

The Manassas Journal

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MANASSAS, VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1916

\$1.00 A Year in Advance

TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT

Busy Week With Adjournment Tomorrow—Judge Thornton Presides.

The October term of the circuit court for Prince William county convened here Monday, Judge J. B. T. Thornton presiding. The sessions will be concluded tomorrow. Summary of proceedings:

CHANCERY

Frank W. Reynolds against J. T. Gilpin et al. (vacation decree)—Decree confirming report of Master Commissioner, Robert A. Hutchison; C. A. Sinclair, bonded commissioner, directed to distribute funds.

J. L. Phillips et al against W. M. Jordan, executor of will of R. L. Phillips, jr., et al.—W. M. Jordan directed to proceed to settle accounts before C. A. Sinclair, Master Commissioner; Master Commissioner directed to distribute assets in hands of said Master Commissioner according to certain instructions as given in the decree.

Julia L. Collins against John R. Sweeney—Bryan—Gordon appointed guardian ad litem for Ethel Shields and Annie Shields, infants under age of 14 years, to answer bill of complaint.

Janie J. Utterback against John F. Colbert et al—Bryan Gordon appointed guardian ad litem for infant defendants, Louis F. Colbert and V. Leroy Colbert, to make answer in this cause, after which cause is to be referred to master commissioner for report.

D. W. Robinson against Sheppard et al—order of reference referred to master commissioner for report; Elton Sheppard directed to produce and file deed for certain real estate.

W. R. Hooker against Margaret B. Hoge et al—Robert A. Hutchison appointed guardian ad litem for infant defendants.

Schaffer et al against I. U. Wittig—Demurrer overruled; Wittig restrained from disposing of certain notes to be produced later before commissioner; referred, by consent, to Master Commissioner C. A. Sinclair.

E. R. Conner against Michael Kosheba, Michael Oleyar, Martin Kubala, Bryan Gordon, trustee; G. Raymond Ratcliffe, trustee, and Robert A. Hutchison, trustee—referred by consent to Master Commissioner H. Thornton Davies for report.

Andrew Bird against Jessie Bates—referred to Master Commissioner H. Thornton Davies.

Rosal Smith against Henry Lee et al—Decree confirming sale; C. A. Sinclair, special commissioner, directed to convey land to J. R. Rust; referred to Master Commissioner H. Thornton Davies for distribution of funds.

Peoples National Bank against R. L. Gaither—Decree for judgment against defendant for costs of suit.

Lucy Buckner guardian, etc., against Grayson Tyler, guardian, etc.—Demurrer sustained; C. A. Sinclair appointed guardian ad litem for infant defendants, Spencer A. Buckner, Grayson Tyler Buckner and Arthur Herbert Buckner; referred to master commissioner for report.

W. P. Larkin et al against L. J. Larkin et al.—Decree confirming report of Bryan Gordon, master commissioner; Thomas H. Lion, acting commissioner, directed to distribute funds.

COMMON LAW

Licenses for selling soft drinks granted to G. M. Coleman, R. S. Abell, L. W. Primas, C. G. Leary & Bro., Mrs. Grace Potter, C. L. Garrison, Ashby Yates, F. H. Sanders, R. F. Edwards, R. E. Stevens and Roy Tyndale.

BENNETT LEAGUE MEETS

Manassas Students of Eighth Grade Render Thanksgiving Program.

The Eighth Grade Improvement League of Bennett School rendered a Thanksgiving program Tuesday afternoon. Miss Lillian Larkin presided. The guests included the students of the seventh and sixth grades, their teachers and Mrs. W. L. Sanders, of Manassas.

The following members took part in the program: Misses Nellie Cave, Edith Shoemaker, Sadie Hixson, Macon Broadbudd, Beulah Whitmer, Dorothy Sanders, and Caroline Beachley, and Rice Green, Beverly Walker, Fred Stover, Ellery Payne and Walter Clark.

The Timekiller was read by the editor, Marvin Rice. Beverly Walker, the secretary, read the minutes and called the roll, which showed the presence of twenty-four members of the league.

EASTERN COLLEGE NOTES

The annual Thanksgiving banquet tendered the student body and faculty of Eastern College by President and Mrs. Roop took place Thursday night and was without a doubt the most successful social event of the season. The dining hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion with laurel boughs and evergreen.

President Roop was toastmaster and those who responded to toasts were Rev. Alford Kelley, Miss Allen, Mr. Richwine, Mr. Dale and Miss Smith.

Later in the evening college songs and some of the old songs gave a new and pleasing pastime. Sunday night vesper services were again postponed; a number of the teachers and students attending the lecture on Hawaii at the Baptist Church.

Prof. Mosher attended the state educational convention at Richmond last week and was elected last Wednesday to membership in the American Historical Society.

OYSTER SUPPER SOON

Woodbine School League Plans to Obtain Funds for Well.

The Woodbine Community League will give an oyster supper Wednesday evening at Mr. T. M. Russell's, at Canova. The proceeds will be applied to the fund for a well on the grounds at Woodbine School. Everyone is invited to come and spend a pleasant evening and help a good cause.

Mrs. Annie Sargent has returned to her home in Brookland, D. C., after spending a week with her cousin, Mrs. S. R. Lowe.

The monthly meeting of the Woodbine Community League was held at Woodbine School House on Saturday, November 25. A good crowd attended and 15 new members were added to the roll. The program consisted of instrumental music, singing and recitations. The star numbers of the evening were recitations given by Mrs. M. M. Hill and Miss Myrtle Merrill and music by Mrs. Lowe and the Breeden triplets.

Mr. Joe Willard Lowe spent Tuesday in Manassas.

Mr. Carlton Hill is on the sick list this week.

We are glad to report that Mr. John Sullivan, who fell from the lumber pile in Manassas, is rapidly recovering.

Don't forget the oyster supper at Canova, December 13. Come and bring your friends and a full pocket book and get your money's worth. LEAGUE MEMBER.

—Mr. James B. Cole of Independent Hill, has returned from Richmond where he passed the

PASSES AWAY IN KANSAS

Howard N. Rhodes Is Victim of Long Illness—Wife and Children Survive.

Howard N. Rhodes died recently at his home in Kansas. His wife, formerly Miss Wilma G. Cross, for thirty years was a resident of Manassas. The following account of his death is taken from the Topeka Capital of November 25:

One of the best known men in Santa Fe circles died yesterday morning when Howard N. Rhodes, assistant cashier of the railroad company, passed away after an illness of seven months. His death was caused by diabetes. He was 39 years old, just in the prime of life.

Mr. Rhodes was born July 11, 1877, and most of his life was spent in Manhattan. He had been in the employ of the Santa Fe company since July 1906.

When he became ill last May he was treated by Santa Fe physicians and later went east for treatment at a sanitarium. He returned apparently much improved and resumed his duties. Too close application to work at which he engaged intermittently since his return resulted in his being taken seriously ill last Tuesday, when the end came speedily.

Surviving Mr. Rhodes is his wife, who was Miss Wilma G. Cross, and who, with her husband, was a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan. Mrs. Rhodes, as a former member of the city civil service commission and president of the Good Government club, was very active in community affairs up to the time her husband became ill. A daughter, Marguerite L., and a son, Willard H., also survive Mr. Rhodes. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rhodes, a brother, Arthur J. Rhodes, of Manhattan, and a sister, Mrs. Nettie McMillan, with Mrs. McMillan's husband, of Leavenworth, are here for the funeral.

Mr. Rhodes was a member of the M. E. Church, Orient Lodge, No. 51, A. F. and A. M., and Topeka Chapter, R. A. M.

BAZAAR ON DECEMBER 16

Letter of Antioch Church in Charge—News from Welfare.

Miss Mammie Bantz, of Alexandria, was the Thanksgiving guest of Miss Bonnie Jacobs at "Foster Hall."

Mr. J. P. Smith was a Manassas visitor on Monday last.

Mrs. Tom Smith and Master Karl Smith spent several days of last week in Washington as the guests of Mrs. Wesley White.

Mr. Fenton Foley and Mr. Francis Kibler, of Marshall, were Thanksgiving guests at "Popular Hill," the home of Mr. Omar Kibler.

Don't forget the Christmas bazaar, which is to be held in the school building at this place on Saturday, December 16. Come and buy your Christmas presents.

Services will be conducted at Antioch Sunday at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Naff.

The farmers of this section have been quite busy this week with "hog killing."

ROLL OF HONOR

Roll of honor for Gold Ridge School: Russell Abeer, Lea Bridwell, Robert Brown, Aubrey Deata, Norman Deata, Jessie Earhart, Claud Elliott, Myron Potter, Thomas Potter, Edward Potter, Vernon Berryman, Mabel Barbee, Grace Barbee, Mattie Barbee, Josephine Barbee, Christine Berryman, Frances Berryman, Helen Cornwell, Elizabeth Cook, Frances Earhart, Lillian Elliott, Madeline Elliott, Jessie Elliott, Lucile Horton and Florence Wheaton. Enrollment for November 38, average attendance 32.5%

TO ARMENIAN RELIEF FUND

Collection Amounts to \$70.50—\$55 Forwarded to American Committee.

Mr. H. E. Kelsey, of Hawaii, gave a lecture on Hawaii Sunday evening in the Baptist Church. The lecture was illustrated by a large number of stereopticon slides.

The offering taken at the close of the lecture amounted to \$20.23, which was added to the fund for Armenian relief, making a total of \$70.50 collected for that purpose. From this amount Mr. Kelsey's expenses (railroad fare and board only) of \$15.50 were deducted.

The statement of the auditor reads as follows:

Pastors' Association	\$12.72
Thanksgiving day offering	9.78
Sunday night	20.23
Mr. Kelsey's solicitation	27.77
Total	\$70.50
Mr. Kelsey's expenses	15.50
Balance due Armenian fd.	\$55.00

I have examined the above account and find same correct and supported by proper vouchers. (Signed) POWELL M. METZ.

LEAGUE MEETS TUESDAY

Many Committee Reports Made to Civic Organization—New Members.

The Manassas Civic League met Tuesday evening in the Town Hall. The attendance was unusually large.

Mayor Wagener, who had been appointed to look into the matter of obtaining waste baskets for the town, reported that the basket under consideration might not be entirely suitable and suggested that baskets be obtained for trial.

The suggestion was approved by the league.

Rev. Alford Kelley, recently appointed a committee to consult the architect of the Y. M. C. A. building in Washington, reported the receipt of a letter from the architect, Mr. C. L. Harding, of Washington, also an officer of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Harding says that Mr. Lee of the Virginia Y. M. C. A. will visit Manassas at an early day to confer with the authorities of the civic league as to the possibility of securing an appropriation from the Rockefeller foundation for the purpose of erecting a Y. M. C. A. building here, which might include the swimming pool which has been a matter of discussion.

A short report was made by the committee of ladies delegated to visit the moving picture show each night during the past month. Their report has not been made public. The work of the committee has been continued for another month.

The remainder of the session was devoted to the reading and approval of the minutes, the reception of new members and the payment of dues.

CORN SHOW PREMIUMS

To Contributors of Premiums for Corn Show: All those who agreed to contribute small cash premiums for the corn show and who have not already paid same will please mail checks to the undersigned as soon as possible, in order that the premiums may be paid the day of the show. B. K. WATSON, Treasurer, Corn and Club Show.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Henry Roberts, who is leaving for his home in Pennsylvania, wishes to thank those who have extended kindness to him during his illness.

LIBRARY BENEFIT TONIGHT

Large Audience Expected at Conner's Opera House—Good Play Promised.

A large number of tickets have been sold in advance of tonight's performance in Conner's Opera House for the benefit of the public library. The cast has been rehearsing under the direction of Mr. Frank S. Davidson and it is expected that the production of "The False Witness" will have one of the largest audiences ever seen in Conner's hall.

Good music will be rendered on piano and violin. The play will be featured by several songs by Mr. Davidson. The cast includes Miss Mary Beverley Leachman, Miss Mary Henrietta Lipscomb, Mrs. D. M. Pitts, Mrs. J. L. Elliot, and Messrs. F. H. Cox, D. R. Lewis, Martin D. Lynch, Albert A. May, Frank S. Davidson and W. Carroll Rice.

RECITAL ON WEDNESDAY

Temple Students Render Program, Twenty Young People Participating.

Students of the Temple School of Music gave a recital Wednesday evening in the studio. A number of parents and friends were present.

The program included piano solos and kindergarten songs. The students who took part were Misses Rose Ratcliffe, Mildred Muddiman, Dorothy Lake, Lora Bell, Mary Lake, Ardath Evans, Madeline McCoy, Edith Gregory, Ruth Babb, Edna May Conun, Elvera Conner, Macon Broadbudd, Lanier Moran, Elizabeth Pope, Muriel Larkin and Clara Rexrode, and Charles Webster Hopkins, Jack Ratcliffe, George Byrd and Preston Lyon.

GUILD GIVES SUPPER

Garage Being Erected at Nokesville—Other Neighborhood News.

Services will be held at the Nokesville Lutheran Church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Edgar Z. Pence will preach. The ladies of the Guild of St. Anne's Church gave a dinner and supper on Thanksgiving day. The amount realized for the church was \$30.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Garber, of Harrisonburg, formerly of Nokesville, were week-end guests of Mrs. B. Hedrick.

Mr. John W. Hedrick has bought out the butcher shop formerly conducted by Mr. S. B. Laws. Mr. Laws and family have moved to Washington.

Masters Russell and Walter Nalla, of Alexandria, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. W. R. Free.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bodine visited Washington Monday, returning in a fine new Chevrolet machine.

Mr. W. F. Hale is erecting a large garage on his lot in town, as a branch of his automobile business in Washington.

Mr. Harvey J. Jones, of Bonner set, visited his parents on Thanksgiving day.

Rev. Mr. Mark is conducting a series of meetings at the Methodist chapel this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hale motored to Fredericksburg last week, spending Thanksgiving day with Mrs. Hale's mother and sister.

W. R. Free, Jr., & Co. are moving into their new store.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Northern Virginia Farmers' Institute will meet at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the Rest Room, to make arrangements for the dinner which is to be served on Friday for the institute and corn show.

CORN SHOW NEXT FRIDAY

Farmers' Institute to Meet at Court House—Many Prizes Offered for Corn Products.

(By B. K. Watson, Secretary N. V. F. I.)

The regular meeting of the Northern Virginia Farmers' Institute will be held at the court house in Manassas on Friday, December 15. The annual corn show will be held upstairs in the M. I. C. Building on the same date. All entries for the corn show should be in the hands of Mr. B. K. Watson by 10 o'clock on the day of the exhibit. From 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. the exhibit room will be closed to visitors. Mr. W. C. Shackelford, district demonstration agent, will do the judging during this time.

Mr. J. R. Hutchison, live stock specialist of the state extension forces, will discuss the feeding of live stock at the forenoon session of the institute. This should be especially interesting just at this time, owing to the high cost of feed.

Mr. H. P. Barrows, specialist in agricultural education, United States Department of Agriculture, will discuss agriculture in the schools, with special reference to each student doing some work at home along the lines which he is studying in school, for which he will be given school credit.

We are beginning this kind of work in the agricultural schools this year.

We trust that we will have a large number of farmers and patrons of the school out to see the addresses of Mr. Hutchison and Mr. Barrows. Every effort is urged to bring at least one exhibit of corn. Let us make the best corn show during the history of the institute.

The Woman's Auxiliary will serve lunch to the farmers and visitors.

Prizes in the corn show will be awarded as follows:

- ### FARMERS' DEPARTMENT
- Class No. 1—Best 10 ears of yellow corn, 1st prize, \$2; 2nd, \$1.
 - Class No. 2—Best 10 ears of white corn, 1st prize, \$2; 2nd, \$1.
 - Class No. 3—Sweepstakes—10 ears, yellow or white corn, 1st prize, \$2; 2nd, \$1.
 - Class No. 4—Sweepstakes—ear of yellow corn, 1st prize, \$2; 2nd, \$1.
 - Class No. 5—Sweepstakes—ear white corn, 1st prize, \$2; 2nd, \$1.
 - Class No. 6—Best bushel of yellow white corn, not less than 50 ears, 1st prize, \$2; 2nd, \$1.

- ### BOYS' CLUB DEPARTMENT
- Class No. 7—Biggest yield at lowest cost, 1st prize, \$5; 2nd, \$4; 3rd, \$3; 4th, \$2; 5th, \$1.
 - Class No. 8—Biggest yield at lowest cost, 1st prize, \$5; 2nd, \$4; 3rd, \$3; 4th, \$2; 5th, \$1.
 - Class No. 9—Best 10 ears, 1st prize, \$2; 2nd, \$1.
 - Class No. 10—Best ear, 1st prize, 2nd, \$1.
 - Class No. 11—Best record and write report, 1st prize, \$2; 2nd, \$1.

The boys will be allowed to enter the corn competition with the men. Every boy, in order to be considered in any of the classes, must exhibit at least ten ears of corn in the boys' department. No one will be allowed to enter less than two exhibits in any one class. With the above exception, no limit will be put on the number of entries any exhibitor may make.

SPEAKER ACCEPTS

Mrs. Westwood Hutchison, as a committee appointed by Manassas Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, yesterday in a personal interview tendered an invitation to Representative John M. Tillman, of Arkansas, to speak here on January 16, at the public observance of the birthday of General Lee. Representative Tillman, who is the author of the Cotton Tax bill, expressed his pleasure in accepting the invitation.

A Christmas Supper will be given at the court house on Friday, December 15, at 7 o'clock. Tickets are 25 cents. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Manassas Public Library. Tickets may be secured from the Manassas Journal.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW

(BY WALTER S. BROWN)

Today, a very serious situation confronts the people of the United States. There is in prospect an enormous labor war over the enforcement of the Adamson Eight Hour Law, passed at the last session of Congress, which, coming as it does in the winter season, will do incalculable damage to American industry and commerce, and exact a terrible price in loss and suffering from the millions who comprise the American public.

The billings of this threatened labor war have been laid up as follows: On the one hand stand the railroads valued at nearly twenty billions of dollars and employing about one and one-half million persons, which, under the leadership of Morgan and Rockefeller, have launched, on the ground of unconstitutionality, a determined attack on the law in the courts; on the other, the railroad men of the United States, four hundred thousand in number, organized into four great brotherhoods backed by organized labor in the United States in its entirety.

It is easy to see that if a labor war, in which such giants are pitted against each other should ensue, as it seems likely to do unless Congress takes extraordinary steps to prevent it, it would assume proportions unheard of and exact a terrible price from the American people who, realizing this, are thoroughly aroused and inquisitive concerning the issues at stake. On every hand are heard such queries as: "What is this Adamson Eight Hour Law? What will be its effect upon industries and transportation? Is it constitutional?" And, after having gathered together information pertaining to answer these and other like questions, the next problem the American citizen tries to solve is: "Was the Sixty-fourth Congress, under the conditions confronting it, justified in passing the Adamson Eight Hour Law?"

For many years no such torrents of criticism have ever been poured out upon a Congressional enactment, as have been unleashed against this law in the last few months—on the floor of Congress, in the press, and in the public platform. The patriotic act of the President and Congress in saving the country from a great national disaster has been characterized as "insidious," a "cowardly surrender," and an "utter repudiation of the sacred principle of arbitration." Yet, it is interesting to note that these criticisms do not come from the people at large; they emanate rather from the press agents of the railroads and from the reactionary and plutocratic press. But the American people have expressed their opinion on one occasion—that of the ever-memorable 7th of November. The Republican party, being unwilling to assume through the defeat of the Adamson law by its representatives in Congress, the responsibility of the alternative nationwide strike, made a vicious attack upon the law as an integral part of its unprecedented campaign of destructive criticism and "hind-sight;" the citizenry of the United States answered this challenge to its patriotism by sending that party down to a defeat which, if we except that of 1912, was the most ignominious in its history.

I believe that Congress was justified in passing the Eight Hour Law. It is the purpose of this article to set before its readers a few facts and arguments which will tend to defend and maintain this belief. To this end I shall seek to establish the following statements as proving beyond question that Congress was justified in passing the Eight Hour Law.

(1) The cost of the eight-hour day will be small; little or none of this cost will fall upon the American people; and it will make the economy, efficiency, and increased volume of business for the railroads.

(2) The interests of justice and humanity warrant the granting of the eight-hour day; what increase in wages it provides is economically imperative; it is practicable, and will work to the interest of trainmen, shippers and the railroad management themselves.

(3) The brotherhoods had no idea of carrying the controversy to the President or Congress until called upon by Mr. Wilson himself; they assisted in the prevention of the strike while the railroads retained it; and they did not "hold up" Congress.

(4) The eight hour law is constitutional.

(5) The principle of arbitration was not at stake in the eight hour day crisis; and the professed devotion of the railroads to it is only the lip devotion of expediency.

I shall first consider the conditions obtaining in the industrial world previous to the acute stage of the eight hour agitation. The tremendous increase in the country's industrial development in the last few years has brought the railroads an increase in volume of business unparalleled in the history of the country. If we consider the net earnings of the railroads by months from October, 1915, to July, 1916, it will be seen that the increase is 40 to 70 per cent beyond that of the corresponding period the year before. It was therefore not unnatural that the train operatives whose toll was the largest factor in producing these earnings should expect a pro rata share in this increased volume of property.

The only basis that the railroads seem to have for their statement that the eight hour day will mean their complete ruin is their loudly proclaimed contention that its cost to them will be \$998,000,000—the same figures on which they based their waste when competing to install first, the air-brake; then the safety-coupler; then the electric head-light; and now the eight hour day. That these off-hand estimates are unworthy of serious consideration is shown in the fact that under the terrific hammering their first figures received, they have now reduced them to total \$87,000,000. Even these figures have been challenged by carefully detailed statements of the brotherhoods showing that even if no change is made in existing schedules, the cost will be only \$27,000,000; but if the railroads change their schedules so as to require their trains to quit at their speed from the present 14 to 12 1/2 miles per hour the increase in cost will be practically nothing at all. In the next place, the contention of the railroads that the Adamson Bill arbitrarily increases the wages of the trainmen 25 per cent is utterly without foundation. The bill merely provides for the retaining of the same wage scales as before the eight hour day until the observation commission which is simultaneously provided has seen the new day in actual operation, carefully estimated the cost thereof, and has reported to Congress; then it will be decided what concessions shall be made to the railroads to enable them to meet the increased costs; until then no one can make any such assertions as the above about the amount of the increase.

The railroads claim that they have increased the pay of the men 20 per cent since 1909. But this was no real concession, for the average revenues per freight train per mile have increased from \$1.65 in 1909 to \$2.31 in 1914, or an increase of 100 per cent. Obviously, therefore, there has been a decrease in the labor cost to the railroads along with increased pay and decreased hours—in fact, the cost of engineers' service per 1,000 ton miles since 1909 has been reduced from 65 to 25 cents. Vice President Parks, of the Illinois Central, testifies "the locomotive engineer is now hauling nearly 400 net tons per locomotive as against 200 tons 10 years ago, an increase of 100 per cent in efficiency."

It is contended by the railroads that the Adamson law means that the American people must pay \$99,000,000 in increased freight rates. At the time this strike was to have taken place, it was harvest time; these were loaded-up cars on railroad sidings at least \$100,000,000 of perishable freight, all of which would have been destroyed if the strike had continued but for one week. Consider how prices soared at the railroad embargo just before the strike, the big cities being almost as if in a state of siege, and it can be estimated that had the strike run but a short time the loss to the American people would have run into the billions—an uncountable sum beside which the \$99,000,000 is dwarfed into insignificance. But even this claim of a rate increase is a fallacy. The Interstate Commerce Commission reports that the net profits of 155 railroads for the fiscal year 1916 were \$1,019,682,711 and for 1915 \$741,300,897, an increase of \$278,382,824, or 37.6 per cent. It is not to be expected therefore, that the commission appointed to estimate the cost of the eight hour day when in operation will recommend any considerable rate increase.

I therefore conclude that the cost of the eight hour day will be small; that little or none of this cost will fall upon the American people; and that it will make for economy, efficiency and increased volume of business for the railroads.

Of late the whole tendency of the times from a social, humanitarian and economic standpoint has been toward a working day of eight hours for labor. The preponderant evidence of recent economic experience speaks for it, and "it has been adjudged by the thought and experience of recent years a thing upon which society is justified in insisting as in the interest of health, efficiency, contentment and a general increase of economic vigor."

We will take it from two standpoints—the humanitarian and the economic. If we will consider the numerous eight hour laws passed by the legislatures of the several states, it will be seen that it has been their custom whenever the occupation is at all hazardous or involves human life to limit the working day almost without exception to the standard eight hours. Railway passenger transportation stands far above all other lines of industrial activity in this respect. The railways carried last year over 1,000,000,000 passengers; employed 2,000,000 men; killed 10,000 persons and injured 200,000 more. It is notorious that one of the most fruitful causes of such accidents is the loss of efficiency suffered by the operatives on account of the excessive hours of labor—10, 12 and even 15 when doing extra duty—to which they were subjected. An example of this is found in the Terre Haute wreck of 1906. From an economic standpoint, the de-

crease in the incomes of the trainmen due to the increased cost of living caused by the general rise in prices owing to the European war, demands increased remuneration. Each current financial authorities as the Department of Labor and the journals of Duns and Bradstreet quote the rise in the average cost of food in the United States as 12 1/2 per cent in one year and that, in 15 months, the increase in the cost of leading food staples has been over 25 per cent. The charge that the eight hour day is unworkable is obviously absurd. The skilled men who compose the brotherhoods are trained experts of long experience in the railroad business and they state unambiguously that it will be eminently practicable for the railroad managements to increase the speed of their trains so as to maintain the present per diem average of 160 miles per hour during the change from the 14 1/2 hour to the eight hour basis. Thus not only will the men benefit by saving two hours of their day, but also the shippers will be large gainers by the more rapid transportation and the companies will be helped through the prompt handling of the freight and the greater skill and efficiency of their crews. I therefore conclude that the interests of justice and humanity warrant the granting of the eight hour day; that what increase in wages it provides is economically imperative; that it is practicable and will work to the interest of trainmen, shippers and the railroad managements themselves.

Let us now consider the alleged deplorable plot the brotherhoods formulated to hold up Congress and the President to their demands. In accordance with a practice concerning changes in existing labor agreements between employers and employees which had been in force for many years, the brotherhoods served notice several months ago on the railroads that they demanded an eight hour day in place of the present one of ten, with no decrease in wages, and 1 1/2 times regular pay for overtime. The only result of numerous conferences held between the unions and the managements was a complete deadlock in view of the flat refusal of the railroads to grant the demands of the men. The labor heads were about to order a strike, an order declaring a labor war which would have exacted an incalculable price in loss and suffering from the hundred millions who compose the American travelling and consuming public. At this crisis, though he had been appealed to by neither side, the President of the United States, deeming himself the protector of the interests not only of the railroads and the brotherhoods but also of the whole American people, on his own motion called representatives

of the railroads and the brotherhoods to the White House to see if some plan could not be found to avert the threatened national calamity. Voluntary arbitration, the only means of settlement provided by law, having failed, matters had come to such an acute stage that his personal attention was necessary. The President, after exhaustive study of the question, formulated a plan which certainly followed out the tenets of justice and reason; a temporary concession to the main men of their basic demand for an eight hour day; then arbitration of all the other points; and passage by Congress of the necessary legislation to permit additional freight rates, if in the opinion of an observation commission the cost of the new day to the railroads demands such increase.

The brotherhoods, since they asked as a preliminary only the temporary concession of the eight hour day, promptly accepted all the proposals of the President; the railroads, however, flatly repudiated them, stating that they should be forced to yield, if they must yield, not by consent, but by the suffering of the country. Feeling now that their demands stood no chance whatever of being met, the labor leaders suddenly issued a strike order for September 4, 1916. The President, determined to avert the strike in the interest of the 100,000,000 people of whom he and Congress were the servants, carried the whole controversy, still on his own volition, to that body and recommended for its enactment the comprehensive program for dealing with the question which he had originally submitted to the brotherhoods and railroads. Realizing, however, that it would require months of debate for Congress to enact this long and supremely important program, during which the strike with all its attendant evils would be in full swing, the President only asked for immediate enactment the eight hour section of his proposals. He knew this would do one thing certain, it would avert the strike and so save the country from a great industrial and economic disaster, when the matter could be considered coolly and finally disposed of in a fair, deliberate and efficient way. If a gas pipe were to burst in your house you would not attempt to immediately repair the leak; you would rather turn off the gas and then repair the leak. This was the basic principle on which the President argued. And Congress agreed with him. Smoothly and efficiently, the Adamson Bill was passed through both Houses to the President with no more debate than actually necessary. In what a dilemma did the Republican members squirm! They admitted that they had no better plan for averting the strike. Continued on Page Seven

SHE KNOWS HIM BY HIS WHISTLE

On His Way to Work Mr. Greene Goes Around Spreading Good News to His Many Friends.

Mr. W. M. Greene, residing at 2211 Edward Avenue, Richmond, Va., is a young man who looks the picture of health and goes about his important duties as happy as one would wish. When called upon by a Tanlac representative he said: "I suffered from catarrh both of the head and stomach and was constantly bothered with gall stones or gravel. I had pains in my stomach that were so severe that I had to take hypodermic injections of opiate. I constantly expectorated. My wife always knew several minutes before I arrived home that I was coming because of my hawking and continual clearing of my throat." After taking only one-half a bottle of Tanlac he said: "I am now feeling as well as I ever did in my life, and know Tanlac used by anyone bothered with catarrh, kidney or liver trouble will certainly be benefited by a fair trial. I have bought several bottles for friends."

Instead of his wife hearing him come home hawking, spitting and clearing his throat she knows him by his happy whistle and song. Tanlac, the medicine that has proven in this and many other cases just what was needed, is now being sold at Dwell's Pharmacy, Manassas, Va. Adv.

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Wall paper has gone up 25 per cent. We bought our stock before the rise and are selling at the old price. Come at once if you need paper—it is going fast.

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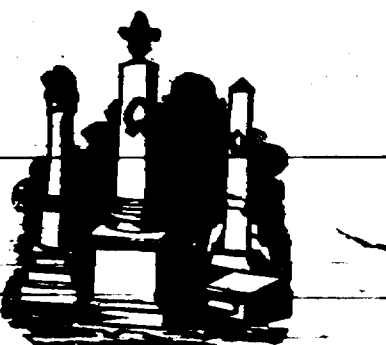
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The Manassas Journal Publishing Co., Inc.
Entered at the Post Office at Manassas,
Virginia, as Second Class Mail Matter

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Friday, December 8, 1916

WHO KNOWS?

Verhaeren, the national poet of Belgium, who has just been killed in a railroad accident, was never more needed by his country than at present. Not only were his verses one of the greatest of inspirations to the Belgian army, and to the nation a stimulating message of confidence and hope in its hour of sorest trial, but he had labored all his life to bring together its two rival peoples, the Flemish and the French, whom the Germans are, through various sinister influences, seeking to further divide.

And yet it may be that his lyrics and his work for national unity will so live after him that Verhaeren dead and enshrined in loving memory will accomplish more for the martial triumph and the unity of Belgium than would have Verhaeren living.

Who Knows?

Verhaeren has frequently been referred to as the "soul of Belgium," and a soul never dieth.—
News Leader.

FARM LOANS AND PROSPERITY

[The Washington Post]

An extraordinary expansion of business in this country is likely to follow the establishment of farm loan banks under the rural credit law.

The farmers of the United States will be released from the heavy burden of excessive interest. They will be able to borrow money at not more than 6 per cent., and probably at 5 per cent. Lands now unused will be cultivated; new tracts will be acquired and opened up; old farms will be brought up to modern requirements; farms will be more heavily stocked with implements and machinery, cattle, sheep, hogs and horses, and thus the production of foodstuffs will be immensely increased.

The development of agriculture resulting from the ability to mobilize the value of farm lands will create business for manufacturers, merchants, builders, miners, railroads, steamships and every other branch of industry. Producing more, farmers will consume more, and everybody will profit by the increased production and consumption.

The amount of farm mortgages in the United States is about \$3,600,000,000. This seems to be a huge sum, but it is insignificant in comparison with the value of farm lands. The system of borrowing is cumbersome and costly. More than \$900,000,000 of this total is drawing 8 per cent. interest, a staggering load which no business man could afford to carry. In 22 States the rate of interest on farm mortgages is at least 8 per cent., while in 6 States the rate is 10 and 12 per cent.

The utilization of the farm lands in the United States up to 50 per cent. of their true value will vitalize every business in this country. Real estate, banks, building operations, transportation facilities and every activity of production will expand as a result of the unshackling of the resources of the American farmer.

COURTESY

(Cleveland Plain Dealer)

One of the largest railway companies in the country has started a campaign for courtesy among its employees. The men in official charge of the system want their associates, who meet the public, to understand more fully the commercial value of a smile and the trade value of politeness.

COOPERATIVE ROAD WORK

Progressive Augusta Farmers Form Road-Drag Clubs for Home Comfort.

(W. S. Campfield, County Agent, in the Progressive Farmer)

In Augusta county, Va., which is located in the heart of the beautiful Shenandoah Valley, the farmers are rapidly learning the value of cooperation, the spirit of which is finding an outlet in many forms, such as farmers' clubs, pure-breed stock associations, and fruit packing and selling organizations. The latest cooperative move that has met with success in this county is the community road-drag clubs, which were formed during the past winter and give promise of being very popular during the coming winter.

Augusta county has about 1,100 miles of road in all, about 100 miles of which is high-class asphalt macadam, and the farmers, having a taste of the benefits of good roads, and yet realizing that it will be impossible for years to come to macadamize any large per cent of the entire mileage, are now cooperating with their neighbors and the county in improving the dirt roads.

The demand for dirt-road improvement being greater than the funds of the county, the road superintendent, county agent and superintendent of the local experiment station got together and started a movement for the general use of the road-drag, by organizing community road-drag clubs under the following plan:

The county was to furnish the drags free, on condition that the farmers would use them and so organize that there would be a continuous dragging of roads from some outlying point to a town, church, school or other point of general interest. Each farmer had allotted to him about a mile of road, which he agreed to go over with the drag after each rain, just at the proper time, as explained by the superintendent.

As a result of this movement, which was taken up in many parts of the county last winter, about 75 drags were furnished by the county at a cost of \$3.60 each, the superintendent having them made under his supervision, and each farmer was allowed a drag, except in cases where two neighbors lived very close together.

The county would then go over the road, wherever necessary, with heavy machinery and crown it, open the side drains, and it was found the road-drag would do the rest. The continued use of the drags puts an impervious surface on a road which makes it much more resistant to washing and rutting.

As a follow-up campaign, the road superintendent mailed to each user of a drag a list of questions on a return card, a summary of which is as follows, about one-half of the number answering.

How many times have you used your road-drag this season?—Average of replies shows three and three-fourths times.

Estimate how many miles each time out. Average of replies shows two and one-sixth miles.

Estimate how many hours out each time. Average of replies shows two and one-half hours.

Do you think the drag work improved your road? Thirty-one answered yes; seven answered very much; and one said "in some places."

Did the road dragged by you join road dragged by a neighbor at each end? Fourteen, yes; eight, on one end; thirteen, no.

Do you wish to continue to use the drag another year? Thirty-seven, yes; one said, "I don't know"; one said, "if joined by others," and one said he could not afford to drag the road for no pay.

A further summary of answers shows that the total time spent by each man averaged 9 hours

and 20 minutes for the season, or about one day, and that on the average it took a little over an hour to drag one mile, that is going down on one side of the road, and returning on the other side, and in some cases the replies mentioned removing rocks and other slight hand work.

The total time spent on each mile was about four hours for the season, and the total cost of the season's work was about \$1.20 per mile, figuring a man and team at \$3 per day, which is the price the county has to pay for that kind of work.

In fact it does not cost the farmer that much, as the time he should drag the road is usually just when he cannot do anything else, as it is either in the winter or just after a rain, and before he can get on his land, as the principle involved in road-dragging is to work it while the ground will "puddle" or "run" to form a crust as much as possible, and every good farmer knows this is the very time that he must stay off his clay fields.

That the road-drag is of great practical benefit to the roads is shown by the answers of the farmers who used them, and every one who traveled the stretches of roads that had been properly dragged were loud in their praise of the road-drag. If the road is crowned and the drains opened, the drag will keep the crown high, thus affording the best of drainage, and will remove any loose dirt that may have washed into the side drains, filling the ruts and making a smooth surface that soon becomes hard and impervious.

That the road-drag has worked out to the great benefit of the farmer in this county is beyond question, and other sections will do well to take the matter up in a cooperative way, as it is most discouraging for one enterprising farmer to get out and work hard on his stretch of road and see his neighbors sitting around the store when they should be aiding.

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Home people adjust your fires—no New York sharpers. It will pay you to talk it over and get our rates :: ::

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Lower Prices on Meats

Owing to the drop in prices of live stock I will give my customers the benefit

Stew Meats 12½c	Country Sausage 20c
Roasts 14c to 17c	Fresh Pork Hams 20c
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Strip and Porterhouse 23c	Veal 18c to 25c
Pork Chops 18c to 20c	Lamb 18c to 25c

Our meats are dressed and handled under the most sanitary conditions and will always be fresh and wholesome. We carry a full line of

Fancy and Staple Groceries

Look our line over before buying and we will give you bottom prices.

All Kinds of Live Stock Wanted

Conner's Market

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MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

"The False Witness" TO-NIGHT. Fire destroyed the home of Mr. Frye, near Lucasville, Wednesday night. Rev. R. P. Rixey, of Fredericksburg, has been tendered a unanimous call to the Woodbine Baptist Church. Mr. Henry Roberts and Miss Annie G. Roberts, who have made their home at Tudor Hall, left Tuesday for their new home at Monaca, Pa. Mr. D. M. Pitts has resigned as manager of the Portner estate and plans to leave the first of the year with his family for Elk Hill, Albemarle county. The fire alarm sounded about 7 o'clock Tuesday morning and the fire fighters were called upon to extinguish a chimney blaze at a house near the colored Baptist church. Services will be held at 11 o'clock Sunday morning at Trinity Episcopal Church. Rev. J. F. Burks, rector. Sunday School meets every Sunday morning promptly at 9:45 a. m. The Manassas Good House-keeping Club will be entertained next Wednesday afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. G. Raymond Ratcliffe, on Grant avenue. Don't fail to be at Conner's Opera House tonight. Mr. Frank S. Davidson and a large company of local talent will appear in a stirring five-act drama for the benefit of the public library. Dr. Hervin U. Koop's teacher training class will meet at the college auditorium Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. All persons interested in the work of the class are cordially invited to attend. Mr. W. O. Tavenner, of Orange has accepted a position in Clifton Forge. Mr. Tavenner, whose home is at Hamilton, Loudoun county, formerly was employed here at Dowell's Pharmacy. The Auction Bridge Club was entertained Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. G. Raymond Ratcliffe. The Afternoon Bridge Club will meet today at the residence of Mrs. Stewart E. Bevans, on East street. Services at the Manassas Lutheran Church, Rev. Edgar Z. Pence, pastor, for the week will be as follows: Friday-Catechetical instruction at 3:15 p. m. Sunday-Sunday School at 10 a. m. and preaching at 2:30 p. m. In the case of Commonwealth vs. James Glascock, of Marshall, charged with the murder of James Johnson, near that place, the Grand Jury brought in a true bill, and the case will be heard at the January term of the circuit court. Fauquier Democrat. Services at Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. J. Halpenny, pastor, for the coming week will be as follows: Sunday-Sunday School at 10 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m.; Epworth League meeting at 6:30 p. m. Thursday-Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. The Manassas Baptist Sunday School is making preparations for the annual Christmas celebration, and is at work upon plans, recommended by a committee of which Rev. T. D. D. Clark is chairman and adopted in executive session of the school on Sunday night. Hynson's department store was entered by burglars Sunday night. A suit, hat and pair of shoes were missing next morning and in their place were found parts of the visitor's discarded apparel. A broken pane in the door of the east entrance explained how entrance was made. Trinity Episcopal Sunday School will hold its annual Christmas entertainment in Conner's Opera House on Wednesday after Christmas. Members of the Sunday School are rehearsing for a light opera, "The Miser's Dream," which will be presented under the direction of Miss Margaret Temple Hopkins. The Mothers' meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. A. Roads. The subject of the day was "Menus for the Mind." Mrs. Randall led. After the subject of the meeting was fully discussed the hostess served dainty refreshments which were enjoyed by all.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Northern Virginia Farmers' Institute will serve dinner to the farmers at the meeting of the institute on Friday. The proceeds of the dinner will be applied to the fund for the maintenance of the Rest Room. Members of the auxiliary also will be addressed on Friday by a poultry expert from Blacksburg. Mrs. Mary Petty died on Thanksgiving day at the home of her son near Independent Hill. She was about 93 years old. Funeral services were conducted Saturday by the Rev. Mr. Priest. Surviving relatives are one son, Mr. John Petty, of Independent Hill, one daughter, Mrs. Alice Cornwell, near Brentsville, 16 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren. Mrs. M. F. King died Monday at her home at Ridgely, Md., at the age of 38 years. She was a native of Pennsylvania and is survived by her husband and several children. Before her marriage she was Miss Annie Bucher, a sister of Mr. G. P. Bucher, of Manassas, and Mrs. I. N. H. Beahm, of Nokesville. Mr. Bucher attended the funeral yesterday. Rev. Alford Kelley has received a letter from Mr. Henry J. Langston, student secretary of the Virginia Young Men's Christian Association, in which Mr. Langston states that the "deputation team" of young men from the Virginia colleges would like to be in Manassas December 28-31, inclusive. The young men will be entertained during their stay in Manassas by the people of the town. "Silas Marner," George Eliot's immortal novel, is to be presented in a seven-reel Masterpicture tomorrow at the Dixie Theatre. The cast includes Frederick Ward, Shakespearean scholar and one of the noted actors of the English-speaking stage. No advance will be made in admission price. A matinee will be given at 3:15. On Thursday of next week Geraldine Farrar appears in a picturization of "Maria Rosa." Services at the Manassas Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alford Kelley, pastor, for the coming week will be as follows: Sunday-Sunday School at 10 a. m.; subject, Faithful Unto Death; preaching by Rev. Dr. H. U. Koop at 11 a. m.; subject, Bringing Every Thought Into Captivity; Christian Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m.; subject, Defy Evil. Wednesday-prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.; subject, The Glorious Hope. A welcome to all visitors. The annual bazaar of the Guild of Trinity Episcopal Church was held Monday in Conner's Opera House. Dinner and supper were served to a large number of visitors. The special booths were attractively decorated in holiday colors. Mrs. Cole and Miss Rixey presided at the fancy table, Miss Virginia Iden and Miss Amelia Fontaine Brown had charge of the candy table and the sale of ice cream and cake was supervised by Mrs. L. E. Beachley. Mr. William Arr, of Washington, was accidentally shot in the leg on Thanksgiving day by his brother-in-law, Mr. Martin P. Rollins, also of Washington. Messrs. Arr and Rollins were the guests of Mr. Earley Rollins, of Gainesville, and had gone out on a hunting trip in the neighborhood. When the shooting occurred Mr. Rollins was hurried to a physician. The wound was treated by Dr. Wade C. Payne, of Gainesville, and later the injured man was sent to a Washington hospital. At a meeting of the business men at the Baptist Church Sunday evening, following the lecture on Hawaii, Rev. Alford Kelley was appointed a committee to write to Rev. Gypsy Smith, jr., the evangelist, asking for evangelistic services here in August or September of the coming year. The business men expressed the opinion that little trouble would be experienced in financing the meeting. It was decided that the "deputation team" of young men from Virginia colleges, representing the Y. M. C. A., should be invited to come to Manassas during the holidays.

ROLL OF HONOR

Honor roll of Cannon Branch School for November-Mary Harley, James Wissler, Samuel Harley, Orrin Kiene, Louise Redmond, Raymond Reason, James Bucher, Claron Kline, Clarence Varner and Agnes Thomason.

ABOUT PEOPLE WE KNOW

Miss May Leachman spent the week-end at Charlottesville. Mr. Ernest Reid, of Nokesville, was a Manassas visitor Tuesday. Mrs. F. E. Garrison, of Baltimore, was a Manassas visitor yesterday. Mrs. Thomas F. Coleman spent several days this week in Baltimore. Mr. Charles T. Grant, of Warrenton, was a visitor at the home of Mr. W. J. Ashby Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Charles T. Grant and Miss Lilla B. Ashby spent Sunday with Mr. Grant's aunt, near Independent Hill. Mr. Joe Heimer, of Washington, and Mrs. O. A. Lynn, of Alexandria, spent Thanksgiving at Mr. W. J. Ashby's. Mrs. S. I. Ballard and little Miss Elizabeth Ballard, of Annapolis, have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Iden. Mr. W. A. Conner, of Bridge-water College, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Conner. Mrs. Virginia D. Holt, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. Fewell Merchant, has returned to her home in Richmond. Mrs. Lee C. Lloyd, of Sinclairville, N. Y., and her children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brawner, at "The Pines." Mr. Thomas W. Lion is spending a fortnight in Toledo, Ohio, as the guest of the Willys-Overland Company, of which he is the local representative. Mrs. R. J. Adamson has returned from Petersburg where she was the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Adamson. Mrs. L. L. Painter, of Strasburg, and her little sons, Eugene and Edward, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Coleman, at their home on Center street and Prescott avenue. Among the guests who spent Thanksgiving and the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Conner were Misses Mabel and Pearl Long, of Bradley, and Miss Mabel Pence and Prof. Casakoff, both of Nokesville.

CLIFTON

Rev. J. F. Burks, of Manassas, will hold services at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Clifton Mission Chapel. Services at Clifton Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alford Kelley pastor, for the coming week will be as follows: Sunday School at 10 a. m.; subject, Faithful Unto Death; preaching at 11 a. m.; subject, Take Time to Be Holy; Christian Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m.; subject, Defy Evil. Visitors are invited and welcomed.

Funeral at Trinity Church.

Funeral services for John Jenkyn Davies, five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davies, who died last Thursday in Baltimore, took place Saturday at Trinity Episcopal Church. Interment was made in the Manassas cemetery. The services were conducted by the rector, Rev. J. F. Burks. The pallbearers were four little boys-Hawes Davies, jr., James Jenkyn Davies, Allison A. Hooff, jr., and John Bowling Hooff.

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1302 Main St., - Richmond, Va. Offer the Best and Most Improved Farm Implements and Farm Machinery. Seasonable Implements to which we call special attention are: Papeck Ensilage Cutters, Williams Portable Corn Meal and Feed Mill, Olds Gasoline Engines, Farmers Favorite Grain Drills, Nonpariel Lime and Fertilizer Sowers. Special circulars giving full information in regard to the advantages and uses of these implements mailed on request. We can also supply your needs in Case Mills, Evaporators, Water Cylinder Power Corn Shellers, Wood-Saws, Roofing, Wire Fencing, etc. Write for Catalog and prices of any Implements or Farm supplies required.

TRIBUTE TO A CHILD

"I think when I read that sweet story of old, When Jesus was here among men, How he called little children as lambs to his fold, I should like to have been with them then. In that beautiful place he has gone to prepare For all who are washed and forgiven, And many dear children are gathering there. For of such is the kingdom of Heaven." Our dear little Jack has gone; he has left his earthly playthings, his little books and pictures and his gun, and our hearts are desolate. Jack had a child's individuality. I presume all children have, to those who know them best. God seemed to have marked him out for a definite future. One thing that helps me believe in an Infinite God is that each of his children has a countenance of his own and a personality of his own, and each of us has a memory of our own in which we carry on appreciative remembrances of those we have known and loved. Jack, though only five years old, seemed to have the bearing of a born gentleman. He had the blood of Puritan and Cavalier, old England and modern England united. When full of play and childish sport he would drop them suddenly to perform some kind, gentlemanly act. He gripped the hearts of all about him with bonds of steel, including his doctors and nurses during his sickness in the house of dear friends in Baltimore. During this period, though a model patient, his great desire was to go "Home." As a little later he lay in his white casket in his own room, robed in white, he bore the look of a youthful angel, called of God for some delightful service in the New Jerusalem. Another thing that leads me to believe in God and His infinite love is the appearance which the human features seem naturally to assume soon after death, an aspect of dignity and repose stamped on the face by the happy spirit as it leaves its mortal tenement. One of the most profound impressions of my life, twenty-five years ago, was the change in my own mother's countenance after a long period of suffering. Her face twenty-four hours after her change came seemed to be that of a seraph. Was it only a natural phenomenon? If so, it is exceedingly satisfactory to me, as showing that the God of Nations is a God of Love, the same as the God of Revelation. Some weeks since, at a time when evangelistic meetings were in progress in one of our churches our dear little Jack asked his mother the privilege of "going to church." He went with the writer and his wife and sat between us. As a naturally restless youth, I watched him and took special note of his fixed and serious attention. He evidently was deeply impressed and wanted to go again. About that time he referred in conversation to Jesus as his calling little children to come to him, of which his mother had told him. I can but believe that our dear Jack is in one of the "Many Mansions." The natural body, the likeness of angelic sweetness and nobility rests under the white lilies of love and the roses of passionate affection, but the spirit is in its heavenly "Home." Another link between our own souls and the God who gave it. G. C. R.

THERE IS NO DEATH.

There is no death! The leaves may fall, The flowers may fade and pass away - They only wait through wintry hours The coming of the May. There is no death! An angel form Waits o'er the earth with silent tread; He bears our best-loved things away, And then we call them "dead." He leaves our hearts all desolate - He plucks our fairest, sweetest flowers; Transplanted into bliss, they now Adorn immortal bowers. The bird-like voice, whose joyous tones Made glad this scene of sin and strife, Sings now in everlasting song Amid the tree of life. And where he sees a smile so bright, Of hearts too pure for taint and vice, He bears it to that world of light, To dwell in Paradise. Born into that undying life, They leave us but to come again; With joy we welcome them - the same Except in sin and pain. And ever near us, though unseen, The dear immortal spirits tread; For all the boundless Universe Is life - there are no dead. - J. L. McCREERY. EDITOR'S NOTE - The foregoing poem, which was a favorite of the late W. H. W. Moran, editor and founder of THE JOURNAL, is reprinted, by request, from the issue of August 7, 1896.

NOTICE

Anyone thinking of buying at any time kindly see me, as we want to leave Manassas and would rather sell than rent. Though I do not continue to advertise, all I own here will be for sale. W. M. MILNES.

ROLL OF HONOR

The November roll of honor for the Manassas Graded School is as follows: Eighth Grade - Caroline Beachley, Beulah Whitmer, Lillian Larkin, Katherine Ayres, Lucy Broeden, Beverly Walker and Rice Green. Seventh Grade - Helen Coleman, Christine Beachley, Elizabeth Johnson, Elizabeth Pope, Jessie Payne, Hope Fleming, Laird Arey, George Rosenberger and Jack Merchant. Sixth Grade - Lulu Arey, Elizabeth Cornwell, Catharine Weir, Allison Hooff and Hugh Meetze. Fifth Grade - Alma Bell, Carleton Athey and Minnie Bryant. Fourth Grade - Elizabeth Coleman, Edith Gregory, Ardath Evans, Strother Stephens, Bowling Hooff, Warren Rosenberger, George Johnson, Hornbaker Ledman, Susan Harrison and Virginia Cannon. Third Grade - Marion Broadus, Carolyn Jackson, Treva Holley, Dorothea Randall, Ruby Athey, Claude Woodyard and Robbie Weir. Primary - Lucy Arrington, Frank Lee Brown, Mary Athey, Douglas Bryant, Pearl Bell, John Burke, Ethel Broeden, Roy Doggett, Dorothy Beachley, Jenkyn Davies, Florence Bryant, Worth Jackson, Lizzie Bryant, Ruth Babb, Eugene Johnson, Ethel Cross, Henry Lee Lewis, Virginia Cross, Charles Walton Lewis, Dorothy Cornwell, Catherine Cannon, Clifton Mills, Edna May Coran, Walter Reid, Elvere Conner, Irene Cather, Dabney Waters, Gladys Conner, Jessie Stevens, Ruth Hensley, Willie Sealock, Etta May Hottle, Emma Ellen Ledman, Thomas Broadus, Annie Laurie Merchant, Carlin Bell, Louise Merchant, Katie Sealock, Claude Smith, Virginia Speiden, Anna Weir Waters, Irene Rexrode, Cora Fisher, Ralph Babb, Ella Hudnall, Norman Muddiman, Myrtle Riley, Walter Rexrode, Connie Kinchloe, William Warren, Willie Renoe, Pearl Stevens, Robert Stevens and Elsie Gruff.

THE DIMES NICKLES AND CENTS that slip through your fingers and things unnecessary will keep up your deposits in our CHRISTMAS SAVINGS FUND and will accumulate into amounts of \$5, \$12.50, \$25 \$50 and \$100 which you will receive just in time to buy presents and meet other expenses NEXT CHRISTMAS The first deposit makes you a member. After that you will become so enthusiastic it will be a pleasure to keep up the payments. Everybody---Old and Young The Baby included Invited to become Members The Peoples National Bank OF MANASSAS, VIRGINIA Henry K. Field & Co., Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Sash, Blinds and Building Material OF ALL KINDS. ESTIMATES FURNISHED. Office: No. 115 N. Union Street. Factory: No. 111 N. Lee Street.

CHERRY HILL

The Civic League will hold its monthly meeting at the school-house Saturday evening.

Refreshments will be on sale after the entertainment, as it is the desire of those interested in the welfare of the community to carry out some of the improvements that were taken up at the last meeting and approved.

Last Monday and Tuesday were very busy days for those who were fortunate enough to have hogs. Twenty-seven were butchered here and the average weight was about 300 pounds.

It is reported that Mr. J. M. Hedges, of Brooke, Stafford county, formerly in business here, is to return to Cherry Hill in a few weeks to make his home.

A new flag has been purchased by the patrons of the school. It will be a great pleasure to the people of this community to see Old Glory unfurled to the breeze once more.

Miss Beattie Wigglesworth left last week to spend the holidays with her parents.

Services were held Sunday at M. E. Church, South, by Rev. C. H. Marsh.

Mrs. Mary Lang, of Washington, was a visitor at the home of her brother, Mr. William Brown, last week.

Mr. J. L. Macklin was in Washington on business last week.

Mr. Alvin Lynn was in town Saturday looking over his property. It is reported that he will soon sell his land and his residence here.

GREENWICH

Dr. and Mrs. Cooke spent the week-end with Rev. J. R. Cooke.

Miss Annie Taylor has returned to Greenwich, after spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Pickett, of Quantico.

Mrs. J. W. Holliday spent several days this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Pearson, of Delaplaine.

Mrs. George Cooke spent several days this week at Irland.

A Christmas tree will be held under the auspices of the Sunday School at the Presbyterian Church. Dates will appear in a later issue of this paper.

Prof. D. D. Ball attended the educational conference at Richmond last week, as the representative of the Civic League.

We are glad to note that Miss Lucille Taylor, who was on the sick list several days this week, is out again. KENNETH.

BETHEL

The teachers of Bethel High School returned Saturday from the educational conference at Richmond. From all reports the convention was most interesting.

On Monday the domestic science class served a hot lunch to the teachers.

The boys seem to be taking great interest in basketball now.

Patrons' day will be observed this evening at 7 o'clock. An interesting program is being arranged. Dr. Roy K. Flannagan, of the Virginia Health Commission, is to be the speaker of the evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Z. B. Randall preached at Bethel Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Chairs for the assembly room at Bethel recently have been purchased. X.

Visitation of Bishop Brown.

Right Rev. William Cabell Brown, Bishop Conductor of Virginia, will visit and hold services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Centerville, Wednesday, December 13, at 11 a. m.; at Christ Church, Chantilly, at 7:30 p. m., and at St. Timothy's Church, Herndon, Thursday, December 14, at 11 a. m. It is hoped that large congregations will welcome him at each church.

TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT

Continued From Page One

Commonwealth against W. W. Garrison and Nettie L. Garrison—Motion granted for scire facias upon recognizance entered into by W. W. Garrison and Nettie L. Garrison for appearance of said W. W. Garrison at October term; W. W. Garrison and Nettie L. Garrison summoned to appear on first day of February term.

Commonwealth against W. W. Garrison and Nettie L. Garrison—Motion granted for scire facias upon recognizance entered into by W. W. Garrison and Nettie L. Garrison, for appearance of said W. W. Garrison at October term; W. W. Garrison and Nettie L. Garrison summoned to appear on first day of February term.

Scott Carter against C. B. Boyle—Orders entered at rules set aside; placed on writ of inquiry docket.

J. P. Leachman, treasurer, against Board of Supervisors of Prince William County, set for trial on Monday, February 12, 1917.

Commonwealth against C. D. Taliaferro—Cause dismissed and defendant released from recognizance.

Daniel Lomax granted certificate for obtaining letters of administration on the personal estate of Sallie Johnson, deceased; Hannah Parker, appointed administratrix on December 2, died on the following day.

Thornton Cornwell and E. M. Cornwell entered into bond in the sum of \$150 each for the appearance of the said Thornton Cornwell on first day of February term, to answer certain charges brought against him in the Mayor's court of the town of Manassas and referred to the grand jury.

Quince Finger and Uriah Wilkinson entered into bond in the sum of \$150 each for the appearance of the said Quince Finger on first day of February term, to answer certain charges brought against him in the Mayor's court of the town of Manassas, and referred to the grand jury.

Commonwealth against B. F. Jenkins—Recognizance of \$200 declared forfeited.

W. A. Warren, witness for the Commonwealth in the cases of Commonwealth against Thornton Cornwell and the Commonwealth against Quince Finger, bonded in the sum of \$100 for his appearance on the first day of the February term.

Order for issue of capias against H. C. Edge, alias Don H. West, indicted for a felony, now a fugitive from justice; sheriff commanded to produce said Edge on first day of February term.

Commonwealth against C. J. Campbell, on rule—Certain papers having been returned, rule dismissed.

Application of W. L. Smith to sell soft drinks refused.

Commonwealth against George Young—Verdict not guilty; H. P. Dodge, foreman of jury.

Erroneous tax assessment of O. C. Hutchison corrected.

Certificate granted Maude L. Beale for obtaining letters of administration on the personal estate of her late husband, J. E. Beale; appraisers, O. C. Hutchison, R. A. Best, T. R. Thomas, Q. E. Jordan and Rev. Robt. White.

Allowance to W. J. Ashby jailor.

Commonwealth against Jasper Thomas—Judgment of February term, 1905, marked "satisfied".

Coffin against C. & O. Ry. Co.—Continued generally and set for trial on February 6, 1917.

Winnett against Hamilton—Continued to February 13, 1917.

Clark against Kincheloe—Continued to February 13, 1917.

B. F. Hedrick against J. A. Morgan—Continued to February 11, 1917.

Wissler & Drumbeller against Hopkins—Continued to February 8, 1917.

million—Continued to February 8, 1917.

James Teal against G. T. and Charles Vermillion—Continued to February 9, 1917.

I. U. Wittig against D. A. Shaeffer et al—Continued generally.

Herrell against Wise—Continued generally.

Mary E. Snook against Board of Supervisors—Continued generally.

Scott Carter against C. B. Boyle—Continued generally.

List of writings admitted to record since first day of October term presented by clerk.

Allowances to W. F. Dowell and Dr. B. F. Iden.

The People's National Bank of Manassas against James E. Nelson, Walter Thomson, C. H. Ford and G. Raymond Ratcliffe—Dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

E. M. Cornwell, constable, against Dan Reeder and E. L. Cornwell—Constable directed to sell certain goods and chattels.

Certificate granted Ann Jane Anderson for obtaining letters of administration on the personal estate of her late husband, Thomas Anderson.

Ann Jane Anderson, administratrix, estate of Thomas Anderson, deceased, against American Agricultural and Chemical Co., Inc., a corporation—Trespass on the case order—Judgment for plaintiff of \$1,750 and costs for death of said Anderson while in employment of said corporation at its mine near Dumfries.

On motion of H. Thornton Davies, Robert N. Bean, Baltimore, Md., and Frank G. Louthan, Richmond, Va., attorneys, admitted to this court in case of Anderson against American A. & C. Co.

Rockdale Lime Co., Inc., against H. P. Young—Judgment for plaintiff.

H. J. Goodwin against C. A. Barbee, sheriff of Prince William County—Motion for judgment dismissed, without prejudice to either party; plaintiff to pay costs.

John L. Proctor, receiver,

Attorney for Commonwealth, by consent of the court, states that no further prosecution will be made on remaining indictments brought against H. C. Ryckman on April 3, 1916.

H. P. Davis and J. R. B. Davis, trading as Davis Bros. Ice and Fuel Co., against Nettie L. Garrison and F. E. Garrison—Judgment for plaintiff.

J. Marye Lewis, M. D., and W. F. Merchant, M. D., appointed coroners for the county for the remainder of the term of four years beginning January 1, 1916.

Allowance to witnesses. H. M. Daniel against Charles C. Dove—Order for order of publication against defendant.

John L. Proctor, receiver,

against Bull Run Orchard Co.—Order for order of publication against the defendants.

In re application of C. A. Sinclair, committee for Annie B. Weir—Exonerated of erroneous taxation.

Court will adjourn tomorrow.

STATEMENT

Of the Financial Condition of The Bank of Nokesville, Incorporated, located at Nokesville, in the County of Prince William, State of Virginia, at the close of business Nov. 17, 1916, made to the State Corporation Commission.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, Liabilities, Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, Interest, expense and taxes, Individual deposits, deposits, Time certificates of deposit, Due to National Banks, Reserved for accrued interest on deposits, Reserved for accrued interest on certificates of deposit, Reserved for accrued taxes.

Total

I, W. R. HOOKER, Cashier, do solemnly affirm that the above is a true statement of the financial condition of The Bank of Nokesville, Incorporated, located at Nokesville, in the County of Prince William, State of Virginia, at the close of business on the 17th day of Nov., 1916, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. R. HOOKER, Cashier. CORROBORATE: W. R. FREE, W. F. HALE, S. H. HINGGARDNER, Directors.

STATE OF VIRGINIA, COUNTY OF PRINCE WILLIAM. Affirmed and subscribed before me by W. R. Hooker, Cashier, this 2nd day of December, 1916. W. N. LINDSEUM, Commissioner in Chancery, Circuit Court of Prince William County, Va.

Anesthetics Administered for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

DR. L. F. HOUGH, DENTIST, M. I. C. Building, Manassas, Va.

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE

Having determined to devote our whole time to the Real Estate and Insurance business, we hereby solicit all property for sale and request those having property to list the same with us promptly.

We promise to deal fairly with all and will give the business our best attention. G. J. MEETZ & CO., 602 M. I. C. Building, Manassas, Va.

BUSINESS LOCALS

FIVE CENTS A LINE FIRST INSERTION—THREE CENTS SUBSEQUENT

A nice side saddle for sale. Mrs. W. M. Milnes, Manassas. It

Man's bloodstone ring lost Wednesday afternoon. Liberal reward for its return to this office. It

Mrs. M. Reid, Modiste. Prices moderate. With Miss Clara Lamb, Manassas. 29 2r.

For Sale—Six-horse power gasoline engine, \$50; large dump cart, \$10. S. C. Kincaid, Wellington, Va. 29 3t

Wanted—Neat reliable white woman for chambermaid or housekeeper at Prince William Hotel. Apply at once in person. It

Wanted—500 cords of round white oak wood, 7 inches at small end. Price, \$6.50 per cord delivered at mill. Robert Evans, manager for Edward Alcott. It

For Rent—11-room house and 3 A. land, W. of town; recently occupied by Mr. J. J. Conner. D. J. Arrington, Manassas. 29-3t

For Rent—118-acre farm near Manassas. Also want on shares a tenant for 739 acre farm near Bristersburg, Fauquier Co. J. L. Harrell, Manassas, Va. 29 2t

Standard bred Mammoth Bronze turkeys, extra large, toms and hens now ready for sale. Also S. C. Rhode Island Red cockerels, \$1 each. Call, write or phone J. H. Steele, Manassas, Va. 28-2mo

Wanted—Men to cut pulp wood, at \$2.00 per cord. Long job. Apply to E. A. Turner, Compton Store, R. F. D., Manassas, Va. 27 4t

For Sale—Registered Holstein male calves from high producing cows. J. J. Conner, Manassas, Va. 27-tf

Wanted—50,000 white oak cross ties. See us and get prices. M. Lynch & Co. 23-tf

Chicken Feed—Wheat, rye and buck-wheat mixed, \$2.00 per hundred. Piedmont Farm Seed Co. 31

For Rent—My residence on North Main street, Manassas. Apply to G. W. Payne, R. F. D. 6-16-tf

We will not be undersold on same quality of goods. Try us and see. Austin's Harness Shop.

Pulp wood wanted—1,000 cords of Poplar, Gum, Sycamore, Pine, Maple and Birch, to be cut 5 feet and bark taken off. Now is the best time to cut Poplar as the bark peels easily at this season. E. R. Conner. 7-7-tf

Prices Talk!

Table listing prices for various goods: Raisins, per lb., 12c; Catnip, special size, 10c; Kennedy's Rabbit Brand, 25c; Loose Coffee, 17c; Prunes, 2 pounds, 25c; California Beans, per quart, 15c; Lima Beans, per quart, 15c; Gold Medal Oats, large size, 23c; Large Size, Peanut Butter, 25c; Palmolive Soap, per cake, 10c.

Just Arrived, a Shipment of New Nuts.

C. R. KELLY

The Store You Will Eventually Like

The Commonwealth of Virginia: To the Sheriff of the County of Prince William, Greeting:

We command you to summon L. G. Greenhaw Coal Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the state of Virginia, to appear at the Clerk's office of our Circuit Court of the county of Prince William at the court house thereof, at the Rules to be holden for said court, on the first Monday in January, 1917, to answer J. H. Burke, trading as J. H. Burke & Company, of a plea of action of trespass on the case in assumpsit. Damage \$250. And have then there this writ.

Witness Geo. G. Tyler, clerk of our said court, at the court house, the 28th day of November, 1916, and in the 141st year of the Commonwealth.

Geo. G. TYLER, Clerk. Copy—Teate: 28-4t Geo. G. TYLER, Clerk.

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Advertisement for S. Kann Sons & Co. featuring 'THE BUSY CORNER' and 'Best Blankets and Comforts Your Money Will Buy'. Includes a list of products and prices such as White Wool Blankets, Cotton-Filled Comforts, and Flannels.

HERO OF FORT M'HENRY

The Story of Colonel George Armistead, of Virginia, as Read at Richmond.

(By Mrs. Arthur W. Sinclair, Regent of the Colonel George Armistead Chapter, Daughters of 1812)

Fort McHenry, the reservations of which contain 40 acres or more, is what was once called Whetstone Point, a little peninsula, southeast and bordering on the city of Baltimore, lying between the main branch and northeast branch of the Patuxent river, about three miles distant from the center of the city.

Until the year 1794, the fortifications remained exclusively under the control of the state of Maryland. By reason of the apprehension entertained of a second conflict with Great Britain, the president, George Washington, recommended serious preparation of both offense and defense at Whetstone Point, which the legislature of Maryland at its sessions in December 1794, had placed at the disposal of the Federal Government. The work was immediately begun, but not completed until 1803; as completed it consisted of a regular five-sided bastioned fortification, with exterior batteries, magazines and barracks.

This fortification, which was named Fort McHenry in honor of James McHenry, of Baltimore, the first Secretary of War under Washington, remained so until the war of 1812, when it was strengthened and a long line of gun platforms erected, a few yards in front of the fort, which was called the water battery, and upon which were mounted a number of 42 pounders, the strength of which was soon to be tested.

After the battle of North Point, and the failure of the British to take the city of Baltimore by land, the bombardment of Fort McHenry was commenced by the British fleet under command of Admiral Cockburn on September 13, 1814.

The object of this paper is to portray to our Virginia Daughters, of the National Society of United States Daughters of 1812, the history of the part enacted by one of Virginia's sons in the successful defense of Fort McHenry. Lieutenant Colonel George Armistead, the brave defender of Fort McHenry, belonged to one of Colonial Virginia's "fighting families." His father, Colonel John Armistead, was one of the Committee Men or "Watch Dogs" of the state of Virginia, prior to and during the war of the Revolution. His mother was Lucy Baylor, daughter of

Colonel John Baylor, owner of Newmarket, in Caroline county, a large estate, a small part of which is still in possession of a descendant, and sister of Lieutenant Colonel George Baylor, aide-de-camp to General Washington, who had the honor of presenting the colors taken at the Battle of Trenton, to Congress, then in session at Philadelphia. The regiment of horse which bore his name sprung into existence through his patriotic exertions and the pecuniary aid to his elder brother John.

Of the union of John Armistead and Lucy Baylor in March 1764, were born six sons, five of whom rendered distinguished service in the War of 1812. Major John Baylor, Captain Addison Bowles died in the service February 1813. First Lieutenant Lewis G. A. killed at Fort Erie, Canada, September 1814. Brigadier General Walker Keith, who was the father of the heroic Brigadier General Lewis A. Armistead, G. S. A., who fell gloriously in the charge at Gettysburg, and Lieutenant Colonel George Armistead, who so gallantly defended Fort McHenry on the 14th of September, 1814.

Following close upon the burning and sacking of Washington by the British, preparations were hastened for the taking of her sister city, Baltimore. Orders came from Washington to surrender the fort to the British. Colonel Armistead imperiled his position as commander by refusing to obey the orders, but he knew that the powder magazine inside of the fort was not bomb proof. He knew that if one of the hissing missiles, thrown by the enemy, were to explode near enough to that powder magazine, every man and woman in the fort would go to a sudden death. Some of the officers and men had their wives with them at the fort. One heroic woman was carrying food to her husband when a bomb exploded at her feet killing her. He knew that his 42 pounders would fall short of the enemy's ships throwing wildly bombs, some of them weighing 200 pounds, the shock of which made the very foundations of the fort tremble. But the fort's commander waited patiently until the British vessels came within range of the American guns, when shot and shell fell with the fury of a storm from heaven. The enemy withdrew, glad to escape the range of these missiles of death, but returned the attack with even greater fury, and closer to the fort. Colonel Armistead knew he might make an honorable surrender; he knew also that his devoted wife with him in the fort, was ill, the fear and excitement of that dreadful time having brought a little daughter into the world sooner than she was expected. But Armistead kept his knowledge to himself and fought on. Had he obeyed the vacillating orders from Washington to surrender, had he

done this, there would have been no "Stars and Stripes" flying proudly, when the beautiful September morning dawned, to call a cry of joy from Francis Scott Key, detained aboard the British ship Minden. As the shadows began to uplift on the wings of the coming morning, his gaze was turned fixedly on the fort, he saw a fluttering banner floating in the breeze, then the "broad stripes and the bright stars," as an inspiration the stirring sentiment of "The Star Spangled Banner" came to him, and in an excess of wild delight he snatched some scraps of paper from his pocket, and under the inspiration coming from the victory he saw had been achieved by the heroic men who gloriously held the fort, while a very hell of shot and shell raged about them, and he in an agony of suspense, fearful of what the morning light would reveal to him. Seeing that the day had been won by the valorous Americans, that our flag still floated proudly in the morning breeze, seeing all this, he wrote a rough draft of the song that has thrilled millions of loyal patriotic hearts "The Star Spangled Banner," later adopted as our National anthem. The flag was a new one, having been made but a short time previous to the bombardment; appreciating the fact that the British then pommeling at the gates of Washington, would soon approach the neighboring city of Baltimore, it was desirable that a new post flag might flaunt its brilliant colors in the face of the coming foe, the old one having been worn to tatters. The order for a 36-by-26-foot flag with 13 stars was a hurry one given to Mrs. John Pickersgill, of Baltimore.

After our second, the decisive war with Great Britain, this flag which had done its full duty, was presented to Lieutenant Colonel George Armistead, to whom the strain of these perilous days brought on severe heart trouble, from which he died three years later. He willed the cherished memento to his little "Star Spangled baby" daughter, Georganna, born within the fort's confines on the night of the bombardment. She became the wife of William Sumner Appleton, of Boston, Mass. She died in 1878, bequeathing the flag to her son, Eben Appleton, who has lately presented it to the National Museum, at Washington, where it is admirably displayed together with the sword and epaulets, worn by Colonel Armistead, in a glass case against the wall of the main hall. This historic banner adorned General Washington's tent at Fort McHenry September 13, 1814, the tenth anniversary of the bombardment of Baltimore, when General Lafayette was the guest of honor at a reception given

at the fort to celebrate its splendid resistance of a decade before. Francis Scott Key and Colonel George Armistead have been splendidly honored by the citizens of the Monumental City. During the festivities attending the "Star Spangled Banner Centennial" September 1914, Fort McHenry, which had become practically useless as a defense, was presented by the United States Government to the city of Baltimore, to be used for a Municipal Park; at this time a heroic bronze statue of the defender of the city of his adoption, occupying a position overlooking the city, was unveiled with impressive ceremonies. A magnificent memorial to Key is under construction to be placed in the park. "The glory of the fort is history."

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Electrical Needs

Anything you want in the way of electrical equipment—motors, fans, heaters, irons and the most up-to-date lighting fixtures. Our wiring and installation of fixtures 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
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It shows many of Rich's fashions for men, women and children and you can buy from it with every assurance of satisfaction.

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Revillon Freres
Largest Fur Manufacturers in the World
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RAW FURS
Ship your furs to us. We pay all express and mail charges. Write for our price list.
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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.

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The best and most efficient power corn-sheller on the market.

Made in different sizes, to suit the requirements of both large and small corn growers. Write for special circular and prices.

Remember, we are headquarters for the best in Farm Implements and Farm Machinery.

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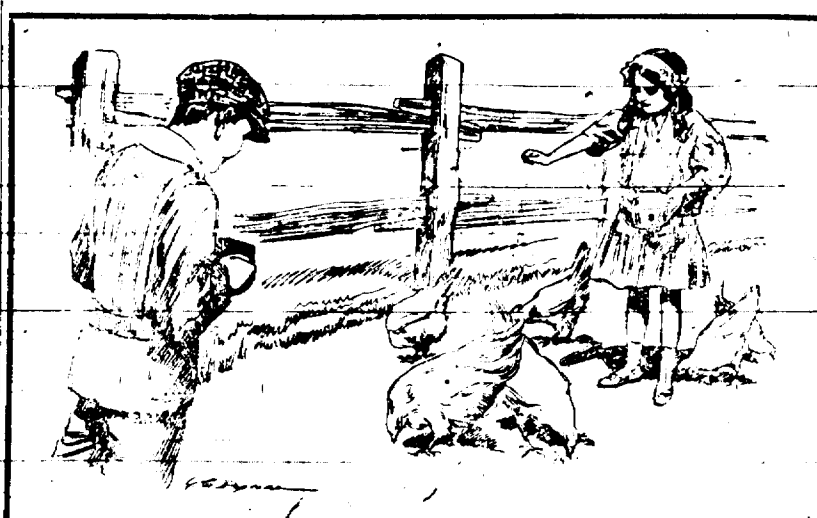
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The children always enjoy taking pictures—it adds to the pleasures of the day's outing; besides, taking them is clean, educational fun

With every Kodak or Brownie purchased—a free, year's subscription to "Kodakery," a monthly magazine for the amateur photographer.

Dowell's Pharmacy

"THE REXALL STORE"

New Idea Manure Spreader

The New Idea Manure Spreader was first built over fifteen years ago and the principle has never changed. It has always been a "spreader" not an "unloader."

Mr. J. M. Kline and A. B. Carr have New Idea Spreaders that have spread more manure than any "unloader" in this county.

Mr. S. C. Harley has just purchased his second New Idea Spreader and says if he ever needs another that it will be a "New Idea."

Messrs G. P. Bucher, I. A. Miller, James Birkett, J. W. Birkett, H. S. Hundley, F. W. Brower, F. H. Sanders and W. G. Byrnes have all bought "New Idea" Spreaders from us this year.

Let us add your name to this list of "Progressive Farmers."

Cornwell Supply Company

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

Jewelry, Sporting Goods

When you think of purchasing a watch, a ring, a scarf or brooch pin, or other jewelry, remember we can supply your wants. Most anything in the sporting goods line will be found here—at an attractive price.

Watch Repairing and Fitting of Glasses

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Jeweler and Optician Manassas, Virginia

Larkin-Dorrell Co., Inc.

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IS NOW COMPLETE
You are cordially invited to visit our Nokesville Warehouse, located in the Hinegardner Building. Residents of this vicinity will find it both profitable and convenient to patronize our Branch Store.

We have just received a Carload of BIRSELL WAGONS

If interested in Wagons call and let us explain the advantages of a Birdsell.

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Located in M. I. C. Building, Battle Street, Opposite Post Office

LUMBER And Building Material

We have purchased for spot cash, at our own price, the entire stock of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moldings, Columns, Newels, Railings, Balusters and other mill work, together with the Lumber and fixtures of the Clifton lumber yards, and moved it to Bristow, adding to our large stock of Building Material which we are constantly increasing in all lines and are selling far below market prices. We will sell the entire Clifton stock

Far Below the Cost of Manufacture

Builders and contractors can now avail themselves of unusual bargains, as we are selling many of these lines at about one-half what is usually charged for it on the present market.

R. H. DAVIS & CO.

BRISTOW, VIRGINIA

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Butter Cartons

2-lb - - 10c

4-lb - - 10c

Egg Cartons

1-dozen - 10c

2-dozen - 15c

4-dozen - 20c

Prince William Pharmacy

Manassas, Virginia
Prescriptions? That's Our Business.

Quality Counts

For your SUNDAY DINNER you will want the best and freshest of fruits, vegetables and groceries. Here is the place to get them:

- Nice Fresh Minicement
- Good Crisp Celery
- Sweet Pickles—just the kind you will like.
- Fresh Nuts, Grapes, Dates, Coconuts, Raisins, Prunes, Citrus, &c.
- Fine Grapefruit and good, sweet, juicy Oranges.

Also have a nice assortment of fresh Green Groceries.

J. L. BUSHONG
The Up-to-Date Grocery

Fisher's Old Stand Manassas, Va.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Three strong reasons urge you to buy the Ford car: First, because of its record of satisfactory service to more than fifteen hundred thousand owners; Second, because of the reliability of the Company which makes it; Third, because of its large radiator and enclosed fan, streamline hood, crown fenders front and rear, black finish, nickel trimmings, it is most attractive in appearance. To these must be added its wonderful economy in operation and maintenance—about two cents a mile; likewise the fact that by reason of its simplicity in construction anyone can operate and care for it. Nine thousand Ford agents make Ford service as universal as the car. Touring Car \$360, Runabout \$245, Coupelet \$505, Town Car \$595, Sedan \$645—E. A. B. Detroit. On sale at

Central Garage

MANASSAS, VA.

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 contains Magnesium and Oxide of Iron in right proportion to Calcium Carbonate, and the United States Agricultural Department in Year Book 1901, page 161, states that Magnesium is absolutely 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 attention.

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

COOPERATION IS SUCCESS

So Says Our Reader, Discussing Ways and Means of Getting Together.

(H. O. Russell)

The attainment of success is the goal of every man's endeavor. The discovery of the laws governing success has been the quest of large and small minds, the strong and the weak since the beginning of time, yet the formula today remains essentially empirical, the best results being secure when the user has an extensive knowledge of all factors and conditions under which he labors.

One of the best illustrations of success may be taken from the mouth of Mr. Charles Schwab when he says that every unit in his great steel establishment at Bethlehem, Pa., has been the means of developing his business on a greater scale each year and that he cannot forecast what magnitude this great steel business may reach.

Mr. Schwab's foresight and ability to organize men so as to get the best results is shown when he says he has 20,000 partners. Men working on a profit sharing basis of receiving bonuses for over a certain amount of production is the most promising way to get the best results.

It should always be remembered that long service alone has never gained for any man promotion to a better paying position, for in filling vacancies it is to the interest of the company to seek the most capable, with the idea of approaching as closely as possible ideal standards of management and operation. It is important, therefore, that every man should show an earnestness in all his efforts to fit himself for a high position, since the advance to new duties and higher pay go hand in hand.

Mr. Elbert Hubbard once said, "Every employee pays for supervision and inspection." Some pay more and some less. That is to say, a dollar-a-day man might receive two dollars a day, were it not for the fact that some one has to think for him, look after him and supply the will that holds him to his task.

Do your work so well that it will require no supervision, and by doing your own thinking your mind will become more flexible, and as this occurs you will be greatly surprised to find that you are able to stand alone.

As no man can know everything about his work, he should never, even at times of certain progress, let his pride get the best of him, but should value opinions of, and consult with others. Don't be afraid to impart to others what you know, when it is something which might help them without hurting you. Pointers that are kept to oneself get rusty like a piece of iron stored away for a long time; therefore, it deprives the originator as well as others of just what his theory was. Cooperation of employer and employees is a very important factor in large business today, and any manufacturer who fails to consider this matter seriously will not make a success.

No employer should be too proud to meet his employees face to face and get their views in departments in which they themselves are not familiar. The very fact that you have considered these men a unit in your business will bolster them up to greater courage and undertaking, and they will soon feel that they are a movable fixture rather than a stationary one.

Cooperation in so small an establishment as our homes is such a factor in our lives that we cannot exist without it, no matter how humble the home may be.

Whitmore, Lynn & Alden Co.
1225 F Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Eight Hour Law

Continued from Page Two

the strike. They admitted that they dared not dig their political graves by talking the bill to death and so taking upon themselves the awful responsibility of bringing on the strike. Instead, they assumed, with "armchair hindsight," the lofty role of critics, suffering the Democratic party to perform the great national service of averting the strike while hurling maledictions upon its head for so doing. But not all. No less than 71 Republicans accepted the plan of the President, among them Joseph G. Cannon, the paragon of "standpatism," and in the Senate, Robert M. LaFollette.

What was the attitude of the brotherhoods? One of complete indifference as to whether the eight hour day was wrong from the railroads by a strike or temporarily conceded by Congress, as expressed in the words of labor leader Garrison:

"It is a misfortune, and no reasonable man on either side denies it, and I believe that if a settlement can be effected by Congress, that it would be considered desirable and will have the reasonable aid of both parties." Are these the words of a "hold-up man?" No; they are rather those of one who wishes to do what he can to prevent the consummation of a great national calamity.

I therefore conclude that the brotherhoods had no idea of carrying the controversy to the President or Congress until called upon by Mr. Wilson himself; that they assisted in the prevention of the strike while the railroads retarded it; that they did not "hold up" Congress to their demands in any way whatever.

IV

Proof of the statement that the Adamson Eight Hour Law is constitutional seems to me a very simple matter. Numerous laws have been passed by Congress in the last few years establishing an eight hour day for certain classes of labor in certain districts, of which I shall mention one—H. R. 9061, establishing an eight hour day for woman and child workers in the District of Columbia. Neither this nor any of the others have been challenged in the courts, but all have been generally accepted as constitutional.

The District of Columbia eight hour law, by fixing the hours of labor of the employees in the manufactories, stores, etc., evidently regulated the output of those establishments. By analogy, the Adamson eight hour law regulates the "output" of the railroads, which is the commerce they carry between the

states. This clearly brings the law within the provisions of Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause iii of the Constitution of the United States which declares that: "The Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states."

Therefore, the Adamson eight hour law is constitutional.

Let us now see what part the theory of arbitration played in this business. After going over the whole subject carefully, I think I can answer, "None at all." The question was simply one of a very serious and pressing emergency, to borrow a famous expression of ex-President Cleveland—the Democratic majority was confronted with a condition and not a theory. And the condition was that there had come a complete dead lock between the contending parties; that the voluntary arbitration provided by law had been declined and there was no legal means to compel the parties to arbitrate, and that the country was therefore helpless to otherwise avert a calamitous national strike.

The reason the union men declined voluntary arbitration of the eight hour day was that the railroads had insisted upon coupling with this point many others covering the whole field of wage scales, labor conditions, etc., which they had conceded from time to time to the men in the last quarter of a century. Naturally, the men were disinclined to risk such concessions, wrung from their employers by tortuous negotiations and terrible controversies, upon the uncertain decision of an arbitration board.

It has been urged that the President should have pressed upon Congress the compulsory arbitration sections of his proposals instead of the eight hour day. The fact that it would have been talked to death in the Senate, since the brotherhoods had appealed to and enlisted the uncompromising support of the Progressive wing of the Senate against just this proposal—Senators Norris, Clapp, LaFollette, Cummins, Borah and Poindexter—is sufficient to strike out this argument.

The President's position on this subject was well stated at the time in this portion of his message to Congress:

"To stand firm for the principle of arbitration and yet not get arbitration seemed to me futile. I yield to no man in firm adherence, alike of conviction and of purpose, to the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes; but matters have come to a sudden crisis in this particular dispute and the country has been caught unprovided with any practicable means of enforcing that conviction in practice. The practical and patriotic course to pursue, as it seemed to me,

was to secure immediate peace by conceding the one thing in the demands of the men which society itself and any arbitrators who represented public sentiment were most likely to approve, and immediately lay the foundations for securing arbitration with respect to everything else involved. . . . the best means for providing, so far as it might be possible to provide, against the recurrence of such unhappy situations in the future—the best and most practicable means of securing fair arbitration of all industrial disputes in the days to come."

How high and holy has capital suddenly become in its lip devotion to "the sacred principle of arbitration." It seems to have forgotten its stand during the terrible coal strike in Colorado, when the capitalists and the miners having been asked by the Congressional investigating commission ends to arbitrate their differences, the miners accepted readily, but Rockefeller and his henchmen flatly refused in the words, "We have nothing to arbitrate." Where are all the carping critics and the railroad propagandists who are venting their partisan spleen by tongues and pen now that they did not press upon the plutocrats "the sacred principle of arbitration?" The state paralyzed and ravaged by a cruel and heartless combination of capital; crime rampant; unendurable suffering and what the general condition—"We have nothing to arbitrate."

I therefore conclude that the principle of arbitration was not at stake in the eight hour day crisis, and that the professed devotion of the railroads to it is only the lip devotion of expediency.

So, having taken a glance at the real facts in the case, unobscured by partisan misstatement and distortion, shall we not say that Congress was justified in passing the Adamson Eight Hour Law?

It seems to me that the lamest and most pusillanimous confession of the helplessness and inefficiency of the critics of this progressive measure is found in the contention of a recent editorial writer that President Wilson "only did his duty" in averting the strike.

Yes, it may well be said that President Wilson "only did his duty" in this connection as he has done in so many others, for instance in those of our relations with Mexico, Germany and England. He "only did his duty" then as an American patriot, a great Democrat, and a Christian gentleman; but it also may be well said, that in his case as in so many others, "the path of duty was the road to glory!"

THE JOURNAL prints ALL the news—\$1.00 a year in advance.

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

State of Virginia: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Prince William county. Second November Rules, 1916.

John Paul vs. C. C. Dove and Thos. H. Lion, Trustee.

The object of this suit and the attachment sued out therein is to recover of the said C. C. Dove for the said John Paul the sum of \$67.00, with interest thereon from January 25, 1915, until paid, and ten per centum cost of collection thereon, and the cost of these proceedings, and to attach the estate of the said C. C. Dove, in the said county of Prince William, especially that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being situate near Nokesville, on the Nokesville-Greenwich road, in Brentsville District, said county and state, containing one hundred and eleven acres, more or less, and adjoining the lands of Jas. Bailey, F. L. Foster, Nanie Yankey and others, and being a portion of the land conveyed to said C. C. Dove and Addison Dove by Mary E. Edmonds et al., by deed of October 13, 1910, recorded in clerk's office of said county in D. B. 61, p. 403, and subject the same to the payment of the liens binding thereon, especially the complainant's debt aforesaid, either by renting or selling the same, as to the Court may seem proper, and applying the proceeds therefrom to the satisfaction of said liens, and the said attachment having been returned executed; and it appearing by affidavit duly filed before me that said C. C. Dove is not a resident of the state of Virginia, it is therefore ordered that the said C. C. Dove appear within fifteen days after due publication of this notice and do what is necessary to protect his interest. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in THE MANASSAS JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and published in said county, and that a copy hereof be posted at the front door of the court house of the aforesaid county on or before the next succeeding rule day after the entering of this order.

Geo. G. Tyler, Clerk.
A Copy—Tested: Geo. G. TYLER, Clerk.
H. THOMPSON DAVEN, p. 9 27-41

Gift Suggestions for Xmas For Man and Boy

- GLOVES**
- Fur Gauntlets, last season's price \$2.50
- Plush Gauntlets..... 1.00
- Dressed and Undressed Kid... \$1 to \$2
- HANDKERCHIEFS**
- Put up in Holly-Boxes, 5c, 10c and 25c
- NECKTIES**
- Large Assortment, put up in Holly Boxes..... 25c and 50c
- BATH ROBES**
- Bath Robes...\$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00
- SWEATERS**
- For Men and Boys..... 60c to \$5.50

- UNDERWEAR**
- Men's Union Suits..... \$1.25 to \$2.00
- Men's Wool Underwear \$1.00 to \$2.00
- Men's Fleeced Underwear .50 to .60
- Boys' Union Suits..... .60
- Boys' Fleeced Underwear..... .30
- SHIRTS**
- Dress Shirts for Men...60c, \$1.00, \$1.50
- Dress Shirts for Boys..... 50c
- Flannel Shirts for Men..... \$1.00, \$1.50
- HOUSE SLIPPERS**
- House Slippers for Men..... 60c to \$1.50

If it is a Suit of Clothes or Overcoat, Hat, pair of Shoes, Umbrella, Trunk or Suit Case, we have it

Hibbs & Giddings

The Only Exclusive Gents' Outfitters in the County

HAYMARKET

Services are held each Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at St Paul's Episcopal Church, Rev. Robb White, rector. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The students of the Haymarket High School will have vacation during Christmas week. A holiday entertainment is planned. There will be busy times in Haymarket from now until the holiday season.

Corn shucking is nearly completed in this section and farmers report an average crop. Wood hauling and sawing are now the order of the day.

Four movable houses for the accommodation of the men at work on the Warrenton-Fairfax turnpike, have been completed and taken to Fairfax county.

Mr. W. L. Heuser, who has been ill, is able to be out again.

Services will be held in the Baptist Church Sunday at 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. W. L. Naff, will preach.

The following pupils of the Haymarket School were not absent during the month of November:

Harris Lintner, Annie Pickett, Florence Gossom, Josephine Peters, Wallace Shumate, Julia Garnett, Anita Shumate, Wake Hunt, Clara Utterback, Jessie Doyle and Newell Lintner.

Mrs. H. E. Fleming and her little son Robert, who have been ill, are improving.

Mr. McCoy, of Clifton, is acting agent at the station until the arrival of the regular agent.

Mr. Isaac Carter and family have moved from the village to Mr. J. W. Dunbar's house on the Antioch road.

Mr. Harry A. Hunt, superintendent of public schools of Portsmouth, who has been ill of typhoid fever for several months, is now visiting his father, Mr. S. W. Hunt, of Haymarket.

Mr. C. C. Dulany, of Broad Run, was a visitor here Tuesday. Mrs. R. A. Rust and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth, have returned from Richmond, after a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sullivan will soon move to Washington, where Mr. Sullivan has employment.

Mr. C. E. Jordan was a Warrenton visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Heineken were in Washington Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Jordan were Manassas visitors Thursday.

Miss Anderson, of Savannah, Ga., is spending some time with her niece, Mrs. Granville Coleman, at the home of Miss Hulfish.

Miss Grace Graham, of Buckland, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. G. Brady.

BACON RACE

The pupils of Bacon Race school recently rendered an excellent Thanksgiving program before a large audience of parents and friends.

At the close of the program a pie social was held. A neat sum was realized from the sale of the pies and from the "grab bag."

The November roll of honor for Bacon Race School, Miss Mildred Harrell, teacher, is as follows:

For good conduct: Clarence Mills, Cline Posey, Bonnie Ruffner, Victor Rampey, Willard Reid, Malcolm Reid, Charlie Pearson, Richard Ruffner, Daniel Webster, Leighton Sweeney, Eldon Simpson, Paul Sweeney, Elmer Hampton, Eston Leary, Owen Maxfield, Ford Fairfax, Percy Milstead, Howard Davis, William Fairfax, John Chapura, Andrew Chapura, Mary Peddy, Annie Bryant, Esther Ruffner, Maxine Reid, Catherine Posey, Ruth Pearson, May Mills, Lydia Milstead, Irene Davis, Annie Davis, Gladys Davis, Ruth Fairfax, Ella Leary and Gracie Maxfield.

For attendance and punctuality: Gracie Maxfield, Ruth Pearson, Catherine Posey, Daniel Webster, Carl Fairfax, John Chapura, Cline Posey, Leighton Sweeney, Eldon Simpson, Paul Sweeney, Elmer Hampton, Eston Leary, Owen Maxfield, and William Fairfax.

INDEPENDENT HILL

An entertainment will be given next Friday evening at Independent Hill for the benefit of the Independent Hill Sunday School. The principal feature of the evening will be a play, "The Day After the Wedding," which will be given by some of our local talent. After the play a supper will be served. Persons who may desire to help the Sunday School are invited to bring some little donation for the supper.

A party was given at Springdale Saturday evening. The guests were Misses Bertha and Ruth Linton, Anna Woolfenden, Mary Carter and Minnie Lowe, and Messrs. Carlton Hill, Ray Fairbanks, George Oleyar, Max Weber, Walter Woolfenden, Kenzie Woolfenden and Charles Linton.

Miss Elsie Fairbanks spent Thursday and Friday with Miss Myrtle Merrill.

Messrs. Ray Fairbanks, Richard Thorpe and George Oleyar spent Thursday night at Springdale.

A fire which started from a spark on the roof completely destroyed Mr. Philip Weber's house Sunday morning about 7 o'clock. Part of the contents was saved. Many of the neighbors saw the fire but reached there too late to save the building. The loss was covered by insurance.

Leslie and Dorothy Merrill have returned to school in Manassas, after spending the holidays with their parents at Springdale.

Mrs. Lizzie Donabue has returned to Independent Hill, very much improved, after undergoing a month's treatment in a Washington hospital.

Mr. Michael Oleyar recently spent several days with Mrs. Oleyar, in Washington.

Miss Annabel Merrill spent Friday at "Bell-Aire."

Mr. Worth Storke returned to Manassas Sunday, to attend school.

Miss Mabel Fairbanks spent Saturday and Sunday with her uncle at "Hillsdale."

Mr. Archie Garrison has moved with his family to Mr. Ben Lowe's house near Independent Hill.

Mrs. Myrtle Lloyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Long, died Wednesday, November 29, at her home in Richmond, and was buried Friday at Valley View Church, Nokesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Long, Mr. Jack Lloyd, Mr. Thomas Walton and sister were visitors at the home of Mr. Simeon Long last week. They have returned to their homes at Richmond.

Mrs. Robert L. Hinton has returned from Accotink, where she visited her mother who was badly injured by a fall.

Miss Lillian Greenwood spent Tuesday with Miss Lillian Garrison.

FORESTBURG

Miss Julia Cato visited her sister, Mrs. C. C. Dunn, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dunn and daughters returned to Washington Sunday, after spending a few days with friends and relatives here.

Miss Elsie Davis spent Monday with her aunt, Mrs. E. B. Anderson, who has been sick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Abel, of Joplin.

Mr. R. W. Abel has seriously injured his arm. We trust he will soon recover from the injury.

Mrs. Hatt has returned to her home in Fairfax. She was accompanied by her nephew and niece.

Mr. Henry Anderson and Mrs. Jennie Anderson made a business trip to Manassas Wednesday.

Mr. R. W. Abel and Miss A. M. Dunn motored to Stafford Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth Kincheloe visited Mrs. T. F. Anderson Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Williams and son, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. William's sister, Mrs. Eva Anderson. LONELY.

BRENTSVILLE

Brentsville, the native village of Judge J. B. T. Thornton, extends to him heartiest congratulations on having reached his sixtieth milestone. Brentsville is proud of her distinguished son, and wishes him many happy returns of the day.

Miss Sallie Williams, who has been on the sick list, is much better.

Dr. W. F. Merchant, of Manassas, was a recent visitor to our village, and by his kind, genial manner has added some new friends to his list of old ones.

Mr. W. F. Bowen was called to Washington on business Saturday.

A lady of Brentsville, I think, can rival Mr. Anderson's "pig record," as given in the last issue of THE JOURNAL. She purchased two pigs on the 15th of last May, fed them on skimmed milk from one cow, with a small quantity of mill feed, and moderately on corn for nearly three weeks. When butchered at eight months old, one weighed 218 pounds and the other, 210.

The Union Sunday School is making big preparations for its Christmas entertainment.

Rev. J. Royal Cooke preached an unusually fine sermon Sunday morning to a large and appreciative congregation, from Corinthians I. 9:22. He spoke of the wonderful transforming influence of the Holy Spirit as manifested in the life of St. Paul. Paul was naturally mean, imperious and overbearing; a "Pharisee of Pharisees," intolerant of the opinions of others, even to the point of persecution. While on his way to Damascus on a mission of persecution he surrendered to the voice of Jesus Christ, and was wholly transformed.

Some have supposed from the last clause of the text that Paul had become servile, surrendering his own convictions to others through lack of true manliness. But, such was not the case. He parted from Barnabas, the best friend he had: the one who stood by him before the council at Jerusalem, when his true conversion was questioned, because he believed Barnabas was in the wrong. He withstood Peter, the foremost of the apostles, to his face, in order to prevent the ingrafting of the old Jewish ceremonial law into the church of Jesus Christ. But Paul became all things to all men that he might win some to Christ. "Being is more than doing," and what we really are is what counts, after all, and in order to be faithful and efficient workers in the Master's Vineyard we must lay aside our natural prejudices and enter, with sympathy and charity, into the lives, sorrows and trials of our fellow men. M.

CATHARPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. McDonald attended the educational conference at Richmond last week.

Mr. Charles F. Brower, jr., of Norfolk, last week spent a few days in the neighborhood.

Miss Nellie Sanders has returned to her home, after spending some time in the Southern part of Virginia.

Mr. E. N. Pattie made a short trip to Alexandria and Washington the first part of the week.

Mrs. G. F. Brower spent a few days in Washington shopping.

Mr. J. E. Kidwell, of Clifton, has moved to "Rock Hill," Mr. L. B. Pattie's farm.

THOROUGHFARE

Mr. and Mrs. Buford Bridwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Gardner and children and Miss Mamie Bontz were Thanksgiving guests at Foster Hall.

Messrs. Arthur and Jack Crewe have returned to their work after a pleasant stay with their parents.

Messrs. W. H. Butler and I. C. Jacobs were Manassas visitors Saturday. BLUE EYES.

ONLY TWO WEEKS TO DO YOUR Christmas Shopping

What is more useful and would be more appreciated for a Christmas Gift than a nice Coat or Suit. We have just received three large shipments of coats in the very newest styles and patterns and at prices that will really surprise you. Being a little late in the season for the factories we bought these coats at a big reduction and will give our customers the advantage of this reduction. Don't fail to give us a look.

We also have a beautiful line of small articles such as Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Gents' Neckwear, Bath Robes, Kimonos, Boudoir Caps, Silk Hosiery, Slippers, Large and Small Rugs and many other things too numerous to mention. Give us a look, we will do our best to please you.

CAMPER & JENKINS

Successors to Crigler & Camper Company

THE LADIES' STORE

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

MINNIEVILLE

Thanksgiving was celebrated quietly by the citizens of this vicinity.

Services were held in the Greenwood Baptist Church Sunday morning by Elder A. J. Garland, of Washington.

Mrs. Luther Windsor continues ill at her home near here.

Mrs. E. J. Alexander has been on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clarke and daughter, Miss Lucile, accompanied by Miss Maud Norman, motored to Richmond Tuesday afternoon of last week, attended the teachers' conference and returned Thursday.

Miss Lucile Clarke returned to Eastern Sunday to resume her studies, after spending Thanksgiving intermission with relatives and friends.

Messrs. D. C. Alexander and Claude Ennis visited at the home of Mr. C. E. Clarke Wednesday.

Mr. D. C. Alexander made a business trip to Dumfries Monday.

Mr. C. E. Clarke has been appointed a delegate by Governor Stuart, to attend the eighth annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress, which is to be held in Norfolk December 11-14.

Miss Maud Norman spent the week-end at her home in Kopp.

Mr. Walter Strobert continues ill of rheumatism.

Mr. Harry Pearson spent Thanksgiving at his home near here, returning to Eastern Sunday.

Messrs. John and Paul Clarke spent the week-end with relatives and friends in Washington.

Elder A. J. Garland spent Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clarke.

Several of the Minnieville people expect to attend the oyster supper to be given at the Methodist Church near Posey's store, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bailey, of Dumfries, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clarke.

Mr. Robert Calvert, of the University of Virginia, spent Sunday evening at the home of Miss Estelle Alexander, before returning to Charlottesville Monday.

Messrs. Will and Richard Hinton, of Accotink, are visiting in this neighborhood during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. LeHayne and Mr. and Mrs. Windsor, of Washington, motored to Minnieville Sunday afternoon, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clarke.

Miss Ocie Greene spent Sunday with Mrs. C. E. Clarke, re-

The Dixie Theatre

SHOWING THE BEST THERE IS IN MOTION PICTURES

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

In our effort to give you the best in moving pictures, we have made several changes lately; the change each time being after we had found that what we had contracted for was not the class of pictures that we wanted; they have been clean but we have felt that OUTSIDE OF THE PARAMOUNT PICTURES they were not just up to what we wanted; the Paramount have all been GOOD; some better than others BUT ALL GOOD and we have been seeking a running mate to go with the Paramount pictures and we have the assurances now from the Vitagraph Company that they will give us JUST AS GOOD AS THE PARAMOUNT BEST, and as we told the party, if they do they are going SOME; we shall see.

Beginning Tuesday, December 12th, we will show each week two Paramount pictures and two Vitagraph; we want YOU to tell us just what you think; you can't judge a make by ONE show as you know; see several of the Vitagraph pictures and if you think they are not as good as the Paramount BEST, tell us and we will put it up to the Vitagraph people.

As you may understand, the management of the Dixie want to SHOW what YOU WANT TO SEE, and the only way we can be sure of that is for YOU TO TELL US.

TONIGHT-FRIDAY

Hazel Dawn in "The Feud Girl," Paramount. This production is the truest medium for expressing the virility that compares the every day drama of mountain folks. In the cast for this play is included Irving Cummings, who starred in "The Diamond From the Sky."

SATURDAY

Look out for Saturday, December 9th—"Silas Marner." This is one of George Eliot's best books; if you have read the book you will want to see the play; if you have not read the book, it is all the more reason for you to see one of the best books written shown on the screen. This is the last Mutual picture we will show you as beginning Tuesday of this coming week we start with Vitagraph. First show starts at 7:30; second show at 8:45. Matinee every Saturday at 3:15.

TUESDAY

Tuesday, December 12th, and Saturday, December 16th, we will show two Vitagraph Pictures; we are not just in position to announce the plays or the stars at this time. Watch our bill boards.

THURSDAY

Geraldine Farrar in "Maria Rosa," Paramount. Geraldine Farrar, the opera star whose previous appearance in "Carmen," had unprecedented success, now appears in her second screen achievement. "Maria Rosa," a Spanish play most extraordinary. Assisting Miss Farrar is the favorite Wallace Reid, also the Lasky star, Anita King. Admission on this play five cents additional.

FRIDAY

Sessue Hayakawa in "Alisa Soule," Paramount. The story is of two Japanese betrothed in childhood who came to America. Suddenly the girl becomes infatuated with an American. It is here that one discovers the intent of the photoplay, by a series of stirring dramatic scenes.

turning to Dumfries Monday morning.

Mr. C. E. Clarke visited the Dumfries and Minnieville schools Monday.

Mr. John Clarke made a business trip to Alexandria Thursday.

THE JOURNAL fifty-two times for \$1.00 in advance

NOTICE

All bills not settled on or before January 1, 1917, will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. After January 1, 1917, my terms will be CASH, with a credit limit of thirty days.