

SAMUEL G. BRENT BURIED MONDAY

Appointment of Successor to be Made Soon—Prince William Backs Native Son.

Last rites for Judge Samuel G. Brent, who died Sunday morning at Alexandria were held Monday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. David Milton French, on Russell road, Braddock Heights, in Arlington county. Services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. William Jackson Morton, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, and interment was in St. Paul's Cemetery.

Pallbearers were Thomas H. Lion, Commonwealth Attorney of Prince William county, Williams H. Duncan, clerk of the Arlington County Court; Elliott F. Hoffman, clerk of the Alexandria Corporation Court; Judge Howard W. Smith of the Corporation Court, L. H. Dudley, cashier of the Alexandria National Bank, of which Judge Brent was president, and William P. Woolls, commonwealth's attorney of Alexandria.

Honorary pallbearers were Senator Claude A. Swanson, former Representative C. C. Carlin, Judge J. K. M. Norton and Thomas R. Keith, the latter of Fairfax county.

Besides Attorney Lion, among those who attended the funeral services at Alexandria Monday afternoon were Mayor Sinclair, T. E. Diddle, George G. Tyler, J. P. Leachman, R. A. Hutchison, L. Ledman, A. S. Boatwright, H. Thornton Davies, J. R. Larkin, C. E. Nash and J. P. Kerlin.

As a successor to the late Judge Brent, the Fairfax county bar has endorsed F. D. Richardson, the Alexandria (city) bar presents the name of Wm. P. Woolls, while the bars of Arlington and Prince William counties endorse Mayor Sinclair, of Manassas.

PEARS, APPLES, WHEAT

John W. Richey, of Millford Mills, was in Manassas Monday morning. The late frosts, he believes, has not affected his pears or his apples. These two are his main fruit crops. He has planted his twenty acres of corn, finishing in last Saturday's heat. Mr. Richey has ten very promising acres of wheat in the making. A year ago he had a field that had been in corn the year before. He used the disc harrow on this field and sowed the field in oats. When the time arrived for the oats to begin to make a showing he decided the weeds were doing better than the oats so he plowed under the oats and the weeds on six acres on one side of the branch, but allowed the four acres on the other side of the branch to mature. At least he harvested what oats there were, and then turned under the oats stubble. These are the ten acres now in wheat. But the six acres where he turned under the unharvested oats with the weeds are better than the remaining four acres.

Besides the fertilization that Mr. Richey plowed under he also enriched these ten acres by putting on each acre 1,300 pounds of lime. The wheat is now up more than a foot high and the only thing that prevented a uniform stand is that the field was washed by heavy rains. None of it froze out even though the winter practically was without snow. He had sown early and the wheat furnished its own protection.

Mr. Richey's farm, as is now is, contains 94 acres. He sold 30 acres last year to B. Lynn Robertson who owns the Manassas Milling Company and who also owns the mills at Millford Mills.

CLUB TO HOLD MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Bethlehem Club will be held May 16, at 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Robert Hutchison with Mrs. Boetler as assistant hostess. Members are requested to answer roll call with verse or quotation appropriate to Mother's Day. All members are earnestly requested to attend if possible. A musical program is being prepared by Mrs. Hodge.

TIME EXTENDED

Owing to the inability of Drs. Gillum, Hough and Devin to complete the dental correction of the school children by May 11 the time has been extended for this work to May 18.

ADEN GETS CONVENTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS, 1929

Good Meeting at Greenwich—Rev. Cook Elected President—Special Music.

The Brentsville District Sunday School Association held its annual convention the fifth Sunday of April with the Presbyterian church at Greenwich. The meeting was called to order by the president, Rev. J. M. Frame. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. D. Nolley. Address of welcome was delivered by Rev. J. W. Cook, and response by Elder G. W. Beahm.

The two addresses of the morning session were "The Sunday School's Contribution to the Home" by Mrs. Anna Butler of Aden, and "The Sunday School's Contribution to the State" by Rev. Lee E. Shaeffer, of Manassas, were eloquently given and contained so many good things that we regret the fact that many more could not have heard them.

The county president, Mr. A. Armstrong; also county secretary, Mr. R. A. Rust, were present and in their usual good way, always ready to help.

Rev. Minor C. Miller, of Bridge-water, state secretary, was present and everyone whose privilege it has been to hear him can testify to the great message he always brings and the helpful thoughts he leaves with them. At 1 o'clock he gave a test to 30 or more teachers and officers in the Sunday School which took about 40 minutes of quick thinking and writing.

Lunch was served in the hall near by and the local people did their part well by serving plenty of good things to eat.

Devotional exercises in the afternoon were conducted by A. L. Emmons. An address, "Does it Pay to Hold Sunday School Conventions?" was given by A. Armstrong, followed by a business period consisting of reports of president and secretary, and from each school in the district.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the following: president, Rev. J. W. Cook; vice-president, Rev. H. B. Smith; secretary and treasurer, F. L. Foster. The meeting was then open for general discussion in which several took part including Rev. J. M. Bell, also his wife who gave two excellent readings.

The special music by Asbury M. E. Church, the Valley Brethren Church and a quartet from Cannon Branch Church was well rendered and appreciated by all. Attendance was good from the beginning and much interest shown in the work.

It was a good convention notwithstanding the fact that a gloom was cast over the whole community by the passing away of Mr. Ellis, a highly respected citizen, the night before.

The next convention will be held with Asbury M. E. Church, Aden, the second fifth Sunday in 1929.

MANASSAS BRIDE WILL LIVE IN SAN PEDRO

Mrs. Burhen Formerly Lived in Washington With Her Two Sisters.

Mrs. Joseph Kincheloe has announced the marriage of her daughter, Evelyn Jane, to Lt. Comdr. Raymond Burhen, U. S. N. The marriage ceremony was performed in Baltimore on Saturday, May 5.

The bride wore a rose, beige cape ensemble and carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Burhen are leaving soon for a trip to Panama. From there they will go to San Pedro, California, where they will make their home. They will visit in Manassas next week for two or three days.

Miss Burhen is a sister of Misses Harriet and Ruth Kincheloe. The three sisters were living together in Washington until the marriage of the first named. The brothers of the bride are J. Carl Kincheloe, Paul Kincheloe and Connie Kincheloe who live with their mother in Manassas.

Miss Janet Hall, of Moorefield, W. Va., was the princess sent to represent Hardy county at the Apple Blossom Festival at Winchester last week. Miss Hall is a daughter of Rev. S. O. Hall, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Moorefield, and a niece of Rev. W. A. Hall, pastor of the Manassas Presbyterian church. Miss Bertha Easley, a cousin of Mrs. W. A. Hall was sent as Princess from the tenth senatorial district, Virginia. Miss Easley is a resident of Halifax, Virginia.

MONUMENT UNVEILED

Mayor Sinclair Had Charge of Ceremonies—Rep. Moore Made Address.

The monument which was placed on the Old Stone Bridge by the officials of the State Highway was unveiled Tuesday afternoon, with Mayor Sinclair, of Manassas, acting as master of ceremonies.

More than 200 people drove out, witnessed and attentively listened to the program which had been prepared for the event. The actual unveiling of the monument was done by three women who, from personal experience, knew the war. They were Mrs. J. E. Herrell, Mrs. Margaret Barbour and Miss Lou Moxley. Mrs. Barbour was stationed to the right, and Mrs. Herrell and Miss Moxley took their positions to the left of the monument. They had on the Confederate colors, the regular chapter badges, and they executed their part in the program in such a delightful way that it was very gratifying to their intimate friends.

The singing of America by the entire audience was the first number on the program. The invocation was by Rev. Murray Taylor; there was a reading by Rev. T. D. Clark; music was furnished by a male quartet composed of Messrs. Seager, Byrd, Raymond and Speiden. The presentation of the monument, which was veiled in a purple material, was made by Mr. Mount, a representative of the Virginia State Highway, and engineer of this district. He said:

"Marking this historic spot made famous by the First Battle of Manassas, July 21, 1861, and later another engagement between the North and the South in August, 1862, the Virginia Highway Commission erects this monument. They own and control the right-of-way upon which it stands. They do not have the power to take our trail right-of-way without a special act of the Legislature. They present the Manassas Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy this monument, which marks the old original Stone Bridge."

The acceptance of the monument was by Albert Speiden, who, in addition to the poem which he wrote and recited and which appears in the editorial page of this issue of the Manassas Journal, said in part:

"During those trying years of 1861-65, this old Stone Bridge on which we stand was shaken many, many times by armies going back and forth, both those wearing the blue and those wearing the gray.

"Like some of those who went over this bridge July 21, 1861, going east, on reaching Alexandria were asked how far they were going and one replied, 'I don't know, lady, but we were told to retreat and I am going until I am told to halt.' He had received an inspiration right near him which stirred him on to things beyond.

"When we get the four triangles in the form of a pyramid, we have the most lasting type of building. We go to Egypt to see those great pyramids which have been standing for four thousand years or more. As we view this pyramid, we have not four thousand years, comparatively only a few, but as we look at it and the hills beyond, we can recall many noble deeds of heroism and the many sacrifices which were made, yea even to the giving of life's blood and the life itself for a beloved cause.

"Mr. Mount, of behalf of the Manassas Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, I accept with the greatest of pleasure from the Virginia Highway Commission, this beautiful monument and I feel sure that the Chapter will take pleasure in seeing that the grounds around this bridge are put and kept in such shape so that the ensemble may be a thing of beauty and joy forever."

A talk was delivered by Dr. Russell, an eighty-nine-year-old practitioner of Fairfax; an address was made by R. A. Hutchison on "Historic Points and Why;" Messrs. Diddle and Lion gave their places in the program to Representative Moore who made a half-hour impromptu talk, and the program was concluded by the benediction by Rev. A. Stuart Gibson, of the Episcopal church.

The attractive, appropriate and effective decorations were personally made by Albert Speiden. They were greatly admired. He included "Old Glory," the Confederate battle flag, the state flag, evergreens, etc., and worked them all into an appealing harmony.

TEMPLE SCHOOL GAVE PROGRAM

W. H. Leachman, Lumber Salesman, Named as Alternate to Convention at Seattle.

At Friday's meeting of the Kiwanis Club, Temple School gave a thirty-five minute program which was enthusiastically received. The different numbers ranged from those given by members of the primary class on up to advanced classes. Those in charge of the program were Miss Gretta Hopkins and Mrs. M. M. Ellis.

As an alternate delegate to the convention at Seattle in June, W. H. Leachman, a lumber salesman, has been chosen.

Below is a continuation of the address by Harry Davis, of the Manassas National Bank, entitled:

Is The Business Man a Boob in Politics

They reorganized the city government and put it on a real business basis. Duplicating and overlapping departments were wiped out or merged. Old methods were discarded. An auditing system, not only thief-proof but fool-proof, was put in. Burgeons were merged and consolidated. The whole business of government was simplified and made less wasteful and costly.

It is not possible to tell the whole story of how and what has been done in Baltimore because one business man made up his mind that politics was, too vital not to take part in. The net result is that without any wave of reform, or outcry in the press or beating of drums, changes have been effected in the municipal government in Baltimore that give it today a better governmental machine than any other city in the country.

In various cities you hear much about business government; in Baltimore it is really what it is. We have it because Casey, who isn't in politics and wants no political office got mad about his tax bill and decided to do something about it.

Perhaps what he really did can be best summed up in the statement that Baltimore's tax rate, which for two generations had been steadily mounting, has definitely started on the down grade.

Word of what has been done in Baltimore has brought observers and investigators to that city from all parts of the country, who invariably express amazement that a political machine could be found that did not resist such radical changes as were necessary, but assisted in bringing them about and actually takes pride in them.

Not the least remarkable thing is that it was done practically without cost to the city. The great corporations thought it good business to lend free the services of their first class men to the work.

This may sound something like a fairy tale—this Baltimore story and it may be said that it cannot be compared to us—but it isn't a fairy tale.

The point of it all is that something can be done by business men in politics and that it is good business to do it. Not only is it a good thing to do it, but it is stupidity not to do it.

"Why do they let us run it?" asks the Chicago politician. He knows that whenever the business man makes up his mind to run it himself, he can do it, without much trouble or time.

He knows, too, that it is not only vastly to the business man's interest to run it, but a lot of fun besides, and it is completely beyond his comprehension why, instead of taking hold of his own government, the business man adopts a silly attitude of superiority to politics, the result of which is that he not only gets soaked hard and unnecessarily in the matter of direct taxes, but has to pay through the nose in a lot of indirect ways that add much to the cost of living.

At every session of the legislature in every state the great business and banking interests are kept in a state of anxiety and have to shell out large fees to high priced lawyers and lobbyists to keep the politicians from running their business.

You wouldn't think they would get tired of that. They do, but they don't do anything about it.

All over the country, except in one-party states, the tendency of the average business man is to consider the primaries as peculiarly the province of the politician, and if he votes at all he votes in the general election.

PIONEERED FOR OUR STANDARD TIME

Consecutive Years of Activity Keeps This Man Young at 81—Born in Pekin.

Prof. Ormond Stone was accepted a professorship in the University of Virginia forty-six years ago and retired on a Carnegie pension at the end of thirty years, was in Manassas Monday morning. Since 1912 he has lived on the Lee highway about two miles west of Centerville.

Pekin, Illinois, is the "home town" of Prof. Stone and well may he claim him. He was born there in 1847. Early this year he passed his eighty-first birthday, and within the past two years, at an annual meeting in Philadelphia of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Prof. Stone was elected an emeritus life member of that association. But three such members are elected each year.

Sometime prior to 1882, the year he put his shoulder to the wheel of the University of Virginia, he had been made chairman of the committee on "Standard Time" which committee was appointed by the organization that honored him at Philadelphia with the emeritus life membership.

So fifty years or more have passed since Prof. Stone commenced to blaze a trail for the adoption of a uniform time. From 1875 to 1882 he was in charge of the Cincinnati observatory and it was while he was living in Ohio that the committee was appointed of which he was chosen chairman. His initial co-operator, by request, was the late Murat Halsted, publisher of what was then the Cincinnati Commercial. Later the remaining Cincinnati papers came into line and helped Prof. Stone in his efforts to do away with a different time used by each railroad entering the Queen City.

In his early years young Stone found his way to Pekin, now a city of 25 or more miles distant, and graduated from the high school there in 1867.

Professor Stone was made assistant astronomer in the naval observatory at Washington in 1870 and remained there until he took complete and active charge of the observatory at Cincinnati in 1875.

When Prof. Stone went to the University of Virginia in 1882 he was given charge of the Leander McCormick observatory. The great army of students who have had his personal attention is a source of great enjoyment as he recalls so many of them who have placed themselves in position to get their names in encyclopedias and in other high places. Prof. Stone himself enjoys health beyond that which the average man has who has passed the eighty-first milestone. He says he works physically and mentally, and tries to act like a man should act who really is concerned to get from life the good things it offers and affords.

All newspaper people and a lot of other folk know or know of the brother of Prof. Stone. His brother is Melville E. Stone of the Associated Press.

NEGRO NOVICE PASSES ARTISTS

Elevator Man's Painting Sells Ahead of Canvases by Noted Americans.

A painting by a negro elevator operator won a drawing by Sargeant and oils by other well-known American artists as the first picture to be sold by the newly opened art galleries of Thomas Russell at 37 East Fifty-seventh street, according to the New York Times. The picture is the first attempt at painting by John T. Hailstalk, 32 years old, 117 West Sixtieth street, who has been elevator operator, furnace tender and general handy man at 37 East Seventh street which houses several art and antique dealers.

Commenting on this, the Fauquier Democrat says: "One of the pleasant offices of a local paper is to take note of native talent when it blossoms away from home, so we are sure the article from the New York Times will be of much interest here. Everyone in Warrenton knows the Hailstalk family, whose people have lived here for many generations. It adds to the local interest that John should have chosen a Warrenton scene for his artistic effort."

The article from the Times continues:

Some time ago, after studying canvases by radical painters which he carried up and down in his elevator, Hailstalk made the boast that although he had never touched palette or brush he could paint a better picture than some of those he handled.

Some six weeks ago, he said yesterday, he started work on a painting to portray memories of Warrenton, Va., where he was born and brought up. Every evening at home he did a little work on the canvas. Last week he brought it to the gallery with the Ferragil society in the same building and whom he had known several years.

Mr. Russell said yesterday that he became interested in the work at once as an example of primitive self-expression that "outmoded the moderns." He spoke of it to several persons whom he knew to be interested in this type of work, received several bids and finally sold it to Miss Lauren Ford, painter for children.

The picture is a 28 by 30-inch landscape panorama, with houses and barns and winding roadways in bright colors. An old-fashioned pump is conspicuous in the landscape. Children are depicted rolling hoops, a terrier is barking and bright colored automobiles come and go. Hailstalk said that when he had finished the picture the children looked so happy that he decided to call it "A Happy Day."

ANNUAL LEAGUE MEETING

The Patrons' League of the Manassas High School will hold its regular meeting Thursday, May 17, at 8 p. m., in the high school auditorium.

As this is the annual meeting and election of officers for the coming year, will take place, it is hoped that all members and friends of the League will make a special effort to be present.

Reports of the work of various committees will be read at this meeting, and plans for future work discussed.

The following committees have been busy: entertainment, library, education, health, roads and streets, and membership. Good work has been done by each. If you are not a patron member, you are extended a cordial invitation to join.

A program and light refreshments are being prepared by the entertainment committee for this May, the annual meeting.

NOTICE TO CLUB MEMBERS

The Greenwich Home Demonstration Club will meet May 15, at 1:30 p. m., at the home of Mrs. M. M. Washington. Miss Oliver, state clothing specialist, will give a demonstration.

CONCERT TOMORROW NIGHT

For the benefit of the new M. E. Church there will be a concert in the Manassas High School auditorium, Friday evening at eight o'clock, by the Chaminade Glee Club.

ATTEND SESSION AT RICHMOND

Wimodausis Chapter, 106, Order of the Eastern Star, of Manassas sent several representatives to the meeting of the Grand Chapter at Richmond.

The sessions began Tuesday evening and with several day and evening sessions lasts until today. The delegates will return Friday. They are the Past Matron and Patron, Mrs. J. L. Bushong and Mr. G. Walker Merchant; the present Matron, Mrs. F. G. Gigan, and Miss Sara Donohoe.

ATTEND SESSION AT RICHMOND

It is a fact that except in the one-party states, where the general election is a mere matter of form, not one-tenth—often less than a twentieth of the men and women also are qualified to participate, do participate in the primaries. They are wholly and completely dominated by the politicians.

The primaries in this country are the key to all politics and all government—and all taxes. They are the source of all political power.

The general election voters who leaves the primaries to the politicians deliberately permits the machine to limit his choice in the general election to the machine choice in the primaries.

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