

THE BIG STONE GAP POST.

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In Need of Trained Men.

Closely in line the bill making the draft ages 18 to 45, with provision for training of younger men, is the report of Secretary Lane's special committee on higher education and industry, just made public, wherein the nation's need for technically trained men is defined and a specific higher education program urged.

The committee, which consisted of Fuller E. Callaway, a financier of LaGrange, Ga., Samuel M. Felton, director general of military railways for the war department, and President E. A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, seeks to show how essential it is, if the government's far-reaching military plans are to be carried out successfully, that the processes of higher education be maintained at the highest possible efficiency—especially those having to do with the future supply of men and women trained in scientific and technical subjects, including teachers in these fields.

That is impossible to exaggerate the importance of engineering knowledge and skill, in the broadest sense, is the judgment of Secretary Lane's committee, not only directly in the conduct of military operations, but indirectly in the essential war industries, including agriculture. The report says:

The engineering problems confronting the United States are indefinitely greater than those of any other of the great nations. For an average distance of more than 4,500 miles, across the continents and the seas, we must transport all of the men, munitions and supplies which are to represent us in this great struggle.

Furthermore, the central powers prepared themselves for this conflict over a long period of years, and by this means determined its character to their own advantage in large measure. The loss by our allies of men of highly specialized training in the early stages of the war, and the difficulties in the way of recovery, leave this nation in the position of trustee of the only remaining sources of supply.

Pointing out how the war department has already taken steps, through the establishment of the student army training corps, to utilize the higher educational institutions in training young men under 21, Secretary Lane's committee makes the following recommendations: "The people of the United States should recognize that the maintenance of the war strength of the nation in its full power demands the utmost efforts of all existing well organized and adequately equipped colleges, universities and technical schools. This means ever increasing and more devoted bodies of students as well as faculties."

"Young people having the requisite qualifications should heed this urgent call of their country, and apply themselves

diligently, enthusiastically, and in increasing numbers to the task of preparing for the highest service of which they are capable. Wherever practicable, young men should at the same time join the students' enlisted reserve and prepare for military service, in order to be ready for the call also when it comes.

"Institutions of higher education should adjust their courses, so far as possible to immediate war needs and to the demands which must inevitably come with the establishment of peace, and should develop especially those scientific and practicable branches of study which are essential to the winning of the war, to the development of our industries and commerce, and to the accomplishment of the tasks of the civic and political life of nation.

"Educational institutions should use every effort to make the opportunities and privileges of training for public service accessible to all suitably prepared men and women of college age. In the cases of many worthy young men and women this will require some provision for assistance in meeting payments for tuition and laboratory fees and other necessary expenses of higher technical training."

Nurse's Training Course.

Mr. R. B. Alsover is in receipt of the following letter from Congressman C. B. Slemp, which is self explanatory:

Your letter of the 21st instant just received in regard to the nurse's training course in the Army and Navy schools. This course requires three years in which to complete the training and at the end of that time they are graduated nurses, that is, if they pass the examinations each year.

In order to enter in this training, application must be made to the Army Nurses School, care of Surgeon General's office, Washington, D. C. Or upon application they will give all information on the subject. The expenses of the nurses will be met by the Government and they will furnish all uniforms.

The six months course in nursing is under the management of the Red Cross. They will be trained as nurses aids and will be given foreign service. It is really first aid work. For this work application should be made to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

Objectors.

The proposal to send conscientious objectors to the farms as laborers has not yet received the hearty endorsement of the farmers.

The conscience that demands secure aloofness when thousands are making the supreme sacrifice is likely to be capricious even about farm work. It might object to spraying potato bugs and destroying chicken-lice. Farmers have no more time these days to argue with their help than colonels with their regiments.

In Europe they have partly solved the problem by putting conscientious objectors to work on mine sweepers. Here they perform important service for the express purpose of saving life, and never face the obligation of destroying even a potato bug. The objectors still object, but with less logic, if any, than before.

The best that the Germans can say about their military maneuvers at present is that they have a retreat expert in charge.

Senator Lodge says, "Germany must be beaten to her knees." He is right: the attitude of prayer would be a most appropriate one for Germany,—prayer not for victory, but for the forgiveness of sins.

Big Stone Gap

Buys 3,000 Acres of Land at Head of Water Works.

At a meeting of the Town Council on Monday night that body decided to purchase three thousand acres of land at the head of the water works, which covers the entire watershed of the town's water supply. This matter has been discussed for some time and inasmuch as the company owning this boundary of land was contemplating cutting it up into small farms and selling it off, in order to protect our water supply, the town decided to buy the whole tract.

This land belongs to the Mineral Development Company and was purchased for eight dollars per acre.

The members of the town council say that this land can be paid for out of the proceeds of the water rents, there being enough in the sinking fund to meet first payment. There is no question but that this will be a good thing for the town and that the council has acted wisely in securing this land before it was sold off, which would have been a continual menace to our fine water supply.

Big Coal Deal

Coeburn and Wise, Virginia, capitalists, composed of R. G. Caudle, A. M. Vicars, C. O. Ramsey and A. W. Addington closed a big coal deal last week at Purcell, Va., which gives them one-half interest in the Powell River Coal Company, a first-class operation which was opened up at that point several months ago by J. S. Cheyney and associates.

This is one of the best plants in the pocket and is well equipped for mining coal. The company is now operating two separate mines carrying from 3 to 5 feet of clean coal. The lease carries 228 acres of the celebrated Kelly, Elkhors, and numbers 4 and 5 seams of coal, being some of the same seams operated by the Virginia Iron Coal and Coke Company at their big plant near St. Charles. A large new tangle, equipped with scales for weighing coal, several miners' houses, commissary well stocked with merchandise, large furnished boarding house, machine shop, two good railroad sidings, several tons of steel, machines, mules, horses and a large number of ball bearing mining cars are included in the equipment.

The new owners are preparing to double the present output and install some new machinery which will make it one of the biggest operations in the pocket. Mr. R. G. Caudle is general manager of the plant and is now on the ground giving his personal attention to the supervision of the work. The general offices of the company will be moved to Coeburn, Va.—Bristol Herald Courier.

AMERICA'S LIBERTY LOANS

Table with columns for loan name, amount asked, amount subscribed, amount accepted, and number of subscribers. Includes First Liberty Loan (June 1917), Second Liberty Loan (Nov 1917), Third Liberty Loan (April 1918), and Summary.

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan for five billion dollars will begin September 28, 1918, and close October 19.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectation in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale by Kelly Drug Company.

7,500 SOCIETIES IS W. S. S. GOAL

Active Organizations Will Be Formed For Workers Throughout Virginia. Campaign Will Not End Until December 31.

Seven thousand, five hundred War Savings Societies in Virginia before the close of the great thrift drive is the goal fixed by State Director Thomas B. McAdams. He does not want societies in name only, but wants organizations whose members meet regularly and are active in behalf of the sale and purchase of War Savings Stamps. Eugene R. Jones has been named as State Director of War Savings Societies and he will devote his entire time to furthering their organization in the Old Dominion. Certificate of membership in a War Savings Society is to those who stay at home equivalent to the enlistment papers of the men in uniform.

The great thrift campaign will continue steadily until December 31 and is expected to get Uncle Sam enough money to keep the government running smoothly. While it is only fair that everyone should contribute towards the government's support, the United States Treasury Department, through the medium of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps, is making it an easy and simple matter for all to assume some part of the financial burden imposed by the great battle to crush Prussian aristocracy. Everyone has not been able to purchase Liberty Bonds, but there is no one in the country who cannot contribute a Thrift Stamp, and that quite frequently.

School children, until this time, have been the most consistent savers of Thrift Stamps, while their parents have been purchasing Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps. It is the request of the United States Government that the older people buy Thrift Stamps also. The habit of saving to be derived from the systematic purchase of Thrift Stamps at the present time will be one which in later years will be greatly appreciated by those who are getting the habit.

For that worried feeling, try the new summer medicine—W. S. S.

Failure to back the Government in the War Savings Stamp Campaign is failure to be a true American. The American who does not help America to the limit of his means and ability automatically helps Germany to the limit of his means and ability.

Your community will grow in wealth in proportion to the recruits enlisted in the new Army of Savers. Are you enlisted? Where is your War Savings Stamp?

Save even if it is not your habit. Save on impulse, or whim, or from sheer doggedness, but save.

Save systematically. That's best. But if you can't, why then save spasmodically.

Come on now, don't be a miser. Just two-bits to stamp the Kaiser.

Every quarter is of military age. Savings Stamps Are Safe.

Don't always believe the man who says that it is a great sacrifice that he buys War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds, and that only his high sense of patriotism compels him to do so.

The best bankers and the most successful investors will tell you that the safest investments are Government securities, and these today are War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds.

John J. Pulley, president of the largest Savings Bank in the world—the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank of New York, expresses his views in the World's Work as to what are the safest investments a person can make today regardless of the fact that our country is at war. His advice is that which has come to him through experience, and which his and all savings banks in New York practice. He says:

"The man who tries to get 10 per cent, or even 6 per cent, on his money takes chances with his principal. For the average individual, the best investments range from Government and State bonds through municipals to the highest grade railroad issues. In such securities there is the greatest degree of safety for an investment. These classes of bonds are the ones that savings banks of New York buy. There have been no defaults among them. At present prices they can be secured to yield from 4 1/4 to 5 per cent on the investment." He says further, in regard to these investments:

"A man cannot become a millionaire by this method of investment, but can gradually accumulate an estate, which will grow steadily if the interest is added to it and can be free from all worry in regard to it. He does not have to keep watch of the ticker or the quotations in the daily paper. If he buys the best grade bonds, he can put them away to hold until maturity when they will be paid off at par. That is the way savings banks make their investments."

United States has 4,283,289 Methodists in Northern States.

Millinery Opening

Wednesday and Thursday September 18th and 19th

Everybody Cordially Invited Correct Hats for Fall and Winter Wear

The most striking line of Hats is now on display at our store. Each hat is a feature in itself. Individuality and originality is the goal for which we strive.

A new line of Georgette and Crepe de Chine Waists just received and on display. Something to Suit Each One's Taste.

MRS. D. C. WOLFE BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA

South-West Insurance Agency

Incorporated Fire, Life, Accident and Casualty Insurance. Fidelity and Other Bonds Real Estate and Commission Brokers. BIG STONE GAP, VA.

JOB PRINTING

Don't think you are getting REAL job printing just because you are having your work done at a "printing office." Investigate and learn for yourself that there is a vast difference between real job printing and "just printing." We are prepared to do

REAL PRINTING

Not only because we have the equipment, but because we possess the "know how." Our long experience and knowledge in the printing business enables us to handle job printing on a saving basis. We will share this saving with you and will guarantee every piece of work turned out in our plant. Will you bring that next job to us and have it done right? No long waiting for the finished product. We do things "Now."

WISE PRINTING COMPANY

Incorporated Big Stone Gap, Virginia

Transporting Our Troops

The world has been astonished at the great number of American soldiers transported to Europe in the last half year. The number now approximates 1,500,000, and the loss of life in transporting them has been almost infinitesimal.

The success with which we have moved our troops from the scattered camps in this country and across 3,000 miles of ocean to the battle front is great evidence of American efficiency. We have not only surprised our enemies; we have surprised our friends and ourselves.

The British controller of shipping, Sir Joseph Maclay, speaks of this movement across the sea as "A transport miracle." We have been inclined to attribute this achievement solely to our Navy and our shipping, but the British controller speaks in high praise of the share the American railroads had in the work. He says:

"If the American railroads had not been operated with success the whole transport movement might have failed, because it was essential to quick transportation that the troops should be ready for the ships."

Director General McAdoo seems justified in his statement that while the development of the policy of the Railroad Ad-

ministration requires time, progress has been made toward the goal.

National Bank Resources.

The total resources of the national banks of the country, as shown by reports to the Comptroller of the Currency under the call of June 29, were \$17,839,502,000, an increase of \$1,688,462,000 over the same date last year. Total deposits in national banks on June 29 show an increase of \$1,249,776,000 over a year ago.

Uncle Sam has built several thousand miles of railroads and miles of docks and wharves in France for the use of his army. In one city he has established a bakery that turns out a million loaves of bread a day; in another the largest refrigerating plant in the world. There is nothing too good for Uncle Sam's boys.

Mr. Hoover has come back to this country to tell us how many hundred million bushels of wheat and pounds of beef we must supply for the use of the allies next year. All right, Mr. Hoover, what we have done once we can do it again. And it has been an interesting bit of work too.

It looks as if the world would be made safe for democracy. But autocracy had better be looking for a good safe cave to hide in.