

THE BIG STONE GAP POST. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1915

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A Firm Stand For American Rights.

Again has the United States demanded that the German government give assurances that the rights of Americans be recognized and that the lives of non-combatants, whether passengers in neutral or belligerent merchant vessels, not be put in jeopardy by the unwarned destruction of ships on peaceful errands. The note sent to the German government in answer to the German answer, is no whit less firm in its demands than the original note and it puts the matter in so clear a light that there can be no mistaking its sincerity or the determination of its authors.

The United States, in the hope for a peaceful clearing up of the situation, relies upon the principles of humanity, the universally recognized understandings of international law, and the friendship of the German nation. The United States bases its demands upon right and the note makes it plain to all who read that the framers of the note are sincere.

In answer to the note there remains but for the German government to answer yes or no. The German government must either place itself upon record as flouting the humane demands of this country or must put a stop to the barbarous warfare for which the German navy has become infamous. The avenues of arbitration are closed and the Germans must answer.

So plainly does the note show the rectitude of the attitude of the United States government that we cannot see room for further quibbling on the part of Germany. The note shows so absolutely the wrong of the German navy that we cannot understand the desire for further continuance of the warfare upon merchant vessels and the murder of non-combatants.

Above all things, however, the note shows the attitude of the United States regarding the rights of American ship masters and American citizens upon the high seas. There must be no abbreviation of those rights for which the patriots of '76 gave their lives. They are among the fundamental possessions of the American citizen and the American citizen is ready to defend them with his life.

In this time of stress and tumult, when the average citizen is appalled and amazed at the carnage of Europe; when it has become the fashion to deplore and condemn war and bloodshed and all things which might lead to war, the note brings back to the true American the realization of national honor and the national humiliation which would surely ensue if the government allowed, for fear of war, the curtailment by one jot or tittle of the rights bestowed upon Americans by the blood of the patriot fathers.—Roanoke Times.

Good Coal Year

The production of coal in Virginia in 1914 was 7,959,535 short tons, valued at \$8,022,448. This was 868,533 tons less than in 1913, with a decline in value of \$920,205, yet the output was greater than in any year previous to 1913, according to figures compiled by C. E. Leshner, in cooperation with the Virginia Geological Survey, and just made public by the United States Geological Survey. The decrease in quantity was 9.8 per cent and in value 10.3 per cent, and is attributed to the smaller demand from the iron business for coke, as shown by the fact that the decrease of coal made into coke represents 76 per cent of the total decrease for the State, and to the smaller quantity needed to meet the requirements of the railroads and cotton mills normally supplied by Virginia coal.

In the Geological Survey coal reports for 1911 and 1912 Virginia and other States of the Appalachian Province were compared unfavorably with other States as to the quantity and percentage of coal shot off the solid. A marked improvement in that respect was noted in the report for 1913 and a further improvement is shown in the returns for 1914. In 1912 the powdered coal amounted to 3,741,533 short tons, or 47.7 per cent of the total; in 1913 to 2,879,108 tons, or 32.6 per cent of the total, and in 1914 to only 2,426,501 tons, or 30.5 per cent of the total.

For several years Virginia has stood relatively high in the quantity of coal produced by each man employed, and 1914 was no exception to the rule. The number of men employed in the coal mines of the State increased from 9,162 in 1913 to 9,183 in 1914, and the average working time decreased from 289 days to 235. The average production per man in 1913 was 964 tons and in 1914 was 808 tons. The average daily production per man was greater in 1914, being 3.59 tons against 3.43 tons in 1913.

Dougherty-Bledsoe.

Earnest Dougherty, who is employed by the Virginia Wholesale Company, at Appalachian, and Miss Nannie Bledsoe, an attractive young lady of East Stone Gap, eloped to Cumberland Gap last Wednesday and were married. A host of friends of the contracting parties wish them much happiness in married life.

Ten Young Men Admitted To The Bar.

Ten of the fifteen applicants successfully passed the State Bar Examination Wednesday and were admitted as Attorneys and sworn in before the Supreme Court. With the thirty-nine graduated and admitted at the University Law School this makes 49, just lacking one of half a hundred new lawyers.

The ten who were admitted Wednesday morning were: Leon W. Harris, of Occoee; Paul Hemplill, of Chester; Benjamin D. Hodges, of Sumpter; Harry R. Hughes, of Wallahalla; Onni A. Hydrick, of Orangeburg; Lester S. Parsons, of Columbia; Thomas M. Ross, of Chester; James Orlando Shepherd, of Edgetfield; Joe A. Smith, of Bennettsville; and Fritz William McKay Woodrow, of Columbia.—Columbia (S. C.) Record.

T. G. Morris, a prosperous farmer living in valley above East Stone Gap, was in town last Saturday and gave us a pleasant call. Mr. Morris is a scientific farmer and has one of the best farms in the county. He has three-quarters of an acre in alfalfa and he cut from it last week 4100 pounds of hay, and it will be cut two or three times more this year. He used great care in preparing his ground before sowing the seed last year, and he is convinced that alfalfa can be grown in this country as well as anywhere if the proper care is used in preparing the ground. Mr. Morris is preparing to sow a five acre field, and he is confident he will have no trouble in getting a good stand.

Worn Out?

No doubt you are if you suffer from any of the numerous ailments to which all women are subject. Headache, back-ache, sideache, nervousness, weak, tired feeling, are some of the symptoms, and you must rid yourself of them in order to feel well. Thousands of women, who have been benefited by this remedy, urge you to

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., says: "Before taking Cardui, I was, at times, so weak I could hardly walk, and the pain in my back and head nearly killed me. After taking three bottles of Cardui, the pains disappeared. Now I feel as well as ever. Every suffering woman should try Cardui." Get a bottle today. E-68

Check Book Accounting.

Farmers who do most of their business by check can, with little effort, keep a very satisfactory account of the total farm receipts and expenses. Two things are essential for the success of this method:

First. All money received from any source, whether in cash or by check, should be deposited in the bank. By doing this the record of deposits will give the entire farm income. Most important of all, it insures against any moneys being spent without a check or stub to show for it.

Second. When drawing

checks, care should be used to state for what purpose drawn. In this way the check stub will give an itemized account of the farm expenditures.

Under this system, checks for money for personal use are drawn in the same way as for any other purpose. At times the purchase of minor articles for farm use will require cash when the amount is so small that it is not desirable to use a check; therefore, to have an exact record a memorandum of the farm items which are paid out for personal use is needed. That is, these items should be charged to the farm, but they are really paid out of the pocket money which is charged to the check book to the personal account.

A memorandum of produce exchanged for groceries is also necessary, as there is no cash transaction in such cases.

In using this system it is better to have a large book of checks, which, if the farm business is of moderate size, the banker will gladly furnish with the checks numbered and the owner's name printed on them. A check book of this kind will generally last for a year, thus the advantage of having all the accounts in one book. This check-book system as an aid to keeping financial accounts on the farm is very simple and will prove valuable to a large number of men whose business is adapted to it.

J. W. Lassiter, of this place, held the lucky number, 287, that drew the new Ford automobile given away by the Base Ball Club at the ball park on last Saturday afternoon.

If you want job work done promptly, neatly and artistically, send it to the Wise Printing Company.

Eminent scientists are to reopen a discussion of Peary's discovery of the pole. They should wait until after Europe has calmed down.

FOR THE SENATE.

To the voters of the Second Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Lee, Scott and Wise.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Senator in said district, subject to the will of the Republican Convention. I desire to state that if nominated and elected I will serve the whole people of my district to the best of my ability. The support and influence of all is most earnestly solicited.

J. M. GOODLEE, Big Stone Gap, Va.

Our Advice Is:

When you feel out of sorts from constipation, let us say that if

Fexall Orderlies

do not relieve you, see a physician, because no other home remedy will, but only by us, 10 cents, Kelly Drug Co.

Old newspapers for sale at this office.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia.

In the matter of William B. Church Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Henry C. McDowell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia.

William B. Church, of Big Stone Gap, in the county of Wise and the State of Virginia, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 26th day of May last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be discharged by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Acts except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 3th day of June A. D. 1915.

W. R. Church, Bankrupt. ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

On this 10th day of June, A. D. 1915, on reading the foregoing petition, it is Ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1915, before said Court at Big Stone Gap in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in the Big Stone Gap Post, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest notify said Court in writing of their claims at said time and place and show cause if

any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

ESTATE: HENRY C. McDOWELL, District Judge.

Forgoing are true copies of the Petition of Bankrupt for Discharge and of the Order of Notice thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Court this 15th day of June, 1915. Stanley W. Martin, Clerk. For: C. Cochran, D. P. (Seal of the Court)

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

VIRGINIA.—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the County of Wise the 2nd day of June, 1915.

Amanda Hickman, Plaintiff.

George Hickman, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this is to obtain a decree "A Vinculo Matrimonii" by the plaintiff from the defendant on the grounds of desertion.

And it appearing from affidavit on file in said office that the defendant, George Hickman, is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear here within fifteen days after date publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Big Stone Gap Post and that a copy be posted at the front door of the court house of this county, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the defendant, George Hickman, at Springfield, Illinois, his last known place of abode.

A Copy Taken W. B. HAMMONS, Clerk. W. T. Hodgson, p. y. June 16, 1915.

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