

FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS  
BY PATRONIZING THE BENEFIT  
BALL AT MANASSAS ON FEB. 2.

# The Manassas Journal

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MANASSAS, VIRGINIA THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1940

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## CLUB BIRTHDAY OBSERVED HERE

### Col. Hutchison Presents Anniversary Program

Last Friday evening the Manassas Kiwanis Club observed the Silver Anniversary of Kiwanis International and the Fifteenth Anniversary of the local Club.

An immense birthday cake, nested in ivory, occupied a prominent place at the President's table. Other decorations were commemorative of the occasion.

A special angle of the affair was that of gathering together as many of the former members in town as was possible. They came as guests of the present members.

The club sponsors, Mrs. Elizabeth Kinchele and Miss Rose Ratcliffe, were called on to light and extinguish the 40 tiny candles. Miss Rose Ratcliffe then did a neat job of carving the cake.

Prior to the beginning of the program Mr. Fred Hynson gave some statistics relative to the work of the Club in its fifteen years of existence. The most interesting of these was to the effect that well over \$7,000.00 had been expended in its program of assistance, especially among the underprivileged children.

Professor Haydon was called on to initiate the new member, none other than Commonwealth's Attorney W. Hill Brown, Jr., hereafter to be known to members of the Club as Bill.

At this point, the program was formally turned over to Col. Hutchison, who gave a nice little talk full of human interest. As the next step in his program, Col. Hutchison introduced G. R. Ratcliffe, the Club's first president.

Mr. Ratcliffe reviewed some of the early history of the Club but dealt more especially with statistics. He stated that of the 38 charter members, 14 are still in the town and members of the Club. Most of the others who have dropped their membership have either died or moved away.

In all the total membership of the Club in fifteen years has been 74, with an average membership of about 30.

Col. Hutchison next called on the silver-tongued orator, (O. D.), who dealt very seriously with his part of the program, being a dissertation on the purposes of Kiwanis.

In concluding the meeting, Mr. Ratcliffe lead the reading of a portion of the Kiwanis obligation, which is taken upon assuming membership.

Former Lieut. Gov. Kelly was an honor guest for the occasion.

Mr. C. A. Alpaugh, who was ill at the time of his last assignment, has been asked by the program chairman to take over for tomorrow night.

## LOCAL FARMERS WIN PRIZES

At the State Seed Show at Culpeper, Virginia, January 25th, and 26th. Nokesville was well represented in the exhibition of corn. Mr. J. Ellis won first prize in the honorary (any variety) state corn class, and seventh prize in the interstate class for ten ears of white or yellow varieties with an averaged length of ten inches. Mr. Oscar Riley won fifth prize in the state honorary class. Mr. Raymond Ellis won fourth prize in the large eared (any variety) class, and fourth prize in a special corn class, best ten ears any variety. Gordon Ellis won second prize in the Junior Class C class, and fourth in the honorary (any variety) state corn class. All these exhibits were the Reids' Yellow Dent variety of corn.

## YOUNG PEOPLE ASK FOR SWIMMING POOL

The Town Council held its January meeting on Monday evening, at which time a group of the young people appeared and asked for an appropriation to be included in the 1940-41 budget for a municipal swimming pool.

The proposition was referred to the Parks and Finance Committees and will also depend a report from the Town Planning Commission.

The Council included an item of \$200 for the improvement of the gymnasium.

The balance of the evening was devoted to routine business.

## HAPPY EVENT

Mr. and Mrs. Shelman Holmes are the proud parents of a baby son, Shelman Gilbert, Jr. Born Thursday, January 25.

## THE NATION HEARS FROM MANASSAS ON JACKSON

ADDRESS BY THE REV. RICHARD M. GRAHAM OVER COLUMBIA BROADCASTING STATION, W. J. S. V., WASHINGTON, ON JANUARY, 20th, 1940. SPONSORED BY MANASSAS CHAPTER, U. D. C.

### "STONEWALL JACKSON."

Good morning friends. May I express my real appreciation of the privilege of a visit with you over the air this morning?

I have the happy privilege of representing the Manassas Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy as they attempt through this broadcast to keep fresh and glowing the memory of three great Sons of the South; Robert E. Lee, born January 19, 1807; Matthew Fontaine Maury, born January 14, 1806, and Thomas Jonathan Jackson, born January 21, 1824. All three of these illustrious leaders began their earthly existence in the month of January.

It is very apropos that the Manassas Chapter of U. D. C. should choose to put on this sketch of the life and character of General Jackson. It was on the fields of Manassas that he won and sustained the name of "Stonewall," by which he is known the world around. On the Sudley Road, just a few minutes drive out of Manassas, stands the "Henry House." Very little more than a stone thrown from this is the spot where General Bee rallied his men with the cry, "There is Jackson standing like a stone wall. Rally behind the Virginians."

There is another reason for our considering Jackson's life just now. He is one of the world's greatest examples of how a true Christian gentleman acts under circumstances he does not create, nor control.

Thomas Jonathan Jackson was born at Clarksburg, Virginia, (now West Virginia) on January 21st, 1824. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, but it seems that the Irish wit and humor were sublimated into the Scotch strain of sobriety throughout his entire life.

The record of his family in this country is one of real fame. There is credible evidence that Andrew Jackson and Stonewall Jackson were remotely related to one another. Other members of the family served as Congressmen, federal judges and soldiers. One relative served on the bench as a member of the Virginia Court of Appeals, another as a Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia. Jackson's grandfather was a wealthy surveyor and his father a successful lawyer. In spite of all this, Jackson felt that his family had not quite made its rightful place in the world. Possibly this is due to the fact that his father was too much given to social life and to acting as surety for his friends. This tendency left the family dependent on the charity of relatives at his father's death.

At the age of seven years, Thomas Jackson took up life with his uncle. In a very little while he was made superintendent of all the work of cutting and supplying the logs for his uncle's sawmill.

One summer, with his uncle's permission, he and his older brother spent their time on an island in the Mississippi River, near the mouth of the Ohio. They supported themselves by furnishing firewood for the river steamers.

Fox-hunting and horse-racing were indulged in by the boy and he gave a good account of himself as a jockey. At the age of 17, he became Constable in his County. This was very much to his liking as he felt the travelling required would aid him to overcome his chronic dyspepsia.

He soon realized that his education was insufficient and welcomed the suggestion of his friends that he try for an appointment to West Point. Friends interceded for him. The Secretary of War invited him to a conference on the matter. Jackson showed such character during the interview that the Secretary gave him the appointment and said, "Go to West Point, and the first man who

consults you, knock him down and have it charged to my account."

His determination to succeed is attested by his hard study. Each evening before taps, he would fill the grate in his room with coal. When the lights were put out he would lie prone on the floor and in the intense heat and glare of the fire do his studying until the small hours.

Upon graduation from West Point, Jackson went into active service in the war with Mexico. He acquitted himself with unusual bravery in every conflict, and at the close of the war remained in regular service for two years. At this time he resigned to accept the professorship of artillery tactics and natural philosophy in the Virginia Military Institute. He was well-informed and a conscientious teacher, but he was lacking in the ability to make his teaching really helpful to his students. Regardless of his faults as a teacher and his peculiar reserve of nature he was respected and admired for his high moral character.

Although Jackson's mother had died while he was very young, she had made a religious impression which never faded from his memory. While here in Lexington, he united with the Presbyterian Church. His was no nominal adherence, but one in word and deed.

While at West Point he drew up a code which he practiced throughout life.

"Say as little of yourself and friends as possible."  
"It is not desirable to have a large number of intimate friends."  
"Fix upon a high standard of action and character."

"Resolve to perform what you ought; perform without fail what you resolve."  
"Sacrifice your life rather than your word."  
"Through life let your principal object be the discharge of duty."  
"You can be what you resolve to be."

This code, added to his strict adherence to Presbyterian principles, mixed with a tenderness and sympathy akin to that of a woman, gave him a character hard to understand. It was a character which all men paid tribute to when it had demonstrated itself in the daily walk of life.

Two years after coming to V. M. I., he was married to Eleanor Junkin, daughter of the President of Washington College, located in Lexington. Her Christian faith and life were such as to deepen Jackson's own convictions. Eighteen months after marriage his wife and infant child died. This was a severe trial which drew the cords of religious conviction even closer about Jackson's life. Several years later he again married. His second marriage was to Mary Anna Morrison, daughter of Dr. Robert Morrison, a Presbyterian minister and President of Davidson College in North Carolina.

War clouds were growing more threatening and Jackson expressed his abhorrence of war to his wife. Even after he was actively engaged in strife he wrote to his wife saying that if only the cost of the property destroyed could have been used to disseminate the Gospel of the Prince of Peace how much good might have been done instead.

When he received the call to come to Richmond with his cadets, he retired to his home. There in the presence of his wife he read the fifth chapter of Second Corinthians. He then knelt in prayer beseeching God, that if it was consistent with His will, to still avert the threatened danger and send peace.

But, the die was cast. Forces were already in motion to wash down the soil of our new land with the blood of the finest flower of both Southern and Northern manhood. Major Jackson set to work to train men for the conflict. He was sent on to Harper's Ferry to take command there. As in the class room, so here in the business of war, he paid the strictest attention to every detail. His men were required to drill

and spend their time in military preparations. Shortly after this Jackson was ordered to the Valley to take command under General Joseph E. Johnston. Events followed each other in swift succession. First Manassas was fought. Then the world knew that one of the greatest military figures of the age had won his spurs. General "Stonewall" Jackson and his "foot cavalry" became the lightning flash which struck out in the dark clouds of war with devastating effect. Like lightning they never seemed to strike in the same place twice. In fact, they didn't need to. Once was usually enough.

What had become of the sober, religious man of the schoolroom? Had war transformed him into a different being? No. The same principles which had guided him in West Point, in the Mexican War and in V. M. I. were still alive in the carnage of civil strife.

After Manassas the people of Lexington breathlessly awaited news. Dr. White, Jackson's pastor, received a letter which he recognized as from the General. Immediately people gathered round. The letter merely stated that Jackson had enclosed his contribution to the expense of their colored Sunday School.

In a letter to his wife he mentioned the battle briefly and stated that his remarks were to be kept private for fear someone might think he was boasting.

He never once allowed the glory of his achievements to become a source of pride.

Even in the midst of battle he would pray. He could be seen riding calmly through the storm of battle with his hand raised and his lips moving in prayer.

Possibly the greatest reason for his successes was his practice of secrecy. He told no one his plans. He once remarked that if he thought his coat knew his plans he would take it off and burn it. One day he noticed a soldier falling out of line and going over to a Cherry tree. Jackson rode after him. "What is your name?" "I don't know." "What command do you belong to?" "I don't know." "What are you doing here?" "I don't know." "Where are you going?" "I don't know." Jackson turned to a man nearby and asked, "What is the meaning of this?" The man replied, "Ole Jack sent down orders that we war'n't to know nothin' till after the battle." Jackson rode off laughing.

Although he would halt his army and send couriers to find a soldier whose mother had asked to see him he never allowed sympathy or tenderness to interfere with the carrying out of discipline. No officer was more strict in seeing that all sentences of Court Martial were executed. He realized fully that in time of peril the welfare of all should not be endangered by the carelessness of the few.

A strict disciplinarian, a merciless driver and unable to give his men any comforts except hard-won victories "Old Jack" was loved and revered by his men.

History records so many brilliant exploits from Harper's Ferry until that fatal evening in May 1863, in the Wilderness around Chancellorsville that we cannot begin to mention them here. We can only say that his achievements until that time are only dwarfed by our imagination of what he might have accomplished had he lived.

Jackson's claim to greatness does not lie so much in his prowess as a military genius as in his moral character.

Today is an age of debunking. The debunker may use his hottest flame of testing power here. Instead of reducing Jackson's character to the dress of a mere myth or legend it will reveal him as a real, average human being who used his abilities to the fullest possible extent in every realm of living.

Out of the fires of testing criticism will emerge a character of pure gold, well worthy of emulation by our day.

ceremonies as those who came at the 75th anniversary in 1936.

## TRINITY GUILD TO MEET TUESDAY

Trinity Guild will have its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Frank Browning on Tuesday afternoon, February 6th, at 2:30 P. M.

## NOW TRIAL JUSTICE IN STAFFORD



James Ashby, Jr.

Mr. Ashby, son of the circuit court clerk of Stafford County, is widely known in this section as an "up and coming" young attorney. He was named trial justice by Judge Coleman on January 1.

He is one of the outstanding figures in club activities and social functions in his county.

## MANASSAS FIREMEN LEADS NORTHERN VIRGINIA LEAGUE

With 11 straight victories to their credit against no defeats the Manassas firemen cagers have full possession of first place in the Northern Virginia basketball league. Monday night the fast Haymarket A. C. journeyed to Manassas and came out on the small end of the score of a 44-25 defeat. Last night the firemen tamed the accurate shooting team of Falls Church 40-36, with "Ace" Lynn ripping the basket with 7 field goals and one charity toss for a total of 15 points.

Due to the fact that the Falls Church team does not have a gym. They will play their return game here in the Manassas High school gym, Monday night so be on hand for a thrilling game of basketball.

## KINCHELOE HEADS PRESBYTERIAN MEN'S CLUB

The Presby Club, recently organized men's group of the Presbyterian Church, met last week for turkey dinner. The delicious meal was served by the Westminster group, a young women's organization of the church.

A feature of the meeting was the installation of officers: Connie N. Kinchele was installed as first president of the new group, Ferris Gue is vice president and E. Ames Alden is secretary-treasurer. Membership in the club is open to all men of the Presbyterian Church and to others who accept the constitution of the club. Committees were appointed to take care of religious and social matters of interest to men. The next meeting is on February 27.

## Y. D. MEETING AT COURT HOUSE TUESDAY

The Young Democratic Club of Prince William County will hold its February meeting at the Court House in Manassas, Tuesday evening, February 6, 8:00 P. M. Plans for the coming year will be announced at this time.

## GARDEN SECTION TO MEET MONDAY

The Garden Section of the Manassas Woman's Club will meet with Mrs. Paul Cooksey next Monday afternoon, February 5th, at 2:30 P. M. Mrs. B. L. Smelker will be assistant hostess. Mrs. C. Wade-Dalton will speak on "The Garden Scrapbook."

## MRS. CARPER TO ENTERTAIN U. D. C.

The Manassas Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will meet with Mrs. Lewis Carper, Wednesday, February 7, at 2:30 P. M. Mrs. W. A. Coleman, historian of the Virginia Division, will be present at this meeting and all members are urged to attend.

## EASTERN STAR TO HAVE CARD PARTY TUESDAY NIGHT

Wmodausts Chapter of the Eastern Star will have its annual benefit Card Party on Tuesday evening, February 6th, at 8:00 in the Masonic Temple. The proceeds will be used for charity.

## HIGHWAY BILL REPORTED OUT

### Little Opposition Shown In Committee

The Weaver joint resolution to amend the constitution prohibiting diversion of highway funds was reported 13 to 1, by the Senate Courts of Justice Committee, Monday, January 29th and will be on the Senate calendar for action by the entire upper chamber later in the week.

Lee Long, president of the Citizens Road League of Virginia, presented speakers approving the amendment.

No individual or organized group representative appeared before the Senate committee to oppose the amendment.

Speaking for the amendment were the following:  
Henry G. Shirley, chairman, State Highway Commission.  
T. Coleman Andrews, vice president, Citizens Road League of Virginia.

George W. Layman, Virginia Agricultural Board and the Virginia State Grange.  
James H. East, Virginia Farm Federation Bureau.

A. J. Tingler, League of Virginia Counties.  
W. S. Campfield, Virginia Horticultural Society.

J. Vaughan Gary, Virginia Highway Users Association.  
C. F. Gose, Travelers Protective Association.

G. Leslie Hall, Tidewater Automobile Association.  
C. Nelson Beck, Virginia State Dairymen's Association.

It was reported that several Senators who voted to bring the bill out of committee reserved the right to vote against the measure on the floor.

## C & O RAILWAY IS PROMOTING "SEE AMERICA FIRST"

Historic Virginia has been adopted as the theme for the Chesapeake and Ohio Lines' 1940 passenger advertising program, the purpose of which will be to publicize opportunities and attractions afforded in that State for recreational and educational travel.

"See the FIRST of America First" will be a message reiterated in a series of display ads to appear in selected newspapers in the Middle West territory served by C. & O. Lines and in several publications of general circulation, beginning this month.

This series will be initiated with a display ad depicting Tidewater Virginia, cradle of Colonial America, rich in old memories, traditions and hallowed shrines. For its illustration, this advertisement will include a decorative map of Tidewater Virginia which will highlight places of historic interest and appeal to Americans and to visitors from abroad.

Succeeding ads will feature, individually, the historic localities which the passenger services of the C. & O. Lines render readily accessible to a large part of the Middle West and to Western travel gateways.

The travel keynote was chosen by the C. & O. for this year's advertising because of the prospects of increased travel within American boundaries as a result of unsettled European conditions and travel restrictions embodied in the Neutrality Act.

Besides promoting travel in its advertising, the C. & O. is seeking further to encourage travel by a service that furnishes "travel package" designed to relieve the traveler of all irksome details. This service affords a variety of trips with everything planned and budgeted and with all details, such as stopovers, hotel reservations, sightseeing trips and the like, arranged in advance by passenger agents and passenger representative of the lines.

## MAGGIE ALICE MOLAIR

Maggie Alice Molair passed away at the home of her sister, Mrs. James A. Cooper, January 20. She was only ill two days.

Born near Brentsville, Va., April 4th, 1859. She spent her entire life in Prince William County. She was in her 81st year.

She leaves to mourn her loss two brothers, Roy Molair, of Brentsville, and E. E. Molair of Bradley; two sisters, Mrs. James A. Cooper, and Mrs. H. B. Whitmore of Bradley. She was laid to rest in the family burial ground, on the Old John Molair estate on Monday, January 22nd.