"Hundreds of thousands of children yearly have to go with a little schooling, a little part of a term at school—why? Because father needs their help on the farm—he can't make money enough to spare his children's time for school days, because he has to pay so much for hauling his crops to market he has no profit left for extra hired help.—Exchange.

What The Painters Say.

"White Lead and Oil makes good paint. But add Zinc, and it's better. That's L. & M. Semi-Mixed Real Paint. It hides even a black surface. It wears for years. The cost of painting is reduced, because the user adds three quarts of Linseed Oil costing only 45 cents to every gallon of the L. & M. Semi-Mixed Real Paint to make 1 3/4 gallons of the best pure paint ready for use. You get three quarts more paint for the 45 cents."

Sold by Kelly Drug Company, Big Stone Gap Va.

MEN WANTED.

50 MINERS wanted by Stonegap Colliery Company, Glamorgan, Va. Steady work. Highest price per ton paid in the district. Healthy camp. Excellent water. School and church facilities.

Stonegap Colliery Co.
J. S. CHRYNEY, Gen. Supt

Nice Play.

Friday night the High School presented "A Case of Suspicion" to a highly appreciative house at the Amunon Theatre. The scene of the play was laid in a college girl's room and in order to give the setting, the stage was tastefully decorated with penants and college pictures.

The play was the story of three college girls entertaining as many boys friends in the girls' room. As this was strictly against faculty regulations, they experienced great difficulty in carrying out their plans; how the faculty caught up with them and at the same time got caught formed the greater portion of the play.

The three college girls were well chosen in Misses Miriam Taylor, Beasie Young and Florence McCormick, who showed all the exuberance of college life and spirit. Likewise no better amateur college sports could have been found than Willie Baker, Byron Rhoads and Billie Mathews. They did their parts in a perfectly natural manner and added much life to the performance. The part of the Celtic maiden was well presented by Miss Louella Johnson, who showed herself a mistress of mimicry in Celtic dialect and manner. "Jones" impersonated by Mr. Waller, proved the fun making part of the play, keeping the audience in a constant state of laughter. Probably no characters were better brought out than those of the lady principal acted by Miss Gustava Parsons, and Professor Edgerton acted by Mr. Akers.

For the success of the play great praise is due Miss Bullitt and Miss Orr, who were instrumental in staging the play. Immediately after the last act refreshments were served by girls attired in Puritan costumes.

Washington, D. C., April 15, 1913
Editor Post.
Big Stone Gap, Va.
My Dear Sir:

I have advised the Department of Agriculture to send you 100 packages of garden seed and 25 packages of flower seed for distribution among your neighbors.

I have tried to send a package of garden seed to every one in my district but my lists are not correct and I doubtless have missed a great many.

If you will be good enough to distribute these to those who have not received them, I will appreciate your kindness.

Yours very truly,
C. B. STAMER.

We have received the packages above referred to and will be pleased to have those who desire government seed, and have not received any this year to call at the office and get a package.—Ed.

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Get ready for cleaning up day Friday.