

Congressman Slump Glad And Grateful

Representative of Ninth Virginia District Addresses Felicitious Message to His Constituents.

Washington, Dec. 4. My fellow citizens of the Ninth district of Virginia: Congress assembles again under circumstances different from any that have existed since August, 1914. What a relief it is!

The war is over and we are victors. In a world struggle America has played a conspicuous and an honorable part. While our losses were not so great as our Allies', ours was the deciding influence, in men, money and material. There is nothing that we should regret except the lives of the young men who have gloriously perished that others might live. Our own district, the Ninth, has an enviable record, one of imperishable glory. All of Virginia can justly pay tribute to this, the one and the only district in the state that met every demand of state and nation.

It has been a proud privilege and will be a blessed memory to have played any part, however humble, in this great drama.

For the honor that has come to me as a result of the patriotic feeling in the district, to be elected to Congress without opposition, there can be no adequate words of gratitude. I shall never be unmindful of the unselfish patriotism of those of the opposition who brought it about, nor can I forget the unflinching loyalty of those friends of the past who likewise made it possible. In small return, I shall do all in my power to prove worthy of such trust and confidence.

In the coming Congress, I do hope that every Democrat and every Republican will feel free to call on me for any service I can render in this period of reconstruction. If such turns out to be the case and I can, for a brief season at least, represent the great, powerful Ninth district, there will be one Virginia congressman at least that has reached a state of happiness.

C. B. SLEMP.

Veteran Troops

To Remain at Front Says Baker.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary Baker gave us his personal opinion today that none of the veteran divisions of the American army in France will return home before peace is formally declared. He indicated that the tired fighting men would compose the bulk of the force to be kept in Europe for the present.

Heretofore the understanding has been that the Rainbow division and two or three famous units would be brought home soon, leave their places to be filled by some of the newcomers. Several of the divisions which have seen hard fighting are assigned to the American army of occupation which is marching into Germany. Army officers say that it was necessary to make up this army of tried troops because there was no saying what eventualities might come to pass.

Recent dispatches from France have said that an American of 1,250,000 was to remain in Europe for duty until after the proclamation of peace.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Sold by Kelly Drug Company.

War Savings Stamps

Yield Over 4.55 Per cent Interest, If Bought During December.

War Savings Stamps purchased at \$4.23 during December will pay the investor over 4 1/2 percent, which is the highest rate of interest received on any security yet issued by our Government, making them the most attractive investment to the public to-day. They mature in four years, or January 1, 1923, and give both the large, as well as the small investor, an opportunity, not only to help their Government, but to invest their money in safety on an unusually attractive basis.

REGARDS KAISER AS THE WORLD'S CHIEF CRIMINAL

King George Has No Love for the Former Ruler of Germany.

London, Dec. 5.—What does King George really think of his cousin, William Hohenzollern, former German Emperor?

That is a question that has been often asked, but has never received anything approaching an authoritative answer. According to a writer in the Daily News, which is usually very careful as to the trustworthiness of what it prints, King George regards him as "the greatest criminal in the world today."

The writer says that he was talking a few days ago with a well-known statesman who has had many opportunities during the war, and especially lately, of hearing the King express his views of the Kaiser. And he thus summarizes what the "well known statesman" told him:

"My informant says that the King's feelings and expressions are so strong that they could hardly be reproduced verbatim, but that the substance of them is that the Kaiser is the greatest criminal in the world today; that he is directly responsible for the outrages on the Belgian and French civil populations; for the bombing and air raids on the innocent inhabitants of unfortified towns; for the torpedoing of passenger and hospital ships and the sinking of survivors in their boats; for the use of poisoned gas, the poisoning of wells, the destruction of works of art, of historic buildings, of beautiful towns, and the machinery of industrial life and potential reconstruction; that he has not only permitted these things to proceed, but was in many cases a personal assenter to and director of them, and that for such a man no retributive penalty, however severe, would be undeserved."

NEW PROCESS FOUND

Washington, Dec. 7.—Out of the war's necessities has been developed a new synthetic process of making glycerin by fermentation of sugar in quantity at low cost, which government officials say will revolutionize production. This secret, carefully guarded while the war lasted was disclosed yesterday in a Treasury report.

In a little laboratory up under eaves of the Treasury building chemists of the internal revenue bureau worked for months on information reaching the government in the spring of last year that Germany, by producing glycerin through a fermentation process, was able to turn out explosives requiring great quantities of glycerin in spite of the scarcity of fats.

Ransom Bishop, who has been in the training camps for several months, has been discharged from the service and has returned to his home here.

Success For Young Author

Edgar Young is Another Virginian Whose Stories are Gaining Him Fame in Gotham.

Among younger Virginians who are making good in that mecca of all writers, New York City, is Edgar Young, a writer of adventure stories, who hails from John Fox, Jr.'s town, Big Stone Gap. Mr. Young is at present associate editor of "Adventure," a Munsey publication. Out of 600 short stories contributed to this magazine last year Edgar Young's stories won second, tenth and thirteenth place in the twenty best selected by popular vote of the reading public. His "Ninth Man" ran second behind a story that had been published twice in four years—Talbot Mondy's "The Soul of a Regiment." Mr. Young was in Class A-1 of the eighteen to thirty-six draft, but had failed to get across before the armistice was signed. He is a brother of Eula Young Morrison, of The Times-Dispatch repertorial staff.—From Times Dispatch of Dec. 2, 1918.

Fourteen "Flu" Cases in Three-Room House.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 5.—Nottoaway County has furnished a striking illustration of the fact that influenza is a "crowd disease." During the earlier days of epidemic of fourteen cases developed in one household—a family living in a three-room house—and thirteen persons were ill at one time. Four developed pneumonia and one case proved fatal. The disease was brought to the home by a resident of Hopewell who hurried back to his family while in the earlier stages of the malady. While he can hardly be blamed for wishing to be with his loved ones, he nevertheless spread the infection immediately, and before he expired twelve of his kinspeople were helpless with the "flu."

It need hardly be said that for a time the household was in the direst distress. Naturally most of the neighbors were afraid to venture within the afflicted habitation and as a consequence all of the home duties, as well as nursing, fell upon the hands of a nine-year old boy who up to that time had escaped the disease. All things considered, the youngster did well, though on one occasion when food was low, he fed the family on blackberry preserves. Fortunately this strange diet caused no apparent ill effects.

Help finally came to the stricken ones in the form of a volunteer nurse who thought neither of danger nor discomfort. This ministering angel was the county agent working under Miss Ella Agnew, assistant director of the home demonstrations work of the V. P. I. Miss Agnew had previously tendered to the State Board of Health the services of all her agents who might be willing to help in the crisis. And Mrs. Johnnie Fletcher Wallace, the Nottoaway agent, was one of the willing ones who threw themselves into the breach. But for her courage, devotion and skill, there is no saying how many deaths might have occurred in the family.

Birth Announcement.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jesse at the home of Mrs. Jesse's sister in Savannah, Ga., on Nov. 22, a daughter. Mrs. Jesse will be remembered as Miss Mary Hise, who was employed with the South & West Coal and Coke Company. Mr. Jesse is with the Expeditionary forces in France.

Prices High In Paris

French Capital Unable to Care for All the Visitors.

Paris, Dec. 7.—Paris is filled to overflowing. Prices of all hotel rooms, following the requisitioning of twenty-five hotels for peace conference purposes, having doubled and tripled and are still going up. Food in restaurants and prices generally are similarly mounting.

A breakfast of coffee, bread and butter continues to cost between \$1 and \$1.50 at hotels. It is virtually impossible to lunch or dine for less than three or four dollars for a simple meal. People arriving in the city frequently go to fifteen or twenty hotels before they secure rooms, for which the owners demand large sums and refuse to lower their rates, saying they can get the price.

The city is becoming more crowded daily, with the bulk of the conference officials and others interested in getting rooms, such as several hundred of the world's newspaper correspondents not yet here. Where persons of the latter class are going to find accommodations nobody in Paris knows. In addition to all the other arrivals, officers and men of all the armies are coming to Paris on leave in considerable numbers. Sometimes as many as twenty officers stand for an hour in front of hotel offices waiting for somebody to leave, when they all demand accommodations.

Radford Normal Notes

Dr. J. P. McConnell has been asked to discuss "The Problems of the Normal Schools in the Southern States" at the meeting of the National Council of Normal School Presidents in Chicago, February 21-23. The membership of the national council includes most of the presidents of the State Normal Schools in the United States.

Preparation is being made for the Sixth Annual Educational Conference for Southwest Virginia at the Normal School some time in February, the exact date has not yet been fixed. Owing to the fact that the State Educational Conference was not held Thanksgiving week will in all probability be very large. A number of prominent educators of state and national reputation have accepted places on the program. This Educational Conference includes all grades of educational institutions from the one room school to the colleges and universities. In the southwestern part of the state is found a very large number of the leading educational institutions of the state.

The committee in charge has arranged a series of chapel exercises beginning December 9, to acquaint the students with different phases of Red Cross work.

On Friday of this week several features other than a discussion of Junior Red Cross have been planned. Several departments rendered valuable assistance in adding instructive and realistic touches. National airs of the allied countries, folk dances of our associates in this our great cause, and other attractions will be given. At the conclusion of the last program, interesting exhibits of articles made during November and December by our Junior Red Cross will be shown. These are competitive among the classes, embracing rag ruffs for French hospitals, scrap books, layettes, etc.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

Richmond, Va., Dec. 4.—That there is still some misunderstanding as to the provision of the new Workmen's Compensation Act, which will become effective January 1, 1919, is indicated by inquiries coming daily to the Industrial Commission of Virginia at its office here on North Sixth Street. Naturally the first questions to arise have concerned the coverage of the act and the position of the state and political subdivisions under its insurance provisions.

Within the operation of the act are all private individuals or firms having regularly in their employ eleven or more persons, except casual employees, farm laborers and domestic servants. The provisions of the act may be rejected by the employer or the employee by filing proper notice with the Industrial Commission, but as the law provides that such rejection on the one hand deprives the employer of the usual defense of contributory negligence, fellow servant's negligence and assumption of risk or, on the other hand, compels the employee to proceed at common law with these defenses in full force, employers and employees will hardly find it to their interest to exercise this choice. Employers should insure their liability by one of the methods provided in the act.

With respect to the state and its political divisions, the act is compulsory, regardless of the number of employees. This means that the state and all its political units, from the largest city to the smallest school district, will come within the generation of the law and should take immediate steps to secure their compensation liability. This liability can be made secure through special accident insurance, through the formation of mutual insurance associations or through self-insurance under conditions approved by the Industrial Commission.

The methods of insurance is a matter for these political units to decide for themselves. The Industrial Commission has adopted the policy of approving their applications for self-insurance without bond or other security, provided arrangements are made for the prompt payment of compensation when due and for the payment of the 4 per cent. premium tax required by the act.

But while self-insurance is no doubt safe for the larger political unit, it involves a very grave risk for the smaller community, where a single catastrophe might burden the taxpayers for years to come. For this reason the suggestion has been made here that the state and its political divisions could obtain security and at the same time effect a great saving by organizing themselves into a mutual insurance association, each contributing in proportion to its payroll and the hazard of its work. This plan would require careful preparation, but it could be carried through by prompt action on the part of the cities and counties of the state.

ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the Town Council of Big Stone Gap, that it shall be unlawful for any one to unlawfully manufacture, sell, offer, keep and expose for sale, give away, transport, dispense, solicit, advertise and receive orders for ardent spirits, within the town limits of Big Stone Gap. Any one violating either provision of this ordinance shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense and confined in jail not less than one nor more than six months.

Joseph Lockwood Bostwick.

Joseph Lockwood Bostwick was born on a farm near Syracuse, N. Y., on March 5, 1827. His father was also engaged in the lumber business, and had a saw mill established on the home farm. Here under the instruction of his father, the son learned the rudiments of the business which he afterwards followed throughout his life. Mr. Bostwick was a veteran of the war between the states. He enlisted as a private on January 1, 1861, in Co. L, 9th New York Volunteers, and afterwards served in Co. M, 2nd New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery. He was present at the surrender at Appomattox Court House. He received an honorable discharge from the army at Harts Island, New York, October 30, 1865. Soon after the war Mr. Bostwick came to Southwest Virginia to engage in the lumber business, being attracted by the pleasant climate and the abundance of virgin timber. First in Washington county, then in Scott, Wise and Lee counties, he has been connected with the logging and saw mill business, and was one of the best known figures in the lumber industry of this section.

He was married to Miss Malissa Adline Gibson on December 16, 1856, at Gate City, Scott county, Virginia, the ceremony being performed by Rev. S. S. Wealthy. In this union were born two daughters, Miss Georgia T. Bostwick and Miss Minnie Bostwick, who with their mother, survive him.

For some years past Mr. Bostwick has made his home at Big Stone Gap, where his children were reared and educated, and where he has enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest citizen of the community. During the past few years he has been feeble in body, and confined more or less to his home. About five weeks ago he suffered a fall in his home, and gradually grew weaker and weaker until the end came on Wednesday afternoon, December 4, a few minutes after five o'clock. Aged 91 years.

Mr. Bostwick was reared in a Presbyterian home, and was a firm believer in the principles of the Christian faith. As a man he was characterized by absolute frankness and sterling integrity. He was of genial manner and pleasant address. He had no patients with some of the conventionalities of life, and always frowned upon anything that bordered on pretence and display. He was possessed of keen mental powers, and even until his last illness, he took a great interest in the daily news of the world. He followed the events of the World War with undivided attention, and expressed his gratitude that he was permitted to live to see it come to an end. He gave his loved ones repeated assurances, as they stood around his bedside during the last illness, that he was ready to die, and that he was fully confident that he was going to a higher and better home. He left detailed instructions for his funeral service which were carried out as he requested. We extend to his loved ones our affectionate sympathy in their bereavement.

The funeral services were conducted from the home Friday morning at half past ten o'clock by Rev. Jas. M. Smith, assisted by Rev. C. W. Dean, and the interment was made in Glencoe cemetery.

Dies From Pneumonia.

Miss Annie Peyton, of Charlottesville, who arrived here about two weeks ago to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Goodloe, was stricken with an attack of pneumonia on Monday and died at 5 o'clock Friday morning. Her relatives were immediately notified and her brother, Sutton Peyton, Jr., and an aunt, Mrs. Major T. P. Peyton arrived here Friday night to accompany the body back to Charlottesville Saturday morning for burial.

Dr. G. C. Honeycutt DENTIST

BIG STONE GAP, VA.
Office in Willis Building over Mutua Drug Store.