

Civic League.

On Tuesday of last week a movement was launched by the Woman's Civic League of Big Stone Gap, which in its good to the county of Wise, will have far-reaching results.

On invitation from the Civic League of this town, the members of the other Civic Leagues of the county were invited to meet with them. The meeting was held in the Taylor store room, which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion with golden rod and other fall flowers. In response to the invitation fourteen ladies came from Coeburn, twenty-six miles distant, eight from Norton, four from Appalachia, and one each from Imboden and Wise, the last places not yet having a civic league.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Hicks, of Coeburn, Mrs. J. L. McCormick, president of the league, welcomed the visitors in a cordial and charming manner.

Mrs. R. T. Irvine, outlined the purpose of the meeting, which was to form a federation of the leagues of the county, in order that through co-operation much more might be accomplished as individual leagues and, in addition, work might be undertaken for the county itself, the hope being that a full-time health officer might be secured for Wise County and visiting nurses for the schools of the county.

Mrs. Irvine spoke in glowing terms of the natural beauty of Wise County, its wonderful system of roads, which made such a meeting as the present one possible, and the hope that a county so progressive in other matters, was now ready to undertake this work which would lead to such improvement in the health of its citizens, and introduced Mrs. J. Baldwin Ranson, State Supervisor of Public Health Nursing, to outline the work of the State Board of Health in this particular.

Mrs. Ranson made a very appealing and interesting address, holding the attention of her hearers throughout, and showed conclusively the great returns in improved health and living conditions that would follow if a full-time health officer were employed in Wise County. She sketched for her hearers the duties of this officer, the campaign of disease prevention he would wage, the immense saving in public money by the elimination of epidemics, the immense saving to the individual by the elimination of doctors and nurses bills, paid to cure the ill when, by proper prevention, illness might have been averted. She told of the work accomplished in the counties that now have full-time health officers.

And in co-operation with the health officers, she urged that the county employ a County School Nurse. She gave statistics, showing that the great percent of children who fail to make their grades are children suffering with diseased tonsils, with adenoids, with hook worm and round worms, with decayed teeth and eye troubles. The duty of the nurse would be to examine these children, report the need of attention to the parents and try to secure for the child the proper medical attention, especially among the poor would it be her duty to try to secure treatment for these children. She gave most interesting experiences she herself had while nursing in Lynchburg.

In closing her address, Mrs. Ranson said:

"Man is three fold in his nature—physical, mental and spiritual—and while every where all over the state churches and schools are looking after the spiritual and mental, very little is being done for the physical. Man cannot be the efficient, valuable citizen he should be until he has a sound mind in a sound body." In Wise County last year \$103,000.00 was spent on the schools, and no considerable sum on the churches, and how much was invested in the health of the people, in the protection and preservation of the best asset a community has

the strength of its people. If the same methods as regards health were pursued in the matter of mind, we would close our schools and spend all the time and money we are now spending on schools, on illiterates, having first made no effort to prevent illiteracy. The same method applied to morals, would result in closing all the churches and paying ministers to spend their time in the jails, trying to restore a man to a state of righteousness, after he had fallen from grace, rather than striving to keep men from sin. We now let people get sick, and then employ a doctor to patch them up, whereas employing someone to prevent their getting sick would prove economy, both in money and in human life and efficiency. One person in the United States dies every two and a half minutes with tuberculosis, and tuberculosis is a preventable disease. What is Wise County willing to do to save its people?"

At the conclusion of Mrs. Ranson's address the members of the league served to their guests a most delicious luncheon, the menu being fried chicken, tomato aspic, potato salad, sandwiches, hot rolls, coffee and fruit punch, the tables being decorated with lovely vases of flowers.

The afternoon session was devoted to business, the first matter being a report from each league represented of the work done by it, and these reports showed the splendid, public spirited work accomplished by the women of Wise County in various communities.

Following this was a full discussion of the formation of the County League and the following plan of organization:

NAME.—This Association shall be called the Federated Civic Leagues of Wise County.

PURPOSES.—Its purposes are to unite all the civic leagues of our county in promoting the betterment of conditions of life and health, both in our towns and in all parts of our county and section.

MEMBERSHIP.—Each civic league of the county uniting with us and regardless of number of members shall be one member of this federation and have one vote on all questions and any league having forty members shall be entitled to two votes, and one vote additional for every twenty members.

OFFICERS.—The officers shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer. There shall be an executive committee of five members, of which the president shall be ex-officio a member and chairman, and the president shall appoint the other four members.

MEETINGS.—There shall be two regular meetings held each year, one in the spring and the other in the fall. The fall meeting shall be the regular annual meeting for the election of officers, and the time and place of these meetings shall be fixed by the president or executive committee. Special meetings may be held at any time and place upon the call of the president or the executive committee and for such purposes as the president or said committee may designate.

It was then moved and seconded that the first work of the Federated League would be to request the Board of Supervisors to appoint an expert full-time health officer and make an appropriation for his salary, and also to secure a county School Nurse and to that end petitions would be circulated throughout the county to secure funds and that the coal operators of the county should be visited and asked to contribute.

The following were the officers elected by the Federated League for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. Guido Heuser, Coeburn; Vice-President, Mrs. R. T. Irvine, Big Stone Gap; Secretary, Mrs. R. W. Holly, Appalachia; Treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Kemp, Norton.

Mrs. Mollie Horton, of Osaka, came down Friday night to see the comic opera, "Middo," which was given in the school hall by local talent.

Letter From Brownsville.

Editor Post.—Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 29, 1916.—From the letters I have been getting from numerous persons at home, it seems that they do not understand the question about discharges. I would, therefore, be glad if you would publish this letter.

In the first place some of them seem to think that I have power to grant or refuse a discharge. This is a mistake. A captain in the National Guard is a very small potato. The application for a discharge is first presented to him. He endorses it "approved" or "disapproved" and then passes it on to the Colonel of the Regiment. He likewise, "approves" or "disapproves" and forwards to the Brigade Commander, and he to "Higher ups". In case of a private it does not go beyond General Funston, Commander of the Southern Department; but in case of an officer or non-commissioned officer, it goes on through to the War Department at Washington, and requires two weeks or more to go and come. The "High ups" may or may not follow the endorsements below. Sometimes they "disapprove" where the captain or the colonel or both have "approved" and vice versa.

Again, it is practically useless for any man who joined after the "ball" (June 15th) to apply for a discharge. These men all joined for the "emergency". They did this with their eyes open. The authorities, little and big, take the position that they cannot expect a release until the "emergency" is over. When this will be, no one here knows; if any "wise one" up there knows, there are some here who will pay him their next year's wages for the information. (These are chiefly married men and "would be's".) It may be true that "love makes the world go around", but it is certainly true that it plays the devil with a military organization.

With reference to students, I am still getting most urgent appeals from parents and friends. They seem to have overlooked the part that the order concerning students was rescinded several weeks ago. It is, therefore, wholly useless to apply for their discharge or furlough.

I have said all I started out to say but if my light holds out I will add a few paragraphs which may be of interest.

We arrived at Richmond with 120 men and 3 officers. Thirty men were "disqualified" on physical examination. Ninety men transferred at Richmond to other companies to help make up their minimum of sixty-five, and five more have been transferred here. Six have been discharged on account of "dependent families." So we now have only 71 enlisted men and three officers.

Among those "disqualified" were our First Sergeant and Quartermaster Sergeant, George Taylor and Joe Potter. Among those discharged here were W. R. Peck appointed First Sergeant in Taylor's place and Karl Stoehr appointed in Potter's place—all as fine for their jobs as any company ever boasted of.

These "disqualifications", "transfers" and "discharges" have necessitated constant change and have kept us in a turmoil—the training of men to fill new positions has added to the labor of all and greatly impaired our efficiency. Nevertheless we are still in the ring, and if we go to the city of Mexico, Company H will not be the last to get there. The boys are a fine set and are developing into fine soldiers. We stand first in our battalion and first in the regiment.

Our non-commissioned officers are now as follows:

Henry M. Bullitt, 1st Sergeant; S. H. McChesney, Supply Sergeant; Hugh Young, Mess Sergeant; Tom Cochran, Wm. G. Mathews, H. L. Montague, Sergeants; A. E. Hammonds, Elbert Gilliam, W. J.

Alfmead, William Cross, J. Paul Horne, John E. Ewing, D. E. Wright, Oscar Gilliam and M. O. Boon, Corporals; Wm. S. Wax and Jerome Wells, Cooks; Carlisle Skeen, Buglar; and Sam Johnson, Mechanic.

My light is about out and so are my eyes.

J. F. Bullitt.

Trinkle Speaks Here.

Democratic Candidate For Congress Given Big Reception.

Hon. E. Lee Trinkle, Democratic candidate for congress in the Ninth District, addressed one of the largest audiences here last Wednesday morning that ever assembled in the Amuzza Theatre to hear political address. The house was filled to its capacity and several were forced to stand up. A large number of ladies of the town and surrounding community were present.

Hon. R. T. Irvine, of this place, introduced Mr. Trinkle, and briefly outlined the many accomplishments of the Democratic administration, referring to the efforts of President Wilson for peace and his genius in handling the threatening railroad strike. He urged the election of Mr. Trinkle to represent the people of the Ninth District in the next Congress as he was a strong supporter of Mr. Wilson's policies.

Mr. Trinkle, in his address, declared frequently that his candidacy was not a personal matter with him and that he did not ask votes for his own election alone, but that he was asking the voters of Southwest Virginia to do what is best for them. He recalled the prophecies of Stemp and Tom Muncey in regard to the \$10 bull calves, 15 cent wool and bats making nests in the coke ovens of Southwest Virginia. He said if the bats were making their homes in the coke ovens they were now getting a hot reception.

Mr. Trinkle captivated the audience with his many witty remarks and also of the vast legislation the Democrats had put through at the last session of Congress. At the conclusion of his speech he was met at the stage and given many hearty handshakes, by many voters, who pledged him their loyal support.

Big Stone Gap

Champion Tennis Players of Southwest Virginia.

The Cumberland Tennis Club won the championship of the Southwest Virginia Tennis Association for the season of 1916 by defeating the Dante team on September 20th. Prescott and Benjamin, of Big Stone Gap defeated Paine and Wolfe, of Dante, 5-2-2-7-5. The match was played before a large gallery on the Dante courts.

The final standing of the club is as follows:

	Sta.	Plays	Won	Lost	Per.
Big Stone Gap	36	26	19	7	72%
Dante	24	21	13	8	58%
Wise	36	5	2	3	18%

Historical Exhibits.

Some very old and interesting articles were found among the many fine exhibits shown at the Leewiscott Fair here last week. Two ears of corn were exhibited by Mrs. D. H. Bruce that were 23 years old, and seemed to be fairly sound. A can of sugar pears put up 21 years ago was exhibited by Mrs. Laura Bickley. A counterpane belonging to Mrs. Bradley Yeary is 70 years old, being made by her great grandmother, and a quilt belonging to Mrs. W. A. Baker, made 70 years ago. The name "Sarah Ely" was sewed into the quilt.

E. F. Burgess, the accommodating grocerman, surprised the ladies of the Civic League and their visitors during their meeting here last Tuesday afternoon with a large basket of fruit, which was heartily appreciated.

Prize Winners

At Leewiscott Fair Held Here Last Week.

Farm Products.

Big Stone Gap Land Co., first prize on alfalfa hay.
H. C. Stewart, first prize on best display alfalfa.
H. C. Stewart, first prize on best display Soy Beans, J. P. Stidham, second prize.
Jno. Dickenson, first prize on tobacco; Baxter Horsley, second prize.
C. F. Blanton, first prize on Cow Pea hay.
W. H. Carnes, first prize on Hubbard Squash; J. N. Jones, second prize.
J. P. Stidham, first prize on best six stalks of corn; Big Stone Gap Land Co., second prize.
J. P. Stidham, first prize on best single ear of corn.
Emerson Hyatt, first prize on best single ear of yellow corn; W. W. Mathews, second prize.
Lester Bunn, prize on best ten ears of white corn.
Jno. Dickenson, first prize on best display of timothy; W. W. Mathews, second prize.
W. S. Mathews, first prize on Sudan Grass; C. F. Blanton, second prize.
A. D. Kelly, prize on best display of five varieties of apples.
W. S. Mathews, first prize on best display of Stark delicious apples, also second prize on best display of York Imperial apples.
W. M. Hood, first prize on Mountain Brown Apples; A. J. Thompson, second prize.
J. N. Jones, prize on best Northern Spy apples.
Emilie Durham, prize on best 29 ounce pippin apple; A. J. Thompson, second prize.
Joe Morris, prize on best early Ohio Irish potatoes.
Frank Graham, prize on best late potatoes.
H. C. Stewart, prize on best gallon of wheat; also prize on best gallon of Soy Beans.
Ada Kile, prize on best peas.
W. T. Goodloe, first prize on tomatoes; W. J. Horsley, second prize.
J. P. Stidham, first prize on green beans; Jno. Johnson, second prize.
Bradley Yeary, first prize on best watermelon; H. C. Hamilton, second prize.
Robert Martin, first prize on pop corn; M. E. Hyatt, second prize.
M. E. Hyatt, prize on best ten ears white corn; also prize on best ten ears corn.

The judges overlooked display of several varieties of apples and celery.

Poultry.

Chas. I. Wade, prize on best White Orpington; also prize on White Indian.
Mrs. J. A. Young, prize on White Indian Runner ducks.
W. S. Mathews, prize on S. C. White Leghorns.
J. A. Young, prize on White Wyandottes.
Joshua Mullins, first prize on Barred Plymouth Rocks; D. E. Allen, second prize.
Joshua Mullins, first prize on best pen of chickens; D. E. Allen, second prize.

Cut Flowers.

Mrs. P. M. Barron, first prize on Dahlias; Mrs. J. L. McCormick, second prize.
Miss Janet Gilmer, prize on Nasturtiums.

Potted Plants.

Mrs. C. I. Wade, first prize on Fern; Miss Hattie Bickley, second prize.
Mrs. John W. Chalkley, prize on Fern.
J. J. Fox—Mrs. J. L. McCormick and Mrs. A. J. Wolfe.

Art.

Mrs. L. J. Horton, prize on Pastel paintings.
Mrs. Grace Morton, prize on oil painting.
Miss Matt Brown, prize on grayson paintings.
George Goodloe, prize on book of drawings.
Miss Midge Manoy, prize on hand painted china; also prize on best collection of hand painted china.
Judges—Mrs. H. A. Alexander and Mrs. G. L. Taylor.

Fancy Work.

Mrs. W. A. Baker, prize on pillow cases.
Mrs. R. C. Harris, first prize on dress case; Mrs. J. A. Gilmer, second prize.
Mrs. C. I. Wade, first prize on silk quilt; Mrs. Eliza Barron, second prize.
Miss Eleanor Baker, first prize on calico quilt; Mrs. C. H. Stemp, second prize.
Mrs. W. A. Baker, first prize on old-fashioned quilt; Mrs. James Collier, second.
Mrs. E. W. Nickels, prize on embroidered shirt waist.
Miss Mabel Willis, first prize on hand made combination suit; Miss Florence McCormick, second prize.
Miss Mabel Willis, first prize on night gown; Miss Margaret Carnes, second prize.
Miss Florence McCormick, prize on hand made petticoat.
Miss Gladys Wolfe, first prize on fancy corset cover; Miss Margaret Carnes, second prize.
Mrs. J. L. Camblos, first prize on embroidered infant's suit; Mrs. R. C. Harris, second prize.
Mrs. E. C. Harris, prize on crocheted baby cap.
Mrs. C. I. Wade, prize on crocheted baby shoes.
Mrs. D. C. Wolfe, prize on crocheted lace; Miss Alice Olinger, second prize.
Mrs. Hazel, prize on knitting.
Mrs. John Mullins, prize on knitted shirt.
Miss Maggie Gilly, first prize on crocheted centerpiece; Mrs. D. C. Wolfe, second prize.
Mrs. S. P. J. first prize on center-

piece, crocheted edge; Mrs. D. C. Wolfe, second prize.
Miss Edna Gilly, first prize on embroidered centerpiece; Mrs. S. Polly; second prize.
Mrs. Bradley Yeary, prize on Oldest counterpane.
Judges—Mrs. R. T. Irvine and Mrs. W. H. Polly.

Domestic Science.

Mrs. G. N. Knight, first prize on canned cherries; Mrs. Bradley Yeary, second prize.
Mrs. D. E. Allen, prize on corn.
Mrs. G. N. Knight, first prize on beans; Mrs. H. E. Allen, second prize.
Mrs. Laura Bickley, first prize on best collection of dry or zore; Mrs. Bradley Yeary, second prize.
Mrs. W. H. Carnes, prize on current jelly.
Miss Thelma Overder, prize on apple jelly.
Mrs. E. W. Nickels, prize on raspberry jelly also on blackberry jelly.
Mrs. W. A. Baker, prize on grape jelly.
Mrs. J. A. Gilmer, prize on strawberry preserves.
Judges—Mrs. A. J. Wolfe, Mrs. M. K. Kelly and Mrs. G. C. Gilmer.

Killed On Main Street.

W. H. Poore Shot By Houston Hurd Thursday Night.

On Thursday night about 10:15 o'clock a terrible tragedy was enacted on the corner of Wood Avenue and East Fifth Street in front of the Polly Building, when Houston Hurd, owner of a restaurant on the same street, shot and almost instantly killed W. H. Poore, a young married man about 30 years old.

According to reports of the affair the shooting resulted from a quarrel. It is said Poore was intoxicated and used some very bad language near Hurd's restaurant. A few short words were then exchanged and Hurd got his gun and followed Poore to a point in front of the Polly Building. Here a scuffle ensued and both men fell on the pavement. While in this position Hurd fired his pistol, the shot entering Poore's neck, severing an artery. Two eye witnesses, Charlie Beaman, a brother-in-law of Poore, (who was with him), and Tom Garrison, who was at Hurd's restaurant, says the wounded man walked a distance of 25 or 30 feet before he fell, bleeding to death in less than five minutes.

After the shooting Hurd returned to his place of business and on being informed that Poore was dead immediately disappeared and up to the present time the police have been unable to locate him. A report was circulated that he intends to return and give himself up to the authorities.

The streets were practically deserted at the time of the shooting, everybody being at the Fair Grounds, but in a few minutes several hundred people had gathered around the spot. Poore's body was removed to the town hall, where it was prepared for burial by W. W. Taylor & Sons, undertakers and embalmers, and shipped to the home of his father at Bristol Friday morning.

The deceased is survived by a wife and three small children. He was a native of Bristol but had been here all summer working for his father-in-law, J. S. Beaman, a building contractor.

Funeral services was conducted from the home at Bristol Saturday morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Mullen, of the Anderson Street Church. Burial took place in East Hill Cemetery in that city.

Laundry Installs New Machinery.

Owing to the continual increase of work coming to the Royal Laundry, R. P. Barron, the proprietor, has found it necessary to install a lot of new and modern machinery in order to increase its output. A large mangle, used for flat work, together with other machinery, has been received and will be installed this week by an expert from the factory. This is one of the Gap's leading enterprises and within the last few months its business has nearly doubled, under the guidance of Mr. Barron.