

HERD ASSOCIATION DECEMBER REPORT

R. S. Hynson Has High Herd Average In Fat; C. C. Lynn Owns High Cow.

In December there were 616 cows under test, 78 dry, 537 tested. Five cows were sold for beef. Three pure bred bulls bought. Two cream separators tested over .05-100 of 17 degrees. Association average, 6,536 milk, 24.81 fat.

C. C. Lynn has high cow. A. P. B. Holstein, No. 8, 1,525 lbs. milk, 64.1 lbs. fat.

R. S. Hynson has high herd average in fat. Forty-one cows, with an average of 8,204 lbs. milk, 33.4 lbs. fat.

The following were the results of the herd of 15 cows, owned by J. K. Brown, of Bristow. Increase 265 lbs. milk, 21.3 lbs. fat. One-tenth per cent raise in average test; 62 cents more for each dollar spent for feed; and produced milk; 26 cents a hundred and fat .07 cents a pound cheaper. Increase over previous month was due to feeding a balanced home-mixed ration, according to production. No cows had freshened nor were new cows added.

J. F. Hale, Nokesville, grade Holstein, 10 Gallon, 1,601 milk, 54.4 fat; grade Holstein, Shepard, 1,525 milk, 56.4 fat. J. F. Miller, Nokesville, grade Holstein, Mike, 1,702 milk, 56.2 fat; grade Holstein, Chick, 1,629 milk, 50.5 fat. Clover Hill Farm, Manassas, purebred Jersey, Dimple, 912 milk, 50.2 fat; purebred Jersey, Noble Sue, 897 milk, 52.9 fat. R. S. Hynson, Manassas, grade Holstein, No. 4, 1,369 milk, 53.4 fat; grade Holstein, No. 13, 1,037 milk, 52.9 fat; grade Holstein, No. 38, 1,391 milk, 52.9 fat; grade Holstein, No. 15, 1,352 milk, 63.5 fat; grade Guernsey, No. 6, 1,074 milk, 54.8 fat; pure bred Guernsey, No. 26, 909 milk, 50.0 fat. Harley and Kline, Manassas, grade Holstein, No. 6, 1,498 milk, 52.4 fat; grade Holstein, No. 21, 1,568 milk, 59.6 fat. C. C. Lynn, Manassas, pure bred Holstein, No. 8, 1,525 milk, 64.1 fat; pure bred Holstein, No. 11, 1,577 milk, 55.2 fat; grade Guernsey, Soley, 1,158 milk, 51.0 fat; pure bred Holstein, No. 5, 1,549 milk, 55.8 fat; grade Holstein, Pretty, 1,781 milk, 51.6 fat. C. F. M. Lewis, Manassas, grade Holstein, No. 6, 1,534 milk, 56.8 fat. J. E. Barrett, Manassas, grade Holstein, Nancy, 1,366 milk, 57.4 fat; grade Holstein, Rose, 1,650 milk, 57.8 fat; grade Holstein, Creeper, 1,571 milk, 58.1 fat.

WOMAN'S CLUB MEETING.

The Woman's Club will hold its next meeting on Wednesday, January 9th, Mrs. L. C. Branch, of Newport News, Va., State chairman of Junior Clubs, will be the speaker, and all members are urged to be present, as a very interesting meeting is expected. The Executive Board of the Woman's Club of Manassas, will meet at the residence of the president, Mrs. E. Swavely, on Monday, January 7, at 2 p. m., sharp.

UNION WEEK OF PRAYER AT NOKESVILLE SOON

The people of Nokesville and vicinity will observe the week of prayer, beginning Sunday, January 6, at 7:30 p. m., in the Methodist Church. Services each evening during the week at the same place.

The ministers of the different churches represented in the community will each have charge of the service on different nights. Everyone is invited. Sunday, J. M. Bell; Monday, Rev. A. S. Gibson; Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Eddings; Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Graybill; Thursday, Rev. Mr. Miller; Friday, Rev. Mr. Shaeffer; Saturday, Rev. Mr. Frame.

BAILEY-WEEKS.

Mr. Samuel Gordon Bailey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bailey, of Manassas, Va., and Miss Ruth Alton Weeks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Weeks, of Warrenton, Va., were quietly married in Rockville, Md., on Saturday, December 29th, at 2:30 p. m., in the presence of a few intimate friends. The bride was attractively attired in blue. The young couple will make their home with Mr. Bailey's parents for the present.

LUTHERAN AID MEETING.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran Church will meet at the home of Mrs. W. S. Renaldu on Tuesday, January 8, at 2:30 p. m.

HOSPITAL LIKE BIG STEEL BALL

Built On Theory That Increased Air Pressure Helps Some Diseases.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 26—The new \$1,000,000 Cunningham sanitarium, which has as its underlying theory increased air pressure as a cure for diabetes, has been formally opened here as a place of treatment for diabetes, pernicious anemia and other diseases heretofore pronounced incurable, according to a news dispatch in the Washington News.

The main compartment of the sanitarium is a huge steel ball, 64 feet in diameter and five stories high. It is a completely equipped hospital.

Long Cylindrical Tank. Adjoining is a long cylindrical tank which provides the means of access to the main construction and offers a preliminary test of air pressure to patients about to undergo the cure.

This revolutionary idea in hospitals was introduced eight years ago by Dr. Orville J. Cunningham, of Kansas City, Mo. For years Dr. Cunningham had advocated the use of compressed air for the treatment of various diseases, but it was not until he had interested H. H. Timkin, millionaire steel man of Canton, Ohio, that he was able to put his idea into effect.

Financed by Timkin.

Timkin agreed to finance the institution after a friend had gone to Kansas City and had been treated for diabetes in a small tank Dr. Cunningham had constructed in his own backyard.

There are two other tanks, besides the one used as the entrance, that flank the main compartment.

Patients will live in these tanks for a week at a time under an atmospheric pressure of from five to 30 pounds.

After living in the main sphere of one of the smaller tanks for a week the patient spends seven days at home or in a hotel, before another week in the tanks. This process is repeated until the doctor pronounces a cure.

Furnished Like Liner.

The huge ball and the adjoining structures are furnished in the interior much after the manner of an up-to-date ocean liner. It has accommodations for 96 persons.

On the first floor of the main tank is the dining room.

Three other floors are given over to bedrooms and the fifth is a spacious recreation hall.

Lighting is furnished through heavy glass portholes.

MISS LOUISE SMITH DIES IN LYNCHBURG

Head of Art Department of Randolph Macon Woman's College Is Buried Here.

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 2.—Miss Louise Jordan Smith, head of the art department of Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va., died Monday morning in Virginia Baptist Hospital, Lynchburg, after a year's illness. Funeral services were held Tuesday in Smith Memorial Chapel, Lynchburg, and she was buried Wednesday afternoon in Warrenton, services at the grave were conducted by Rev. W. G. Pendleton, D.D.

Miss Smith was the daughter of the late Major T. Towson Smith and Mrs. Anna M. Smith, of Warrenton, and was born and brought up near Bethel. She was educated at Bowling Green Seminary and afterwards spent several years in art study in Paris. She had been a member of the faculty of Randolph Macon College since its opening. She was a member of the National Art League of America, and an officer of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Though she had been in the hospital for many months, up to the last two weeks she had been able to see her friends, answer their letters and take drives. Upheld by strong faith and a brave and cheerful disposition she never lost her interest and enjoyment of life. Miss Smith is survived by a sister, Miss May Eleanor Smith, of Washington, and a brother, Mr. Towson E. Smith, of Flint Hill, Virginia.

GRACE CHURCH AID.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will meet at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, January 10, at the home of Mrs. R. S. Hynson.

LEE HIGHWAY AND OTHER ASSOCIATIONS TO BUILD ROADS IN PRINCE WILLIAM

Dr. S. M. Johnson Announces That Prince William County Selected For a Demonstration of Providing Adequate Highway Transportation For a County On a Five-Year Building Program.

By Dr. S. M. JOHNSON, General Director, Lee Highway Association; Vice-President, National Highway Association.

Prince William County (Va.), selected for a demonstration of providing adequate highway transportation for a county on a five-year building program.

Acting upon the conviction that the road building program must be accelerated, and realizing the fact that under present arrangements too little effort is being expended upon farm service roads, we have decided to concentrate efforts upon a single county and under a five-year road building program to secure the roads that are needed for the proper conduct of agriculture and other business.

We mean, first, Lee Highway Association, second, the National Highways Association, and, third, several other national road organizations whose cooperation seems to be assured.

Want Good Roads Everywhere.

The interest of Lee Highway Association is due to the policy adopted eight years ago which called for the construction of not only Lee Highway, but of the county roads which are as much a part of the Lee Highway system as the thumb and fingers are a part of the hand.

The interest of the National Highways Association is due to its policy which is not only to secure the construction of a system of national highways, but also good roads everywhere, and good roads everywhere in which farm operations are conducted.

Now that the minds of Congress and the entire country are seriously considering measures for farm relief, our good roads associations have undertaken a demonstration which in our opinion will be a direct contribution to the solution of the farm problem, for undoubtedly a serious handicap to agricultural prosperity is the operation of motor vehicles over highways that belong to a day that is dead when buggies and wagons were used for highway transportation.

We selected Prince William County, Virginia, for the demonstration because of its proximity to the National Capital, making it easily accessible to all who visit Washington, and who may be interested in seeing the program as it is being carried out.

Lee Highway is now paved from Washington to and entirely across Prince William County, and an hour's ride from the capital will enable one to inspect the work. The county was devastated by the Bull Run battles and has never recovered. Its county roads are, for the most part, undeveloped though the supervisors have certainly accomplished much in the way of road improvement with the limited means at their disposal.

Made Preliminary Survey.

Before final decision for Prince William County for the demonstration, we secured the services of an expert to conduct a preliminary survey and advise us whether or not Prince William County was the proper county in which to undertake the demonstration. We employed Mr. Fred E. Schnepfe, of the Highway Engineering Bureau, which is composed of outstanding engineers who are especially qualified for such matters as highway planning and weighing the various factors involved in such a demonstration.

Mr. Schnepfe has completed the survey and submitted his report. He finds that Prince William County is well adapted to the purpose because of its proximity to the National center, the existence in abundance of road materials, the quality of soil making agricultural development possible, freedom from indebtedness, and in particular a remarkable spirit of cooperation, a matter of vital importance in such an undertaking.

The plan having been fully explained to the Board of County Supervisors, they, by unanimous vote, pledged their cooperation, and upon request of the County Commissioners and Lee Highway Association, the Kiwanis Club of Manassas, the county seat town, likewise by unanimous vote,

entered into the cooperative arrangement. Committees were appointed in each of the six districts into which the county is divided. Supervisors being the chairmen for the district. The plan calls for the cooperation of the pastors of the churches, the superintendents of public institutions and the teachers in all the schools, and wholehearted cooperation on the part of all land owners and those engaged in business.

Engineer To Make Plans.

The next step will be the preparation of a complete county highway plan. Mr. Schnepfe has been secured for this work. He is reputed to be the best county highway engineer in the country, his record placing him in the front rank. He will read a paper on the Prince William County demonstration at the American Road Congress in Cleveland, Ohio, January 17. We will publish the paper and send it to everyone of the 3,100 counties in the United States with a letter telling what we have undertaken to do and offering our services to all the counties in the form of monthly reports of progress so that the entire country may benefit by the success which may attend the effort. We are also planning to publish what we call the Bankers' Pamphlet, entitled "Good Roads Everywhere." It will be an appeal for a country-wide effort on the part of all agencies to get the United States out of the mud in the next five years. It will be a booklet of about 100 pages. It will tell the story of the Prince William County demonstration, and will place before the country the convincing arguments for effective action now in order to get results to which the motor age entitles us but which we are now losing to an excruciating degree because while the motor vehicle is in itself considered almost 100 per cent efficient, its efficiency is reduced, speaking generally, to less than 40 per cent because of the medium in which it operates. The loss of 60 per cent efficiency in the use of the motor means that it will take ten years to reach a point of progress that might be reached in four years if the track were on par with the rolling stock. This is true of almost every county in the United States, and it is the basis upon which our conviction rests that roads are not being built fast enough and in particular that they are not being built fast enough where the farmer lives and moves and has his being.

People Will Be Shown.

People generally lack imagination. In order to convince them they must see with their own eyes, therefore, we have decided to show them, and when they come to Prince William County they will see.

It is a well known fact that while there is full cooperation between the Federal Government and the 48 states in the execution of the Federal Aid plan, there is a most serious lack of team work between the State Highway Departments and the governing unit of the counties of the United States. This, of course, applies in varying degrees to the various states, but as a general principle it is a fact that the county unit is not functioning in full coordination with the other agencies engaged in highway improvement.

The Prince William County demonstration is given the heartiest welcome by the State Highway Commission of Virginia, and with this spirit manifested in the county we trust we may be able to secure complete cooperation of all the agencies, Federal, State and County, with results of the utmost importance for it is a foregone conclusion that no construction project can attain complete success without the full cooperation of all the agencies involved, and since there is such a lack of cooperation throughout the entire country, it becomes vitally important to establish thorough-going team work if we are to realize a paved United States in time for present day business.

Untold Benefit To County.

To rehabilitate its roads within the next five years will bring untold bene-

FARM POULTRY INDUSTRY GROWS

Larger Appropriations Are Sought To Solve New Problems Arising In Industry

The farm poultry industry now ranks in the billion dollar class, and is the sixth agricultural commodity in value in the United States, according to Harry R. Lewis, president of the National Poultry Council. In line with the increasing importance of poultry and eggs as a source of income to the farmers of the nation, Mr. Lewis and several leading poultry authorities, recently called upon General Lord, director of the Federal Budget Bureau, to ask for larger appropriations in 1930 to solve new problems arising in the industry.

This is an indication that chickens on the farm cannot any longer be treated as a side issue, but should be considered one of the principal "crops" and the most readily convertible into "ready cash." Last year approximately \$1,181,000,000 was the farmer's net income from poultry and eggs, which ranks them well above wheat, oats, fruit, potatoes and a long list of other farm products so far as actual monetary return is concerned.

It is on this basis that the National Poultry Council appealed to Uncle Sam for more funds to secure improved methods of poultry keeping which may assist the farmer in obtaining still larger profits from his poultry flock.

The first step to greater profits from farm poultry is in increased egg production, according to poultry authorities and farm bureau agents. Hens must lay from 140 to 170 eggs per year to return a good profit to their owners. The principal trouble lies in the fact that the average farm hen now lays only 70 eggs a year, which is not enough for the farmer to realize an adequate profit in return for the labor and feed he expends.

In a drive to assist in bettering the quality of stock on American farms leading hatcheries of the country recently united under the slogan, "Hatchery Chicks for Greater Profits," pledged to produce profit-making stock at fair prices. Because the great growth in the hatchery business in recent years has enabled the poultry industry to attain its present size, hatcheries as the most logical source leaders in this field are looking to do better farm stock for the future.

W. C. T. U. SPECIAL MEETING.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold their annual Lillian M. N. Stevens meeting on Wednesday, January 9, at the home of Miss Maggie Smith, at 3 p. m. The offering for the Lillian Stevens legislative fund will be taken, and all members and their friends are urged to attend.

fit to Prince William County. In addition it would be difficult to exaggerate the value of the national publicity which will come to the county through this effort. This will be secured through newspaper and magazine publicity, through correspondence with the other counties of the country, and in particular through the Bankers' Pamphlet of which we expect to print over 21,000,000 copies, distributing the same through the banks and placing a copy in the hands of every bank distributor in the United States.

We have unbounded confidence in the intelligence and business sense of all the citizens of our country who are enterprising enough to keep a bank account, and we intend to convince them that it is not good business sense to forfeit over half the efficiency of motor vehicles when with an ordinary degree of intelligence and energetic and well directed effort, we can remove the most serious handicap to prosperity, especially in the agricultural areas, and we believe that through arousing public sentiment it will actually be possible to get rid of the mud and dust as we have gotten rid of flies and mosquitoes, and that this can be an accomplished fact within the next five years. It can be done without laying a heavy burden on anyone. All we have to do is to lift the burdens we are now carrying through our daily coming and going being so much obstructed. We will take the money that is being wasted with every farm of almost 100,000,000 wheels and with it build the roads that will spell nation-wide prosperity.

CANADA IS CHIEF MARKET FOR GOODS

Takes \$679,952,000 In American Products In First Nine Months 1928.

Washington, January 2—Canada continued as the chief market for American products during the first nine months of 1928 as shown in a bulletin, "Our World Trade," issued by the Foreign Commerce Department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The bulletin shows that exports to Canada during the nine months' period amounted to \$679,952,000, or 19.1 per cent of the total to all countries. This amount was 29 per cent greater than the average for the corresponding period in the previous five years. Canadian purchases topped the United Kingdom's by \$130,955,000, and more than doubled those to Germany, the third largest customer.

"Exports to the United Kingdom," the bulletin points out, "declined from 1927 to 1928 in almost exactly the same proportion that Canada's increased, the former sustaining a loss of \$49,408,000, or 8.3 per cent, while Canada's takings increased \$50,819,000, or 8.1 per cent.

"Sales to Japan, our fourth leading market, increased \$11,129,000, or 6.4 per cent over 1927. The value of exports to France increased \$6,221,000, or 4.2 per cent, to Argentina, \$6,269,000, or 5.2 per cent; to Italy, \$26,672,000, or 30.9 per cent; to China, \$26,793,000, or 42 per cent; to Mexico, \$2,258,000, or 2.7 per cent; to Russia in Europe, \$12,409,000, or 22 per cent, and to Sweden, 43 per cent.

"Exports to Germany declined slightly—5.5 per cent. Sales to Australia were off \$19,605,000, or 16 per cent; to Cuba, \$25,920,000, or 22 per cent; to British India, \$11,168,000, or 22 per cent, and to Denmark, \$9,532,000, or 23 per cent."

On the other hand, South America stood out as the only grand division which increased its sales to the United States during the period analyzed in the bulletin. "A large part of the increase," it is explained, "was due to increased receipts of coffee from Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela. The severest loss was sustained by Asia, due chiefly to declines in silk and rubber values.

RED CROSS RELIEF WORK NEARS COMPLETION

Work In Porto Rico And Virgin Islands Will Be Finished In February.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2—Reconstruction work of the American Red Cross in Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands for sufferers in the hurricane which caused heavy loss of life and extensive damage in September, will be virtually completed by February 15th. Information to this effect has been received from the organization's disaster relief headquarters at San Juan in a message to national headquarters which stated that the huge rehabilitation task involving among other things the distribution of lumber for the construction of more than 21,000 homes is rapidly drawing to a close.

Purchases by the Red Cross for this purpose have already included nearly seven million feet of lumber, three and a half million pounds of galvanized roofing and 670,000 pounds of nails, together with other necessary materials in proportionate quantities.

Report On Damages.

The message also contained results of the first detailed compilation of losses made by the Red Cross, which shows that more than 90,000 buildings were destroyed and 51,000 damaged. Live stock and poultry losses were heavy, with 28,000 animals and 257,000 poultry killed.

While emergency relief work, such as the distribution of food and clothing has for the most part ceased, the organization is still feeding nearly 70,000 persons who are destitute as the result of the disaster. At the height of the emergency work, more than 511,000 persons were receiving food, while 335,000 persons were given clothing.

Expenditures by the Red Cross in the two disaster relief operations—Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and Florida—will be in the neighborhood of \$5,785,000.

One of the economic problems is the high cost of New Year eve celebrations.