

FARMERS HOLD USUAL MEETING

Mr. Derr Addresses Meeting Held Friday, February 15, on "Corn."

(H. W. Sanders, Secretary)

The regular monthly meeting of the Farmers' Institute was held Friday 15, President Hutchison calling the meeting to order at 10:45 a. m. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and corrected.

Upon motion made by Mr. Montgomery and seconded by Mr. G. H. Smith, it was voted that the officers of the Institute for the preceding year be re-elected. Mr. Derr, county agent for Fairfax, then spoke on Corn and its Culture, using charts for illustration. His address, in brief, was as follows:

The small grains such as wheat, rice, oats and barley, were originally grown in Asia, while corn is undoubtedly a product of Central America, although it is now grown or can be grown in practically every state and county of the United States. Boys should be interested in cultivation now as never before, because with the scarcity of labor the responsibility for production is resting more heavily upon them.

One of the greatest enemies of corn is weeds. They do more harm to it than the lack of cultivation, important as the latter operation may be. The time to begin the cultivation is when the corn first comes up. Run the teeth over the field with the teeth striking sufficiently to dispose of small weeds and give the corn a good start.

The roots of the corn plant first go down deep into the soil to anchor the plant in the soil. The network of roots then develops until many of the roots are near the surface of the soil. Since it requires from 300 to 400 tons of water to make one ton of dry matter, it is necessary that the root system be left undisturbed by cultivation. After two deep cultivations, pull the cultivator teeth up and merely "fiddle" the ground. Do not "plow" the corn after planting, but do all the required plowing first.

One of the principal arguments for field selection of seed is that it enables you to detect ears that have probably fertilized from barren stalks. Look out for the shape of the kernel and germination, and do not eliminate the start our anxiety because it has not filled out at the butt and tip. This may have been due to dry conditions. Straight rows of kernels, good butts, and good tips are not all that is required of the ear. It must be cylindrical rather than conical in shape as well.

Most farmers are doing shallow plowing when they think they are plowing deeply. There is no doubt that deep plowing is essential. Plowing continually at the same depth causes an impervious "plow pan" which limits the growth of the root system. Fertilizer should be spread uniformly so that the feeding roots will be developed. Moisture is necessary for the development of the corn kernel, because the pollen grain can not germinate if the silk is dried by warm, dry winds.

Did you ever consider how much the shape of the kernel affects the yield per acre? Avoid large cob corn. Use the kind of corn that has wedge

shaped kernels with no vacant spaces between rows. Take into consideration the size of the germ because this affects largely the size of the plant.

A good score card for corn is as follows:

- Trueness to type and breed characteristics—40 points.
- 1. Uniformity of type..... 10
- 2. Shape of ears..... 5
- 3. Length..... 10
- 4. Circumference of ears..... 5
- 5. Purity of kernel..... 5
- 6. Purity of cob..... 5
- 7. Maturity..... 10
- 8. Market condition..... 5
- Yielding Qualities and Vitality
- 9. Character of germ..... 15
- 10. Kernel shape..... 10
- 11. Kernel uniformity..... 5
- 12. Butts..... 5
- 13. Tips..... 5
- 14. Size of cob..... 5

Total..... 100

After extending Mr. Derr a vote of thanks for his address, the Institute adjourned for luncheon.

The afternoon session was called to order at 1:30 p. m. Dr. C. C. Fletcher of the Bureau of

(Continued on Page Two)

CHARGES PARTIALITY

Meetze Says Democratic Committee Opposed Him.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 20.—Colgate C. J. Meetze, of Prince William county, arising to a question of personal privilege in the House yesterday charged that the state democratic committee had acted in a partisan manner in his recent contested election in which Meetze was opposed by C. A. Meclair. Meetze particularly paid his respects to J. N. Brennan, secretary of the state democratic committee, whom he charged with circulating Prince William county against him. He produced a copy of one of the circulars referred to.

Delegate Meetze charged these people, referring to certain members of the democratic committee, including Mr. Brennan, had refused signally to give Westmoreland Davis after the primary the support a democratic candidate had a right to expect in this campaign for election.

Mr. Brennan Replies.

Your Uncle Jake Brennan, secretary to the democratic state executive committee, singled out by Chris Meetze for a "personal privilege" attack on the floor of the house of delegates for alleged activities against him in his campaign to defeat the regular democratic nominee in Prince William county, comes back at the gentleman from Prince William with the remark that "Mount Meetze is merely in eruption." Uncle Jake has no grievance against Mr. Meetze, he says. "My only activity against him was when he, the victorious opponent of a democratic nominee for the office he now holds, asked to be admitted to the democratic caucus. I, in the face of the evidence sent to me from his county, could not be loyal to my office and not oppose him. I have no fight with Mr. Meetze. I cannot reply to his charges before the body to which they were made, but I certainly do not want the public to believe that I have acted unfairly to him or to any other man. As secretary of the democratic state committee, it was my duty to work for the success of my party's candidates. This I did. If this work was harmful to Mr. Meetze, he hasn't me to blame."—Times-Dispatch.

C. B. SCOTT URGES BETTER ROADS

Says "Matter Should be Handled in a Businesslike Way," in Address.

The Rural Road Improvement League was addressed by Mr. C. B. Scott, of Richmond, Va., Assistant State Highway Commissioner, at its good roads boost meeting, held at the courthouse Tuesday, at 10:30 a. m. The salient points in Mr. Scott's address are as follows:

The Virginia State Highway Commissioner has induced the state legislature to pass a measure, whereby the counties, as a whole, may lay out class B roads and, upon the approval of the State High Commission, build the same. After each district in the county has laid out its roads, which are built without aid from outside the district, a committee of representatives elected from the districts meets and assists the supervisors of the districts to lay out the roads built by the county, with state aid, and interlocking with the state system, or class B roads.

A survey of the work to be done and an estimate of the cost is made to the State Highway Commission and, if approved, thereby, a bond issue is proposed to be elected by the people of that county. This is the machinery which the legislature provides for the creating of a bond issue.

The nature of a bond issue makes it extremely necessary that the business be conducted, to quote Mr. Scott, "in a businesslike way." Heretofore, an insufficient sinking fund has sometimes been provided, delaying payment on bonds, which is a serious matter. Remember, that one-half the debt must be paid with the sinking fund of the county.

In the past a too local spirit has prevailed in the laying out of a system of county roads, each district considering its own interests only, where a broad, co-operative spirit is needed; first, between the districts; for a good county system, and secondly between the counties, so that the county highways may interlock with the state highway system. This is an important detail in the present plan, as proposed by the State Highway Commission. Another mistake has been a negligence in the survey and estimate of the road work, and failure to make an adequate report of the same to the people and the State Highway Commission, oftentimes resulting in complaints to the latter.

As Mr. Scott said, the matter should and must be conducted in a "businesslike way" and that is the object for which the Virginia State Highway Commission is working. It is only fair that the people who buy the bonds should know what they are getting for their money. Lastly, the right men should supervise the work thoroughly, so as to insure its turning out to be a good, profitable investment. Care should be taken to provide sufficient money for the upkeep of the roads.

Little reference was made to the necessity for road improvement since the people of Virginia do not have to be reminded of this crying need. Mr. Scott spent his time wisely, in talking the assembly just what the State Highway Commission had decided upon as the best means of procedure.

A committee of representa-

tives for the various districts of Prince William county was appointed by Dr. C. R. C. Johnson, president and chairman, as follows: Mr. A. E. Bruce and Mr. M. J. Hottle, for Manassas; Mr. Mahlon Seese and Mr. Cecil Smith, for Brentsville; Mr. W. L. Heuser and Mr. W. L. Sanders, for Gainesville; Mr. J. A. Hill and Mr. W. H. Smith, for Coles; and supervisors T. M. Russell, of Coles and J. L. Dawson, of Occoquan. Dumfries was the only district not represented.

Mr. Charles R. McDonald, division superintendent of schools, spoke briefly to the assembly and the meeting adjourned at 12:30 to an excellent lunch tendered by the Manassas High School domestic science department.

The meeting convened and the committee for county Road Improvement, as appointed, laid out a route system of class B roads for Prince William county, 98 1/4 miles, approximately, with an approximate bond issue of \$500,000, convict labor being used. This proposed plan was generally discussed and a vote taken, passing almost unanimously.

Following is the system as laid out at this meeting of the league:

The route on the north side of the county, from Occoquan to Hoadley, Davis ford bridge, Bushall, Manassas, Sadley, Catharpin and Woolsey. West-side route, from Beckland to Maymarket, Woolsey, Hickory Grove, to county line. The southern route from Beckland to Grovespring, Nokesville, Aden, Howison's ford, Independent Hill and Dumfries. And a few intermediate routes, Manassas to Blands ford, Canova and Independent Hill. Hoadley to Samuel Low's. Bethel to Minnieville and Posey's store. Bristol to Brentsville and Tunborg's. Manassas to Wellington and Warrenton pike.

A small map of the proposed State Highway System of Virginia was exhibited at the meeting and it was suggested that a large scale wall map be made of the same, to be hung in the court room for the benefit of the public.

Now, it behooves the people of Prince William county to learn the facts of the proposal and decide what they want to do with it, so that when it comes to a popular vote, if it does come to a vote, the people will vote wisely, and carry the matter along "in a businesslike way."

Manassas Defeats Remington

An interesting game of basketball was played in Corner's Hall Saturday night between Remington and the local team. The Manassas athletes got the jump on the Remington boys and began piling up the score on their opponents early in the game. The final score was 34 to 16 in favor of Manassas.

Ferguson, center and Humphrey, left forward, figured conspicuously on the visiting team, while Steink, a local boy, starred for Manassas, as left forward. General dancing and refreshments followed the game.

Paper Clothing in Germany

Paper trousers are now being worn by a large proportion of the male population of Germany. Whole suits for men are being sold, which contain practically no fabric except paper, but the demand for paper fabric far exceeds the supply. Collars are now selling in Berlin for 75 cents each, and shoe laces of paper yarn are fifteen cents a pair.

DEATH OF ADAM W. GOODE

Expires at Home of Son on Monday Last.

Mr. Adam W. Goode died Monday at the home of his son, Mr. William E. Goode, living on Prescott avenue, after an illness of several weeks, at the age of 69 years.

Mr. Goode was born in Warren county, New Jersey, January 26, 1849, and came to Prince William county with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Goode, in the spring of the same year, making this his home for life.

Funeral services were held in the Presbyterian Church Wednesday at 2 o'clock, Rev. Alford Kelley officiating, and the body was interred in the Manassas cemetery, the pallbearers being Messrs. G. D. Hiner, D. J. Arrington, M. J. Bushong, J. H. Dodge, W. L. Steere and O. H. Evans.

The deceased is survived by his wife, who was Miss Columbia Cannon, one son, William E. Goode, and five grandchildren. Mr. Goode had two brothers, John C. Goode, of Manassas, and William B. Goode, of Philadelphia, and one sister, Mrs. Mary C. Bonner, of Alexandria.

WOMEN END LIVES WRAPPED IN FLAG

Mother and Daughter Dip Because Girl Was Wedding Unhappily.

A special despatch from New York to the Washington Post of February 15 says: Unhappiness and family discord growing out of her marriage caused Mrs. Clarence Woodyard's bride of six months, and her mother to commit suicide today in Rutherford, N. J., by inhaling gas.

Mrs. Woodyard's father, Rudolph Warner, an inventor of textile devices, had opposed her marriage and discord between him and his wife had followed the separation of their daughter from her husband. This was made clear in letters left by the bride.

The Warners have lived in Rutherford for several years. They spent many summers in Virginia and it was there that the daughter, who was 19 years old, met Clarence Woodyard. She left a note to him and another to her father.

Mother and daughter were found lying on the floor of the bathroom, with an American flag wrapped around them and the gas tube emitting its poison between them. Two canaries, which had been moved to the bathroom, were dead in their cage.

Mrs. Woodyard was Miss Ruth Werner. Mrs. Werner and her daughter and son, Arthur C. Werner, spent the summer at Independent Hill.

Have You Pruned Your Trees?

Persons living in or near Manassas who have a limited number of fruit trees or grape vines that they would like to have pruned may have this work done without cost by applying to the Agricultural High School. The purpose of this plan is not only to give practice in pruning to boys who are studying horticulture in the High School, but also to assist the people, as far as possible, in producing more and better fruit. All of the work done by students will be suitably supervised to prevent any harmful results.

H. W. SANDERS.

Subscribe for the Journal, \$1 year—and worth it.

WAR FILMS TO BE SHOWN

Meeting of Manassas Chapter of Red Cross Held Monday Night in Town Hall.

(Miss Mary Larkin, Secretary)

A meeting of the Manassas Chapter of the American Red Cross was held at the Town Hall Monday evening. Mr. G. Raymond Ratcliffe presiding in the absence of the chairman. "America" was sung and the invocation was offered by Rev. Barnett Grimsley, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary and approved.

Mrs. R. S. Hynson, supervisor of woman's work, and Miss M. E. Rixey, knitting supervisor, reported shipments of hospital garments and knitted goods. Mrs. A. H. Harrell, supervisor of surgical dressings, announced that the Red Cross rooms in the Peoples Bank building are ready for work and invited the ladies present to assist the committee on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons. The committee was authorized to purchase an electric light bulb for use while working at night.

The sale of Red Cross Christmas seals to the amount of \$40.06 was announced by Miss E. W. Osbourn, who presented checks for \$20.03 to the fund for medical inspection in the public schools, the other \$20.03 having reverted to the Virginia Anti-Suffragist Association. The stamps were sold by the teachers and pupils of Manassas Graded School (\$14.15), and by the following teachers throughout the county: Miss Ruth Hoffman, Miss Sue Brown, Miss Myrtle Johnson, Miss Mildred Harrell, Miss Carrie Lee, Miss Bertha Hibbs, Miss Marisa Mayhugh, Miss Florence Lion and Miss Rena Ellicott.

The secretary reported the granting of a letter of recognition to the Catharpin Branch, of which Mr. Charles R. McDonald is chairman. Bills aggregating \$104.53 were presented and ordered paid.

Rev. Alford Kelley expressed his interest in war films issued by the Committee on Public Information and volunteered to bring them from Washington to Manassas if the chapter should desire to show them here. He stated that Mr. Wenrich was willing to tender the use of the Dixie Theatre and his services some Monday night, heat and electricity being the only expense involved. Rev. Mr. Kelley's suggestion was acted upon immediately and the films will be shown Monday evening. A collection will be taken to cover the expense.

Rev. Mr. Kelley also spoke of a patriotic address made by Representative Frederick C. Hicks, of New York, one of the sixteen congressmen who recently visited the war zone, and the secretary was instructed to invite Representative Hicks to speak here under the auspices of the Red Cross. It is understood that Representative Hicks has signified his willingness to come.

INFORMAL MEETING

All friends and patients of Dr. Wade C. Payne, of Haymarket, Va., are cordially invited to attend an informal meeting at the Masonic Hall, in the town of Haymarket, Va., on Monday, February 25, at 8 p. m.

W. M. C. DODGE, Committee

FARMERS HOLD USUAL MEETING

Derr Addresses Meeting Held Friday, February 15, on "Corn."

(Continued from Page One) soils, U. S. D. A., then spoke on the "Influences of the Present Fertilizer Situation on Farm Practices."

This address follows:

The present fertilizer situation compels a change in fertilizer practices for the average farmer. Prices are high and probably will remain high for an indefinite period of time. Of the fertilizers carrying nitrogen, cotton-seed meal is being more largely used as a feed than before and, while there is a large amount of this material, probably the amount going into commercial fertilizers will be less. Nitrate of soda is used in the munition business to such an extent that there is an ever-present crowding of the fertilizer supply of this material in order to give an adequate amount for munitions. The government has bought 100,000 tons of nitrate for distribution to the farmers at cost, but this will only supply a part of the demand. Ammonium sulphate can also be used for munitions and the amount of ammonia used in refrigeration must be supplied or a serious difficulty in the preservation of foods will result. Probably less nitrogen from this source must also be expected. Tankage is very much in the same position as cotton-seed meal, as it will go more largely into feeds than it does normally. There are a great number of minor sources of nitrogen, such as basic goods made from waste felt, hair, etc., garbage tankage, and a number of other trade wastes which can be employed, but which are inferior in amount and quality to the standard fertilizer materials. Cyanamid which is usually almost entirely used as a fertilizer is now being treated and turned into ammonium for munition purposes. The normal supply of potash, which came from Germany before the war, has been entirely cut off and, while a number of American sources have been developed, the total amount from these sources is inadequate to supply the demand even approximately. The Pacific Coast kelp sea weed which is rich in potash is being utilized but, on account of the difficulty of securing machinery and labor and the long haul from the Pacific Coast to the section of the country where fertilizers are used, it is doubtful when this source of potash will give both a cheap and abundant supply.

The Bureau of Soils of the department of Agriculture has an experimental plant at Sunland, California, where researches are being conducted on commercial methods and there is hope that by the utilization of these products, this phase of the industry may be greatly increased.

The Nebraska Lakes contain large amounts of this material. These lakes are small lakes in an arid region which, in the past, possessed no value and, in fact, have been considered dangerous to the stock men in that locality as they gave a poor supply of water for stock.

Potash is being supplied by utilizing the fumes from cement mills which are collected by an electrical apparatus. Since cement is produced as the main product, the potash is received practically as a gift. This source is being rapidly developed.

A number of minor supplies such as wood ashes, tobacco stems, etc., furnish a small amount of potash. For the farmers in the eastern section

of the country where it is burned as a fuel, wood ashes offer probably one of the best local means of securing potash. Not only is it possible to save all the ash, but it is also possible to burn up trash, and in cleaning up the farms to use more care than usual in saving the ashes.

In regard to the fertilizers carrying phosphate, acid phosphate, of course, is the main source of phosphoric acid in fertilizers. This material is manufactured by treating ground phosphate rock with sulphuric acid and, as large amounts of sulphuric acid have to be employed in the munition factories, this has cut down the production of acid phosphate. In many instances, in addition to the demand of the war industries for sulphuric acid, it has been difficult to supply the materials to produce this chemical. Pyrites from Spain have been cut off and while sulphur from Louisiana and Texas can be substituted, this makes necessary a change in fertilizer factories which is sometimes difficult to effect. There is a fair supply of bones and basic slag, but these constitute only a minor source of phosphoric acid and the basic slag which was formerly imported from Europe has been cut off. We have an immense amount of phosphate rock which could be ground and employed as raw rock phosphate, but this material is very slow in its action and where crops are needed urgently, it would be a better practice to use quickly available fertilizers which have their effect in the year they are applied. The Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Soils Laboratories at Arlington Farm has recently conducted an investigation for producing soluble phosphoric acid without the use of sulphuric acid. The phosphate rock is placed in an electrical furnace and the intense heat separates the phosphoric acid which is collected and may then be used to treat phosphate rock.

As a result of all these conditions, the supply of fertilizers has been diminished and unfortunately at the very time when there is a more urgent need for crops than there has been at any time in the history of this country. Prices of machinery and labor for producing fertilizers have greatly increased and transportation difficulties have also played a part. The practical side of all this to the farmers is that fertilizers are high with no chance of low prices. The question immediately arises as to what changes in fertilizer practice will have to be made to meet these conditions.

The chemical which is most deficient is potash and it would probably be advisable to cut down on potash on all crops except the ones needing this element most. Of the main crops produced, potatoes, tobacco, and cotton are most benefited by applications of potash and, if possible, it should be applied to these crops and not used on crops needing it less, such as hay and corn. Consideration also has to be taken of the character of the soil in which the crop is grown. Extremely sandy soils are likely to need potash in their fertilizers as are also peaty and mucky soils. Loams are usually well supplied with potash, clay loams being especially well supplied.

Therefore, since only a small or diminished supply of mixed fertilizer is available, it should be applied on main crops such as wheat, corn and hay or on crops to be used in producing pork and beef. It would probably be advisable to omit fertilizers from luxury crops such as flowers, lawns, etc., as much as possible and to grow home gardens with stable manure and compost. Crops for home use

should be grown to save transportation. In many localities, there are local sources of fertilizer materials which are not used to the best advantage. This especially applies to stable manure, marl beds, and deposits of peat and muck. Many of the marl beds are valuable sources of lime only but green sand marls contain large amounts of potash in addition. This potash is not in a soluble form and it is, therefore, not quickly available but it is in a more soluble form than is found in feldspar and was widely used before the advent of the modern commercial fertilizers. It will probably be advisable farm practice to go back and use substances of this character as much as possible.

The request of the food administration to raise pork and beef, if complied with, will help out by increasing the stock of farm manure. Good farm practices will have to offset lack of fertilizers. Extra cultivation, liming, better seed and better planting of crops to be grown. These statements are merely hints as it is well recognized that every farm has a problem of its own. Every farmer will have to decide for himself after determining the supply of fertilizer available and its cost, whether it will pay him personally to buy the fertilizer and use it on his crops. As a patriotic duty, in some instances, it may be advisable for him to use fertilizer on crops that are needed by this country such as corn and wheat when he would personally benefit more by employing it on special crops, such as tobacco, which might net him a greater profit. This is a question that every farmer will have to decide for himself, but it is expected that the high prices asked for grain crops and meat will amply repay farmers. One of the large sources of fertilizer ordinarily little used is the compost that is made up of leaves, muck, old straw, and other organic refuse which, when mixed with stable manure and thoroughly rotted together, can be well employed on many crops, especially the gross feeding crops such as corn. These composts are very much improved by mixing with about 10 per cent of acid phosphate before application. It is probably advisable to stick to the old practices in applying fertilizers, especially that of applying fertilizer in the drill with corn and, if possible, to make a greater use of the method of applying it in the hill, but there is as great a scarcity of labor as there is of fertilizer and this must also be taken into consideration. In normal times it is considered bad farm practice to sell grain crops off the farm and the farmer who sells as little as possible is held up as the best farmer. While this is still the best practice from the point of view of the keeping up of the fertilizers of the soil, it is vitally necessary at the present time to supply grain and this makes necessary a change in many farm practices.

All of these waste materials are best employed in compost with stable manure. Attention might also be called to the fact that it may be impossible to secure the fertilizers usually bought, and bone meal, for example may have to be used in the place of acid phosphate or vice versa. Farmers accustomed to using fertilizer containing 2-8-2 may have to be satisfied with a 1-3-1 or even a fertilizer containing no potash whatever. The state agriculture officials and the Federal Department of Agriculture are making every effort to assist and protect the farmer in this emergency and may be called upon for advice or assistance in any new problems which may arise.

A vote of thanks was extended (Continued on Page Seven)

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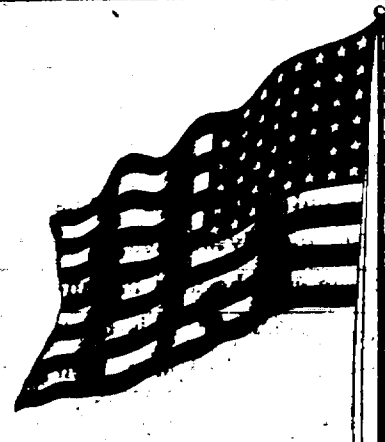
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The Manassas Journal
 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON BY
 The Manassas Journal Publishing Co., Inc.
 Entered at the Post Office at Manassas, Virginia, as Second Class Mail Matter
 Subscription, \$1.00 A Year in Advance
 Friday, February 22, 1918



LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE

In its issue of October 5th last The Enterprise authoritatively stated, editorially, that all the democratic members of the Virginia delegation in Congress would be candidates for re-election, and in commenting upon this fact it said, in substance that they have all made splendid records and occupy positions of great responsibility and prominence. Then, wholly eliminating all thought of factional party alignments and considering solely the question of the welfare of the state and the democratic party as a whole, it further said:

"This paper entertains the view that it would be a public calamity for the people of this state to lose the services of any of these eminent gentlemen in these perilous times when the nation and the state need not only their ablest but their most experienced men in the National Congress."

The rapidly occurring events of the past months and the serious and delicate problems that are daily presenting themselves for congressional solution, forcefully serve to accentuate and emphasize the truth of the above statement. What applies, in this connection, to the Virginia democratic delegation as a whole applies with peculiar aptness to the Eighth Congressional district's able and experienced Representative, the Hon. C. C. Carlin. This is a fact well recognized throughout the district and there was, therefore, no little surprise occasioned by last week's announcement of the candidacy of our esteemed friend, Col. E. B. White, who enjoys in the business world considerable reputation for cleverness and ability.

In his public announcement Col. White disclaims allegiance to either faction of the democratic party—which attitude would seem to place his candidacy in a sort of neutral zone—in a class all to its itself—thus exempting both wings of the party from any particular obligation to support it.

Seriously, we concede most cheerfully that Col. White possesses business ability, but we do not believe that with all the existing strife and bitterness abroad in the land that the democrats of this district are in any humor for heated political contests or for trying out political experiments. Mr. Carlin has made an exceptionally wise and safe representative, whose ripe experience is now of inestimable value to his constituents and to his party colleagues in congress. We believe that this is so well recognized by a large majority of the democrats of this district that they do not entertain the remotest idea of experimenting with a change. Hamilton Enterprise.

Robert S. Barrett, of Alexandria, has been appointed commercial attache to the American embassy in Buenos Aires and representative in Argentine of the war trade board.

FIRST ON THE GROUND

Great fortunes are not always the result of superior skill. Quite as frequently they come from ability to think quickest. The merchants who made the first appeal to a certain popular want are the ones that get the credit. The way to attract attention in retail trade is to tell the public about a line of goods and advertise it thoroughly.

When that is done the idea gets into the minds of a great many people that the merchants whose notices they have seen are showing push and enterprise in handling certain lines of goods.

People will go down and see an attractive line displayed in the window of a nonadvertising firm. But if they read a few days before the advertising of a similar line of goods somewhere else the first man who called their attention keeps it. They will go around first to look at the store that first told them about its product.

Every week the enterprising dealer has some new line of goods that the public wants. Advertising enables him to get those goods promptly before the public. While other dealers will wait for weeks or indefinitely for the public to come around and see their stuff, the advertisers get their appeal in first. People look upon them as the headquarters for those goods, the places where they can be had to best advantage where the largest assortments are kept, and the best prices are given.

It is a hard proposition to beat an advertised store. By the time its competitors have caught up to where it was in any particular, the advertised store has closed out that particular line of stock and taken up something new. It is always ahead of the game, and it pays for the public to patronize that kind of place. Calpeper Experiment.

SOLDIER AND SAILOR INSURANCE

Every American soldier or sailor lost on the torpedoed transport Tuscania was protected by the United States government insurance and government compensation. This has been officially announced by Secretary McAdoo.

Those who had not applied for insurance were covered by the automatic insurance under the law which is payable to a wife, child, or widowed mother. This automatic insurance aggregates \$4,300, netting \$25 a month for 240 months.

Of those who had applied for and obtained insurance many had taken out the maximum amount of \$10,000, netting \$57.50 a month for 240 months.

There have been various causes for delay in forwarding checks to the dependents of soldiers and sailors.

The distance of many of the applicants from Washington and the mail congestion prevailing more or less all over the country have caused delay both in the receipt of the applications by the Treasury and the receipt of the checks by the beneficiaries.

Another cause is that of the checks sent out—10,000—could not be delivered because the dependents to whom the checks were payable had moved, leaving no forwarding addresses or the addresses originally given were incomplete or erroneous or so illegibly written that they could not be properly deciphered.

Nearly half a million checks were mailed out in January and all possible expedition is being made to get all the addresses and other details correct so that the dependents of the soldiers and sailors will receive their allowances promptly and certainly.

ALL AMERICANS CAN SERVE

Every man, woman, and child in this country, who wants to serve the country, can serve it and serve it in a very simple and effective way. Secretary McAdoo says. That service is to lend money. The government is a help at this time and practically every man, woman, and child by making some trifling sacrifice, some denial of a pleasure, or giving up some indulgence, can render the government that support.

Every 25 cents will do something to help a wounded American soldier, wounded fighting for the American people and American liberty. Every cent loaned the government contributes something for the safety and strength and success of our soldiers and sailors, equipping them, maintaining them, clothing them, feeding them, and giving them artillery and ammunition and all things needed for their efficiency and triumph.

The Secretary of the Treasury says this question is before every American—"Are you willing to help the fighting men of our nation, and in helping them to help yourselves? Are you willing in helping them and helping yourselves to make liberty supreme throughout the world and to make the atrocities, the infamous and unspeakable crimes against civilization committed by Germany impossible forever in the future?"

"Fit As a Fiddle."

Thomas Cuddy, of Cleveland, Ohio, has received his questionnaire but has returned it to the draft board with the following note written across the face of it in red ink: "I am as near fit as they make them. One leg is a little shorter than the other but nevertheless, I am there. I am fit as a fiddle, sound as a bullet and ready to fight at the drop of a hat. Cut out the red tape and wire me when and where to report."

Cuddy was recently refused at the local U. S. Marine Corps recruiting station on account of one leg being a half an inch shorter than the other.

The Department of Agriculture estimates that only one-third of the marketable surplus of the potato crop has been moved by January 1, 1918. Last year's potato crop was the largest ever produced in the United States.

The Journal—\$1—and worth it

Why Not Utilize all Labor for Productive Purpose?

We are told that winning the war depends upon a greater production of food-stuffs in this country in the year 1918. If we do not win the war we lose our identity as a sovereign people and become the vassals of Prussian Kings and Princes.

It is an evident fact that more food-stuffs cannot be produced in this country unless more labor is made available for farm work.

The shortage of farm labor, at a conservative estimate, is fully thirty-three and one-third per cent. The draft has taken a great many young farmers, and farmers sons into the army, and the enormous wages offered and paid by government contractors have induced other labor away from the farms until there is none left to plant and cultivate crops.

The prices obtained for farm products are not sufficiently large to enable the farmer to pay the competitive prices for labor; therefore labor has gone to the highest bidder and the farms have none.

There is yet, a wonderful lot of non-productive labor left, which somebody must work to feed. The "Shoe Shine Emporium" in the cities and towns of this country harbor many thousands of able-bodied men, mostly aliens, who are exempt from military duty on that account.

Why not close the "emporium" and tell the inmates to do real work or leave the country? The boot black business could go back to the small boy on the street corner where it was before these sons of little toil from across the seas took it away from him.

Many clothes pressing establishments could be closed and the inmates required to do constructive work. The pressing business could go back to the homes where it was a few years ago. If our people would only cease to patronize the institutions mentioned the question would be measurably solved.

Then there is the real loafer in the city and the country. Some of our correspondents say that if the loafers in some counties were put to work there would be no farm labor shortage.

Here is where the government could step in and decree that every able bodied man should perform some productive labor of so many hours, not less than forty per week. An order of this kind would do more to relieve the situation than any thing else.—Southern Planter.

Lime and Fertilizer on Wheat

With the exception of barley, wheat affers more from sour lands than any of our common cereals. It is especially important to test all land to be seeded to wheat and apply lime if sour, because you will get a larger yield of grain but timothy and clover are usually seeded in wheat, and one or both may fail on sour soils.

The Ohio experiments show that lime does not take the place of fertilizer or manure, but it supplements them. The experiments further show very strikingly that when lime and fertilizers are used on the same land the yield of crops is greater than the sum of the yields from the two used separately. However, if lime is used alone and no provision is made for maintaining the supply of organic matter and plant-food in the soil the crop yields cannot be maintained, and the yields from the use of lime in such a system fall off rapidly and may finally drop below that of unlimited land. Manures, both green and stock manure, and fertilizers should be used with lime. Lime is best applied with a lime and fertilizer distributor just after the land is plowed.

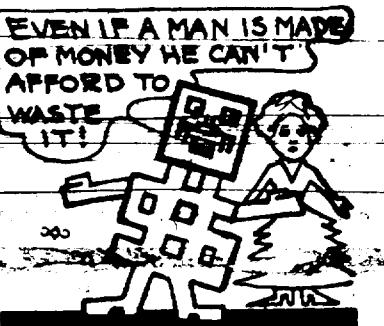
"Will you supply eyes for the Navy?" is a question asked on flaming posters by the government. The eyes of course refer to binoculars, telescopes, spy-glasses, sextants and chronometers in the possession of many persons who would not inconvenience themselves very much by giving them to the navy to aid in winning the war.

AND NOW THEY ARE COOKING TOBACCO TO MAKE IT BETTER

For a good many years The American Tobacco Company has been conducting a series of experiments having as their object the improvement of smoking tobaccos. And it is interesting to know that one of the greatest of their discoveries was one of the simplest, and that was, that cooking or toasting tobacco improved it in every way, just as cooking most foods improve them.

They took a real Burley tobacco, grown in this country, toasted it as you would toast bread, moistened it to replace the natural moisture driven off by toasting, made it into cigarettes, called them "LUCKY STRIKE, the toasted cigarette," and offered them to the public. The result has been the greatest demand ever created for any tobacco product in a similar length of time.

The change produced by toasting is not only most wholesome, but the flavor is greatly improved, just as cooking improves meat, for example. The Journal—\$1—and worth it



FAIR AND SQUARE

It doesn't matter how much money a man has in the bank he can't afford to waste it experimenting. When it comes to the question of buying foods only high characted edibles should find their way to any man's table. Take it the year around it doesn't cost any more and you can prove it at this store.

C. R. KELLY
Manassas, Va.

Everything Good to Eat

My line embraces Staple and Fancy Groceries Queensware, Tin and Enamelware

COME IN AND BE CONVINCED

D. J. ARRINGTON
MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

Rector & Co.

HAYMARKET, VA. UNDERTAKERS

Prompt and satisfactory service. Hearse furnished for any reasonable distance.

Rich's New Style Book of Shoe Fashions will be Mailed on Request

Illustrates several of the models which will be worn this fall and winter by discriminating people—men, women and children. With it you can buy with perfect satisfaction.

B. Rich's Sons
1200 E. St., Cor. 16th Washington, D. C.

BELL'S BREAD

is made from best materials, baked in an up-to-date oven, handled by neat, clean, careful workmen. Ask for it—accept no other. We also have a nice QUICK LUNCH COUNTER where you can satisfy your appetite. Full line of confectionery.

J. M. BELL

Anesthetics Administered for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

DR. L. F. HOUGH
DENTIST

811 C. Building, Manassas, Va.

TRESPASS NOTICE

Having purchased the place known as the Old Stone place, all persons are forbidden to remove wood or timber or trespass on same in any manner under penalty of law.

G. EDGAR SOUTER, Cherry Hill, Va.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

The corporation tax books are in my hands for collection. All taxpayers are notified that unless taxes are paid on or before March 1, 1918, a penalty of 5 per cent will be added.

C. H. WINE, Sergeant.

"That's a fine job," says the satisfied customer, whose printing order has been filled by the Journal's job department. See our work and get our quotations on cards, letter heads, statements, envelopes, sale bills, programs, catalogs, etc. High grade printing in one or two colors. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GEORGE WASHINGTON IS KNOWN AS THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY BECAUSE HE WAS

First in War, First in Peace, And First in the Hearts of his Countrymen

FIRST

THIS BANK IS THE FATHER OF BANKS BECAUSE IT IS

First in Strength, First to Supply Your Wants and First for the Interests of Its Patrons

FIRST

If you have never had an Account with us open one today. Use this Bank as your bank.

The National Bank of Manassas

"A Bank Where All Your Neighbors Bank."

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. J. L. Linaweaver has been quite ill with measles for the past week.

The epidemic of measles, mumps and chickenpox still continues unabated.

Viva Virginia, the little daughter of Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Messick, is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, A. F. & A. M., held in Richmond last week, Mr. O. D. Waters was appointed District Deputy of District No. 1.

Miss Virginia Green, daughter of Mrs. J. S. Green, who has been confined to the bed for two weeks with la grippe, now has the measles but is slowly recovering.

The measles have entered the home of Mr. Frank Stephens, living near town. All eight of the children have caught the disease but there is nothing to be feared.

Mrs. J. A. Weaver, of Staunton, Va., a sister of Rev. L. C. Messick, was called to Manassas on account of the illness of the three-year-old daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Messick.

Mr. Henry Clapham, of Loudoun county, was drowned at Milltown recently. He was a brother of Mr. A. G. Clapham, at one time connected with the National Bank of Manassas.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Ladies Memorial Association of Manassas will be held in the association's headquarters in the M. I. C. Building Wednesday, February 27, at 3 o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Loyal Temperance Legion will be held Sunday at 3 p. m. in the United Brethren Church. Rev. Mr. Messick will talk to the members. All are most cordially invited.

Mrs. J. L. Bushong, Mrs. E. H. Nash, Miss Kelley and Mrs. E. L. Hornbaker were in Washington Tuesday attending the annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery, afterwards going to the night service of the Billy Sunday tabernacle.

A mad dog, belonging to Mrs. C. A. Monroe, of Union, appeared in Bluemont, Monday, February 4th, biting eighteen other known dogs before it was killed. It is reported that several dogs in the Leitchton neighborhood, that had shown symptoms of hydrophobia, have been killed during the past week.

After a most successful season, winning all home games and losing few outside, the Manassas High School basketball team, also the girls team, will meet Warrenton High School in the final game which will decide the championship of the eighth congressional district. Manassas is expected to win the title.

There will be an oyster supper and entertainment at the High Branch school house, Friday, March 1, at 7:30 p. m. Come and witness the results of "Marrying a Suffragette" and other laughable farces. Admission will be 10 and 15 cents. In case of inclement weather the affair will be postponed until Saturday night.

The two literary societies will hold a debate at the High School next Friday night, March 1, on the government ownership of railroads. College songs by the students and a light commedia also promise to be very attractive features of the evening. The program begins at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the Athletic Association.

The flag for which The Journal received contributions was formally presented and unfurled this morning at the Town Hall. Mr. C. A. Montgomery, county demonstration agent and Rev. Alfred Kelley made a few appropriate remarks.

Mr. A. B. Flick, of Dayton, spent a few days with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Gallehue. Mr. Flick was accompanied to Washington by his sister, who will visit relatives and friends and attend the Billy Sunday meetings.

Mrs. Ballantyne Patterson, who has been visiting her son, Lieut.-Col. William Lay Patterson, at Hampton, returned this week to the home of her sister, Mrs. B. T. H. Hodge, and left Wednesday morning to spend a few days in Washington.

At a meeting of the Manassas district school board this morning a resolution was passed requiring all the pupils and teachers of the Manassas High and Graded Schools to be vaccinated. This action was deemed necessary on account of one case of smallpox being reported in the neighborhood. Compliance with this resolution must be made on or before Monday, March 4.

Mr. Alfred diZerega, who at one time held a position with the National Bank of Manassas, has resigned his position with the Commercial National Bank of Washington and enlisted in the U. S. Ordnance Department.

Mr. diZerega will for the present be stationed in Washington. He has twice been rejected for active service on the grounds of physical disability, but with an inherent desire to serve his country he has now entered his nation's service where he can best do his part in this great war against Hun frightfulness.

Five carloads of Loudoun cattle were shipped to the Baltimore market on Saturday last, from Gainesville, Prince William county, by way of the Southern railroad. Some of these cattle were driven from near Sterling and Herndon and other points on the Washington and Old Dominion railroad to Gainesville, in some instances a distance of seventeen miles. This was made necessary because of railroad conditions existing upon the Washington and Old Dominion railroad on account of which no freights were running. Loudoun Times.

Speaking of the Catlett boys with the colors, the Catlett correspondent to the Warrenton Times says: "Lieut. John Harnsberger is in Texas with the heavy artillery. Ardie Bean is also in Texas with the aviation corps, while Paul Marsh is stationed at Washington with the medical corps; Clarence Bittle is with the National Army at Camp Lee, and Leidy Wilson is in the ordnance reserve corps in Aberdeen, Md., while others have the right spirit and are going to join soon. Messrs. Harnsberger and Weaver are selling out their stock of merchandise on account of Mr. Robert Harnsberger going to war, and Mr. Will Weaver is going back to the farm."

AN APPRECIATION I cannot leave the service of The Journal without a word of appreciation to the many friends—some of whom I have never seen—whose interest has helped to make my work a pleasure and The Journal a better paper. My especial regard has been won by the faithful corps of correspondents, whose community spirit has expressed itself in the news letters from all parts of the county which find their way to The Journal every week. I trust that my successor may enjoy the same loyal co-operation.

Faithfully yours, MARY LARKIN.

EUROPE NEEDS FOOD

Food Administration Declares It is an Absolute Sin to Waste Food—Food Has Become Sacred

Europe is still sending an insistent plea for more food. It is not possible if the war is to go on efficiently, if we eat it all we cannot ship it, and the food administration has already tried to picture how much that wheat is needed by people who will starve if they do not get it, the food administration states.

"For the least bit of heedlessness on your part in food conservation some one somewhere in the world must suffer privation," an official statement declares. "The food administration has mastered the problem of America's food in such a way that every ounce of food conserved and kept in the currents of trade goes to an empty stomach in Europe.

"It is an absolute sin to waste food. Food has become sacred. 'Food means life: it means somebody's life, and you cannot escape responsibility. 'There is no waste of food among the allied nations."

WAR BREAD COSTLY TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Every year the British government pays \$200,000,000 toward the cost of that nation's war bread. That is the principal reason why English bread prices are lower today to the consumer than in America. Incidentally the British bread is much poorer than the American.

Great Britain has taken over all home grown grain, bought at an arbitrary price, and all imported wheat bought in markets of the world at prevailing prices. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents. The two pound loaf costs 9 cents, and the one pound loaf sells for 5 cents.

In milling, however, 14 per cent more flour is extracted from the wheat than in America. And there is a compulsory adulteration of 20 per cent, and an allowable adulteration of 50 per cent.

Compared with American bread, the British product is only about 65 per cent pure at its best. In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 10 cents.

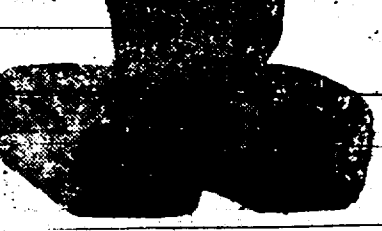
AMERICAN SAVINGS WILL MEASURE WHEAT EXPORTS

"We have already exported the whole of the surplus of the 1917 wheat harvest, over and above the normal demands of our own population. It is necessary, therefore, for the food administration to restrict export of wheat so as to retain in the United States sufficient supplies to carry our own people until the next harvest.

Therefore all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirely to volume of saving made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products.

HERBERT HUNTER

WHEAT-CORN YEAST BREAD



Wheat-corn bread is more nutritious than bread baked with wheat flour alone. Thousands of American families today are eating this mixed flour bread, and in so doing are enabling America to provide more wheat flour for the allies. Here's a tested recipe for this bread: Take one and a half cups of milk, water or a mixture of the two; one-half cake compressed yeast, one and a half teaspoons salt, one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon of fat if desired, one cup cornmeal and two cups wheat flour.

Put one and a half cups of water, the cornmeal, salt, sugar and fat (if used) into a double boiler and cook twenty minutes. The water is sufficient only to soften the meal a little. Allow the meal to cool to about the temperature of the room and add the flour and yeast mixed with the rest of the water. Knead thoroughly, make into loaf, place in pan of steam and allow to rise until nearly fills the pan and bake 45 or 50 minutes. It is hardly practicable to use a greater percentage of cornmeal than this even in emergencies, for bread so made differs very little from baked wheat. Less cornmeal can be used and in such a case the general method given above may be followed.

It is possible to make a yeast raised corn bread without first cooking the cornmeal. In this case not more than one cupful of meal should be used to four cupfuls of flour. In other respects the bread is mixed and baked as in the above recipe.

KOPP.

Some of the farmers of this section have begun their spring plowing.

Mr. Thomas J. Woolfenden and Mr. H. I. Tubbs attended the good roads meeting at Manassas Tuesday.

Miss Ray Luck spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Luck at "Highland Farm."

Mrs. Annie M. Downs, and niece, Miss Julia Woolfenden, were week end guests of Mrs. Stella A. DeWitt.

Mrs. Georgia A. Norman and daughter Miss Maud, were guests of Mrs. L. D. Donohoe Sunday.

Mr. Walter M. Woolfenden made a business trip to Manassas Saturday.

Mrs. D. M. Cole spent Monday with Mrs. C. H. Holmes.

Miss Hattie V. Cole was a guest of Mrs. J. S. Storke Sunday.

Misses Corah Mountjoy and Ethel Colson, and Messrs. Lawrence Mountjoy, D. Bryan Norman Lee and Carlton Davis, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Cole Sunday.

Miss Anna Woolfenden was a guest of Miss May Luck Sunday.

Mrs. M. C. Holmes visited her daughter, Mrs. P. M. Cole Sunday afternoon.

A meeting of the Ballshaven branch of the American Red Cross was held at Holmes school Saturday evening. An entertainment is being planned for Easter Monday. The following committee was appointed: Mesdames Mary D. Thornton, L. D. Donohoe and H. L. Tubbs, Misses May Luck and Maud L. Norman and Messrs. D. Bryan Norman and Walter M. Woolfenden. The Holmes school and Community League will hold its regular meeting at the school house Saturday evening March 2. After a short program refresh-

THE DEMAND OF THE DAY is that a man shall be judged by his efficiency, by what he accomplishes, and not by what he claims he can do. Not always but usually his ability to accomplish is judged by the care he uses in conserving his income, his accumulation. This bank cordially welcomes accounts of earnest men, men who realize they could accomplish more if they only had a start. The Peoples National Bank OF MANASSAS, VA. Our Slogan: "It is a pleasure to serve you."

ments will be served, the proceeds of which will be used to pay balance on State Aid Library. Everybody come and spend a pleasant evening. A very enjoyable party was given at the home of Miss Bertha Woolfenden Friday evening in honor of her nephew, Kenneth's birthday. Games were played until a late hour when an abundance of refreshments were served by the hostess and her sister, Mrs. Luck. Those present were: Mesdames Mary P. Thornton, Effie Tyson and Katie Luck, Misses May, Ruth and Ray Luck, Maud T. Norman, Tattie V. Cole and Ruth Linton. Messrs. Paul Croff, Lawrence Mountjoy, D. Bryan Norman, Howard Luck, Philip Cole, Jack Woolfenden and Walter Woolfenden. We were shocked upon hearing of the suicides of Mrs. Werner and her daughter, Mrs. Woodyard, of Hoboken, N. J. They made their home near Kopp for the last two years, and had warm friends in this neighborhood. Word has reached here that they wrapped themselves in U. S. flags and turned on the gas. No cause of the tragedy is yet known here. If you really want the NEWS of the county The Journal will give it to you every week for a year for one dollar, in advance.

WHY NOT— WHITE ROSE? The Flower of FLOURS Try it—you will want more Farm Machinery We have a nice stock of the following machinery that we are in a position to offer you at a good price: Corn King Manure Spreaders, Hoosier Cornplanters, Hoosier Drills and Lime Sowers, Weber Wagons, Mogul and Titan Engines (Mfg. by I. H. C. Co.) J. I. Case Plows, International Pivot Wheel Cultivators, Deering Rakes, Mowers and Binders HAYDOCK BUGGIES Primrose and Sharples Separators Manassas Feed, Supply and Implement Co. EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM

WAR SAVINGS

STAMP CONTEST

Osborn and Lanier Literary Societies Sell Stamps to the Amount of \$2,469.50.

At the request of the State Department that the schools present programs and hold contests in the interests of the sale of the Government War Savings and Thrift Stamps...

Early in the week the Lanier Literary Society had challenged the Osborn to a stamp selling contest to be held at the dinner given at the school on Friday at the Farmers' Institute.

Friday morning booths were erected in the assembly room and decorated with flags and the imposing government advertising posters. The large service flag presented to the school by the Alumni Association occupied a prominent position among the decorations...

When the guests arrived for dinner the Osborn and Lanier booths were occupied respectively by Miss Emily Round gorgeously attired as "Liberty" and Warren Coleman as "Uncle Sam." The sales under the direction of Mr. G. Raymond Ratcliffe, director for Prince William county of the War Savings Campaign, proceeded at a lively rate...

In the afternoon, the following excellent program was presented before the school and a number of the members of the Women's Auxiliary by the Lanier Society, the president, Burchell Leachman, presiding:

- Prayer—Rev. Mr. Burr.
Scripture Reading—Mrs. B. T. H. Hedge.
Song, "America the Beautiful"—School Chorus.
Reading, Supt. Stearnes' Letter to the Schools—Burchell Leachman.
Reading, Secretary McAdoo's Letter to the Boys and Girls of America—Ralph McLeMora.
"Star Spangled Banner"—School Chorus.
Reading, "Saving and Helping"—Richard Morris.
Paper, "How Boys Can Save"—Perceval Lewis.
Talks on "How Girls Can Save"—Numbers of the Second Year Class.
Song, "It's the Last Long Mile"—Boys' Chorus.

Address—Dr. C. R. C. Johnson. In his address to the school Dr. Johnson emphasized thrift as one of the greatest practical virtues in the world, and one of the chief benefits to be derived from the war. He referred to the German Crown Prince saying that the U-boats are the last arguments of kings but expressed the belief that war savings would be the last argument of democracy. The papers and talks by Perceval Lewis and Misses Covington, Moran, Johnson and Wheeler were very good and gave a number of excellent suggestions as to how the boys and girls could save to invest in thrift stamps.

At the conclusion of the program Mr. Ratcliffe announced the sale for the day of the War Savings Stamps as amounting to the sum of \$1,004.25 maturity value, the Lanier Society winning in the contest.

On the following Tuesday the contest was continued at another dinner served by the High School domestic science class to the members of the Good Roads Convention meeting in Manassas.

At the second contest the Osborn society was victorious, the total sales for the two days for both societies amounting to the sum of \$2,469.50.

CANOVA.

The regular Community League met at Woodbine school Friday evening the 15th Miss Simpson, of Minnieville, furnished the music which was enjoyed and appreciated by all.

Mr. Shep Woolfenden of Kopp spent from Saturday until Sunday at the home of Mr. T. M. Russell.

Mrs. Herbert Tubbs and little niece Myrtle, were callers at Canova Monday.

Mrs. J. C. Posey and children visited Mrs. T. M. Russell.

Misses Pearl Russell and Daisy Petty visited Mrs. Wallace Wheaton Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Russell and little son, Mare, visited her mother Monday, Mrs. E. S. Cornwell.

Mrs. W. S. Smith visitor her sister, Mrs. J. M. Russell Sunday last.

Mrs. Muirhead is on the sick list.

Mr. T. M. Russell was a guest of his cousin, Mr. J. C. Posey recently.

Mrs. Wallace Wheaton spent Sunday evening with Mrs. T. M. Russell.

Messrs. E. M. Russell, W. S. Smith, E. E. Cornwell and J. A. Hill attended the road meeting at Manassas Tuesday.

Mrs. T. M. Russell visited Mrs. J. C. Posey Friday.

Mr. John H. Wheaton spent Tuesday with Mrs. Julia Chappell.

Cupid played many pranks Thursday, leaving quite a number of notable valentines in the neighborhood of Canova.

We hope the Kopp correspondent will continue her long letters. We enjoy reading them so much.

SMITHFIELD.

We are glad to see these spring days and hope they will continue.

Mr. E. S. Florence has sold his farm here to Mr. Rosier Woodyard of Brentsville. Mr. Woodyard will not take possession until fall.

Mr. James Carter, of Alexandria, has been visiting friends here.

News has been received here that little Andrew Holmes who has been very sick with tonsillitis, in Richmond, is much improved.

Some of the young people of Smithfield expect to attend the entertainment at Hayfield the 22nd.

Mrs. Bertha Florence called at the home of Mrs. M. E. Lunsford Monday evening.

Miss Belle Kincheloe is on the sick list.

An American Von Schmidt.

Although born in Germany and saddled, as he says, with a German name, Henry Von Schmidt, proprietor of a butcher shop in Salt Lake City, Utah, is all American and he wants the world to know it.

In the window of his little shop he has placed the following sign, printed in red, white and blue ink:

"My name is Von Schmidt but I'm an American through and through. My only son has joined Uncle Sam's Marines. I am proud of it. He is proud, too."

The state Sunday School convention, which was to have been held at Richmond in February, has been postponed to April 9. Fuel conditions are assigned as the cause of the change of schedule.

Mr. Leonard Hixson continues seriously ill.

The Journal—\$1.00 a year—and worth it.

BUSINESS LOCALS DIXIE THEATRE

Five Cents a Line First Insertion—Three Cents Subsequent.

For Rent—50-acre farm two miles from Manassas. C. E. Layman, 99 B St., Keyser, W. Va. 40

White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, eggs \$9.00 per 100 or \$1.50 per 15. Blue ribbon winners. Harvey A. Young, Manassas, Va. 40-3m

For Sale—Farm of 10 acres 1 1/2 miles from the town of Manassas, S. E., on the Buckhall road; good 6-room house, screen-in porch, and all necessary out-buildings. Apply to John Lehoar, R. 1, Box 12, Manassas, Va. 4012*

Purebred Boone County Seed Corn for sale. This seed is from the famous prize-winning corn that made a clean sweep of the prizes at Prince William Corn Show in 1918. Also a fine showing at the Virginia Corn Growers' Association at Charlottesville January 25. Germination test runs high; \$5 per bushel. Jno. M. Kline. 40-10t

For Sale—One good work mare, 8 years old. Apply to Everett P. Robertson, Bristow, Va. 39-3

ROOSTERS—Three S. C. W. Leghorn and two R. C. R. I. Reds at \$4, extra choice mating stock; also broody hens for sale. J. H. Dodge. 39-3

We will start custom hatching March 1; \$4 per tray holding 150 eggs. Lyon Poultry Farms, Manassas, Va. 39-2

For Sale at a Sacrifice all D. W. Young and Wycoff strains S. C. White Leghorn hens, pullets and cockerels. Lyon Poultry Farms Manassas, Va. 39-2

Eggs for setting, \$1.50 for 15; \$9 per 100, from fancy White Rock chickens. J. J. Conner, Manassas, Va. 39-1f

4,000 Peach trees and 2,000 Apple trees grown in our own nursery in Fairfax county. Guaranteed free of any disease. Plant in spring, trees will advance in price this fall. C. P. Jones, Swetnam P. O., Fairfax Station, Va. 39-6*

Salesman Wanted—Lubricating oil, grease, specialties, paint. Part or whole time; commission basis until ability is established. Man with rig preferred. Riverside Refining Company, Cleveland Ohio. 39-1*

Wanted—Married man for farm work at once; war-time price to good man. Wm. D. Shairret, Bristow, Va. 30-1f

Store for Rent—Two rooms with modern improvements; Center street, opposite Prince William Hotel. Good opening for harness business. For particulars, see or write E. Wood Weir, Box 233, Manassas, Va. 37-3

Beginning February 1 and until further notice I will give one Twenty-five Cent Thrift Stamp with every \$5 cash purchase. W. C. Wagener. 37-1f

Sewing a specialty. Mrs. S. S. Stoltz, Nokesville, Va. 35

Wanted—50,000 white oak cross ties. See us and get prices. M. Lynch & Co. 28-1f

MONEY TO LEND in sums of \$1,000 to \$5,000 on real estate, first trust. C. A. Sinclair, Attorney. 35

For Sale—Two mares; one 3 years old this spring, the other 9 years old. J. E. Manck, on E. E. Blough's farm. 38-3

Fire Insurance—If you are afraid of Mutual Assessments, try our old line companies. If you don't like the increasing old line rates, try our Mutual. Take your choice. We represent both kinds. Austin Corporation. 58

House for rent—6-room dwelling with modern improvements. G. Raymond Ratcliffe, Manassas, Va. 29-1f

Through the winter my office will be at my residence on Zebede street, but if you want fire insurance, either old line or mutual, drop me a card and I will call on you. Karl J. Austin. 27

SATURDAY

William Desmond in "PAWS OF THE BEAR" A Play of Thrills and Surprises

TUESDAY

Baby Marie Osborne in "SUNSHINE AND GOLD" The World's Youngest Gloom Dispeller.

WEDNESDAY

Norma Talmage in "POPPY"

Written by Cynthia Stockley THURSDAY

By Special Effort I have been able to secure

THE HEART OF MARYLAND

By Mrs. Leslie Carter No advance in price. A chance for everybody to see something good.

FRIDAY

Alice Joyce and Harry T. Morey in "WHOM THE GODS DESTROY" Benefit Junior Red Cross.

Take Notice and Govern Yourself Accordingly.

Before you can keep a hog or hogs in the town of Manassas you must first procure a permit from the Mayor. W. C. WAGENER, Mayor.

DAINTY PERFUMES

Dainty because suggestive of the natural flowers from which their odors are taken. They are not all simple odors, a good many of them are the newest bouquet combinations, but altogether we have a representative line of perfumes that meet the requirements of ladies desiring refined scents.

HAYMARKET PHARMACY

WAIT FOR THE ISSUES

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

I regret that my duties as Federal Food Administrator for Virginia will prevent my beginning at once to call upon the people of this district.

While there is no salary attached to my position as administrator, at the same time it is a service that I feel I owe to my country in the present circumstances, even though it may jeopardize my personal ambitions. However, just as soon as Mr. Hoover appoints my successor as Food Administrator and I can conscientiously relinquish my duties I will start an active and vigorous campaign. In the meantime I must rely upon my friends and supporters to care for my interests.

I would urge upon the people of the Eighth District to defer their decision until the issues of the congressional campaign are laid fully and clearly before them. E. B. WHITE

Have you ever had our prices on JOB WORK? In these days it is well to know in advance both the quality and the cost. Ask THE JOURNAL.

Buy War Savings Stamps
Help the Government to get the Kaiser. We sell them. Let the children take their money from their banks and lend it to Uncle Sam. He needs it now and will pay them 4 per cent for it. It may not be much, but just five children purchasing one \$5 stamp each will furnish a rifle for one of our boys to kill some of the dirty scoundrels.

J. H. BURKE & COMPANY

HAVE YOU MADE A New Year's Resolution?
If you haven't let me suggest one. You know, Mrs. Housekeeper, what trying times we all had during the past year. Necessities of life have been scarce, and prices high. In fact, government supervision has become imperative, and as the old adage goes the merchant is "between the devil and the deep blue sea." Notwithstanding all this, I have been able to furnish my patrons the maximum quality at the minimum price. There was only one way that I could do this, namely: STICK TO ONE LINE—MEATS.

Saunders' Meat Market

A WORD TO THE WISE
We know that prices are high. But OUR PRICES are as low as we can make them, while maintaining the standard of quality which you have the right to demand. We are alert to the necessity of watching the market, that your needs may be met with prices that please and goods that satisfy. Every article in our large and varied assortment of goods is backed by our guarantee of satisfaction. We are receiving SPRING GOODS every day. GIVE US A LOOK.

Home Dressed and Western Meats
Beef, Lamb, Veal and Pork
GROCERIES
FANCY AND STAPLE
Cash Paid for Country Produce and Live Stock
Conner's Market
CONNER BUILDING MANASSAS, VA

CHURCH SERVICES

LUTHERAN

Bethel Lutheran Church, Rev. Edgar Z. Pence, pastor. Sunday—Sunday School at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 2:30 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN

Manassas Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alford Kelley, pastor. Sunday—Sunday school at 10 a. m. subject, "Jesus Teaching by Parable."

Clifton Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alford Kelley, pastor. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Subject as stated above.

Manassas Baptist Church, Rev. T. D. Clark, pastor. Sunday—Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.; morning service, 11 o'clock; B. Y. P. M., 6:45; evening service at 7:30.

Rev. Barnett Grimsley's Appointments. Bellehaven, fourth Sunday, 11 a. m. Woodbine, second and fourth Sundays, 3 p. m.

Hatcher Memorial, second Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Oak Dale, third Sunday, 11 a. m. and first Sunday, 7:30 p. m.

Primitiv Baptist Church, Elder T. S. Dalton, pastor. Services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and the Saturday preceding at 2:30 p. m.

All Saints' Catholic Church, Manassas, Father William GIB, pastor. Mass at 8 a. m., first and third Sundays. Second and fourth Sundays at 10:30 a. m., followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Manassas, Rev. H. Q. Burr, pastor. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. C. K. Millican's appointments follow: Sudley—First, second and fourth Sundays, 11 a. m.

Fairview—Second and fourth Sundays, 3 p. m. Gainesville—First Sunday, 3 p. m.; third and fifth Sunday, 11 a. m.

Bristow—Third and fifth Sundays, 3 p. m. Woodlawn—Third and fifth Sundays, 8 p. m.

Woolsey—First Sunday, 8 p. m. UNITED BRETHREN.

There will be a special program at Asbury U. B. Church Sunday morning, February 24, at 11 a. m. The public is most cordially invited.

Rev. L. C. Mesick's appointments follow: Manassas—First and third Sundays, 7:30 p. m. Second and fourth Sundays, 11 a. m.

Buckhall—Second and fourth Sundays, 3 p. m. Aden—Second and fourth Sundays, 3 p. m.

Midland—First and third Sundays, 11 a. m.

Have you ever had our prices on JOB WORK? In these days it is well to know in advance both the quality and the cost. Ask THE JOURNAL.

HATCH CHICKENS DURING MARCH AND APRIL

Early Hatched Chickens Are, as a Rule, the Strongest and Most Vigorous.

N. E. B. Talcott, poultry husbandman, extension division, has this to say about the importance of early hatching, which he considers the key to the whole situation in the campaign for increased poultry production:

"While chickens can be hatched at any time of the year, it is the chickens hatched in March and April or earlier that give the best results, and, unless a special effort is made along this line, the hatching season coincides too closely with the planting season, and is reduced on that account.

Early hatched chickens are, as a rule, the strongest and most vigorous, because they are produced from eggs laid while the hens are in their best breeding condition. After a long period of laying, hens lose something of their vitality and their capacity to transmit vigor to their offspring, and late hatched chickens are, on the whole decidedly inferior to early hatched in vigor and constitution.

Because they are more thrifty and vigorous early hatched chickens make quicker, better and cheaper growth than late chickens. Thrifty chickens get more from a given quantity of feed than others. Weak and undersized chickens often consume as much feed as larger and better developed birds, and still make no perceptible growth.

Early chickens develop to the stage where they can withstand extreme heat, and the attacks of parasites—which are most numerous and troublesome in hot weather. Late chickens are likely to be caught by severe heat just at the stage of their growth when heat is most debilitating to them. In their weakened condition they then become an easy prey to lice and mites, their growth is interrupted, and when the cold wet weather comes in the fall they are peculiarly susceptible to it and likely to develop colds, while vigorous early chicks find the coolness stimulating and are not injured by the dampness.

When eggs do not hatch well early in the season there is time to find the reason for poor hatching and correct it before the season is too far advanced to get reasonably early chicks in the numbers desired. In that case poultry production may not be reduced at all, and egg production is retarded only a few weeks. When late hatching is not satisfactory, the crop of poultry is cut short and egg production fails.

Early hatched cockerels are ready for the market when prices are highest. Early hatched pullets lay when prices of eggs are highest, so early hatching increases the amount of poultry and eggs produced and gives a better profit. The slogan of the poultry campaign, of which this is a most important part, is "100 hens on every farm and 100 eggs from every hen." Early hatching and good management will mean an average of 100 eggs per hen instead of our present average of less than 50, without any appreciable increase in our annual egg production, and every additional dozen eggs produced means that much more red meat available for our army and our allies.

The Food Administrator is urging the substitution of poultry for red meat in every household, every hotel and restaurant, the increase production necessary to make this possible must come from the farms and city back yards. Plan to raise your maximum amount of poultry this year, and hatch the chickens during March and April.

THE MARVELOUS A-I-M STORY

Years of Search End on Almost Almost Forsaken Farm in Mississippi

Medical Discovery Made Poverty Stricken Family Rich.

Everybody knew iron was good for people but to find it in medical form like in Acid Iron Mineral was where the trouble came, and while chemists were making tinctures, pills and tonics from "metallic iron" that was apt to ruin teeth, upset people's stomachs, etc., a farmer by the name of Horn, almost destitute, was barely getting enough to eat for himself and family on his little farm down in Mississippi.

The windows to his house lacked window panes and in their place were old bits of rags and clothing to keep out the insects, cold and drafts.

Colored Man Found It

Then one day a darkey, old and decrepit, blood diseased and slowly dying with great sores upon his limbs and body which it was said could never be cured, started digging a ditch and came upon this great medicinal iron deposit buried beneath a marble-like rock and clay covering which sheltered it from atmosphere and water down through the unknown centuries since the all-wise Creator put it there.

How the old darkey was cured by contact with this mineral and how that poor family near Hickory, Mississippi suddenly became rich through leasing this deposit for ninety-nine years to the Ferrodine Chemical Corporation forms another chapter of this wonderful story.

Today, this Chemical Corporation, with latest methods takes the mineral and by a process of filtering, concentrating, testing and bottling makes it possible for anyone to visit the nearest drug store and procure it for the home treatment of blood, rheumatic, stomach, and digestion troubles, and doctors, hospitals and surgeons acclaim it a splendid preparation and so cheap, powerful, so good and free from injurious opiates, narcotics and alcohol, old and young may take it. Just a half to one teaspoonful in a glass of water makes a better, stronger, iron tonic for you. The following store has it, or a large 12 ounce bottle will be sent anywhere on receipt of price by the Ferrodine Chemical Corporation, Roanoke, Va.

Sold in Manassas by W. Fred Dowell and by good druggists everywhere. Adv.

Slayers of Virginia Face Intense Feeling.

To avert a possible lynching, authorities of Culpeper county last night were considering removing to the Alexandria county jail the two negro prisoners, Horace Williams and Ernest Wilson, charged with the murder of O. T. Clark, a prominent merchant of Mitchell.

Public opinion against the negroes is intense.

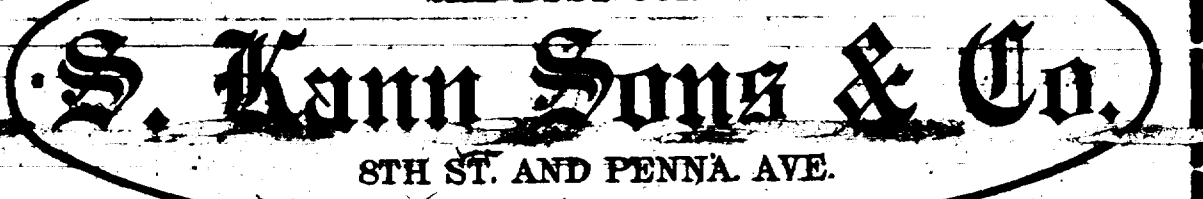
The negroes were arrested Sunday after a chase through the mountains.

Mr. Clark was shot and fatally wounded in his grocery store Thursday night. About \$50 was taken from him. A revolver was found about 150 yards from the store. The bullets in it were said to be of the same caliber as one taken from the slain man's body.

Both negroes are said to be ex-convicts and served time at Richmond. They worked at a sawmill near Mitchell.—Free Lance.

The Journal—\$1—and worth it

"THE BUSY CORNER"



8TH ST. AND PENNA. AVE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BRIGHTON CARLSBAD SLEEPING-WEAR

YOUR GUIDE TO NIGHTWEAR SATISFACTION

LITTLE TOTS - GROWING GIRLS - MISSES

- It is the sleeping wear that stands the test of close inspection. -When you UNPIN a garment, you will be delighted with the many real comfort features it possesses. -Brighton Carlsbad Sleepingwear is made of best quality flannel, the workmanship is superior, therefore the garments give long and satisfactory service.

EVER HEAR OF A "PAJUNION?"

-It is made only by Brighton Carlsbad Company and will give you an idea of the perfection of these garments.

The PAJUNION COAT, being permanently attached to the trouser part never "crawls up" and wads around arms and middle of back.

The PAJUNION has no DRAWSTRING to cause the stricture at the waist line which so many people cannot stand; especially children who are restless sleepers.

The PAJUNION has button and loop attachment at ankles which prevents legs from slipping up and causing discomfort.

Pajunions for Children are \$1.25 to \$4.00 Suit.

EVERY OTHER BRIGHTON CARLSBAD GARMENT HAS ITS SPECIAL COMFORT POINTS

-Children's Sleepers with detachable helmet, for outdoor sleeping are \$1.50 to \$2.50. Other styles are from 75c to \$5.00.

-Misses' Nightgowns of prettily striped flannel with braid trimming. \$1.25 to \$1.50

WRITE FOR BRIGHTON CARLSBAD SLEEPING WEAR NOW

Once your children wear it you will never ask for another kind. Kann's—Second Floor.

PUBLIC SALE

HAVING SOLD MY FARM 1 1/2 MILES SOUTH OF MANASSAS, I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Monday, February 25, 1918

commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following stock and property: Twenty-two head of cows and heifers,

17 First-Class Dairy Cows

8 head will be fresh and due to freshen about time of sale, two three-year-old heifers, to be fresh soon; three yearling heifers, all the cows have been tuberculin tested by Bureau of Animal Industry last September; one pair good work horses, nine hogs, two sheep, two and three-quarters Birdsall wagon, two old wagons, milk wagon, two buggies, complete dairy outfit, including separator, two milk coolers, milk cans, stove, etc.; farming implements, consisting of drill, mowing machine, rake, disk harrow, two turnplows, riding cultivator, three one-horse walking cultivators, two smoothing harrows, lot of corn and fodder, cowpea hay and timothy hay; some household goods and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:--Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser executing interest-bearing, negotiable note, with approved security, payable at The National Bank of Manassas. Nothing to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

W. D. GREEN, Auc'r. BOSTON STEELE

Clean Teeth
FREE FROM
DESTRUCTIVE
GERMS

**EUTHYMOL
TOOTH
PASTE**

is an ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE
SPECIALLY SUITABLE
TO DESTROY GERMS IN
THE MOUTH
WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND
IT TO ALL WHO
CARE FOR THEIR
TEETH

Prince William Pharmacy
Manassas, Virginia
Prescriptions? That's Our Business.

University of Virginia
Head of Public School System of
Virginia
DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED
College, Graduate, Law, Medi-
cine, Engineering
LOAN FUNDS AVAILABLE
to deserving students. \$10.00 covers
all costs to Virginia students in the
Academic Departments. Send for
catalogue.
MILITARY TRAINING
HOWARD WINSTON, Registrar,
University, Va.

Electrical Needs

Anything you want in the way of
electrical equipment—motors, fans,
hoisters, irons and the most up-to-
date lighting fixtures.
Our wiring and installation of fix-
tures is approved by the Board of
Underwriters. And you don't have
to pay a big price for our good
work. Let us give you an estimate.

G. L. ROSENBERGER
MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

MULES FOR SALE
Always from 100 to 300 head
of horses and mules of all
descriptions for sale at my
stables in York, Pa. 14-33*
JOE KINDIG

Dwarf Wood's
Seeds.

Essex Rape

Is one of the quickest-growing
green forage and grazing crops for
cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.
Is hardy and can be sown as early
in the spring as weather will per-
mit. Costs less to seed per acre
and will give quicker green forage
than any other crop. Also valuable
for soil improvement.

WOOD'S DESCRIPTIVE CATA-
LOG FOR 1918 gives full informa-
tion and also tells about all other

**SEEDS for the
Farm and Garden**
Write for Catalog and prices of
any seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

GO TO
**FOOTE'S WALL
PAPER HOUSE**
FOR WALL PAPER

Geo. D. Baker
Undertaker
And Licensed Embalmer

LEE AVE. NEAR COURTHOUSE, MANASSAS, VA.
Prompt attention given all orders. Prices
as low as good service and material will jus-
tify. METALLIC CASSETS CARRIED IN
STOCK.

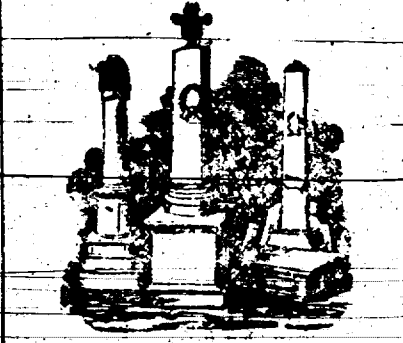
If you really want the NEWS
of the county The Journal will
give it to you every week for a
year for one dollar, in advance.

**FARMERS
TAKE NOTICE**

The way to make two blades
of grass grow where one does
now: Buy the celebrated Magnesium
Lime from Leesburg
Lime Co., the lime that has been
sold in Loudoun and Fairfax for
the past twenty-five years, and
out produced them all, and the
reason for it is because it con-
tains Magnesium and Oxide of
Iron in right proportion to Cal-
cium Carbonate, and the United
States Agricultural Department
in Year Book 1901, page 161,
states that Magnesium is abso-
lutely necessary to plant growth
and nothing else will take its
place. Send orders to Cornwell
Supply Co., Manassas, Va.; A. S.
Robertson, Wellington, Va.; M.
Rollins, Bristow, Va., or direct to
us and same will have prompt at-
tention.

Leesburg Lime Co., Inc.
B. V. WHITE, Manager

M. J. HOTTLE
MANASSAS, VA.



**Marble, Granite and all
Kinds of Cemetery
Work**

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
REGISTERED DEPOSITORY OF THE
UNITED STATES. \$100,000
CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED
PROFITS \$300,000

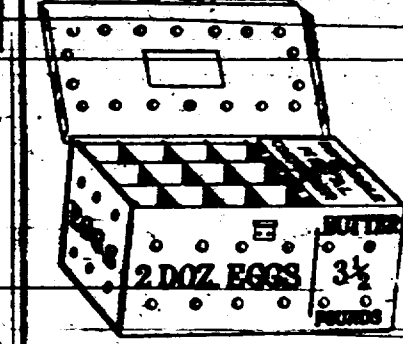
G. L. BOOTH, M. E. HARLOW,
G. E. WARFIELD, J. F. MUIR,
WATER ROBERTS, S. BAKER, JR.
DOUGLASS STUART
Prompt attention given to all business. In-
suring collections throughout the United States
and Europe.

**REAL ESTATE
and INSURANCE**

Having determined to devote our
whole time to the Real Estate
and Insurance business, we here-
by solicit all property for sale
and request those having prop-
erty to list the same with us
promptly.
We promise to deal fairly with all
and will give the business our best
attention.

C. J. MEETZE & CO.
Opp. Ry. Station Manassas, Va.

**City People Want Your
Eggs and Butter—**
Ship by Parcel Post in a
Metal Canister



Various sizes priced from
85 cents up
Send for catalogue and particu-
lars. Metal Carriers will last
for years—no breakage. No
wrapping or labelling necessary

DULIN & MARTIN CO.
1215 F St. and 1214-18 G St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Manassas Transfer Co.,
W. S. ATHEY, Proprietor.
Baggage, Furniture and all kinds
of merchandise or other commodities
promptly transferred or delivered.

**FARMERS HOLD
USUAL MEETING**

(Continued from Page Two)
ed Dr. Fletcher for his kindness
in addressing the Institute.
The meeting was adjourned
showing a number of
following resolution:

We, the farmers in season,
representing the counties of the
eighth congressional district, as
loyal and patriotic citizens, do
recommend that:
The farmer should be exempt-
ed from such regulations as
compel them to dispose of those
products which it has been cus-
tomary for producers to reserve
for the reasonable consumption
for families and their hired
help; and we further recom-
mend that the federal authori-
ties, in regulating the prices of
farm products, such as milk,
butter, cheese, eggs, etc., should
take into consideration the cost
of raw materials and leave a
reasonable profit for the finished
product.

We hereby authorize the pres-
ident of the Northern Virginia
Farmers' Institute, Mr. West-
wood-Hutchison, to present this
matter to the proper authorities
for their consideration.

BUY GARDEN SEED EARLY

Garden Seed of all Kinds Will
be Very Scarce this Year.

"Reports show that garden
seed of all kinds will be very
scarce this year," R. E. Mar-
shall horticulturist of the exten-
sion division, Virginia Polytech-
nic Institute, says, "and all seed
houses are urging gardeners to
place their orders as early as
possible; while truckers have al-
ready secured a supply, it is
probable that some of our home
gardeners are waiting to order
until a week or so before they
intend planting." Mr. Marshall
says further:

"A great deal of old seed will
be placed on the market this
year, and since it is not apt to
germinate well, it is important
that every one give his seed a
germination test this spring.
This can be done by placing the
seed between wet blotting paper
and leaving in a warm place for
a few days. This will give the
grower an idea of the various
kinds of seed he should plant.
Most of the seed catalogs urge

people not to buy any more seed
than they will actually need.
"In this year of seed shortage
any waste through reckless buy-
ing and planting is as bad as a
waste of food." All seed should
be protected from rats and mice,
as they can make a large supply
worthless in one night. Put the
seed in tight cans or jars or in
tin boxes, and keep in a cool dry
place. This year the gardens
will be vastly important as a
food supply, and as a means of
reducing living expenses. Good
seed is a most valuable asset to
ward a profitable garden."

VICTORY FLOUR

Judge C. E. Nicol, food admin-
istrator of the city of Alexan-
dria, is in receipt of the follow-
ing information, contained in a
telegram sent to him today from
the state food administrator:
"Victory flour is defined as
wheat flour containing twenty-
five per cent or more of wheat
flour substitutes. Such flour
will be considered as a proper
proportional compliance with
the fifty-fifty regulations in re-
tail stores."—Alexandria Ge-
zette.

Lieut. Richard Evelyn Byrd,
of Winchester, who has been
secretary of the Navy Depart-
ment commission on training
camp activities, has been trans-
ferred to the naval aviation sta-
tion at Pensacola, Fla., at his
own request, for active service.

The Journal—\$1—and worth it
The Journal—\$1—and worth it
The Journal—\$1—and worth it

**OYSTER SHELLS—NEEDED
BY THE LAYING HEN**

Experiments Show That Hens Draw
Lime From Body Skeleton If They
Are Not Constantly in Front of
Oyster Shells in a Clean

That oyster shell is needed by hens,
especially by laying hens, and that it
should be kept constantly before the
hen is clearly shown in the following
excerpt from circular 27 of the West-
Virginia experiment station, entitled
"Feeding for Egg Production," by Pro-
fessor Horace Atwood:
"A relatively large amount of lime
is required in the formation of egg
shells. Whether found that crushed
oyster shell when fed to laying hens
was the principal source of the lime
present in the shells, and the advised
feeding oyster shell, especially during
the laying season. This his conclu-
sions were correct is indicated by the
almost universal use of oyster shell
for this purpose. One pound of oyster
shell will furnish lime for about seven
dozen eggs.

"In a recent investigation Hald
finds that, contrary to popular belief,
a lack of calcium or lime in the feed
does not cause the production of soft
shelled eggs, the hen apparently draw-
ing on her skeleton for the needed cal-
cium. Soft shelled eggs, therefore,
appear to be due to some pathological
condition rather than to a lack of cal-
cium in the feed. A scant supply of
calcium seems to decrease egg produc-
tion. This result is important from the
practical standpoint, since many poultry
raisers, believing that soft shelled
eggs indicate a lack of calcium, do not
feed oyster shells unless their hens
lay soft shelled eggs. It is thus pos-
sible that a lack of egg production dur-
ing late winter months may be due to
lack of sufficient calcium.
"Since oyster shell is relatively cheap
and since fowls need lime from this or
similar source, at least when they
are laying, it is a good practice to keep
a supply constantly available."

NEXT SEASON'S SUCCESS.

**A Top Dressing of Lime to the Wheat
Field During Winter Will Assure
the Chances of Clover to Be
Sown in Spring.**

What will assure the chances of clo-
ver to be sown in the wheat field in
spring? Clover is so difficult to secure
for the full benefit of every factor,
contributing to favor its growth must
be taken advantage of. That some
form of lime is needed is a matter of
course. The question is whether mere
weathering of the soil is sufficient. If
so an application shortly previous to
sowing in the customary manner will
do. But sowing is only half the
secret of success. Given time for ac-
tion it liberates potash from insoluble
compounds in the soil. While ni-
trates stimulate the growth of true
grasses, potash is the essential ele-
ment of success for clovers. To re-
duce the amount or escape the cost of
this expensive fertilizer a vigorous
soil form of lime, given time to work,
will cut the bill. This means winter
liming of the wheat field. Is there any
doubt in this? To this Professor A.
S. Grantham says, "There is no dan-
ger in top dressing the wheat during
the winter with freshly slaked lime
penetrating the ground in frozen or when
plants are dry." The agronomist of
Delaware is strongly supported by the
Ohio practice. Mr. Clarence M. Baker,
a competent observer writes: "Even
where wheat has been sown and fer-
tilized heavily winter liming is being
practiced. After the wheat is up and
when the ground is not soft lime can
be applied and allowed to work in
with alternate freezings and thawings.
Such a practice is being followed in
many sections of Ohio."

THE HOME GARDEN.

Sour Soils Should Be Limed for Good
Results—Good This Is Invaluable.
Last year the produce from small
gardens, including the backyard gar-
den, the school garden and the mu-
nicipal and industrial gardens, amount-
ed to \$1,000,000. There were in the
neighborhood of 3,000,000 gardens, an
increase of 200 to 300 per cent more
gardens than ever produced food in
the United States in one season, ac-
cording to the annual report of the
Secretary of Agriculture.
It has been estimated by the de-
partment of agriculture that there will
be a similar increase in 1918 approxi-
mating 10,000,000 gardens. Those who
have not had experience in garden-
ing should make a study of the soil re-
quirements of the crops they intend
to grow. Most soils are acid and need
lime to correct acidity. In the man-
ner most garden crops thrive best in
neutral or sweet soils as the following
list prepared by Dr. Charles R. Towns,
director of the Ohio experiment sta-
tion and one of our foremost Ameri-
can authorities on questions relating
to soil fertility and crop production,
shows: Plants preferring acid or
slightly acid soils, huckleberry, cran-
berry, raspberry and strawberry;
plants preferring alkaline soils, bean,
cress, cabbage, cauliflower, cantaloupe,
celery, pea and turnip; plants prefer-
ring neutral soils, blackberry, corn,
cucumber, eggplant, gooseberry,
grape, lettuce, onion, parsley, pepper,
peas, potato, pumpkin, radish, cash-
ew, rhubarb, spinach, squash, tobacco,
tomato and watermelon.
"Take thought of the spring garden
now. Notwithstanding the large pro-
duction of vegetables this year and
the great volume of manure and
jars for winter use, it is better to
indicate that they will not be a con-
siderable seed for production in 1918."

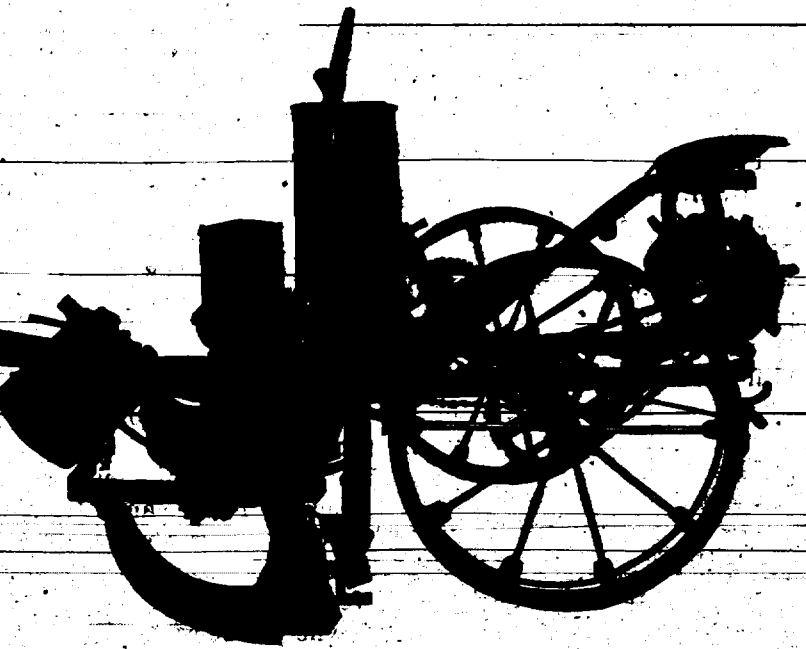
Concrete Floors and Barnyards

The most important part of any building is the floor—bad floors make bad
buildings. Concrete floors are cheaper, more sanitary and make a better
appearance than any other kind.
Why not concrete your barn floor now when you have the time? Or, why
not make a good concrete feeding floor or concrete the entire barnyard as
many other farmers are doing.

After concrete has once set it is not injured by freezing. It may, however,
be injured by repeated freezing and thawing before it has developed its full
strength, hence it is best to protect new work with a thick layer of straw
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GREENWICH

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Thornton, of Nokesville, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Holliday.

Mrs. B. O. Wood, of Gainesville, spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Mayhugh.

Mr. W. A. Wood, of Wellington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wood.

Mr. O. R. Dennis was a Gainesville visitor Sunday.

Miss Elsie Dulin returned on Sunday last after a very pleasant week in Washington.

Rev. J. R. Cooke spent Saturday night in Brentsville.

There will be a play tonight (Friday), at the school house, under the auspices of the Junior League. Doors will open at 7:30 o'clock and curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Admission, 10 and 15 cents.

Miss Sue Brawner spent last week at her home in Front Royal.

Mr. G. H. Washington spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Wood, of Gainesville.

Miss Mae House spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Price, of Washington.

Mr. G. H. Washington was in Manassas Monday on business.

Mr. B. O. Wood, of Gainesville, spent Sunday with relatives in our town.

Mr. Gregory Mayhugh spent several days this week with his sister, Mrs. B. O. Wood, of Gainesville.

Mr. Kenny Dodd, of Gainesville, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Helen Thornton, of Elysaville, spent several days last week with Miss Katie Cocke-erille.

We are sorry to note that Mrs. J. T. Cook is very ill at this time, but hope she will be improved by the time this goes to press.

The Civic and School Improvement League held its regular monthly meeting on Friday, February 8, at which time the following program was rendered:

Chorus.

Prayer—Rev. J. R. Cooke.

Comic Recitation—Miss Eleanor Smith.

Business.

Duet—Misses Fannie and Mamie Nalls.

Debate—"Resolved, That government ownership and operation of the railroads would best serve the interest of the public."

Affirmative, Prof. G. J. Patton, Rev. J. R. Cooke. Negative, Mr. J. R. Lintner, Dr. T. G. Brown.

The doctor not being present, Mr. Lintner ably defended the question by himself.

The judges, Miss Muriel Arvey, Mr. R. B. Atkinson and Mr. E. W. Reid, rendered a unanimous decision in favor of the negative.

Violin Solo, The Kaiser's Dream (better known as the Devil's Dream)—Prof. G. J. Patton.

Piano Solo—Miss Muriel Arvey.

Chorus.

The following committee was appointed to arrange the program for Friday, March 1: Mr. J. Ross Lintner, Mrs. R. B. Atkinson and Miss Elsie W. Dulin. An excellent program may be expected.

William Currie, of Baltimore, are at "Woodlawn" this week.

Mr. Albert Rust, who has been spending the winter at Bethesda, Md., was here on Tuesday.

Mr. Edward Droop, of Washington, paid a business visit to Mr. and Mrs. Franz Peters on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover are occupying the home of Mr. C. E. Jordan. Mr. Hoover is associated with Mr. A. R. G. Bass in the lumber business.

The Valentine party given by the teachers and pupils of Haymarket High School was a social as well as financial success. Fifteen dollars of the proceeds was sent the superintendent for the "school house" fund.

After being closed for two Sundays for lack of fuel, St. Paul's Church was opened on Sunday for the usual morning service, Rev. Mr. Brooking, of Washington, officiating. In addition to the Sunday morning service, which may now be expected regularly, the vestry hope to arrange for several week day services during the season of lent.

The teachers and pupils of the Haymarket High School will give an entertainment at the Parish Hall on Friday evening, March 1st, beginning at eight o'clock. The entertainment is for the joint benefit of the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A., and the patronage of the community is solicited.

Two of our leading citizens, Dr. Wade C. Payne, and Mr. G. D. S. Clarkson, have received their commissions and will leave in a few days to report for duty. Dr. Payne will be with the medical officers' reserve corps at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and will rank as first lieutenant. Mr. Clarkson has been commissioned as captain and will be with the engineer corps, U. S. A., in France. The good wishes of many friends will go with them.

NOKESVILLE

Mr. C. B. Fitwater and sister, Miss Della, spent several days this week in Washington attending the Billy Sunday meetings.

Mr. W. E. Rhodes and Mr. John Farneyhough attended the burial of Mr. Farneyhough's mother in Harrisonburg Sunday.

Mr. S. H. Hinegardner has returned from a business trip to Goshen, Va.

Miss May Leachman spent the week-end at her home in Bristow.

Mrs. J. P. Manuel has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Washington.

Invitations are out for a dance at the home of Mrs. Thurman Cooper tonight.

Mr. Frank Fitwater was a Manassas visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Armstrong has been on the sick list the past few days.

Mr. Jasper Manuel is improving.

WATERFALL

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bell, Mrs. Omar Kibler, Misses Neal Shirley, Ellen Utterback and Mary Louise Rector were among those who attended the Billy Sunday meetings in Washington the past week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Smith are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garrett, of Fairfax, were guests at Bell Haven the first of the week.

Messrs. R. B. Gosson, R. R. Smith, Preston Smith, Burton Padgett and Nonie Gosson, Jr. were Manassas visitors on Tuesday.

Miss Frances Kibler and Geo. S. Kibler, who have been visiting relatives in Washington, have returned to their home at "Prairie Hill."

Mr. and Mrs. Allie Gosson's children have been ill for the

past week with German (liberty) measles.

Remember the league meeting at the school building here on the 22. Ice cream will be sold. Public cordially invited.

Miss Florence Gosson spent Saturday and Sunday at her home, "Mt. Atlas."

Mr. Buford Bridwell, who spent several days with friends here last week returned to his home in Falls Church on Thursday, accompanied by Omar Kibler, jr.

FORESTBURG

Rev. C. W. Beard will hold services at Forest Hill Church Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Thomas Anderson is visiting in Washington and Baltimore this week.

Mr. C. C. Dunn visited his mother, Mrs. Charles Dunn, Sunday.

Mr. R. W. Abel made a business trip to Manassas Tuesday.

Mr. J. C. Dunn has got his automobile in running condition again.

Mr. Richard Anderson is on the sick list with the la grippe.

Quite a number of the Forestburg people expect to attend the box party and oyster supper at Forest Home School House Saturday evening.

Miss Beatrice Abel visited Miss Arzullah Dunn Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Ethel Anderson has been on the sick list.

Mr. Nelson Abel left Monday for Washington.

Mrs. Charles Dunn is suffering severely with the rheumatism.

CLIFTON

The rummage sale held by the Red Cross branch here was a decided success. The proceeds were \$50 or more, and the success was so great the first two days a few of the ladies came back Saturday to sell more. The success was largely due to Mrs. Mostyn, our chairman, and daughters. They were very ably assisted by Mrs. Detwiler, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. E. H. Poin-dexter, Mrs. Kelt and daughters and others also assisted a little with the sales by donations and buying.

No school Monday morning. No heat again, had a half session in afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elda Hoby are the parents of a very young daughter.

Rev. W. L. Naff preached in Jerusalem Baptist church Sunday at 11 a. m. and in Clifton Baptist church at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fairfax lost their youngest child last week. Rev. W. L. Naff conducted funeral services Friday afternoon.

Miss Sara Crews, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Quigg spent the week end in Washington, Miss Crews and Mrs. Quigg hearing Billy Sunday in the tabernacle.

Miss L. D. Evans and Mrs. Rhinefelder were week end visitors in Alexandria.

Mrs. Mantaply and daughter, Miss Alice, are sick at this writing.

Miss Nina Ford has had an attack of German measles and before able to return to school was afflicted with the mumps.

It is rumored there will be wedding bells ringing in the near future.

The weather was very spring like a few days last week, but blew up quite cold Friday night and has been cold since up to this writing.

A few autos are seen on the roads since they have frozen up again.

Dr. Flannigan has begun his health campaign in the neighborhood.

For Sale.—Two thoroughbred Duroc Jersey brood sows; due to farrow the latter of April or early in May. C. W. Boyles, R. 2, Manassas, Va.

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