

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

William Rogers, a well known grocerman, aged sixty-five, died Monday at his home, 1202 King street, Alexandria, after a long illness.

Mrs. Marianne Jennifer Barton, widow of General Seth M. Barton, died in Fredericksburg Friday of pneumonia, aged 87 years.

The final result of the subscriptions for the Austrian war loan, it is officially announced, amounted to \$670,000,000. Of that sum Austria contributed \$433,000,000 and Hungary \$237,000,000.

An order issued in Columbia, S. C., by Governor Richard I. Manning declared "void and of no effect" the action of Governor Bleasie in disbanding the South Carolina national guard shortly before he retired.

J. Warner, of Portland, Ore., in need of a wife, and he wants one from Winchester, because, to quote his own words, he has heard of the intelligence, pleasant disposition and home making qualities of the women of this section.

Mrs. Anne Gordon Byrd died at Whitehall, on the Ware River, Gloucester county, Thursday. She was the wife of Richard (Dick) Byrd and a daughter of the late John Marshall and his wife, Anne Eliza Marshall, of Oak Hill, Fauquier county.

The body of Captain Edward Peale, eighty years old, was brought to Harrisonburg Saturday and taken to Keesletown for interment. He died Friday in Staunton. He was captain of company I, First Virginia Cavalry, during the civil war.

Governor Henderson delivered a person Monday before a joint session of the Alabama legislature a message which pronounced the two prohibition bills he inherited from Governor Emmett Neal and recommended a state election to decide the issue.

The funeral of Henry Boone, aged 81 years, who died Wednesday in the Memorial hospital, after a long illness, took place Friday. Mr. Boone was a veteran of the Confederate army, having served throughout the four years' strife in the Fifteenth Virginia Infantry, Pickett's division.

Hon. John Rutherford, of Richmond and Goochland, was nominated unanimously for judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, by the Democratic caucus of the Virginia Legislature, in session in Richmond on Friday night last. The Circuit is composed of the following four counties: Culpeper, Orange, Louisa and Goochland.

West Virginia is liable for interest of her share of the old Virginia debt, according to the findings of Charles E. Littlefield, special master appointed by the United States supreme court to determine that question. Master Littlefield declines, however, to make an estimate of the amount of interest due under this liability. The amount, he declared, is dependent upon the amount of the debt. The supreme court, therefore, must finally fix the amount of interest. He held that the interest should begin on January 1, 1861.

By the will of the late Gabriel James Boney, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Wilmington, N. C., and a Confederate veteran, just probated, any bequests to churches and other institutions are made, and it is also provided that \$25,000 be used for the erection of a Confederate monument, the site, design and other features for the erection to be under the supervision of a committee from the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the local association.

A number of persons in the upper part of Culpeper county and the adjoining ones of Madison and Rappahannock, have been suffering from a disease resembling chicken-pox, it being especially prevalent near the mountains. After a visit of a health officer from Richmond last week it was pronounced small-pox, and the patients put under a strict quarantine, which had not been observed before.

In a letter to Mayor Preston Friday W. Harry Lee, of Hallsands Point, Warwick County, Va., says he wants a Baltimore girl for a wife. He lives on a farm of 250 acres, and says he has been cooking his own meals and sewing his own clothes for quite a while. "I can hardly get an opportunity to attend church on Sunday morning," he tells the Mayor, "let alone the necessary time it requires to win a lady these days."

Harry K. Thaw's departure from Manchester for Concord, where he will be turned over to the New York authorities for extradition to that state on a charge of conspiracy, was a triumphant one. The slayer of Stanford White rode to the station in a trolley car, and along the route he was greeted by cheers from the townspeople. A delegation of town officers and friends gave him a rousing send-off at the station as he boarded the train.

Notable improvement in business conditions in the South within the last few weeks is indicated in reports from merchants, cotton factors and bankers from all over the South. The last month, in particular, business men assert, has developed the recuperative power of the cotton states. In all these states, cotton, which was selling a few months ago for a little more than 6 cents a pound, now is finding a comparatively ready market at above 8 cents.

The army appropriation bill, carrying \$101,000,000, went to the Senate Friday from the House, where it was passed last night with but few changes from the form in which it came from the Military Affairs Committee. When the bill is taken up in the Senate it is expected the fight for an increase in the military establishment will be continued. One amendment would require that all munitions of war provided for in the bill be manufactured in government plants.

Mrs. Frank Carlin, sister-in-law of Congressman Charles C. Carlin, of Virginia, was the victim of a colored man who Saturday night grabbed her handbag and, after a brief struggle, escaped up an alley. The handbag contained between \$50 and \$60 in money, a gold watch set with diamonds, a ladies' long watch chain, a pair of gold cuff buttons set with pearls and a valuable broochpin. The robbery occurred on Alfred street, just half a block off King street, at 9:30 o'clock.

A great market terminal, costing \$1,000,000, the first of a dozen or more planned for receiving and distributing foodstuffs in New York City to reduce the cost of living, will be erected by the New York Central Railroad Company. The first terminal will cover a whole city block. Trainloads of perishable farm products will be discharged there directly into distributing wagons. Commissioner Dillon declares that only 36 cents on each dollar spent in New York City food finds its way to the farmer. He attributed much of the waste to inadequate systems of handling.

Mardi Gras Celebration, New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala. and Pensacola, Fla., February 11, to 16, 1915.—Account above occasion, Southern Railway will have on sale at Washington, D. C., and principal points in Virginia, greatly reduced round trip tickets February 9 to 15, bearing final return limit of February 26, 1915. Stopovers permitted on route. The same limit applies to tickets for the Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans, La., and Pensacola, Fla., and Mobile, Ala., respectively.

CHILD'S SPRING FROCK.

Designers Are Turning Out Some Excellent Models in Cotton.



CHILD'S SPRING FROCK.

Spring styles for children are being shown by manufacturers. One of the new models is illustrated. It is of plain gingham with plain bands of gingham trimming the front and forming a band about the waist. It is adorned with large pearl buttons, and the patent leather which encircles the waist is fastened with a pearl buckle.

THE SEWING BASKET.

Some Hints For Making the Needlewoman's Work More Convenient.

To prevent soil, material from packing when sewing it on the machine put strips of newspaper under it and sew through both material and paper.

When an unusually large hole has to be darned on hose legs or woven underwear, it is a good plan to first tick a piece of net over the hole and then darn on the net. When finished cut away the rough edges of the net with a pair of small scissors.

Loose buttons, hooks and eyes, etc., are apt to get about in the workbasket. Collect them and thread hooks on one safety pin; eyes on another; buttons on another. Close each safety pin, and everything may be kept in place.

To make tucks in blouses, etc., lay the fronts together, stitch on machine with needle unthreaded, then fold by perforated line and stitch in usual manner.

Choose a shallow drawer in which to keep the sewing materials. Fit into it small cardboard boxes and fasten each with a drawing pin through the bottom. Then place in each box different kinds of sewing material—buttons, hooks, eyes, darning needles, safety pins, thimbles, etc.

The Popular Begonia.

The begonia is its many varieties is a perennially popular house-plant. One of the best winter begonias is the exquisite Gloire de Lorraine, which produces an abundance of pink flowers above its attractive waxy green foliage. It will thrive in a temperature as low as 45 degrees F. The Gloire de Boston is another beautiful pink begonia. The Rex begonia is the most popular indoor foliage plant. It is except the Boston form.

Chamois Cloth Duster.

Don't think any old rag good enough for a duster. Have a chamois cloth, cut, and keep it for that purpose until it is worn out.

The oftener it is washed the softer it gets. Have two separate cloths for dishes and pots. Keep the dish cloth for that purpose. Use the pot cloth for wiping knives, etc. Soak both out once a day. When you need a new dish cloth take the old one for a pot cloth.

THE COLOR SCHEME.

All colors for day wear are subdued. Blue is a favorite color.

A lovely brighter green is among the favorite shades.

Burnt green is one of the fashionable tones.

Dark green is firmly established among staple colors.

The all white frock continues its popularity for evening.

Dark blue and seal brown is a modish combination.

The all black frock with an artistic dash of color is fashionable.

Advertisement for S. Kann Sons & Co. featuring "THE BUSY CORNER" and listing various merchandise like women's and children's clothing, jewelry, and household goods.

Large advertisement for The Crigler & Camper Co. featuring "Suits and Coats One-Third Off" and "Millinery One-Half Off" with a list of prices and promotional text.

The Manassas Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON BY
THE MANASSAS JOURNAL PUBLISHING
COMPANY, Incorporated

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Class Mail Matter

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

ADVERTISING RATES

Five cents per line for the first insertion and Twenty-five Cents for each
subsequent insertion. Special Discounts to Yearly Advertisers.
Accounts of births, funeral resolutions, obituary notices, other than the
usual death notices, and all matter of an advertising character, either
directly or indirectly, will be published at the rate of Twenty-five Cents
per line.

MANASSAS, VA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1915.

THE CRY FOR GOOD ROADS

This winter, and every winter to come, it will be natural to hear a wailing over the condition of the local roads. In fact they will impress themselves so long as they remain in a bad condition. There is only one remedy for their inconvenience and that is to put them in the proper condition. How they can be put in proper condition is a question belonging to the people and the county officials. There are some facts however, that are self-evident, even though they may be trite. These facts are the benefits to be derived from good roads. Same old cant, will probably be said, but it is the only manner in which the advantages of good roads can be illustrated. Not until the roads are constructed will the people realize the necessity that had always been present. They are like any convenience that is really a necessity; its value is not realized until possessed, and then it is marveled at how it was possible to do without it. The good roads are an investment that affords almost an immediate return. The return can be figured in the increase in the value of the land. There are other economic advantages that are hard to see in advance but work themselves out after the road is a reality. These factors are included under opening up new markets and affording better routes to old markets, advertising the spirit of progressiveness to tourists, affording means of travel all the year around and various other benefits. Any county that bonds itself for improvements such as good roads, does so not only as an immediate benefit but as future aid to the coming generations. Cure the evil of inconvenience by furnishing the remedy of convenience.

WHEN MAN'S WORK CEASES

President Wilson, on Tuesday of this week, heard distinctly over a telephone wire that extended from Washington to San Francisco, a distance of nearly 3,200 miles. On the same day Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, was able to reach San Francisco by talking over the telephone from Jekyll Island, off the coast of Georgia, a distance of 4,400 miles. The same day witnessed near Scranton, Pa., the performance of a feat that ranks almost as high in the electrical world as the above, when a wireless instrument was heard from a train traveling at 40 miles an hour by an operator 30 miles away. It would seem from these achievements that the knowledge, ability, and skill of mankind have not been taxed in their limit. The lurid dreams of Jules Verne and others of the past centuries who were able to forecast some of the wonderful things in store for the future are more than realized. Man first created wonderful works in architecture, then he put forth efforts to furnish conveniences and better forms of communication and travel, and in the future, the ages alone will know what the endowed qualities of man will bring forth. It is interesting to note that the old phrase quoted by Solomon that "there is nothing new under the sun" may apply to the recent marvels inasmuch as they seem to be only perfections of what have already existed in some form either known or unknown.

THE TARGET OF THE WAR

In round numbers, it might be calculated, that on the battlefields of Europe, and in the mobilization camps, at least 50,000,000 men are obeying the orders of proud and foolish monarchs. Back from these numbers millions of other beings upon whom the great blow of the war has fallen—the women. The men, if killed, are freed from the suffering and privations of war; if wounded they are cared for by both enemy and friend but the women—their part is to live and suffer. Their anguish is the kind that neither death nor hospitals can alleviate. It is the longing for their loved ones, the watching and waiting for some news as to the condition of those away, that causes the sunken eyes, the furrowed brows, and the aching hearts. The Southern women during the attempt of their states to resist the invasion experienced the same

suffering and distress that now overshadows almost all the continent of Europe. Perhaps if women were rulers there would be no wars. They know far better than men what it is to be the target of the evils of war. The aid the United States has rendered to Belgium was well directed when it went to the women and the children of that country but it could not take the load off their shoulders; ages alone can remedy that after this conflict is over. A picture, painted by a foreign artist, grim in itself but interesting, shows a mother with an infant in her arms and a soldier standing near her. It illustrates clearly his words, "You cannot bear arms," but her reply, "Yes, but you cannot bear armies," is still better.

IDLENESS—THE BAD HABIT OF COMMUNITIES

Before bringing in any premises from which to argue it might be well to state that this editorial refers to the younger set of any community. They are the ones who are bubbling over with life, anxious to amuse themselves or to be amused, and who should not be confined by the restraints of home and school. They are the ones who oftentimes say, "My, our town is dead; there's nothing to do." Perhaps they may be true in this respect inasmuch as conditions seem to bear them out in the statement. They must take to the streets and seek amusement in any form, whether it is good or evil in its influence. There are several ways that some towns have been able to remedy the bad habit that their lives have fallen into—the habit of idleness. A public library, not built by a philanthropist but arranged for in an economical and yet satisfactory manner by the people of the town, was one of the solutions. A number of people donated their books for this purpose. In other towns the churches opened the doors that were closed on almost every day, except Sunday, and provided harmless entertainments and amusements. Boys' clubs were organized by prominent men of the communities and, here many gathered to hear talks of interest from business men, to read the magazines and newspapers, or to indulge in various forms of recreation. It was found to be the destroyer of the evil habit of idleness that had permeated the young set of the town prior to that. The girls were not left out in this development of better living. Where before they had no place to go for amusement the towns took up the question, bringing together socially the boys and girls, and offering them various forms of amusement. In those communities that did these things, few of the young people care about leaving their towns to seek amusement in the city; each town individually got together and applied the remedy.

THE VALUE OF MONEY

Before the United States Commission of Industrial Relations, which is investigating the philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., testified this week that his father has given in the neighborhood of \$250,000,000 to philanthropic work, the bulk of it going to the Rockefeller Foundation, the University of Chicago, the General Educational Board and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The labor world probably would prefer to have this amount divided among the employees who were responsible in part, or whole, for the accumulation of this wealth. It is a question as to whether or not the world would have been benefited by the disposal of the \$250,000,000 in this manner. It is almost certain that it would have been put into circulation immediately but just how much knowledge it would have given to the world, just how much benefit in medical research, and just how much good it would have done charity is a problem that can be easily solved by comparison. The comparison can be drawn between the millions that are spent for food and luxuries in the world and that sum expended in the education and betterment of the conditions of men. In the first case above the actual amount necessary for living in a decent manner the remainder is wasted, so to speak, but in the latter example it is an acquisition that is permanent and transmissible from generation to generation.

OLE HEZ SEZ

Mos' stories have two sides but you generally hear only one side.

Pears like er keller down hev an chinck agin er woman on er breach o' promise suit. He jes hez ter ante up, that's all.

Scriptures sez bread cast upon ther waters returns. Lording ter that Jawn D's two hundred en fifty millions air rite back en hez pocket.

Note Our Growth

December 31, 1896

Capital . . . \$50,000.00
Surplus . . . \$500.00
Deposits . . . \$55,590.28

Dividend Paid, 6 Per Cent.

December 31, 1914

Capital . . . \$50,000.00
Surplus . . . \$26,000.00
Deposits . . . \$243,146.15

Dividend Paid, 8 Per Cent.

The National Bank of Manassas

INSURANCE IS A PROFESSION

Select your agent and companies as you would your Banker, Lawyer or Doctor, since your financial existence may depend on this and the best costs no more than the poorest.

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We carry the best lines of Groceries and Meats and will sell lower, for cash, than any other store in town

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Three feed trucks . . . \$1.75
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Cotton Seed Meal . . . \$1.50
Wheat . . . \$1.00
Sorghum . . . \$1.00

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Conner's Market

CONNER BUILDING

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

